

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.

(Ist Dáil Éireann)

# An Phoblacht

Iml. 8. Uimhir 44. 10p. Samhain 9, 1977.

## Maytyr's wish fulfilled

AT THE desire of the people of Ireland the last wishes of Proinsias Stagg were fulfilled on the night of Saturday, November 5, when the body was removed from beneath three feet of concrete and reburied with military courtesies in the Republican Plot, Leigue Cemetery, Ballina, Co. Mayo.

After the body had been hijacked by the Dublin regime and put in a grave dug by members of the secret police on February 20, 1976, Joe Cahill, Ias-Uachtarán, Sinn Féin, forecast the exhumation and reburial in the Republican Plot.

His mother, Mrs. Mary Stagg, in her Co. Mayo home, said of the reburial: "I have very little to say about the incident except that it was my son's last wish to be buried with his Republican colleagues. I am glad to have lived to see the day when he can finally rest in peace."

### Simple justice

Joe Stagg, a brother of Proinsias, said of the reburial: "I am very pleased that Frank's dying wish has been honoured. I have nothing but admiration for the people who fulfilled his dying wish. The only thing I am disappointed about is that I was not invited to be involved."

Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, Uachtarán, Sinn Féin, said that the exhumation and re-interment in the Republican Plot had been inevitable.

"An act of simple justice has been done which is in accordance with the terms of Proinsias's last will and testament," he stated.

On the 62nd day of his fourth hunger strike since conviction in November 1973 on a conspiracy charge, Proinsias Stagg died on February 12, 1976, in Wakefield Jail, England. The fast was in protest against the barbaric conditions under which he was being held and for his transfer to Ireland.

In his will he asked that Óglaigh na hÉireann bury him in the traditional manner. These wishes were trampled on by the Dublin regime which buried him in Leigue Cemetery about 100 yards from the Republican Plot where he had asked to be put with his fellow martyr, Michael Gaughan.

The first Stagg fast coincided with that of Michael Gaughan and ended on Michael's death; the second was against prison conditions; the third was in sympathy with the Port Laoise hunger-strikers; the fourth was against solitary confinement and for transfer to an Irish jail.

Suímhneas síorraí dá anam nasal agus d'anamacha na marbh uilig. Fhad is a sheas na huaigheanna seo i selbh Ghael sos na síocháin ní bheid go de saorófar Éire.



Proinsias Stagg

# BLOOD — MONEY

A DROGHEDA firm is taking the Crown's blood-money to print adhesive labels urging those who see them to join an organisation that has been convicted of torture at Strasbourg and which, since then, has intensified and escalated that torture: the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

When the workers protested they were told by the directors of the firm, which has Cork connections, that it would be closed and they would be thrown out of their jobs if they did not agree to the printing of these labels.

When the workers complained to the local official of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union they were told that the RUC was not an illegal organisation and that, therefore, they would have to collaborate.

The RUC was criticised in Crown reports for not delivering up its murderers and for being unwilling to reform itself, even before the Strasbourg torture verdict in the Human Rights Court.

### Doctors, lawyers

Soon after Belfast Sinn Féin appealed to the consciences of doctors who had visited victims of RUC torture in Castlereagh centre and elsewhere, pleading with them to give public witness to RUC torture, a group of doctors confirmed that torture was taking place and protested to the RUC Chief Constable, Kenneth Newman.

Last week a group of lawyers in the Six Counties and who had observed the marks of torture on their clients, met and made public protest. They are to meet again on Nov. 9 to take their protests farther.

At the weekend one of them Pascal O'Hare, said he was convinced from what he had seen with his own eyes that Newman had been given "free rein to get results by fair means or foul" (as Garvey was given similar rein in Dublin).

Denying that these "criminal acts" were those of a small minority he said a "goodly number" was involved.

Revs. Faul, Brady and Murray have documented

## Drogheda men blackmailed into working for RUC

cases of RUC torture as have the Association for Legal Justice, the Irish Civil Rights Association, Sinn Féin, the Independence Party, the Irish Republican Socialist Party, loyalist groups and organisations, the Social Democratic and Labour Party and many others.

### Amnesty's probe

Having been supplied with documentary evidence which, to them, constituted a *prima facie* case, Amnesty International has begun an investigation into RUC interrogation methods and the fate of its victims.

## EXCLUSIVE

But, despite all this, a Drogheda firm accepts blood-money from the RUC to print its propaganda and tries to blackmail its protesting workers into acquiescence by threatening them with unemployment if they withdraw their labour.

Apparently the ITGWU official who told the workers to stay on the job and continue to draw their percentage of the blood-money is unaware that his union was founded by James Connolly, the 1916 martyr, who opposed with all his might the Royal Irish Constabulary, the parent of the RUC.

Apparently this same union official does not care that the RUC continues the RIC's reign of terror in Ireland's north-east, that it continues to murder, torture and frame people; that it wages war on the old, the infirm, the widows and orphans and on innocent people, generally, in the 800-year-old tradition of the Crown in Ireland.

It would not seem to matter to this ITGWU official that fellow union members are suffering from the illegalities and cruelties of the RUC and that, as a

result, they have been framed and jailed, following RUC perjury.

According to this ITGWU official, the RUC is not an "illegal organisation," because the Strasbourg condemnations of its torture and the Crown criticisms of its murders fall short of a legalism, the declaration by some *de facto* authority that the RUC is an illegal organisation.

But illegal it is, under the 1916 Proclamation, and following the votes of more than 70 per cent of the entire 32 counties of Ireland in the 1918 election, the results of which have never been overturned by the democratic vote of the Irish people. And the Proclamation was re-affirmed by An Chéad Dáil.

This union official would have Connolly's trade union, apparently, seek a declaration of RUC illegality from Leinster House, which betrayed Connolly's Republic, and which goes, cap in hand, to Westminster, its mother, to continue the war against Connolly's Republic. And which is collaborating with the RUC and other Crown forces in a vain attempt to thwart the freedom struggle.

The Drogheda decision, as far as we know, is that of a minor official of the ITGWU. Is it the judgment of the majority of Union members? If there be a doubt let it be resolved by secret ballot.

It would be a relatively simple matter for defenders of the Irish Republic to blast the premises of this firm to smithereens.

But that would be an inadequate response and, in the long run, Irish taxpayers would have to foot the bill while the operation, manned by scabs, would be continued under massive (and costly) Garda and military protection (the British Home Stores protection in Dublin magnified a thousand fold).

That is NOT the answer. That is NOT the attitude of the leadership of the Republican Movement. We call on members of the trade union movement in general and of ITGWU members in particular to

oppose this latest treason, this disgraceful blackmail, in the traditional Irish trade union manner, forcing these gombeymen to forgo their RUC blood-money or go into bankruptcy as a show of loyalty to the RUC in its role as torturer and degrader of a significant section of the Irish people.

For all the obvious reasons we do not intend to name the Drogheda firm in this loathsome profits-over-all transaction so that we may give the ITGWU executive, and the trade union movement in general, an opportunity to end this vile commerce while, at the same time, preserving the jobs of the angry workers.

If the gombey men stand firm and the Union executive decides to back the workers the matter can be resolved the Connolly way: Industrial action rather than violent reaction.

We appeal to the executive of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union to take a firm stand on this issue and to publicise that decision.

### Principle is clear

The principle is clear. The Union would have no hesitation in "blacking" work for the racists of South Africa or Zimbabwe being required of employees of Irish firms and rightly, even in the present unemployment crisis, would refuse such blood-money.

The same principle is invoked in this case though the matter is closer to the Irish nerve for our own flesh and blood are the victims of RUC violence, making it all the more obscene that Irish workers should aid recruitment to that particular paramilitary organisation.

Refusal to back the demand of the Drogheda members of the ITGWU would be as much as saying to the world that the Strasbourg verdict does not matter, that proven murder and torture by the RUC does not matter, that continued torture by the RUC does not matter, that nothing matters but blood-money was obtainable from the RUC or from any other disreputable but well-financed source; that "business is business" and that ethics must not be considered, the reaction of Judas Iscariot, who sold Jesus Christ for 30 pieces of silver.

This is far from the traditional reaction of the Irish worker, epitomised by the sacrifice of James Connolly in 1916 and never reneged upon by any significant section of legitimate trade union membership since then, to this present day.

**US ABANDONS CITIZEN IN BELFAST JAIL: See page four**



# Crown prince's visit misfires

Lenar gComhfhreagróirí

LEAFLETS thrown by friends of liberty rained on the car of the English Crown Prince Charles as he was met by hundreds of shouting demonstrators in San Francisco.

The leaflets were hurled when the Prince visited the home of British Consul General Thomas Kinnar.

Several hundred protesters, some of whom are shown right, chanted anti-British slogans and shouted: "Charlie, stop the killing, stop the torture".

The leaflets contained a picture of a Republican supporter killed in Belfast.

Other demonstrators carried placards reading: "Prince of torture, stop the torture".

Police, carrying truncheons and wearing riot gear, held back the crowds.

Some people installed themselves on the roof of a double-decker bus across the street from the consul-general's home, where the Prince was attending a private reception.

Earlier, the Prince encountered more demonstrators as he went to a reception and press conference at the San Francisco Press Club.

