

REPUBLICAN NEWS

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DAMN YOUR COLLABORATION, SDLP QUISLINGS WE WANT OUR COUNTRY!

"THE S.D.L.P., CAN NOW BE REGARDED AS A CATHOLIC UNIONIST PARTY," A SPOKESMAN FOR CENTRAL BELFAST C.C. SINN FEIN, TOLD HIS LISTENERS AT A PUBLIC MEETING LAST SUNDAY HELD IN DIVIS FLATS COMPLEX IN PROTEST AGAINST THE S.D.L.P. SELL OUT.

"The collaboration by Fitt & Co. contain little comfort for his constituents, but we will eventually breathe the pure air of freedom in a free Ireland," the speaker declared and was loudly cheered.

Over 600 marchers, led by the Seamus Steel Band paraded in poor weather from Beechmount Avenue to the flats. They were followed, at a distance, by British soldiers in jeeps.

A P.D. speaker said that the previous week saw a culmination of sell out. He said that this was only one of a long line by selfish politicians.

"Sinn Fein and the Peoples Democracy intend to smash the Stormont Assembly," he said. "We will oppose anyone who would sell out the Internees. The S.D.L.P. are now among those who share the control of this puppet state with the British Government. They have the blood of the young boy shot last night on their hands. The S.D.L.P. are only out for their own greedy ends. They are nothing but British puppets. We intend to be on the streets until all political prisoners, tried and untried, are released."

Mr. Aidan Corrigan, (Northern Resistance) said that the S.D.L.P. violated their solemn promise on the rent and rates strike. He said that the Stormont Assembly is nothing short of a British puppet regime.

"The S.D.L.P. have sold out the people on every single demand. Their only allegiance is to the British and to their own pockets," Mr. Corrigan declared. "Imagine Irishmen working to get someone like Whitelaw a heroine's welcome at Westminster, the man partly responsible for the planning of Bloody Sunday, Internment and Operation Motorman! Devlin has helped to keep the Tories in office by his collaboration with Whitelaw. When you meet any of the S.D.L.P. collaborators - call them by their proper name TRAITORS," Mr. Corrigan added.

"I would like to know who issued the statement that the political hostages in Long Kesh Concentration Camp would be released by next July," asked Mrs. Marie Moore, a member of Sinn Fein Ard Comhairle. "Whitelaw has since said that they will only be released if they give undertakings to the British. Who is right?"

The demonstration was organised by the Central Belfast Sinn Fein Comhairle Ocaintair.

"A black pig murdered Michael Marley," said a woman witness at a press conference held after the demonstration. "When I asked who shot the boy, a coloured British soldier beat his chest and said, 'I did,'" the woman added.

Two young girls said that they were walking from Masserene Row along Pound Row in the direction of Whitehall Walk when they heard shots. They got down to get shelter. They saw Michael Marley trying to hold on to the wall other. He had a packet of cigarettes in one hand and some money in the other. He then fell to the ground. The coloured soldier who shot him arrived on the scene. The girls said that the soldier "seemed dead proud of himself."

Local residents said that the boy was continually harassed by British troops. A Republican spokesman said that the boy only joined Fianna Eireann a few weeks ago and that he was not armed or involved in any military action when he was murdered.



Sympathy

The Editor and Staff deeply regret the death of Fiann Michael Marley, Cathal Hughes Slua, Belfast Brigade, Fianna Eireann, murdered by British Crown Forces.

We tender our sincere sympathy to his family, relatives and comrades.

Ar Dheis De go rabh a nam.

SOLIDARITY WITH HUNGER STRIKERS

A meeting was held on Friday 23rd November on behalf of the Political Hostages Campaign, organised by Sinn Fein London. The Chairman drew attention to the plight of Irish Felons serving sentences in British prisons, and especially to the length of the sentences passed on Father Fell and the Belfast 9. He also drew attention to the plight of the Luton 3 whose trial was at present taking place at the Old Bailey.

The first speaker, Frank McManus, called the sentences passed at Winchester, "mockery of justice and naked revenge by the establishment." The one central issue of the new campaign should be the return of Irish prisoners to Ireland if they so wish it, and also the granting of

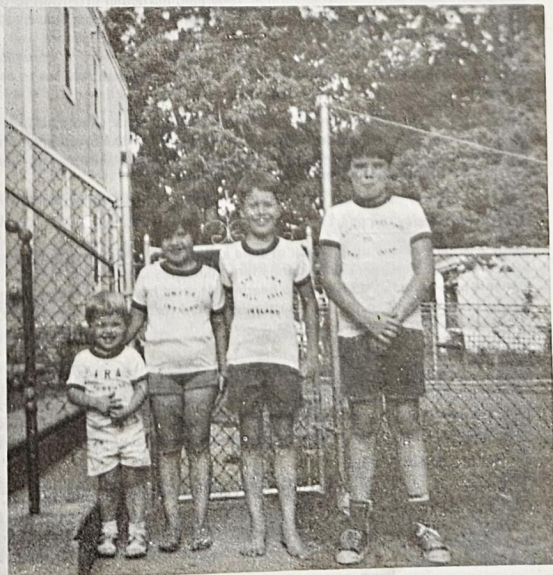
political status to all Irish prisoners. The Irish in Britain should BOYCOTT the forthcoming elections if M.P. could not guarantee these two demands. He stated that the English had not been approached for sympathy for Irish prisoners, and little had been explained to them about the plight of Irish prisoners in jail in England.

The next speaker, Mrs. Sheridan whose husband is one of the Luton 3 - said that her husband would be going into prison a Republican and would come out a Republican. A speaker from London Sinn Fein said that the main object of the P.H.R.C. should be (1) That political status be granted to all Repub-

Continued on Page 7

AMERICAN SUPPORTERS OF IRISH FREEDOM STRUGGLE

The names of the children and slogans read from left: Andy-IRA Forever; Mary-Unite Ireland; Chris-The IRA will Free Ireland; Freddy-Give Ireland back to the Irish!



torture!

Ray Sands,
124 Ladybrook Park,
BELFAST, 11.

Cage 7.

Age 19.

Health: Treatment for nervous complaint in Graham Clinic (Purdysburn Hosp.) Easter 1971 and outpatients Royal Victoria Hospital June/July 1971 (Dr. McCallum).

Arrested 10/2/72
Detained 12/2/72
Interned 13/3/72
Re-detained at Tribunal 14/12/72.

