



REPUBLICAN NEWS

"VOICE OF REPUBLICAN ULSTER"

Week commencing Friday, 8th September, 1972

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WHY ENGLAND MUST MURDER

land or as she was better
own, "Britannia", the old
y of the Empire, has in her
y learned many arts. She has
rmed none more expertly
in the art of murder, for in
ter to survive in other peoples
untries, she had to murder so
ny things.

e murdered language, culture,
tionhood, culminating in the
struction of those who
sted. It is all there in those
k files. It is in the archives
the British Foreign and
nial Offices - the evil
oming which surpasses the
st crafty of criminal minds.

e British Army are in a state
alarm at present because of
ability of the IRA to
dict and counter their every
e. So great is this alarm,
y are now about to start a
ph hunt against their own
icers who have or had Irish
nections. The ability to
ain information, is of course,
opic reserved for more
sified reading than this,
British Intelligence often
s due to the fact that most
their moves are not new but
her adopted from those
eady used, as recorded in
e bulky, dark files in the
ign and colonial offices.

e old Casement file for
ance, provides a wealth of
as on how to discredit the
my - The Kenya file is of
ue, old boy, regarding
ernment - The Aden File?
eration Motorman - The
dia and Cyprus files, partition
ust about any file will do,
they are seeking ideas about
vide and conquer tactics,
t what is in that file that is

kept under lock and key open
only to a few high ranking
British officers? These must be
vetted and counter-vetted
before they can examine it.
That is a very special file
called MURDER AND ASSASS-
INATION, a vile work of
reference indeed.

THAT FILE IS NOW OPEN,
THAT FILE IS NOW IN USE.
What does it say? What are its
secrets?

It states that when there is a
likelihood that more than one
organisation is involved against
British interference in the aff-
airs of another country, that it
must be the aim of the British
security forces to create a
situation of mistrust leading to
a confrontation between the
organisations so involved.

It suggests that this can be
brought about in one of 3 ways

- (1) Assassinations under such
circumstances as to suggest
that members of one of the
anti-British organisations were
responsible.
- (2) Assassinations of civilians.
This can have a dual purpose,
eg. to cause doubt and distrust
that one or other of the
organisations were responsible
or to cause alarm and terror
within the areas from which
the organisations draw support.

This state of alarm and terror

once established will in the
short term develop its own
pattern permitting the British
security forces to choose a
field of operation in which the
establishment of "law and
order" is seen to be their main
objective. The creation of
terror and instability is an
important factor in the break-
down of organised community
resistance. Therefore, it must
be directed mainly against
those areas from which the
resistance originates. At the
same time, it permits the
British forces to be introduc-
ed in a "defence" role. The
British can then aim at a
balanced swing towards an
internal "solution", while
preserving British interests
and protecting parties within
the area of conflict who are
committed to collaborating
with the British.

(3) INFORMATION. This
valuable weapon must be
used to its fullest advantage.
Where security operations are
based on information received
usually rare, it must be made
clear that any finds are the
result of natural deduction
selection by the team or
teams involved. To state
otherwise would be to put at
risk the role of the informant.
On the other hand, when finds
or captures are the result of
deduction, it should be

indicated that these were the
result of information given
to these security forces in order
to put at risk the person or
persons who were entrusted
with the knowledge of the
location or personnel or
supplies. This can intensify
internal strains and stresses.

The tactics described above
are only a few selected at
random from the British
counter-revolutionary armory
They are however, very
important as far as the people
in British-occupied Ireland are
concerned. They are being
used here now as part of a
pattern well established in
former British colonial areas.

We say to the British Govern-
ment, the British people,
and to the world, it is time
that the gory files on India,
Africa, Cyprus, Palestine and
Ireland were closed, finally
closed. If there are any
lessons to be learned from
them, surely the most obvious
lesson of all must be that
**A PEOPLE WHO STRIVE FOR
NATIONAL FREEDOM AND
JUSTICE WILL NEVER
SETTLE FOR ANYTHING
LESS!!!**

If the Irish people settle for
less, we may succeed in burying
our heads in the sand for a
very short period, but the
(Continued on page Seven)

Oration at the grave of Oliver Rowntree

BY NIAL O MADLAGAIN

When I was asked to speak at Oliver Rowntree's funeral, I asked why me? Now as I look out at the thousands of mourners gathered here today I again ask, why me? Why not any one of you out there who have known Oliver Rowntree all his life. You who have known this staunch Republican all his life, as a child, as a boy, as a young man, you could tell me more about Oliver than I could possibly know for you lived with him and he with you.

I knew Oliver Plunkett Rowntree as a friend, and as an officer of Oglai gh Na h-Eireann. I knew him as a young man dedicated to the cause of Ireland. What more can one ask of any Irishman than that he honour and live for his native country. Oliver Rowntree did all that and more, for as an officer of Oglai gh na h-Eireann Oliver died for his land.

Oliver and his comrades loved Ireland. Ireland, to officer Rowntree was not just the land of Ireland, the rivers of Ireland, the mountains, fields or towns of Ireland. To Oliver Rowntree Ireland was the people of Ireland, and in his death this young man died not for a mythical land of song and story. Dying for his Ireland, Oliver Rowntree died for you, the people here today and all other Irishmen throughout Ireland whose sole allegiance is to Ireland. This gallant Republican inspired by his country's history and nurtured in true Republicanism by his parents, and his family chose to follow SEAN MACSTIOPAIN, Ruari O Bradaigh and his own comrades on the road pointed out to us by Pearse and Connolly, Tone and Emmet.

