

# SAOIRSE

## IRISH FREEDOM

THE VOICE OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

UIMH 206 JUNE — MEITHEAMH 2004 <http://saoirse.rr.nu> €1 (70p stg, USA \$30 p.a.)

### STOP BUSH CAMPAIGN

June 25: Parnell Square  
Dublin, 7pm  
June 26: Dromoland Castle, Co  
Clare, 10am  
June 26: Picnic for peace,  
Phoenix Park, Dublin, 4pm  
(near US Ambassador's  
residence)

THE British authorities in the Six Counties "absolutely refused" to attend or engage in any way with the 30 years delayed inquest into the victims of the 1974 Dublin and Monaghan bombings, it was revealed recently.

Specifically, the RUC/PSNI Chief Constable Hugh Orde refused to attend the inquest, which published its findings on May 20 last. The families of the 34 victims called for a public inquiry to be instigated by the Leinster House administration into the atrocities.

They said it was a "disgrace" that the RUC/PSNI had snubbed the inquest. They said that this had damaged the investigation of collusion between loyalists and the British Crown Forces.

The inquest jury also asked the Dublin administration to investigate further and reached verdicts of unlawful killing by person or persons unknown in the death of all the victims.

The public nature of the inquest was very valuable in revealing much information that was unknown to the public before. Details emerged of eye-witnesses who has information which was never followed up by



• RUC Chief Constable Hugh Orde snubbed Dublin /Monaghan bombings' inquest.

the 26-County police; of a police witness who placed a suspect in the bombings as working in the British army inside in Portadown barracks.

The crucial fact of the refusal of the RUC/PSNI to have anything to do with the inquest has been largely buried in the establishment media. The Six-County forensic scientist who was sent crucial samples for analysis 11 days after the bombings also refused to co-operate.

The reason this has been largely ignored by the Dublin media is because of its political implications. The snub to the inquest by the British authorities in the Six Counties generally points to a deliberate policy decision from the top, instruction those who were contacted to refuse to co-operate.

**Nothing has changed except their name**

# RUC snubs inquest on 34 victims

This exposes what republican Sinn Féin have always maintained: call them by a different name and change their uniform but the RUC/PSNI remains the same — a British colonial police force with the same attitudes to the 'Taigs', north or south.

Their members were centrally involved in the planning and execution of the Dublin and Monaghan bombings of 1974 along with British military intelligence. They have no intention, 30 years later, of going for any

'Paddy-inquest' to be interrogated about their involvement in the greatest mass-murder of the of the conflict in Ireland over the past 35 years.

Their contempt for the relatives, the inquest and Irish people generally shows how nothing has changed in relation to British rule in Ireland since the signing of the Stormont Agreement.

It also reveals the craven attitude of Bertie Ahern in relation to setting up a public inquiry into

the bombings. He famously asked what would the point be in having an inquiry as 'we would only be talking to ourselves', because the British have refused to co-operate.

Whenever establishment politicians talk about the 'new' police force in the Six Counties, ask them about the RUC/PSNI's attitude to the Dublin/Monaghan bombings' inquest. Ask them what Ask them what the RUC/PSNI have to hide.

WOLFE TONE  
COMMEMORATION

BODENSTOWN

**SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 2004**

Assemble 2pm. Sallins, Co. Kildare

ORATION: SARAH MURPHY, SOUTH ARMAH

Bus leaves Virgin Megastore, Aston Quay, Dublin 12.45, Delle: 10.

## Ill-treatment of Magherry POWs

**RECENT provocative actions in Magherry jail, Co Antrim have raised concerns that the British administration has begun a campaign to divide Republican prisoners and remove them to jails in England and Scotland. This policy was revealed by SAOIRSE last January.**

The following is a record of events in Magherry prison from May 10 to May 15:

A meeting took place in Magherry prison between the administration and screws on Monday, 10 May last. The reason for the meeting was not known but the outcome was clear, a combination of raids and ill-treatment of Republican prisoners.

In the days following the meeting screws wearing boiler-suits and with dogs forced their way into cells, used foul and obscene language, called prisoners bad names and challenged them to fights in a clear attempt to force prisoners into confrontation.

The prisoners showed good sense and refused to be drawn into confrontation. Strip-searching of prisoners was also carried out on a large scale.

In the raids bedding was pulled onto the floor and was soiled by the dogs. When prisoners asked for bedding to be replaced the screws refused to do so leaving prisoners to lie without bedding for almost a week.

Prisoners weren't allowed hot water nor were they allowed to take meals outside their cells. Meals brought to cells by the screws were refused by prisoners, although it must be stressed there is not a no-eat-

ing protest or hunger strike.

Prisoners who had to go to court were not allowed out of the cells to have a meal, and weren't allowed hot water.

The prison was put on lock-down and prisoners were locked in their cells.

One reason suggested by one of the prisoners for this week of ill-treatment of prisoners was that the screws may be looking for a reaction from prisoners to win back overtime that has been cut. If screws could force a reaction or protest lost overtime could be reinstated.

It should also be pointed out that protesting prisoners could be removed from Magherry to prisons in England, Scotland or Wales.

The only clear reason or known reason lies with those who carried out the ill-treatment of prisoners in the prison regime and screws.

## Dr Walsh complimented on support for new capital proposal

IN A statement on May 15 Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President Republican Sinn Féin said that Dr Edward Walsh, former President of the University of Limerick, was to be complimented on his espousal of the idea that the seat of government in Ireland should be separate from the economic capital in order to create a counter-polarity and "correct the Dublin imbalance".

"For more than 30 years Republican Sinn Féin has been advocating this proposal and putting forward the location of the federal capital in "the city of Athlone" one of Dr Walsh's suggestions.

"The ÉIRE NUA (new

governmental structures) policy document says on page 20: "It is proposed that - to signify the beginning of a new era and the unity of the country around its geographic centre - Athlone be made the capital city of the New Ireland."

Republican Sinn Féin has

proposed that functions such as Defence, Foreign Affairs and overall financing be reserved to the national parliament in a new four-provinces federation, including a nine-county Ulster.

"All other powers would be exercised at provincial level or through administrative regions, powerful district councils or local authority councils in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity of function.

"This would be true decentralisation of power and decision-making, not just

relocation of the civil servants of an over-centralised bureaucracy.

"In addition to the examples given by Dr Walsh of the separation of the administrative capital from the commercial one in Australia, Brazil and the United States, Switzerland has its seat of national government in Bern, totally apart from Zurich and Geneva.

"The further development of his thinking in this regard would be interesting to the advocates of a totally new and decentralised Ireland."

## RSF to 'create a new political scene'

A LOCAL election manifesto for the future to give ordinary people a role in managing civic affairs was launched by Des Long, Vice-President, Republican Sinn Féin on May 11.

"We are running candidates in the northside and southside of the city who are well known for their community involvement," he said when he launched the Limerick manifesto.

"Both Sean O'Neill in Prospect and Mick Ryan in Ballynantly have impressive records of involvement in the community, from trade union activity to organising local soccer clubs. They are genuine community workers acting on behalf of all the people in their areas.

"We are going to create a new political scene by having them elected to the City Council," he added. "The people of the city must become more involved in the management of the civic affairs of Limerick. Our policies have a clear focus on community

involvement in areas where change is urgently needed.

"The problem of anti-social behaviour must be tackled in a new way because so far policing methods have failed. A new non-biased approach must be adopted by the police when working with cross community groups in areas hit by anti-social behaviour.

"We are also proposing that the inner core of Limerick be made into a pedestrian zone in order to remove heavy traffic and ensure the protection of the city's architecture. A free inner city bus service would be provided for senior citizens.

"We continue to object to the violation of Irish neutrality and oppose the use of Shannon Airport for foreign military aircraft.

## Tesco take jobs from Limerick

LIMERICK is to be hit by job losses in the fresh meat department of a multi-national company because a decision has been made to buy in pre packed products, Republican Sinn Féin candidate Mick 'The Quill' Ryan said on May 8.

He said that already butchers employed by Tesco have been let go as the supermarket closes fresh meat departments in stores in Limerick city.

"Our information is that the company is now to buy in pre packed meat and this will lead to more butchers losing their jobs," he said.

"The pre-packed meat is being delivered from Dublin and the outcome is the loss of jobs for Limerick butchers.

"Already the supermarket company has closed its fresh meat department in one

Limerick store and we now understand that this policy is to be extended to other Limerick branches in the coming weeks.

"This decision hits at butchers who have given excellent service to the company and we are now urging Tesco to reverse this policy of closing fresh meat outlets in their stores

"The move towards all pre-packed meat will further reduce the personal services that consumers have come to expect from supermarkets and in our view it is a backward step in these days of increased awareness of brand loyalty."

## Gearrscóalta Limerick jailed for IRA membership

ON May 19 last, Timmy King (26), of Clarina Avenue, Weston in Limerick was convicted of membership of the Continuity IRA in the Special (non-jury) Court at Green Street in Dublin. He was remanded in custody for sentencing at a later date.

He had been arrested on June 19, 2003 in the car park of the Coachman's Inn near Dublin Airport. Twenty-Six County policeman Chief Superintendent Gerry Kelly gave evidence that he believed Timmy King was a member of an illegal organisation on June 19, 2003 and the court was also told that he had a Republican greeting, "Tíocfaidh Ár Lá" on his mobile phone.

Timmy King denied membership of the IRA but the presiding judge Richard Johnson rejected his evidence.

The Offences Against the State Act, under which Timmy King was convicted, states that the evidence of a Chief Superintendent as to whether a person was a member of an illegal organisation had to have corroboration and in this case it seems that the corroboration was in the form of a message on mobile phone! What next, one may ask? Will Republicans be convicted if they are heard singing *A Nation Once Again*?

## Monaghan bomb memorial

AMONG those who attended the dedication of the Monaghan bombing memorial on Sunday, May 16 were Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President of Republican Sinn Féin, Fergal Moore, Monaghan, Ard-Chomhairle member and Nuala Moore, Secretary of Comhairle Uladh. The six people killed in the bombing at Church Square, Monaghan on May 17, 1974 were John Travers (29), Margaret White (46), Thomas Campbell (52), Patrick Askin (53), George Williamson (73), Archie Harper (72) and Thomas Croarkin (35).

## Reject water tax

IN A Statement on May 16 Republican Sinn Féin in Belfast issued a statement saying that it was "now common knowledge to most that the British government is set to impose a water tax on every household in the Six Counties. Water charges that are set at £350 to £400 will be imposed on April 1, 2006.

"These charges will be forced on everyone without exception. Let there be no doubt about it, water charges will hit the most vulnerable. Those on benefits, the aged and low income families will suffer the most.

"It has been pointed out by the Anti-Water Tax Campaign that water tax will drive 150,000 families deeper into poverty and debt and we in Republican Sinn Féin agree with this figure.

"Republican Sinn Féin will stand against these imposed water charges and call on everyone to do the same. It is senseless to sit back and let this water tax be forced on us.

"We call on everyone to act now and show their disgust at these charges. Stand up and be counted. Support the Anti-Water Tax Campaign. Water taxes affect everyone, don't ignore it or wait until it is too late."

## Media claims refuted

Belfast Republican Sinn Féin said on May 23 that a statement in the *North Belfast News* dated Saturday, May 22 was "clearly a mistake".

The statement said: "It was stated Republican Sinn Féin represented the RIRA. This is clearly a mistake on behalf of the *North Belfast News*."

"Republican Sinn Féin in Belfast wish to make our position clear, we do not represent any military organisation, Republican Sinn Féin is Republican Sinn Féin. Full stop!

"Republican Sinn Féin in their statements of behalf of political prisoners want to voice the ill-treatment of Republican POWs who are suffering constantly at the hands of the Maghaberry regime.

"Our prisoners department works on behalf on Republican POWs and seeks to highlight their plight. We voice the concerns of POWs who ask us to do so. We are in full support of Republican prisoners and our aim is to support them in every way. We do so only as an organisation concerned for the well-being of Republican POWs who suffer constantly at the hands of the Maghaberry regime."

## Spotlight on collusion

A NUMBER of families in Armagh and Tyrone have responded to revelations of collusion between security forces and loyalists contained in a BBC *Spotlight* programme aired last night.

Alan Brecknell, whose father Trevor was one of the victims of the Glenanne based gang, said:

"There is no longer any doubt that a gang, consisting of members of the RUC, UDR and loyalist paramilitaries, some of whom had intelligence links, were carrying out dozens of gun and bomb attacks in the 'murder triangle' and beyond with virtual impunity.

"Over 50 deaths directly linked to the activities of the Glenanne gang.

## Results of Dublin raffle

MAY Draw results were as follows: 1st prize ticket no 132; 2nd prize 360; 3rd prize 141; 4th prize 219; 5th prize 322; 6th prize 153; 7th prize 013; 8th prize 334.

**SAOIRSE July edition  
published 8/7/2004**



- 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.ie>

## 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 . . .

I would like to join Republican Sinn Féin  
Ba mhaith liom beith i m bhall de  
Sinn Féin Poblachtach

Aim . . . . .  
Seoladh . . . . .

Tel: . . . . . Age (if under 21)  
Send to:  
Teach Dáithí Ó Conaill  
223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1  
Tel: 01-872 9747; Faxes: 01-872 9757.  
or 229 Falls Road, Belfast  
e-mail: [saoirse@iol.ie](mailto:saoirse@iol.ie)  
<http://rsf.ie>  
or contact your local paper seller for details

## 26-County Local Elections, June 11, 2004 . . . 26-County Local Elections, June 11,

## Power to the people is our slogan

**“REAL decentralisation of power and decision-making right down to local level, not just the promised re-location of civil servants is the aim of Republican Sinn Féin,” said Ruairi Ó Brádaigh, President of Republican Sinn Féin at a press conference in Galway on May 31.**

He was speaking in support of local candidate Tomás Ó Curraoin who is contesting for Galway County Council in the Connemara area and Republican Sinn Féin candidates generally.

“Power to the people is our slogan,” he said “as we seek to establish a pluralist participative democracy with appropriate structures at every level of society. We propose this through a Dáil Chonnacht in a new federation of the four provinces, administrative regions, powerful district councils and local community councils.

“A much restricted and trimmed back federal government would replace the present top heavy bureaucracy. Services will be rendered according to the principle of subsidiarity of function, that is, at whatever level a service can be carried out most efficiently it will be performed.

“Decades of rule from Leinster House has seen local councils stripped of their power, eg through the County

Management Act of 1941 down to the recent move to force waster incinerators on local communities.

“Go dtí go mbeidh féinrialú iomlán ag an nGaeltacht - rud atá molta again le fada an lá - ba cheart go mbéadh oifig áitiúil Chomhairle Chontae i ngach ceantar Gaeltachta, eg ar an gCeathrú Rua i gConnamara. Bhéadh Innealtóir, Bainisteoir agus foireann ionannithe ansin agus chuiridís scríbhís iomlán ar fáil tré Ghlaoidh.

“Ba cheart go mbéadh na foirmeacha agus na cáipéisí uile ar fáil go dá-theangach, mar atá i gCeannada agus i dtíortha eile. Saoránaigh a ndéantar leatrom ortha nó a mbíonn costais breise ortha de bharr gur ghac siad seasamh ar son a gcearta teanga, ba cheart go ndéanfaí cúiteamh leo.

“Republican Sinn Féin pioneered the Western Rail Corridor proposal almost a decade ago, as well as the idea of a North-South Euro-Route in Connacht from Donegal



• Tomás Ó Curraoin, Republican Sinn Féin candidate in local elections in Connemara Electoral Area, after his nomination was accepted in County Hall, Galway. He is pictured with proposer Maité Ó Brádaigh (Bearna/Nia Forbacha) and supporters.

past Limerick and on to Rosslare Europort.

