

REPUBLICAN NEWS

THE VOICE OF
REPUBLICAN ULSTER

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper



Vol. 4 Number 36

Saturday 21st September, 1974,

PRICE FIVEPENCE



One of the hundreds of road blocks in support for the men behind the wire.

ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT IN IRELAND IN CHAOS

On Monday, 16 September, Ogligh na h-Eireann struck at the very heart of the system of English repression. In a brilliantly planned and firmly disciplined operation two members of the judiciary were simultaneously executed as top agents of the system which has oppressed the Irish people for so many centuries. Judge Rory Conaghan and Resident Magistrate Martin Mc Birney operated the biased and unjust legal system which included the Special Powers Acts, Emergency Provisions, Act internment, mandatory sentences, trial without jury, tribunals with witnesses hidden behind curtains, torture to extract confessions and information, all backed up by selective military terror, for which army and police personnel responsible either never been brought to their courts or have been let off scot free in a flagrant contempt for real justice.

KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING.

These two men know what they were doing. Kitson made it clear that in a war against the people, the army of the state must commandeer the law-courts as they do every other institution and the property of the people, such as the schools and hospitals. The courts, which are at the best of times not courts of justice but of unjust law and imposed order, are now weapons of war. No one who operates these courts is innocent. The religion of the two executed agents is irrelevant, as it always is to the Republican Movement, which looks at everything solely in the light of English oppression and the Irish struggle for freedom. Their record in "moderate" political parties or in Irish cultural activities does not excuse but only highlights the central role of their lives — conscious parts of the English war-machine.

The reaction of the Establishment of Church and State showed how

telling this blow was as the very centre of the system of oppression. Nothing has agitated the Tories, the politicians and the press as much as this calculated contempt for the majesty of the law and the sacredness of the "courts of justice".

This action was complementary to a total rejection by the sentenced and remand prisoners in Long Kesh of the inhuman conditions in which they are kept. In any circumstances society has a particular responsibility for the health, welfare and comfort of those persons whom it deprives of liberty for whatever reason. This responsibility is all the greater in the case of prisoners who are on remand awaiting trial and those who have been improperly sentenced in the illegal 'courts' set up under the Emergency Provisions Act. It is an overwhelming responsibility in the case of men interned without trial as are over 600 of the prisoners held in Long Kesh Concentration Camp. If the government has not

Continued On Page Six

Protests in Lurgan

Lurgan was brought to a standstill last Saturday when Sinn Fein organised road blocking protests in support of the men in Long Kesh. A public meeting was held in North Street, where the road was blocked at the junction of Wellington Street/Ulster Street by placard carrying protesters. The demonstrations then marched to the junction of Church Place/Edward Street where a similar protest was held.

Speakers at both meetings were Mr. Joe Haughian, Mr. Patrick Crossy and Mr. Liam Haddock, all members of the local Sinn Fein Cumann, who promised more action if conditions in Long Kesh aren't speedily improved.

MORE STATEMENTS ON PAGE SEVEN

IS THIS HUMANE?

I have been informed in a British daily paper (The Daily Mirror) of July last that the powers that be are "always as humane as possible". What I would like to know is—what is 'as humane as possible'? When eleven months after my arrest and detention in Long Kesh, representatives of these same powers that be raided my home and arrested my wife and arrested my wife, leaving our seven children to fend for themselves whatever way they were able.

We are both held without charge or trial, my wife in Armagh Jail and myself in Long Kesh. We have never been given the opportunity to answer in public the allegations levelled against us, nor were we permitted to see the faces of those speaking against us.

We now find ourselves in the position of having to give up visiting time with our children (two half hour visits per week) so that we may interview potential house-mothers to care for our home and children now that we are not allowed to do so ourselves.

Things have now been made even more difficult than ever. My request to have an inter-jail visit with my wife was turned down on the grounds that I was entitled to one visit only every thirteen weeks, and I had already visited her while on parole. It can take a letter up to twelve days to come from Armagh to Long Kesh (or what passes as a letter after the censors in Armagh and Long Kesh are finished with it).

So under these "humane" conditions how can my wife or I possibly make arrangements for the care of our home and the welfare of our seven children (ages 7-16 years)? If Mr. Rees and his British Government believe that the present treatment of my wife, my children and myself is "as humane as possible," then he is in direct contradiction of all standards of human decency including Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights which declares that internment should not result in the total disrupting of family life.

BILLY KENNEDY, Cage 6, Long Kesh.

(Since this letter was written one of Mr. Kennedy's adopted children was arrested and taken to the RUC station at Castlereagh.—Editor).

FR FELL AND ROY JENKINS

Dear Editor,

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter sent by The Irish Civil Rights Association (Britain) to The Home Secretary Mr. Roy Jenkins reply to that letter.

I.C.R.A. (Britain) request that you publish both letters in your papers as a guide to Irish people who will be voting in the forthcoming General Election. It is vital that our people are aware of the facts before endorsing with their vote the treatment being meted out to Father Fell and his aged parents.

We also ask our people when going to the polls, to keep in mind the plight of the 600 men women and children being held in Concen-

tration Camps in Northern Ireland without charge or trial. We ask our fellow countrymen to strike a blow for justice by supporting our candidates in the coming Election.

Sincerely
Margaret M. O'Brien (Mrs.)
(Gen. Secretary)

101 Warner Road, Walthamstow,
London E.17

Dear Mr. Jenkins,

The Irish Civil Rights Association (Britain) make a plea in the strongest possible terms, and on humanitarian grounds, for the speedy return of Father Patrick Fell to a Prison in Northern Ireland.

Fr. Fell's parents who live at Ballydevitt Beg, Donegal Town, Co. Donegal, Eire

are old age pensioners, his mother suffers from progressive Parkinson's Disease, and can no longer make the long journey to Wakefield Prison Yorkshire to see her son. Apart from the suffering a long journey like this could cause to a person suffering from this disease, the fares to Wakefield are beyond the means of old age pensioners.

The Irish Civil Rights Association (Britain) urge your Government to act at once to end the suffering caused to these two old people in the evening of their lives, by returning their son to Ireland so that they can visit him, which is after all their right.

We believe that there has been a grave miscarriage of justice in the case of
Continued On Page Six

Long Kesh Concentration Camp

TRUESDALE MUST GO

The following statement was issued on September 12, by the Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na h-Eireann:

"The latest outrage perpetrated on the prisoners held in Long Kesh Camp are again indicative of the callous, inhuman attitude of the Governor, Robert Truesdale and the sheer incompetence of the N.I. Office in its handling of the needs and desires of the political hostages behind the wire.

"The Belfast Brigade are, as ever, consistent in demanding the closure of Long Kesh, once and for all. Regardless of that, we make one more demand, Truesdale must go. He has waged a constant war against the prisoners since he "inherited" his job after the riot in Cage Two in October 1971. He proved on that occasion and on many occasions since then how heartless he is—he is a dictator and must continually prove this to his staff and to himself.

"We call on the prison warders in Long Kesh to come out on strike—to leave Truesdale and the British Army holding the can—in the face of the massive support for the prisoners from all sections of the community.

"Finally, the Brigade state, that if the present problems in Long Kesh are not solved promptly, to the complete satisfaction of the men there-in, then we will be left with no other option but to strike at those responsible for maintaining the situation, this includes ALL THOSE who work in Long Kesh.

"We must protect the prisoner's interests and the interests of the very many dependants of same."

Sean Dunne, Belfast Brigade, P.R.O.

The train sped through the Connecticut countryside, and I tried to concentrate on my newspaper. My eyes focused on the front page, but the print was only a blur.

The voice on the telephone had said "Have a good rest on your vacation, Noel. Forget everything, it will renew your strength for when you return."

This advice was a sincere gesture, but the person who gave it would never accept such advice herself; I doubt if she believed her words would be heeded.

All through the journey my mind had pondered a situation which has been a source of frustration and heartbreak to me, and now, five hours later, as I gazed out over the lake close to the cabin I had rented, my thoughts were still seeking answers.

The six Northeastern counties of my country aflame, and a Vichy type government installed in Leinster House. Irishmen held in 'cages' British agents operating at will all over Ireland, murder in the streets, S.A.S. planted bombs and betrayal by men like Cosgrave, Cooney and Conor (King Congo) O'Brien, alias Hippie Harp; the man who accepted arrest defending the radical Hippie Movement in New York, but who would not raise a finger to defend the Nationalist community in occupied Ireland.

