

REPUBLICAN NEWS

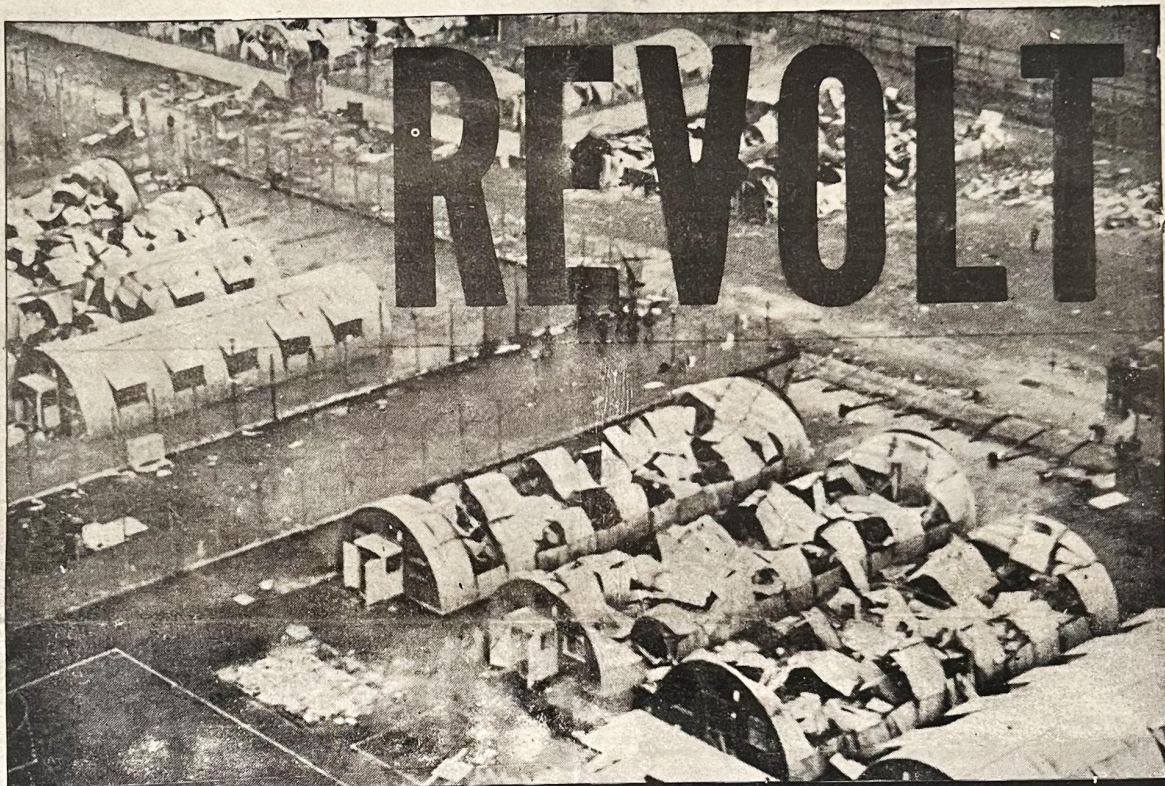
THE VOICE OF
REPUBLICAN ULSTER

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THE POLITICAL HOSTAGES IN LONG KESH, MAGILLIGAN, BELFAST AND ARMAGH, HAVE, AS LONG EXPECTED, REVOLTED AGAINST THEIR IMPRISONMENT BY A FOREIGN POWER. THEIR REVOLT IS NOT FOR BETTER CONDITIONS BUT FOR A GENERAL, UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS, TRIED AND UNTRIED AND A REPUDIATION OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE IN IRISH AFFAIRS.

ON TUESDAY NIGHT, LONG KESH CONCENTRATION CAMP WAS ABLAZE FROM END TO END. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE COST OF THE DAMAGE IS ALMOST £100,000.

THOSE OF US WHO ARE FORMER INMATES OF LONG KESH, CAN IMAGINE THE BRUTAL BEATINGS INFLICTED ON OUR COMRADES SINCE TUESDAY BY BRITISH TROOPS. THE PRESENT PLIGHT OF OUR COMRADES IN THOSE WRETCHED CAGES IN THE HELL HOLE IS TOO HORRIBLE TO EVEN TRY TO CONTEMPLATE.

THE REPUBLICAN WOMEN IN ARMAGH JAIL WERE QUICK TO RESPOND BY SEIZING THE GOVERNOR AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF AS HOSTAGES. AS WE GO TO PRESS, THE JAIL IS STILL IN A STATE OF SEIGE. THE WOMEN HAVE DEMANDED THAT AN INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY BE GIVEN A GUARANTEE THAT THE MEN IN LONG KESH WILL SUFFER IN NO WAY FOR THE REVOLT IN THE CAMP.

THERE WAS A RIOT IN "A" WING BELFAST JAIL ON WEDNESDAY. RUBBER BULLETS WERE FIRED AT REPUBLICAN REMAND PRISONERS.

MAGILLIGAN CONCENTRATION CAMP WAS SET ON

FIRE ON WEDNESDAY, BY THE POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOLIDARITY AND SUPPORT. LATEST REPORTS INDICATE THAT VISITING AND PARCELS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS IN ALL THE JAILS AND CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE SIX COUNTIES.

THE RESPONSE TO THE GALLANT ACTION AND LEADERSHIP GIVEN BY THE PRISONERS HAS BEEN OUTSTANDING. THE EDITOR OF A DUBLIN DAILY SAID ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT THAT LOCAL RESIDENTS HAD SEALED OFF THE BORDER FROM NEWRY TO DERRY CITY.

DEMONSTRATIONS WERE HELD IN BELFAST, NEWRY, LURGAN, DERRY, DUNGANNON, STRABANE AND MANY OTHER CENTRES.

THE CASUALTY DEPARTMENT IN THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL WAS PACKED WITH INJURED MEN. AN EYE WITNESS TOLD US HE COULD NOT COUNT THE INJURED. LAGAN VALLEY HOSPITAL WAS QUICKLY FILLED.

A PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM WAS SET UP AT REPUBLICAN NEWS OFFICES WHERE NEWS BULLETINS WERE READ AT REGULAR INTERVALS TO LARGE CROWDS, INCLUDING DISTRESSED RELATIVES ANXIOUSLY AWAITING SOME NEWS ABOUT THEIR LOVED ONES.

