

It shall be the duty of the government of this Republic to make provision for the physical and mental well being of the children, to secure that no child shall suffer hunger or cold from lack of food, clothing, or shelter, but that all shall be provided with the means and facilities requisite for their proper education and training as citizens of a free and Gaelic Ireland.

(The Daily Éireann)

An Phoblacht

Iml. 8. Uimhir 40. 10p. Deireadh Fómhair 12, 1977.

Crown forces' dirty war on Irish children

"NOW IRA turn on toddlers," screamed the "Irish Independent" (Oct. 10) faithful to its Lisbon mentors. But the truth is otherwise. No toddler has been killed deliberately by the patriotic forces.

In contrast, the Crown forces, coldly and deliberately, have killed and injured many children, with rifle and machine gun bullet, with rubber and plastic bullet, with CS gas, with rifle butts, with kicks.

Remember that the killer of Majella O'Hare (12), a British soldier, was freed by a Crown court, as were many members of the Crown forces — rapists, robbers, vandals — in the violent tradition of the trespassing Crown in Ireland.

"Four years ago, when the British government was solving the Irish question by interning hundreds of men in Long Kesh the civilised world was shocked at what must have been the lowest act ever performed

by any government — the interning of four school-boys" ("Andersonstown News," Oct. 8).

"Here in the last colony of the British Raj there exists a political system which is the envy of every fascist dictator in the world. Under British colonial rule we have a Secretary of State who has the power to imprison without trial, for any length of time, any citizen he so wishes. At his disposal he has repressive legislation — Emergency Provisions Act, etc. — which allows his so-called security forces to raid, imprison, wreck, loot, torture and murder with impunity.

Girl raped

"Without going any farther back than 1969, this occupied territory has witnessed thousands of men, women and children being arrested and imprisoned, beaten and tortured and hundreds of others callously murdered by the British" (R G Mc-

Auley in the English daily paper, "The News Line," Oct. 6).

"Two British soldiers last Tuesday were convicted of raping a County Down girl. Last weekend drunken soldiers on patrol in Andersonstown pinned a 16 year old girl to a wall and threatened to rape her. In Turf Lodge a 13 year old boy was sexually assaulted by a deprived Brit inside a Saracen" ("Republican News," Oct. 8).

"Nothing about those TRUTHS in "Irish Independent" which allies itself with the Crown forces in telling Lies about the patriotic forces.

From a pig one expects but a grunt. And from "Irish Independent," from 1913, when it supported the employers and the DMP against starving Irish workers; from 1916, when it called for the death of the wounded James Connolly; from every decade since, when it has allied itself to the Crown and its agents in Ireland, one can expect only the

propaganda lie, the hatred of all that is truly Irish, and the act of the traitor in print.

Losing readers

But the circulation of "Irish Independent" continues to fall, a tribute to the growing discernment of the Irish people.

The lying "toddlers" story will hasten that decline as the people become more aware of the role of Tony O'Reilly's newspaper group in the Crown's dirtiest war.

FOOTNOTE: Margaret Anne Hearst (24) was a clerk in the Ulster Defence Regiment, an integral part of the Crown forces. She was killed by an ASU on Oct. 9. Her death gave rise to the "toddlers" lies. Emphasising the statement from Óglaigh na hÉireann that she was "part of the British war machine," the Crown forces gave her a military funeral.

F.F. SPLIT

DOCTORS RAP RUC TORTURE

SINCE THE Castlereagh torture centre was set up by the Republican Movement, followed soon afterwards by others; pointed to use of torture in interrogation, to obtain "confessions" followed by convictions and jailings, to "clear the books" for the political purposes of the Secretary of State.

The accusations were taken up by the Irish Civil Rights Association, the Association for Legal Justice and organisations representing prisoners . . . but the torture continued.

Rev. Faul, Murray and Brady protested, documenting their cases. The BBC 'Tonight Special' documented the case of the schoolteacher, Bernard O'Connor; but the DPP returned the file four months later to say the RUC had no charge to answer. And the torture went on.

Recently, Sinn Féin in Belfast appealed to doctors to speak out in conscience from the evidence before their eyes (see page six) and the doctors, all credit to them, responded.

Then and only then the SDLP and the UVF added their voices to the hundreds of complaints of RUC torture.

The sickening SDLP attempt to restore its decaying political fortunes sickened the Ulster executive of Sinn Féin, which issued the following statement:

"Torture in interrogation has never stopped and in fact was made possible by the collaborationist SDLP who delivered the minority into the hands of the RUC (Crown forces) from Sunningdale onwards. Then they interned 65 Republicans during the short life of the 1974 Executive.

"They are attempting to ingratiate themselves with the disenchanting and increasingly politicised nationalist people who have borne the brunt of British (Crown forces) repression.

"Gerry Fitt, who hasn't been seen in West Belfast (an area he claims to represent) for three years, is attempting to lead the party back to the barricades, a development which we predicted when they re-adopted the united Ireland theme several weeks ago.

"We condemn them for their hypocrisy and are confident that the revolutionary people will see through their latest opportunism."

Other very tardy accusers of Crown forces torture include NICRA, the Connolly Youth and the Ulster Defence Association.

THE FIANNA FAIL leader, Jack Lynch, has had another serious memory lapse and his administration colleagues are wondering if he is fit to lead the party and if he should not be replaced. For Jack Lynch, when he told Gerry Collins to set up the two-tier garda whitewash tribunal (TTGWT), forgot that the Strabough thing is still on.

Jack Lynch, when proposing for the gardai to arrange for a long contemplation of their own navels and to pronounce them clean, instead of organising a more disinterested scrutiny, forgot that he had objected to just this sort of thing in the Six Counties only a few years ago.

The TTGWT, if by sheer accident it discovers proof of torture by some members of the Garda Síochána, is not allowed to prosecute, not allowed to inflict any sort of punishment, not allowed to take any action other than produce a super-waffle and then forget all about it.

Jack Lynch forgot that he and his other Leinster House colleagues have been pressing in Strabough for the prosecution and punishment of those members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (Crown forces) found guilty of torture by the Human Rights Court.

Thus, the Fianna Fail protesters are arguing, the second serious memory lapse of Jack Lynch has put the party and the entire Dublin administration and, indeed, even Leinster House itself, in a most uncomfortable position if not, indeed, made it an object of ribald comment.

Good example

A spokesman said: "We ask one thing against the British in Strabough. We seek to apply quite another set of standards — the same standards that the British applied to themselves in the Strabough affair when dealing with the cases of Garda brutality. This won't do. We will have the whole country laughing at us. Jack Lynch must go. His memory is becoming disastrous."

(Ar leannuirt ar chúl)



Above: The Costello funeral in Brsv.

Joined Sinn Féin on death bed

MEN AND women dedicated to the ideal of the national and social revolution in Ireland had their fill of sorrow last week, with the burial on the same day of the chairman of the Irish Republican Socialist Party, Séamus Costello (see centre pages), and of the prisoner of war, Seán Ó Conaill.

Shortly before his death Sean applied to the Roger Casement Cumann, Sinn Féin, Kilburn, London, for membership and was accepted. This was ratified later by Sinn Féin in Dublin.

Very little is known about this remarkable man who was convicted of killing a high-ranking member of the Crown forces on his doorstep and sentenced to life imprisonment.

At that time he had no connection with the Republican Movement but in jail supported the Republican PoWs in every action, every protest, suffering terribly, for he was a very sick man, for his courageous loyalty.

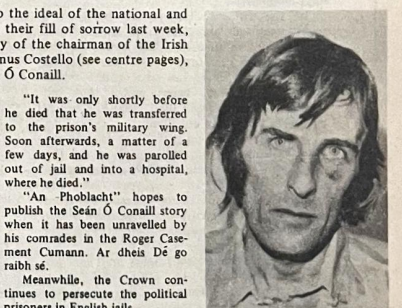
Derryman John Melvor, Roger Casement Cumann, told us early this week: "Sean was born an Englishman with, as far as we know, no Irish connections.

Learned Irish

"We hope to research his life and to show how he became an Irishman in his heart and in his actions.

"He learned Irish in prison and later taught it there. He changed his name to an Irish one. His sufferings in prison are virtually indescribable.

"He was suffering agonies from cancer but the prison authorities continued to persecute him, to deny him treatment or rest



Seán Ó Conaill, R.I.P.

"It was only shortly before he died that he was transferred to the prison's military wing. Soon afterwards, a matter of a few days, and he was paroled out of jail and into a hospital, where he died."

"An Phoblacht" hopes to publish the Seán Ó Conaill story when it has been unravelled by his comrades in the Roger Casement Cumann. Ar dheis Dé go raibh sé.

Meanwhile, the Crown continues to persecute the political prisoners in English jails.

Adrian Donnelly is now "on the blanket" with his comrade, Shane Paul O'Doherty, in the Scrubs after being subjected to petty victimisation by screws. He is refusing to wear the uniform and, like his comrades in H-Block, is demanding political status.

Brendan Dowd is now well into his second year in solitary confinement under notorious prison Rule 43. He is in Strangeways. An internal police "inquiry" into injuries he received more than two years ago in Merseyside police custody has still not been completed.

Joe Duffy is now in his 13th month in solitary in Bristol, part of his 'punishment' for taking a leading part in the Hull Prison

protest last year. He has been given the longest period in solitary of any prisoner by the kangaroo court set up by the Home Office.