Ireland has always been plagued by quislings, the political type and the clerical type, so the present situation had really only forced these Quislings to show their true colours. The big surprise, however, was the lack of support shown by America, the so-called Champion of Freedom. "The people have a right to know editors", were punching the wrong keys of their typewriters, and the politicians with few exceptions, were burying their heads in the sand when the Irish question cropped up. A little lip service was being sprayed around at the appropriate time, but after five years of conflict, no constructive move had been made against the British. On the contrary, despite a claim of neutrality, the United States Government had aided and abetted the British. For this, we, the American-Irish community, must take full responsibility.

Every Irish Organization working on behalf of Irish Freedom has been subject, in one form or another, to harassment by government agencies. Here again, the American Irish community must take full responsibility.

There have been many signs of decay which have shown that the American-Irish community has disintegrated as an ethnic power bloc, and has become splintered into social and religious groups. Gone are the days when Irish power could reach far and wide, even within the very walls of the White House. The power the Irish once wielded seems to have dwindled, and the Irish have slipped into a mere shadow of the powerful political community they once were. Some may think I'm implying the Irish community is dead, but this is not my intent. The Irish community is alive and well if only in terms of routine every day living, county associations, social groups and religious organisation. The vast majority of our Irish people are self-seekers in one form or another. Some care only for social activity, others think that being Irish means singing, dancing and other cultural aspects. Then, of course, there are those who don't care a damn about anything, and finally, we have the religious groups.

I assume most people in the American-Irish community attend church service but lip service alone does not denote the fulfillment of one's obligation to the religion of one's choice, any more than lip service to one's Irishness fulfills one's obligation to the American-Irish community. In both respects the Irish have failed as an ethnic bloc; in major issues which shake the very foundations of religion, and, in fact, in groups must share the blame in some of these issues, but since my concern is with the Irish community, other ethnic groups will have to take care of their own shortcomings.

At this point, some may say "This man is a fool!", and others will say "He blasphemeth", but I imagine if one is prepared to face reality, one will realise that our position in America, as an ethnic bloc, is, to say the least, precarious.

This, of course, does not mean that the situation is hopeless. God forbid it should ever become so, but, unless we are prepared to strengthen our position, we will be recognised as nothing more than a social-religious group with no solid voting bloc to participate in molding the society we live in, based on our special interests.

SO YOU SAY YOU'RE IRISH?

By Noel Malone

Today, it is, for some of us, the Irish question. Yesterday it was prayer in the schools, abortion, and immigration laws. This is where we failed our religion and our people seeking the same way of life as we choose.

Robert Kennedy once said "There is no such thing as an Irish vote". What he really meant was "The Irish have no special allegiance." Allegiance is a wonderful thing in certain aspects of life i.e. God, country, and flag, but when dealing with politicians, I prefer alliance.

Blind loyalty to any one man gives him the impression that he can act as he pleases, and still be assured of support. To put it bluntly, most politicians don't give a damn about the Irish community, and unless the Irish community moves once again as a solid 'bloc' things just won't change.

Unlike other ethnic groups, the Irish do not have to dig for their heritage. We are fortunate to have dedicated men and women willing to give of themselves so that Ireland (Our Mother) might live in our hearts, and America (Our wife) might claim our allegiance. Hopefully our Irish culture, music and history will remain with us, but this can only be accomplished if the older generation imbue the spirit of Ireland in our young people, and our young people accept it as part of their every day life.

The name of the game is 'revival', and therein lies future hope for the Irish community. While we rest on our past power, other ethnic groups are expanding their power in the American community. If we face facts realistically, we will be forced to agree that while they are progressing, we are regressing.

The present situation in Ireland has exposed the weakness in the Irish community in America, and regardless of our opinions of this situation, the fact is that we, by default, must share some of the blame for the continued loss of Irish lives.

Britain has succeeded, with help from the WASP press, in brainwashing the American people, and, like Jack Lynch, far too many of us have stood idly by.

To some this may be of little concern, but your turn may come tomorrow, and that same weakness will still prevail in the Irish community.

In the past other ethnic groups have been curtailed by language barriers, education and discrimination, but these groups are now rallying around leaders of high calibre. We have the leaders and talent at our disposal to put the Irish community in the forefront. We need only a determined effort by our people. We must fight our corner, and vote for our own interests. Since we helped find, build and defend America, any special interests we might have will surely enhance this great country.

The question is a very simple one. Do we lead, or do we follow? Only we in the Irish community can supply the answer.

A good way to start is by getting out to vote on Primary Day, in New York. The record shows that only 10%-15% of registered Irish voters vote in primaries. How do you expect to have the candidate of your choice on the ballot sheet on Election Day if you don't vote for him in the Primary. Or, are you going to allow another ethnic group to select your candidate for you?

Rees' Niggardly Ration of Freedom

I enclose a copy of a letter I sent to the Editor, Irish News, a week ago, I wrote the letter so that it might stir some of the dooped and duped. It has not appeared which is quite usual in my dealings with other 'reputable' papers in Ireland and England.

If you consider it worth printing do so and oblige.

Yours faithfully
P.J. Owens
Previously of 12 Dunmisk Park, Belfast 11.

The Editor
Irish News,
Dear Sir,

Rees' niggardly ration of freedom to 7 internees per quiet week meant] that 3 years will pass before all the present internees will be released. The process will actually take much longer than that, unless we manage to free them, because many more men and women boys and girls will be interned in the meantime, and the ration will be interrupted by any break in the holy quiet.

However, let us assume that three years will cover the process, that some very unresigned generosity of spirit will cause Rees to measure out freedom for the unconvicted with something larger than a salt-spoon. Let us now measure other events in Northern Ireland on the 3-year timescale.

Three years from '68 to '71 covered the time of protest by the minority, answered with riots and burnings by the majority. At first the minority were more or less protected by the British Army. Various tribunals in some degree proved the justice of their cause. The Nazi style armed police forces, long drilled in their repression were in some part dismantled.

After 3 years Faulkner, that man of peace, not to be outdone by British kindness granted without waiting to be asked internment to the minority. The internees were to be given a haven of peace, protected on land and water by barbed wire. There would suffer no longer the discomforts and dangers of freedom, the endless vexations of family life, the irritations of friends and neighbours. The joyful day was August 9th 1971.

Only peace on earth could flow from such magnanimity as it did. Till today a 3 year peace, marked and measured by a thousand deaths, thousands of maimings, destruction of property worth many millions. And after today Rees has planned another three years at least.

No wonder that at this time, August 9 '74 people meet to return thanks to Faulkner for his magnificent gift and to the many statesmanlike statesmen - let me not even think political politicians - who nobly carried on when Faulkner faltered. May God give them strength, may their shadows never grow less, may the earth rest lightly on their bones.

Surely if the gifts of British Conservatives are silver, the gifts of the British Labour Party are golden. But here a congenial idiosyncy seized me. Should I say Socialist or Labour?

But, all is one. They too are very socialist, very democratic, very very laborious working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week all for our good, all for a miserable pittance. All with as many dimensions as a centipede has legs.

Here I should apologise humbly to Mr. Rees for the initial exasperation with him in this letter. If not their brother under the skin, Mr. Rees is a friend of Mr. Fitt and Mr. Devlin, and they are friends of you and of me.

Having such friends, who amongst us has any need of enemies.
Yours faithfully,
P. J. Owens.

SPOIL-SPORT FIGURES ONE A DAY FOR A YEAR

If you had just ONE of your favourite drinks every day, what would it total in a year?

One small-town publican very kindly gave these figures.

Bottle of stout	£43.80
Bottle of beer	£54.75
Glass of brandy	£255.50
Glass of whiskey	£153.30
Glass of gin	£153.30
Small vodka	£76.65
Glass of wine	£102.20
Glass of sherry	£102.20
Babycham	£47.45

REACH OVER 60,000
REPUBLICAN NEWS
READERS BY TAKING
A CLASSIFIED ADD.

Is iad Sinn Féin, Búiró Phoiblíocht na Poblachta agus cinnirí Ghluaiseacht na Poblachta, ina gcuid ráitis, a leagan síos polasal oifigiúil na Gluaiseachta.

Leis na húdair na tuairimí a nochtaitear sa pháipéar seo, bíodh siad i litreacha, sna colúin rialta sínithe nó in altanna aile, agus ní gcoíonai a aontáinn na foilsitheoirí leo.

PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF AN PHOBLACHT EDITOR



Our picture shows members of Sinn Féin protesting outside the offices of Aer Lingus in Regent Street, London, the day after An Phoblacht offices were raided by Free State Special Branch men in Dublin.

The demonstrators were protesting against the denial of freedom of political expression to Irish Republicans by the Dublin Government and in particular against the harassment and arrest of Eamon Mac Thomais, Editor of An Phoblacht. Leaflets were handed to passers-by recalling the universal outcry against the victimisation of Alexander Solzhenitsin and calling upon these same people to protest in support of Irish Republicans who raise their voices against a similarly repressive system in the 26 as well as the six counties in Ireland.

See pictures Page Seven

For Books, Posters, Flags, etc.. Call at the
eire na Bookshop

One law for the English Soldiery . . .

A soldier stationed at British Army Headquarters in Lisburn was fined a total of £55 and banned from driving for three months at Lisburn Court when he admitted eight motor-ing offences.

He was Lance Corporal Trevor Williams (22) of the Catering Corps and the charges included driving after consuming excess alcohol, driving carelessly not being insured and fraudulently using a tax disc.

... AND ANOTHER FOR AND ANDERSONSTOWN MAN (SAME COURT, SAME DAY)

A 33-year-old man who is already under 20 year driving disqualification appeared at Lisburn Magistrate's Court and was given a six months suspended jail sentence and fined £75 after admitting a series of motor-ing offences.

He is Bernard Reily of Glen Road Andersonstown, Belfast and a mandatory disqualification of 10 years was also imposed.

Secretaries of Cumainn please keep us informed of what is going on in your area. Just drop us a line to The Editor, Republican News, 179 Falls Road, Belfast.

Army 'will act in England' warning

THE politicians need the army and not just in Northern Ireland.

For at least two years now, it has been a topic of conversation in the messes of the army that sooner or later it would be called upon to act in England itself.

This speaks a serving officer in the British army in an article in the latest issue of 'Monday World', the magazine of the right-wing Tory group, the Monday Club.

Writing under the assumed name of 'Andrew Sefton', the officer goes on:

"The operations at Heathrow — three this year so far — are ominous signs that this is not just a remote possibility.

The government has at its disposal an army with an experience in counter urban guerrilla warfare greater than any other comparable force in the world."

Mistrust

The officer says that there is a relationship of mutual mistrust between the army and the Labour government.

The army has already shown — and may again — that it is not prepared to act upon orders in some circumstances.

He says that events in Ulster have put the army in a position of considerable strength against the government.

"It has emerged, in fact, as a force that has to be reckoned with in political circles."

'Government has at its disposal an army with an experience in counter urban guerrilla warfare greater than any other comparable force . . .'



BELGIANS SLAM THE 'INHUMAN' AIRPORT

The Belgian organisers of a recent holiday taken by a group of children from the Falls Road in Belfast have slammed police and ground staff at London's Heathrow Airport for their 'inhuman treatment' of the children.

The holiday for the 40 children — aged from 9 to 11 — was organised by the Euro Kinderen group, which also paid three quarters of the cost of bringing the children to Belgium.

According to M. R. Matthieu, the group's director

and president, ground staff at Heathrow displayed hostility towards the children when they passed through the airport and called them 'animals'.

M. Matthieu has written to the British Consul in Antwerp to complain at the treatment. "The children were happy and laughing leaving Antwerp," he said,

"but at Heathrow they were hunted and often anxious."

The Belgium families with whom the children stayed for five weeks, M. Matthieu said, admired the education of the children who "behaved as true ambassadors of the Irish people" and Euro Kinderen will be bringing 100 children from the North on holiday to Belgium next year.

IRISH POLITICIANS ATTACK CULTURE AND NATIONHOOD

To-day in Ireland, toleration is cited as the means of settlement. The word is bandied about by politicians who are themselves far from tolerable towards one another. Still less are they tolerable towards true Irishmen who advocate the things that really matter in Ireland to-day, namely national culture and unity, both of which are bound together and cannot be separated. The two things that have been specially selected for attack are the Irish language and Republicanism.

These two are represented by Irish politicians in the falsest, most slanted and twisted fashion. Both are represented as a danger to the future of our country. While every Republican is represented as a fiery supporter of the language and every Irish speaker as a Republican, it is also suggested that every Irish speaker carries a bomb and a gun and every Republican is irrational and bent on destruction. They heap insult on the language and on Republicanism in order to rouse and direct towards both, the disgust and hatred of the people.

It is a simple method to work. It is the same method that has been practised before on minorities, during our own lifetime and farther back in history. Imaginary wrongs are used, based on the opinions of one odd person in juryless courts and applied to a group in general. By using some sleight of word or deed, the lie is fashiened and then when the evil is achieved, the basic lie is part falsified and excused, serving only to repeat the evil. The truth is misrepresented without actually telling a lie. Republicans experience this every week of the year, year in and year out and are not blind therefore to the propaganda value of this method to the government and power hungry politicians.

BASED ON PRINCIPLE OF CHARITY

This method is all the more mean and shameless as it is based on the principle of charity — that is, in the name of "preserving peace and protecting the public". It is in the name of this principle that Republicans and Irish language supporters are submitted to forces of spying and watching, and to put the new national philosophy into a nutshell, the true patriot is the man who does a good day's work and makes a good annual profit. The reason given to us to why there should be peace is so that one can do a good day's work and make a good profit. The man who threatens peace is given as the one who questions that aspiration.

Youth Batoned and Kicked by Drunken Soldiers

"AMNESTY"

The Belfast Brigade IRA issued a reminder on Friday, August 29th that their amnesty for informers would end on August 31st. The amnesty had been announced at the end of July and the statement said that the IRA intelligence section had in the past month discovered numerous cases of physical, moral and financial pressures exerted on innocent civilians by the English war-machine in an effort to obtain political and military information. The statement continues "Among the more unsavoury cases was that of an elderly woman living on her own who had been subjected to a sustained campaign of physical intimidation and the threat of eviction from her home, a threat which, unknown to the woman, could not be carried out."

It also alleged that there were many cases of juveniles below the age of 15 years who were employed by the English Army as informers, under the threat of imprisonment or the persuasion of financial reward. The statement concludes:

"The Belfast Brigade states that anybody who comes forward now and confesses their involvement, because they were acting under duress, would get a sympathetic hearing from the Irish Republican Army. Those who fail to avail themselves of this opportunity must accept the inevitable consequences of their action."

A 17-year-old Belfast youth from the Oldpark Road area was discharged from hospital on August 28th, two days after he had been batoned and kicked in an entry off Ardoyne Avenue by English soldiers.

John McAllister of Oldpark Avenue who was on his way along Ardoyne Avenue, to visit his grandmother between 10.30 and 11. p.m. on Tuesday when he met the Army foot patrol, left hospital with two black eyes, a broken nose and fractured shoulder and described as "sore all over".

"I did absolutely nothing to provoke the attack by the soldiers" John said. "As I walked along I met the patrol and was asked for my name and address. I answered civilly, giving both. Then I was taken into the entry and struck with batons, beaten and kicked. The four soldiers who attacked me had drink taken. During the attack I was beaten on the shoulder and struck on the head with batons. I was kicked and had my hair pulled. After I fell and had been kicked again, three of the soldiers ran off but the fourth stayed behind to boot me in the back. Then he, too, ran away", John said.

HELP WE NEED MORE MAN POWER

WOMAN POWER — ALSO VERY WELCOME!

Can you Type? Write? Drive? Parcel? Organise? or sell Advertising Space?

YOU CAN! GREAT! WE WANT TO MEET YOU...

Please call and have a chat with us. The Editor, Republican News, 170 Falls Road, Belfast BT 12 4PX. Phone: 46841.



Paul Holmes writes from his solitary cell in Parkhurst Jail

CENSUS

I read in a recent copy of Republican News that you would welcome news of Republican Prisoners in England's Pride and Joy! Her Prisons.

I am a Hostage and this about the treatment of three Republicans who never knew each other till they met in Albany Jail on the Isle of Wight. The Three: Mick Gaughan, Frank Stagg and myself, Paul Holmes. As you know Mick was later to be murdered - tortured to the day he died.

I'll now try and give a short history of our treatment - I will do my best to keep it short but there is a lot to tell.

