



REPUBLICAN NEWS

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WHITELAW REJECTS HUMANITARIAN CALLS

IT IS REPORTED at the time of going to Press (Thursday) that two of the Republicans on hunger strike in Belfast prison have been removed to Musgrave Park Hospital. There is now widespread concern about the medical condition of the men as some of them have been without food for over 30 days. PAT MONAGHAN was ordered to come off the hunger strike as his father, James Monaghan died at hospital on June 9th.

BOBBIE CAMPBELL who escaped from the Mater Hospital on June 7, after being removed in a weak condition from Belfast Prison where he had been on hunger strike, is making satisfactory progress although still receiving medical attention.

SINN FEIN has been conducting a number of peaceful demonstrations during the past four weeks in an effort to draw public attention to the plight of the men and women in the prisons and concentration camp who are on hunger strike for political status. Whitelaw has ignored the many calls made to him not to let the hunger strikers die. There was no legal redress against injustice under Stormont and things have not changed under Whitelaw.

Several buses were destroyed in Belfast last Tuesday in protest at Whitelaw's refusal to grant their rights to the hunger strikers. We are informed that this is only a slight token of what will happen if the British Government allow any of the Republicans on hunger strike to die.

What is normal?

Father Molloy, C.C., in a recent sermon given in Lurgan, said he thought it was a sin to maintain the rent and rates strike now that things are back to 'normal.'

He went on to say that anyone who supports the Irish Republican Army and at the same time came to Mass and Communion, were, in his view—hypocrites.

A woman parishioner who called at the presbytery afterwards to discuss the sermon with him was told to stay away from Mass if she intended to continue giving support to the Republican Movement.

We would like to ask Father Molloy three questions and at the same time to promise him space in the Republican News to set out his answers:

- 1—What do you mean when you said that things are back to 'normal?'
- 2—Are Irish Catholics who support the British Army hypocrites?
- 3—Did you consult with your bishop or Parish Priest before advising any of your parishioners who are supporters of the Republican Movement to stay away from Mass, if so has your action on this matter their consent and approval?

Top picture: Members and supporters of Robert Emmet Sinn Fein
Middle Picture: One of the posters displayed by the Lurgan contingent
Bottom picture: Cuman na gCailin colour party at Bodenstown.

DIALANN DEACAIR SOS

Agus me ar ti an t-alt seo a scríobhadh, cluinim go bhfuil ceannairí na nOglach tar eis sos cogaidh a thairiscint do'n Uasal Whitelaw ar acht as go rachaidh se chun cainte leo ar síochan agus cothrom na feine sna Se Condae. Is breagh lom liom sin a chluinstin. Comhartha morgachta e an tairiscint ceanna. Bhi an dearcadh ag "Mahatma Ghandi" our comhartha cladhairceachta e an umhlaioch ag an dream ata lag agus anabhfán, agus gur ceart doibh gan a bheith umhail in am ar bith agus go h-aithrid leis an dream ata ag deanamh leatrom orthu. Ar an taoibh eile de'n sceal is comhartha morgachta agus laidreachta e an gníomh morcroioch ag an dream ata laidir agus cumhachtach. Sin go direach mar a dhearcáimse ar thairiscint seo an tsoa. Ta Na h-Ogláigh laidir agus cumhachtach gan aon dabht. Gan fiu an namha ata sasta sin a admhail. Ta cogadh da chur ar arm shasana mach dtig leo a bhaint go míleata. Ta teipthe glan orthu dhul chun tosaigh da laighead a dheanamh ainneoin a ghuid airm agus mor chuid treallaimh cogaidh.

Anois nuair ata an "cath" míleata caillte acu, bheirfidh siad iarraidh ar an "cogadh" a bhaint ar bhealach eigin eile faoi choim agus is e an iarracht seo faoi choim is cuis le gluaiseacht seo "na síochana." Agus ce nach dtuigeann lucht a riartha gur sin mar ata is uirlist iad ag arm Shasana leis an bhuaidh a bhaint amach as lamha na nEireannach. Sin fath eile a gcuirim faithe roimh thairiscint seo an tsoa. Nuair a athraionn do namhaid a ghleas cogaidh bionn ort fein gleas eigin eile a aimsiu lena bhualadh. Is gleas eile e sa chogadh ceanna an sos seo.

Ni h-eadh go silim go nglacfaidh "Whitelaw" le tairiscint ar bith o na h-Ogláigh. Ni ligfeadh a aigne impiriuil do sin a dheanamh. Is'rud e gur Deacair againne a thuigbheail an. Impireachas mar nior naisiuin impiriuil ariamh sinn ach, na Sasanaigh bhochta, ta an impireachas go smior ionnta (i lucht rialaithe ar scor ar bith ca bith fa'n lucht saothair). Agus mar sin deachtann siad, ni labhrann siad, ni thuigeann siad cad is comh thuigbheail, comhcainteanna na comhoibriu ann. Dearfaidh siadsan caide ata le deanamh agus dean far e, dar leo. Sa chas aithrid seo ta siad ar aon dul leis na Meiriceannaigh i "Vietnam." Ni fhoghlumeann siad rud ar bith agus ni dhean siad idir dha theine Bealtaine. Ba mhaith leo a bheith as an chumanglach ach ni lighfidh a naire doibh dhul a labhairt leis an dream a dtig leo iad a shaoradh.