Harry Duggan was given seven days in solitary in Parkhurst when he refused a degrading body search by screws on a visit from his girl friend. As a result he was unable to see her on the final day of her visit.

Ronnie McCartney suddenly was moved from Long Lartin to one of the most notorious prisons in England, Wandsworth, on the day his mother was due to visit him.

It is almost unheard of for a prisoner to be moved on a Saturday.

An Phoblacht

Iml. B. Deireadh Fómhair 12, 1977 Uimhir 40.

44 Ceardúg Pharnell, B.A.C., Éire, Guthán: 747611.

Too late for reform

THE PROMISED tribunal to examine the cases of Garda brutality may or may not succeed in making life a little easier for the real political enemies of the Leinster House regime.

The probability is that the institution will be used to try to strengthen Fianna Fáil, painting it as a stainless, lily-white liberal administration, and fooling people for a while into believing just that, while doing a certain damage to the Blueshirt Coalition.

Unfortunately, it is very unlikely that the newspapers, the radio or TV will examine in detail the ferocious violence on which the "Free" State was founded, and the same violence which has sustained it up to the present time.

Torture, manufactured evidence, murder itself - all have been integral parts of the regime in every decade since 1921, just as they have been constant factors in the life of the other Lloyd George creation, the Stormont regime.

Ireland is not unusual in this. Satellite regimes are much the same everywhere, whether in Vichy France, Franco-controlled Euskadi, CIA-controlled Chile or French-controlled Morocco.

Always, one class is favoured, the other oppressed. There is a difference only in degree, with the graph of inhumanity rising or falling in response to the political threat. There are no morals involved, no ethics.

The Offences Against the State Act, and its Amendment, remain on the statute book of Leinster House. They are obscenities as far as democracy is concerned. There is no talk of removing them. As long as they remain the machinery is available for inhumanity and for corrupt police force, backed by a corrupt civil service.

Éamonn de Valéra, before coming to power, promised to end the coercion acts of the Cosgrave (pater) regime. He kept his word. He built coercion into his constitution, modelling the OASA on the Special Powers Act of Stormont. It was logical, Stormont and Leinster House being the children of the same Westminster Act of 1920.

Fianna Fáil may find it politically useful to end institutional torture for the present on the basis that the fewer organised enemies it has the better its chances of survival (and its advisers are telling it that the Republican Movement is a spent force).

Fianna Fáil sees its major enemy today as the militant elements of organised labour and fears, more than anything else, the growing militancy and improving organisation of the unemployed masses (the 26 Counties has the highest unemployment in western Europe and, despite Fianna Fáil's airy-fairy talk, unemployment will increase considerably, for quite some time, before there is any sign of improvement).

In the fifties, Fianna Fáil battered a badly-organised association of unemployed people into submission. Last week, on the Dublin docks, the same tactic was adopted and the same police lies were told - that batons had not been used, that no unnecessary force was used, that the police had acted humanely but firmly.

In fact, the men on picket got exactly the same treatment from the police as did the demonstrators outside Portlaoise Jail when they gathered in support of the hunger-strikers; and exactly the same as meted out to ICRA demonstrators in Grafton Street when they tried to adopt Ghandi-style tactics of passive resistance.

The Six Counties' civil rights marchers got identical treatment in 1968 and 1969, culminating in Burntollet. The Grunwick pickets and their supporters were treated likewise only a few months ago. In 1913 in Dublin the same methods were used. This is the only thing the Crown understands, whether it is in Derry or Belfast, London or Glasgow, Dublin or Cork.

Today, there is this difference, that a revolution is in progress in Ireland; that the Republican Movement is by no means spent, that the Irish leadership is recognised and respected by most progressive militants throughout these islands.

It is far too late in the day, now, for reform. The demand is for freedom and nothing else will satisfy. And the fools, the fools, they cannot understand that repression and oppression inevitably must have the opposite result to that designed when the revolution is firmly based and soundly organised, as it is today in Ireland.



75 bliana de Ghaeilge i mBéal Átha na Slógh

Cúinnla

AR NA lochtanna is mó a fhágáil ar Chonradh na Gaeilge tá poibíocht. Deamhan seáil bhí feicthe agam ar na nuachtáin ná cloiste agam ar raidió ná ar theilifís faoi Bheál Átha na Slógh (sean-logainm na háite, as a dtáinig leagan tuairilte an "Bhéarla") bheith ag déanamh comórtha ar bhunú Chonradh na Gaeilge sa mbaile 75 bliain ó shin.

De thimpist ba ea a thugas féin cuairt ar an mbaile seachtain ón Domhannach seo caite tar éis dom canchuairt a thabhairt ar Chonamara.

Breac le fuagraí Gaeilge a bhí an baile agus bhí Gaeilge iofa romham ó mhac le Seán 'ca Dhoncha as Cárna, tá ina mhúinteoir in Athcursa i ngar ós, mairt a bhual mé isteach rígh Toney's le tart a mhíchadh.

Bhí Seán féin istigh, freisin, agus chas sé amhrán nó dhó agus mé i lathair.

An-éiceol go deo san áit. Dúradh lion go mbionn soch an chéad agus na hamhránaíochtaí de cloisteáil ann gach tráthóna Aoine.

Go dtí blianta beaga ó shin trí Ghaeilge ar fad a bhí an bhunscóilocht i mBéal Átha na Slógh, go dtí gur chuir an FLM a ladar isteach, gur éirigh leo deireadh a chur leis an teanga náisiúnta mar mhéan scoile.

An bealach ab fhearr chun an ócáid a chomóradh, measaim, deireadh a chur le deachtóireacht an FLM agus an teanga a áthreimíú sa scoil náisiúnta. Ach an mbeadh an sagart paráiste ar a shon sin nó ina choinne? Ceist. Ach an bhfaighidh mé freagra?

Glór na nGael
MINIC GO leor le blianta beaga atá Ráth Cumhail (nó Ráth Cúig?) laistie anseo agann as éacht tá déantúir ag Muintir Chrónáin chun an dúchas a thabhairt chun tosáigh sa tsráidbhaile.

Ar na rudaí a raibh tábacht ag baint leo agus ar éirigh leo a léanamh bhí bunscóil lenGhaeilge a bhunú, an chéad áit lasmuigh de Bhaile Átha Cliath (ach Bri Cualainn a fhágáil as an áireamh).

Tá comórta Ghlor na nGael buaite, anois, ag Ráth Cumhail agus ag Muintir Chrónáin agus go maire na daoine fiontacha seo an nuafocht.

Seo a chéad uair do cheantar Bhaile Átha Cliath duais Ghlor na nGael (£1,200) a bhuaicaint. Seo a leanas an ceantar a bhuaigh go hifigiúil. Dúiche Chrónáin - Ráth Cumhail - Chainn Dolcáin, áit a bhfuil stair fhionnéisúil ag ríont leis. Ag searmanas an aithbhliain a bhromfar an duais.

Ach bhí an tarna bua ag Baile Átha Cliath agus arís tá sin tuille go maith ag Baile Múnna agus ní raibh ach dhá mharc idir é agus an ceantar eile. Sa tréú áit a tháinig Cill Chnainn.

Is dócha gur fíorscáthán Glór

chéad duais mar gheall ar a raibh déanta ag an dream beag tá i gceannas le húisid na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn i measc na ndaoine óga, na ndéagóirí agus na dtuisir. Ar ndóig, sin áthreimíú. Labhair muide minic go leor faoin mbunscóil a bhfuil thart faoi 200 ag freastal uirthi. Ach tá club na n-óg ann, leis, agus 200 eile ag freastal air sin.

Ar na háiteachaí eile a bhuaigh duaisanna tá Cúinnla, Co. Corcaigh; Caisleán Nua, Co. Luimnigh; Eochail, Co. Chorcaigh; agus, ar ndóig, Ráth Cairn, Co. na Mí, a bhfuil ríont mhaith duaisanna buaite agus tuille aige le fada.

Arís eile fós, tá duais speisialta buaite ag Crois Mhig Linnainn, an áit is Gaeil sa Sé Chonta; agus ceann eile ag Droichead Atha, Co. Lu; agus ceann eile fós ag Ros an Mhí, Conamara (as bharr léitheoireachtaí Gaeilge a chur ar fáil).

Is é Cumann na Sagart in éind le Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge a chuirtear ann ar an gcomórta gach bliain agus ba iad an tAthair Pádraig Ó Fiannachta, Má Nuad (agus Corca Dhuibhne) agus an tAthair Donall Ó Brain, Cill na Mairtíreach, Co. Chorcaigh, na mairtí.

Deirtear liom go mbeidh an tArdseag Tomás Ó Flaich ag bronndhá na nduaisanna i gClainn Dolcáin san áitbhliain.

Séamus bocht
IS DONA liom bás Séamus Uí Choisteala, fear a raibh aithne agus air ó na caogaidí; fear ar throid mé leis faoi chúrsaí polaitiúla agus Gaeilge; ach fear a raibh mé mór leis i gcónaí, mar

Tá scór de scoth ceoltóirí amhránaíche agus rinceóirí na hÉireann anseo i Halla an Bhaile, Dhún Laoghaire, roimh imeacht go Meiriceá dóibh, Deireadh Fómhair 3. Bail ó Dhia ar Chomhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann agus ar a fhoireann.

sin féin. Fear lách a bhí ann, go ndéana Dia troicire ar aanam. Fear a bhí ann, freisin, a raibh díomá air nár chuir sé an oiread sin spéise sa teanga agus ba chóir, dar leis, ach a bhí ar a dhíchead chur go mbeadh na gasúir eolach go maith fúithi.