Mick Gaughan had been in Albany when I arrived there. I was sent there just before Christmas of last year and I thought I would be the only Republican in Albany. Mick had heard that another 'IRA' man was in the Prison, he quickly found me and made me feel at ease. He had explained that he was going to go on hunger strike in support of the 'Winchester Eight' but thought he would hold back because he wasn't sure if he would have been doing the right thing to help them. We two were then joined by Frank Stagg. Frank had been one of the Irish Republicans who had got ten years. FOR NOTHING, you may find that hard to believe or there again you yourself may be a Republican and know all too well; it's true.

We got around to talking about what we were going to do when they asked us to work - Frank and I agreed that we were Political Prisoners - and to go to work for the Prison would be recognition of the hold that the British Government was trying to pin on us with the Label of Common Criminal. . . . we are Political Prisoners and we would not work or conform till we got Political Status. Mick has been working away but always felt that he was a Political Prisoner and now he had a chance to fight for but Frank and I dissuaded him - our argument was basic simple - Mick had a relatively short time to do and if he refused work they would take away what remission he had of his sentence - we very reluctantly agreed.

After Christmas Frank and I were ordered to work but we refused and give our reasons for the refusal. The reasons we gave were, INTERNMENT THE CONTINUAL MURDER that the forces of Occupation inflict on the Irish people and of course we as Political Prisoners would not conform inside Prison whilst being treated as Criminals! The Ass Gov. who answered us (who by the way was a supposedly professed Socialist from the East End of Belfast he also added that he was a catholic) said that Britain does not have any Political Prisoners and we would have to be punished for this refusal to work. It seemed that this man had never heard of the infamous Long Kesh, Armagh, Magilligan, Crumlin Rd. Prison and all the Political Prisoners that are incarcerated in them.

Punishment: This took many forms, from solitary to every day searches, having to ASK permission to go to Chapel on Sunday till the very lowest of the lowest stunts. Trying to bring pressure on us by means of our families. We got fourteen days

Solitary at a time it got reward on the last day of previous 14 days. The cell where we ate slept and washed were eight foot by 8. The bed was three planks of wood, a lump of foam for a mattress, and there was three inches of cold concrete ground, also included were a chair and a table. The window are three feet of the ground and often as not, Rats were seen on the window ledges and hordes were seen running under our windows at night.

Going to chapel after having to get permission from the Belfast 'Socialist' was to say the least a job and a half. Searched going, made to sit separate, and searched again on the way back to our little boxes was very frustrating. It was all meant to try and break our spirit and our spirit is very hard to break - even now its still intact. They searched us every where we went and in the end we got more of a laugh out of it than they did - because it was simply more trouble to them than to us. We also got no money to buy soap, toothpaste, and letters and stamps from our private cash - this as you may well have queried was refused.

Our families were to be searched on arrival for a visit, if a girl or woman was to visit us she had to be accompanied by a Polic Woman into the visit - that is after the police woman had searched the female visitor and then she was to sit through the whole visit and again searched after the visit had ended.

Meanwhile we were to be looked after by our 'friends' the screws, two of which never leave us when we did get to move about.

Mick joined us in the block (solitary) he said he could no longer stick seeing Frank and myself getting the contin-

ual punishments - he thought three would be stronger and harder for them to deal with. Nothing Frank or I said would make him change his mind. A few days later I was quitted by a screw and fell right into his little trap. This is what happened.

Our cells were searched regularly and one day a cell search was taking place and as usual I refused to help the screws do their job when asked to search my bed clothes. The screws who was searching my cell and who gave me the 'order' got very upset at my decline to do what he asked, he started swearing and shouting all sorts of orders at me, I laughed and told him to get stuffed, a thing I should never have done because I was going down to his level, for this I apologise, not to him, but to the Republican Movement. I was charged with swearing at an 'officer'.

I got bread and water. - Frank and myself had discussed going on hunger strike but we thought that we may have done some damage to our very brave comrades, Dolours, Marian, Hughie, and Gerry by diverting the Publics eyes that were watching closely the Hunger strike of my four comrades.

We decided that this was far enough. Bread and water - was to much and we went on hunger strike on the 31st March and one main demand and a few minor points. One was transfer to the Northern Counties of Ireland - where we would be treated as Political Prisoners and better treatment till we were transferred.

I lasted eighteen days. I offer NO EXCUSES and I feel none should be made for me. Mick and Frank carried on they were tortured. Just as Dolours, Marian, Hughie and Gerry were - busted mouths, teeth loosened aching throats. Sickly greased tubes

put down their throats, mouths held open by clamps that split lips and gums. Frank and Mick resisted force feeding - so the Doctor left them till they became weak enough to be force fed - or so he thought, because weak as they were both still managed to put up a fight to the brutality which was being forced on them. Meanwhile I had been shifted to a Solitary cell in Park Hurst, where I still am. Mick died on the 3rd of June.

I was in the same Prison and I heard that Mick Gaughan had died. I heard it on the Radio News. I myself, do not care what the Coroner's Court said I believe that he was Murdered - just the same as many have been by the British army - the method this time was a little more subtle but the effect is the same. Frank was off ten maybe twelve days of Death.

- Thank God he nor anyone else was to die. Frank got out of Hospital soon and it seems he is heading for a Solitary Cell again, that's it till he is shifted to the North.

I would like to pay a tribute to Mick Gaughan. I do so with sorrow because both Frank and myself had got to know him very well. I think what I am about to write are Franks thoughts just as much as they are mine.

Mick Gaughan you died for a just cause you were very brave, Honest and very very sincere. You loved Ireland and her people irrespective of creed. You were true to the ideal of a 32 County Socialist Republic - you were a true Socialist. It was my privilege to have known you. On the memory of the Irish people you live and for this Mick you shall never be truly dead.

My thanks to all the people who have worked on our behalf - to the Republican Movement for their unceasing work.

Many of us have experienced the Brits, calling at our homes to take a 'census', or 'headcount' as they call it. We would urge residents of the area to follow this procedure when the Brits come to call. Record the date and time of the visit. List the questions you are asked and what answers you made. Refuse to give the Brits either your own or any member of your family's date of birth or religion, (if they persist in getting this information, ask to contact your solicitor). It is AGAINST British law to ask anyone's date of birth or religion.

PERVERTED DELIGHT
We have found that our Brit boys get a perverted delight at pestering residents with this census taking. If you have already answered the census, DO NOT ANSWER IT again. Instead refer to the date and time of the last census taken, and the name of the regiment who took it. The Brits will then threaten you with arrest, but do not be intimidated by them, for this is the only thing left open to them to keep harassing you. Once you stand your ground and defeat these people you will be left in peace.

(With acknowledgements to NATION organisation of Clonard/Colin Sinn Fein).

IRISH?

They'll drink whiskey and beer and spend unlimited quarters playing Irish rebel songs, but try getting some money out of them for the cause! They dont want to hear talk like that. It's much easier to get a few hundred people and plead their case. Remember 1916! Remember James Connolly! Mother Ireland Calls! Everyone goes home happy. That was a great talk he gave.

Me, I'm different. I'd tell them, James Connolly, Padraic Pearse and Tom Clarke are dead - are you SOB's going to prop up a bar or get out and fight? Dead men don't get the job done, it takes live workers!

BRITISH TERROR

The campaign of terror by the British forces, unleashed over four years ago, continues unabated. In fact, it has been stepped up considerably in recent months, as undisciplined soldiers run in a wild rampage through nationalist areas.

The most severe persecution of the people is currently taking place in Belfast, where the Green Jacket Regiment is attempting to break young people and threatening them with internment and even shooting if they refuse to give information to the British Forces.

"SCUM" OF THE ENGLISH ARMY IN ACTION

It has been apparent to experienced observers for some time that the English political arm in the Six Counties only exercises limited control and restraint over its Army. The spying activities of the English on key witnesses in the case before the Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, and the harassment and intimidation of these witnesses emphasises this belief. The torture that is the subject case matter against the English Government was carried out by the English Army, and it appears that they are being given a free hand to employ all manner of "dirty tricks" to prevent vital witnesses giving testimony.

The cold-blooded murder of a young man in Co. Tyrone last week by a marauding gang of English soldiers is merely the tip of the iceberg. The people in Nationalist areas of the North are being harassed and brutalised by armed bowries in uniform, who to judge by their behaviour and attitudes must represent the dregs and scum of English society.

Their sadistic and moronic behaviour towards helpless unarmed civilian points to really low recruiting standards and is indicative of desperate measures on the part of the English Army and its Government to try and boost the plummeting recruitment figures.

