

AN  
**PHOBLACHT**  
Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



**1916 EASTER 1983**

**INSIDE  
THIS  
ISSUE**

IN THIS special 16-page edition of An Phoblacht / Republican News, we carry full reports of last Sunday's Easter commemorations from around the country, as well as our normal news coverage and regular features.

Sraith Nua 1ml 5 Uimhir 14 Deardaoin Albainn 7 Thursday April 7th 1983 (Britain 30p) Price 25p



# In the 1916 tradition

**IN PARADES** all over Ireland last Sunday, from Antrim to Kerry and from Galway to Dublin, thousands of people marched in commemoration of Ireland's dead.

This impressive mobilisation by the Republican Movement, in many places in atrocious weather conditions, is not only another act of resistance to the continued occupation of six counties of our country by Britain, but is a major embarrassment to the pathetic neo-colonial government in Dublin.

That government has long ago

abandoned any official marking of the first declaration of the republic, which they pretend to be in continuance of in the twenty-six counties. What truly independent nation in the world is afraid to commemorate its independence day?

**ANONYMOUS**

Instead, the Free State has hoped

to hide behind anonymous commercial parades on St Patrick's Day — no wonder their anger is raised when Ireland's struggle for freedom breaks through there also, even as far away as New York.

So, minor Fianna Fail politicians and a few score supporters drag themselves shamefacedly to one or two Easter commemorative venues — and from the rest, nothing.

But holding the high ground of the republican tradition, the Republican Movement honours with enthusiasm, as well as dignity,

the memories of fallen comrades down the generations and rededicates itself to the continuing struggle towards real freedom.

Who can dispute our right to occupy that position as the true successors of the men and women of 1916?

**VOLUNTEERS**

And wherever IRA Volunteers appeared, in military uniform — and often bearing arms — to lead the parades, for them were reserved the loudest cheers of the day. The nationalist people, obviously,

are in no doubt about the right to wage war against the British presence in this country.

In these Easter ceremonies, IRA Volunteers, Sinn Féin activists, republican sympathisers, old people and young people, men and women, small farmers and unemployed, this generation of freedom fighters and yesterday's generation, are gathered in unity and in allegiance to the Irish republic.

In that unity lies our strength and victory.



# HISTORIC OCCASION IN OMAGH

## KERR TAKES SEAT

AS EXPECTED, loyalist councillors on Omagh District Council accepted political reality and stayed in their seats when Sinn Fein councillor Seamas Kerr attended the meeting last Tuesday night, April 5th.

It was an historic occasion as Sinn Fein had not sat at council level in the North in over 50 years.

In the January and June local elections of 1920 Sinn Fein and the United Irish League won control of Derry city, Fermanagh and Tyrone county councils, 10 urban councils — including Armagh, Omagh, Enniskillen, Newry and Strabane — and 13 rural councils. Many of these councils subsequently voted their allegiance to the Dail and the republican government and, in response, the new loyalist government in Belfast dissolved the councils and ran them by commissions.

### COUNCIL

In July 1922 a Local Government Bill abolished proportional representation in local elections and made a declaration of allegiance to the crown and the loyalist government compulsory. After the 1924 elections, nationalist and republican control of councils, which stood at 25 in 1920, was slashed to two, and elections were thereafter boycotted in protest at the redrawing of the

boundaries and the oath of allegiance.

The oath of allegiance, however, has been abolished since 1973 when PR was reintroduced by direct-ruler William Whitelaw for local government elections.

### MEETING

Seamas Kerr was welcomed to the council by its chairperson, Pat Donnelly of the Irish Independence Party. Councillor Stephen McKenna, of the SDLP, then proposed that committee vacancies which had originated because of the resignation of Brendan Martin (whose seat Sinn Fein had taken) be taken as a block and he went on to propose Seamas Kerr. His proposal was seconded by Charlie McElhorne of the IIP and there were no objections from the four DUP, four OUP or two Alliance councillors.

Kerr said that he was heartened by the fact that despite widespread speculation "fellow Irishmen of the unionist tradition have realised that the purpose of this particular body is to represent the interests and wishes of the people of this

district.

"I make no secret of the fact that my personal aspiration and that of my party is that one day we will all be accustomed to dealing with governmental departments out of a centre of national administration."

### LOYALISTS

Following these comments that Third Force commander and DUP councillor, Ivan Foster, declared that loyalists would never accept a united Ireland, and Oliver Gibson of the DUP made a reference to Seamas Kerr as a man with an Armalite but without a mask.

Commenting on the decision of the loyalists to remain in the council, Danny Morrison, of Sinn Fein, said that this "should now see an end to the loyalist veto over who participates in TV and radio debates which they have exercised from time to time."

"It is good to see a bit of political reality from unionists — they will need to get progressively used to it for the day when Ireland has a national administration," he concluded.



Seamas Kerr unveils an IRA memorial in Derry city on Easter Sunday

# Kincora to boil up again?

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

THE KINCORA scandal, which swept the headlines at the beginning of last year and rocked the unionist and British establishments, is expected to come to the boil again soon after the announcement three weeks ago by the RUC that a report of their investigation has been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions in Belfast.

While it is expected that no prominent heads will roll, such is the ability of the unionist establishment to close ranks in order to protect itself, nevertheless, the embarrassment caused by the whole affair among unionist politicians is so great that on Tuesday, March 22nd, all the unionist parties assembled at Stormont agreed to ask direct-ruler Jim Prior to set up a full public inquiry.

During the whole Stormont debate it was obvious, however, that unionist politicians were extremely careful not to name or implicate one another in any way. And there is little chance of a public inquiry being any different than this mealy-mouthed exchange of pious wishes for 'the whole truth' to be uncovered.

### HOUSEMASTER

Public attention was focussed on the Kincora Boys' Home in 1980 when William McGrath, a pillar of the Orange Order, one of the founder members of the loyalist paramilitary group Tara, and housemaster of the boys' home run by the Eastern Health and Social Services Board, was convicted on charges of sexually assaulting young boys in his care.

It was later revealed that McGrath and his accomplices were operating a homosexual prostitution ring for the benefit of prominent unionist politicians, members of the Orange Order, and British civil servants.

The whole affair became a case of who knew about it and turned a blind eye.



Kincora Boys' Home, centre of the homosexual scandal which involves unionist politicians, paramilitaries and British civil servants. (Inset) William McGrath

Ian Paisley was one of the many who found it very difficult to deny that they had tried to keep the lid on McGrath's activities. British military intelligence circles were accused of using the prostitution ring to blackmail politicians. The RUC was accused of 'mislaying' important documents in the early 70s, documents which could have led to early prosecutions.

### LIMELIGHT

Then, in the spring of 1982, the whole unionist establishment heaved a sigh of relief as the RUC announced it

was starting a fresh investigation, and the Kincora scandal conveniently disappeared from the limelight for several months.

However, it has now come back to haunt unionist politicians who in public could do no less than ask for a public inquiry but secretly hoped that the British government would find an excuse not to hold one.

In the meantime, McGrath's victims can continue to try and pick up the pieces of their wrecked lives while McGrath's most prominent accomplices go free.



# IRA inquiry into tragic death

THE IRA in County Down has admitted that 45-year-old James McCormack, shot by its Volunteers in his Bangor home, was not the intended target and was shot by mistake.

Extending sympathy to the McCormack family, the IRA announced that it has launched a full inquiry into the tragic incident.

James McCormack, a Protestant factory worker, was sitting in his home in the Kilcooley estate in Bangor last Sunday night, April 3rd, when an IRA active service unit burst in and opened fire. Mr McCormack died instantly from head and chest injuries, his wife also suffered a leg injury in the attack but was not seriously wounded.

James McCormack had no connections with the British occupation forces, and was apparently shot in mistake for someone else living locally.



## EASTER STATEMENT FROM THE LEADERSHIP OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT



# Fighters against the British presence

**T**ODAY, as we proudly stand at the gravesides of our fallen comrades, let us recall their sacrifice, honour their memory and repledge ourselves to the cause of Irish freedom for which generation after generation of men and women and undaunted youths have given their lives.

And having honoured them let us declare ourselves openly as being in their tradition — fighters against the British presence in our country, ready and willing to make all the necessary sacrifices to ensure that our sovereignty is recognised and upheld.

The Irish Republican Army, in its grinding war against the British, is sapping the will of imperialist rule in Ireland. We will break its back and in so doing set an example for the nationally oppressed and dispossessed of this world.

On this, the 67th anniversary of the Easter Rising, we must take pride in the fact that 67 years after the great example of the Phoenix again rising from the ashes, despite the collaborators in government in Dublin, despite the weak-kneed constitutional politicians of the SDLP, despite the British military machine and its loyalist assassins, in the North of our country the republican people, galvanised by the strength and courage of their convictions, continue to rise up and strike blows of

freedom.

For 14 years we have taken all that the enemy have thrown against us and we are prepared to fight from father to son, and mother to daughter, from prison cell to prison cell, from corner and from hill, for the next 14 years or longer, because we are winning and we will be victorious!

We have summary executions on our streets by British forces, we have the phenomenon of the informers giving 'queen's evidence', and we have the daily harassment and repression, the immorality of which almost goes without question in Britain. The British people, sheltered from the illegality of the actions of their government and their forces in our country, have to understand that it is this which makes armed struggle a necessity. We want peace, but peace will only come when Britain leaves the Irish people to decide their own future. It is for this basic freedom of self-determination that we engage in armed struggle.

But our struggle has many facets and we congratulate the people and our comrades in Sinn Féin for their electoral victories which were the equivalent of a military defeat in the field for Britain and its allies in Ireland.

### COUNCIL

Sinn Féin's victory stopped the SDLP from entering and propping up the assembly

In response to the Sinn Féin threat the SDLP have launched their disastrous plans for a 'Council for a New Ireland', more to plug their leaking credibility and support than to seek a real settlement.

It is disastrous because from Fianna Fáil and Fine Gael can only come a dilution of the national aspiration, which could be further diluted under the pressure of loyalist and British demands.

The Irish people demand a democratic settlement based on their will, and that right is non-negotiable. And those presently tied to loyalism should be guaranteed full civil and religious liberty, but not a sectarian veto over the destiny of the nation.

The building of an open, revolutionary political organisation is essential if we are to progress towards social and economic freedom, and during the war provide a service to the people in their everyday struggles against state bureaucracy, against this capitalist society.

Most freedom movements have fought elections at the conclusion of their territorial struggles but ours is fairly unique in that Sinn Féin have won victories in extremely difficult circumstances against professional opposition. That the people so courageously gave their support against a barrage of moral and political blackmail is one more recognition of the revolution in thinking which the nationalist people have undergone.

At this Easter we recall the sacrifices of our comrades who died on hunger-strike in England and Ireland, in this generation and before, and we send greetings to our imprisoned Volunteers, to their families, and to the grieving families who have lost loved ones in our just struggle, and who we honour today.

We send greetings to our solidarity and support organisations, especially in the USA, Australia, Europe and Canada, and we thank them for their efforts on behalf of the Irish people throughout the last year. Their demonstrations of support put more backbone, if that were possible, into our resistance.

### RESISTANCE

Finally, a message to our enemies: you cannot defeat us because it is not just an army you face but the might of a people, sworn and determined to be free. Our resistance is the final product of your historical persecution of us. The ingredients of defeat stare you in the face and we have the recipe.

It lies in our revolutionary struggle against you, the sympathisers' open doors, the street fighters, the political activists, the marchers, the mural painters, the paper sellers, the collectors for the prisoners, the old and the young, the men and the women.

So get out, before we put you out!



# WORKERS REVOLT AS THE NEW TAX YEAR BEGINS

## Support for tax stoppage grows

BY JACK MADDEN

AS THE deadline draws near for a work-stoppage throughout the twenty-six counties it appears that the protest will have even wider support than was at first suspected. The half-day strike on Wednesday next, April 13th, will begin at 1.30pm and end at 6 pm. Meanwhile, the government has continued to make threatening noises against any action in support of the withholding of PAYE and PRSI payments by workers protesting against inequities in the taxation system.

The latest threat comes from the Revenue Commissioners in answer to a suggestion proposed by the Waterford Glass Company, and supported by the workers, that a loan be given to workers in lieu of wages for the next two weeks. Workers supported the plan to withhold payment of PAYE and PRSI from this loan which employers hoped would protect them against legal action for non-payment.

In a sharp attack on the plan, and obviously alarmed that the

idea might spread, the Revenue Commissioners replied that "such an arrangement would not be upheld by the courts." They added that the collection of revenue would be strictly enforced except in special circumstances, for example, where a company is in financial difficulty. No such consideration is extended to workers who, for one reason or another, find themselves in similar difficulties.

### DUBLIN

Meanwhile, at a meeting on Tuesday night last, 175 delegates to the Dublin Council of Trade Unions voted overwhelmingly to



● The inequity in taxation levels is breeding rising militancy amongst workers

support a stoppage on Wednesday next. A number of delegates stressed the need for continuous, as opposed to a once-off, protest, until tax equity is won.

A motion to support the stoppage was also passed by the Meath Trades Council which represents 4,000 workers in the county. In a letter sent to trades councils throughout the country, the ICTU

asked for support for the protest campaign.

Perhaps the clearest indicator of the rising mood of militancy amongst workers came from Gerry Quigley of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation in an RTE radio interview on Wednesday of this week. He pointed out that there was a new and rising degree of militancy throughout the country

amongst his members.

"Militancy," he said, "is usually an urbanised phenomenon" but the present heavy levels of taxation on workers had resulted in "a hardening up of members' attitudes" even in rural areas. By a vast majority they had called on the ICTU to step up its action on the issue in a "co-ordinated and militant campaign."

## Youth jobs cut

BY TONY BARRY

THE indifference of the Free State government to the growing problem of youth unemployment was underlined last week when the jobs of 435 young workers were axed. The jobs were part of the environment improvements scheme run by the Department of the Environment and partly financed by the Youth Employment Agency.

The Free State minister responsible for the hatchet-job is Labour Party leader Dick Spring.

The YEA, which funded the jobs for unemployed workers under 25 years of age, was the brain-child of the Labour Party which made it one of the main planks of its election platforms in 1981. The other main plank was, of course, a fairer taxation system. Ironically, only the PAYE workers, and not the self-employed or the farmers, have been forced to pay the 1% youth employment levy on all incomes which finances the YEA. So much for Labour's commitment to equity in taxation!

So much also for their commitment to youth employment. When last in opposition the Labour Party bitterly criticised Fianna Fail for straight-jacketing the Youth Employment Agency. Now in government they seem intent on amputating the YEA.

To add insult to injury the twenty-six county government has imposed a fee of £10 on job applications to the civil service, one of the main sources of employment for young people.

### SCHOOL-LEAVERS

The National Manpower Service has reported that school-leavers

have only a 50/50 chance of finding employment in their first year of job-hunting. 20,000 school-leavers of 1982 are still out of work in the Free State, as are 7,000 of the previous year's school-leavers.

Taken as a whole, Ireland has the highest rate of unemployment in Western Europe. Unemployment in the 15 to 19 age group is double that of any comparable group.

An estimated 70,000 young people under the age of 25 are out of work and the National Youth Council of Ireland estimates that within seven years the number of those aged between 15 and 25 looking for work will number up to 400,000.

