

SPEAKING at a rally in Castlebar on July 3 attended by more than 1500 people in support of the five Co Mayo farmers jailed by the Dublin High Court on June 29, the President of Republican Sinn Féin Ruairí Ó Brádaigh lent his voice to the calls for a boycott of Shell.

"We would certainly be supporting the calls for a boycott of Shell. This is a company which, along with two other multinationals is set to reap huge profits at the expense of the Irish people as a result of an agreement with the Dublin Administration. Under this agreement it pays no royalties to the state and only 25% on profits as compared to Norway, where 78% tax on profits is charged as well as the payment of royalties. The Irish people will then be charged full market rates to buy the gas back from Shell.

"It is the negotiation of such a clearly unacceptable contract which should be examined before the courts, not local people who are guilty of nothing more than seeking to protect their families, homes, livelihoods and environment. However once again the Dublin Administration has shown it is willing to go to any lengths, including the jailing of its own citizens, to protect the interests of multi-nationals.

"Shell's record particularly in the developing world is atrocious. Its treatment of the Ogoni people in Nigeria and its destruction of their homeland amounted to environmental terrorism, this culminated in the execution of human rights campaigner Ken Saro-Wiwa in 1995, recognized by Amnesty International as a prisoner of conscience, who had led a peaceful campaign to protect the rights of the Ogoni people.

"Many believe that Shell brought influence to bear on the Nigerian government to arrest Ken Saro-Wiwa on a trumped up murder charge because of his activism in highlighting the treatment of the Ogoni people and their homeland at the hands of Shell.

"It would now appear that Bertie Ahern and his government are also willing to lock up its citizens whilst at the same time allowing Shell to dictate the energy and environmental policy of the 26 Counties."

Also in attendance at the rally were Tomás Ó Curraoin, Galway, a Republican Sinn Féin candidate in the recent Udarás na Gaeltachta elections; Dan Hoban and Adrian Haire, Mayo Republican Sinn Féin and other Connacht members of the organisation.

Three multinational companies, headed by Shell, are developing the Corrib Gas Field. They intend to refine

the gas in a formerly Coille-owned 165-hectare forest, which is 9 km inland. Shell intend to run the Upstream (offshore) pipeline through this 9 km stretch of land alongside (and under) the public road and in close proximity to houses. Shell maintains that there is nothing exceptional about this pipeline and that there are gas pipelines operating safely towns and cities around Ireland.

Shell's claim is contradicted by the facts. High pressure Bord Gais transmission pipelines in Ireland must adhere to 'sales gas' standards ie cleaned, odorized gas with pressure less than 80 bar and situated a mandatory distance of 70 meters from dwellings to conform with regulations. Maximum pressure in urban areas is 4 bar.

The Corrib Gas Upstream pipeline conforms to none of these. Firstly:

- It has a huge bar pressure of 345, (ie 5,000 -psi, a car tyre is 21 psi)
- It will be unodorised, so leaks cannot be detected.
- It will not be possible to maintain even a 70m separation from houses and stay safely clear of the loose clay cliff face along the shore of the Sruth Fada Conn Estuary.
- It will come ashore at Dooncarton where there were over 40 separate landslides.

What is clear from all of this is that Shell's pipeline through Rosport poses a serious risk to the local community. The 26-County Environment Minister Noel Dempsey acknowledged, in reply to a question in Leinster House, that it is unparalleled not only within Ireland but also within Europe or elsewhere. Speaking at the rally in Castlebar Dr Werner Blau, Professor of Physics at Trinity College, Dublin said that the proximity of the pipeline to houses wouldn't even comply with US standards that were "pretty lax". "The US office of Pipeline Safety has recorded 1,586 incidents including 61 fatalities, 235 injuries and over \$408 million of damage from 1986 to 2004," he told the rally.

The demand of the five me, Micheál Ó Seighin, James Brendan Philbin, Willie Corduff, Vincent McGrath and Philip McGrath and the people of Rosport are reasonable. In 2003 it was recommended by a senior inspector of An Bord Pleanálathat the gas should be refined offshore as is the case with Kinsale gas,

and around the world, rendering it much safer. Shell as always are quite prepared to put profits before people, refining the gas onshore saves them €200 million regardless of the substantial danger to the people of Rosport and the surrounding area.

The families' call for the renegotiation of the entire state deal with gas and oil exploration companies under the 1992

Finance Act is one that makes perfect sense and should be fully supported.

That the Health and Safety Authority have disclaimed any jurisdiction for ensuring the safety and well being of the people living along this 9km stretch of pipeline coupled with the fact that 26-County Department of the Environment have refused to give access to the Risk Assessment report prepared in 2001 for

this section of pipeline despite repeated requests by local residents and their public representatives raises serious questions which must be answered. As the Galway based engineer Brian Coyle said at the rally in Castlebar: "It is well known that pipelines failed, and if this pipeline was laid along its current route people will die."



• People taking part in the rally at Castlebar on July 3 in support of the five Rosport men jailed for their opposition to the Shell gas pipeline in Co Mayo.

Alternative G8 summit in Edinburgh

ON what was a very busy weekend for Republican Sinn Féin, whilst Republican Sinn Féin President Ruairí Ó Brádaigh joined in the protests in Castlebar at the jailing of the Rosport 5 on July 3.

RSF's two Vice Presidents, Josephine Hayden and Des Dalton along with members of the Francis Hughes Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin Glasgow

took part in the Alternative G8 events in Edinburgh on July 2 and 3. Events kicked off in Dublin on June 30 when RSF joined in the 20,000 strong 'Make Poverty

History' march. In a statement Des Dalton said Republican Sinn Féin were taking part in the events to highlight "the fact that the G8 countries' political and economic agenda is the new imperialism of the 21st Century. Their goal is the enrichment of the most powerful industrialized states of the northern hemisphere regardless of the cost in terms of

people or the environment.

"This ruthless acquisition and exploitation of natural resources is there for all to see in Iraq where the US and Britain have waged a vicious and illegal war of conquest on the Iraqi people in order to control that nations vast oil reserves.

"Nearer to home the national rights of many nations continue to

be denied, be it here in Ireland, where part of our country remains under British occupation, Scotland, Wales, Brittany, the Basque country and the various other stateless nations of Europe," he said.

Both Vice-Presidents took part in the Anti-Poverty march in Edinburgh on July 2 as well as addressing workshops at the

Alternative G8 summit in Edinburgh University on Sunday July 3. (See page 10 inside.)

Continued harassment of Republicans, Six and 26 Counties see page 11

Ó Brádaigh presents papers to NUI Galway

ON Monday, June 13, Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin, presented a collection of papers from his personal collection to the James Hardiman Library in the National University of Ireland, Galway. The collection consisted of the following:

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

(1) Mary Mac Swiney's booklet *The Republic of Ireland* published in 1932 and aimed at visitors to the Eucharistic Congress in Dublin in that year; (2) Pink booklet published by the IRA in 1934 containing their *Governmental Programme* (largely a social & economic programme) and the Constitution of the IRA as agreed at the General Army Convention of 1932.

STATEMENTS

by Sinn Féin and by the IRA in 1956-62, some copies of the *United Irishman* of the same period, statements by the IRA relating to tensions between the IRA and Sinn Féin leaderships in 1962 which were sent to the Clan na Gael and IRA Veterans of America organisation in 1963-64. Newspaper cuttings and other material. All adverted to under "2" came from **Andy Higgins** of Dublin who was active in the late 1940s and early 1950s and emigrated to Chicago where he was also active with the Clan.

"NOTES"

compiled by Ruairí Ó Brádaigh at meetings between Republican Movement representatives and Her Majesty's Government representatives 1975-76 and other material relating to these encounters. An article on the Feakle talks of December 1974

which was written by RÓB thirty years later. *Clare Champion* interviews in January and February 2005 with Rev Billy Arlow and RÓB.

The three RM reps at the talks right through the contact with the British officials were Billy McKee of Belfast, Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President of Sinn Féin and another who has not been contacted to give his consent to the use of his name. This latter person has not been active with the RM since the late 1970s.

MacBRIDE-BOAL TALKS.

Two representatives of the Republican Movement, namely Joe Cahill and Ruairí Ó Brádaigh met two representatives of the Ulster Loyalist Central Coordinating Committee, John McKeague and John McClure, at the request of the latter body, in late December 1976. Other meetings followed. Their purpose was to try to find a way to accommodate the ULCCC proposals for an independent Six-County State with the RM programme for a new four-province federation in Ireland known as **ÉIRE NUA**.

It was agreed that if this could be done, a joint Loyalist-Republican approach could then be made to the British government to tell them to leave Ireland. Eventually it was agreed to have Desmond Boal QC to represent the Loyalists and Seán Mac Bride SC to represent the



• Ruairí Ó Brádaigh speaking at the presentation of a collection of personal historical documents to the James Hardiman Library in NUI Galway on June 13.

Republicans. Both men were approached and both agreed. For months they had meetings in various places including Paris. All this activity must not have gone unnoticed because Dr Cruise O'Brien became aware of it and condemned it on RTÉ Radio.

The Loyalists had insisted on absolute secrecy and the talks went into decline. (Mr Mac Bride's house was visited by the Special Branch who told him they believed he was being held hostage there. He denied this and refused to let them search his house.) The typescripts are drafts for statements to be issued at the time.

These documents were given by Ruairí Ó Brádaigh on extended loan to NUI Galway. They had been read by An t-Ollamh Gearóid Ó Tuathaidh of NUIG for assessment purposes. The only

other persons to have read them were the writers **Nollag Ó Gadhra** who used quotations from them in his book in the Irish language *Margáil na Saoirse* (1988), Peter Taylor of the BBC who used them in his television series and his book both names *Provos: the IRA and Sinn Féin* (1997 & 1998) and Professor Robert W White of Indiana University who will shortly be publishing a biography entitled *Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, The Life and Politics of an Irish Revolutionary*.

More than 70 people were in attendance for the presentation to Marion Reddan, on behalf of the Library. Professor Robert White from Indiana University, USA, also spoke at the presentation. He said that the collection being presented threw much light on the events of 1974 and 1975.

Gearrscéalta

Call to reject ID cards

IN A statement on June 10 the Joe Conway Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Newry, Co Down called on the Republican and nationalist community in the Occupied Six Counties to "totally resist and reject any plans by the British government to introduce the compulsory carrying of ID cards".

The statement continued: "As Irish Republicans we will never accept any such legislation, just as we will never accept British rule in our country. We in Republican Sinn Féin are Irish and we accept our right to be free of British imperialism in every shape or form. Ní síocháin go saoirse."

Tom Maguire remembered

THE 12th annual wreath-laying ceremony was held at the grave of Comdt-General Tom Maguire, IRA, in Cross Cemetery, South Mayo on Tuesday, July 5.

Tom Maguire was O/C South Mayo Brigade from 1920 and led the Brigade Flying Column at the successful Kilfoyle ambush and the later and more famous Tourmakeady Ambush.

While still recovering from severe wounds received in the latter action he was elected Sinn Féin TD for South Mayo-South Roscommon to the All-Ireland Dáil. Re-elected in 1922 and again in 1923 he remained faithful to the all-Ireland Republic until his death in 1993 at the great age of 101 years.

A full report of the ceremony will be carried in August SAOIRSE.

Ex-UDR man to train Britain's enforcers

AS evidence of Republican Sinn Féin's assertion that no matter what cosmetic changes are made to policing in the Six Occupied Counties such a body would remain a British colonial force, it was announced on June 23 that a former deputy colonel of the infamous UDR is to take charge of training in the RUC/PSNI.

Retired brigadier David Strudley (57) will take up his post in early September. His Crown Forces career spanned more than 25 years and included a senior role in the British army's Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR). He was second in command of the Second Battalion based in Armagh from 1986 to 1988.

The UDR launched under that name in 1970 was a reincarnation of the notorious B-Specials and continued its reign of oppression and murder against the nationalist community.

David Strudley was promoted to brigadier in 1993 and for the next three years took on the role of chief of staff at Crown Forces' Lisburn headquarters. When the B-Specials-cum-UDR joined with the Royal Irish Rangers (RIR) in 1992 to effect another incarnation as the Royal Irish Regiment (RIR) he was granted the "honorary position" of deputy colonel of that regiment (RIR).

Despite the theatrics and spell-binding performances of the magical circle of illusionists dominated by the wizards of Whitehall, Irish people are waking up to the fact that British Imperialism and colonialism remains and a "new police" force will continue to enforce that alien rule.

Surely a recipe for disaster.

Opposition to plastic bullets

OPPONENTS of plastic bullets are to initiate a judicial review against the RUC/PSNI Policing Board's decision making process which led to the approval of a new type of baton round.

Earlier this year the Policing Board approved the introduction of the so-called "soft-nosed" bullet (known as the Attenuating Energy Projectile (AEP)) into the RUC/PSNI's arsenal of weapons.

Despite claims that this bullet is "less lethal" than its predecessor, it is discharged at the same velocity as the old bullet. Richard Moore – who was blinded by a rubber bullet when he was just 10 years of age – said that "whatever way they find to describe these bullets they aren't firing teddy bears from these guns. There is no such thing as a 'less lethal' plastic bullet."

Results of Dublin raffle

JUNE Draw results were as follows: 1st prize ticket no 279; 2nd prize 121; 3rd prize 014; 4th prize 396; 5th prize 448; 6th prize 104; 7th prize 346; 8th prize 363.

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- is committed to supporting prisoners for which CABHAIR is responsible
- is generating publicity in support of Irish national independence.

We need your support. Our website address is:
<http://irishfreedom.net>

I would like to join Republican Sinn Féin
Ba mhaith liom bheith i mo bhall de
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Ainm

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Tel: Age (if under 21)

Send to:

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Teil: 01-872 9747; Facs: 01-872 9757.

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e-mail: saoirse@iol.ie

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or contact your local paper seller for details

**For a full
British
withdrawal
from
Ireland**



OUR AIMS

For a full British withdrawal from Ireland ... The establishment of a true 32-County FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC ... The establishment of a new all-Ireland parliament, completely outside the present partitionist set-up, to oversee the running of the new neutral non-aligned Ireland ...

OUR HISTORY

Formed in 1905 ... We are the oldest political organisation in the country ... Organised throughout the 32 Counties ... We have continuously rejected the failed political entities of the Six and 26 Counties in existence since the British partitioned our country ...

Gearrscéalta

Danny Morgan presented with Celtic Cross

ULSTER Honoree and Veteran Republican Danny Morgan who was to ill to travel to the CABHAIR Annual Testimonial Dinner in the West County Hotel Co Dublin on May 20 was presented with his Celtic Cross in Belfast.

The presentation took place on Sunday June 27 in the Patrick Sarsfield Club in West Belfast. It was also Danny's birthday, and gathered in the Sarsfield's were family members, comrades and friends of Danny's. Veteran Belfast Republican Leo Martin recalled the many years Danny had given to the struggle for Ireland's freedom both inside and outside prison and although in bad health a service he still gives today.

When presenting Danny with the Celtic Cross Leo said: "I'm presenting this tribute to Danny on behalf of the one and only Republican Movement, Sinn Féin Poblachtach/Republican Sinn Féin. In accepting the Cross Danny was moved and said "this tribute should really be for my wife Kathleen who has stood by me through many, many hard years and of whom I'm very proud".

The night was indeed very moving for all who witnessed the presentation to a true and faithful Belfast Republican Danny Morgan.

Spooks to open up in Derry city

A PRIVATE security firm consisting of former British soldiers and spies intends to establish a presence in Derry City. Nexus Intelligence's motto is "He who would desire peace should be prepared for war".

However nationalists in Derry are insistent that these former members of the British Crown Forces would be unwelcome in a city where they murdered fourteen innocent people in cold blood on Bloody Sunday, amongst countless other atrocities.

The owner of Nexus Intelligence acknowledges that many security firms have links to British-backed loyalist death squads, but fails to see the irony of those connected to the Crown Forces setting up in Derry claiming "that's what makes us as good as we are".

Wrongly jailed man 'wants answer'

A MAN wrongly imprisoned on political charges relating to the conflict in the Six Counties wants to know why two members of the RUC were not prosecuted for perjury, the Belfast High Court has heard.

John Boyle, 45, was jailed for 12 years in 1977. The Belfast man was released in 1986 after his case was reviewed. The Six-County Court of Appeal quashed his conviction in April 2003 when scientific analysis revealed that notes of one of his interviews had been rewritten.

After the Criminal Cases Review Commission investigated his case, he was freed, having served nine years in prison. RUC/PSNI Ombudsman Nuala O'Loan had recommended prosecution of the two RUC members who interrogated John Boyle. However, the DPP said there was "insufficient evidence" to obtain a conviction. In court on June 20, a lawyer for the DPP argued that detailed reasons for the decision did not have to be given.

Death of legendary ballad singer

THE death occurred on June 27 of the well known ballad singer and collector Frank Harte who was 72.

Over the years he amassed a huge archive of songs, manuscripts and recordings of Irish ballads at his home in Chapelizod, Co Dublin, which became a virtual Mecca for all with an interest in the Irish song tradition. Frank had a very distinctive voice an interpreted particularly well the Dublin ballad.

An architect by profession he dedicated his life to chronicling the Irish ballad tradition and produced numerous recordings. In recent years he produced a commemorative CD of ballads marking the bicentenary of the 1798 rising *The First Year of Liberty and My Name is Napoleon Bonaparte*. At the time of his death he was working on a collection of songs dealing the the Greath Famine of the 1840s.

Frank always saw his songs as in some instances the unwritten history of the Irish people: "those in power write the history and those who suffer write the songs, and given our history we have an awful lot of songs," he once famously said.

Irish becomes 'official' EU working language

THE Irish language will become the 21st official and working language of the EU on January 1, 2007, following a unanimous decision by EU foreign ministers meeting in Luxembourg on June 13.

The decision is the result of a number of years campaigning by Irish language groups. However the 26-County administration have requested a watered-down version of the

official status afforded to other EU official and working languages, which will not require all documents to be translated into Irish.

From 2007, all primary

legislation approved by the Council of Ministers and the European Parliament will be translated into Irish and ministers and MEPs will be able to use Irish on request during council meetings and European plenary sessions.

In a separate move, the foreign ministers agreed to offer only semi-official status to so-called minority languages,

which have a constitutional status within a member-state, and to the national language of any member state.

Whilst this will have a limited benefit for languages such as Basque and Catalan it provides absolutely no support to languages such as Breton, which for example is not recognised by the French state.

Cumann na Saoirse Náisiunta re-launches website

CUMANN na Saoirse Náisiunta, (The National Irish Freedom Committee) invites you to visit their re-launched website www.irishfreedom.net with a new look and user-friendly navigation tools.

The site is anchored by the NIFC campaigns that are listed below and includes an NIFC news section, online Radio Free Eireann weekly shows from WBAI 99.7 in NY, an on-line virtual classroom for learning the Irish language, political satire and cartoons by Brian Mor O'Baoighill, an Irish shop, NIFC produced videos and archived articles and letters

THE NIFC PROGRAM CAMPAIGNS
OUR EXILED FOREBEARS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN will engage in cultural related activities for the purpose of providing a medium

to raise the cultural and historical level of awareness amongst those of Irish heritage to ensure that our cultural heritage, values, and Fenian traditions are preserved for future generations of Irish-Americans.