THE BELFAST BRIGADE, OGLAIGH NA H-EIREANN, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED ON TUESDAY NIGHT CONGRATULATED THE MEN IN LONG KESH ON THEIR COURAGE. THE BRIGADE SAID: "IN THIS HOUR OF YOUR STRUGGLE, WE RE-AFFIRM THE SOLIDARITY THAT EXISTS BETWEEN US. WE ASSURE YOU THAT THE SUFFERING AND HUMILIATION YOU ARE NOW ENDURING WILL NOT GO UNPUNISHED. REMEMBER COMRADES WE ARE HERE"

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TOM WILLIAMS SINN FEIN BAND

The photograph shows a section of the Tom Williams Memorial Sinn Féin Band whom we hope to see piping their way through Lurgan this time next year.

This band was formed to help combat vandalism in the North Lurgan area, and to educate our youth towards

organisation and a positive approach towards running their own affairs.

It is in parents interests that they direct their children towards constructive activities, as in this way we will be fit to inherit the Freedom

being so dearly won for us.

On Tuesday a piper from Enniskillen plus a local piper played a number of tunes on pipes for the children which was greatly appreciated by them. We would appreciate it if more local pipers would take an active interest in the band.

Tattler Top Five

1. AN ULSTERMAN I'M PROUD TO BE — Enoch Powell
2. WHAT GOES UP MUST COME DOWN — The Europa
3. KEEP ON RUNNING — The Portlaoise 19
4. WHAT KIND OF FOOL AM I? — Mr. Rees
5. H E L P — The Green Jackets

SELECTIVE AND BIASED STATEMENTS

"In the Six Counties a vicious or horrific crime does not warrant automatic public condemnation unless the victim belongs to a certain section of the community, in which case it becomes either a chance to grab some much sought after publicity or is a necessary face-saver.

"The killing of a judge and a magistrate brought unusual publicity and condemnation from politicians, churchmen etc. The reasons for, and the content of these outbursts of public indignation are most interesting and even educational in that they provide certain clues indicating the types of operations having the greatest effect on the minds of our 'leaders'. It is useful therefore, to study the reactions of these people for the purpose of gaining greater insight into the mentality of the public figures who have been controlling our destiny for the last few years.

"It is unnecessary to list here every killing which has taken place in the Six Counties since 1969. Remembering that the figures stands in the region of 1,000 dead, it would in fact be impossible to do so. It is sufficient for our study to consider the deaths which occurred in any one particular week or in any month to notice how our leading figures differentiate between the victims. The difference seems always to be because of class rather than any other reason.

"The week beginning Monday 16th Sept. 1974, is a perfect example of this unusual behaviour pattern. Let us take the case of the two members of the Northern Ireland judicial system. This killing has made headlines for most of the week on radio, television and in the news papers and has been condemned by all the so-called 'leaders' in our troubled community and beyond, who have quickly grasped the opportunity of appearing to the world as humanitarians concerned solely with the welfare of the people of Northern Ireland.

"The Bishop of Derry, Dr. Daly stated that he knows most of the people resident in his own city and that the majority are completely against the violence which grips our province. He also says that the Church must speak out unequivocally against the murderers in our midst. Fair enough, in principle I am in complete agreement with both of these statements. But I disagree entirely with the occasion used to broadcast his remarks. The Requiem Mass for Mr. Rory Conaghan — and the fact that he obviously did not include crimes in a general context but was being selective and therefore biased.

Would Dr. Daly have us believe that he is naive to the point of being unaware that everyone in the Six Counties is against murder and violence. Does the good Dr., in common with other public figures, really think that certain factions in our community enjoy being forced into waging war. NO! I think not; They are not so ignorant as to be unaware of the true feelings of the people and their reasons for supporting the present campaign to a successful conclusion. Therefore we must assume that he has deserted his former beliefs and allegiances and is now calling for peace at any price.

"Is this further proof that every man has his price, in this case the price being personal promotion to a position of power. I will leave the reader to decide for himself.

"Why did the killing of a judge rate so much outcry and national publicity and the killing of a factory manager so little. Perhaps some of you missed or have forgotten that Mr. Michael McCourt a native of Pomeroy was killed in an explosion at the factory given to the death of Mr. Rory Conaghan. I wonder why this should be. Of course it was not intended that Mr. McCourt should die on that day. The bomb was left as a present for the caretaker, Mr. Francis Murphy. It seems that he is a very important witness against England in a torture or brutality case in the near future so he must expect things like bomb carrying

transistors as little presents from the British Army. So you see, Mr. McCourt's death was a pure accident and accidents do not normally get a great lot of publicity. That explains the killing of Mr. McCourt, but there are other murders which slipped by with a minimum of fuss. How many of our 'Leaders' were so uninteresting of their time and words when a twelve year old boy was killed by a soldier's bullet in Newry, or when a child was shot dead by the R.U.C. in his bedroom in Divis Flats.

"How many cried out in horror and condemned those responsible for the cold-blooded murder of Mr. Patrick McIlhone, the young man who was taken from his house at Pomeroy and shot dead by British soldiers. But then, the British Army do not commit murder, at least they are never tried, convicted and jailed for it.

"Could this perhaps show the law to be in any way biased or should we look instead at the magistrates and judges who apply the law.

"Again I leave it to the reader to decide who is responsible for the obvious defects, or bias in the judicial system in Northern Ireland. If the church and others must speak out against violence, then in God's name, let them speak out against all murders and all violence. Let them tell the world of all the crimes and injustices being perpetrated against all the citizens of Northern Ireland instead of being selective and biased as they have been for so many years, and let them put the blame squarely on the shoulders of those responsible without fear or favour."

P.R.O. A Wing, Crumlin Road Belfast.

Foras na Gaeilge—Gael Linn are offering eight courses in learning Irish at their new headquarters, An Teangras, 7 An Bealach Anfach, Baile Atha Cliath 6, and in other centres throughout the country. The courses range from an intensive basic course in spoken Irish for adult beginners to a course in language teaching

ENGLISH TRAP FAILS IN ANDERSONSTOWN

A statement from the First Battalion, Belfast Brigade, alleges that the British army attempted to engineer a confrontation with the Irish Republican Army on the night of the Guildford bombings. The statement claims that British officers directed operations during a two hour attack on the civilian population in the Andersonstown area.

"Our information leads us to believe that the British troops were ordered to produce a situation similar to that in Derry during 'Bloody Sunday' and the abortive 'shoot out' on the New Lodge Road when six unarmed men were killed", says the Brigade.

"On the night in question 300 Britishers surrounded two clubs in the Andersonstown estate and a small advance party of Scotch soldiers entered one of the clubs screaming abuse about the Guildford bombings. Several attacks were launched on hapless civilians, two men were badly injured about the head. The fact that NINE pigs, three troops carriers and several dozen Land Rovers were used in the operation lends credence to our assertion that the Britishers were hoping to draw Active Service Units into the open." Local people claimed that armed Volunteers watched the whole operation from a discreet distance without getting involved in what was an obvious trap.