SOS SA CHIPIR

Is feidir go dtarlóidh an rud ceanna as a tharlaigh sa Shipir nuair a thairg EOKA sos sheacht la do na Sasanaigh le go mbeadh cainteanna ann. Mhaoidh EOKA go seasfadh siad siar ar feadh seachtaine ach muna mbeadh freagar sasuil acu indiaidh sin ar na nithe a bhi siad ag iarraidh go gcuirfidhe tus leis an cogadh sa bhomaite aris agus go gcuirfidhe dlus leis. Nior dhubhairt na Sasanaigh aon rud ar feadh cupla la ach iad i gcomhairle cogaidh lena cheile ach sa deireadh rinne siad amach go rabh EOKA buailte, go rabh siad indeir-

each na peice agus gur sin an fath a rabh siad ag iarraidh cainteanna. Mar sin rinne siad na mílte, mílte, bílleogai laimhe a chlobhualadh agus a leagann anuas o ingearan ar bhailte mora agus ar bhailte fearainn an oileain ag fogairt go rabh EOKA buailte agus ag innse dona trodai an doigh ceart le geilleadh do na Sasanaigh. Dubhairt siad go gcaithfeadh an fear a bhi ag geilleadh siuil suas a fhad le saighidiuir anach ar bith a ghuna a thabhairt do agus na focla "Geillim duit" a radh. Ni gadh domh a radh nach e amhain nar gheill oilean uilig agus ag na paiste go h-aithrid. Achaon uair a bhfaca siad Sasanach rith siad a fhad leis, a dha laimh in airde acu agus iad ag scairtigh "Geillim duit, Geillim duit." Bhi na saighidiuirí coiteanta ar buile go dtear an lucht ceannais rud comh h-aifeiseach. Nuair a bhi an seacht le istoigh, go direach sa bhomaite chuir EOKA tus le feachtas buamala nach bhfacthas a leitheid ariamh roimhe. Ach ar fhoghluiam na Sasanaigh aon rud as sin? Biodh a fhios agat nar ar fhoghluiam. Cupla seachtain indiaidh sin bhi siad ag tuar go rabh deireadh le EOKA aris.

BUNSCOIL GHAELACH BHEAL FEIRSTE

BANOIDE

Banoide (cainteoir Gaele o dhuchas) de dhith o thus Mhi Mhean Fomhair, 1972, i scoil aonoide amhain arab i an Ghaeil an mean teagaisc linte. Iocfar tuarastal leat de reir an scala aitheanta agus breis. Scríobh, le do tholl, ag tabhairt eolais ar do olltuig, do chaillochtal agus do thaithe chulg:

Brighid Bean Uí Mhónacháin, Rúnal,
Comhar Oideachais Bheal Feirste,
56 Bother Shaw, Beal Feirste, BT11 9PQ.
Guthán: Beal Feirste 615971.

WAR NEWS

An A.S.U. set alight a caravan used as a British temporary customs post on the Derry-Buncrana Road. The post was destroyed.

An attack lasting for 15 minutes was made on the British Army post at Blich's Lane in Derry by an A.S.U. operating from the Beechwood Avenue area. Two hits were claimed by the A.S.U. British troops were fired on the same day at Barrack Street, Derry.

An A.S.U. destroyed the Urban Council offices at New-castle, Co. Down.

An A.S.U. badly damaged the British tax office and post office in Ann Street, E. Millen.

COUNTY ANTRIM

Two stores in Derrriaghy were extensively damaged by an A.S.U. operating in four commandered cars. No one was injured and a warning was telephoned an hour before the blast.

BELFAST

Two British soldiers and a UDR man were hit by members of an A.S.U. in the Manor Street area last weekend. One of the soldiers and the Udr man have since died.

'We are not happy about the present sales in Beechmount, the Bone, Ardoyne and the Lower Falls. The readers are there but they are not getting the chance to buy. It is not enough to be a member in name. Let us see some action. We have received complaints that Beechmount area was infringed by sellers from another district recently. A complaint was made also about infringement in Dermotthill Estate. This type of action can cause a loss in sales as well as confusion. We ask all concerned to co-operate with us to stop this practise..

