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MICHAEL GAUGHAN MURDERED

IN PARKHURST — WHO WILL

TELEGRAM TO HENRY KISSINGER

Mr. Eddie McAttee, former leader of the Nationalist Parliamentary Party has sent a cablegram to Mr. Henry Kissinger pointing out that the present grave position in the six counties is just as serious as the position regarding the Golan Heights.

ANGRY FEELINGS

1,476 signatures had been signed at the stall outside the Eire Nua Bookshop at 170 Falls Road, Belfast, on Monday, when this photograph was taken (3 p.m.).

The voluntary workers shown had been on duty since the early hours answering questions from anxious people wanting to know the latest news about the condition of the Republican hunger strikers.

It was obvious that there was intense, angry feelings on the Falls Road at the English Home Secretary's statement rejecting widespread popular demands for the transfer of all Irish Republican prisoners in English jails to Ireland.

AN CUMANN HENRY JOE MCCRACKEN/LOUIS SCULLION SI NN FEIN

GRAVE CONCERN

"We view with grave concern the total indifference shown towards the plight of the Price Sisters and their comrades on hunger strike for repatriation by the British Government. It now appears that those responsible for force-feeding them are now intent on adding the Price girls' deaths to complete the sadistic pleasure gained by them since the Winchester trials.

"We call on all justice seeking people to revoice their concern for the hunger strikers and so safeguard the lives of Hugh Feeney, Gerard Kelly, Marion and Dolores Price by gaining for them the goal of repatriation pending the ultimate goal of a general amnesty for all political hostages."

P.R.O. M. McCoise.

Michael Gaughan, the young Irish Republican from Co. Mayo, who had been on hunger strike for 65 days in Parkhurst jail, Isle of Wight, is dead . . . murdered as a result of a decision made by the English Home Secretary, which had the approval of his government.

Michael Gaughan (24) who had lived in England since he was 15, died at 7.20 p.m. on Monday, 3rd June, after a prolonged agony of torture and suffering. His father and a Catholic priest were present as he passed away. He was able to speak to his father until 4 p.m., when he lost his voice.

As we go to press (Tuesday) we understand that Michael will be buried at Ballina, Co. Mayo. His remains will be brought first to the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Kilburn, London, where he will receive the full honours due to an Irish Republican soldier from the Irish community in England.

Michael had served 3 years of a 7 year sentence. He was due to release in 18 months. He went on hunger strike because his requests for status as a political prisoner for transfer to Ireland were rejected by the English Home Office.

Mr. Gaughan (Sen.) lived at Blackley, Manchester. He said his son had withered to six stone before he died.

Cardinal Heenan turned down a suggestion made on Monday night that he should try and persuade the Price sisters to change their mind about remaining on hunger strike.

Before Michael Gaughan and Frank Stagg were transferred to their hospital wing at Parkhurst, they had been confined for a month in cells measuring eight foot square and forced to sleep on plank beds without mattresses. Their slop buckets were not removed from their cells for days at a time — all in an effort to break their spirit.

As their physical condition deteriorated daily without their resolve weakening, panic again seized the English authorities. A doctor was called in. He confirmed that Stagg was on the point of death, due to kidney trouble and the threat of brain damage.

"It is with total disgust that we view Mr. Jenkins and the British Government's decision on the Price Sisters. In the light of Mr. Jenkins' inhuman attitude and his refusal to change this politics; hostage repatriation, it must be pointed out to Mr. Jenkins, that he along with the British Government has aligned himself with the torturers of Belsen fame during World War 11, and now stands condemned by all justice seeking people as being nothing more than a latter-day Adolf Eichmann.

Finally, on behalf of all political hostages incarcerated in British jails and concentration camps, we in Sinn Fein stand resolved in full support of the prisoner's demands, and would finally call on Mr. Wilson to send them home before the Price girls' deaths are attributable to him because of his government's unconcern shown in the plight of the hunger strikers.

Frank Stagg, of Holymount, Co. Mayo and Coventry, England, (who might be dead by the time you are reading this), was sentenced to ten years jail last October on conspiracy charges. He was confined for a while in Winson Green Prison, Birmingham.

Frank was transferred to the Isle of Wight, just before Christmas. His

ACT OF MURDER

The death of Michael Gaughan was nothing but an act of 'direct murder' by Roy Jenkins and is being seen in the same light as if it had been caused by a bullet fired by a British soldier from his S.L.R.," was how Mr. Malachy Fooths, spokesman for the Sinn Fein Ulster Executive, reacted on Monday night when the news of Michael Stagg's death reached Belfast.

The murder of this brave young Irish Republican, which had the approval of the British Government, means that the members of Sinn Fein must renew our demand and determination to get the other hunger strikers home alive," Mr. Fooths said.

DON'T COME CRAWLING BACK

The S.D.L.P., those well known collaborators with the British are now out of a job. A job which they achieved through lying and deceiving the Nationalist community. Internment is still with us on a larger scale than when they first began their sell-out. Women and children are now being interned in England. This is something that may never have happened if the S.D.L.P. had continued with their refusal to talk to the British until Internment ended. Their support of British policy gave them the go-ahead for much sterner measures which the Brits promptly brought into practise. The only political grouping which has stood by its original demands and promises is the Republican Movement. We now see the reason why the S.D.L.P. members did not resign from the executive with Faulkner and his crew. It was purely a matter of money. During the 4 month period they will still receive their wages.

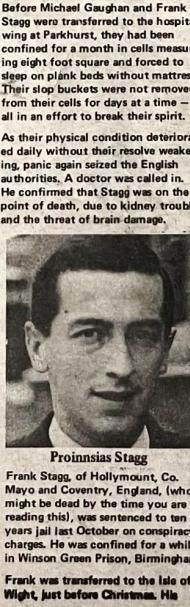
Surely people must realise that they can no longer trust these traitors. They were strangely silent at the Price sisters, Hugh Feeney and Gerard Kelly were slowly starving to death. Up until they were kicked out of office, they said very little on the matter.

STOP PRESS

A report has just reached us that all the Republican prisoners in "A" wing, Belfast jail have been locked up in their cells since last Wednesday.

It is understood that the prison Governor has admitted that prison food meant for Republican prisoners was found to be poisoned.

Mr. Brendan Hughes who was captured recently in the Malone Road area appeared in court on Tuesday morning. It is understood that he claimed from the dock that some Republican prisoners in "A" wing are now on hunger strike.



ENEMIES OF THE STATE

(With acknowledgement to "Saoirse" organ of Francis Liggett/Robert Emmett Sinn Fein Cumann)

The enemies of the building of the New Ireland (Eire Nua) are identical with those of the building of the old Nation and are three in number.

The first enemy is the peoples' lack of vision. They do not see that human life is really a good life, and that life in Ireland is a good and adequate life both as "a whole" and in "all its parts." This is the full and real vision of their life which people need if they are to build a nation. It is the vision whose loss makes a nation perish, and without which no nation is rebuilt.

The second enemy of the nation is the peoples' "depression" which results from their lack of such vision, (i.e. their deep down feeling of fear, insecurity, apathy, powerlessness; their belief that life is radically defective, or deprived or mortally threatened). Hence their clinging feeling of dependence on powers other than themselves and their harkening after external and alien "upholders, protectors and saviours" (e.g. British and other foreign industrialists).