I was arrested while visiting a friend's house at about 9 p.m. Thursday night. They took me for interrogation to Andersonstown R.U.C. Station.

ANDERSONSTOWN R.U.C. STATION

After taking my particulars they sent me upstairs to the "interrogation" room where a military intelligence man and a soldier awaited. The beatings started as soon as I entered the room. I was thrown up against the wall and made stand in the "search position." They subjected me to a barrage of questions and accusations accompanied by blows to my stomach, chest and privates. Then a Lieutenant entered and wanted to know if I had been "co-operating." On finding the opposite he "laid into" me for a few minutes whilst the other two held me.

He left and a Special Branch man by the name of Paul Fitzpatrick entered with a rifle. He threatened to blow the legs off me if I didn't talk but when he recognised me - I had been to school with him - he immediately left.

About two hours had elapsed by then and I was having difficulty standing because of the pains in my chest and privates. I fell but they just picked me up again and put me into the search position once more. The beating and questioning then started again. As I wasn't able to answer their questions the two decided on different tactics. The Intelligence man sent the soldier out for the "Telephone" as he termed it. While he was away he removed my trousers and underpants and then proceeded to squeeze my privates. I collapsed several times with pain but was always thrown back up against the wall again.

The soldier then returned with what in fact was a small hand generator - part of their field telephone equipment - "capable of anything up to 200 volts or so," they said. I was made hold one bare wire in my hand while he (the soldier) applied the other one to various part of my body resulting in several heavy shocks. Each time I received them I dropped the bare wire. So they laid me on the floor still half dressed, and while one turned the handle of the generator the other applied the wires to my neck, nose and head again resulting in heavy shocks. This treatment lasted for about ½ hour - 1 hour then they again resorted to physical abuse. All in all the interrogation lasted for near on four hours by the end of which I was falling all around the place. I felt like vomiting, but I couldn't. I was then told I was to be taken to Hollywood where they would "break me."

HOLYWOOD.

I was thrown into a saracen and spreadeagled on the floor for the whole trip. I arrived at Hollywood at roughly 1.30 a.m. whereupon they immediately took my particulars again and photographed me. They apid parti

particulars again and photographed me. They paid particular attention to the bruising all over the right hand side of my stomach and photographed it several times. I was then put in a cubicle, sitting on a chair facing a pegboard wall. There were several others in the other cubicles but we weren't allowed to communicate. And so I remained for about 6 hours after which a policeman told me to accompany him.

I was taken to the doctor who seemed to give a full medical examination and also inquired had I any recent illness. He paid no attention to the bruising and my privates which were by then slightly swollen. He took several notes and "passed me fit" for interrogation. I returned to the cubicle.

FIRST INTERROGATION.

After a while I started losing track of time and they then took me out for my first interrogation which was nothing more than three branch men questioning me; much to my relief there was no beating. It must have been Friday evening as I noticed the dark again. The questioning lasted for about two hours and then I was returned to the cubicle yet again.

SECOND INTERROGATION.

Several more hours elapsed and they took me to the interrogation room again. Questioning accompanied with threats of what they'd do if I didn't co-operate. They even offered me bribes and showed me a wallet full of money. However I went back, and they left me alone for what I considered a pretty long time.

THIRD INTERROGATION.

So it must have been early Saturday morning when they again took me out. This time they were in earnest and I was spreadeagled against the wall while the four of them punched and kicked me. I couldn't stand this and kept collapsing, much to their irritation. This went on for an hour maybe two, then they stopped and sent me back again.

FOURTH INTERROGATION.

It was Saturday afternoon when they took me out for my final two interrogations. These were the same as the previous, lasting about 2 and 4 hours respectively. Questioning and beating. They kept hitting me where the bruising was and "gave attention" to my privates.

PRISON SHIP MAIDSTONE.

After all this I was told I was to be detained and they took me to the "Maidstone". Here they put me in a cell for about 4 hours and I got my first taste of food and some tea. The doctor (Dr. McKeown) gave me another examination and inquired about the bruising. Jokingly he said "you didn't fall down the stairs did you?" I went below deck then to join the rest of the "mates. It was about 10 p.m. Saturday night.

I received treatment for my nerves since arriving on the boat, although it wasn't serious. After about two weeks I received a small amount of food poisoning and collapsed on the gallery while vomiting. However this wore off after a few hours. I spent four weeks on the "Maidstone" and was then transferred to here, Long Kesh.

LONG KESH.

It wasn't until September 1972 that my nervous complaint started to cause me worry. I started taking nervous fits and suffered severe depression. As a result I was given heavier sedation. By Christmas I was receiving 10 mg. Librium 3 times a day plus sleeping tablets (?). In December they got a specialist in and he had been seeing me infrequently up to now. He was somewhat acquainted with my case and he was part of the staff of a hospital I was in during February 1971 where I had been receiving treatment for a minor nervous breakdown (Dr. Plunkett).

Of recent months the attacks have been more frequent and sometimes I entered into a state of collapse and finally over this past few weeks I have collapsed several times. I have been in and out of the prison hospital due to these attacks. This last time I signed myself out against what was termed "medical advice." But I couldn't stand being locked up in a hut for nearly 20 hours a day with nothing to do.

I can't even concentrate on a book. Now the medical staff and the welfare authorities are concerned and say that my further incarceration is only aggravating my complaint.

I'm recognising the tribunals on the chance that they might let me out so that I can receive due medical care and treatment, as I had over two years ago in hospital, which cannot be given two years ago in hospital, which cannot be given in the present circumstances. The question is, will they free or re-detain me knowing what the results to my health might be.

(Signed) Ray Sands

(Witnessed) Oliver Kelly,
Solicitor Hut 7.0 Cage 7,
Long Kesh C.C.
19/9/1973.

Shame on You

It is understood that Mr. Neil Blaney, T.D. has sent the following telegram to Collaborator G. Fitt:

"SHAME ON YOU AND YOUR PARTY. YOU HAVE BETRAYED THE DEAD AND SOLD OUT THE LIVING. HISTORY REPEATS - STORMONT RETURNS. YOU WILL NEVER BE FORGIVEN. BLANEY."

We are sure that most freedom-loving Irishmen and women will agree with the sentiments expressed so well by Mr. Blaney.

DO SOMETHING NOW!