They are obviously recruiting fringe-criminal elements, putting them in uniform and un-leashing these uncivilised animals (their actions fully merit such obloquy) on the defenceless civilian population. Protests about their behaviour to Rees and Co. seem to have little effect. Of course, this could indicate that the latter is not really trying to re-train the English Army. However, the crucial role played by the English Army in the decision not to move against Loyalist strikers a few months ago - is a fair clue as to who exercised greater political muscle, Rees and Co. or the G.O.C. of the English Army in the North.

British Army Leaflets

People in the area were awakened on Sunday morning (some in the very early hours) by the noise of British soldiers spreading leaflets round the streets. The leaflet was brought out almost immediately after the shooting of one their men in Spamount St. The leaflet attempts to convince people that volunteers from Ogligh Na h-Eireann fired through a crowd of 50 people with the intention of shooting a young child. Nothing could be further from the truth as the streets had been cleared one hour before the Brits came into the area. The emptiness of the streets must have caused some suspicion among the area as one of them had the young child in question in front of him in anticipation of shots coming from the opposite side of the street. The young child was injured by a splinter from a wall, a fact that caused great concern to the volunteers involved in the action. Deepest apologies were rendered and we would ask everyone to do their utmost to keep children well away from British soldiers.

Reprinted from "Campaign"

EX-SOLDIER EXPOSES BRITISH ARMY INTELLIGENCE SPYING METHODS

The following exposure of British imperialism's "big brother" spy tactics is made all the more important by the fact that the information and photographs have been provided by a man who until a short time ago was a 2nd corporal, acting sergeant attached to Army Intelligence as a spy photographer in north-east occupied Ireland. The material came to this paper unsolicited and from the private resources of the man concerned, who has now left the British aggressor army in disgust. His identity is not being divulged for obvious reasons, though he has stated that he is prepared to testify publicly as to the validity.

With acknowledgements to "VOICE OF THE PEOPLE"



marked on "tribal maps" in various Ops. rooms throughout the six counties.

QUESTION: Have any of these photographs been sent to London?

ANSWER: Hundreds of copies of photographs and miles of film are circulating throughout the police stations and barracks of northern Ireland and Britain. **QUESTION:** How did you manage to get the photographs?

ANSWER: Army Intelligence provided us with cover. They got us accredited as journalists and we mixed with the press corps for cover. Of course, we wore civilian clothes. We were simply spying on the people. We were given the latest spy camera equipment, special lenses that would allow us to take shots from long distances and others that could take photos during the dark.

QUESTION: But weren't the people ever suspicious of you?

ANSWER: On occasions, yes. But if I ever got into a tight corner I would produce a forged card provided of course by Army Intelligence, which said that I was from a Welsh-language newspaper sympathetic to the Free Wales Army. The idea was that this would make people feel friendly towards me and get me out of the jam.

QUESTION: Were your photographs used for any other purposes?

ANSWER: Yes, one other important use was made of certain pictures. These were ones that were "set-up" for propaganda use in British papers and reactionary publications throughout the world. We used to be ordered by Army Intelligence to kid a group of children into sitting with a soldier. Intelligence would give them sweets and promise them all sorts of presents which their parents could never have afforded with so much unemployment. The kids didn't know what was going on. They thought it was just a game. But it was no game as far as Intelligence was concerned. It was an important part of their job of trying to ensure that people in Britain and elsewhere were subjected to dose after planned dose of poisonous lies about what is happening in the northern part of Ireland.

QUESTION: Who masterminded this aspect of Army Intelligence work?

ANSWER: Men like Major Kennedy, Military Intelligence Liaison Officer between Special Branch and the R.U.C.

QUESTION: Why are you volunteering this statement?

ANSWER: Because what I've seen and what I've done has sickened me. I'm not trying to make any excuses. But the least I feel in my conscience that I must

do is to make this thing public. You may be suspicious of me coming to you people. But anyway, this is what I have to tell you. I really believed that Britain was a democratic, free country. Now I see that this is not so. The British establishment has created a police state in northern Ireland and seems intent on doing the same thing here in Britain. I'm told that militants are being photographed here in Britain for doing nothing more than taking part in strikes. They always told me at school that it was socialists and communists who supported terrorism and "big brother" techniques. But it's not the Irish people who are the terrorists. I know. I've seen it from the other side. I've started to read about socialism now. The "Irish Liberation Press" I bought in a pub one night really made me think.

QUESTION: Is there much demoralization in the British army in Ireland?

ANSWER: Yes. A lot of men are confused and more and more are feeling

guilty about being in what they realize is someone else's country. There's no enthusiasm, apart from the real pigs who get a great kick out of beating people up. Yes, there are quite a few who are demoralized and simply want it all to end. They know they can't win in the long run. **QUESTION:** Has the spying and the brutality frightened the Irish people?

ANSWER: No.

QUESTION: Now that you're out of the army, what are you doing?

ANSWER: I'm not sure. I've tried to get work as a photographer, but things seem tight as far as jobs go. I've walked miles. I've been unemployed since I came out. Funny, most of the people in northern Ireland I was instructed to photograph were protesting about being unemployed. Now here I am in the same position as they are. No money, no job, and I can't see what future there is until things are changed completely. That's what attracts me to socialism.

WHO DO YOU THINK OF?

*Who do you think of, when the night is gay?
When laughter abounds, and bandsmen play,
When vociferous youth, bends your ear,
With muddled minds, and views unclear,
Do you smile? Join in the fun?
And pretend, the war is won,
Lift your glass? Give a cheer?
Then imagine, you don't hear?
The voices, names, faces too?
That once, sat across from you?
Thumping! pounding! In your brain,
Bitter sweet memories, once again,
Shrug it off! Join in the fun!
Ah! but comrades dear, and I, are one,
Hear a song, see a place,
Back again, comes, a long lost face,
Singing, laughing, front days long past,
Hunted in life, at peace, at last,
Ach! sure people soon forget,
Or, is it fear, for sons, untried as yet?
Maybe people just don't care,
Or are none left? Who do, or dare?
Well then! let them care, or not,
My memories, pride, mean more than that,
Young Cavanagh, Bryson, Freddie Hall,
And many more, who gave their all,
There's no song, or drink, as yet,
To dim, or, make me forget,
So then, whenever, nights are gay,
I think of days, now far away,
Of comrades, friends, in days of old,
They gave their lives, without being told,
So keep your cheers, drink your beer,
My memories are much more dear.*

By Tomas O Doherty



Please send me
REPUBLICAN NEWS
for 30 weeks.

I enclose cheque/P.O.
for £2.70

Name:

Address:

Post to: The Circulation
Manager, Republican News,
170a Falls Road,
Belfast BT12 4PY

GARAISTE AN PHOIBAIL
Upper Springfield Road, Beal
Feirste.

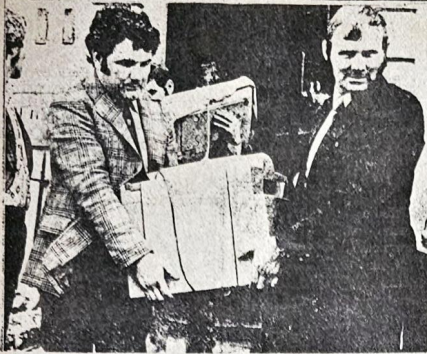
SEIRBHIS
IOMLAN
GLUAISTEAN

RING BELFAST

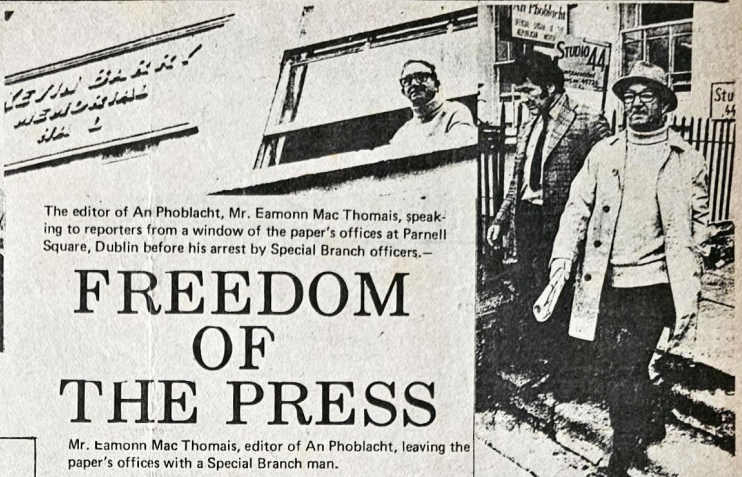
46841

FOR ADVERTISING
in the Republican News

DEADLINE FOR COPY IS
TUESDAY, 1 p.m. or call at
170 Falls Road, Belfast



Members of the Special Branch removing files, typewriters, duplicating machines and printing equipment from the offices of An Phoblacht at Parnell, Square, Dublin



The editor of An Phoblacht, Mr. Eamonn Mac Thomais, speaking to reporters from a window of the paper's offices at Parnell Square, Dublin before his arrest by Special Branch officers.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Mr. Eamonn Mac Thomais, editor of An Phoblacht, leaving the paper's offices with a Special Branch man.