### TIME-BOMBS

In a statement, Na Fianna Eireann (Republican Youth Movement) commented:

"Youth unemployment is a massive problem. It will not, of course,



● Youth unemployment won't be solved by half-baked temporary training schemes

be solved by half-baked temporary training schemes. But neither will it be solved by axing those schemes when no other work exists, by imposing a levy on job applications, which amounts to 40% of the weekly allowance received on such schemes, or by dire threats and grave warnings from the gardai

of 'time-bombs in our midst'. "It will only be solved when the workers, the unemployed and the youth realise their own strengths, reject the self-seeking Free State politicians who have abused and insulted them, and challenge the capitalist system which they administer."



● The campaign against the ITGWU by Pizzaland restaurants has included the importation of scabs from England and the fostering of anti-strike feeling by passers-by

## PIZZA PICKET

BY JACK MADDEN

STRIKE ACTION by members of the ITGWU at the Pizzaland restaurants, in Dublin's Grafton Street and O'Connell Street, has led to a campaign by the company to persuade the public to ignore the pickets. Leaflets urging people to accept the version of events given by the company are being distributed to passers-by in an attempt to undermine a highly successful and well-supported strike.

The decision to strike was, the union claim, taken after a year of continuous harassment of staff and, in particular, the victimisation against a number of worker-managers, which culminated recently in the suspension of two men.

In its leaflet to the public, the company claim that they were justified in the action they took against these men on the grounds that one was 'responsible' for an unofficial dispute earlier this year, and the other manager had dismissed a member of the staff 'without being authorised to do so'.

The union reject both these reasons, David

Sheridan, union shop-steward, points out that the decision to take unofficial strike action earlier this year was agreed to by all the workers and no single individual could be held responsible. On the second point, he added that the manager was in the right and was supported by the other workers in the action he took since the person involved had no intention of doing the job asked of him.

### TROUBLE

Trouble began at Pizzaland a year ago when Alan Woods, son of the managing director, began working for the firm, which is owned by the British-based United Biscuits company. Since his arrival in the Grafton Street outlet, Alan Woods has aroused major resentment among staff and managers.

The real aim of the company is, the strikers believe, to replace the existing managers in Grafton Street and O'Connell Street. The apparent reason for this is the fact that of the four managers involved three are Egyptian and the other is a Libyan. The belief that the attitude of management has been racially motivated was strengthened last week by the arrival of replacement managers from England.



# Loyalist gang murder in Lurgan

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

IN A VICIOUS display of sectarianism, a loyalist gang from Lurgan's Mourneview estate battered to death 22-year-old Sean Edward McConville as he was returning home accompanied by a friend in the early hours of Easter Sunday morning, April 3rd.

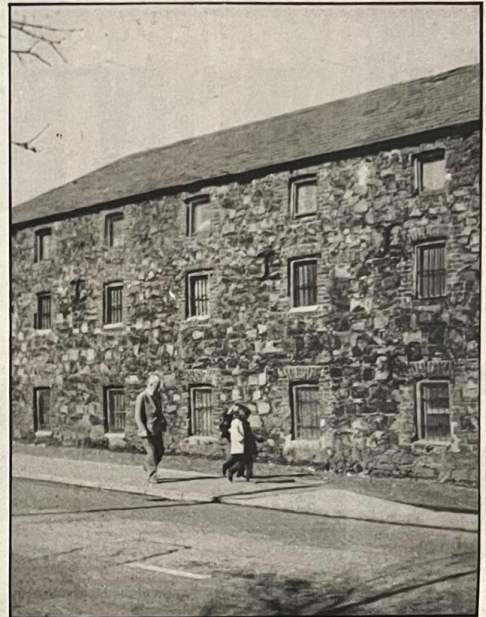
Earlier that evening, both home along Lower North Street — close to the town centre — a car drew up along-

side them and a man wearing a khaki jacket jumped out and, without provocation, began pounding a crash helmet into Sean's head repeatedly, and then began kicking him.

Two other passengers in the car joined in and for several minutes a scuffle ensued as Sean's friend grappled with their attackers. People in the nearby St Peter's Gaelic Football Club came outside to investigate and the gang sped off leaving McConville lying on the ground with serious injuries.

## INJURIES

Sean McConville, who suffered from an asthmatic condition which caused him breathing difficulties, choked on his own blood from the internal injuries he received and died shortly after he was admitted to Craigavon Area Hospital.



● Passing children point to the spot where last Sunday's sectarian murder took place

On Tuesday morning he was buried in St Colman's Cemetery, close to the nationalist Kilwilkie estate where he lived, and, later

the same day, three loyalists from the town were charged with the killing at a Special Court hearing.

# RUC muzzle on Gilmour case

SINN FEIN elected representative Martin McGuinness, in a statement on Thursday, March 31st, accused the RUC of deliberately imposing a system of press censorship on the media in the six counties. He said:

"Last Thursday I issued a statement in connection with Raymond Gilmour, the informer. This statement shed new light on the situation. Subsequently the statement was heavily censored by the editor of the Derry Journal after the RUC had threatened the paper with contempt of court citing the sub-judice nature of the Gilmour case.

"The RUC are well aware of the legal and moral implications involved in the widespread use of informers.

"It is not in the RUC's interest that the issue should receive thorough public critical comment and analysis. They claim Raymond Gilmour to be a 'free agent', but after speaking with his family and indicating his fear, worry and desire to retract, and having spoken with him myself, I totally refute that contention.

## INTIMIDATED

"It is my opinion that the media in general has plainly allowed itself to be muzzled by the RUC. On previous occasions the media has often flaunted its investigative ability and integrity, and I would ask why it refuses to examine in any depth the use of informers. Has it been so intimidated by the RUC?"



● MARTIN MCGUINNESS

# Derry fines arrest

DERRY republican Martha McClelland was arrested by the RUC on Tuesday afternoon, April 5th, and immediately transferred to Armagh women's jail for non-payment of fines dating back to during the H-Block hunger strike.

She is now serving seven days, the second time such a vindictive action has been taken as Martha McClelland has already served eight days in Armagh — last January — for non-payment of fines.

# Danger on the buses

BY EAMON TRACY

TWENTY-SEVEN Belfast Citybus drivers were suspended on Wednesday, April 6th, for refusing to drive vehicles which were defective and, in their view, dangerous to the public.

The drivers' decision, taken last Monday, April 4th, followed a previous decision, taken a week earlier, to embark on industrial action in pursuit of a 10% pay-rise.

An overtime ban and work-to-rule were introduced by the drivers at midnight on Sunday, March 27th, affecting the three Citybus depots at Ardoyne, Short Strand and Falls and involving in all some 500 drivers with Citybus and 1,200 drivers with Ulsterbus.

The decision to suspend drivers without pay was introduced by transport boss Werner Hoebach in an attempt to break the drivers' determination to obtain a living wage.

## LAID OFF

According to one driver from the Falls depot:

"Any man who now refuses to take out a bus which management thinks is not breaking the PSV regulations will be laid off.

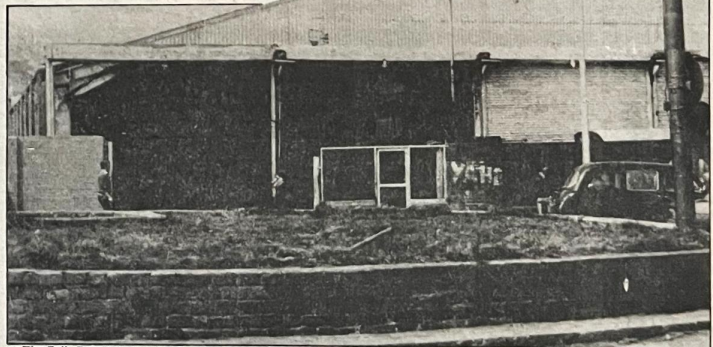
"This is breaking a contract which all drivers sign with Citybus. In our contract with the employers it states that the driver has the last say on the roadworthiness of a bus. This is now being broken."

Another driver told AP/RN of the sort of defects in buses now being put on the road:

"There are no safety handles on the buses' front and back doors, inside or out, which means that if there is a fire on the bus the people couldn't get off. On back-door emergency exits there should be a restraining clip to prevent the door flying open and someone falling off. These are also missing on many buses."

The driver also made the point that if there was an accident then it would be he who would be prosecuted for taking the bus onto the road, not the management.

It is clear, however, that, in spite



● The Falls Road Citybus depot which has a large number of unroadworthy buses

of all the management's intimidatory tactics, the drivers are determined to continue with their action.

## TACTICS

Eugene O'Callaghan, of the IT-GWU, which represents some of

the drivers, said on Tuesday, April 5th, that the industrial action would be increasing and that lightning stoppages would commence at selected depots next week.

One interesting effect of the dispute has been to highlight the dil-

apidated and dangerous state of the buses on the nationalist West Belfast route. It is the Falls depot, although the smallest, that has the greatest number of drivers suspended because it is their vehicles which are the least roadworthy.



# Solidarity with the front-line states

BY SEAN HALPENNY

THE PROSPECT of an escalating conflict in Southern Africa prompted a most important conference in Lisbon during March 25th to 27th. The conference, sponsored by President General Ramalho Eanes of Portugal, on the theme of 'Solidarity with the front-line states', attracted delegations from 62 countries and 28 governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Amongst those in attendance were Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO; Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress; and government ministers from the front-line states of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Lesotho.

Also in attendance was Alex Ingilevski, a member of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, as well as government ministers, officials and MPs from Kenya, Congo, Yemen, Iraq, North Korea, Hungary, Brazil, Cuba, Grenada, Nicaragua and Algeria.

The Irish delegation included Kadar Asmal, chairperson of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement and

Sean Halpenny, Sinn Féin Director of Foreign Affairs.

The main aim of the conference, whose preparation started in April 1982 and finalised in November of that same year, is stated:

*"To mobilise world public opinion to encourage concerted action of the international community, for putting an end to aggression against the front-line states and in defence of their independence and sovereignty, to support the liberation of Namibia and South Africa, for a just and lasting peace in Southern Africa."*

## RACIST

Over the past few years the racist apartheid regime in South Africa has intensified its campaign of terror against the black people of South Africa and Namibia. It has also increased its armed aggressions and acts of economic sabotage against the front-line states and other countries who in any way show solidarity with the peoples of Namibia and South Africa, and especially those who give sanctuary to the guerrillas of SWAPO and the ANC.

In Namibia, SWAPO has been inflicting heavy military and political losses on the



◆ The opening session of the conference in Lisbon to build support for the African front-line states

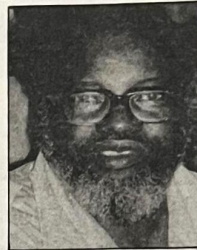


◆ OLIVER TAMBO (ANC)

Pretoria regime, whilst in South Africa itself, the ANC has escalated the liberation struggle to an unprecedented level.

To combat this revolutionary ferment, the South African regime is militarising both South Africa and Namibia at an alarming pace. In Namibia over 100,000 troops are permanently stationed there, the majority in North Namibia where SWAPO has its strength, whilst in South Africa the military — the South African Defence Force — has become increasingly involved in all aspects of political, economic and social life.

In just over 20 years the South African regime has increased its defence budget from 72 million rand to 3,068 million rand. Out of nine members of the ruling regime, seven are either military or ex-military, and South Africa has been identified as one of the 5 biggest arms dealers in the world, with the capacity not only of making nuclear bombs but also of del-



◆ SAM NUJOMA (SWAPO)

ivering them.

## MACHINE

This massive build-up of a dictatorial military machine has only been made possible by the help Pretoria has received from its Western allies — the USA in particular, as well as Britain, West Germany, France and Israel.

Only recently the International Monetary Fund granted over one billion dollars to South Africa, whilst the EEC has a confidential trade agreement which allows for a 'limited' export of European weapons. All of this, despite mandatory economic and arms embargoes.

There has also been an increase in aggressive acts against the front-line states — Angola especially, where South African troops are occupying large tracts of territory near the border with Namibia. The front-line states, together with other countries and organisations deeply concerned with this grave situation, with its ever-widening and escalating ramifications for international security and



◆ PAULO JORGE (ANGOLA)

world peace, confirmed the urgent necessity and timelessness of this historic conference.

## CONFERENCE

The main work of the conference was centred around three commissions with the ultimate aim of putting together a 'Programme of Action' to implement the various recommendations. The first commission, entitled 'Political-Military Commission', examined the war in Southern Africa, and focussed especially on the national liberation struggles led by both SWAPO and the ANC; South Africa's military and nuclear build-up; South Africa's war of aggression and policies of destabilisation aimed at the front-line states; and the illegal occupation of Namibia and its consequences and the occupation of Angola.

The second commission, entitled 'Legal Commission', dwelt on crimes of aggression against the front-line states and against the peoples of Namibia and South Africa; the legal status of national lib-

eration movements, and their right to bear arms and seek assistance from other states; the use of mercenaries by South Africa to undermine other states; and the illegal occupation of Namibia, contrary to United Nations Resolution 435.

The last commission, entitled 'Commission on Political and Material Aid and Economic Co-operation', considered the question of 'Reconstruction in Southern Africa' — for example, finding means of enabling governments and organisations to develop material aid and international economic programmes for the national reconstruction and economic independence of the front-line states, coupled with mobilising international support and aid for SWAPO and the ANC.

## PROGRAMME

This ambitious workload took the best part of two days, the end result being the drafting of the 'Programme of Action'.

This programme included the demand that all resolutions passed at the United Nations involving Southern Africa be immediately implemented, and that mandatory sanctions so far ignored be implemented in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

It also called for increased diplomatic, political and economic support and a greater degree of international co-operation with the front-line states, including political, material and humanitarian aid for SWAPO and the ANC.

On specifics there were recommendations that all economic co-operation with the USA should be drastically cut, and that sporting contacts at all levels should be severed with the Pretoria regime.

It also called for the release of all political prisoners in South Africa and Namibia, including Nelson Mandela, and lashed the world media for failing to portray a true picture of the situation in Southern Africa.

It remains to be seen whether those Western powers who give aid and succour to the racist regime in South Africa pay any heed to this important gathering of world opinion.

# Asian rights delegation in Belfast

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

A FOUR-MEMBER delegation, comprising Asian rights groupings representative of the Asian minority community in Britain, arrived in Belfast last Thursday, March 31st, at the special invitation of North Belfast Sinn Féin to begin a five-day fact-finding tour of nationalist areas with the primary aim of experiencing at first-hand everyday life under British occupation.

The four were Mohammed Asghar, Southall Rights Association; Pariq Mehmood Ali, Pakistani Workers' Association of Britain; Javid Ahmed Qureshi, Birmingham Asian Youth Association; and Satbir Singh Johal, Manchester Asian Youth Association.

Their crammed schedule began with a guided tour of the New Lodge area in North Belfast, where Sinn Féin cumann members outlined the high level of unemployment affecting the area coupled with bad housing conditions and the added feature of harassment and imprisonment



◆ Javid Qureshi of the Asian Youth Association talks to New Lodge Sinn Féin's Bobby Lavery

which this small area has suffered over the last 13 years, aspects of life in the six counties which generally affect the overwhelming majority of nationalist areas throughout the North.

That evening the delegation were entertained to a cultural display of song and historical recitals at the Felons Club on the Falls Road.

The following day they visited, on foot, the different small pockets of nationalist areas in North Belfast including Newington, Glandore, the Bone and Ardoyne, knocking randomly on people's doors, asking them how they cope from day to day and what affect British occupation has had on their lives.

The visitors were given a warm reception

by the nationalist people who were just as interested in them and their special problems as they undoubtedly were in theirs.