Escalations in British army harassment and brutality over the past months would certainly indicate that the British army's tactical experts at the Military Academy in Warminster still cling to the idea which brought about the deaths of 14 people on 'Bloody Sunday'.

What Price Education?

By Una Boyle.

In my opinion, education is a right, not a privilege. I am sure, few will disagree with this statement.

Unfortunately, there are loopholes in every system. In this matter, I am referring to the selection procedure used at St. Mary's College of Education, a training centre for Catholic teachers.

I will give a factual account of what occurred this year after, the always dreaded results of the "A" level examinations.

One girl who had attended St. Dominic's High School on the Falls Road, got enough "O" levels to sit for the "A" level exam. Even though she failed completely in the latter exam, she was accepted with open arms by the college as a student for teacher training.

Another girl, who had attended the same high school and obtained eight "O" levels and three "A" levels, was informed that she had been rejected by the college authorities for no apparent reason.

What kind of system have they at this college? I would ask our readers, especially those who are parents, to question what I consider is an unfair system. After all, it could effect one of your daughters later.

I suggest the Church authorities should examine the selection procedure used in St. Mary's. They are always quick to condemn on other issues. I think it is time they examined some of the skeletons in their own cupboards.

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COMMENT

SECTARIAN MURDERS

The present spate of sectarian murders is uppermost in many people's minds in the six counties. Many questions can be asked about the murders but it is more difficult to find factual answers or to give reasonable, credible assurances to those people who are concerned for the safety of their loved ones and for themselves.

Firstly, we must ask: "What is the purpose of the sectarian murders?" We believe that the murders are part of a master plan to defeat the Irish Republican resistance struggle. This struggle is aimed at breaking the English connection and winning national freedom for the Irish people. The murders are aimed at maintaining English power in Ireland and destroying the Irish Republican Movement.

Those who order the murder squads out on their evil missions hope to strike terror into the Catholic community in the six counties. They aim to make the Croppies lie down as a prelude to a Loyalist takeover bid.

According to a statement telephoned to Belfast newspapers during the week by someone claiming to represent the Ulster Protestant Action Force, the murders would continue until the Irish Republican Army was "eradicated".

We should not allow ourselves to be confused by the various weird titles that are being used by the murder squads. Whether it be U.V.F., U.D.A., U.F.F., U.P.A.F., or R.H.C. The thing to remember is that the English Government is ultimately responsible and that the hidden hand of English Intelligence is at work aided by local agents and the advocates of Orange supremacy.

It is clear that the English Government, the Dublin Government, the establishment politicians including Mr. G. Fitt, and the various loyalist groups want the resistance struggle stopped. But no one, apart from the Republican Movement, has put forward a credible plan to win Irish freedom. Ireland unfree will never be at peace. The leadership of the Republican Movement will not call off the resistance campaign because of the sectarian murders.

Secondly: Has the Republican Movement any responsibility for the protection of possible victims of the sectarian murderers?"

Subsequent to a meeting of the Caretaker Executive of Sinn Féin on 17th January, 1970 a statement was issued which included the following:—"We will, support all efforts to defend our people in the Six Counties."

We believe that this is still the policy of the leadership of the Republican Movement in October, 1974. Some people, mainly politicians, are calling for an end to the resistance struggle. Some people are asking privately that the Irish Republican Army should take reprisals for the sectarian murders. We are not aware of any public statements so far commending Republican leaders for their discipline and restraint exercised in the face of provocative, inciting statements from people like Mr. Paisley, Mr. Craig and the various loyalist groups.

We therefore take this opportunity to commend the Republican leadership for their coolness and maturity in the face of a very difficult situation. They are not callous, brutal men. Some of them are married with families. They have friends and neighbours who have families. They are not without human feelings. They realise that reprisals can lead to more reprisals. They know that their supporters feel very strongly about the present position. One thing is clear, no self-respecting Irishman will allow these sectarian murders to continue unabated without taking some sort of action to stop them.

Thirdly: "What can be done to stop the sectarian murders?" We do not pretend to know the answer to this. Obviously, the head of each household has a special responsibility for the safety of the members of his family. He should warn them of the dangers that exist and decide on commonsense security measures to lessen those dangers.

Of course, we cannot and should not depend on the English Army or the R.U.C. to protect us. They are strong-arm instruments of English policy in Ireland and the sectarian murders suit that policy.

With the best will in the world, Republican volunteers are not in a position to protect all those who need protection. So there must be a large degree of self-help. Every able-bodied man has a role to play.

We must keep alert and watchful. We must be on our guard. Be on the lookout for strangers and strange vehicles in your area. Watch for suspicious objects. At meetings and social gatherings, have a guard at the door. We cannot spell out everything in detail in these pages. The sectarian murders are armed, therefore unarmed men are at a disadvantage against them.

IN OUR HOUR OF NEED, MUCH DEPENDS ON THE SUPPORT WE GET FROM OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE SOUTH.

Marine Commandos to be disbanded

A top secret Labour Defence document 'leaked' during the week shows that Labour plan to disband this force of 7,600 men and the Paratroop Regiment of 3,800 men. Perfidious Albion cannot bear to have around those shock troops who by their atrocities in Ireland have made the English army notorious for brutality in the civilised world.

Against the background of this single-minded assault on the enemy the media and the brain-washers tried to assure us that all that concerned people was the Westminster election. But even Seamus Mallon the Chairman of the S.D.L.P. could not be deceived by his own propaganda. He dreaded, he said, "the collapse of politics" which has been apparent in Northern Ireland since the English broke the truce with the Republicans in July 1972.

Wilson and Heath studiously ignored the revolution in the 6 counties throughout their election campaign. Even the deaths of 5 people and the injury of 50 service personnel in the garrison town of GUILDFORD as a result of bomb attacks only stimulated the keener politicians into calling for a restoration of the death penalty.

Wilson's only reference to the greatest challenge of the English government since 1920-21 came on 2nd October: "The army" he said "has been sent into the North to hold the balance between the communities. . . They have no political role whatsoever, that role has been filled by the Secretary of State." Mr. Wilson's evidence for this was that Rees had told him so. But the people of Northern Ireland who lived through army inactivity at the time of the U.W.C. lockout, who have seen English units let sectarian assassins escape, who have had their relatives killed by plain clothes soldiers know the truth. The sham, legalisation of Sinn Féin exposes the Wilson lie. Whether or not the government were sincere in their intentions, their army by its arrests, harassment and internment of Sinn Féin members have refused to allow Sinn Féin to operate politically. Whatever promises have been made by politicians these have all been overridden by the British army 'in the interests of security'. The only political defeat the enemy army has suffered was organised by the Republican Army and Sinn Féin in Newry, and that was only after Rees was seen to be unable to control his army.