Three hearses circled the area with signs saying: "Prince Charlie, stop killing Irish children".

A handful of other demonstrators stood near the club with placards.

## An Cumann Cabhrach Baile Átha Cliath

There are the winners in the private members draw on October 18 last:

- First prize £100. Ticket no. 117.
- Second prize £50. Ticket no. 183.
- Third prize £25. Ticket no. 956.
- Fourth prize £5. Ticket no. 014.
- Fifth prize £5. Ticket no. 030.
- Sixth prize £5. Ticket no. 085.
- Seventh prize £5. Ticket no. 202.
- Eighth prize £5. Ticket no. 170.

## Crock of Gold

Crock of Gold cards are still available at Sinn Féin Headquarters, Baile Átha Cliath; Conditions will apply as on other occasions: Write to: 2A Sráid Chaoimhín focht, B.A.C.

## Correspondents

"An Phoblacht" wants correspondents in all areas. Preference will be given to S.F. cumainn PRO's. Post material to arrive on Friday before publication. Use anaphone.

## Five Eighth Bookshop

Large selection of new and second-hand books. All Marxist classics in stock.

Posters of Connolly, Lenin, Marx, Chê Guevara, etc.

Visit us at 3 Lower Wellington Street (off Dorset Street), Dublin.



Just one of the places in San Francisco where the English Crown prince was reminded of the brutalities he heads. Everywhere he went in America he met the same reaction from freedom lovers (see also centre pages).

## Books in Chicago

WHILE CHICAGO'S Mayor Blandine was about to wine, dine and honour Charles Montbatten at the luxurious Palmer House, Chicago's Irish demonstrated and protested the presence of British royalty and Mayor Blandine's actions in welcoming Prince Charles.

The protest was organised by the Chicago Committee for Irish Rights and Sovereignty and was supported by a strong crowd from all sections of the Irish community. Numerous signs contained two basic themes - Irish Human Rights, and England out of Ireland. Thousands of leaflets were distributed.

The Crown Prince could be in no doubt, in both going

in and coming out from dinner, that his presence in Chicago was not welcomed by the Irish.

The Chicago Committee for Irish Rights and Sovereignty received support and endorsement from the following Irish groups: Irish National Caucus, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Patrick Pearse Club, Irish Northern Aid, Emerald Society, Co. Down Men's Association, Ulster Club, Clan Na nGael, Irish American Heritage, Shamrock American Club, Commandore John Barry Club, Irishmen's Association, Irish Musicians' Association, Gaelic Athletic Association and Irish American Heritage of Northern Ireland.

## TOM FLATLEY

TOM FLATLEY, who was killed in a tractor mishap on his farm in Mullach na Sceiche, Garvary, Co. Fermanagh, on October 7, was chairman of Fermanagh Sinn Féin Comhairleachtair.

He was born in Cluin Mhór, Baile Fearná, Clár Contae Mhuiris, Co. Mayo, 45 years ago, went to Co. Fermanagh 16 years ago, married there and settled down.

The funeral the following Sunday, after Mass in Enniskillen, was harassed by members of the Crown forces which, on two occasions, tried to have the Tricolour removed from the coffin.

Sinn Féin protested at this, in a statement afterwards, condemning "in the strongest possible terms the uncivilised and ghastly behaviour of the R.U.C. outside the church and on the route of the funeral of the late Tom Flatley.

### Blocked road

"When they were not able to intimidate his grief-stricken widow into submitting to their demand that his coffin not be

draped with the Tricolour they proceeded to block the Queen Elizabeth Road with vehicles in U.W.C. style and again threatened the cortege.

"It gradually dawned, however, that the people of Enniskillen and the people of Fermanagh would not be intimidated and, after a hold-up causing great distress to the bereaved family, these so-called servants of the law, their bluff being called, had no choice but to back down humiliated."

The statement added: "This was a clear attempt by the R.U.C. to provoke confrontation with a peaceful funeral cortege. That it did not succeed was due entirely to the good sense and discipline of the mourners."

The oration was given by Seán Ó Cianáin, a close friend of Tom, described as the "most complete Irishman I have ever met."

Seán said he was not present to preach hatred because that was unknown to Tom Flatley.

### Deserved honour

He was there to remind them that, by their numbers and determination, they had given Tom Flatley the honour he deserved, that his coffin be draped with the flag of his country.

He asked them to continue showing the same determination and soon they would break Britain's grip on this part of Ireland, in which there had been so many deaths, so much suffering and torture.

Tom Flatley, he said, could not be replaced but there were enough of them to ensure that the work to which he had devoted virtually every moment of his life, would be carried on, if they wished to be remembered as friends of Tom Flatley.

He appealed to them to

## Prelate visits Crown victim in hospital

ARDEASPAG Tomás Ó Fiaich has visited Sam Hyland in hospital, the ex-internee and Sinn Féin member whom the Royal Marine Commandos battered against a wall near his home, nearly killing him, on Sunday October 16 (report and picture in a recent issue).

Dr. O Fiaich was visiting his auxiliary bishop, Dr. Lenny, in the Royal Victoria Hospital, on Oct. 18, and was asked by Turf Lodge people to visit Sammy.

"Understown News" (Oct. 22) wrote: "The Archbishop was clearly shocked at Mr. Hyland's appearance. He gave him his blessing and advised him to contact Father Denis Faul, Dungannon, and give him full details as he was the best man to deal with the matter."

Visits by prelates to Republican victims of the Crown forces are extremely rare and a cause for frequent complaint by Roman Catholics.

The general impression given to Republicans over the past nine years, when priests, such as Rev.



Ardeaspag Ó Fiaich

Faul, Murray and Brady, have concerned themselves with victims of Crown brutality, publicising such and seeking redress, is that they have been acting independently, with little or no sympathy from their superiors.

It would appear, now, that Rev. D. Faul has official sanction from his Archbishop for his work of mercy and his endeavours to publicise institutional violence.

However, this significant development has been ignored by (Ar leianúint ar chúil)

continue Tom Flatley's work and soon they would build that new Ireland for which Tom lived.

He recalled the first occasion he had come to know of the Civil Rights Movement.

### Only one way

Many of those who had been on the streets with him then had disappeared, but Tom Flatley realised that the only way there would be civil rights in Ireland was when the Irish people would have control of the country; civil rights could not come from Stormont or Westminster.

Tom had worked unceasingly for the welfare of the prisoners.

He, more than most, knew what it was to be harassed but he had never been intimidated.

No one could be intimidated if he had the will to continue with the struggle.

Tom also had worked for the prisoners' dependants. He realised that the dependants shouldn't have to suffer, that they shouldn't be deprived of the necessities of life.

That work must be continued. Tom Flatley's only real desire in life - apart from his family interests - was to build an Ireland on love, not on hatred.

### Hate evil

He realised, like Pearse at the grave of O'Donovan Rossa, that "we should love good, we should hate evil, we should hate oppression and while hating them, that we should strive to overthrow them".

That, Mr. Keenan said, was the love of Tom Flatley. It was one that should appeal to every Irishman and woman with one drop of Irish blood in their veins.

There could never be peace in Ireland while British soldiers walked the streets and while



Tom Flatley, R.I.P.

British administrators sat in Stormont.

"We can tackle and solve our problems without British interference, just as other nations have to do", he said.

"We must learn our own strength. You have seen it this morning and if there had been people present there today, there would have been no flag on Tom Flatley's grave".

Those present at the funeral included all members of the Ulster Executive and representatives of Comhairleachtair and Sinn Féin cumainn, along with delegates from other branches of the Republican Movement.

## Three advice centres now in Derry

REPUBLICAN re-organisation in Derry city is bearing fruit with three information centres manned, giving a service during waking hours to citizens harassed by Crown forces.

The three centres are: 15 Cable Street, Bogside, the Creggan Central Drive, Creggan; and the shops in Sentalamb.

From dawn to dusk the Tricolour flies outside each centre. Those staffing them are employed by Sinn Féin, full-time. A steady list of complaints is processed on specially printed forms which are triplicated.

Most complaints are about the barbarities or banal annoyances of the Crown forces but the staff will look into every case brought before it, over the full spectrum of social issues including, especially, housing.

### Attractive shop

Shops on Phobail, Bogside, is a very well laid out and stocked shop, many of the goods sold are the work of the prisoners of war. There is also a wide range of wholesome revolutionary reading.

A Republican spokesman told our reporter that, though the centres and the shop are visited virtually every day by enemy troops, there has been no interference so far.

The shop replaces an earlier crafts shop destroyed by enemy action.

### In Magilligan

The "loyalists" have been moved out of Magilligan Concentration Camp, Co. Derry, to the Long Kesh Concentration Camp.

Derry believes that the Republican prisoners of war there will be the next to be moved, also to the Long Kesh. This, of course, will complicate visits to the Derry POWs.

What will happen to the vacated camp? One guess is that it will be used to house the Borstalised prisoners of war.

### Give him time

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry has progressed sufficiently to utter in private that the prisoners of war are worthy of support, along with their dependants.

He has not yet got around to making a public declaration on the matter. Derry people, patient and good-humoured as always, are saying: "Give him time. Give him time".

### Ten years?

### Irish Front

We wondered out loud about the Irish Front and were told that it did not appear to be very active after its first birthday party.

