



Irish Independent



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THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY . . .

● On this day of national mourning people will be praying for the happy repose of the souls of those who have died and that God may comfort those who mourn. It will also be a time for reflection and what it means to be a Christian, that love, not hatred—forgiveness not revenge—is what Our Lord asked of His followers. Each one of us should ask Our Lord today for the grace and the strength to be faithful to His teaching in everything that we say and do.
—HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL CONWAY
Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland.

● I will be praying especially that the God of all comfort will bring out of all the sufferings of the present time a deepening of our lives. I pray also that a way through may be found to a new spirit of understanding in the hearts of all of us. From a constant awareness of our common humanity I will continue to seek possible ways of reconciliation.
I continue to remember all who have been bereaved and injured.
—MOST REV. DR. GEORGE SIMMS, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland.

● The people of Ireland on both sides of the Border are united today in a common expression of deepest horror and indignation at the latest tragic killings in Derry. Men and women of all faiths are shocked by the horrifying escalation of bloodshed in Ireland, casting a sad cloud of gloom over those many homes which are today filled with sorrow for their beloved sons, and where anxious brothers and sisters nurse the wounds of those who dared to protest in

the name of freedom. I convey my deepest sympathy to the bereaved families as a result of the latest tragedy in Derry following on the many terrible disasters that have befallen the unhappy North of Ireland during the past few years. I earnestly pray for a speedy end of this growing hatred and a brotherly reunion of all Irish people in unity, confidence and happy co-operation.
—VERY REV. DR. ISAAC COHEN, Chief Rabbi of Ireland.

OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY

Wave of bombing in Dublin

Tensest time in history says Hillery

A WAVE of petrol bombings and burnings hit Dublin last night in a violent reaction to Derry's Bloody Sunday killing of 13 civilians.

Petrol bombs crashed through windows of British-owned stores.

At the British Embassy a gelignite bomb tore the steel-reinforced front door off its hinges, hurting two Gardai.

In Dun Laoghaire, a British insurance office was burned out after three youths had saturated the ground floor with petrol.

In Dublin's centre, which took brunt of the night's attacks, petrol bombs showered the British Embassy, Merrion Square, intermittently for three hours as some 6,000 chanting demonstrators massed outside.

Two big, British-owned, specialty stores, Austin Reed, outfitters, Grafton Street and Maples, home furnishings, Dawson Street had their windows broken by petrol bombs.

Some superficial fire damage was caused to stocks in the windows before the Fire Brigade arrived.

Little damage

Cooks Travel Agency in College Green was another target for petrol bombers but little damage was caused. The bomb fizzled out on a carpet inside the broken window.

Windows were broken also in the R.A.C. Club, Earlsfort Terrace, and at the B.O.A.C. and B.E.A. offices in the city centre. Gardai believed that arsonists may have been responsible for a fire which completely destroyed the clubhouse of Carrickmines Golf Club.

At the British Embassy, the two young gardai who were knocked to the ground by the force of the gelignite blast. They were taken to hospital. One had a back injury; the other's ankle was hurt.

Early today a senior Garda officer at the scene said it was believed that about five pounds of gelignite were used.

The blast came just before midnight when a youth broke from the demonstrators. He lobbed the bomb across the heads of a ring of Gardai defending the building and immediately disappeared into the crowd.

Gardai and demonstrators scattered. The bomb smoked on the steps before going off, rocking the area. It was heard all over the city and wakened the patients in the National Maternity Hospital, opposite the Embassy.

Earlier, at least 70 petrol bombs showered on the Embassy. Demonstrators dispersed shortly before 2 a.m.

Gardai and demonstrators were injured in the assault on the Embassy. Many sustained facial injuries from flaming petrol bombs which fell short of the Embassy itself.

At one stage the march organisers appealed for a doctor to go to the platform where, they said, a man was in urgent need of medical attention.

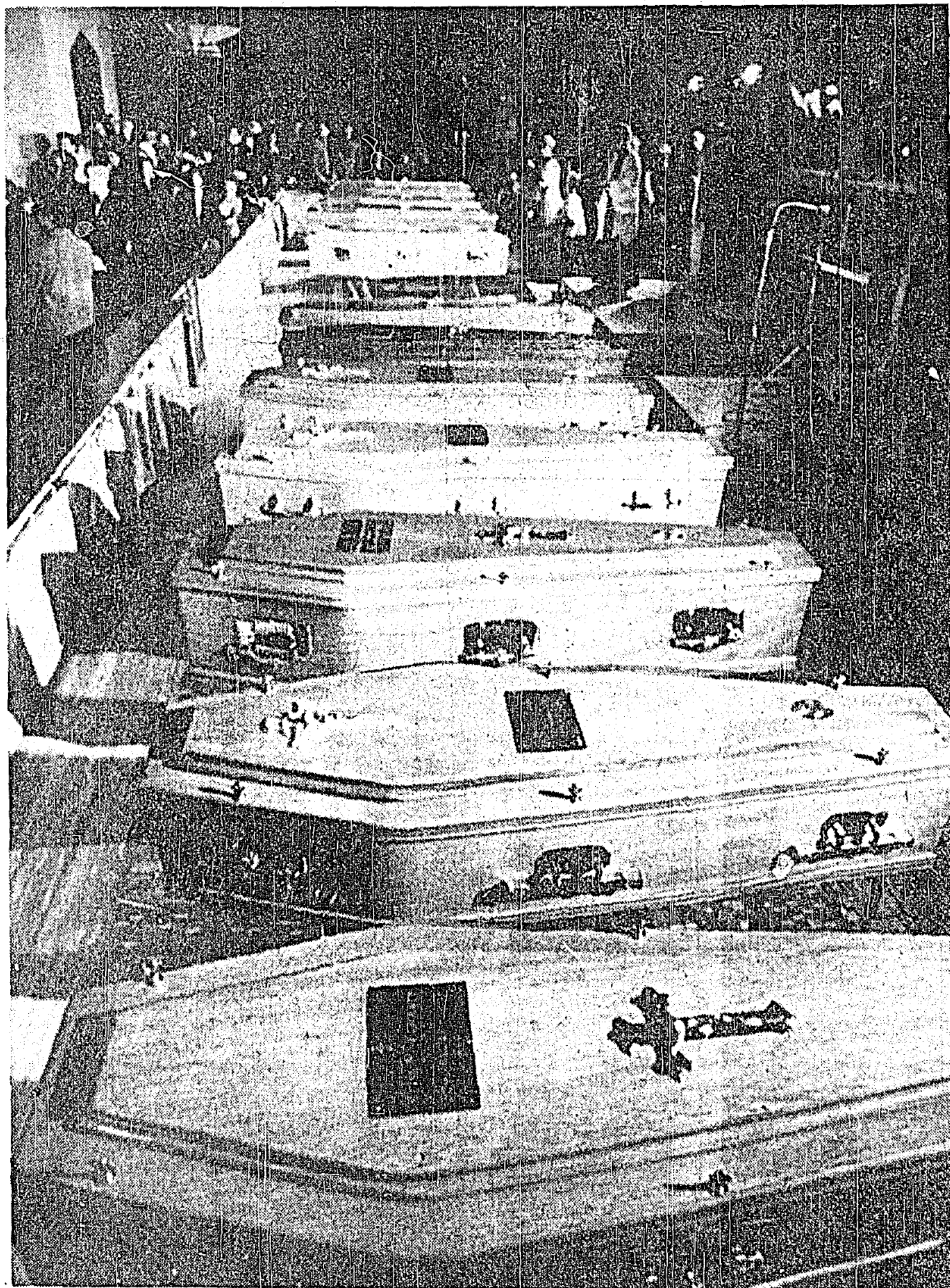
One of the petrol bombs landed in the middle of a squad of Gardai but they stamped it out. The petrol bombs were hurled from the back of the crowd. Later, dozens of flares shot up from the crowd and illuminated the night sky.

After the Embassy bomb exploded an Army bomb expert was called to search the building after reports that a second device had been planted there. Nothing was found.

In Dun Laoghaire a middle-aged cleaner, a woman, dashed

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SPECIAL NOTICES
in today's Irish Independent appear on pages 2, 3, 4, 5 & 18.



The poignant scene in St. Mary's Church last night, after the arrival of the remains of the thirteen men who were murdered by British troops in Derry last Sunday. —Picture by Tom Burke.

Mourning Derry buries its dead today

BEREAVED Derry buries its dead today, and all over the country Irishmen from all walks of life and of every religious and political persuasion will attend services. It will be a national day of mourning.

Last night the streets of the Bogside and the Creggan were silent as the bodies of the victims were taken to St. Mary's Church.

And this morning the largest crowd ever to turn out in Derry is expected to march in the funeral procession.

Requiem Mass at St. Mary's will be celebrated by the Bishop of Derry, Most Rev. Dr. Neil Farren, and 12 local priests.

The congregation will include Cardinal Conway, members of the Dublin Government and nine mayors from towns in the Republic.

Throughout the all-night vigil in the Church, where six of the victims worshipped, were packed to capacity with sympathisers from all over the country. There was a continual procession to the Church overlooking Rossville

Street in the Bogside, where the 13 men and boys were gunned down by British paratroopers on Sunday last.

Men and women wept unashamedly in the barricaded and darkened streets on their way to the Church.

Most houses had black flags draped from windows and blinds were drawn. Throughout the city, commercial life came

to a halt and even essential foodstuffs were in very scarce supply.

Today, six Cabinet Ministers from the Republic are expected to attend the funeral services and the President and Taoiseach will be specially represented. Many T.D.s are also expected to attend in their private capacity, including Mr. Haughey, Mr. Blaney and Mr. Boland.

THE MOST TENSE moment had arrived in Ireland's history, said the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Hillery, when he arrived in New York last night for meetings at the U.N. and with U.S. Secretary of State Mr. William Rogers.

The situation in Ireland, he said, was a problem for the free world because a nation like Britain had sent in its paratroopers against the Irish people.

In a tremendously hard-hitting news conference he spoke of "capital punishment" as the price of protest in Northern Ireland and said that there had been either the release of totally undisciplined troops in Derry or a cold decision taken in London to kill people. "Whichever it is, the situation has been totally changed," he said.

Dr. Hillery's straightforward, uninhibited comments on the situation in the North created almost a sense of shock among the assembled American newsmen.

SEEKS HELP

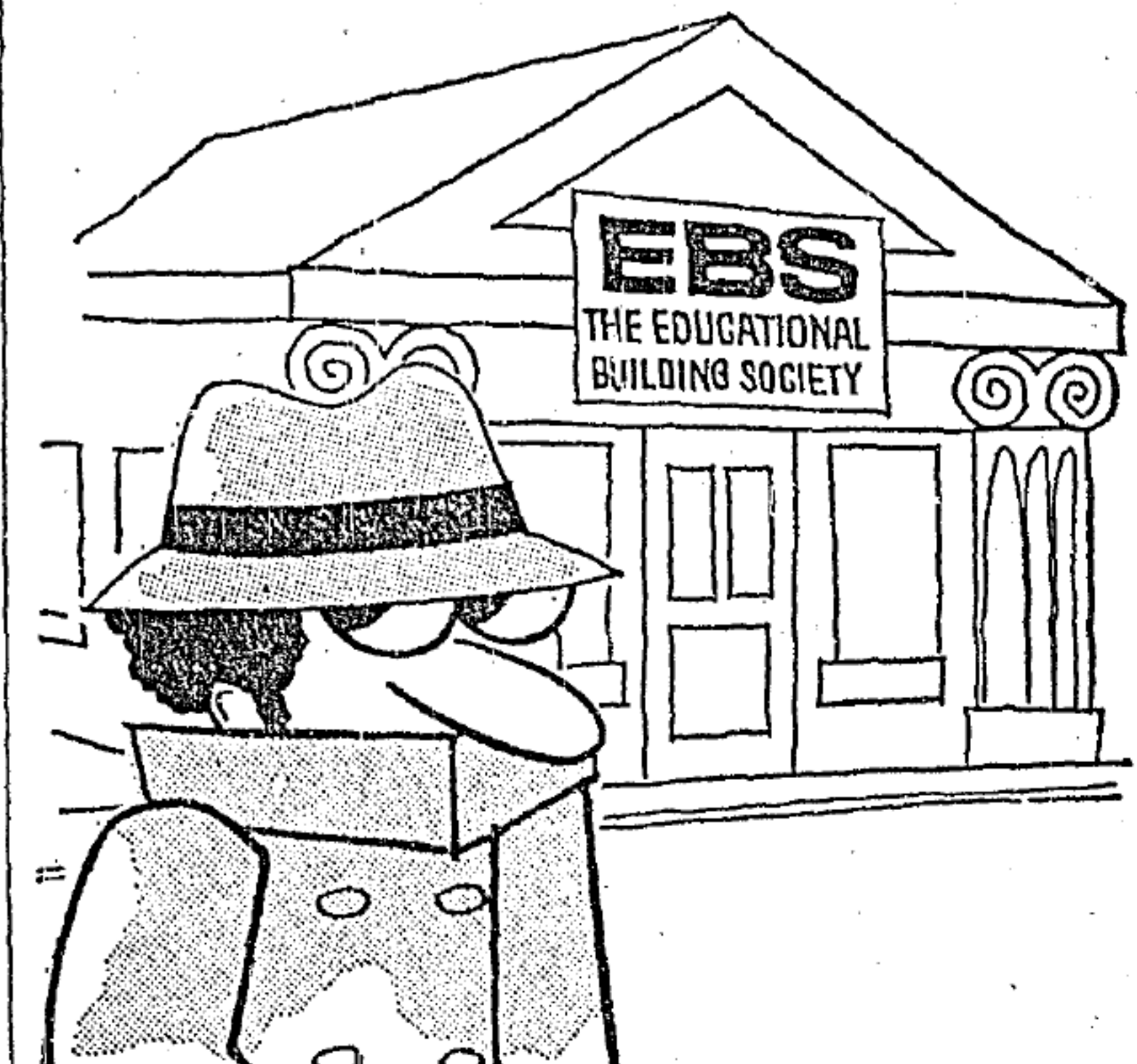
He made it clear that if the help he sought to bring pressure on Britain did not come from the "friendly" countries of the West, he would turn elsewhere. When asked if his Government would turn to the East if help was not forthcoming from the West, he declared: "My orders

are to seek help wherever I can get it."

Dr. Hillery, who will be at the United Nations building later today and who will go to Washington tomorrow, said that feelings in Ireland had never been so hostile. The people of the Republic and many of those in the North regarded what had happened in Derry on Sunday as an act of war against an innocent people. Relations between the Irish and British Governments were never worse.