The third enemy of the nation is the "power structure" which has built itself up on the peoples' depression. As the people lost their self-confidence and self-worth, they yielded power over their minds and lives to others. That mass of alienated power now forms the power structure we call capitalism or imperialism, in its governmental, economic, ideological, verbal and military forms. Concentrated in the power centres of London and Dublin, its network of material and mental domination reaches into every part of Ireland. Its purpose is to convert the people of Ireland into a single, shapeless mass of units, which can be housed, administered, taught, taxed, sold to and put to work, with maximum efficiency and at minimum cost, so as to yield a maximum of profit to capitalist interests.

Clearly then if we are to survive as a nation the present establishment must be destroyed and the Dail Eireann programme of 1919 implemented. The aims then are the same today. We must seek the vision of Ireland as the community of communities. If we do this we can turn towards our life together with the hope and the confidence to build a new Ireland.

In doing this, we will become "the power." The Structure which oppresses us will fall away, just as the British state in Ireland fell away for a time, after the establishment of the Sinn Fein Dail and the first Republic by a handful of visionaries.

QUOTE

"The object of building up the country economically must not be lost sight of. It is not to show a great national balance sheet, not to point to a people producing wealth with the self-obliteration of a hive of bees. The real riches of the Irish Nation will be the men and women of the Irish Nation, the extent to which they are rich in body and mind and character."

..... Michael Collins

IRISH REPUBLICAN PUBLICITY BUREAU

Mr. Costello's attempt on Sunday 19th May to place responsibility for Friday's bombings on the I.R.A. was despicable in the extreme. The Dublin Government has never had the courage to face the stark reality of the basic causes of the Northern conflict. Their so-called security measures have been solely directed at the Republican Movement, thus leaving the people of the South defenceless in the face of attacks by pro-British elements.

It was these elements who founded and maintained the State of Northern Ireland by violence. They have been assisted by the British Government and its army. Their

tradition of killing without warning is inherited from the British forces. It was a British general who ordered the shooting of people on sight; it was Faulkner who unleashed the violence of Internment without warning; and the thirteen who were slaughtered in Derry by the paratroopers died without any warning. This is a psychopathic killer instinct is an established trait of the British Army and its para-military offshoots. It has been manifested in the 26000 assassinations and the brutal torturing of prisoners. Friday's massacre was a further manifestation of the extent to which pro-British

elements will go to maintain their position of dominance. Dublin politicians cared little about the evil of the British presence in the North; in fact Conor Cruise O'Brien has repeatedly excused the conduct of the British, irrespective of how vile their actions were. The folly of such an attitude was horrifically demonstrated in Dublin on Friday.

The people of the North decided not to live under British violence any longer. They created and supported the I.R.A. Costello and O'Brien can condemn us as much as they like but the Northern people have shown their contempt for such

condemnations by totally supporting the I.R.A. Many people in the South now realise that the I.R.A. policy of dealing with the root cause of violence is the only one which will win out in the long run.

Responsibility, moral or otherwise, for all violence in Ireland rests with the British Government and its allies. A commitment to remove the British presence instead of justifying and shoring it up is the only sane policy to pursue if we are ever to have peace in our land.

P. O'NEILL,
Runal, Irish Republican Publicity Bureau.

Policy for Local Government Elections for Sinn Fein

No. 1 – The Policy of Sinn Fein being POWER TO THE PEOPLE, we advocate, in view of the abolition of the ward system in Local Government, more contact with people of Dundalk. This we propose to do by close contact with all community bodies such as Tenants Associations etc. If elected we would advocate a group of ombudsmen within the elected members who would be available once a month to meet the people – hear their problems – and bring same to the council chambers.

This would eliminate the CAP IN HAND procedure now prevailing.

No. 2 – Our policy shall be defined as follows:

- A. More and better housing at reasonable rates.
- B. Development of all facilities in old and new housing estates, i.e. Playgrounds – shopping facilities where necessary – phone kiosks, proper rear entrances for heavy deliveries (coal etc).
- C. Adequate Ambulance Services within the Electoral area.
- D. Free home Nursing Service for those in dire need.
- E. A proper home with full services for all old people presently in the County Home.

F. Adequate Bus routes from the more distant parts of the Town to the Town CENTRE with proper Bus Shelters where needed.

G. Development of existing waste ground – St. Helens Park into areas of relaxation and minor playgrounds. In this particular area of development, we want Dundalk to be a shining example and we KNOW HOW TO DO IT. WITH THE MINIMUM OF EXPENSE. Give us the opportunity and we shall so change our town in 5 years, that Dundalk shall be the envy of Ireland.

H. We shall pursue a policy within the Council of abolition of all Ground Rents including the insidious E.S.B. metre rent.

I. We shall pursue at all times with the policy of Free Speech with and without the Council Chambers.

J. We shall not be conned by Land or Development speculators in either Property or Business Development.

K. We shall interest ourselves in the people, in their Trade Disputes and in their Grievances, in their Welfare at all times we shall fight for the Peoples Rights.

'GO HOME'

BY UNA TOAL

Some months ago Gay Byrne asked the audience of the Late Late Show would they like to discuss the troubles in the North of Ireland and they all replied that "they were fed up hearing about 'Ulster's' troubles."

It was sad to think that people in 26 counties seemed so indifferent to the hardships endured by the people in the North. They were not at the receiving end of the British brutalities. They were not being kicked, hit with rifle butts, spat upon, spread-eagled, housed in concentration camps, over-crowded in cages like battery hens.

They were not being pulled from straw mattresses, stripped and made to run on barbed wire while being batoned, hooded and put on a bread and water diet. Their families were not molested nor their homes raided by armed British sons of Black and Tans.

Their churches were not broken into and sacred vessels desecrated and statues and benches broken and set on fire. Their priests had not been murdered while administering the last rites to their murdered people on the streets – none of that was happening here.

We were far from the receiving end of all that brutality, far from the discrimination in jobs and housing. So why should those here let their enjoyment of bingo, dancing, social evenings, beer festivals, horse shows, be interrupted. Weren't the Irish people in the North able to face centuries of injustice and didn't the statesmen in power here just say: "We will not stand idly by – we will call in help from any source we see fit." Then so conveniently just "forgot" those words were ever spoken.

The attitude of the government of this year has been: "We will wait until the North decides on peace." "We will leave them to endure." "We shall pretend not to know of all the suffering, we will conduct infiltrators safely back over the border, after they have planted incendiary devices in several Dundalk premises."

But now part of all the sufferings endured by our Northern people has struck our innocent Dublin people. We who kept protesting at all the sufferings endured by the people in the North were censored from calling attention to it in the national press here.

Our cries and pleadings were in vain calling for help. We prayed and wished that some man of will power like the late President Kennedy would just say like he did at the Cuban crisis: "Get back" – yet not a word was spoken.

Now the reality has struck at our part of the country – would the audience of the Late Late Show now say: "We are not interested, is the police force of this state still collaborating with the R.U.C.?"

Wasn't it the R.U.C. who battered Mr. Devenny to death? Wasn't it the S.D.L.P. who got the people on the streets in protest? Didn't they urge the people into non-payment of rent and rates? Didn't they tell the people to keep at this until the torture dungeons were opened and the last unfreed prisoner was released? How did the British "peace-keeping forces" act?

Peace and justice may come about when the British wash their hands of the artificial state which they created.

"Get them out" is our cry. May this resound around the wide world. We call upon the Court of Human Rights and all nation signatories to it to help our country now at last.

"In view of the growing campaign of murder of civilians and the British Army threat to shoot Irish children, the Irish Republican Army has decided to classify English politicians as legitimate targets. Responsibility for the growing violence against Irish citizens rests firmly with the British Government, whose forces of occupation connive openly with the killer-squads operating in the occupied area.