Some people we talked to thought that many of its members and their energies probably were being devoted to the new Independence Party.

## Northern Relief Committee

URGENTLY REQUIRED - Blankets and bed linen, also cooking utensils, delph and cutlery. Can you donate any of these articles?

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 clisteair ár ar muintir thuaidh!

# THE AMERICAN BETRAYAL



THEY GREW up together, the five of them. Shooting baskets in the yard of St. Joseph's Parochial School, playing touch on the shaded streets of Cheltenham, swapping albums and baseball cards and perceptions of life.

Today, John Jastremski, Pat Laigale and Tommy Gers seniors at Cardinal Dougherty High School, where Jastremski and Gers play varsity basketball.

Martin Hedger, also a senior, is a starter on Cheltenham High's Suburban One - defending co-champion football team and, like Jastremski and Gers, he plans to go on to play small college ball.

Pearse Kerr, 17, is in C Wing of Crumlin Road Prison, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

The former Cheltenham youngster, who moved to Belfast with his family in 1972, has been in a maximum security cell since mid-August when British soldiers and Special Branch detectives hauled him out of bed at 5 a.m. and arrested him without a warrant under the broad powers of a current Northern Ireland emergency act.

## Signed statement

Kerr says he was brutally beaten by two detectives for 24 hours in the "interview room" of Castleareagh Barracks in East Belfast.

With his swollen left arm hanging uselessly by his side and his neck unable to fully support his head, Kerr says he signed a statement falsely implicating himself as a member of the illegal Fianna Eireann, commonly known as the "Junior Irish Republican Army." Then he was formally charged, solely on the basis of his confession.

Kerr's allegations of brutality were supported by an official hospital report, which indicated Kerr had suffered a fractured left arm and disabling neck injuries during his interrogation.

In a handwritten statement for his lawyer, Kerr related the scene:

"One of them said, 'I'll give you five minutes to think over whether to confess.' I asked for a solicitor (attorney) . . . Two minutes later the second one asked me whether I was going to talk. I said no and he slapped me across the face. He said he'd give me worse treatment than this if I didn't talk. I declined to say anything.

"One of them said, 'You think you're tough?' I said no . . . The third one said to the others, 'Look at the shape of him. Let me at him. I'll make him talk.' . . . I still refused to talk.

## Nearly unconscious

"The first one faced me and grabbed me by the throat while the other two held my arms down. This treatment continued for three to four minutes . . .

"I was nearly unconscious, but I managed to break away. My vision was clouded. I stumbled over to the table. It seemed that

Máire Comerford's series on the American betrayal of Ireland takes a rest for a week to make way for the American betrayal of 1977, or one aspect of it, as reported by an American newspaper which represents that betrayal, the "Philadelphia Daily News" (Oct. 20). We reproduce (at right) the front-page report by Jack McKinney titled "The Crown vs. Pearse Kerr," perhaps in answer to our appeal, when we reported the arrest and torture of the schoolboy (Oct. 14, page 8) and wrote: "American papers please copy."

Here, indeed, is a challenge to US President Carter, so articulate about human rights in carefully selected parts of the world. Here is the case of a schoolboy, an American citizen of Irish parentage, tortured and framed by the Crown forces in Belfast with the connivance of the US government, often aggressively sensitive of the rights of Americans abroad. Can it be that some US citizens are more equal than others?

# A challenge to President Carter

their voices were distant, blurred . . .

"The choking treatment was continued after an interval . . . I was punched in the stomach. I can't remember how many times . . . I was choked twice after this . . .

"They started to bend my hand back. I shouted to them to let my hand go. This treatment continued for a while . . . No. 1 pushed my left hand back further . . . I broke loose and ripped the first one's sleeve . . . I was slung down on the floor and was strangled once more."

The detectives finally broke for lunch and returned the boy to his cell.

When he was brought back to the interrogation room two hours later, "I was told I'd get more of the same treatment if I didn't sign a statement," Kerr continued.

## 10 hours torture

At 14.35 hours of August 18, almost 10 hours after his pre-dawn arrest, Pearse Kerr, 17-year-old American citizen, signed away his freedom.

On August 18, 23.35 hours - more than 13 hours after his interrogation began - the boy finally was taken to Ulster Hospital, Dundonald, where, according to the hospital report, "he was x-rayed and told that he had a fracture of the left arm."

Further examination revealed Kerr could not rotate his head to the left without considerable pain "immediately below the left jaw." The prisoner also complained of "extreme tenderness" in the abdomen.

According to his Belfast attorney, Patrick Marrinan, the case of The Crown vs. Pearse Kerr is based on the following two charges:

"That you, Pearse Kerr, on a date between the 1st of June, 1977, and the 30th of June, 1977, in the City of Belfast, did have in your possession a firearm, or imitation firearm, with the intention of committing an indictable offence.

"And that you, Pearse Kerr, on a date between the 1st of June, 1977, and the 30th of June, 1977, did belong to a proscribed organisation, namely the Junior Irish Republican Army, contrary to Section 19-A of the Northern Ireland Emergency Provisions Act, 1973."

Attorney Marrinan claims both charges are totally without foundation and the second

charge is supported only by the statement that was extracted from Kerr through force.

But to date, the authorities have not attempted to prove either charge.

Each Monday since his arrest on August 18, Kerr has been taken from his bare, unheated cell in Crumlin Road Prison and led through an underground tunnel to the courthouse across the street, where the prosecutor regularly informs the judge that the Crown's case is not yet ready for prosecution.

Police officials in Northern Ireland could not be reached to discuss the Kerr case.

Such stories have filtered steadily out of Northern Ireland in recent years.

But Pearse Kerr's case is different because he is an American citizen by birth and by rights.

## Met in US

"He is in Northern Ireland today only because his Belfast-born parents moved back there in 1972 - when Pearse was 12 and his brother Brendan was 9 - so that his father could be with his own terminally ill mother in the time she had left.

Pearse's parents, Brendan and Betty, were Belfast natives who met and married in America after emigrating in search of the economic opportunities they had found closed to Catholics in Northern Ireland.

"They were getting on well here," recalls John Doran, a local supermarket manager who is Betty Kerr's brother and Pearse's godfather.

"Brendan was working in construction. They were buying their house in Cheltenham.

## First trip

"But when Brendan got word, early in '72, that his mother was critically ill, he took the family over to visit her, and I think that's when he made up his mind to move back and be with her in her final months. He sold the house, took the kids out of school and moved back that October."

Martin Hedger, 17, remem-

bers the impression the first trip to Belfast made on Pearse Kerr.

"Pearse was always gung-ho about Northern Ireland and the struggle over there," Hedger recalled. "But that trip seemed to confirm all his feelings."

"He told me how, when they arrived there, the British soldiers put his father up against the wall with a machine gun to his head while they searched him and questioned him."

But long before that visit, according to John Jastremski, 16, Pearse Kerr had no doubts as to who the bad guys in Northern Ireland were.

"I can tell you this: He had no time for the English," said Jastremski. "He said the English had no right being in Ireland. He told us how they'd maim people with their rubber bullets and how little kids over there couldn't play with toy guns because the English would shoot them in the street."

"But I know Pearse was no troublemaker," Jastremski emphasized. "He had an Irish temper, all right, and he wouldn't back down from a fight. But he was never an instigator."

## T-Shirts

Tommy Gers remembered the T-shirts. While he and the others were sporting the emblems of the Phillies or Eagles, Gers recalled, Pearse would be wearing those T-shirts that said, 'Unite Ireland!' It was something you knew not to kid him about, because you could see how deeply he felt about it."

Martin Hedger, who thought of Pearse Kerr as his closest friend - "I'm 517 Cheltenham Avenue and Pearse was 601," he said, "Pearse used to tell me about how that Special Powers Act worked over there. He told me your house, just into your house, without a reason and take you out."

Ironically, that was the very act the security forces invoked when they arrested Pearse Kerr.

On the morning of his arrest, Kerr was visited in his cell by the US vice consul in Belfast, Wayne Allen Roy, who reported that he found the youth to be in good

**\$5,000 Prize**

**FORECAST**  
A New Guide to Help Plan Your Fun: Page 44

**PHILADELPHIA NEWS**

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1977

**\$50 Million Loan**

**School Crisis**

**By JACK**

They grew up together. Shooting baskets in the yard of St. Joseph's Parochial School, playing touch on the shaded streets of Cheltenham, swapping albums and baseball cards and perceptions of life.

Today, John Jastremski, Pat Laigale and Tommy Gers seniors at Cardinal Dougherty High School, where Jastremski and Gers play varsity basketball.

Martin Hedger, also a senior, is a starter on Cheltenham High's Suburban One - defending co-champion football team and, like Jastremski and Gers, he plans to go on to play small college ball.

Pearse Kerr, 17, is in C Wing of Crumlin Road Prison, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

The former Cheltenham youngster, who moved to Belfast with his family in 1972, has been in a maximum security cell since mid-August when British soldiers and Special Branch detectives hauled him out of bed at 5 a.m. and arrested him without a warrant under the broad powers of a current Northern Ireland emergency act.