The NIFC will support other Irish-American organisations engaged in promoting our cultural heritage. In addition, the NIFC will pursue its own initiative to raise the level of awareness of Ireland's struggle for its independence in a reunited sovereign nation free to determine and charter its own destiny.

THE IRISH

REPUBLICAN ACTIVISTS SUPPORT CAMPAIGN will engage in activities to support the dependants of Irish Republican political activists, through Cabhair in Ireland, who are harassed and persecuted by British and Irish authorities for promoting ÉIRE NUA.

This undertaking is an obligation inherent in the NIFC's founding principles as espoused by Wolfe Tone i.e. 1) to unite the whole people of Ireland regardless of religious conviction and 2) to break the connection with England, the never-ending source of all political evil.

THE ÉIRE NUA AWARENESS CAMPAIGN will endeavor to increase the level of awareness in the U.S. of the Irish authored Eire Nua political program and the

proposals contained therein to achieve a just and lasting peace in Ireland

The NIFC will also endeavor to engage political leaders, the media and the American public in bringing pressure to bear on the US government to reverse its selective visa denial policy directed at ÉIRE NUA proponents. ÉIRE NUA is a comprehensive Irish formula for a just and lasting peace in Ireland in the context of a British withdrawal. More importantly Eire Nua is an Irish alternative to the faltering British-initiated Good Friday Agreement, an arrangement that after many years in existence is still ineffective.

Cumann Na Saoirse Náisiunta (National Irish Freedom Committee) www.irishfreedom.net

US Congress to hear of murders by UVF agents

LEADING members of the British-backed loyalist death squad, the Ulster Volunteer Force, who are alleged RUC/PSNI informers and who have been involved in post-ceasefire murders, are to be named in a report being submitted to the US Congress.

British-Irish Rights Watch is compiling the document. It details the UVF murder in 1997 of the north Belfast Protestant Raymond McCord Jr.

Two RUC/PSNI informants

were directly involved in the 22-year-old's death. Several other paramilitary agents have waged a hate campaign against his family for the past eight years. The McCord report will also be

presented to British secretary of state for the Six Counties Peter Hain, the United Nations, the European parliament and Amnesty International.

The report will allege that the head of the UVF in the Six Counties was a Special Branch informant for two decades. It will also name a north Belfast UVF commander and RUC/PSNI agent who was involved in almost a dozen murders and attempted

murders during the past 12 years.

The UVF gang responsible for killing Raymond McCord Jr also murdered the nationalist taxi driver Sharon McKenna, Presbyterian minister David Templeton, and the loyalists Thomas Sheppard, Tommy English, David Greer and Mark Quail. Based in the Shore Road area of north Belfast, the gang carried out most of its killings after the 1994 loyalist ceasefire.

Rossiters welcome inquiry into son's death

THE family of a 14-year-old boy found in a coma in a 26-County police station broadly welcomed the announcement by 26-County Justice Minister Michael McDowell on June 29 that he is to establish a statutory inquiry into the circumstances of their son's death.

Pat and Siobhán Rossiter had been pressing Michael McDowell for an inquiry into the arrest and detention of their son, Brian who was found unconscious in a cell in Clonmel Garda station following his arrest in the town on September 10, 2002.

Brian was discovered unconscious at around 9am on September 11 and was rushed by ambulance to St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel. He was later transferred to Cork University

Hospital but he never regained consciousness and died on September 13, 2002.

The family later learned that another juvenile arrested with Brian at the same time alleged that he was assaulted by a named Garda, and that Brian had told him he had also been assaulted by Gardai after being arrested.

The family's solicitor, Cian O'Carroll, had repeatedly written to the 26 County Justice Minister, Michael McDowell

requesting an inquiry into Brian's death. On June 29 Michael McDowell rang Cian O'Carroll to confirm he was ordering a statutory inquiry headed up by senior counsel Hugh Hartnett.

Brian's father, Pat Rossiter welcomed the decision to establish an inquiry but stressed that it must be able to take statements from civilians as well as gardai if it was to answer the questions he wanted answered about what happened his son.

"We certainly welcome Minister McDowell's decision to order an inquiry into the circumstances of Brian's arrest and detention, albeit three years down the road," said Pat Rossiter.

Cian O'Carroll said that the

26 County Justice Department had informed him that the statutory inquiry would be carried out under the terms of the Dublin Police Act 1924 which would allow Hugh Hartnett to take statements from civilians.

Initially, the Justice Department had indicated that it proposed to hold it under Section 12 of the new Garda Bill, but Cian O'Carroll said that this would have limited Hugh Hartnett to calling serving gardai and would not have allowed him compel retired gardai or civilians to testify.

The Rossiter family, together with their solicitor issued a list of questions which an inquiry must answer.

For The Record

SAT. JUNE 4: In Co Tyrone the home of two eastern Europeans was attacked and the windows smashed.

A Ballymena man was arrested by the RUC/PSNI who used jeeps to move back nationalists who objected to the loyalists march through the town. The RUC also blocked the road to protect the loyalists.

MON. JUNE 6: A 26-year-old man was abducted by four men in Hollywood, Co Down and dragged to a local cemetery where he was shot between the stomach and chest. It is believed locally that loyalists are behind the attempted murder.

A hoax bomb caused disruption to pupils doing their GCSEs at St Malachy's College in Co Antrim.

Two Stena Line ferries and one Irish Ferries ship were prevented from leaving Rosslare Harbour in Co Wexford by protesting scallop fishermen.

Paschal Mulholland from Co Armagh has had his 1977 conviction for membership of Na Fianna Éireann overturned. He was a teenager in 1977 when he signed a statement admitting membership after verbal threats and physical ill-treatment. He spent a year in Borstal.

TUES. JUNE 7: A pipe bomb was discovered by the RUC/PSNI in the Murley Rd area of Fivemiletown, Co Tyrone.

The RUC/PSNI are investigating a link between two pipe bomb attacks in the Coleraine area of Co Derry, one in Harper's Hill area and another in Quickthorn Place. The first petrol bomb was thrown at a car and a house and the second at a house. A list of 10 names – including the homes of the two attacked – was posted on a shop front. It is believed that those listed are supporters of the Provisionals.

The non-jury court in Dublin jailed five men for membership of the Real IRA. Ciaran Dwyer, Limerick was sentenced to five years, Ultan Larkin, Limerick and John Murphy, Cork to four years and Gerard Varian and Aidan O'Driscoll, Cork to three years.

Two of the senior garda criticised in the Morris report, Supt Joseph Shelly and Dec Supt John McGinley, are to retire on July 31. Both are currently being paid 73,000euro. On their retirement they will receive a once off payment of 110,000euro. They will receive an annual pension of €7,000.

WED. JUNE 8: It was reported in the *Irish News* that Bertie Ahern held private talks with Gerry Adams recently to discuss Adams efforts to get the Provos the disarm.

A new investigation into the murder of Sean Brown, a GAA official who was shot dead in May 1997, is underway after Nuala O'Loan uncovered serious flaws in the original investigation. Sean Brown was murdered as he looked up the Wolfe Tone Gaelic Athletic Club in Bellaghy.

Lisburn City Council erected a Union Jack in Dunmurry – an area which has a nationalist majority.

Reports of attacks on migrant workers are on the increase. This week alone two Lithuanian families have had pipe bombs thrown at their homes in Ahorey and a Polish family had their car burned out in Loughall.

Reg Empey launches his campaign for the leadership of the UUP.

The use of CS spray by the RUC/PSNI is not automatically investigated according to Nuala O'Loan.

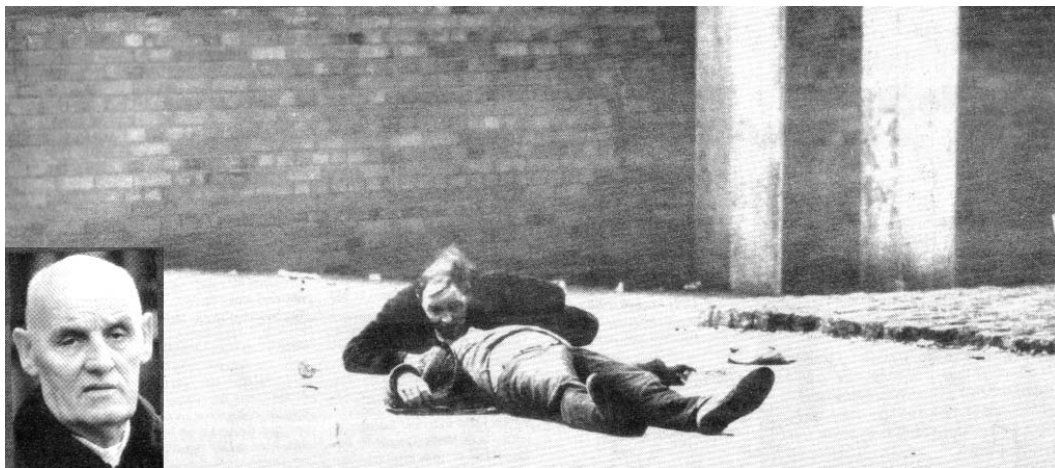
Frank McBrearty has called for a taskforce to investigate cases where false confession were taken by the gardai.

THURS. JUNE 9: The father and two uncles of an Armagh loyalist, who has been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, have been linked to the Dublin and Monaghan bombings. Stewart and Nelson Young are uncles of Robert Young and have been named in the Barron report as two of the gang who carried out the bombings. His father, Ivor, has also been linked to the gang but did not carry out the attacks.

It was reported the Provos had concluded their internal debate about abandoning the armed struggle in favour of democratic politics.

FRI. JUNE 10: Seán Doherty, a former Minister for Justice who, along with Charles Haughey, tapped the phones of Geraldine Kennedy (now Editor of *Irish Times*) and Bruce Arnold has died.

Five of the gardai involved in the Morris Tribunal investigation into corruption in the Donegal area are to be transferred to Dublin. Gardai Martin Anderson, Thomas Rattigan, James McDwyer, Martin Leonard and Patrick McDermott will be transferred on June 24. They were among several gardai named in the highly critical second Morris



• Patrick Walsh, Derry died on June 16. A man of extraordinary courage, he is pictured here as he braved British paratroop bullets trying to save the life of Paddy Doherty on Bloody Sunday in Derry, January 30, 1972. (Inset: Paddy Walsh.)

report which found that Frank McBrearty jnr and his cousin Mark McConnell had been framed by gardai for the murder of Richie Barron in 1996.

Frank McBrearty jnr has slammed the 26-County Administration for failing to inform an inquest that Richie Barron had actually been the victim of a hit-and-run accident.

SUN. JUNE 12: A community hall in the Creggan area of Derry was targeted by arsonists. Pallets and rubbish were placed against the door of the hall and set alight.

Republican Sinn Féin held their annual Wolfe Tone Commemoration in Bodinstown, Co Kildare. Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, Uachtarán, gave the oration.

MON. JUNE 13: Joe Costello, Labour justice spokesperson in the 26 Counties called on the garda Commissioner to explain 'the puzzling decision' to transfer the gardai involved in the McBrearty case to Dublin.

The Free State Chief of the Defence Forces Lieut-Gen Jim Sreenan, came out in favour of the Free State army being involved in the proposed battlegroups in Europe.

TUES. JUNE 14: Norman Robert Booth who was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment for holding 'a UDA arsenal' walked free from court because he has spent 13 months on remand. In a search of his home in Ballyclough Road, Bushmills the RUC found a Bren light sub-machine gun along with a stand, two magazines and an air rifle. In a follow up search of his grandparents home the RUC found a self-loading rifle with two magazines with all the weapons oiled and in full working order.

WED. JUNE 15: DNA tests have confirmed that the body taken from the Newry canal is that of Garret O'Connor who disappeared in 2003.

An independent inquiry has been called for into the murder of Eddie Fullerton in 1991. Eddie Fullerton was a Donegal Councillor and was shot outside his home in Buncrana by loyalists. No one has ever been charged with his murder.

Denis Bradley, Vice-chairman of the Policing Board, has admitted that he once saved the life of an RUC man when asked to intervene with the IRA by the Special Branch.

THURS. JUNE 16: The Orange Order refused to meet face-to-face with Derry's Bogside Residents Group.

Nationalists in the Derry village of Newbuildings condemned the erection of Union and Orange Order flags on every lamppost, including those outside the St Columba's primary school.

Patrick Walsh, the man who crawled along the ground to assist Patrick Doherty on Bloody Sunday in Derry died. When he gave evidence at the Bloody Sunday Tribunal he said that Patrick Doherty was dead and unarmed when he reached him. Patrick Walsh himself was fired on, one bullet passed through the collar of his coat.

Monica McWilliams, the Women's Coalition Party, was elected as the new head of the North's Human Rights Commission.

FRI. JUNE 17: The family of Richie Barron, the cattle dealer from Raphoe, Donegal whose death by a hit-and-run driver led to the Morris Tribunal, have called for the resignation of Garda Commissioner Noel Conroy over his handling of the case.

Intelligence files from the 1930 naming alleged IRA members and 'secret societies' have come to light after the discovery of a handwritten ledger, written by a member of the RUC.

SUN. JUNE 19: A nationalist living in Harper's Hill area of Coleraine said he was lucky to be alive after petrol was poured through his letter box and set alight.

In what the RUC believe to be a racist attack, four men in Lisnaskea attacked three Polish

workers. Their home was also vandalised by the four men.

MON. JUNE 20: Amnesty International has criticized the secrecy in which asylum seekers are being held in Britain and the Six Occupied Counties. They have challenged the British Government to say how many people are being detained.

The Free State have claimed that they will not establish diplomatic ties with Burma until Aung San Suu Kyi is released. The Burmese government has constantly harassed her since her National League For Democracy Party won a landslide victory in 1990 but has never been recognised or allowed to function by the country's military junta regime. She has been under house arrest since 2003.

It emerged at the Morris Tribunal inquiry into garda corruption in Donegal that senior gardai gave instructions to target the McBrearty family as part of the investigation into the death of Richie Barron. **TUES. JUNE 21:** On this day 69 years ago the Free State Government declared the IRA an illegal organisation and banned the commemoration at the grave of Wolfe Tone the following day.

Pat Rossiter, the father of Brian Rossiter, Clonmel who died two days after being moved unconscious from the Garda Station in Clonmel to hospital, continues to call for an inquiry to find out what happened to his 14 year old son. Michael McDowell, 26-County Minister for Justice, has ordered a report into the death of Brian.

Terence Wheelock, Dublin, has been in a coma for three weeks following his detention in Store St Garda Station, Dublin.

An Anti-War Group in Galway have called on people to boycott the Salthill Air Show in protest the participation of US and British military jets.

WED. JUNE 22: A Sligo man, Bernard Conlon, claimed at the Morris Tribunal that he was paid by the gardai to get caught drinking after hours in McBrearty's pub in Raphoe.

THURS. JUNE 23: David Strudley, who commanded a battalion of the Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR) in Co Armagh from 1986 to 1988, is to take charge of training the RUC/PSNI from September.

Relatives and friends of the 329 people who died on Air India flight 182 gathered in west Cork to pay their respects to those who lost their lives in 1995.

FRI. JUNE 24: St John the Evangelist's Church in Craigavon was badly damaged by fire in the early hours of the morning. Thousands of pounds worth of damage was done to the church after arsonists forced open a side door and started several small fires.

It is reported in the *Derry Journal* that the Provisional IRA have claimed they were responsible for the shooting dead of 14 year-old Kathleen Feeney in November 1973 as she crossed the road near her home in Quarry St in the Brandywell.

Reg Empey elected as the new leader of the UUP.

SAT. JUNE 25: Petrol bombs were thrown at Coalisland RUC station.

Academics claim that Dublin streets are being 'anglicised out of existence' by badly translated English versions of the old Irish street names.

SUN. JUNE 26: International academics gather at the Hill of Tara to protest at the proposed M3 motorway. The scholars are experts in Celtic studies, Irish history, Irish literature, linguistics, archaeology and anthropology come from various European countries and the US, Canada, Australia and Russia.

The British Army fired shots at a car at a checkpoint in Crossmaglen, South Armagh.

MON. JUNE 27: Mickey Donnelly, one of the

'hooded men', accused the Provos of collusion with the RUC/PSNI to cover up an attack on him and his family at their home in Derry in 1998. Last week Hugh Sheerin, Marlborough Rd, Derry was jailed for three years for his part in the assault.

Wahid Taysir, an Israeli soldier, was convicted by a Military Court of the manslaughter of Peace Activist Tom Hurndall in the Gaza Strip in 2003. Mr Hurndall was helping Palestinian children avoid Israeli tanks.

TUES. JUNE 28: Shell Oil is to seek a committal order in the High Court against five men who have failed to observe an injunction restraining them from obstructing access to its compound in Rosspoint, Co Donegal.

The Socialist Party of Galicia (PSdeG) and the Bloque Nacional Gallego (BNG) will form a coalition government ending 24 years of unbroken right-wing rule in the area.

WED. JUNE 29: An internal report into a major leak at the Thorp reprocessing plant at Sellafield has found that the staff failed to identify the leak for nine months.

Under new legislation, the Employment Permits Bill, employers exploiting migrant workers face fines of up to 50,000euro or five years in prison. The Bill allows for a Green Card system to be introduced where the migrant workers will retain their work permits rather than the employers as at present.

Anthony Donegan, Dundalk, has been released from prison after a charge against him in relation to the Omagh bombing was dropped.

A Protestant teenager with an Irish name had her home petrol bombed by loyalists because they thought she was a Catholic. Róisín Orr lives in Castlederg, Co Tyrone.

Vincent Salafia, a member of the Save Tara Skyrne Valley protest group has taken his case to the High Court in an bid to prevent the M3 Motorway going through Tara.

THURS. JUNE 30: A listening device was found at the home of Andrew and Paula McCartney in Derry city. Andrew is brother of former Derry hunger striker Raymond.

FRI. JULY 1: The petrol bomb attack on the home of three Lithuanian people in Co Tyrone and the assault on a Dungannon man are linked according to the RUC.

The case against Desmond McCabe, Newry, and Colm Maguire, Dublin for possession of rifles and ammunition is ongoing in the special non-jury court in Dublin.

Declan O'Loan, SDLP Councillor and husband of Nuala O'Loan, RUC Ombudsman, was forced to abandon a meeting in Co Antrim which was disrupted by up to 50 loyalist protestors shouting sectarian abuse.

The Garvaghy Road Residents Coalition have called on the business community in Portadown to show proper civic leadership and demand the removal of all these flags in order to create a neutral atmosphere.

SAT. JULY 2: Two Polish brothers were attacked at a bonfire in the loyalist area of Lisburn, Co Antrim.

Sinn Féin 100 Committee — Sinn Féin Poblachtach programme of events for 2005

• **A Proud History Gives Confidence of Victory** by Margaret Buckley will be reprinted and an update added. It will be published for Bodinstown.

• **Biography:** The launch of Ruairí Ó Brádaigh's biography will take place in January 2006.

**1905 Sinn Féin 2005
100 Years
Unbroken
Continuity**

• **September 28, 2005:** A presentation will be made to An t-Uachtarán Ruairí Ó Brádaigh at a function in Dublin to mark the Centenary Year. On September 28, 1958, Ruairí, along with his close friend Dáithí Ó Conaill escaped from the Curragh Internment Camp.