Tá Gaeilge mhaith ag Maolosa, an bhaintreach. Agus, ar ndóig, tá ainm Gaeilch baistithe ar gach éinne den cheathrar clainne.

Cé rinne an dhúmharrú? Ní chuirfeadh sé a dhiaid d'iontas orm dá n-éireadh lena chomradhfaí lámh an SAS a nochú ann.

Ar dheis Dé go raibh sé.

Achar 50 míle
MÁ THEANN tú siar chuile sheans go bhfeicfidh tú lipéad gramaithe ar charanná agus limitéar 50 míle a éileamh ann. Ros a'Mhí, de réir mar a chuala mé, céadmaoinigh faoi. Comharumhann Chois Fharrage a chur i gcéid.

Níl ann chóp agus an chuirfínn isteach sa leathanach seo é.

Maithe an smoinneamh. Maithe an plean. Ach ní bhfaighidh iascáir na hÉireann an t-achar céanna gan troid. Bh'fidir go bhféadfaí é bhuaicaint taobh istigh den CEE cé go bhfuilim thar a bheith in amhras faoi sin. Chun é chinntiú cathfidh éire an CEE a fhágáil. Níl sin indéanta gan an réabhlóid a bhuaicaint agus Teach Laighean agus an t-achar, ích, a 4.

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KNOW YOUR ÉIRE NUA

le Christene
Elias,

This more or less weekly column is written by the Education Officer of Comhairle Chiuige Laighean. Its purpose is to examine various points of Éire Nua policy and to clarify particular aspects of the Éire Nua programme at the request of members of the Republican Movement. The contents are derived from the political documentation of Sinn Féin.



Comhairle
Chiuige
Laighean

SOME of the contributions to the "Postbag" page of the last few issues of this paper would appear to confirm that there exist serious misconceptions among some readers about the fundamentals and beliefs of the Republican Movement.

Perhaps, with the 1977 Sinn Féin Ardtheis so close at hand, this would be a good time to examine some of them as to what exactly Republicans are about.

To begin with and contrary to the view expressed in a recent letter from England, Sinn Féin is not some sort of Republican "umbrella" organisation with vague, undefined, leftist leanings, and made up of a wide range of uncommitted members holding a wide "conglomeration" of political viewpoints.

Sinn Féin is the political arm of the Republican Movement. Its task and duty is to work towards the implementation of its political policies.

Sinn Féin is a political organisation with political aims and beliefs, clearly defined in the Éire Nua programme and other policy documents issued.

Decentralisation

The Republican Movement believes that the foundations of the New Ireland must rest on the principles of democratic socialism and decentralised community political administration.

Our adherence to these principles results from close examination and analysis of the history of the Irish people and the situation in Ireland today.

Thus, members of Sinn Féin are Republicans, in the true sense of the word, and are democratic socialists.

There are no fascists in Sinn Féin. We are socialist revolutionaries and have nothing to offer any variety of right-wing fascist reactionary elements.

Even a brief glance at our policies would convince fascists that they need not apply and any member with fascist tendencies is expelled forthwith.

Basic fallacy

It would appear that there is a need to clarify the attitude of the Republican Movement to Marxism and Communism.

Even a basic fallacy, carefully nurtured by the reactionary press, that any manifestation of socialist revolutionary activity necessarily

Connolly's relevance to the Sinn Féin programme

must be linked in some fundamental way with Marxism and Communism.

Our people have risen against the imperialism and exploitation of the Irish situation and advocate the creation of a new democratic socialist society; and yet we are not Marxists and we are not Communists.

On the other hand, we accept the genius of Marx and believe that there is much of value in the Marxist doctrine.

The philosophical foundation of that doctrine, dialectical materialism, is of great interest to all revolutionaries and largely we would accept Marx's interpretation of the historical development of mankind.

Just like Connolly

Like James Connolly, we are indebted to Marx for his analysis of the essence of exploitation and class structures. For us, Marxism is a very useful tool for interpreting history and we agree that much of his work in this field is of considerable value.

Like Marxists, we accept the importance of the economic base in man's development and believe that the ownership of the means of production in any given phase of that development is of prime concern.

But we believe also that there is a cultural side to man, an emotional side, that is ignored, to a great extent, in Marxism.

The economic factor cannot be the only determinant in a man's life. There are other dimensions to the composition of a man (his philosophy of life, his

religion, his spiritual inspiration) that are not dealt with by Marx because the Marxist philosophy views the essential consciousness of man only as "a product of the historical development of matter, a characteristic of an unusually complex material body - the human brain".

This philosophical aspect of Marxism does not satisfy us.

Against imperialism

Like Communists, we believe in revolution. Like Communists, we are against imperialism in any shape or form, although we would comment that many of our own home-grown Irish Communists seem to find it extremely difficult to identify imperialism even when it is staring them in the face.

Like Communists, we aim to achieve an end to exploitation in Ireland. Like Communists, we believe that the workers, whose labour generates wealth in this country, must participate in the making of decisions that influence their lives.

The fact that we support the above principles does not make us Communists. It is true that we share certain general beliefs with the Communists but there are many other aspects of the Communist ideology which we find unacceptable.

The Lutton reader, whose letter appeared in a recent issue of "An Phoblacht" is very much mistaken when he describes the Éire Nua programme as a "disillusion" document.

The Éire Nua policy was first published in 1971; it was embraced formally in the 1975

Sinn Féin ardtheis and is the accepted political programme of Sinn Féin, the Republican leadership, and the entire Republican Movement.

It embodies the political beliefs of that Movement and is the basis for the political activities of Sinn Féin. It represents the New Ireland for which all members of the Republican Movement are struggling and the Ireland which we are dedicated to building when our country is free and independent.

Charter of rights

Possibly the writer from Luton is confusing the Éire Nua programme with another document issued in 1972, the Éire Nua folder.

This publication included proposals for a new constitution, a draft charter of rights and a section on governmental structure.

It is true that, in the summary, it was described as "a realistic basis for discussion" and "not to be deemed either definitive or exclusive of alternative proposals".

This appended stipulation does not apply to the basic social and economic programme of Éire Nua.

The Éire Nua programme represents the aims and ideals of the entire Republican Movement.

Our readers should realise that membership of Sinn Féin and of the Movement in general is open only to persons who accept these policies and are willing to work to attain them.

Crown tries to blackmail youth from Turf Lodge

MEMBERS of the Crown Forces tried to blackmail a 22 year-old resident of Belfast's Turf Lodge into becoming an informer and Rev. Denis Faul of Dungannon has taken up the case and made an official complaint.

For humanitarian reasons

we do not publish the man's name and address: His nerves are shattered because of what happened to him in Castlereagh and he is attending a psychiatrist in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Here is the statement the victim made to Father Paul:

Northern Relief Committee

WANTED IMMEDIATELY: Donations of all kinds of furniture and household items, including beds and bedding, tables, chairs, cooking utensils, knives, forks and spoons.

Collections can be arranged. Please send details or bring material to 5 Blessington St., Dublin, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin, or 2A Lower Kevin Street, Dublin. Tel: 308783

Ná cláister ar ár muintir thuaidh!

At around 12 o'clock on Thursday night, July 15, 1977, I was returning home to Turf Lodge after visiting my aunt in Twinbrook.

I was stopped by a British (Crown forces) army foot patrol and questioned about my identity. I was arrested and taken to Fort Monagh where I was questioned and photographed.

I was asked about different people in the Turf Lodge area and if I had any knowledge about the whereabouts of guns. I said I had no information at all. I was then asked would I like to co-operate with the security forces (Crown forces) by passing on any information.

Money offered

They said I would be paid £60 for details about any rifles, £40 for detonators and explosive material, and £100 per week if I became a "tout".

One of the soldiers then wrote a phone number on a piece of paper and told me to ask for Bob. I was then to pass on any

information had.

I was threatened that if I did not do as they asked I would be "nutt'd" (shot in the head). They also said they would make life very hard for me, and would contact the police (Crown forces) and have me arrested on a trumped-up charge.

I am attending a psychiatrist in the Royal Victoria Hospital for my nerves, ever since I was released from Castlereagh in July this year.

At the time of my arrest, I had a identification card on me and one of the soldiers took down all the details from it and questioned me about my treatment.

I have been on Roach 5 since July, and am worried sick about this pressure from the British army (Crown forces).

Very worried

I am really afraid they will carry out their threat, for they seem very determined.

The two men who asked me to inform, were in plain clothes, and spoke with English accents.

O'Kennedy can never hope to obliterate the Uris truth

"TO maintain the unmaintainable and rationalise the irrational, he has embellished upon the Orange fantasy of a papal take-over . . . It follows that this 16th century hangover from Reformation and Counter Reformation is the issue that must be kept alive by the Orange Order, for without an anti-Catholic fantasy it would no longer have a valid reason to exist . . .

"It is painfully clear that the Ulsterman considers his very existence as a permanent state of emergency within a perennial siege." - Jill and Leon Uris: "Ireland: a Terrible Beauty" (Corgi, £3.75).

Has Michael read this book? It is available as a paperback. Along with "Trinity", the novel by Leon Uris, they have been described as the best argument there is for getting the English out of Ireland.

A million people have read and seen both books, tens of thousands of them Irish-American exiles.