Continued on Back Page

the spy that came out with the gold!



Seen his T.V. message? Decoded; it read "Make more money with the EBS." You know it's no secret that thousands of people are making money with the EBS. 5.5% tax free on investments. That's nearly 8.5% gross. Or 6% tax free on regular savings equals more than 9% gross. This year, especially don't let your money become a lazy layabout. Put it to work profitably for you with the EBS. Now.

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Shots fired at army partol

IN ARMAGH last night nine shots were fired from the Druid's Villas area at a British Army foot patrol. One shot was fired back. No casualties were reported.

Petrol bombers caused severe damage to the upstairs flat of an elderly Armagh man last night. At least two bombs were hurled through the window of Mr. Walsh Linton, who lives above a saddler's shop in Thomas Street. Mr. Walsh, who is in his eighties, was uninjured.

Earlier several vehicles, including an excavator, were hijacked and set on fire to form barricades in the Ring Road area of the City. Troops moved in to clear away the obstructions and two people were arrested in stone throwing incidents.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday Cardinal Conway presided at a Requiem Mass for the Derry victims. About 2,500 children from 11 schools in the area attended the Mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Malachy Coyle, C.C.

Wilson to talk without Heath?

Mr. Harold Wilson is seriously considering mousing discussions on Ulster without involving Mr. Heath or his colleagues.

The Opposition leader warned last night that if the Government would not move he would have to consider going ahead with those who would talk.

During a mostly calm debate Mr. Wilson backed the Government's decision to set up the Lord Chief Justice Widgery Tribunal, but spent most of his winding-up speech attacking the Government and Mr. Maudling in particular. His complaint was delay in getting the all party talks off the ground.

Won't unload the Canberra

In Melbourne, the Seamen's Union yesterday ordered its affiliates not to work the 45,000 ton British liner Canberra in protest over the Derry deaths. Tug crews were instructed not to man any craft scheduled to assist the liner into Station Pier, a union spokesman said. He added, however, that the union had not yet decided whether to take action against other British ships.

Many of the victims shot in back

PARAS ARE DESCRIBED BY DEVLIN AS 'MASS MURDERERS'

THE announcement that the 2nd Paratroop Regiment was being posted to Northern Ireland for a four-month tour of duty was described today by Mr. Paddy Devlin, S.D.L.P. Chief Whip, as "madness".

Mr. Devlin said there had been widespread rumour in recent weeks that the regiment was being drafted to the North and this had been causing widespread fear in Catholic areas.

"The Paras are just like the Black-and-Tans and are treated with contempt by the majority of Catholics who have suffered under their steel fist tactics," he said.

"The people of Belfast, and particularly Derry, will react at this move by the British Army in bringing mass murderers into the country."

He said the British Army generally was treated with contempt by the people but the Paras came in for special hatred.

By MARTIN BRENNAN

MANY of the people shot in Derry last Sunday following the British Army invasion of the Bogside were shot in the back it is now known. One of them received two gunshot wounds in the back.

The post mortem examination has been concluded. Yesterday a number of those wounded during the shooting spoke to newsmen.

Alexander Nash, father of 13, told how his 18-year-old son was shot as he tried to rescue a man lying on the ground.

"My son was shot down with three others and their bodies were thrown into the back of an army truck as if they were dogs," said Mr. Nash.

"I tried to reach my son. I ran out to where he was lying and raised my hand to let the soldiers see I was not carrying anything, but the soldiers used my arm for target practice and shot me just below the elbow. I had to run for cover."

Mr. Nash also received a severe wound in the chest which he thinks was inflicted by another bullet fired at very close range.

"I did not see anybody on our side firing guns. The soldiers just came in and started shooting," he added.

"I knew my son was dead. He was murdered. He had nothing with him. The soldiers were shouting and laughing — laughing like mad bulls."

Another wounded man, Joseph Friel (20), who lives in Donagh Place, in the Rossville St. flats complex, was shot in the chest. He said he owed his life to the fact that the bullet hit a metal zipper in the cardigan he was wearing. The bullet was deflected and exited into his arm.

Mr. Friel said he was dragged into an alleyway with blood pouring from his face and mouth, and taken to a house. "I started saying my prayers because I thought I was going to die," he said.

Later he was taken in a car with three other men to hospital. On the way soldiers stopped the car and dragged the people out and fired a rubber bullet into one man's face at very close range.

"The other people in the car said they were taking a dying man to hospital and about half an hour later I was rushed into the emergency ward."

Mr. Friel said he was not engaged in any shooting and did not see anybody shooting at the troops.

"I was told only last night that 13 people had been shot. I cried when I heard the terrible news. I am a peaceful man and so were most of the other people there that day."

Michael Bridge (25), Tramone Gardens, Creggan, was shot in the leg as he stood at the rear of the Rossville Street flats.

"SHOOTING ALL ROUND"

Mr. Bridge was a steward in the Civil Rights march and ran up Rossville St. when the soldiers came in "shooting all around them."

"I shouted at them to stop and got the impression they were trying to shoot a priest who was standing near a boy who was shot dead. I was then shot in the leg above the knee and taken to a house with other injured people. The soldiers came in dragged some people out and beat them."

Patrick Campbell, a docker, Carrickreagh Gardens, who was running away from the soldier when he was shot in the back, said: "I thought I was hit by a rubber bullet but when I put my hand to my back I felt it was all wet with blood." Mr. Campbell is still receiving treatment for his wound.

Michael Bradley (22), Renmore Drive, Creggan, who was shot through both arms and the chest as he tried to drag away one of the wounded marchers, said: "The army gave no warning that they were going to fire live bullets. The soldiers jumped off their armoured vehicles and fired into the crowd."

"We were just ambushed. I saw a man lying on the ground who had been shot. He was teeming blood and I ran across to him to help. That was when I was shot."

Mr. Bradley said he had been on the march to protest against internment and that he was a Civil Rights supporter. "Earlier, when the march first came up against the army barricade in William Street, I threw a few stones back at the army when they used the water cannon on us. That is all we did. I can swear on my life none of our crowd were shooting."

One of the women injured, Alana Burke (18), Bishop Street, said: "I was pinned to the wall with one of the Saracens."

"I couldn't say if it was deliberate. I was running away and I saw it coming but I couldn't run fast enough. My legs went numb and I crawled along the ground through an alleyway to Rossville flats."

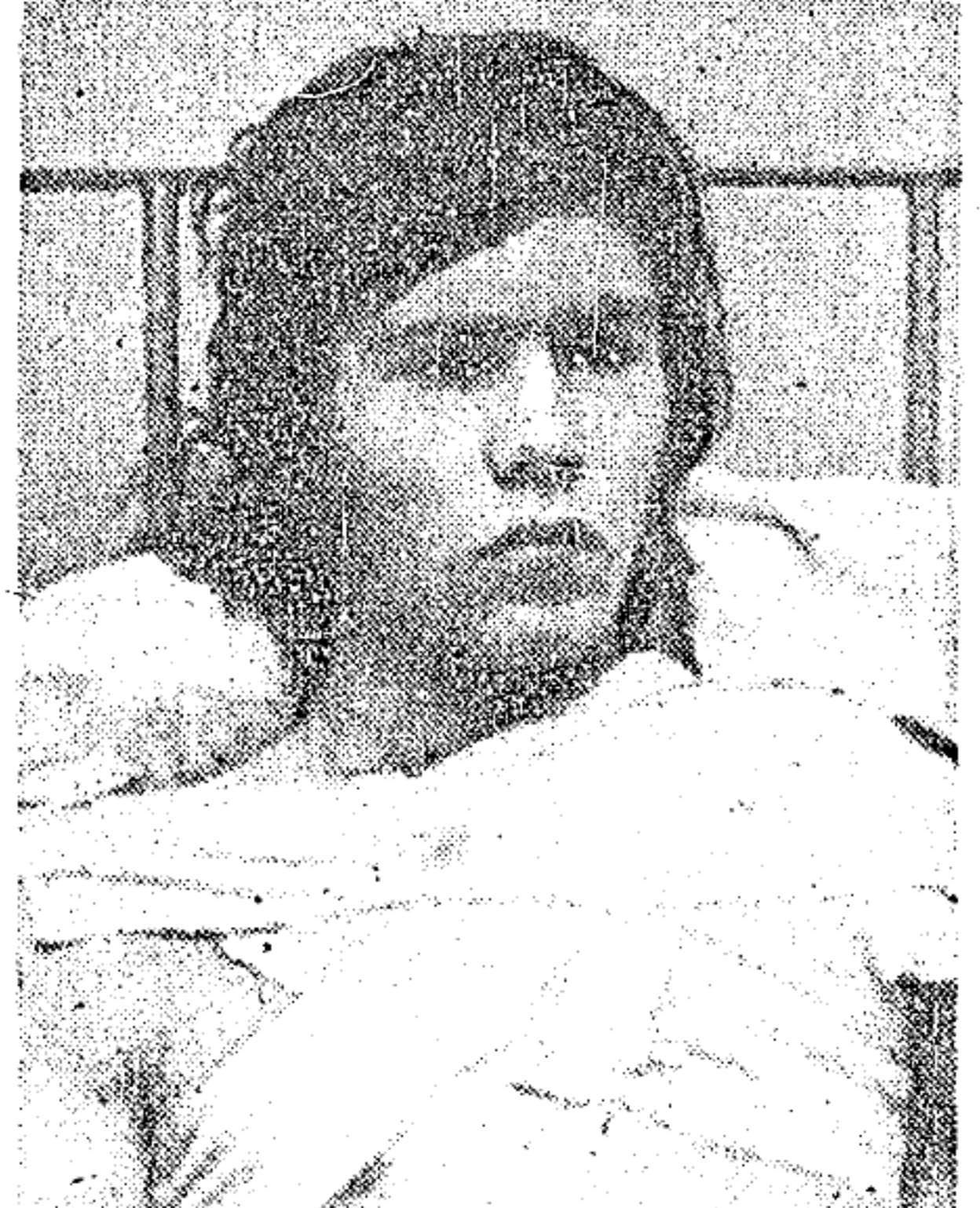
Alana — one of 10 children — added: "Everybody was in a blind panic when the shooting started. People were trampling on me and people were falling like flies."

"I had never been on a march before. I never took sides. Now I hate the British Army — what can I do?"

Yesterday anger was mounting



Alana Burke (18), who was pinned against a wall by a Saracen armoured car in Derry on Sunday.



Joseph Friel, who was shot in the chest during Sunday's shootings in the Bogside, is pictured in Altnagelvin Hospital, Derry, yesterday.



Mr. Alexander Nash, who was shot while going to the aid of his son, who was shot dead.

Union talks in Belfast today delicately poised

By JOHN DEVINE

AS DERRY buries its dead today 300 professional and voluntary trade union leaders will be meeting in Belfast's Europa Hotel to discuss ways and means of reconciling the Protestant and Catholic workers and of reconstructing the North physically, psychologically and economically.

The success or failure of the conference is extremely delicately poised. Previously it was planned for October, but events in the North conspired to make the climate not conducive for such a conference.

But today's atmosphere throughout the North and in the 26 Counties is even worse for the conference than at any time in the past.

Then, there was an important threat of a Protestant worker backlash which endangered the unity of the trade union movement North and South, and within the North itself.

Today, the threat of a Catholic backlash against the background of outrage caused by the Derry massacre is an important and not insignificant danger.

CRUCIAL

The Irish Congress of Trade Unions represents about 550,000 trade unionists, both North and South of the Border. Its unity was forged with difficulty and has been maintained, especially recently, with difficulty.

However, the attitude of the big Irish-based unions, like the 150,000-member Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and the 30,000-member Workers' Union of Ireland, will be crucial to the success of this conference, just as crucial as the attitude embodied in people like Billy Hull, who have been more than banishing the Protestant sectarian drum. He has staged two large demonstrations of "loyal Protestant" workers, the most recent being against Harold Wilson's visit to Belfast.

Confusion ranged in Dublin yesterday as to the attitude of the ITGWU and the WUI and other Irish-based unions, thousands of whose members will be in Derry for the funerals. They may have only token representation at the conference, if at all. That would not help.

BRITISH LEADERS

Evidence of how serious the conference is being taken by trade union leaders in Britain and Ireland is shown by the declared intention of British TUC General Secretary, Mr. Vic Feather, and Mr. Jack Jones, leader of the giant ATGWU, the biggest union in Britain and Ireland, to be present.

A very full delegation of the ICTU leadership, including Mr. Ruaidhri Roberts, General Secretary, and President Jim Cox, will also be there.

The conference, which is being organised by the Northern Ireland Committee of the ICTU,

Three face arms charges in Cavan

Three young men, two with Belfast addresses, appeared at Ballyvaughan, Co. Cavan, court charged with being in possession of pistols and ammunition at Bridge St., Cavan, early on Tuesday.

They were Hugh McCann (21), Armbrick House, Belfast; James Connolly (21), Donore St., New Lodge Road, Belfast, and Peter McMullen (24) of no fixed address. The men, who refused to recognise the court, were remanded in custody to Virginia Court on Monday.

Teachers to meet in London

A THREE-PARTY meeting between the Irish National Teachers' Organisation, the Ulster Teachers' Union and the British National Union of Teachers will be held in London tomorrow week. The Irish delegation will discuss its opposition to the proposed merger between the two other unions.

The I.N.T.O., which has many members in the North, feels that it would be very inappropriate for a merger between the British union and the largely Protestant Ulster Teachers' Union.

BRIDGE

By B. J. BECKER

North dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH
 ♠ KJ105
 ♥ KJ92
 ♦ K3
 ♣ A Q 4

WEST
 ♠ 76
 ♥ 73
 ♦ J65
 ♣ 1098762

EAST
 ♠ A Q 4 3
 ♥ A Q 6 4
 ♦ Q 7 4 2
 ♣ 5

SOUTH
 ♠ 9 8 2
 ♥ 10 8 5
 ♦ A 10 9 8
 ♣ K J 3

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
 2 NT Pass 3 NT

Opening lead—ten of clubs.

"Watson, how did you fare at the club today?" queried Sherlock Holmes as he sat down and stretched his long legs before the fireplace.

"Holmes," replied the doctor sadly, "ill fortune still pursues me. Today I had all poor hands save one, and that one, ironically, also served to accelerate my downfall."

"That sounds interesting," said Holmes as he exhaled a veritable cloud of smoke. "Tell me about it."

The doctor laid out the hand and reviewed the bidding. "I assume you were East," said the sleuth, "and declarer won the club with the jack and attacked a major suit."

"Indubitably correct," answered Watson. "He led spades first."