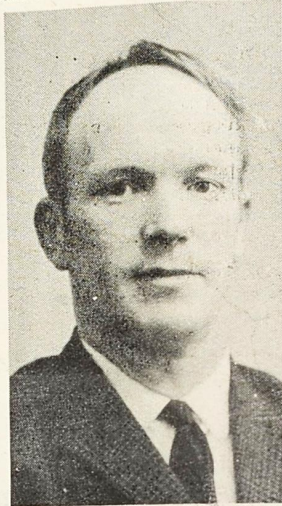
In doing so he paid the ultimate sacrifice. By his death he has pointed out to us who still live that we must not shirk in our duty to himself and all other Irishmen who have given their lives that Ireland might be free.....

We, the people have suffered too long, and have endured torture, death and degradation too long NOT to continue the fight until the last remnants of English tyranny is swept from the streets of our towns, and the minds of our people.

All the forces of British Propaganda, Dublin Propaganda and Unionist Propaganda are ranged against us. We have the Whitelaws, the Craigs, the Paisleys and the men who 'stood idly by'. But they are all doing their utmost to destroy us. Just as Pearse, Connolly, Clarke and Plunkett and all the Republicans of 1916 were held up to scorn

and condemnation, so too today we of the Republican Movement suffer their abuse.

I tell you this today. In years to come Irishmen will assembly as this lately-dug grave in Newry Town and honour the memory of Oliver Plunkett Rowntree, O.C. and all his comrades and please God we will not be 50 years waiting before a genuine Irish Government motivated by pure Republican ideals will likewise honour the

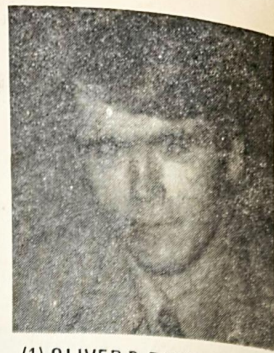


(2) PATRICK HUGHES,
First Lieut.

youth of this the greatest generation of Irishmen and women yet to grace the land of Ireland.

Less than two hours ago I stood outside Oliver Rowntree's house. Inside his fathers house on Monaghan Row, Oliver was laid to rest surrounded by his friends, his family and his sweetheart. The sorrow of death was in that house, but the pride of pure Republicanism was within the hearts of all. I stood and watched the houses all around, flying their black flags to honour their dead, and from where I stood I counted 13 flags of mourning.

13 Black Flags - remember Derry - and in remembering Derry - remember this. Oliver Rowntree did not die, Oliver Rowntree was murdered as were all others who died with him. They and he were murdered by England. By what is left of this so-called Empire. The responsibility for all deaths in the six counties today rests on the head of British politicians who will not recognise Ireland's right to freedom



(1) OLIVER P. ROWNTREE O.C.

and on the people, who like the Redmonites of 1915 accepted the foreign shilling and turned their backs on their fellow-Irishmen.

In our final farewell to Oliver Rowntree O.C. we can do no more than to persevere in the struggle until ultimate victory. Victory is the best tribute we can pay to him, and in the words of Robert Emmet, let us say likewise, of Officer Oliver Rowntree, Oglai gh na h-Eireann' "Until Ireland takes her place among the Nations of the Earth - then and not till then - let my epitaph be written".

AR DEIS DE GO RAIBH A ANAM

The Staff of Republican News deeply regret the death of Oliver Rowntree and Patrick Hughes, First Lieut., killed in active service. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to their relatives and comrades.

SINN FEIN

Continuing Part five of the Sinn Fein Constitution and Rules:

(b) That, pending the establishment of the Parliament of the Irish Republic, in all matters pertaining to the duties and functions of a Parliamentary representative I will be guided by and hold myself amenable to all directions and instructions issued to me by the Ard-Chomhairle of Sinn Fein.

(c) That, pending the establishment of the Parliament of the Irish Republic, I will, at any time, if called upon to do by a majority of the members of the Ard-Chomhairle of Sinn Fein, resign my seat as a Parliamentary representative for the Constituency of.....

(d) That I take this pledge voluntarily, of my own free will and in the full knowledge that any breach of (a) thereof will be regarded as an act of treachery, to be dealt with as such.

7—No person who has not been a member of the organisation for at least 12 months prior to the date of nomination shall be eligible for election as an officer or member of the Ard-Chomhairle. In making co-options the Ard-Chomhairle may co-opt members of less than 12 months' membership of Sinn Fein, if this is necessary, provided such members have at least twelve months' membership of the Republican Movement.

8—The foregoing Constitution of Sinn Fein may not be altered or amended except by an Ard-Fheis, on the agenda of which notice of the proposed alteration or amendment appears. Any alteration of or amendment to the foregoing Constitution shall require a supporting vote of not less than two-thirds of the duly elected delegates present at the Ard-Fheis.

RULES — ARD-FHEIS

9—MEMBERSHIP

The supreme governing and legislative body shall be the Ard-Fheis, which shall be convened annually by the Ard-Chomhairle and shall consist of—

- (a) The officers and members of Ard-Chomhairle.
- (b) Two delegates from each Comhairle Ceantair.

LETTER FROM DUBLIN

Dublin,
30th August, 72.