“We have a capable candidate in Tomás Ó Curraoin of Beama who is well known through standing for the County Council and Udarás

na Gaeltachta on a number of occasions and who is willing and anxious to work for the people.

“He is possessed of both honesty and integrity in sharp contrast to the web of corrup-

tion and deceit we have seen exposed in the current rash of inquiries and tribunals which have brought shame to Irish public life in recent times.

“Tomás Ó Curraoin has proved himself as a tireless

voluntary worker for the community, especially through his involvement in the GAA, particularly with the youth in hurling.

“He is deserving of your support on election day.”

## RSF candidate in Cobh

**DONAL Varian was selected in May to stand as a candidate to Cobh UDC on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin.**

A lifelong Republican, Donal hails from a well-known Republican family in Cork.

For thirty years he worked in Irish Steel. During that time he proved himself to be a skilled Trade Union Representative and respected negotiator. He brought to the fore the environmental hazards to the workforce and the surrounding areas as a representative on the European Coal and Steel Board Ergonomics Committee. When his resignation was reduced he was the first elected Health and Safety Representative.

He would be well known in Irish Steel families for his involvement in the Social and Sports and later for being Chairman of the ex-Irish Steel Workers Committee who secured enhanced ECSC payments for the members and their families. This had a positive effect on effect for the Ispat workers when they were made redundant.

He is a man of integrity and strength and should be given a chance to show what an infusion of new blood can do in a lethargic council.

## Athy refuse service needs to be reviewed

**IN A statement on May 26 Des Dalton, Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President and candidate in the local elections for Athy Town Council said that the service being currently offered by AES was totally inadequate and the incoming council must review their contract as a matter of urgency.**

The original decision of the council to privatise Athy's refuse service, removing 'waivers' from pensioners, the unemployed and the most vulnerable in society, was wrong.

At the time the council argued that privatisation would lead to a better service, however this has not been the experience of many people within the town.

“The high-handed and arrogant attitude adopted by AES towards its customers is simply not acceptable. Republican

Sinn Féin have consistently argued against the privatisation of public services, as such privatisation has led only to increased charges, without any improvement in services provided.

“I would argue for the reversal of the privatisation of Athy's refuse service, failing that AES's contract needs at the very least to be reviewed, so as to ensure that it provides a better service, as well as being made more accountable to its customers in Athy.”

## Varian to contest Midleton UDC

**TERENCE Varian has recently announced his candidacy in the local elections for the Midleton UDC.**

Terence comes from a Republican tradition, which dates back generations, and unlike other candidates is a true lifelong Republican.

Having been reared in Rosary Place he still lives in the Midleton area which is important for contact with local residents on issues which are important to you.

In the past he was employed in the local vegetable processing plant (formerly East Cork Foods) where

he was the craft's worker union representative. He sought and got better pay and conditions.

A past member of the Tidy Towns Committee and joint treasurer of the Midleton Football Club 90s Festival Committee, in which he worked hard to make it the success it was. He was one of the group of parents who set up, sought and got on their own, recognition for Gaelscoil Mainistir na

Corann. He was the first parent elected to the Gaelscoil Board of Management, where he was Secretary in the crucial first two years of its existence.

When it comes to local politics Terence has strong views. Among them, transparency in housing allocation, amenities for the young and old, no parking fees, public access to council meetings, a permanent location for the gaelscoil, no to incineration and the need for more recycling facilities.

When asked to comment on these Terence had this to say, “I see these as only part

of my policies. I want you to tell me what issues and concerns you have locally, for they will be the ones that affect you, the ones you care about most. For too long politicians have come out telling us what the local issues are, what we want. You tell me what your's are and I'll work to get them done on your behalf.”

Terence as a Republican Sinn Féin representative will not hesitate to take issues outside the Council Chambers to wherever may be necessary to ensure the interests of the people he serves.

## Community centre advertising role condemned

**A HUGE advertising hoarding promoting the drinking of beer on the side of a community complex in the Southside of the city was condemned on May 16 by Republican Sinn Féin candidate Seán O'Neill, running in Ward 4. He said that the advertising board was an insult to the local people whose community is badly affected by anti-social behaviour largely caused by abuse of beer.**

“It is a fact that alcohol plays a central role in much anti-social behaviour and here we have a community centre allowing the promotion of drink,” he said.

“The hoarding is on the side of the local community complex housing a credit union, a scout hall and a sports club near Our Lady of Lourdes church.

“This type of promotion of drink right in the heart of an area must be questioned especially as many of the people in the wider Greenfields, Ballinacra Weston and Ballinacra Gardens areas are plagued by anti-social behaviour as a result of excessive drink.

“The promotion of alcohol and beer is all very well but there must be some restraint when it comes to pushing it down people's throats and we object to such hoardings on buildings used by the local community.

“We are now calling for the beer advertising to be removed from the hoarding and in future that it should only be used for the promotion of non alcoholic products.”

## Vote No 1 Republican Sinn Féin on Friday, June 11

• Local election manifesto see pages 8-9.

## Nomination procedures unfair

**THE new nomination procedures for candidates that are independent or from parties that are not registered in Leinster House have been criticised by Tomás Ó Curraoin, Republican Sinn Féin.**

As Republican Sinn Féin is a 32-County organisation, it refuses to register in either Leinster House or Stormont.

Tomás Ó Curraoin said that the new procedures, in which 15 voters must be brought to County Hall in Galway to nominate independent candidates, and candidates from un-registered parties, was unfair, because of the very limited opening hours.

“It's not realistic to be expecting candidates to assemble this many people, all with picture identification, during the working week. This only leaves two hours on two Saturday mornings to carry out the nominations.”

## Provos attempt to censor Tallaght RSF

**REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin Tallaght would like to take this opportunity to highlight ongoing attempts by the Provisional Movement to censor and marginalise our organisation in the South West Dublin Area.**

Members of the Wolfe Tone Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin had sold *An Phoblacht* in the Tallaght area since the mid seventies and have sold *Saoirse-Irish Freedom* since 1986 without hindrance. However at the turn of this year our members were refused entry into Molloy's pub in the center of Tallaght Village and were therefore stopped from selling the party paper.

The reason given by the assistant manager at the time was that there was too many collections being carried out and that the sellers would have to arrange a time to go into the pub in the future. However

when we tried to contact the manager of Molloy's by phone he was unavailable.

When we went to see him in person the story was a totally different one than that told to us when we were refused entry. According to him the local Provisionals and specifically Councillor Mark Daly worked out of the pub and were unhappy with the fact that a rival organisation was selling its paper in "their" pub. When pushed on the matter the manager made the amazing claim that if we wanted to sell our paper in the pub he supposedly managed we would have to go ask the Provisionals for permission and not himself. This is some-

thing of course we as Republicans would not do.

Provisional President Gerry Adams recently visited IT Tallaght where he spoke on the issue of involving more youth in politics and also against censorship. After his speech he was confronted by two young members of Republican Sinn Féin who asked him why his own party was censoring them from being involved in politics. Adams stated his opposition to this practice and pledged to talk to local members of his movement. Of course not for the first time Gerry Adams word could not be trusted. Repeated attempts to sell *SAOIRSE* and *Easter Lilies* have met with point blank refusal with security staff issuing threats of a physical nature on one occasion.

A letter detailing the events outlined in this state-

ment was sent to the Molloy group over two months ago asking them it was official policy for political parties to decide the patronage of their establishments. Seeing as we have received no reply to this letter we feel compelled to publicly ask what the Molloy group's policy is on this matter. Do their appointed managers have the final say on the managing of the pub or do they run it on the say so of outside influences?

Republican Sinn Féin at Tallaght is gaining support and new members and will not be deflected by anyone. We would call on the electorate to think of this censorship before they vote for the Provisionals in the local Elections. In their election literature they state "The times they are changing".

We would ask are they for the better or worse?

## Niall Plunkett O'Boyle remembered

**ON Sunday May 16, Kildare-West Wicklow Republican Sinn Féin held their annual Commandant Niall Plunkett O'Boyle commemoration in Knocknadruc, Co Wicklow.**

Those taking part assembled in Hollywood village at 2.30pm and drove from there along the scenic route to the Nolan family home in Knocknadruc, where Niall O'Boyle was murdered by Free State forces on May 15 1923.

Proceedings were chaired by Republican Sinn Féin Vice President, Des Dalton, who is a candidate for Athy Town Council in the forthcoming

26-County local elections. A wreath was laid by a member of Na Fianna Éireann on behalf of the Republican Movement.

Jack Kiniry, Cork, whose late father Michael was a friend and comrade of Niall Plunkett O'Boyle and escaped from the Curragh concentration camp with him in 1923, only to be recaptured within hours, gave the oration. In his oration Jack Kiniry said that



**• Des Dalton (Kildare) and Jack Kiniry (Cork) made a presentation to the Nolan family in recognition of the hospitality shown by them to the many Republicans who gather at Knocknadruc to honour Niall Plunkett O'Boyle.**

## IMEACHTAÍ

**STOP BUSH CAMPAIGN**  
**JUNE 25: PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN, 7pm**  
**JUNE 26: DROMOLAND CASTLE**  
**Co CLARE, 10am**  
**JUNE 26: PIONIC FOR PEACE, PHOENIX PARK, DUBLIN, 4pm (near US Ambassador's residence)**  
 The Stop Bush Campaign can be contacted at: ngopa@eircom.net or www.ngopeacealliance.com

**PICKET FOR POLITICAL STATUS**  
**GPO, DUBLIN,**  
**SATURDAY, JUNE 19**  
**12.45pm - 1.45pm**

**O'SULLIVAN/ENRIGHT CUMANN**  
**REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN, LISTOWEL, CO KERRY**

**ANYONE WISHING TO JOIN THE ABOVE CUMANN SHOULD CONTACT:**  
**087-2113130**

**DALY/DOHERTY CUMANN**  
**REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN**  
**CASTLEISLAND, CO KERRY**  
**ANYONE WISHING TO JOIN THE ABOVE CUMANN SHOULD CONTACT**  
**PAPER SELLERS OR 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**

Plunkett O'Boyle died for a free and independent Ireland and nothing else.

"Like Liam Lynch he had declared for an Irish Republic and would live under 'no other law'. Those who have abandoned these ideals and signed up to the Stormont Agreement have no right to commemorate our patriot

dead," he said.

In conclusion Des Dalton made a presentation of a framed Niall Plunkett O'Boyle commemorative picture to the Nolan family in recognition of the hospitality shown by the family to the many Republicans who have honoured Niall Plunkett O'Boyle over the years.

## For The Record

**TUES, MAY 4:** Exams were disrupted in Castletwain, Co Down after a hoax device was left close to a Republican memorial in the town. Two flats in the nearby town of Annesborough were targeted in petrol bomb attacks during the night.

**WED, MAY 5:** The leader of the Catholic Church in Ireland, Archbishop Seán Brady, speaking in London, called on nationalists in the Six Counties to join the PSNI/RUC.

**THURS, MAY 6:** It was announced that the new RUC/PSNI investigation is to be launched into the murder of GAA official Seán Brown who was abducted and executed by the UVF in 1997. The RUC/PSNI ombudsman Nuala O'Loan slammed the original investigation in a report in January of this year.

**FRI, MAY 7:** Loyalists threatened to cause major disruption across the Six Counties unless strip searches within Maghaberry Prison were cut back. The prisoners claim that up to four searches are being carried out every day on them.

**SAT, MAY 8:** The father of missing Armaghman Gareth O'Connor appealed to the Provisional Movement to return the body of his son close to the one-year anniversary of his disappearance.

A pipe bomb was discovered close to a hotel on the main street of Maghera, Co Derry forcing the evacuation of most of the town.

**SUN, MAY 9:** Amnesty International claimed that it had told the British Government almost a year ago that British soldiers were torturing prisoners in Iraq.

**MON, MAY 10:** The Protestant Action Force, a cover name for the UVF, admitted responsibility for pipe bomb attacks on three nationalist families in Randalstown, Co Antrim.

**THURS, MAY 13:** A Strabane man was beaten with iron bars by a group of four men who



**• The crowd gather around a large black cloth map of Iraq as they listened to families read accounts of how their own relatives were killed by the British military in Derry and Belfast during the protest in Derry on May 21 in solidarity with Iraqi victims.**

claimed to be members of the so-called RIRA. The group also tried unsuccessfully to burn the man's car.

**SAT, MAY 15:** A prison officer and his family escaped injury after a number of petrol bombs were thrown at their home in Lisburn, Co Antrim.

A pistol, revolver and large quantity of ammunition was discovered in Dunganmon, Co Tyrone. The cache was blamed on Republicans.

**MON, MAY 17:** The 30th Anniversary of the Dublin and Monaghan bombings which resulted in the deaths of 34 people. No one has ever been charged in connection with the atrocity.

The relatives of the victims called for a full public inquiry into the bombings.

A memorial on the outskirts of the Bogside to veteran Republican leader and Republican Sinn Féin Honorary Vice-President Seán Keenan was damaged in a paint bomb attack.

Nationalist homes in the Obins Drive/Avenue area of Portadown came under attack by stone-throwing loyalists.

**WED, MAY 19:** Limerickman Timmy King was convicted of membership of the Continuity IRA on the word of a superintendent and the possession of a Republican image on his mobile phone. Sentencing was adjourned until a later date.

Liam Campbell was convicted of membership of the so-called RIRA and was later sentenced to eight years imprisonment.

**THURS, MAY 20:** A verdict of unlawful killing by persons unknown was returned at the conclusion of the inquiry into the Dublin and Monaghan bombings.

**FRI, MAY 21:** British Army experts declared an alert on the railway line between Lurgan and Moira an elaborate hoax after carrying out an controlled explosion.

Three teenagers were convicted of the sectarian hatchet attack on a 15-year-old nationalist boy who was left brain damaged after the incident. The three were sentenced to six years each.

Around 150 people gathered on May 21 in Guildhall Square, Derry in a show of solidarity with Iraqi victims of British military violence. The crowd gathered around a large black cloth map of Iraq as they listened to families read accounts of how their own relatives were killed by the British military in Derry and Belfast.

The families' testimonies also included references to particular Iraqi victims of British state violence.

**SAT, MAY 22:** Loyalists from the Fountain estate in Derry launched a petrol bomb attack on houses in the adjoining nationalist Horace Street area of the city.

**TUES, MAY 25:** A pipe bomb attack on a house in Hollywood, Co Down was linked to the ongoing loyalist feud.

**WED, MAY 26:** A nationalist couple were forced out of their new home in Stoneford, Antrim after facing eight sectarian attacks in the past two months.

A Belfast judge ruled that membership of the so-called RIRA was not illegal in the six counties as the organisation was not proscribed for the purposes of "Section 3 of the Terrorism Act". The ruling is also thought to include the Continuity IRA.

**THURS, MAY 27:** Prisoners in Maghaberry prison threatened in a statement to launch a hunger strike on June 1 if conditions in the prison are not improved.

**FRI, MAY 28:** The UVF said in a statement that neither the UVF nor the UVF was over. They denied authorising a number of attacks and pledged to disarm and disband those responsible.



• The unveiling of a memorial to freedom fighter John Cronin of Ballymacelligott, Co Kerry on May 9 at the roundabout at Ballycarthy Cross outside Tralee, which is named after him. IRA Veteran Dan Keating gave the oration and unveiled the memorial. Dan is pictured second from right in the front row, wearing a cap.