**AN OPEN LETTER TO PRINCE CHARLES**

**GET THE OUT OF IR**

**OR BE WELCOME AS GEOR**

**PEARSE KERR IN**

Front page of "Philadelphia Daily News" (Oct. 20) from which above report is reproduced. Reproduction of full-page advertisement in "San Francisco Chronicle," October 27.

physical condition.

But when Kerr appearing court the following morning, his left arm was in a cast and his head was tilted at an unnatural angle.

**Privacy Act**

Both Vice Consul Roy and an official of the State Department in Washington declined to discuss the circumstances of Kerr's injuries. They claimed they were "protecting his rights" under the Privacy Act.

"I always thought that American citizenship was one of the most precious gifts in the world," says Doran, Pearse's godfather. "I still want to believe that, but how can I after what I see happening to my nephew?"

"The American Consulate in Belfast knows this has happened to an American citizen over there. The State Department knows. But what are they doing about it?"

"If this were a case of an American citizen being captured while serving as a mercenary in

(Ar leiannt ar chúil)

**Y**ou may have seen the advertisement for the new book, "The American Betrayal of Ireland," which is now available in paperback for \$4.95. This book is a collection of articles from the Philadelphia Daily News, which reported the arrest and torture of Pearse Kerr, an American citizen of Irish parentage, in Belfast, Northern Ireland, in August 1977. The book is a powerful indictment of the American government's role in the betrayal of Ireland and the rights of American citizens abroad. It is a must-read for anyone who is concerned about human rights and the role of the United States in the world.

**THURSDAY, 10 OCTOBER**

11:00 AM - General Post Office  
11:30 AM - Post Office  
12:00 PM - Radio 1  
12:30 PM - Radio 2  
1:00 PM - Radio 3  
1:30 PM - Radio 4  
2:00 PM - Radio 5

**FRIDAY, 11 OCTOBER**

11:00 AM - General Post Office  
11:30 AM - Post Office  
12:00 PM - Radio 1  
12:30 PM - Radio 2  
1:00 PM - Radio 3  
1:30 PM - Radio 4  
2:00 PM - Radio 5

**SATURDAY, 12 OCTOBER**

11:00 AM - General Post Office  
11:30 AM - Post Office  
12:00 PM - Radio 1  
12:30 PM - Radio 2  
1:00 PM - Radio 3  
1:30 PM - Radio 4  
2:00 PM - Radio 5

# in Number Game

PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

4★  
15c Sports

OCTOBER 20, 1977

KOD

# is Huddle

Page 3

# The Crown vs. Pearse Kerr

By JACK MCKINNEY  
grew up together, the five of  
ooting baskets in the yard of  
h's parochial school, playing  
the shaded streets of Cheltenham  
apples and baseball  
perceptions of life.

With his swollen left arm hanging use-  
lessly by his side and his neck unable to fully  
support his head, Kerr says he signed a state-  
ment falsely implicating himself as a member  
of the illegal Finna Eireann, commonly known  
as the "Junior Irish Republican Army." Then  
he was formally charged, solely on the basis  
of his confession.

KERR'S ALLEGATIONS of brutality were  
supported by an official hospital report, which  
indicated Kerr had suffered a fractured left  
arm and disabling neck injuries during his  
interrogation.

In a handwritten statement for his law-  
yer, Kerr

of them said, 'I'll give you five min-  
ute over whether to confess.' I asked  
itor (attorney) . . . Two minutes  
second one asked me whether I was  
talk. I said no and he slapped me  
face. He said he'd give me worse  
than this if I didn't talk. I declined  
thing.

of them said, 'You think you're  
said no . . . The third one said to  
the look at the shape of him. Let me  
at take him talk' . . . I still refused to

Continued on Page 8

IN THE City Hall, Washington,  
DC, USA, on July 20, 1826,  
the following address was made to  
the people of Ireland and America  
by George Washington Parke  
Custis, the adopted son of George  
Washington.

It was published in the  
"United States Miscellany," a  
weekly paper published in  
Charleston, SC, on August 12,  
1826, and titled "a consolatory  
address" to the people of Ireland.

The address was republished  
about 1920 in Ireland, when  
hopes were high that America  
would back the overwhelming  
desire, expressed in the 1918  
general election, for Irish unity  
and freedom. But, as Maire  
Comerford has shown, that trust  
was betrayed by America.

### No imprint

Here is the address in full as  
reprinted (there is no imprint  
on the pamphlet and we can only  
guess that it was published by  
O'Leigh na hEireann):

"In the address, which it is  
your wish that I make from this  
chair, should I fail to treat the  
subject before us with the impor-  
tance it deserves, let that  
failure be attributed to a state of  
broken health and spirits rather  
than any lack of zeal for the cause  
of civil and religious liberty or  
the want of sympathy for the  
cause of Ireland."

"It is supposed that he, who  
now has the honour of addressing  
you, is connected by remote  
ancestral lineage with the family

# WAS IT THIS WAY THEY DESTROYED YOUR JOB?

ASSET stripping is the most repulsive form of robbery without  
violence and it has become a familiar experience to Irish  
workers in recent years. Most people have heard of instances  
where modern "whiz-kid" business men move in and take over  
an old established business with the avowed intention of  
modernisation and expansion.

In the beginning these "whiz-kids" make lavish promises of  
more prosperity for all but, after a couple of years of deliberate  
mismanagement and weeding out the "trouble makers",  
they casually announce that the company is in "serious  
difficulties" or that they cannot get new orders.

Then, if it is a small company,  
they will try to close down but if  
it is a large company usually they  
make half the staff redundant with  
the new promise that this will  
make the jobs of the others more  
secure.

### Divides workers

In reality, this divides the  
workers in the first place and  
makes it easier to get rid of the  
remaining workers at a later stage.

Then they sell the premises,  
plant or machinery and make a  
handsome profit. A good example  
of this is the Dominick Press group  
of printing firms in Dublin which  
bought five printing firms over in  
three years.

These included the Three  
Candles, Ltd., J.T. Drougths, Ltd.,  
H. R. Moller, Ltd., Corrigan and  
Wilson, Ltd. and Exchequer, Ltd.,  
all of which (with the exception  
of the Three Candles, Ltd.) have  
closed at a cost of 450 jobs.

The Three Candles is under  
treat of closure at the moment and  
this £1,000,000 property in the  
city centre will be on the market  
soon.

The multinationals have per-  
fected the art of asset stripping.  
They realise that the most impor-  
tant asset of any firm is its slice  
of the market. They are prepared to  
spend millions to increase their  
slice.

A multinational will move into  
a country such as Ireland and, with  
government aid, grants and in-  
centives will build a factory to  
manufacture or assemble a prod-  
uct.

This is no more than an  
advertising stunt. By providing  
short-time employment for the  
local people the native popula-  
tion can identify with the product  
and accept it.

After five or 10 years, when  
their product is established on the  
new market and when the tax hol-  
days, etc., have run out, the  
factory is closed and the market  
supplied from the base operation.

### The multinationals

This is more economical for  
them and, besides, they are invest-  
ing in new markets elsewhere at  
this stage. Good examples here

are the major drug companies, all  
of which are investing in Ireland  
at the present.

### Most sinister bid

When their products are ac-  
cepted widely here it is safe to  
assume that they will pull out and  
supply us from their base opera-  
tions in America, Canada and  
Holland.

The latest and most sinister  
attempt at asset stripping is hap-  
pening at Van Hool-McArdle, bus  
builders for C.I.E. in Inchicore.

When C.I.E. shut its plant on  
Spa road in 1972 Van Hool, a  
Belgian-based firm of vehicle  
builders, moved in with all the  
usual promises of expansion, ex-  
ports, etc.

So convincing were they that  
the Spa road workers agreed to  
rationalisation, work study and  
flexibility, semi-skilled workers  
being permitted to do work  
normally reserved for skilled  
workers.

Now Van Hool are refusing to  
sign a contract offered by C.I.E.  
to supply buses at a fixed price.

Van Hool want an escalator clause  
to enable them to increase the  
price as they see fit.

It is feared that Van Hool  
might compromise and agree to  
supply the buses at a fixed price  
from their base factory in Belgium,  
resulting in the loss of 300 jobs at  
Spa road.

### 300 jobs in peril

Public pressure must be  
brought to bear on C.I.E. not to  
buy buses from outside the  
country. If Van Hool cannot  
supply at a fixed price from In-  
chicore C.I.E. must return to building  
its own buses.

Our essential public transport  
system must not be allowed to be-  
come part of a multinational slice.  
We must not allow our jobs to be  
exported. Now is the time to fight  
the asset strippers.

Material for this article was re-  
searched by Robert Emmet  
Cumann, Inchicore, Baile Atha  
Cliath.

# George Washington and Ireland

of Dillon. It may or it may not be  
so, nevertheless, if there be a  
single drop in the current of any  
existence, which flows from an  
Irish source, it will ever be warm  
in my heart while that heart it-  
self is warm.

"I came here as an American,  
I feel as an American; it is not  
Irishmen alone that have con-  
gregated to this interesting build-  
ing, not Catholics alone, for there  
are many here, who worship at  
other than the Apostolic shrine.

"Tis a millennium of feeling  
where various tribes of men have  
assembled in love for another, to  
express their hatred of oppression  
and their sympathy for the  
oppressed.