My dearest Auntie,

The following is the concluding paragraphs in today's leader in the IRISH TIMES:-

"It is difficult, at times, to escape the conclusion that the Fianna Fail Party, face-to-face for the first time with the realities of the North, is hesitant at the thought that not only the Unionists but the strong figures of the Nationalist minority population, let loose in Leinster House, would be like the invasion of the barbarians in the Roman Empire.

Polarised though they are said to be, the minority and majority in the North have many things in common. One is a dislike of humbug".

At last the IRISH TIMES has realised the cause of the apparent vacillation of Fianna Fail policy on the North. There was never in fact any variance. The policy was based on fear - fear of a successful revolution and the flux of a 'right' - left' democracy sweeping away the Catholic-Protestant

polarisation in the North and the Civil War psychosis in the South.

Thus they strove to divide the political and military leaders of the "Nationalist" people and create fears in the "Loyalists", Fianna Fail has always been successful in the past in dividing any potential threat to the party's security. It is devoutly to be hoped that they won't succeed this time.

Northern politicians would be wise to stake their future on the steadfastness and trust of their own people, and refuse to be misled by the promises (so easily forgotten) of the politicians of the Free State or Britain. Remember the 1st and 2nd guarantors of 1969.

The following poem written by an English friend catches exactly the Free State politicians utter lack of commitment to the Northern People's struggle for Justice, Unity and Freedom:

This is all for this week Auntie,
Your loving nephew,

MAC AIRT

*"He was a hero - no a martyr
Martyr's all whose blood is poured
Upon the holy ground of Ireland
Her fields are sodden with such blood
My curse on those who spilt it
And who still defile our soil
With their invading presence-----"*

*Our soil? Our blood?
Are you then brother to the men who died?
Your grief is deep I see
'Twould fill the cocktail glass you hold
It keeps you rooted to that stool ---
You are no fool.*

*What keeps you here --- the border?
You must of course obey the order
That put it there
Or do you wait a call to arms
From your Fianna
Knights of the Tammany Dail?*

*You feel a kinship with the ruptured North
Their enemy was yours
--- Of course you fought that fight
Some time ago
I'm sure your grandfather stood near the GPO
No doubt the Ulstermen sat tight
And grieved for fallen heroes here*

*Northmen, Southmen, comrades call
And what do you do? --- bugger all
Whitelaw, Lynch and Faulkner too
They pipe the tune
And all the armchair patriots swoon.*

*But have another drink my friend
Retain your seat,
You'll soon have wept away
The blood from Belfast streets."*

No Price for Freedom

(this was the slogan used by the Polish Freedom Fighters in their struggle against the Germans and Russians.)



It has been the misfortune of the Irish people to have a more powerful state as their nearest neighbour.

The British have superiority in economic and military resources. They also have numerical superiority in manpower. The population of Ireland is app. 4 million. It is therefore a tremendous task to win Irish National Freedom, even if every man, woman and child in Ireland could be organised to play an active part in the struggle.

It is vital if we are to succeed in our objects to break the political, economic and cultural connections with Britain and to establish a Democratic Socialist Republic that as many people as possible in Ireland should play an active part. Our fellow-countrymen and women in the 26 counties must be involved in some manner.

We wish, at this point, to say a sincere "thank you" to those patriotic Irish men and women on the other side of the Border who have given so much of their time and talents to support the struggle

against British aggression in the six counties. We wish to thank especially our comrades in the Republican Movement there, without whose aid it would be impossible for us to continue.

The British occupation of the Six Counties, internment and the denial of fundamental human rights effects the entire Irishnation and should be of concern to all the Irish people at home and abroad,

We call upon our fellow-country folk in the 26 Counties to demonstrate as often as possible your solidarity with us. Remember there is no price for freedom.



DON'T DESPAIR
if you can't get your copy of the Republican News - contact: Mr. T. Lyons, 54 Edenmore Ave., Raheny Dublin 5



ACTIVITIES OF UDA

"THE MAD BOMBERS STRUCK AGAIN ON SUNDAY MORNING" (the headlines should have read, but did not). The bombers bombed (1) a chemist shop, (2) a butchers shop, (3) a handy man's shop (4) a bakery, (5) an ice cream shop (6) 4 houses in Colinstreet, (7) a cafe. None of these explosions reached the headlines, I wonder why. It is also worth mentioning that NO warnings were given.

The above list of bombings reads like another 'Bloody Friday', except that the British Propaganda Press did not dress it up as they did Bloody Friday's bombings.

Why not! Well, when it is revealed that all the premises were Catholic, and that they were all bombed by the UDA and not the IRA, there is good reason for them not to be mentioned in the press.

It certainly would not do for Mr. Whitelaw to get a sour impression of his loyal subjects. They do not do these sort of things, but Mr. Whitelaw should be aware of the fact that extreme loyalists have bombed before, long before the IRA bombed, and he should be left in no doubt that these extreme loyalists have all the equipment required to carry out such activities at will!!

ASSOCIATION FOR

LEGAL JUSTICE

CASE ONE

COMPLAINT IS AS FOLLOWS:

That at approximately 11.00 pm. on August 10th outside No. 11, Glenveagh Drive, a soldier of the Royal Fusilier Regiment deliberately struck, Maura Healey, aged 13, of 16 Glenveagh Drive, on the head with his rifle.