I am writing to you about the Irish Republican prisoners who are held in British jails, especially in England and Scotland.

Please do something to have them released. It will be no good when they are dead. Will we be reviving another old patriot song, "In a dreary English prison our brave Irish rebels died?"

What are you going to do about Fitt and his gang of traitors? Are they and the Free State regime going to get scot free while our bravest are allowed to rot and perhaps die in British hell holes?

Why should our brave Freedom Fighters try to stop the U.V.F. bombers from going into Catholic districts? Many Castle Catholics will not thank them for it. Let Fitt & Co. try and stop them.

I cannot understand why Conor Cruise O'Brien was allowed to leave Belfast alive. Somebody slipped up on that.

"CONCERNED"

(Readers' Letters contain views that are not always to be taken as representing official Republican policy - Editor).

COULD THIS REALLY BE THE HELICOPTER THAT RESCUED THE MAGNIFICENT THREE?
(Pictured over Mountjoy Prison, Dublin)



GOD BLESS YOUR COURAGE

It happened in Dublin on last Halloween,
The most wonderful sight that the City has seen,
For a big whirly bird the lads did employ,
And they landed it square in the yard of the Joy.
Oh! God bless your courage is all we can say,
Astronauts of the new Fly — R.A.

Then Seamus and Kevin and good old Joe B.,
The men in the plan twas agreed would be free,
Climbed quickly aboard and the engine did roar
As over the walls like a bird it did soar.
Oh! God bless your courage is all we can say,
Astronauts of the new Fly — R.A.

They flew over Cosgrave, they flew over Ryan,
Over Garret Fitzgerald and the Cruiser O'Brien,
O'er stand aside Jack until just out of town -
On the Old Baldoyle Racecourse they quickly put down.
Oh! God bless your courage is all we can say,
Astronauts of the new Fly — R.A.

The cars they were waiting, they set off at speed,
While machine gunners guarded the men who'd been freed,
Now they may be in Kerry, they may be in Clare,
In sweet Crossmaglen or the plains of Kildare.
But God Bless your courage is all we can say,
Astronauts of the new Fly — R.A.

There's panic in Dublin, Whitehall stands aghast,
And Unionists sweat in the streets of Belfast,
So forward to freedom which we will enjoy,
With the men who flew upwards and out of the Joy.
So God Bless your courage is all we can say,
Astronauts of the new Fly — R.A.

THE HELICOPTER CREW



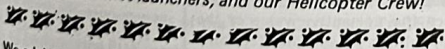
(Air: The Rising of the Moon)

On a sunlit day in autumn as the leaves came gently down,
The noise of whirring rotor-blades was heard in Dublin town;
The crew had got their orders, "This mission cannot fail;
You must take three Provo leaders from inside the Mountjoy Jail."

As they circled for a landing in the prison yard below,
The prisoners exercising there looked up with eyes aglow;
And they saw the provo army had added something new,
A breakout from the Mountjoy by a 'helicopter crew.'

And as it settled in the yard, from the crowd three men broke free,
There was Twomey, and then Mallon, closely followed by Joe B;
They climbed aboard and lifted off, and as they sped from view,
The cheering rose for Ireland and her Helicopter Crew.

So rally now all Irishmen, wherever you may be,
Support the Provo Army, and soon Ireland will be free.
For we'll beat the British Army, and chase them out of view,
With our guns and rocket-launchers, and our Helicopter Crew!



We advise our readers when buying Christmas Cards, to support those of Irish manufacture, especially those published by the various groups associated with the Republican Movement and Community bodies. Among those who have produced attractive cards this year are: Sinn Fein, Lr. Kevin St., Dublin; Cumann Cabhrach, 44 Parnell Sq., Dublin, Ardoyne Relief Committee and the Green Cross '73. Our readers in Belfast should be able to buy cards at the Green Cross Office, Divis Street, Belfast. Try and buy some cards printed in our native language, if possible.



THE PROVIE BIRDIE

Air: The Humour is On Me Now

On the last day of October, in the year of '73
In Mountjoy Jail the Rebels were longing to be free,
'When from the sky, surprise, surprise, an Iron Bird did fall,
It lifted up the Proxies and took them over the wall.

Chorus

And it's up and up and higher, the helicopter flew,
High o'er the Dublin spires and O'er the Liffey too,
The length and breadth of Ireland, no finer sight to see,
The day the Provie Birdie released the Mountjoy Three.

The guards were all astounded, they knew not what to do,
They just stood there dumbfounded, as off the Rebels flew,
And in the Dail, the traitors, were shocked and quite aghast,
When they looked and noticed the Proxies flying past!

Chorus

And it's up and up etc.

O'Hagan, Twomey, Mallon, God save these gallant three,
Cruel Britain, she is fuming, to see our Rebels free,
But everywhere in Ireland, when'er the news is heard,
The people cheer the Proxies and their marvellous flying bird!

(Written and arranged by Sean MacRoibin).

The North began . . .

BY
R. DE ROISTE

SO often has the North given a lead in national affairs that one looks automatically towards that historic part of Ireland when there is talk of the need for change or when a new ideal is sought to rally Irishmen in the cause of their native land.

So many movements for freedom and independence have begun in the North that it can well lay claim to the title "cradle of Irish independence," for nowhere else in the land was the spirit of liberty, equality and unity nourished and maintained so dearly.

Here, in the fastnesses of Uladh, that spirit first found expression in the organisation of the Red Branch Knights, in the patriotism of Niall Glundubh of Aileach who drove an early invasion of Norsemen back into the sea, in the sturdy independence of the great clans like the O'Neills, the O'Donnells, the Maguires and the O'Caahans.

Later still there was the Great O'Neill, Shane the Proud, probably the first true nationalist whose vision saw more than a collection of clans keeping an uneasy peace but rather a nation, united and free.

Nor had Ulster to depend on its Catholic sons alone. From the ranks of the "Old Scots" and the "New Scots" rose many imbued with the same high feelings.

To them, indeed, Ireland today owes an immense debt, for they were the first true Republicans.

In Belfast in 1783 the Irish Volunteers were founded by Presbyterians. In Antrim and Down the first "Patriot Clubs" were formed some years earlier. In Belfast, too, the Society of United Irishmen began.

The North gave Ireland her first martyr in the cause of the republic. He was William Orr, a Presbyterian farmer from Co. Antrim, who was executed in 1797.