• **Public meeting:** A public meeting at the Ambassador Cinema, Dublin (the first meeting of Sinn Féin took place in the former Rotunda building) will be

arranged for November. The meeting will cover the founding and continuance of Sinn Féin and will include the reading of a document from the first meeting in the Rotunda in 1905.

• **Video/DVD:** We hope to produce a video/DVD which would be a fantastic achievement if we could show the unbroken line between 1905-2005. We would be grateful if anyone who has footage of any Republican events, ie footage of Six-County repression by British

Crown Forces, Ard-Fheiseanna, commem-orations, or other relevant material, could lend it to us as a matter of priority. Seán Ó Brádaigh will narrate.

• **Commemorative Calendar:** The calendar is a special one with dates and photographs of historical events/people. Will be collectors' item in years to come! available from Ard-Oifig.

• **Laminates:** Laminated pictures from the calendar are available in Irish Freedom

Press Bookshop..

• **T Shirts/Badge:** Polo shirts with RSF Logo/Badge are available also, E20. A special commemorative metal badge is also available, E5.

• **Árd Fheis 2005:** This will be a very special occasion and all members should make plans to attend.

• **SAOIRSE** will carry a list of all events organised for the Centenary throughout 2005. Please ensure that your event is sent to the paper in good time for publication.

• **Dan Keating is now the**

Patron of Sinn Féin Poblachtach. He celebrated his 103rd birthday in January 2005.

If you would like a copy of our policy documents or any of our literature, please contact our offices at:

Teach Dáithí Ó Conaill,
223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1,
Phone: Dublin 872 9747;
email: saoirse@iol.ie or

229 Falls Road, Belfast,
Phone: Belfast 90 319 004,
email

RSFBELFAST2004@aol.com.

Know Your Rights!

IMEACHTAÍ

PICKET FOR POLITICAL STATUS

SATURDAY, JULY 16
GPO, DUBLIN, 12.45-1.45

PAT CANNON COMMEMORATION

SATURDAY, JULY 23
BALGRIFFIN CEMETERY, DUBLIN, 2.30pm

O'SULLIVAN/ENRIGHT CUMANN

Republican Sinn Féin, Listowel, Co Kerry
Anyone wishing to join should contact 087-
2113130

ROGER CASEMENT/FRANCIS HUGHES CUMANN

Republican Sinn Féin, Dún Laoghaire/Rathdown
Anyone wishing to join should contact Ard-Oifig,
223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1

REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN

ANYONE WISHING TO JOIN THE
ORGANISATION IN ENGLAND SHOULD WRITE
TO: BM 1798, LONDON WC1N 3XX

Join

CUMANN na mBAN



For details contact Máiréad Ní Chaoimh
c/o 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1

JOIN FIANNA ÉIREANN



For information on joining apply to
<http://fiannaeireann.com>

HARASSMENT, and surveillance, by the Gardai and RUC is on the increase. During the last month there have been a series of arrests, house raids and car searches throughout the country. Houses with Republican connections were raided in Dublin, Kerry, Mayo, Dundalk and Newry. Arrests took place in Dublin and Dundalk

Three of the men arrested have stated that the gardai attempted to engage them in conversation **as soon as they were in the car.** The gardai often get crucial information at this time. Sometimes people think that if they engage in conversation at this stage it is not going to be used against them or others – **it will.** As stated last month **don't answer any questions until you have seen your solicitor and this includes time spent travelling to the station.**

IN THE SIX OCCUPIED COUNTIES

Relevant Law:

Public Order (NI) Order 1987 – covers must public order offences

Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1988 – right to silence

Police & Criminal Evidence Order (NI) 1989 – regulates powers of the police

Terrorism Act 2000 – replaces old emergency legislation (PTA & EPA)

Anti-Terrorism Crime and Security Act 2001 – extends periods of detention available & introduced detention without trial for non-EU nationals.

Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 – introduces control orders.

Freedom of Assembly/Association and Public Order Offences

Freedom of Association, Assembly, Expression, Religion, Privacy are all protected by European Convention of Human Rights and the Human Rights Act. However, all these rights can be curtailed in a wide range of circumstances.

Private Meetings - Freedom of Association not protected by English law. However, freedom of association is not illegal unless it can be considered to be:

- A conspiracy
- Membership of proscribed organisation

• A breach of Public Order (Amendment) Act (NI) 1970 – quasi military organisation

• Unlawful assembly – causing disturbance or reasonable apprehension of breach of the peace

• Breach of an Exclusion or control orders

• **Public meetings – again no right under English law**

• Public Order (NI) Order 1987 prohibits the following at a public meeting

• Threatening, abusive, insulting words or behaviour

• Provoke a breach of the peace

• Wearing a uniform signifying an association with any political organisation or with the promotion of any political object. CC/SoS can permit exceptions

• Open air meetings – can be banned/restricted

PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES

• Bands – subject to Parades Commission rulings – enforced by police.

• Riot – three or more people use force or violence which alarms or terrifies at least one person of reasonable firmness, with intent to assist one another

• Affray – unlawful fighting or display of force in a manner likely to terrify a person of reasonable firmness.

• Riotous/Disorderly Behaviour – behaviour which infringes the values of orderly conduct held by right-thinking people.

• Breach of council bylaws

• Possession of offensive weapons

• Trespass in public buildings – trespass or interfere with the carrying on of any lawful activity in any public building.

• Obstructing a police officer – CJA 1968 – includes traffic wardens.

• Intimidation – if a person unlawfully causes another in any way whatsoever to do or refrain from doing any act.

• Breach of the peace – not a



criminal act but power of arrest to prevent this

• Unlawful drilling

• Obstructive sitting in public places

• Sits, stands, kneels, lies down or otherwise conducts himself or herself in a public place so as wilfully to obstruct traffic or to hinder any lawful activity.

• Obstructions of Highway

Without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, in any way intentionally or negligently obstructs the free passage along a road

POWERS OF POLICE

Under the general law, there is no general power to stop and question. The RUC must make an arrest before there is any requirement to answer questions.

They can stop someone for the purpose of searching, but only if specific conditions apply.

EMERGENCY LAWS

• S89 TA – stop and question any person for as long as is necessary in order to put questions to ascertain

• identity and movements

• what he knows about recent explosion or related incident

• what he knows about a person killed or injured in explosion/incident

• There is a duty to provide information to best of one's ability. The locality you visited would have to be disclosed, but not the names of persons visited. There is no obligation to answer questions relating to one's occupation, family or

friends.

ENTERING/LEAVING THE SIX COUNTIES

• Officer (ie, police, army, customs) can require anyone leaving/entering O6C to give the following information

any details he requests

• any documents he possesses

• A person is considered to be leaving/entering GB/O6C if they are on a boat, train or plane in either direction. This also applies to people at ports and to people questioned within one mile of the border.

POWER OF ARREST

All of the above public order offences have the power of arrest.

Article 27 covers service of summons not practicable - doubtful address/name given if danger to property/life/safety.

No statutory power of arrest for breach of the peace, but case-law creates the power in certain circumstances if police officer witnesses the breach or believes that it will happen again.

Power of arrest if warrant issued by Justice of the Peace.

Police must give reason for the arrest. You should ask under what power and why you are being arrested.

Contact phone numbers of you are arrested

Belfast. Office: 04890 329646; mobile 0044 79219 73328

Dublin. Office: 01 4533477, after hours 01 4901884.

(Continued next month.)

Republican Sinn Féin protest against British naval presence in Cork

ON Sunday June 19, the Mac Curtáin / Mac Swiney Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin Cork, in association with Comhairle na Mumhan (Munster Executive) organised a protest against a British naval presence in Cork.

Twenty members of Republican Sinn Féin placed a demonstration at the city's Custom House where the British warship HMS *Grafton* stands at the junction of the Éamon de Valera and Michael Collins Bridges. Members of the 26-County police Armed Response Unit guarded her with their Uzi submachine guns along with regular

police.

Flying from her flagstaff was the Union Jack, a symbol of suffering and death in Ireland. England is an occupying power in the Northern Six Counties and yet the 26-County Administration invites these English symbols of tyranny to our island.

Séan O'Murchú, PRO, of the Mac Curtáin/Mac

Swiney Cumann said in a statement, that "Republican Sinn Féin strongly opposed the visit of this killer ship to Cork as being wholly inappropriate and hardly having anything to do with culture. In particular it is an affront to the memories of the dead generations that fought to rid Ireland of English occupation.

• Cork Republican Sinn Féin's new website can be accessed at:

<http://www.rsfcork.com/index.htm>.



• Members of Republican Sinn Féin picketing the British warship HMS *Grafton* at Cork's Custom House dock.

Peacaí gach rialtas

MO CHÁS FEIN

Trí Bhéarla a fuair féin mo chuid oideachais, sna fícheadaí agus na tríochaidí den aois seo caite. Toisc an bhunobair déanta i ngramadach na Gaeilge agus na Fraincise bhí ar mo chumas gan mórán dua tabhairt arís faoin nGaeilge agus faoin bhFraincise tar éis dom an mheáncoill a fhágáil.

In Arm an Stáit dom labhras Gaeilge chomh minic is a fuairas an deis; agus leanas de bheith ag léamh na teanga. Agus mé ag obair i dTáinseir, mé pósta, agus báibín againn, chinn mise agus mo chéile faoin mbáibín a thógáil go dátheangach, trí Ghaeilge agus trí Spáinnis. Agus d'éirigh linn, buíochas le Dia.

Nuair a chéadchuas go dtí an Spáinn, tar éis dom an tArm a fhágáil, agus an bhagairt don neodracht imithe, smíd dá laghad den Spáinnis ní raibh agam lasmuigh de na focal a fuairas as *westerners*, leithéidí *manana, adios, olé*.

Mar is minic ráite, cabhraíonn teanga amháin le ceann eile a thabhairt leat, agus b'amlaidh a bhí leis an Spáinnis: Ionann 'is' agus 'tá' na Gaeilge agus *es* agus *está* na Spáinnis. Go díreach mar a chéile san dá theanga tá an saorbhriathar. Tús maith, leas na hoibre, nach ea?

Cén fáth nach dtuigean ar gcuid polaitoirí go mbeadh sé ar ár leas sa tráchtáil ach tabhairt go dáiríre faoi athbheochan na Gaeilge? Ar rith sé riamh le múinteoir ar bith a leithéid a chur in iúl do na daltaí?

FOCARAR FHOCAI

Is ea, is fíor go gcabhraíonn teanga amháin le teanga eile, agus go deimhin b'amlaidh a

bhí im chás-sa, mar in éindí le mo theanga féin, mar lucht cabhrach, bhí an Laidin, agus teanga a bhí bunaithe uirthi, mar an tFraincise.

Sa Spáinn, tá trí theanga bunaithe mórán ar an Laidin: An teanga oifigiúil, Spáinnis nó Caistilis; Gallego (col ceathar leis an bPortingéilis); agus Cataláinis (nó *Catalan*). Tig liom Cataláinis agus Gallego a léamh gan stró i gcónaí. Scéal ar fad eile is ea iad a labhairt, iad a thuiscint sa gcaint. Cleachtadh atá de dhíth ansin.

D'fhoghlaim mise Spáinnis fé mar a fhoghlaimíonn an páiste sa gcliaibhán teanga ar bith (nó teangachaí), mar atá focal ar fhocal, abairt i ndiaidh abairte. Ach nuair a bhí greim éigin againn ar an teanga rugas ar leabhar gramadaí. Nach ar an dóigh sin a fhoghlaimíonn an páiste sa réamhscóil?

Ní ar aon intinn liomsa, le mo bhealaí féin le teanga a fhoghlaim, atá roinnt mhaith múinteoirí agus, cá fhios, na saíneolaithe. Dar leo siúd is leis an ngramadach is cóir tús. Sin an áit a ba chóir an scrúdú faoi theagasc na Gaeilge sna scoileanna a thosú, má bhíonn dá lena leithéid agus ag éirí chomh maith sin leis na Gaeilscoileanna.

Ach ar aon intinn faoi bhunriail amháin atá na saíneolaithe, go bhfios dom, gur roimh aois a seacht nó a hocht is túisce a fhoghlaimíonn páiste teanga eile, nó dhá cheann, nó tuilleadh. Is fíor freisin gur féidir le haoine teanga eile a thabhairt leis má bhíonn an teanga sa mbéal agus an chluas le héisteacht go folláin aige, agus an fonn chuici, nó riachtanas, am 'baist.

DÁIL AN BHEARLA

Cé go bhfuil Gaeilge líofa ag cuid mhaith de na teachtaí dála sna 26 Chontae níos dearmad

iarracht dá laghad le mo linn le feis ghaelach a dhéanamh de pharlaimint Thigh Laighean.

Dáiríre, in ainneoin an oiread sin Gaeilge mhaith a bheith ag teachtaí, is fíor bheag di a chloistear i gceachtar den dá theacht. Cén fáth sin, a fhiafraim ó am go chéile de theachtaí?

"toisc nach bhfaighfeá poiblíocht ar bith ó na hiriseoirí atá ag obair do na meáin inár measc," an freagra a fhaighim i gcónaí.

Iriseoir mise ach ní rabhas ag obair riamh Tigh Laighean, ar mo pheacaí. Chuireas an cheist ar chomrádaíthe. Mar seo a leanas an freagra: "De ghnáth, ní chuirtear ceist ar an té atá ar thóir oibre sa nuachtán an bhfuil Gaeilge mhaith nó eile ar a eolas. Dé ghnáth, bíonn an Ardeist ag na hiriseoirí. Dá bhrí sin, fuairadar pas sa nGaeilge; ach, faraoir, ní hionann sin is a rá go bhfuil an teanga go líofa acu, nó go dtuigean siad na cantúintí ó bheal cainteoirí dúchais . . ."

SOP NA GAEILGE

Is léir nach ionann pas na Gaeilge i scrúdú mór an stáit agus an teanga a bheith ar eolas ag an té a n-éiríonn leis an pas a bhuaicaint. Maidir le honóracha sa nGaeilge san Ardeist, is ionann mórán an scéal. Más mian leat an cháipéis a fháil, ní de dhíth ort ach cuimhne mhaith, agus téacsanna áirithe a chur de ghlannmheabhair, agus agatsa a bheas an lá, Dia linn.

Ar na gearáin is mó atá ag Gaeilgeoirí tá an chaoi a bhfuil na logainmneacha, Béarla (nó "Béarla") sa leagan oifigiúil; agus i láthair na huairé tá sampla arís eile againn de ghalldachas i réim sa gcás Daingean v Dingle (Jangle Jingle).

Bail ó Dhia ar É Ó Cuív agus é ag seasamh an fhóid ar son na céille (fíor dhó: Faic, seafóid, masla na Breataine, atá i 'nDingle'.

Arís agus arís eile, bhí deis ag údarás éigin sa tír tús áite a thabhairt do leagan na Gaeilge ach an diúltú a fuairamar i gcónaí (na litreacha a úsáidtear ar chlárúmhreacha ar

ngluaisteán, mar shampla; agus *Statutory Instruments, S.I. No 133 of 1975, Place-Names (Irish Forms) (No 1) (Postal Towns) Order, 1975*.

RICHIE GAEILACH

Sa leabhrán seo d'ordaigh Richie Ryan, an tAire Airgeadais, go lagfaí amach an foilseachán sa chaoi go mbeadh eolas againn faoi "The Place names" i gcolún amháin, agus "The word or words equivalent to it". Clúdaithe atá na 26 Chontae, contae i ndiaidh chontae. Is é an leagan truaillithe ("The Place Name") atá oifigiúil, agus leagan cruinn na Gaeilge ("The word or words equivalent to it"), nó "Irish Forms", an leagan neamh-oifigiúil; nó Béarla an stáit chun tosaigh mar i gcónaí. Ní thuigimse cén chaoi ar féidir le stát atá in ainm is a bheith taobh thiar d'athbheochan na Gaeilge a leithéid a fhoilsíú.

An bhfuil tús curtha ag Éamon Ó Cuív le réabhlóid ar son na Gaeilge i logainmneacha na tíre?

Go nuige seo, ní feachas dúinn ach go bhfuil logainmneacha na Gaeltachta i gceist faoi a láthair, agus sa mhéid sin go bhfuil tacaíocht an dlí aige ina chuid oibre, bail ó Dhia air. Bheadh Brian Friel (*Translations*), agus gach duine réasúnta loighicéil ag bualadh bas.

Ach na logainmneacha eile? Fanacht go ceann 100 bliain eile? Athbheochan, mar dheia!

Ó am go chéile, déantar rudaí fiúntacha ar son na Gaeilge, taobh istigh agus lasmuigh den dlí, mar a rinne an Gin Ó Maolchatha. Orthu siúd bhí na Coláistí Ullmhúcháin, córas a chuir ar fáil daoine - fir agus mná de chuid na Gaeltachta - a bhféadfaí múinteoirí a dhéanamh díobh.

GAN

DÍOSPÓIREACHT

Do deireanach na fícheadaí den aois seo caite a thug Aire le hOideachas de chuid an tSaorstáit ordú go mbunofaí na Coláistí Ullmhúcháin.

Faoin am sin, de réir cosúlachta, thuig an Rialtas go

raibh múinteoirí le Gaeilge anghann; agus chomh gann céanna a bhí daoine ar theastaigh uathu a bheith ina múinteoirí agus gan a ndóthain Gaeilge ar a dtuail acu don réimeas nua.

Níl ansin ach tuairimí. Ní rabhas i láthair. Ní raibh gá le díospóireacht. Ba leor an t-ordú agus dhéanfaí é, agus rinneadh. Ar an dóigh céanna, is cosúil, a chuir an tAire deireadh leis na coláistí céanna, a rinne an-obair go deo ar son na teanga. De réir cosúlachta, ní raibh an Roinn Oideachais riamh ró-shásta faoi na coláistí údair ar chúis éigin (b'fhéidir toisc gur theastaigh ó na státseirbhíseigh deireadh a chur leis an nGaeilge ó na fícheadaí féin).

B'athnind domsa roinnt daoine a chuaigh tríd an gcóras atá faoi mheas againn anois, agus bhí meas againn orthu mar dhaoine, mar Ghaeilgeoirí, agus roinnt díobh mar mhúinteoirí (Liam Mac Con Iomaire, mar shampla, a bhí ag teagasc mo chlaíne féin i Scoil Lorcáin). Ceithre coláistí ullmhúcháin a bunaíodh do na mná agus trí cinn do na fir.

Ar na daoine is mó a raibh aithne againn orthu, agus a chuaigh tríd an gcóras sin, bhí Breandán Ó hÉithir agus Tom Pheadaí, an seanchaí: Ar dheis Dé go raibh an bheirt acu. Tá meas i gcónaí ar Breandán mar scríbhneoir agus mar chainteoir, agus ar Thom go deimhin as caighdeán a chuid Gaeilge, is caighdeán a chuid scéalta a tháinig chuige ón gcianaimsir; mar dhuine daonna, mar athair clainne, mar fhear céile.

Togha múinteora a bhí i Liam, atá i gceannas le tamall maith ar 'Leagan Cainte' de chuid *Raidió na Gaeltachta*, ceann de na cláracha is tábhachtaí ar raidió ná ar theilifís, é beagnach ina Acadamh le Gaeilge nó sin an cineál oibre atá ar bun aige. Arnó maidir le Acadamh na Gaeilge dáiríre, bheadh daonlathas i gceist, *liberté, égalité, fraternité*, go háirithe saoirse, é gan a bheith ceangailte le rialtas ar bith, le polaitíocht ar bith, le reiligiún ar bith, é oscailte do mhuintir na Gaeilge ar fud an domhain.