EIRE NUA

THE
DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC
TO BE

Education

THE EXISTING EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM in the 26 Counties differs little from that inherited from the period of direct British rule. Many schools are considerably understaffed; classes are excessively large and individual attention to pupils is difficult if not impossible. The orientation of the curriculum in Primary schools is towards minimal literacy. The Irish language, which should enrich the nation's educational system, has been, through government mismanagement and insincerity, placed in an unfavourable light. One major weakness of the Irish Language revival as practised by the 26-County administration is the fact that emphasis is placed on the learning of Irish by the children and little attention given to its being spoken by adults.

The secondary education system contains many good schools and dedicated staff. It is largely under religious denominational control, with the result that several problems are posed for the minority religions, unless their members live in a major population centre.

In the Six-County area, the state supports a non-denominational system but the Catholic community chooses to support its own primary and secondary schools. Segregated education, while serving to keep alive the national tradition in one section of the community, and preventing the complete imperial indoctrination of the whole population, nevertheless also serves to prolong the interweaving of religion with politics.

The short-comings of the secondary education system are mirrored and amplified by the University system. Relatively meagre State support, large classes, poor facilities (cramped libraries, backyard laboratories) contribute to a high failure rate of first-year students, so that the existing slender resources are wasted. Cramming in school for examinations and lack of career guidance also contribute to this high failure rate.

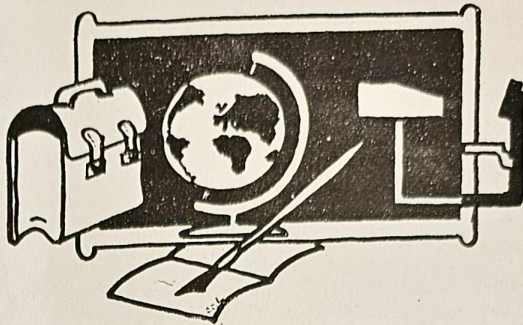
Ireland's oldest university, Trinity College, has in the past contributed many famous figures to Irish Scholarship and national leadership, including the father of Irish Republicanism, Theobald Wolfe Tone. It is regrettable that even in recent years it has in many respects remained a British oriented enclave outside the national mainstream. This is one of the side effects of the division of the Nation by Partition.

The next oldest college, Maynooth, has set a high standard of scholarship and education; as well as acting as a theological college it has produced a number of scholars of high scientific standing. The role of the Irish-trained priests in the foreign missions in providing education for the populations of the developing countries has not passed unnoticed in these countries. There is a fund of goodwill in this direction which will be of advantage in our future national efforts to break away from the British structure.

The National University, although nominally non-denominational, in fact acts as a denominational Catholic higher education system. It labours under severe difficulties from its constitution, which was framed under direct British rule and has not been amended since. One of the features of this is the conversion of university appointments into political contests, involving non-academic electoral bodies.

Some efforts have been made to make the Irish Language a medium of higher education, especially in Galway. This, however, due to lack of funds, has had only limited success. It would appear to be the aim of the 26-County administration to do nothing about this situation, so that it can claim that higher education through the Irish language has been tried and has failed. In other areas of higher education the language is treated with undisguised hostility.

Sinn Fein educational policy will aim to ensure the development and equipment of all the moral, intellectual and physical powers of our children so that they will become God fearing and responsible citizens of a free independent nation. The rights of the family as the primary and natural educator of the child and the spiritual interests of the various religious denominations shall be acknowledged within the framework of an educational system whose philosophy shall be to unify the people into one nation with one national consciousness.



Pre-primary schools (age 3-6) will be established by local communities, so that children may have the opportunity of learning social responsibility and becoming familiar with the learning process at the earliest possible age. As in Wales, these schools will have an important role in the restoration of the national language.

Primary education, from six to twelve years, will be so organised that no class shall exceed 30 and no teacher shall be expected to teach more than one class at one time. In many rural areas this will require the acceptance of inter-denominational schools; this should present no problem given the level of goodwill which even at present exists in many parishes between Catholics and Protestants, even in the Six-County area.

Teaching methods will become the subject for scientific research in an Educational Research Institute which will have close contact with the educational system. The objective of this Institute will be continually to improve teaching methods, especially in the case of languages and mathematics, where existing methods are weakest.

The key to the restoration of Irish will be its treatment as a living language and not as an academic subject, so that it will be taken seriously by adults. The introduction of Irish to small children whose home language is English will be by newly-developed methods so that it will not initially be a barrier to the acquisition of knowledge. For example, the vocabulary of the first year's Irish lessons might be so chosen to provide a medium through which in the second year some other subject might be taught. Thus Irish would become the vernacular of an increasing proportion of the subjects taught as the pupil progresses. This is only one of the many possible approaches; the main idea is that the best methods can be discovered by objective research and there will be set up a body technically fitted to carry out this research.

An understanding of the scientific basis of all crafts, technique, agricultural and industrial processes, as well as the natural processes at work in the world, will be developed at an early age. The teaching of geography would be broadened in order to do this; expeditions outside the schoolroom will help to convey the idea that knowledge is more than the content of books.

