SCORSE IBISH PREFIDOM THE VOICE OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

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• Bobby Tohill, the Belfastman abducted and seriously assaulted by men he believed to be Provos on February 20 last.

THE culmination of an ongoing crisis in the failed Stormont Agreement was surely indicated by the call on March 7 by the British supremo in the Six Counties, Paul Murphy, for people "to bombard heaven with prayer" for the revival of the current "process".

"process".

He said he had seen many crises in the Six Counties but that this was "a real one". The current crisis has seen the abduction and serious assault of Belfastman Bobby Tohill on February 20 last by a group of men who told him they were from the Provos and were going to kill him. Significantly, the Provos stated publicly that the abduction was "not sanctioned by RO" but did not deny they were involved.

Equally significantly in the context of the current "process" is that the charges of membership brought against four men arrested at the scene were withdrawn when they appeared in a British court.

The political outcry by the Establishment in London and Stormont Crisis peaks

Dublin over the Tohill abduction was hypocritical in the extreme when you consider the lack of protest from the same quarters in relation to the cases of Joe O'Connor, shot dead by the Provos in Ballymurphy in October 2000 and the "disappearing" of Armaghman Gareth O'Connor in May 2003.

All these cases are part of what the Provisionals' Gerry Kelly has called their "responsibilities" (see page 16) as part of this surrender process. The Provisionals' role is to suppress genuine Republicans who continue to oppose British rule in

Ireland. They are doing what Conor Cruise O'Brien has called on them to do — to "take out these people".

Also, the current heave against the UUP's David Trimble is the most serious one to date. Lining up against him are three heavyweights in the party organisation — David Burnside, Lord Kilcleoney (John Taylor) and Lord Molyneaux — who have all endorsed Reg Empey to succeed Trimble as leader.

It is estimated that between 10 and 12 out of 24 UUP Assembly members at Stormont would vote against Trimble as he faces into his annual Ulster Unionist Council meeting on March 27 next.

The DUP's demands on February 6 for the abject and total surrender of the Provisional Movement as the price for the "privilege" of administering British rule in Ireland shows the real agenda of the current process. It is not about achieving a just and lasting settlement to the conflict in Ireland but rather the surrender of all active resistance to British rule.

Meanwhile, as already reported in the January edition of SAOIRSE, pressure is being put on Republicans prisoners and their families who oppose the current "process". The British government's new law, which will come into force this year, allows them to exile Republican prisoners in the Six Counties to jails in England, Wales and Scotland.

Fr Raymond Murray, longtime campaigner for human rights and former chaplain to Armagh Women's prison, has described the new power as another "draconian" law to hold over prisoners' heads as a threat.

"A person can be entirely innocent and awaiting trial, yet the [British] secretary of state will have the right to transfer him to Britain against his will," he said on March 4.

Oppose Bush visit on June

IN A statement on February 26 Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President Des Dalton said that Republican Sinn Fein "rejected totally the assertion by 26-County Premier Bertie Ahern that the visit of US President George Bush to the 26 Counties in June was 'an honour for the Irish people'.

"In fact such a visit is an insult to the Irish people, the vast majority of whom opposed the illegal Anglo/US invasion of Iraq last year. This latest statement from Bertie Ahern, along with his call for no protests to the visit, simply highlights the slavish and immoral attitude which has been adopted by the 26 County government. Not only have they given US warplanes the use of Irish air-space but have also provided landing and refuelling facilities.

"Those that have protested at this flagrant breach of neutrality such as Mary Kelly, currently awaiting a second trial, the jury having failed to reach a verticit in her first trial, on charges of disabling a US warplane in Shannon, have had draconian bail conditions imposed on them, restricting their freedom of movement, banning them in this instance from entering Co Clare, which violates their rights as Irish

"One of the anti-war protesters Eoin Rice, refused to accept such conditions and as a result was imprisoned in Limerick where he has been on hunger strike for the past 14 days, he has also taken a case before the Dublin High Court.

"Republican Sinn Féin deny any attempt by the 26-County government to associate the Irish people with the continued AngloUS occupation of Iraq, an occupation which the Iraqi people and breaks international law. George Bush is not welcome here and we will be calling on all of our members and supporters to protest at his presence here on June 25/26."

Honour Ireland's Dead

W ear an Easter Lily

Easter Lilies now available,

€35.00 per 1,000 from Peig King, 29 All Saint's Park Raheny, Duhlin 5



APPLICATION FOR SPEAKERS

at County Easter Commemorations should be sent to: An Rúnaí, Coiste Cuimhneacháin Náisiúnta 223, Sráid Pharnell, BÁC 1

List of Easter Commemorations inside, p 7

Dublin bombings relatives angered by breach of faith

RELATIVES of victims of the Dublin and Monaghan bombings have said on March 3 they were on the verge of walking out of Leinster House parliamentary committee considering the Barron report into the atrocities after what they claimed was an "incredible breach of faith".

The Justice for the Forgotten group expressed outrage that two independent British lawyers called in to address the sub-committee were not given all relevant documents to consider before making their submissions

The sub-committee of the Leinster House Committee on Justice is expected to decide in the next week whether there should be a public tribunal of inquiry into the Dublin and Monaghan bombings. addressed today by Antonio Bueno QC and Michael Collins SC who claimed that under the Human Rights Act, Britain may have a moral obligation to carry out an investigation into the bombings with a focus on possible collusion by British state security forces in the bombings in the26 Counties

The sub-committee was

However the lawvers had not been presented with oral statements and submissions made by the families of vic-

Solicitor Greg O'Neill, representing the families, said they had participated in the process in good faith and expected to be treated in the same way.

"What has happened is a fundamental breach of faith as far as we are concerned," he said

"We were on the brink of leaving and will only be persuaded to stay if the process is conducted with basic standards of fairness. If the fami lies of Omagh were treated like this there would be an international outcry. This wouldn't be allowed to hapnen. If it was not so important it would be a farce."

The subcommittee, which was due to end its deliberations on March 3, will now reconvene on March 8 after the two lawyers have been provided with all relatives' written statements and oral submissions.

Their report is due to be published in the second week in March when they will recommend whether or not a pub-lic inquiry should be estab-

The Dublin bombs on May 17, 1974, killed 26 people in three streets, including a pregnant woman. The Monaghan bomb on the same day killed seven people.

GearrscØalta Baldonnel being used by US military

IN A statement By Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President Des Dalton said on March 8 that it would now appear that the 26 County government has given its blessing to the US military to transport munitions through Baldonnel aerodrome.

"This when taken within the context of the continued use of Shannon by US warplanes highlights the level of collusion with the illegal Anglo/US occupation of Iraq being engaged in by the 26 County State, in clear breach of neutrality. Only recently US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld was allowed to use Shannon for a propaganda stunt, whilst Irish citizens such as Mary Kelly and

a Rice are not even allowed to enter Co Clare.

"Despite the recent arrogant call by Bertie Ahern that there be no protests to the Bush visit in June, the Irish people should take this opportunity to take to the streets and declare before the world their apposition to the continued Anglo/US accumation of Iraq and that they reject the slavish stance being taken by the 26 County gov-

RUC/PSNI changes are

merely cosmetic
IN A statement on February 17 Ruairi Ó Brádaigh,
President, Republican Sinn Féin said that the dropping of all charges on Monday, February 16 against Fermanagh teacher Emmet Lavelle after he had snent eight months in prison indicates that nothing has changed with regard to the nationalist population in

The statement went on: "His father and mother are still on bail on conspiracy and other charges and these should be dropped in

their case also.
"The RUC is still the RUC, which is the old RIC with just the alteration of a word. No fundamental change in its function can be expected short of a British withdrawal from Ireland.

"Meanwhile its top priority will be to uphold English rule here and Republican families like the Lavelles can expect no justice from this arm of the British government. Cosmetic changes are

New voting and nomination restrictions undemocratic

"THE introduction of electronic voting coupled with new restrictions for independent candidates have placed serious question marks over the electoral process in the 26 Counties," Des Dalton, Viuce President, Republican Sinn Féin, said on February 5.

"The new electronic voting system, which is to be extended to all constituencies in the 26 Counties for the forthcoming Local and

European elections has two fundamental flaws. In forcing a person who wishes to spoil their vote, to inform the returning officer, violates the right to a secret ballot as well as denying people a legiti-mate means of registering protest.

"Secondly, the system lacks any transparency. It gives people no paper record that their vote was cast as they intended, such a record could be kept and checked in the case of a challenge. This is to ignore the serious concerns of the international computer science community who are calling for the introduction of a voter verified

Postering ban an attack

on democracy

REPUBLICAN Sinn Fein joined in the criticism of the recent Dublin City Council move to ban poster advertising. The Irish Anti-War Movement said on March 2 that it would defy the ban to publicise a forthcoming anti-war demonstration on March 20.