Ulstermen first set the flame of

freedom burning in other lands, too. The American Declaration of Independence signed on July 4, 1776, was in the handwriting of Charles Thompson of Derry. It was first printed and published by John Dunlop, formerly of Strabane, County Tyrone.

Of the signatories to the Declaration, eight were Irishmen "and a majority of Irish-Americans at that time were Ulster Presbyterians," driven from their native land by harsh measures.

The common enemy of all the people—the English power—knew that a united Ireland would mean the end of English domination. In the 18th century, Lord Justice Hugh Boulter said: "If that reconciliation (between Catholic and Dissenter) takes place, farewell to English influence in this country."

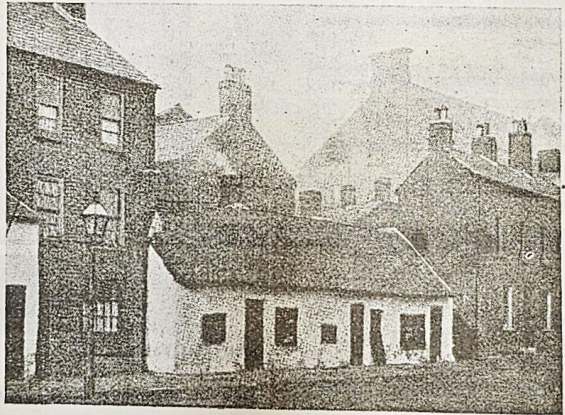
The policy was then, as it is to-day, divide and conquer. "Let us therefore connive at their disorder; for a weak and disordered people never can attempt to

detach themselves from the Crown of England," it was stated at the time of Elizabeth I.

Or, "We hold it a very good piece of policy to make them cut one another's throats, without which this Kingdom will never be quiet," as an official English announcement put it in 1601.

Yet Ulster was still to produce liberty-loving patriots of the Presbyterian and Protestant faiths in every generation. There is hardly an Irish nationalist movement of note in any period of history, recent or remote, which did not receive much of its vigour and inspiration from Protestant Irishmen.

To-day there are signs that the North may again be the seed-bed of a new movement to bring about a free, united Ireland. Today's descendants of the United Irishmen are casting about for a new ideal and a new banner. Whatever form this may take, it must surely incorporate the immortal ideals for which their forefathers fought.



The old cottage in Frederick Street, Belfast, in which Lord Edward Fitzgerald was safely hidden beneath the roof and the rafters while on the run in 1798. It was demolished some years ago.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT FINANCING FREE STATE ARMY

Below is a copy of a letter sent to "The Kilkenny People." It was written by a veteran Republican who served over 50 years ago as a member of an I.R.A. Flying Column:

Dear Sir,
For some time now, you have week after week, published news of recruitment to the Free State Army, often complete with pictures.

I am not alone in asking you whom this Free State Army intends to fight? When and why?

I would also like to know who is financing this proposed massive military build up? It was certainly not provided for in the current budget.

Is John Bull footing the bill, or our over-lords in Brussels? It is a historical fact that the British Government provided the "Reajabacay Sealadac na h'Eireann" with a down payment of £1,000,000 together with unlimited supply of military supplies, to W. T. Cosgrave to subdue the Irish Republic an Army at the outset of the Civil War 1922-23. It is also not generally known that the British Government of that time transferred four "Irish" regiments to the Free State to form a nucleus of the new "National" army.

I happen to be one of the survivors of a party of twenty eight men who were captured by the men of the Leinster regiment in a fight in Balinglass, Co. Wicklow. They were commanded by one Emmett Dalton, whose second in command was a Colonel Bishop.

Paddy Brennan, R.I.P., of the 7th Kildare Brigade, was in charge on the Republican side in that encounter.

To come to the point, I ask you personally, as a Christian and a fellow Irishman, not to lend your otherwise excellent paper, to a campaign which can only result in a confrontation which can only lead to another brother against brother situation.

As a Christian and a newspaper man, ask you to examine your conscience and weigh your responsibilities in this matter.

Faithfully yours,
"SEAN DUINE"

Unpalatable for civilian population

It is evident that considerable blacking out of news reports regarding the present struggle for Irish freedom, is being carried out by the British government. In view of the British Government's attempts to conceal the effectiveness of the tactics being employed by the Freedom Fighters of the Irish Republican Army against the British Army of occupation, one is inclined to wonder how much of the truth is being concealed by the British news media, on the instructions of their government, from the British general public.

One sided presentation of the facts of life in the Six Occupied Counties are familiar to us who live here under the Jackboot of British Imperialism. Are the British general public aware of the tactics employed here by their army on the instructions of their government? Do they real-

ise that "their boys" of whom they are so proud, are regarded because of their actions against the people of the ghetto areas with the horror, disgust, contempt and hatred accorded to Hitler's Fascist butchers and mass murderers. Are they aware of the brutalities, the tortures and the murders committed against the Irish people by their troops and in their name? We do not think so. Such actions are too unpalatable for a civilian population priding itself on its sense of justice and fair play. Crompton and Wigery were sent here not to reveal the truth but to apply such liberal coats of whitewash as would be needed to still the small voice of conscience whispering in the ears of the British public.

Unlike the British public, we in Ireland do not suffer the same effects as they with regard to news censorship. Oh yes! it is

being attempted. British and pro British press and news media can be effectively controlled by the British Government. They cannot however control the voice of the Republican press. Many attempts have been made to silence the accusative voice of the Republican press. The Republican press like the truth will always out. All the facts concerning events in the Six Occupied Counties are placed factually and truthfully before the Irish people by the Republican press even though these truths may threaten loss of support for the Republican Movement.

Much ado was made in Britain recently regarding the withdrawal of British troops from this corner of our nation. This campaign was promptly played down by massive British government lying propaganda. If the true facts became widely known to the

British people there would be one British soldier left in Ireland, so strong would be the agitation of the British people. This agitation is not allowed to grow, because no British government would be permitted to remain in power once the truth emerged.

When the true facts emerge regarding the activities of the British army of occupation in Ireland, and, as some day they must, the British public will echo the plaintive plea of the German people when the horrific truth regarding the nazis actions were revealed to them after the 1939/45 war "We Did Not Know." A sad indictment of their government's policy in Ireland.

Send a letter, a note, a card to the Political Hostages imprisoned throughout Ireland.