Saturday was monopolised by several lengthy meetings with West Belfast elected representative Gerry Adams and other meetings with members of Sinn Féin's Women's Affairs Department and Sinn Féin youth. The next stop for the delegation was the Short Strand and Markets areas where again they were introduced to local people by the Sinn Féin cumann based there.

## PARADE

On Sunday the delegation attended the main republican Belfast Easter commemoration parade at which they were impressed by the vast turn-out and open display of public support for the armed struggle and on Monday they attended the annual New Lodge Road commemoration.

One of the delegation, in summing up his overall impression of Belfast, described it as:

*"A huge prison camp where the inmates, namely the nationalist people, can only go from one place to the other under the strict scrutiny and observation of their jailers, namely the British forces."*



# Republican martyrs honoured

## Antrim

THE North Antrim Easter commemoration took place in Waterfoot with a parade to the Bay Cemetery led by flag-bearers and the Dr Arthurs Memorial Band from Glenarm.

After a wreath-laying ceremony, Margaret Dobbin, of the local Sinn Féin cumann, read the 1916 Proclamation and Belfast republican Malachy McNally gave the oration. The proceedings were chaired by Don Lavery.

Earlier in the day, a wreath-laying ceremony took place in Toomebridge.

## North Armagh

EASTER commemorations were held in Maghera, Portadown and Derrymacash, in North Armagh, with the major one being held in Lurgan.

A crowd of approximately 1,000 people attended the Lurgan commemoration which assembled in Francis Street at 2.30pm and was led by a colour party of 12 men and 2 women dressed in combat uniforms.

At the Republican Plot in St Colman's Cemetery various wreaths were laid including one from the 1st Battalion, North Armagh Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann.

The Easter statement was read by a female member of the colour party and the oration was given by Richard Behal, chairperson of Munster Sinn Féin.

The Proclamation was read by Sheena Campbell of Cragavon Sinn Féin. A member of the National Graves Association recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish and the ceremony was chaired by Brendan Curran, of North Armagh Sinn Féin.

### ARMAGH

In Armagh city around 200 people assembled at the Old Moy Road to bag-in the traditional march through the nationalist Shambles district and on to St Patrick's Cemetery.

The marchers were led by a colour party, followed by the St Patrick's Independent Band from Portadown and wreath-bearers.

At the Republican Plot, veteran republican Jim Fields recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish and Mr Cox read the Proclamation. Sinn Féin councillor for Ballyshannon, Anthony O'Malley Daly, delivered the oration.

### BALLYMACNAB

In the evening, at Ballymacnab, around 100 people attended the annual Easter march and commemoration led by a colour party, piper and local band from the Newtownhamilton Road to the local cemetery where wreaths were laid at the Republican Plot.

### DERRYMACASH

A large crowd of people marched behind a colour party of nine in Derrymacash on Sunday morning and wreaths were laid on behalf of Sinn Féin, the National Graves Association, the Crosey family and Ogligh na

hEireann. Here again, the oration was given by Richard Behal.

### MAGHERY

A wreath-laying ceremony took place at the grave of Volunteer Seamus Robinson in Maghery. The ceremony was chaired by Lurgan veteran republican Charlie Lavery and the oration was given by Joe Haighan of the National Graves Association.

### PORTADOWN

Approximately 150 people attended the wreath-laying ceremony in Portadown at the grave of Cumann na mBan Volunteer Julie Dougan. The ceremony was chaired by Ned Tennyson and wreaths were laid on behalf of the North Armagh Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, Sinn Féin and the Dougan family.

## South Armagh

BELFAST republicans Sean Keenan and Sile Darragh, who were scheduled to speak at several Easter commemorations in South Armagh, were stopped by the British army and RUC outside Camlough village for 35 minutes on Sunday morning in a deliber-



● Volunteers of the IRA's Belfast Brigade pay tribute to their fallen comrades

ate delaying tactic which meant that Sile Darragh was unable to attend the Lislea and Kileen ceremonies which, however, continued in her absence.

### BELLEKEE

At Belleek a four-man colour party led approximately 200 people to the village centre, followed by a local pipe band.

Jimmy McCreesh, cousin of the late hunger-striker, Raymond McCreesh, chaired the commemoration and made a special mention of the numbers of those imprisoned from the area who were in jails in Portlaoise, Long Kesh, Crumlin Road and also local man Colm Murphy who is on remand in New York on an arms charge.

The oration was delivered by Sean

Keenan who received a warm reception from the crowd who had braved the terrible weather conditions. Keenan went on to speak at the Cullyhanna commemoration which was extremely well-attended.

### CAMLROUGH

Meanwhile, in Camlough, an estimated crowd of 200 people marched from the village centre, led by flag-bearers and the Kevin Barry Memorial Flute Band, to the local cemetery.

There was no IRA colour party this year but earlier that morning, at 5am, three Volunteers fired a volley of shots over the Republican Plot.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann, the McCreesh family and Sinn Féin. The statement from the leadership of the Republican Move-

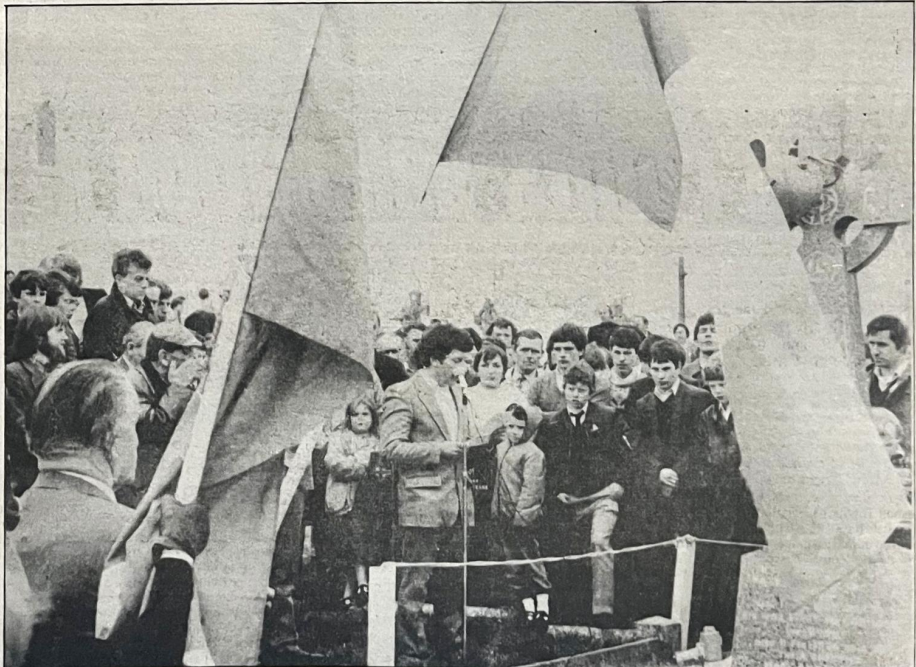
ment was read, followed by the Proclamation, a decade of the Rosary in Irish and the observance of two minutes' silence.

Sile Darragh, who gave the oration in Camlough, pointed out the necessity for republicans to become involved in everyday issues which affect the nationalist people. She went on to attack the different government structures within the British establishment which oppress the Irish people and she concluded by calling on the assembled crowd to re-dedicate themselves to the cause for which so many had died in the long struggle against British occupation.

### CROSSMAGLEN

The republican people of Crossmaglen displayed a terrific show of

(Continued on next page)



● Belfast Sinn Féin's Sean Keenan gives the oration at Crossmaglen



# 1916 EASTER 1983



● Drogheda



(continued from previous page)

support for the armed struggle when marching from the Rangers' Hall at the Gaelic football field, through the Ard Ross estate to St Patrick's Cemetery.

The colour party led off the march, followed by a five-strong guard of honour of Cumann na mBan Volunteers, which were all closely observed by two British army helicopters hovering overhead.

There was also a large British army and RUC presence in the surrounding countryside but they wisely maintained their distance, concentrating on stopping and questioning people along the roads leading to the village.

Sean Keenan received a warm reception from the crowd as did the appearance of a masked IRA Volunteer who mounted the platform and pledged the IRA's firm commitment to rid the Irish people of the British occupation.

## KILLEEN

Another commemoration took place in Killeen, South Armagh, with a short march to the graveyard of the O'Reilly brothers who are interred in St Michael's Cemetery, Killeen. The parade was led by a colour party.

Following the recital of a decade of the Rosary in Irish, wreaths were laid on behalf of O'Leary na hEireann and Sinn Féin. The Proclamation of 1916 and the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement were read. An oration was given by Sarah Hollywood.

## Belfast

SEVERAL THOUSAND Belfast people braved the bitter cold to march from Beechmount to the Republican Plot in Milltown Cemetery and pay their respects to their patriot dead.

More lined the 1½ mile route along the Falls Road which was colourfully decorated with tricolour bunting and banners by the local Sinn Féin cumann. Wall murals along the road had been cleaned up and repaired by republican youth — although some of them already stood defaced by rampaging British soldiers.

Heading the march was the nine-strong colour party and honour guard of IRA Volunteers in khaki uniforms. Behind the pipe band Píobairí Uladh came a contingent of members of the National Graves Association followed by relatives carrying wreaths. Fourteen bands in all, five of them Scottish, played the marchers up to Milltown Cemetery.

Among the numerous supporters taking part was a delegation of representatives of Asian groups in Britain who had been spending a few days in Belfast at the invitation of North Belfast Sinn Féin.

The colour party and honour guard



● Ardoyne, Belfast

took up positions at the new Republican Plot where they stood to attention throughout the ceremonies while, a short distance away, veteran republican Alfie Hannaway opened the proceedings from a platform set up beside the old plot.

After a short welcoming address, he called on Liam Wiggins, of the National Graves Association, to lead the crowd in a decade of the Rosary. A young woman Volunteer read the Proclamation and then wreaths were laid on behalf of the various branches of the Republican Movement and of relatives of dead Volunteers. The colour party lowered their flags as a lone bugler played the Last Post.

Three masked and uniformed Volunteers emerged from the cheering crowd and, under command from an officer, fired a three-volley salute, then proceeded to the platform where one of them read the leadership statement.

Ignoring the usual British army helicopter hovering overhead and the oncoming snow-storm, the crowd gave Derry elected representative Martin McGuinness a rousing welcome as he stepped on to the platform to give the oration.

McGuinness, paying tribute to the dead Volunteers of the Belfast Brigade, spoke of those "who gave their lives in defence of the republic declared by Pearse and Connolly at the GPO in Dublin in 1916 and democratically endorsed by the Irish people two years later, with a ballot paper in one hand and a .303 rifle in the other."

He also made particular reference to the martyrs of the last 14 years: "A struggle which in the past

year has seen the British establishment, under continuing pressure from IRA attacks and Sinn Féin's electoral successes, resort to their age-old tactic of murdering with impunity innocent republicans; nationalists and civilians throughout the six counties, backed up by the disgraceful use and abuse of the informer who is intimidated and bought by the RUC to give well-rehearsed fabricated evidence in the Diplock courts against innocent people."

"The times when you bought one half of us and intimidated the other half are gone forever. We can't be bought and we do not fear you, for within this generation of republicans lies the ability and strength to break your will to remain in our country."

Turning to the youth, he described them as "the guarantors of future republicanism who, even in their youthfulness recognise that British rule offers them nothing except mass unemployment, social deprivation and despair. But the idealism and energy of today's youth needs to be channelled in a direction which will serve to educate them and give them a proper understanding of republicanism as interpreted by Liam Mellows, one of Ireland's greatest patriots, who said: 'The republic stands for honour and truth.'

For all that is noblest in our race. By truth and honour, by principle and sacrifice.

Alone, will Ireland be free." "The modern world has made life in our deprived areas very difficult for young people generally with anti-people activities and it is to be welcomed that the IRA accept that punishment shootings of young offenders has outlived

its usefulness and now favour a more socially involved approach to the problem."

As for Ronald Reagan's attack on Irish-Americans who support the IRA and who, Reagan said, were "no friends of Ireland", McGuinness said:

"It takes a fine actor to have the neck to say such a thing without blushing. With friends like Reagan, Ireland, El Salvador and the Palestinians have no need of enemies."

Summing up the recent months' political developments, Martin McGuinness described Sinn Féin as having "potential to become the major party of the nationalist people" while the SDLP are "fast becoming yesterday's men, with no hope of support from the young and possibly in the future becoming non-existent."

He concluded: "The clear cause of all our problems is Britain's continuing interference in our affairs and the British should realise that what has been happening in terms of increasing support for the republican cause is an irreversible and damning indictment of their failed military and political approach to the historical situation created by them in the first place."

"We will oppose them with all our vigour until they realise we are never, ever, going to disappear until they withdraw politically and economically from our shores. This we stand over at this holy spot."

## NEW LODGE

The annual New Lodge commemoration, organised by the Seamus McCusker Sinn Féin cumann, took place on Easter Monday.

About 500 people assembled at the Carlisle estate, close to the final resting place of Henry Joy McCracken who is buried in the nearby Clifton Cemetery. The parade made its way to Victoria Parade where a plaque bearing the

names of all the deceased members of the Republican Movement from the area is situated.

The main speaker was Sinn Féin ard comhairle member Tom Hartley. Hartley reminded the crowd of the supreme sacrifice made by those commemorated on the plaque and reiterated the Republican Movement's position on a total British withdrawal from Ireland — military, political and economic.

The rally was also addressed by Joe Austin who outlined Sinn Féin's future policy regarding Westminster and local government elections and appealed to the people of the New Lodge to help build a strong and vibrant Sinn Féin party organisation in the North of the city.

## ARDOYNE

On Easter Tuesday afternoon, the Ardoyne / Bone / Ligoniel Memorial Committee held a commemoration from the junction of Elmfield and Butler Street to Berwick Road.

## Cavan

THE County Cavan Easter commemoration this year took place at Kilsnart Cemetery near Ballyconnell, at the graves of Michael Baxter, killed in 1921, and James Crossan, shot dead in 1958.

A parade to the cemetery from Curran's Cross was headed by a republican colour party and included the Bunroe Brass Band and the Three Ks Youth Band from Fermanagh.

Chairing the proceedings at the graveside was former Portlaoise prisoner Peadar Neary. After the wreath-laying ceremony, the reading of the Easter statements and the Proclamation and the sounding of the Last Post the oration was given by Paddy Swen-

ey of Drogheda. Referring to the abandonment of the IRA police force, Sweney said that there already existatives of which cemetery gao w British police had the Dublin Sociat ublicans, including under the Criminal Act.

## Clare

ON SUNDAY morning people took part in a commemoration in Fergus beginning the local cemetery party. An oration was given by Pádraig Maloney.

The main Cl took place on Sunday just west of South Galway.

The parade party marched to overgarri on the road which makes IRA Volunteers brothers, were KIL Tan War.

The proceedings Michael Loughery, the 1916 Proclamation of the Rosary R.I. county council. Pádraig Maloney ion.

## Cork

THE EASTER in Cork city was



## 1916 EASTER 1983



● Carrickmore



● Derry city



● Cork city

## Derry

UPWARDS of 1,500 people attended the Easter Sunday commemoration ceremony in Derry city. On a bitterly cold and wet day, the marchers assembled at Westland Street in the Bogside to walk the traditional route to the city cemetery.

The march was led off by a 32-strong colour party comprising Volunteers of Oglagh na hEireann and Cumann na mBan, Na Fianna Eireann and Cumann na gCaillíní followed by four local republican bands. As the

march passed the Old Christian Brothers school in the Brandywell district there was a jubilant response from the crowd at the dramatic appearance of three masked and armed IRA Volunteers.