"If the British Army implements its threat to shoot children, severe retribution will be exacted from the politicians, they will be struck down when and wherever they are found. A similar threat from General Freeland in April, 1970 was answered with attacks on his soldiers to the extent that over 300 of them have lost their lives.

"We call on the Irish people to stand firm in the face of growing British violence. The British Army is in a desperate situation having lost the war against the guerrillas, the occupation forces will vent their anger on the people by giving a free hand to sectarian killers."

MURDER CAMPAIGN BY LOYALISTS

A new wholesale campaign of murder against the Nationalist population is in full swing at the moment. Experience of the past few years has shown that the murder campaigns are turned on and off periodically to suit British Army tactics, and always coincide with and facilitate developments on the British political level. The latest wave of murders began a few weeks ago and has continued unabated since.

On Thursday night, May 2, slaughter came to a bar on the Ormeau Road, in Belfast. There were about 35 customers in the Catholic owned Rose and Crown Bar, when a bomb exploded outside without warning. Five people were killed and 18 injured, some with horrible mutilations. There was no warning or indication, just a blinding flash, which left dead and injured people half-buried in rubble. The five dead men were Thomas Morrissey (46), John Gallagher (23), Thomas Doherty (53) and William Joseph Kelly (56).

Early on Tuesday morning (May 7), a man and his wife were murdered in Edendork, Co. Tyrone, as they returned from visiting friends in Coalisland. Their motor car was sprayed with automatic fire as they drove into their yard, and the man James Devlin and his wife Gertrude, died immediately in the hall of bullets. Their teenage daughter, Patricia, who was with them, was seriously injured.

Also on Tuesday two Catholic workers Patrick Jago (55) and Frederick Leonard (19) were murdered in Belfast. The dead men were having

lunch with a group of fellow-workers at a building site hut in Carronway. The group were sprayed with machine gun fire by the assassin from a car. Five other men were injured.

The Dunlin and Monaghan bombings are the latest in a horrible series.

The new wave of murders, with religious sectarianism as the only apparent motive have brought a sense of revulsion and fear among the population at large, particularly the nationalistic community. The lack of action by the British Army and the Royal Ulster Constabulary on the murders has been widely commented upon. In fact, as in the past murder campaigns since 1970, suspicion of British Army, R.U.C. and Ulster Defence Regiment complicity is widespread. On the night of April 20, for example, Mr. Jim Murphy, a well-known Civil Rights worker, was murdered near his Enniskillen home. British soldiers cordoned off the car in which the dead man lay, and allowed nobody near for hours. When the body was removed, they blew up the car.

Local people believe he was murdered by British agents.

The objects of these murder campaigns are obvious: the terrorisation of the Nationalist population into accepting "peace at any cost."

Meanwhile, following on a public warning by the British Army Commander in Derry that children who were engaged in rioting would be shot, the Irish Republican Army issued a statement on Tuesday night (May 7): The following is the text of the statement:

JOIN SINN FEIN

The Secretary,
Belfast Executive,
C/o 170 Falls Road, Belfast 12.

I wish to join Sinn Fein to work for the establishment of a Democratic Socialist Republic and to overthrow English Rule in Ireland. Please arrange for this application to be considered.

Name.....

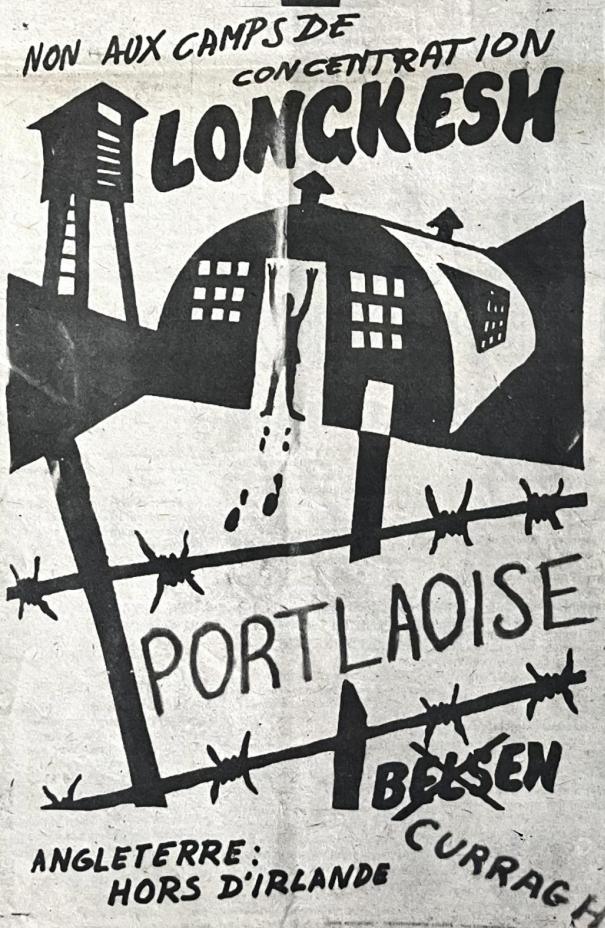
Address.....

(This form should be posted or brought to the above address)

FROM BRUSSELS



Belgian supporters of the Irish Cause protested at the collaboration of the Leinster House Government with British repression in Ireland, during the visit of Free State politician Mr. Erskine Childers to Brussels.



From New York

PRAY FOR SEAMUS TWOMEY

When the final day of reckoning comes at last it will not be a surprise to freedom lovers if stern questions confront the Irish Bishops on their non-attitude and sometimes wrong attitude under the Fourth and Seventh Commandments. After all, one does not need the benefit of great moral training to know that duty to one's country and fellowmen IS an obligation. If the Church in Ireland were in a healthy state, the Bishops and priests would exhort the people to pray for the safety of Seamus Twomey and all the other patriots being hounded by English Forces and her slavish native quisling followers whose well paid jobs depend on their alliance with the English connection.

So the purpose of this little treatise for what it is worth is to ask you the Irish man and woman in the streets and villages of what has come to be called the 'south of Ireland' to realise that the length and breadth of all Ireland is YOUR BUSINESS and it's bondage to England is your responsibility. And if there were any doubt before, that London controls ALL of Ireland, there can be no questioning this fact today. What you have allowed yourself to regard as an Irish Government in Dublin has been reduced further than ever in prestige, so that it has become a cabal, a little group working in secret, jumping to every whim of the bosses in London and their own quisling counter-parts in Belfast. It is an ordinary feature of human nature that people like to aspire to respectability and progress. In a

normal society this means aiming for success and recognition through the authority structure which prevails at a given time. In Ireland's case all authority was seen by the people to be vested in English power in Ireland and too many people, perhaps in spite of themselves, were oriented towards this English Establishment. Later, after the English government relented their open hostility to the Catholic Church, the church became part of Respectability or the Establishment in Ireland and soon was easily identified as an ally of England in her admonition to the young men of the nation not to take up arms to achieve national freedom. Except for those who cannot be purchased - the salt of the generations - the mass of the people, unthinking, silently agreed with this unwritten non-arrangement.

So the time has come for all mature Irish people in every country to stand up for their country's freedom. There can be no excuse in any conscience that the time has not yet come to grasp the freedom of the nation from Ireland's enemies. That this is the hour has been written in bright, glistening red blood enabling the streets of Derry and Belfast blood brought forth by English bullets.

You must find a way that YOU can help. You may not be able to join in with the active resistance now regenerating every sod of the country but you owe it to your own heritage and yourself to help all those who have put their lives on the line to place the ownership of Ireland in your hands.