The Scottish Workers' Republic!

(First published, August, 1920).

For some time past the feeling has been growing that Scotland should strike out for National Independence, as well as Ireland and other lands. This has recently been strengthened by the English Government's intention to rely mainly on Scottish troops to smother the Irish Race.

Genuine Scotsmen recently asked themselves the question: "Are we Scots to be used as the bloody tools of the English against our brother Celts of Erin?" And naturally the instinctive response was — No!

Again the land seizures by Highland crofters is arousing the blood of Highlanders driving south to the Clyde Valley for work. Especially the filthy tactics of Lord Leverhulme (an English capitalist), who has dismissed Stornoway wage-slaves as a means of beating the Lewis raiders who seized the farms of Coll and Gress. Divide and conquer again!

Interest in the Highland land question has again been roused, and students are re-reading the Highland clearances.

Scottish students of history now realise that Edinburgh lawyers and politicians sold Scottish Independence in 1707, although most blame has fallen on the Earl of Stair. Many of us are convinced that ever since 1707 the Edinburgh kings' and queens' counsels and politicians have been in the regular pay of London to keep Scotland as the base tool of the

English Government. These scoundrels in the eighteenth century helped to ruin Burns, the peasants' and the people's poet.

The "Rebellions" of 1715 and 1745 were natural reactions against the treacherous deed of 1707, but these unfortunate outbursts but gave the English the excuse and chance to subdue the Highland chiefs, and then corrupt them with an English education at Oxford or Cambridge.

Since 1790 the chiefs became Englishmen in outlook, and used their clansmen to defend English capitalism against the Revolution started in Paris in 1789. Since the Napoleonic wars Highland regiments have been used to defend the stolen lands of England all over the globe, and have largely helped to extend the English Empire.

Whilst doing this, the Dukes of Sutherland and Argyll and other chiefs proceeded with the English landlord policy of land clearances. The friends of the fighters were chased off their native heath into the lowlands or out to Canada and Australia.

Now the reaction is beginning — inspired by Ireland and Russia.

Scotland must again have Independence, but not to be ruled by traitor kings and chiefs, lawyers and politicians. The Communism of the clans must be re established on a modern basis. (Bolshevism, to put it roughly, is but the modern expression of the Communism of

the Mir.) Scotland must therefore work itself into a Communism embracing the whole country as a unit. The country must have but one clan, as it were — a united people working in co-operation and co-operatively, using the wealth that is created.

We can safely say, then: Back to Communism and Forward to Communism.

The control must be in the hands of the workers only, male and female alike, each workshop and industry sending delegates to District Councils and the National Council.

The National Council must be established in or near Glasgow, as half the population lives within a radius of twenty miles from Glasgow.

In the period of transition a Wage-earners' Dictatorship must guide production, and the adoption of the machinery and methods of production, to Communist methods.

Many Irishmen live in Scotland, and, as they are Celts like the Scots, and are out for Irish Independence, and as wage-earners have been champion fighters for working class rights, we expect them to ally themselves with us, and help us to attain our Scottish Communist Republic, as long as they live in Scotland. Irishmen must remember that Communism prevailed amongst the Irish clans as amongst the Scottish clans, so that, in lining up with Scotsmen, they are but carrying forward the traditions and instincts of the Celtic Race.

All Hail the Scottish Workers' Republic!

IS THERE A P.D.F. COMMITTEE IN YOUR AREA?



THERE ARE MORE REPUBLICANS IMPRISONED now throughout Ireland and Britain than there has ever been during the last 50 years. This means a heavy demand on An Cumann Cabhrach (Prisoners' Dependents' Fund) who are doing a wonderful job helping the relatives of the POLITICAL HOSTAGES.

The dedicated PDF workers go out week after week quietly making sure that the relatives of the Republican prisoners do not want during the time their breadwinners are behind the wire of concentration camps or prison bars.

These dedicated workers need our continued support. They need MORE FUNDS and WORKERS. Subscriptions and offers to do voluntary work may be sent to our Offices: 192 Brompton Park, Belfast 14. WRITE TO US NOW! There should be a PDF Committee in every village and town in Ireland. If no committee exists in your locality and you are willing to try and form one, write to us and we will put you in touch with someone who will send you the necessary details.

HENRY MURPHY

"John Linden has been granted political status but Harry Murphy has not. Both are remaining on hunger strike until Harry Murphy is granted political status," says a message smuggled from Long Kesh Concentration Camp.

Some of the men in Long Kesh feel that this case is not getting enough publicity and they would appreciate if Sinn Fein would co-operate in helping to make the facts more widely known.

Harry Murphy was working in the kitchens of Long Kesh. Some of the political hostages think that this may be one of the reasons why he has not been granted political status as no other butcher is available in the camp. Warders asked Mr. Murphy repeatedly to withdraw his board paper to assist in the kitchen.

The message says that: "Harry Murphy is in here for holding up a U.D.R. man and his uncle and attempting to take arms and ammunition from them. He is being claimed by the Irish Republican Army as one of their Volunteers."

According to the message, some political hostages know of a case concerning a young loyalist prisoner who was up for holding up a grocer's shop and stealing sweets, cigarettes and some money. He was granted immediate political status.

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We did it, say Provos

North Armagh Battalion of the Provisional IRA has claimed in a statement that its members "placed the bomb in a Post Office van which subsequently completely demolished the RUC Station in Lurgan on Friday evening.

"While we regret any damage caused to Shankill Parish Church or church property we intend to continue to attack security forces wherever and whenever the opportunity presents itself," added the statement.

Ever since Cumann na mBan was founded before the 1916 Rising, its members have stood loyally by their brothers of Oglagh na hEireann, in the fight for Irish Independence.

Names of such brave freedom fighters as Mary McSweeney, Winnie Gordon, Eithne Coyle, Margaret Skinner and a host of others who fought beside the Volunteer soldiers of Ireland spring to mind.

The late Mae Murray, as a girl of 15, stood beside the wounded James Connolly in the G.P.O. Dublin. Little did she think then that she would live to see the day when she would be interned in Mountjoy Jail by the Fianna Fail regime in 1940. She served on the Republican side during the Civil War and was still an uncompromising Republican when she died in the late '50's.

