

# THE POPE PUTS FORWARD RAID ON ARMY POINTS FOR PEACE FORT CHRISTMAS PLEA TO THE WARRING NATIONS

("Irish Independent" Special Representative.)

Rome, Sunday.

THE warring nations of Europe received a five-point peace proposal from his Holiness the Pope when he delivered his Christmas address to the College of Cardinals to-day.

## The Five Points

THE five points in his peace plan, enumerated by his Holiness the Pope, were:—

### FIRST POINT.

A fundamental requirement for any just and honourable peace is to ensure the right of all nations, great and small, powerful and weak, to live freely and be independent.

"The desire to live by one nation," said his Holiness, "must never mean sentence of death for another. When this equality of right has been destroyed or placed in danger a reparation must be legally exacted, a reparation the measure and extent of which is not determined by the sword or by selfish arbitrary action, but by the regulation of justice and mutual equity."

### POINT TWO.

To enable order in such way established, to be tranquil and lasting, and provide the pivot of a real peace, nations must be free from the yoke of slavery in the race for armaments, and from the danger that material force, instead of serving to protect rights, should become their violating tyrant.

"Conclusions of importance is not mutual disarmament agreed upon both in practical and spiritual senses, and which do not see that it is loyally carried out, will, sooner or later, reveal their inconsistency and lack of efficacy," said his Holiness.

### POINT THREE.

In any reorganisation of international life all parties interested should bear in mind the consequences of breaches or deficiencies of the past, and, in creating or reconstructing international institutions which have such a difficult mission or most serious responsibilities to fulfil, they should bear in mind the experiences and inefficiency or the defective working of former similar attempts at such institutions.

"Owing to human weakness," the Pope said, "it is almost impossible to foresee or ensure the moment for negotiations for peace, as it is difficult, dispassionately and without bitterness, to constitute judicial institutions which could serve to guarantee a faithful carrying out of conventions; and in case of recognised need to revise and correct them, an honourable acceptance of a peace treaty is of decisive importance to avoid arbitrary and unilateral denunciation or interpretation of the conditions of such treaties."

### POINT FOUR.

One particular point which should attract attention is that a better order of things is desired in Europe regarding the real needs and just requests of the nations and the peoples and also of ethnic minorities—requests which, if they are not sufficient to form a strict right through recognised Treaties or other juridical understandings which oppose them, nevertheless merit benevolent consideration, and should be met specifically and also, where necessary, by means of equitable, wise, and concurred revision of the Treaties.

"A real equilibrium having thus been established between the nations and the basis of a mutual trust re-established, many incentives to violence would be removed," the Holy Father said.

### POINT FIVE.

Even the best and most carefully worked out settlement will be imperfect and lack success if those who govern the destinies of the people, and even the people themselves, do not allow to penetrate more into their beings that spirit from which alone can come real authority and the obligation to obey each and every letter of international agreements.

## U.S. PRESIDENT'S HOPE

Washington, Sunday—President Roosevelt, accompanied by members of his family, illuminated a community Christmas Tree here to-day, thereby formally initiating the nation's Christmas celebrations.

He declared that 1939 began with the dread of evil things and adding anguish to a world already bowed beneath the burden of suffering laid upon it by man's inhumanity to man.

He expressed the hope that the peaceful spirit of the Americans would soon be adopted by the warring nations.

"The desire to live by one nation must never mean sentence of death for another," said the Holy Father, dealing with his first point, which sets out that any just and honourable peace must be based on the right of all nations to live freely and independently.

"We are sad and worried that this Holy Feast of Christmas, the Feast of the Prince of Peace, must be celebrated to the roar of cannon, under the terror of flying war missiles, and in the midst of the menaces and dangers of the armed navies," he said. "It seems that the world has forgotten Christ's message of peace."

The Holy Father, recalling his efforts to preserve peace, said that the problems were not insoluble, but a mistrust, originating from a series of particular circumstances, stood in the way with almost irresistible force, and to such an extent that there was no longer hope from promises made, or of the duration of possible amicable conventions.

His Holiness, concluding, said that for the sublime example of that peace of which the world to-day stood so much in need, they should go to Bethlehem, where, in the Crib, they would find the new-born Son of Justice.

The Pope's address was not, as in the past, broadcast.

"Midst the strife and tumults of the various happenings of the world," he said, "imperturbability of spirit is the real joy which is placed in a power that withstands the storm with trust in God, and we unite with Christ, the Principal and Fount of every joy and grief."