Reaction to English Propaganda in USA

English Intelligence agents in America are concerned at a new monthly taped news service being distributed to US radio stations, Universities, Irish groups and Societies there.

Irish News and Information Service (INIS), is aimed at countering English propaganda in the US where they have it almost all their own way.

It appears that a group of journalists in Dublin were dismayed at the extent and influence of English propaganda in America and decided to do something about it in due of the failure of the Dublin Government to act.

The group produce news cassettes monthly, each in its white plastic case. The news, bulletins, features, reports and talks on Irish affairs, politics, culture and economics—all with an uncompromising nationalist outlook—are of a high professional standard and pull no punches in their reports on the Dublin Government, English Army tactics in the North, etc.

The service has been in operation for almost one year. At least two local radio stations are taking it on a regular basis and latest reports indicate they will be followed soon by many others.

FUAIREAS O PHOBLACHTA
(Bristol) £1.00 le buidhechas.

CARELESS TALK CAN KILL

Loose talk is still going on in the area. We are aware of people mentioning names, and associating them with actions and deeds carried out in the Ballymurphy area. This sort of talk can be evidence enough for this distraught statelet to put people in prison for a considerable amount of time. . .

We therefore state very bluntly that we cannot nor will not tolerate it. Perhaps those responsible do not realise how dangerous careless talk can be. We have consistently pointed out how dangerous loose talk is and have called repeatedly for an end to it.

In future, if anyone is lifted or anything lost because of the careless utterances of these people they cannot say "Sure we were not warned."

GREEN JACKETS REPRESSION

As the Green Jacket's tour of duty continues, their war of repression against the residents heightens. This being amply proven by the activities of them on Tuesday when what can best be described as a "Ninth of August Round-Up" took place, which resulted in upwards of 70 persons being taken into custody.

Not content with the wholesale arrest operation, the infamous Green Jackets excelled in the most vicious acts of brutality towards those in their custody. One woman requiring hospital treatment after being deeply shocked at the sight of her son receiving a unmerciful beating at the hands of these foreign aggressors.

Sinn Féin in the area renew our call on the peoples behalf, to have the Green Jackets removed from our area forthwith, and so safeguard the well being of the residents.

The actions of the Green Jackets will not baffle us from actively campaigning for this British Withdrawal from our area, and ultimately from Ireland as a whole.

READ THE TRUTHFUL FACTS

Many, many people always state: Never believe everything you read. "This is true to a certain extent, especially in reference to the British gutter press as presented through such noted dailies as the "Mirror and Sun", which we are sure most of you read.

Unlike the two papers mentioned above, Republican papers do not offer any pin-ups or racing results . . . but what they offer is truthful facts, which is more than can be said for the Pro-British rags.

So next time you want a paper why not make it a Republican one and read TRUTHFUL FACTS" (With acknowledgement to "TATTLER" newsheet of Liam McParland Sin Féin Cumann, Belfast). . .

IRISH CONSTITUTION AT VARIANCE

The Southern Justice Minister, Mr. Patrick Cooney, on September 20th called for recognition of England's right to rule in Ireland.

Speaking at a meeting in Cork, Mr. Cooney said that the time had come to make 'reparation' to the English. This must surely rate as one of the most bizarre statements ever made — the almost total ruin of Ireland for hundreds of years was wrought by the English yet Mr. Cooney believes that 'reparation' to England must be made by the Irish people.

Mr. Cooney posed the question: 'Are we big enough to make the necessary gesture?' The gesture he had in mind was the deletion of Articles 2 and 3 of the Southern Government's constitution. The articles in the 1939 Constitution claim jurisdiction over all Ireland and by implication, state that no outside power has a right to rule in Ireland.

The Southern Government, however is now finding these two articles embarrassing, since they are at variance with their policy of total collaboration with England. Moreover, the English Government see the articles as an insult to their supremacy, and are demanding that they be deleted.

Mr. Cooney's demand follows on his secret meeting with the English Supremo of the Six Counties, Mr. Merlyn Rees, at a military airbase in Dublin. The two men met to discuss greater collaboration and communication between the English army in the North and the Southern army patrolling the border. Mr. Cooney's remarks are entirely in character with the man, as indeed with the whole attitude of the Southern Government. After the collapse of Sunningdale, these politicians saw that there was no longer any way to bring about an 'all-Ireland' dimension without the danger and threat that the train of events would remove themselves from office, and dismantle the corrupt political system in which they thrive. They thus have fully committed themselves to the policy of maintaining partition.

An English soldier fires CS gas during one of the many protests in Belfast on Wednesday.

Another camp blazes Day of protest

Violent protests

LATEST

**PRISON
REBEL
SPRING**



John Joe McGirl

AMONG those injured and taken to hospital following the Long Kesh riots was John Joe McGirl, the former Sinn Féin T.D. for Sligo-Leitrim.

The others injured were said to include: P. McDonald, B. Melvor, T. McKee, D. Hilton, S. Walsh, M. Murray, T. Fox, C. McChesney, J. Kerr, M. Devine, T. Moore, W. McElroy, H. Dollaghan, T. Clarke, R. Haughey, J. McLaughlin, J. Rice, P. J. Daly, R. J. Campbell, N. McCabe, J. Dynes and Messrs. McCurtain, Casey, Lynch, McGovern and Carmichael.

The most serious casualty was J. Dynes who, hospital authorities confirm, is in danger of losing an eye, having been struck in the face by a rubber bullet during the rioting.

CHAOS

Women who formed a human barricade in Derry, stand aside to allow a doctor's car proceed into Northland Row.



Hijacked bus blazing on Falls Road on Wednesday during "Close Long Kesh" Demo.

BLAZE

**Governor and
women warders
taken hostage**

**Battles erupt
onto streets**

**SONS
REBELLION
READS**



ZE



Messages on sheets, written in lipstick, from Republican Women Prisoners, in Armagh Jail, read: "Prison wrecked!", "End Internment Now!", and "Governor Hostage."

LONG KESH HELL HOLE ON FIRE

"RULING BY fooling, is a great British art—with plenty of Irish fools to practise on."—James Connolly in the Irish Worker, September 1914.
And when the fooling no longer works ...?

THE TROOPS OUT MOVEMENT

Editor,
Republican News.

Dear Friend,

We very much regret your decision to print without comment on attack on the Troops Out Movement in your edition of 24th August.