Some of our older readers will remember Annie O'Farrelly who was a member of 'An Phoblacht' staff from 1927 until it was suppressed by Fianna Fail in 1939. Annie who died a few years ago was the confidante of Sean Russell during the 1939 campaign. She did all his secretarial work and was his personal despatch carrier. Annie knew as much about I.R.A. activities as any member of G.H.Q.

When Sean Russell died she was faithful to his memory and never for a moment lowered the flag by having anything to do with any Free State political formation, although who was much sought after by Clann na Poblachta in 1938, and had been a personal friend of Sean McBride especially during the time when he was editor of 'An Phoblacht.'

These are only a very few of the great Irishwomen produced by Cumann na mBan. Perhaps we are biased when we claim that some of the bravest and best since 1969 were to be found in Belfast. The names of these will not be mentioned by us here now but will have to wait until the time is opportune.

Cumann na mBan is as active to-day as they were in the past. It is producing

Cumann na mBan

just as many brave Irish women in this generation as it did in the previous two generations. The Republican women prisoners in Armagh Jail at present are held in the highest regard by freedom loving Irish people.

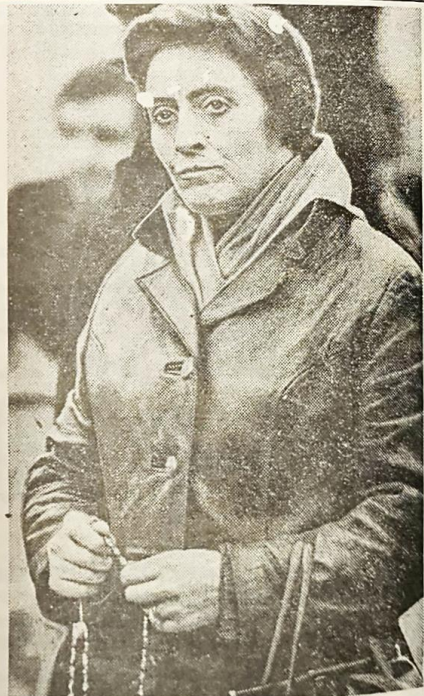
Many members of Cumann na mBan, some of them teenagers, have played their part in the struggle. Five of them, including one member of Cumann na gCailin, a girl of fifteen, have given their lives. The names of Dorothy Maguire, Anne Parker, Vivienne Fitzsimmons, Anne-Marie Petticrew and Eileen Macken will not soon be forgotten.

Cumann na mBan to-day, not only looks after the wounded volunteers of Oglagh na hEireann, they actually go into battle with them taking the same risk.

They can be truly regarded as the Women's Army of Ireland. Their comrades in other branches of the Republican Movement have good reason to be very proud of them.

They do not often rush into print. For this reason, perhaps, they are not so much in the public eye. It is possible that this is their wish. Perhaps they want to get things done without any fuss and out of the limelight. If this is so, we must respect their wishes.

Young Irish women and girls can train to serve their country in Cumann na mBan. There is no public recruiting office for the organisation in Belfast. But those who are keen and intelligent will find a way to make contact. I



Mrs. Drumm at the cemetery at Moston, Manchester.

"ENGLAND has still not learned her lessons, a cheering audience of Irish exiles was told by MRS. MAIRE DRUMM, Vice-President Sinn Féin, at a ceremony in Moston Cemetery, Manchester, in honour of the Manchester Martyrs, held last Sunday.

Mrs. Drumm was in England helping to organise support for Irish Republican prisoners held in British jails. "You can send men to prison but you cannot destroy their ideals," she said. Mrs. Drumm urged her listeners to do everything they could to help the relatives of the nine young Republicans who received savage sentences at Winchester. She said that the SDLP had sold out the Irish people by taking part in the British puppet Stormont. Mrs. Bernadette O'Hagan, wife of Joe, who made a daring escape by helicopter from Mountjoy jail said: "I don't know where my husband is. I know he would want me to thank you for your support."

NEWS BULLETIN LATEST

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Long Kesh Concentration Camp - Missing Parcels.

We received the following statement last night. It was issued by the P.R.O. Republican Sentenced Prisoners, Long Kesh:-

"Since our arrival in Long Kesh almost a year ago we have been repeatedly plagued by the disappearance of food and other items from the weekly parcels left in by visitors. Due to the poor quality of the camp food we rely largely on these parcels for subsistence and have therefore, on several occasions made strong protests to the camp management about the disappearance of articles.

"The results of these protests was, that to ensure that all complaints were genuine we received in the presence of a prisoner, delegated by his comrades, checked the parcels when they arrived in the cage. If the items were at variance with the signed list that accompanies the parcel a complaint could be lodged at once and there was a chance that the articles could be recovered or replaced.

"This procedure seemed to cause numerous blushes to our friend the censor, who with the blessing of his Lordship the governor dispensed with the agreed process of checking, leaving the prisoner to accept what might arrive in the cage. The resulting position is that, not only do some of the articles go astray but the parcels themselves are vanishing.

"After yet more representations to the camp, management we have completely failed to uncover the whereabouts of the missing items. We can only conclude that someone is stealing the gear."

COMPLAINT ABOUT LONG KESH WARDER.

We have received complaints from visitors to Long Kesh about a warder who works in the permits office. His name is Frank McHugh. He is reported to be a Catholic who comes from Co. Donegal. If any other visitors have complaints about this man, they should send the details to our office so that the matter may be investigated.

LONG WAIT AT LONG KESH.

The visiting arrangements at Long Kesh were described as scandalous by Mr. Frank McManus, M.P. In a statement on Wednesday, he said that on Saturday last with three other people he arrived at the visitors car park at 2 p.m., the time marked on the visitor's card.

The actual visit did not take place, however, until four hours later:

WARNING FROM STRABANE.

The West Tyrone Command, Ogligh na hEireann in a recent statement said that the robbery at Bann-gans Bar, Townsend Street, Strabane, had been committed by men using their name. "We are pursuing a definite line of enquiry," they stated, "and punishment will be meted out to the guilty."

The I.R.A. in Strabane are reported to be on the lookout for anonymous writers of threatening letters to several people in the town during the past three weeks.

STILL ON HUNGER STRIKE.

It is understood that seven of the Republicans jailed at Winchester last week are still on hunger strike.

It is believed that Gerard Kelly and William McLarnon have been moved to Wormwood Scrubs prison in London. Paul Holmes and William Armstrong are in the maximum security prison at Bristol, while Martin Brady, who is going to appeal his sentence, and the Price Sisters, Marion and Dolores, are in a special wing in Brixton Men's Prison.