A wide range of non-obligatory subjects will be available, including physical training, art, music, handicrafts and drama. Discipline will be imposed by methods other than corporal punishment. The learning process for small children will be made an interesting and exciting pastime.

The salary conditions and professional qualifications of the teachers will be raised and made commensurate with the nobility of the task that they undertake.

Examinations will continue to play a part but they will be redesigned in such a way as to play down memory work and to reward originality and initiative.

OUR COMPREHENSIVE programme on Education will be continued in next week's issue of Republican News

JUSTICE WITH PEACE

The Association for Legal Justice held a hunger strike in support with the Prisoners in the Crumlin Road, Armagh and Long Kesh.

Andersonstown was the venue. The members then decided on a petition for peace. Only they spelt out Peace with Justice.

During the day they were challenged by people wishing to know if they were "Women Together." On giving the assurance that they were NOT CONNECTED, people signed willingly. One woman summed it all up by saying. "We signed the other peace pledge but we were conned. We had no idea that it would be handed over to W. Whitelaw. I was disgusted and ashamed when I saw those women lick-spitting with Whitelaw."

There is no doubt that most people felt the same nausea when they heard Mrs. Spackman vomit to Whitelaw: 'Are you pleased?' Of course he was pleased. Ireland always manages to produce Redmondites.

LOST OUTLET

A journalistic outlet for the patriotic minded was snapped shut when the Dublin government refused to revive the defunct Irish News Agency. Instead, Ireland's image abroad was put in the hands of a Belgium public relation's agency, Markpress, which told the world, you may remember, that Biafra was winning the Nigerian struggle!!

At £40,000 a year, the agency's budget is plush. Dublin office representative is Manchester born Tony Fitzpatrick, whose knowledge of Irish politics is paper thin. He was formerly the Dublin man for the Sunday People, a notoriously anti-Irish journal.



REPUBLICAN NEWS Advertisements

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ADOPT A TOWN

It is suggested that every Sinn Fein Cumann in Belfast should adopt a town or village in the Six Counties in order to promote the

- REPUBLICAN NEWS and to form new cumainn. The following are some orphans:
- BALLYCASTLE
 - CUSHENDALL
 - BANBRIDGE
 - BALLYNAHINCH
 - PORTAFERRY

We can arrange for a member of our staff to visit any Sinn Fein Cumann to give a talk dealing with the Republican News. Invitations to speak are invited.

MAINTAIN THE RENT AND RATES STRIKE

BODENSTOWN— BIGGEST SINCE '32

THE LARGEST REPUBLICAN commemoration since 1932 was held at Bodenstown churchyard last Sunday when 23,000 attended. Large numbers travelled from the Six Counties, with over ten bus-loads from Belfast, six from Derry, four from Lurgan and five from Newry. The buses from Lurgan displaying colourful posters calling for support with the Republicans on hunger strike, were wildly applauded by crowds lining the main streets in Drogheda.

A sinister note was the stoning of four buses in Belfast by a pro-British mob which resulted in the injury of some children. A notice was read from the platform warning those returning to Belfast to report at the departure points at 10.30 p.m. sharp as the buses for Belfast would be travelling in convoy to lessen the risk of attack on the return journey.

The current campaign of repression by the Lynch regime against Republicans was highlighted by Daiti O Conail, Acting-President of Sinn Fein, when he apologised in a message read by Mrs. Maura Drumm for being unable to be present for "obvious reasons."

He sent greetings on behalf of Sinn Fein to all the Republicans gathered at Bodenstown: "Many familiar faces were absent; people who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom over the past twelve months. Let them be remembered as true disciples of Tone. Like him, they gave their all to secure the goals which he defined."

There was a hushed silence when Mrs. Drumm read a message from Frank Mac Airt, Acting O.C. Republican prisoners, Belfast Prison:

"Nineteen lonely cells, 19 dungeon doors, 19 earthly hells with flagstone floors. Nineteen starving figures, prostrate figures lie with weakened frames. Today 19 lie in misery, tomorrow 24; the next O Lord, how many more? Who knows how long will God endure?"

"This monstrous wrong to leave its spoor of human souls, but time will tell when rings the final vengeance bell and justice dealt by God's decree through human hands shall set them free."

Mr. Sean Keenan recently released from Long Kesh Concentration Camp, gave a moving oration. "Aguaigh Wolfe Tone, geallamid do na buacaill! oga agus do na mna croga go dtabhairfidh muid gach cuidiu doibh sa doigh go mbeidh an bhua againn so chogadh seo. Ta spiorad nua ar fud na hEireann agus ni feidir an spiorad sin a chloí fhaid a sheasaimid are chul na ndaoine ata ag troid —ni ceart duinn teacht anseo muna bhfuil muid reidh e sin a dheanamh."

He said that a message should be sent from the holiest spot in Ireland to the men and women who continued the fight supporting them so as to bring it to a successful conclusion. He recalled the young men and women who had given their lives since the last commemoration at Bodenstown. They fought unselfishly so that all the people in Ireland could live in peace, freedom and happiness.