RSF Assistant PRO Seán McGoldrick said that they were also concerned about the ban and viewed it as another attempt to prevent

concerned about the ban and viewed it as another attempt to prevent large public demonstrations in the City centre.

"The new ban is being toutled as an environmental issue. However there is already a well-established practice by groups in Dublin such as Republican Sinn Fein of removing posters follow-ing the advertised events," Seán McGoldrick said. "The real agenda here is to prevent large public demonstrations in the city. The Corporation failed to insure public protest out of existence and they

are now taking another approach."

Under the (Litter Pollution Act 1997) Act it is not an offence to exhibit posters relating to a public meeting (other than an auction) or a Presidential election. General Election Bye-Election, a Referendum, a Local Election or an Election to the European Parliament. It is an offence, however, not to remove such poster within seven days of the meeting or Election/Referendum taking

In 2002 the City Manager said "It is not legally possible to introduce Bye-Laws that would conflict with the provisions of primary legislation, in this case the Litter Pollution Act."

Results of Dublin raffle
FEBRUARY Draw results were as follows: 1st prize ticket no
345; 2nd prize 140; 3rd prize 381; 4th prize 149; 5th prize 244; 6th prize 269; 7th prize 294; 8th prize 034.

> SAOIRSE April edition published 7/4/2004

Provo attempt to exclude RSF

IN A statement on February 23, the Francis Hughes Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Glasgow said:

Clondalkin anti-bin tax

protest On Saturday, February 14 last, approximately one-hundred people marched, with placards, and

behind three anti-bin tax banners, from the

Oakfield Lodge Hotel in Clondalkin, to the near-

Offices.

by Offices of South Dublin County Council.

"Our Cumann was invited by the Scottish Republican Socialist Movement to read out a message of solidarity at the annual Massacre of Glencoe Rally, which took place on February 15, 2004. However, we were informed by the organiser of the Commemoration on the day prior to the event, that we would not now be permitted to have our statement read out. "The reason given was

John Horan, PRO, Dublin Republican Sinn

Féin, said in a statement on

unat the Pollok Thornliebank Rom Thornliebank Republican Flute Band was instructed by the Provisional organisation that if there was an RSF speaker, the Band would be put off the road, and would never be allowed to play at another SRSM event.

"We find it outrageous that the Provisionals' political machine should interfere with the organising of a Scottish Republican event in this way

marchers took over one half

of the Ninth Lock Road on

their way to the Council

It was intolerable that the SRSM organiser should have been placed in such an unacceptable situation, and we regret that he felt he had no option but to give in to this unacceptable pressure. "The SRSM has an excel-

lent track record of support for the Irish freedom struggle and refuses to align itself to any one organisation in Ireland. It has stated that it will never permit itself to be put in this position again "During the course of the

war in the Six Occupied

Counties the Provisionals correctly condemned the attempts by the British State to impose various forms of censorship on them, including attacks on Republican News and the banning of their spokespersons from the airwaves.

"Finally we would call upon the Scottish Republican Socialist Movement, the WOSBA and the James Connolly Society to refuse to engage in this shameful form of political censorship. Let the British State do its own dirty work against Republicans.

The organisers of the protest march, from the local community, had two loud-hailers and a number of whistles, which helped, in a light-hearted manner, to get attention from passing pedestrans and motorists.

On arrival outside the Council offices, the protestors assembled on the plaza, outside the main doors (which were locked) and

dumped dozens of bags of

household rubbish at the

The protestors were observed by at least five men, Council employees (probably Litter Wardens) but no attempt was made by these on-lookers to interfere

with proceedings.
One of the protestors
said, "If the Council can find
anything in my bin that I have not already paid tax on, I will pay the charge.



· is committed to supporting prisoners for which CABHAIR is responsible · is generating publicity in support of Irish national independence. We need your support. Our website address is: http://irishfreedom.net

Féin Ba mhaith liom bheith i mo bhall de	Г
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Ainm	wi
Seoladh	
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Teach Dáithí Ó Conaill 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1 Teil: 01-872 9747; Facs: 01-872 9757. or 229 Falls Road, Belfast

L would like to join Republican Sinn

e-mail: saoirse@iol.ie http://rsf.ie or contact your local paper seller for details

or a full **British** ithdrawal 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 . . .

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

Geallúintí briste i dtaobh Ros Muc. Ros a Mhíl

TA tacaíocht geallta do Mhuintir Ros Muc in a néileamh go utogiai.... Oidhreachta an Phiarsaigh i éileamh go dtógfar Ionad Oddhreachta an Fhiarsaigh i mbliana, ó Thomás Ó Curraoin, a bhéas ag seasamh do Shinn Féin Poblachtach i dtoghcháin an Chomhairle Condae i Mí Meithimh i gConamara.

Tá sé náireach." a dúirt Tomás Ó Curraoin, "dhá bhlain tar éis do na h-Airí Éamonn Ó Cuív agus Síle DeValera a fhógairt go dtógfaí an t-Ionad Oidhreachta, go bhfuil stáit-seirbhísí sinsireacha ag rá nach féidir barántas ar bith a thabhairt mar gheall ar an obair.

'Seasfaidh mise le muintir Ros Muc ina n-agóid ar Dhomhnach Cásca; seasfaidh Poblachtánaigh an Chondae leo; agus seasfaidh go leor de mhuin-tir na tíre leo freisin." arsa Tomás Ó Curraoin. "Tá oidhreacht na bPiarsach ró-thábhachtach don tír uilig le go ndéanfar faillí orthú agus ar mhuintir Ros Muc.

Tá Sinn Féin Poblachtach ag éileamh ionad den tsaghas seo i Ros Muc ó 1994, nuair a bhí sé ar chlár toghchánaíochta an Pháirtí Thoghcháin Údarás na

Thagair an Curraoineach freisin do chás Chalafoirt Ros a Mhíl. "Rinneadh geallúintí an tam céanna dhá bhliain ó shin (aimsir toghcháin, dár ndóigh) go ndéanfaí forbairt mhór ar Chalafoirt Ros a Mhíl, agus mar aon le cás Ionad Oidhreachta an Phiarsaigh, níl pingin rua caite air go dtí seo. Sampla eile é seo de gheallúintí briste an Rialtais," a dúirt Tomás Ó Curraoin.

"Beidh seans ag an bpobal a ndearcadh féin a nochtadh ar an Rialtas sna toghcháin áitiúla," a

'Planning levies will force young families from the countryside'

THE proposed £8,000 planning levy on new houses being discussed by Galway County Council today (Monday) is a direct result of Government policy, and will force you families out of the countryside and into Galway City, said local election candidate, Tomás Ó Curraoin on February 23 last

Tomás O Curraoin, who is standing for Republican Sinn Féin in the Connemara electoral area in the June elections, said that the proposed levy will not the cost of building a house out of reach of most young couples

in County Galway, and would force them into rented accommodation in Galway City leaving the countryside de-populated and its services under threat.
"This levy has been forced upon



• Tomás Ó Curraoin

councillors by the Minister for the Environment, Martin Cullen, and it is wrong in principle to ask young couples starting off in life to bear such a huge burden of the cost for the provision of basic services such as water, sewerage and roads", said

"These services should be paid for by general taxation as they always have been --- these levies are more of the stealth taxation that allows the FF/PD coalition to claim that we have low taxes in Irelandwhereas in reality taxes are increasing all the time and services decreas-

ing", he said. Tomás Ó Curraoin also criticised recent statements by Fianna Fáil and Progressive Democrat councillors and candidates for Galway Co. Council, claiming to oppose the new

"The Fianna Fáil and PD coalition is forcing councillors to impose these levies on new housing — the councillors from the Government parties are simply crying crocodile tears and pretending they are on the side of the people - will they stand up and he counted at today's meeting of Galway County Council and reject these levies completely?" he asked.

Support for N9 route proposal for Athy

"FOR too long the people of Athy have been kept in the dark as to the options open to them in terms of alleviating Athy's traffic congestion," Des Dalton, Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President and Athy Town Council Candidate said on February 4 last.

It now emerges that the estimated 20 million euro needed for the proposed inner relief road project, will not be released by the National Roads Authority, a project which runs counter to Kildare Co Council's own development plan, which pro-

poses the by-pass of all major towns poses the by-pass of all major towns in the county. This opens a window of opportunity to push for the exten-sion of a spur road from the new N9 road to Waterford to serve as a by-pass of Athy.