### Propriety doubted

"Thanks to the good feeling  
which is abroad - and far may it  
spread! - we have a most  
numerous and respectable assem-  
bly; but why are we content with  
this most spacious hall, why have  
we not to seek a wider arena?  
Because forthwith, there are those  
who doubt the propriety of  
interference in the concerns of  
other people, potentates or powers.

"I ask these skeptics, do you  
fear the old Lion's growl? From  
our Eagle's eye, I laugh to scorn  
his rage. But perhaps, there are  
Protestants who have scruples of  
conscience and decline to inter-  
fere, even in opinion, with such  
matters. If these are Americans  
let me say: When you fell the full  
force of the Lion's merciless  
fangs, who first gave you aid,  
not of words but of deeds?"

"There was a time when  
Americans were not sticklers in  
doctrinal matters; it was when,  
to our wasted war-worn ranks,

we were glad to receive the  
religionists of any creed, and  
found, to our comfort and to our  
independence, too, that a  
Catholic arm could drive a  
bayonet on the foe, and a  
Catholic heart beat high for the  
liberties of our country.

"When our friendless standard  
was first unfurled for resistance,  
who were the strangers that  
first mustered 'round its staff,  
and when it reeled in the fight,  
who more bravely sustained it  
than our generous sons?"

### The Delaware

"Who led the assault on  
Quebec and shed that early  
luster on our arms, in the dawn  
of the revolution? He, who will  
live in everlasting memory and  
reign in heaven - Montgomery.

"Who led the right wing of  
Liberty's forlorn hope, at the  
passage of the Delaware? An  
Irishman. Who felt the privations  
of the camp, the fate of battle,  
or the horrors of the prison ship  
more keenly than Irishmen. Look  
on this picture, Americans, which  
threw feebly, is faithfully drawn,  
then talk of interference, and  
I blush for my country.

"Or will you 'seek farther  
their merits to disclose.' (Cap  
the climax of their worth, when I  
saw Washington lower them, for  
they were the companions of his  
toils, his perils, his glories, in the  
deliverance of his country.

"Not was the feeling of our  
cause confined to his hemisphere.  
In Erin too, in the darkest days  
of our destiny, whenever it was  
told, that we bore ourselves  
bravely in the field, though  
pressed by misfortune, and that  
Liberty's pennon still flew,

though shattered by the gale, a  
thousand, aye a hundred thousand  
times, did the poor Irishman take  
off his hat, and cry from his  
heart, 'God save great Washington  
and the cause of America.' And  
this, Americans, in the very  
Lion's jaws.

"And with such revelations as  
these, can you, will you, dare  
you, Americans, talk of inter-  
ference, and withhold your voice  
from a general acclaim which  
would thunder in this land till  
its echoes reach the Emerald  
Isle, in a prayer for her deliv-  
erance.

"If there is an American who  
does not feel for the wrongs of  
that country which so nobly  
contributed to the establishment  
of our rights, I pronounce him  
recrude to the feelings of virtue,  
honour and gratitude. And my  
country's self, if she decline to  
give only her poor opinions of  
the miseries of those who gave  
their toil and blood that she  
might be great, free and happy,  
when misfortune next assails her,  
may she not find the friend she  
once found in Ireland.

### There is a tide

"This token will convey our  
greetings to Erin's distant sons,  
and when it arrives there, they  
will exclaim, 'There is yet a people  
who remember poor Ireland and  
who, rejoicing in their own rights,  
can feel for the wrongs of others.'  
Let our scroll 'be inscribed, from  
the land of liberty to the land of  
Montgomery.'

"But let not Ireland despair.  
There is a tide which, taken at  
the flood, leads on to glory, in  
the affairs of nations, like that of  
men. The spring sources arise in

our happy empire, but see, its  
mighty current already flows to  
the peaks of the Andes, and like  
the blessed Nile, fertilizes and  
renders plenteous all the regions  
within its reach. 'Tis the sacred,  
though restless, stream of Liberty.

"The Tree of Liberty grows  
nowhere in a day. Though the  
soil be genial, the roots must long  
be moistened with the blood of  
heroes, and of patriots, ere its  
rise to grandeur, and shade and  
shelter the land.

"Has Ireland no qualities to fit  
her for a better fate go to the  
Senates, and the bars go where you  
will, you'll know here genius  
by the luster it sheds around it.  
Or will you rather to the fields of  
fame.

### Washington's words

"When did Albin entwine a  
victor's laurel, that Erin did not  
contribute full many a leaf, from  
the plains of Abraham, to the  
plains of Waterloo, from Wolfe  
to Wellington and now that  
England will erect a trophy to  
the greatest of her triumphs,  
let it not be of unmeaning iron,  
let her search well that memorable  
field, and she will find enough of  
Irishmen's bones to raise a  
cenotaph as high as Pompey's  
Pillar.

"Permit me to conclude with  
the invocation to Ireland, as  
uttered by George Washington on  
the day of Independence, and  
under the venerable pretorium of  
the Revolution.

"Health and success to the  
Emerald Isle, my country's friend  
in my country's utmost need.  
May she soon be relieved from the  
Lion's grasp, for the Lion is of a  
(Ar leantáin ar chúil)



GEORGE WASHINGTON

Small text block containing a list of names and addresses, likely a mailing list or contact information for the publication.

*Cúrsaí eachtracha* Foreign affairs

# Vietnam heals the wounds of war

THROUGHOUT almost 30 years of war Vietnam was a testing ground for some of the most sophisticated and horrific weapons ever invented. One and a half million of a population of 50 million were killed, one million orphaned, many more maimed and the country north and south devastated.

What is happening inside Vietnam now? There is a shortage of real news. One of the few westerners to be invited to Vietnam by the new government to see for himself the reconstruction was Michael Hawkes, project officer of Christian Aid.

Coming from a humanitarian viewpoint and objectively unbiased, politically, his impressions are particularly interesting and encouraging.

They do much to dispel the myths held in the West about the type of society created by a liberation movement and government, whether they regard themselves as "pro-Communist" or not.

The Vietnamese repeatedly emphasised to their guests that they were at the early stages of reconstruction and had no rigid policy of development. But one thing is clear. Having been under the control of foreign powers for hundreds of years, they have no intention now of becoming too closely linked to any one country or power block.

We in Ireland can surely sympathise with that! The amount of reconstruction achieved over the past two years is impressive. There is an overriding concern for reunification of the country which extends from national level down to individual families.

In Hanoi, many factories, public buildings and apartment blocks have been rebuilt. The surrounding countryside is very intensely cultivated - a mixture of collective and private farming. Part of the main market of the city is allocated to people to sell their vegetables and craft work.

### Aid for churches

The government is not anti-religious. It has assisted in the rebuilding of a number of Christian churches damaged during the war even though Christianity is a minority religion in this Buddhist country and one associated with right-wing élites of the past.

Hanoi Cathedral attracts large congregations for Mass, including many young people and children. Great enthusiasm is expressed by both priests and pastors about Vietnam's efforts to heal the wounds of war, physical and social.

The Vietnamese attempt to involve the people at grassroots level is abundantly illustrated in

### Buanchuimhne

**DRUMM** - In proud and loving memory of our friend, Mairé.

Cumann Michael Gaughan, Dúndroma, Baile Átha Cliath.

## NEW PLAY: CAST SOUGHT

Wanted: Irish Actors and Actresses to perform in a play about Ireland.

Write to: Pirate Jenny Theatre Co., 76, The Basement, Oxford Gardens, London W.10.

Or phone: London 960-5875.

### Le Eldrida

the community health care system which they have established in the north over the past 20 years, despite continuous setbacks of war destruction.

The provincial hospital in Hai Duong, for example, about 40 miles from Hanoi, was completely destroyed in the 1972 bombings.

A temporary one has been operating for the last five years in buildings nearby.

The provincial hospital acts as the nerve centre of an amazing network of district hospitals and village clinics. These serve the entire population of the province.

### Preventive medicine

Great emphasis is placed on preventive medicine, family-planning, nutrition and hygiene. At least one member of every family attends regular training courses of the Vietnamese Red Cross.

Among other things they learn the advantages of constructing double septic tanks to improve sanitation.

Some of the district hospitals have specialist units to which people can be referred from all

over the province.

Vietnam has something to teach developing and other societies with their emphasis on education and personal responsibility for good health.

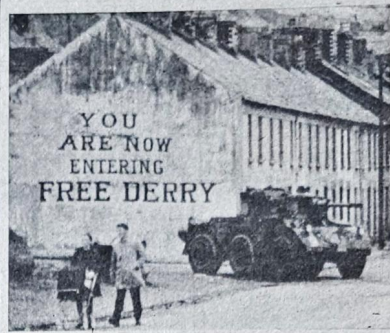
In the south the devastation of vast areas of land around Saigon - now renamed Ho Chi Minh City - during the intense fighting of the last years of the war caused many people to move to shanty towns surrounding the city.

About 1,000,000 people live in these shacks but now they are being allocated land in "new economic areas", where they can grow vegetables and fruit trees.

### Food shortage

Combined with an extensive public education programme, the ultimate aim is to reinvigorate the devastated land so as to help solve the country's chronic shortage of food.