The article "Neither Fish Nor Fowl" was presented in "The Republican News" as an authoritative and independent analysis of the Movement. In fact it was neither. You failed to point out to readers that the article originally appeared as a partisan attack on the Troops Out Movement in the June issue of "Workers' Fight"—a small British revolutionary group which, for reasons of its own, has been consistently critical of the T.O.M. Consequently this article can in no way be taken as an accurate account of the aims, policies and achievements of the T.O.M.

The whole basis for their attack is that:

1. The Troops Out Movement has not made its position clear on the question of self-determination for Ireland.

2. The Movement has achieved little and that "if the pro-withdrawal M.P.'s were to go as far as organising some action, then the T.O.M. would largely be by-passed."

On the first point, T.O.M. has made its position absolutely clear time and again. In our Constitution we make two demands: Immediate withdrawal of all British Armed Forces from Ireland and Self-determination for the Irish People as a whole. We think that is plain enough; we believe that the whole 32 Counties is the unit for deciding Ireland's future. That is the position we have always taken, and always will take.

On the second point, it is perhaps worth saying that T.O.M. has been in existence for less than one year. In that time it has grown from being a single group of people working in West London, to a national organisation with twenty four groups in Wales, Scotland and England. Despite harassment by the police, and despite the many difficulties caused by the notorious chauvinism of sections of the British population, the Troops Out Movement has held meetings up and down Britain attacking the presence and actions of the British Army in Ireland.

Our aim has been to build a progressive movement in Britain, based on British people primarily, demanding immediate withdrawal of the troops on the basis of self-determination for the Irish People—and we believe that such a movement can only be built around the Working Class, and in particular, the Labour Movement. Consequently we were the only British group which, during the last election consistently attempted to make Ireland an issue—particularly for Labour M.P.'s. This we shall be doing again, with even more force, in the current Election campaign.

Besides all this, in January we held a very successful national demonstration, and in May we held a major Conference on Ireland which was attended by more than 700 people (more were turned away). This was the first occasion in Britain when a sizeable body of trade union delegates had been brought into a forum where they could learn about the struggle against British Imperialism in Ireland. It is, perhaps, also worth mentioning that we have run a campaign against Army recruiting, and have supported all demonstrations in London against internment and in support of Irish political prisoners in British jails.

We have been campaigning in this way precisely because no independent initiatives have been forthcoming from "pro-withdrawal" M.P.'s. As "Workers' Fight" should know, M.P.'s merely do anything without the force of a mass movement to project them forwards. On Ireland that is even more the case.

The only independent initiative on Ireland which has come from the Palace of Westminster in the "Bring the Boys Back Home" campaign of Labour M.P. James Welldon. Even the "Guardian" newspaper described the founding meeting of this campaign as "racist" anti-Irish and grossly chauvinistic. In this situation our attempts both to win Labour M.P.'s to our position (which we are succeeding in doing), and to build the Troops Out Movement are even more urgent.

It is for this reason that we, together with the British Peace Committee, are organising a united Left mass demonstration for October 27th Calling on Labour to immediately implement a policy of political and military withdrawal from Ireland. The demonstration will be the first national protest after the election and it has already been sponsored by 5 Labour M.P.'s.

There is a growing feeling in Britain to pull out the troops. As the article says "The task remains to organise at least some of the mass feeling for withdrawal—to compress the steam into an engine for use against the Government, to play a role of real solidarity by undermining the capacity of the British state to pursue its policies in Ireland". That is what the Troops Out Movement is attempting to do. It is not helped in that difficult task by inaccurate, misleading and muddled articles which can do nothing but cause confusion and lower morale.

Fraternally,
ANDREW CARR
Press Officer, National Co-ordinating Committee, Troops Out Movement.

(We hope that our publication of Mr. Carr's letter will help to scatter confusion and restore morale. We wish T.O.M., every success with their Mass Demonstration on October 27th.—Editor.)

Sinn Fein Publicity Director Slates Fitzgerald's Tour

The Dublin Government's Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Garret Fitzgerald, has begun a coast to coast tour of North America. The purpose of his trip is to address Irish-American groups in an effort to dissuade them from supporting Irish Northern Aid financially, and to undermine Sinn Fein, their political aims and IRA in their fight for freedom. Irish Northern Aid was set up after the outbreak of Northern troubles in 1969 and has done sterling work for the past five years, raising money and support for the dependants of prisoners and internees.

Sean O Bradagh, Publicity Director of Sinn Fein, answered the more obvious falsehoods made by Dr. Fitzgerald in a recent statement to the press as follows:

"Dr. Garret Fitzgerald's diatribe before the American-Irish Historical Association in New York, (September 20th) was his usual mixture of lies, half-lies and distortion."

"I wish to answer one of his more obvious falsehoods concerning the Republican Movement. I quote: 'when they dipped their toes into the electoral waters of the Republic a few months ago during local elections, they failed to secure more than a tiny fraction of the vote in any area where they put forward candidates'. Here are some relevant facts, which are on public record:

NOMINATED 120 CANDIDATES

Sinn Fein nominated 120 candidates in the local elections last June and 26 of these were elected in 14 counties, with a total of over 40,000 votes. The following candidates were elected on the first count: Patrick Ruane, Galway Co. Council, John Joe McGil, Leitrim Co. Council, Patrick J. Burke, Clare Co. Council, Michael Kennedy, Birr Urban District Council, Michael Nevin, Longford Urban District Council. Some of the others who were elected headed the poll in their areas.

Support was strongest along the Border in the very areas which have suffered from bombings during the past few years. In Co. Monaghan alone, five Sinn Fein councillors were elected. This was achieved despite the fact that we have been denied access to radio and television for over two years.

Despite the fact that in terms of public representation Sinn Fein is now in fourth place in the 26 Counties we have been denied access to radio and television, which is controlled by Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien.

PUBLIC SUPPORT

In the 'Irish Times' two further instances of public support for the Republican Movement was published. Dr. Fitzgerald's fellow Minister, Mr. Donegan, was reported as having admitted to a meeting in Drogheda that the 19 Republicans who escaped from Portlaoine could not have got away without public sympathy and help. Secondly, it was reported that Dermot Hegarty's song 'Nineteen Men' had held the No. 1 position in Ireland's Top Ten for two weeks, and was nevertheless banned by radio and television. So, no matter what public support Sinn Fein achieves, Dr. Fitzgerald will prevent its point of view being publicised and will himself indulge in unscrupulous and downright dishonest arguments to justify his Government's collaboration with the British Army, which army is surely the root cause of centuries of violence in Ireland.

Irish-Americans have been appalled at the role played by both Fianna Fail and Coalition Governments in the 26 Counties. Dr. Fitzgerald will find that they are anything but gullible.

The first casualty of Dr. Fitzgerald's propaganda tour has been the truth—the statement concluded.

Sellers needed

I would like to become a REPUBLICAN NEWS seller and help to spread the gospel of Irish Republicanism.