"And you won with the queen," continued Holmes, "and shifted to a low diamond, covered by the 10-J-K."

"Precisely," said Watson, "and when I won the next spade and led another diamond, declarer finessed the nine. I then won the eight of hearts with the queen and led still another diamond—all to no avail. South made three notrump."

"Alas, dear friend," sighed Holmes, shaking his head, "you think, but you do not reason. You should have led the diamond queen at trick three."

"But, but," Watson protested. "Tut, tut," Holmes chided. "I am aware of the injunction against leading the queen, lacking the jack. However, logic must surely supersede blind habit. South is known to have the king of clubs and ace of diamonds for his bids. The only useful card West can have is the jack of diamonds, and you should assume he has it. Once you play the queen, South is doomed. As soon as you regain the lead you play another diamond to establish the setting trick."

"Holmes," said the doctor, "you positively amaze me."

"Elementary, my dear Watson, purely elementary."

Tomorrow's hand

South dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH
 ♠ K 8
 ♥ K Q 7
 ♦ A 7 6 3
 ♣ 8 4 3

WEST
 ♠ Q 10 9
 ♥ 9
 ♦ K Q J 10 8 2
 ♣ K 7 5

EAST
 ♠ J 6 4 3 2
 ♥ 8 5
 ♦ 9 5 4
 ♣ J 10 9

SOUTH
 ♠ A 7 5
 ♥ A J 10 4 3 2
 ♦ A Q 6 2

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1 ♠ 2 ♣ 3 ♠ Pass
 4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

Opening lead—king of diamonds.

'Running away as they died'

A Derry doctor who was present at the post-mortem examination of 13 Derry victims said last night that the majority of them had been shot in the back.

Dr. Raymond McClean, who works with a Derry industrial firm, said he examined some bullets taken from their bodies. One seemed to be of .303 calibre.

Paraffin tests had been carried out on the hands of the deceased to determine if they used arms or explosives prior to their death.

Dr. McClean added: "Most of them must have been running away when they were shot. The most significant part of this tragedy—and I want to emphasise this—is that a man and a teenager were shot well away from the others in William St., 15 minutes before the shooting," the doctor said.

"I know this is true. I was there and treated them in a house they were taken to."

"Neither had a weapon. They were just shot down," Dr. McClean said.

The doctor will send a report on his observations to Cardinal Conway. He said he did not know who had invited him to attend. A message had been left at his house.

OTHER DOCTORS

Another doctor who attended the post-mortem examinations, Dr. Donald McDermott, said last night that some of the victims were shot in the side, some in the front and some in the back. Dr. McDermott said he had been present as an independent observer on behalf of Cardinal Conway, who had arranged it with Mr. Faulkner.

Apart from the independent observers a number of Derry general practitioners whose patients were killed on Sunday were present.

Collection summonses adjourned

"I WOULD like to compliment the Minister for Justice on his collaboration with his friends in Belfast," said Mr. T. V. McCrann, solicitor, at Roscommon District Court yesterday where nine men, including Mr. McCrann, were prosecuted for holding a collection in Roscommon on September 5 last while not holding a permit.

Inspector M. Twomey, Roscommon, asked for an adjournment and when Mr. McCrann asked for a resain Inspector Twomey replied that one witness was not available.

Mr. McCrann then made the statement quoted and Justice M. Gilvary said: "If the State applies for an adjournment they will get it and if you looked for an adjournment you would get it. The summonses will be adjourned for a month."

During the hearing a picket paraded outside the court house.

Army visit delayed

The Army Chief-of-Staff, Major General Thomas O'Carroll, who was to have made a helicopter tour of Army barracks in Co. Cork yesterday, did not travel. The visit has been put back to another date.

NITS and LICE IN HAIR

Recently there has been an outbreak of Nits and Lice in children's hair. All children and, indeed, adults are susceptible to this rapid-spreading condition. Hair washing alone is no answer.

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As a mark of respect to the thirteen persons killed in Derry, and as an expression of sincere sympathy with their relatives, all 20 factories and plants of the Irish Sugar Company, Erin Foods, their subsidiaries and associate companies will close today (Wednesday) for four hours to enable staffs attend the various church services being held for the victims and their families.

Some services already arranged in the factory area: are as follows:

MIDLETON:
 Mass in Holy Rosary Church at 3 p.m. (Staff march to Church from East Cork Foods at 2 p.m.).

MALLOW:
 Mass at 12.15 p.m. in Dromahane Parish Church.

TUAM:
 Mass in the Cathedral of the Assumption at 3 p.m. (Staffs march from sugar and food factories at 2 p.m.).

LIMERICK:
 Church of Ireland Service in St. Mary's Cathedral at 4 p.m. Mass in Redemptorist Church at 4.15 p.m.

SKIBBEREEN:
 Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 p.m. (This at request of local Manchester Martyrs Commemoration Committee).

CARLOW:
 Church of Ireland Service at 11 a.m. in St. Mary's, Mass at 12.15 p.m. in Cathedral of the Assumption. (Staffs will join townspeople at Shamrock Square at 11.45 a.m. approx.).

DONEGAL:
 Glencolumbkille — Mass at 3 p.m. in St. Patrick's Church, Meenanearney, Celebrant, Very Rev. Fr. James McDyer, P.P.

CAUSEWAY:
 Mass on FRIDAY MORNING at 10.30 a.m. in Canteen, Kerry Foods Ltd.

THURLES:
 Mass in the Cathedral of the Assumption at 4.30 p.m. (Staffs meeting outside Erin Foods and marching to the Cathedral at 3.30 p.m.).

DUBLIN:
 Mass for Head Office staff in Our Lady's Oratory, Lr. Leeson Street, at 11.30 a.m. Head Office remains closed to-day until 1.45 p.m.

Inserted by the managements and staffs Comhlucht Siuicre Eireann Teo., Erin Foods Ltd., their subsidiaries and associate companies.

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Mr & Mrs Nolan were saving for a rainy day



it turned out to be a new carpet

For Mr. and Mrs. Nolan a little money each week into their joint Post Office Savings Account has turned into an educational fund, holiday fund and a few other funds. And with five children you always need funds which are handy.

Mr. Nolan says there is no easier way of saving, what, with 1,400 Savings Bank Post Offices all open at convenient times. He is able to withdraw up to £30 on demand and now he can withdraw further sums of up to £30 at two day intervals.

Of course he can also withdraw up to £100 by wire, and any sum on application to the G.P.O., Dublin, by return of post.

The Nolans started their Savings Bank account with a mere 50 pence and it grew with regular deposits and 4% interest every year — the first £70 of which is tax free (it's £140 when you've got a joint account!). Being an optimistic man, Mr. Nolan also points out that there's no limit on deposits.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolan aren't alone in their enthusiasm. In fact, all their children now have accounts of their own with the Post Office Savings Bank. Post Office saving is a growing habit. Collect a leaflet giving full details from your local Post Office.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

POST OFFICE SAVINGS DIRECTOR

Bernadette accuses

Lord Balniel of Derry distortion

BERNADETTE DEVLIN told a hushed House of Commons yesterday that none of the 20,000 marchers in Derry on Sunday had been informed that overnight the death penalty had been imposed for breaking the ban on marches in Northern Ireland. She was speaking in the three-hour emergency debate on the killing of 13 civilians on Sunday.

She attacked Lord Balniel, Minister of State for Defence, for stating as a matter of fact that the army had not fired indiscriminately into the crowd. "He was not in the city of Derry. I was. I make no apology for putting my side of the story — the story of the people who took part in that march."

Miss Devlin said the marchers were confronted by the army in William Street. A number of youths at the front threw stones and bricks.

"All of this has become a normal daily occurrence in William Street. "If anything, what the authorities called a riot was on a smaller scale than usual and certainly much smaller than one would expect with a crowd of between 15,000 and 20,000 people."

Miss Devlin said there were so many people in the street that it was difficult at times to find where to put your feet never mind raise your arms to make any concerted attack against the army.

CS GAS
After several minutes of stone throwing, she said, the army decided to disperse the crowd with rubber bullets and CS gas were fired, after which the water cannon spraying purple dye was brought up.

"The people immediately panicked and ran. No one hangs around when CS gas arrives on the scene."

Miss Devlin declared: "There

were no shots fired at the British Army. The first shot fired came from the British Army, wounding a civilian below the knee."

Miss Devlin said this civilian was taken into a house and was followed by a photographer who barely managed to get into the house before the Parachute Regiment came "storming into the Bogside accompanied by Saracen tanks."

They were firing both from the sides and behind the tanks, she claimed.

Miss Devlin said that the people of Derry had heard so many CS gas canisters going off, so many rubber bullets being fired and so many shots being fired that a five-year-old child in Derry could tell the difference between a rubber bullet and a real one and almost the calibre of the bullet which is fired.

"What I saw was the Parachute Regiment invading from the far end of Rossville Street, the Bogside area."

Miss Devlin said that people had to crawl on the streets on their hands and knees out of the line of fire. "Whatever the reasons may be I personally do not believe that the Paratroopers went berserk."

BERSEK
"I do not believe you have in a regiment like the British Paratroopers men who go berserk. It was a normal everyday exercise to the gentlemen of the Parachute Regiment."

Miss Devlin said that Major

General Ford had stated that 200 shots were fired at the British Army before they opened fire.

Members of the British Army not of the Paratroops would say that no 200 shots were fired. The BBC newsreel showed what happened and no 200 shots were heard on that newsreel.

It had been stated that the troops fired on snipers at the top of flats. These were 12 storeys high, yet none of the 13 shot had multiple fractures, said Miss Devlin.

As the House listened in silence, Miss Devlin went on: "The Government, by its activities on Sunday may well have lit a fire in Ireland the flames of which may not die out until the last vestige of British rule has gone from that country."

"It is not our first Bloody Sunday at the hands of the British Army. We will be in Newry on Saturday and we will be marching. We have been imprisoned and interned, and finally we have been slaughtered by the British army."

"But we have yet to be defeated. "The Paratroopers may have had their day on our Bloody Sunday, but we have a saying in Ireland that there is another day coming."

DISTRESS
Earlier Lord Balniel said there had been widespread distress, anxiety and emotion over the events in Derry on Sunday and reports conflicted widely.

"Our broad purpose is to establish as impartially, and as speedily and possible, the facts of the situation."

"It is not right that the Army's case should go by default when bitter, intemperate, and, to the best of my belief, inaccurate and untrue statements have been made against them."

"It would be grossly unfair to the forces in Northern Ireland."

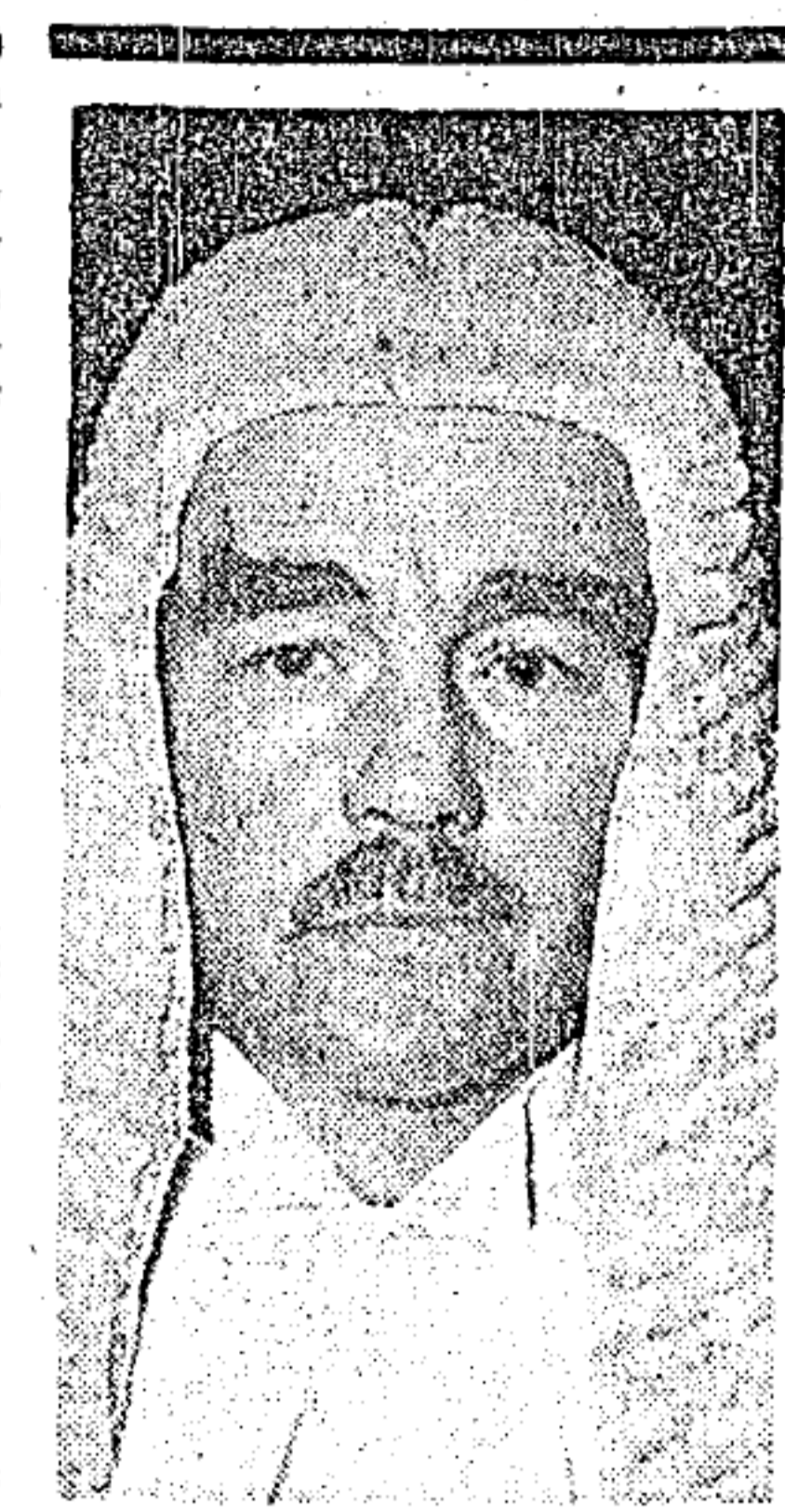
"Also we have got to recognise that the I.R.A. are waging a war not only of bullets and bombs, but a war of words."

PROPAGANDA
"They are waging a highly skilled war of propaganda in which corpses and unutterable sadness of relatives, the confusion and guiltibility, the downright lies, are all brought into play."