A by-pass of the town is the only



logical and sane solution to Athy's traffic problems, a by-pass would take 40% of traffic out of the town centre, unlike the proposed 'inner relief' road which would serve only

to further clog the heart of Athy.

"A by-pass would give Athy the space it so badly needs to develop. With the present Town Council hopelessly divided on the issue, it is clear this will be a central issue in the

forthcoming local elections in June.

"The views of the people of Athy
were ignored following the last local elections, regarding their opposition to an inner relief road. The incoming council must not flout local democracy in the same way, but must be united and focused on securing for Athy this much needed by-pass."

Urgent safety review needed

IN A statement on February 2, the Seán Sabhat Cumann of high-rise cranes in Limerick following an accident in Dublin on February 1.

Republican Sinn Féin community affairs spokesperson and local election candidate Sean O'Neill from Prospect said that there are many tall cranes now in Limerick and in view of the Dublin accident a safety review must be undertaken.

"Already residents in the area near Adapt House in Rosbrien have expressed concern in relation to the crane at work in the vicinity," he said.

"At present there is also some unseasonable weather with high winds and naturally the local



· Seán O'Neill

people are concerned about their

homes and any potential danger from these crane

"In view of the accident in Dublin the safety aspect must be uppermost and while no cause of the accident has yet emerged, we should take all necessary precautions to prevent a similar accident in a built up residential area in Limerick.

"I am now calling on the Health and Safety Inspectorate to undertake an immediate and urgent inspection of cranes in Limerick and especially those working in residential areas where there is potential for a major disaster."

Restore Moyross bus service A decision by the management of Bus Éireann to halt a bus

service to the Pineview area of Moyross on the Northside of service to the rineview are at of moyors of the continue of the city was criticised by Republican Sinn Féin local elec-tion candidate Mick "The Quill" Ryan from nearby Ballynanty who said on March 5 that the curtailment of the service was now affecting elderly people and depriving them of a regular public transport service to town.

"While the decision was taken for reasons of safety according to the bus company, the fact is the only people now suffering are their long time customers," he said.

"Whatever difficulties the com-pany had in relation to the service in Pineview, it does not justify imposing hardship on elderly people.

The fact is that the senior citizens in Pineview are deprived of a service to their area. Instead they have to trudge all the way down to the Moyross church to catch a bus

"This added journey is placing a tremendous strain on many elderly people in frail health and it is time that the decision to curtail the Pineview service was reviewed by



• Mike 'The Quill' Ryan

the company.

"We are now calling on Bus Eireann to restore the Pineview service and ensure that the bus goes into Pineview and offers an adequate public transport service to all sec-tions of the Moyross community."

Misleading question on EU **Constitution**

ON February 11 the National Platform EU research and information group issued a statement following a poll in the Irish Times of February 9 which said that Irish voters favoured a new EII constitution

The statement said: "The oninion poll question elicting this response was misleading; so the headline reporting it was misleading also.

was misleading also.
"The question asked by the Irish
Times/TNS-MRBI poll was: 'The Irish
Government,as President of the
European Union, is trying to revive negotiations on a new constitution for the EU. Are you in favour or against such an EU Constitution?"

"Firstly, the question mentions a 'new' constitution for the EU, as if the EU already has an 'old' constitution, when the fact is that the EU does not

have a constitution at all.
"This mention of a 'new' EU consti-tution in the intro to the question could be expected to lead some respondents who were opposed to further EU integra-tion to say to themselves: 'The EU is bad enough with its old constitution. It cannot but be better with a new one Just as a new car must be better than ar

"Secondly, the introductory sen-tence says to those interviewed: 'The Irish Government is trying to revive negotiations as President of the EU.' negotiations as President of the EU.'
This would carry the implicit suggestion to many: Who could be so hard-hearted or unpatriotic as not to wish Messrs Ahern, Cowen and Co. success in trying to 'revive' something? In their role as EU President moreover, where surely all but the most wicked must wish them walt?

"If the question had been less slant ed, the responses might be very different. Suppose the poll had put the ques-tion on these lines?: 'Up to now the EU has been founded on treaties between its Member States. Are you in favour or against these treaties being repealed so that the EU can be founded on its own Constitution, just like one of its Member States?' That way of putting it would have signalled the reality to those being

That a Constitution is fundamen

tally different from a Tr

That the EU Constitution although it is proposed to adopt it by means of a treaty, would repeal all the existing EU treaties from the Treaty of Rome to the Treaty of Nice and give legal personality and an independent corporate existence to the EU for the first time, making it legally separate and distinct from its Member States;

That this EU Constitution moreover have primacy over the Irish and other national Constitutions in ALL AREAS OF GOVERNMENT, including foreign policy and justice and home affairs, and not just in the mainly economic areas already covered by supranational EU law;

• That the political/legal reality of

this EU Constitution is that it is a further giant step towards turning the EU into a centralised pan-European State under Franco-German hegemony, with its own Political President, Foreign Minister. Public Prosecutor and greatly increased powers, as well as a flag, an anthem, a motto and an annual "national" day just like other States:

And that this is really far more than the modest 'tidying up operation' that Bertie Ahern has called it."

ÉIRE NUA — the key to a New Ireland

DES Dalton, Vice-President, Republican Sinn Féin, in reply to an article by unionist spokesperson Roy Garland in the Belfast Irish News, said in a letter to that paper on February 5:

"Roy Garland in his "Monday Column" (Irish News, January 19 Inst) fails to grasp the essential meaning of the ÉIRE NUA programme and the philosophy which underpriss it. ÉIRE NUA is about providing a framework within which all of the Irish people can contribute to and participate in the decision making process, from national to provincial right down to regional, local and community level

"ÉIRE NUA does not 'sacralise an Irish nation', rather it recognises the reality that Ireland is and always has been a nation with a distinct history, culture and language. Far from making people feel "affroinded by something that threatens their hopes for a better future" as Roy Garland writes, EftRe VUA is the key by which the Irish people can unlock the shackles of a failed and troubled past, allowing them to break out of the British imposed partitionist structures which have delivered only increased sectarianism, repression and conflict

ism, repression and commer for all the Irish people. "Sadly Roy seems to have a very pessimistic view of the people of Ireland's ability to negotiate their future together, free of the interference of Westminster or indeed Leinster House. He seems to suggest at one point that a tiny 'and relatively power-less' minority leads to a 'muted' sectarianism, this attitude is in stark contrast to EIRE NUA which seeks the active participation and empowerment of all our people.

"He then goes on to spec-

"He then goes on to speculate that a new post — British withdrawal Ireland 'could' and 'might' lead to 'confrontation' and 'more sectarianism'. Which is to ignore the sectarian reality of the Six County State, which in its 82 year history has not only institutionalised sectarianism, discrimination and inequality, but has also provided the theatre for a British sponsored campaign of sectarian terror and murder which has been directed at the

nationalist community.
"The evidence of this col-

lusion between the British state and the sectarian death squads is daily becoming clearer, with independent Report calling for investigations by the British Government into a series of murders such as those of nationalist solicitors Pat Finucane and Rosemary Nelson, the recent call by police ombudsman Nuala O'Loan for an investigation into the PSNI/RIIC's handling of the murder of GAA official Sean Brown, whilst the 26-County Government's Barron Report does not rule out such collusion in the Dublin/Monaghan bombings of 1974, which resulted in the single biggest loss of life in

the present conflict.
"The Stormont
Agreement has served only to
further exacerbate the polari-

sation of both communities, with the resultant increase in sectarian tension and hostility. All of which points to the fact that the Six-County State is part of the problem rather than the solution of conflict in our nation.

"Equally Republican Sinn Fein views the 26-County State as a flawed state, a travesty of the pluralist and non-sectarian Republic envisaged by the men and women of 1916. Like the Six County State, it is a progeny of the failed Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921, and so likewise it too forms an obstacle to any just and lasting settlement in our country.

"ÉIRE NUA as its name suggests is about creating a New Ireland in which all of our people would have a stake. In An Address to The People of Ireland issued by the Ard Chomhairle of Republican Sinn Fein last year we make this appeal:

The unionist people have been placed in a trying situation as the nationalist population and vote continues inexorably to increase. This demographic trend hangs like the sword of Damocles over them and the humilitation long endured by the nationalists could well be experienced by the unionists before too long. This can be averted by anticipating the likely result of the present trend and choosing a third way, neither London rule nor Dublin rule, but a new democracy in a New

"ÉIRE NUA is about engaging with people in a straightforward and meaningful way."

THE annual commemoration to honour the 'Clonmult Boys' took place in the Republican Plot at the Church of the Holy Rosary and Vol Seán Deasy at John the Baptist Church, Midleton, County Cork on February 22.

