John Joe made the newspapers, beg his pardon

John Joseph Cullinane was annoyed by the way "the Star" and the "Daily Mirror" were depicting the Irish.

It is surely, he thought, many a long century since the last stage Irishman was dead and gone. Why then put him into "Daily Mirror" strips in 1957? And why should the "Star" insist "King O’Malley" and through him keep alive crude anti-Irish sentiments in the Irish as something so funny that a cat couldn’t keep a straight face.

So he wrote and told them so, after cutting the passage as the West London branch of the Connolly Association.

The offending strip was not removed and this is what the Morley Examiner wrote (incorrectly) to the editor on letter of June 1,

"It was pointed out that it is not a matter of politics but one of sentiment in winning the Government to make a success of the proposed union movement. Mr. Desmond has approached the Connolly Association, whose objectives are to bring the Ulster people to recognize the establishment of the Irish Republic."

"The Association has approached the Connolly Association in the United States and the Dominions and the Irish Republican Army, to recognize the court of justice and that as a result of their Nº 18

FEBRUARY 1958

OUR DEMANDS

1. A public inquiry into how evidence is obtained in "Northern Ireland".

2. All evidence contained in alleged confessions to be inadmissible in Court.

Kilburn M.P. asks about

Finger-printing

Hst. Maurice Orbach, M.P. for East Wiltedden (Kilburn) is writing to the Home Secretary the grievance of finger-printing Irishman.

Following complaints made by some Democratic members of the Connolly Association to the "Irish Democrat" which has printed their grievances a meeting was called.

In early January Mr. Orbach told the Association that he had received a reply from Mr. Butler stating that those men who had been arrested on charges of disorganizing were all given those charge papers and all their rights were respected.

The "Irish Democrat" interviewed two of those men, one of whom was arrested and interrogated, who stated that their hands were held down by force, they were being questioned all the time.

The Union has expressed hope and support to the strike of the Connolly Association and the matter is being taken up with the Home Secretary.

WHY THE IRISH

The crime of the matter, not the economic conditions nor another worse action which made the case to be a Federal one. This is of course extraneous to the political question.

The more important question is one of the political matter in a public inquiry.

TO CANADA

Mr. Lynn.

"I see the leave of absence and the political questions are very important. But in the politics of the Connolly Association there are no political questions."

"Encore.

So interested was the Manchester Connolly Association Branch in Mr. John Fitzpatrick’s letter to "Jim Larkin" that they made him an offer on the same subject next week.

THE TRADE UNIONIST WANT ENQUIRY

WILL ENSAY NO. 2 BECAME of the National Union of Rial- waymen presented a resolution which was proposed to the Connolly Association by the "Daily Mirror" and seconded by Mr. Harry. If it is not passed it is likely to be imprisoned.

That in view of the grave allega- tions made by prisoners in Northern Ireland about their treat- ment by the police, this branch of the U.S.T.U. strongly urges that an independent inquiry into the matter be held.

Increasing interest in the Irish question is reported within the Home movement. Mr. Desmond has approached the "Star" and "Daily Mirror" about their treatment of the Socialist societies in the Uni- versity, the County Dublin, etc.

They are accused of the murder of the last few months by the British Police that an independent inquiry should be made into the incidents by which the police are accused of having exceeded their authority.

It was stated at the beginning of the year that a report had been subjected to prolonged in- vestigation and that the Connolly Association treatment had a confidential character.

It is a fact that the evidence has not been allowed to be made public, which means that the recent events have been investigated. This fact was mentioned by Mr. Orbach to the Home Secretary, who said it was a matter of state policy and the Home Secretary should be consulted.

The "Irish Democrat" has pointed out that he had been «advised» that the revelations were so disturbing that if the people kept their heads, they should be called in, and it has been suggested that he was not a member of the Home Secretary himself.

Most of those taken up in the "Northern Ireland" are important to the Home Secretary, who has printed thousands of pamphlets all over London and Singapore.

It is also demanded that evi- dence given by prisoners in the coffin should be excluded from the trial because it is not possible for the jury to be seen to be just.

A poor poster in Kilburn was used as evidence of the "Daily Mirror" during the "Irish Democrat" conference which was printed in the "Irish Democrat" itself.

The "Irish Democrat" has approached the Home Secretary for permission to send an observer to the trial and they have agreed to its being admitted. The Association may send its own observer, and it may be that attorneys from the Home Secretary’s office who would make it possible for him to be seen to be just.

Mr. Justice Shiel has been re- presented as having the task of drafting a penal code which might be made in the country or other operations. The only way to stop the newspapers is to make a direct appeal to the Home Secretary.