"If they are allowed to win this war, I simply shudder to think what will be the future for the people living in Northern Ireland."

Lord Balniel said some areas of Belfast previously under terrorist domination, had now become very nearly trouble-free. In other areas, where the I.R.A. had been particularly active in the past, their command structure had been disrupted. So they had changed their tactics and concentrated their efforts recently on easy or soft targets.

The I.R.A. had developed a de-



Lord Balniel

liberate use of crowd cover. Civil rights marches suited I.R.A. tactics and purposes very well. They gave them the chance to create trouble.

On the events in Derry he said: "Intelligence information had given the security forces good reason to believe that the I.R.A. would exploit the opportunity afforded by the march and subsequent riot, to mount attacks on the security forces."

There had been a discussion between the march leaders, the Army and the R.U.C., but the stewards were unable to keep control of large numbers of troublemakers who started to throw stones, bottles, steel bars and canisters of CS gas at the troops.

The Parachute Regiment were sent in to launch an attack against rioters who were well separated from the marchers.

"These rioters were flagrantly breaking the law and hurling missiles against the troops."

"The level of their violence was highly dangerous to the police and the Army, and was unacceptable."

It was the noise of rubber bullets being fired "which I believe is the reason why many of the marchers, who were well away from the area, believed the Army opened fire first."

In each case soldiers fired aimed shots at men identified as gunmen or bombers, in self-defence or in defence of comrades who were threatened."

There were Opposition jeers when he said: "I reject entirely the suggestion they fired indiscriminately or that they fired into a peaceful or innocent crowd. I also reject utterly the slurs which have been made on the Parachute Regiment."

POINT OF ORDER

After Lord Balniel had refused to give way to Opposition M.P.s, Mr. Paul Rose (Lab., Blackley) on a point of order claimed the Minister was entirely pre-empting the tribunal of inquiry by giving his highly coloured account which is quite contrary to the accounts published by independent observers in 12 newspapers.

Mr. Frank McManus (Unity, Fermanagh and South Tyrone) said that if Lord Balniel was giving the government's view of conditions in Derry, most people on this side of the House will wonder why the Government set up the tribunal.

Lord Balniel said they had heard in the past week or two suggestions that the Parachute Regiment were "rather rougher and less sensitive to the needs of the situation than other soldiers."

There had been a sustained campaign against the Parachute Regiment in the last week or so. Suggestions had been made that they were less sensitive to

To lead inquiry

Lord Chief Justice, Lord Widgery is to lead the inquiry into the events in Derry last Sunday, it was announced yesterday.

Lord Widgery, who became Lord Chief Justice last spring when Lord Parker retired, is a believer of justice in public.

At a High Court Journalists' Association dinner last November he said he would have nothing to do with private courts.

Lord Widgery, who is 60, began legal practice as a solicitor in Devon. He was called to the bar in 1946. He specialised in local government briefs and became a High Court judge in 1961 and a Lord Justice of Appeal in 1968. He is married and lives in Chelsea, but comes from South Molton, Devon,



Mr. Wilson . . . Derry will never be the same again.

where he was made a freeman of the town last year.

Lord Widgery has heard many famous appeals, including that of the Kray twins, and has sat on a number of inquiry committees.

In 1964 he led a team of judges who conducted a study into American criminal justice. In the same year he headed an inquiry into legal aid in criminal proceedings.

Asked if they would boycott Lord Widgery's tribunal, a spokesman for the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association said: "We may well."

The spokesman added: "This inquiry is totally unacceptable. He wants an international inquiry by the International Commission of Jurists. Nothing else will do."

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Harold Wilson, said the quality of the sympathy the House extended was not strained by consideration of the religious or political or communal views of those affected.

It extended to the victims of the wider tragedy of Northern Ireland today which became greater and more remorseless. He said the events at Derry created a new situation, one more tragic point of no return.

"Once again in this deepening tragedy, it will be said, whatever the merits, wherever lies the blame, that nothing will ever be the same again."

Mr. Wilson said the 13 deaths in a few minutes were also to be set against week after week where equal numbers had been killed regardless of the guilt or innocence of Catholics or Protestants. More had been killed in one tragic explosion in a bar in Belfast.

"This tragedy has now become greater than the actors who play their willing or unwilling roles in it," he said.

DIRECT RULE
"I remain even now of the view that the assertion of direct rule, which is within the competence of this House to decide, would be an action of last resort. It would be a confession of failure by ourselves and others. It is manifestly not the way out."

Mr. Wilson said a decision on the transfer of responsibility for security from Stormont to Westminster "in our view should be taken now."

The Liberal leader, Mr. Jeremy Thorpe, stressed the need for a political initiative in Ireland. Firstly, where U.K. troops were permanently stationed in any part of the U.K., the U.K. Government should be responsible for what happened there.

Mr. Thorpe also advocated the appointment of a Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, charged full-time with responsibilities of the province.

He should have an advisory committee representative of all shades of opinion both in Northern Ireland and in the Commons.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Reginald Maudling, replying to the debate, said it was totally inaccurate to say that the government had been dilatory in pursuing all-party talks.

"For months past, I have been trying to hold inter-party talks, but the S.D.L.P. would not come to talks. We have not dragged our feet, and are not doing so."

Mr. Maudling said the suggested transfer of all responsibility for security from Stormont to the very serious practical problems involved, "would be regarded, I think, by the Protestant community of Northern Ireland as tantamount to direct rule."

On the role of the Army in Northern Ireland, Mr. Maudling said they were there "to protect law and order, and the law is only brought into action when law and order are threatened."

"When illegal force is evident, legal force must be used if any organised society is to remain."

"If Mr. Gerry Fitt is saying that he intends deliberately to organise further marches, or participate, or support other marches which are in defiance of the law of his country, if he is doing that, the consequences may be very grave."

As Opposition M.P.s bellowed at Mr. Maudling, a woman who shouted from the public gallery about "shooting" fought with attendants and had to be dragged out.

M.P.s shouted "disgraceful" and "Why don't you shoot him?" after Mr. Maudling's remarks about Mr. Fitt.

A technical motion that the House should adjourn was defeated at the end of the debate by 304 votes to 266, a government majority of 38.

A formal motion setting up the Tribunal to inquire into the events in Derry on Sunday was carried without a division and without debate.

Lord Widgery to sit alone on Derry tribunal

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE of England, Lord Widgery, sitting alone, has consented to undertake the inquiry into the events in Derry on Sunday, the Prime Minister, Mr. Heath, told a crowded House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. Heath said the necessary resolution to establish a tribunal under the Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Act, 1921, was tabled on Monday night.

The Prime Minister: "In order to ensure that the powers vested in the Tribunal extend to transferred matters under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, as well as to matters reserved to Westminster, the Northern Ireland government will table a similar resolution in the Northern Ireland Parliament."

The Opposition Leader, Mr. Harold Wilson, welcomed the speed with which Mr. Heath had made the announcement. "Speaking for myself, and I think for many of my friends, I welcome the fact that the Lord Chief Justice has consented to undertake the inquiry."

But Mr. Wilson wondered if it was wise for Lord Widgery to sit alone. There had been a lot of difficulties with one-man inquiries. It was better that the inquiry should be more representative.

Mr. Wilson suggested that Lord Widgery should have colleagues to help him sit evidence. A three-man inquiry was usual.

Mr. Heath replied that the matter of the Lord Chief Justice sitting alone had been carefully considered. He had discussed it with Lord Widgery himself. They had come to the conclusion he should sit alone.

Mr. John Biggs-Davison (C. Chigwell) claimed that many people were opposed to the setting up of "yet another tribunal, whose findings have been rejected in advance by the Republicans."

He continued, amid jeers: "The Derry affair was in the urban guerrilla manual—street marches, snipers, and lying reports, which lead to the demoralising of the armed forces, and explanations by the authorities."

Mr. Heath declined to comment on Mr. Biggs-Davison's statement, but stressed that whenever a government considered setting up a tribunal, it had to take all the various factors into account.

"I recognise that some have said—I hope in the heat of the moment—they are not prepared to accept the finding of this tribunal."

Mr. Heath added: "I believe there are many people who may wish to give evidence and I have no indication at all that setting up this tribunal will undermine the position of the British forces."

The establishment of the Tribunal was welcomed by Liberal leader, Mr. Jeremy Thorpe, who also welcomed the appointment of the Lord Chief Justice "on personal and legal grounds."

ASSESSORS
He urged the Prime Minister to consider the possibility of appointing two assessors — "from this country, from Europe or from the Commonwealth."

Replying to criticisms that the Government had not expressed any sympathy about the Derry deaths in the Commons yesterday, Mr. Heath said: "The loss of a single life in Northern Ireland—civilian or military—is of the utmost concern to everyone."

Mr. Heath told Sir Derek Walker-Smith (C., East Hertford): "If the Lord Chief Justice asks for any facilities of any kind in carrying through this task, the Government will do its utmost to meet them."

The Prime Minister added that the Home Secretary would be making a formal announcement if the House passed the resolution that the tribunal be appointed, and "the law of contempt will then run."

Mr. Reginald Paeet (Lab., Northampton) drew Conservative cheers when he asked: "Are you aware that concern expressed for those who are attacking our troops may be most Christian, but it is hardly encouraging for our troops?"

Mr. Heath: "I can give that assurance."

Mr. Norman St. John-Stevens (C., Chelmsford) said the Government had acted appropriately and swiftly. But would Mr. Heath give assurance he would not be deterred by the tragic events of the weekend from pressing ahead for a political settlement which was just and fair?

Mr. Heath: "I can give that assurance."

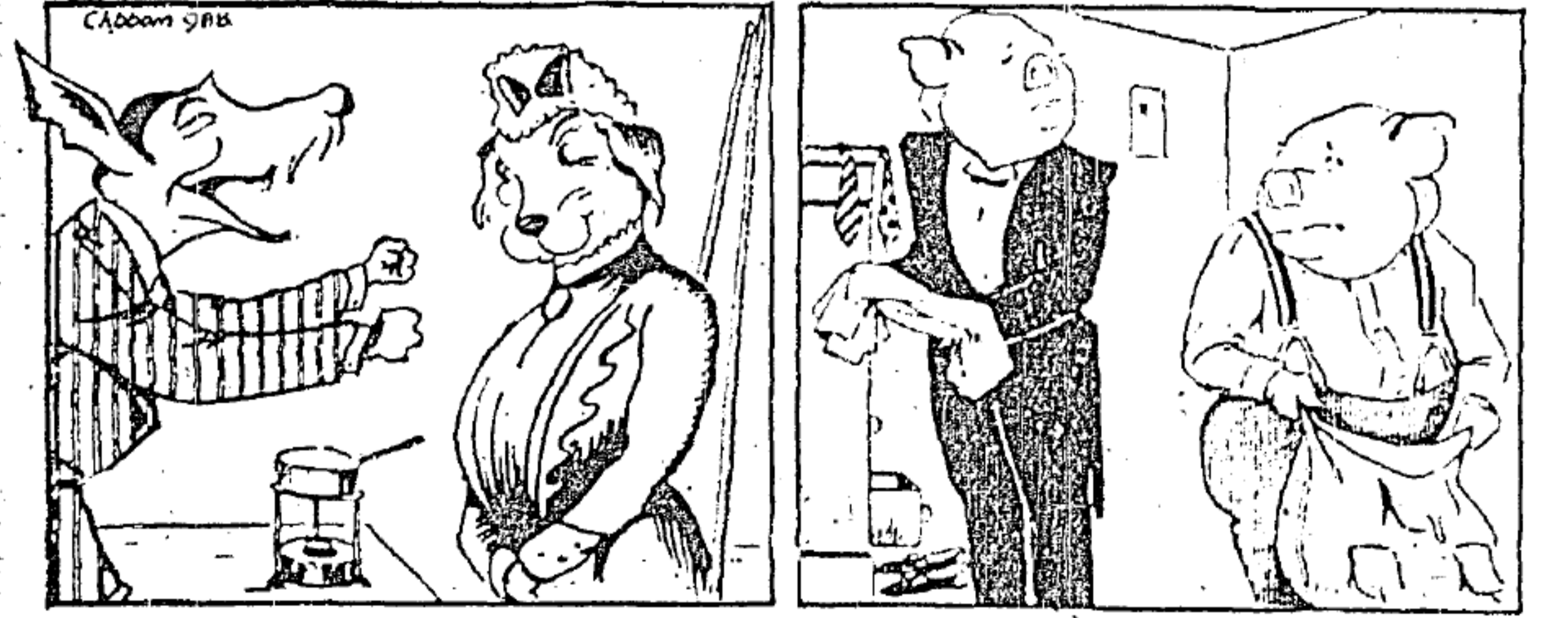
Mr. Heath: "I think you assurance."

Dennis the Menace by Hank Ketcham



"OKAY IF I USE YOUR PHONE? I WANNA TELL MY DAD WHERE I AM."