## John Cronin remembered in Kerry

ON May 9, a glorious Sunday morning at Ballycarthy Cross, four miles from Tralee, on the main Limerick-Killarney Road, a new roundabout was named after great Kerry freedom fighter John Cronin of Ballymacelligott.

A large limestone rock commissioned by the Cronin family and sculpted by Billy Leon was unveiled by John Cronin's comrade and Tan War Veteran the redoubtable Dan Keating of Castlemaine.

Proceedings were

chaired by Paddy Cronin, nephew of John Cronin and both he and independent Councillor Billy Leon spoke about the life and times of John Cronin before Dan Keating paid his own tribute in the course of which he said:

"It is a great honour and privilege for me to be here today to unveil this sculpture and name this roundabout after John Cronin of Ballymacelligott. No person is more deserving of this great honour than this fearless, unselfish freedom fighter, whom I am proud to say was my comrade in the early part of the last century.

"When the real history of Ireland is written the name of John Cronin and his comrades from Ballymacelligott will at last be given the recognition they deserve

"For people today to

understand John Cronin one has to look back at that period in Ireland, British rule in Ireland came out of the barrel of a gun, and the only answer was to fight fire with fire. John Cronin was a most active Volunteer and took part in the attack on Gortatrea barracks which was the very first barracks to be attacked in Ireland.

"Among other ambushes he took part in were Ballybrack, where two Tans were shot dead, the shooting of two policemen in Tralee, the ambush at the Black Banks near Brosna as well as the 'The Headford

Ambush' outside Killarney where Volunteers Dan Allman and Jimmy Bailey lost their lives, and the greatest number of casualties were inflicted on occupation forces in any part of Ireland took place.

"Approximately 26 members of the British Crown Forces met their end at Headford.

"He was on active service throughout Kerry, including Listowel and Castleisland and in parts of Limerick, and was never captured in his lifetime, even though there was a large bounty on his head.

"John Cronin was a man of action, he firmly believed in the 32-County Irish Republic, and remained a true Republican until his untimely death at the young age of 27 years, following the rigours of being on the run, sleeping in wet and damp hideouts. John Cronin is buried at Obrennan Cemetery in Ballymacelligott."

A laurel wreath was laid at the monument by a grand nephew of John Cronin. Proceedings were brought to a close with the singing of Amhrán na bhFiann by Noel Hartnett.

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>



Local areas are asked to write to Republican prisoners in Portlaoise, Maghaberry and Magilligan prisons, in

particular those from their own province, not forgetting prisoners from the other provinces.

CABHAIR continues to support all true Republican prisoners and their dependants in Irish jails within the 32 Counties.

With this in mind we ask for local areas to form Finance Committees. Help and advice will be given by the Central Committee.

All contributions should be sent to:

Central Committee  
CABHAIR  
223 Parnell Street  
Dublin 1



REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin has secured a premises at 229 Falls Road, Belfast as the organisation's public office in the city. This excellent location near the city centre gives a much-needed focus and morale boost to our growing membership in Belfast and throughout Ulster.

Contributions, which will be gratefully acknowledged, can be made:

1. To the following: Mary Ward, Co Donegal; Fränk McCarthy, Co Antrim; Jimmy McElhinney, Co Tyrone; Geraldine Taylor, Belfast; Michael McGonigle, Co Derry; Joe O'Neill, Co Donegal; Mick McManus, Co Fermanagh; Larry McMahon, Co Monaghan

2. By sending a donation to: Ard Oifig, 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1 or to 229 Falls Road, Belfast.

3. By Standing Order Form published here.

# £26,526

## Eire Nua Building Fund Belfast / Derry

### Standing Order Form

To the Manager		Bank	
Financial Bank of Ireland, 135 Crawford Street, Co Derry, telephone 1474222. Branch code 88-45-43 (25 Courthouse Quay, Belfast, Co Derry) or the credit of Eire Nua Building Fund, a number 7055702. Branch code 88-45-43. the sum of £		Amount in words	
I am authorising you to debit my account and transfer the sum of £		and transfer the sum of £	
and debit my A/C No		and transfer the sum of £	
Name (print or stamp)		Date	
Address		Please hand in to your bank.	
Signature		Date	

## Grá an eochair

FAOI chinsireacht atáim arís. Ar feadh mo shaoil scríbhneoireachta in Éirinn (agus in Éirinn amháin) atáim faoi chinsireacht. Ní thuigim cén fáth, ach amháin, seans, go dtuagann cumhacht agus cur i bhfeidhm na cinsireachta sásamh agur ar leith (stúns, ab ea?) don té a bhfuil an deis sin faoina léimh aige mar, dáiríre, ní ciall dá laghad i gceinsireacht i dtír a bhfuil cáil an daonlathais ag baint léi.

Cén fáth nach mbeadh cead cainte (agus cáinte) ag cich? Agus beagnach i gcónaí, nach féidir rud éigin fíntuach a fhoghlaim as bheith ag éisteach leis an duine eile?

Nach é a deirear gur ó bhéal an amáidín agus an bháidín, agus minic go leor, a thugann an t-óir buí, mar léargas, mar fheallánacht, mar shabhairéas éigin intinne? Agus ní minic ná inné a chéad-dáiríre sin i dtéanga éigin - Laidin, Gréigis, Araibis, ní fheadar . . .

Ach muid a raibh páistí againn, a chaith séal ina measc is a bhain an oiread in tuisimh as, moladh go deo leis an gCruthaitheoir, is ri-fheasach dúinn nach annamh a thiteann an t-óir úd ó bhéal dhá bhlaí d'aois.

Ach muid a deir an té a bhfuil an cumhacht: "Caithfear é sin a stopadh nó tá sé contúirteach."

"Cén fáth? Goide an chúis?"

"Cuirfidh sé daoine amúil."

É ag iarraidh rud éigin d'fáil ar fáil, rannsáir? É ag fáigil clíche-struchtúr na sainchainte, é ag iarraidh éalú ó dhorchadas na seantúir

alacha, le greim éigin a fháil ar lampa na hinspioráide, ab ea, mhaire?

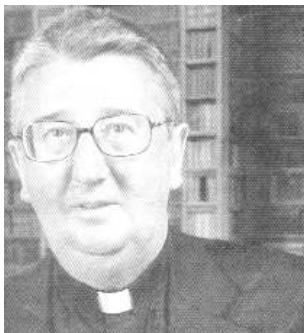
Lig dó labhairt. Lig dó a smaointe a bhreacadh. Agus ansin, más gá, déanamais a bhfuil ráite, nó scríofa, a chionadh faoi sholas an lampa chéanna . . .

Is eol dúinn rialacha loigheas. Más bréagach dá bhfuil á ráige, cruthóidh muid sin; agus más for, cén dóchiar?

"Ach b'fhéidir nach gela-íséid an gnáthdhuine" (cibé atá sa n-éan céanna) "an freagra, an loigheas, nó go mbeadh sé chomh dúir sin, agus raic a bheadh mar thoradh ar a chacamas, agus muid uilig thois leis! Ní thug linn dul ar an seans. Contúirteach, a deirim leat. Contúirteach . . ."

Anois, a' dtuagann sibh más? Ní ann ach inni nó eagla. Eagra, go mbeadh orainn á bhfaisean a athru, caoi éigin eile a chur ar ár n-iompair, glacadh le smaointe úra, a mhairead de bhéasa a bheith i bhfeidhm.

Agus na dochtúirí atá an ceart ar fad nuair a deir siad gur dochar don chloainn a dhéanamh buairt, inni, eagla; agus nach amhlaidh atá don



• Easpaig Diarmuid Martin. Tá na hEaspaig (Caitliceach agus Protastúnach) ina dlost faoin reifre-ann.

bpolat?

Is í ár mbuairt, inni, eagla, a spreagann leithéidí Bush agus Blair, iad a feallúid chomh forleathan agus is féidir, agus iad a bhrú chomh fada leis na canmha sin prósúin in éadan na bprósúin.

Is é an scéal ceannam ceanna é a bhaineann leis an reifreann atá romhainn. Nach dírb liob na teachtaireachtaí atá taobh thiar den ghnoimh suarach léir-Christiúil céanna: Gheobhadh siad bhur jabannu! Gheobhadh siad bhur mná, bhur bhfí! Cuirfidh siad a gcultúr gránna i bhfeidhm abhus?

Eagla, buairt, inni . . . Sibhse gur daoine daonna sibh, biodh gur Críostaithe sibh, nó Daonachaithe, nó eile, tuigim sibh an cleas. Ach ní mar a bhíear atthar, mo léan.

Mise, deirtear go bhfuil mise as faisean agus na ceir

thre scór sáraithe agus (bail ó Dhua orm). Agus is ri-chuimhin liom na triochaidí den gcéad seo caite. Bocht a bhíomar, beagnach chaon duine dinn, níos againn bheith ag cabhrú lenár géille i meitheal na beatha nó eile . . .

Dá mbeadh a leithéid de reifreann ann is atá os ár gcomhair faoi láthair thosódh daoine ag bailiú le chéile le screadaí os ard ina choinne.

Ba shin an t-am nuair a thagann na tincéirí thart i ngach baile agus fáite rompu, mar ba iad a bhí in ann gach pata a bhí polla a chur ina cheart arís, agus gan mórán a iarraidh, ach oiread, mar luach a gcuid oibre. Ach inni!

Cuid mhaith dinn, bhi athar, nó uceall, deirtheir nó colceathar, nó eile, thar lear, agus fáille mhór roimhe san áit a bhfuair sé dhéan. Bhíomar buioch de dhia go raibh a leithéid romhainn dá

mbeadh gá lenár n-ineach. Fáchaigí anois ár mbuiochas . . .

Céard é an rud a rinne an difríocht, agus formhór dinn, más fíor, thar a bheith sásta yes a vóitail (agus tugtar faoi deam gur shin an focal galla, é lom noch, atá ar na fograí ar fud na tíre, FF agus PD ceangailte le chéile le fuath den stróisear).

Cén fáth go bhfuilid "ag plóidú isteach?" (mar a deir an cínioch) sa tír seo? Toisc nach bhfuil i ndán dóibh sa mbaile ach acras agus bochtannas, tinneas, galar, dushaithrí, go díreach sa riocht céanna mar a bhí ar muintir féin breis is 60 bliain ó shin, agus go minic ina dhiaid sin, go dtí le fíordéannaí, Dia linn.

Is iad sin ár mbráithre, ár n-deirfíneacha, ár ngaolta, agus ár gcéad duagais ina leith gach cabhair a thabhairt dóibh, fáille a chur rompu, mar a d'earáid Íosa Críost, dá mbeadh sé go féicealach inár measc inniu, nó Mohammed, nó Búda. Nó Jim Larkin éir, ar dheis Dé go raib sé.

Fíor dhuit, bail ó Dhia orth! Maith go leor atáimid as inniu, agus muid ag éirí sain-teach, níos sain in aghaidh an lae, agus is cuma linn ár laethe bochta, ár gcine scap-ithe thar lear, agus 800 bliain de throid ar son na saoirse curtha i geric! Cén cineál saoirse? Saoirse ó dhubsaoith na dtírann talún. Saoirse ó bochtannas. Saoirse ó thair agus ó acras. Agus chabhroí muid na laethe úd lenár muintir, inter alia, le teach a thógáil don duine bocht, é ar thoir a theallagha féin.

Tinn tuirseach atáim is mé a chur in iúl doibh nach bhfuil le déanamh againn, an beagán fós atá dílis don tseanchreideamh, ach teacht

le chéile i ngach paróiste uair in aghaidh na seachtaine.

B'fhearr ar dtús nach mbeadh aon lipéad polaitiúil orribh sa gcaoi nach dtabhairfadh sibh bata do bhuailte don namhad. Ba leor focal amháin: GRÁ. Níor chóir grá a bheith againn don bhfeir agus dá bhean, agus iad ar a sean-ndícheall le teach a fháil ar chios réasúnta . . . ?

Ar dtús, ní chuirfidh siad siad aon aird orribh. Ach ag meádu a bheas sibh, agus ansin cuirfidh siad daoine isteach in mbur measc le scoilt a thosú, nó raic, nó drochchúla a chur libh.

Ach bigí airdleachas, agus bigí ar thoir chabharch D é (Allah achab), agus cuirfidh sibh eagla orthu nó go mbeadh scéil thart go mbeadh sibh ag seasamh sa gcéad toghchán eile . . .

Eireoidh libh de réir a chéad, go díreach mar a d'éirigh le dreamanna eile i stair na hÉireann, agus tiocfaidh an lá nuair a bheas sé éasca go mbeadh teirreach a chur le lucht dhíolta na fola atá os ár gcionn faoi láthair.

Féachaigí: Ní haon mhaith daoibh a bheith ag clamsáin sa mbaile faoina dhia is atá saol na hÉireann faoi láthair agus tada a dhéanamh le cur ina choinne. Tá neart ag GRÁ. Tig linn cumhacht a bhronnadh ar GHMRA. Tig libh tús ar ghra a bhronnadh in athuair ar Éirinn.

Má éiríonn leis an reifreann leithleasach seo atá romhainn beidh an-dochar go deo deanta do chlu na hÉireann. Ach cogar. Cén fáth na hEaspaig (Caitliceach agus Protastúnach) ina dlost, agus an eagóir mhór seo inni plean poiblí ag rialtas na Deas Choinne.

— Deasún Breatnach



# NATIONALISTS SUBJECTED TO SECTARIAN INTIMIDATION

## A Belfast Chronology

**Wednesday, April 28, 2004.** Hundreds of loyalists took part in a sectarian march in the Sandy Row area of south Belfast.

Loyalists have made a number of clearly untrue statements claiming Republicans and nationalists have moved into their area and were attacking loyalists.

For those of us who know the loyalists' stronghold of Sandy Row these claims would be laughable if they weren't so dangerous for nationalists who live in the surrounding university area and those living at the Whitehall Square apartments.

Loyalists and unionist councilors made no bones about taking part in the sectarian anti-nationalist march. One of these, Bob Stoker, was to the fore in inflaming sectarian hatred, not only did he refuse to condemn anti-nationalist leaflets but he went further and said he would like to see them [nationalists] leave the area voluntarily. He said that Sandy Row was loyalist and they didn't want Republicans/nationalists in their area.

It should always be noted that in loyalist sectarian bigot-thinking all nationalists are Republican. They believe by using these terms they can be seen as less sectarian, that is the thinking of the loyalist bigot.

It is clear that loyalists are out to inflame tensions with the Orange marching season close. The question is being asked by nationalists, is this an overall plan and is the targeting of nationalists with this sectarian march the opening of a new front for the loyalist bigots?

**Thursday, April 29, 2004.** It has been reported that six people have been intimidated from their homes by loyalists in north Belfast.

The six who live in three separate flats in Glendore Avenue, said they are moving out after loyalists attacks on their homes and a brutal assault, and just can't take living in the area anymore. They also said that in the latest attack a friend had been killed by a gang of up to 30 drunken loyalist youths at the weekend and then they had their windows broken by the same youths.

They said that enough is enough. They have been living in Glendore for three years but in the past couple of months the attacks gave worsened. After this attack the RUC/PSNI drove past the drunken youths to the victim's house. Upon arrival the victim said he could identify those who carried out the attack on him but the RUC didn't want to know. This came as no surprise. The Glendore area has been the target of loyalists for years.