Author of repute

They would cancel out the effect of 10 tours of the U.S. by Garret or Liam, Jack and Michael. It must make their teeth grind, I know, that an international author of repute has taken up the cause of Ireland and homed in so quickly upon our problems.

Uris is not sympathetic; he is over-sympathetic. Like Jews in many lands he has a kinship with oppression.

He and his wife highlight us; they highlight our people; they show pretty streets in Dublin before they are smashed up.

He highlights the Provos, showing an extraordinary understanding of them. But, above all, he traces the background to and publicises the North.

Boring GIAs

What a book. What an effect their pictures and text will have. Michael will have to gallop if he is to overtake. Hundreds of pictures tell the story of riot and trouble and oppression. But pity Jack (and Garret): they have their own troubles.

Look at Garret over St. Patrick's week-end seeking an interview with President Carter in Washington. On that same day Carter had 20 other heads of state and VIPs to deal with.

You would not know that from the news coverage Garret's visit got here! Which is the point; because all the boring radio reports of Garret knocking the resistance movement and casting doubts upon Northern Aid broadcast within Ireland are meaningless.

Americans cannot hear it. These reports are circulated to editors here by the G.I.S. and are faithfully printed.

US editors get them, too (at enormous cost), and drop them in the wastepaper basket. Garret cannot catch up with Leon Uris, whose books are on every stall over there; nor can he catch up with Nora Connolly-O'Brien who, in her three weeks there.

spoke on 20 radio programmes and made 16 TV appearances.

Le JAMES HOPE

Readiness to sell

What do you think of that now, Garret? O'Kennedy? Lynch? What really pained me, though, in that St. Patrick's week-end, was his readiness to sell out this little island to the British army.

The northern war could go on for years more, but the Dublin government wishes the B.A. to remain in the "safety" of the minority; that is my paraphrase of what he had to say.

Yet on the same week-end, James Callaghan, Gauleiter Roy Mason, and phoney socialist Michael Foot, were closeted with James Molyneux and the hard-faced men of the Loyalists, prepared to offer them anything to win their support. Hence the recent soap of the Six Counties' visit in Orangetime . . .

You noticed it, of course. I thought you would. And there was poor John Hume, and Gerry and Austin depending upon these perfidious Brits, enough to make a cat weep. Now they know.

Heavily in debt

But fast talking Garret has even worse troubles, even if they are of a semi-domestic order. Confidants tell me that he cannot run his household, which is over the cars in debt.

If he cannot manage his home, should he be left in charge of a party?

Worse: many of Dublin's nativity attired ambassadors are men with outside drink problems. Or their wives have such problems and frequently cannot be left long at the endless round of receptions they must endure.

It does cut away their efficiency, you can see, and their negotiating skill.

That explains many things, such as the fisheries sell-out.

In fact, part of the European small talk among foreigners is: Leave a brandy in front of an official Irishman (this applies in Strasbourg and Luxembourg as much as in Brussels) and you will never have a problem, except in pushing the poor soak on to a plane!

Help us to expose them

THE IRISH Civil Rights Association urgently requires funds to cope with heavy commitments to organise demonstrations and campaigns and to staff offices in 5, Blessington Street, Dublin. Please send a donation today to: ICRA Appeal, 5, Blessington Street, Baile Atha Cliath, 7, Eire.

ARD-FHEIS '77

ARD-FHEIS time is with us again. On October 22 and 23 the Sinn Féin delegates will muster again in the Dublin Mansion House. They will come from all parts of Ireland and some from abroad.

The Ardfeis is an important exercise in democracy. It is where the grassroots can speak and make its presence felt. It is a unique opportunity for the whole membership of Sinn Féin to shape the future of the organisation. Recent Ardfeisanna have been remarkable for the enthusiasm and their overflowing attendance, not insignificant factors in themselves. But the standard of debate and the sense of responsibility shown by delegates have not been of an equally high order.

Is it an excess of emotion, political naivety or sheer stupidity?

Dáithí's welcome

One can remember the tumultuous welcome Dáithí Ó Conaill was given on the Sunday afternoon when, as a wanted man on the run, he appeared on the Mansion House stage and delivered a stirring address.

But no real, solid business was done by the delegates that day. Somehow they expected the

superman to do their work for them.

Dáithí Ó Conaill will be with us again this year but in different circumstances. He will be given a hero's welcome and he deserves it. But this is no excuse for leaving undone what the main task of an Ardfeis should be.

Our members and delegates must be capable of showing more maturity and responsibility. We have a clár with more than 200

resolutions under different headings.

We have a 32-Counties organisation which hopes to lead the Irish people.

We have a country which needs the kind of policies we have produced. And we have our martyrs who placed so much trust in us that they gave their lives for our idea.

How, then, can any Ardfeis be adequate but the one which does its business properly and seriously and which, by Sunday evening, has improved Sinn Féin and set it on a successful course for the next year?

Such an Ardfeis is the only one that can be called successful. It can, of course, have its moments of enthusiasm, emotion, laughter and argument.

But its main business is business, serious work to be done.

The Ardfeis must be a show of strength. Every cumann must be represented. Visitors are welcome, too.

The press and public are looking on, so our behaviour must be the best. Fair, adequate and responsible discussion is needed. This depends on how the chairman and delegates behave.

The nation is watching us. Let us show ourselves as leaders worthy of their trust. That is the best way we can show the difference between the Leinster House politicians and ourselves.

— Fear Faire

MAKE IT WORTHY OF OUR MARTYRS

'Why I refused'

THE REPORT by Kevin Moore of Port Laoise Prison in the "Irish Independent" (September 20) is apt to give a completely wrong impression of the situation in the prison, according to a statement in Dublin by Rev. Fláirs Ó Díll, who is associated with prisoner welfare work.

Whatever impression may have been given to Kevin Moore when he visited Port Laoise, his one day acquaintance with the obviously whitewashed situation will not serve to allay any of the concern about allegations of ill-treatment in the prison, the statement continues.

Kevin Moore rightly comments that no account of the prison can be complete without conversations with some, at least, of the prisoners.

I assume, therefore, that he was denied contact with those most intimately involved in the conflict, namely, the prisoners.

If such is a true assumption I suggest that Mr Moore, and other journalists denied similar facilities, should contact either Rev. Denis Faul or myself, who are in continuous contact with the prisoners and their families and who have extensive files of evidence on prison conditions in our possession.

Censorship

It seems to me that any debate on the treatment of prisoners without views of both the prisoners and their families is more than useless.

For this reason I refused to take part in "The Politics Programme"

on RTE television (I was invited to do so).

The subjects being Garda brutality and emergency legislation I introduced - the programme journalists to the evidence of individuals who alleged that they had been brutalised in Garda barracks.

I was informed that these could not appear on the programme due to a government directive.

I feel confident that the present Minister for Justice wishes to improve conditions in Port Laoise Prison. Seemingly, there are many obstacles before him.

These can only be cleared away by an independent public inquiry in which all voices are heard and a true balance of opinion sought, the statement concludes.

Five built - in apologies for a hint of torture

OUT AT Montrose the other day Scoopie-do, feeling rather like a lion in a den of Daniels, was, almost literally, bowled over by a bespectacled chap who came tripping down the stairs to the reception area wearing unmatched socks, an air of deep seriousness and a smile of satisfaction.

It was none other than Johnnie Kelleher, editor of "Politics Programme" and favourite son of RTE boss-man Oily Maloney.

Scoopie-do has no adequate explanation for the un-matching socks but can say with certainty that the seriousness and self-satisfaction came from Johnnie's belief that with the September 23 programme on Garda brutality, the "Politics Programme" at last faced up bravely to a major national issue and showed itself to be a hard-hitting, no-holds-barred, investigative slot such as any budding Bernstein would be proud to work on.

Very sorry

And indeed, there was nothing - or almost nothing - in press comment on the programme to make Johnnie think different.

Highly-courageous, thought-provoking attention-grabbing stuff, chorused telly-critics such as Kenny Grey "Times", Pete Clacey "Indo" and Hughie Lambert "Press".

What a load of new cowdlop!

The most significant thing about the "report" on Garda misbehaviour was the frequency with which the "Politics Programme" apologised for mentioning the subject at all.

Three times a glowering, Brian Farrell pointed out that the majority of Gardai are decent, hard-working, upstanding,

SPIKE ISLAND

le Scoopie-do

indispensible members of the community . . . no part of our intention to subordinate the respect in which they are rightly held . . . Gardai themselves would welcome inquiry . . . overwhelming majority nothing to hide . . . have our deepest admiration . . . etc. etc. until it became wellnigh impossible to contain the rising puke.

What a grin! Last there is any who still doubted where the "Politics Programme" stood, the absurdly-grinning Michael Heaney - is he grinning, or does the unfortunate fellow just look like that - chipped in twice: "It is not our function to make judgements . . . the affection (affection!) in which the guards are generally held . . . etc.

In a sense the programme may have been a real "first" for RTE. It is difficult to think of any other which ever included five built-in apologies for its own existence.

But that is not all. If there had been anything to apologise for the programme might just have come over as less than totally abject.

But, despite Farrell's references to the "weeks" of research by "the Politics Programme team" not one new fact emerged.

The two cases highlighted already had been extensively covered not only in Republican and other papers but in the "Times" and "Press".

The talking heads asked for comment included nobody new

and none said anything which has not been said publicly 100 times over in the past year.

Most spinelessly of all, it came to no conclusion.

There was no indication whether "the Politics Programme team", in the end, believes that Garda brutality happens.