He asked his listeners to think of the Republicans languishing in Long Kesh, Crumlin, the Curragh, Mountjoy and Armagh; especially those on Hunger strike. They must not give up until all of them are home.

"Faulkner wanted internment and the British government sanctioned

the torture of prisoners: The systematic torture of prisoners was one of the blackest crimes English Governments had perpetrated against the Irish people. The details were so horrible that the minds of civilised people shrank from contemplating them.

"It was still happening, sanctioned by a Government of which White-law, that real gentleman, was a senior and influential member. Whitelaw and his cabinet colleagues were guilty of this crime against humanity. Stormont had been repudiated by civilised people throughout the world and soon their own people would repudiate them.

"The brave young men who had sacrificed everything for their country would not abandon their

task. The struggle would continue until the Republican demands were met in full. The internees must not be used as a bargaining counter. Internment is immoral and unjust and must be brought to an end immediately. We want the unconditional release of all political prisoners and an amnesty for all on the British wanted list.

"We want the withdrawal of British soldiers from the streets as a preliminary to their complete withdrawal from Irish soil and recognition of the Irish people to decide their own destiny.

"I ask Mr. Lynch to state clearly his government's case on partition. I assert that he has reverted to the old stance of Dublin governments in rushing to the rescue of the Orange Order and Unionism. Republicans were dragged before special courts. Lynch and his ministers, the high priests of law and order, abused the courts for not bringing in verdicts against Republicans. Strenuous efforts were made to intimidate judges and juries, but to their credit most of them refused to be intimidated.

"Lynch then established special courts which would convict on evidence that would not satisfy a jury. Internment and special courts were utterly similar. The only difference was that the special courts gave an appearance of legality.

"No people desire peace more than Republicans," Mr. Keenan continued. "No people suffered more in every decade since Stormont was set up. We want to see an end to internment. We want the young men on the British wanted list to be able to move through the streets without danger of being shot down. We want true peace but we also want freedom. Let us pledge ourselves to continue the struggle until our country is free."

We need many more writers, distributors and paper sellers, if you are willing to assist us in any way in our efforts to combat British black propaganda, please write once to —Mr. Tom Lyons, 54 Edenmore Avenue, Raheny, Dublin or give your name and address to your local Republican News seller,

THE BEAUTIFUL WORD "PEACE"

Peace! Peace! they cry, all the voices, I hear around me, crying aloud, almost wailing - all of them echoing the same sound - Peace! Peace! What a beautiful sound this word has - I listen intently, closing my eyes, dwelling on the sweet meaning of the beautiful word - and yet - it sounds so different today - the sound frightens me - I look at them, the people who are wailing so loud, using this beautiful word, as if it were a different word, as if it had some other meaning. I pause - not understanding - just staring at them, the people who are crying aloud - and then I see them; I recognise them now, yes! I know them, all of them, with their fines clothes, and the women with their beautiful voices and their shining silk-like hair - Peace! Peace they cry again, I see the man now - how out of place he seems as he stands beside them, them, with their grand clothes, and him, with his gaunt pale face, and his thin white hands and his ill-fitting grey clothes and eighteen younger men standing beside him - all dressed alike in ragged grey suits with their white drawn faces and their thin hands and their bright eyes - their lips moving, yet I hear no sound coming from them. I hear only the crowd wailing Peace! Peace! I move closer to him, surrounded by his gaunt young men, his bright eyes watching me, and my ear almost touching his lips, trying to hear the sounds they made - just a faint whisper, I listen, listen; his eyes watching me closely, JUSTICE! JUSTICE! he whispers slowly, your beautiful word 'PEACE' has no meaning - no beauty, without JUSTICE! JUSTICE!

FRANK MAC AIRT

(I dedicate this (The Beautiful Word) to my dear friend and comrade - Billy, and to my eighteen young friends who hunger for justice in Belfast Prison).



Peace with Justice

Jimmy Drumm just released from Long Kesh said it all when he was interviewed on television.

"The men don't want these peace proposals. They want to come home to an area without British soldiers. Mrs. Spackman and co. never once mentioned British soldiers. They want peace at any price. Challenged about internees and political amnesty, Mrs. Spackman spilt the beans when she said on TV, "We know nothing about that". Well, we have news for you Mrs. Spackman. We want peace also, but not your kind of peace. Peace with justice is our slogan and it will only, repeat only, be brought about by our declared terms for peace. Just what Mrs. Spackman are your objections to our peace terms?"

ROUND & ABOUT

Conor Cruise O'Brien, that fading infant terrible of the 26 County Labour Party, came down from his hill-top eyrie in Howth to sign autographs on copies of his new book: a "Concise History of Ireland." Concise is the word. The long and heroic Republican struggle for Ireland's freedom between the 1970s and 1972 is so skimpily sketched that you might say it was nearly concisely, omitted.