COLÁISTE PROTASTÚNACH

Ar aon chaoi, maidir leis na Coláistí Ullmhúcháin, chuir an rialtas deireadh leo go díreach ar an mbealach céanna is a cuireadh tús leo, mar atá ordú an Aire. Bhí eisceacht amháin ann, an ceann Protastúnach i Ráth Maonais, Baile Átha Cliath, agus mhair sé sin go dtí anuraidh, más buan mo chuimhne. Sampla eile den chaoi a n-éiríonn i gcónaí le toil na Roinne.

Níl déanta agam sa ngiota scríbhneoireachta seo ach breathnú siar ar an bhfeall leantúnach in éadan na Gaeilge a rinne gach rialtas sna 26 Chontae ó 1922 go dtí an lá atá inniu ann.

Bhíodar uilig, de réir a mbriathar, ar son athbheochan na Gaeilge, ach polasáí dearfa leantúnach ó lá go lá, ó bhliain go bhliain, níor theaspáin siad, ní dhearna siad.

Caint ar dhátheangachas bhí de clos againn go minic, ach béim i gcónaí ar an mBéarla, sa státseirbhís, sin Arm, sna Gardaí, i ngach cuid de chóras an stáit, le correisceacht.

Chun firinne mo léargas a churthú níl le déanamh ag an té atá in amhras fúm féin agus faoi mo léargas ach a laghad atá déanta in Éirinn ar son athbheochan a chur i gcomparáid le tír eile ar éirigh léi a teanga a bhreith isteach ó dhorchadas na staire, agus saol nua a thabhairt di, mar a rinne muintir Iosrael, bail ó Dhia orthu.

I gcás na Gaeilge de, níl an focal deireanach ráite, níl an cath deiridh buaite, níl deireadh le dóchas, go háirithe agus na Gaeilscoileanna ag fás i gcónaí, go háirithe agus *Raidió na Gaeltachta* beo bíogach, agus fiú TG4, go dtaga an lá nach mbeidh ag teacht óna béal ach Gaeilge ghlán. Ach an féidir raidió agus teilifís a shaothrú? Ní mór dúinn siol na saoirse a chur in athuair in intinn na nGael.

— Deasún Breatnach
(*Foilsíodh an chéad mhír den atá seo in eagrán an Mheithimh.*)

NATIONALIST RESIDENTS UNDER SIEGE

A Belfast Chronology

Saturday, June 4, 2005. A man was killed after he was knocked down by a speeding RUC/PSNI Land Rover around 1am on the Upper Springfield road in West Belfast. The victim was later named as Jim McMenamin who lived locally. There were reports that the RUC/PSNI Land Rover left the scene and that a 30ft skid mark was left on the road where Mr McMenamin met his death.

There were also reports of a number of houses and cars being attacked in the Whincroft road area of Castlereagh. Sectarian slogans were also painted on walls. The attacks were believed to be the work of loyalists.

Tuesday, June 6, 2005. The RUC/PSNI have refused to remove an illegal UVF flag from a private building in the Mount Vernon flats in Belfast.

Brendan Devine is to give eyewitness evidence in the trial of a man accused of the attempted murder of him and the murder of Robert McCartney. Terence Davison and James McCormick deny the charges.

Sunday, June 12, 2005. Communities in the the Whitewell/White City area of Belfast believe that lack of funding has contributed to the rising tensions in the area.

A memorial has been unveiled to Terry Enright at St Anne's Cathedral in Belfast City Centre. He was shot dead by the LVF in 1998.

Tuesday, June 14, 2005. Infighting in the UDA could see a split within its ranks. Opposition is growing to the leadership of Andre Shoukri. Supporters of Shoukri attacked and stabbed one member of the UDA in Tiger's Bay five times while two others were given severe beatings.

The RUC/PSNI will not remove the UVF flags which are mounted on lampposts along the Beersbridge, Cregagh and Newtownards in east Belfast in the lead up to the 12 July.

Wednesday, June 15, 2005. Tensions are increasing all over the 6 Counties as controversial Orange parades get underway. The Orange Order Grand Master Robert Saulters was questioned by the RUC yesterday over his involvement in an illegal parade in Belfast earlier this year. Six other loyal order members from east Belfast are due to be questioned also over the same matter.

Thursday, June 16, 2005. There were reports of three nationalist youths being attacked by loyalists as they sat in their car at traffic lights near Roden Street. The loyalists attacked the youths with iron bars and baseball bats injuring two of the youths and breaking two windows. The attack on the youths was believed to have taken place around 1pm and they were lucky to escape with their lives.

Friday, June 17, 2005. Loyalists attacked a house in Kerrera Street just off the Crumlin road in Ardoyne, breaking a window. The house that was attacked belongs to a well known Ardoyne family, the McBrides, who have been victims of sectarian loyalism in the past having had two sons murdered — Seán killed in a loyalist bomb attack and Paul shot dead in a loyalist attack on a city centre bar.

The Tour of the North Orange march caused a siege of the Ardoyne area as Occupation Forces cleared the area. Hundreds of RUC/PSNI members and countless Land Rovers move into the nationalist part of the Crumlin Road.

Land Rovers lined up along the

Ardoyne shops on the right hand side of the road as you look up the Crumlin Road. The same was done on the left hand side of the road again as you look up the road this action, blocking off the nationalist Mountain View from Ardoyne. Nationalists living on the front of the Crumlin Road facing the Ardoyne shops were now forced into house arrest conditions not allowed to go any further than their front gardens.

On the other side the Ardoyne shops were forced to close by the RUC/PSNI for the Orange parade. Nationalists here were not allowed to walk a few hundred yards up or down past the shops and to do so means being pushed back by riot clad RUC/PSNI members — all this to clear the way for an unwanted anti-nationalist bigoted sectarian and triumphalist parade.

7.30pm. Hundreds of loyalists started to gather together around the Woodvale Road/Twaddell Ave area. At around the same time Provo police started to move into the area around the front of the shops. Many of the Provo police had been brought into Ardoyne earlier from other areas mostly West Belfast.

8pm. More and more nationalists started to gather around the Ardoyne shop fronts. The loyalists were now standing in their hundreds behind lines of known members of loyalist death squads who were wearing Orange bibs at Woodvale Road/Twaddell Ave. The loyalists were singing sectarian songs and shouting sectarian slogans.

8.30pm. Orange bands could be heard nearing the Woodvale Road and the singing from the loyalists at Woodvale/Twaddell got louder as loyalists pushed forward. The RUC/PSNI were now lined up in riot gear behind their Land Rovers facing the nationalists.

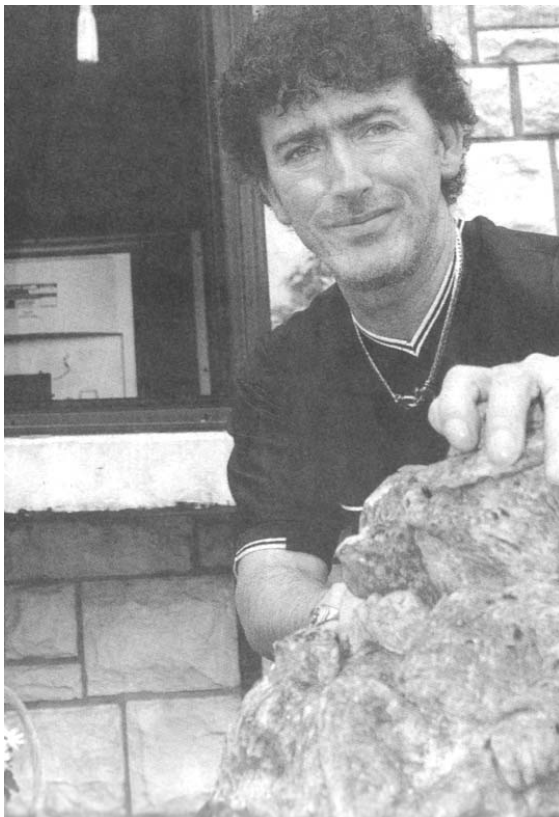
Their counterparts, the Provo police, showed great trust in the RUC/PSNI as they too faced the nationalists with their backs to the RUC/PSNI. Any mistrust the Provos have is clearly towards the nationalist protesters.

9pm. The Orange marchers and bands followed by hundreds of loyalists forced their way through the nationalist part of the Crumlin Road. Stones started to fly, nationalists started to push forward and met Provo police and riot-clad RUC/PSNI members with batons and dogs. Hand-to-hand fighting was now taking place, nationalist youths using whatever they could find to defend themselves and their community. A number of youths were now feeling the Provo jackboot.

Around the same time a number of RUC/PSNI members in riot-clad were carrying out an attack on a number of women who had been under siege in their own homes on the Mountain View side of the Crumlin road the women had tried to leave their own gardens and were set upon and beaten with batons. Two women were later taken away in an ambulance to hospital for treatment. One of the women had a broken arm.

The Occupation Forces called in water cannons and used them against nationalist youths who were keeping up the defence of their community, again and again falling victims to the Provos aggression. Women and youths were shouting at the Provos to leave the young people alone and to go back where they came from.

Loyalists were by now well up the Crumlin Road many are still in the Woodvale/Twaddell area. The nationalist youths were still carrying on with their defence against the Occupation Forces and the Provo aggression. For a time the Provos lost their hold and the nationalist youths were face to face with riot-clad



• **Joseph McBride, whose Keerera Street home was attacked by loyalists on June 17.**

RUC/PSNI members armed with Land Rovers and water cannons against which the youths have bricks and bottles.

From the roofs of the shops nationalist youths attacked the RUC/PSNI Land Rovers with petrol bombs setting at least two of them on fire. The Provo police then moved to end this attack on their counterparts and cornered a number of youths who were carrying out this defence action. The youths refused to back down to the Provos. At this point a well-known Ardoyne Provo and ex-prisoner threatened to shoot one of the youths. This was witnessed by a number of women who protested, forcing the Provo policeman to back down.

Once again the people of Ardoyne witnessed the Provo policemen coming to the aid of the RUC/PSNI, a force that has time and time again besieged nationalist Ardoyne, a force that has murdered and imprisoned members of their community since 1969, indeed as far back as living memory. The action of the Provos to protect this unwanted force sickened everyone.

Around 10pm the RUC/PSNI started to pull out off the Crumlin Road area, no doubt reassured that they were leaving everything in the safe hands of the Provos.

Earlier in the night a number of nationalist homes were damaged by Orange marchers and loyalists in the Unity Flats area. There was trouble for a time as nationalist youths confronted the loyalists> Here too the Provo police were in evidence — their counterparts in the RUC/PSNI would be proud of them.

Saturday June 18, 2005. A number of nationalist homes were attacked in the Ligoniel road area of North Belfast. Five homes were hit by petrol bombs and paint bombs in the loyalist attack in which the home of an 80-year-old

suspension in the wake of Roberts killing.

Saturday, June 25, 2005. The Orange Order called off the contentious White Rock parade due to go ahead today. A protest march will be held in the Shankill instead.

Monday, June 28, 2005. In the Carrick Hill area of Belfast nationalist homes near the so-called peaceline between the nationalist Stanhope street and the loyalist Shankill Terrace were attacked by loyalists throwing stones and bottles. The loyalists, using the cover of the "peaceline", have attacked the nationalist houses at Stanhope street over a long period of time. The home most targeted in these attacks is that of Maria Flynn whose young son Ciarán had a lucky escape as stones and bottles fell around him as he played in his garden.

There were also reports of a number of petrol bombs being thrown at RUC/PSNI Land Rovers in the New Lodge area of north Belfast.

Tuesday, June 29, 2005. The parents of Peter McBride, shot dead by the Scots Guardsmen Mark Wright and James Fisher in 1992, have lost their third court attempt to have the two Brits dismissed from the British Army.

Thursday, July 1, 2005. There were reports of trouble breaking out in the Ormeau Road between loyalists and nationalists. The confrontation was not believed to have lasted long before subsiding.

Friday, July 2, 2005. The man shot and killed this morning in the Lower Newtownards road was named as Jameson Lockhart who was said to be a high-ranking member of the sectarian LVF loyalist death squad. Lockhart was from the Ballysillan area and was said to have been heavy into drugs.

The RUC are to apply to the courts to re-interview James McCormick who is charged with the attempted murder of Brendan Devine.

The shooting was without a doubt a part of loyalist infighting for ground and drugs.

There are also reports of trouble breaking out in the Markets area after a loyalist parade. A number of cars were said to have been damaged.

Saturday, July 3, 2005. There were reports of a sectarian attack in the Oldpark area of North Belfast. A car pulled up alongside a man and asked for directions. When the man looked into the car to give directions a glass was pushed into his face. The car then drove off.

It was reported that members of the British police, the RUC/PSNI investigating last month's disturbances at the tour of the North parade in Belfast have issued photos of people they want to question. The photographs were taken from CCTV footage of the trouble in which 11 members of the public and 18 police officers were injured. Still photos of ten people taken from CCTV footage of the rioting have been issued.

Monday, July 4, 2005. The British Parades Commission is to allow an Orange Order march to pass the flashpoint nationalist Ardoyne shops area of north Belfast on July 12, but has imposed restrictions on band music being played and the conduct of supporters.

In a separate ruling, Orangemen have once again been banned from marching along Garvaghy Road in Portadown after the Drumcree service on July 11.

In another ruling on a contentious route, Orangemen and two bands will be allowed through Workman Avenue in west Belfast on the morning of the 12th, but not on the return journey in the evening.

woman was attacked Every house attacked was badly damaged.

Around 7.50am a nationalist man, Brian McMullan who is disabled, standing outside his own door Madrid Street when a number of loyalists jumped out of a BMW car and beat him. Mr McMullan was beaten around the head with weapons. The men who numbered three in all took from the car the also shouted sectarian slogans as they beat him to the ground. He was later treated for injuries to his head and upper body.

Provisional Seán Kelly was returned to prison after his early release licence was revoked. This came as a surprise to many in the nationalist community who have witnessed Kelly acting as a Provo policeman, very often seen holding nationalist protesters back at the Ardoyne shops and a number of other so-called interface areas. Is his return to prison been in response to unionist calls for him to be returned or is it a case of the Brits letting the Provos know who's the boss?

Monday, June 20, 2005. Around 2am a number of nationalist homes in the Whitewell Road area of north Belfast were set on fire in a sectarian loyalist attack. The seat of the fire was an oil tank at the back of the house owned by the McCall family whose home was badly damaged in the attack and the family of six — father, mother and four children — were lucky to escape with their lives. They were only alerted to the danger at the last minute by the shouts and screams of their neighbours. In all four houses were very badly damaged in the loyalist attack and there are reports that at least one of the families intend to leave the area.

A sister of Robert McCartney called on the Provos to name the five men reinstated into the party following their

Let us, each one for pledge 'never to des

ON June 12 the annual Republican Sinn Féin commemoration to Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Father of Irish Republicanism, took place.

A large crowd assembled in Sallins Village, Co Kildare and led by a National Colour Party carrying the Tricolour, the Starry Plough and the flags of the Four Provinces as well as uniformed contingents from Cumann na mBan and Na Fianna Éireann, carrying their own flags, marched to Bodenstown Churchyard.

At the Monument to Wolfe Tone in the cemetery, erected by the National Graves Association, proceedings were chaired by Des Long, Limerick. A laurel wreath was laid by Veteran Republican Niall Fagan, from Co Meath, and flags were dipped in salute. Peig Galligan spoke on behalf of the National Graves Association.

The main oration was delivered by Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President of Republican Sinn Féin in the centenary year of the organisation. It is carried below in full:

"Ó éirigi suas a thogha na bhfear

Come! Rise in your might, O best of men,

And muster your pikes in yonder glen;

Your enemies smite, with sword and lance,

And no laws you will own, but those of France.

Liberté, Egalité et Fraternité – Saoirse, Ionannas agus Bráithreachas – Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Scríobh an Píarsach; 'Dob uafar í doimhneacht intleachta Wolfe Tone agus dob fiontach í géire a intinne. Do thuig sé dáta Gael agus círsaí Gall go h-íomlán. Dob 'é an chéad duine do thuig ina gceart iad. Is é a thug léargas agus solas ar an gcéis sin do a dtáinig ina dhiaidh; agus arís: 'Tíobóid Wolfe Tone an fear do b'hearr de Ghaeil nó de Ghall - Ghaeil dár geineadh riamh in Éirinn.'

(*An Bórr Bua* – Bealtaine 18, 1912)

Sea, a cháirdé, tá Wolfe Tone mar réalt eolais ag Clanna Gael, ag muintir na h-Éireann le breis agus dhá chéad bliain anuas. Sin é an fáth go dtagann muid ar an láthair seo bliain i ndiaidh bliana – chun omós a thuirgt dá chuimhne, chun inspioráid a fháil ó scéal a bheatha agus chun athnuachaint a dhéanamh ár ngealltanais leantúint ar bhóthar na saoirse go deireadh.

We are gathered at what Pádraig Pearse described as 'the holiest place in Ireland'. This was so because Theobald Wolfe Tone known as the Father of Irish Republicanism – was the greatest of Irish men and 'the greatest of all that have died for Ireland in old time or in new'. It followed, he said, that the "holiest sod of a nation's soil is the sod where the greatest of her dead lies buried".

Personally it is at once an honour and a privilege to speak at this sacred spot where the undiluted gospel of Irish Republicanism has been articulated down the decades by

Later again, he would journey to America, which had just thrown off the English yoke, and from there to revolutionary France dedicated to the



• Ruairí Ó Brádaigh delivers the oration on June 12.



• Peig Galligan, National Graves Association, addresses the crowd.

Pearse himself, by Liam Mellows, Brian O'Higgins, Mary MacSwiney, Tom Maguire, Tomás Óg Mac Curáin, Tony Magan, Dáithí Ó Conaill and Pat Ward. Go raibh síocháin de shíor aca ar fad.

It was 'our own immortal Tone' who although born into the ranks of the Ascendancy over 200 years ago, relinquished privilege to espouse the cause of the poor and downtrodden ordinary Irish people. He organised them to strive for the removal of the shackles of the Penal Laws with some degree of success. As Secretary of the Catholic Committee he was the driving force of the campaign.

Realising that civil rights under English rule would not secure "the greatest happiness of the greatest number" he went on to found the Society of United Irishmen as a revolutionary body – first in Belfast, then in Dublin and later in all 32 Counties of Ireland. As internationalists, they were in contact with similar bodies abroad such as the United Scotsmen and the United Englishmen.

ideals of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. "That Ireland was not able of herself to throw off the yoke, I knew. I therefore sought for aid wherever it was to be found," he wrote.

But first he formulated in worthy terms his programme. 'To subvert the tyranny of our execrable government, to break the connection with England, the never-failing source of all our political evils, and to assert the independence of my country – these were my objects. To unite the whole people of Ireland, to abolish the memory of all past dissensions, and to substitute the common name of Irishman in place of the denominations of Protestant, Catholic and Dissenter – these were my means.'

We, who stand in clear succession to Wolfe Tone and the United Irishmen, come here not merely to do honour to the noble spirit of Tone. We have come to renew our adherence to his teaching. We do not venerate him as a saint but rather do we look up to and respect him for his essential humanity, his passionate love for his wife and children, his espousal of the cause of the common people and his spirit and bravery as a soldier.