Kitty O'Brien on behalf of Cumann na mBan, Donal Dennehy (great-grandnephew of Vol Denenehy) on behalf of the Clonmult Boys, by Tom O'Connell, Munster CABHAIR Honoree, 2003. A decade of the Rosary was said and a lament was played by a

Wreaths were laid by

The oration was given by Republican Sim Féin Vice-President Des Long from Limerick said that said that the men died for the ideal of a united Ireland—an Ireland free from the British presence—an Ireland where Irish men and Irish women ruled themselves without the foreign interference of an imperial power.

imperial power.
"Today the dream of the men who died at the ambush by British forces at Clonmult near Midleton for a free 32 County Ireland is still not realised! The foreign presence is still in the occupied Six Counties where the imperial power has enlisted the assistance of former comrades to help administer British rule in Ireland!

"The Provos can no longer call themselves Republican — they have disgraced the memory of the men who died here by taking the Queen's Shilling — like to many traitors before who have done the they too will be judged and condemned by the Irish people!

condemned by the Irish
people!
"Today the police an
military forces of Dublin,
Belfast and London are
determined in their
attempts to impose and
normalise British rule



 The parade makes its way through Midleton, Co Cork, led by a Republican Colour Party.

through the Stormont Agreement and to have former Republicans administer British rule to ensure that the age old aspiration of the Irish people to a new and united Ireland is smashed, fragmented, vilified and forgotten.

"However I have news for the British the Free State and the Loyalists for as long as we gather at the graves of the dead soldiers of the Republic, the aspiration to a united Ireland will never be abandoned."

Led by piper and a National Colour Party and members of Cumann na mBan the commemoration marched to the graveside where ceremonies were chaired by Donal Varian, Midleton and a number of wreaths laid. The Last Post and Reveille was sounded and a decade of the Rosary recited as Gaeilge.

Following the ceremony, at another venue, attended by a large gathering of comrades and friends, a presentation was made to Veteran Republican O'Connell, Midleton. Tommy Was Munster Honoree for the 2003 CABHAIR Testimonial Dinner but was unable to attend because of illhealth. The award was presented to him by Des Long on behalf of the Republican Movement. In response he said:

"The Republican road is a long and straight road. Adams and Co think they were the last to walk on it.

. . I have news for them, there's a new generation of young people coming up who will continue the struggle to victory:"

For The Record

TUES, FEBRUARY 3: Loyalists were said to be responsible for a shotgun attack on a man at Hazeldene Drive, Bushmills, Co Down. The man had arrived at the address to collect a colleague for work when a number of shots were fired into the car. He was hit in the shoulder and arm but was not seriously injured.

WED. FEBRUARY 4: John Hume said he would not contest the next European or Westminster elections.

MON. FEBRUARY 9: An eight-day search by British Crown Forces at the Back Lower Road in Ardboe, near Stewartstown, Co Tyrone, on the shores of Lough Neagh, ended with nothing having been found. The British army was accused by local farmers and fisherman of concocting "suspicious activity" and said that damage had been done to their land, livelihoods and property during the search. An RUC/PSNI described the search as a "rural rummage".



 Michael McGonigle lays a wreath at the memorial to Derry Republican leader Scankeenan in the Bogside during the Republican Sinn Féin commemoration in the city on March 7.

WED. FEBRUARY 11: People in Omeath, Co Louth said that a patrol of British soldiers

and RUC/PSNI crossed over the Border into Co Louth and spent about an hour there. MON. FEBRUARY 16: Emmet Lavelle, a 27year-old school teacher, walked free from Fermanagh court when charges of conspiring to cause an explosion and membership of the Continuity IRA were withdrawn by the British Crown. He was arrested in February 2003 and spent eight months in custody before being released on bail. His parents, Michael and Mary Lavelle were also charged at the time and the charges have not been dropped against

WED. FEBRUARY 25: It was reported that the British colonial police, the RUC/PSNI had placed newspaper advertisements for a supplier for CS gas spray holsters, storage containers, transport boxes and digital weighing scales, as well as other related materials.

A number of houses across the Six Occupied Counties were searched by the RUC/PSNI and a computer and other items were seized.

It was also reported that the [British] Police Ombudsman Nuala O'Loan had found that the RUC/PSNI were right to fire almost 30 baton rounds during rioting in east Belfast in August 2002.

TUES, MARCH 2, 2003: Cormac McAnallen (24), of Brantry, Dungannon, Co Tyrone, captain of the Tyrone Gaelic Football team, current All-Ireland champions, died suddenly at his home.

Ciarán Mac Anailí

BHÍ an-bhrón ar a lucht aitheanta ar chloisint dóibh gur bhásaigh Ciarán Mac Anailí, atur-nae, in Osbuidéal Thamhlachta i mBaile Átha Cliath ar Feabhra 23. Bhí an ceithre scór sroiste aige.

IMEACHTAÍ

SEÁN KEENAN COMMEMORATION

SEÁN KEENAN MEMORIAL, BOGSIDE, DERRY

3pm

PARLE/CREAN/HOGAN COMMEMORATION

SUNDAY, MARCH 14

REPUBLICAN GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE

WEXFORD TOWN, 3pm

O'SULLIVAN & ENRIGHT COMMEMORATION (DRUMBOE MARTYRS)

SUNDAY, MARCH 14, LISTOWEL, CO KERRY,

Assemble: Nolan's Carpark, off Charles Street, 3pm

BALLAD SESSION

THE ARENA, OAKFIELD LODGE HOTEL CLONDALKIN, DUBLIN

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17

Music by the Noel Warfield and the Freewheelers Doors open 9pm

Admission €10 (includes free raffle ticket)

WAR IN IRAQ DEMONSTRATION

WORLD DAY OF ACTION SATURDAY, MARCH 20 DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE US EMBASSY,

12.30-1pm

ASSEMBLE, PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN, 3pm Organised by the Peace and Neutrality Alliance

(PANA)

O'SULLIVAN/ENRIGHT CUMANN

REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN, LISTOWEL, CO

KERRY ANYONE WISHING TO JOIN THE ABOVE CUMANN SHOULLD CONTACT:

087-2113130

REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN

ANYONE WISHING TO JOIN THE

ORGANISATION IN ENGLAND SHOULD WRITE TO:

BM 1798, LONDON WC1N 3XX

JNDAY, MARCH 7

Ciarán will be sorely missed by those who worked with him and indeed everyone who knew him. Not alone was he a respected constitutional lawyer in his own right but he gave his services free gratis to the Republican Movement down the decades.

Born in the Innishowen area of Co Donegal, he went to

secondary school in Derry city in the early 1940's where he came into contact with the movement for the first tine.

At the 1950 Ard-Fheis of

Dublin agent for Caoimhín in Mayo and Galway and Paddy Mc Crory in Belfast. The later In the 1940's he served his apprenticeship as a solicitor in distinguished himself at the Castlebar, Co Mayo and was Gibraltar inquests in 1988. For four decades Ciarán very active with Caoimhín Mac Cathmhaoil agus Seámus Ó Mongaín in the Movement.

ics.

represented Republican prisoners, including extradition cases, wrote articles for newspapers and many "Letters to e Editor" on Republican top-

Sinn Féin — Margaret

Buckley's last as President —

Ciarán gave an address on the

Resistance which are Non-

Disobedience on which he was

tice in Dublin with offices at 36 Wicklow St. and was

Later he developed a prac-

of Passive

Civil

aspects

Cooperation and

very well informed.

His spirited defence of the IRA freedom fighters in 1957 and of Dolours and Marian

Price and their comrades during their prolonged hunger strike in 1973-74 come to mind.

Ciarán was the solicitor in the first Irish case to be taken to the European Court of Human Rights in Strashourg in 1957, when he was part of the legal team representing Gerry Lawless, an internee at the Curragh Concentration

He also worked closely on development of ÉIRE NUA, in particular its Daíl Uladh aspect, with both Daithi O Conaill and Ruairi O Brádaigh. Many long hours he spent in his offices after his days work devoting himself to

this cause.

He visited Daithi in the Curragh Military Hospital and helped him draw up his will during the 1977 hunger strike. When the Free State Army officer who escorted him into the prisoner asked him for a guarantee that he would urge

Ó Conaill to abandon his strike. Ciarán gave him a point blank refusal.

Mar Ghaeilgeoir líofa do

labhair sé go poiblí ar ardáin Poblachta ó am go chéile Rhí sé ar dhuine de bhunaithe Ghluaiseacht Chearta Síbhialta sna Sé Chontae in Sibhiaita sia se Chontae in 1967. Bhí sé i láthair ag an gcéad chruinniú i dteach Kevin Agnew i Machaire Rátha i gCo Dhoire.