Conor is keen on sneering at Republicans as lacking democratic representation. He conned up to 2,000 unrepresented Republicans in Dublin North constituency into believing that a vote for himself would be preferable to balloting for the financial wizard of the Fianna Failures, Charles Haughey. So he came second in the poll with over 7,000 preferences.

He needs nearly 5,500 to retain the seat he has used as a platform to denigrate the Republican cause. He'll be 2,000 fewer votes the wiser next time. Conor, like Faulkner and friends, is fond of attributing most of the innocent deaths in the northern struggle to Republicans.

ONLY HALF WRONG

As the UN chief in Katanga, his claims of civilian casualties in the Congo 'civil war' were found to be up to 50% in error. Enough said?

ADVICE FROM NAPPER TANDY

Mrs. Mary Spackman and Mrs. Tess Costello and all those crying for peace at any price would do well to heed the words of an Irish patriot of Long ago when he spoke of the evils of British politicians.

"What do I hear? The British Government have dared to speak of concessions. Would you accept of them? Can you think of entering into a treaty with a British minister a minister too, who has left you at the mercy of an English soldiery; who laid your cities waste and massacred inhumanly your best citizens a minister, the bane of society and the scourge of mankind? Behold Irishmen, he holds in his hands the olive of peace! Beware, his other hand lies concealed, armed with a poignard."

So spoke General Napper Tandy in the times of the United Irishmen. There is no doubt that the Irish race has for long been fooled by the glib tongue of an Englishman, speaking of concessions, when he should speak of human rights. Messrs. Spackman and Costello should not allow themselves to become the dupes of the British Government.

DRUNK

On Thursday last after addressing the Mackie's workers at the City Hall and after enjoying the liquid hospitality of UTV William Craig was arrested for drunken driving at Hillsborough and will doubtless face charges in court in the near future. Mr. Craig as you know introduced the breathalyser to NI during his spell at the Ministry of Home Affairs. (FORTNIGHT MAGAZINE 25.5.72.)

FLAW

There is a flaw in the logic of Mr. Whitelaw's tactics. He is not submitting the remaining internees case to any law but his own. He is still ignoring the principle that a man should not be imprisoned without trial. Thus while Stormont has been discredited, the British secretary in Northern Ireland is reluctant to abandon Stormont's action. The internees are guilty until Whitelaw proves their innocence. (THIS WEEK 8.6.72)

Dr. Billy Graham

Dr. Billy Graham, much heralded as a great evangelical has been visiting Belfast this week and he was the subject of a double-barrelled exposure in Martyrs Memorial Free Presbyterian Church. Mr. Paisley was approached by an associate of Graham who said that while in Ireland, Graham would not be condemning anyone (PROTESTANT TELEGRAPH 3.6.72)

Reply to Fr. Mullan's letter on IRA violence

Sir,—Many people will be saddened on reading Fr. Mullan's treatise (7/6/72) on the current Northern situation which is so lacking in historical perspective so blatantly biased against the urban guerrillas rather than against the British army, so deferential to a "democratic" system and to the decisions of "democratically elected leaders" whose actions in the past contributed so much to the present unrest; so devoid of any alternative plan to rectify the social evils; so meticulous in enumerating the faults and failings of the guerrillas; so silent on their proven courage, their selflessness and their daring exploits, i.e. the great prison escapes and the dazzling swim from the Maidstone; so insensitive to the degree of oppression which resulted in armed resistance; and so widely different in tone and content from papers on this subject read by eminent theologians, like Rev. Dr. McDonagh and Fr. Desmond Wilson.

Fr. Mullan makes no effort to distinguish between the plight and therefore the outlook of the well-heeled people, so strongly represented at the recent Pennyburn gathering and the deprived people who generally live in ghetto areas and who formed the bulk of the six thousand marchers who support the Provisionals' three point peace plan.

The former are usually members of the business and professional classes who can within the present system earn a good income and have comfortable livelihoods and good prospects for themselves and their families. The latter who usually come from ghetto areas where as many as 60 per cent of the population are unemployed will end nothing, until they have absolute guarantees that they will be treated as human beings in the future.

At the moment it's largely these people who are being used as political fodder by politicians, hostages in the Whitelaw horse-trading business and pawns in the ruthless political game which may require their interment for some months yet.

They have borne the full brunt of the struggle; in the courts they have been battered, in Westminster and Leinster House they have been maligned and in much of the Press they have been misrepresented. All non-violent means had been tried and failed.

Will Fr. Mullan deny the people to a downtrodden means to resort to whatever means are necessary to achieve justice and standards of decency for its members? Does he regard wars of liberation of oppressed people as immoral? Does he regard

the non-violent or Gandhian way the only moral way?