"His Holiness continued: 'Where others lose themselves, where the waters of affliction and desperation submerge the souls of those who trust in Christ can do everything and in harmony with order, justice, justification, and the magnificence of God, arise above shadows and distorts the truth in the world with equal courage and order.'

### DISASTER OF WAR.

He went on: "The indescribable disaster of the war which Pius XI, with profound and extreme regret, foresaw, and with the indomitable



Pope Pius XII.

energy of his noble and most high spirit wished by all means to avert, has broken out and is now a tragic reality."

"Before this tremendous war an immense bitterness overcomes our souls, sad and worried that this Holy Feast of Christmas, the Feast of the Prince of Peace, must be celebrated to the roar of cannon and under the terror of flying war missiles, and in the midst of the menaces and dangers of the armed navies."

"It seems that the world has forgotten Christ's Message of Peace—the Voice of Reason."

### ACTS OF AGGRESSION.

"We, Christian brotherhood, have been obliged to see a series of irre-

conciliable acts, irreconcilable both in regard to international rights and to the principle of national rights and to the most elementary sentiments of humanity, acts which show in what chaotic and vicious circles has the sense of justice been deviated from useful consideration."

"In this category are the premeditated aggression against a small laborious and peaceful people under the pretence of a menace neither existing nor desired, nor even possible."

"Atrocities and illicit use of means of destruction, even against non-combatants and refugees, against old people, women and children, the despising of liberty and human life, are acts which cry for the vengeance of God as does the ever-spreading and methodical and anti-Christian propaganda—even atheism—particularly among the young."

"To preserve the Church and her mission among men from every contact with such anti-Christian spirit is our duty, and this is also our intimate and sacred wish as Father and Teacher of Faith."

### EFFORTS FOR PEACE

"With anguished anxiety we are forced to contemplate the spiritual ruin before us, which is accumulating owing to a large conflict of ideas which, more or less, voluntarily shadows and distorts the truth in the souls of many people, whether involved in war or not."

"We, therefore, think of the immense labour when the world, in the face of warfare, will desire to re-establish peace in order to break down the Cyclopaean world of aversion and hatred which has been born in the heat of strife. Aware of the excesses to which that way leads, and of the doctrines and works of a policy which ignores the laws of God when disputes become critical. We attempted, as you know, with every endeavour and right to the last, to avoid the worst and persuade the men in whose hands the power was, and whose shoulders bore a grave responsibility, to abstain from an armed conflict and so save the world from an inestimable disaster."

"Our efforts, and those coming from other influential and respected sources, failed to produce the effect hoped for above all because of a profound mistrust, apparently immovable, a mistrust grown during recent years, and which has raised insurmountable spiritual barriers."

"The problems were not insoluble, but this mistrust, originating from a series of particular circumstances, stood in the way with almost irresistible force, and to such an extent that there was no longer hope from promises made or of the