(1) STATEMENT FROM Maura Healey, 18 Glenveagh Drive Age 13.

I was kneeling below the doorstep. Soldier came out and hit me on the head with his riflebutt (the wooden part). He lifted his rifle and jabbed me on the head with it.

I fell on top of my sister. I have a lump on my forehead and a headache now.

SIGNED: Maura Healey

(2) STATEMENT FROM Teresa Healey, (Sister), 18 Glenveagh Drive, Glen Road. Age 16

Soldier walked out, my sister was banging a bin lid on the ground, the soldier lifted his rifle and hit her on the head with it and she fell on top of me.

SIGNED: Teresa Healey

(3) STATEMENT FROM Joanne O'Hare, 60 Corrib Avenue, Glen Road. Age 13

I was standing in the porch, soldier came out and pushed me and others aside. All I could see was him lifting the gun, and I heard Maura Healey get hit.

SIGNED: Joanne O'Hare.

To: The Commanding Officer, Royal Fusiliers, Blessed Oliver Plunkett P.S. 11th August, 1971.

(4) STATEMENT FROM: Margaret McGarry, 4 Glenveagh Drive, Glen Road. Age 15.

I was standing at side of Teresa Healey, blowing my whistle, and soldier lifted his gun and hit Maura on forehead with butt (wooden part) of his rifle. She fell on top of Teresa and nearly knocked me down.

(5) STATEMENT FROM:

Rev. Fr. John Fitzsimmons.

I was present at No. 11 Glenveagh Drive, at 10.30 p.m. while soldiers were searching houses there. Young girls and women were banging bin lids and blowing whistles there. I entered the house to speak to the Officer in charge of the Fusiliers. While I was in there, a woman came in, in an excited state, to say that a soldier had struck a little girl. I asked that the soldier and little girl be brought into the house. The soldier denied deliberately striking the child on the head with his rifle butt, but said that he touched her with the magazine of his gun on the way out. He claimed that he could not see very well, as he was coming from a lighted house to darkness and that it happened accidentally. The soldier explained to me how he was carrying the gun, in an upright position. We replayed the incident in the house and it was shown clearly that taking the position the soldier claimed he carried his rifle,

and the position the little girl was kneeling in, it would be impossible for him to hit the child with the magazine of the gun. Also the magazine of the gun would have cut the child as it is fairly sharp. The soldier had a strong smell of alcohol of him. When I pointed this out he said that he had had only a few canisters of beer before he came out. I pointed this out to the Commanding Officer and he said that he was not of his company. I brought the little girl to the doctor who certified that her injuries were consistent with having received a blow on the head with a rifle butt.

Signed: Fr. J. Fitzsimmons.

CASE TWO

Mrs. McCartan, 65 Slievegallion Drive, Belfast.

On the morning of the 15th August, at approx. 12.30 p.m. I looked out the window and I saw 3 soldiers, 2 coloured and 1 white lying in the garden. The children were coming in from Mass and I asked them would they move out of the garden. They refused and began to verbally abuse me and used very obscene language. Eventually they went away. At approx. 5 p.m. the same patrol arrived back again and the same three soldiers jumped over the railings into my garden again, right up against my window. I opened the door and asked them if they wanted anything. They began to use foil language again and when I told them to stop one of the coloured soldiers started to dance in front of me and started shouting right out "F.... F.... F..." They sat on for a while and then

moved away. I decided to make a formal complaint and went round to the Holy Child School and complained to Major Lloyd about the behaviour of these three soldiers on this particular patrol. He refused to accept that his soldiers were at fault and said that his men did not act like this. He said that if we did not harbour the IRA THERE would be no need for the patrols in the area. He asked about my husband if he had been interned. I said, "No." He asked if he was detained and I again said "No, he was an ex-detainee."

He dismissed me very abruptly and told me to give his regards to my husband and that his soldiers would do as they pleased.

SIGNED: Kathleen McCartan
WITNESSED: M. Hughes

CASE THREE

Richard Quinn, 130 Leeson Street, Belfast, age 38.

At about 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday 2nd August I was walking down Castle Street, going to the Bank to lodge money, £10.60p belonging to my sister-in-law from a club she runs. As I came towards the waste ground at corner of Millfield I noticed a Saracen parked. I proceeded to pass, when I heard a voice shouting "stop". I stopped and they asked me my name and address. I told them, then they took me behind the hoarding and started to search me. After they had done so they told me to get into the Saracen I did this and discovered another chap lying on his face inside. They told me to lie on top of him, and as

E

and was outstretched
them walked on my hand
not to speak at all.
around the town for
le time, stopping
and smoking and talk-
us all the time. They
my cigarettes and
me when they were
and these they smoked
placing my lighter
pocket.
they let us go at the
and looking at my
and it was 3.30 p.m.
all). The £10.60p in
I had in my pocket
I thought these things
been returned when
me, but as soon as I
Saracen it drove off
I got nothing back.
I had black berets and
to be from the
I want a solicitor
this case as I cannot
replace this money. I
incident to the police
street at about 6.00 p.m.
they could do nothing as
we reported it earlier.
R. Quinn.
M. Hughes.

FOUR
ENT OF:
pp.
on Drive, Belfast 11.
n: Apprentice Upholster.