Viewers thus were left with the impression that, yes, well, perhaps, in one or two very isolated cases, some brutality might - or then again might not - conceivably have taken place.

It was a disgraceful programme for which those responsible - Kelleher, Heaney, Farrell, researcher Charlie Bird, producer Peter Feeney - should thoroughly be ashamed.

But they are not ashamed. They are proud. And that's the most pathetic thing of all.

Meanwhile you might have been confused by the front page boasts of the "Press" and "Indo" on October 3.

The "Press" shrieked that it has 1,203,000 readers! "two out of three read us! . . . Ireland's top Sunday newspaper!"

The "Indo" yelled that it was the "Paper on the Move-Official" - the "Sunday Independent" continues to gain in readership profile . . . The survey confirms our established position as the quality newspaper . . .

You may have noticed one curious omission from each of these self-congratulatory screeds. Neither mentioned how many copies of the papers actually are

POBLACHT

WAR NEWS

W. J. Jay, 6th November, 1972

THE UNDIVIDED NATION.

President de Valera's manifesto to electors in the North-Eastern counties of Ireland, printed in this issue, is an aid for every Irish citizen who wants to think clearly and nationally in the present crisis. That crisis has been developed because of an attempt to compromise the integrity and the sovereignty of the Nation, and to divide soldiers and citizens from their allegiance. Backed as they are by names which had previously been honoured, and by an immense expenditure of money and talent by Britain, the attempt had a certain effect. It has induced dissensions among a people who had been splendidly united for years in a struggle against foreign domination, and has consequently provided opportunities for politicians to reintroduce party and sectional personal issues which had been forgotten in the straight National fight. The emergence of 'Nationalist' candidates in an election proclaimed by British authority is a glaring example of this. It is of course supported by the "Nationalist" daily Press with the enthusiasm which the Press always displays when it sees a chance of serving the interests of imperial domination. The "Free-Press" editorial of Saturday after making a statement which is given in full in the volume of this issue which

President

To — The Irish Press, TYRONE AND DOWN

The Executive authority for the State have not been in EIRFANN — the

To participate in for membership of the acquiesce in the an alien legislature of that legislature of Ireland. Those who independence of their do with these eligi

This is the policy of SINN Féin united and successfully struggle.

ASK NOT FOREIGNERS WE HAVE WHICH WE

Without asking England we set up Mens. We do not now to continue uphold them.

Circumstances moment prevent institutions, but authority of the and is everywher



Cúrsaí eachtracha Foreign affairs

Arafat rejects West Bank plan: A prison state

PALESTINE Liberation Organisation chairman Yassir Arafat and Fatah leader Abu Iyyad have rejected US-Israeli plans for the establishment of a West Bank statelet subject to Zionist and Jordanian control, one that would be a prison state for Palestinians.

"Such a project will not pass even over our dead

bodies", Arafat said in a speech to commandos.

"We said at the United Nations (in 1974) that we were carrying the olive branch in one hand and the gun in the other. We welcomed peace, and now we welcome war".

Arafat continued: "Mordechai Gur, the Israeli chief of staff, and Weizman, the Defence Minister, threatened the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement, calling it to pull back to the north of the Litani River in south Lebanon.

Order to fight

"But, as I earlier affirmed, I now restate that the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement cannot be threatened.

"It is they who threaten, and I cannot withdraw the north of the Litani for the only order I give is that of fighting".

Arafat concluded by saying that the conspiracy against the Palestinian Revolution was continuing but would not succeed.

Referring to the Zionist rightist military intrigues in the border zone, Arafat told another rally that south Lebanon was "the pass of the Palestinian revolution, and the one that we will defend".

The revolution would answer all conspiracies with more steadfastness, challenge and firmness in the south, and an increase in revolutionary action in the Israeli-held territories.

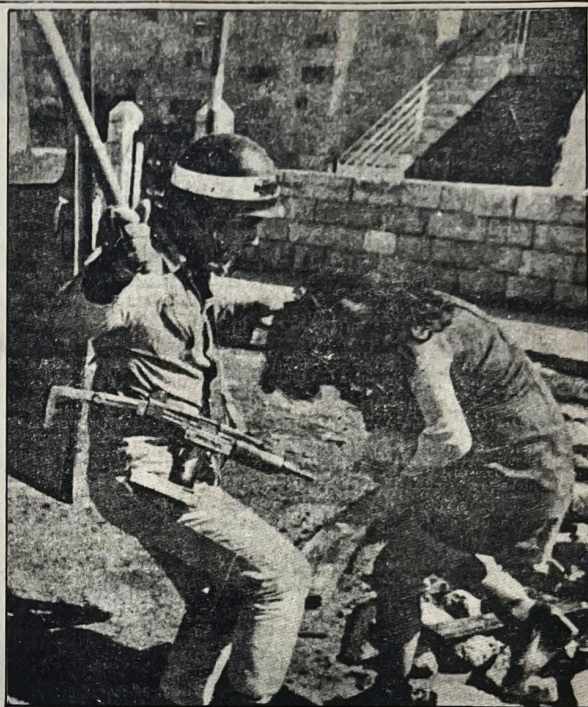
"The revolution does not fear the enemy's threats and it does not fear war", Arafat declared. "It will continue with guns held high, and will not permit the passage of peace projects for pathetic, disarmed entities".

At another rally Abu Iyyad, member of the Fatah central committee, affirming the revolution's rejection of US settlement projects, said:

"We are asked to make concessions, to recognise and conciliate with Israel and to approve U.N. Security Council resolution 242 — all this in exchange for talks with the US or with a US official.

"Our principal and strategic goal", he affirmed, "is the establishment of a Palestinian democratic state over all of Palestine.

"On any parcel of Palestinian land liberated or evacuated, a



Zionist "pacification" in occupied Palestine.

Palestinian authority should be established. This is our provisional goal.

"We have not fought and made sacrifices in order to become a party to any settlement

canceling our historic right to Palestine and recognising the Zionist existence".

PLO spokesman Mahmoud Labadi said: "It is not a peace plan. It is a plan for further Israeli

expansionism which does not satisfy our minimum demands

"These proposals are simply further proof of Israeli arrogance and intransigence. Any such plan which neglects our inalienable rights cannot succeed".

Greed of the rich West

Le Eldrida

A RECENT important conference in Paris between 19 poor Third World countries, and eight developed Western states — the climax of two years' bargaining — broke up in Paris in June without taking any fundamental steps towards a new international economic order.

Even the hoped for Common Fund to finance buffer stocks of key commodities failed to get off the negotiating table. The rich countries remained determined to resist the poor countries' plea for a 6,000,000 dollar fund to cover 18 commodities.

The United Nations' conference on trade is recommending that a start be made with at least 10 products vital to the poor countries: Cocoa, coffee, tea sugar, cotton, jute, sisal, rubber, copper, tin. But a decision now will have to wait until talks on the Fund are resumed next month.

Apart from a belated agreement by the developed countries — especially Japan — to step up its aid programmes, the one crumb which the poorest developing countries took away from the Paris talks was a billion dollars towards the cost of their debt repayment of loans from the rich world.

In the case of Egypt, the amount of loan repayment now costs to one-third the value of all exports. Many developing countries would like to see much more far-reaching solutions to their debt problems.

Reluctant US

However, Canada and Sweden were the only rich countries prepared to increase the offer of aid and there were even doubts that the US Congress would ratify its share of the billion dollars.

The industrialised nations tried to divide the Third World countries among themselves, and to set the oil exporting nations against the rest by making a separate agreement with them.

But the "poor" nations and the oil nations realised that, as producers of raw materials and food, they were needed by the industrialised West, it was in their interests to stand together and act as a "trade union" of nations to get the best bargain.

Thus, they resisted successfully this divide-and-rule tactic so familiar to all who oppose imperialism!

Their unity as a pressure group of states was the real, positive result of the Paris conference.

War on children

SINN FÉIN, north, Belfast, complained about the arrest of another 13-year-old boy in the Turf Lodge area and brought to the British Army's base at Fort Monagh to be interrogated for two hours.

The boy concerned was Seamus Johnston. While being interrogated he was asked to give the names of any Republicans he knew.

Belfast Sinn Féin accuse the British army of trying to pressure the young people of the Republican areas into the role of informers.

American TOM

THE Socialist Union Internationalist is deeply involved in the Troops Out Movement in Britain and is the mainstay of the Doncaster TOM branch, according to a supplied statement.

Members of the Socialist Union in the USA have been following the activities of the British Troops Out Movement very carefully, the statement continues.

Recently they formed an American TOM which is campaigning for the withdrawal of US troops from Puerto Rico. It calls also for the immediate withdrawal of British troops from Ireland.

Another Irish victim of a corrupt police force

AN UNEMPLOYED Irish labourer alleged he was under pressure to use a stolen cheque book to defraud a betting shop manager of more than £800.

Mr. Montague Nelson, defending Martin Ward at Bedford Crown Court, said Ward had been "under pressure" to pass the cheques, but he had not received the money obtained and he would not disclose where the cash had gone.

Mr. Nelson said: "My instructions are that this man has been under considerable pressure from sources he is unwilling to name and pressure of which he is even unwilling to disclose the nature.

Disbelieving judge

"He maintains the bulk of this money has gone to other people. He is unwilling to give further details — but it will not have escaped Your Honour's attention that he is an Irish national".

But Judge Paul Counsell disbelieved Ward's version of the affair.