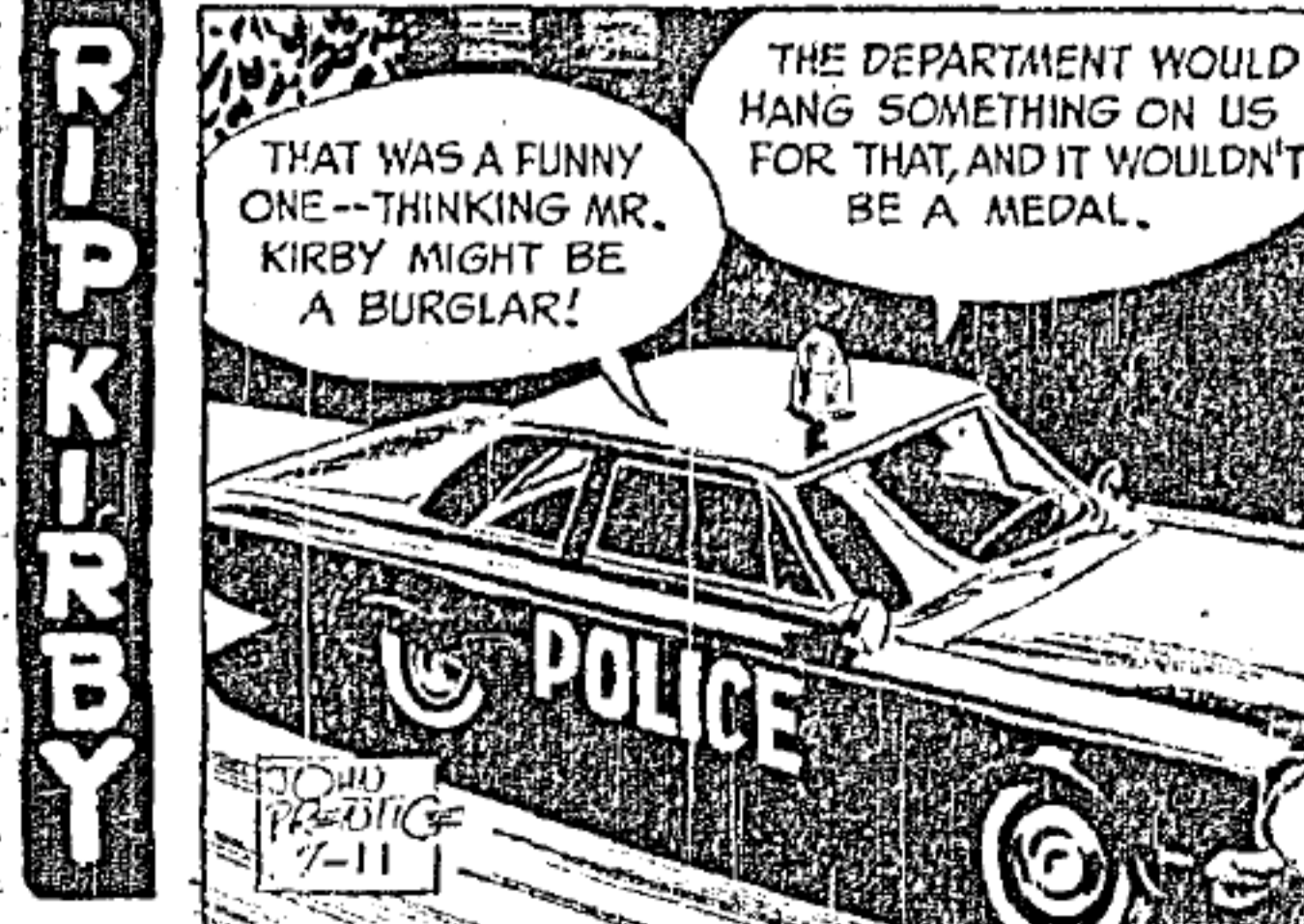
CURLY WEE and GUSSIE GOOSE



"You're going to climb Mount Neverest," barked Ginger Dick's old aunt, "I wish that I could climb it, too—but, there, of course, I can't! But here's my spirit-stove and pan—they fit into a box— And I have found, all spick and span, your uncle's alpine stocks."

POINT OF ORDER

After Lord Balniel had refused to give way to Opposition M.P.s, Mr. Paul Rose (Lab., Blackley) on a point of order claimed the Minister was entirely pre-empting the tribunal of inquiry by giving his highly coloured account which is quite contrary to the accounts published by independent observers in 12 newspapers.



COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH

RATES BY INSTALMENTS

County Rates for 1972/73 may be paid by instalments on the following conditions:—

- (1) The scheme applies to rates assessed wholly or mainly on (a) a dwelling or (b) agricultural land within the meaning of the Rates on Agricultural Land (Relief) Act, 1939.
- (2) The full amount of each instalment must be paid on or before the first day of each month commencing on the 1st April next and ending on the 1st January, 1973.
- (3) Application to participate in the scheme must be made in writing to the rating authority on or before 31st March, 1972.
- (4) Applicants must give the name and address of the rated occupier and, if possible, the rate number.

Applications to be addressed to:—
The Secretary,
Dublin County Council,
11 Parnell Square,
Dublin 1.



This dramatic picture shows the actual moment of detonation of the bomb, thrown by demonstrators, which wrecked the front of the British Embassy last night.



Left The badly damaged entrance to the British Embassy following the blast and, on right, petrol bombs explode during an earlier incident.



Firemen fighting the fire which completely destroyed the Clubhouse of Carrickmines Golf Club early this morning.



A hijacked bus burns furiously in the Upper Falls area of Belfast yesterday.

Cosgrave says leaders should see Heath

THE TAOISEACH, Mr. Lynch, in the Dail yesterday, reviewed the Government's proposals which they believed could lead to peace in Northern Ireland and said the Opposition parties supported these proposals in the main.

He had had discussions with Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. Corish and they were united in their concern to show national solidarity at this time without allowing other differences which they might have to intervene.

Mr. Liam Cosgrave suggested that a delegation consisting of the Taoiseach, Mr. Corish and himself should have a meeting with the British Prime Minister, a suggestion greeted by shouts of "Here, Here" from all sides of the House.

The Fine Gael Leader also suggested that they should send an all-party delegation to the United Nations to emphasise that on this issue there were no shades of difference between the elected representatives in this country.

The Dail adjourned until 10.30 a.m. tomorrow.

RIGHT TO SPEAK

At the outset, the Ceann Comhairle (Mr. Cormac Breslin) said he understood that the House would hear a statement from the Taoiseach, the Leader of Fine Gael, and the Leader of the Labour Party would be called subsequently and the House would then adjourn until Thursday at 10.30 a.m.

As the Taoiseach rose to address the House, Mr. Sean Sherwin (Aontacht Eireann) rose on a point of order. Would the Chair, he asked, not recognise his right to speak as representing Aontacht Eireann if it was proposed to discuss the Northern Ireland situation on Thursday, or was it proposed virtually to ignore that situation and continue with the business of the Dail.

The Ceann Comhairle said the Chair did not recognise that the deputy represented his party, since only those elected as a party in a general election could be recognised by the Chair. As far as Thursday was concerned, it was a matter for the Government to order the business.

Mr. N. Blaney (F.F.), asked if they would have an opportunity before the adjournment, with which he agreed, to discuss the matter of Thursday's business. He had requested a fortnight ago that this very important matter should be discussed.

The Ceann Comhairle said it was a matter for the Government to order business, not for the Chair.

"SADDEST OCCASION"

Mr. Blaney said he appreciated that, but a fortnight ago he had requested time to discuss the situation in the Six Counties. Since then, unfortunately, circumstances had altered very considerably and it was more urgent now that this matter should be discussed.

The Ceann Comhairle replied that after the three statements, he would adjourn the House until Thursday and there could be no further discussion.

The Taoiseach said that this was the saddest occasion on which he had ever addressed the House. They shared with the people of Derry the tragedy that had befallen them. Derry had a special place in the history of Ireland. It was there Colmcille had founded his Church and from there he carried his torch to Iona. Colmcille was claimed as much by Protestants as by Catholics as one of the greatest Irish pilgrims of Christianity.

Derry had been fought over, attacked and defended heroically. Derry was a city which could be beautiful. Its people had the desire, the ability and, above all, the pride to make it so. To have misunderstood this about Derry's character was the most ignoble thing of all. The madness that brought death to Derry last Sunday would never be forgotten. In time it would be forgiven out of charity.

The Taoiseach quoted in Irish and English what Colmcille said of Derry, the English translation of which read:

This is why I love Derry, it is so calm and bright, for it's all full of white angels from one end to the other.

Mr. Lynch said that what they could do was to resolve now to bend every effort to ensure that these days, months and years of refusal to govern justly in Northern Ireland would never recur.

CALL TO THE PEOPLE

The Government considered that there must be now an immediate withdrawal of British troops from Derry and Catholic areas of high density in the North, and cessation of harassment of the minority of our people; an end to internment without trial and a declaration of British intent to achieve a final settlement of the Irish question and a convocation of a conference for that purpose. Nothing less could bring about peace. "We believe these proposals will put an end to violence."

He asked all the people to stand behind their united endeavour to secure an enduring unity which really mattered, the unity of the minds and hearts of all the Irish people.

The Taoiseach stated that the Minister for Foreign Affairs had left to visit other Governments and the Secretary of the United Nations to seek support wherever he could find it. The Government had also decided to provide out of public money finance to suitable channels for peaceful action by the minority in Northern Ireland, to obtain their freedom from Unionist mis-government.

At this time of grave national danger, Irish men and women should show their patriotism by their dignity and discipline.

The Government had called for a national day of mourning on the following day. Many organisations had decided to do this. Civil servants and Local Authority employees would be given permission to attend religious services and he hoped

that businesses would likewise make suitable arrangements. To mark the mourning of the nation Dail Eireann would not meet the following day.

Cosgrave on British obstinacy

Mr. Cosgrave said the unusual nature of this short debate emphasised very clearly the deep sense of sorrow that everyone in this country felt for the people who were so wantonly killed in Derry last Sunday. He had already expressed the Party's deep sympathy which they felt for the bereaved and he wished to repeat that expression of sympathy.

He wished to join in the united expression of deep regret which the Dail was formally making by holding this emergency debate and adjourning until after the funeral.

Probably the greatest evil next to the suffering of the people who had been bereaved was the fact that the British approach to this problem had, unfortunately, resulted in a great many people thinking that only violence could achieve unity.

They should recognise that it was predictable that something like this could happen again unless the British Government and people moved towards making a political solution possible.

SPEAKING FOR THE NATION

There was a great risk—it was understandable and justifiable—that they would be involved in a wave of emotionalism sweeping the country. If there was one reason more than another that they endeavoured to make it clear that the Opposition were united in their determination to bring this tragic situation to an end, it was because they believed that only Dail Eireann and the organs responsible to the Dail could speak and act for the nation. There could be no doubt about this. They must face the realities of the issues of peace or war.

Mr. Cosgrave said the British had learned nothing by their experience. In fact, recent events had indicated that the present British Government and possibly a large share of British public opinion—because they were uninformed—had learned nothing from the history of this country in the last 50 years, if not longer.

Any policy of reprisals would not be in the interests of those they sought to relieve from the oppressive burdens which they had borne for so long with such restraint and forbearance.

Such a policy would be against their interests as well as against the interests of the nation. This was, of course, no easy matter to say. It was important that it should be clear from the House to the country, and particularly to those who, because of the natural human reaction which everyone understood, might be disposed to indulge in reprisals, that political initiatives would be taken at the very highest level.

QUESTION OF INQUIRY

They should endeavour to raise at the Council of Europe under the terms of Article 2 of the Convention of Human Rights, the question of an international inquiry.

"There is no faith among any section of the people here in a British inquiry into what happened last Sunday," declared Mr. Cosgrave. There were shouts of "Hear, Hear" from Deputies.

They should make representations to the Governments with which Ireland had diplomatic relations.

In the matter of the evil of Partition and everything that flowed from it, they should bring the force of their unity to bear on the British Government as well as those responsible for continuing the present state of affairs in the Six Counties.

The Unionists had nothing to fear in a united Ireland, he said. His Party and this State had guaranteed that, not without considerable sacrifice and suffering. They had demonstrated in this State since it was established—something that could be said of few emergent states—scrupulous care to guarantee the rights of religious minorities.

If a political settlement were secured for this last remaining problem of relations between Ireland and Britain, the State would play its part fully and with scrupulous regard for the interests of every section.

Mr. Corish said his Party asked the Government to take the following steps without delay:

To demonstrate to the British Government the national solidarity in this country, and the unity of the political parties in the Dail on the specific question of Civil Rights and reunification, there should be established without delay the all-party committee on the Northern question which had been the subject of informal discussions between the Taoiseach, Mr. Cosgrave and himself.

His Party would take part in the committee if it (the committee), was given responsibility in policy making as well as consideration of a new Constitution for all the people of Ireland in a united Ireland, together with the social and economic consequences of unity. It was essential that this committee be established straight away so that the British knew they were dealing with a united people.

REQUEST TO GOVERNMENT

Mr. Corish suggested that, as a further demonstration of the Government's sense of urgency, the Taoiseach should appoint, without delay, a minister with sole responsibility for the North.

In view of its preoccupation with the E.E.C., the Department of Foreign Affairs was not the most appropriate agency to deal with Northern Ireland affairs in present circumstances.

To expose the British Government to the maximum so as to spotlight its callous policies and so that it be forced to abandon them, the Irish Government should demand either the Council of Europe or the U.N. to set up an international inquiry into the Derry murders.

He suggested that the Irish peace-keeping force in Cyprus should be withdrawn so that they might be able to engage in peace-keeping duties at home.

The Labour Party supported the Taoiseach's proposals to give immediate financial support to the S.D.L.P. and other political organisations which aimed at Civil Rights and unity.

POSITION OF TROOPS

Mr. Corish said that in the name of sanity, humanity and reason, he would ask the British Government to abolish Stormont forthwith. It was disintegrating anyway, as could be seen from the splits and defections within the Unionist Party.

If Mr. Heath permitted Stormont to exist for one more week, it was positive proof that he was prepared to permit sectarian regime to continue.

The ending of internment without trial as a precondition of political talks must be granted forthwith. Everyone admitted that internment was the turning point in the Northern situation.

Supporting the call for the withdrawal of British troops, Mr. Corish said their presence had been a contributing factor to violence and loss of life, as millions of people saw on television from Derry. They were now regarded as nothing more than a latter-day B Special force.

He suggested, in an effort to restore Anglo-Irish relations, that the British Government should put on trial for murder those responsible for last Sunday's killings. If the American Army could face up to its moral responsibilities in dealing with its My Lai, then the British should do the same in respect of Derry.

The country must be prepared for unification, and be prepared to make the changes and sacrifices which up to now it had been unwilling to make. The Constitution, the whole economic and social system and the legal code were in need of change. The Dail must give the lead if it was to retain the confidence of the people. "It must show courage and honesty. Let us begin now," Mr. Corish concluded.

Day of mourning

THE COUNTRY'S day of mourning is one way we can express our sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the 13 men and youths shot down in Derry last Sunday. The silent shops and factories, the empty streets and the crowded places of worship will speak not only of sympathy for those relatives but also of concern for the North's minority. In the Dail, at its special session yesterday, the leaders of the three Parties showed that they, too, were united in their determination to find a way which would for ever preclude such a tragedy as Derry's.

The unusually short sitting of the Dail yesterday, the adjournment of the House until after the funerals, and, most of all, the unfamiliar accord between the three Party leaders all marked the importance of the occasion for southern Irishmen. The Taoiseach emphasised again his four-point plan for the immediate future of Northern Ireland. The withdrawal of British troops from Catholic ghettos, an end to internment without trial, the announcement by Britain of her intent to achieve a final settlement of the Irish Question and a conference for that purpose.

Mr. Cosgrave stressed that there was one government in this country and called on those whose feelings might prompt them to execute reprisals not to take the law into their own hands. The urgency which all felt should be expressed in immediate action by the government and his call for a three-man delegation comprising the Taoiseach, Mr. Corish and himself was greeted with enthusiasm by all sections of the House.

Mr. Corish insisted that we do not want a repetition of Derry in Newry next weekend. There was, therefore, urgency in his demand for the abolition of Stormont and that international public opinion be mobilised.