At the City Cemetery, Patrick Coyle, Derry Sinn Féin organiser, presided over proceedings at the Republican Plot. Seamus Kerr, the new Sinn Féin local councillor from Carrickmore, unveiled two headstones in honour of IRA Volunteers Eamonn Bradley and Phil O'Donnell who both died last year.

Following this, there were wreaths laid on behalf of the Republican Movement, relatives and friends, and a two-

minutes' silence was observed in honour of the dead. A young Fian then read out Derry Brigade's roll of honour and a decade of the Rosary was recited in Irish by Michael Carlin of Waterside Sinn Féin. Mary Nellis of Creggan Sinn Féin delivered the Proclamation and a masked IRA Volunteer read out the message from the leadership of the Republican Movement.

The oration was delivered by Seamus Kerr who praised the people of Derry for the valiant part they had played in the freedom struggle, and, referring to his recent successful election to Omagh District Council, spoke of how relevant such an electoral suc-

cess was for the people of the six counties in that for the first time since the partition of Ireland, a Sinn Féin member will take his seat in a local council in the North.

*"We must make ourselves a sovereign and independent people as proclaimed by the men of 1916, because nothing short of that can or will do. It would be an injustice to the men and women whom we commemorate today if we were to settle for anything less."*

## LOUP

In Loup, South Derry, the annual Easter Sunday commemoration was held at the graveside of Brigadier Sean Larkin in Loup Cemetery.

The large crowd was led by a five-man colour party and eight bands were in attendance. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement, South Derry comhairle ceantair and the Sean Larkin Sinn Féin cumann.

The ceremony was chaired by Kevin Agnew, and veteran republican Pat Sullivan recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish while Malachy Larkin, Sean's brother, read the Proclamation.

Well-known republican and GAA personality, Joe Keohane, from Kerry, delivered the oration calling for youth to join Sinn Féin and to support future Sinn Féin electoral interventions.

## BELLAGHY

Earlier that morning, a wreath-laying ceremony was held in Bellaghy at the graves of hunger-striker Francis Hughes and Thomas McElwee and, later, at Newbridge, wreaths were laid at the graves of Volunteers James Sheridan, Martin Lee and John Bateson.

In Dungiven, Joe Keohane again addressed a well-attended ceremony at their annual Easter commemoration.

## Donegal

AN IMPRESSIVE IRA colour party led the Donegal Easter commemoration parade through Ballybofey and Stranorlar to Drumboe, where the ceremonies took place at the spot where four IRA Volunteers — Charlie Daly, Dan Enright, Timothy O'Sullivan and Sean Larkin — were murdered by Free State troops on March 14th 1923.

This year's Easter commemoration also marked the 60th anniversary of those Drumboe martyrs.

Chief marshal of the parade was Joe O'Neill. The ceremonies were chaired by Pat Doherty, the 1916 Proclamation was read by Sorcha McElhinney and a member of the colour party read the Easter statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement. A decade of the Rosary in Irish was recited by John O'Donnell.

The oration was given by Gerry (continued on next page).



● Donagh, County Fermanagh



● Drumboe, County Donegal, and (inset) Gerry Adams

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a Fianna Eireann colour  
led to a memorial at Carr-  
the Kinshara to Ardahan  
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the Loughnane  
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were chaired by  
John Landers read  
in Irish and a decade  
was led by Clare  
J. Burke.

again gave the orat-  
commemoration  
on Easter Sunday was

marked by an incident at the National Monument in which a young girl member of Na Fianna Eireann was knocked down by a Garda vehicle as the parade stood to attention before marching to St Finbarr's Cemetery.

Six-year-old Catherine Murphy was fortunately only slightly injured.

En route to the cemetery the parade, led by a 40-strong colour party of Cumann na mBan, Na Fianna Eireann, and Na gCaillíní, paused at the old Cork jail to lay a wreath.

The proceedings at the Republican Plot were chaired by Peadar Beecher, a member of Cumann na mBan led a decade of the Rosary in Irish, and the Easter message from the republican leadership was read. The *Last Post* and *Reveille* were sounded by buglers.

The oration was given by Richard McAuley of Belfast.

## COBH

On Easter Monday, a commemoration was held in Cobh, beginning with a parade to the Old Cemetery. The ceremonies at the Republican Plot were chaired by Kenneth O'Connell. The 1916 Proclamation was read by Matthew Kinsvane and the *Last Post* and *Reveille* were sounded by Andrew Moore of the Cobh Brass and Reed Band. The Easter message from the leadership of the Republican Movement was read.

The oration was given by Pat Walsh of Cork.

## YOUGHAL

Also on Easter Monday, a commemoration was held in Youghal where a Fianna colour party and the Youghal Pipe Band led a parade to the local graveside.

A wreath was laid at the Republican Plot by Sean Collins.



# 1916 EASTER 1983



● Glasnevin, Dublin

(continued from previous page)

Adams, in the course of which he said: "We could spend a lot of time here today talking about the morality of resistance and the double-think attitudes of establishment figures. It suffices to say that it has not gone unnoticed that Dublin politicians and party leaders place no pre-conditions on talking to British war-lords, Garret FitzGerald, Charlie Haughey and John Hume have no problems in holding discussions with Margaret Thatcher and her henchmen — or with Reagan, the mass murderer of El Salvador, and other nuclear bomb terrorists. And all the time they tell us we should not support the IRA."

"There is a war in the six counties. On one side, 33,000 British gunmen, with all the apparatus and technology of war, are ranged against a risen people whose struggle is spearheaded by the armed resistance of the IRA. While this situation continues, while the British government retains its hold on any part of Ireland, Sinn Féin will unapologetically defend the right of the IRA to engage in armed struggle against British forces."

"The British government give our people no choice. They tell us that they will never yield to force, Irish history tells us they never yield to anything else."

"I, on this occasion, on the 67th anniversary of the murder by the British government of Irish republicans in 1916, and on the 60th anniversary of the murder by the Free State government of other Irish republicans at Drumboe, pay tribute to the men and women Volunteers of the IRA. By their courage, determination, resourcefulness and tenacity, whether inside prison or in armed actions against vastly superior forces, the IRA's freedom fighters have won the admiration of nationalist people at home and of freedom-loving people throughout the world."

"The question of Irish unity would not even be raised today in any quarter if the IRA were not asserting, day and daily by their actions, our right as a people to be free. And because that is our birthright, the IRA, by acting as our armed vanguard, can never be defeated. And the British government can never win. Only by withdrawing from our country, sooner rather than later, will it win respite from an Irish war which will not go away."

## GLENCOLUMBILLE

The annual Easter commemoration ceremony took place at noon in Glencolumbille with a wreath-laying ceremony, organised by the local National Graves Association, at the grave of IRA Volunteer Mick Heaney, killed in the Tan War.

His nephew, John Byrne, laid the wreath. A decade of the Rosary was recited by Michael O'Donnabhain. The contingent then proceeded to the monument of Donncha MacNiallais for another wreath-laying ceremony.

## Down

DESPITE the bitter wind and a heavy blizzard of snow, several hundred people attended the annual Easter commemoration in Downpatrick. A colour party bearing the national flag, Fianna Sunburst and a banner of the Leo O'Hanlon Sinn Féin cumann were



● JIM McALLISTER

accompanied on the mile-long march to Killough Road Cemetery by the McCoverly's Accordian Band from Portaferry and the St Patrick's Accordian Band from the Saul. Wreaths were laid at the graves of Volunteers Martin Curran and Vivien Fitzsimmons. Following the reading of the 1916 Proclamation by Daithi Penny and the statement from the leadership, a decade of the Rosary was recited in Irish.

A lone piper played a lament as the flags lowered during the reading of the roll of honour. Commemoration chairman Patrick Fitzsimmons introduced Sinn Féin elected representative for Armagh Jim McAllister who cut short his prepared speech, not wishing to detain people in the atrocious snowy conditions.

That morning, wreath-laying ceremonies were held at the grave of 'The man from God knows where', Thomas Russell, in Downpatrick, and at the graveside of Volunteer Jim Carlin in Tyconnaught.

## CASTLEWELLAN

Several hundred people turned out in Castletwellan to honour Ireland's dead, despite a concentrated effort by the UUP to disrupt proceedings by setting up roadblocks and detaining scores of people along the roadside in an effort to prevent them reaching the commemoration. The march, led off by a colour party and followed by several bands, walked from the Bann Road to Bunker's Hill where Volunteer Paul McGorran was murdered by British assassins in 1974.

Wreaths were laid at the spot where he died and also in memory of those other Volunteers and civilians who died for the cause of Irish freedom. Danny McAllister read the Proclamation to the silently assembled crowd, and Jim Quail recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish.

The traditional statement from the leadership was read and, as the snow temporarily eased, Cyril Toman, who chaired the proceedings, introduced elected representative Jim McAllister from Armagh who praised local people for the support they had given to the Republican Movement despite recent

harassment by British forces in the area and he received loud cheers as he referred to successful military operations carried out by Oglagh na hEireann.

## Dublin

IN DUBLIN, on Easter Sunday, over 200 people marched to the 1916 Memorial in Glasnevin Cemetery from the Pro-Cathedral in the city centre.

The parade, led by a colour party of Na Fianna Eireann and Cumann na gGaillinn, and the Clonboyn Pipe Band from County Limerick, halted outside the GPO and observed a minute's silence.

The ceremony in Glasnevin, which was joined at the memorial by many more people, was chaired by Jack Crowe. A wreath was laid following which a decade of the Rosary in Irish was recited by Sonnie McStay. After a minute's silence Dickie Bennett read the Proclamation and the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was then read.

The oration was given by John Joe McGil, a Sinn Féin member of Leitrim County Council.

McGil outlined the contribution made by Dublin to the nationalist cause from the days of Tone, Emmet, the Easter Rising and also up to the present day. He called on republican activists and supporters to be out on the streets agitating every day of the week and not just appearing at commemorations.

McGil ended his oration by saying that he hoped people in the twenty-six counties would express their support for the Republican Movement by voting for Sinn Féin, as republicans in the North had done, in the forthcoming local elections in 1984.

The second Easter commemoration was held in Dublin on Easter Monday when about 150 people, led by a colour party of Na Fianna Eireann and the Our Lady of Victories Pipe Band from Sallins, marched from Baker's Corner to Dean's Grange Cemetery.

Larry Ryan chaired the commemoration during which a decade of the Rosary was recited by Deasán Breathnach and the Proclamation was read by Rita O'Hare.

Following the reading of the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement, the oration was given by Val Lynch of Dublin Sinn Féin during which he slammed the hypocrisy of the churches' one-sided condemnation of violence and the collaboration of the Free State establishment parties with the British occupation of the six counties.

## Fermanagh

OVER 500 people attended the annual Easter commemoration in Donagh, County Fermanagh, despite terrible weather conditions. Heavy showers of sleet and snow had fallen since early morning but cleared up as the parade was about to start.

A 26-strong Fianna colour party and two pipe bands led the parade which was quickly under way thanks to efficient stewarding. The route, from the village to the local cemetery,



● Downpatrick, County Down

and the grave of IRA Volunteer Louis Leonard, who died in 1972, was shorter than planned.

At the graveside, the commemoration was chaired by a local republican, Hugh O'Neill, son of past chairman Pat O'Neill, who died earlier this year.

Wreaths were laid on the grave of Volunteer Leonard on behalf of Oglagh na hEireann, the local Sinn Féin cumann and the Leonard family. After the Proclamation had been read by Geraldine McCusker, an oration was given by Frankie Molloy of Tyrone.

In his address, Molloy stressed the importance of a two-pronged attack on British imperialism.

"The political struggle can only be backed up by the armed struggle," he said, in answer to recent media speculation on the prospects of a ceasefire.

He pointed out the dangers inherent in the proposed 'Forum for a New Ireland', which he compared to the Treaty of 1921. During the Tan War Irish republicans had defeated the British both militarily and politically. The Treaty was the last kick of a dying empire and through it the British managed to defeat what the revolution stood for.

Republicans today should beware lest the proposed Forum leads to yet another compromise and the suffering of the past 13 years is betrayed by another sell-out.

On Sunday morning, local wreath-laying ceremonies took place at Arney, Derrylin, Brenadrum, Newtownbutler and Roslea.

## Galway



● RITA O'HARE

THREE commemorations took place in County Galway on Easter Sunday and a commemoration was held in Galway city on Easter Monday.

On Sunday morning, a short ceremony was held in Oughterard where a wreath was laid on the grave of Seamus O'Malley who was executed in Tuam in 1923.

The main commemoration was at Donoughpatrick Cemetery where Louis D'Arcy, John Maguire, Frank Cumann and Tony D'Arcy are buried.

Tony D'Arcy died on hunger-strike in 1940 in Mountjoy Prison. His cousin, Louis D'Arcy, was mortally wounded in 1921 and dragged behind a Black and Tan lorry to Galway city. John Maguire and Frank Cumann

were executed with Seamus O'Malley in Tuam by Free State forces.

The Donoughpatrick ceremonies were chaired by Galway county councillor Frank Glynn, the Galway roll of honour was read by Joe Higgins and the 1916 Proclamation was read by Paddy Fox. Peter Hughes led a decade of the Rosary in Irish. The oration was given by Rita O'Hare.

The march to the cemetery was led by a colour party of Na Fianna Eireann and the local Chairladies Children's Band. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the D'Arcy family, the youth of Galway and the National Graves Association.

On Sunday evening a commemoration took place in Rosmuc at Padraic Pearse's cottage, and on Monday a ceremony took place in the City Cemetery in Galway.

## Kildare

A REPUBLICAN colour party and the Rathcoole Pipe Band led a parade from Rathcoole to the cemetery at Mainham for the Easter commemoration.

At the graveside of 1916 veteran Johnny Grealey an oration was given by Dermot O'Hara of Dublin.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Oglagh na hEireann, the National Graves Association, Kildare Sinn Féin, and the Grealey family, all of whom were present.

Matt Conway chaired the ceremonies, Tommy McMahon read the Proclamation, Mary O'Shea recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish.

Earlier in the day, wreaths were laid on the grave of Frank Driver in Ballymore Eustace and on the grave of Owen Kelly in Moore.

## North Kerry

THE EASTER commemoration in Listowel began in the town centre from where a parade, led by a colour party of Oglagh na hEireann and Na Fianna Eireann and including the Ballybunion Pipe Band, set off for the local cemetery.

The ceremony at the Republican Plot was chaired by Mauna Stack, Mike Kissane laid a wreath on behalf of Oglagh na hEireann and local councillor John Holly on behalf of North Kerry Sinn Féin. Tomas O'Loinsigh led a decade of the Rosary in Irish.

The message from the leadership of the Republican Movement was read and received with much applause.

Paddy Molloy from West Belfast gave the oration. He urged republicans in the twenty-six counties to take heart from developments in the North, especially from recent electoral successes, and the growth of Sinn Féin. He said that work at grass-roots level by Sinn Féin was earning the Republican Movement much support and goodwill among the people.

## TRALEE

Heavy rain had just eased as the 400-strong Easter commemoration in Tralee moved off from the Croppy Boy Memorial in the town centre later in the afternoon.

The parade was headed by an Oglagh na hEireann colour party and was followed by a contingent of the local Fianna Eireann and Cumann na gGaillinn.

Local republicans marched three abreast along the road to Rath Cemetery to the accompaniment of music from Gill O'Brien and the Golden Swallow Band.