Fortunately, we have his diaries. According to the writer, Seán Ó Faoláin, these reveal 'pleasantly human qualities and frailties [that] make us feel that humanity is safe in his hands, and would have been safe in his hands had he lived to be the first President of an Irish Republic'.

Tone was logical and pitilessly clear in his thinking: 'No consideration,' he wrote, 'must be permitted to stand a moment against the establishment of our independence.' And again: 'our independence must be had at all hazards! If the men of property will not support us, they must fall; we can support ourselves by the aid of that numerous and respectable class of the community – the men of no property.'

Tone sought military assistance



• The National Colour Party at Wolfe Tone's monument in Bodenstown

from revolutionary France. The Duke of Wellington has gone on record: 'Wolfe Tone was an extraordinary man ... With a hundred guineas in his pocket, unknown and unrecommended, he went to Paris in order to overturn the British Government in Ireland. He asked for a large force; Lord Edward Fitzgerald for a small one. They listened to Tone ...'

Wolfe Tone made the case that a large force of seasoned, revolutionary French soldiers in Ireland – with the support of the United Irishmen and the Defenders – would quickly overthrow British rule. A small force, while useful, would prolong the war of liberation. Tone wanted minimum bloodshed. But he was prepared to face any eventuality.

Five different expeditions were fitted out for the liberation of Ireland. Tone sailed with the first and largest – to Bantry Bay. Storms prevented the 15,000 soldiers from landing. 'The French were in the Bay', but could not come ashore. As one commentator reported: 'England has not had such an escape since the (Spanish) Armada.'

Tone also sailed with the last expedition but it was confronted off Donegal by a greatly superior British fleet. Offered an escape to France on a fast, light craft, he refused saying, 'Shall it be said that I fled whilst the French were fighting the battles of my country?' Tone fought for six hours until his vessel was a wreck. The fast, light craft reached France safely.

Captured and taken to Dublin Tone was court-martialled summarily. Standing in the uniform of a French 'chef-de-brigade' (colonel) he told the British military court: 'In a cause like this, success is everything. Success in the eyes of the vulgar fixes its merits. Washington (in America) succeeded, and Kosciuski (in Poland) failed.' He proudly admitted the facts: 'words, writings, actions' and repeated that the purpose of his struggle was to break the connection with England.

Tone thanked the Catholics in his speech from the Dock. He had sought to raise, 'three millions of my Countrymen to the rank of citizens. When the public cry was raised against me, when the friends of my youth swarmed off and left me alone, the Catholics did not desert me – they had the virtue even to sacrifice their own interests to a rigid principle of honour.'

But he sought also to remove the great disabilities imposed on the Presbyterians or Dissenters at that time. Sentenced to death he died in the hands of his enemies and we have their word only as to the manner of his passing. Suffice to say that he died for Ireland.

His enemies decreed that two men only should accompany his coffin to this very spot, but the word got out and a large crowd gathered to pay respect. Ever since they come each year near to the date of his birthday, June 20, to do homage to his memory and renew their faith in his principles.

for himself or herself exist in our efforts ...'



Churchyard on June 12.

There are, however, those who pretend to support his programme, who pay lip service here to his ideals while in fact they work against them day and night in collaboration with British power in Ireland. The road to Irish freedom does not lie through Stormont or Leinster House, partitionist institutions which were imposed here by England as their alternative to Irish national independence.

One stands either for the essential unity and freedom of Ireland or for the English connection. A person cannot work with and administer British rule here and at the same time be a follower of Wolfe Tone. Neither can one, at the behest of the British government, destroy the weapons given to achieve the freedom of Ireland while one fights for Tone's ideals.

Above all, a person cannot don the uniform of the British police here or carry a gun in the service of English rule in this country while claiming to be an adherent of Irish Republicanism. One cannot adopt such conflicting attitudes without being a total contradiction. And Tone was certainly no contradiction; his labours, his struggles and his death attest to that.

I submit that three simple requirements are necessary for any person to see this point clearly. The first is simply to have **average intelligence**; the second is a **basic knowledge of Irish history**, especially the history of the last 200 years – since the time of Wolfe Tone;

and the third is an attribute which appears to be in short supply these days – the ability to be **honest with oneself**. As the Bard said so many years ago: 'First, to thine own self be true ...' Not so many are prepared to be true to themselves in recent times.

What is more, since Ireland has been invaded, occupied and colonised – for many hundreds of years – one cannot deny the right of the Irish people, as a last resort, to avail of the option of the use of controlled and disciplined force to expel the armed forces and the administration of the invader.

Also, there are those who collaborate with the enemy within our gates and extradite political prisoners to him and condemn the small wars of national liberation. These very people, while pretending to uphold Irish neutrality, give material aid and comfort to the powers engaged in imperialist wars of conquest and the seizure of natural resources in the Third World.

This reference is clearly to the brazen use of Shannon airport as a military base and the availability of Irish airspace and re-fuelling facilities to a participant in such a war. The Irish people are even required to pay through taxation for the use of some of these facilities. We know full well what would be the attitude of Wolfe Tone – and also of James Connolly – to such blatant collaboration with imperialism. Yet those who authorise these activities – while at the same

time denying their obvious nature – parade here to Wolfe Tone's grave to abuse his memory.

Meanwhile these same collaborators with imperialism intend to sell out the Irish airline, Aer Lingus, after almost 70 years service to the Irish people. This essential service to an island nation is set to be lost to the Irish people, just as another essential service, Eircom, is now gone beyond their control.

Through the mismanagement of yet another set of collaborators Irish Shipping Ltd was lost in 1984. This was the agency that brought vital food-stuffs and raw materials to Ireland during WWII and lost over 150 seamen and nineteen ships during its loyal service to the Irish people. Without its own Merchant Fleet and its own Airline, this island people is more vulnerable to outside pressures and more dependant on external forces, a far cry from the nation visualised by Wolfe Tone.

A new English Supremo has taken over in the Six Occupied Counties as the British government continues its effort to gain as much nationalist support as possible for its rule here in addition to its underpinning by the unionists and the Dublin establishment. This newcomer was formerly with the 'Troops Out' movement in England and at one time took a definite left-wing political stance.

They come and they go – as did the Lord-Lieutenants at Dublin Castle in the past. Since 1972 we have had Willie Whitelaw, Francis Pym, Merlyn Rees, Roy Mason, Humphrey Atkins, Jim Prior, Douglas Hurd, Tom King, Patrick Mayhew, Mo Mowlam, John Reid, Peter Mandelson, Paul Murphy

and now Peter Hain. The list goes on and on.

But they achieve nothing other than attempting to contain the situation in Ireland. They cannot solve the dreaded Irish Question within their restricted terms of reference. Only a definite policy decision by the English government to quit Ireland once and for all can do that.

Republican Sinn Féin and the true Republican Movement generally have a positive policy to meet such a new situation. To a constituent assembly, elected by adult suffrage in ALL of Ireland we will bring our ÉIRE NUA programme for a four-province federal Ireland, with optimum devolution of powers down to community level.

Even now, Unionists could still have a working majority in a nine-county Ulster, subject to the checks and balances of the new structures – and the nationalists would be within reach of power at that provincial level. We do not regard incorporation of the Six Counties into the 26-County State as desirable and nothing resembling a takeover, open or covert, should be attempted.

True Republicans have consistently sought the creation of a completely New Ireland fashioned by the representatives of all the Irish people who would draft a new 32-County Constitution.

This is the centenary year of the foundation of Sinn Féin in 1905 with the object of "the re-establishment of the independence of Ireland". By a remarkable coincidence this is also the centenary year of the first meeting of the Ulster Unionist Council.

Unionists should realise that

England has little or nothing to offer to any of us at this stage. The time has come for her to bow out and for this generation of Irish men and women of all persuasions to seize the moment in unity and fraternity. We must plan our future together – Wolfe Tone would have it no other way.

Tone demonstrated amply in his own life that he would not be content as some are with mere civil rights under English rule. Rather did he seek "To break the connection with England and to assert the independence of my country, these were my objects" – ideas never heard in Establishment circles to-day.

A Cháirde, before leaving for America and in this month of June in 1795 – two hundred and ten years ago exactly – Tone, Thomas Russell, Henry Joy McCracken and three or four others climbed to the summit of MacArt's Fort on the top of the Cave Hill overlooking Belfast. There, as is recorded in Tone's diary, they took a solemn obligation "never to desist in our efforts until we had subverted the authority of England over our country, and asserted our independence".

Could anything be clearer? Tone, Russell, McCracken, and many, many thousands more in the 210 years since that day on the Cave Hill, gave their lives rather than break that solemn obligation.

Here to-day at Bodinstown, in this centenary year of Sinn Féin and in close communion with the spirit of Theobald Wolfe Tone, let us, each one for himself or herself pledge 'never to desist in our efforts' for freedom, justice and peace."



• A section of the crowd listens to Ruairí Ó Brádaigh delivering the oration at Bodinstown on June 11.

RSF take part in Alternative G8 Summit

OVER the weekend of July 2/3 RSF Vice-Presidents, Josephine Hayden and Des Dalton along participated along with members of the Francis Hughes Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Glasgow in the various Alternative G8 Summit events in Edinburgh.

On Saturday the day started with the 'Make Poverty History' march, which attracted a crowd of over 200,000 to Edinburgh. Following this both Josephine and Des along with Stephen Coyle Cathaoirleach of the Francis Hughes Cumann took part in a public meeting organised by the Scottish Republican Socialist Movement (SRSM) entitled 'Make Britain History'. Josephine Hayden who said in the course of her talk that imperialism and poverty are two sides of the one coin, addressed the meeting, which was chaired by Donald Anderson, National Organiser of the SRSM.

"We know that British occupation brought nothing but poverty for the indigenous peoples of any country they tried to subjugate. The Scottish people can empathise with this as they too suffered at the hands of the British. You all too familiar with this story of economic and cultural holocaust. The infamous land 'clearances' which occurred in the 18th century coupled with the suppression of your native language, history and culture show all too clearly that British imperial policy had one aim, the complete eradication of all native peoples and cultures within the borders of their empire."

She went on to say that poverty can take many forms rather than simply economic or material. "There can also be educational poverty when people are denied the right to access education. Through the years this has been used as a tool by imperialists to keep people subjected. They can then, having deprived them of the opportunity to even read and write label a colonised people as backward or stupid."

Josephine Hayden concluded by saying: "Today we are here to protest against the main protagonists – the G8. Only people power can 'Make Britain History and Make Poverty History'."

Brian Quail of Scottish CND said it was time for the Scottish people to decide "who we are and what we are, it is time to shake of whatever false ties of sentiment which some might have for the British state." He called for all a massive turnout for the protest at the Faslane nuclear submarine base on July 4, to show that Scotland did not wish to be part of the British military machine.

Joe Middleton of the SRSM called for a referendum on Scottish independence. He said: "This generation had seen the delivery of limited autonomy in the shape of the Scottish Parliament, it is now the time to take the next step to full independence. We must all

work together on the international stage to make independence happen."

On Sunday the Alternative G8 Summit, which was attended by over 5,000 people, took place in Edinburgh University as well as the Usher Hall, The Queen's Hall and the George Square Theatre.

The summit brought together political activists, human rights campaigners and environmental thinkers from around the world to discuss topics such as the future of Africa, privatization, climate change, war, racism and globalisation.

The summit had over 60 workshops discussing a wide range of themes such as: The Arms Trade Out of Control, Imperialism and Resistance in the Middle East, Women and War, Make Capitalism History, The Bloody History of British Imperialism and Ireland! Britain's forgotten war which was addressed by Des Dalton.

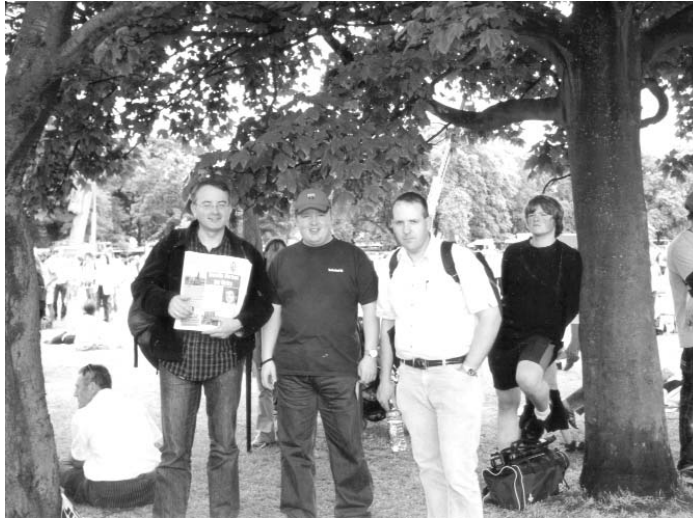
In the morning both Des and Josephine attended a workshop entitled International Platform Against Isolation. This workshop dealt with the plight of political prisoners around the world with a particular focus on the plight of political prisoners being held in Turkey's F Type prisons. The workshop heard from two former Turkish political prisoners about the inhuman conditions in which political prisoners are being held in that country.

Since 2000, 119 people have died on hunger strike or the death fast, which people have undertaken to protest at the enforced isolation of political prisoners and the harsh regime, which is imposed on them.

People held in isolation in Turkey are held in confinement 24 hours a day. This confinement has been known to last for anything up to five years.

Closed visits are allowed only once a week and are restricted to immediate family. Letters are heavily censored and prisoners have to pay for the electricity in their cells, as well as the rental for a television foodstuffs and clothing from the prison canteen. This of course puts a huge financial drain on the prisoner's families. Prisoners who do not adhere strictly to the prison regime are also denied access to the prison hospital.

Visitors are often subjected to humiliating body searches as are the prisoners lawyers as well as questioning. During the summer water is often cut off from the cells, depriving the prisoners water to shower or drink, in the winter the heating is sometimes turned off. Overall as the workshop was



• Stephen Coyle, Brian Hanlon and Des Dalton selling SAOIRSE at the anti-poverty march in Edinburgh, prior to them attending the G8 Alternatives Conference.

told the purpose of isolation is to the destroy the personal identity of the political prisoner as well as their political identity. At present there are 5,000 to 6,000 political prisoners in Turkey.

Josephine Hayden, herself a former political prisoner in Ireland, told the workshop about the campaign by Republican prisoners in the Six Counties' Maghaberry jail for political status.

In the afternoon Des Dalton addressed a well attended workshop entitled: Ireland Britain's Forgotten War, which was chaired by Raphael de Santos of the Scottish Socialist Party and Amnesty International. Des Dalton talked about the Irish struggle in an international context. "Republican Sinn has a very clear view of the ongoing struggle against the British occupation of Ireland in an international context. No more than the people of Iraq or Palestine, the Irish people's right to national sovereignty and democracy is being denied to them."

"The enemy is the same, be it Westminster, Washington or Tel Aviv. Imperialism may have different faces but its purpose and effects are the same."

"The EU project from day one has been fundamentally undemocratic; its aim has always been to erode national democracy placing power in the hands of Europe's political and economic elite. The EU constitution was about putting the framework in place for the creation of militarised EU super-state. We can but congratulate the people of France and Holland for their courage and wisdom in rejecting this." Des Dalton said.

He went on to point out that the support of the US and EU for the Stormont agreement was part of a pattern: "The EU and US have also lent their

weight to the Oslo accord which as well as sponsoring the so-called 'road map' for the Middle East and the numerous attempts to bring an end to the ongoing insurgency of ETA in the Basque country."

"All of this is done so as to placate, divide and finally draw the teeth of the various revolutionary movements. None of these initiatives including the Stormont Agreement have tackled the fundamental cause of injustice and conflict. In each case they offer limited change and reform of the status quo. Essentially it is in the interests of the US and EU to remove any disruption or obstacle which these revolutionary national liberation movements might pose to their political and economic agenda."

Des told the workshop that the Stormont Agreement could not deliver a just and lasting peace for the Irish people because it failed to address the cause of conflict in Ireland, which was the continued British occupation of Ireland.

He went on to say that despite the combined efforts of Dublin, London and Washington to portray the Stormont Agreement as "the only show in town" RSF had a realistic and workable alternative: "Republican Sinn possess a clear and credible alternative ÉIRE NUA (New Ireland)."

He concluded by explaining why Republican Sinn Féin felt it was so important to be in Edinburgh: "Republican Sinn comes to Edinburgh obviously to highlight the political situation in Ireland and the continued struggle against British occupation."

However we also come here as an act of solidarity with all peoples who are struggling to vindicate their right to national independence, freedom and democracy."

"We are all united in a common struggle to establish

in the world a community of free nations. Present as we are in the city of James Connolly's birth I can think of no better description of the kind of world which we should be working to create than that described by Connolly himself: "The day will come, and perhaps like a bolt from the blue when the frontiers will not be sufficient to prevent the handclasp of friendship between the peoples."

"But that day will come only when the Kings and Kaisers, queens and czars, financiers and capitalists who now oppress humanity will be hurled from their place and power, and the emancipated workers of the earth, no longer the blind instruments of rich men's greed will found a new society, a new civilisation, whose corner stone will be labour, whose inspiring principle will be justice, whose limits humanity alone can bound."

Other speakers were John White of the SSP and Alan Armstrong also of the SSP, who said that the Stormont Agreement was part of an overall campaign to placate the national movements in Scotland, Wales and Ireland and prevent the break-up of the so-called United Kingdom. There then followed a wide-ranging discussion of the conflict in Ireland. This included a debate on the need for the Scottish left to take a stand against British Imperialism in Ireland.

Meanwhile Josephine Hayden attended a workshop on the theme: Repression, imprisonment and torture in the Basque Country. The workshop was addressed by a Basque human rights activist who works with the Basque Observatory of Human Rights and Groups Against Torture, which was set up by the families and lawyers of Basque political prisoners. It deals with torture, political prisoners and civil and political rights.

He told the workshop about the campaign of repression being waged by the French, but particularly the Spanish State against the Basque people. This includes the use (as in the 26 Counties) of non-jury Special Courts, and torture, including the use of electric shocks, sensory deprivation, similar to that used by the British in the Six Counties against the 'hooded men' in the early 1970s.

Under emergency legislation people can be held incomunicado for up to five days without the police having to inform anybody as to where the person is being held.

There are at present 750 Basque political prisoners. Finally the workshop was told that the primary aims of the campaign were the repatriation of prisoners to the Basque Country, the securing of political status for the prisoners and an end to repression and torture.

Josephine told the workshop about the plight of political prisoners in Ireland as well as Republican Sinn Féin's reasons for opposing the Stormont Agreement. She explained this was because of its failure to provide for the ending of British rule in Ireland. Josephine said that the Stormont Agreement had removed the right of political status from Republican prisoners, a right which had been won due to the sacrifice of Bobby Sands and the other nine H Block hunger strikers in 1981. She said that the struggle for political status was an international one.

Following the workshops Des Dalton, Josephine Hayden and the rest of the RSF group along with some Scottish activists were brought by veteran trade union activist Turlough MacDaid, a native of Rathlin island on a tour of James Connolly's Edinburgh. The tour included the church where he was baptised as well as the Grass Market, the area in which he first stood for election. The highlight was a visit to the plaque in the Cowgate, which marks the site of his birth. The plaque was unveiled in 1968 to mark his centenary.