ENGLANDS AIM TO PLUNDER AND LOOT

From our man in Amsterdam

"The Imperial builders were great myth builders," writes Peter Brusse, London correspondent of *De Volkskrant* — one of Holland's top dailies in a recent article on the roots of the British economic crisis. "Though many myths have been eroded away," Brusse continues, "there still lives the myth that Britain cannot sink. They are still convinced about that in England?"

How right Brusse is and how well he knew the British. For Empire building and with building went hand in hand throughout the whole grim historical period from the time the scrappy vultures of British Imperialism sent their army and navy to conquer as much as possible of Africa and Asia and America, and to butcher any of those faraway peoples who sought to free themselves. And while this terrible orgy of conquest and slaughter was going on a huge myth was woven by hacks of all kinds — politicians, pressmen, writers, teachers, and clergymen — about how Britain was bringing the "light of civilization to Dark Africa and Backward Asia."

This great mission of "civilizing" the world would not have achieved success so quickly with such a large scale had it not been for the vast experience gained over the centuries in little Ireland. Here the British had a testing ground for all kinds of "civilizing" techniques which they brought "civilization" to a Celtic nation which before their foreign armies landed was the most advanced culturally in Western Europe; and to find its like one would have had to travel to the Moslem Middle East where the Arabic genius was flowering at that time.

And in the course of "civilizing" Ireland the British developed and used an enormous variety of methods to ensure that our little land was well litigated by the blood-red Anglo-Saxon torch. At times they simply slaughtered our people in their thousands; and at other times they let the black demon of mass hunger and disease resulting from starvation do the killing. They drove huge numbers of our people off vast areas of the best land and gave them rocks and bogs and marsh to grow food on. When "civilized" ritual killing of individuals was practiced they were strangled by a rope till nearly dead, then cut into pieces and while the dying eyes of the victims looked on his or her guns were removed to the side and blown and burned. At other times this particular way of putting a human being to death was not considered civilized enough so pitch was poured on to the head of the condemned and then set on fire to howls of glee. In general, it was found, however, that the swift removal of an Irish patriot's head by the quick cut of a broadsword or the shattering of an Irish rebel's heart by a volley of lead balls or

bullets was the speediest and most efficient means of quenching the flame of life of anyone not sufficiently appreciative of Anglo-Saxon "civilization." At still other times the method used to open stubborn Irish eyes to the "light" of Anglo-Saxon culture was to lock up a large number of rebels in Ireland or England or transport them abroad to places which had been "civilized," such as Tasmania, or, as it used to be known, Van Dieman's land, where the process of "civilizing" included the declaration of an "open season" on the natives till they were all killed off. Even though great numbers of these captured Irish rebels might die of disease and hunger, or of beatings, or of sheer neglect, or they might go mad through their sufferings, there were always enough of them to be used as hostages whose future was determined by the attitude of the rest of the Irish people to the English "civilizers."

With all this vast experience behind them in Ireland the English were well equipped to turn their "civilizing mission" into a large scale world-wide one when the opportunity was offered at the end of the Napoleonic Wars. During the most feverish period of empire building, which covered the last quarter of the nineteenth century, Britain grabbed new territories overseas in equal to continental Europe from the Atlantic Ocean to the Volga river in Russia and enslaved new peoples amounting in number to several times Britain's own population.

In more detail, among the many things British Imperialism did during this time of global conquest, was the annexation of the Transvaal, Baluchistan, Socoira, and Upper Burma; the massacring of the Zulu and Matabele nations; the creation of the colonies of Nigeria, Uganda, Bechuanaland, British Somaliland and Northern and Southern Rhodesia; an attack on Afghanistan; and a bloody war against the people of the Sudan. This was followed by the suppression of the Fenian movement in Ireland, the acquisition of little Cyprus, the occupation of Egypt, two Boer wars, the invention of concentration camps; and confrontations with Imperial Germany over who should have South West Africa, with Imperial Russia over Pandjeh, and at another time in defense of Turkey — then a cruel and a fiercely hated Power — and with Imperial France who wanted to control the area of the Upper Nile.

By the end of the nineteenth century British Imperialism's "civilizing mission" had reached its zenith when it possessed an empire — the biggest and most widespread the world had ever known — some four times the size of Europe and with several hundred millions of black, brown, and yellow colonial slaves.

Britain was able to grab and control such a vast empire only by using the same slaughterhouse methods and machiavellian tricks which had been developed by her in Ireland. Whenever the oppressed peoples of this great Slave Empire attempted to rise against their domineering and arrogant British masters they were massacred wholesale with swords, bayonets and bullets; were hung by the score or whipped to death with lashes dyed red with blood; or were tied to the front end of cannons and blown to pieces.

While Ireland was Britain's proving ground for developing methods of Imperial conquest and control it has also always been a major thorn in the side of the Imperial builders because by continually rebelling against British "civilization" the Irish people showed the world that the latter was far removed from the picture of it painted by the myth-makers and was instead a gruesome thing involving the most cruel and merciless exploitation and savage and bloody repression.

In the course of their struggles for freedom over the centuries the rebel Irish destroyed the great myths so carefully woven by the hacks of British Imperialism. And today the rebel Irish who refuse to kowtow on their knees under the weight of British oppression and exploitation are once again shattering the foundations of the British Empire by exposing such myths — myths about the might of the British Army, which finds itself totally unable to beat an Irish guerrilla force that has been dealing it blow after blow in the course of the last four bloody years, and myths about the courage and valor of the "modern" British soldier, who has been shown up to be on the average a cowardly scoundrel far more at home in beating up or brutally killing defenceless men, women and children than in looking down the barrels of the guns of the truly courageous and chivalrous I.R.A. freedom fighters, whom he cannot face without being doctored up to the eyeballs with drugs by his officers.

The last and final myth which the Irish are helping to shatter is the one about Britain never sinking. Today in Occupied Ireland Britain is sinking very rapidly. In the face of a powerfully trained and very high cost in the art of killing, materials and money to try and keep its empire there. All of this is causing a serious drain on the very shaky British economy — to the point that she no longer has reserves of any kind except unskilled cannon fodder, to the point when in so many ways our little country has become England's Vietnam, to the point when the whole great black pigsty ship of British Imperialism is sinking rapidly into the dark waters of historical oblivion, the final resting place not only of British myths but of all myths woven by other tyrants in past ages.

BRITISH AGENTS IN IRELAND

During the last week of November 1972 Desmond O'Malley, then Minister for Justice, presented a bill in Leinster House known as the Amendment to the Offences Against the State Act, a bill unprecedented in its coercive nature. Political turmoil followed. The Labour Party together with the rank and file of the Fianna Fail Party were bitterly opposed to it while the Fine Gael Party wanted to amend it. However a peculiar alliance of Lynch, O'Malley, Cosgrave and Donegan were adamant to get the Bill through parliament though all the indications were that the Government would be defeated.

Friday 1st December 1972 saw one of the stormiest sessions in Leinster House culminating with the exploding of two bombs in Dublin killing two busmen and injuring 127 other people. Panic gripped the city. Politicians of all parties on television and implied that Republicans had planted the bombs.

Mr. Lynch said:

"The Nation will have learned with horror and with dismay of the dreadful happenings in the centre of Dublin this evening. To condemn and deplore these atrocities, as all right minded people will, is not enough. The evil minded men who perpetrated them must be brought to justice."

Mr. Cooney said:

"We have decided to put the Nation before party and accordingly we withdraw our amendment, but in no way conceding that the bill should be of more than a temporary nature."

