

CONCERNED

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF FERMANAGH CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE COMMITTEE

PAY
NO
RENT
PAY
NO
RATES

"IRELAND UNFREE SHALL NEVER BE AT PEACE"

No. 124

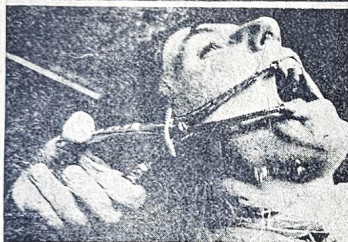
Saturday, 2nd February (De Sathairn, 2 Feabhra), 1974

We Accuse The British Government Of . . .

SLOW MURDER



1 The mouth is forced open by ramming a wooden wedge between the teeth. At this stage the stomach reacts to what it knows is to come and nausea starts.



2 The mouth is held open by a clamp. This is extremely painful to the mouth. The muscles of the throat react and a choking sensation follows. Anyone who has visited a dentist knows just how difficult it is to swallow the saliva which falls back into the throat when the mouth is forced open.



3 A long tube is forced down the gullet. If the tube goes down the wrong way the liquid may be poured into the lungs, possibly resulting in death as in the case of Thomas Ashe. No matter how carefully the tube is inserted the vocal chords are damaged, which is why the actress Siobhann McKenna was not allowed to volunteer to be forcibly fed. Vomiting always results from pouring the liquid down the tube. In this case the liquid was poured down several times, but the volunteer vomited each time.

This is the brutality practised every day on Dolours and Marian Price and on Gerard Kelly and Hugh Feeney. No wonder that intense anger is rising in the heart of every Irishman and woman on the face of the earth.

MAN OF HONOUR

MR. MICHAEL DUREY, an SDLP Councillor for Pennyburn/Shantallow area of Derry, has announced his withdrawal from that Party. He will in future be known as a Community Councillor.

The reasons he has given for his action are complete disgust at the breaking of promises on such issues as internment, police reform and complete capitulation to English and Faulknerite wishes and demands.

Can one hope for more men of honour such as Mr. Durey?

FERMANAGH INFLUENCE

ALMOST every night on the BBC news we see and hear the Miners' Union leader, Joe Gormley. Our readers will be surprised to learn that Joe Gormley has Fermanagh blood in his veins. Joe's great great grandparents came from North Fermanagh. They were forced out during pre-famine times.

The people of Fermanagh salute you. You and your underpaid miners have hauled the English nation to its knees.

In your negotiations with Billy Whitelaw you will not compromise or sell out your members. It is a pity that the same determination was not shown by the so-called Irish negotiators at Sunningdale.

MAGUIRESBRIDGE CONCERT

THE local Civil Resistance Committee wish to thank sincerely all those who attended their concert in aid of internees' dependants and all who gave private subscriptions.

The hall was full to capacity and a most enjoyable night was had by young and old. Everyone was loud in their praise of the local and visiting artistes. The compere was the very popular and efficient Charlie McNally.

A GINGERED ASS

GINGER is a hot, spicy power of a light reddish-yellow colour. It is widely used for many purposes in kitchens. It gives a very distinct and warmly-tasty flavour to cakes and things. But ginger is also used figuratively. For instance, to ginger up an ass means to make him more lively.

In my father's time ass-dealers believed that anything that could work figuratively could also work literally and they were dead right. So the custom of putting ginger under an ass's tail by ass-dealers became common practice. This practice led to many a man thinking he had a sound ass and good value for his money until the effects of the ginger wore off. It was always on the morrow, when going to admire his purchase of the day before, that what he was now beholding was not his frolicsome ass of yesterday but a miserable, lethargic fraud. He did not have to be told that a ginger-group had been doing its thing. That he had been taken for a ride, and not, certainly not, by his ass. No, figuratively.

A GINGERED SDLP

Now I see that the SDLP is trying the old ass-dealers' stunt. A ginger-group has been set up. It appears that it has already been doing its thing on Ass-emblar Duffy and from the indications it is working well. The group will scarcely try it with Paddy Devlin. He might jump out of the Unionist harness and upset the apple-cart. I have known even placid asses turn summersaults after the ginger-group treatment.