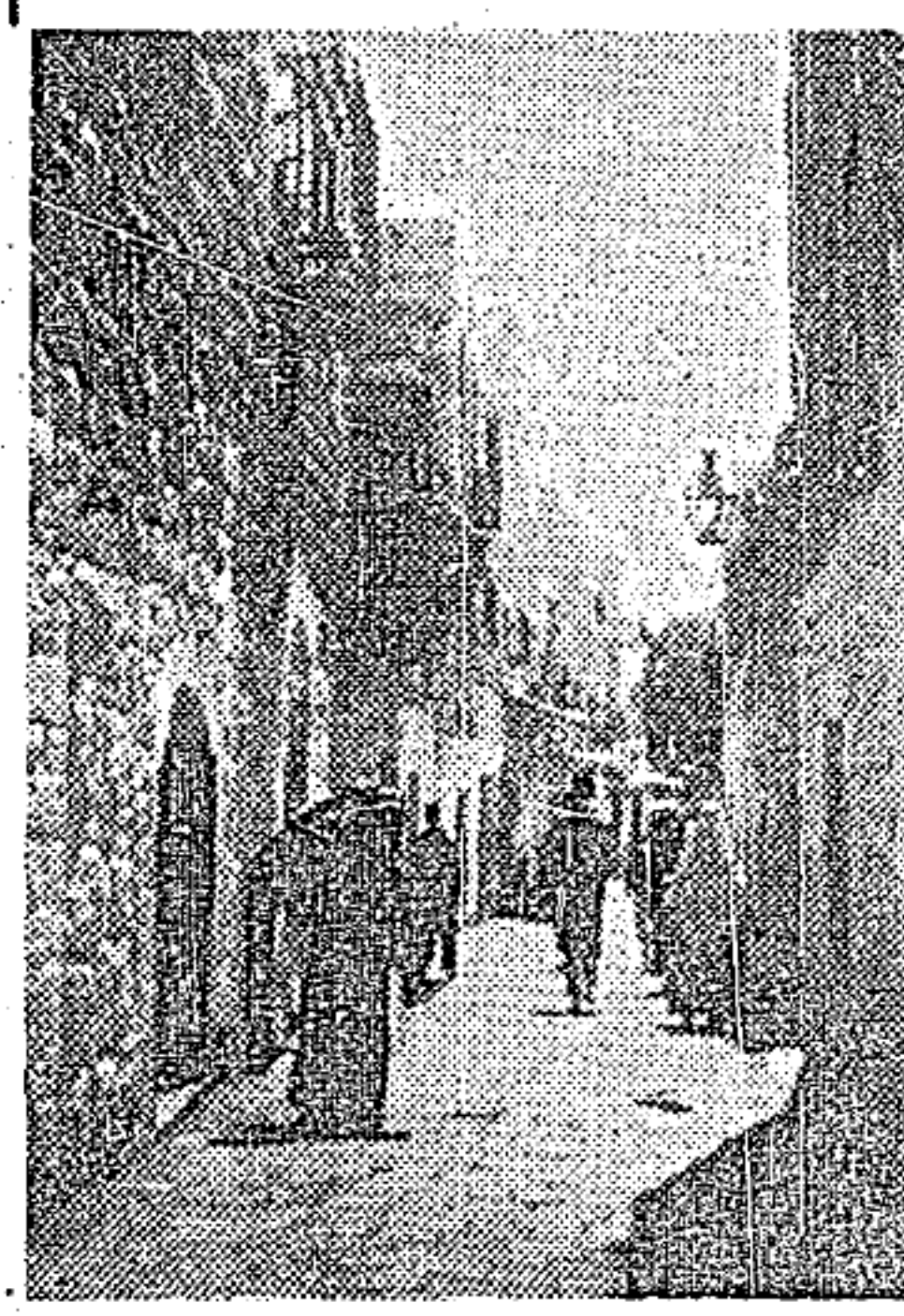
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## Specially 'Phoned From Rome

THE "Irish Independent" gives to its readers to-day a special report of the address to the College of Cardinals by the Holy Father on Christmas Eve.

Owing to the war and restrictions on telephonic communication, we had to make special arrangements whereby our Rome Correspondent was able to telephone his report.

## Christmas in Cradleland of Christendom



A street in Bethlehem.

## Troops Join With Carol Singers

THE Holy Land's first war-time Christmas for two decades was marked by fervent prayers for peace.

On Christmas Eve worshippers from every corner of Palestine traversed the six miles between two of Christendom's holiest cities—Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

Shortly before the ceremonies started, the English community, assisted by British troops, sang Christmas carols in the church courtyard at Bethlehem.—Associated Press.

## WILD SCENES IN DERRY JAIL

## Republicans Stage A "Revolt"

POLICEMEN and firemen were rushed to Derry Jail yesterday, after about 45 Belfast Republican prisoners had—

Overpowered five warders, barricaded themselves in a corridor,

Set fire to blankets, and Shouted slogans.

The disturbances, which began about 11 a.m., ended at 4 p.m., after the firemen had turned their hose on the prisoners.

The scenes, it is stated, were staged as a protest against the treatment of the Belfast Home Office in declining to allow the prisoners visitors and letters.

### KEYS SNATCHED.

About 60 Republicans are interned in the jail and about 45 of them were exercising in the prison yard when they overpowered the five warders. The keys would not open the prison gates and the prisoners took the warders to a cell and with the keys locked them up.

The 45 men then barricaded themselves in a corridor with old iron and anything they could find.

They collected old blankets and bedding and set it on fire.

Two Tricolours were then pushed through a cell window as well as a placard bearing the inscription, "England is the champion of freedom. Is this freedom?"

Police reinforcements were called and about 50 men, including regular members of the police and B Specials, were rushed to the jail in police cars.

The R.U.C. were in charge of District Inspector Stratford and County Inspector Gorman, while the B Specials were in charge of District Commandant Kennedy.