The weekend finished with a meeting in the Usher's Hall, which was addressed by amongst others Haidi Giuliani, mother of Carlo, murdered by police at Genoa G8 in 2001 and several others.

The final speaker George Galloway brought the hall to its feet by declaring that it would be a dereliction of duty if they did not "turn Scotland into a cauldron of anger and protest at the presence in our country of that mass murderer George Bush."

Members of the Francis Hughes Cumann also went on to take part at the mass protest in Gleneagles on Wednesday July 6 where the G8 Summit was held.

Intimidation and arrests of Republicans continues

ON Wednesday, June 8 the home of a Republican Sinn Féin member in Ballybrack, Co Dublin, was raided by armed gardai and Special Branch, driving a white Transit van with ladders on the roof-rack.

They were hammering the door at approximately 7pm and shouting to be let in. They spent about two hours there and would not let the bin-men collect the rubbish – they searched through it. They also searched his car.

On Saturday, June 11 two members of Republican Sinn Féin were arrested in a house in Tallaght, Dublin after a very aggressive house raid in which the front door was completely destroyed. The two double-glazing glass panels on the front door were smashed in before one of the occupants had time to open the door, which he was in the process of doing. He had been woken up seconds earlier to hear the door being banged and men shouting 'armed gardai, open the f...ing door'.

When he looked out the window and saw two men pointing guns at the house. Two uniformed and seven plainclothes policemen (two of whom were in a white Transit van with roof-rack and ladders) smashed their way in and proceeded to assault the young men who were in the house. They were members of Na Fianna Éireann and Republican Sinn Féin who had stayed there the previous night after a benefit function in the city.

The men were pulled from their beds and either dragged or thrown down the stairs. All the time the gardai were shouting 'get on the f...ing floor'. They were punched and kicked and a garda stood on one man's head. This man suffers from cerebral palsy. The men were refused permission to use the toilet during the search which went on for approximately one hour and 15 minutes. During the raid the women who were in the house were held in the kitchen. Several items were taken away. Photographic evidence is available as to the damage to the house and the bruising/cuts inflicted on the men.

The following is an account of what happened to John Sheehy from Listowel, Kerry, one of the men arrested under section 30 Offences Against the State Act. The warrant for the raid was signed by Ruairí Corcoran.

"On Friday, June 10, 2005 I travelled to Dublin from Kerry to attend a function and stayed overnight at a friend's house along with several others. The following morning (Saturday, June 11) at 7am I was woken up with a gun being pointed at my head and an armed Garda shouting at me. I was dragged out of the bed, thrown down the stairs and forced to the ground. My head was banged off the floor and I had a headache all day after it.

"I was told I was being arrested under 30 of the Offences Against the State Act for 'withholding information likely to be of use to terrorists'. I was handcuffed and dragged along the front garden, which

left my knees cut. On my way out the front door I saw that both glass panels in the front door was broken and that the glass was all over the hall and outside the front door. I was taken to Tallaght Garda station where I was placed in a cell. After some time a garda came to my cell door and, in a very aggressive manner, said that if I did not ring my mother and tell her to come home from work to open our front door, the door would be kicked in. Having seen the state of the door in the house in Tallaght I had no doubt that this would have been the case.

"My solicitor arrived and advised me. I was also seen by a doctor who was in the station at the time but he did not seem very interested in the state of my head which was very sore and tender. During my detention I underwent two periods of questioning during which they persistently questioned me about firearms, training camps in Dublin and a certain date six months previously. They were very insistent on questioning me about the other man arrested with me.

"When I was told I could go, I was brought into a room by a Branch man and he told me 'You are going to jail, I am going to make it my business to put you there – the only way you can stay out is to help me. I can meet you somewhere else if you want, I can give you a phone number.' I said no and he said 'you will definitely be in jail soon'. I was then released at around 6.15pm. My home in Listowel, Co Kerry was raided while I was in the station. Six Gardaí searched it and they also searched the garden using shovels and slash hooks that they brought with them and took several items of my property. They were aggressive to my mother and said to her 'I wonder what your bosses would say if they knew what was going on here'."

The other man arrested, Ciarán Stanley from Dundalk (he too had attended the benefit function the previous night) was also asked to become an informer. His home was raided while he was in detention.

He gave the following account of his experience:

"At 7.30am on the morning of Saturday, June 11 I was lying in bed after a function I had attended the previous night. I was awoken and forced out of bed and down the stairs. There I was confronted by several burly men and one woman, two of whom I saw were armed. They shouted 'Gardaí, Gardaí, everyone on the floor'. Because of a back injury I refused.

"After a heavy-handed search myself and a younger guest of the house were arrested under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act (information likely to be of use to terrorists) and taken to Tallaght police station.



• The door of the house in Tallaght broken down by Special Branch who smashed their way into the house on June 11.



• Noel's Barber Shop in Castlebar, raided by 26-County Special Branchmen on June 11.

"The questions started as soon as the car drove off. I politely pointed out that I would not answer any questions until in an interview room and being recorded.

"When in Tallaght I was photographed. I told the desk sergeant I wanted a doctor, a lawyer and a relative informed. I was interviewed a total of five times. The first I was fingerprinted by force. Questions were asked about Dundalk Republican Sinn Féin, its size and beliefs. It lasted approximately 40-50 minutes. I refused to sign statement on video tape (desk sergeant signed for it.)

"During the second interview they were a lot friendlier and asked to meet me anywhere for a chat. I refused. Then they told me they could make a couple of motoring

Branchmen and one woman. They were very aggressive. She was very shaken.

"During one of the interviews they turned off the tape and said I could tell them anything and my people would never know."

In a follow up the following day his partner received a phone call from a man who asked that Ciarán ring him. When Ciarán did so (blocking the number he was ringing from) it turned out to be one of the policemen who had interviewed him. The number is 087 757 6991.

The men were released without charge.

Meanwhile in Co Mayo, at approximately 7pm on the same day, three uniformed and one plain clothes Gardaí raided the shop and home of Noel McHugh, Claremorris. Noel, who runs a barber shop in the town, was told by the gardai that they were looking for petrol bombs. He told them he knew nothing about petrol bombs and he certainly had no such material in his shop.

They then asked him for information as to what was 'going on' in the town (clearly a reference to some fires that had been started in the town) but he told them he knew nothing of what was happening. The raid lasted approx 45 minutes, naturally nothing was found. The Gardaí then raided his home. Again nothing was found and nothing was taken.

In a further act of repression on Tuesday, June 14, when a member of Republican Sinn Féin visited his local newsagent in Dublin to deliver his monthly SAOIRSE, an employee of the newsagent told him that once again the Special Branch had visited the shop.

On this occasion the Special Branch asked the newsagent to identify who was delivering the paper. They brought in a few



• John Sheehy

sheets of photographs to see if the newsagent could pick out the person. On previous occasions the Special Branch asked the newsagent did he realise the money from SAOIRSE was going to an illegal organisation to fund illegal activities.

Not content with harassing Republicans they are now self-appointed censors. This is another draconian attempt being used by McDowell and his cohorts in his ongoing efforts to silence and censor the voice of true Republicans.

A spokesperson for Republican Sinn Féin said: "Clearly there is an increase in the harassment of members and supporters of Republican Sinn Féin in an attempt to intimidate them to give up their political interests. The very heavy presence of the gardai at the annual Wolfe Tone commemoration in Bodens-town on June 12 is also an indication that they intend to return to the 'heavy gang' tactics of the 70s.

"However members and supporters will not be intimidated by their jackboot tactics. We are here for the long haul and will continue our fight for a 32-County Socialist Republic. Republicans have been at the receiving end of such tactics for many years and no amount of intimidation will deter us."

British Crown Forces harassment

DURING the past month there has been a dramatic increase in intimidation and harassment from the RUC/PSNI and the British Occupation Forces in Cos Tyrone and Armagh.

On June 10 two members of the McKearney /McCaughy Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin were travelling by car to Dundalk, Co Louth from Dungannon when they were stopped on the Armagh to Newry road by the British police who gave the driver a ticket for obstruction under the Road Traffic Act, the reasons for which were unclear.

The RUC/PSNI became very aggressive with the passenger for not answering a question about his date of birth and told him to answer the f... question. The driver was told to go ahead and when he was crossing the border on his return from Dundalk he saw a police car on the Jonesborough roundabout.

He suspected he was being followed and as he approached Lidl's store in Armagh City he saw a British army checkpoint up ahead then saw Brits in the Lidl car park. He was stopped and asked to pull in by the Brits on the

checkpoint, but when the Brits in Lidl saw himpass them they jumped into their vehicles and flew in behind him.

The driver knew then they were waiting for them. They were taken out of the car and the car was stripped. They asked him for his licence which was given to them and they then searched both men. The Crown Forces called them "a pair of Fenian bastards" and that their details would be passed on. When asked what he meant, he told the driver to f... up or "he would do you himself". They told him they could not have his license back because they had to give it to the loyalists to copy.

The driver told SAOIRSE: "I now fear for my life and the safety off my family. We were held for over an hour. I want to condemn this behaviour. Harassment off this kind cannot be tolerated. True Republicans will fight on for freedom in the face of this injustice."

Seán Russell Monument Appeal

A chara

The bitterness and murderous actions of the Free State government after the Civil War heralded a period of inactivity by Republicans. Seán Russell as Chief of Staff of the IRA would correct this with a bombing campaign in England in 1939. War with Germany was imminent, so Seán Russell went to the USA to secure weapons and financial assistance.

Dogged by British agents, Seán was imprisoned by the FBI on trumped-up charges. After his release Seán decided to seek weapons from Germany.

He arrived in Berlin on May 12, 1940. He made his case quite clear: To secure weapons to fight the British in the name of Irish freedom. Having secured assurances of help, Seán and Frank Ryan, who had fought fascism in the Spanish Civil War, were put on a U-Boat to be brought home.

The exertions of this great Irish patriot in the previous two years finally took their tolls and he died off the west coast of Ireland of a perforated ulcer and was buried at sea.

In 1951 the National Graves Association erected a monument to Seán Russell and his Volunteer comrades of the 1940s, the hunger strikers Tony Darcy, Seán McNeela and Seán McCaughey. The monument was placed in Fairview Park, Dublin, near where Seán was born.

Over the Christmas period this National Monument was vandalised by mindless thugs.

The National Graves Association is not connected to any political party. Our guiding principle is that only a 32-County Irish Republic represents the true ideal of Irish Freedom. We condemn those who brand Seán Russell a Nazi and regard those who vandalised his Monument as fascists.

Seán Russell stood for what Thomas Davis described in one sentence: "Ireland's aspiration is for unbounded nationality." Seán died a horrific death trying to fulfil this ideal. The National Graves Association is trying to fulfil this ideal.

The National Graves Association intends to replace the old monument with a fitting new memorial. We are appealing to all nationally-minded people to make a donation towards this monument by sending your donations to:

THE NATIONAL
GRAVES ASSOCIATION
Box 7105
74 Dame Street
Dublin 2

**Draw
Your
Own**

Conclusions

A chara

Just a few brief comments on an article which appeared in *The Voice* newspaper in Wexford. Councillor Kelly wrote about the oldest political party in Ireland which he claims to be his party, 'Sinn Féin'. Surely the ONLY connection between the Sinn Féin organisation of 1905 and Councillor Kelly's party lies in the name?

Arthur Griffith's party was not a Republican party but it stood foursquare for a UNITED 32-COUNTY IRELAND and advocated the abstention of Irish MPs from Westminster.

How can any party that accepts the division of Ireland, sits in the Six Counties governing body, have offices in Westminster, and draw their MPs expenses, logically claim continuity? Of course, they claim they do not take their seats but people will draw their own conclusions regarding the difference.

MICHAEL HUNT
Cumann Pádraig Ó Pearaill
Sinn Féin Poblachtach
Loch Garman

Ireland Today

A chara

When Dan Keating, Tan War Veteran, ex-internee of the 1920s and 1940s and now Patron of Sinn Féin Poblachtach reached his 100th birthday reporters came from many countries to interview him for their archives.

The Dutch reporter was most impressed with Dan and after a number of searching questions, she finally asked him what he thought of the Ireland of today. Dan's reply was, and I quote him because I was present:

"When you have a corrupt government, a corrupt church, a corrupt judiciary and a corrupt police force, then honesty and integrity does out the window."

She asked Dan had he any proof of this corruption and his reply was short, "BuY tomorrow's paper".

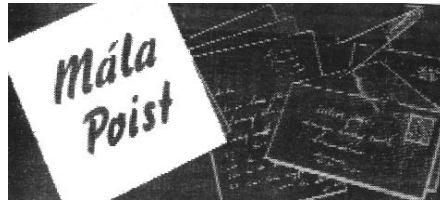
MATT LEEN
Tralee, Co Kerry

British Harassment Continues

A chara

In April our Cumann treasurer was arrested, charged by British Crown Forces and then released within 14 days with all charges dropped. This shows that Republicans and nationalists over the Six Occupied Counties are subject to harassment at the highest level.

This harassment is happening on a daily basis with Republicans, including members of our Cumann, being stopped. At this stage I would appeal to the wider nationalist community who are being treated in this manner to come forward and speak out against this harassment and bullying from the PSNI/RUC. People in



• A section of the Dublin contingent marching to Wolfe Tone's grave at Bodenstown on June 11.

the nationalist community should seek legal advice on such matters and go on the record to stamp out British misrule.

I would also like to take this opportunity to ask members of the local community to join their local Republican Sinn Féin Cumann and put an end to British rule in Ireland.

Nothing has changed from the past. Our struggle against British rule and the British presence in Ireland must continue.

Tíocfaidh Ár Lá
RÚNAÍ
Republican Sinn Féin
Coalisland
Co Tyrone

Special Branch Bullies

A chara

Bodenstown on Sunday, June 12 was indeed a memorable day and it was great to see such a turnout. This island nation has never been short of heroes willing to lay down their lives for their country and their beliefs and Wolfe Tone is the father of them all.

Unfortunately another sort of 'hero' did their best to plague the day. I do not mean midges or gnats but a worst form of nuisance, namely the branchmen.

First they appeared Aston Quay with a 'Good morning!' shouted out of the car window. This was to announce their presence. The fact that they had already been observed did not seem to occur to them. Later they cruised about at

a foreign people. The Branch terrorise their own people. You would wonder how they sleep at night.

LIAM Ó CEALLAIGH
England

Provo Hypocrisy

A chara

Kelly's own movement (the Provos) who threatened the pubs and clubs for to lease their premises for such events (how times change).

Let me remind the people of Ireland and further afield that it was Gerry Kelly and the Provisionals who signed away political status for which ten brave men gave their lives in 1981. Well, Gerry, will you call for the release of all the prisoners on the Republican landing in Maghaberry as none of them should be there. There are there because of the British presence in Ireland but Gerry is now part of that Establishment now.

Just a few words to remind you: The Brits have no right in Ireland, never had any right in Ireland and never will have any right in Ireland.

FR
Newry
Co Down

1916 Task Not Complete

A chara

On Sunday, July 12 a copy of the 1916 Proclamation was auctioned for a record sum of €125,000. On the same day the inheritors of the mandate of those brave signatories were reaffirming their continuing dedication to the words and deeds of that historic document.

An act of faith for which there is no price, as in fact many have paid the ultimate price to complete the task laid down by Pearse and his comrades. The words and deeds of those brave men and women have not been dissipated by the passage of time nor can they be.

They are as valid as they were on the very day they were written. The only time to consign the 1916 Proclamation to history is when the task is complete and Tone can rest in peace, Emmet's epitaph can be written and Irish men and women can say we are a nation once again.

SEÁN WALSH
London

Please note that all material for publication, articles, features, news reports, comhbhróin, congratulations and good wishes greetings, etc must be accompanied by a name, address, signature and telephone number for verification.

Letters to the Editor should be as short as possible and written or typed in double-spacing on one side of the page. Name and address must be included, but on request will not be published.

Letters printed do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of SAOIRSE. Postal address: 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1.

Letters may also be faxed to Dublin 872 9757 or sent by e-mail to saoirse@iol.ie

WHAT THEY SAID

The Good Friday Agreement locked us into a British Northern Ireland for the foreseeable future. What was the struggle for? I, regretfully, will be binning my ballot paper.

— Irish News, April 21, 2005, letter from "Riann na Glinnt".

Now don't get me wrong, for I would support such heists [the Northern Bank raid last December] if it was required to finance the guerrilla struggle for national freedom but if one is pursuing decommissioning why carry out such robberies (sic)?

— Irish News (Belfast), April 30, 2005, letter to the Editor from Liam Ó Comáin, Derry.

After an exhaustive investigation [into the death of Sammy Devenney in Derry in 1969], he [a high-ranking London policeman] had to return to London and report that he had run into a wall of silence and that there was not a shred of evidence to be had that identified the policemen who has entered Sammy Devenney's home and done him to death.

— Irish News, April 30, 2005, letter to Editor from Dominic Murray, Belfast 11.

What happened was that the RUC were not going to surrender any of their members to a court of law. They had closed ranks and defied the strength of the British government to bring any sort of justice or closure to the family of the murdered man.

— Dominic Murray letter. Was not a similar "wall of silence" erected by gardai in Donegal in the case of the McBrearty family?

"It grieves me deeply every time I hear of the Bank of Ireland Football Final or the Alliance Football Competition or the Guinness All-Ireland Hurling Competition.

Anyone who understands basic English knows that all of this means that people with money want to own our National Sport. They cannot and they must not. It is the ugly face of capitalism."

— The Angelus, Summer 2005, report of Bishop Christopher Jones' address to members of Tulsk, Co Roscommon GAA club.

This outcome [the No vote in Holland] once seemed inconceivable. Every political party, every trade union, the entire Dutch establishment had campaigned for Yes.

The pundits agreed that the people were voting not just against an unpopular

prime minister but against the Euro, immigration, the loss of the Dutch Veto and "Europe" in general. This was new.

— Sunday Times, June 5, 2005, article by Simon Jenkins entitled "The Peasant's Revolt".

The new President of the EU [in 2004] was Bertie Ahern, deal-maker extraordinaire and a master of constructive ambiguity. As with the Good Friday Agreement, Bertie was not going to ask anyone to resolve internal contradictions [in the draft EU constitution]: he wanted them ignored.

He smoozed his way around Europe, securing a concession here and a rewording there, and finally he cobbled together something that the whole Council would accept.

— Sunday Independent, June 5, 2005, article by Ruth Dudley Edwards.

Notes of talks between Republicans and the British government in the 1970s are among documents presented by Republican Sinn Féin president Ruairí Ó Brádaigh to the library of NUI Galway.

Records of discussion between Republicans and loyalists in 1976 on a possible joint request to Britain to withdraw from Northern Ireland [the Mac Bride-Boal talks] are also included in the papers presented to the James Hardiman library in NUI Galway yesterday on an extended loan.

— Irish Times, June 14, 2005, article by Western Correspondent, Lorna Siggins.

Professor Gearóid Ó Tuathaigh assessed the content of the collection. Apart from him only Professor Robert W White of Indiana University and the journalists Nollaig Ó Gadhra and Peter Taylor [BBC television] have had full access to the collection.

Professor White also spoke at the event. He said he was currently writing a biography of Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, which he hoped to have published early next year.

— Daily Ireland, June 14, 2005, report by Tommy McKearney.