Stories in London were claiming on Wednesday that once the whereabouts of the prisoners became known, they would be moved again and would continue to be moved about the country for the next few months. This is stated to be in order to prevent any organised rescue by the Irish Republican Army.

R.U.C. STATION IN LURGAN DESTROYED.

Despite very tight British security, the R.U.C. station in Lurgan has been completely destroyed.

The Lurgan postman who claimed he was ordered by masked men to drive his mail van, packed with explosives, to the station in Church Place last Friday, has been charged at a special British court in the town with causing the explosion.

He is Mr. Harry O'Neill (42) Richmond Gardens. An R.U.C. Inspector told the court that when the charge was preferred, O'Neill replied: "I am not guilty. I was forced into it."

He was remanded in custody to Belfast Magistrates Court on Friday week.

ARCH COLLABORATORS.

Referring to William Whitelaw's announcement on Wednesday night about the British puppet Stormont Assembly, a spokesman for the I.R.A. said that G. Fitt and the S.D.L.P. had shown themselves up for what they were - arch collaborators.

"This is simply another part of Britain's attempt to impose a solution on what it has to think on its Irish problem. But like many others, it will no doubt be of a short term duration.

The matter what Glib promises Mr. Whitelaw has made, Ogligh na hEireann still intend to pursue - and intensify - the armed struggle to bring about a 32 County Republic."

SPECIAL GUARD FOR COLLABORATORS.

The homes of most of the prominent politicians in the Unionist, S.D.L.P., and Alliance parties were put on guard by the R.U.C. Special Branch immediately after the announcement that an British-puppet Executive designate had been formed.

It is reported that the 15 members of the puppet executive will have the use of cars and R.U.C. drivers paid by the British Government.

Each will be getting a salary of about £7,000 per annum plus expenses.

CALL TO RELEASE CHILD INTERNEES.

The National Youth Council of Ireland have called on William Whitelaw to release the three child internees from Long Kesh Concentration Camp. They have also asked the Head of the Dublin regime and one of his Ministers to intervene in the matter.

LONDON NINE.

It is understood that five of the London Nine are still on hunger strike. We have been informed that the heart condition of Paul Holmes, formerly of Butler Street, Belfast, is causing concern.

He was examined in Bristol prison by a woman doctor and told his health would be impaired if he continued his protest. He was also told by the doctor that if he were removed to hospital that he could be force fed. One of his friends who was in Long Kesh Concentration Camp with Paul for a period told our reporter that his heart was giving him trouble at that time.

According to a report, received by us last night, issued by the Sean McCaughey/James Saunders S.F. Cumann, Belfast, Paul Holmes has been removed to hospital and is being force fed.

Mrs. Price, mother of Marion and Dolores, two of the nine sentenced at Winchester received a letter from Marion this morning. The price sisters are the sole occupants of a high security wing in Brixton men's prison. They are the only women prisoners ever to have been imprisoned there.

We understand that all women prisoners in English jails are now allowed to wear their own clothes. The Price sisters were wearing their own clothes last time their Mother saw them.

Marion said in her letter: "Either way, we will be home for the New Year." Dolores said in a joke to her Mother that she would write a book of her experiences. She added: "I don't think I will mention Marion as she only got two life sentences and 25 years."

Roy Walsh, another of the London 9 is reported to be in hospital still on hunger strike.

It was announced at a Sinn Fein public meeting at Divis Flats, Belfast, last Sunday, that Hugh Feeny, has a heart complaint. His Mother, a widow had her home attacked recently by a loyalist mob.

The following statement was issued last night on behalf of Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann:-

"17 year old Michael Marley, is the first victim of a new escalation in cold-blooded terror methods against the Catholic population of the occupied Six Counties.

A British Army documented released by Republican Army Intelligence reveals that British troops now have orders in the event of disturbances to shoot dead any civilian target of their choice. This is the ultimate in terrorism. It is a return to the infamous reprisal policy of the Black and Tans. Every Catholic is now a walking target for the servility of the anti-imperialist people.

"The Belfast Brigade after an exhaustive enquiry wish to make the following facts clear.

"Michael Marley was a member of Na Fianna Eireann but was in no way involved in the blast bomb attack on the British Army at 3.30 p.m., in the vicinity of St. Peter's Church. But ten to fifteen minutes later he was murdered in Whitehall Way in the Divis Flats, still holding a packet of cigarettes in one hand and change from a pound in the other. His parents still have the blood-stained money and articles.

"This is the repressive 'military solution' policy in which Fitt and his followers are committing themselves and their party. They are responsible for giving William Whitelaw licence to kill. They have already given him licence to intern.

"They are collaborating with the latter day Black and Tans in attempting to re-impose the 1920 type British solution to their 'Irish Question.' Michael Marley is typical of the heroic working class youth of Belfast and of all Ireland who despise and reject the brutal British Army and its Irish collaborators."

HUNGER STRIKE AT BRITISH HOME OFFICE.

One relative from each family of the Irish Republican prisoners on hunger strike in British prisons who are demanding political status, left Belfast this morning by air to join in a 24 hours token hunger strike at the British Home Office in London. Mrs. Price was unable to travel because of illness and her place was taken by another member of her family.

202 BRITISH SOLDIERS KILLED IN SIX COUNTIES SINCE AUGUST 1969

With another British soldier killed in Crossmaglen last week and two in Derry City on Sunday, the total killed is 202, the largest number since Korea. How many more must die on both sides before the British Government decides to withdraw their garrison from Irish soil?

Most Unusual

It is understood that Governor Truesdale personally gave evidence against Mr. Phil McCullough, before a British Tribunal in Long Kesh Concentration Camp.

A report says that "A" Company, East Tyrone Battalion, Oglai na hEireann, blew up a bar in New Mills on 23rd November.

A Republican spokesman said that British security men were drinking in the bar just before the explosion occurred. He said that local informers about local Republicans.

The spokesman gave a strong warning to other bar owners in the area against serving British personnel. He warned also about the danger of "loose talk."



A few items made by Republican political hostages in Long Kesh Concentration Camp.

A harp like the one in photograph will be auctioned by the London "Republican News" group before Christmas.

Proceeds will be donated to Green Cross '73.