In the post internment period of the 1970's in the Six

Occupied Counties, Ciarán saw his ideas on Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience put into practice. It was more than twenty years after he first enunciated them to the Ard-Fheis of 1950

He will be remembered as an Irishman of great integrity who was devoted to principle and never accepted recompense for his many profession-al services to the Republican

ing disposition. Tom will be

remembered as a loyal sup

porter who for more than 60

years traveled the road with the Movement through all its

vicissitudes, in good times

was highly regarded by all who came into contact with

him and could be relied upon

to fulfill any duty he under-

took. Cruthnófar é - he will be

The removal took place

A tailor by profession he

and bad

missed.

addressed the large turn-out.

The funeral took place the next day to Deans Grange Cemetery, Co Dublin. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a

Cause. He was in indifferent health in recent years.

Ciarán was predeceased by his beloved wife Mary ad

his brothers Jim and Ray. The

latter was of course the well-

known actor of stage and

Imelda, his daughters Mairin, Bairbre and Emer, sons-in-law

Republican Sinn Féin at the

removal from Carnegies funeral home, Monkstown to

St John the Baptist Church, Blackrock. After the cere-monies, his daughter Bairbre

and grand-son Shane

and grandchildren. Cathleen

McGnirk

He is survived by his sister

represented

screen.

anam dílis calma daughter Catherine's house in

Ballygar. The funeral the next day was to the local cemetery. Ruairí O Bradáigh, a long time friend and Seán Scott of Ballforan represented Republican Sinn Féin at the obsequies. He is survived by his son, Michael, and daughter, Catherine, Mary, Pauline, Ellen and Brid, daughter-in-law, sons-in-law and grand-

children May God rest his gentle soul. He was faithful to the

Tom Kelly

REPUBLICANS were saddened to learn of the death of Tom Kelly of Ballygar, Co Galway, a life-long adherent of the Republican Movement, on February 25. He was 85.

Tom was a firm supporter of the Republican prisoners and an activist on their behalf. Each year he attended the Testimonial Dinner organised by CABHAIR along with

members of his family.

He sold national draw

tickets for Republican Sinn Féin and prisoners dependants tickets for the local Comhairle Ceantair. He also was a subscriber to SAOIRSE. distributed Easter Lilies and

Of a quiet and unassumon February 26 from his

Maitiú O Cinnéide

I REILIG Thigh Mealog i mBaile Átha Cliath ar an Déardaoin 5ú Feabhra cuireadh faoi fhód Maitiú Ó Cinnéide, 84 bhliain, múinteoir, Gaeilgeoir, file, fear teaghlaigh agus Poblachtach dílis go lá a bháis.

Ba as an Chróch Contae Luimnigh Maitiú a chaith seal sna Bráithre Chríostaí ag múineadh i Scoil na mBráthar i Muineachán mar an Bráthair Peadar. Ar fhágáil na mBráithre dó phós sé Deirdre Ní Dhonghaile (nach maireann), cailín de theaghlach Poblachtach as an bhaile sin.

Ansin chuaigh sé go Baile Átha Cliath an áit ar chaith sé an mhórchuid dá shaol ar Pheadair

Uailcín. Bhí sé thar fiche bliain mar Phríomh Oide i Scoil Bhóthar Mhorn sa cheantar, áit a raibh an-mheas ao na náistí agus na tuismitheoirí air.

Ba mhinic é ar cuairt i dtigh

Uí Dhonghaile i Muineachán agus ba mhór a mheas ar na hÓglaigh a throid ar san buan-

nogiaigh a throid ar san buan-saoirse a thíre thar na blianta. Bhí sé i gcónaí réidh le cuidiú le Gluaiseacht na Poblachta agus chreid sé go Poblachta diongbhálta i gcuspóirí An Phiarsaigh d'Éire Saor agus Gaelach.

Ní socraithe sasanach nó Stormont a bhí sé a lorg ach saoirse iomlán dá thír ó Choprcaigh go Málainn. I gceantar Bhaile Uailcín thug sé an-chuidiú i gcónaí do chúrsaí carthannachta agus crothnófar go mór é.

go mor e. Dá theaghlach Donncha, Bláthnaid, Máire, Fearghal, dá gharchlann, a dheartháireacha, a ghaolta, a chairde agus a chomharsana go léir ghnímíd fior-chomhbhrón.

Ar dheis Đé go raibh a

Condolences on death of Cormac McAnallen "FOLLOWING the tragic and untimely death of

Tyrone player and Captain Cormac McAnallen, Republican Sinn Fein extends its deepest sympathy to the McAnallen family and indeed the GAA community throughout Co Tyrone," Des Dalton, Vice-President, Republican said in a statement on March 2

'The dedication and commitment shown by Cormac in every aspect of his life both on and off the field of play provides young Irish people with an example and a standard to which they should

James Supple
IT was with a feeling of sorrow and regret that I heard of the death of my old friend and comrade James Supple, Ballyduff, Co Kerry. Jim was 91 years old with

his brave heart failed to respond.

His commitment to a free and independent Ireland spanned close to 80 years. He has now gone and joined his old comrades in a land where there will be no parting, no exile. Liam Cotter, Tom Falvey, John Joe Martin, Eoin McNamee, Paddy O'Mahony and Michael Flannery have welcomed him. To his beloved wide Mary and family we extend our condolences

The best tribute we can offer Jim is to complete his unfinished

We will say nothing else except to repeat what we said for others - no goodbyes, just a reluctant so long, Jim.

George Harrison

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 Committe **CABHAIR** 223 Parnell Street Dublin 1



REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin has secured a premises at 225 Falls Road, Belfast as the organisation's public office in the city. This excellent location near the city control gives a much-ceeded focus and morale boost to our growing membership in Belfast and throughout Ulater.

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

 To the following: Mary Ward, Co Donegal, Frank McCarry, Co Antrim; Jimmy McElhimey, Co Tyrone; Gereldine Taylor, Belfast; Michael McGonigle, Co. Derry Joe O'Neill, Go Donegal, Mick McManus, Co Fermanagh; Larry McMahon, Co Monaghan

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

3. By Standing Order Form published

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St.Ædas

AR aon fhocal atá teachtaí agus seanadóirí Tigh Laighean, faoi stádas na Gaeilge san Aontas Eorpach, más fíor. Stádas ceart, iomlán, ar ndóigh. Agus an oiread sin cur ina choinne ó thaobh Fhianna Fáil de, roimhe sin!

Foinse agus Lá na foilseacháin a chuir muid ar ár n-eolas faoi dhul chun cinn an fheachtais. Agus go deimhin is mór an chreidiúint atá ag dul do dhuine de mhuintir na Gaeltachta anois atá ina príomhfheidhmeannach Chonradh na Gaeilge, mar atá Aoife Ní Scolaí, bail ó Dhia Ach céard é a tharla do

nuachtáin an Bhéarla in Éirinn, na cinn mhóra, ar aon chuma? Agus na craolacháin i mBéarla?

Ar mhaith le léitheoir ar bith de chuid na hirise seo iar-racht a dhéanamh chun na cúrsaí seo a mhíniú dúinn? Comhcheilg? Nó "má fhanann muide inár dtost imeoidh sé, agus i dtigh diabhail leis"?

STAIR, A MHAC

Seans go gcaithfidh muid a dhul siar beagán i stair na hÉireann le cúrsaí a thuiscint nó an scéal atá taobh thiar de Stádas a nochtú, mar atá an cac ina bhfuilimid, mar "náisiún", mar dhea, mar ní náisiun go teanga.

Ach an stair atá i gceist agam? D'eile ach The Irish Republic le Dorothy Macardle, sa leagan atá agamsa (1968: 555-570). Faoi thairiscint Lloyd George sa mbliain 1921 atáim, Dáil Éireann, scoilt, tréas, tragóid.