Why does he represent the I.R.A.'s practice of "the violent way," merely in terms of atrocities when in fact as modern warfare goes, it has been remarkably humane and restrained? The logical conclusion to be drawn from Fr. Mullan's letter is that the Northern urban guerrilla, the Vietcong, the Biafrans, the FLN in Algeria, and guerrilla movements in South America and Rhodesia are all immoral.

One would not have expected Father Mullan, a priest, to use the enemies' tactics to sneer and misrepresent the I.R.A. Did he ever ponder deeply and long what has motivated men in every generation of Irish history to risk their very lives fighting the ancient enemy? Does he realise that in the past 50 years this country never threw up a Gandhi, so ably described by Desmond Fennell (Irish Press, 4-5-72) as "a saint-like leader totally identified with the poorest and their cause of liberation"?

In the same article Mr. Fennell points out that Gandhi succeeded in making the Indian liberation only partially non-violent because "much of the Hindu violence occurred in spite of him — precisely because it was not subject to the discipline of a guerrilla army."

Moreover, the liberation struggle which Gandhi led, far from uniting Hindu and Muslim, culminated, when the British withdrew, in a civil war in which one million people perished.

Finally, it is hardly necessary for me to point out that land. Indeed, if Fr. Mullan Northern Ireland, must accept that the British Army atrocities which he avoided mentioning were committed in his name, under the direction of the "democratically elected Government" of the land. Indeed, if Fr. Mullan was magnanimous he would take his hat off to the brave boys of the Bogside, Falls and Ardoyne and their great leader Billy McKee for refusing to pass on to their children a rotten system which has sucked away the life blood of this community for fifty years.—Yours, etc.,

AIDAN CORRIGAN,
4 Orpheus Drive,
Dungannon.

Night of terror in Oldpark area

Sir,—I wish to reply to your report concerning 'terror in the Oldpark.' Taking the points as they come, it would be far better if the Security forces who are billeted in the Loyalist areas, did their duty and protected the Catholics in the 'Bone' and Manor Street then we would not have to tell our fellow Catholics about our plight.

Instead of being furniture removers in the Annalee Street affair, the Security forces should have secured that there was no need to move. It would have been better to send out soldiers to stop the Loyalist mobs who burned, wrecked and looted homes and business premises than to send them searching for baby food and bottles.

As regards the impartiality of the British Army the only areas raided by the Paras and the RWR in the early hours of Monday morning, were the Catholic 'Bone' and 'Ballyhone'.

I am sure that I speak for the majority of people in these areas when I say that our sympathy lies with the family of Sean Madden, who was not a member of the security forces involved in dealing with armed gunmen and who risk being shot. Sean Madden was an innocent Catholic, which is enough to be shot for in Belfast to-day.

The IRA, both wings, defended this Catholic area from heavy Loyalist fire on all sides when the security forces failed to do so.

The military fired from all sentry posts at the only people who have ever defended the people in these areas. This can be confirmed by many residents living near these posts.

Because of the partiality of the security forces and the fact that I do not want my house raided for the third time in a fortnight, I enclose my name and address.—Yours, etc.,

GRACEHILL STREET
RESIDENT.

'Injuries were hardly self-inflicted'

Sir,—I was quite sickened but not surprised to see that the British Army and the R.U.C. have again been acquitted of inflicting injuries on the man who witnessed the murder of Harry Thornton.

I suppose we are expected to believe that this man's wounds were self-inflicted, in spite of the weeks he spent in hospital.

Who do these courts think that they are fooling? Certainly not the people who read daily how these thugs in uniform make a mockery of the truth when giving evidence. Furthermore, brutality is still being used on our people by these discredited forces despite the glib statements of Mr. Whitelaw.

However, for me the most nauseating and traumatic event is that suddenly the peace people are determined to wipe the slates of the R.U.C. and Army clean and are crying out for the so-called initiatives as if any British politician could keep faith with the Irish people.

I did not sign the peace-form, as behaving like sheep is not very intelligent. I do want peace, but it must be based on justice for all. I

will continue to support in word and deed the men who in the past defended us and who I would hope will continue to do so despite the deliberate and arrogant attempts by the peace movement to discredit them.—Yours, etc.,

A WOMAN FOR
JUSTICE.

Belfast 11.

Warning to 'the thoughtless'

Sir,—I would like through your columns to sound a warning to all those thoughtless, misguided women and men who are calling for an immediate cease-fire (one-sided of course), on any terms.

I would remind them that there have been no plans to scrap the Special Powers Act and, in fact, a motion for a debate on this infamous Act in Westminster was thrown out only a few weeks ago.

If this 'peace at any cost' movement is successful then I can foresee our children beaten, tortured and interned in another ten to fifteen years time. If that time comes then they and not the I.R.A. will be despaired.—Yours, etc.,

REALIST.

Craigavon.

You may hand in your letters to your local distributor

IRISH OR OUTSIDERS?

Sir, — Though a slight point I do think it important that the I.R.A. leader be referred to as Sean Mac Stiofain.