The Vietnamese are a people actively involved in their own future, the rebuilding of their country. The task is enormous and the work hard; but anyone who wants to see that a small country, after a long struggle against foreign rule, can, out of the destruction, build itself a new, humane and self-sufficient society, now has Vietnam before him as a hopeful example.



## Pat McCrudden

THERE WAS a very large attendance at the Requiem Mass and funeral of the remains of the late Pat McCrudden (Fear Mór), at Corraquin graveyard on Saturday, October 15.

A guard of honour was provided by Fianna Éireann and the coffin was draped in the Tricolour. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the "Republican Movement."

Maoíosa Ó hAnluain, who gave the funeral oration, said: "I have been asked to say a few words here today on behalf of the Republican Movement. It is a great honour because Pat McCrudden was a great and true Irishman. He loved his God first and loved and served his country secondly."

"I had the honour of knowing Pat for the past 20 years. Every Easter Sunday saw Pat in the Monaghan parade honouring Ireland's dead."

"I often tried to fathom what inspired mountainy men like him to cling so tenaciously to their cause. They were sincere and it

Ar lean. Ich. a 8.

A now world-famous past of Derry, the Bogside, as it was up to a few years ago. Now only the gable remains with the people's message which an enemy paintbrush can ever obliterate.

## Paris backing for POWs

AS A result of the arrival of the mothers of Irish prisoners of war in France in September, a Comité de Défense des Prisonniers (Comité Chosanta na gCimí, Coimise for Defence of Prisoners) was founded on October 24 in Paris, address: Chez M. Cazelle Jacques, 52 rue des Meuniers, tel, 75012 Paris.

The Comité objective is to educate French public opinion, bringing such opinion to bear on the London and Dublin administrations to grant an amnesty to the P.O.W.s, and pending that, to grant the prisoners P.O.W. status.

# Prepare now for Bloody Sunday march

ALL SINN Féin members and groups are asked by the Bloody Sunday Committee, (15 Cable St., Derry), to begin preparations now for attendance at the sixth commemoration.

"Last year's representation of the various areas was, to say the least, not what Derry expected, and very few 26 Counties cummáin were in attendance," according to a Committee statement.

"We expect a greater effort on the part of these cummáin this year and hope that every area will be represented at least by a cumann or Comhairlecheantar."

"Will YOU, as members of Sinn Féin, allow England to be content in the knowledge that her worst massacre has been forgotten? Let England and her Quislings know that you, Sinn Féin, remember Bloody Sunday."

All groups wishing to attend should contact the Derry address, as above.

## Derry's new centres

Ar lean. o Ich. a 3.

In the Gweedore Bar when we asked for "Gloine uisce" we were told: "You'll have to speak English to me."

Ah, well. They still have to learn that traditional music is not the beginning and end of the cultural revolution. We'll try the "gloine uisce" (agus uisce beatha) in another pub, next time, hoping for manners... and water, of one kind or another.

Apart from that we found the morale of the Republican people in one of Ireland's most beautiful, friendly and good-humoured cities high, with a firm dedication to freedom and the new socialist Ireland.

The standard of slogan writing and murals is impressive. We hope to publish pictures in future editions.

FOOTNOTE: There is some concern by the temporary authorities about smuggling bombs, guns and like material INTO the centre city area. There is no check on such things going OUT, into the Bogside and Creggan. Which is its own telling comment.

# Charlie's got the foreman's job at last!

AND WHAT'S all this, then? Eh? People accusing little Scoopie-do of being ever so cruel and making small-boy RTE researchers sniffle into their pipes in London pubs?

Charlie ("I'm-a-socialist-too") Bird, researcher with the Politics Programme, was telling anyone who would listen in Sin City recently that my remarks about the programme on Garda brutality were most unfair.

Have to realise, quote Charlie, "how difficult it is to get anything challenging onto RTE."

Might be a bucket of diluted bromide to folk outside, but, within RTE, that programme was heady stuff!

What a load of old bilge! Charlie ("I'm-a-socialist-too"). Bird is a typical example of a chap who is so terrified of what RTE bosses think that he has come to think like them. No mind of his own any more.

His critical faculties are so blunted, his judgment so warped, that genuinely he believes that the spineless cop-out in question deserved kudos for courage!

### Reformed rebel

Why, you might ask, am I picking on Charlie? Is he not a small-time RTE hack when compared to others?

Yes, he is. But, you see, the

difference between a tame hack, such as Charlie, and an equally tame hack such as, say, Michael Heney is that Charlie was once in the vanguard of the proletarian revolution. Marching to this embassy and that, sitting down, speaking up, his fist hardly unclenched from one month's end to another.

And nothing wrong with that. Can't condemn every person who was once a revolutionary and became disillusioned: sure if you did you'd be condemning half of Dublin.

The point is that we wouldn't condemn Charlie if he admitted that he'd become, for want of a better word, "disillusioned".

If he said: "Yes, I did play around with socialist politics some years ago. Good crack while it lasted. But now I got me a good job, so I stuff the working class. I'm going to do everything the bossman tells me in the hope that I'll get an even better job".

### Decent thing

Now, that would be an honest attitude. Disgustingly honest. Honestly disgusting.

So do the decent thing, Charlie. Either cease your unquestioning puppy-dog obedience to every bossman in Montrose - or cease your whimpering complaints when I mention the fact that you are an obedient puppy-dog.

Which brings us to "Hibernia Weekly Review", which employs one Brian Trench.

Trench, like Charlie, lays claim to continuing socialist commitment. Ahem!

In "Hibernia" (October 14)

## Spike Island le Scoopie-do

Trench made the interesting point that an event such as the killing of IRSP leader Séamus Costello puts the media on their mettle, checks their "historical memory" and the genuineness of their contacts in Republican groups.

He went on to attack, among others, the "Irish Press" and "Indo", "Sunday Press" and "Indo" etc. etc.

### Historical memory

Trench also made the point that the theory that elements within the IRSP had killed their own leader was nonsense.

Now, all that made very interesting reading, indeed. Because in "Hibernia" (October 7), printed two days after Costello was shot, Trench himself wrote a full-page article which concluded that the most likely explanation was... that elements within the IRSP had killed their own leader!

So much for "Hibernia's" "historical memory" and contacts with Republican groups!

And speaking of contacts... part of Trench's October 7 article was very clearly based on material he had obtained as a member of a free group but which he felt free to use to "ginger up" a piece for publication.

Mr. Trench is treading very dangerous ground here. Perhaps the Socialist Workers' Movement, of which he is a prominent

member, should remind him that, difficult as it is to separate political involvement from journalistic work, others manage to do it.

It is time Comrade Trench learned how, also. Until he does, perhaps Republicans should approach Mr. Trench with care.

### Lie machine

Nor have we failed to notice the sly slander of Costello by Niall Kieley in the issue of October 14.

It is no direct business of other organisations but Kieley did reprint chunks from an anti-Costello document issued by the Gardiner Place lie machine, giving no indication that they might be less reliable than the gospel.

And "Hibernia" has given no explanation why Éamonn McCann was sacked when the magazine went weekly. We shall be keeping a close eye on these disturbing signs.

## Comhairle Chúige Laignean (LEINSTER PROVINCIAL COUNCIL)

• All Cumáin (Community Councils) A.G.M. before Nov. 6.

• All Comhairlecheantair A.G.G. (as per constitution) (District Councils), before Nov. 20, '77 (as per constitution).

• Comhairle Laignean (provincial council) A.G.M. Nov. 20, '77, at 15.00 hours sharp. Chairman and Secretary to attend, as per constitution.

### Other dates to note:

• Kevin Barry Commemoration, Rathvilly, Co. Carlow.

• Manchester Martyrs' Commemoration: Nov. 18, 1977.

• Edentubber Martyrs' Commemoration: Nov. 13, 1977.

-B. Golden, Provincial organiser.

Monitor Crown north and south

It is becoming ever more necessary now, for arrests by the Crown forces, whether operating from Belfast, Dublin or London, to be monitored, for an exact record to be kept. Details (names, age, address, time of arrest, where taken, how long held, if assaulted, if charged) should be written down as soon as all the facts have been checked, and this information given to the local cumann (and to the person's lawyer and doctor) BUT ALSO TO US. Too many cases are not being reported on the mistaken basis that they are unimportant; or if reported, word comes weeks, even months, later. Every case is important. Without a complete record we cannot present the complete picture of the way human rights are being trampled upon all over Ireland today. Help us keep the record straight. Send us the details even if you do not want names (or addresses) published (we will respect your wishes).

Labhair Gaelige

New classes for all interested in learning Irish began Wednesday, October 19 at 21.00 hours in room-two 5 Blessington Street, B.A.C. Instructor for these classes is P. O'Riain who began the class at the end of July. All interested are asked to attend the class on Wednesdays.

AN CUMANN CABHRACH

Annual dinner, céilí and ballads.

Clare Manor Hotel, Malahide Road, Dublin

Friday, January 6, 1978. 9-2 a.m. Dress informal

Taille: £5.00. Inquiries: 314941, 592863.

Bus will leave 44 Parnell Square at 20.15 hours.

Dinner: Florida Cocktail, Scotch Broth, Roast Turkey and Ham, Brussels Sprouts and Garden Peas, Roast and Creamed Potatoes, Coupé Hawaii, Tea or Coffee, Rolls and Butter.