The parliamentary solidarity in the Dail was matched at Westminster by the disappearance of the last vestige of the bi-partisan approach to Northern Ireland. It is most disturbing to find that the events in Derry have not caused a change in the official line of the Westminster Conservatives. Instead of trotting out the Army account, despite the setting up of a tribunal to find out what happened, Lord Balneil and Mr. Maudling should have been indicating imminent political moves to appease the situation.

The appointment of the Lord Chief Justice as the tribunal of inquiry is some indication that Mr. Heath now understands that what happened in Derry simply cannot be brushed aside as an incident, but as far as Irishmen are concerned Lord Widgery will be seen as part of the British establishment and if his findings are in favour, or partly in favour of the British army, will be suspect. The reputation of British justice has undergone very serious blackening after the Compton tribunal of inquiry into brutality.

This day of mourning should provide us with a real opportunity of asking ourselves how we want the problem of the North solved. Old slogans are out. We want one million Unionists to regard union with us not as a tragedy to be feared—and most of them sincerely fear such a re-unification—but as something from which they, as well as we, will benefit. This we will not accomplish by guns and bombs, or by telling the British to get out immediately. Most of us have not faced up to the immense problems involved in re-unifying the country. Perhaps, today, some of us will start the process.

Attacks on Gardai

THE MAGNIFICENT work of the Gardai during the demonstrations in Dublin on Monday night is something which should not be taken for granted. They had to withstand puerile abuse from some of the demonstrators and were subjected, outside the British Embassy, to a hail of missiles which resulted in a number of injuries. Notwithstanding this provocation they carried out their duties in an unobjectionable manner.

The attacks on the Embassy had to be resisted; we would expect no less if one of our own embassies abroad came under a similar kind of attack. But it appears that some sections of our own people have to be reminded that the Gardai are our own police force, entrusted by the State—and therefore by all of us—with the duty of maintaining law and order. They should not be subjected to the treatment they got from a section of Monday's demonstrators. In the event they showed again that they could handle the situation well.

No matter how well-founded our sorrow is over the deaths of the 13 men in Derry, it cannot be allowed to transform itself into rage and anger against our own police force.

As Brian Devenney, our regular TV columnist, is indisposed, his article will not appear this week.

Ireland to give more

THE Government has increased Ireland's pledge to the U.N. F.A.O. World Food Programme to £600,000 for the two-year period 1973/74.

The pledge for the two-year period 1971/72 was £400,000, but this was augmented by £50,000 in 1971 for an emergency shipment of skim milk powder for the relief of East Pakistan refugees in India and by a further £50,000 for 1972 which will bring the total contribution for the current two-year period to £500,000.

Ireland's increased contribution was announced at a Pledging Conference in New York.

QUESTION TIME

- 1. For which chemical element does the symbol Cu stand?
2. In Britain, the first line for locomotives ran between Darlington and where?
3. Who wrote "The Tenant of Wildfell Hall"?
4. How many states does Australia have? (Answers on opposite page)

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The President yesterday received at Aras an Uachtarán, Rev. Michael Crawford, Dublin, and Miss Sister Elizabeth V. Keegan, Auckland, New Zealand; Miss Ellie A. Lowe Croghan, Boyle; Miss Mai Kerrigan, Dublin; Mrs. Bridget M. Murphy-Russell, Dublin, and Miss Rita T. Devane, Dublin.

The President recently received at Aras an Uachtarán, the Chief Barker of the Variety Club of Ireland, and Dermot Caffrey, and other members of the executive.

Stocktaking - We are clearing our present stocks at greatly reduced prices. Really beautiful handmade coats, suits, dresses, and Bridal Boutique, 15 Castlemarket Street (off South William Street) Dublin 2. Open all day Saturday.

At Brown Thomas - a beautiful collection of Jean Muir Evening Blouses in all her loveliest new colours for Spring.

Sale continues at Marjorie Bolands, 86 Grafton Street. With Coats, Suits and Dresses at Bargain Prices. Valstar Weathercoats are distinctive.

Desmond Rushe



Tailor's

Parade

The case of the people v. Ted Heath

THERE IS an International Court of Justice which has its headquarters at The Hague, and which adjudicates on disputes between countries. There is an International Court of Human Rights which has its headquarters at Strasbourg, and which adjudicates on disputes between individuals and their governments. Why is there not an International Criminal Court?

It could have its headquarters in Geneva, or anywhere else, and it would adjudicate on criminal cases of a supra-national nature. Were such a body in existence, Edward Heath could now be brought before it on a charge of murder. Multiple murder, in fact.

An International Criminal Court would be constituted along the same lines as our own criminal courts, with all the traditional safeguards operating to ensure that justice is done. In the case of a murder charge against Heath, Ireland would be the prosecuting agency, with the duty of preparing and presenting the case.

Evidence

Witnesses would be found to give reliable evidence and withstand the most thorough cross-examination; and should the facts merit a guilty verdict, Heath would be given whatever sentence such a Court would have laid down for convicted murderers. Is all of this outlandish and

irresponsible? Is the suggestion to be rejected out of hand, and not to be taken at all seriously? Is it purely an extreme emotional response to the horror of last Sunday in Derry, and an expression of a cold, rising hatred of Heath and his like?

Not entirely. After all, countries have joined together in the past to set up exactly the type of Court I am talking about. The Nuremberg Tribunal was precisely this type of body, established to try war criminals and to punish the guilty.

The sad part about Nuremberg, though, was that only the beaten criminals came under arraignment, while the victorious criminals not alone went free, but were allowed to sit in (self-righteous) judgment. The outrageous aspect apart, Nuremberg set the precedent for an International Criminal Court.

Indifferent

Is Heath any less a criminal or a murderer than many of the subordinate nonentities who were tried at Nuremberg and punished severely? An International Criminal Court would decide this; our Department of Foreign Affairs should propose its establishment for the trial not alone of Heath, but of every statesman or politician who is responsible, for bloodshed, and who can react to it with the appalling negativity displayed by the grinning ogre of Downing Street.

One hears that when the Taoiseach telephoned Heath on Sunday night as thirteen young men lay dead in Derry, Heath's response was largely one of irritation that his social life was being intruded upon. One would



Edward Heath

like to disbelieve this, but then, one remembers that on a previous occasion of crisis, death and human misery, Heath's greatest concern was his sailing vessel.

JACOBS AWARD

THERE IS scarcely any significance in the fact that just as final preparations were being made to hold the 1971 Jacobs

difficulty in organising such a large event in the Bishop Street canteen. The move from the Bishop Street premises to the new factory at Tallaght has started, and Jacobs have been manufacturing huge quantities of mallows for export in Tallaght for some time. During the transitional period, it would be extremely difficult to have the annual banquet in the old factory.

When the decision was made to move out of the canteen, the parallel decision was made to move out of Dublin. The Awards will, I am told, be presented in each of the provinces in future on a rota basis. Next year it will be Connacht's turn, and it will be a great surprise if the presentation city is not Galway.

Symbolic

The dinner in the Metropole Hotel in Cork last Saturday was attended by 345 guests, of whom almost 250 had travelled from Dublin. In Dublin, the canteen banquet had a guest list of roughly 620, and was showing distressing tendencies to grow all the time. Getting away from the canteen and from Dublin has, then, solved more than one problem.

Apart from this, Gordon Lambert, the firm's Managing Director, is very genuinely interested in decentralisation. His company is, after all, a national one, and sells its products in every town and village throughout the country. Sending the Awards presentation function to each province in turn is symbolic of the desire to be seen to be an enterprise of nation-wide interests.

The Government's proposals to send the Department of Lands to Castlebar and the Department of Education to Athlone, created a most refreshing whirlwind of rejoicing when they were announced seven years ago. Whether the recent signs of reactivation are in any way meaningful remains to be seen. Let us hope we will know before Jacobs return to Cork.

By way of a short footnote, there is one feature I wish Jacobs had retained - Hilton Edwards as M.C. When one forgets all about who got what award in previous years, the memory of his performance persisted very pleasantly.

to bring those responsible—the British and Stormont Governments—before the court deals with such injustice. MYLES J. GRAHAM, 22 Heber Road, London, N.W.2.

Sir—On Saturday next, at 8.00 p.m., the Rosary will be recited at the Sacred Heart Shrine, O'Connell St., Dublin, and the five Sorrowful Mysteries will be dedicated to all the people of Creggan and the Bogside. MARIE DUNLEAVY MacSHARRY, Ave Maria, 7 Limekiln Drive, Dublin 12.

Sir—After witnessing the shameful murder of civilians in Derry by the British Army it is surely inconceivable that an Irish Rugby team and followers will travel to Twickenham on February 12. If the Irish Rugby Union do not cancel the game immediately it should be boycotted by every Irishman as a protest against the atrocities of the British Army in the North. We had a protest for the South African team against injustices far from our shores. Surely we can do something for our suffering people at home. PATRICK J. MADIGAN, "Eglin", Kill Lane, Foxrock, Co. Dublin.

Two-in-one Crossword

Cryptic Clues crossword puzzle grid with clues for across and down words.

Simple Clues crossword puzzle grid with clues for across and down words.

Letterbox THE KILLINGS IN DERRY

mental, and the latter because of their equally sadistic blood lust. For some time now British detachments, similarly trained and recruited from like sadist elements, have been in operation in this country. For instance, the Special Air Services (S.A.S.), of which a former Chief of British Army Intelligence, Major P. S. Allfree, had this to say: "They are the coolest and most frightening body of professional killers I have ever seen."

ARNOLD M. MEAGHER, Corvill, Dublin Road, Longford.

Sir when we have recovered from the revulsion of the calculated political murders of ordinary working-class people—tradesmen, labourers and youths—in Derry last Sunday, we should ask what is the significance of these murders in terms of British policy and Irish people's rights.

After 50 years of coercion that section of the national majority in Belfast, Derry and elsewhere throughout the six north-eastern counties have stood up and said they won't take any more, that they want their freedom, that they want it now and that they are prepared to fight for it. It is an honourable and overdue stand—precisely the stand taken in 1916. They say to the British "get out—you have no moral right in Ireland—your laws have no moral force."

PEG O'BRIEN (nee Moylan), 60 Clontarf Road, Dublin.

A Chara—On behalf of the Irish Section of Pax Christi, may I express sincere sympathy with the sacrificial victims of Sunday's killings in Derry city. Evidence to date, even within two days, has shown the signs of subtlety in the tragic sacrifice.

I would also like to appeal to both wings of the I.R.A. not to pursue their expressed intention of reprisal-killing or violent retaliation. Such action would take from the beneficial and salutary effects of Sunday's killings. It has been shown that the non-violent protest of Sunday last has had an efficacy, which far outweighs any violent protest to date. To die for one's people is most honourable, while to kill for one's people is difficult to justify at any time. The martyrs of Derry have died for their friends.

In the hope that the struggle in Northern Ireland will return to the non-violent means and will embrace Catholics and Protestants. I am a non-meat eater and a vegetarian. MICHAEL MAR GREIL, S.J., National Chaplain, Pax Christi, 37c Sandford Road, Dublin.

Sir—The events in Derry have early the ingredients of a savage early Christian massacre. Yet we down here look on in a sort of "Isn't it awful, but..." attitude. The "but" I would wish is followed by "What can we do



Voluntary effort 'failure'

IT HAS become increasingly clear that voluntary effort, left to itself, is quite inadequate, said Dr. Noel Browne, T.D. (Lab.) last night at T.C.D.

He said that the private voluntary sector's contribution over the last 50 years to the major needs in education, health, housing or care of the aged and general social welfare services compared to that of the State services, even in this particularly backward and conservative society historically hostile to State intervention in these areas, is pitifully inadequate.

He said: "We have had a situation where in the private voluntary services usually sponsored by religious bodies with its many idealists rank and file members, whilst satisfying the minimal needs of the community, are used by them in many cases to pursue their own specific and essentially self-interested purposes. They have failed."

"At the same time by the use of a blanket formula, 'It is the duty of the State to supplement and not to supplant,' they have succeeded in frequently opposing and often blocking wherever possible, the extension of community organised activity to meet these needs."

Dr. Browne, who was speaking at the opening of an exhibition of the kinds of social work carried out by voluntary groups in Trinity, added that it was difficult to believe now that even the community efforts to help the sick, the aged, the needy and the homeless, implicit in the innocuous concept of the British Welfare State, were repeatedly rejected by both Church and State leaders in the Republic as creeping Communism.

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'Solemn note of warning' from Mr. Faulkner

By JAMES KELLY
Our Northern Political Editor

IN A "backs to the wall" speech at Stormont yesterday, the Premier, Mr. Faulkner, spoke of mounting hysteria and unreason in the North and "outrageous demands" which he said could do nothing but deepen the tragic conflict.

"Today, when it is clear that a campaign to achieve a united Ireland without our consent is being mounted both by parties in Northern Ireland and by the government of Mr. Lynch, it is right," he declared, "that I should sound a most solemn note of warning."

"The Unionist community in Northern Ireland will not tolerate such a proposition."

Mr. Faulkner said they were more than ready to discuss with our neighbour to divert the blame for the 13 dead on to the heads of the Civil Rights march organisers. Mr. Lynch's television appearance was described as "lamentable" by two ex-Ministers, Mr. Phelim O'Neill and Sir Robert Porter.

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A UNION JACK was burned and two mock coffins were set on fire when Dublin workers demonstrated outside the British Embassy yesterday.

After several speakers had addressed the crowd, calling for the withdrawal of the British army, a bonfire was built opposite the front door and hundreds of demonstrators burned their placards.

Pictures shows mock coffin alight.

Mr. Faulkner emphasised that the marches ban was not merely a Stormont matter, but pointed out that the U.K. Government was in "complete agreement" with Stormont on the ban and the need to enforce it.

He told the House that this was a "very grave moment indeed" in the history of Northern Ireland. Amidst the emotionalism and hysteria they must continue to speak with "the voice of reason."

Referring to the differences in the Unionist Party, he said it should not be supposed that they were incapable of united action in face of a threat to the Constitution.

Mr. Phelim O'Neill (U.) said there was no future whatever for any system of government in Ireland unless Catholics and Protestants could agree to live together. This was just as true of Northern Ireland as it would be in a united Ireland and the sooner everybody realised this the better. He was not, however, prepared to be "bombed into a united Ireland," neither was he prepared to be "propagandised into a united Ireland."

"There is nobody in this wide world who would be more appalled than Mr. Lynch if a united Ireland was put on his plate tomorrow," said Mr. O'Neill.