**Friday, April 30, 2004.** A number of boys claimed that a loyalist pulled up beside them in a car near the Antrim Road in north Belfast and asked if they were Catholics. In the same area two boys from St Patrick's

School said a number of men in a car tried to pull them in before driving off. It is believed the car was the same car whose occupants had earlier asked a group of schoolchildren if they were Catholics.

**Saturday, May 1, 2004.** Another sectarian attack was carried out by loyalists in north Belfast. The nationalist victim of this latest attack wished to remain anonymous as he feared reprisal.

He said he was attacked with a machete in the head as he walked home. The attack was so vicious and he lost so much blood that doctors said later he could have died.

The attack took place around 10.30pm. The victim had been at a party and was walking along the Cliftonville Road when he was attacked.

He later said "I was walking home from my friend's house when this happened. I wasn't feeling well and thought I'd be better off at home so I left early.

"I saw this car pull up and saw three people in the car. They got out and shouted 'get the Fenian bastard' and slashed my head. I don't remember much after that but my friend who came down from the party said that I was staggering. He told me he had to get hold of me and hold me straight."

The victim's car was severed from the curdram right down to several inches near the base of his skull.

He was sent to the Mater Hospital and then transferred to the City Hospital for an operation which was carried out two days later.

**Friday, May 7, 2004.** Sectarian graffiti was removed from the predominantly nationalist apartment block at the center of disputes in the Sandy Row area of Belfast.

**Saturday, May 8, 2004.** Locals living near the Giant's Foot at the Beechmount Leisure Centre off the Falls Road in west Belfast claimed a bomb exploded in the area of Beechmount Park around 10pm.

Further reports claimed the bomb went off in a car and that someone may have been injured.

**Sunday, May 9, 2004.** Occupation forces claimed that after moving from the Beechmount Park area of west Belfast they found signs in the area that a bomb had exploded.

**Tuesday, May 11, 2004.** There were a number of bomb scares in west Belfast which later turned out to be hoaxes. One of these was at the office of the British Policing Board member Alex Atwood of the SDLP.

**Wednesday, May 12, 2004.** A loyalist sectarian gang tried to force their way into McClure's Street, a mainly-nationalist area in the lower Ormeau Road.

**Thursday, May 13, 2004.** An Irish nursery school in Poleglass, Belfast was targeted in an arson attack for the second time in little



• The paint-bombed window of William Sheppard's home at Bawnmore Park, north Belfast after a loyalist attack on May 18.

over a year.

**Friday, May 14, 2004.** British army foot patrols were to be seen in the Oldpark Road area of north Belfast in the early afternoon.

It was reported that a shooting in south Belfast on May 13 was connected to tension within loyalism. It has become clear in recent weeks that tensions between the UVF and LVF are running high. The latest shooting took place in the Purdy'sburn area and up to five shots were fired at a house in Best Hill View. It is common knowledge that the LVF has received a recent shipment of arms.

SDLP member Carmel Hanna's South Belfast home was targeted by loyalists who smashed the windows of the house with ball bearings.

**Tuesday, May 18, 2004.** There were reports of a shooting in east Belfast. One person was believed to have been shot dead. The man, Brian Stewart, was said to be a leading member of the LVF. The shooting was believed to have been carried out by the UVF.

Loyalists attacked a number of nationalist homes in the Bawnmore Estate in north Belfast. A number of homes were hit with red, white and blue paint bombs in the attack. No one was injured and some of the houses were damaged.

**Wednesday, May 19, 2004.** There were reports of a petrol bomb attack on a house on the Antrim Road. A petrol bomb was thrown through a window of the house around 2am. There were a number of people in the house but no one was injured.

There were reports that the British-backed loyalist death

squad the LVF threatened to kill members of the Progressive Unionist Party (PUP). The PUP are the front for the loyalist deaths squad the UVF. The UVF have been blamed for the killing of leading LVF man Brian Stewart in east Belfast on May 18.

**Saturday, May 22, 2004.** There was a bomb attack on a house in Bloomfield Court in east Belfast. The attack, believed to be part of the ongoing loyalist feud, damaged an adjoining house as well as the house targeted and was no doubt carried out by the UVF as the target was a man known to have links with the LVF.

This was the second of two at the weekend in east Belfast, both carried out by the UVF.

This phase of the feud started on May 18 when the UVF shot dead leading LVF man Brian Stewart. Since then UVF front men David Irvine and Billy Hutchinson have claimed they have been informed the LVF have threatened to kill them both.

**Sunday, May 23, 2004.** A shooting which took place that night saw a house hit a number of times. It is believed that two LVF men were carried out the attack and took off on a mortgage.

Two petrol bombs were thrown at the RUC/PSNI barracks on the Springfield Road in west Belfast. The RUC/PSNI later claimed there was no damage or injury in the attack.

**Monday, May 24, 2004.** There was another attack in east Belfast. The attack, said to be part of the ongoing loyalist feud, saw a bomb thrown into a house in London Street. It is believed at least one house was badly damaged.

There were also reports of a bomb being found in the loyalist Ballybean estate.

**Tuesday, May 25, 2004.** There were reports of a man being arrested in the Suffolk area of west Belfast.

The RUC/PSNI claimed the man was arrested and a gun found after a car drove through a road block.

Trouble broke out in the loyalist Templemore Avenue area around 5pm. It was believed there was fighting between UVF and LVF supporters. A number of houses, two cars and a van were damaged and windows were broken, another incident of many since the start of this latest loyalist feud.

**Wednesday, May 26, 2004.** A number of reports were received of more trouble in loyalist areas of east Belfast, again part of the ongoing loyalist feud. There were also reports of a bomb being thrown into a house and claims by the RUC/PSNI that they had uncovered a number of guns in the loyalist Ballybean estate.

**Thursday, May 27, 2004.** It was reported that the LVF had offered the UVF a truce.

**Friday, May 28, 2004:** The LVF called a ceasefire in the feud between them and the UVF. No statement had come from the UVF to date. They have already called on the LVF to disband. The latest feud is believed to be over drugs and ground. There have been a number of attacks in this latest feud between these loyalist gangs.

A hoax device was left outside the Belfast offices of Alex Atwood for the second time in the month.

26-County Local Elections, June 11, 2004 . . . 26-County Local Elections, June 11,

# The political will to change

## Republican Sinn F0in 26-County Local Election Manifesto, 2004

**AS an integral part of its alternative to the present system in Ireland, North and South, Republican Sinn F0in visualises and puts forward the objective of an Ireland of self-governing communities in which people will control their own affairs.**

**EIRE NUA is about delivering real local democracy, about true decentralisation of power from national, to provincial, to regional, right down to local and community level.**

Decentralisation has become a buzz word for many in the political establishment, a word to be bandied about close to election time, dangled like a carrot before the eyes of the electorate, a reward awaiting to be bestowed upon a community by an all-powerful Dublin-based Minister. Such an attitude highlights a total lack of understanding or indeed an unwillingness to understand what decentralisation really means.

It is not, as the present Fianna F0il/PP administration seems to think, about simply moving civil servants from one part of the country to another. Such a scheme would see all key decisions concerning financing, spending, allocation of resources etc continue to be made in Dublin, whilst the department itself remains centralised, all that will have changed is its location.

This is in stark contrast to **EIRE NUA** which sets out a programme of genuine decentralisation not only of the department, services etc but also the entire decision making process.

**EIRE NUA** enshrines the concept of local democracy, ensuring that all decision-making which affects the everyday lives of communities, in areas such as health, education, job creation, planning, housing and the environment, are accountable to the people upon whom they will have most impact. It is this philosophy which also underpins **SAOL NUA**, our social and economic programme, which is designed with the aim of delivering real local democracy.

**EIRE NUA** and **SAOL NUA**, taken together, are driven by the idea of empowering people, communities, regions and the provinces in a meaningful way, socially, politically and economically. This is what true local democracy and decentralisation is all about as summed up in the introduction to *Eire Nua*: "So, we must work to liberate the Irish people and establish a democratic system, based on justice and equal rights — to build **EIRE NUA**: a New Ireland. In that Ireland,

Irish people will begin to experience real power in their own communities serving as the foundation for a modern pluralist Irish Republic."

**EIRE NUA** and **SAOL NUA** envision an Ireland based on Republican, socialist, self-reliance and ecological principles.

### END POLITICAL AND BUSINESS CORRUPTION

A succession of Free State politicians have been exposed as acting in their own selfish interest against the national interest — and the entire structure of the Free State must be dismantled and re-structured in a new and united Ireland.

Political and business corruption must be ended — and clear and transparent lines of demarcation drawn between politics and 'big business'. The high level of corruption which existed at the heart of the 26 County political establishment, and which is being daily documented at the various 'tribunals', was taking place while hospital patients died on trolleys and the queues awaiting treatment grew to gigantic lengths.

Therefore from a national level it must be stressed that the effects of political and economic corruption trickled down to local communities throughout the island and deprived people of services and indeed impaired their right to the best available facilities and support of the state.

While the corrupt politicians were feeding their secret offshore and non-resident accounts those who voted for them were being penalised by high taxes and exorbitant prices as the rising cost of living affected the lives of most ordinary people.

### IMMEDIATE AIMS

Republican Sinn F0in believes local authorities should have power for local financing. Without control of funds, local authorities lose their effectiveness and cannot serve the people they are elected to represent. Republican Sinn F0in envisages local bodies with annual budgets drawn from local and provincial taxation and from central funds.

Revenue for local government should be based on a more equitable taxation system based on income and one's ability to pay. While opposing the present system it will support moves to have certain major items, eg national road networks, health etc, paid from central funds but will insist that the local representatives will determine the way in which the service is administered.

Republican Sinn F0in opposes the 26-County Administration's introduction of 'stealth taxes' such as

service charges. Our candidates will campaign intensively to reverse the policy of privatising local services, ensuring that these services are placed once again under the control of the local authorities.

### THE HEALTH SERVICE IN MELTDOWN

The health of a nation is an indicator of its state of mind and fitness — the present public health service in the 26 Counties is a ramshackle and creaking structure ready to collapse.

The endless waiting for clinics and services as opposed to immediate attention for those with money points to a two-tier system where the wealthy and those who can afford it obtain a far superior level of treatment. It is a scandal and it must be scrapped and replaced with a service where the emphasis is on the patient and his or her needs — not his or her ability to pay the bill.

An efficient and well-managed health service is vital for any country — in the 26 Counties today the health service is badly managed in terms of allocation of resources. The 'lion's share' of the 'health budget' is being spent on 'administration' whilst health service's at the point of people's need are the targets of public spending cut-backs.

Unlike the proposals for the cen-

## The political will to change

tralisation of essential health services such as A&E to hospitals in the major cities, made in the discredited Hanley Report, **EIRE NUA** envisages all health and social services being available at district level.

We are opposed to the closing of local hospitals. A fair and balanced hospital development programme throughout the entire country would relieve overcrowding in Dublin, Cork and larger city hospitals. We advocate each town having a fully serviced and maintained senior citizens' home.

The problems faced by elderly people are not adequately addressed. Our senior citizens as of right should be cared for as near to home environment as possible.

Social welfare should have a minimum rate of benefit as per the recommendation of the Commission on Social Welfare in recent years. Allowances should be paid as of right in accordance with a code of practice rather than having 'discre-

tionary" payments as at present.

### HOUSING

Republican Sinn F0in advocates the removal of housing finance from the hands of commercial interests and the creation of a National Housing Fund to provide the service at nominal interest rates which would allow the maximum number of people to buy their own homes. Speculation in building land should be eliminated through its compulsory purchase with compensation by the relevant local authority for resale to individuals and families adding solely the administrative cost.

Due to the cutbacks in local authority housing, figures for homelessness are again reaching crisis proportions. The lack of affordable housing/accommodation is contributing to the rising numbers of people who are sleeping rough in our towns and cities. This situation must be faced now with funding made available, accelerating the construction of high standard public housing. Ground rents should be abolished completely at this stage and without compensation.

### PLANNING

Republican Sinn F0in opposes the "one generation" and "little boxes" suburb where children and young mothers have to cope with the lack of wisdom and stability which the age-range and class-mixture of the traditional village entails. As the new generation grows up, schools, churches, shops and other community services become overcrowded, only to revert into a deserted area of aging parents in a further ten or twenty years. As a condition of planning permission, house builders should be obliged to allocate a percentage of their development land for modestly-priced dwellings.

We are also opposed to dirty industries which severely damage the environment, and which have rightly been refused location in other countries being sited in Ireland.

### WASTE DISPOSAL

Since 80% of industrial and domestic waste can now be recycled, we are proposing that each local authority set target dates, so that in five years time 50% of all rubbish will be recycled. These targets are being reached in most European countries and there is no reason why they cannot be achieved here. As industry is the biggest producer of waste, they must also be made take responsibility for the cost of disposal and recycling waste. We are opposed to incineration as a means of waste disposal.

Incinerators pose a serious risk to the environment in general as well as the health of the communities in which they are located.

### WATER SUPPLY AND GROUP SCHEMES

Piped water should be provided in all areas as a major priority and the cost should be spread on the community at large. Group schemes should qualify for 100% grants.

### ROADS AND TRAFFIC

The condition of county roads especially is a disgrace in most counties. As well as the total of road tax, the excessive cost of fuel oil and the purchase tax on vehicles in a local authority area in contributions to central funds merits a far greater disbursement towards roads maintenance. Major repairs to county roads now taking place are too slow and gradual and "pot-hole" filling is inadequate.

Main roads should be a regional government function and the rights and objections of local communities will have to be considered in planning. Generally, Republican Sinn F0in supports a reduction in city centre motor traffic and press local authorities to provide public transport in shopping areas. We are opposed to toll charges on roads and bridges.

Road signs and traffic regulations should conform with international practice and the correct Irish names should be given full prominence on signs. Advertising on all roads should be very severely restricted and limited, outside urban areas, to local goods and services.

There should be a Euroroute (road of Euro standard) leading from County Donegal, past Sligo, Galway, Limerick and Clonmel to Rosslare Europort.

### AN POST

Republican Sinn F0in opposes the closure of local post offices, with the consequent loss of jobs and the limiting of rural postal deliveries to roadside post office boxes. These closures are contrary to our long-standing policy of decentralisation. Services should be updated and post offices should provide other services such as local banking, now mainly the monopoly of private commercial banks.

### CONTINUING JOB LOSSES

The continuing loss of high tech jobs is a cause for concern — as the mobile multi-national companies move away to seek even cheaper locations in the Third World. The loss of computer jobs is a crisis —





# Republican Veterans

**THERE was a large attendance at the annual CAHAIR Testimonial Dinner which was held in the West County Hotel, Chapelizod, Dublin on May 21, 2004. This annual event is an important date in the Republican calendar of events. It gives people an opportunity to express their respect and gratitude to those who have given so much down the years in furtherance of the unity of Ireland.**

Presentations were made to seven people (one posthumously) in recognition of their contribution to the cause of Irish Freedom. The prisoners hold a special place in the hearts of all the Honorees and Seán Mac An Iomra spoke for them all when he said "Teastaíonn uaidh a dhícheall a dhéanamh do na príosúnaigh Poblachtaigh".

Honorees presented with a Cu Chulainn Statue were: Margaret Kavanagh, Wexford (Leinster); Brendan McGill, Lurgan, (Ulster); Eddie Costello, Limerick (Munster); Seán Mac An Iomra, Conamara, (Connacht); Bob Loughman, USA and Hugh MacDonald from Scotland.

A special presentation was made to the family of Davy Taylor, Belfast, a principled Republican who never wavered in his commitment to rid the country forever of the occupation forces.