Now please do not get me wrong. I am all for the SDLP ginger-group doing something, even if only for a change of deceit, to get what they are trying to sell worth a FIRST glance. Nevertheless, I think it is only right that I should warn people that any seeming display of energy or change of mood will result from ginger, and that even Republican-like springs or even leaps in the clear air will be of short duration. Well, just as long as the cheats "Ouch", if you know what I mean. So don't be straddled with a gingered ass.

I learned in the good old days when you could get an ass for five shillings (25p) how to detect if the ginger-group had been working on it or not. There were certain signs which the amateur would miss. For instance, I used to take stock of the ears and tail in particular. If the ears were back and the tail flicking needlessly, and all this coupled with a rearing-to-go look in the eye, then you could bet your last bob that the ginger-group had done its homework and that come next day you ass would be too darn lazy to take his oats. It would in fact be a different ass.

ALL THIS BECAUSE . . .

Well, just to say that it would be foolish not to apply that kind of acute observation to the SDLP lad you notice behaving out of character. If he is acting like a got-at ass then turn away. This is advice being given for free since The Westminster Fair may be sooner than Old Moore says, and since I don't want you straddled with a gingered ass.

Letters to the Editor

"SOLITARY" FOR REFUSING TO WEAR PRISON CLOTHES

Sir,

Please allow me the use of your columns to make known to the public just what the kind of "justice" that we were promised at Sunningdale is really like.

My husband, Joseph Reilly, is at present in Crumlin Road Jail serving nine months for alleged riotous behaviour and assault. As he was completely innocent of the charge, he refused to wear the prison clothes, and for the past five months has been kept in solitary confinement, being refused cigarettes, food parcels, etc.

He was due for release on 13th February with three months' remission for good behaviour, but on going up on my usual once-a-month visit I was shocked and angered to find that they had not only rescinded his remission but also taken his bed, chair and all personal belongings. He is now left sleeping on a mattress on a cold, damp floor, and all this as punishment for refusing to wear prison clothes.

My husband, who is a chronic asthmatic and rheumatics sufferer, has been under the doctor's care for the biggest part of his life and only a few weeks ago had to be taken from the prison to the Royal Victoria Hospital for tests, as it was feared he had rheumatic fever.

I have campaigned for his release since he was first arrested by the British Army in August last. I have written and spoken to anybody and everybody who I thought could help, but their efforts and mine have all been met with the same reply, "Justice must take its course".

I am holding the Governor of Crumlin Road jail personally responsible for my husband's well-being as it seems that being unable to "break" him with five months' solitary confinement and such tricks as "have a bath" and then try and steal his clothes, he is now prepared to make an "example" of him.

I am writing this letter in the hope that someone, somewhere in authority will read it and, in God's name, be able to do something.

Yours etc.,

(Mrs.) Clara Reilly

20 Monagh Crescent,
Belfast 11.

COALITION 1974

An open rhyme to Government—in name,
Filled on the cheap spirit
Stolen from other beggars

And bread and soup—Salvation Army style;
Then to bed on the broken bodies of Skid Row
Or some hovel in a slum,
And dreams of power, riches, miracles
And perhaps defeat.
Pitiful tramps.

A place in the darkness away from the people
Who are rising closer together,
Unfolding and smoothing the pastures of the
whole nation,

Spreading the kindred ages of liberty
Over the morning—over the dawning,
Remaining faithful, charitable
And filled with hope.

An Madra Rua

Comp. 16,
Long Kesh.

A TALE OF WOE

Sir,

Today is Tuesday, 29th January. As I write there is still frost on the window of my living-room, although a bright fire is burning in my grate for more than an hour. As I look at the bright blaze my thoughts dwell on the poor, often forgotten, tortured and sick internees. How are they feeling this morning? They have no bright fire, no comforting wife or mother, no hot tasty breakfast. This may be a day when they had an early dawn raid; they may have suffered severe abuse; they may have been attacked by Alsatian dogs or their few small but precious belongings may have been disarrayed, broken or stolen. The remains of Saturday's food parcels and cigarettes may have been confiscated—parcels brought by heartbroken wives, mothers, sisters or girl-friends at great personal sacrifices to themselves.