SOLIDARITY WITH HUNGER STRIKERS

Continued from Page 1

ican Prisoners in English jails and (2) the right to serve their sentences in Ireland if they so desire. He stated that from now on no British M.P.s. could automatically assume that they have the Irish vote in their pockets, and a campaign should be launched to make sure that they don't make false promises.

Mrs. O'Hagan spoke of her husband's escape from Mountjoy and received a great ovation. Several English Left-wing groups and the United Ireland Association, pledged their support for the campaign.

Marie Drumm said that the Price sisters had told their mother that they would be back in Ireland by the New Year one way or another, which meant either dead or alive. She condemned the S.D.L.P. for the sell out of the Irish Nation, and drew attention to the 74 days that Terence MacSwiney managed to hold out on hunger strike in the same prison where the Price sisters now are, Brixton. She stated that as far as the Irish were concerned their never was and never would be justice. We have known nothing but injustice for 800 years. She demanded that the Price sisters and their comrades be returned to Long Kesh and Armagh to serve their sentences among the people who love them. She also stated that while the Union Jack flies over any part of Ireland there would be no peace.

The first meeting of the new committee will take place next Friday. The meeting closed after paying tribute to Maureen Maguire and her helpers on the Belfast 10 Defence Committee 30/11/73.

A picket took place outside Brixton Prison on Sunday in which 100 people took part. It was in support of the Luton 3 and also the Price sisters at present on hunger strike in Brixton Prison. They were informed from one of the prisoners that the Price sisters were around the other side. Various prisoners shouted UP THE PROVOS. After two hours the meeting adjourned and it was decided that the people going on hunger strike until the following morning outside Brixton postponed it until a future date. This demonstration was organised by the

Political Hostages Release Campaign. A picket will also take place outside Wandsworth prison where Roy Walsh has been removed to the hospital wing after his bed was taken away and left with only a blanket and is still on hunger strike. Billy Armstrong has been moved to Parkhurst Prison on the Isle of Wight. He is still on hunger strike as well.

NEW SINN FEIN CUMANN IN CO. ARMAGH

A new Sinn Fein Cumann, named after Brian Smyth, has been formed to cover the Burnbeg, Ardowen and Meadowbrook area.

A spokesman for the Cumann says it is badly needed to represent the people's feeling because of increased British army harassment in the district.

Letters

Should be addressed to the Editor, 182 Brompton Park, Belfast

c/o 90 Cromac Street, Belfast.

Dear Sir,

In last week's issue of 'Republican News' (24/11/73), a letter appeared which refers to a series of articles on the Republican Movement, currently being published in "Unfree Citizen," newspaper of the Peoples Democracy.

The author accuses the articles of "attacking Sinn Fein and the political policies of the Republican Movement." The articles are not on attack. They are a deeply researched and admittedly critical analysis of these policies. Does the author of the letter believe that Sinn Fein — or any organisation for that matter — is above criticism? The articles gave been written in an attempt to provoke political discussion among the members of both our organisations and among the people in general, thereby hopefully leading to greater clarity and understanding of what the present struggle is about, and how best it can be carried on. It is only through a clear understanding of where we are going and how best to get there, that we can avoid mistakes, pitfalls and futile escapades up blind alleys. P.D. would certainly hope that the Republican Movement would see fit to promote the discussion by publishing a political reply to these articles in Republican News or some of their other publications.

The Republican Movement and Peoples Democracy have co-operated together on many occasions. That co-operation has always been based on a mutual respect and acceptance of our political

differences. Neither party has expected the other to compromise its political views, nor attempted to restrict the other in promoting those views, as a price for co-operation. From the tone of his letter, I feel the author would favour a less honest, open and principled approach. I also feel that the majority of the Republican Movement and Peoples Democracy would quite rightly reject his approach.

The letter continues with a quote from Lenin, by the use of which, the author would appear to be suggesting that Peoples Democracy are "Armchair revolutionaries." I feel it is unnecessary to reply to such a suggestion, but if the author of the letter really believes this, then I can only wonder where HE has been throughout the present struggle.

Fraternally,

P.R.U. Andersonstown Peoples Democracy.

(The P.D., P.R.O. is quite right, no political organisation is above criticism. Political discussion can clear the air and clarify ideas. Sinn Fein has been criticised in this paper in the past. Do any readers want to join the discussion? — Editor).

B.A. Attack

An attack was made on a joint B.A./U.D.R. patrol on the Coalisland/Stewartstown Road, on Friday 17th November, by an I.R.A. A.S.U.

Two landrovers and two saracens were involved when a mine exploded. The B.A. claimed that none of their men were injured. "A" Company, East Tyrone Battalion, I.R.A. say that 1 saracen and 1 landrover were damaged by the explosion and a B.A. armoured ambulance arrived on the scene shortly after the attack.

A spokesman for the Battalion issued a general warning to all civilians about the grave danger involved in approaching or tampering with suspect vehicles or articles.

Wrong type can damage the Cause

Sir,

No doubt this week's "Republican News" will carry the oration of Mr. Malachy Foot, given at Edentubber.

In his oration he called on the people to support the Republican Movement. In my view, the movement already has strong support. But the wrong type of volunteer in Oglai na hEireann can be responsible for losing support.

A tiny minority of I.R.A. members seem to believe that they can tramp over people. They should remember that the people they abuse are the people referred to by Republican leaders as: "the risen people." They will not be pushed around by British soldiers or by a few drunken I.R.A. men who are only letting their comrades down. I repeat, the ones I refer to are only a very small minority who could bring discredit on the brave men and women volunteers who make up a gallant fighting force. WHILE THEY ARE VERY SMALL IN NUMBERS, THEY ARE VERY DANGEROUS.

To-day I saw some of these hoodlums beating up a young boy for no reason. I want to let you know that these people have caused a lot of distress to local residents here. They have taken cars from people to go on drunk on sprees. They have taken money from people at gun point and spent it on drink.

Unless these men are taken under control, the Republican Movement would be better without them. I do not expect people who have to fight a powerful enemy to be angels but if their ideal is to make Ireland a better place for people to live in, they should try and live up to this ideal. If they don't they will only damage the cause they claim to fight for.

"A TRUE FRIEND" — Newry.

(We presume our correspondent had reported the men mentioned and the matter is being investigated. The 1916 Proclamation had something to say about Volunteers guilty of rapine who dishonoured the Cause — Editor).

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