Hugh, who was a friend of Seamus Reader - founder of the Scottish Brigade of the Irish Republican Army, joined Fianna na hAlba in 1944. Fianna na hAlba was modelled on Na Fianna Éireann and thought young Scots men to take a 'leading part in the restoration of the national life of Scotland'. Among the subjects thought were Gaelic, history, piping and drumming.

Hugh MacDonald later joined Glasgow Sinn Féin selling The United Irishman and was secretary of the Irish Republican Dependents Fund. He was also active in the Scottish National Party, is a fluent Scottish and Gaelic speaker, plays the bagpipes and despite ill health in recent years attends commemorations regularly.

He added a touch of colour to the proceedings in his splendid kilt of his clan.

Bob Loughman, born in the Bronx, is of Clare and Laois parentage. He is as familiar a figure in Buncrana as he is in the Bronx, attending the Hunger Strike Commemoration every year. Bob was a longtime chairperson of the McBride Chapter of Irish Northern Aid in Rockland County, NY who in 1986 saw that the Provisionals were taking the surrender road. From then on he, as well as his wife Ann, supported Republican Sinn Féin and affiliated bodies.

From 1978-1986 he produced a weekly Irish radio programme for the local Rockland Co radio station and from 1994-1998 he hosted a TV programme. Many of his guests came from Ireland including Joe O'Neill, Ruairí Ó Brádaigh and Bernadette Devlin.

Bob believes that "the only pathway to peace and justice is English withdrawal from Ireland and a new constitution and government formed by real democratic elections in the 32 Counties of a United Ireland".

Bob served in the US Army and the NY City Police Department. He also graduated from college with a BS in Forensic Science and an MA in Criminal Justice. He is a member of the

have changed but Seán has not. He is as staunch today as he was when he joined Clan-na-Gael all those years ago in his belief in a united Ireland — but not the Stickie or Provo way. Dúirt sé in 1986 "Níor chreidís ionta, bhíodar ar bhótar de Valera" (na Provos).

Maidir leis an am atá le teacht

Limerick area and worked for Paddy Mulcahy when he stood in the local elections. Unfortunately he was forced to return to work in England where he again became involved in the trade union movement - becoming a shop steward with his union.

In 1961 he married Mary Anglim, a niece of the late Sonny

Campbell and Lavery were household names. Brendan along with Seán Keenan of Derry, published a book on Thomas Harte, GHQ Staff Officer, IRA in the 1940s, Harte, along with Paddy McGrath, was executed by a Free State firing squad in Mountjoy jail, September 1940.

Brendan would also have wit-



• **Seán Mac an Iomra, Connacht Honoree, with Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin.**



• **Margaret Kavanagh (Wexford) with Des Dalton.**

Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists and is also a high school physics teacher.

Rugadh Seán Mac An Iomra i Casla, Conamara. I 1948 chuaigh sé go dtí Boston agus preasailleadh é isteach in Arm Mhiciriac le lim Chogaigh sa hCóiré 1950-53. When he returned from Korea he settled in Chicago where he joined Clan-na-Gael and worked for the freedom of the country he was forced to emigrate from.

I 1972 fhuail Seán abhaile go Gaillimh. From then on Seán has been a tireless worker for the Republican Movement. He is currently facing charges of selling SAOIRSE in Eyre Square — where he has sold Republican publications for over 30 years. The name of the Republican paper may

deireann Seán, "Bim ag síl leis an dea-rud I gcónaí". Seán is also committed to supporting the POW, support for them is vital he maintains.

Born into a Republican family in Tionandagat, Limerick, Eddie Costello continues their tradition. Eddie inherited a strong social conscience from his parents. It stood him in good stead while, as a victim of forced emigration (like many others), Eddie worked in England from 1950-56. He worked at a variety of jobs and was always active, in a voluntary capacity, as a trade union official. His commitment to the cause of labour has never left him.

When he returned to Ireland he assisted his father in organising the Republican movement in the



• **Des Long congratulates Eddie Costello, Munster Honoree.**

Darcy who was interned in the Curragh, secured a job in Cement Ltd and became a shop steward. He worked for the workers and he continued to work for the Republican Movement. The plight of the prisoners was always of a special interest to him and he worked, and continues to work, tirelessly on their behalf.

It is hardly surprising that from the cradle Brendan Mac AGhoill, Lurgan, Co Armagh was familiar with the names of the many men from Lurgan who had fought the British over the decades. Edward Jarland, a 1798 United Irishman, was hanged in Lurgan; Edward Costello died fighting in the GPO and the many Lurgan men such as Harte,

nessed at first hand the treatment meted out to the nationalist population by the B Specials and the RUC.

As a boy Brendan joined Na Fianna Éireann and over the years became involved in all aspects of the Republican Movement. He was also involved in the Gaelic League, the GAA and all cultural organisations.

Emigration once again reared its ugly head and as happened with many other Republicans, Brendan immigrated to London. And like many others before and since he joined the Republican Movement in London. There he met Frances Robinson whom he married. Frances has supported Brendan ever since — during some very



• **Brendan Magill (right), Ulster Honoree with Joe O'Neill, Buncrana.**

# honoured in Dublin



• **Geraldine Taylor (left) presents a mirror made in Portlaoise jail to the family of the late Davy Taylor, Belfast.**

hard and difficult times.

Brendan was also involved in the Northern Ireland Civil Rights organisation. It was at one of these meetings that Brendan met Pat Ward and a lifelong friendship developed between the two. Pat unfortunately died at a young age from ill health due to his many hunger strikes. Another close friend of Brendans was Sr Sarah Clarke who is remembered with respect and affection by all who came in contact with this extraordinary woman. Her tireless work for prisoners and their families will never be forgotten.

Republican Movement by the late Daithí Ó Conaill and also to the Ard Chomhairle of Sinn Féin.

He brought his family home to Ireland and bought a pub in Ballyshannon, Co Donegal. For several years he successfully (with the help of Frances) ran the pub while working for the Movement. Eventually the family returned to England where once again Brendan became active in the Republican Movement.

It is impossible to chronicle the work Brendan has done for the Republican Movement down the



• **Hugh Mac Donald, Scotland Honoree, accepts the presentation made to him.**

In the early 1970s Brendan served a jail term in England and after his trojan work for the hunger strikers Michael Gaughan and Frank Stagg his name became well known. From Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight in 1974 to Wakefield in 1976 he gave his time fearlessly to the task of bringing home their bodies for burial — as he did in the case of Vol Jim McDade of Belfast who was killed in Birmingham.

After Frank Stagg's funeral Brendan and his son Cianán were arrested and served a term in Portlaoise prison for membership. On his release from Portlaoise he was appointed Organiser of the

years. Now Brendan and Francis are returning to Lurgan. Brendan intends to continue to assist the Movement in any way he can.

Retirement is not an option for Brendan!

Margaret Kavanagh from Wexford was another Irish Republican who, along with her husband and young family, was forced to emigrate to Britain in the 1950s. Returning in 1965 Margaret's interest in Irish politics was as strong as ever.

Her brother Matt had been active in the famous Kyle Flying Column under Bob Lambert. In the late 1960s she joined the Pádraig Ó



• **Bob Loughman, USA Honoree (left) with Joe O'Neill and Cathleen Knowles McGuirk.**



• **Attending the CABHAIR Testimonial Dinner were (left to right) Ruairi White, Newry and anti Iraq War activists, Eoin Rice and Mary Kelly.**

Pearall Cumann in Wexford town and joined Cumann na mBan. She passed on her love of Irish freedom to her family who have been staunch supporters — despite the harassment and the many raid carried out by the Free State. Her home was always open to Republicans, her hospitality remembered by many.

In the early '70s, when her son Jimmy was interned in Long Kesh, Margaret was one of the many women who was out banging bins in Belfast on her numerous visits there.

Down the years Margaret was no stranger to visiting prisons, Jimmy and Daithí served long sentences in Portlaoise. In 1986 Margaret never wavered in her commitment to the Irish Republic keeping the Pádraig Ó Pearall Cumann on the true path.

In 1998 she was prominent in the activities to mark the 200th anniversary of the 1798 Rising. She carried her pike in ceremonies all over Ireland and marched to the top of both Oulart Hill and Vinegar Hill.

Margaret is also a member of Wexford Republican Graves Committee and makes all the wreaths used in the local commemorations. She continues her work for the Republican Movement and intends to continue fighting for the Irish Republic that her brother Matt first told her about all those years ago.

A special presentation took place to the family of the late Davy Taylor. Davy, a Belfast Republican was active until his death on September 2003. He worked tirelessly for the Republican Movement giving much of his time working to improve the conditions and highlight the plight of the POWs — he was always to be seen on the white-line picket. Davy was also an active worker in the community which brought him into contact with a wide variety of people.

He also worked in the Belfast office of Republican Sinn Féin and was reliable and dependable. Down the years the sterling work done by

Davy was done quietly and without fuss. But if thing had to be said Davy was not shy about saying them — albeit in his own quiet way! A few weeks before his death Davy let Adams know that he was wrong to lead ex-comrades into Stormont.

One of the many stories told about Davy was that as a boy of 14 in 1940 he got an application form to fill out for a job. Under 'nationality' Davy wrote Irish. This did not go down very well with prospective boss and Davy was told that unless he classed himself as British there would be no job for him. Needless to mention Davy did not get the job!

One job he viewed as an honour and a duty was to read the Proclamation of the All-Ireland Republic at Milltown Cemetery every Easter. This he did with dignity and commitment, this Easter was his last time to do so. He is sadly missed by his comrades in the Republican Movement.

They were true Republicans and deserving Honorees.

## Landmark Judgements On Prisoner's Rights

A chair

As Ireland is one of only eight European countries who deny voting rights to their prison population I thought you may be interested in the following information in the current issue of the newspaper for prisoners *Inside Time*. The prison and prisoner mentioned are based in England.

In a landmark judgement the European Court of Human Rights ruled that banning convicted prisoners from voting is a breach of their human rights. The judgement was delivered on 30 March 2004 (Hirst V United Kingdom [No 2] app. No. 74025-01).

The case was taken by a [convicted] prisoner John Hirst who was a prisoner in HMP Kirkclevington Grange. Hirst, a lifer, is now on day release (and presumably able to vote!).

In England married prisoners have been legally eligible to vote, though in reality practical obstacles have prevented most of them from actually doing so. Despite the British government passing the Representation of the People Act in 2002 they have opposed extending the franchise to sentenced prisoners.

Also in *Inside Time* another landmark case was reported. Lord Bonomy ruled that "the practice of 'dipping out' prisoners who have only a bucket in their cell as a toilet facility amounted to 'degrading treatment' under the European Convention on Human Rights". He awarded £2,400 compensation to Robert Napier, a former prisoner of Barlinnie prison in Scotland who had 'suffered feelings of anxiety, anguish, inferiority and humiliation'.

MICHAEL LOGAN  
England

## Join the Anti-Bush Protest on June 25-26!

A chair

The US/British invasion of Iraq was preceded by promises of freedom for the Iraqi people which of course could be nothing further than the truth.

Over 10,000 innocent Iraqi civilians have been killed since the invasion whilst hundreds more have been tortured and murdered in US-run prisons. This has all been carried out at the acquiescence of the Free State government who have allowed thousands of US troops move through Shannon each month on their way to Iraq.

It is crucial that Irish people put their opposition to Irish involvement in the war on record. Oppose the war in Iraq by protesting

George Bush's presence in our country on June 25-26.

ROISIN HAYDEN  
Tallaght

## Bush's Claims on Torture Ring Hollow

A chair

George W Bush's claim that he is deeply disgusted at the ill treatment of Iraqi prisoners in Abu Gharih prison rings hollow - unless of course it was fact that the photos appeared and not the abuse that has upset him. The photos made him face the facts publicly.

Bush has to have known for some time that prisoners were being abused. Six American soldiers are facing charges of abuse of prisoners at Abu Gharih dating back to November last year. That fact has hardly escaped his notice.

Such expressions of disgust coming from a man who has given us Guantanamo Bay as sick as the abuse being visited on the prisoners. We all remember the photographs of the prisoners - in Guantanamo Bay, hooded, blindfolded, hands tied behind their backs as they were pulled/dragged around the compound. We can only guess at the treatment meted out to them when they were out of the glare of the cameras - guarded by guards with dogs.

Bush is so sincere in his apology to the Iraqi prisoners he is sending them General Geoff Miller, the military commander in charge of Guantanamo Bay to replace the military general now in charge. His praise of and backing for Rumsfeld is hardly likely to inspire any confidence in the Iraqis. No doubt they remember that it was America who trained, armed, and assisted Saddam to power in the first place - and that American interests are served first and last. This is the driving force behind his so-called 'war on terror'.

Bush's continuing bombardment, of not just Iraq but also, of Afghanistan and his support for Sharon's treatment of the Palestinians has to raise questions regarding his sincerity on his claim to be 'fighting terror'.

Looks like the USA is one of the countries inflicting - with the assistance of the British who are themselves no strangers to inflicting terror and torturing prisoners. Several British soldiers have been questioned over the deaths of Iraqi prisoners in Basra last September and at least eight other allegations of ill treatment are being investigated.

The systematic ill treatment of captured prisoners (POWs) by an occupying army is nothing new. In the 1970s when allegations surfaced of ill treatment of prisoners in the Omagh, Palace, Castlebar and Gough Barracks in Ulster



the British Government initially rubbished them. Yet within a few years the European Court of Human Rights found the British guilty of 'degrading and inhuman treatment' of prisoners in at least one of these detention barracks.

The joint RUC/British Army interrogation of prisoners also involved an experiment with 14 men who were hooded, hands tied behind their backs, subjected to 'white noise', deprived of sleep, made to stand for hours with fingers against the walls, deprived of toilet facilities, thrown out of helicopters (the choppers were in fact a few feet above the ground but the hooded, disoriented men had no way of knowing this).

Dogs were used as part of the torture also, buckets of water poured over their heads, they were beaten until their joints swelled up. They were left lying on wet floors for hours.

The 'rotten apples' theory was trotted out then as it is being done now in Iraq. The 'few bad ones' were to blame according to 'government/official sources'. Then, as now, those classed as the 'bad ones' said they were acting 'in line with the sanction/approval of their superior officers and were not acting on their own. From Palace Barracks to the H-Blocks prisoners were ill-treated. From Vietnam to Iraq prisoners were/are ill-treated. Afghanistan too no doubt has it H-Blocks and Abu Gharih prisons. However Judge Corry's report put paid to the 'bad apples' theory. Guilty of collusion was his verdict - all the way to the top. Perhaps Corry should take another look and extend his brief.

Perhaps he should look into the conditions in which POWs are being held in Maghaberry prison today. The use of dogs to search cells - in some instances the dogs have fouled the cells and the bedding. The use of dogs when searching visitors. The use of dogs by guards/screws seems to have become part and parcel of the 'control system'. An insidious practice.

Prisoners are generally the 'invisible people', but it seems some out there thankfully have a conscience. Let that conscience be vocal.

JOSEPHINE HAYDEN  
Dublin

## Conditions In Maghaberry Jail Critical

A chair

The worsening situation

in Maghaberry Prison needs to be monitored carefully and publicised widely. Lack of proper facilities, ie education, exercise yard etc is a major problem. The use of dogs by the screws when cell searching is a totally unacceptable practice. The use of dogs in the Abu Gharih prison in Iraq has been widely condemned yet their use in Maghaberry prison has not been mentioned by the mainstream media.

Coupled with the poor facilities, long lock up etc, the confrontational attitude of the screws, who would like nothing better than to provoke a POW, is a recipe for disaster. If this dangerous situation is allowed to continue things will only go from bad to worse.