Do the general public ever think of the sacrifices made by the relatives of these tortured innocent men who have not been proved guilty of any crime? Bus fares have to be found in many cases to cover many miles to visit their loved ones. Food parcels are expensive, warm clothing is needed to combat even in a small way the cold, damp, wet conditions which obtain in Long Kesh. Are we doing anything to help? We are all generous, and rightly so, when charities in foreign lands call upon us, but let us not forget our own poor deprived families who often have to go without a decent meal so that their tortured loved ones may get a food parcel.

On last Sunday as I came out from Mass I heard a woman, with a copy of CONCERNED in her hand, says: "Sure, there is no truth in all the stuff these write about the internees and hunger-strikers—if there was, wouldn't there be more about it in the newspapers and wouldn't the politicians be shouting about it." My blood boiled and I stared her in the eyes without speaking. I suppose in a sense she is not to blame. After all, her politicians on 28th Dec. called off the rent and rates strike, which was almost the only weapon we had against internment. Her politicians are the SDLP who vowed they would never negotiate with Britain while even one man was interned, Stormont abolished and the RUC reformed. Stormont has been abolished and by whom?—not by the SDLP. The other two ugly sores remain. We can thank God their call-off of the Rent and Rates Strike met with a poor response and the sink-down-low party have come under fire from many of their own supporters because of their failure to have internees released. In spite of reports to the contrary there has been no rush with cheques to pay rates. One official in the housing executive has confessed that the response to the call to pay rates has been very, very disappointing. The response to their plea must be taken as an expression of the dissatisfaction with the party's decision to call off the strike.

Of course, we hear bellicose Devlin, Fitt and Co. shouting about all the visits they made to Whitelaw and his pimpy successor on behalf of the internees, but without success. Still they signed Sunningdale knowing what would be the internees' fate. The sight of £7,500 a year put "paid" to any further demands for their release, Pym will not release the internees for fear Faulkner might fall in the eyes of his brethren. After all, wasn't it Faulkner who started the horrible torture? What a snigger Heath and Faulkner had at the way they fooled the SDLP headed by the man who is seldom fit and entertained by Devlin in his one-man show.

No wonder if the internees would call out, "My God, why have we been forsaken?" One thing is sure: that infamous party were shaking afraid of a general election for they know what their fate would have been when they would face their electors with a list of broken promises.

Utterly Disgusted

EXTRADITION OF HARES

A Chara,

Like Mrs. Byrne of Bangor I am very opposed to the coursing of live hares (see "Irish News", 24th January). Mrs. Byrne believes that if given a chance the Assembly would see to it that the Live Hare Coursing Abolition Bill would make successful progress. Might I recommend that she should take up the matter with the SDLP component of the body. Gerry Fitt and his menagerie are past masters in the art of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds. As such, they should not find it too difficult to bring about a union of hearts, indeed an animal Sunningdale rapport, 'twixt hares and hounds.

Then since it APPEARS that Mrs. Byrne supports the Assembly and since Erne Sense DOES support it, might I request Mrs. Byrne when she dialogues with Gerry on the Live Hare Coursing Abolition Bill to kindly raise the question of hare extradition. You can see I am not too well up in such matters and Erne Sense, a well-known columnist in a weekly publication called the Fermanagh Herald, has left me even less well up. The last copy of that publication had a lot of very confusing things to say about extradition. He (Erne Sense) said that the question of extradition does not arise in Ireland as we are all one country and all one. I had better add, lest I confuse Mrs. Byrne, too, that Erne Sense was writing about the extradition of humans. But would what he had to say apply to hares also? That is what worries me and I fear may now worry Mrs. Byrne.