At the Republican Plot, the proceedings were chaired by Seán De

(continued on next page)





# 1916 EASTER 1983

(continued from previous page)

Ris and began with the laying of wreaths. Johnny McKenna laid the one on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann. Paddy Molloy again gave the oration.

## South Kerry

A MARCH of about 300 people, followed by a convoy of cars, left the Fair Green in Cahirciveen to march by a circuitous route through the town to the memorial statue dedicated to five republican martyrs of the Civil War.

The parade, led throughout by a colour party of Ogligh na hEireann, paused for a wreath-laying ceremony and then went on to the local cemetery.

The ceremonies at the Republican Plot were chaired by Tim Garvey. A decade of the Rosary was recited and the 1916 Proclamation was read by Tim Foley.

The oration was given by Gerard Jackson of Belfast.

## Leitrim

IN THE COURSE of an oration at the County Leitrim Easter commemoration in Mohill, Daithi O Conaill, vice-president of Sinn Féin, made a strong attack on Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act.

He said that the person now deputised to enforce radio and television censorship was Fine Gael's Ted Nealon of Sligo/Leitrim.

"It is ironic," said O Conaill, "that in the late '50s Mr Nealon was quite vocal in his support for republicanism and in later years established a reputation for incisive and investigative journalism."

When Nealon comes before the people of Leitrim seeking electoral support, he should be told in no uncertain terms that just as landlords' agents were not tolerated in the past, Free State censors will not be tolerated in the future.

The parade to the local cemetery where the commemoration took place at the grave of IRA Brigadier Joe Beirne, who was killed in 1921, was led by a republican colour party and included the local St Manachain's Children's Band and the Kiltubrid Pipe Band.

The ceremonies were chaired by Michael Kennedy and the 1916 Proclamation was read by John Reynolds. About 400 people attended.

## Limerick

HEAVY rain greeted the marchers in Limerick city where over 100 people attended the Easter commemoration. The parade was led by six men in combat jackets followed by Na Fianna Eireann. The political police kept a close eye on the proceedings.

Des Long chaired the meeting at the Republican Plot in Mount St Lawrence Cemetery. Wreaths were laid and a decade of the Rosary was in progress when a Free State army bugler arrived on the scene. Under the watchful eyes of the assembled republicans he attempted to position himself near the plot. An embarrassed senior officer of the same force finally arrived and led the hapless bugler away by the arm.

A group of dignitaries were forced to stand in the rain as Michael MacConmara of Dublin reminded the gathering that the twenty-six county state did not represent freedom. It was a neo-colony, he said, created to maintain English rule in Ireland.

A wreath was then laid at the grave of Sean Glynn who died in mysterious circumstances while in jail. He died while Fianne Fail were in power and is a reminder to republicans of the peridy of that party.

In the afternoon a commemoration was held in the village of Athes. The parade here was led by Na Fianna Eireann and a local band from Mount Collins.

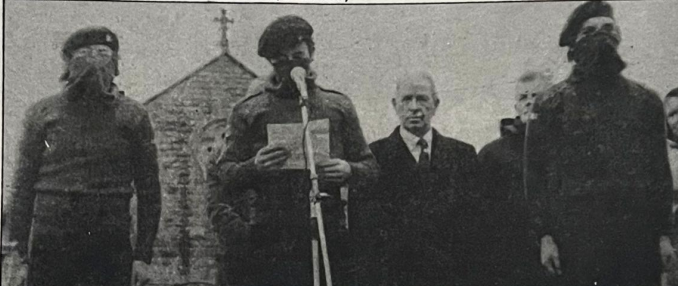
Donncha O Nuallain chaired the proceedings at the local cemetery. Michael MacConmara gave the oration.

## London

APPROXIMATELY 200 people took part in the Easter commemoration in London.



●Gerard Jackson gives the oration in Cahirciveen, South Kerry



●An IRA Volunteer reads the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement in Monaghan town

oration parade in London to Kilburn High Road.

The ceremony was chaired by Kevin Colfer, the 1916 Proclamation was read by a member of the Tony Ahernne Sinn Féin cumann, Manchester, and the rolls of honour were read by Tommy Trainor and Mick O'Sullivan. A statement from republican POWs in England was read by Vincent Thornhill.

Sinn Féin and comhairle member Andy Connolly, of Meath, gave the oration.

## Longford

THE 1798 Pikeman Memorial in Ballinamuck was the venue for the Longford commemoration which was attended by about 100 people in bad weather conditions.

A parade beforehand was led by a Sinn Féin colour party and the Ballyjamesduff Youth Band. The proceedings were chaired by Longford county councillor Sean Lynch and his fellow councillor Michael Nevin read the 1916 Proclamation and the Longford roll of honour. A decade of the Rosary in Irish was recited by Thomas McNary. Following the laying of wreaths the oration was given by Frank Graham of Dublin.

Earlier a wreath-laying ceremony had taken place at the grave of IRA General Blake in Tubberpatrick Cemetery.

## Louth

THE FIRST County Louth commemoration of Sunday took place in the morning at Drogheda where a parade led by an 11-strong Fianna Eireann colour party marched from the centre of the town to a republican memorial on the March Road, at the spot where IRA Volunteers Thomas Halpin and Sean Moran were murdered by Black and Tans in 1921.

The parade included the local brass band and the Wolfe Tone Accordion Band from Newry. The ceremonies were chaired by Brendan Guigley and a decade of the Rosary in Irish was led by Mrs. Healey. A bugler sounded the Last Post and Reveille.

Sinn Féin national organiser Paddy Bolger told the crowd of about 120 people that the continuance of the war in the North was vital to the ending of British occupation.

"Our duty is to bring home to the people of the South that present so-called initiatives, whether they involve power-sharing or not, provide no prospect of a united Ireland and merely

provide opportunist Free State and Northern politicians with a vehicle for misleading the people."

Bolger went on to denounce the presence in Dublin of the present US ambassador, Daly, who is Ronald Reagan's nuclear envoy to Europe. "We cannot ignore the wider threat to the world posed by international imperialism. Only a few miles up the road in Forkhill, the British are building nuclear installations. The Free State micro-wave and radar network is linked into NATO's war-machine."

"We reject NATO and the real terrorism of negotiation by threat of mass nuclear murder."

## DUNDALK

Paddy Bolger also gave the oration at St Patrick's Cemetery in Dundalk on Sunday afternoon, where about 400 people attended in spite of a blizzard.

A parade from the Market Square was led by a Fianna Eireann colour party and included the Wolfe Tone Band from Newry and the St John Ogilvy Band from Wishaw in Glasgow.

The ceremonies at the Republican Plot were chaired by local councillor Fra Browne and the 1916 Proclamation was read by Pat Gaskin. The parade marshal was Sean McKenna.

## Mayo

TWO HUNDRED people marched behind a lone piper to the local cemetery in Islandeady, where this year's Easter commemoration took place at the Republican Plot. Buried there are Thomas O'Malley and Thomas Lally who were killed by Black and Tans at Clonkeen Bridge, County Mayo, in 1921.

The ceremonies were chaired by Tadhg Hastings, the Mayo roll of honour was read by Michael Fleming, and a decade of the Rosary in Irish was led by Eddie Ruane.

George Stagg, of Meath, gave the oration.

## Meath

DESPITE very cold conditions, several hundred people attended the Easter commemoration at Drumnake, County Meath. A parade to Knockmark Cemetery was led by a lone piper and a colour party.

The ceremonies, at the graveside of Seamus Foy, a member of the Irish Citizen Army killed in 1916, were chaired by Seamus Murphy. Niall Fagan recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish and Pat Farrelly read the 1916 Proclamation.

Following the wreath-laying and the reading of the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement, the oration was given by Sean Halpenny, Sinn Féin's Director of Foreign Affairs.

Halpenny attacked the continuing collaboration between the Free State and the British government, and went on to comment on the SDLP's reaction to Sinn Féin's electoral successes in the North.

"John Hume in desperation has turned to Garret FitzGerald in a last desperate attempt to revive the emaciated body of the SDLP within the 'Forum for a New Ireland'. No matter what cosmetics are applied, it cannot hide its true purpose, that is, sending out a lifeline to the diminished and rattled SDLP."

## Monaghan

DESPITE severe weather conditions, a large crowd attended the annual Easter commemoration in Monaghan town. A heavy snowfall did not deter the several hundred people who marched from the O'Hanlon Monument on the Clones Road to the cemetery at Laturcan Cemetery. Led by a 16-strong colour party, dressed in green military uniforms and black berets. The parade included a lone piper and a youth band from Dromintee, South Armagh. At the O'Hanlon monument a laurel wreath was laid by a member of the colour party.

At Laturcan Cemetery, the chairman of Monaghan Sinn Féin comhairle centair, Sean McCoy, from Carrickmacross, presided. A wreath-laying ceremony took place at the graves of Michael Kelly, Bernard MacCartan Ward and Volunteer Feargal O'Hanlon.

The Proclamation was read by Henry McKenna of Smithboro Sinn Féin and the County Monaghan roll of honour was read by Padraigín Ní Mhurchu. A decade of the Rosary in Irish was recited by James McElwain of Knockatallon and a bugler played the Last Post, followed by the traditional statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement which was read by a member of the colour party, flanked by two of his comrades.

Phil Flynn of Sinn Féin's ad comhairle gave the oration.

Earlier on Sunday morning, wreaths were laid on the graves of all those whose names appear on the county roll of honour. In Clara, Pat Arthurs gave the oration at the cemetery for Volunteer Sean McKenna and Padraigín Ní Mhurchu spoke at Clontibret at the grave of Volunteer Peadar Mohan.

## Offaly

ABOUT one hundred people marched from the Square in Clara to the local cemetery behind a republican colour party for the Easter commemoration at the grave of Liam Duignan.

The proceedings were chaired by Oliver O'Connor. Veteran republican Peter Doolin spoke on the contribution of Offaly to the Irish struggle and the main oration was given by John Carroll of Birr.

## Prisons

REPUBLICAN prisoners in the H-Blocks and Cages of Long Kesh, Armagh Prison, Crumlin Road and various English prisons, held commemoration ceremonies on Easter Sunday and exchanged messages from jail to jail.

A statement from the PRO of the republican prisoners in England said:

"Far from the centre of the struggle, those of us in English jails have, since the Movement restated its policy of a thirty-two county socialist republic during the historic oration at Bodens-town in 1977, been sustained and heartened by the steady progress made ever since. We affirm our unqualified support for the leadership of the Republican Movement in its efforts to achieve that aim."

"A well-earned thanks is extended to An Cumann Cabhrach, Green Cross and all those people who work so hard for the welfare of prisoners and their dependants. To our families, and friends and comrades in America, Free State and six-county jails, we say keep faith with the principles for which, from Tone onwards, so many of our gallant comrades have given their lives. Easter greetings to you all."

## Roscommon

THE County Roscommon commemoration took place at Tibohine, near Frenchpark, where, following a parade, the proceedings were chaired by Michael McDonnell.

The 1916 Proclamation was read by Pat Hanly, a decade of the Rosary in Irish was recited by Patsy Connell and the oration was given by Val Lynch of Dublin.

The ceremony took place at the grave of John McGowan, an IRA Volunteer shot dead by the Black and Tans in 1920.

A parade, organised by the Roscommon IRA Memorial Committee, also took place in Elphin where wreaths were laid at the county memorial.

## Sligo

A REPUBLICAN colour party, the Sligo City Pipe Band and the Riverstown Youth Band led between three and four hundred marchers to the republican plot in Sligo Cemetery for the Easter commemoration, which was chaired by Sean MacManus.

The 1916 Proclamation was read by Helga Keogh, a decade of the Rosary in Irish was recited by Sean McGoldrick and Francel Hergherty read the Sligo roll of honour.

The oration was given by Paddy Campbell of Kerry. Wreaths were laid by veterans of the Black and Tan War and the ceremonies were concluded by a piper playing the lament *Róisín Dubh*.

On Sunday morning 50 people took part in a parade and commemoration ceremony at the grave of Martin Savage in Ballisodare. Con D'Arcy gave the oration and the proceedings were chaired by Eamon Healey.

Also on Easter Sunday, wreaths were laid at republican monuments around the county.

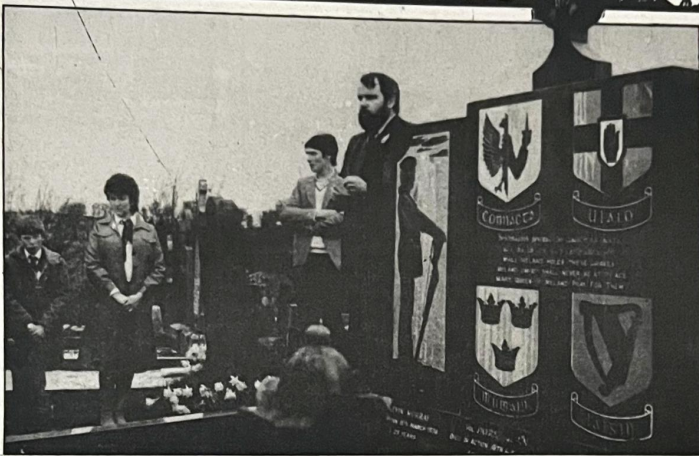
## North Tipperary

SPEAKING at Castleknock in North Tipperary, Aine Nic Mhurchadha, of Dublin, outlined the courage of national history since the 1916 Rising and compared the republic which its leaders aspired to

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# 1916 EASTER 1983



● Francie Molloy delivers the oration at Edendork, County Tyrone

(continued from previous page)  
to the sham so-called republic today ruled by those who claim to be in the same tradition.

She said that the forces of resistance were finally overwhelmed in their efforts to maintain the republic proclaimed in 1916, by numerically superior British-backed forces and against the will of the majority of the Irish people.

It is a sad fact to have to face that today, almost 70 years later, men and women still had to face the suppression of these rights, imprisonment, torture and summary executions.

The recent electoral successes by Sinn Féin in the North showed that the nationalist community was increasingly turning away from the degenerate SDLP. In their fears for what might happen in the near future, the Free State parties along with the SDLP have concocted their farcical 'Forum for a New Ireland'.

Republicans will accept no such half-measures and will not stop short of the conditions laid down for an end to hostilities — the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of British troops so that the Irish people could go about establishing the socialist republic free from foreign interference.

The proceedings were chaired by Jim Morris of Nenagh Sinn Féin.

## South Tipperary

**ADDRESSING** a large crowd at the grave of George Plant in St Johnstown Cemetery, South Tipperary, Belfast republican Seamus Twomey said:

"As long as the Brits remain in occupation and hold the six counties by force, the only answer is to make that occupation impossible by force of arms. We have seen recently kite-flying in the papers about unilateral truces and ceasefires, this is only rubbish — the only ceasefire will be when the Brits are sent packing out of our country."

"The nationalist working people of the six occupied counties have stood

firmly behind the Irish Republican Army and have actively helped it by giving billets to Volunteers on the run and by helping to dump arms. Indeed, this closeness between the people and the Republican Movement is not only shown in the military field, but in the spectacular successes Sinn Féin have gained in the political arena."

The parade to the cemetery, from Coolbawn Cross, Fethard, was led by a colour party from Clonmel Sinn Féin and a lone piper.

The graveside ceremonies were chaired by Mary Healy of Sinn Féin's South Tipperary comhairle ceantair. The Easter Proclamation was read by local councillor Finbar Kissane, and among the wreaths laid was one by veteran republican Tommy Burns from Banah.