Sir Robert Porter (U.) said Mr. Lynch had shown a deplorable ignorance about the feelings and attitudes of the people in the North. At a time when he might have shown statesmanship, Mr. Lynch had tried to make political points.

"A SICKENER" Mr. Wm. Craig (U.) said that so far as political initiatives were concerned, the battle was now on and they had to win it.

"I think," he added, "we have all got a sickener of the Bogside and Creggan. I suggest we seriously consider ceding these areas to the Irish Republic. Mr. Lynch can then spend his money more directly on those who are seeking to wreck this country. It would not be the first time a city has been partitioned."

"If this proposition gets the attention it deserves, it would be interesting to see how many would want to remain in the Bogside and Creggan rather than in the Irish Republic," he said.

Replying, Mr. Faulkner agreed with the criticism of Mr. Lynch and said it was high time he recognised that when he attempted to allocate money as he put it, "to look after his people in Northern Ireland," he was merely "preaching sectarianism." It was a hypocritical thing to do, he said.

Mr. Faulkner criticised the activists, who, he said, were taking advantage of young people at the present time. He said he had met Mr. Lynch many times and hoped to meet him again in the future. Provided they respected each other's point of view, there was no reason why they could not make progress for the respective peoples in both parts of the country.

Church and State leaders join the people in homage to Derry's dead

THE NATION closes down today to pay respect to the 13 young dead of Derry as workers, farmers, industrialists and students join the President, Government, civic and church leaders at special Requiem Masses, Services and marches.

The scheduled sittings of the Dail and Seanad will be adjourned and the Law Courts will not sit.

Flags will fly at half-mast from all State and semi-State buildings.

Thousands of people will take part in the Dublin Council of Trade Unions protest march from the G.P.O. at 3 p.m. to the British Embassy where protest notes will be handed in.

In some premises, which will remain open, workers will donate their day's pay to the Distress Fund in the North and the managements will match the amount collected.

SPECIAL MASSES

The Archbishop of Dublin, Most Rev. Dr. McQuaid, has asked all Parish Priests and Rectors of public churches in the A. diocese to arrange Requiem Masses today. He will preside at High Mass at 11 a.m. in the Pro-Cathedral. Last night he cancelled an organ recital with concert by Our Lady's Choral Society in the Pro-Cathedral.

An Ecumenical Service, which will be joined by college chaplains from various denominations, will be held in U.C.D. It will follow a mass meeting of staff and students in Earlsfort Terrace, U.C.D. and T.C.D. will be officially closed all day.

The Jewish Representative Council of Ireland announce Special Prayers offered by Davan Z. Alony during morning Service which will be held under the joint auspices of Adelaide Road and Greenview Synagogues at Dolphin's Barn. He will also officiate at evening Service at the Synagogue, Terenure. On Friday night prayers will be offered at the Synagogue, Leicester Avenue by Rabbi M. Elton.

There will be a special Garda Mass at noon in Mount Argus Church while Methodist Churches in Dublin will be open for prayer. The Abbey Presbyterian Church will be open for this purpose at 12 noon.

BUSSES OFF

Bus services will be disrupted as the National Busmen's Union has called on its members not to report for work and to assemble in uniform at Parnell Square, Dublin, at mid-day to march to Merrion Square.

Hundreds more C.I.E. workers will march from their depots to attend 11 a.m. Mass at the Church of Adam and Eve at Merchants Quay. Shortly after this the Post Office Engineering Union will march to 11.30 Mass at the same Church. A celebrated Mass will also be held there at 12 noon.

The 150,000-member I.T.G.W.U. has told its members to stop work, between 12 noon and 1 p.m. and the 35,000-member Workers' Union of Ireland has recommended that its members should cease work for a period not exceeding two hours this morning.

The Automobile General Engineering and Mechanical operatives Union, which has nearly 8,000 members, will march today from the Garden of Remembrance, Parnell Square, at 2.30, and proceed to the British Embassy.

The A.T.G.W.U.'s Shop Stewards' Council has asked

Nation condemns killings

THE NATION'S horror and disgust at the Derry killings was demonstrated again yesterday as national local bodies met and passed resolutions condemning the outrages.

The Mayor of Drogheda, Mr. P. Foley, has sent a protest telegram to the British Prime Minister.

The Irish Republican Party called on the three Westminster M.P.s — Bernadette Devlin, Gerry Fitt and Frank McManus — to resign their seats in protest against the "mass murder of Irish citizens by British gangsters in uniform."

Conradh na Gaeilge urged its branches in the Republic to call meetings of local groups and trade unions to arrange a boycott campaign against British goods.

The standing committee of Conradh has placed special emphasis on the boycott of British newspapers and periodicals, of which £3,000,000 are purchased yearly by people in the Twenty-Six Counties.

Sinn Fein (Kevin St.) said that the cornerstone of all colonial power rested on force and if it was necessary to convince anyone of this truth then the unprovoked massacre of innocent civilians in Derry would do so.

New art row over 'leak'?

By JOHN WALSH, Our Education Correspondent

A NEW art college row is brewing following the "leaking" yesterday by students of a top-level meeting in the Department of Education last December. The meeting was of the Steering Committee to prepare a brief for a new National College of Art and Design. This committee is composed of civil servants and a leading architect.

The four foolscap-page document released by the students deals with the relationship between the Committee and the new Board for the college, as well as student numbers and the amount of "design" and fine Arts education that would be given in the new institution.

The Board, which it was originally thought would run the college, is expected to be announced within the next few weeks. It will include student and staff representatives.

In yesterday's document a leading Department official is quoted as saying: "The steering committee should continue. It should establish liaison with the Board."

He says that it is the Department and not the Board which is building the college. The Board as "customer" must have its say, but the Department would have to consider the project from the point of view of the money available.

INDEPENDENCE

This will likely raise questions about the independence of the new institution. Student fears that Design would play a predominantly large part in the new college seem to have been justified as well.

A second official is quoted as saying that it was felt that half of the area would be devoted to Design and half to the Fine Arts. He added that their idea was to cater for about 400-450 day students as a maximum.

The Students' Union said yesterday that it was obvious that this "arbitrarily-appointed" committee of civil servants and an architect will not prepare a brief for an "educational college." Instead it is preparing a brief for an economically productive training centre for advertising and industrial designers.

New freight scheme

B + I have commenced a new freight operation between Britain and Europe, the company announced yesterday. The new service from the North of England is in association with Transflash Units Ltd. of Bradford. The various services operate from the £225,000 freight complex of the Springfield Transit Co. Ltd., at Urnston in Manchester.

Fell into river

A man who fell into the River Nore at John's Bridge, Kilkenny, was presumed drowned by Gardai last night. Despite a search along the river bank no body was recovered but the river was in flood and Gardai believe the body could have been swept away.

ANSWER TIME

(Questions on opposite page)
1, Copper. 2, Stockton. 3, Anne Bronte. 4, Seven.

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH
HOUSES FOR SALE AT DONAGHMEDE, RAHENY
Applications for these houses are invited from: (a) County Council Tenants and Sub-Tenants and (b) Persons on the Housing List for County Council rented dwellings.
Accommodation consists of three bedrooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc. Houses will be eligible for state grant, the net price after deducting state grant being approximately £4,000-£4,100 depending on the type of house if applicant is qualified, supplementary (new house) grant will be payable also. Loan facilities will be arranged for eligible applicants.
Application forms may be obtained from: The Secretary, Dublin County Council, Housing Department, 9 Rutland Place, Dublin 1.
Completed application forms should be lodged at the above address not later than 5 p.m. on Friday, 18th February, 1972.

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH
Leasing of Developed Sites for Private Housing at Kenure Park, Rush & Ashtown
Applications are invited for leasing of developed housing sites at Kenure Park, Rush and Ashtown. Full particulars and application forms may be obtained at the Council's Offices, 9 Rutland Place, Dublin 1, or by application to: The Secretary, Dublin County Council, P.O. Box 174, 11 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.
The latest date for receipt of completed application forms is 5 p.m. on Friday, 18th February, 1972.

Nation condemns Derry killings

The President of the Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers' Association, Mr. James O'Keefe, told the Taoiseach that the Administrative Council of the I.C.M.S.A. supported the Government's stand in the present crisis and "such other methods as the Government and Dail Eireann may take to bring justice to our fellow-countrymen in the North."

The staff of the Agricultural Institute sent a protest letter to the British Ambassador, Mr. John Peck, and, in a letter to the Taoiseach, supporting his stand, said they would "contact all our scientific colleagues in Britain and throughout the world to counteract the blatant misrepresentations of the facts by the British and Northern Governments and ask them to use all their influence to promote a change in British policy."

Mr. Kevin Boland has called on as many Aontacht Eireann members as possible to take part in the Civil Rights march in Newry on Sunday, and thus demonstrate solidarity with the minority in the North.

MEETING ADJOURNED
A Co. Dublin Vocational Education Committee meeting was adjourned last night and many members said they would attend Masses this morning in sympathy with the bereaved.

Members of Dublin North 2 branch of the Association of Secondary Teachers of Ireland will hold a protest march from Parnell Square to the British Embassy at 2.30 p.m.
A special Mass for the Derry victims will be celebrated in the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, Dublin Castle, tomorrow at 12 noon at the request of the Board of Works employees, Dublin Castle.
Dublin Corporation and Co. Council clerical staffs will report for work today but will attend Mass at 11 a.m. and at 2.30 p.m. They will join later the Dublin Council of Trade Unions march.
N.U.V.B. CALL
An emergency meeting of the Dublin Branch Committee of the National Union of Vehicle Builders has called on all its members to attend a protest march to the British Embassy.
All central Dublin city cinemas will remain closed until after the funerals of the Derry victims.
The Dublin Centre of the Society of the Irish Motoring Industry has recommended to all city garage members to close from 11 a.m.
Members of the Marine, Port and General Workers' Union will assemble at their union office at 10.30 a.m. to march to the British Embassy, and at 5.45 p.m. will attend Mass in Gardiner Street Church.
All E.S.B. offices will be closed from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sinn Fein (Gardiner Place)

Nation condemns killings

Veterans of the 1916 Rising will join workers from Boland's Bakery for a special consecrated Mass in City Quay Church at 4 p.m.
A special consecrated Mass was offered in Whitefriar St. Church for the Derry victims. The chief celebrant was Rev. I. Linus Ryan, Provincial.
A Mass at Dublin Airport will be followed by a short prayer service which will be led by the Church of Ireland Rector of Swords, Donabate and Kilsalaghan, Rev. W. Moylan.
Prayers for peace will be recited in the Abbey Presbyterian Church (Findlaters) in Parnell Sq. at 11.15 a.m. today.
The National Youth Council said it was "stunned" by the indiscriminate slaughter of unarmed civilians.

New Protestant school daubed

A new Church of Ireland school at Ballyroan, Rathfarnham, was daubed yesterday with anti-British slogans. Shocked parents in the area, most of them Catholics, were yesterday afternoon washing off the slogans. The incident has created much anger in the locality.

IRISH BANKS' STANDING COMMITTEE

In keeping with the National Day of Mourning the Irish Banks' Standing Committee wish to announce that the branches of the member Banks in the Republic of Ireland will remain closed on today Wednesday, 2nd February

R. F. BRENNAN
Secretary

SPECTACLE FRAMES REPAIRS ALSO WHILE YOU WAIT DUBLIN PHARMACY 29 Westmoreland St., Dublin. Phone 778698 HALF-DAY SATURDAY

Read the SPECIAL NOTICES everyday

Irish Independent DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1972. Telephone Nos. 46841 (12 lines) Reporters 46121 (10 lines) Small Advertisements 717111 Feast of the Day: Presentation of the Child Jesus. Forty Hours Devotions: Santa Sabina, Sutton.

FOR HOME, BUSINESS, YACHT, ETC. — PRACTICAL BAROMETERS HEMPENSTALL 111 Lr. Grafton St. Dublin, 2 Open Sats. until 1 p.m.

A WISE CHOICE

When you consider that more than 700,000 people read the "Irish Independent" each day you are assured of the best possible means of putting your sales message before the biggest morning readership in the Republic of Ireland — therefore to insert your advertisement in this paper is a wise choice. Details of this space on application.

All Dail parties agree on North policy BRITISH STUDENTS IN DEMO BATTLE POLICE

THE TAOISEACH, Mr. Lynch, the Fine Gael leader, Mr. Cosgrave, the Labour Party leader, Mr. Brendan Corish, 'want to meet the British Prime Minister, Mr. Heath, to try to persuade him

to change his government's attitude on the North. They are prepared to join

in a common approach to urge on him the immediate necessity for a radical change in policy. Close cooperation between

the three political parties in the Dail on the Northern problem has become established after the events in Derry.

MASS DEMONSTRATIONS against the Derry killings on Sunday continued unabated throughout the Republic yesterday. And in Britain, huge student marches in Oxford and York defied police who had broken up smaller marches the previous day.



A Garda stands on duty outside the burnt-out offices of the Royal Liver Friendly Society in Dun Laoghaire last night.

British newspapers, planes 'black'

ANTI-BRITISH feeling hit air services between Britain and Ireland yesterday when ground staff at Dublin, Shannon and Cork refused to handle aircraft of any British airline. As a result, B.E.A. cancelled 14 flights and the ban will continue today when the same number will be affected.

airline directly affected is Cambrian Airways, which cancelled all flights to and from London.

Innocent re-arrested

The Appeal Court in Belfast yesterday quashed a 10-year prison sentence on a man, but was immediately re-arrested under the Special Powers Act.

1,400 march in W. Berlin

About 1,400 mainly young people marched through West Berlin last night in protest against British action in Northern Ireland.

White crosses

Thirteen white crosses were laid at the door of Dungiven's police station last night after 4,000 people packed the town's main street.

All British newspapers were "blackened" and a leading distributor said last night he expected the same situation this morning.

There was still confusion last night about the suspension of B.E.A. and British Air Services flights to Dublin, Shannon and Cork.

An Aer Lingus spokesman in London said that no ban had been announced officially by the men.

A B.E.A. spokesman said they had received a telegram from Aer Lingus which stated: "Be advised as from 08.45 hours handling facilities will not be available at Dublin until further notice to British-registered aircraft."

As a result, B.E.A. decided to suspend its flights. Altogether, 1,300 B.E.A. passengers were affected. About 30 per cent. were accommodated on Aer Lingus flights and the remainder travelled by rail and ship.

In Cork, a general meeting of all staffs decided not to service any British registered aircraft until tomorrow. The

Irish Airline Pilots' Association indicated yesterday that they would operate all flights out of Dublin up to 11 a.m. Aircraft landing at an intermediate stop en-route to a Continental destination will remain on the ground until after 1.00 p.m.