As Lifford is so close to the border, could a hare who escapes a pair of hounds and gets into Strabane by foot be extradited? Or since all hares on this island are Irish hares, does the question of extradition arise at all at all? Instead of extraditing the hare, could he be just picked up and brought across the bridge to Lifford and the hounds? I can see how a Manchester hare who escaped to Birmingham could be just picked up and brought back, but a hare on the run from Lifford and past H.M. frontier post would be excused from agreeing with the columnist for the publication I referred to. Why the hare could quote scripture and taking a 3p postage stamp ask: "Whose image and inscription is this?" I was confused before, but now I am more confused and I DO appeal to Mrs. Byrne to ask Gerry Fitt for some clarification of this issue. After all the hares have not got an Erne Sense to keep them on the right path. A hare on the run from Lifford and holed up in Strabane could easily feel secure in his form believing that only successful extradition proceedings could have him thrown back to the hounds from whom he had escaped. Good luck to you, Mrs. Byrne, I am with you all the way in your struggle AND PLEASE do raise the extradition issue with Gerry Fitt.

C. Ni Mhuiri

FERMANAGH CIVIL RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

DEMONSTRATION

IN SUPPORT OF
PRICE SISTERS

on

NEXT SUNDAY

10th FEBRUARY
DETAILS LATER

FERMANAGH CIVIL RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

4th ANNUAL

DINNER DANCE

in FOUR SEASONS HOTEL, MONAGHAN

on

THURSDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, '74
TICKETS (£2.00) available from 3 Queen St.

or any Committee member

Repression In Northern Ireland

20 POINTS AGAINST INTERNMENT

(Please send abroad to relatives to bring to the attention of their public representatives and the media).

1. It is immoral and unjust to take away a man's basic right to liberty without a fair, just and public trial with proper means of defence and appeal available.
2. Imprisonment without trial under the Northern Ireland Special Powers Act reduces a man to the level of a slave, without any legal protection. No warrant, no charge, no trial.
3. Men arrested under Special Powers can disappear for days, be brutally treated with impunity by their oppressors, can be moved from place to place of detention secretly.
4. There is no proper right of appeal against internment. The Brown Tribunal, set up by the iniquitous Stormont Ministry of Home Affairs, is regarded by the internees as a judicial farce and it imposes an oath which is an abuse of religion and a mockery of God.
5. The family income ceases when the breadwinner is interned. No compensation for the afflicted family is provided by the government although £5 a week was provided as compensation for internee's families in Aden, when internment was imposed there in '67.
6. The internees' camp in Long Kesh is constructed to break men's spirits and degrade them. Groups of 80-90 men are kept in leaking tin huts in cages 70 x 30. No facilities for exercises, hobbies or libraries. Facilities for visitors are disgraceful.
7. Medical facilities at the camp are woefully inadequate. Family doctors are prevented from coming in to see their patients by days of 'red tape'.
8. Psychiatric treatment is essential for men who have been tortured and imprisoned unjustly. Provision for this is practically nil. Despair is caused by no date for release.
9. Libellous statements have been made against the imprisoned men and legal aid is not available for them to defend their good name.
10. Harassment of prisoners by brutal British soldiers in an organised way has been allowed on a number of occasions, recently in the transfer of prisoners from one cage to another.
11. One per cent of the adult Catholic male population of Northern Ireland, that is 900 men, has been imprisoned without trial. It is clear the intention is not primarily to "dispose of unwanted members of the public" (Brig. Kilson), but to terrorise the Catholic community into accepting whatever political solution Stormont wants to impose on them.
12. Three per cent (2,700) of the adult Catholic male population have been arrested under the Special Powers Act, held incommunicado for 48 hours, interrogated often with brutality, intimidation used on them and their families; humble homes wrecked by the Army.
13. The Special Powers Act, Northern Ireland, means that in an area with the population of Birmingham, England or Pittsburgh, U.S.A., two thirds of the population has the permanent right to treat brutally and imprison without trial the other third, the poorer and less privileged section of the community. It has never been used to intern Unionists.
14. The Unionist section of the community has used internment against the Catholic section of the community six times in 50 years, in every decade, in the 1920s, 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, and in the 1970s.
15. Some men at present in Long Kesh have been interned three or four times in their lives. Their children saw relatively little of them as they grew up.
16. A number of the internees have lost ten and twelve years of their lives imprisoned without trial. No adequate reasons have been or are given.
17. Attempts to use the internees as hostages in forcing a political settlement on the Catholic section are further injustices to be rejected.
18. Release of the internees should be unconditional, all should be released and given legal aid to seek compensation for wrongful arrest, brutality and detention.
19. The Special Powers Act must be abolished as a first step towards community peace.
20. The semi-permanent suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in Northern Ireland constitutes a serious threat to countries which share the traditions of the Common Law of which Habeas Corpus is the foundation stone. They should speak to England about it.