"You are a gambler and you lost. I am quite satisfied that it is the underlying reason behind why you passed these cheques, he said.

Ward, (38), who was living in lodgings in Downs Road, Luton, had denied handing a stolen cheque book, five offences of obtaining money totalling £815 on a forged instrument and one of demanding £1,200 on a forged instrument.

Ward also admitted stealing a cheque, obtaining property on a forged instrument and obtaining cash by deception.

He was jailed for 31 months.

For the record

This court story, taken in context with the following, may be significant.

1— The case of the Luton Three and the agent provocateur, Kenneth Lennon.

2— The Lennon-O'Brien affair at Winston Green Prison. Lennon was acquitted; O'Brien, (18) was sentenced to three years. Later he was released after the death of Lennon.

3— The confession of Lennon and his subsequent death at the hands of the Special Branch.

4— The conspiracy to procure arms in the Luton area, involving Trevor Aspinall, a right-wing

journalist and National Front supporter, and Gerry Smiley (later charged with John Higgins in the Banks case).

5— The attempt to bribe a young Lurgan man to infiltrate Luton Sinn Féin. The man involved had just arrived at Luton Railway Station to take up employment at a Luton hotel. The police were aware of these facts. They offered him £300. He

got the next train out of Luton.

6— The Higgins-Banks frame-up.

7— The John Fitzgerald suicide. The police "leaked" that this Irishman had been pressurised into giving money to the I.R.A. and had taken his life accordingly.

8— The Home Office — Robin Corbett, M.P. attempt to involve Michael Holden in an alleged bomb plot in a Luton factory.

DOCTOR URGED TO ACT NOW AGAINST TORTURE IN SIX COUNTIES

DOCTORS were urged to act now to end the torture they know to be taking place in Castlereagh Barracks by the Crown forces, in a statement from Belfast Sinn Féin Comhairlecheantar on September 26.

Doctors and hospital consultants were asked to publicise the "horrendous wounds" they have recorded on victims of beatings in Castlereagh.

Sinn Féin said that evidence of torture was in the hands of doctors. Also in their hands was the weapon to stop it and stop jails being filled by innocent young people.

Under Section 10 and 12 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act arrested people could be held incommunicado for from three to seven days during which disorientation techniques were used to make arrested persons more amenable to suggestions of the Special Branch.

Amenable to suggestions

The heating of the cell is turned on full; lights are kept

burning 24 hours daily, until the arrested person loses track of time and space.

This procedure makes the arrested person more amenable to the suggestions of the R.U.C. Special Branch. The tactics of these interrogators act on different forms, soft approaches, hard approach.

The victim is immediately handed, on arrival at Castlereagh, a sheet of paper on which is itemised various bombing and shooting incidents extending over many years. He is asked to select a lesser crime to be released from detention. Failure to comply with this invariably produces vicious interrogation with the end result being that he either signs a prepared confession or ends up in a hospital.

The cold facts are that the R.U.C. is deliberately and without mercy torturing innocent and

defenceless men in Castlereagh. In many instances victims have been treated in hospital, then transferred back to Castlereagh for further punishment.

Must we compare the doctors of Chile who vetted innocent men and women for the torture techniques of that fascist regime?

Evidence of torture is in the hands of doctors. Also in their hands is the weapon to stop torture, to stop the jails being filled by innocent young people. It is too late when such evidence is produced in a crown court, because the policy of the hack judges is to support the R.U.C.'s "book clearing" exercises by convictions, all evidence of torture being ruled inadmissible, the statement concludes. It is signed by Patricia Davidson, P.R.O.

Comhbhrón

SEÁN Ó CONAILL - Indíochtúmhne do laoch a thug dlús go dtí é a bháin dh'ádh agus dá cáil, éna chairde sa chíis i Sasana.

SEÁN Ó CONAILL - The Comhbhróganair and all members of Sinn Féin, London, wish to express their deepest sympathy to Mrs. Ó Conaill and family on the death of her beloved husband, Seán. May he rest in peace. Masses offered.

SEÁN Ó CONAILL - Deepest sympathy to wife and family of Seán who died on October 1, only one day after having been moved from Parkhurst Prison, from Prisoners' Aid Committee and all his comrades in English jails.

SEÁN Ó CONAILL, our Cumann member, is remembered with pride: Roger Casement Cumann, Sinn Féin, Kilmuro, London.

The McAodrey-McCusker Cumann, Sinn Féin, Luton, England, regrets the passing of our esteemed colleague and comrade Chris Farrell, founder-member of the Cumann, who died in the Luton and Dunstable Hospital on Sept. 28, 1977, following a long illness.

Go ndéana Dia tráicire ar a anam.

Comóradh

MÁIRE DRUMM - "At first... hearts break and sorrow numbs. No word consoles. No comfort comes... But slowly to the quiet mind, Life flows back for time is kind."

Always remembered with pride, in the thoughts and prayers of those who knew and appreciated that Máire stood for...

From the officers and members of Sinn Féin, London.

NOEL JENKINSON - In memory of Noel (late of Dún Laoghaire), who died in Leicester Prison, England, on October 9, 1976. Venoreos Casement-Nolan Cumann, Sinn Féin, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

NOEL JENKINSON - In memory of Noël, who died in Leicester Prison, England, on October 9, 1976, from his comrades on the Prisoners' Aid Committee.

"Let the fingers of the anti-imperialist forces unite into a mighty fist to crush the aggressors. And so the call today must be for unity around the banner of the Provisionals and the slogan must be 'all volunteers, all funds, all equipment to the Provisionals' (Noel Jenkinson). Venoreos!"

NOEL JENKINSON - In fond memory of Noel, who gave his life for the cause of our country, and who, like so many of our great Irish patriots, died unjustly, in a lonely prison cell in England. Masses offered by members of London Sinn Féin.

"You must have a hope to inspire you. You must have a path to pursue. You must have an object to work for. A plan and a purpose in view."

Noel Jenkinson had this hope, path, plan and purpose, but where could it lead him to, in a country that knows no justice? To a lonely and untimely death in Leicester Prison.

Always remembered by the members of the Wolfe Tone-Noel Jenkinson Cumann, north London.

Sinn Féin Luton (England) remembers today with pride Vol. Noel Jenkinson, who died in an English prison, on October 9, 1976.

Go ndéana Dia tráicire ar a anam.

POSTMHALA · POSTBAG · POSTMHALA

YOUR LAWYER correspondent from the U.S.A., Mr. Jim Heaney, should realise a basic point of the freedom struggle in Ireland today.

This is that it is a freedom struggle, that the war is designed to make Ireland free. "An Phoblacht" has said this, time and again, in its editorials, and quoting Republican speakers. As you have put it, the job of a soldier is to free Ireland and the job of the party to present a policy to put before the people when that freedom has been achieved.

As Ruairí Ó Bráidigh told the recent Dublin seminar, it would be too late if the party were to wait until freedom has been won to present a party policy.

When the Crown forces withdraw, a vacuum will be created. The Sinn Féin party must be ready to fill that vacuum.

But the Sinn Féin party will not be the only political group presenting itself to the Irish people in the all-Ireland elections which will follow the Curragh withdrawal.

Mr. Heaney, like the rest of the Irish people, will have the first chance in more than 800 years to make a free choice, to accept Sinn Féin, or some other party.

Surely that is reasonable, democratic and fair? One, sympathises with Mr. Heaney's misgivings about 'socialism', because in the U.S. and Canada it is not understood for what it can be. It is a bogeyman word.

If Mr. Heaney, however, were to read the Sinn Féin policies of democratic socialism he would understand that they bear no relationship to Callaghan, Stalin, Hitler, Mussolini or Franco. Their essence is the greatest possible freedom consistent with the general good.

Would Mr. Heaney take this as the beginning of the answer he has requested? When he has read the Éire Nua policies, and commented on them in your paper, I may reply, if I have the space.

One of the most important things that Ruairí Ó Bráidigh ever uttered was said at that Dublin seminar, that Ireland is part of the Third World.

That is the greatest possibility is the greatest grouping in the world. -Seamus Ó Siolla Cnoc Ghriánáin, Baile Átha Cliath.

EXPLOITATION ISSUE

IN YOUR issue of Meán Fómhair 21, you printed a letter entitled 'stupid socialism'. It seems Jim Heaney is upset by Republican policies and aims. A good thing he spoke out now instead of arriving innocently in a new Ireland and being sorely disappointed that Irish capitalists could not exploit Irish people.

As a doctor's son, I prescribe a dose of education about the Republican Movement, a slice of the teachings of Pease, Connolly and Tone, and a chaser of reality.

Mr. Heaney, when the war is over and the Crown forces are checked out, Ireland will need all its support and strength it can muster. The last thing Ireland will ever need is a Yank saying: 'Say, you know how you should run this little country of yours...'

-Thomas Lee 12300 Glen Road, Potomac, MD 20854, Méiriceá.

RIGHT TO FREEDOM

I HAPPENED to see the late night film on ITV screens on August 24. It related to an elderly woman being nursed in a Catholic home run by nuns. This old woman's daughter paid her frequent visits there. On each occasion she attempted to persuade her mother, an elderly person of 80 years, to take an overdose of lethal tablets, insisting that they would end her sufferings.

The English police were called to investigate these happenings. With the help of bugging devices for sound and cameras for visual evidence the daughter was convicted and is now serving a two-year prison sentence.

