

"British rule there (Ireland) is a stark regime of oppression."

London "Daily Herald" Feby. 26th 1920.

"The civil and military authorities between them have destroyed practically all the safeguards of political and personal liberty.

Report of English Labour Delegation after visit to Ireland, Feby. 26th 1920.

"There is no longer in Ireland a pretence of moral support for the most normal and necessary functions of a Government which has come to be regarded with loathing as an alien tyranny."

London "Times" Feby. 28th 1920.

"If Irishmen ask for independence it is because they have become convinced that in no other way can they restore to Ireland at once her dignity and her full prosperity."

Manchester Guardian, March 5th 1920.

"Constitutional experiments are of no value in Ireland. We are now at war with naked force and the struggle is for bare life."

London "Morning Post" March 11th 1920.

"The Government abandoning even the pretence of statesmanship rely solely on the strong hand. There is no mistaking the viciousness of their blows."

London "Daily News" March 13th 1920.

"Events in Ireland have been drifting rapidly. The process of military government perforce develops."

London "Daily Mail" March 18th 1920.

"In Ireland the military are running amok."

London "Daily Herald" March 24th 1920.

"Ireland is being ruled like a conquered province."

Mr. Philip Snowden, English M.P. April 3rd 1920.

"I see a militarism to-day (in Ireland) which is unparalleled in Europe, with machine guns and tanks and armoured cars everywhere."

Mr. Clement Shorter, English Publicist, April 6th 1920.

"Government conducted without a thought for the susceptibilities or desires of the governed."

London "Time's" definition of British Rule in Ireland, April 15th 1920.

"If the name of Poland and Serbia replaced Ireland in reports of the last fortnight's doings, Englishmen would be ablaze with indignation."

London "Daily News" April 19th 1920.

"The Irish will not allow themselves to be ruled by England. They will, as the Mountjoy men have proved, prefer the alternative of death."

London "Daily Herald" April 19th 1920.

"Virtually every official in Dublin Castle and certainly every policeman and soldier in Ireland, has been hard at the task of apprehending Sinn Feiners."

London "Morning Post" May 4th 1920.

"The intolerable position in which we stand of governing Ireland ~~xxxxxx~~ simply by military force."

Manchester Guardian, May 4th 1920.

"In the struggle between Sinn Fein and the King's Government, Sinn Fein is winning all along the line."

London "Globe" May 13th 1920.

"The Union is broken: England can never govern Ireland again."

London "New Witness" May 23rd 1920.

"A policy which resolves itself into holding indefinitely by main force every Irish village."

London "Daily News" May 28th 1920.

"Sinn Fein effectively is taking over the executive and judicial functions of Government. It has become the de facto Government in three-quarters of Ireland and virtually possesses treaty powers."

Sir Horace Plunkett in London "Times" June 2nd 1920.

"In their long sustained effort to overthrow the power of Sinn Fein movement in Ireland the Government have suffered a cumulative series of reverses. In the political field the triumph of their opponents is complete. Sinn Fein has never been stronger than it is to-day."

London "Times" June 12th 1920.

"Despite the soldiers, the tanks and the aeroplanes, Ireland is building up its own form of Government." London "Daily Herald" June 24th 1920.

These quotations are conclusive. The time has come when "the effort to maintain the unity of the State is too great for the power of Great Britain... The Union must, for the sake of England no less than for Ireland, come to an end." The alternative policy, as Prof. Dicey predicted, is not Home Rule but separation. That separation eighty percent of the Irish people now demand.