I appeal to everyone to highlight the situation in Maghaberry. Get out on the streets with posters, leaflets etc. Contact your local radio and write to your local newspaper. Paint slogans on the walls/roads. Make yourself heard and be seen.

DAN DONOHUE  
Dublin

## Let us not Forget Our dead Patriots

A chair

Instead of moving out to 'Meadowlands' or 'Victoria Place' some residents of Peter O'Neill Crowley Street in Youghal, Co Cork want to change the name of their street. Street names are a wonderful way of preserving the memory of a nation's heroes. They are a history lesson in themselves.

Peter O'Neill Crowley was no freebooter. He sacrificed his life for an oppressed and enslaved people. He was a man of high calibre. Rather than obliterate his name, new estates, streets and parks should be called after him.

Peter O'Neill Crowley, devout Christian, scholar and patriot was born on May 23, 1832 at Ballymacoda, County Cork. His uncle, Father Peter O'Neill, had been treated in a barbaric manner following the 1798 Rising.

Naturally his nephew grew up with a strong desire for Irish freedom. He was idealistic, courageous, sober and generous. These qualities directed him into the Fenian Brotherhood and to the ultimate sacrifice when, following a raid on Knockadon coastguard station on Shrove Tuesday, March 5, 1867, he, Captain McClure and John Kelly were subsequently trapped in Kileleshoe Wood.

While jumping into a

river he was shot and fatally wounded. Around his neck he wore a large bronze crucifix and a little medal. The Crucifix was shattered in two places and the medal was bent having been struck by bullets. Badly injured he was brought first to a farmhouse and then to Mitchelstown where he died.

His large funeral bore witness to the high regard and esteem in which he was held. From the grounds of the Diocese College overlooking the square, Canon Sheehan watched it as it wound its way slowly over the bridge into Fermoy. The coffin had been carried for miles on men's shoulders followed by a hundred women and children walking four deep and each carrying a branch of laurel.

His sister, the chief mourner, walked along after the coffin, wearing the traditional black hooded cloak. Three priests walked behind her. As a mark of respect every shop in the garrison town of Fermoy closed.

The funeral then stopped for an hour to rest the horses. As evening fell the coffin, swaying a little on the shoulders of the pallbearers, was finally placed in the hearse.

Canon Sheehan told the story of Peter O'Neill Crowley in his powerful novel 'The Graves of Kilmorna'. In May 1887, 30,000 gathered in Ballymacoda for the unveiling of a magnificent Celtic Cross designed by Charles Gulliflyle. Doran, IRB, leader, scholar and patriot. It was a fitting tribute to a great man.

N NI  
GIOLLACHUILLIN  
Co Chiarrai

## ID cards

## Worrying

## Development

A chair

The introduction of biometric ID cards in Britain is a worrying development. Experience has shown that identity is used by authoritarian governments to oppress those it considers to be political dissidents. The nationalist population in the wee Six know about the use of identity in killings by British sponsored paramilitary cover organisations and RUC/PSNI complicity.

Identity was used by the government in Rwanda to kill sections of its population, 800,000 people. Human rights abuses by the British are getting worse here and in occupied

Ireland.

Republicans will watch with concern attempts to put Irish Republicans in British jails. Like their friends in the Bush Administration the Brits are not innocent when it comes to the needless use of solitary confinement.

RSF can be identified as the ones who are not the true dissenters. It is not true Republicans that entered the colonial Parliament and accepted the Queen's shilling. The dissent by today's Provos goes back to the Ard Fheis 1986 and that argument over abstention.

We all know, Gerry, British human rights record is the worst in Western Europe - don't sup from the same spoon! LAWRENCE MORTON  
Dundee, Scotland

## Gutter Press Allegations

A chair

As a Republican I am disgusted at the recent attacks being made towards the Republican Movement in pro -British/Free-State papers. The allegations that were made regarding Na Fianna Éireann, the Irish National Scouting Movement and Republican Sinn Féin, stating they are the youth and political wings of Óglaigh na Éireann and 'Continuity' - Irish Republican Army).

This is a blatant tactic by the Free State, British coalition to discredit the Republican Movement. This type of gutter press has been going on for the last 835 years in one form or another so this is not going to dishearten the true Republicans within the Republican Movement.

There has always been resistance in Ireland to foreign occupation from the era of the Vikings to the Brits who have been here since 1169AD.

Until there are no more British soldiers walking Irish streets or British politicians dictating the running of our country there will always be a struggle for Irish freedom.

So to the people of these tabloids who are printing gutter slander about the Republican Movement remember that the Irish Republicans who fought to have these people in their free jobs in the Free State and one day it will be Republicans that set the standards for socialism in the 32 Counties of Ireland.

D MC FAUL  
Ath Cliath

*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 by e-mail to saoirse@iol.ie*

# WHAT THEY SAID

International military powers have the power "to do whatever they want", he [Amato] told the National Forum on Europe: "In the world arena they have weight, and we do not."

— Irish Times. *The former colonial powers want to come together to become a super-power.*

The Gardaí yesterday displayed two water cannons which it has borrowed from the Police Service of Northern Ireland (sic) to counter possible crowd-control problems during planned protests by anti-imperialists.

— Irish Times, April 30, 2004. It was with artillery borrowed from the British army of Occupation that the Free State army started the counter-revolutionary war (the so-called Civil War) in 1922, "what's new?"

It was the first decision of the Irish (sic) courts overturning a conviction on the basis of a decision of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR), the High Court yesterday quashed the conviction of a Co Limerick man for failing to give Gardaí an account of his movements.

— Irish Times, April 30, 2004. Paul Quinn, *Faha, Patrickswell* had served a six-month sentence imposed in 1997.

The European Court of Human Rights, in a judgement which became final in March 2001, found that there had been violation of Mr Quinn's right to silence, his privilege against self-incrimination and his presumption of innocence, as guaranteed by the convention, and it directed that Mr Quinn receive £4,000 compensation from the State.

— Irish Times. Two witnesses who said they could give clear descriptions of men who have been involved in the 1974 Dublin bombings were never shown photographs of suspects by Gardaí, the inquest [on the 34 dead] has heard.

Mr Derek Byrne, who was injured in the Blast as a 14-year-old, and Mr Rory Mooney gave statements a short time after the bombings.

— Irish Times, April 30, 2004.

The European Union should be "a world actor," former Italian prime minister Mr Giuliano Amato, one of the key figures in the Convention on the future of Europe, has declared.

— Irish Times, April 30, 2004.

However, Mr Roger Cole, of the Peace and Neutrality Alliance (PANA), questioned the need for a single European Union foreign policy voice. "It might be important for us, but it isn't for me," he told Mr Amato.

The Italians are involved in the "war of imperial conquest with the United States in Iraq," said Mr Cole, who emphasised that PANA supports an EU made up of independent states.

— Irish Times.

The [proposed] government amendment [for referendum] is, in effect, overruling the new [1998] Article 2 which had been agreed at the multi-party talks leading up to the Good Friday Agreement.

This is one of the reasons why we object to it and why we — and the SNP — consider it to be damaging to the Agreement.

— Ruairi Quinn TD in an article in the Sunday Tribune, May 2, 2004.

There is also concern that a swell of anti-American feeling unleashed by the photographs coincides with a decision to turn to former Iraqi army generals to help regain control of Fallajah.

— Sunday Tribune, May 2, 2004.

The judgement [for €741,279] was registered against Dublin builder Jerry Beades by Investic Bank on April 23. The builder was elected to Fianna Fáil's national executive on the party's influential committee of 15 at the Ard-Fhéis last March.

— Sunday Business Post, May 2, 2004.

The sands of Iraq are covering what is left of Tony Blair's political integrity.

— Sunday Business Post, May 2, 2004. *Tom McGurk's column.*

Mrs Geraldine Finucane testified to the [Helsinki] committee that "the British state pursued a policy of state-sponsored assassination, using loyalist paramilitaries as proxy killers."

— Irish Times, May 6, 2004. *The Helsinki committee on Human rights is drawn from the US Senate and House of Representatives.*

Judge Peter Cory told the committee regarding the murder of Patrick Finucane that "sometimes a public inquiry is the only way to meet the concerns of a community, if it concerns a body vital to the community like a police force." He disagreed with the British government.

— Irish Times.

Referring to the death of two defence lawyers, Patrick Finucane and Rosemary Nelson, he [Judge Cory] said that the justice system was like a triangle with the judge, prosecution and defence forming equal sides, all of which were entitled to the same protection.

"Without due process society is poorer and that society will not long survive," he said.

— Irish Times.

It is not just a perception that Unionist leaders, British politicians

and the British media do not treat the existence of the loyalist paramilitaries with the same vigour and determination as that of Republican paramilitaries. He [Archbishop Seán Brady, the Catholic primate] said.

— Irish Times. One section of the [Portlaoise] prison, D Block, was condemned 40 years ago as being unfit to hold prisoners. However, it still holds prisoners. It should be closed immediately. Medical services for prisoners continue to deteriorate.

— Irish Times, May 6, 2004. *The Prisons visiting Committee annual report for 2003.*

There can be no departure from the obligations of occupying powers under the Geneva Conventions on the treatment of prisoners of war and evidence arising in 1949.

The question arising from this potentially crippling blow... is how far up the military and political command the approval of torture for prisoners went.

— Irish Times, May 6, 2004.

Alongside this growing scandal comes news that [US] army officials are investigating the deaths of 25 prisoners held by US forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

One has to wonder, in the light of these revelations, about conditions in the Guantanamo prison, where US forces have held prisoners of war for months and years of interrogations.

— Irish Times

*Editorial.* A Cork-born Fianna Fáil special adviser [Sinéad McSweeney] to the Minister for Justice, Michael McDowell, looks set to be appointed as Director of Press and Public Relations for the PSNI.

— Sunday Tribune, May 9, 2004.

The government's chief advisor on race issues has claimed that the upcoming referendum on citizenship is fuelling an increase in racist incidents.

Philip Watt, director of the National Consultative Committee on Racism and Interculturalism (NCCRI) said the number of racist hate crimes have been reported to the organisation has increased sharply over the past month...

— Sunday Tribune, May 9, 2004.

He [Archbishop Seán Brady] warned that it was difficult to underestimate the impact of the "endless allegations of collusion between security forces and loyalist paramilitaries" on the confidence of the Catholic (sic) community. The impartiality of the British government generally and in the new beginning to policing in particular.

— Sunday Tribune, May 9, 2004.

Pre-emptive wars, never again; violations of

international law, never again." Spanish prime minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero ups the war of words with the US.

— Sunday Tribune, May 9, 2004.

Organisers of the Stop Bush Campaign are planning two of the largest public protests seen in Ireland in recent years to coincide with the visit of President George W Bush [Dublin and Co Clare, June 25 and 26].

— Irish Times, May 14, 2004.

Two bombs, believed to have been planted in Dublin the same day as the devices that killed 34 people in Dublin and Monaghan, were discovered some two months after the May 1974 atrocities, the inquest on the victims of the bombings has heard.

— Irish Times, May 14, 2004. *Comdt Patrick Triers, retired Army bomb disposal expert said they were in Busarus Station in Store Street and a public toilet in Amiens Street. They had not detonated because the timing devices had stopped.*

Mr McDowell also disclosed that 19 Gardaí had received training in the tactical command and use of water cannons "in the anti-UE demonstration in the Ashburn area of Dublin".

— Irish Times, May 14, 2004. *The water cannons were "used for the first time in the history of the State to disperse protesters at the anti-UE demonstration in the Ashburn area of Dublin".*

The proposed citizenship amendment to the [1937] Constitution will make Article 2, which people voted for in 1998, completely redundant, according to Ms Aisling Reidy, director of the Irish Council for Civil Liberties.

The same law applied in other common-law countries such as the US, Canada, New Zealand, India and Pakistan. "It is also the traditional republican approach to citizenship, which treats all children as equal at birth," she said.

— Irish Times, May 14, 2004.

Despite evidence from a number of Garda witnesses to the inquest that Gardaí believed the UVF were assisted by British security forces in perpetrating the four bombings, the suspicion is not logged in any Garda files dating from this time.

— Irish Times, May 15, 2004.

The PSNI Chief Constable of Northern Ireland, Mr Hugh Orde, has refused to attend the inquest to address this [a Six-Country registered van seen by a Garda in Dublin] and other matters.

— Irish Times, May 15, 2004

Danish army medics in Iraq saw two prisoners at a British field hospital who had been beaten, one of whom later died of his injuries, the Danish

Defence Ministry said yesterday. The incident was reported to British officials in September.

— Irish Times, May 15, 2004.

These [Guantanamo Bay methods] were remarkably similar to the interrogation techniques of interrogation used by the British army against internees in Northern Ireland in 1971 that were ruled inhuman and degrading by the European Court of Human Rights.

— Irish Times, May 15, 2004. *Comor O'Clery column.*

It emerged that an adjournment [of the inquest] had been granted in 1974 on a Garda application, and in the words of one source, "any resumption was entirely dependant on the Garda coming back to the Coroner". They never did.

— Irish Times Weekend Review, May 15, 2004. *article by Kathy Sheridan headed "A 30-year nightmare"*

And this, did the Dublin City Coroner, 25 years later, find himself with the mammoth task over which he now presides, complete with the fading memories, missing files from both the Garda and Department of Justice and valuable witnesses since dead (with the Garda not being particularly forthcoming, it seems, about who precisely is dead or alive).

He [the Coroner] also faced the real friction generated by an absolute refusal by the Northern authorities, including the forensic chemist to whom crucial samples were sent for analysis 11 days after the bombing, to engage with the inquest.

"They are treating the families, the Irish State and the Dublin City Coroner with total contempt," says one legal Sheridan.

— Kathy Sheridan.

"And I would have been aware that the Special Branch were watching people going to those little services at the memorial in the Garden of Remembrance and to the memorial Masses in the Pro-Cathedral."

— Kathy Sheridan article quoting Margaret Urwin, now campaign secretary for the Justice for the Forgotten Group.

... will support the forces of the Crown... the forces of the country...

— A cleric reading prayers at the dedication of the memorial in Church Square, Monaghan on May 16, 2004. *ten members of the seven people killed by a loyalist bomb planted with the collusion of the forces of the Crown!*

He [Peter Beresford Ellis] includes a quote from George Bernard Shaw's John Bull's Other Island that is as relevant to the fractious situation in Iraq and Palestine as it is to Irish nationalism: "A healthy nation is as unconscious of its nationality as a healthy man is of his bones."

"But if you can break a

nation's nationality, it will think of nothing else but getting it set again. It will listen to no reformer, to no philosopher and no preacher, until the demand of the nationalist is granted."

"It will do no business, however vital, except that business of unification and liberation."

— Sunday Business Post, May 16, 2004. *review of Ellis's eyewitness to Irish history.*

The prospect of petrol in Britain reaching £4 per gallon, this was not at all in the Iraq war script. Increasingly, the catastrophic mess that liberating Iraq has become is no longer just a section of television and newspaper images.

The price of the war is beginning to lap around the electoral prospects of Blair and American president George W Bush.

— Sunday Business Post, May 16, 2004. *Tom McGurk column.*

It [Sunday Business Post/Red C] opinion poll reveals that the proposal to ask for such a section and reduce the right to citizenship as divd the country.

Just 55% of voters say they can support it, and that is before the "No" campaign has even started.

— Sunday Business Post Editorial, May 16, 2004.