Mr. Corish said:

"I call on the Government to bring justice to the perpetrators of these atrocities tonight in Dublin. They need no new drastic excessive laws to do so."

Within hours this astounding legislation was passed through parliament, Fianna Fail was saved from defeat and Mr. Cosgrave remained as leader of Fine Gael.

The inquests on the men who died were adjourned "Sine Die" following an assurance by Supt. John Robinson that criminal proceedings were being considered.

Now, ten months after these bombing no proceedings have taken place despite the following evidence.

* The British Government acknowledged the Littlejohns, Wyman and Crinnin as agents operating in Southern Ireland. The latter drew guns on the Gardai who arrested them, but were never charged with the illegal possession of arms. The state refused to provide the necessary evidence to convict these men and they were given an armed escort when leaving Ireland Crinnin with a £40,000 bank balance.

These men, collaborators and quislings, have the blood of the Dublin busmen and hundreds of Northern people on their hands. The notorious Bill passed with the aid of British bombs has provided a means to jail over one hundred Irish people, the vast majority from the North and yet they still continue to give assistance to British spies.

* Mr. Lynch believes British Agents planted the bombs.

* Mr. O'Malley has admitted that he had been informed on January 3rd 1973 that the "Littlejohns" were British Agents while on January 8th 1973 at a meeting with the then Attorney General Mr. Colm Condon and Sir Norman Stelhorn, British Director for public prosecutions, Mr. Condon was emphatic that Mr. O'Malley never mentioned the role of the Littlejohn Agents.

* Mr. Cooney, Minister for Justice, denies that there is any file on the bombings. The newspapers, public opinion and even some members of the Gardai maintain that British Agents were responsible. The politicians want the whole affair forgotten. WHY?

* A Dublin evening newspaper claimed on August 21st that British Agents planted the Dublin bombs.

* A full dossier compiled by the Special Branch in Dublin Castle has been handed to the Government. It contains information that two of four men working under the code names of Fleming and Thompson, who stayed in the Belgrave Hotel in Belfast, were, in fact, members of the Special Air Services section of the British Army."

AS AN IRISH CITIZEN:

- * Demand a public inquiry into the Dublin bombings.
- * Demand an end to British spying and collaboration.
- * Demand the release of all those jailed under the notorious Amendment to the Offences Against the State Act.

Cormac
mac
Airt



1. — Bí Cormac mac Airt ar an ní ba é cumáctai agus doibh eagánai dá ráisbhláth in Éirinn. Ba thac mic do Connachtae é.



2. — Muir do bí sé an-úis d'ardaíseach faolól Lois go dtí a poll é. Rinne an bean luigné é teasgarraí agus anas fáid ar altromáid as luigné é.



3. — Bí LámhÉada ina ní an hair sin. Tíoránaíodh a bí ann. Bain na daoinne do pláitíseas na cíne agus roisadh ina ionad Cormac mac Airt.



4. — Bí ráit ar an doir. Bí raiúse agus pláinse ar sáca. Saíodh. Saíodh daoinne ann as sáca aird.

YOUR CREDIT UNION

DUE TO NUMBEROUS REQUESTS FROM OUR READERS, WE WILL BE PUBLISHING A SERIES ON THE CREDIT UNION

General Information on Credit Unions

MEMBERSHIP AND SHARES

What Is A Credit Union?

A credit union is an association of persons, united by some common bond, who have joined together in a mutual endeavour for the following purposes:

- To encourage thrift, by providing a safe, convenient and attractive medium for the investment of the savings of its members, and to promote systematic saving by encouraging them to save a part of their earnings each pay-day.
- To eliminate usury and to increase the purchasing power of its members, by enabling them to borrow for productive and other beneficial purposes at a rate of interest that does not exceed the true cost of providing a credit service.
- To train and educate its members in business methods, corporate procedures, and self-government, and to bring them to a full realization of the value of co-operation.
- To promote democracy by operating through a Board of Directors, a Credit Committee, and a Supervisory Committee, elected by and from the members.

What People Do Credit Unions Serve?

Credit unions serve people in all walks of life and all types of groups—community, industrial, commercial governmental, fraternal, labour, religious.

Why Should A Member Of A Group Join A Credit Union?

- Every person needs to cultivate the habit of thrift, and to understand the wise use of money.
- Every person should grasp the opportunity to render unselfish service to a fellow-worker or neighbour.
- An accident, illness, unusual family circumstances, or large necessary purchase may, at some future

time, cause a need for more money than the person has readily available. The credit union stands ready in time of need to serve the member through the grant of a provident loan.

May A Person Join Any Credit Union He Chooses?

The applicant must come within the group served by the credit union. If it is a parish credit union, he must be resident in the parish; if it is in a factory, he must be employed in the factory; if it serves a confraternity, he must be a member of the confraternity.

How May A Person Become A Member?

By applying for membership, paying an entrance fee of half-a-crown, and agreeing to purchase one or more shares at £1 each. A share may be paid for in periodic instalments. Members are encouraged to acquire as many shares as possible by developing the habit of making regular and systematic additions to their share account.

In Voting At The Elections, Does A Member Have A Vote For Every Share That He Has Saved In The Credit Union?

No. When a member has saved £1 (that is, one share) in the credit union, he has one vote. Another member may have saved £20 (that is, twenty shares), but he also has only one vote. In the credit union, the pounds don't have votes—only the members. This is the democratic principle that governs voting in any basic co-operative society, and distinguishes it from a capitalist group-business where money (shares) is the ruling factor.

Are There Any Other Requirements For Membership?

Yes. Honesty, industry and good character are required for membership. The application card must be signed by two members, and then approved by the Board of Directors at their regular meeting. The treasurer may accept instalments on a share, or shares, before the application is approved by the directors, but only conditionally.

PATRICK MCADOREY CUMANN LUTON SINN FEIN, SASANA.

WELL DONE LUTON

Luton Sinn Fein is pleased to report that within the next two weeks, a twelve-seater minibus will be leaving the Luton area, destined for "Green Cross 73" Belfast.

This vehicle is to be made available to the families and relatives of Republican prisoners from the Ballymacrrett district, as we understand there is a serious need for transport in that area.

We in Luton are proud of the initiative taken by the Luton Irish Republican supporters here, and sincerely hope that all currain in Britain will take notice. There is a vast amount of support for our cause in the Irish communities which only requires a little encouragement and leadership.

Meanwhile we understand that our "vehicle purchase group" have plans for the purchase of a second vehicle.

Is mine,

MICHAEL HOLDEN, (Runail),

GREEN CROSS

With the daily increase of men and women being imprisoned and the resultant pressure in the amount of money needed for their dependents, many more collectors are needed for this worthy cause.

If you are willing to help, please contact An Cumann Cabhrach, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin, or Green Cross, C/o An Ard Scoil, 25 Divis Street, Belfast, or The Secretary of the local PDF Committee for your area.

What the Irish Make They can Break

BY R. ASCAL

Why should Irish voters in England, Scotland and Wales, continue helping to give the reins of power at Westminster to their enemies? Will the English Labour Party be the slightest use to Irish exiles when the next round of massive unemployment hits England as economists are already predicting? Will the English Labour Party be of any use when the notices go up all over England: "NO IRISH NEED APPLY"?

Harold Wilson has done little to fight the growing wave of anti-Irish prejudice being whipped up in England by racist politicians like Enoch Powell. POWELL IS GOING TO FIGHT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION ON THE ORANGE CARD. What are the Irish going to do about it?

