

BISHOPS DENOUNCE VIOLENCE IN IRELAND

Cardinal's Pastoral Letter Says British Have Lost Respect for Human Life.

CONDEMNS AMBUSHES, ALSO

Bishop Cohalan Denies Sinn Fein Was Empowered to Proclaim an Irish Republic.

BELFAST, Feb. 6.—The lenten pastoral letters read today by all the Ulster Catholic Bishops were devoted to the serious situation existing in Ireland. That of Cardinal Logue, Primate of All Ireland, dealt at great length with the situation. The Cardinal declared that he never had written under feelings of deeper anxiety or with a more vivid sense of his responsibility in the dark prospects for the country's future.

"The cry of suffering Ireland," said the Cardinal, "despite the efforts to smother it by propaganda, will re-echo through centuries, marking out a sorry place in history for the present rulers. There has been no word of conciliation, but repression, pure and simple, such as has been unknown in Ireland since the days of Cromwell and such as outstrips any example except that of perhaps Turkey and the Bolsheviki."

Cardinal Logue proceeded in scathing terms to denounce the policy of the Government, which he said had robbed it of all sense of sacredness of human life and extinguished the instinctive horror of bloodshed. He declared that the so-called official reprisals were acts of wanton oppression and injustice; that men guiltless of any overt act against law and order were dragged out at dead of night and shot under the eyes of their families; that prisoners were shot in lorries under the plea of attempting to escape, though they were surrounded by armed men easily able to restrain them.

"Poor people, who instinctively run to cover when they see the formidable lorries approaching, are shot at sight. Such is the value set on life by those commissioned as guardians of the peace and of the security of the people," said the Cardinal.

"Latterly," declared the Cardinal, dealing with the destruction of property, "even religion has not been spared. Sacristies of churches have been raided, and sometimes little respect has been shown to sacred vessels and vestments. Churches have been surrounded by armed men, while people attending mass were held up and searched as they left church. Of course, nothing was found, except prayerbooks and rosaries. Catholics do not go armed to hear mass or prepared to commit crime."

The Cardinal protested in equally vigorous terms against raids on convents and the throwing of sisters into confinement.

"It must not be inferred," the Cardinal's pastoral continued, "that I overlook or condone extremist crimes. The lying in wait and shooting of policemen or soldiers is not an act of warfare, but is plain murder, and will entail punishment for murder here, and, if not repented and atoned for, terrible punishment hereafter. No reason adduced, nor an end, however noble, could justify it."

Referring to the ineffectual peace negotiations, the Cardinal said that they left the suspicion that they were a mere device "intended to mark time and amuse the public until the country is beaten flat and is despairing and prepared to submit to any terms the rulers may dictate, and even to swallow the nauseous pill of partition."

The pastorals of the Bishops attacked lawlessness, condemning the Government forces and the "gunmen" alike. The Bishop of Cork in his pastoral favored the acceptance of the Partition act as the stepping stone to obtain other concessions.

"Was the proclamation of an Irish Republic by the Sinn Fein members of Parliament after the last election sufficient to constitute Ireland as a Republic, according to Church teachings?" asks Bishop Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, and he answers his own question in the negative.

O'CALLAGHAN SPEAKS AGAIN.

Lord Mayor, Who Must Go by Feb. 11, Turns Up in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, addressed a capacity audience at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight. With the Irish "Consul General," J. L. Fawsitt, he drove up to the Bellevue-Stratford at 6:30 o'clock this evening. He had not been heard from in the last week and it was rumored that he had sailed for Ireland. However, he said he had only been having a "little rest in New Jersey." He said the Department of Labor intimated a date by which time he hoped he would sail, and said that he would probably leave America very shortly.

"But understand," he said, "that I am not being ordered back; I am leaving of my own volition."

In his speech O'Callaghan denounced England for attempting to frustrate the will of the people of Ireland.

"I do not wish to stir up a national hatred of England," he said, "by repeating the atrocities that have been perpetrated in the name of that country. We have no quarrel with England except that she is preventing the people of Ireland from having the freedom of government to which all people are entitled."

"When Ireland is free and independent there will be no animosity between its people and those of its next door neighbor, England, nor with the people of any other country. We have no desires, aims or thoughts concerning the future of England or any of her colonies; we seek only the recognition of the Irish Republic."

The date recently set by the Department of Labor as the limit of O'Callaghan's stay in this country was Feb. 11.