Since the publication of the Barron Report [into the Dublin and Monaghan bombings], it has been asserted by some members of that government [1974] have suddenly, after almost 30 years of silence, found their voices in order to rubbish the report.

It is inconceivable that the files relating to these events have vanished without trace. This in itself needs a full investigation.

If the British want the respect of the international community, they must show they are willing to examine any possible involvement by the British authorities and that those responsible will be held accountable.

There was no national day of mourning [for the 24 dead], no book of condolences and no answers. The first commemorative mass for the victims took place almost 16 years later, but it was organised not by the State, but by two old age pensioners.

Is this any way to treat our people and respect the dead?

— Sunday Business Post, May 16, 2004. *letter to Editor from Patricia McKenna MEP.*

"[Provisional] Sinn Féin believes in the idea of the EU. We believe that the EU can be a force for good in the world."

— Connacht Tribune, May 21, 2004 reporting a statement by Pearse Doherty, *Provo candidate for the European parliament. They have accepted Leinster House and Stormont; have offices in Westminster and now they "believe in the idea of the EU".*

# DARING ARMAGH RAID — HUGE IRA CAPTURE OF ARMS

**50 Years Ago**

ON a sunny Saturday afternoon, June 12, 1954, the British military barracks in Armagh city was raided by a party of IRA Volunteers and more than 300 guns captured.

It was the first such raid since February 10, 1940 when the Belfast Brigade, IRA seized more than 100 rifles in a sortie into Ballykinkar British army camp, Co Down.

The coup which became known as the "Armagh Raid" was certainly the most spectacular since the IRA raided the Magazine Fort in Dublin's Phoenix on December 23, 1939 and seized more than a million rounds of the Free State army's ammunition.

In neither case was a shot fired or anyone injured but the Armagh Raid was totally successful in that none of the weapons seized was recovered nor was any of the raiding party ever arrested or charged.

In *An t-Eireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman* of July 1954 had a front page banner headline "Daring Armagh Raid" and under it "Arms will be used against British forces — IRA".

The report said: "The operation was carried off with such split-second timing and with such amazing coolness that the routine life of Armagh city went on undisturbed.

"In twenty lightning minutes the [IRA] unit had taken control of the Barracks, emptied the armoury and made their getaway — not a single shot was fired. Where they came from and where they went nobody has found out — but the men are free and the arms safe.

"Less than fifteen minutes afterwards, the greatest combined military and police activity ever witnessed in the country was taking place, all in vain.

"Simultaneously the world's news lines were carrying it as a priority headline to every corner of the globe, thus focussing world attention on the British occupation of Ireland.

"Later that same evening, IRA Headquarters issued a bulletin stating that one of their units had carried out a successful raid for arms in Armagh, but no further information was released.

During the ensuing week, a second statement was issued from HQ refuting some newspaper insinuations regarding the proposed use of the captured weapons — they would be used, HQ said, against the British Occupation Forces in due course.

"The Armagh action was brilliantly planned and executed with unrivalled bravery by a 20-man-strong unit. It stunned the enemy and quickened the Spirit of Freedom at home and abroad."

A full inside page of the Republican organ carried the "startling inside story" of the dramatic action by one of the men who took part.

## LIST OF GUNS

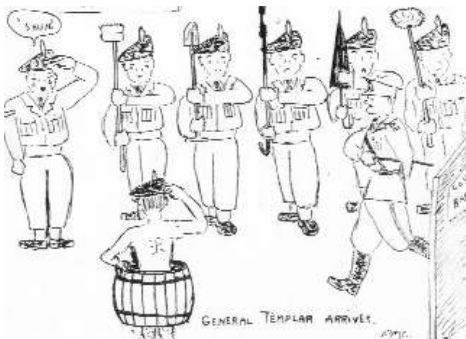
Listed were the arms distributed to the Volunteers: seven Sten guns (sub-machine guns); six Webley revolvers; six Colt .45 revolvers; one Thompson sub-machine gun; an abundant supply of ammunition; hand grenades were also given out.

"Large maps and photographs were then produced, revealing in detail the layout of the objective. The general plan of attack was then unfolded. Next each man was instructed as to his particular job, after which questions were invited and answered."

"The line of retreat was then marked out. The job of taking over the guardroom was the key to success — once it was held the barracks was virtually our own. We were not told anything regarding the dumping of the captured weapons."

The party drove to a Cough barracks in a red cattle lorry at 2.40pm. A Volunteer alighted and entered the guardroom, asking for information on "joining the army". He was referred to other British soldiers whom he held up at revolver point.

The situation was taken seriously when another Volunteer entered and levelled the Thompson sub-machine gun at them. The British



• **Cartoon from the Republican newspaper *An t-Eireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman* on the Armagh Raid of June 12, 1954. British General Templar had to postpone his planned visit to the British military barracks.**

A Volunteer in full regalia was then put on guard duty in place of the British sentry. Two British officers who arrived during the raid were also taken prisoner and bound up.

The red cattle lorry then drove straight to the armoury where the Volunteers clad in British uniforms opened up with the key obtained in the guardroom. Relays of IRA soldiers took 250 rifles from the racks and loaded them on the lorry.

They were the Lee-Enfield .303 service rifle, No 4 Mark 1, the type used on WWII ten years earlier. Also taken were 40 Drill Purpose rifles, the type used in recruits classes, nine Bren light machine guns and magazines, 30 Sten sub-machine guns and sundry bayonets and pistols.

Some British soldiers waved at the Volunteers, who waved back, finished their work, clambered aboard and had the ramp up at the rear of the lorry raised. The vehicle then drove back to the guardroom, collected the Volunteers on their raid and exited the barracks.

The time was 3pm. The raid was over in 20 minutes. It made headlines on the front pages of the *Sunday Press* and *Sunday Independent* next day.

The *Sunday Press* quoted an RUC spokesman: "A daring raid that had all the hallmarks of being carefully planned and well organised." The timing, he said, appeared to have been based on inside information. Three important factors stood out as a foundation for this theory.

1. "All arms had been called into the armoury for an Ordnance check-up.

2. "With a large number of officers and men on weekend leave, the Garrison was at minimum strength.

3. "The actual time of the raid was fixed to coincide with the hour when the least possible number of men would be on duty at the barracks."

The article, by one of the participants in the raid, said that immediately the armoury was opened up a Bren LMG was taken out, fitted with a full magazine (30 rounds) and placed in position to deal with any interference with the progress of the arms capture.

In addition four armed guards with Sten guns were stationed along the 200-yard route between the main gate and the armoury. A point of interest is the similarity with one of the first actions by the Jewish underground in Palestine in the mid-1940s. The Irgun raided a British army barracks and captured a large quantity of weapons at Sarafand while disguised in British uniforms.

The Irgun men exchanged military salutes with British military personnel they met on the road afterwards. "Revolt, written by the former head of the Irgun, Manachem Begin tells the story. Thirty years later as Prime Minister of Israel he became notorious for his actions against the Palestinians.

*An Irish Press* photographer later to become famous, Colman Doyle, won a prize for a photograph he took of the confusion in the barracks in the immediate aftermath of the raid. The photo was taken by pushing the camera lens through the observation slit in the heavy main gate.

On Saturday evening about 9pm. A 5-ton Bedford truck with high sides was stopped by a Garda in Balbriggan, Co Dublin. It was held overnight as were the two occupants, William Stewart, Camp Street, Dundalk and James Dullaghan, Balfinfall, Dundalk.

Both were well-known Republicans in Dundalk and ten rounds of .38 revolver ammunition were found in the pocket of a blue boiler suit in the back of the lorry. The ammunition was not part of the haul taken in the raid, it was established.

The lorry was handed over to its customary driver from whom it had been taken. He had been kept prisoner while the vehicle was being used.

Neither Willie Stewart nor Jimmy Dullaghan would discuss their role, if any, in the events of June 12. Willie had been years "on the blanket" in Portlaoise jail in the 1940s and was interned without trial in the Curragh Concentration Camp 1957-59.

Even in the close comradeship of the Camp, Willie would not talk about the Armagh Raid. Jimmy later emigrated with his family to Australia. Willie was a principled Republican until his death in the 1980s.

The *Irish Times* on Monday, June 14 reported more soberly on the Armagh Raid than the Sunday newspapers. A Special Correspondent wrote:

"It had been believed in political circles that the IRA was now a moribund force, without leadership, policy or publicity, except for occasional printed notices on walls exhorting young men to 'join the IRA'."

"The latest exploit, however, would appear to provide evidence of a well-organised body, with sufficient strength and resources to use sympathisers within the British forces," one observer said. "Without such inside help Saturday's exploit could not have been carried out successfully."

"The raid also seems to show that the leadership of the IRA is efficient, for the planning required considerable ingenuity, determination, and, probably, a design as to future operations and policy."

"These significant factors create problems not alone for the Northern Ireland (sic) Government and also for the British military authorities, but also for the new Government in the Republic. [On June 2, the second coalition of Fine Gael, Labour and Clann na Talmhan took over from Fianna Fáil.]

"The existence of such an apparently powerful, illegal, armed body is bound to create concern within Government circles and may soon be the subject of Cabinet discussion."

On the other hand it reported on a meeting of the Irish Anti-Partition Association in Dundalk on the day after the Armagh Raid.

The Association passed an emergency reso-

lution "declaring that there should be no political cooperation between the Dublin and Belfast Governments and police and military forces in the two areas."

This immediate response from a respected source set a headline for public opinion south of the Border.

The Dundalk meeting also called on the Dublin government to make an official protest against the proposed British Royal visit to "the six occupied counties".

It also requested all city and county councils in the 26 Counties to pass resolutions "against the visit of British Royalty and to send copies of the resolutions to the British Ambassador in Dublin."

The *Irish Times* also reported the action of an Armagh city woman who phoned the RUC about what was happening in the barracks. She later told a reporter that "the police did not arrive for more than 20 minutes, when one policeman arrived on a bicycle!"

"A senior police officer said yesterday (Sunday, June 13): 'We are now satisfied that (1) The raid was executed by people from across the Border; (2) they were now locals of Armagh or Belfast, because none of them were masked or disguised;

"(3) it was an inside job; (4) the arms 'loot' is now across the Border or in dumps near it; and (5) any hope of getting the guns back or of identifying the raiders in the Six Counties (sic) is slight."

"Police in the Republic (sic) were inclined to believe that the rifles were not taken into the Republic but dumped at one or more points in south Armagh, near the Monaghan border.

"This is a mountainous area, with a very strong nationalist population. There are thousands of places where large quantities of arms could be dumped and hidden."

"A similar raid took place at Ballykinkar Camp in the night of February 10, 1940, where a contingent of the Royal Irish Fusiliers was in occupation. On that occasion the technique was the same. The men, after driving into the camp, overpowered a sentry on duty, entered the armoury and stole (sic) rifles."

"The sentry was badly gagged, and the raids took him with them to Belfast, where they released him the following morning..."

The Evening Herald of June 14 reported: "Gough barracks, Armagh are the depot of the Royal Irish Fusiliers. General Sir Gerald Templar, Malaysia's 'tough man' who is an Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, was reputed in a London paper today to be livid at the easy theft (sic)."

The IRA communiqué of June 12 claiming responsibility for the Raid, said that General Templar was due to visit the barracks on June 17. His visit was postponed for obvious reasons.

It was noted in last month's instalment that as British High Commissioner in Malaysia he had ordered that the pigs of natives unwilling to give information regarding freedom fighters should be seized as part of an "Inform or Starve" policy.

Then June 15, the *Irish Independent* carried a report: "Those responsible for the raid on Armagh Military barracks were congratulated by Limerick Corporation last night on 'striking a stunning blow at the British Army of Occupation in the North.'"

Soon verses were composed praising them "Nothing hit the British like Coleman's Bedford Truck..." James Coleman, Deepark, Dundalk had identified the lorry as his.

Then to the air of *Bould Phelim Buid, the Bard of Armagh* came:

We found what we prayed for,  
The arms we made for;  
The day that we raided  
Gough barracks, Armagh,  
It was a parody on *The Old Homing Waltz*,  
then very popular.

Even when readers the accounts of the event, fifty years afterwards, one feels a great surge of national pride at the Armagh Raid. Coming after six years of Anti-Partition propaganda without action, it was a real tonic.

(More next month. Refs. *An t-Eireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman*, July 1954; *Sunday Press and Sunday Independent*, June 12, 1954; *Irish Times*, June 14, 1954; *Irish Independent*, June 14 and 15, 1954; and *Evening Herald*, June 14, 1954.)



# Fenian Notes

From our Washington Correspondent



He didn't want their kind 'polluting' America with wild ideas of Revolution which might overthrow "the natural ruling class". He said: "They were the lowest rabble," under the Alien Act Adams had hundreds of mostly Irish and French rebels rounded up and held indefinitely without charge or trial. This sounds very familiar.

John Broadrick, a veteran of the Battle of Bull Run and an Irish immigrant, was jailed for speaking out in favour of his brethren. He would have joined the mass deportations but his service in the revolution spared him.

Broadrick was charged for being a person of wicked and turbulent disposition intending to defame the president and excite hatred against him, the hatred of the good people of the United States. To be truthful Broadrick did call Mr Adams a bald, fat, pompous, arrogant disgrace!

**D**URING this time Adams dressed up in a military uniform with a sword in a public display of bravado. I suppose this was where George W Bush got his idea to play dress up as an aviator and land on an aircraft carrier and announce his Iraq War was over. I am sure that has made the 800 families of American soldiers killed since that time feel comforted.

Jefferson and the Republican Movement viewed these draconian laws as violating the natural right of free correspondence and speech. All those who got to trial were convicted because juries feared a not guilty verdict would earn them an indictment for sedition. This did happen in some cases.

The **Resolutions** infuriated Adams but he could not prove who wrote them. The **Resolutions** explicitly disclaimed that the national government was the judge of its own powers and extended authority. "A jurisdiction limited by its own will is an unlimited jurisdiction."

The convictions under the **Acts** were not appealed because the Federalists controlled the courts appointed by Adams and the Republican Movement did not want to let them set a dangerous precedent by upholding the convictions.

The Jeffersonians in the 1790s feared their republican experiment would end in a monarchy like the one from which they had escaped. Hamilton and Adams wanted just

that.

The young country was divided with the masses on one side and the aristocratic elite on the other holding power. There were property and other requirements to gain access to voting. This too was learned from the British and adopted by the Federalists who made the rules at the outset.

America was at the point of violence as the election of 1800 was approaching and the Republican Movement was determined to take power. It pitted the Anglo-men against the ordinary men.

Could America revive the spirit of 1776? There was political civil war in the United States between Federalists and Republican factions instigated by the British who wanted to take control of those running the government and they had willing servants in Hamilton and Adams.

Jefferson was standing idly by while Adams was running roughshod over the Bill of Rights. He was organising cells all over the country preparing for 1800.

## IRISH IMMIGRATION

In 1799 hundreds of Irishmen poured in from the failed rebellion and thousands of Frenchmen had been coming since the Empire replaced the revolution. They were all for the Republican Movement of Jefferson and Madison.

There were skirmishes between the newly arrived and the so-called natives who supported the Federalists. One of the Republican organizers was a Donaghy met by the name of Andrew Jackson who would become a General in the Army of the President of the United States and his core support would be Irish immigrants.

Jackson as had been noted in this space was born in an all-Irish colony on the border of North and South Carolina. His was the first generation born in the States and the adults in the settlement all spoke in their Irish accents.

Jackson would speak in a pronounced Irish accent all his life. This did not endear him to British soldiers when he was captured along with his older brother during the revolution.