At about 6.30 p.m. on
August 9th 1972 I was
inside my girlfriends house
in section of Ramoan and

Tullymore Gardens. A foot patrol
of soldiers came out of Tullagh
Park. The blonde-haired sergeant
said "there he is, get him". I made
a run for it. Soldiers descended
from everywhere.

Two soldiers caught me by an arm
each. They twisted my arms up my
back and began to hit me with the
butt of a rifle on my legs and privates.
A third soldier behind kicked me
on the legs and back. They kept
doing this on the way to La Salle
School. On the way in they bumped
me into the gate and dragged me
through the barbed wire.

LA SALLE SCHOOL: Inside the
school I was spreadeagled against
the wall. The soldiers who caught
me, and others, punched me in the
stomach. I fell several times. The
cook (a soldier) hit me on the head
with a frying pan and said, "is this
the bad boy?" A black soldier
hit my hands with the butt of his
rifle. A tall blonde soldier made me
open my mouth and burned my
tongue with a lighted cigarette.

JOURNEY TO BLACK'S ROAD
MILITARY POST: I was put lying
on my back on the floor of a saladin
and taken away. On the journey
I was kicked in the stomach by the
soldiers.

BLACK'S RD' MILITARY POST:
I was taken first to an enclosed
area with a tank. Two soldiers
guarded me as I stood facing the wall
After about 15 mins. a third soldier
came in turned around and hit me
on the mouth with a rifle butt.
This chipped my teeth. I was taken
to a tent surrounded by barbed wire
An officer came in and offered me
£50 if I would tell him where

Con McHugh was. I did not tell him.
Later I saw Jim Shortt, Mr. Byers,
Mr. McGrath and three others
taken out of a saladin. Jim Shortt
was roughed up. After about an
hour I was photographed.

INTERROGATION: I was taken
down steps to a room which looked
like a boiler room. It had two
desks and about six chairs, and the
left hand side of it was cut off by
a curtain. About five men came in.
Two went behind the curtain and
three at the desk. I could not see
them properly as I was facing the wall
when they came in and there were
bright lights shining in my eyes.
The three men were behind the
lights. I was then made to stand
behind a chair and empty my
pockets. I had keys, medals,
cigarettes and a 50p piece. (I did
not get the 50p or cigarettes back).
The men asked me questions about
the Fianna. One of them put a lot
of photographs in front of me and
asked me to identify the boys in
them. I was then taken to another
room, a sort of office, and they
continued about the photographs.
When I did not identify the people
in them they said I was telling lies.

I was taken to see the Medical
Officer. Before I saw him one of
the interrogators told me to sign
what he put in front of me and I
was not allowed to read it. The
Medical Officer examined me for
cuts and bruises. He did not examine
my heart and chest the way my
doctor at home would do. He
filled in a white form and a pink
form. He asked me to sign the
white form. I said, "What's on it?"
He did not tell me. I signed it
anyway. He then said, "when the
guards bring you upstairs, say
nothing but sign the sheek (the
pink one) and you will be released".

The guard took me to another room
Two other boys from Lenadoon
area were then sitting on a bunk.
A third lad from Willowvale came in.
The guard said, "sign this form
(pink) in front of these witnesses
and you will be released." I signed
but they did not. I was not allowed
to read it.

RELEASE: The three boys and
myself were put into a saladin and
taken to Shaws Road. We were
dropped off in the middle of the
GAA pitch. I got to my girl
friend's house about 3.45 a.m.
Thursday 10th August 1972. I went
home when it was full light, about
7.30 a.m.

Today I went to Dr. Gileece and he
made out the enclosed report on the
injuries I received while in the
custody of the soldiers. I want the
association for Legal Justice to get

me a solicitor to sue the soldiers
for the injuries I received.

SIGNED: Joseph Long.
DATE 10th August 1972.
Medical Certificate held by ALJ

CASE FIVE

STATEMENT BY: Mrs. V. Scott,
55 Unity Place, Belfast.

Harrassment and Arrest of Son:
Sean Scott, age 17 years.

My son Sean was arrested about
14th January 1972 and was detain-
ed in the Maidstone for about three
weeks and was transferred to
Magilligan Camp. He was released
in April 1972.

My son has six 'O' levels. He left
school in August 1971 and because
he was unable to get suitable
employment he took his first job
in a timberyard. He was only
working for four weeks when he
was arrested and interned. On his
release he again obtained a job
(not the type of job he was looking
for). He had applied on numerous
occasions for other work but was
turned down although he had the
qualifications requires. He had just
obtained this latest job when he was
arrested again and taken to
Castlereagh Barracks.

He was kept there from ~~the~~ Tuesday
15th August at 8.30 p.m. to
Thursday 17th at 4.30 p.m. He was
not charged with any offence but
was held under the special powers
act for interrogation. I was refused
admission to see my son during
this period. They had me going
all day, ringing from centre to
centre. I was told to come to
Castlereagh Barracks and was asked
if I would like to see him. I said I
would. They kept me waiting 1½
hours and at the end of that time
said that approval was not given for
me to see him.

Since my son came home from
Magilligan he has been subjected to
continual harrassment by troops.
Everytime they see him they put him
up against the wall, frisked him and
searched him. He cannot get moving
at all. Yesterday 20th August he
was standing at a meeting held in
Unity Flats. As soon as the meeting
was over the Commandoes moved
in on him and attempted to trail
him over to the Army Post. Women
in the flats saw this and intervened
to prevent his arrest. Eventually
the army left him and went away.