Dinner will be served at 21.00 hours.

Sale of Work, December 9, 10 and 11 in the Dublin Mansion House, Donations and helpers needed. Committee meets every Tuesday night in 44 Parnell Square. Bf linn ar son na bprósnaigh.

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 Átha Cliath, 7, Eire.

Republican cards for Christmas

Order your Christmas cards now from the Craft Centre, 44 Cearnóg Pharnell, Baile Átha Cliath, Eire. (10p each or £1 per dozen).

POSTMHALA • POSTBAG POSTMHALA

IN RECENT issues you have publicised episodes in the enemy's war on children in the Six Counties and in your last issue you have pointed out that this is nothing new in the military clashes between Ireland and England, over the centuries.

You mentioned only three periods - the Cromwellian, the 1798 and the Tan wars - but, from what I can remember of the history I have read, this is a fact of the Crown's intervention in Irish affairs from the very beginning.

Surely there is the making of a very interesting book in all this? The introduction could cover, briefly but factually, quoting sources, the Crown's war on children from 1169 to 1969.

The rest of the book, as I see it, would cover in rather more detail the Crown's more recent war on children, with text, pictures and other illustrations, from 1969 to, say, the end of this year.

Such a book would be of immense educational value, at home and abroad, and would help to put the freedom struggle in perspective, showing the depths to which the Crown forces have been forced to descend by the successes, heroism, nobility, courage and initiative of O'Connell, the United, God Bless 'em.

Obviously, the man to set about the organisation of such a book (or even booklet) would be Sean O'Bradaigh, who has done such valuable publicity work for Sinn Féin.

Could we have his opinion of the proposed project? -Tomas Rowe, Baile Átha Cliath, 6.

OPEN LETTER TO LYNCH

"MISE Éire, Mór mo náire, a gellann fein do dhíol a mídháil". Betrayed! It has an ugly sound, has it not, Mr. Lynch? But those young men and women, those boys and girls in the jails - your jails, Mr. Lynch - need never fear that word. Because, whatever their fate, and however much they are ill-treated, humiliated and degraded by the sadistic thugs in Portlaoise, and elsewhere, they can "walk tall". Mr. Lynch, secure in the knowledge that however great Éire's shame may be it won't be for them.

And those people with whom you collaborate, Mr. Lynch, they will flatter you, smile on you; they may even shake your hand; but they won't respect you, Mr. Lynch, any more than they respect anyone in that iniquitous place called Linstown House.

Do the Irish people want those men and women, those young boys and young girls, to remain in the jails? Ask them, Mr. Lynch, if you are not afraid of the answer.

Get up off your knees, Mr. Lynch, before Britannia puts her foot on your neck as she has done with your predecessor. But then, he always liked it there. Did he not, Mr. Lynch? -E.J. Boardman, Brisbane, An Astráil.

PEACE STOOGES

THE BRITS are in their glory this week on the news media. First the shooting of the Brit woman spy in Armagh, in which they poured out the false propaganda about the "shooting of the child"; then comes the award of Nobel prize to the pseudo "Peace Woman". Of course, Mason was among the first to send congrats. Why wouldn't he? They are his stooges in the fight for a Brit military victory.

I wondered when I saw Corrigan weeping on TV, if they were croc tears, or because she had sold out to the Brits. She was very concerned about "prisoners abroad who were suffering in jail".

The creepy bitch should spare a thought for the gallant Volunteers languishing in jail under the heel of Whitehall. When she and her so-called "peace movement" are in oblivion, the men and women who suffered for freedom will be alive in the hearts of the Irish people.

Eddie Murphy (a veteran Republican), Avon, Sasana.

NORSE GOMBEENEN

NORWEGIAN kinglets early became interested in Ireland, as a source of economic exploitation. A Norwegian Viking Kingdom, centred around present day Dublin, was established in the ninth century and lasted until the 11th.

In contemporary Irish sources, the Norwegians are described as "money-hungry merchants". The English Norman expansion finally expelled Norwegian exploitation of the areas on both sides of the Irish Sea, at least as far as military and political control was concerned.

Norwegian commercial interests westwards were maintained, despite the gradual weakening of the Norwegian ruling class and the long union with Denmark, and were partly replaced by Danish interests in the then less significant trade.

The links westwards were not totally broken but England gradually became the most important trade partner.

But the old Viking dream of capturing the immense wealth of the green island is apparently not forgotten in Norway.

In Ireland's North-East Norwegian big business (industry) firms are squeezing a few hundred thousands into the luxury estates on the hillsides of Oslo. The unstable political situation, however, represents a serious obstacle to their efforts to draw maximum profit and to invest in new profit-making enterprises.

In their own interests, Norwegian capitalists and their political puppets cling to the so-called Peace Movement. Norway teaches workers to co-operate with their masters, for the benefit of the gommeen men of course.

This is explained and the Norwegian moneybags persuaded Norwegian newspapers to sponsor the collection of money for the "People's Peace Prize". The idea behind this support is to secure Norwegian neo-colonialism in Ireland.

-Slavanger Reader, P.O. Box, 505, N-4001, Slavanger, An Toréal.

A book on Crown's war on babies?

U.S. DEMOCRAT VIEW

IN THE United States of America the previous pro-British utterings of Edward Kennedy are best described as meaningless blarney, according to the National Executive of the Democratic Party.

Releasing a press statement last month, this informed body of influential U.S. opinion without reservation publicly condemned all British actions in the Six Counties.

Furthermore, they stressed the will of the U.S. people in no uncertain terms by demanding total British withdrawal from the Six Counties in a specific short period of time.

It is obvious to all concerned in Ireland that the average U.S. voter is beginning to equate similarities between Ireland and Vietnam.

- Brian MacGill/Aolain, Doire Cholm Cille.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

I WAS disgusted to discover that one motion had been rejected by this year's Ardchéis. This motion was put forward by the P. MacArdrey Cumann and is as follows (121): "That the Eire Nua policy be changed and no allowance be made for private enterprise".

Sinn Féin is meant to be a left-wing organisation, completely against all forms of capitalism and that of exploiting the working man. I always believed that a true socialist disagreed with any form of exploitation. Sinn Féin always spoke out against the capitalist. Whether big or small, he still takes advantage of the working man. But Sinn Féin now is contradicting itself and has become hypocritical.

Has Sinn Féin turned right? Can it be trusted on these issues against which it spoke in the past? -L.N.Bh., Dún Laoghaire.

DISGUSTED STUDENT

FOR A considerable number of weeks, I have been following the controversy raised by "Disgusted Student", as to whether Sinn Féin is veering too much to the left, or our enemies are; etc.

We can become our own greatest enemy if we allow ourselves to be sidetracked into wondering what sort of image we project, so I would suggest to "Disgusted Student", that he get to know some of the members of Sinn Féin here in Waterford and who will be only too happy to let him (her) see how they work, what kind of people they are; and then let him be the judge.

If "Disgusted Student" does not know any of the members of our local cumann, perhaps he would get in touch once more with the editor of this paper, who, I'm sure, will be only too happy to put him in touch with one of us.

-Margaret Metziman, PRO, Cumann Chathal Brugha, Sinn Féin, Portlaoise.

The following letter was published in our two local papers and is self-explanatory:

In reference to some points raised at a recent Corporation meeting regarding the obliteration of political slogans from walls around the city, I would like to make a few observations.

Before Mr. E.A. Collins, Soltr., attempts to criticise any party in this respect, he should first put his own party house in order, as to this day, there are a great number of Coalition election posters still defacing walls, poles etc., throughout the city and county.

Since Sinn Féin is denied access to the normal channels of communication, largely thanks to the recent political furore, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, members of Sinn Féin must use any means available to get their policies to the people.

I would also remind Mr. Collins, and any other councillors of the same mind, that at the inaugural meeting of the first DAU, a statement was read declaring that "Peace would never prevail in Ireland while the British garrison remains".

Does it not seem strange that there should be a marked similarity in the statement made at that occasion, and the message contained in the "Brits Out, Peace In" slogans? When the pages of today's paper are being written, I very much doubt that it will be the children and grandchildren of the members of Sinn Féin today who will hang their heads in shame.

-(Mrs.) Margaret Merriman.

CORRECTIONS

IN OUR front-page report, last issue, the word "no", which should have preceded "ceasefire", was left out, as was clear from the text. To make the matter absolutely clear, the message was: No ceasefire, until basic demands (well publicised) have been met, will take place.

Also in page-one (foot of page), the cutting on the left should have been attributed to "Irish Independent" and that on right to "Republican News" (from which our account was taken).

The heading referring to the Bernie Gibson funeral should have read "banoglach Eireannach" instead of "Canoglach Eireannach".