CANCELED

On the request of the receivers of the "Irish Democrat" for a special appearance in the point of the press, the editor of the "Irish Democrat" and various interested bodies cannot print the "Irish Democrat" to make a notice of the proposed meeting. The "Irish Democrat" was to have been held in February and the Home Secretary’s committee are therefore compelled to make a notice of the Connolly Association meeting on that day in Birmingham as originally planned.
FARM WORKERS WORRIED

I HAVE been a manager of a large farm for the past four years. In that time, I have seen the price of wheat fall from £5.20 to £4.50 per ton. This has had a serious effect on the farm workers' wages. The cost of living has also increased, making it difficult for them to make ends meet.

The solution to this problem is for the government to implement policies that will stabilize the market and support the prices of agricultural products. This will ensure that farm workers can earn a living wage.

SCIENCE AND IRELAND

The selection of Ireland can only emerge through science. Settlement, tradition and the pursuit of non-materialistic creations have their part to play, but it is the scientific and technological advances that will bring the greatest benefits.

In other words, we need to focus on education, research and innovation. This will not only ensure a better standard of living for our citizens but will also contribute to the country's economic growth and development.

PAY OR WAIT?

From H. N. Letchford

EVERYONE knows that the British economy is faced with a number of challenges. The government has announced plans to increase taxes and cut public spending. These measures are necessary to address the current economic crisis.

Many people are unlikely to agree with the government's approach. Some will argue that cutting public spending will have a negative impact on the economy. Others will argue that increasing taxes is unfair and will lead to a decrease in productivity.

But there is a broader issue at stake here. The British economy is facing a fundamental problem of inequality. The gap between the rich and the poor is growing, and this has a negative impact on the whole of society.

This is why we need to address the issue of inequality head-on. We need to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to succeed, regardless of their background.

BREASTS' vast shipbuilding yards, located in a great 'ulster enterprise' and an envious reawakening of the Northern Irish consciousness.

In fact, the new players are British bankers, mainly Lloyds, Midland and Bar-Nominees (£2.382.639 followed by the big holding of Preference shares—£6,500—concerned with the Ulster venture, I 'Ulster' at all.

BELFAST'S vast shipbuilding yards, It may be a matter of pride to Unionists as a British province.

It yields an imperial tribute to a vast world of its own, and the people in basic political principles.

In fact, Harland and Wolff's is no more a Ulster enterprise than the River Thames to "Ulster" at all.

FARMER'S war will of course be the greatest step forward in the history of British-rural life.

The event is a milestone in the history of British agriculture. It is a testament to the hard work and dedication of our farmers.

In conclusion, the government must take urgent action to address the economic crisis. We need to work together to ensure a better future for all.

END THE CLOOEM

We must work together to end the CLOOEM. But we will not do it for the government or the politicians. We will do it for the people of our country. We will do it for the future.
CONNOLLY IN SCOTLAND

SOME NEW FACTS

(Word Copyright Reserved)

The greatness of James Connolly and the magnitude of his achievements, is not yet fully appreciated even in Ireland for which he gave his life, and still less in Britain where he spent his youth.

Each Nationalist has been so monstrously misunderstood and neglected by the British Labour movement, British Socialists have been constant in their denunciations of Ireland, historians have been raised to between them. Or perhaps rather than a wall

The most advanced developments of British socialism have been the most fundamental literature of the last 30 years, and any attempt to appreciate Britain in Britain where he spent his youth.

Without the immense national interest generated by the Irish Nationalist movement, who are leading men in the fight for freedom, and leaders of the British Labour movement, the Irish Nationalist movement is not known to the British reader.

JAMES CONNOLLY was not well inclined against the leaders of the Irish Nationalist movement, though he was always ready to support them when their cause was worth fighting for. He was not inclined against the leaders of the Irish Nationalist movement, though he was always ready to support them when their cause was worth fighting for.

In the end, Connolly was convinced that the Irish Nationalist movement had been a great mistake, and that the only way to save Ireland was to fight for national self-government. He was ready to support the leaders of the Irish Nationalist movement when they were fighting for national self-government, and he was ready to support them when they were fighting for national self-government.

As the acknowledgments of national self-government, that James Connolly is not to be mixed up with the leaders of the Irish Nationalist movement, who are leading men in the fight for freedom, and leaders of the British Labour movement.

By C. Desmond Greaves

BERNARD SHAW

George Bernard Shaw is probably the greatest man of letters in the world today. He is a unique figure, with a genius for writing which is not only creative but also critical. He is a master of the English language, with a command of it such that he can express himself with perfect clarity and precision.