With police consent ITV screens showed the secret methods which were used to obtain conviction and evidence. Radio Four morning programme, 'Voice Of The People', by David Scott, had a 'Phone-In' relating to the showing of the film to the public. Many people suggested that the showing of such material was a 'scandal' and had no 'entertainment value'.

Personally, I regard the showing of that film as being 'information' and 'knowledge', with the added advantage that it terrorised people as to what could happen to their own elderly relatives, if methods of euthanasia and pressure were used on them.

The elderly need protection of their right to life and from those who might expect to gain financially as a result of their death. All credit, therefore, to the police as, in this instance, a score was gained for what is habitually referred to as 'British justice'.

Now that people's minds are assured of protection for their elderly relatives, suspicions would be further allayed if such methods of detection were used, say, to detect villains amongst the police's own body of men. Of late the press has given some very sordid accounts of police corruption.

For a very long time accusations of brutality have been levelled against police, prison governors and warders in English jails. Modern methods, such as the use of video tapes, would be an added advantage to the efficient running of the jails. Her majesty would have reason to be proud of those wearing her uniforms.

In reply to an American

The chief of police in the Six Counties would not injure to make frequent statements that the prisoners injure themselves to discredit the RUC if the tapes showed the world there really was such a thing as British justice.

Methods of interrogation of prisoners in Castlereagh Barracks could be seen for what they were if cameras were used. Civilians, even children, are taken at random off the streets in the Six Counties. In RUC barracks they are subjected to savagery to force them to sign confessions of guilt. They are convicted by torture and denied the right of a just trial. How can a people so dominated by the mailed fist of the British Crown forces accept such administration as representing 'law-and-order'?

-Úna Toal (Mrs.) Bóthar Idr Chinn Trá, Dún Dealgan.

GREEN CROSS '73

GREEN CROSS '73' is a charitable organisation set up to help alleviate the hardship caused to the relatives of political prisoners in the Six Counties. Each week, these families receive a small amount of money. With the Green Cross political prisoners that a height of internment a figure of £4,000 is paid out weekly.

This figure is met only through the generous donations of individuals, clubs and a wide range of voluntary and charitable groups. It is worth noting that for all donations received an official receipt is given. Indeed, at the end of its financial year, Green Cross issues a yearly report giving details of monies received and spent and this is published in the local press.

From its beginning when it covered only the Belfast area, Green Cross is now a wide range of voluntary and charitable groups. It is worth noting that for all donations received an official receipt is given. Indeed, at the end of its financial year, Green Cross issues a yearly report giving details of monies received and spent and this is published in the local press.

The office is open four days per week, from Tuesday to Friday, 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. If you are interested in making a donation to Green Cross please write to or contact The Secretary Green Cross 73 11a Springfield Road, Belfast (tel. 29635).

- An Rúnaí, Green Cross '73, Beal Feirste.

CAMPAIGN IN MANN

IN CONJUNCTION with the Celtic League (I.O.M.) Western Branch Mac Vannin have formed a working group, The Anti-Militarist Alliance (A.M.A.). The group is to campaign against the use of Manks territory by British military forces (Crown forces) as an exercise ground and base, also to try to end the facility whereby N.A.T.O. air forces use Manks waters as a FREE military range.

The groups also will campaign against the recruitment of Manks youth into the Crown forces. Groups or individuals who require more information, or who sympathise with the A.M.A., can obtain it by contacting:

J.B. Moffatt, Peel Sec. (Western Branch, Mac Vannin), P. Bridson, Peel Sec. (I.O.M.) branch Celtic League, 24, St. Jermain's Place, Peel, Ellen Vannin (10M).

Here is the text of a leaflet distributed by AMA members in counter-demonstration to Crown forces exhibition in Douglas:

"If you are considering enlisting with the British armed forces, we would be obliged if you would first consider this statement:-

The British army and government have been indicted before the international community for crimes (including torture) committed in North-Eastern Ireland. Should you enlist, and subsequently be posted to N.E. Ireland, you may well find yourself having to carry out tasks any self-respecting individual would consider repugnant - e.g. smashing into ordinary working class people's homes and, under the guise of carrying on a search, intimidating the occupants; or, you may be called upon to gun down innocent schoolchildren, like 12-year-old Majella O'Hare, Machine gunned 'accidentally' last year (even the British press had difficulty in hushing that one up).

The best that you can expect from a career with the British army, is something you will probably spend the rest of your life regretting. Don't join.

Shorter please . . .

Again, we ask that letters be kept as short as possible, or that you authorise us to cut them. The most effective letter covers one point simply and briefly. If possible, type your letters. Write on one side only of the paper, leaving a good space between the lines and a generous margin. Names should be supplied though not necessarily for publication.

-Eagarthoir na Litreacha.

CRAFT CENTRE

Leather goods

Women's leather handbags, shoulder style, made in Long Kesh £14.00 and £16.00 Women's purses and men's wallets, made in Long Kesh £6.00 (All are modelled in Celtic designs; postage and packing 40p extra).

Jewellery

Silver Phoenix lapel badges £2.50 Gold Phoenix lapel badges £10.00 Silver medallions £7.50 Gold Phoenix medallions £25.00 Women's silver Phoenix rings £4.00 Women's gold Phoenix rings £12.50 Men's silver Phoenix Rings £6.50 Men's gold Phoenix Rings £25.00 (Post and packing, 25p extra)

Records

Long-playing records: Those marked with an * also available in four-track cassette. * Ireland live on - by Saoirse £2.50 * Hang my country - the story of a tragedy £2.40 * The Price of Justice - by Kathleen Lavery £2.50 England's Vietnam - by the Men £2.50 of No Property £2.50 Ireland: The fight goes on - by the Men of No Property £2.50 * 20 rebel songs £3.25 * The Bloodstained Bandage £3.25 18 Rebel Songs £3.25 * Ireland, United, Gaelic and Free £3.25 * Best of the Wolfhound £3.25 * Freedom's sons - by the Wolfhound £3.25 * Ireland, boys, Hurrah - by the Wolfhound £3.25 * Smash Internment £3.25 Irish songs of Freedom, Vols. 1, 2, & 3 £2.75 The Winds are Singing Freedom - by the Barleycorn £3.25 The Barleycorn at the Embankment £2.50 * For folk sake - by the Barleycorn £3.25 * Paddy Reilly at home £3.25 * The life of Paddy Reilly £3.25 * The Town I love so Well - by Paddy Reilly £3.25 * Rifles of the I.R.A. - by the Wolftones £3.50 * Irish to the Core - by the Wolftones £3.50 * Across the Broad Atlantic - by the Wolftones £3.50 * Tommy Makem and Liam Clancy £3.75 Four Green Fields - by Tommy Makem & Liam Clancy £3.25 (plus 40p, post and packing)

Singles (all prices 75p plus 20p post and packing): Long Kesh; Up and Away; Farewell to Dublin - by the Wolftones. My Little Armalite; Provie Birdie; Michael Gaughan; Brave Frank Stang; Provo Lullaby; Smashing of the Yan; Ireland, United, Gaelic and Free; Ashford Road - all by Wolfhound. The Town I love so Well - by Paddy Reilly. Seán Sabhat from Garyowen - by Michael Moran. Crossmaglen - by the Freeman. Call or phone or write: Craft Centre, 44 Cearnóg Pharnell, Baile Átha Cliath, ÉIRE.

Éire Nua carrier bags

These plastic bags are available from: Craft Shop, Cearnóg Pharnell, Baile Átha Cliath, 1, Éire.



Also from Siopa Éire Nua, Carrairt, Co. Thír Chonaill, Éire. £13.00 for 500; £23.00 for 1,000.

The Last Post

A valuable historical record containing the names of those who have given their lives for the cause of Irish freedom. Published by the National Graves Association. Available from the Republican Craft Centre. Price £2.00; Postage and packing 20p extra.

SINN FÉIN LONDON

Another new cumann has been formed in London. If interested in joining write to Box Eight, 187 Upper Street, London, N.1.

JOIN SINN FÉIN

For a Federal Socialist Democratic Republic based on Community Government

Name (Name): Seoladh: (Address): Send this form to: Sinn Féin, Spidáil Chaoimhín, Baile Átha Cliath, Éire.

Helicopter hit over S. Armagh

AN ENEMY helicopter was damaged and forced to withdraw to base in Bessbrook last week, following heavy, accurate fire from a unit of Ogligh na hÉireann. It was just one of a number of actions in the area, largely unreported by the media.

Our correspondent reports: Ogligh na hÉireann in South Armagh claimed responsibility last week-end for a gun attack on an enemy patrol at Jonesboro on Sunday and at Dromintee on the previous Friday. The statement said one soldier had been hit.

The statement also said that the enemy has adopted a new policy of failing to



report incidents to the media in an effort to create the impression that there is a de-

crease in the number of operations.

On Tuesday, October 4, an ASU in South Armagh claimed responsibility for a gun attack on an enemy helicopter at Jonesboro.

The windshield of the helicopter was shattered but the pilot managed to fly the craft back to the Bessbrook base.

The Ogligh statement said that enemy helicopters now were a "priority target" because of their continual terrorisation of families at night and their use by troops to frighten livestock away from farms, thus causing maximum hardship to the local people.

Ogligh na hÉireann in Crossmaglen declared on Thursday, October 6, that they were not prepared to tolerate the restoration of a cross-border electricity power link because it was designed to facilitate the continued enemy presence in Ireland.