An taisiscint úd: Saoirse thar a bheith teoranta agus do 26 Chontae amháin: rí Shasana fós os ár gcionn (móid dílseachta don rí i nDáil "Éire-"; agus mar sin de, córas déanamh céanna is a bhí i gCeanada agus i gcoilíntí eile

níos déanaí) I mBaile Átha Cliath faoi thréimhse an Chonartha damanta céanna bhí státchóras na Breataine i bhfeidhm, iad dílis don rí, agus do gach rud a sheas an rí ceanna , dia beag an Bhéarla san áireamh. Dílis don bpolasaí ríoga céanna, b'amh-laidh a bhíodar naimhdeach don nGaeilge

Céard é a rinne ceannairí an tSaorstáit ach giollaí seo an stáit a thiomáint amach ar an tsráid, ordú dóibh móid dílseachta don tSaorstát a thógáil (i mBéarla, d'eile), agus iad a thiomáint thar n-ais san áit a rabhadar ag obair cúig

BUA AN BHÉARLA

Níor athraigh riamh a naimhdeas don nGaeilge, mar a thaispeánadar minic go leor. Nuair a cuireadh iachall orthu an teanga a fhoghlaim (ní raibh caint ar bith faoin teanga a d'eagraigh said feachtas in éadan na Gaeilge "éigeantaí" agus faoi dheireadh, faoi Chomhrialtas (Fine Gael agus Lucht Oibre) d'éirigh leo an teanga a chiceáil amach ón

D'imigh an Comhrialtas, tháinig FF ina n-áit, agus meas tú gur athraigh said cúrsaí thar n-ais, agus an teanga náisiúnta a athréimiú sa státchóras?

Ní dhearna FF agus a gcairde faic na fride. Ba chuma leo an Ghaeilge. Nach é an leo an Ghaeilge. Nach é an Béarla a chloistear lá i ndiaidh

lae Tigh Laighean? Bhíodh sé de leithscéal ag

nolaiteoirí an staid náireach seo a mhíniú ar an dóigh seo a leanas: "B'amhlaidh a bhí orainn múinteoirí a oiliúint i labhairt agus i dteagasc na Gaeilge. Ní raibh muid ullamh le cúrsaí a athrú go Gaeilge thar

Agus go han-mhaith a bhí an t-athrú beag seo, chomh fada is a mhair sé. Uncail dom, Íosá-, go hInis Meáin a cuireadh Gaeilge a fhoghlaim agus i bhfad ina dhiaidh sin labhair mé le duine de mhuintir an oileáin a raibh aithne aige orthu, meas mór aige orthu agus ar a ndíograis. Gaeilge den scoth a fuair m'Uncail Éamonn

SAOL TRÍ GHAEILGE

Ar ais leis ar ball i nGaillimh dó trí Ghaeilge ó shin, sa scoil, agus cuid mhaith ama lasmuigh di, ba ea a chaith

Ar an gcaighdeán céanna a bhí formhór na múinteoirí a rinne na cúrsaí sin agus lean an díograis ar son na hathréimiú. Ach ordú dá laghad níor thug an rialtas go gcaithfí an scolaíocht feasta in Éirinn (nó sna 26 Chontae) a bheith trí mheán na Gaeilge.

Déanta na firinne, toisc gur fágadh an rogha faoi gach scoil ar leith, mionlach a thóg an chéim mhór. Ba é a dúirt Risteárd Ó Maolchatha liom, agus é ina sheanduine, gurbh amhlaidh a sháraigh sé féin an dlí nuair a rinne sé socrú leis na Bráithre, agus le cuid de na mná rialta, go gcuirfidís ar fáil oideachas iomlán trí mheán na

Sa tigh stairiúil sin i mBaile Átha Cliath inar pleanáladh Éirí Amach 1916, b'amhlaidh a rug an t-iar-Ghinireál greim ar chúrsaí, gur mheall sé na Bráithre istea ann, gur dearnadh scoil den bhfoirgneamh, gach rud faoi rún go dtí lá na hoscailte.

Bhí aithne agan féin ar dhuine amháin de na scoláirí a thathaigh an áit mar Choláiste Mhuire, ina óige, agus go deireadh a shaoil bhí togha na Gaeilge aige, é go láidir ar a

son. Trí Bhéarla a fuaireas féin bunús mo chuid oideachais i mBaile Átha Cliath, ach bhí na múinteoirí Gaeilge an-mhaith faoin am sin: D'fhoghlaim mé bunGhaeilge, mar a déarfá, ach mo dhóthain le go bhféadfainn cur léi i gcónaí ina dhiaidh sin.

GHRAMADACH

Ar na mallaibh, agus mac liomsa ag plé cúrsaí le duine de mhuintir na Gaeltachta, rinne an té sin clambsán mór leis faoin gcaoi a bhfuil teagasc na Gaeilge i láthair na huaire sa nGaeltacht féin: "Ní bhacann said faoi ghramadach na teanga

a mhúineadh dúinn." Cén fáth sin? Toisc nach ndéantar gramadach theanga ar bith a theagasc ar na saolta seo, a deir cara liom.

Cén fáth? Toisc gurb shin nós sa mBreatain inniu agus mar i gcónaí, go gcaithfidh muid deargaithris a dhéanamh orthu siúd i ngach rud abhus? An tairmhean a thug Máirtín Ó Cadhain ar a leithéid.

Seans go bhfuil míniú eile nn nó tá an lá thart nuair a bhí Gaeilge mhaith ar eolas ag múinteoirí. Go dtí am éigin sna seascaidí den aois seo caite trí Ghaeilge a bhí an oiliúnt sna coláistí oideachais, i gColáiste Phádraig, i mBaile Átha Cliath, agus eile, go dtí go bhfuaireadar ordú ón Roinn Oideachais iompú ar an mBéarla, mar mheán!

Faoi thionchar sagairt a bhí an tAire le hOideachas faoin am, a deirtear, mar a bhí an tAthair MacNamara. B'fhéidir Ach faoin tréimhse úd bhíodh na státseirbhísí ag tógáil raice leis an Aire toisc brú a bheith orthu Gaeilge a úsáid, agus iad ag plé leis na hinstitiúidí céanna, "nós a bhí ag cur am amú orainn," dar leo. Agus

ohéill FF arist eile

NA COLÁISTÍ ULLMHÚCHÁIN

Ar na céimeanna fiúntacha rinneadh sna fichidí den aois seo caite, más buan mo chuimhne, bhí bunú na chuimhne, bhí bunú na gColáistí Ullmhúcháin, gníomh a thug deis do mhuintir na Gaeltachta meánoideachas a fháil saoi in aisce agus tri Ghaeilge. Ón tús, ina gcoinne siúd a

bhí an Roinn Oideachais, toisc iad ag cur múinteoirí ar fáil le togha na Gaeilge, agus cá bhfios nach dtarlódh sa tír ina dhiaidh sin! "Bheadh ár gcuid Béarla i gcontúirt. Bheadh muid uilig i sáinn."

Faoi dheireadh, d'éirigh leo. FF a chuir deireadh leo. Na Protastúin a sheas an fód go deireadh, i Ráth Maonais. Ardchaighdeán Gaeilge a bhí ag scoláirí na gColáistí Ullmhúcháin, go háirithe iad siúd ó Ráth Maonais

IM SHAIGHDIÚIR

A luaithe agus a fuaireas féin an dea-scéal go raibh an Ardteist agam, sa mbliain 1939, nuair a thosaigh an tarna cogadh domhanda, shíleas go raibh sé de dhualgas dom pháirt a ghlacadh i gcosaint na tíre seo, d'eile ach ár neodracht, mar a shíleas.

Tamall, agus mé im shaighdiúir, thuigeas cén cineál "neodrachta" a bhí i gceist, cineál nach raibh de réir na leabhar!

Im shaighdiúir singil a saigh mé. De réir a chéile d'éirigh liom stádas éigin a bhaint amach agus faoi dheireadh rinneadh oifigeach díom, agus thart faoi 30 faoi mo

Go nuige sin, trí Bhéarla a bhí gach rud — orduithe, teagasc, cáipéisí agus eile — go díreach mar a d'fhoghlaim ár máistrí cúrsaí airm ó na

An bhféadfaí na cúrsaí seo a athrú, ar a laghad ar bith Gaeilge a úsáid in ionad an Bhéarla? Labhair mé leis na fir agus bhíodar sásta an méid a raibh gá leis a fhoghlaim. Go bunúsach, druileáil a bhí i gceist. D'éirigh go seoighe linn.

GNÍOMH UÍ

BHEOLÁIN Nuair a bhí Caoimhín Ó Beoláin ina Aire Cosanta, d'ordaigh sé gur trí Ghaeilge feasta a dhéanfaí an teagasc sa gColáiste Míleata ar Churach Chill Dara, Fadhb dá laghad ní raibh ann agus d'éirigh go maith leis an athrú.