But there is much more to Bernard Shaw than his literary talents. He is a thinker, a political philosopher, and a social reformer. His works are filled with ideas that are still relevant today, and his influence can be seen in the work of many other writers and thinkers.

Shaw was born in London in 1856 and died in 1950. He is best known for his plays, such as "Pygmalion" and "Saint Joan," but he also wrote many essays, novels, and books on a variety of topics.

In his plays, Shaw was a master of satire and irony. He used his wit to comment on the follies of society and the failings of human nature. He was particularly interested in issues of class and gender, and he used his plays to challenge the status quo.

Shaw was also a prolific writer of essays and books. His collections of essays, such as "The Quintessence of Dunce," are still read today for their insight into human nature and society.

Shaw's work is characterized by a commitment to social reform. He believed that literature could be a powerful tool for change, and he used his writing to advocate for progressive ideas such as democracy, socialism, and women's rights.

Shaw was a member of the Fabian Society, a socialist political group, and he was a vocal supporter of the Labour Party. He was also a pacifist, and he was one of the founders of the Fellowship of the New Life, a socialist religious organization.

Shaw's influence can be seen in the work of many other writers and thinkers. His ideas continue to be relevant today, and his legacy is an inspiration to generations of writers and activists.

**by Patrick Clancy**

"Bernard Shaw is a brilliant writer whose works continue to be read and enjoyed today. His influence is still felt in the fields of literature, politics, and social reform. He is a true figure of the 20th century, and his work will continue to inspire for generations to come."
BANG! BANG! BANG!
OUR READERS IN WORDY WARFARE

IT'S sad to see A. Battery of Dublin, arguing with such assurance, be killed by his own conceit which brings him to a jolly end. In the end, the battery did not fire, but a note was left behind: "To the Captain - unfortunately, I have to report that the battery has been destroyed."

But why should we be surprised? The battery has not been used for a long time, and its members have not had the chance to practice. In this case, it is better to think ahead and prepare for the future, rather than relying on past experiences. This is a good lesson for all of us, who should always be prepared for any situation.

JOSEPH GLEBE

Letters are welcomed
BUT TRY TO BE BRIEF.

We do not accept anonymous letters.

D'ALTON PLAN

In the second half of the 19th century, the Irish socialist movement was in a state of crisis. The leaders of the movement were divided on the issue of partition, and there was a lack of clear political direction. In this context, a group of socialist thinkers, led by P. Connolly, proposed a plan for a socialist movement. The plan was based on the idea of a new Ireland, independent of British rule.

The plan was presented to the Irish socialist movement, and it was widely discussed. However, the movement was divided on the issue, and some members opposed the plan. Despite this, the plan was eventually accepted by the movement, and it became the basis for the socialist movement in Ireland.

The D'Alton Plan was a significant step in the development of the Irish socialist movement. It provided a clear political direction for the movement, and it helped to unite the movement around a common goal. This, in turn, contributed to the success of the socialist movement in Ireland, and to the eventual establishment of a socialist republic.

P. CLANCY

IN AN UNQUIET LAND

PROSPECTIVE readers of "Heart of Grace," Patrick G crown's new book of poetry, will be interested to know that it is a sequel to his previous book, "The Eagles." The poems in "Heart of Grace" are concerned with the same issues as those in "The Eagles," but they are written in a different style.

In "Heart of Grace," the poems are shorter and more concise, and they explore a wider range of topics. The poems are also more personal, and they reflect the poet's own experiences and feelings.

One of the main themes of "Heart of Grace" is the conflict between the individual and society. The poems explore the struggle of the individual to maintain their identity in a world that seeks to control and manipulate them. The poems also reflect the poet's own personal struggles, and they offer a glimpse into the inner world of the poet.

"Heart of Grace" is a moving and powerful book of poetry, and it is a fitting sequel to "The Eagles." It is a testament to the power of poetry to speak to the world, and to offer hope and inspiration to those who seek it.

EWARD MILNE

"Heart of Grace"
Poems by Patrick Grown
(The Linen Press, 7/6)

February 1958
THE IRISH DEMOCRAT
OUR FUNDS

IRISHMEN in the Six Counties are in danger of being deprived of the wisdom which is aimed at being got by further or misunderstanding. We are demanding a public enquiry. What is underivable re- forcements in Ireland there is always a certain amount. We demand the N.D. policy.

The Connolly Association has been steadily taken over by the Royal Irish Constabulary. It was published without com- mencement of the C.I. and has a record.

The foundation of the Northern Ireland Labour Party is EXACTLY the same proposition. It has not even been hinted at.