Irish exiles here would be better to rely on their own strength now. ORGANISE, UNITE. Come together as Irish people for Irish causes. RELY ON YOUR OWN STRENGTH. Irish workers showed what they can do when they came out on Bloody Sunday. Irish people must organise together and take action together. They can be A POWER IN THE LAND AND A REAL HELP TO THE PEOPLE IN THE NORTH.

The English Labour Government will not withdraw the English garrison from Ireland until it is forced. What will force them? The danger of losing the next election by a mass defection of the Irish vote.

Unless the English Labour Government returns all Irish Republican prisoners to Ireland and withdraws its garrison from Ireland, we say: DON'T VOTE LABOUR.

To trade unionists, we say: "Make sure your power is felt by withdrawing your political levy until such time as it stops its anti-Irish actions."

DAMN YOUR CONCESSIONS ENGLAND, WE WANT OUR COUNTRY.

If you have a meeting, a rally, or any function coming off, why not write and let us know! Reach over 60,000 readers weekly through the Republican News

INTERVIEW LORD WIGG

The following is a B.B.C. radio interview with ex-British Army Officer, Lord Wigg on Friday April 10th.

Lord Wigg was questioned in regard to his statements in the House of Lords re withdrawal of troops from Northern Ireland.

L.W. Yes, a date must be set for the withdrawal of the Army. The truth is that Irish extremists have always won and unless these extremists are invited to come and sit around the table the problem will not be solved . . . Facts are facts and we must recognise facts . . . Britain is not satisfied to keep on sending over young men . . . we cannot leave them there indefinitely . . . a date must be given and that date must be acceptable to the Irish people.

Q. What of the trouble which may arise if we leave?

L.W. Oh, we have had the same thing before—Aden—Palestine—and it can be done given plenty of notice, but what must be remembered is that the British people are not prepared to continue giving their young men . . .

Q. How do you equate this with the claim that Northern Ireland is part of our country?

L.W. Part of our country? That is a debatable point—it is a part of Ireland, part of a problem. Two occasions for settlement have already arisen—but the chance was missed and you cannot go on missing chances or eventually there won't be any army to go.

Q. Why do you say this?

L.W. Just look at the effect on recruiting—so serious that the army would be unable to discharge their duties—remember in the 20's we had 70,000 troops in Ireland plus the Black and Tans—it left a legacy of hate and distrust . . .

England has always failed to beat the I.R.A.

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M.....

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POST
THIS
COUPON
TODAY!

A charr,

I would be grateful if one of the many S.D.L.P. supporters/members whose letters regularly grace the pages of our newspaper with blanket condemnation of all things which they deem contrary to the dogma of their sud-euionist-socialist philosophy, would come out from behind their cloak of anonymity and catalogue for everyone to see the achievements of their party since they forsook all principles and pledges and entered into the snake pit that is Stromont.

I will, if I can, list some of the results of their actions.

(a) The number of internees has doubled, not content with jailing without trial, men, school boys and young girls the British have commenced to intern young mothers, leaving young babies without any parents. In the past few weeks the number of women interned in Armagh has trebled, without a single word of condemnation from the S.D.L.P.

What next?

(b) Harassment of working class people is on the increase, the people of Shankill suffering as much as those on the Falls.

(c) Brutality at the hands of the R.U.C. and British Army personnel continues unabated. Anyone who has been brought to Springfield Road, Fort Monagh, Castleruddery or Ballykelly can vouch for this.

(d) Assassinations continue, 12 people have died in the last couple of days. This tactic was instigated primarily by the British Army and as in other parts of the world, Aden and Kenya they plan to use this terror tactic to break the people's spirit. Unfortunately their dirty work is being carried out by some ill-guided anti-nationals.

Recently we gained perhaps the best insight into S.D.L.P. thinking. Paddy Duffy party member for Mid-Ulster in the Assembly, complained that Britain seemed reluctant to honour pledges made at Sunningdale concerning Internment. He was quickly rebuked by Paddy Devlin who informed the public that Mr. Duffy was expressing purely personal feelings and these were not in fact the feelings of the S.D.L.P. as a whole. Can it be construed from this little tiff within the clique that the S.D.L.P. actually agree with internment.

I was always under the impression as I suppose a lot of other people were, that it was the intention of the S.D.L.P. to eradicate all forms of repression but seemingly repression is fine, providing it is used in a non-sectarian way. So Gerry and Co. can sleep soundly at night, knowing that the prods are suffering as well as the teagues under the Brits jack-boot.

The middle ground has disappeared in Ireland, if a man is not part of 'the solution he is part of the problem.'

So lest they forget, the S.D.L.P. by their silence are condoning all crimes being perpetrated against the Irish people, both here and in England, and thus they are aligning themselves with the enemies of Ireland. So they must share the blame and ultimately must suffer the punishment whatever it may be, for their crimes.

Is mine le meas,

TOMMY GORMAN,
Castle 6, Long Kesh.



THE IRISH CIVIL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION (BRITAIN)

101 Warner Road,
Walthamstow,
London, E.17.
Tel: 01-520-4244

Dear Mr. Wilson,

During the campaign before the last General Election, the Irish Civil Rights Association (Britain) asked the Labour Party for a commitment on the demands listed below:

1. The whole Civil Rights Issue.
2. The immediate withdrawal of all British personnel and troops from Northern Ireland.
3. The release of all Internees and political prisoners from Concentration Camps and Prisons in Northern Ireland.
4. Reunification of Ireland.
5. Repatriation of all Irish prisoners serving sentences in England arising out of the Northern Irish situation.
6. Harassment of the Irish community in Britain by Police and Special Branch.

We are enclosing a copy of your party's reply to us, in which demands No's. 2, 3, 4 and 5 were completely ignored. We now repeat these demands and would remind you that there are almost 2,000 political prisoners in Ireland, 600 of these are incarcerated without trial or trial. Before your Party came to power Mr. Merlin Rees, on a visit to Long Kesh Concentration Camp, threw up his hands in horror and said this must stop, yet Mr. Rees since becoming Minister of State for Northern Ireland has signed countless interment orders.

We remind you that four young Irish people serving sentences in prison in England are being brutally tortured by the barbaric practice of forcible feeding, this violates the ethics of the British Medical Association, the European Human Rights Convention and the U.N. Declaration on Human Rights. The only demand of these four young Irish men and women is not to be they be released, but that they be transferred to prison in Northern Ireland, a procedure for which there is ample, inverse, precedence. We would recall the words of a lady M.P. in Parliament recently speaking about the forcible feeding of geese, this lady stated that this practice was inhuman and cruel, yet your Government use this vile practice on Irish Political prisoners.

We remind you of the systematic campaign of assassination of Protestants and Catholics by the undercover units of the British Army in Northern Ireland, indeed the Rev. Ian Paisley and his colleagues have produced documentary evidence of the existence of these assassination squads, who followed sectarianism to justify the continuation of British presence in Northern Ireland.

We remind you that the British Government has the unenviable distinction of being the only administration in Western Europe since Hitler to intern women and children.

The Irish Civil Rights Association (Britain) intend sending copies of this letter to all newspapers, we will also publish your reply to us for the guidance of Irish people here who will be voting in the next General Election.

Yours sincerely,

MARGARET M. O'BRIEN,
(General Secretary).DEADLINE OR COPY
IS TUESDAY BEFORE
12 NOON.

Photographs, letters, criticisms etc., should be addressed to the Editor, 170 Falls Rd., Belfast

READERS WRITE...

IS IT A CRIME TO BE BORN IRISH?