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RUSTLING

John O'Sullivan (R.N. 14th Sept.) expresses great indignation with "Republican News" for allowing the publication of an article criticising the attitude of the "Troops Out Movement" towards certain political questions, which Republicans consider of great importance. Since the I.M.G. and other left-wing groups within the "Troops Out Movement", although giving support to the rights of the Irish people to autonomy, reserve to themselves the right to criticise the policies of the Republican Movement, — why should they object if the Republican Movement exercises a similar right?

As the Editor of "Republican News" has stated, Republicans recognise the value of the work done by left-wing groups like the I.M.G. in helping to propagate the case for Irish independence. They have provided platforms in many parts of Britain from which Sinn Fein have expounded their policies for a 32 County Republic of Ireland (can there really be any other?). Such aid wins the gratitude of Republicans, and the Irish—in their typical friendly way—do not forget those who have helped them.

However, even members of I.M.G. must recognise that many of their members and branches have assisted the Republican Movement—not from any particular love of Ireland, or its people—but because they see the Irish problem as a way of building themselves into a mass movement in Britain, through which they will be able to initiate their own particular motions of political and social change.

Another criticism I have to offer is that some left-wing groups, within the "Troops Out Movement", seem to regard the meetings arranged under its auspices as being recruiting grounds for their own particular movement. To use an Americanism: This is rustling, indeed, one Irish organisation in Glasgow has experienced so much of this rustling in the past, that they have become extremely reluctant to hold

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Patrick McGreevy Brutally Gunned Down

In Clifton Street Patrick McGreevy was brutally gunned down as he and a friend emerged from the Pacific Hot Food Bar (Lordans). The shooting occurred in the same manner as so many past shooting incidents at the same spot, from a passing car. In past issues of Unity News, we warned of such a happening. Now that this young lad has died, we earnestly hope that people in and around this area will be more vigilant and exercise more care in exposed places.

At the time of Patrick McGreevy's murder, the seemed to be an upward trend in Loyalist Republican cooperation in Long Kesh. One can draw the only conclusion possible as to who was responsible, the conclusion being that the only ones likely to gain from this act would be the infamous SAS or MRF, or some hate-filled sectarian bigot acting in complete concert with the afore mentioned clandestine "Forces".

We in Sinn Fein in Unity Flats offer our deepest sympathies to the relatives and friends of Patrick McGreevy and would appeal once more to everyone to exercise due care and to not make a target for these murder gangs operating in the Clifton Street area.

any more joint meetings with left-wing groups.

A letter published in the October issue of "Rare today" should show the effect such an attitude has upon proud, and intelligent people. The writer, who signs himself H. Kheamti, speaks on behalf of the strike committees of imperial type writers. He states that left-wing organisations used the long and bitter racial disputes at that factory for their own sectional interests. He even accuses them—the I.S. group in particular—of turning the strike meetings of the coloured workers into recruiting campaigns for their movement. Their high-handed way of attempting this gave this coloured trade Unionist the impression that they were adopting a paternalistic, white, big bwana, attitude towards coloured folk.

Left-wing groups within the "Troops Out Movement" who imagine they can adopt such practices towards the Irish Republican Movement with any criticisms being offered towards them—know little about Irish politics.

I trust the comrades within the I.M.G. and, indeed, all the left wing groups within the "Troops Out Movement", will take these criticisms—given by a left-wing comrade—in the spirit in which they are given,—and not cast them aside as a "scurrilous piece of nonsense."

All correspondence regarding editorial matters should be addressed to The Editor, Republican News, 170 Falls Road, Belfast BT12 4PY, accounts, remittances, etc., should be addressed to The Manager, at the same address.

ATTENTION

TO ALL IRISH REPUBLICANS.....

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THE NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE THREE SCANDAL

The News ran through Charlotte, North Carolina, like a whirlwind. "The Lazy B is on fire" Within a few minutes the whole town was a hive of excitement. All at once shouting people were rushing on to the streets or into their neighbours' houses. Others reached for their radios. While still others jumped into their cars and raced towards the fiercely burning riding stables outside of town, cursing the traffic and the onlookers, and hoping fervently that none of their favourite horses would be harmed.

But their worst fears were realised. For some fifteen horses perished in that blaze of death in September 1968 which the people of Charlotte will never forget.

At first it was thought that the terrible event was an accident. But then after a quick investigation an opinion was strongly voiced that the stables had been deliberately burned down. Immediately a hue and cry started for the culprits. Angry voices demanded that the arsonists be found. And the more racist of Charlotte's white citizens thrust their accusing fingers at the blacks in their midst. Wild with rage they claimed, without any proof whatsoever, that the stables had been burned down by a gang of negroes out of spite because it had been publicly alleged that Lazy B's horses were rented out only to white folks.

SHERIFF MADE IT A PRIORITY CASE

The local sheriff made it a priority case. Frantically he and his deputies and others looked for every kind of clue. But they found nothing conclusive. The culprits, if there were any culprits, had got clean away. However, at all costs, scapegoats had to be found. But who?

It was at this point that the local state police and the federal authorities joined forces. An outrage had been committed; incensed citizens of substance were demanding blood and so suitable sacrificial victims had to be found.

But the big \$4,000 dollar question was: who were to be the victims? The answer to this was ready to hand. Some black militants. And who better than three in particular who were very active in the anti-Vietnam and Black Action movements. . . . Who better indeed than James Earl Grant, J. T. Reddy, and Charles Parker.

The prospective victims had now been selected. But how could a

charge of malicious arson be pinned on them without any hard evidence to connect them in any way with the stables? Were the victims-to-be only ordinary downtown blacks the local police could have planted evidence on them, and the rest would have been easy. But the trio who had been chosen were not the kind of victims one could frame in this way. Jim Grant, for instance was a well educated man with a Ph.D. in organic chemistry. And his companions were no less capable.

CAPABILITY OF THE FEDERAL AUTHORITY

Men of such calibre could not be readily fitt-ed up by the local police. But it was well within the capability of the federal authorities. Headed by Robert Mullan, then assistant attorney general and boss of the Internal Security Division of the US Justice Department, the 'feds' proceeded to put into action an involved plan aimed at framing the three young militants negroes.

Once everything was arranged the authorities swooped on the "Charlotte Three" and in 1972 brought them to trial charged with burning down the Lazy B riding stables; while Jim Grant was tried additionally on charges of "aiding fugitives to escape prosecution". All three were found guilty, and though continuing to maintain their innocence were sentenced to what can only be described as savage terms of imprisonment by the presiding judge, Frank W. Snapp. All throughout the trial Snapp made no secret of his intense dislike of the defendants. And before he passed a sentence of 25 years on Grant, 20 years on Reddy, and 15 years on Parker, he told them in a vicious way that the burning of the stables was "one of the most inhuman crimes I have ever heard of. . . . I have concluded that you are dangerous to society."