CRAFT CENTRE

Leather goods

Women's leather handbags, shoulder style, made in Long Kesh ..... £14.00 and £16.00  
Men'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 targety ..... £2.40  
The Price of Justice - by Kathleen Largesy ..... £2.50  
England's Vietnam - by the Men 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  
\* Island boys, Hurrah - by the Wolfhound ..... £3.25  
\* Smash Intermment ..... £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 ..... £3.25  
\* Rifles of the I.R.A. - by the Wolfstones ..... £3.50  
\* Irish to the Core - by the Wolfstones ..... £3.50  
\* Across the Broad Atlantic - by the Wolfstones ..... £3.50  
\* Tommy Makem and Liam Clancy ..... £3.75  
Four Green Fields - by Tommy Makem and Liam Clancy ..... £3.25  
(plus 40p, post and packing)

Singles (all prices 75p plus 20p post and packing):  
Long Kesh; Up and Away; Farwell to Dublin - by the Wolfstones.  
Ms. Little Armalite; Prouie Birdie; Michael Gaughan; Brave Frank Stagg; Povo Lulaby; Smashing of the Van; Ireland, United, Gaelic and Free; Ashdown Road - all by Wolfhound.  
The Town I love so Well - by Paddy Reilly.  
Seán Sabhat from Garryowen - 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, Eire.



Also from Siopa Éire Nua, Carriga Airt, Co. Thír Chonaill, Eire.  
£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, 182 Upper Street, London, N.1.

JOIN SINN FÉIN

For a Federal Socialist Democratic Republic based on Community Government

Aim (Name): .....

Seoladh: (Address): .....

Send this form to: Sinn Féin, Spáid Chaoimhín, Baile Átha Cliath, Éire.

TORTURED NORTH - EAST

Turf Lodge plea to the nation

THE ONLY remedy to torture, maiming, robbery and vandalism by the Crown forces was for those forces to be withdrawn...

Before the conference were representatives of Turf Lodge Tenants' Association and some of the young people who have been beaten up by the military...

Trade unionism had a sole representative in TUCCA leader Dermot Whelan and the clergy, in Rev. Piaras Ó Duill.

People betrayed

Well might one of the Turf Lodge heroes say that the 26 Counties status-quo had abandoned our brothers and sisters of the north-east in their crucifixion...

FATHER Ó DÚILL spoke of

Washington's Ireland

(Ar leanúint ó lch. a 5)

kind that fondles ere it kills, whose blandishments lure but to destroy, while the Eagle suffers the smallest bird to wing its wonted way...

Victim visited

(Ar leanúint ó lch. a 3)

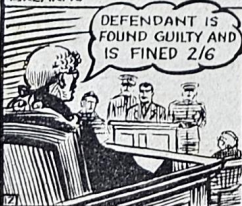
the major papers and by the media in general, as part of the blatant media collaboration with the Crown.

RTÉ gave a few minutes to what Sammy had to say at his news conference on leaving hospital. We are glad to report that he is making a satisfactory recovery and we wish him well.

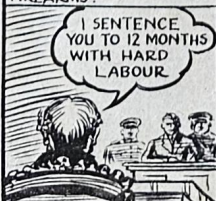
● We will report developments in this case as they are made available to us.

Suppression of An Chead Dáil

NOV. 20TH 1919: ENNISKILLEN. A UNIONIST IS CHARGED WITH HAVING FIREARMS



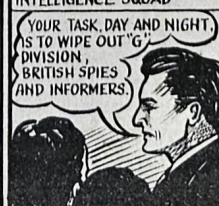
NOV. 25TH DUBLIN. A VOLUNTEER IS CHARGED WITH POSSESSING FIREARMS



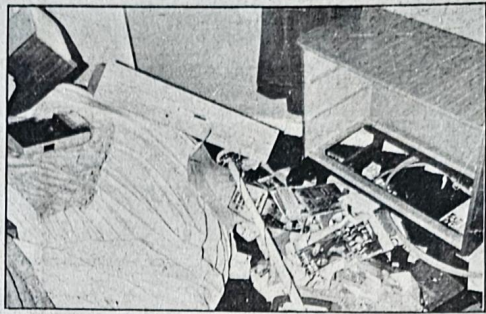
BRITISH CABINET MINISTERS PLAN ATROCITIES



MICHAEL COLLINS ORGANISES HIS FULL-TIME COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE SQUAD



TAKEN OVER BY DAIL EIREANN, THE BULLETIN IS CIRCULATED ABROAD TO COUNTER FALSE BRITISH PROPAGANDA



As lár an chogaidh FROM THE WAR ZONE

BELFAST and Derry were the areas most involved in operations last week against enemy forces, according to reports received.

SUNDAY, OCT. 30.

Belfast: The Stag Inn, Shaw's Bridge, was badly damaged by fire after an incendiary device exploded.

MONDAY, OCT. 31.

Belfast: Shots were fired at a Crown forces (RUC) Landrover at the Stockman's Lane roundabout.

Derry: A Claymore mine, discovered at the Lecky Road flyover, Bogside, was defused by enemy forces.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1.

Belfast: An incendiary device exploded in the premises of U-Plan Central Heating, Donegall Street.

Murray's furniture store, Duncairn Gardens was destroyed after a bomb had been planted.

Belfast Brigade claimed responsibility.

Derry: Bombs exploded in the Home-maker's Discount Furniture store and Thompson and McCeady's garage, Strand Road.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Belfast: The premises of the Northern Furnishing Company, Dublin Road, were destroyed after two bombs exploded.

Derry: Bombs exploded in the Home-maker's Discount Furniture store and Thompson and McCeady's garage, Strand Road.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Belfast: A blast bomb was thrown at a Crown forces emplacement at Unity Flats.

Belfast: Belfast Heirte (Belfast Brigade) claimed responsibility for a rifle attack on a RUC

Land-Rover in the Whiterock area.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Belfast: A bomb was discovered under the bonnet of a car belonging to a member of the Crown forces (RUC) outside Castlereagh Barracks. It was defused later.

An enemy soldier was shot and seriously wounded in Andersonstown.

A bomb exploded after it was carried out of Gribben's furniture store, Duncairn Gardens.

Bangor: An incendiary device was found on a train in Bangor Station.

Edentubber bus

A bus for the Edentubber Commemoration on Sunday, November 13th, will leave 5 Blessington Street, Dublin, at 12.30 hours.

Dundalk draw

A very successful function was held in the Cabin Lounge, Dún Dealgan, and a draw for £200 worth of prizes took place.

The winners were: 1, ticket no. 266, £100; 2, (145), £50; 3, (273), £25; 4, (168), £25.

The committee of An Cumann Cabhrach is grateful to the sellers of tickets and supporters of the Cumann.

200-mile limit

SINN FEIN continues to highlight the demand for an exclusive 200-mile fishing zone.

Recently, a very successful public meeting took place in the main fishing port of Howth, organised by the McNulty-Cannon Cumann. Speakers were Risteard Behal and Niall Ó Faoigháin.

'Worst kind'

The hijacking of an entire wedding party on Oct. 22 in Bellaghy, Co. Derry, by Crown forces for some eight hours has been described by the local priest, Rev. Liam Donnelly, C.C., as "institutional violence of the worst kind".

U.S. betrayal of citizen

(Ar leanúint ó lch. a 4)

Africa or the Middle East somewhere, it would be front page stuff all across this country. But when it comes to Northern Ireland, where a 17 year old boy can be pulled out of his bed and tortured, the American media suddenly become the three monkeys. See, hear and do nothing.

When the Daily News relayed word of Pearse's trouble to his old schoolmates back in Cheltenham, Pat Laigie said, "Pearse was a good kid, never a troublemaker. He knew when to work and when to have fun. He played sports, rooted for the Phillies and Eagles. "He was just the same as the rest of us. Except that he moved."

Débé

(Ar leanúint ó lch. a 2)

an 'Gestarbaiter' (aoí-oirbri), ar-scláthai é ó cheann ceann na seachtaine.

Is corál nach dtuigtear go forleathnach gur bhí na hoibrithe as Eirinn a bhain fómhar na dácheoinníollacha aibre amach sa bBreitain agus i Meiriceá, ar ardstochas, idir shléimne briseadh croí agus thuill féin.

Dáiltraíonn sé go bhfuil an dán céanna romhainn ar an Mór-Roinn, más fíor do bheirt de mhuintir na Gaeltachta tá tar éis a bhíllte anseo as an nGearmáin.

Samhláitear e seo, £50 sa mhí as síorclábhaocht seacht lá sa tseachtain, breis is naoi n-uaire sa ló i dtír a bhfuil costas na beatha thart ar 20 faoin gcéad níos airde ná mar atá sé in Eirinn...

Drúcht díleól

CHUALA MÉ an lá faoi dhéireadh go bhfuil ina ghníomh, anois, greann bhí ar síd ag anseo tá blianta po shin, mar atá easpórtáil uisce na hÉireann go Meiriceá.

Tá ag éir leis an ngnó agus tá boic ag éir rámhar ar an uisce céanna.

Anois, a chairde, ní greann é seo a leanas ach nod. Is féidir dú níos faide leis an tionscal seo agus 51 varieties a sholtháir.

Seo leanas cuid díobh: Ceo na hÉireann; drúcht na hÉireann; allas na hÉireann; fuil na hÉireann (comharbhann comhnascacha leis an RUC-Garda Síochána-Arm na Breataine); agus, b'fhéidir, mún, músic agus cac na hÉireann, mar thús an liosta hada.

Ach ní bheigh mé graosta. Fáigáith mé an chuid eile faoi shamhlach na léith-eoirí. Hacklinch products teoranta, abú!

Join Sinn Féin and support its programme