Some 45% said the statement that "Ireland should do all it can to protect its independence from the EU" came closest to their view of Ireland's status within the European Union.

In contrast, 36% said the statement that "Ireland should do all it can to unite fully with the EU" came closest to their view, with 19% saying they don't know or having no opinion.

— Irish Times, June 14, 2005, report on the latest Irish Times/TNS mri opinion poll.

The pro-independence statement has received greater support than the pro-integration position on a number of occasions since the

question was first asked in a 1996 poll, but never by as large a margin as this.

— Irish Times. Should the referendum [on the EU constitution] proceed 35% would vote to reject the constitution, 30% to accept it, while 35% don't know or have no opinion.

— Irish Times. US secretary of state Condoleezza Rice, on a visit to the region [Gaza Strip] last week, announced that Israel and the Palestinians have agreed to demolish the settlers' 1,600 homes [after the Israeli withdrawal], ending months of speculation about the fate of the properties.

— Irish Times, June 25, 2005.

The Israelis have undertaken to tear down the houses while the Palestinians will be paid to clear the rubble.

— Irish Times. Could the houses not be used to accommodate the many Palestinian families whose homes have been demolished by the Israeli army?

The [Dublin] government will be breaching international human rights if it fails to investigate reports that terrorist suspects are being transported through Shannon by the US military, according to international legal experts.

— Sunday Business Post, June 26, 2005, article by Paul T Colgan.

"If the Irish government understands – or is of the belief – that these planes passing through Shannon are carrying individuals, then they have to investigate," said Kathleen Cavanaugh, a Galway lecturer in international law and human rights.

Gernot Biehler, lecturer in law at Trinity College, Dublin said Ireland had legal responsibilities under international law for what happens inside such planes when they pass through Irish airspace.

— Sunday Business Post, June 26.

Amnesty International calls on the EU to establish rules prohibiting the authorisation of the use of airspace or airports on EU Member State territory for the transfer of people in circumstances where there is a serious threat that their human rights will be further breached en route or at their destination (eg Guantanamo Bay which is documents to be involved in the torture and degrading treatment of suspects – Kathleen Cavanaugh).

— Sunday Business Post, June 26, quoting a recently-published Amnesty International report.

Two main groups will benefit from the reform proposals [of the EU sugar regime]. The first is EU consumers, households and

industrial users, who will pay less for their sugar. On a household basis, the savings are not large but in total they are not insignificant.

The second group that will gain are competitive developing country sugar exporters such as Brazil and Thailand. As producers of non-preferential sugar, they will not gain direct access to the EU market, but they will benefit from the reduction of EU exports in third country markets.

— Sunday Business Post, June 26, 2005, article by Professor Alan Matthews, TCD. Why not a campaign to reduce consumption of sugar with its resultant obesity etc?

The main group to lose will be Irish tillage farmers, for whom sugar beet has been a highly profitably crop. As a break crop in the tillage rotation, it has partly subsidised the production of tillage crops in other years.

— Professor Alan Matthews. Did not Republican Sinn Féin point this out in its campaign against Common Market membership in 1972. Were we not dubbed "traitors" and called "liars" by Jack Lynch for saying so?

Another group that will lose is the developing country suppliers of preferential sugar to the EU market. Just five countries – Mauritius, Fiji, Guyana, Swaziland and Jamaica – account for 80% of Sugar Protocol supplies.

The least-developed countries, which had been looking forward to access to a hugely remunerative market after 2009, now see some of their expectations dashed.

— Professor Matthews. The great and the good of the public service are too keen to blame Ministers for recent debacles. Kevin Murphy [former Ombudsman] may want Ministers to take the blame, but wouldn't it be better if those responsible were to do so?

— Sunday Business Post, "Back Room" column, June 26, 2005.

Not uncharacteristically, McDowell insisted that he was right [re the Ombudsman Commission contained in the Garda Bill] and everyone else was wrong.

But we have all learned enough in recent weeks to know – sadly but undeniably – that gardai cannot be trusted to investigate gardai.

— Sunday Business Post, June 26, 2005, Editorial entitled "Garda unable to police themselves".

Amnesty International is to intensify its work by launching a campaign against torture and ill-treatment in the "war on terror".

On International Day in Support of Victims of Torture yesterday, the organisation called on the US to lead the way by setting up a full independent investigation

into US detention and interrogation policies and practices around the world.

— Sunday Tribune, June 26, 2005.

Police in South Armagh are seeking information after British soldiers fired shots at a car. The driver of a dark-coloured Peugeot 406 refused to stop at a checkpoint in Crossmaglen at 1.30am yesterday.

— Sunday Tribune, June 26, 2005.

One of the highlights of the Salthill International airshow in Galway today will be a display by the RAF's Red Arrows. Anti-war campaigners condemned the display saying the presence of US and British warplanes glorified and sanitised war and was entirely inappropriate.

— Sunday Tribune, June 26, 2005. A sharp increase in the number of middle-class people serving on juries is expected following a major reform of the jury system being planned by justice minister Michael McDowell.

The show (set to be staged in the Abbey Theatre, Dublin), which is an edited version of the Saville Inquiry – set up to investigate the events of Bloody Sunday – has been described by British theatre critics as "political theatre at its best".

According to Michael Billington, theatre critic of the Guardian newspaper: "It shows the events of Bloody Sunday were the result of military incompetence and conceivably, as [Bernadette] McAliskey maintains, political decisions," he wrote. He also said that the show proves that "theatre can act as a vehicle for truth".

— Sunday Tribune, June 26, 2005.

Bertie Ahern's political legacy is now in the hands of Tony Blair and that, in the eyes of many people, is not a very safe place for it to be.

— Sunday Tribune, June 26, 2005, article by Stephen Collins. Has that not always been the way for the heads of Leinster House administrations since 1922, certainly in the matter of English rule in Ireland?

Ireland will be represented [at the 200th anniversary of the British naval victory over France at Trafalgar] by the navy ship *LE Eithne*. The ship is one of the largest in the Irish fleet.

— Sunday Tribune, June 26. The crew were trained how to participate in a formal salute to the Queen of England.

In 1970, [poet] Michael Davitt founded the Irish-language literary journal *Innti*. More than a poetry magazine, the *Innti* movement, akin to that of the Beats in the United States, revitalised poetry in the Irish language with its emphasis on contemporary concerns and sharp, vernacular wit.

— Sunday Tribune, June 26, 2005. Michael Davitt (1950-2005) was called the Bob Dylan of the Irish language.

In a week [he died in mid-June] when the European Union has designated the Irish language as an official language of the union, Davitt's insistence and activism would seem to have succeeded and his work itself stands as a testament to his own "vibrant creative power".

— Sunday Tribune. New Ulster Unionist Party leader Sir Reg Empey has stated he will make parades a priority issue of his leadership.

Sir Reg accused the Parades Commission of causing community instability after Orangemen were banned from marching onto the nationalist Springfield Road on Saturday [June 25] through Workman Avenue.

— Irish Times, June 27, 2005, article by Gerry Moriarty, Northern editor.

Sir Reg Empey faces an uphill struggle in rebuilding a demoralised party that was once an all-powerful monolith, writes Dan Keenan, Northern News Editor.

— Irish Times, June 27, 2005.

Globalisation is clearly driven by a system of capitalism that measures success (in the first instance) in material terms and pays a great deal less heed to the betterment of the world we live in or mankind as a whole. It blindly leads the wealthiest of nations to ignore the poorest.

— Irish Times, June 28, 2005, letter to the Editor from Tony O'Shea, Foxrock, Dublin 18.

It demands the free movement of goods and capital but crucially not people. It subverts the rich multi-cultural nature of those that inhabit the planet.

It is exclusive and tries to measure success and well-being only in economic terms. It argues that the creation of wealth alone brings contentment and happiness.

— Irish Times letter.

It has without doubt increased environmental degradation. There is little or no debate. Our politicians speak of an enormous world economy where all of its constituents have a role to play.

They must first, though, understand the rules, comply and be measured by a singular view of democracy ...

In Ireland we have joined the club without thought or debate but we are wealthier.

It is healthy to see Europe beginning a process of debate that just might question the narrow principles ...

— Irish Times letter.

MITCHELL 'DISQUALIFIED' BY BRITS; TRAGEDY IN BELFAST

**50
Years
Ago**

IN July 1955, efforts were initiated to deprive the two successful Sinn Féin candidates of the seats they had won in the May Westminster

elections. Also in that month of July, a Belfast man lost his life in an accidental explosion.

During June a "petition" had been lodged with the British courts in Belfast seeking the "disqualification" of the successful Sinn Féin candidate in Fermanagh-South-Tyrone and the "awarding" of the seat to the defeated Unionist candidate, Colonel Grosvenor.

The case would be heard in Enniskillen following the conclusion of the Fermanagh Assizes. Two British judges would deliberate on it.

No such move was made within the specified time by the Unionists in Mid-Ulster and so the British parliament took on the task of having Tom Mitchell, the successful Sinn Féin candidate in this constituency removed from his position as elected representative of the people.

In the Mid-Ulster case, the British Establishment sought to have the seat declared "vacant" and a by-election called for Mid-Ulster. But Labour MPs resisted the moves all the way.

Sydney Silverman (Nelson and Colne), Chuter Ede (South Shields), Eric Fletcher (Islington East), Arthur Henderson (Rowley Regis and Tipton), Emrys Hughes (South Ayrshire), Mrs E (Bessie) Braddock (Liverpool Exchange), Anthony Wedgewood Benn (Bristol South-East) — better known as "Tony Benn" and TC Pannell (Leeds West) were among those who stood up and were counted.

The *Irish Independent* of July 8 noted that previous "disqualifications" were mentioned, notably that of Rev JG McManaway, Unionist MP for West Belfast declare ineligible on the grounds of holding "an office of profit under the Crown".

"There was much laughter when Mr TC Pannell asked the Speaker 'Will you consider whether being in prison is not holding an office of profit under the Crown?'"

The *Sunday Press* of July 17 reported that "a British government motion will be proposed at Westminster tomorrow to declare vacant the Mid-Ulster seat held by Sinn Féin Omagh Raid prisoner Mr Tom Mitchell.

"A full dress debate will follow an amendment by Mr Sydney Silverman (Lab) 'that no warrant for a new writ shall be issued during the present Parliament'.

"Provided that the Government succeed in having a new writ issued, a Sinn Féin constituency convention will be held at Omagh to choose their candidate for the new election."

The debate took place on July 18 and the British government won by 197 votes to 63. The *Irish Independent* of July 19 reported: "Speaking of Mr Mitchell, Mr Silverman said he refused to recognise the court, and one understands that he would have refused to recognise Parliament. He was elected not to come.

"Now in the middle of the 20th century a man may be in jail for perfectly honourable reasons. However wrong Mitchell may be, no one doubts that whatever he did or did not do was done not for private profit, greed or selfish motives of any kind, but if you like, in the mistaken spirit of self-imposed martyrdom to express an idea of liberty which seemed the right idea to him, whatever it seems to us.

"If they have declared that they do not want anyone to come here to represent them, why in the world should we compel them?"

"Mr Hugh J Delargy (Lab) added: 'I am very much afraid that we shall be making converts to the cause of violence which the Sinn Féiners advocate. Since no democratic processes are open to these people they may think that the only line for them is to support this young man who follows a policy of violence.'"

By July 20 the press was speculating that polling day in the Mid-Ulster by-election would be "on or around August 10". The Ard Chomhairle reacted immediately with a seven-inch double column

sinn féin Mid-Ulster By-Election

The people of Mid-Ulster chose the Sinn Féin candidate on May 26 as their representative.

The British Government have denied that choice.

This is another example of Britain's unjust and unwanted interference in the affairs of the Irish people.

British interference in the affairs of Ireland must be brought to an end.

British forces of occupation must get out of Ireland.

Once again Sinn Féin resists the will of Britain to rule over Irish soil.

Once again, Sinn Féin challenges British domination over Irish affairs.

The people of Mid-Ulster will give Britain her answer in the By-Election.

Help them to make that answer by supporting the election fund.

Sinn Féin Cumainn are instructed to organise church-gate collections in every parish for Sunday, August 7.

Subscribe Generously

Subscriptions and offers of transport (bonded for the Six Counties) may be sent to: An Ard Runaidhe, Sinn Féin, 3 Lr. Abbey St., Dublin.

Issued by An Ard Chomhairle, Sinn Féin

advertisement in the *Sunday Independent* of July 20 appealing for funds.

It instructed all Cumainn of Sinn Féin to organise church gate collections in every parish for Sunday, August 7.

Earlier in the month — on July 2 — came a tragic event in Belfast, Brendan O'Boyle (37), a jeweller, of Wellington Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin was killed when a bomb exploded in his car at Belmont Road, Belfast.

His wife, Carmel, and another man had just left the car when the explosion occurred. They were both slightly injured.

Mrs O'Boyle was arrested in the city that evening, hospitalised and taken into custody again the next evening. She was interrogated for several hours and then charged under the Explosive Substances Act. The other surviving person escaped and nothing more is known of him.

Brendan O'Boyle had joined the IRA while a student at Queen's University in 1940. He was interned without trial but was one of the 21 internees who escaped from Derry jail by tunnel in 1943.

He made it across the Border and went to ground. Later he became a jewellery salesman and eventually opened his own business in a street connecting Dawson Street and Grafton Street in Dublin. He made contact with a splinter of Clan na Gael in America.

Bowyer Bell in *The Secret Army* takes up the story: "Another thorn in the side of the orthodox [Republican Movement] was a wild splinter group called Laochra Uladh (Warriors of Ulster) run by Brendan O'Boyle. He travelled regularly 'on business' into the Six Counties.

"Considerable IRA intelligence work produced relatively little information on O'Boyle. He seemed to be using his American money to run a one-man bombing campaign.

"In July 1955, he was killed in a premature explosion outside the telephone exchange at Stormont. By this time the IRA had decided that he was a tolerable if dangerous nuisance."

Be that as it may, Laochra Uladh had claimed a number of small symbolic explosions in press statements. These occurred rarely; an example was a small bomb outside the wall of British army HQ at Lisburn shortly after the Omagh Raid which damaged a tree.

But Brendan O'Boyle was yet another victim of British rule, the first death since 1946. His funeral took place from St Mary's Church, Belfast to Miltonown Cemetery on July 5.

The coffin was carried out of the church by the deceased's four brothers. The *Irish Independent* of July 6 noted:

"When the cortege, which was followed by a large crowd, was halfway up the Falls Road, a Tricolour was draped over the coffin. Friends of the dead man, some of whom were interned with him, formed a Guard of Honour." It was no more than his due.



• Carmel O'Boyle

• Brendan O'Boyle

The chief mourners were Mr Michael O'Boyle (father); Desmond, Michael, Martin and Mannix O'Boyle (brothers); Mr William Fagan (father-in-law) and Mrs Delaney (sister-in-law). Two children of Brendan O'Boyle, Cairtriona, aged 2, and Brenda, four months, were with relatives in Dublin.

The notable absentee from his funeral was his wife Carmel, who spent the day in Armagh Women's Jail. The Stormont Executive had again disgraced itself in the eyes of most Irish people. Her husband and father of her two babies had been blown to pieces near her, yet she was not allowed to bury him.

Even the British judge, Resident Magistrate JH Campbell said that her husband had been killed in the explosion two days earlier. He asked if the authorities had applied their minds to the question of her attending the funeral.

"I think that on the grounds of Christian charity she should be allowed to attend the funeral," he declared.

The *Irish Press* of July 5 reported that 30-year-old Mrs Carmel O'Boyle was "smartly dressed" in court ...

"During the 15-minute hearing she stood very erect in the dock and looked directly at the magistrate." Dignity there and pride ...

In the Stormont Senate the next day while the funeral was taking place, Mr PJ O'Hare (Nat) attempted to raise the refusal — at Stormont governmental level — to allow Carmel O'Boyle's attendance. He was twice interrupted by the Speaker, Sir Roland Nugent.

However, he was reported in the press as saying, "Not merely the people of the area but of all Ireland have no doubt of what our feelings are." He had made his point.

On the day after the fatal explosion, Carmel O'Boyle had been removed from the hospital at 5pm by the RUC and for three-and-a-half hours was interrogated by RUC chiefs at the City Commissioner's office at Templemore Avenue.

Among those who took part were Deputy Inspector-General WH Moffat, City Commissioner HA Geelan and his deputy, County Inspector AH Kennedy. The dead man's brothers, Martin, a Belfast art teacher, and Mannix, a veterinary surgeon employed by Dublin Corporation were questioned at length by RUC in Queen Street barracks.

A third man questioned by the City Commissioner's office was believed to be another brother, Desmond, a Belfast businessman.

The *Irish Press* of July 4 reported that a crowd of several hundred people had gathered outside the City Commissioner's office. They lined both sides of the street and were joined at every moment by more people coming from services in city churches. Eventually Mrs O'Boyle was rushed from the building at 8.45pm.

Later that night Mannix O'Boyle and Michael O'Boyle were interviewed at the Commissioner's office. The family's solicitor Colm McGrath was present and the chief of the RUC political branch, Inspector W Fanning took part in the interrogation.

A week later, on July 11, Carmel O'Boyle was freed when she appeared in court for one minute. Detective Inspector S Smyth withdrew the charge.

"She looked calm, dignified and composed. She smiled to the public who filled the wooden forms of the courtroom. Later, walking very erect, Mrs O'Boyle left the court," the *Irish Press* of July 12 reported. Mrs O'Boyle had the sympathy of the Irish people.

For the record it is necessary to quote the statement dated July 4 issued from "General Headquarters,

Oglaigh na hÉireann (Irish Republican Army) and signed by D Mac Diarmada, Adjutant-General":

"With regard to the explosion which occurred in Belfast on Saturday last, July 2nd, we wish to state that the victim of the explosion, Brendan O'Boyle, was not a member of the Irish Republican Army.

"We further wish to state that the Irish Republican Army had no connection with or responsibility for this occurrence."

A verdict of "death by misadventure" was returned by the jury at the inquest on Brendan O'Boyle held in Belfast on August 3.

Ten days subsequent to Brendan O'Boyle's death came the annual 12th of July celebrations with much huffing and puffing by leading Orangemen and women.

Speaking at the unfurling of an Orange banner at Magherafelt, Stormont Minister for Health Dame Debra Parker called the local Sinn Féin members "a bunch of felons". ("A felon's cap's the noblest crown an Irish head can wear!")

Stormont Attorney-General Edmund Warnock, on the same occasion in Mid-Ulster said they were witnessing a sort of political revolution. "The old Nationalist Party was disintegrating before their eyes," he said.

Stormont Minister for Home Affairs, GB Hanna, at Finaghy, Belfast announced the preparation of a new regulation "to enable him to order the arrest of any person on just suspicion of being about to commit any act against the peace."

The *Sunday Press* of July 17 said "general opinion in the Six Counties is that the re-introduction of the internment of 'suspected persons' among the nationalist population is only a matter of time." How right it was, as will be seen.

The same article reported that for the "first time two [Orange] lodges, accompanied by bands, paraded through one of the most predominately Catholic (*sic*) areas of the Six Counties. From the Upper Falls and the Suffolk Street area right down to Broadway, they passed through an all-Catholic (*sic*) district."

On the same platform Stormont Premier Lord Brookeborough said "the gun was still in Irish politics". Of course it has never left it, witness the British Army of Occupation, including armed RUC/PSNI.