Céard é a tharla nuair a d'éirigh sé as oifig, an fear bocht, ach filleadh thar n-ais ar an mBéarla . . . ar achainí na státseirbhíse. Go sona sásta ba ea a ghlac an rialtas leis

Beo biogach fós atá an tairmheon sa státseirbhís, sa bpolaitíocht, san Eaglais Chaitliceach (cé go bhfuil eisceachtaí ann) agus sa gcuid is mó den tír, fiú sna Gaeltachtaí, nó cén fáth go mbeidís ag

tréigean a dteanga? In ainneoin sin uilig, bhunaigh muid na Gaelscoileanna Thóg muid gasúir le Gaeilge ó

Am éigin, cá bhfios, rithfidh sé le polaiteoir éigin go bhfuil géarghá le drong pho-laitiúil a bheas bunaithe go daingean ar charraig na daingean ar charraig na Gaeilge, sa chaoi go mbeidh Gaeilge ag gach ball den pháirtí, gur i nGaeilge a bheas gach imeacht, ó chruinniú áitiúil go dtí an ardfheis. Go mbeidh deireadh leis an tairmheon agus muinín again asainn féin.

An lá sin saorfar Éire ón ngalar fada marbhach atá i ndán di má leanann sí mar atá, cuma cén stádas teanga a bhainfear amach sa mBruiséil.

Féach: Níl dada le cailliúint ach do thairmheon! Dúisigí!

- Deasún Breatnach

1916 Easter Commemorations



· Easter Sunday commemoration at the Republican Plot in Milltown Cemetery, Belfast, 2003.

ANTRIM

Belfast, Easter Sunday, Republican Plot, Milltown Cemetery, 12

ARMAGH

Camloch south Armagh Easter Saturday 6pm: Faster Sunday Newry, 10am; Wreath-laying ceremonies at Cullyhanna, Crossmaglen and Mullaghbawn.

Armagh city, Easter Sunday, Sandyhill Cemetery, 3pm.
Lurgan, Easter Sunday, Wreath-laying ceremony at Republican Plot, St Colman's Cemetery.

FERMANAGH

Details in April SAOIRSE.

CLARE

Easter Sunday, Drumcliff Cemetery, Ennis, 3pm. CORK

Assemble at Wilton Roundabout, 2pm Easter Sunday. Parade to Republican Plot, St Finbarr's Cemeter

DERRY

Cúchulainn Memorial, City Cemetery, Derry City, Easter Sunday, assemble at 12 noon.

Sunday, assemble at 12 noon.

Wreath-laying ceremonies at the following on Easter
Sunday morning: The Loup Cemetery, 9am at the grave of
Brigadier Seán Larkin; and the grave of Tommy Toner in
Dungiven, 10.15am at the graves of Vols Kealy, O'Carolan and Kilmartin and hunger striker Kevin Lynch.

DONEGAL

Holy Saturday, Doneyloup, Castlefin 7.30pm. Clady Bridge, 11.30am. Drumboe Easter Sunday, assemble Johnson's Corner

DOWN

Easter Sunday, Newry, 10 am, St Mary's Cemetery. DUBLIN

Assemble Garden of Remembrance, 11,30am for march to GPO, O'Connell Street, Dublin, Easter Sunday.

Wreath-laying ceremony at Glasnevin Cemetery, Easter Sunday 1pm. Easter Monday, commemoration at Deansgrange Cemetery, 1pm. GALWAY

Assemble at Cathedral for parade to Liam Mellows Memorial, Evre Square, Galway city, Easter Sunday, 11am Republican Plot, Donaghpatrick, Headford, Easter Sunday, emble Queally's Cross, Cahirlistrane, 3pm.

Wreath-laying ceremonies at Uachtarard, grave of Vol Séamus Ó Máille, 7pm, Saturday, April 22. Easter Sunday 12 noon, wreath-laying ceremony at the grave of Fr Michael Griffin, Cathedral, Loughrea.

Tuam, Easter Sunday, 2pm wreath-laying ceremony, Workhouse Memorial.

GLASGOW

Easter Sunday commemoration and function. Details from SAOIRSE sellers.

KFRRY

Cahersiveen, Easter Sunday, assemble 2.30pm Fair Green and parade to Killavarogue Cemetery. Wreath-laying ceremonies at 3rd Kerry Brigade memorial in Church Street along the route.



Carmody Memorial, Ballylongford, wreath-laying ceremony, Easter Sunday 11.30, followed by wreath-laying ceremony, Republican Plot, Listowel 12.15

Tralee, Easter Sunday, assemble at Denny Street at 2pm ade to Republican Plot, Rath Cemetery. Killarney, wreathlaying ceremony at Republican Monument. KILDARE

Easter Sunday, at the grave of Christy Kelly, Rathangan, 12 noon. Easter Monday, April 12, Connor/Lacey memorial, Barrowhouse, Athy, 12 noon. Wreaths will be laid throughout the county.

LAOIS/OFFALY

Easter Monday, Commemoration, Republican Monument, Portarlington, Co Laois, 12 noon Easter Sunday, Wreath laying ceremony, grave of Walter

Mitchell, Clara, Co Offaly, 12 noon.

LEITRIM

Details in April SAOIRSE. LIMERICK

Easter Sunday, assemble Munster Tavern, Mulgrave Street, 2.45pm for parade to Republican Plot, Mount St Lawrence

LIVERPOOL

ster Sunday, wreath-laying ceremony at the Fenian Monument in Ford Cemetery

LÓNDON

Easter Monday, 1pm, in Hendon Cemetery at the grave of

Paddy Hartigan. Wreath-laying ceremonies at Leytonstone at the grave of Terry Dunne and City of London Cemetery at the grave of Michael Barrett.

LONGFORD

Easter Sunday, Clonbroney Cemetery, 3pm. Assemble at crossroads and march to grave ... Lieutenant Tommy Kelleher. roads and march to grave of Brigadier Seán Connolly and

Dundalk, Easter Sunday, assemble Adelphi (old cinema now closed) at 1pm for parade to Republican Plot, St Patricks MANCHESTER

Easter Sunday, Commemoration, Manchester Martyrs monu-

ment in Moston Cemetery. Details in April SAOIRSE.

MAYO Kilkelly, Easter Monday, 12 noon, assemble at Church and

parade to East Mayo Brigade Memorial on main Sligo-Galway Road. MEATH 12 noon, Easter Monday, wreath-laying ceremony at Tom Allen

Memorial, Longwood, Wreath-laying ceremonies will also be held at the Séamus Fox Memorial, Drumree, 1pm and at Ardbracken, Navan, 1.30pm.

MONAGHAN

Easter Sunday, Commemoration, Urbleshanny Cemetery, Scotstown, at grave of Vol Seámus McElwaine 2pm. NEW YORK Easter Sunday Commemoration. Cumann Na Saoirse Naisiunta,

Mc Gee's, West 55th St, 11am.An Irish breakfast will be served. For more information go to the www.irishfreedom.net

ROSCOMMON

Ballinlough, Easter Sunday, 12 noon, parade to IRA Memorial. Elphin, parade to County Roscommon Memorial after 11.30

County Commemoration, 3.30, Arigna, at the graves of Seamus and Michael Cull and Patrick Tymon. SLIGO

Sligo Town, Easter Sunday, assemble Sligo Cemetery gates lpm and march to Republican Plot.

TIPPERARY

Easter Sunday, commemoration, 10am, Hunger Strike Memorial, Banba Square, Nenagh. TYRONE

Carrickmore, Easter Saturday, 6.30pm, wreath-laying ceremony at grave of Frank Ward. Aghyaran, Easter Sunday 10.15am at grave of John Phillip O'Donnell

WATERFORD

Details in April SAOIRSE.

WESTMEATH

Details in April SAOIRSE.

WEXFORD

Republican Plot, St Ibar's Cemetery, Crosstown, Easter Sunday, assemble at Crescent Quay, Wexford at 3pm. Wreath-laying ceremonies at the grave of Joe Whitty; and at the graves of Rafter and McCarthy in Morrinton Cemetery. Function: 5pm, Tower

ASSASSINATION ATTEMI LOYALISTS DEATH SQ

A Belfast Chronology

Sunday, February 1, 2004.
The small nationalist estate
Bawnmore, near
Newtownabbey in north Belfast,
was once again visited by sec-

tarian loyalist bigots.,

Three nationalist friends were walking towards the Boundary Bar around 7.30am when a car drove up to them on the Shore Road. The car, a white Vauxhall Astra, stopped, two men alighted from it and stabbed one of the three men with a knitic, slashing his hand as he put it up to defend himself. It is clear that this attack was intended to kill rather than injure.

One of the men, Liam Hughes (24), a father-of-one, was knifed in the hand as he tried to defend himself from a man who attempted repeatedly to stab him with a machete-type knife with a blade around 10 inches long.

Before Christmas 2003 another nationalist was attacked by loyalists at the Boundary Bar and was so badly beaten he lost an eye and was close to death.

These attacks in Bawnmore are nothing new. In this recent attack the loyalists were able to make good their escape.