My son left the house at about
5 mins. to 10 a.m. on Monday
morning the 21st August for work.
The Army arrested him in Clifton
Street. They took him to Glenravel

(Continued on page six)

STATEMENT FROM LONG KESH
CAMP STAFF / 25.8.72.

Tunnel

A tunnel recently discovered in Cage 5, Long Kesh was an unfortunate blow to the expected liberation of many internees. This tunnel was the result of many weeks of hazardous and back-breaking work which was selflessly carried out by resourceful and commendable men. The would-be escapers were well aware of the judge, jury and executioner in each of the many look-out towers, but their determination typical of the undiluted resolve within the camp to oppose and resist the British yoke of oppression. Subsidence in a small area came to the notice of the constantly patrolling 'screws' on Sunday morning. This was immediately reported, but immediate action was not taken as a number of St. Vincent de Paul visitors were in the camp. Obviously no outsider was to witness the ensuing search which finally began at 10.00 pm.

The British Army occupied all cages, searched the men thoroughly and herded them into the canteen in relays. No toilet facilities were available and when the soldiers withdrew at 8.30 a.m. the following morning they took with them all tools, and many articles made by internees (harps, crosses, hankies etc)

These futile retaliatory actions by the British Army neither spares their blushes nor weakens the will of the Republican Prisoners to return to the struggle of the people. The task may be a difficult one but the British Army can be assured of many a merry chase at least.

G.P. McKee, Camp Adjutant.
Liam Hannaway, Camp O/C.

4 NEW CUMAINN

NORTH ARMAGH COMHAIRLE
CEANNTAIR SINN FEIN have
announced the formation of four
new Sinn Fein Cumainn.

TOM WILLIAMS Cumann, Kilwilkie
Lurgan.

TOMAS CLARKE Cumann,
Teghnevin, Lurgan.

MICHAEL CROSSEY, Cumann,
Derrymacash.

ROBERT EMMET Cumann,
New City Area.

Are they among us now?

There has been much speculation in the press of late as to whether the infamous SAS are carrying out their hideous activities in the North of Ireland. Anyone with any knowledge of British tactics in other colonies will know of the exploits of these underground assassination squads, attached to the British Army. These squads are designed to infiltrate the ranks of the opposing sides, pick out the top men, assassinate them, and then blame another faction on the killings, with the intention of producing an air of mistrust in these organisations. This will produce the famous 'divide and conquer' maxim leaving the British once again on top. There have been many stories from the commencement of this campaign by the IRA that the SAS are at present at work in the North. Indeed there have been many incidents which have so far remained 'unexplained', there have been many killings which still remain 'mysteries'.

The most recent occurrences have led the NICRA and others to ask what Republicans have been saying for long enough. IS THE SAS ACTIVE HERE. We would say that there is complete truth in this question. We would recall the following events (and there have been many others) which we feel bear this out.

(1) The unexplained shooting of both Catholics and Protestant people from passing cars; this having the effect of further sectarian strife.

(2) Last year two brothers from the Ballymurphy area were shot in the legs by a man hiding in a garden. As the men lay bleeding a Saracen pulled up and the assailant jumped inside. A voice was heard to say, 'you've shot the wrong ones'.

(3) In the Clonard area two months ago while children played, a white AVENGER car was parked on the Kashmir Road. Two men inside fired shots down the street (we reported this incident at the time). An RUC man in a duck patrol allowed these men safe conduct out of the area. WHO WERE THEY

(4) Then we have the strange incident which took place on the Shankill Road. Three men with English accents were apprehended and beaten up in a car by a loyalist mob. The men were searched and document were found which (a Protestant spokesman later said), were obviously to be planted on some unsuspecting Protestant. These three men were later saved by an Army Patrol. WHO WERE THEY?

(5) Do you call to mind the four ex-internees shot as they stood at a taxi rank. The British Army at first denied this incident, but later claimed it was carried out by plain-clothes soldiers firing at IRA gunmen. Plain-clothed soldiers ARE the SAS.

(6) Lately there was the incident which took place in the Bawnmore Estate. When a local vigilante patrol apprehended three men in a car. One man fired a shot at the crowd, but another of the men was captured. On interrogation the man admitted being a member of the SAS from Holywood. He carried a 9 mm. pistol of British Army issue. An officer in the army patrol which came to 'rescue' him said '...are you one of these

£200 a head men'. (It is common knowledge that the SAS are well paid for their murderous activities).

(6) On Saturday last we received this eye-witness account of an incident which took place in the Lower Falls and which reeks of SAS (ism). "I saw this big green van, like a removal van.... it was going down Sultan Street. Suddenly a man jumped out and fired shots down the street. I do not know what on earth he was firing at; as there were only a few people about. Then the van stopped, the man jumped out, and covered by another gunman he picked up the empty shells". The British Army have claimed this incident, saying the gunmen were plain-clothes soldiers, who were trying to take on the IRA. We would point out again, soldiers acting out of uniform are members of the SAS specially picked for this kind of work.

The British Government have used this tactic so often in so many other lands, that it is certain that they are using it here with so many factions to infiltrate. The

SAS are here and are engaged in creating a divide in our community. We ask our people to be **WARE** of rumour and **DO NOT ALLOW** dissension between ourselves about a situation which will allow the British to conquer us.