The Irish Travel Agents' Association has asked all its members to close their businesses today.

All B + I services, both freight and passenger, are suspended for today and all offices closed. British Rail services between Ireland and Britain will not operate either.

"The National Busmen's Union has advised C.I.E. that they will be requesting their members not to report for work tomorrow. The N.B.U. have indicated to C.I.E. that those not reporting for work would receive no pay for the day," he added.

This means, in effect, that rail and bus services will be seriously affected both in Dublin and the provinces. All departments of the transport company in Galway will close.

Drogheda workers are expected to march through the

town today and the local trades council is to have Mass celebrated at 11 a.m. The local Corporation has protested to Mr. Heath and Mr. Wilson and called for the cancellation of the Ireland v. England Rugby international.

After a special Requiem Mass at Maynooth College yesterday morning, about 1,000 students and staff set out to march on the Dail and the British Embassy, where they handed in protest notes.

Mass in Irish at St. Andrew's Church, Westland Row, Dublin, will be celebrated at the request of Comhobail Naíonanta na Gaeilge by an Athair Diarmuid O'Laoghaire, S.J.

League game date changed

League of Ireland secretary, Mr. Ted Dowling, announced last night that the Inter-League match fixed for Dalymount Park, Dublin, tonight had been postponed until tomorrow night.

"The Italian League delegation graciously agreed to our request that the game should be put back 24 hours in view of the national day of mourning," he said. "The game will go ahead on Thursday night instead at Dalymount Park with an 8 p.m. start."

Requiem Mass

President de Valera will attend a Requiem Mass in the Pro-Cathedral at which the Archbishop of Dublin, Most Rev. Dr. McQuaid, will preside.

Despite their political differences, the critical situation in the North has brought them together and created a consensus of opinion and approach.

The approach to Mr. Heath was "aired" at Monday's meeting between the Taoiseach, Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. Corish. It came out in the open yesterday when Deputy Cosgrave brought it up in the Dail.

There were shouts of approval from all sides of the House when he declared that it was time for a delegation consisting of the Taoiseach, Mr. Corish and himself to have a meeting with the British P.M. Even if no good came of these discussions, they could hardly do any harm, Deputy Cosgrave said.

GO TO U.N.

The Fine Gael leader made the further point that an all-party delegation should be sent to the United Nations to emphasise that on the issue there were no shades of difference between the political parties.

The three leaders are agreed that political initiatives should be taken at the highest level, but the suggestion of a meeting with Mr. Heath had not reached an "official" stage last night.

"Feelers" would have to be put out to Westminster and even if the British P.M. agreed to meet the high-level delegation there is the danger that Mr. Heath's intransigence would lead to a rebuff.

"TOTALLY DEAF"

As Deputy Corish said in the Dail yesterday, Mr. Heath's Government "have shown themselves totally deaf and indifferent to voices from this side of the Border."

For this reason, some deputies are not too keen on the idea of the all-party delegation to Mr. Heath and see more substance in Mr. Cosgrave's proposal to send a delegation to the United Nations.

But despite the possibility of a rebuff, there is no doubt that the three Irish leaders would go to Westminster if Mr. Heath gave them the opportunity.

Attempt to censure Bernadette fails

ANOTHER attempt to raise the issue of Bernadette Devlin's attack on the Home Secretary in the Commons yesterday was made by Mr. Reginald Paget (Lab. Northampton) in the House yesterday. Some Labour M.P.s jeered as he said:

"Miss Devlin is reported to have said that she made no apology for her action, but that on the contrary she proposed to repeat the action for which she was strategically . . ."

But the Speaker, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, cut him short:

If you are commenting on the conduct of another M.P., it must be by substantive motion."

As Mr. Paget pressed on, Mr. Michael McGuire (Lab. Ince) shouted: "You're stirring the pot."

Mr. Paget retorted: "That is precisely what I am doing." Sir Harry Legge-Bourke (C. Isle of Ely) said: "Yesterday's performance was something which had been perpetrated outside this House would have fully justified the police apprehending the offender."

Sir Harry: "In this particular instance, I know you have exercised a tolerance which has won the respect of all of us."

Sir Harry said the House relied very much on the Speaker to uphold the traditions of freedom of debate. If a proceeding such as that of yesterday occurred, it would "inevitably make grave inroads into that great tradition."

Mr. Lloyd: "I have indicated the attitude I will take up in the future. I hope I will have the support of the whole House in this."

Heath consults Ambassador

Sir John Peck, British Ambassador to Ireland, saw the British Premier, Mr. Heath, yesterday at Downing Street. He went to London on Monday for consultations. The meeting was said to be "quite short."

Sir John's meeting was arranged about 10 days ago, well before the Derry shootings, according to the Press Association.

In OXFORD, rioting broke out when demonstrators clashed with police outside an army recruiting office. Army posters were torn down and defaced with the Tricolour and republican placards.

Fighting broke out when police reinforcement were called and helmets were flying in an all-out melee.

The office was occupied by demonstrators from the start. One student said: "We will stay for 13 hours—one hour for each person killed in Derry."

Fifteen people were arrested. There were scuffles, too, with police in York, where demonstrators also said they were attacked without provocation.

There were also protest marches in London, Manchester and other English centres yesterday, with more planned for today.

Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago yesterday called the British troops in Northern Ireland "storm troopers".

The 69-year-old Mayor, who is of Irish descent, announced he had sent £10,000 from his Irish Relief Fund to help the victims of the shootings. The fund does not involve city money.

In CORK, where 600 busmen operating city and country routes stayed out yesterday in protest at the killings, up to late yesterday C.I.E. had no indication of whether the men intended to stay out again today. They are not, in any case, to be paid for time taken off.

There was some criticism of the busmen's decision, initially by the N.B.U., then followed by the I.T. and G.W.U. Hospitals and clinics reported hardship to elderly or disabled people having

'REIGN OF TERROR'

Neither were relations between the two peoples.

Irish people had suddenly been confronted with a brutal clarification of British policy. Internment without trial and torture in internment camps had been followed by a situation in which those who protested faced a death sentence.

"We find ourselves with a neighbour practising the art of war on our people," he said. "We have to find a solution. It is a situation in which one would hope that friendly governments seek to end the reign of terror which the British are perpetrating on our people."

When asked what help could be given, he replied that what had been done by the British was a "betrayal of justice in the world. If they get away with it this time, we can have little hope for justice."

His Government hoped that the U.S. would use its influence. There was every responsibility on all free nations to see that a nation like Ireland which was unarmed was not treated in the way Northern Ireland had been treated by the British. Ireland's problem was one for the free world.

There was a possibility, he added, that the U.N. use its good offices to convince the British that the use of an army was not a good way to run a country.

Milan protest

About 100 young people marched to the British Consulate in Milan and staged a sit-down in front of it last night in protest against what they described in their posters as the "Massacre of Londonderry."

The protesters shouted slogans against the London government and in support of I.R.A. The sit-down lasted some 20 minutes with no violence.

It was the first anti-British demonstration in Italy over the situation in Northern Ireland.

Freezing weather in January

Temperatures fell to below freezing point on 12 days or more in some inland areas in January. Rainfall was above normal except for parts of the west, northwest and midlands. It ranged from 179 per cent of normal at Dublin to 52 per cent of normal at Belmullet. Snow fell in many areas in the periods 24th-26 and 29th-31st.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES, LEGAL NOTICES, PUBLIC NOTICES, TENDERS, ETC., PAGES 18 AND 23.

to walk to keep vital appointments, and one doctor said he thought it was a wrong decision, since today is a day of national mourning in any case.

COFFINS FOR P.M. In London, thousands are expected to attend a mass meeting at Marble Arch at 3 p.m. today, followed by a march, via the Ulster Offices in Berkeley Street, to 10 Downing Street, where 13 "coffins" will be handed in to the Prime Minister's residence.

A half-day strike in the city from 2 p.m. has also been called by the march organisers, the British-based Anti-Internment League and its 41 affiliated organisations. Aer Lingus staff have agreed to stop work along with other Irish workers throughout the city.

In Manchester yesterday, 800 Catholic student teachers—50 per cent. of them from Northern Ireland—did not attend lectures at the De La Salle Training College in protest. Most went on to picket an army recruiting office in the city centre and 50 went on a hunger strike to last until after the funerals.

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors has cancelled its annual dinner last night at the Shelbourne Hotel in Dublin and will close its offices today. They have also requested members to close their offices tomorrow morning in co-operation with the National day of mourning.

Said a spokesman for the company: "We are not publicising our name lest this be taken as a publicity gimmick. But we hope that other companies will follow suit."

Dinner cancelled

The People's Republic of China issued an account of the British massacre in Derry, where 13 people were murdered. The New China News Agency said: "This is the most serious incident of bloodshed created by the British troops in recent years in savagely suppressing the Northern Irish people's struggle."

China complains

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World weather

The following were temperatures and weather conditions at these centres yesterday: Rome: 10C (50F), clear. Paris: 1 (34), overcast. London: 2 (36), dry. Dublin: 7 (45), rain. Berlin: -5 (23), fog. Amsterdam: -2 (28), overcast. Brussels: -3 (27), clear. Cork: 8 (46), fair, clear. Madrid: 8 (46), rain. Moscow: -12 (10), clear. Stockholm: 1 (34), overcast. New York: -1 (30), clear. San Francisco: 13 (55), clear. Shannon: 10 (50), fair. Los Angeles: 19 (66), clear. Chicago: -1 (30), clear. Miami: 28 (82), cloudy. Tokyo: 7 (45), rain. Belfast: 3 (37), rain. Hong Kong: 22 (72), cloudy. Buenos Aires: 33 (91), clear. Montreal: -8 (18), clear. Honolulu: 22 (72), cloudy. Toronto: -3 (18), cloudy. Rio de Janeiro: 34 (93), un- available.

YESTERDAY'S READINGS IN DUBLIN

Barometer: At 10.00 29.47 inches (99.80 millibars); at 17.00 29.50 inches (99.90 millibars). Thermometer: At 10.00 42F degrees (5.6C); at 17.00 46F degrees (7.8 C); highest and lowest temperatures were 48(F), 8.9(C), and 42(F), 5.6(C). Rainfall: 10.00 to 17.00 .04 of an inch.

TIDES

The times of High Water, morning and evening, for Dublin, Cobh, Galway, Belfast and Derry are given below, together with the changes in hours and minutes which must be made for other ports. A + sign indicates an addition to the time at the main ports. A - sign indicates a subtraction from that time.

DUBLIN: 1.10, 1.26 (4m) Wicklow Harbour (41m) Drogheda (-20m) Wexford (-18m) Skerries (-18m) Westport (-18m) Dundalk (-16m) Blackrock (-16m) Greystones (-8m) Rosslare Harbour (-5h 10m) Kesh (44m) Coumshingaugh (-5h 37m) GALWAY: 6.49, 7.23 (2m) Buncrana (+1h 8m) Killybegs (-2m) Sligo (+4.49m) Westport (+1h 20m) Ballina (+4.43m) Westport (+21m) Ballybunion (-2m) Blacksod Bay (+4.23m) Bundoran (+4.44m) Enniscorney (-2m) Salthill Quay (+4.43m) (as Galway) Achill (+4.23m) COBH: 7.17, 7.29 (-6m) Tralee (-2.5m) Glenbeg (-5m) Tramore (+5.0m) Waterford (-4.2m) Ballycotton (-5m)

BELFAST: 12.34, 12.48 (+4.15m) Newcastle (+3.0m) DERRY: 9.47, 10.64 (+1h 40m) Forth (+1h 40m)

Dublin 2—Barometers, 111 Grafton St., Dublin 2—Barometers. (Adv.)

Bitterness mounts among "rebel" Gardai

GARDA AUTHORITIES were bitterly attacked last night for allegedly sabotaging a meeting of hundreds of "rebel" Gardai from many parts of the country.

Before the meeting, held by the newly-named Garda Committee, at Rathlure, a spokesman said: "Many Gardai were kept on duty in the Cork area all evening after reports of a robbery in which arms were said to have been used. Although there were arrests

earlier, the Gardai were still held on duty. We regard this as a shabby attempt to sabotage our meeting."

Every effort was being made to break up the new Garda movement, the spokesman said, but these efforts would fail. "A

crisis is developing in the Gardai and our Movement can help to stave it off. Otherwise there will be chaos in the force."

The meeting was told of continuing dissatisfaction with the existing disciplinary code and a challenge of the constitutionality of the Act under which the force was set up.

The Gardai said last night they did not intend to become members of a trade union, but they did want the rights enjoyed by trade union members.

The vast majority of the Conroy Commission recommendations had not yet been implemented, the Gardai were told, but the Garda Representative Body had accepted and recommended a set of disciplinary regulations which were not what was recommended by "Conroy".

Gardai attending the Charleville meeting held a minute's silence in sympathy with the victims of the Derry shooting.

In a meeting lasting over two hours, the Gardai reviewed their progress to date and in a statement said that support was continuing to grow.

They had received requests

for financial aid from members who were contesting cases in the Courts involving the disciplinary regulations. The members at the meeting were satisfied that their colleagues should have been given financial aid by the Garda Representative Body. "We are aware of at least one case where a member who was grievously wronged and who sought and was refused assistance by the Representative Body," said the statement.

The vast majority of the recommendations of the Conroy Commission had not yet been implemented and they had lost all faith in the present Representative Body.

Meanwhile, inspectors and sergeants in Donegal have withdrawn their threat of an overtime ban over the transfer of two sergeants from major stations to two of the smallest stations in the Division.

At a meeting in Ballybovey last night, they said they were satisfied with the Garda Authority's response to their demand.

The committee would not elaborate, but it is believed the sergeants' transfers are to be reconsidered.

Life sentence in murder case

A JURY in the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, last night found Vincent Marlin Shannon (22), married, of Summerhill, Dublin, guilty of the murder of his brother-in-law, Patrick O'Brien (30), also married, an unemployed labourer of Lower Gardiner St., Dublin, on the night of June 5, 1971.

Mr. Justice Griffin sentenced him to penal servitude for life. Shannon, a butcher's porter, had pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Patrick O'Brien in the Summerhill area.

The prosecution said that he received fatal stab wounds in his stomach with a butcher's knife following a row in a nearby public house.

Mr. Seamus Sorohan, S.C., for the defence, applied for a certificate of leave to appeal on certain legal matters. The judge refused the certificate.

When the verdict was announced women in the public gallery were heard to scream and sob as Shannon, showing no outward emotion, left the dock.

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