Relatives of the late George Plant, executed by a Free State firing squad in Portlaoise Prison in 1942, attended the commemoration.

## Tyrone

**CARRICKMORE** was, as usual, the host to Tyrone's main Easter commemoration ceremony. Amid harsh conditions of rain and hail, the republican people of the county flocked in their thousands to pay tribute to the memory of Irishmen and Irishwomen who have laid down their lives for the cause of freedom.

From dawn, the village of Carrickmore was sealed off by an efficient team of republican stewards who left not one stone unturned in their bid to weed out any unwelcome intruders. Further outside the town the RUC blocked off every road leading into the village and stopped and searched people and vehicles.

At 3pm, to rapturous applause, a 19-strong IRA colour party emerged out onto the main street of the village. Filling into columns, the crowd of several thousand took up their positions behind.

With the mile-long route over, the procession turned into the Garden of Remembrance, on the outskirts of the village, where it was given additional splendour and colour by the

many banners of local Sinn Féin cuminn and of the many bands taking part in the parade, including those from Omagh, Cookstown, Dungannon, Dromore, Killeeshil, Cloughfin and Loughmacrory.

The meeting was chaired by a member of the National Graves Association, Felix McAteer.

The 1916 Proclamation was read out and wreaths were laid on behalf of GHQ Ogligh na hEireann; Tyrone Brigade IRA; South and West Tyrone Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair; several local Sinn Féin cuminn; and veteran IRA personnel, as well as one laid in special memory of the ten gallant hunger-strikers of 1981.

A Brit helicopter hovered overhead as the Last Post was sounded by a lone bugler. A local republican recited the Rosary.

Loud cheers rang out as three masked Volunteers mounted the platform. There was jubilation as two of them openly displayed their weapons and the third read out the statement from the IRA leadership.

In the course of his oration, Sinn Féin's elected representative Danny Morrison said:

"Britain knew what it was doing when it partitioned this country in 1921. By siding with and arming the Free State, Britain knew that Dublin governments would remain loyal allies."

"That has remained true to this day with intensified cross-border collaboration and Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act."

"And so, what can we expect from many people in the twenty-six counties who rely on television and radio for information on the North?"

"And if that ignorance exists in the South then what about the British people's attitude? Almost totally deprived of any rational explanation for why their boys walk backwards down our streets and still manage to bump into the odd landmine or rocket, they are at a loss as to the situation here."

"But a big, big education is on the way, and you people are the teachers. Lesson number one: We don't like British soldiers! Lesson number two: We aren't too fond of the RUC and UDR either. And lesson



● A piper leads Waterford's Easter commemoration

number three: They'd better be shifted quickly because there's quite a few people getting into the British removal business round here, and there's nothing gonna stop them!"

In County Tyrone there were also several wreath-laying ceremonies in various graveyards where IRA Volunteers are buried.

The Moy commemoration took place at the grave of Volunteers Sean McKearney and Eugene Martin and the oration was given by Seamus Kerr who paid tribute to their sacrifice, outlining the Irish people's struggle against British imperialism and declaring that the Brits could only be defeated by joint action — political and military.

Seamus Kerr also gave the oration in Galbally Churchyard where wreaths were laid at the grave of Volunteer Martin Hurson.

At the graves of Volunteers Paddy Carty, Sean Loughran, Patsy Quinn, Kevin Murray, and Patrick McDonald, in Edendork, wreaths were laid on behalf of their families and the Republican Movement.

Francie Molloy, Sinn Féin director of elections, delivered the oration in which he compared the period of 1916 to 1921 with today's phase of the campaign in that the Brits were defeated by the IRA and Sinn Féin in 1918 but that this victory had been short-lived when they imposed partition in 1921, dividing both the country and its people.

"Today," he said, "is a much similar situation. The Brits are under pressure from both the IRA and Sinn Féin's electoral success to such an extent that we now see another attempt to divide the Irish nation in the form of the Brits and Free State government propping up the SDLP's 'Irish Forum' sideshow."

Francie also spoke at Coisland where wreaths were laid at the graves of Volunteers Denis Quinn and Desmond Morgan on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann, Sinn Féin, Brackville Owen Roe's GFC, Coisland Fianna GFC and relatives of the dead Volunteers.

The roll of honour was read by Fergus Harte, who was recently released from the H-Blocks, and the Proclamation was read by Roger Dillon. Jim Hermon recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish.

At Egligh, Tony McNally, of Dungannon Sinn Féin, gave the oration and wreaths were laid on the graves of Volunteer Dan McAnallen from relatives and the Republican Movement.

A short wreath-laying ceremony also took place at the graves of Volunteers Hugh Gerard Coney and Kevin Kilpatrick, both buried in Clonoe Cemetery.

In Castlederg, on Sunday morning, a wreath was laid by the local Sinn Féin cuminn at the grave of Volunteer Gerard McGlynn who was killed in an explosion whilst on active service on August 10th, 1973.

Later, in Aghyran, a wreath-laying ceremony was held at the graveside of Gerard McGlynn's comrade, Volunteer Seamus Harvey, who was killed in the same operation. Felix McAteer, chairperson of the West Tyrone Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair chaired the commemoration which was well-attended by local people

despite the bad weather.

Wreaths were laid by Mrs Anne McElwee, a sister of Seamus Harvey, and Sean Harvey, his brother. A third wreath was laid by Danny Gallen at the grave of John Phillip O'Donnell, a veteran republican.

After the reading of the Proclamation by Paddy O'Donnell and the saying of the Rosary in Irish led by Eugene O'Donnell, Danny Morrison, Sinn Féin elected representative for Mid-Ulster, gave the oration.

## Waterford

**ABOUT 100** people took part in this year's Easter commemoration in Waterford city.

Setting off from the Glen at 3.30pm on Sunday, the march, led by a piper, the Tricolour and followed by the four provincial flags, proceeded to the old military barracks where the ceremonies were held, stopping en route on the quay at the statue commemorating Ireland's republican dead.

The main speaker was Dermot Whelan, of the Sinn Féin and comhairle.

In the course of his oration, Whelan spoke of the multiple attacks being carried out on working people by the Coalition government and congratulated the Waterford Crystal workers on their initiative in withholding taxes.

He expressed the hope that the trade unions would not stop at the issue of taxation but seriously confront all the issues facing their members.

West Waterford's commemoration was held this year at Kilrossary Churchyard's Republican Plot.

In his oration, Seamus O'Cuillia, of Cumann na Rinne, said that the day's gathering should be in the nature of a national stock-taking to see whether we had advanced or retreated from the ideals of Pearse, Connolly and Liam Mellows, and to see what lay ahead of us.

The meeting was chaired by Pax O'Faolain of Cumann Keating, Dungarhan.

## Wexford

**OWING** to the death on Holy Saturday of Bishop Donal O'Herlihy, Bishop of Ferns, the County Wexford commemoration parades in Enniscorthy and Wexford town were cancelled.

However, a short wreath-laying ceremony was held at the Republican Plot in Crostown Cemetery, where veteran republican Jack Dunne laid wreaths. George Molloy of the National Graves Association read the 1916 Proclamation and the Easter statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was read.

Bishop O'Herlihy was well-respected by Wexford republicans. During the Portlaoise hunger-strike he was instrumental in getting relatives into Portlaoise to visit prisoners, and during the H-Block hunger-strike he was represented at meetings of the Wexford H-Block/Armagh Committee.

During the Tan War he was shot and seriously wounded by Black and Tans.



● (Above) Danny Morrison (Left) IRA Volunteers fire a volley at Carrickmore



# No discrimination

## BURKE'S AT THE BACK

By Kevin Burke

THE IRA's Derry Brigade last week issued a statement warning against the planned introduction of TV licence detector vans into nationalist areas of the city. The plan to use the threat of prosecutions and heavy court fines in a bid to enforce the purchase of costly TV licences would have had the effect of further drastically increasing the financial burden on nationalists — most of whom consider the licence an unnecessary extravagance.

Following the IRA's statement, the Post Office announced that the detector vans had been 'withdrawn' from Derry, but a Post Office Engineering Union official said that he didn't believe they had ever actually been introduced into the city. In other words, that the whole thing had been manufactured by the Post Office as an empty 'scare' tactic.

Orange Order leader Thomas Passmore, with a shrewd eye for a good deal when he sees it, demanded that if detector vans weren't going to be used in nationalist areas then they shouldn't be used anywhere.

As some will remember, the unionists used a very similar argument to avoid conscription in the Second World War.

★ ★ ★

A Finglas-based ballad group were recently engaged to sing at Club Ul Chadhain in Dublin, the Sticky drinking club just a few doors away from the Workers' Party HQ in Gardiner Place.

Thinking they were playing to a republican audience, the group opened up with *The Boys of the Old Brigade*. They were howled down by a barrage of cat-calls and whistles.

They were then commanded to sing 'a good socialist song' such as *The Red Flag* or *The Internationale*. Not knowing any, but hoping to redeem the situation, the group confidently struck up with *A Nation Once Again*.

Immediately glasses began to fly and the unfortunate balladeers had to be escorted out.

Their attackers had, earlier in the evening, been enthusiastically selling Easter Lillies around the pubs of Dublin — in honour of Ireland's dead.

★ ★ ★

Basil Corbett of the UDR found himself in court last month for 15 sectarian offences against Catholics in Fivemiletown, County Tyrone, including death threats and 10 counts of criminal damage.

Corbett sent letters to his chosen victims containing murder threats, loyalist slogans and obscene pictures. (Is there not something very strange about the link between sexual problems and ultra-loyalism?) He also sent a bullet in an envelope to one man.

He was also charged with slashing the tyres



● This billboard in America tells its own story. The Individual Retirement Accounts operated by many banks continue to have an unintentional worthwhile publicity spin-off

of nine cars belonging to Catholics and with daubing UVF across a shop window and painting part of the frame blue.

The case was cracked, the court was told, when "a tin of blue paint and a lewd magazine with a page missing was found in his home."

Corbett's defence was that he had been suffering from schizophrenia, hallucinations and a persecution complex at the time.

He got off with a two-year prison sentence, which means that in about 12 months time he will be returning to his home in Queen's Park, Fivemiletown.

As someone remarked: just because you're paranoid, it doesn't mean they're not out to get you.

★ ★ ★

Loyalist councillors in North Armagh have renewed their protests about the streets in Lurgan, Craigavon and Portadown which were renamed more than a year ago in memory of H-Block hunger-strikers.

Craigavon Council is engaged in a juggling operation with the Housing Executive at the

moment as to who is responsible.

Meanwhile, it seems that the RUC have accepted the inevitable. A reader has sent me summonses he received in Hurston Park, Portadown. 'Churchill Park' is now a long and distant memory.

★ ★ ★

The North Antrim Easter commemoration at the Bay churchyard at Glenariffe, near Waterfoot, took place in two stages.

In the morning there was a private wreath-laying at the republican monument inside, and in the afternoon the rest of the ceremonies took place outside.

Members of Sinn Féin had visited the parish priest to seek his permission to hold the ceremony inside in honour of three men from the district murdered by the Black and Tans.

But a very irate PP told them that the bishops and priests were going to crush Sinn Féin once and for all.

Yet another indication of the panic within the Church that, yet again, they seem to have been backing the losing side.



# Ráiméis ó Hussey

LE TOMÁS Ó SE

AR CHUALA sibh an méid a bhí le rá ag Hussey agus í ag caint leis na muinteoirí i rith na seachtaine? Níl dabit ar bith ach go bhfuil muineál fada aici. Diarr sí ar na muinteoirí comhbriúir léi chun plean oideachais a chur le chéile.

Seo lín bhean a d'fhógair na ciorralithe siar ar caitheas gan oiread is focal cainte a dhéanamh leis na coerdhumaí. Is ar an gceathrú lé is fiche de mhí na Nollag a d'fhógair sí na ciorralithe i dtreo is nach mbeadh mórán seans cur lín choline go luath.

D'éirigh léi a polasáí a chur i bhfeidhm. Anois beidh ar na páistí bochtá an chuid is mó den ualach a lompáir. Is fuirist di a rá go gcaithfidh an rogha seo a ghlacadh. Ar ndóig ar dhéanfaidh na hathraithe seo

aon chur isteach ró-mhór Hussey léi féin agus leithéid. D'admhaigh Hussey le déanaí go bhfuil tairín sa teach aici féin chun obair an t'á dhéanamh. Cabhráíonn sí léi, a dúirt sí, an biallach a ullmhú ag an deireadh seachtaine.

## PÁISTÍ OCHRACH

Ag an am céanna tá páistí ag dul ar scoil ochrach, ag súil seomraí fura i ranganna atá i bhfad ró-mhór. Níl sí i gceist na fadhbanna seo a leighas. Tá caint saor ach

níl Fine Gael agus madra lathaf an Páirtí Oibreachais sásta an rogha ceart a dhéanamh.

A thad is a fhanann an córas mar atá is iad nó boicht a bheidh thíos leis. Sin bun agus barr an chórais atá faoi stiúir ag caipitiligh an stát seo.

Cuirann na polaiteoirí seo rogha ós áir goimhaí, ciorralithe siar nó árdaithe cáin ach ar oibrithe. Níl dealramh ar bith leis an dearcadh seo. Sin an seilt atá á úsáid ag na polaiteoirí chun dailmálóg a chur ar an bpobal.

Níl náire ar bith ar Hussey an cleas seo a imirt orainn. Mar a dúirt mé tá muineál fada aici. Tá sí in am ag míntoirí, míléinn agus túlmeitheoirí na bréige seo a shéas a scornach.



## WHAT'S ON

### BALLAD SESSION

Featuring Brimmer  
9pm Friday 8th April  
The Hunter's Moon  
ASHBOURNE  
County Meath  
Admission £1  
Organised by Sinn Féin

### CEILI & OLD TIME NIGHT

Featuring The O'Hagan Family  
9pm Friday 8th April  
Magherahoney Hall  
MAGHERAHONEY  
County Antrim  
Admission £1  
Organised by the North Antrim  
Green Cross Committee

### BUFFET & SOCIAL

Featuring Hugo Duncan &  
The Ramblers  
Friday 8th April  
The Melvin Hotel  
KINLOUGH  
County Leitrim  
Bar extension  
Admission £2.50  
Organised by Sinn Féin

### TUAM MARTYRS COMMEMORATION

(60th anniversary)  
1pm Sunday 10th April  
TUAM  
County Galway  
Organised by Sinn Féin

### BENEFIT CONCERT

Featuring Christy Moore,  
The Keenan Family, The Tinkers  
Wedding & Children's Theatre  
3pm Sunday 10th April  
The Dominican Convent  
Ballyfermot  
DUBLIN  
Organised by the Committee for the  
Rights of Travellers

### WHY LABOUR NEEDS TO SPEAK TO

SINN FEIN  
PUBLIC MEETING  
7.30pm Thursday 14th April  
Trade Union & Community Centre  
Brabant Road  
(off Station Road)  
LONDON N22  
Speakers: Steve Bundred (GLC councillor  
or who recently met Sinn Féin in Belfast)  
& Steve Bell (LCI)  
Organised by the Labour Committee  
on Ireland

### CONNAUGHT SINN FEIN

EDUCATION SEMINAR  
'The Role of Officers in Sinn Féin'  
1.30 to 6pm Sunday 17th April  
The Village Inn  
STROKESTOWN  
County Roscommon  
All comhairl ceantair & cumainn  
officers to attend

### WELCOME HOME SOCIAL

FOR JOE McHALE  
(on his release from Portlaoine Prison)  
Friday 22nd April  
The Welcome Inn Hotel  
CASTLEBAR  
County Mayo  
Admission £5

### BUFFET & DANCE

Featuring The Highlights  
Thursday 28th April  
Shannon Knights Inn  
SHANNON  
County Clare  
Bar extension  
Admission £2.50  
Organised by Sinn Féin

### HUNGER-STRIKE

COMMEMORATION  
(2nd anniversary)  
2pm Sunday 1st May  
Sparkhill  
BIRMINGHAM  
Organised by Sinn Féin (Britain)

### BOBBY SANDS MEMORIAL MEETING

& SOCIAL EVENING  
8pm Thursday 5th May  
The Irish Centre  
Camden Town  
LONDON NW1

### SEAN MacDIARMADA

CENTENARY COMMEMORATION  
Sunday 15th May  
Killyclogher  
County Leitrim

### Draw results

An Cumann Cabhrach, Dublin  
March Draw  
£100: No. 316; £50: 282; £25: 239;  
£10: 51 & 165; £5: 18, 29, 70, 180,  
218 & 254.  
Dublin Sinn Féin  
Easter Draw  
Long Kash handbag: Cream ticket  
sailor No. 0V 7825, No. 190  
Loch Garman Sinn Féin  
Portable TV: Mrs Dowdall, c/o Carrie;  
£10: Mena Roche, Abelope Road,  
Wexford; & the Turner family, Cool-  
cots, Wexford.