LEGAL APPEALS WERE EXHAUSTED

It seemed that the authorities had won. By January 1974 the long process of legal appeals was exhausted and the Charlotte Three were securely behind bars. Then without any prior announcement a local paper called the Charlotte Observer began to make investigations into the background of the whole case. Very soon after its reporters came up with some startling new evidence which when put with what was already known provided a very clear picture

of the overall frame-up and, more particularly, the part played by the federal authorities in it.

The most important piece of new evidence unearthed by the Observers reporters was that the two government witnesses, Theodore Hood and Walter Washington who had been flown in from Canada, had been paid thousands of dollars to testify at the trial, and that the money had come from funds directly approved by security boss Robert Mullan - who has since been indicted with John Mitchell for conspiring to obstruct justice in the Watergate cover-up. Both Hood and Washington were wanted men with a long list of criminal convictions behind them. And part of the pay-off deal included the dropping of outstanding charges against them. So desperate were Mullan's henchmen and the local Charlotte police to get the three negro militants, particularly Jim Grant, that there were no lengths beyond which they were not prepared to go. In the end they succeeded in their evil aim, but only by using the most foul and criminal means.



But though they have been put behind bars, the Charlotte Three have shown themselves to be far from beaten. A "North Carolina Political Prisoners Committee" has been set up to help them in their fight for freedom, and they have brought much publicity to bear on their case.

NEW YORK TIMES HAD SHOWN SYMPATHY

Even the New York Times has shown some sympathy and in an editorial published soon after the three were jailed it called on Governor James Holshouser of North Carolina to "re-examine this strange case". Governor Holshouser on his part has been willing, at least, to listen to arguments and pleas from Charlotte Three defense lawyers to either commute the sentences of the imprisoned men to the length of time they have already served or else to order a new trial.

But while the Governor has been

willing he has so far not been prepared to take any action in the matter. And in the meantime three innocent men remain in jail. This is a most shocking state of affairs; and it just must not be tolerated. Every possible kind of pressure must now be put on the Governor. He must be made aware that the scandal of the Charlotte Three case is not some local affair confined only to the borders of North Carolina. He must be shown that the grave miscarriage of justice of which he has full knowledge is known much wider afield; and that people of conscience all over the world are appalled by what is being done to Jim Grant, and his fellows. So let us write to Governor James Holshouser (address, Office of the Governor, Raleigh, N.C. 27601 USA) and insist that he free the Charlotte Three without delay. And let us do it now. Otherwise three innocent men will spend many years suffering the torments of prison life which is especially harsh for negro militants in jails in the deep south of the United States. The power to free them is in your hands.

The Arrest of Eamon McThomas

BY THE IRISH AUTHOR, CRISTOIR O'FLOINN

Of all the photographs which gripped me for sometime past, the most striking was that published in the newspapers of my friends from the Special Branch paying a visit to the office of "An Phoblacht". I cut out those photographs to show to my children's children in future generations. So that you may see these historic pictures in your imagination, I will repeat the caption printed underneath in the newspapers, duplicating machines and printing equipment from the office of "An Phoblacht" at Parnell Square, Dublin yesterday.

And they removed more than that, they removed the editor of the paper, Eamon McThomas. One very fine photograph shows the editor speaking to other journalists (those

not arrested) from an upstairs window of the building on the wall of which is the plaque bearing the words: "Kevin Barry Memorial Hall".

According to published accounts, the editor appealed to his fellow journalists in Dublin to stand by him and to demand personal freedom and freedom of speech for him. As I write habitually for the newspapers I consider myself a fellow-journalist of this imprisoned Irishman and I ask his pardon that I appear late in answering his appeal, a lateness that is due to my column being written many days in advance of publication rather than slowness on my part in responding.

When the Special Courts were being set up by the Government here, Dublin journalists were among those

who marched to Parliament House to voice their protest. They marched nowhere since. But then you know the National Union of Journalists in Ireland is a Branch ('Special') of an English union.

But not till now did I realise they would allow the arrest of an editor and the seizing of newspaper printing equipment.

What thinks the 'Great Author' within the Government Cabinet of this piece of work?

Kevin Barry, mentioned in the above article, was a young man of 18 years who was executed on November 1st, 1920. He was captured in action against English forces and was the first to be executed after those of the 1916 rising.

Long Kesh concentration Camp blazed from end to end during the long night of Tuesday to Wednesday 15th-16th October. The Republican sentenced prisoners, (it is said that the initial confrontation took place in Cage 13), resisted attacks and further attempts to degrade them. This heroic action showed the seriousness of their determination to face death rather than suffer inhuman conditions any longer.

The action of burning the prison was taken after all other means of protest had been exhausted. For nine weeks prison food was rejected and a mass hunger strike was sustained to draw attention to the barbaric conditions under which 1,600 men were held: some 'sentenced' in sham courts, others interned without even the semblance of charges being framed against them, others young prisoners and yet a further 2 cages of prisoners on indefinite remand. The internees had untiringly shown up the foul conditions in Long Kesh since it was opened in September 1971. Loyalist and N.L.F. prisoners joined the recent protests which in September backed by mass united action on the streets. Long painful negotiations were held between the prisoners' representatives and the Camp authorities but time after time these agreements were broken. Once more the lesson which Republicans have always known was rammed home. The English have no honour. They break every agreement they just use negotiations to gain time.

to see Ireland weak, divided and part of an Empire from which all power, glory and territory have vanished except for Ireland, its first and still its last colony.