Dear Editor,

The grim total of death caused by sectarian thugs in Newtownabbey has reached ten; this includes one young boy, one young girl and eight men.

This is an area heavily patrolled by armed men in uniform who claim to be there for the purpose of maintaining law and order. In a small triangle, formed by Greencastle, Whiteabbey and Glenormiston, we have three R.U.C. forts and one British Army camp, yet in this same area, ten Catholic men and women have lost their lives whilst going about their lawful business.

If these armed men, who masquerade as security forces display the same diligence in protecting the minority in this area as they do when so called Loyalist bands approach minority areas, when we are swamped by gun-toting bigots who behave as if we the oppressed are the aggressors. Yet when any of our people are murdered they seem to be helpless or unwilling to seek out the thugs responsible.

We put to the Irish people the question which was echoed down the centuries of foreign domination in Ireland: "Is it a crime to be born Irish and Catholic?"

Press Officer,
Joseph Cunningham Sinn Fein
Cumann na nGaedheal, Greencastle.

DANGER IN ENGLAND FOR REPUBLICANS?

Dear Editor,

It may be advisable for Republicans going to England to be aware of the dangers that may face them.

Last January, I went to England to attend the funeral of a relative. On my first day out with my brother-in-law, he drew my attention to the

Dear Men and Boys,

This letter is just to let you know how I think of you all every day I have heard so much about the courage of each of you — that I am ashamed to say that I am Irish too. I feel it is time I took a lesson from your example of patient endurance.

If one has peace of mind, no one can take that away. "Stone walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage." I have seen some of the beautiful handicrafts which have come out of Long Kesh and I am astonished that such art can be produced there.

I wish to write and let you all know that we are united with all of you in your suffering and in your ideals.

We suffer because we are so helpless to do anything for you. The only help that I can give is by collecting for the dependents of the political hostages. I also want to let you know that I have written on your behalf to friends in America, Canada, Belgium and France.

I went to Derry on the anniversary of Bloody Sunday and was astonished to see the courage of the people there. The Northern people are an inspiring example to the rest of us.

No matter how long your stay in Long Kesh may last, there is something which will help you — and that is to keep up your courage and never to despair; an end is bound to come to all oppression.

I know too well what all of you are enduring. I long for the day to dawn when all dungeon doors will be opened. I do not wish to dwell on sadness — so to cheer you — here is a little story:

Some Crossmaglen men had an argument one day on a building site and a coloured navvy was among them. Fearing that he might get involved, he assured them he knew they were fighters and good one at that. So escaping the punches, he kept shouting: "Me good Crossmaglen man too."

Here is another one: Whilst Paddy was at his lunch on a job in England, some of his English fellow-workers drew a donkey's head on his coat: When Paddy discovered what had happened, looking around, he shouted: "Hey! which of you rubbed your face on my coat?"

Hundreds of us are keeping ourselves trim by parading to the residence of an absentee gentleman each Sunday and until we get our demands, we will keep at it — The Irish in England should put their votes to better use.

I wish the Brits a speedy retreat back to John Bull's island. Beannacht leat my dear friends.

UNA TOAL, 3 St. Kevin's Terrace, Dundalk.

All correspondence should be addressed to:
The Editor, 170a Falls Road, Belfast.

many police cars which passed us. I did not take much notice as I thought this was just a coincidence.

Later, I phoned a well-known Republican who asked me to speak at a public meeting in London. Details of the meeting appeared in the press on Tuesday and Wednesday of that week.

I became very ill on Thursday. My lips and stomach became sore and I lost my voice. I was ordered to hospital but decided to take a plane home where I was confined to bed for two weeks.

I was told later that a phial of acid

had been placed in my drink. I also heard that this had happened to another person.

I have since wondered if the English police, in some way, were informed of my stay in England. I leave it to you to guess.

If prominent members of the Republican Movement are going to England, I would want them to be on their guard. I dread to think what might have happened to me if I were a "man of violence."

Seosamh O'Maolain,
Station Road,
Ennis, Co. Clare.

DUBLIN AND MONAGHAN BOMBINGS

Dear Sir,

Friday's fiendish slaughter of innocent, innocent, Irish people makes all of us grieve with a sense of impotence, shame, and guilt; and in our desire that such a disaster should never again be inflicted on our people we turn hopefully to our various leaders anxiously awaiting wisdom and guidance. What do we get? From our political leaders we are promised more of what has not worked for the last 50 years — more harassment by the police and a more intense manning of a border which the vast majority of the Irish people never wanted. Our Church leaders tell us to forgive: Forgive a diabolical crime for which any civilised people seek retribution through the most rigorous application of its laws?

On the question of guilt they profess to be at a loss with anyone with a rudimentary knowledge of Irish history could tell them that it is one but the British has ever engaged in butchery of Irish people. Have they already forgotten Crinnion, the Littlejohns and the Christmas bombing? Do they not know that British military policy in Ireland is, in the main, the Katsianis technique of terrorising the civilian population? Like the Christmas bombing, is this an exercise to bark acceptance of the "Common Law Enforcement Area"?

Ireland has suffered many tragedies but the last tragedy is one too many. The British have been telling us that they are willing to pull out, but Southern politicians have been asking them not to do so. Their fear of backlash but the noises they hear are just sabre-rattling which could be given some credence when the backlash could count on the support of the British Army but now might even incur its opposition. Do they really think that a small section of bigots would be foolhardy enough to suppose that they could hold out against the majority of the people without hope of support from any other quarter?

The time has come to grasp the nettle. The time has come to demand after generation to eliminate British influence and for Irishmen to show vision and courage in handling their own affairs. IT HAS GOT TO BE DONE, WHY NOT NOW?

Patrick McGlynn,
27 O'Connell Avenue,
Dublin, 7.

LETTER TO THE BOYS IN LONG KESH

FROM YOUR AUNTIE EILEEN ARU in DUNDALK

Looking back over old editions of The Republican News, I note that Letters, photographs and criticisms should be addressed to the Editor. It's hard enough to get into print without us taking to criticism; Ok who are we supposed to criticise? Don't invite us to play a dirty trick like that on the poor Editor who has his hands full coping with real good "Stuff."

I might take him up on his invitation for photographs! I'll wait until I'm certain my wig is firmly on my head and then I'll get a coloured snap of my visage on its way to you boys, I'll stand well back from the camera so that the wrinkles will not show too much.

I was thinking of getting an autograph book so that I can send it to all of you for your signatures, I'm not related to Conor Cruise but I regret I'm unable to speak gaelic, I missed out on that in my school days as the British were in occupation; rather we were under British DOMINATION then, God knows I don't see much improvement relating to freedom here since those days of Black and Tan terrorism,

I'd like to do something about helping to cheer you up a bit, I am asking the Editor if he would permit us to use his paper to get in a few jokes, and let us have a laughing match at the cost of the politicians of this state! They give plenty of opportunity to split our sides laughing at their outbursts, take for instance this week half a page of the Irish Press reported that Mr. Cooney intended having BIGGER and stronger prisons built at the cost to the Irish taxpayers of £ millions, (I missed the amount as I'm no scholar).

From this I presume Mr. Cooney is anticipating a LONG stay in office, he probably has forgotten that the youth of Ireland now mature at 18 years old have VOTING RIGHTS so that should pluck his goose! Isn't he foolish presuming on wasting money building high walled surrounds to the dungeons, does he not know that anything the Littlejohns did "Scaling the walls" (my eye did) sure, anything they did you can do better !!! Now when this Cooney fellow has gone to all that trouble, he might be well!

advised to make the dungeons places for cold storage of Irish meat,

that would suit his purpose better to keep the meat off our tables. To-day our most Holy Father Pope Paul has called for an amnesty for all political prisoners, so Ho Chi Min, Cheu En Lai, and leaders of justice world wide will respond to that gracious gesture, how then does Cooney hope to be on his own keeping vengeance to the fore.