Shortly after 4am on the eve of the Twelfth two culverts on the route of an Orange march on the Longstone Road, outside Annalong in South Down were damaged by three explosions. Several young men were questioned in their homes by RUC.

Police were called by a County Council overseer when a farmer objected to having stones from his ditch used to fill in the craters. Mr Ned Cunningham, Moneydarragh, resisted when council workmen helped themselves to stones from his ditch. The RUC ordered that the stones be replaced.

Six hundred RUC wearing steel helmets were drafted into the area and maintained overnight. It was "the biggest concentration of police this village has ever seen", according to the *Irish Press* of July 12. Armed B-Specials were also on duty.

Nevertheless two RUC were disarmed by locals "because we thought they were B-Specials". Five local men were taken to a tender and questioned for an hour-and-a-half. They were then released and would not disclose their names to the press.

The *Irish Press* of July 12 reported: "The policemen were not wearing their uniform jackets, the men said, and were trespassing on the land of one of the group.

"When the five men approached, the RUC men presented their rifles. 'Then we overpowered them and took the rifles from them,' one of the group said."

The Orange Order obviously wanted to humiliate nationalists for electing Republicans in two constituencies and voting Sinn Féin to a total of 12,310 in the Six Counties. The parade down the Falls Road had not been "walked" by them for 21 years.

And then there was the matter of the Co Fermanagh Féis at Newtownbutler. The nationalists of the Six Counties were in militant mood and not inclined to lie down as the Longstone Road and Newtownbutler showed.

(More next month. Refs. *Irish Press* July 4, 5, 12 and 13; *Irish Independent*, July 6, 8 and 19; *Sunday Press* July 17 and *Sunday Independent* July 20.)

Fenian Notes

From our Washington Correspondent

ALLEGEDLY, since 1994, the Bin Laden family has disowned black sheep, Osama Bin Laden (OBL) but the funds still go to him uninterrupted because that denunciation is window dressing to calm the waters.

The Saudi Arabian royal family has also kept up its contacts with Osama although he has been publicly stripped of his citizenship. Osama still has a Saudi diplomatic passport. The Bin Laden and Saudi royal families continue to be generous to him and the Bush Administration is well aware of this.

Osama's career began as a freedom fighter in Afghanistan as he led Muslim fighters against the mighty Soviet army. Training of Bin Laden and his fighters was supervised by the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and Bin Laden's soldiers were surrogates of the United States who fostered them.

They became heroes of the Islamic war when the Soviets retreated and the Bin Laden and US Taliban government took over the rule of Afghanistan.

The CIA and the US government were elated with the success of the Taliban and the Al Qaeda army of Bin Laden. Without US support the victory would not have happened as soon or as successfully as it did. America wanted to control the Taliban and Al Qaeda, but when they tried to exert that control the Muslims saw that this would turn the country into a US puppet. They would not permit Western control over an Islamic state.

The money that the US provided for the fight against the Soviets would be replaced by the money of the Bin Laden and Saudi royal families. Osama Bin Laden with the protection of the Taliban would expand his groups activities to battle the infidels of the west.

Money was the focal point in developing the Al Qaeda network. OBL is one of the prime heirs of a large family construction company and has a vast fortune at his disposal, but it was still not enough to finance global jihad against the west. The Saudi elite and his own family came to his assistance. There is the

question: Did the prominent contributors know what they were contributing to?

There is no doubt they knew because OBL told them and convinced them he was doing Gods work according to his interpretation of the Koran which he quotes "Be generous when doing God's work".

Prominent government officials, bankers and businessmen knew OBL could do them harm if they did not co-operate and at the end of the day they believed in him. Islamic citizens and employees worshipped him as a hero of their religion. This financial support would not stop when the families disowned him.

Ironically, the one foe in the Islamic world that OBL despised was Saddam Hussein who declared war on Iran another Islamic state. Saddam like OBL was stepped up as a US surrogate. President Ronald Reagan, Vice President George HW Bush and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld wooed Saddam and gave him weapons of mass destruction to use against Iran.

This did not sit well with OBL. Reagan et al wanted revenge against Iran and used Saddam. Reagan/Bush empowered Saddam and he was their monster. Iraq was a willing ally of the United States and became an enemy of OBL because of it.

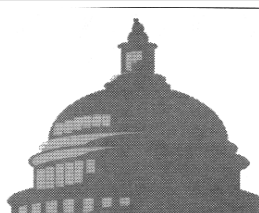
The Saudi monarchy feared Iraq and the US turned on Saddam when he invaded Kuwait and the Saudi government allowed the US to bring their military into Saudi Arabia to conduct the war against Iraq.

Saddam claimed Kuwait was the 19th province of Iraq. This was true and it was partitioned by the British around the same time Ireland was partitioned. Saddam was not totally off base.

BLASPHEMOUS

OBL saw US presence on the Arabian peninsula as blasphemous and took more pointed aim at the west and put fear in the Saudis.

OBL was a member of the Wahhabi sect of Islam that included the Saudi royal family and they looked to OBL to stay out of their country, hence, the financial backing. That never stopped



and still continues as the Saudis walk a tightrope between OBL, Islam and the USA.

The Saudis have to keep Al Qaeda at bay as any serious incursion into Saudi Arabia would be fatal because their forces could not stop them without US help. If this happened there would be an uprising with the Islamist fanatics stirring up the Saudi people to form an insurgency which would overthrow the monarchy that would have to rely on the West to prop them up. It would be self-defeating.

This would set off the entire Middle East and the US would lose all control.

OBL declared war on the west calling it a jihad and George Bush retaliated after the massacre of 9/11 by declaring war on radical Islam calling it a CRUSADE. Both men claim to be directed by God and Bush goes one step beyond by saying he has regular conversations with God and 40-50% of the American people in their delusion believe him.

The World Trade Centre bombing was a god-sent for Bush whose polls after a few months in office had dipped below 40%. He was quickly going down and needed a miracle to survive. That miracle was 9/11. The truth has come out that he could have stopped the murder, but choose to ignore it and it happened.

WAS it intentional on his part? I don't know and we never will know for sure, but he was warned that radical Islamists were going to use aircraft to crash US targets the week of 9/9/2001.

It might have occurred to a reasonably prudent observer that after the 1993 bombing of the WTC, the guilty parties warned there would be another attempt. Now Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice as well as Bush and others have said there was not enough evidence to proceed on a full effort to prevent it. Judge for yourself.

The US went after Al Qaeda and OBL based in Afghanistan and brought down the Taliban protectors who were former US allies. The entire

world sympathised with the US for this action, however, Bush suddenly decided that the real culprit for world problems of terrorism was Saddam Hussein and Iraq. This unwarranted act of aggression brought world opinion against Bush and rightfully so.

Why did Bush do it? Had OBL been captured soon after 9/11, the truth would have emerged that the Saudis had financed Al Qaeda, and seventeen of the 9/11 bombers were from Saudi Arabia. The Saudis did not want this out and OBL has the evidence of Saudi royal family involvement.

We know that Saudi money has been given to OBL as protection money to keep the JIHAD out of that kingdom. Bush knows this but he is a precarious position. He wants OBL, but the Saudi Royals and the Bin Laden family are friends and business partners of his father and many of the big oil campaign contributors.

The balance of avenging 9/11 and protecting his father and supporters leans heavily towards the latter. The Iraq war is a diversion to create a bogeyman to sway attention from the real culprit from financing world terrorism, Saudi Arabia.

Had America gone from Afghanistan to Saudi Arabia instead of Iraq, the evidence of collusion would have become more obvious. American lives and Iraqi lives are expendable to protect the likes of the Saudis, the Bin Ladens and the Bushes.

The Bin Laden's Company ties to the American political elite burgeoned during the Reagan/Bush Administration. They gave them \$34million to finance the US backed Contra terror campaign in Nicaragua after the US Congress refused.

OBL did not like this link and condemned the Saudi collusion with the West which alarmed the royal family and his own Bin Ladens who were joined to them.

BLESSING AND FUNDS

It was in 1979, out of fear he might try to overthrow the Saudi monarchy, that the Saudi royal family gave a blessing and endless funds to OBL to go to Afghanistan to participate in the JIHAD against the Soviets which had American approval. They wanted him to have their Wahhabi Islamic Sect in a leadership role.

As long as George W Bush and his party are in power, the truth will never emerge on the diversionary war in

Iraq. One might call it a cover-up war.

Oil is the power that motivates the Bush Klan and whoever controls the supply, in effect, controls the commerce of the world. The US is the sole superpower and it will control the oil by whatever force is necessary.

In order to maintain control, the Bush Klan must keep the friendly Saudi royal family in power, so they make Saddam the bad guy and initiated a war in Iraq instead of Saudi where world terrorism is financed. A few thousand American lives are a small price to pay for control of oil. Saudi and Iraq have two of the largest oil reserves in the world.

More important to Bush are Saudi lives, at least rich Saudi lives because after 9/11, all air travel in the US was shut down with one exception. Bush issued an order that all Saudi nationals and all members of the Bin Laden family in the US were to be evacuated to Saudi Arabia by special aircraft supplied by Bush.

The plane was at the airport in Boston with highly suspicious characters on board, but agents were denied access to question anyone on board. At least three passengers were directly involved in the financing of the bombings of 9/11 and Bush knew it, but had to protect the Saudis and his father's involvement with them. We should be having calls for Bush's impeachment.

Bush will start a war in Ireland before he starts one in Saudi Arabia. If Ireland had oil reserves like the Saudis, Bush would use the excuse of IRA 'terrorism' to invade Ireland and help the British hold it. It sounds absurd, but if God tells him it is a good idea, he will send warships to Galway Bay.

The reason this idiot has gotten away with this CRUSADE is the full cooperation of a cowardly media who are afraid to ask tough questions because Bush propaganda has set the standard that if you question the representative of the White Christian Representative of God, then you are a heathen, an anti-American.

The opposition democrats have been acting like cowering little cowards and do not blast this nut job, which further empowers him.

It is time for men and women of courage to challenge Bush and his Knightriders and bring them to the court of public ridicule to be brought down. America is a theocracy and a bad one at that.

— Peadar Mac Phínín

Steep rise in loyalist attacks

A REPORT published on July 4 said that loyalist death squads have been responsible for 14 separate over the last month.

Between June 1 and 30, members of both the Ulster Defence Association and the Ulster Volunteer Force have carried out numerous knee-cappings, beatings and petrol and paint bomb attacks. On June 6, a 27-year-old Protestant was hospitalised after being beaten by men carrying iron bars in Ballyclare, Co Antrim. The following day in Coleraine, Co Derry, loyalists were responsible for a series of petrol bomb attacks on the homes and cars of nationalists. A list of names of suspected Republicans was posted on walls throughout the town.

After a three-day break, loyalist death squad activity made the news again on June 10 when a gang beat a 52-year-old woman with baseball bats in Ballymoney, Co Antrim. Her

attackers told her she had 24 hours to leave the country.

On June 16, loyalists gave another baseball bat beating to a man in Bangor, Co Down, before going on the rampage over June 17/19 — the weekend of the controversial Tour of the North Orange Order march through North Belfast.

After clashing with nationalists as the parade passed the Ardoyne shops, loyalists waited until nightfall to attack homes and cars in the Whitewell area of North Belfast.

The next day, June 18, homes on the edge of the Catholic Ligoniel estate were paint-bombed. Two days later, three homes in the Whitewell area were destroyed in an arson attack when loyalists set fire to oil tanks at the back of the

properties.

On June 23, in another arson attack, loyalists attempted to burn down St John's Church in Portadown, Co Armagh. The relatively quiet Co Antrim seaside town of Carrickfergus was the scene for widespread loyalist violence on June 27. Rival mobs attacked each other with meat cleavers and bricks. Four men were injured attacks during the fights and a crossbow bolt was fired at the PSNI who were called to the scene.

The next day loyalists in Bangor carried out an attack shooting a 17-year-old in the knees.

On June 29 the east Belfast home of Protestants Róisín Orr and Ryan Robinson was petrol-bombed by loyalists because Mr Orr has an 'Irish sounding' surname.

On the same night, a nationalist woman's home in the village of Ahoghill, Co Antrim, was targeted in a paint bomb attack.

Comhbhrón

COSTELLO, Deepest sympathy is extended to Bridie and he Costello family, Galway on the death of Tom. From Michael Kennedy, London.

GARVEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the Pat Garvey and family, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry on the death of his grandmother. From the Maurice O'Neill Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry.

GARVEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the Pat Garvey and family, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry on the death of his grandmother. From the Carfmody/o' Rahilly Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Ballylongford, Co Kerry.

GARVEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the Pat Garvey and family, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry on the death of his grandmother. From John O'Shea, Ballylongford, Co Kerry.

GARVEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the Pat Garvey and family, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry on the death of his grandmother. From Bill O'Shea, Ballylongford, Co Kerry.

KELLY, Deepest sympathy is extended to John Kelly, Falkirk, Scotland on the death of his mother. From all his comrades in the Francis Hughes Cumann, Sinn Féin Poblachtach, Scotland.

I gCúimhne

McGOWAN, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Nora McGowan who died in Glasgow recently. From the Francis Hughes Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Scotland.

MacGREGOR, Deepest sympathy is extended to Gerry MacGregor, Glasgow on the death of his mother. From the Francis Hughes Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Scotland.

HURSON — 24th Anniversary. In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Martin Hurson, IRA, who died on hunger strike in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh on July 13, 1981. Never forgotten by the Tormey-Hurson Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Westmeath. *Far dearer the grave or the prison, illumined by one patriot name, than the trophies of all who have risen on Liberty's ruins to fame.*

HURSON — 24th Anniversary. In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Martin Hurson, IRA, who died on hunger strike in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh on July 13, 1981. Remembered with pride by the Martin Hurson Memorial Committee, Longford-Westmeath. *Not England's felon gear we'll wear, tho' by her vengeance bound, her concentrated hate we've had, her justice never found.*

The Valium society

NEWSPAPERS this week have disclosed that 137,000 prescriptions for addictive tranquilizers have been written in Derry. This number is greater than for England. Local nationalist politicians would like to blame the previous war against Britain for this statistic. However since it is 20 years since any serious fighting took place in Derry (ten of these years before the Provo ceasefire) this seems unlikely.

Marx described religion as the opiate of the people. Having followed the Holy Grail of Republicanism for generations it seems that Valium (Diazepam) has become the real opiate of the world.

These drugs are of course dependence forming. It seems

that local politicians would rather condemn those who use hash and ignore the use of legalized Valium than face up to the reality of why people use such substances. In the case of Valium any attempt at considering underlying social causes is impossible for our 'happy' to be equal band of ostrich politicians.

In Derry, as in all nationalist areas, there is an underlying sense of betrayal and fear. There is among ordinary people the realization that they ARE being watched. This observation is on two levels. The insidious day-to-day gaze of the 'ex-Provo' militia who, when not helping their RUC mentors, police loyalist parades through nationalist areas – are noting their neighbours

movements.

The second is the realisation among nationalists that Big Brother as envisaged by George Orwell (1984) has indeed arrived in a very big way. Cameras at strategic places throughout the city replace expensive and redundant watchtowers.

These new eye-in-the-sky cameras are protected by ex-Provo 'community activists' (or spies/policemen depending on your PAY! sorry VIEWpoint!), electronic tagging, mobile phone-tracking systems, and a Gestapo (sorry getting excited) party activist spying (sorry) representing every street.

THIS story is only the tip of the iceberg which lies at the rotten core of our society. This single staggering

statistic in relation to prescription drugs ignores alcohol, glue sniffing and soft and hard and illegal drug use.

This story makes no attempt to investigate the relationship between teenage suicide and the apathy and the hopelessness with which many people appear to view the society they live in.

It fails to draw any correlation between teen pregnancy, teen deaths, teen accident fatalities, teen admission to acute mental health institutions and the marvelous new 'peaceful' society of equals which our brave and heroic politicians have fashioned for us.

It is clear that to use unemployment figures in this context would mean that such issues would then have to be

addressed.

The truth is that behaviour, good or bad, is a mirror of the society people live in. This trend towards self-destruction is a mirror of what has been done among people of both traditions on this island. The wise men of loyalism and those who claim to be Republicans while taking England's shilling have fashioned a society where neither success or failure count for anything. Where ordinary people are confused and struggling to understand what has changed.

The truth is nothing has changed. Those who believe that half a loaf is better than none, those who represent the lowest common denominator have re-emerged onto the stage.

One can almost understand what Yeats meant when he wrote 'Cast a cold eye on life, on death, horseman pass by'.

In this case, if we choose to pass by, a whole generation of Irish people will have been sacrificed on the trash heap of expediency.

NEVER will so many have been sacrificed by so few, for so little. One feels that in this circumstance Gerry and Ltd Intelligence would tell us all 'accept your lot. Half a loaf is better than none.'

I have a feeling that if Patrick Pearse was alive today he would tell us. Throw the pills away. Free your mind and your ass will follow.

— Mac Cool

Faul attack on 'inhuman' jails

MONSIGNOR Denis Faul is to raise concerns about their "inhuman" treatment with the Six-County prisms' Ombudsman.

He is compiling a critical report about the separated regime after

receiving complaints from the Republican Prisoners' Action Group.

Supporters of the prisoners say that unless the situation is addressed, the conditions leading up to the 1981 hunger strikes could develop again.

Msgr Faul is highlighting concerns about the use of a drug

detection dog to deny visitors to Maghaberry access to prisoners, excessive searching of inmates and long hours spent in cells under the new system.

John Steele introduced the scheme after a report in 2003 into Republican prisoners' long-standing demands for separation but Denis Faul says conditions are

unacceptable. "This is inhuman, none of this applies in the rest of the prison.

"Because these people wanted separation they are determined to crucify them so they won't want separation again," he said. "There are a number of issues which need to be addressed including this drug dog which searches visitors.

"Whenever it sits down at somebody's feet, the whole group is expelled and this is an abuse of their civil liberties and there is no tradition of drug use within Republicanism anyway.

"They're letting this dog crawl all over the prisoners' beds during searches of their cells without changing their sheets, which is

unhygienic and I want to know if any of the prison officers would sleep in a bed after a dog has crawled all over it."

The Co Tyrone priest said he was alarmed at the number of prisoner searches, often several times daily, and said strip-searching was "degrading".



Republican Garden – Bundoran, Co. Donegal Special Appeal for Funds - To Pay off Our Loan of €15,000

THE Committee & Trustees of the Republican Garden are very pleased to announce that the Republican Garden is now open.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all who gave donations, big or small. Without you it would not have been possible, together we can do great things.

1973 - Volunteer Paddy Carty, Bundoran, Dungannon

1973 - Dermot Crowley, Cork City

1973 - Sean Loughran, Dungannon

1984 - Antoine Mac Giolla Bhrighde, Magherafelt

1984 - Ciaran Fleming, Derry City

The Hunger Strikers who died 1974 - 1981

Those who are being remembered all had some connections with Bundoran, Ballyshannon, Donegal, Leitrim and Sligo areas.

We are asking you to give a donation please to any of the names listed below:

Chairperson: Joe O'Neill

Vice-Chairperson: Jimmy McElhinney

Treasurers: Mick Cullen & Joe Dillon

Joint Secretaries: Mary O'Neill & Phyllis Cullen

Trustees: Pat Barry, Ann Sheerin, Martin McGrath, Declan Curneen,

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