English establishment in Ireland in chaos

Continued from Page One

the resources to look after these men and youths in a human way it should not deprive them of their liberty.

OPEN THE GATES

Everything about Long Kesh is monstrous except the heroism and humanity of the prisoners, long-schooled in the Fenian tradition and inspired by the examples of their noble predecessors triumph by their spirit over every attempt to degrade and dehumanise them. They have been supported through thick and thin, with unimaginable sacrifices by their families. This week the horror of Long Kesh broke through to the people of Belfast as never before. Day after day traffic was disrupted by barricades around which people swarmed in protest. In the concentration camp as the piles of rejected food mounted the Governor punitively forbade food parcels and closed the prison shop. This angered the relatives even further and the situation escalated with wit-in protests and demonstrations outside the wire. The men in Magilligan joined their comrades in Long Kesh in protest and finally the internees threw their food over the wire bringing the whole gashly system to a grinding halt. The cry from the whole Republican movement and the people in clear: "Open the gates and let the people free". There will be no more peace on the streets until Long Kesh concentration camp is closed and the boys are home.

NO RESPITE FOR ENEMY:

The campaign against the enemy continued without respite. Postal services were disrupted by incendiary devices placed among the mail in Derry's sorting office. (9th Sept.) The enemy made mass arrests the following day which led to the workers in the Arntz Delta Company downing tools and marching to the R.U.C. station to insist on the release of one of their fellow-workers. This form of solidarity is most important on defending the people from the enemy's punitive harassment.

In Downpatrick three fire bombs caused extensive damage to the Sawmills (11th Sept.). In nearby Ballykinnair Barracks a parcel bomb exploded in the Ordnance Depot injuring a soldier and two employe's. Civilians have been repeatedly warned of the risks they run by working for the enemy forces in any capacity. In the Carrhill district of Derry a booby-trap bomb in a lamp standard was detonated as a foot patrol passed and two armed Military police men were wounded in a shooting incident. Soldiers guarding an electrical installation at Hannahstown on the outskirts of West Belfast came under fire that night. A 50lb bomb was defused by the enemy in Randalstown

(12th Sept.) and in Derry an enemy patrol vehicle was struck twice by gunfire. The people's protests on the streets of Belfast were reinforced by the placing of 32 hoax bombs.

Near Crossmaglen the brave volunteer Martin Mac Allister who escaped with his brother from Portlaoise was wounded by the 45 Marine Commandos in an incident in which they penetrated a quarter of a mile into 26 county territory. As a defiant Kildare Republican, Patrick O'Neill observed in the Dublin Court which sentenced him to 12 months imprisonment. "Mac Allister did not wait long to get back on active service you only charged me because you wanted to fill the cells left empty by the brave men who escaped from Portlaoise." The same proud spirit of defiance was shown by the five Republicans sentenced in Dublin to 12 months imprisonment. They shouted "Up the I.R.A." and sang "Take it down from the Mast..." in a crowded court. Speaking for all, Gerald Mac Carthigh said: "It is the duty of every one who is not a member of the I.R.A. to join now and end English aggression in this country. My final words are: Victory for the I.R.A."

The raiding of the offices of An Phoblacht with maximum publicity and force show how the collaborationist Cosgrave government fear the truth. The editor and three others were arrested and subsequently Eamonn Mac Thomais who has just completed a 12 months gaol sentence and Miss Lita Campbell were charged with "possession of and printing an incriminating document". From the dock Mac Thomais called on his fellow-journalists and the National Union of Journalists to come out and protest at the harassment and intimidation of the staff of An Phoblacht. The censorship and distortion of the news in the 26 counties is dangerous, for when the people come to the truth of the state of the country their rage will sweep all before them.

FARMERS ON THE WARPATH

The rage of the 20,000 farmers who protested in Limerick at their robbery by the E.E.C. into which they were tricked by Garret Fitzgerald and his friend is an indication of the swelling indignation of the Irish people with a lying inept government. A equal rage against the impunity allowed to the English Army to shoot civilians across the border of a so-called "sovereign government" prompted the two brave and patriotic members of the Garda Síochána who defended civilians on 26 county territory at the risk of their own lives, near Dundalk last week.

Enemy soldiers came under sustained fire in Derry and at Forkhill in South Armagh (13th Sept.). In Belfast fire bombs were planted behind the security barriers in Jay's and Paige's fashion shops, where they

Continued from Page One

Right: The letter which was received from the Home Office.

Fr. Fell, we therefore urge that there be a re-trial or that he be allowed to appeal against conviction.

Yours sincerely
Margaret M. O'Brien (Mrs) (Gen. Secretary).

caused considerable damage. Other devices were planted in North Street and Gresham Street. A third attack was made on the remnants of the English army post in Flax Street, Ardoyne. Mortar shells were packed into a bread van with a detonating charge. The device did not explode as planned and damage was slight, but in the last attack with mortar shells on this post there were enemy casualties though, as is becoming increasingly the case, they did not admit them. The English government cannot afford to give any evidence of army losses to the public who want the troops withdrawn from Northern Ireland. The enormous casualties suffered by the English army in the ill-fated N.A.T.O. exercise over the Kiel Canal provided a convenient cover up for the casualties in Carlingford Lough, (see last issue of Republican News) which we have described in detail but the enemy have never admitted. It is surely a sign of degeneration even in a mercenary army when they will not even acknowledge its soldiers when they are dead.



HOME OFFICE
89 Eccleston Square London SW1V 1PU
Telephone 01-828 9848

Mrs M O'Brien
Irish Civil Rights Association
(Britain)

101 Warner Road
Walthamstow
London E17.

Your reference

Our reference

PDF/23556/1/1

Date

19 August 1974

Dear Mrs O'Brien

I am writing in reply to your letter of 16 July to the Home Secretary about Patrick Fell; I am sorry that it has not been possible to let you have an earlier reply.

It is understood that the Rev. Patrick Fell was born and brought up in England and has always lived there. The Home Secretary has nevertheless carefully considered the request that he should be transferred to Northern Ireland so that his parents might visit him more easily, but such as he sympathises with their difficulties he has concluded that he would not be justified in granting it.

The Rev. Mr Fell's application for leave to appeal against conviction has been refused by the full Court of Appeal, and he has therefore exhausted his rights of appeal. The Home Secretary has no authority to order a re-trial or to act as a further court of appeal.

Yours sincerely

J G Evans

J C G Evans

SEARCH DAMAGE CLAIM FORM (2nd Issue)

A 019383

1. To: Ministry of Home Affairs* or The District Manager*
Londonderry House
21/27 Chichester Street
BELFAST BT1 4JX
Tel.: Belfast 32253

2. This is to certify that:

a. 170A FALLS RD BELFAST.

(address/vehicle registration no.)*

occupied/owned* by _____ (name)

was entered for the purpose of searching on 28/8/74 (date)

b. The search began at 0.30 (time) and ended at 0.700 (time)

3. During the search, entry* no damage was caused, the following damage was caused by SF* (record in as much detail as possible).

LOCK KEYP FORCED OFF DOOR JAM
LOCK KEYP BROKEN OFF DOOR TO STAIRS
DOOR JAM SPLIT AT 1ST FLOOR
DOOR JAM SPLIT AT HEAD OF STAIRS
DOOR TO 1ST ROOM BOLT
4. This is a private/publicly owned* house BROKEN
*delete as appropriate

5. _____ (Signature of IC Search Party) _____ (Name blocks)

19 GLOSTERS (Link/Police Station) 28/8/74 (Date)

I agree that the above is an accurate record. _____ (Signature Householder/Owner)

6. Certified that The Search Party was searched before and after the house search. _____ (Signature of IC Search Party)

_____ (Signature of Householder)

_____ (Signature of Householder)

_____ (Signature of Householder)

_____ (Signature of Householder)

_____ (Signature of Householder)

_____ (Signature of Householder)

Glosters leave their visiting card

English soldiers (Glosters) smashed their way into the Republican News offices on 28th August, during the early hours. According to the Search Damage Claim Form filled in by the Officer in charge of the intruders, the raid started at 5.30 a.m. and ended at 7 a.m.