ISSUED BY FR. DENIS FAUL, DUNGANNON.

Legal rights for those detained

MANY people are being arrested, held for 72 hours and interrogated under Section 10 of the Emergency Provisions Act, 1973. As I believe that these people are often made the victims of trickery, dishonesty, frame-ups and manifest ill-will and bigotry in RUC stations and interrogation centres, I would like to offer my advice on what I believe to be the legal rights of these detained people and the most prudent and sensible course to follow.

I would like every man and woman between the age of 13 and 50 in certain sensitive areas to memorise the following instructions by heart and to follow them while he is in custody, if he sees fit.

- 1—When brought in say "I want my solicitor" and name him "Patrick O'Neill of O'Neill St.". If they say "He is not available" say "I want Sean Quinn of Quinn Street". Every person should carry in his head or on a piece of paper the names of two solicitors who are willing and not afraid of the RUC.
- 2—When they ask you any question say "I want the question in writing and when my legal representative is present I shall answer your question in writing when my solicitor has checked it."
- 3—Do not sign your name to any piece of paper for the full 72 hours unless you are advised to do so by the solicitor of your choice.
- 4—Always get yourself medically examined by your own doctor during your detention and always after the 72 hours is up. As a general rule do not trust Army or Police doctors.
- 5—Ignore all documents presented to you as confessions of your friends implicating you. These are usually forgeries. Ignore threats and suffer patiently when they beat you up. Do not accept

bribes or promises. Do not trust them.

- 6—Be patient for 72 hours; sit and think good thoughts. They cannot deprive you of your legal rights or liberty any longer.
- 7—Do not hold any conversation with them on politics, the "troubles", civil rights, etc. It is all being taken down and will be produced in court against you. A careful reading of Sections 10 and 16 of the Emergency Provisions Act, 1973, reveals that the police have no right, in my opinion, to hold a person "incommunicado" for 72 hours; they must admit his solicitor, his doctor and his relatives.
- 8—If you are arrested for four hours by the Army under Section 12 follow these rules.
- 9—If you are at school, demand that your parents be present during interrogation.

The Act does not say: "The prisoner is to be detained and his solicitor is not to be admitted for 72 hours or until the police see fit." Therefore you have the right to demand a solicitor and the police must get him.

If they refuse make sure when the 72 hours are up that you complain to your solicitor, to the Police Authority of Northern Ireland, and to the Commissioner of the Garda Síochána.

I offer these opinions of mine to prevent poor people being bullied, terrorised and treated unjustly. If I could sum up my view, it would be this: No chit chat. If a policeman asks you "Was it raining last night?" say "I want that question in writing and when it has been examined by my legal representative I shall answer it in writing."

Father Denis Faul,
Dungannon

GAEILGE LINN

le SEAMUS ÉIRNE

Dia libh,

On with the good work.

tábla—table
báisín—basin
pictiúr—picture
scian—knife
spúnóg—spoon
for—fork
taephota—teapot
sásar—saucer
cíteal—kettle
drisiúr—dresser
cupán—cup
tine—fire
bán—white
dorchá—dark
eile—another
fosta—also, too
stól eile—another stool
uisce—water
an t-uisce—the water
san uisce—in the water

Translate into English:

- 1—Is cistin í seo. Tá sé glan. An bhfuil an chistin dorchá? Níl, tá fuinneog sa chistin.
- 2—Nach cupán é seo? Is ea. Tá cupán eile ar an tábla. Tá sásar ar an tábla fosta.
- 3—An bhfuil an pláta ar an tábla? Níl, tá sé ar an drisiúr. Tá pictiúr ar an bhalla.
- 4—Tá an cíteal dubh agus tá an taephota bán. Níl an cíteal ar an tine, tá sé ar an urlár.
- 5—Cá bhfuil an scian agus an forc? Tá siad sa bháisín. Tá spúnóg sa bháisín fosta.
- 6—Tá uisce sa bháisín. Tá an t-uisce te. Nach bhfuil an cupán san uisce?
- 7—Nach bhfuil an t-arán ar an tábla? Tá. Tá scian ar an phláta leis an arán.
- 8—Cé tá ag an tine? Tá an ghirseach ag an tine. An bhfuil sí fuar? Nál, tá sí te.
- 9—Cá bhfuil sibh? Táimid sa bhailé agus táimid sa chistin.