ASSOCIATION FOR LEGAL JUSTICE

(Continued from page 5)

Street Barracks. He was held until 3 p.m. today then he was taken to Townhall Street where he was charged with riotous behaviour and assaulting a soldier yesterday. This is grossly untrue as there was no trouble in the area. The only trouble that arose was when the Army tried to arrest him and the women prevented this.

I was under the impression that Sean was at work all day as the police did not come to tell me that he had been arrested until 5 p.m. today. The police brought a solicitor Trevor Smyth in to see him and released him on his own bail. But we prefer to have our own solicitor Pascal O'Hare. He is to appear on Wednesday morning at 10.30 p.m.

SIGNED: Veronica Scott.
WITNESS: M. Marlow.

They are all dead and buried Mr. Whitelaw, all those countless numbers of Irishmen and women shot dead by the British Army and claimed as IRA gunmen. Recent happenings in Belfast must surely cast doubt on the validity of the British Army claims of shooting 'gunmen'.

No less than 4 soldiers have been shot by their own comrades in the past three weeks. Three have died and another very seriously wounded. One soldier died in Beechmount, one in the Oldpark, but the incident which sparked off the greatest controversy was the one in the Beechmount Lodge Road early on Sunday morning. Two duck patrols shot each other for gunmen - result: one soldier dead, another seriously wounded.

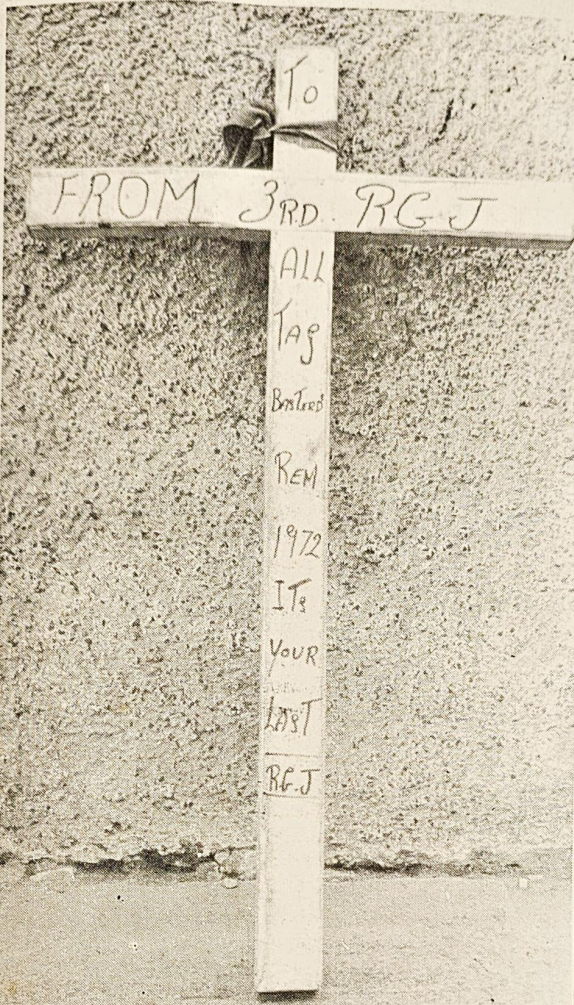
We are all constantly reminded by British spokesmen, that soldiers only fire at identified targets, after consulting their YELLOW CARDS of course. How many of the 'identified gunmen' shot by British soldiers were the victims of these soldiers?

ROYAL GREEN JACKETS

The people of Clonard and Ballymurphy have good cause to remember the Royal Green Jackets. This was the regiment under the leadership of Major Chris. Dunphie who slaughtered two young women in the Lower Falls last year. We all remember only too well Maura Meehan and her young sister Dorothy Maguire; we will never forget how they were brutally murdered 11 months ago by the panicky soldiers of the Royal Green Jackets, especially one 'Mr. Beadon'.

We have heard lately how members of this regiment have actually boasted of these horrible killings. The self-same soldiers are with us once again, and are just as panicky as ever. They almost shot each other in Clonard Gardens last week. The following Wednesday they almost killed another woman in the launderette in the Gardens when they mistook her for a gunman. Of course they were all apologies after the event; but let there be no doubt that this woman would have been a 'gunman' had those bullets found a target, just like Dorothy Maguire and Maura Meehan.

In case the people of Clonard, Lower Falls and St. James' area think these soldiers are a nice bunch of lads, take note of the picture of the CROSS which was left for us all in Linden Street at the weekend.... It makes pleasant reading.....



Tribute to women of St. James

(The following statement has been issued by Liam O' Muiir, Sinn Fein Press Officer, for Belfast and District)

A Press Conference organised by Sinn Fein was held on 30th August in the St. James area. It was attended by members of the Press from Britain and Ireland. Although the conference was fully reported in **REPUBLICAN NEWS** last week, the members of Sinn Fein would like to pay a tribute to the women of St. James area who attended the Conference. Their attitude and behaviour towards what has sometimes been a hostile body, 'did wonders to the soul'. The ability to put one's viewpoint across, especially under stress, is a rare one. Nevertheless, the women of St. James were clear, concise and truthful. Their courage in the face of an all out attack by both the British Army and the UDA was magnificent. It showed that despite heavy and murderous gunfire, the people of this area were willing to help those who had been caught in the streets without shelter. The volunteers of the Irish Republican Army proved once again that, in the face of the enemy, there is none more courageous than he who fights against oppression. Heroism, as shown by these lads has only been equally fought against oppression. The heroism, as shown by these lads has only been equalled by that of their mothers. May God protect you all from harm.