Our premises are open from Monday to Saturday from 10. a.m. until 6 p.m. The local English Army Commander and the R.U.C. Special Branch are well aware of our business hours.

When a member of the raiding party was asked by one of our staff why they could not call during business hours. He replied: "We do not raid by appointment. We were acting on information received."

These raids and harassment of our staff and sellers will not be intimidated. We will continue to publish as long as we are able.

TOM WILLIAMS SINN FEIN CUMANN, LURGAN

SOCIAL EVENINGS

Programme of our Social Evenings in the White Horse Inn, Lurgan, during October:

FRIDAY 4th October — THE APEX
 FRIDAY 11th October — THE GLENSIDERS
 FRIDAY 18th October — (Not booked yet)
 Commencing 9 p.m. / 1.00 a.m. Admission 60p

FOLK SINGERS : GUEST ARTISTES : SPOT PRIZES
 All Republicans are asked to support these functions.

IN MEMORIAM

All I ask of you is that wherever you may be, you will remember me at Holy Communion and at the foot of the altar.—St. Monica.



JESUS, MERCY

MARY, HELP

Sacred Heart of Jesus
 have mercy on the soul of
Staff Captain Jim Bryson
 83 Ballymurphy Road, Belfast 12.
 Killed in action
 22nd SEPTEMBER 1973
 Aged 25 years
 R. I. P.

Through thy Sacred Virginity and thy Immaculate Conception, O Chaste Virgin Mary, obtain for us the grace of purity of soul and body.

"All I ask of you is that you will remember me at Mass and Holy Communion."



JESUS, MERCY

MARY, HELP

Sacred Heart of Jesus
 have mercy on the soul of
Lieut. Pdraig O'Maoileanna
 O.C., B. Coy., 2nd Batt.,
 Belfast Brigade, Ballymurphy.
 SHOT DEAD BY N.I.F.
 ON THE 31-8-1973
 Aged 19 years
 R. I. P.

Oh you whom I have loved so much on earth, pray for me and live in such a manner that we may be re-united for ever in a Blessed Eternity.—St. Bonaventure.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Birthday Greetings to John Cannon, Cage 17, Long Kesh Concentration Camp. With all my love, Ann McColgan, Manchester.

Peter James John Lawrence (21) a gunner in the Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery, stationed at Hawkin appeared on remand at Derr Court on a mur-der charge on 5th September.

Gunner Lawrence was charged with murdering another British soldier Sgt. Malcolm Edwin Salden at Hawkin Street on or about June 29.

Special OFFER

If you send us 50 we shall send you a bumper parcel of back issues of REPUBLICAN NEWS or AN PHOBLACHT post FREE. Return this form to us today:

Special Offer Dept., 170a Falls Road, Belfast BT12 4PY

I enclose 50p for Special Offer.

Name.....

Address.....

GREEN CROSS COMMITTEE

(C.P.C.)

The Committee wishes to thank most sincerely the collectors and voluntary workers who helped make the recent Jumble Sale such an outstanding success. Thanks as well to some of the tradespeople for their generous donation. A special word of appreciation for the efforts of the people in the Springfield Avenue area. Thanks to all once again. The Committee.

sinn fein

GOSS/GAUGHAN CUMANN, DUNDALK

A Sinn Fein picket will be held at MONSTER BOICE on SUNDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, at 4.30 p.m.

The Demonstration will be in protest against British brutality and for the Withdrawal of the English Administration and Armed Forces from Ireland.

We call upon all Irish Republicans to attend

Falls Taxi Owners Association

WHITEROCK INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SPRINGFIELD ROAD

OFFICE NOW OPEN

AT ABOVE ADDRESS FOR LOST PROPERTY.

Enquiries for Weddings etc., now accepted.

Tel: 23768

EIRE NUA

12 RIVERDALE PARK SOUTH
 ANDERSONSTOWN

PORK AND STEAK SAUSAGES A SPECIALITY

SILVERSIDE 70p	LEG OF PORK 55p
SIRLOIN STEAK 90p	PORK AND STEAK
PORK ROASTS 50p	MINCE STEAK 36p

GLENTEN

72 ANDERSONSTOWN ROAD
 BELFAST

Rees' Dublin Visit

"Mr. Cosgrave's recent visit to London was a humiliating and degrading exercise. Not a single measure was obtained to alleviate serious crisis in Irish farming.

"Instead, Harold Wilson obtained Cosgrave's agreement to intensify the 26 county Government's policy of collaboration. Cooney and Rees are to meet to work out a programme whereby Gardai who have been shot at, abused and insulted by British troops will work more closely with the hated R.U.C. In view of this the I.R.A. wish to declare it's attitude to his new development.

"For the last five years the English Government has waged war on the Irish people. We have resisted that aggression by striking at the servants of the Crown, be they Military, Police or Judiciary.

"If the Dublin Government persists in integrating the Forces of the South with the detested forces of the Crown, then the consequences for the whole of Ireland will become very grave.

"We call upon members of the Southern Forces to refuse point blank any call whatsoever to co-operate with the enemies of the people.

"Stupid politicians have very little regard for lives and the welfare of those under their charge. The time has come for people who value their own esteem to take a stand against the treacherous policy of well-heeled politicians. It is in the interests of the Garda and soldiers of the Free State Army not to commit themselves to be used as cannon fodder in serving the maintenance of the English establishment in Ireland."

The above statement was issued by the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau on 14th September.

ENGLISH MILITARY

Occupation of Schools

The following statement has just been issued by the 2nd Batt. Ogligh na h-Eireann:

"Following the discovery of a British Army assassination squad in the roof space of St. Mary's Primary School, Beechmount Avenue, the 2nd Batt. Ogligh na h-Eireann, emphasises the responsibility of local church authorities to insure that such illegal occupations cease immediately

It would not be the intention of the Republican Army to initiate any military action which might endanger the lives of either the children attending the school or the local residents of Beechmount, but the danger of the British Army exploiting their past tactic of mass murder attemptary targets and effective preventive is not remote. the planting of

AND OF SHOPS

explosive devices and subsequent attempts to blame the Republican Army is nothing new to the British war machine. Nor is this an isolated incident, but follows a similar occupation of St. Paul's school in Beechmount with the church and British military authorities.

"In contrast to these illegal occupations, our intelligence units are aware of the willing co-operation between certain private shop keepers and the British Army. Shops are being used as secret observation posts, notably in the St. James/Donagall Rd., area. In future the Republican Army will regard all such places as legitimate military targets and effective preventive measures will be taken."

78 Falls Road, Belfast BT12 4PW
 and 117 Andersonstown Road,
 Belfast 11

holidays TOWER TRAVEL

FOR BUSINESS, PLEASURE, FAMILY OR GROUP HOLIDAYS : TELEPHONE BELFAST 613870 or 21915



"New Model Army" 1974 Style

A serving officer in the British Army "Andrew Setteon" wrote on 4th September an article in Monday World (organ of the right-wing Conservative Monday Club), analysing the new role of the British army in the 6 counties.

He claims that when the Army faced the threat of UDA violence in 1972, the Army chose "quite deliberately" to give it tacit support. The UDA virtually ran East and North Belfast and the threat of UDA action on Catholic ghettos led to higher troop levels.

"Almost too late, in the winter of 1972, the Army realised that it had assisted in the birth of a monster. It sought to act but was only able to cage the beast, the secret of its destruction had been lost with its birth," he writes.

Referring to the Sunningdale conference and its aftermath, Mr. Setteon claims that the Army felt slighted because it had been virtually excluded from the negotiations. For the first time, as in each political initiative collapsed, the Army began to question its role in the province.

Angry

He continues: "As 1973 passed into 1974, with no satisfactory solution achieved, recruiting figures hit an all-time low.

"Disillusion with politicians had set in, and in the higher ranks angry voices were being raised. The Army had literally worked itself to death to capture IRA and UDA terrorists, only to see them being released from detention as a political sop.