Until next week, slán agus beannacht.

THANKS!

THE Clones Cumann of Sinn Féin (Kevin Street) wish to thank all the Fermanagh people who supported their Grand Variety Concert on 20th Jan. last in Clones. They wish to let you know that the sum of £400 will be sent on to the Prisoners' Dependents Fund. We also wish to let you know that we will be running a Wolfe Tone Show in the near future. Any Republican literature may be had from An Runai, Sinn Féin, Sraid Atha na Cathar, Cluain Eois, Co. Muineachain.

SF RESOLUTION

AT the Annual General Meeting of the Sean South Cumann, Sinn Féin, held recently a full attendance of members passed a resolution condemning the savage sentences imposed on the Winchester prisoners and the inhuman forced feeding of the Price sisters. A resolution was also passed calling on the British Government to return the prisoners to Northern Ireland to serve their sentences.

JAMES CAREY

Select Grocers and General Hardware
Merchants
Crown Paint and Wallpaper Specialist
PHONE: LISNASKEA 337

SDLP—OFF THE BANDWAGON

JOHN Hume and the SDLP issued a leaflet (reproduced here) some time after internment in 1971 and after the Rent and Rates Strike was well under way all over the North. Along with all the other claims, promises and demands made by these Catholic Unionists, it makes very interesting and damning reading, when compared with their present well-paid activity, particularly the call to end the Rent and Rates Strike.

On the day the "liberal" Brian Faulkner introduced internment, the "Big Six" of the SDLP sat in a hotel lounge, drank whiskey and issued brave statements to the press. Unlike these "public representatives", the people of the working class areas in which the internment liftings took place came out on the streets to resist the murder and brutality of the British Army.

Up until internment the mass of the anti-Unionist population were still, to a decreasing extent, committed to the demand for civil rights. The mass popular resistance in the working-class ghettos of Belfast, Derry, Armagh, Newry and other towns in the North marked the transformation of the campaign for civil rights into one of civil resistance to the Stormont regime. The slogan "one man—one vote" was replaced by "Smash Stormont", as people realised that the six-county State was incapable of granting the reforms that they had demanded.

At the core of this new civil resistance campaign of post-August, 1971, was the Rent and Rates Strike, which took in over 30,000 homes all over the North. Civil Resistance Committees sprang up everywhere in towns and villages to organise the campaign against Stormont and for the release of the internees. The idea of civil resistance was spontaneous and came straight from the people. Although various political groups, such as People's Democracy, were heavily committed to and deeply involved in the campaign, the Rent and Rates Strike was never the preserve of any one group—but the weapon of a people in revolt.

SDLP QUICK ON THE BANDWAGON

When the SDLP realised the amount of popular support there was for the resistance campaign, they immediately hopped onto the bandwagon and took it upon themselves to pose as the leadership. Their self-appointed leadership was given credibility by Unionist, British and Free State propaganda. However, popular resistance at street level was, and is, an embarrassment to the social democrats, who can only function within the limits of a parliamentary set-up, such as the new Stormont Assembly. The people had grasped the initiative and brought political decisions within their own control in street committees and resistance councils. Because of this the SDLP attempted to side-track the movement by setting up the ill-fated "Dungiven Parliament". This expensive showpiece of Catholic middle-class respectability was financed by the then Fianna Fail Government, who also saw the danger of power in the hands of the Catholic working-class.

NO TALKS UNTIL END OF INTERNMENT

Copying those involved in the resistance movement, the SDLP "pledged" that there would be no end to the Rent and Rates Strike and no talks until the last internee was released. No sooner had they made this public pledge, barely two years ago, than the SDLP were engaging in talks with the British Government, first secretly, then quite openly.