The Republican forces were not deterred in their unrelenting campaign against the army of occupation. Once again the enemy suffered severe casualties though these were not reported. On Wednesday 9th October two enemy soldiers were killed in Belfast, a member of the Gloster Regiment at Alma Street and a soldier of the Royal Greenjackets at Beechmount Avenue. The Belfast Brigade statement which claimed these hits also pointed out the new smear that the Black Propaganda machine has manufactured. This alleges that Republicans have now started 'no warning bombings in the citycentre' adequate warning was given in each case to the British Army and police. "That they were not acted upon illustrates the determination of the British war machine to sacrifice the lives of innocent civilians upon the altar of expediency. We will continue to attack premises frequented by British Army personnel and the Special Branch. It is being clear that the same kind of campaign that was mounted by the enemy against the Republican forces after they broke the Truce in July 1972 is being repeated: 'peace movements', connivance in a sectarian assassination campaign and putting innocent lives at risk in refusing to pass on the warnings that the A.S.U.'s always give in carrying out their bombing missions. Few will forget the terrible toll of

WHAT A WEEK

Less than a week after an 'agreement' was drawn up between the camp authorities and the prisoners' representatives it was broken in the letter and spirit. The Republican prisoners were forced to put into practice their dire threat to burn the camp to the ground. At the time of going to press the usual blanket censorship enshrouds Long Kesh. But eye witnesses have seen the fires, have seen the ambulances rush out of the compound and even the Catholic chaplain has been refused admission. The enemy reports that 'order' was restored by the army, that CS gas and rubber bullets were used, that army re-inforcements had to be flown in by helicopter, that all roads surrounding the prison were sealed off, that U.D.R. re-inforcements had been called in and that helicopters were in constant patrol on the perimeter. There are reports of heavy casualties among prisoners. But as relatives wait in anguish all phones to Long Kesh are unanswered, all roads are sealed and the 'Government' Information Service has no credible comment to make on the revolt. A large number of prisoners have certainly been admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital with severe injuries.

As news of the revolt and fires leaked out on the Late News bulletin on Tuesday night women and children sounded the alarm in the only way they could by beating tin lids and blowing whistles in a clamour of defiance. They marched to Silver City, Mulhouse Street and Flax Street Army posts to demand the freedom of their men. They too were met by rubber bullets. In Derry, army posts were stoned, buses burned and a general strike declared. The dockers in Belfast struck the whole Irish people a clamour of protests has started which will not be still until the last prisoner is free.

The heroic Republicans who have lost their liberty, who have been subject to every kind of treatment calculated to break their body and spirit have risen. This is a call and an example to all Irishmen, whoever they are, or where ever they may be, to rise up and give equally to secure the freedom of their men and their land.

The burning of Long Kesh was the culmination of a week in which the enemy tried to divert the resisting people's attention towards fascial elections whilst they terrorised them by condoning a sustained assassination campaign against Catholics and such Protestants as continued to associate with Catholics. The murders are perpetrated by collaborators with the enemy, people who want

civilian casualties that this British policy caused. As the defeated enemy try to crush popular resistance again by using the same tactics the people must not be confused but recognise that the cause of all the death and destruction is the English presence in Ireland. Until they leave there can be no peace in our land.

The day after the mass mortar attack on the Drumacavall Post the Marine Commandos suffered 'an accident' in the vicinity. L/Cpl. Alistair Steart was killed and three other soldiers injured when their Land Rover 'overturned' on the Armagh Newtownhamilton Road! The casualties were all Sappers, just the kind of soldiers that would be working in a damaged fort. On 10th October a police car came under fire at Portlaine. In the Docks area of Belfast a 50lb bomb exploded in the Goodyear tyre factory and the fire which raged afterwards caused destruction to the stock. In Fermanagh near the village of Snoonan four enemy soldiers were injured when a Land Rover and Scout car were blown up by a land mine for which the Mid-Ulster Brigade claimed responsibility. In Belfast five incendiary devices exploded in the Rosebank Weaving Factory in the Ardoyne causing considerable damage. A drapery shop near Sandy Row was destroyed by a bomb. In Belfast savage army harassment in the wake of the assassination of Catholics caused widespread rioting. Ten vehicles were burned in Belfast and 2 buses in Derry. Since 1969 over 333 buses have been destroyed worth over £4½ million. That night army patrols came under fire in the Falls.

A 500lb bomb exploded near the border at Middletown on 11th October. An enemy foot patrol was scattered but no hits were claimed. In Andersonstown on Saturday night an A.S.U. from the first Battalion, Belfast Brigade, attacked an eight man foot patrol as they entered their heavily fortified base at Fort Monagh. One British soldier was seen to fall as a 12 round fusilade caught the patrol before the gateway could be reached. As the ASU prepared to withdraw they came under fire from two directions, the Volunteers remained calm and returned the fire while retreating. All the Volunteers involved in the successful operation returned safely to base with their weapons. The operation was the latest in a well planned series of attacks on the notorious Black Watch regiment over the past month.

Belfast Republican Press Centre recently started to collect and catalogue Republican papers (e.g. Volunteer, Saoirse and Tatler). We intend to build this collection and make it available to the general public for reference and research.

AN APPEAL FOR REPUBLICAN PAPERS

We are aware that many people have over the past number of years made collections of sorts. This collection

we hope to be a near complete one showing the diverse and progressive idea that spring from the people.

We appeal for help in this project. Any contribution of papers will be appreciated. This project is important. PLEASE HELP NOW!

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IN MEMORIAM

IN LOVING MEMORY of Fian Gerald McAuley shot dead 15th August 1969 whose 21st birthday occurs on Wednesday, 16th October. Mary, Queen of the Gael pray for him.

Inserted by his loving sister Rita, his brother-in-law, Joe, and his nephews, Joseph and James.

IN LOVING MEMORY of Fian Gerald McAuley, 2nd Battalion, Na Fianna Éireann, shot dead 15th August 1969. St. Gerard pray for him. A smile for all, a heart of gold, One of the best the world could hold, Never selfish, always kind, These are the memories he left behind.

Inserted by his mother, father, brothers Jim and Liam, and sister Francis.

IN PROUD AND LOVING memory of Fian Gerald McAuley who was killed in the defence of Bombay St. 15th August 1969. Had he lived his 21st birthday would have been on Wednesday 16th October. But he stood in the Bearna baghail and his memory will live forever.

Proudly remembered by the Gerald McAuley Sinn Féin Cumann.

**"If you
don't speak
English"**

"If you don't speak English I'll get the Guards," a shopkeeper in Tuama, Co. na Gaillimhe, told a pupil from the Irish summer college of Coláiste na bhFiann when she tried to buy something through Irish. The shopkeeper may have been sorry she spoke because the pupil immediately left the shop followed by a dozen companions, all intending customers. However, the 150 young people, on a day excursion from Ros Muc, were able to buy what they wanted through Irish without any trouble in other shops in the town.

FRANK STAGG GOES ON HUNGER STRIKE

Frank Stagg, who is serving ten years in prison for his part in an alleged IRA conspiracy in Coventry last year, has resumed his hunger strike. He began his fast at Long Lartin Jail, Worcestershire, on Sunday, October 6th, in protest over visiting conditions. This was disclosed by a relative who claimed Stagg had been told to strip naked before being allowed to see visitors. He refused, and had not been allowed to see his wife. Frank Stagg previously went on hunger strike last March, along with Michael Gaughan, who died on hunger strike, in Albany Prison on June 4th. He was reported seriously ill after he had ended his seventy-day fast. A spokesman for the British Home Office, when asked for comment on the hunger strike said that they could not comment on individual cases.

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