District-Commandant Kennedy had been attending Christmas Day service in the Derry Protestant Cathedral and had to leave hurriedly in the middle of the service.

### BOTTLES FLUNG.

A call was put through to the Derry City Fire Brigade and the Hawksins St. section under Supt. P. Gaylor turned out.

First the imprisoned warders were released after much difficulty. Efforts of the police and prison staff were then concentrated on breaking through the heavy barricade which blocked both ends of the corridor leading to the cells. Acetylene blow lamps were used by plumbers and after much difficulty and amid the jeers of the prisoners the police broke through the barricade.

Bottles were flung by the prisoners and three men of the R.U.C. were slightly injured.

All this time the two Tricolours continued to float from the window and were watched by a large crowd, who heard the prisoners singing Republican songs and shouting "Up Belfast."

### WATER TURNED ON

The siege ended when water was showered on to the internees from a hose

and drenched the internees, who were compelled to surrender.

They came out in twos and passed along a corridor lined with police with batons drawn on either side to their cells.

Outside the waiting crowds were ordered to keep moving by the police, and even up to a late hour last night there were small groups of people in the vicinity of the jail.

### MEN'S COMPLAINT.

A statement sent out by the men to friends pointed out that they had no quarrel with the Governor of the jail, but that married men were being refused visits from wives and mothers and other prisoners' visits from their fiancées.

Inscriptions were chalked up in various parts of Derry, including the wall fronting Waterside Police

Station, yesterday morning, intimating that a protest meeting against the detention of the prisoners would be held that afternoon, at 2.30, in the Little Diamond. Throughout the day there were police guards in the vicinity of the Little Diamond, but no meeting appears to have taken place.

## FOUR INTERNEES RELEASED

Mr. Joseph Cullen, Rockmore Rd., Belfast, a member of the National Graves Association in the North, who was interned last Christmas; Mr. Albert Owens, Brighton St., Belfast; Mr. Hugh Flavelle, Beechmount, and Mr. Angelo Forte, Cawnpore St., Belfast, were released from Derry Jail over the week-end.

## Mr. de Valera On The Securing Of Peace

AN appeal for continued support from the Irish in America for the efforts to have Partition removed was made by Mr. de Valera in a Christmas radio message to the United States last night.

Mr. de Valera, at the outset, recalled how circumstances forced him to cancel his engagements to visit America this year, and thanked all who had worked on the reception plans.

Speaking of the war "which has darkened this Christmas Day," he said that the conference which comes at the end of a war takes place in an atmosphere which precludes justice.

Dealing with his inability to avail of President Roosevelt's invitation to visit America, Mr. de Valera said: "Had I been able to go I would have once more endeavoured to express the thanks of our people for the aid so generously given us by the United States in the eventful score of years that have just passed."

### CONTINUED SUPPORT.

"Through the efforts of these years there has been established here a democratic State whose full sovereignty over 26 of the 32 counties of the national territory is now internationally recognised."

"I would have made it the chief aim of my mission to request, and to endeavour to persuade you, if persuasion were necessary, to continue to give your moral support to our efforts to have the Partition of our country speedily brought to an end."

"I would have asked you to join your powerful voice to that of the other units of our race, in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, and elsewhere throughout the world, so that a peaceful settlement should be reached and the last remaining obstacle to good neighbourly relations between the people of Ireland and the people of Britain removed."

### RIGHTFUL AUTHORITY.

"I did not have the opportunity to explain all this to you on your own soil, and I must content myself here with merely referring to it—

but I venture to cherish the hope that just as love for America as for the rights of the American people, a century and a half ago, united men from Antirum and from Cork, from Wexford and from Mayo, Catholic and Protestant, in a common effort for American freedom, so, to-day, love of the motherland, Ireland, may unite their descendants

A SENSATIONAL raid for arms was carried out on the Magazine Fort, Phoenix Park, on Saturday night last, when a number of men, entering the Fort by a stratagem, removed a large quantity of small arms ammunition in lorries.

Subsequently four armed men were taken into custody by the military and lodged in Arbour Hill Barracks.

In the course of the raid a lodge-keeper residing near the Fort was attacked by three men and severely injured.

Both the time and the weather conditions favoured the raid, writes an Irish Independent representative. The hour selected by the raiders was 8.30 p.m. when that section of the Park in the immediate vicinity of the Fort was shrouded in darkness. It is understood that about 50 men were concerned with the raid. They used four fairly large lorries. Two of the lorries were commandeered in Co. Kildare.