During that period many more men, women and children had been interned than the original 300. Recently when the SDLP made the call for the end to the Rent and Rates Strike, there were over 600 interned, with 1,500 sentenced political prisoners. The RUC remains unreformed, repressive legislation remains, strengthened and more sophisticated, and British Army murder and brutality remains as a fact of everyday life in the North.

The SDLP sold their shallow pledge for soft jobs, a worthless agreement. The anti-Unionist work-

ing class are continuing the struggle to smash the Northern state. "Smash Stormont" and "Release the Internees" are as relevant now as they ever were.

END INTERNMENT FIGHT REPRESSION

RENT AND RATES STRIKE

END THE UNIONIST SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

- 1—The campaign of Civil Disobedience began on Monday, 9th August when over 300 men were taken from their homes under the Special Powers Act. It will end when the last detainee has been released.
- 2—Every supporter of the campaign is asked to pay no rent or rates for the duration of internment. This money is being withheld from a repressive regime and no arrears will be paid for the period internment is in operation.
- 3—The payments will be held by the individuals, i.e. the rent payees taking part in the strike.
- 4—Where adequate organisation exists and the people of the locality desire it, the method of collecting rents could be used and the monies paid into an account under the control of Trustees appointed by the people. The decision as to the disposal of the funds would be a matter for the local organisation.
- 5—This is only a Rent and Rates Strike at this stage.
- 6—Individuals are free to use their discretion about taking part in the strike. A reign of repression is ending. We must show how we value freedom by ensuring the Strike is genuinely voluntary.
- 7—Persons drawing social security supplement to rent should inform the Social Security offices immediately if they are taking part in the Rent and Rates Strike.
- 8—The Rent Strike is confined to those who occupy publicly owned houses. It is not directed against private landlords. Where rent and rates are paid together, the amount due for rates should be withheld.
- 9—Benefits whether for unemployment, sickness, maternity, injury or supplementary benefits are protected from political interference by statute and legal precedent. Any attempts to frighten strikers about these payments are empty threats and should be ignored. Notices to quit should be ignored, or threats of referring occupants to their guarantors.
- 10—If any family may have a little extra money as a result of not paying rent, they may contribute to a fund to help the dependants of detainees or the organisations that are fighting internment.

UNITE AND FIGHT INTERNMENT

ISSUED BY SDLP

When in Lisnaskea, call at . . .

FRANK'S BAR

Home of Traditional Song and Music

MAIN STREET

LISNASKEA

HOW ENGLAND PAYS FOR COLLABORATION

The following is a breakdown on what Gerry Fitt is earning since he climbed to power on the backs of the anti-Unionist population:

AS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER— £6,000 plus £750 expenses	£6,750
AS WESTMINSTER MP— £4,500 plus £1,000 expenses	£5,500
TOTAL WAGES PER ANNUM	£12,500

This does not include free air travel back and forth to England—and, of course, a chauffeur-driven State car.

No wonder Gerry is calling for an end to the Rent and Rates Strike, the resistance campaign and anything else that will interfere with his massive salary paid to him by the people he used to achieve his ends.

THE VOICE OF FREEDOM

Oh, can you not hear, my wavering kin,
The voice that calls so loud,
Calling from the distant past
Of the men who died so proud
To free our land from the Sassanach,
From slavery and chains,
From the paltry gold dust offered you
To work for England's gain.

In years gone past the voice was heard
By every true born Gael,
Whose soul presents the wailing cry
Of the evicted peasant Gael:
A soul estranged by the memory
Of the slavery and fate,
A soul enshrined in glory
By freedom's dream create.

From Fontenoy, from Brixton Jail
And the glen of wild Immal,
From Indian and Bodenstown
We hear that plaintive call;
From Banna Strand, Oh, that lonely call,
Long Kesh and Crumlin, too,
From Winchester and from Derry—
The voice is calling you.

Oh then, listen, hearken,
To the voice that sounds o'er hill and dale:
Reject the Heaths and Whitelaws
And the men of Sunningdale.

B. Monaghan
Ederney

FERMANAGH CITIZENS' ADVICE SOCIETY

WON £5 EACH

THIS WEEK'S WINNERS:

MR. CONOR McMANUS,
Mahon House,
Lisnaskea

MR. F. McMANUS,
Sligo Road,
Enniskillen