# REVIEW PAGE

## The Pass of Kerry

BY JOHN DOYLE

JOHN TWISS was hanged by the official executioner, James Billington, in Western Road Prison, Cork, on February 9th 1895, for the alleged killing of a bailiff, James Donovan, a native of West Cork. And a newly-published book, *They Hanged John Twiss*, tells his story.

Twiss was from Castleside in Kerry. His ancestors had come from the Palatinate in Germany at the end of the 18th century. They made their mark on County Limerick, their descendant, by his sacrifice on the scaffold, made his contribution to the folk history of the Pass of Kerry on the North Cork border.

The author has successfully brought back to life the sordid background to the judicial murder of John Twiss and has written a gripping, if stylistically quaint, record of his activities and tragic death.

The Pass of Kerry and its history provides a microcosm of the saga of the fight of the plain people of Ireland against

landlordism and British colonialism.

In Elizabethan times the thick forests of the entire area were burnt repeatedly to deny the early guerrillas sanctuary, which evokes more recent memories of American defoliation operations in Vietnam.

### MOONLIGHTER

John Twiss was an active Moonlighter. He came to the attention of the forces of the crown during the heyday of the Land League agitation.

When James Donovan, an agent for the Property Defence Association, got his just deserts, Twiss was an obvious choice for the venom of the authorities, who could not capture the

## BOOK

actual avengers but who felt that a rebel like Twiss was fair game.

The bulk of the book is a record of the framing of Twiss and of the methods used to secure his execution.

The crown used many tricks familiar to us today. Donovan's child was coached by the RIC over the period of a year, false evidence was given by a local called Foley, and dubious evidence by a man named Lyons, who met his colourful end in Gibraltar in 1910.

A queen's Irishman, The MacDermott of Coolavin, a member of the old Celtic aristocracy, conducted the farce before a picked jury determined to hang any Moonlighter who came before them.

### PARTISAN

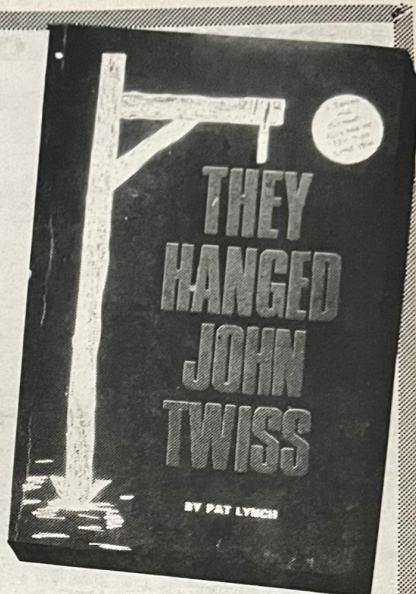
Unlike many contemporary

authors, Lynch is partisan. He obviously sympathises with the subject of this story. He does not shy away from favourable references to the IRA of the Black and Tan War and identifies the British domination of the land for what it was — a method "of ensuring that the system of holding the land against those who owned it would be upheld."

This book will remind those who question the legitimacy, and even the logic, of Ireland's struggle against Britain that the fight is not one for romantic abstractions led by out-of-touch visionaries but simply the desperate struggle of the poor for justice and prosperity and, in the 1890s, for the choice between the land or the workhouse.

Despite its old-fashioned style, this book is a worthy one not spoiled by revisionism but coloured by the feeling of the author for John Twiss and his contemporaries.

It is also refreshing in its truthful and scathing treatment of just one of Britain's many, and continuing, crimes against the Irish people. Furthermore, the language is basic enough to make the work suitable for schoolchildren.



## Crisis point for Irish language

LE TOMÁS Ó SÉ

THE Irish language has reached crisis point. The conditions necessary for its survival as a living language are under attack, and without favourable conditions there is no doubt but that the language will die. Already we can see that process taking place.

The single most important factor in the hope for re-establishing Irish is the existence of the Gaeltacht areas. Without these areas, where Irish is the main medium of communication of whole communities, there would be very little basis for hope.

Most worrying of all is the continued decline of those areas. The number of Irish speakers in the Gaeltacht fell by 7.4% between 1961 and 1971. This process has accelerated recently. At present, less than 50% of Gaeltacht children attending National Schools qualify for the £10 grant paid to children of

school-going age living in the Gaeltacht and whose home-language is Irish.

### ALARMED

This decline cannot be sustained. If it is not halted and reversed there will be no foundations on which to base the Irish language revival.

Conradh na Gaeilge, the Irish language organisation, are alarmed at the situation and have proposed a wide range of measures aimed at reversing the decline.

Conradh and other Irish language organisations submitted detailed proposals to Bord na

Gaeilge who were asked to draw up a four-year action programme by the Fianna Fáil government. This draft plan was submitted before the end of 1982 but has not been heard of since.

### BOOKLET

Owing to the urgency of the situation Conradh have published a booklet *Géarchéim na Gaeilge* which contains proposals which would get to grips with the main aspects of the crisis facing Irish and would prepare the way for the restoration of the language.

Four main areas are outlined where urgent action is required:

**An Ghaeltacht:** A rescue plan which would both protect and develop the Gaeltacht.

**Education:** Every child to learn Irish effectively and Irish-

medium schools to be encouraged.

**RTE:** A proper Irish language television service to be provided for all the population — children, young people and adults.

**Rights:** A bill of rights for Irish speakers, these rights to be granted in both states in Ireland.

### BILINGUAL

A bilingual leaflet which summarises the main points of the booklet has also been published. A bilingual version of the booklet will be published at a later date.

● Copies of the booklet are available for 50p, and copies of the leaflet, free of charge, from Ard-Oifig, Conradh na Gaeilge, 6 Sráid Fheachair, Baile Átha Cliath 2.



## Touchstone make contact

BY JACK MADDEN

FOLLOWERS of traditional music may be interested to learn of a new album just released, in America, on the Green Linnet label. The record features a group called Touchstone, which comprises musicians from Ireland, Canada and the USA. Entitled *The New Land* this album is based on Irish and Nova Scotian traditional music.

Of particular interest to an Irish audience is the inclusion of two former members of the now defunct Bothy Band on the album.

Triona Ní Dhomhnaill is the person around whom the group is built while Michael O'Donnell produced the album. The influence of the Bothy Band is evident from the beginning of the recording and the claim on the sleeve-notes that "there has never been a band quite like Touchstone" or that "the group is managing to create a new musical style" will seem far-fetched to those familiar with the style of the Bothy Band.

I was attracted to this album by the international spread of the musicians and the promise that their various cultural backgrounds would be reflected in the presentation and content of the music. I was disappointed

slightly in finding this a very pleasant recording but not very exciting in its originality.

### MANDOLIN

This is not to say that *The New Land* does not have some very fine points in its favour and I was particularly taken by the playing of the five-string banjo and mandolin throughout. This was especially enjoyable in the song Jack Haggerty which was my favourite. Besides the playing of the banjo, the singing of Triona Ní Dhomhnaill and Claudine Langille in harmony is very enjoyable. The air to this song was penned by none other than Mick Hanly, now with Moving Hearts.

Another piece which caught my attention was the title track, *The New Land*, which came

## MUSIC

from Nova Scotia. This is a lively air and, as in the song *Farewell to Nova Scotia*, it shows the strong influence of the Gaelic tradition on music in that part of the world. Indeed, when I heard *Farewell to Nova Scotia* I knew that the tune was familiar, and then I remembered a recording by The Boys of the Lough of a Scottish song entitled *Andrew Lammie*. This was a very popular ballad in Scotland and, it would seem, in Nova Scotia as well.

Another song, *Susanne Martin*, is based on transcripts from the Salem Witch Trials of 1692. This tune was written by Claudine Langille and, even without the words, it is very haunting.

### POLKAS

Of the instrumental pieces the outstanding ones, besides *The New Land*, were the playing of the *Killmoulis Jig* and three Kerry polkas on the 'B' side. Even in these pieces there is little different and it was in the



● Touchstone: Mark Roberts, Zan McCleod, Claudine Langille and (sitting) Triona Ní Dhomhnaill

instrumental music that I had hoped to find most originality. This playing is professional throughout but lacks any real excitement.

One song on the album was written and sung by Triona Ní Dhomhnaill. Entitled simply

*Song in 'F'*, it was written by Triona while travelling in America for the first time and encompasses both Irish and Canadian singing. Like all songs of emigration its theme is of loneliness and 'abandon' makes the heart grow fonder.

The more I listen to the album the more I enjoy it, especially the singing. I can't help feeling, however, that this group could do even better and produce a truly unique style in playing Gaelic music. I await the next album.



# Death of John Casey

ON MARCH 18th the death occurred of 79-year-old IRA veteran John Casey in Hatfield General Hospital, West Hertfordshire, England.

Born in County Monaghan, John joined the Republican Movement in 1919 at the age of 15.

His active service during the Tan War and took the republican side against the Free State during the Civil War. In December 1922 John was captured, interned and finally released in late 1923.

Forced to emigrate to Britain, he lived for a time in Glasgow and London but later settled in Hatfield.

A true patriot, with an abundance of

courage and determination, John remained active in the Republican Movement up to the time of his death, being a member of the Connolly/Kearney Sinn Féin cumann in the Home Counties.

His last wish was to be buried in the churchyard of the tiny parish of Hill-fild, West Hertfordshire, and this was fulfilled on March 26th.

A wreath was laid by Michael Holden, of Sinn Féin, on behalf of the Republican Movement.

Go ndánna Dia tróicire ar a nam.

DOYLE, Sean, (39th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Sean Sean Doyle, Patrick Pearse son, Na Flannas Eireann, who was accidentally shot dead on his 16th birthday on April 10th 1944. You, Sean, were one of the faithful few who stood by the proclamation of Pearse and the Volunteers of 1916, when your father, brothers and sisters and all your comrades were in jail. Always remembered by his mother, brothers and sisters and Bob Corrigan (H-Block).

HUGHES, Samuel; McCRYSTAL, Charles; McERLEAN, John, (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McErlean, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who died while on active service on April 7th 1972. Thú slad a rálbh acu ar troid ar son na saoirse. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 5th 1976. Fúair é bís ar son saoirse mhuintir na hEireann. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 5th 1976. Ar dheis Dé go

ralbh a anam. Always remembered by his mother, brother and sisters. McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, 1st Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 5th 1976. RIP. "The struggle for freedom knows no death, physical or spiritual. It survives in us and in our children, guiding us with strength and courage to fight and overcome the pains and hardships of oppression, secure with the knowledge that as freedom cannot die, so eventually we must reign victorious." Always remembered by Mairead and Bobby.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who died on April 5th 1976. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for him. Always remembered by the Andersonstown Martyrs Sinn Féin cumann.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, who was killed in action on April 5th 1976. "Out of the depths of misery we march with hearts of flame, with wrath against the rulers false who wreck our manhood's name. The serf who licks the tyrant's rod may bend forgiving knee, the slave who breaks his slavish chain a wrathful man must be." Always loved and remembered by Dairde.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who was killed in action on April 5th 1976. "We succeeded in proving that Irishmen are ready to die, endeavoring to win for Ireland those national rights which the British imperialists have denied us." Always remembered by Pádraic (H-Block).

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, who died on active service on April 5th 1976. Sadly missed and never forgotten by Raddo and Pauline.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermodt, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hEireann, who was killed in action on April 5th 1976. Never forgotten by Rita, Brendan, Terry, Frances and Rory.

McDERMOTT, Sean, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Sean, my dear friend and comrade, who was killed in action on April 5th 1976. Always remembered by John, Sean and Francisco.

NAGLE, George; O'CONNOR, Conway, (6th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Lt George Nagle and Vol Conway O'Connor who died defending the republic at Glenties, County Kerry, on April 6th 1923. Full na mairtreach sfoi na saoirse. Always remembered by James Nagle.

Toman, murdered by the RUC on November 11th 1982, whose 22nd birthday would have occurred on March 30th 1983. Always remembered by Hugh, Menz and family.

TOMAN, Birthday memories of Eugene Toman, whose birthday would have occurred on March 30th 1983. Always remembered by his girlfriend Colette.

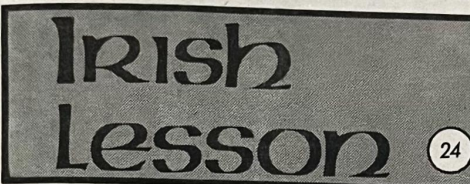
## Birthday memories

TOMAN, Birthday memories of Eugene Toman, murdered by the RUC on November 11th 1982, whose 22nd birthday would have occurred on March 30th 1983. Always remembered by mum, dad, brother and sisters; brother Fergal; brother Sean and brother Bobby.

Malachy, Dorothy and family; Irene, Paddy and family; and Elish, Christy and family.

TOMAN, Birthday memories of Eugene Toman, murdered by the RUC on November 11th 1982, whose 22nd birthday would have occurred on March 30th 1983. Always remembered by the Burns family.

TOMAN, Birthday memories of Eugene



### PRONUNCIATION

The pronunciation given in brackets is as near as possible to the sound.  
CH is sounded as in LOCH ERNE.  
D and T before A, O and U are thick, spoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.  
DH and GH are like a G far back in the throat - almost a gargle.

Ár (are) - our  
Bhúr (voo) - your (plural)  
A (uh) - their

These three possessive adjectives put 'n' before words beginning with vowels; 'm' before 'b'; 'n' before 'g'; 'bh' before 'f'; 'n' before 'd'; 'b' before 'p'.