"An incompetent new Minister of Defence, by flying the kite of withdrawal, brought down on

The Editor of the Irish Press commented on 5th September: When the crutch came with the Ulster Workers' Council strike that Army reacted against civilian masters already discredited and distrusted. At the time the IRISH PRESS compared its inactivity with the Curragh Mutiny. The accuracy of the comparison is fully borne out in this article.

Most of all it is revealing in the most naked way the extent to which the British military mind claims the right to determine not only British policy but the present and future course of events in Ireland.

MERLYN REES

Since the English Government at Westminster took over the responsibility for the running of the almost defunct Six County state we have been ruled by three different English overlords, Namely, Whitelaw, Pym and now Merlyn Rees. By far, the biggest bungler of the three has been Merlyn Rees. Since he got this plumb job (money wise that is) Mr. Rees has stepped up the harassment of the Nationalist people by increasing the number of women and children in his concentration camps. Rees capitulated to the loyalists during the U.W.C. strike. He came within an ace of re-incarnating the monster of the "B" Specialists and it was only when he realised that he may be just pushing the Nationalists and the IRA into the next day that he decided to talk to murderers (e.g. the Provos) and in last week he spoke to the U.D.A., "Red Hand Commandos" and other murder gangs. The so called "Commandos" have been responsible for many of the brutal torture murders of young men who were pulled into cars, taken to the nearest U.D.A. club and tortured before being shot or beaten to death. The Red Hand Commandos' have also been responsible for the no warning pub bombings. They were founded by the well known pervert John Mc Keague. This is the type of group that Rees has been talking to regarding our future. This just goes to prove that we have known all along — there can be no English solution to the Irish problem. The only contribution Britain can make is to pull all her troops out and leave Irish men and women to run this island.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE DEMANDS TROOPS OUT

The Liberal Party candidate for Southend, East, Mick Curry, has called for both the withdrawal of British troops and an end to British involvement in Northern Ireland "not later than January 1, 1976".

In a recent statement, Mr. Curry

said that the British Government had a responsibility to the people of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Birmingham and other cities and towns throughout Britain. The country and the tax payers could no longer continue to prop up Northern Ireland.

One does not have to wonder why the honour of being the first to sign the Proclamation of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic 1916, was given to Tom Clarke.

'Round the corner the Fenians drilled,
Condemned by all
Yet their spirit lived,
They stood alone and sowed Fenian seeds,
Which flowered to beauty
By Pearse's deeds.

The men of 1916 were the men who had accepted the task of carrying out the Fenian Programme. The Irish Republican Brotherhood (the Fenians) had been formed on St. Patrick's Day, 1858. Like Tone, like Emmet, like Mitchel, the Fenians made their efforts to break the connection with England but they failed. Yet it was the Fenian spirit kept alive in British prisons by men like O'Donovan Rossa, John Daly and Tom Clarke that inspired Pearse and the men of 1916.

Tom Clarke spent almost sixteen years in British dungeons because of his part played in the Fenian efforts on English soil in the 1880s. On his release from prison he was still active in the Republican Cause, and he played a prominent part in the formation of the Irish Volunteers in 1913, the Howth Gun Running 1914, and the Easter Week Rising 1916. He fought in the G.P.O. alongside Pearse and Connolly. He was, indeed, the Grand Old Fenian who fought in two campaigns against the British Invaders and was executed by a British Firing Squad on May 3rd, 1916.

Note: Tom Clarke was the first leader to be executed.

The following extract from his book 'An Irish Felons Prison Life' chapter 'Early Prison Thoughts' will give the reader some idea of The Mould of Man that Thomas J. Clarke really was.

We treason-felony prisoners were kept in Chatham as "The Special Men," and some twelve or fourteen of us were kept, not in the ordinary prison halls, but in the penal cells—kept there so that we could be the more conveniently persecuted, for the authorities aimed at making life unbearable for us. The ordinary rules regulating the treatment of prisoners, which, to some extent shield them from foul play and the caprice of petty officers, these

rules, as far as they did that, were, in our case, set aside, in order to give place to a system devised by the governor of the prison, Captain Harris. This was a scientific system of perpetual and persistent harassing, which gave the officers in charge of us a free hand to persecute us just as they pleased. It was made part of their duty to worry and harass us all the time. Harassing morning, noon, and night, and on through the night, harassing always and at all times, harassing with bread and water punishments, and other punishments, with "no sleep" torture and other tortures. This system was applied to the Irish prisoners, and to them only, and was specially devised to destroy us mentally and physically—to kill or drive insane. It was worked to its utmost against us for six or seven years, and it was during that time that all the men who succumbed went mad. One feature of this system was the "no sleep" torture, and for about four of these years I was kept at the most laborious work in the prison, as moulder in the iron foundry on heavy castings. In addition, I was under special surveillance, and the officers had to pay special attention to me, or, in other words, they must annoy me by every means in their power. At night, jaded in body and mind with the heavy labour of the day and the incessant nagging of the officers, I would return to my cell, and when once inside the door would fling myself on the floor and not move until supper-time. If I went to bed before the bell rang it meant of their systematic starvation, and I was already getting enough of their systematic starvation. When the bell rang I would turn into bed, sometimes to sleep, sometimes to lie awake for hours, with body too weary and nerves too shattered for any refreshing sleep to come. If sleep came I was awakened within an hour by a noise something like the report of a small cannon being fired close beside me. The officer was inspecting us, and had merely banged the heavy iron trapdoor after him. With the same loud noise the trap would be banged all through the night at hour intervals. The prisoner might get a few short snatches of sleep between the inspections, or perhaps his nervous system was so shattered with this and other ingenious tortures that he would not be able to sleep at all. This went on night after night, week after week, month after month, for years. Think of the effects of this upon a man's system, and no one will wonder that so many were driven insane by such tactics. The horror of those nights and days will never leave my memory. One by one I saw my fellow-prisoners break down and go mad under the terrible strain—some slowly and by degrees, others suddenly and without warning. "Who next" was the terrible question that haunted us day and night—and the ever-recurring thought that it might be myself added to the agony.

Can I ever forget the night that poor Whitehead realised that he was going mad. There in the stillness, between two of the hourly inspections, I heard the poor fellow fight against insanity, cursing England and English brutality from the bottom of his heart, and beseeching God to strike him dead sooner than allow him to lose his reason. Such episodes are ineffaceable in the memory, they burn their impress into a man's soul.

First to sign—
First to be executed

And its grave diggers!

But one thing must be remembered as one writer to the Irish Times put it:

No army of regular troops can defeat a skilful and courageous series of guerrilla fighters. Every British officer knows that, however much to the contrary he may say publicly, in my own day we made that crystal clear. Let me remind readers — and the politicians — that in the early Sixties the I.R.A. in the north-east signed a peace pact and retired from their campaign. Despite never-ceasing provocation they stood honourably by their signatures, until the scandalous ambushing of Pearlfield, unarmed C.R. marchers at Buncroft Bridge, after which they had to resume operation to afford some protection to the beleaguered Catholic community.

I make my endorsement without any reservation whatever, as one officer who was personally responsible for introducing the concept of guerrilla war as the only practical and successful way in which to withstand the full weight and super equipment of the British Army. More important still, we defeated British Intelligence. Even so, we were "raw johnnies" at this form of military operations compared with the strides which have since been made. Had I been asked when I first sought to drum the idea into the heads of the leaders of the Irish Volunteers in 1914 would this form of warfare succeed in the north-east I would have unhesitatingly answered NO. I was wrong in that, as the Provos have since proved? Why not recognise the truth and stop this useless killing and destruction?

Since 1921 the presence of a single British soldier on any part of the soil of Ireland is an illegality. His only status is that of a buccaneer. As long as he is there, there never will be peace in Ireland. — W. J. Brennan Whitmore (Comdt), 7 Salzburg, Ardlea, Roebuck 14.

"One of the tragedies of Irish history is that this was not realised then."

The Tom Williams Memorial Pipe Band, North Lurgan, has initially got off to a flying start. Last Sunday at their first meeting, some 40 youths from the surrounding area arrived showing a keen interest in the band.

The purpose of the band is not solely to form a band but to organise the youth of the district into the control and running of their own band and associated projects. Membership of the band is open to both boys and girls over 11 and under 18 years. It would be in the parents' interest, in the area, to encourage the children to join the band and help combat the vandalism which we regret to say is rampant at the moment.