WHY ENGLAND
MUST

MURDER

(Continued from Page 1)

voices of our patriot dead will forever haunt us. We will be forever shamed by those former British subjects who have succeeded in throwing off the chains of British aggressor

To settle for less is to say that the sacrifices and suffering past and present, were and are in vain. To settle for less is to say, we always wanted injustice, we always wanted British "rule", we always wanted oppression. To those who want such things, sick and misguided as they must be the remedy is clear, they can sit and do nothing. To those who want freedom and justice, there is no choice, we must fight for what we value.

SUPPORT THE REPUBLICAN CAUSE. It is your fight and that of your generation. Fight British lies and propaganda. Fight for freedom and justice - for the right to run our own affairs. "A people not prepared to struggle for their freedom are unworthy of it".

What is a nation?

The following books may help you to answer the question:-

State and Nation, by Benjamin Akin; Family and Community, by Conrad Arensberg and Salom Kimball; The Irish Countryman by Conrad Arensberg; The Chrysanthemum and the Sword by Ruth Benedict; Welsh and Scottish Nationalism by Sir Reg. Comland; The Psychology of Society by Morris Ginsberg; New Dubliners by Alex Humpreys; Hyngary-A Short History by C. A. Macartney; Man and the State by J. Maritain; Nationalism by K. R. Minogue; The Great Silence by Sean de Freine; Saoirse Gan So also by Sean de Freine.

Our regular feature on Languages will appear next week when the country will be the U.S.S.R.

Open letter to Whitelaw

During the past few months, you have incessantly called for the "minority" to accept political action as a means of expressing their dissatisfaction with the present system in the 6 counties.

The sincerity of your plea can be judged when one learns that within 24 hours of the holding of the Sinn Fein press conference in the Community Centre, St. Katherine's Road Belfast, that Eamonn Caughey, Chairman of the Sinn Fein Co-ordinating Committee for the Belfast area, was arrested, abused and brutally interrogated by British Military.

Eamonn Caughey, a 20 year old member of Sinn Fein has worked for Sinn Fein as a believer in democracy and in the right of Republicans to engage in political action. He intends to see that these rights are respected. Of course, the British Army adopt a different view and as your mercenaries, take great pleasure in harassing anyone who stands up and declares himself to be opposed to the illegal methods of the British Army.

Eamonn Caughey was arrested by the Green Jackets, the British regiment at present in occupation of Broadway and St. James' districts. This same regiment has proved by its actions over the past few weeks, that they have no love for Irish people. They take great delight in causing havoc and destruction on the homes of the people in the area.

In a statement issued recently I, as Sinn Fein Press Officer in the Belfast area, called for the removal of this band of thugs and criminals, known as the Green Jackets, from this area. Am I, then, next to be the victim of their beatings and criminal assaults?

I believe, Mr. Whitelaw, that you or your government, have no intention of allowing the "minority" any representation, other than those gentlemen who are prepared to co-operate with the British regime, at whatever cost to their constituents. Their attitude can be easily seen in their absence from any area where trouble breaks out. Where was Paddy Devlin when that murderous attack was made on the St. James area? I would like to point out, that, as a political organisation, Sinn Fein has a genuine desire to improve the lot of the working class. We have a programme of social and economic significance expressed in Eire Nua, and despite your double dealings, we intend to make this known to the public at public meetings and in any other way that we can.

We accept your challenge, Mr. Whitelaw. Now let us see where you stand.

LIAM O' MUIRI, Sinn Fein Press Officer, Belfast and District.

Around by 'CON'

It was ironic that at virtually the same hour as BBC Radio Four ran an intriguing feature on the art of "black propaganda used against the Germans in the 1914-18 and 1939-45 wars, the Lisburn (British Army) Press office lie machine conjured up the fantasy that a Belfast military post at Broadway was attacked by three girls aged 8 to 10, wheeling a 'pram bomb'

The British media ran the hoax story at great length in a bid to prove the Provisional IRA were the kind of cowards who would shelter behind children carrying bombs. When it was clearly proved that the girls were innocent passers-by, the British Army, seeing no easy way out, belatedly apologised for their invention. But most British newspapers and TV stations omitted to publish the

apology, and some did so with lying excuse that the girls "were probably used as IRA decoys".

Unblushingly, another British Army whizz kid in their Black Propaganda (and Press!) office, casually 'leaked' to a group of cross-channel journalists that ten 'fairly high ranking members of the Provisional IRA had been arrested in Derry since Operation Motorman had been introduced, better known as the invasion of the no-go areas. When it became laughably apparent that the 'arrested' leaders were still operating in County Derry or planning new operations in Donegal the lie machine apologised again. And again, the apology was carefully

overlooked by the British mass media. But there was no apology for the gross calumny that IRA volunteers had been engaged in systematic rape of so-called loyalist women. Having seen their faces in recent (unmasked) parades, the women probably felt flattered that anyone — even a British Army Press attaché — could imagine them being ravished. They stayed coyly silent. Mystery is an essential ingredient of seductive femininity, after all!

In the Sassenach tradition, that all is fair in lust and war, the John Bull propaganda machine believes the end — temporary revulsion or confusion — justifies the means... calculated untruths.