The peace women in Dolre might prefer the Anglicised version of their names but this man considers himself Irish and he is a Republican. Mac Stiofain was reared in Britain of Irish (Belfast) mother, father of Irish descent, learned the history of Ireland, is a fluent Irish speaker and is an organiser for Conrad Na Gaelige.

Now, if these women do

not consider him eligible to be called Irish then how can they consider the Presbyterian planters to be Irish; Wolfe Tone and Robert Emmet did. Under their logic Tone, Emmet and Erskine Childers would be made out to be nutcases. The Irish are a different race from the English.

Tell you what, if a Chinese woman gave birth to a child in London to a Chinese father I suppose he would be called an Englishman! — Yours etc.,

S.C.,

Belfast 12.

THE PEOPLE OF LURGAN

wish again to assure the prisoners
on

HUNGER STRIKE

that their just demand for

POLITICAL STATUS

is also their fight and will continue
to support their struggle for

BASIC JUSTICE

until it is achieved

(ISSUED THROUGH 24-HOUR TOKEN VIGIL AND
FAST)

We, the following families in Highbury Gardens, Ardoyne, wish to pledge our support to all the men and women on hunger strike in Crumlin Road, Armagh and Long Kesh: Carmichael, Wilkinson, McDonnell, Weir, Craig, Russell, Young, Doherty Donnelly Devine, Nethercott, McMullen, McCann, Woods, Hughes, Larkin, Gallagher, Toal, Winters, Arthurs, Doherty, Magee, Murtagh, Scullion, McGeough, F. McGeough (Jun.), Catney, M. O'Neill, Stuart, McCormack.

THE COMMITTEE AND MEMBERS OF THE SEAN TRACY
CUMANN (DUBLIN SOUTH CENTRAL)

Support Susan Loughran and Billy McKee and their brave comrades in their heroic stand against tyranny.

"CARRY ON THE FIGHT"

1st BATTALION BELFAST BRIGADE

Oglaigh na hEireann

(TO BILLY MCKEE AND HIS
COMRADES)

We your Comrades, from outside prison walls reaffirm our support for you in your heroic stand against Britain's tyrannical laws. Your shining example gives us strength to continue the struggle for our birthright.

"But here was one who clung to death's embraces,
Who, drop by drop, let all his life go by;
Dark Rosaleen, how gently are thy graces,
For thee who dared Death's longest death to die."

SUPPORT HUNGER STRIKE

LURGAN AND DERRYMACHASH UNITS,
OGLAIGH NA hEIREANN (Provisional)

pledge their support to Sean Hughes, Owen Callaghan, Art McAlinden and their comrades on Hunger Strike in Long Kesh, Crumlin Road and Armagh Jails.

YOUR FIGHT IS OUR FIGHT.
NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE

THE PADRAIG O'PEARAILL SINN FEIN
CUMANN, WEXFORD

expresses solidarity with Billy McKee, Susan Loughran and their colleagues who are on Hunger Strike in Crumlin Road and Armagh Jails.

CUMANN EMMET MacSWINEY SINN FEIN,
PASSAGE WEST, CO. CORK

wish to express solidarity with those on hunger strike North and South.

ROBERT EMMET REPUBLICAN CLUB, Cookstown

gives full support to all men and women, regardless of political or religious affiliation, on Hunger Strike, and will defend any attempts by the politicians to break the Civil Disobedience struggle until all political hostages are free.

"While there is a soul in prison, I am not free"

The Brigade Staff Officers and Volunteers of
Cumann na mBan

wholeheartedly support the men on Hunger Strike in Crumlin Road Jail and Long Kesh; also the women political prisoners in Armagh who are also on Hunger Strike in solidarity with the men in Crumlin Road Jail.

The Committee and Members of the TOM WILLIAMS
PIPE BAND wish to reaffirm their solidarity with all those on Hunger Strike in Armagh and Crumlin Road Prisons and Long Kesh; also our Band President Joe Cahill and Ruari O'Bradaigh in Mountjoy Prison.

"Your dreams are ours and shall be realised"

THE CLONES, CO. MONAGHAN,
SINN FEIN CUMANN

Express solidarity with BILLY MCKEE, SUSAN LOUGHRAN and their colleagues who are on hunger strike in Crumlin Road and Armagh Jails.

The Brigade Staff Officers and
Volunteers of Cumann Na mBan

Wholeheartedly support the men on hunger strike in Crumlin Road Jail and Long Kesh; also the women political prisoners in Armagh who are also on hunger strike in solidarity with the men in Crumlin Road Jail.

SINN FEIN

(Head Office Kevin Street)

In Glasgow North and Glasgow South; also Paisley, Coatbridge and Port Glasgow pledge support to Billy McKee and all Republican Prisoners who are on Hunger Strike in Crumlin Road and Armagh Jails, and also Republican Prisoners in Mountjoy and the Curragh.

(Signed)

GLASGOW COMHAIRLE CEANTAIR