One, the property of a haulage contractor, near Naas, was taken from a garage on Saturday. This, and another lorry, which was seized in the Ballymore-Eustace area, were found abandoned in that locality. Apparently the raiders did not enter the park by the Islandbridge gate, which is adjacent to the Fort; nor did they drive in the four lorries together.

The presumption is that the lorries—each containing about a dozen men—were driven into the Park through separate entrances, and afterwards assembled near the Fort.

RAIDERS' RUSE. The problem then was to get into the Fort, which stands on an eminence and affords an unobstructed view for a considerable distance around. A screen of barbed wire surrounds it.

An open attack on the Fort was not part of the plan of operations. Instead the raiders resorted to a stratagem to get inside.

One of the men—who seemingly acted as the leader—was dressed in military uniform. Carrying a parcel in his hand, he sauntered nonchalantly towards the main gate and rang the bell.

His companions, meanwhile, had followed him and crouched low in the shadows.

The sentry peered through the

grille in the gate and on seeing the figure in uniform he opened the gate and was told by the visitor that he had a parcel which was addressed to the commanding officer. The sentry exchanged the usual courtesies, and then, quite suddenly, the man in uniform held him up at the point of a gun.

At this juncture the waiting men in the shadows dashed into the Fort brandishing revolvers.

They rushed into the guard-room, and before the small garrison could grasp what was happening it was overpowered and rendered helpless by the raiders.

### SHOTS FIRED.

The soldiers were then deprived of their arms, and it would appear that while an armed guard of raiders kept them under surveillance, others moved quickly to the ammunition stores.

Here they selected boxes of ammunition, which were carried out-side by other raiders and deposited in the waiting lorries.

It was close on 10.30 p.m. when the laden lorries were driven off.

In carrying out their enterprise, the raiders, seemingly, were resolved to leave little to chance. During the raid, and with the idea of creating a diversion, shots were fired at an armed military policeman on duty at Islandbridge Barracks, which are overlooked by the Fort.

Troops were immediately ordered out of the barracks and reconnoitred the district. While so engaged, news of the raid on the Fort was conveyed to them.

### MEN DETAINED.

Losing no time, they set off in tenders, and made a thorough comb-out of the Park. The raiders, however, were not seen.

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good will of leaders where it exists, should be backed by insistence from the masses who suffer most from war and will, in the end, if wise counsels are taken and wise courses pursued.

"At any rate, the way of conference will have to be tried eventually when the war ends. Commonsense suggests it be tried now before the war has wrought its full havoc."

"Though not, as I have said, a belligerent, we are already experiencing many of the evil effects of the dislocation which war inevitably causes. The Government has naturally many anxieties, but in achieving their present position our people have had the inspiration of a long national tradition and the strength of knowing that the Irish race throughout the world forms a great branch of the human family. This inspiration and this strength will sustain us in the New Year. In speaking to you as I have done, I have been urged by the belief that you also desire that a just peace may bring the agony of this war to an end, and that out of the suffering of the nations a more noble and Christian world order may be born, in which Justice and Charity will find their due place."

### JUSTICE AND CHARITY.

"We are facing the future, then, with courage and with the faith that there is a Providence Whose Will shall finally determine all the issues. I wish you, and the great country to which you belong, and its rulers happiness and prosperity in the New Year. In speaking to you as I have done, I have been urged by the belief that you also desire that a just peace may bring the agony of this war to an end, and that out of the suffering of the nations a more noble and Christian world order may be born, in which Justice and Charity will find their due place."

"Anois, a chárde choir, ní mór dom slán agus beannacht a fhágáil agat. Sonas na Nodag orraibh fá shiocháin is fá rath Dé. agus go dtuag Dia go mbeid shiocháin agus rath arábhaigh agus ar chindheacha an domhain clár san Aithbhliadain. Go mbeid seacht míle fearr a bheas sibh an trath seo rís."

## ITALIAN PLANE CRASHES

Rome, Monday.—It was reported here to-day that an Italian mail plane had crashed in flames in French Morocco, near Villa Cisneros, on its maiden eastward flight between Rio de Janeiro and Rome.

The plane was scheduled to arrive at Rome yesterday. It carried a crew of four and three passengers, who were said to be Italian journalists. All seven persons were killed, reports said.—Associated Press.

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