Jackson was an early Irish hero because he was beaten and slashed with a sword for refusing to polish an officers boots. He would join the anti-British faction and agitate against the British until the second war with the British in 1812.

There he could have his revenge against the 'Red Devils' as his Irish-born and British-hating mother called them.

At the Battle of New Orleans his forces of Irish Woodsmen and French Pirates massacred the British forces who outnumbered the Americans three to one.

Jackson's top aide was an Irish

Catholic immigrant named William Carroll who would serve with him until the day Jackson died. They made all Irish rebels feel welcome.

The situation got so bad with the prosecutions under Adams that it eventually split the Federalist Party because a few of that disgruntled number were imprisoned.

This spelled doom for Adams as he approached his re-election campaign in 1800.

The election of 1800 was bitterly contested and the Federalists alleged that a vote for Jefferson was a vote against God. It appears that Adams talked down to his God, as does George W Bush.

There was general outrage at the federalists partisanship and their extra-constitutional actions that saw dissent abolished during his term. Jefferson prevailed and ending Federalist/British plan to form a more permanent partnership was forestalled.

Jefferson let the **Sedition Act** expire and ordered the termination of pending prosecutions and he pardoned persons convicted under the act.

He released all those who remained imprisoned without trial. The Adams era was a sad time and almost ruined the American experiment.

During the crisis of the **Alien and Sedition Acts** Jefferson wrote a letter on March 12, 1799 to a Thomas Lomax: "The Spirit of 1776 is not dead. It has only been slumbering. The body of the American people is substantially the same."

"But their virtuous feelings have been played on by some fact with more fiction; they have been the dupes of artful manoeuvres, and made for a moment to be willing instruments in forging chains for themselves."

**I**KE the early Americans who supported the unconstitutional Acts of the Federalists, modern Americans have been dupes in forging their own chains by their support of a modern tyrant who is a bully toward weaker nations, who has a political war against Americans who disagree with him, and has his Patriot Act as Adams had the Sedition Act.

Both then, Adams and Bush, are very similar. They both ran away from combat but later played dress-up soldier. That's what cowards do; let others do their bleeding for them.

George W Bush expects to be elected over the dead bodies of hundreds of well intentioned soldiers and the bodies of thousands of innocent Iraqi civilians.

Hopefully America will do to him what was done to John Adams and depose him.

— Peadar Mac Fhínn

**I**N the '90s an environment of fear and distrust in the United States led to the passage of draconian legislation. We have referenced in this space problems in post-colonial America which deserves more detail because it is being cited as justification for todays undemocratic laws passed by the Bush administration.

The period to which we refer is the 1790s and the administration of John Adams. In the year 1798 the US Congress passed the Alien and Sedition Acts which prohibited criticism of the federal government and gave President Adams the power to deport any alien he viewed as suspicious. This was a mere seven years after the right to Freedom of Speech was ratified.

Ironically, James Madison who drafted the Bill of Rights observed that "it is a universal truth that the loss of liberty at home is to be charged to the provisions against danger, real or pretended, from abroad". Sounds familiar today?

For of foreign peril Madison realised, can easily persuade a freedom loving people to voluntarily part with liberties they would otherwise consider indispensable.

Thomas Jefferson said the people are "made for a moment to be willing instruments in forging chains for themselves".

The Federalist Party controlled all the Congress and the White House just as today the misnamed Republican Party (GOP) controls them. Like Bush, Adams was bordering on tyrannical rule.

To combat the **Acts**, Jefferson and Madison drafted the **Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions** which accused Congress of exceeding its power and violating the **Alien and Sedition Act** declaring them illegal. Madison and Jefferson hid the fact of their authorship of the **Resolutions** because they feared prosecution and indefinite internment. One Irish-American Congressman was in prison for his views.

By the way, Thomas Jefferson was Vice-President of the USA. Federal authorities then and now are paying to the private affairs of innocent Americans on the orders of leaders abusing their authority.

In the 1790s, loyal Americans were divided into pro-French and pro-British camps with the former led by Jefferson and Madison (Democrats) and the latter by John Adams and British-born Alexander Hamilton (Federalists).

The Federalists were great admirers of Great Britain and its constitution and had a vested interest in peace with Britain. After the Rebellion, American capitalists linked up again with the British and resumed trade. The Democrats detested all things British.

Madison and Jefferson called them "Anglo-men" and said they were acting in collusion with the British for their own financial interests not in the interests of the US. Adams was permitting British troops to remain near the American western border with some still on American soil. In 1798 the Federalists saw Britain as Americas potential ally and both envisioned themselves in danger from the same sources. Leaders of both nations did not want class revolutions finding sympathy in either nation with the help of the French under Napoleon.

Adams believed a French invasion of Ireland was imminent and a victory there would enhance the confidence of the democratic Republican Movement in the US which was in contact with the French and Irish Republicans. Unfortunately the Rebellion fell short in Ireland even with French help. Fear grew as Irish exiles flocked to America to regroup.

Adams viewed his Vice President as a rabble-rouser and his followers like the mobs of French or Irishmen. Jefferson publicly expressed the view that he hoped the French would be successful against the British in Ireland.

The British and American Governments worked together against the French and Irish by employing an elaborate covert web of spies under the control of the more experienced British.

## BRITISH LAWS ENACTED

To match the Americans, the British passed the law against seditious meetings and treasonable practices.

In Britain, the measures taken by the US against the dangers posed by revolutionary France and Ireland served the dual purpose of defending the governments and silencing political opponents.

To keep the French and Irish exiles from gaining citizenship, Adams passed the Naturalisation Act of 1798 which lengthened the time for attaining it from 5 to 14 years. The immigrants were joining the American Republican Movement that the Federalists feared.

This Act was aimed at 'wild Irishmen' as Adams referred to them.

## Collett was of the opinion

that an independent Wales would never be won by constitutional means alone. The only language understood by the British Empire was one backed up by violence.

In 1966 Sinn Féin sent the Free Wales Army an invitation to attend its parade in Dublin to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Rising. In response a contingent of 80 uniformed FWA men marched behind Collett who carried the Red Dragon flag.

His last years were spent in practising the martial arts at which he was adept and writing *Rebel Heart* (2000) and *Paradox and Scoundrels* (2004), in which he collected his poems and speeches and gave his own definition of the turbulent events in which he had played a part.

## Nationalists bid farewell to FWA hero

**HUNDREDS** of patriotic mourners gathered yesterday to witness the burial of Free Wales Army commandant Dennis Coslett. Glorious sunshine on a Llangennech hillside betrayed a solemn mood as mourners sang the Welsh national anthem before lowering his coffin into the turf.

An honour guard donning black berets, sunglasses and white gloves led the funeral cortege from Chapel St. Mary, Llynghendy, to the cemetery on the outskirts of Llanelli. They saluted as the coffin of the man they described as "a Welsh class hero" was brought from the hearse, draped in the Welsh flag.

"He was a man who was prepared to suffer for his people and for that we must all admire him, regardless of whether or not we agree with those principles," said the Reverend Ian Lewis. "He respected those who did not agree with his views. But he was a lover of his country, and that about him is up."

Flags were held high over

the graveside — the familiar red dragon, the standard of Owain Glyndyr and the Eagle of Snowdonia, the insignia of the Free Wales Army.

Welsh Republican, Free Wales Army Commandant, political activist, born Carmarthen 12 September 1939; married Avel Webb (one daughter, and two sons deceased); died Llanelli, Carmarthen 20 May 2004.

In Wales during the troubled decade of the 1960s, men and women attempted to turn the dream of freedom into reality. For the first time since the days of Owain Glyndwr, armed Welshmen stood beneath the national flag and their forefathers and challenged English rule.

**THERE** are times when death comes slowly to those we work with and are close to. Our comrade Jack Holland was taken with little warning. None of us thought of terminal illness, he had so much to live for and to give to the forces of progress.

Death, however, can never break the bond which binds us to him forever. We promise to continue until we rid the world of imperialism and its cancerous offspring racism and sectarianism

— the first steps down the long road to a world free from war.

To his beloved wife Mary and his daughter Jenny, all his family, we offer deep and sincere sympathy. The world of journalism

## Jack Holland

## Comhbhrón

**BARRY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Pa Barry, Limerick on the death of his mother Nora. From Mick Hanley, Dublin.  
**BARRY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Pa Barry, Limerick on the death of his mother Nora. From Joe Lynch, Limerick.  
**BARRY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Pa Barry, Limerick on the death of his mother Nora. From Michael Kennedy and family, London.  
**BARRY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Jim Mannion, Co Leitrim and formerly of London, who died on April 13. From Brendan Magill and family, Lurgan, Co Antrim.  
**MANNION.** Sincere sympathy is extended to the family of Jim Mannion, Co Leitrim and formerly of London, who died on April 13. From Michael Kennedy and family, London.  
**MANNION.** Sincere sympathy is extended to the family of Jim Mannion, Co Leitrim and formerly of London, who died on April 13. From Comhairle Ceantair England, Scotland and Wales.  
**STORAN.** Deepest sympathy is expressed to Joe Storan and the

ism is diminished by the death of our comrade. I will say no good-byes, only repeat what I said for other comrades:

"I have now gone to join in the great beyond where there will be no parting, no exile, I close with a very reluctant; So long, Limerick will not be the same without you."

— George Harrison  
New York and Mayo

Storan family, Limerick on the death of their mother Evelyn. From Republican Sinn Féin, Limerick.  
**STORAN.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the Storan family, Limerick on the death of their mother Evelyn. From Joe Lynch, Seán O'Neill and Mick Hanley, Limerick.

## I gCúimhne

**CAMPBELL.** — 32nd Anniversary, proud and loving memory of Fian London, who died on April 13. From 11, 1972, by British Forces based on Active Service, would be remembered by all his comrades in Na Flann Eireann.

# Unity is strength - or is it?

**R**EADING the *Irish News* on May 31 I find a letter from twenty Republicans calling for a united front against Provo aggression. Some of the signatories are personally known to me. It is impossible to question the integrity of many of them. I do however wonder at their innocence.

During 1986 Gerry Adams and company called for unity and many of the people who signed the *Irish News* letter were the most stalwart of his supporters. They may not have liked what he was doing but insisted that unity was more important than Republican theory.

In fact one or two attempted to be 'enforcers' of the new policies being adopted. It is ironic that 18 years on and after three handovers of

weapons these same people are calling for a new solidarity among Republicans.

The reality of Republicanism is that it finds its roots in continuity from the past. One generation passes on the standard to another. We have had Republican congresses in the past. One of them lead to Clann na Poblacta, which eventually entered Dáil Éireann, and having dissipated Republican energy dissolved into another part of the system. The Stickies became the Workers Party, and rabbitied on and on until the Labour Party dissolved them. Along the way we have witnessed individuals whom the system has attracted, absorbed and then discarded.

This new call for Republican unity can lead no

where except to an acceptance of the lowest common denominator. That is, it can only be as strong as its weakest link.

An organisation must be made up of individuals. Unity comes from a common interest or belief. To compromise beliefs in order to create a pretence of unity is the first step to disaster.

Organisations made up of individuals are frustrating things to belong to. Any Republican can tell you that. However the alternative is that which the *Irish News* letter proposes. During 1986 Adams and company suggested that the British were such a threatening enemy that all of us should suspend disbelief and remain united in the face of that threat.

Experience has taught us that the biggest threat is always the most immediate one. Adams and Company prevailed and held much of their organisation together. 18 years on having achieved their aims they have systematically and totally dissolved that previous membership and replaced it with yes-men.

What we are finding is that many people with nowhere to go are seeking to build a new organisation based on compromise from the start.

**C**OMPROMISE doesn't work. That is one fact Republicans have learnt to their cost time and again. On this occasion once again well-meaning and decent Republicans are in danger of repeating the mis-

takes of the past.

Any group is only as strong as the sum of its individuals. Over the past 18 years Republican Sinn Féin has shown that alone or together they will not be intimidated. As a group and as individuals they have withstood all attempts at intimidation by Castle-Catholic nationalists, loyalist, British and Free State elements.

If people believe it is time for a united Republican front, one which values and respects the individual, but sets firm, uncompromising values of its own upon its membership then the answer to where it lies is simple.

The *Irish News* letter, while well intentioned, represents a cul-de-sac down which Republicans have gone

in the past.

If, first and foremost, you have the strength to stand alone then there may be a place for you in Republican Sinn Féin. If you believe that strength only comes from unity then there is a flaw in your character which will lead you astray.

It is the type of flaw which has allowed Gerry Adams and Company to do the things they have done while their membership have bawled like sheep. Come to think of it sheep are the most unthink of flock imaginable.

Just remember that because a sheep finds itself temporarily alone does not mean it is not a sheep, it just means it is searching for a new flock to join.

— Mac Cool

## British forces will be opposed

THE commemorations held to remember the men and women who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom must never be abandoned by true Republicans even if those who advocate sell out and surrender seem to have the upper hand at present, a Republican Sinn Féin event was told in Kerry on May 9.

Seamus O Súilleabhain Limerick was speaking at the from Broadford in County annual Gortnagleana com-

memoration when he criticised the Provos for turning their backs on all those who died in the cause of Irish freedom.

"This is an important commemoration in that it honours three local men Lyons, Walsh and Dalton who were murdered during the War of Independence," he said. "I would say that all

commemorations are important especially in these days of revisionism and harassment and sell-out by some former Republicans who now claim to be in power.

"These men who died here form a link to the hunger strikers who also made the ultimate sacrifice in the cause of Irish freedom and there is a continuity to the present day

because, for as long as British forces occupy part of Ireland, they will be opposed by courageous and principled Irish men and Irish women. They are administering British rule — so let them shuffle off the scene and stay away from Republican commemorations: the sad truth is they have tarnished Republicanism and do not

deserve to be called Republicans!

"We must ensure that these commemorations form part of a renewed and revitalised Republican Movement unafraid to state the Republican position that there will never be a real and lasting peace until the British declare their intention to leave Ireland."



• Work has begun on the Republican Garden in Bundoran, Co Donegal.

## Republican Garden Bundoran

THE Committee & Trustees of Republican Garden is pleased to announce that work has started on the Garden over the last few weeks.

### Special Appeal for Funds

In remembrance

1973 Volunteer Paddy Carty, Bundoran, Dungannon

1973 Dermot Crowley, Cork City

1973 Sean Loughran, Dungannon

1984 Antoine Mac Giolla Bhrighde, Magherafelt

1984 Claran Fleming, Derry City

The Hunger Strikers who died 1974 - 1981

Those who are being remembered all had some connections with Bundoran, Ballyshannon, Donegal, Leftrim & Sligo Areas.

To complete the Garden it will cost €30,000, so 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, Seamus McGowan, Thomas Kelly and Mary Ward.

Don't sell out to Stormont or Leinster House . . .

## Buy SAOIRSE every month!

# SAOIRSE

IRISH FREEDOM  
THE VOICE OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

**SAOIRSE Online**  
*Newsroom*  
<http://saoirse.rr.nu>

**45,000**  
visitors per year  
**SAOIRSE**  
Online  
**Newsroom**

Ireland	€17.00
Britain	Stg£14.00
Rest of Europe	€22.00
World (airmail)	€27.00
US edition	\$30.00

Airm . . . . .  
Scoiladh . . . . .

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES PER YEAR

**SAOIRSE**  
PO Box 1241  
Laurence Harbor  
New Jersey 08879

**ISSN 0791 - 0002**  
**SAOIRSE - Irish Freedom**  
223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1  
Tel: 872 9747; Faxes: 872 9757