The statement came after Scottish workers on the scheme at Drumuckavaal were ordered from their work on pylons and given 24 hours to quit the area.

An Ogligh unit also operated an hour-long checkpoint on a road at Crossmaglen on October 5.



pllosion near Crossmaglen. It happened at Cullville cross-roads when a Crown patrol (Queen's Regiment) was passing. Two enemy soldiers were wounded seriously and had to be air-lifted by helicopter from the scene.

Irish Republican Army was in no way involved in the shooting of Seamus Costello in Dublin". It was signed P O'Neill, Ruanai.

FRIDAY, OCT. 7

Belfast: Belfast Brigade in a statement, claimed responsibility for killing of Irvine, head of the Prison Officers' Union.

They stated: "He had been a prime target for some time through his involvement in security in Long Kesh. Mr. Irvine was consciously aware and he recognised that Republican prisoners were prisoners of war. Despite this he and his colleagues continued to implement Mason's policy of trying to treat political prisoners as criminals."

The monument to Peter McNulty (pictured above) in Castlewellan, Co. Down, was unveiled on October 2 last when Sean O'Ciain gave the oration. Peter was killed in action on January 24, 1972: Solas na bhfianneas daanam. The monument was paid for by local collections.

Lynch's lapse

(Ar leanúint ó ich, a hion)

A spokesman for Jack Lynch, however, pointed out that instead of talking about double standards — one for action abroad, the other for application at home — we should refer, rather, to a two-tier policy, one of the basics of the major powers which set us small countries the good example of how to get on in the world.

"Who takes seriously today," he asked, "that one should practise what one preaches? It is, indeed, very fortunate that Mr Lynch has forgotten Strasbourg because Strasbourg never should have happened."

"We're all in this together — batons, gas, plastic bullets, real bullets, torture, forced confessions, the lot — and the thing is not to rock the boat; and a real sworn public inquiry would certainly rock it."

"We could not afford to have it made absolutely clear that the Garda Síochána and the Royal Ulster Constabulary adopt exactly the same means to the identical end."

"That would amount to organising what would be the equivalent of an IRA propaganda campaign and that would be a substantive activity."

"We could not take the risk of having the members and the officials of the sworn independent inquiry arraigned before the Special Criminal Court, perhaps to be sent away for long periods in Port Laoise Jail for subversive activities. Think of the effect on the tourist industry."

Fond thought

Other people and organisations do not find the situation quite so funny. They are dismayed because, knowing virtually nothing of the bloody history of the "Free" State and its unbroken tradition of brutality, they thought an impartial tribunal was possible, that the brutalities would be exposed, the persons responsible punished, the victims compensated and the force re-

organised to ensure it would never happen again.

These organisations include Amnesty International, National Council for Civil Liberties, some Church bodies (Roman Catholic and Church of Ireland) and the Prisoners' Rights Organisation.

Protests also have come from the Association for Legal Justice (which helped prepare many of the Strasbourg cases brought by the "Free" State regime); from a senior council and member of the legal team which fought the Strasbourg cases, Aidan Browne, a prominent Fianna Fáil member; the Irish Civil Rights Association; Noel Browne and other members of the new Independent Labour Party; from the Irish Republican Socialist Party; as well as from very many trade unionists.

ALJ statement

Here is the comment of the Dublin central branch of the Association for Legal Justice.

"We do not consider that the proposal of the Minister for Justice that the Gardaí be given the task of investigating complaints against Gardaí is realistic."

"In our submission, this would be a totally inadequate means of safeguarding the rights of an aggrieved person. It can never be acceptable that the Gardaí be judges in their own case."

"Courts of law are not satisfactory tribunals to determine the broader issue of alleged Garda brutality, as they are bound strictly by rules of evidence and may not enquire beyond that which is admissible within the context of these rules and what is presented to them."

On to Strasbourg and the United Nations, at full gallop, by all means, while not forgetting the only sure and certain way of ending torture and all violence in Ireland.

Drive them out, north and south, and re-establish Pobhlacht na hÉireann.

SUNDAY, OCT. 2

Armagh: In a statement from the South Armagh Command, it was stated that a sniper, in an attack on a joint military-police patrol at Slowey Bridge, Jonesboro, at approximately 18.45 hours, shot and wounded one enemy soldier.

Belfast: A single shot was fired through the bedroom of a house in Riverdale Park. The bullet struck a bedroom wall. Nobody was injured.

A petrol bomb was thrown into Ingram's builders' yard in Newington Street, Antrim Road area.

Incendiary bombs are believed to have been responsible for a fire which broke out at the Brown Horse pub in Library Street.

MONDAY, OCT. 3

Armagh: The South Armagh Command claimed responsibility for the booby-trap ex-

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5

Armagh: Five members of an ASU, South Armagh Command, ordered electricity workers to quit the area.

Belfast: Two men ordered the staff of an off-licence premises into a back room, then set fire to the stores. As they left the premises they exchanged shots with a member of the Crown forces (UDR).

A statement supplied by the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau, Dublin, said: "The

Cumann Cabhrach dinner - céili

ON JANUARY 6 next An Cumann Cabhrach will hold its first dinner-céili. It is hoped to make this an annual event. The function will be held in the Clare Manor Hotel, Malahide Road, Dublin. Dinner will be served promptly at 21.00 hours, following which the céili will take place. The music will be provided by Siamsa Céilí Band and a well known ballad group.

Tickets will be £5 each, available from An Cumann Cabhrach 44 Parnell Square, and from the local Cumann Cabhrach committees. Telephone enquires about the function may be made at Dublin 314941 and 592863. An Cumann Cabhrach believes that present and past members of the Republican Movement would be glad of this opportunity to get together, especially during the Christmas season and most cordially invites members of our varied organisations to avail themselves of this opportunity for a reunion.

As all who run functions we only too well aware it is impera-

tive that the organisers have some idea of the numbers of bookings. It would be deeply appreciated if those intending to participate were to let An Cumann Cabhrach know as soon as possible. All arrangements must be finalised before the Christmas holidays.

Homage to Catalunya

A TELEGRAM has been sent by Uachtarán, Sinn Féin, Ruairí Ó Bráigh, to J. Tarradellas, President of the Generalitat, Barcelona, Catalunya.

"The Republican Movement in Ireland sends greetings and extends good wishes to the Catalan people on the restoration of the Generalitat."

"Irishmen fought and died for Catalunya's and Ireland's freedom 40 years ago. Forward, now, to independence and the rights of man in both our countries."

Tom Flately

We regret to announce the death of a dedicated Republican of Co. Fermanagh last week in an accident, Tom Flately, and offer our sympathies to his family and comrades.

Ar dheis De go raib se.

H-Block courage

Solidarity greetings to Cianán Nugent and his comrades in H-Block, Long Kesh, Armagh Jail and Crumlin Road, Belfast; to Shane O'Doherty and Vincent Donnelly in Wormwood Scrubs Prison, London; and to Joe Duffy in Bristol, all in solitary confinement.

Inserted by: Home Counties Comhairlecheantar, Sinn Féin, England.

Stop torture says Leitrim

AT ITS recent meeting, Leitrim County Council passed the following resolution unanimously:

"We, the members of Leitrim County Council, demand that the authorities in Dublin protest to the responsible authorities in London about the conditions in which Republican prisoners are held in H-Block, Long Kesh and Armagh Jail."

"We also demand an end to the continued maltreatment and torture of men held for questioning by the British army and police (Crown forces) in Castle-reagh and other police barracks."

Kidnapped man released

Richard Glenholmes (42), lifted on September 19, taken to London and jailed without trial with two other men, was released after a week during which he was beaten and kicked.

Richard was a founder member of the Short Strand Tenants' Association and a well known social worker.

Prison struggle

A 64-page booklet, "Prison Struggle", published by the Republican Press Centre, Belfast (60p), tells the struggle of resistance behind the wire. It will be reviewed here shortly.

Comhairle meeting

A meeting of Comhairle Chéig Laignean will take place in 5 Blamington Street, Dublin, on Sunday, October 16 at 15.00 hours. All delegates are asked to attend.

Séamus Costello funeral

(Ar leanúint ó ich, a 5)

use force of arms to achieve freedom from foreign domination.

"He could not see the British army (Crown forces) oppress the Irish people without attacking it decisively and tellingly."

"He fought, was wounded and interned in the '50s campaign, and he did not lay down his weapons."

"For years he was in the leadership of the Republican Movement. He earned the respect

and fear of his enemies, who put him on the British agent Littlejohn's assassination list.

"Like-Connolly, he had to a supreme degree the military virtue of courage. He lived openly and held his head high . . ."

Jim Daly pointed out that Seamus Costello was a dedicated peace-maker between anti-imperialists and that, at Crossbarry, in March, 1976, he had said: "Petty differences and re-primations must be forgotten and the necessary leadership given

to the Irish people.

"No Republican or Socialist can afford to allow himself to be manipulated into creating disunity in the anti-imperialist forces."

No false peace

That the point he made was understood, and his contribution to strengthening the anti-imperialist front deeply appreciated, was proven by the attendance of so many prominent figures of other parties and organisation, including

those of the Republican Movement.

The work of Seamus Costello is the man's monument and we promise his spirit that his patient, principled and conscientious work in forging a mass anti-imperialist front in the cause of political, social, cultural and economic freedom will continue and that there will be no pause, no false peace, no unprincipled pacts and that the Irish people shall be freed in this generation.

Chugainn an bu. I Vencere-mos!