Mairéad (maw-rayud) - Margaret  
Siohán (shuh-yawn) - Joan  
Mícháil (mish-ah) - Michael  
Aon (owe-in) - Owen  
Aon (osul) - An as  
Cathaoir (koh-heir) - A chair  
Cofra (koe-fruh) - A cupboard  
Caora (ku-airuh) - A sheep  
Mála (maw-luh) - A bag  
Lán (lawn) - Full

Falamh (fuluv) - Empty  
Tá ár n-asal ag Eoin (thaw are nosul egg owe-in) - Owen has our donkey.  
Níl bhrú gaoira ag Mícháil (neel voo airuh egg meeh-ah) - Michael hasn't your (plural) sheep.  
An bhfuil a geathóir ag Slobhán (un will uh goh-heer egg shuh-yawn) - Has Joan got their chair?  
Nach bhfuil ár gcofra ag Mairéad? (noch will are goe-fruh egg maw-rayud) - Hasn't Margaret got our cupboard?  
Tá ár gcofra lán (thaw are goe-fruh lawn) - Our cupboard is full.  
Tá bhrú mála folamh (thaw voo maw-luh fula) - Your (plural) bag is empty.  
Níl a mbó ansin (neel a moe unshin) - Their cow is not there.

### PHRASES

1-Bhúr sláinte maith (voo slawnteh moh) - Your (plural) good health.  
2-Ár n-Athair (are nahir) - Our Father.  
3-Có bhfuil a mbéas? (caw will a may-sh) - Where are their manners?  
4-Mu thrusa a bpáiste (muh hrooa a bawsheth) - I'm sorry for their child.

## REMEMBERING THE PAST Rebel turned conservative

BY PETER O'ROURKE

IN APRIL 1868, a man named Thomas D'Arcy McGee, was shot dead in Ottawa. A Fenian named Whelan was held responsible and subsequently executed.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee had been born in Carlingford, County Louth, in 1825. At the age of 17 he emigrated to America where he later became editor of the Boston Pilot.

In 1845 he returned to Europe to become London correspondent of Dublin's *Freeman's Journal* and afterwards of *The Nation* the Young Irelanders' newspaper, to which he contributed many patriotic poems.

On his return to Ireland, D'Arcy McGee joined O'Connell's Repeal Association but left it in 1846 with other Young Irelanders, including John Mitchell, William Smith O'Brien and Thomas Francis Meagher.

### RISING

As a member of the Irish Confederation he was active in planning for a rising. In July 1848, he was arrested on the charge of making a seditious speech, but was acquitted.

Upon release he travelled to Scotland in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain recruits, arms and ammunition for the 1848 Rising. Later, disguised as a priest, he fled to America.

In America, he founded two newspapers of a revolutionary nature, the *New York Nation* and, in Boston, the *American Celt*. But as the years went by he began to lose his revolutionary ideas. By 1850, the *American Celt*, which was initially republican, had become moderate and constitutional.



● THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE

Due to his unpopularity with Irish-Americans, who denounced him as a traitor, he went to live in Canada. There he became involved in politics, was elected to the legislature, appointed Minister for Agriculture and became one of the architects of the Dominion of Canada.

D'Arcy McGee incurred the hostility of the Fenians by his vicious criticism of their organization. He supported the prosecution of persons 'disloyal to the crown' and denounced the Fenian invasion of Canada in 1866.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee was shot dead on April 7th 1868.

CAMPBELL, Kevin, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings to my husband, Kevin, with love from Bernadette, Anthony, John, Brid and Kevin. xxx  
CAMPBELL, Robert, (Portlaoise). Wishing you all the best. Fat. Thinking of you always. Happy Easter. From Agnes. xxx

CAMPBELL, Robert, (Portlaoise). To the best daddy in the world. Hoping you had a happy Easter. Love from Patricia, Sean and Bobby.

CAMPBELL, Robert, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Fat. Best wishes from Margaret, John and Bonzo. Karen; and Mary, Brian and Wee Patrick.

CAMPBELL, Robert, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Fat. Hope you were drinking too much vodka or you'll be getting that big red neck again. From your mate Mary.

COLLINS, Liam, (H-Block). Happy 25th birthday, Liam. From Kay, Rosemary and Danny.

COREY, Martin, (Long Kesh). Easter greetings, Martin. Hope to see you soon. Love from Rosemary. xxx. UTP

COREY, Martin, (Long Kesh). Easter greetings, Martin. From your loving mother, father and family.

CORRIGAN, Tim; SWAN, Seamus, (Portlaoise). Best wishes and greetings, Tim and Seamus. From Ennischorry Sinn Féin.

GAYNOR, Noel, (Long Kesh). Easter greetings to my son, Noel. Wishing you all the best. From your loving father.

GAYNOR, Noel, (Long Kesh). Easter greetings to my brother, Noel. Thinking of you always. From Bernadette.

GORMAN, Tommy; QUINN, Jimmy. Easter greetings to you, Tommy and Jimmy. From Denny, Eileen, Kieran, Michelle, Sharon and Damien McGottigan.

GREEN, Laurence and Leo, (Long Kesh). Easter greetings to Lawrence and Leo. From aunt Mary, Anna and family. UTP.

HARTE, Gerard, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings, Gerard. From your loving mother, father and sister Janet. xxx

HARTE, Gerard, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings with best wishes, Gerard. From aunt Peggy, Dessie and family; granny and Sean; Rosemary, Francis and family; and Theresa, Stevie and family. UTP.

HAYES, Bill, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Bill. Thinking of you always. From mam, dad, Carol and Noel. UTP.

HAYES, Bill, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Bill. To you and all your comrades. From Tommy and Sheila; granny; Brenda, Tom, Mary, Frank, Paul and Mary. Maura, Tommy, Clodagh, John, Cara, Dervla, John and Anne; and Peggy.

HOGAN, Michael, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings, Mick. Thinking of you always. Love from mammy, dad, Patrick, Eileen, Henry, Margaret and family.

HOGAN, Michael, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings to you, Mick. All our love from granny, Pat, Margaret, Dory and great uncle Pat.

HOGAN, Michael, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings to you, Mick. Hope you see you soon. Love from Rosie, Brian and Prolinsis; and Betty, Mick and family.

HOGAN, Michael, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings to you, Mick. Thinking of you. At Easter, Mick. From Lizzy, Pat and Michael; and Hughie, Mary and family.

McCAN, Edward, (Magilligan). Easter greetings to my husband, Ned. With

love from Mary and Sinead. xxx

McCoy, Kevin and Patrick, (H-Block, Cage 11). Easter greetings, Kevin and Patrick. From mum, dad, brothers, sisters and all your friends and relations around Toms.

McCoy, Kevin, (H-Block). Best wishes for Easter, Kevin. You took a few days off work (hal hal). From Patrick (Cage 11), Maggie and Wee Sorcha.

McCoy, Patrick, (Cage 11). Thinking of you at this time and always, Patrick. All our love from Maggie and Wee Sorcha. xxx

McGARRY, Alec, (H-Block). Happy Easter, Alec. They may lock you away and deny you your freedom but they'll never conquer your spirit or determination to fight for the freedom of your people. From cousin Lillian, Bobby, Harry, Paula and Seamus. UTP.

McGARRY, Jack, (H-Block). Happy birthday, Jack. All my love from Trisha. xxx

McGARRY, Jack, (H-Block). Wishing you all the best on your 27th birthday, Jack. Love from Julie, Irene and Gerald.

McGARRY, Jack, (H-Block). Birthday and solidarity greetings, Jack. From Frank and Ellen.

McGUIGAN, Ellen, (Armagh). Best wishes at Easter time, Ellen. If I had one wish that wish would be, the keys of arms and freedom for you. Thinking of you always. From Liam.

McGUIGAN, Ellen, (Armagh). Easter greetings to you, Ellen. As soon as possible. From Thomas.

McKEE, Michael, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Beaky. Love. You're always in my thoughts. I love and miss you very much. From your ever-loving wife Patricia. xxx

McKEE, Michael, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, daddy. We love and miss you. All our love from Kevin, Karen, Patricia and Michael Anthony.

McKEE, Michael, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Beaky, old son. You're always in our thoughts. Love from mother and father-in-law, and all your brothers and sisters-in-law.

McLOUGHLIN, Gerard, (Maldstone). Best wishes on your birthday on April 13th, Gerard. God bless you. From mum and Eamon.

McLOUGHLIN, Gerard, (Maldstone). Happy birthday, dear brother. From Brian, Paula and Bristol.

McLOUGHLIN, Gerard, (Maldstone). Greetings to you on your birthday on April 13th. From Damien, Joan and family.

McLOUGHLIN, Gerard, (Maldstone). Happy birthday, Gerard. Love from auntie Cissie, Charlie and family; and from auntie Josephine, Mary and uncle John.

McNALLY, Dermot, (Long Kesh). Easter greetings to our son, Dermot. Keep your chin up and we'll see you soon. From your loving mother, father and family. UTP.

MAHER, Bernard, (Portlaoise). Belated Easter greetings, Ben. From mam, Mick and family.

MAHER, Bernard, (Portlaoise). Belated Easter greetings and best wishes, Ben. From the Sinn Féin family. Noel, Larry and Phil; Brendan and Elizabeth O'Brien.

MEEHAN, Gerry, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings to you, Gerry. From all the Hogan family.

MILNE, Ian, (H-Block). Birthday greetings to you, Ian. On your 21st. "We do not wear the guilty star, of those

who bear a crime, nor do we don the badge of wrong to tramp the penal line, so all endure this pit of sewer for freedom of the mind." Bobby McGee. God bless. From dad, Dolly and all the family.

MILNE, Ian, (H-Block). Best wishes, Ian. Happy birthday. From Peter, Dolly. They may lock you away, deny you your rights, but Ireland's true sons count on to fight. Lots of love from Kathleen. xxx

MILNE, Ian, (H-Block). Happy birthday, Ian. To you, dear son, and all the family. Inspiration to us all. From the Bellaghy Republican POW Welfare Association.

MORGAN, Mick; THOMPSON, Pat, (Cage 11). Easter greetings, Mick and Pat. They may imprison your body but never your spirit. From Margaret.

MYTHEN, Jim, (Portlaoise). Greetings and best wishes for your 25th wedding anniversary, Jim. From Seamus Dempsey, Tony Pender, Sean Doyle, Michael Nolan, Ned O'Connor, Kevin Sheehan and John Byrne.

MYTHEN, Jim, (Portlaoise). Best wishes to you, Jim, on your wedding anniversary. From Peter, Dolly, Dolly O'Brien; and Jim and Olive Morrissey.

NOLAN, Eamon; O'CONNELL, Aaron, (Portlaoise). Happy Easter, Eamon and Aaron. From Hayes & Co, Ferrybank.

O'BRIEN, Seamus, (H-Block). Easter greetings to our dear cousin, Seamus, and to all Irish republican prisoners everywhere. May you all be free soon, in a free and united Ireland. From Jack O'Connell, Seamus, and family. Maryland, USA.

O'NEILL, Kevin; McPEAKE, Pat, The Fergal. From Sinn Féin, and to all Lavey, South Derry, send Easter greetings to Kevin O'Neill and Pat McPeach and to all POWs in Irish and English jails.

O'NEILL, Kevin, (Portlaoise). Easter greetings to you, Kevin, and to all your comrades. From Lizzy, Pat, Michael and Margaret.

RYAN, Pete, (Portlaoise). Thinking of you, Pete. Big Pet. From Margaret.

TRAINER, P.J. (H-Block). Thinking of you at Easter time, P.J. From Margaret, and family. From the family.

GEORGE DEVLIN, Short Strand, Belfast, sends revolutionary Easter greetings to all Irish republicans in jails in Ireland and England, with special good wishes to all those from the Short Strand who have paid the supreme sacrifice in the struggle for Ireland's freedom.

THE ANDERSONSTOWN MARTYRS SINNER CUMANN, BELFAST, send Easter greetings to all Irish republicans in jails in England, Long Kesh, Armagh and Portlaoise.

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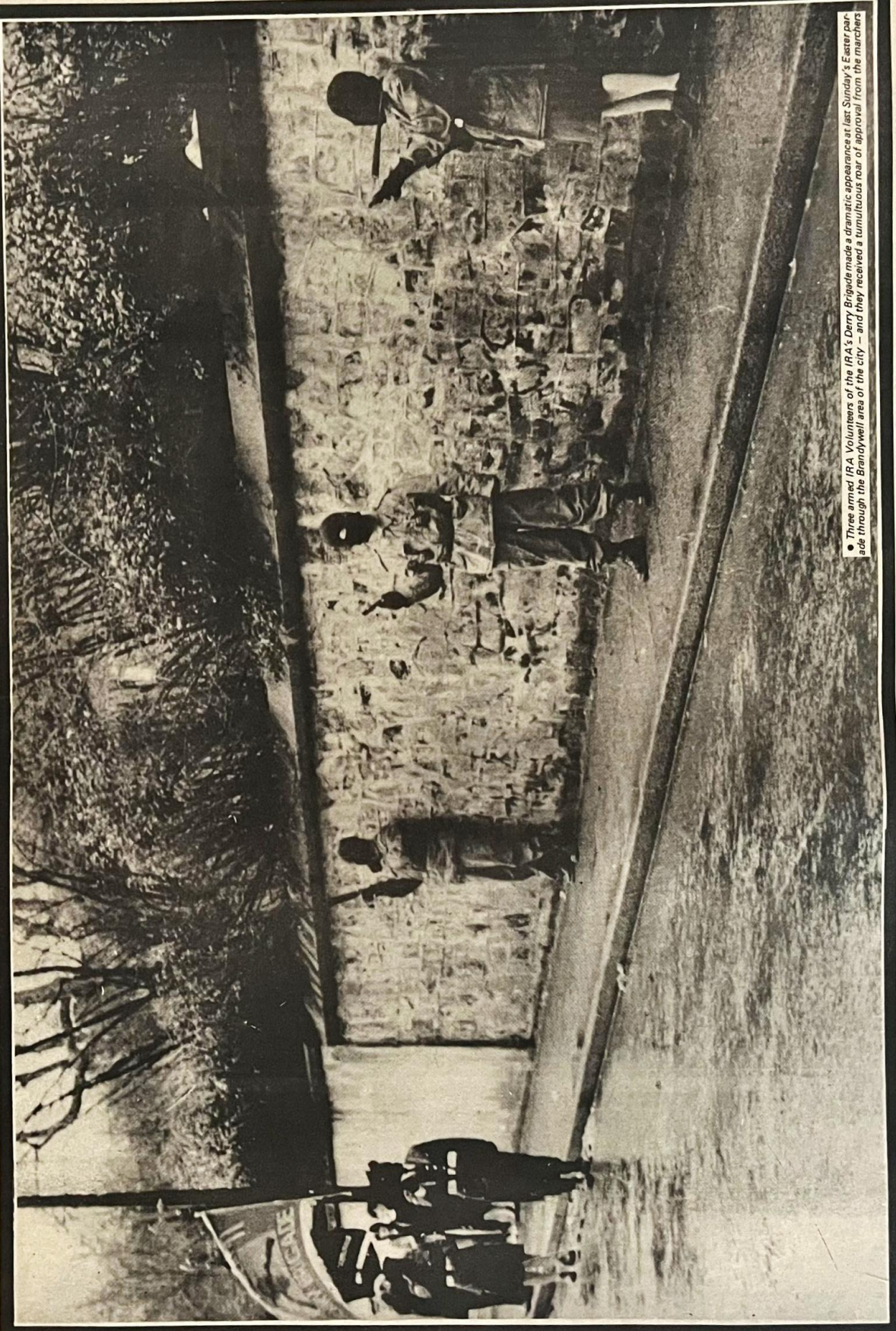
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● Three armed IRA Volunteers of the IRA's Derry Brigade made a dramatic appearance at last Sunday's Easter parade through the Brandywell area of the city — and they received a tumultuous roar of approval from the marchers