Be assured if the prisons are built strong and sturdy they may one day serve to give free lodging to all collaborators. The Saintly Pope John visited the jails in Rome and for this he became endeared to all hearts throughout Christendom.

Let it be no disgrace that you have endured much suffering for your country, I pray for the day when all of you will be home, happy and free.

From the Roman Missal . . . "O God who didst deliver from his chains the Blessed Apostle Peter and restored him to his liberty, grant thy servants in captivity speedy deliverance, and grant them to ESCAPE unharmed from their bonds and deliver them from their enemies."

Wasn't I thinking of all of you when I raked this prayer up for you, so while waiting the happy day. Keep smiling.

During the last war I was in Belgium. One day while visiting a Church in Brussels, we came upon a side altar with a kneeler in front of it. The nun with me knelt there in fervent prayer which made us very curious as the prayer in front of the kneeler was "PRAYER FOR DELIVERANCE." It was meant for expectant Mothers, and sister thought it would deliver Belgium from the German occupying forces . . . Hope I cheered you all a little . . . Just try to remember STONE WALLS DO NOT A PRISON MAKE, NOR IRON BARS A CAGE . . . (Lovelace) Cheerio for now. From your Auntie Eileen Aru . . .

Smile awhile and while you smile another smiles and soon there are miles and miles of smiles and life's worth while because you smile!!! Father Willie Doyle . . .

WINCHESTER 8 PROFILE 3-GERARD KELLY

Gerard Kelly is 21 years old. He was born in Raglan Street – Lower Falls on the 5th April 1953, the 4th of a family of 11 children. When he was about 8 the family moved from Raglan Street to their new home in the Whiterock area of Belfast, Gerard attended Slate Street School before moving to St. Peter's Intermediate school to begin his secondary education. His friends remember him as a quiet boy deeply dedicated to his favourite pastimes of Gaelic football and Irish language. By the time he was 17 Gerard had obtained 4 "O" levels, but was unable to pursue his academic career through "A" levels because, as was the case with so many from a working class background, it was necessary for him to leave school in order that he could make a financial contribution towards the running of his home.

Like many young people, Gerard entered the Republican Movement in early 1970 with the events of 1969 firmly imprinted on his mind. He dedicated himself with forceful determination to pursue the justice his people sought by actively participating in the preparations for the people's armed struggle to defeat the local and national forces of British imperialism. It was this unwavering determination which took him, with his comrades, to London in March of last year.

While on remand in Brixton prison, Gerard married his young wife Isobel. They were married in the Corpus Christi chapel, Brixton, on the 15th August, 1973. Following the ceremony Gerard was returned immediately to the prison, where his wife was permitted a visit later in the day, it lasted an hour.

Republican News is printed and published weekly by the Belfast Republican Press Centre, 170 Falls Road, Belfast.

WHO WILL BE THE NEXT VICTIM

Demonstrations organised by the Irish Political Hostages Campaign were held in London almost every day last week. These included pickets outside Roy Jenkins's home. As one of the organisers put it: "Just to let him know what it feels like to be a prisoner. He and his family were 'prisoners' in their home last week – every night a picket took place and different people (even some of the locals) turned up each evening."

Eighty women picketed Jenkins's home on Friday. Over 500 marched to his home on Sunday. Another march will be held this Sunday, this time to Harold Wilson's home. He will be led by a Colour Party to be provided by Na Fianna Eireann. It is expected that relatives of all the hunger strikers will participate in the march.

Mrs. Maureen Maguire, Secretary of I.P.H.C., told our reporter that attempts were made to force feed Michael Gaughan last Thursday. He told his brother John the following day that his throat was cut with tubes during the attempt.

Mrs. Maguire said as soon as Frank Stagg and Michael Gaughan were moved to Albany Jail, Isle of Wight, they were put into punishment cells. Each morning they were taken out and asked by warders if they were now prepared to work. When they declared they were political prisoners and were not prepared to work, they were then brought back to their cells.

This went on for a month and they decided at the end of March to go on hunger strike. After 23 days, they were force fed – not with tubes but a cup which was rammed into their mouths which cup open Frank Stagg's mouth. He lost such a lot of blood that he went into a coma – they then decided to leave it for a bit. They were placed in rat ridden cells. By this time the two men started to smell very badly. They also did not allow the men to empty their slop buckets for a week and said that the reason why there were rats in the cells was that the prisoners would not wash.

By this time both prisoners were in the most awful state, they were afraid to sleep at night because of the number of rats in the cell. They lived in horror of being attacked by the rats and not being able to defend themselves because of their emaciated state.

Two M.P.'s, took the matter up with the English Home Secretary, as a result Stagg and Gaughan were moved into the prison hospital.

Now Michael Gaughan is dead – will Stagg be Jenkins next victim?

TO IRISH EXILES IN ENGLAND

What has the English Labour Government done for the Irish people?

Murdered them. Interned them. Ransacked their homes. Sent S.A.S. murder squads to bomb Irish pubs, deliberately to kill innocent civilians. Force-fed young Irish boys and girls in English jails driving them closer to death every day.

Has this so-called Labour Government done anything to help the Irish people? Has it withdrawn its criminal band of armed thugs from Irish soil? Has it ever tried to uncover the secret of England's secret Gestapo activities in the London affair, or the Littlejohn affair, or the Dublin bombings in Seville Place? Has it done anything to help Ireland loose the stranglehold of the Bank of England, which forces Ireland to be a battery-hatch for bedding emigrants?

Mrs. Emily Groves, who was blinded when Paratroopers fired a rubber bullet at her as she looked out of the window of her home in Andersonstown, joined Mrs. Maura Drumm, Vice President of Sinn Fein on the platform during the Dunville Park rally held to demand the return of Irish political prisoners from English jails.



hour. It was to be their last chance of intimacy because although Isobel was permitted an half hour visit every day during Gerard's remand, the visits were continually supervised by 4-5 wardens. Since Gerard was sentenced on the 15th November last year his wife has had only 1 visit – during February of this year. The only other visit from relatives has been an half hour visit from his father during May. Gerard is permitted to write one letter per week.

June 2nd saw Gerard Kelly, and his other three comrades, on his 200th day of hunger strike. Since commencing his hunger strike Gerard has refused to wear prison clothes. This means that he has remained for 7 months naked in his cell. Because of this he is forced to remain segregated from the other prison inmates and confined to his cell 24 hours a day. His only regular visitor is the prison priest from whom Gerard receives weekly sacraments, since he is obviously unable to attend the prison chapel.

When he began his hunger strike Gerard Kelly was 11 stone, he is now 8 stone. Such is the rapid deterioration in his physical condition that his eyesight is now badly affected, this is in addition to loose teeth (due to the torturous process of forced feeding) and his hair falling out.

We invite you, the ordinary people, who have proved on the streets that you care, to write to Gerard Kelly to offer your support and encouragement to him.

His present address is: H.M. PRISON, WORMWOOD SCRUBS, DUCANE ROAD, LONDON W12. PRISON NO. 119081.



Mr. Patrick Gaughan, father of the hunger-striker, Michael Gaughan, who died on Monday in Parkhurst Prison, seen after attending a Requiem Mass for his son at Newport, Isle of Wight.