Wednesday, February 4, 2004: There were reports of a bomb at Maghaberry jail, said to have been found in the visiting area. Visits were stopped and the scare was later found to be a hoax.

Thursday, February 5, 2004. West Belfast man Freddy Scappaticci, who was named in a number of newspapers as British agent Stakeknife, lost his attempt to get an injunction against the Sunday Life paper, who had planned to publish extracts from the book Stakeknife: Britain's secret agent in Ireland.

In the evening there were reports that British army foot patrols were on the ground in a number of areas of north Belfast. Occupation forces were seen in the Oldpark and Cliftonville areas.

Friday, February 6, 2004. It was reported that the UVF in south Belfast had claimed that one of their top men had been stood down.

The loyalist death squad, better known for their sectarianism against nationalists, have in recent months and weeks been involved in race attacks.

These have become an embarrassment to the UVF's front men in the Progressive Unionist Party (PUP) and this is believed to be the reason the man has been stood down.

Saturday, February 7, 2004. A bomb scare in Dundela Avenue in east Belfast caused the area to be closed off for a number of hours. The scare later turned out to be nothing.

Sunday, February 8, 2004: A fire broke out in the Crumlin Road courthouse. When the Fire Brigade and British colonial police the RUC/PSNI went to the scene they were attacked by Easter Rising 1916, an organisation which has been to the fore in all aspects of the struggle ever since and for Na Fianna Éireann, the Republican Scouting Movement founded by Countess Markievicz in 1909.

Who would be surprised by this, certainly not Republicans. This paper has been an establishment rag since its foundaaround 5am.

There is no doubt that this was an attempt to murder this family, the time picked to find the family asleep.

It was also reported that two youths were seen running into the nearby loyalist Springfield Parade.

Tuesday, February 17, 2004. A large crowd of



 (main picture) A paint-spattered resident after the February 18 loyalist attack on nationalist homes in Cliftondene Gardens, north Belfast. 105-year-old Jane Crudden (inset) was hit by a brick in the side after four bricks were thrown through the bedroom window.

loyalist youths. One of them

was hit in the head with a bottle. Wednesday, February 11, 2004. The establishment newspaper, the Irish News, launched an attack on Republican Sinn Féin. Republicans will always carry the slogan that was painted on the walls during the hunger strikes of 1980 and 1981, "Irish News, Bad News."

This establishment paper that as carried advertisements calling on Ireland's youth to join the British Occupation Forces at the behest of the British Establishment, now at the behest of the pro-Stormont parties, the SDLP's Alban Maginness and the UUP's Fred Cobain, launched an attack on Republican Sinn Féin and SAOIRSE-Irish Fredom.

The establishment paper targeted advertisements for Cumann na mBan, formed in April 1914, and whose Volunteers took part in the

Thursday, February 12, 2004. It was reported that the RUC/PSNI, the military wing of unionism and now it seems the SDLP, were investigating the Republican Movement's paper SAOIRSE.

While there is little doubt that the British police will head any campaign against the Republican voice and free speech, any attempt to silence the paper will be met with resistance. As has always been the case the Republican voice will be heard.

Nationalists living in the Ardoyne, Oldpark Road, Cliftonville and Antrim Road areas of north Belfast have voiced concern after known loyalists were spotted in these areas over the past number of days.

Saturday, February 14, 2004. Loyalists attacked and set fire to a house of a nationalist family on the Springfield Road Occupation Forces descended into the nationalist Ardoyne area of north Belfast. This force was reported to have been in the area for some time before moving into the back of shops at the Flax Centre in Ardoyne Road. This area was blocked off for a number of hours as Occupation Forces carried out a raid.

Crown Forces later claimed to have found a gun, bullets and pipe bombs and to have arrested one person.

Wednesday, February 18, 2004. Loyalists from the Glenbryn area of north Belfast carried out a number of sectarian attacks on nationalist homes in the Cliftondene area of the Oldpark Road.

In one of the attacks the house of a woman aged 105 years was attacked and a number of windows broken. The woman herself was so badly shocked by the attack on her home that she was taken into



• Eileen Morgan and her son Tiernan (4 months) lo dow of their petrol-bombed home in Clifton Park A attack on February 18. They live opposite the Girdw

care overnight. A grandson later said that bricks came through the living room window that was used by his grandmother as a bedroom. Those who attacked the house would have known this as, because of her 105th birthday, the woman had made the news and papers last year. Such a shock could have led to her death.

Across the street a number of bricks were thrown through the window of another nationalist family home. These were followed by a paint bomb which covered most of the living room and everything in it.

A number of other houses were also attacked by the sectarian loyalist bigots who as always made good their escape. The RUC/PSNI patrols, very common in this area, were nowhere to be seen during the

Later in the night, a bomb scare resulted in parts of Jamaica Street, Etna Drive and Brompton Park in Ardoyne being closed off and people put out of their homes. This turned out to be a hoax.

MPTS IN BELFAST BY DUADS AND PROVOS



months) look through the scorched winton Park Avenue, north Belfast after the e the Girdwood British army barracks.

A number of nationalist homes were petrol bombed by loyalists in the Cliftonpark Avenue area of north Belfast around a mile away from the earlier attacks at Cliftondene.

Earlier a blast bomb was found in the loyalist York Road, north Belfast. Occupation Forces claimed the bomb was ready for use, no doubt against a nationalist target.

Thursday, February 19, 2004. It was disclosed that the 105-year-old woman whose house was attacked the previous night was herself hit in the side by one of a number of bricks thrown through her window by loyalists. The original report that Mrs Jane Crudden was uninjured in the attack was untrue.

The attack on Mrs Crudden and her home was only one in a number of attacks carried out that night by loyalists. Seven nationalist homes had been attacked with petrol and paint hombs.

Across the street from Mrs Crudden a nationalist woman was hit by paint bombs which



• Liam Hughes displaying the hand wound he suffered in a loyalist death squad knife attack on the morning of February 1 last.

were thrown through her living room window. The paint hit everything in the room and it was clear what the outcome would have been if they had used a petrol bomb.

Also in the Cliftondene area off the Oldpark Road a number of other nationalist homes were hit. The attacks were well planned and orchestrated. Not long after these attacks loyalists carried out attacks less than a mile away. This time a number of nationalist families had lucky escapes when their homes were targeted by loyalist petrol bombers in Cliftonpark Avenue. Here young nationalist families with young children fell victim to the loyalist bigots. It was mere luck that more people were not injured and more damage done.

Friday, February 20, 2004.
There were reports of a man being kidnapped from Kelly's Bar in Belfast city centre. The RUC/PSNI claimed that an unmarked car rammed a blue van near Millfield around 6pm and found a number of men inside it, one of whom was badly beaten. There were four other men in the van and two others were said to have nu nofficiers.

The badly beaten man was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital and the other four were arrested. Local reports said the badly beaten man was a man who had been threatened by the Provisionals and was named as Bobby Tohill. Other men in the van were said to be wellknown Provisionals. The Millfield area was sealed off by British Occupation Forces.

Saturday, February 21, 2004. It was confirmed that the badly beaten man who was taken from a van the previous night was indeed Bobby Tohill who had been threatened by the Provisionals. He had claimed in a number of papers a few months ago that the Provisionals were going to kill him.

Six men were being held by the RUC/PSNI over the kidnapping of Bobby Tohill.

Sunday, February 22, 2004. Bobby Tohill, the west Belfast man who was badly beaten by a number of men and adducted on Friday, February 20 claimed that it was the Provos who carried out the attack but stated he would not stand in a British court and point the men out. He was believed to have signed himself out of the Royal Victoria Hospital the previous day.

It was reported that four west Belfast men were to appear in court in relation to the attack on Bobby Tohill.

Monday, February 23, 2004. Four men — Gerard McCrory (32), Liam Rainey (30), Tommy Tolan (32) and Harry Fitzsimmons (35) — appeared at Belfast magistrates court on charges relating to the kidnapping of Bobby Tohill.

Tuesday, February 24, 2004. UDA claims that they are to "extend their ceasefire" were dismissed by nationalists as rubish. One nationalist living on Alliance Avenue in north Belfast said, "How can these people say they are extending something that never was there to extend in the first place? It's just nonsense! Ask the 105-year-old woman up in Cliftondene about their cease-fire. It's nonsense!"

Wednesday, February 25, 2004. A bomb scare in west Belfast turned out to be centred around a WWII bomb. The scare took place near a health centre on the Stewartstown Road. The bomb itself was believed to have been dropped during the Belfast Blitz. British Occupation Forces carried out what they called a controlled explosion.

A pipe bomb was found outside the Alexandra Bar, York Street in north Belfast around

Sammy Duddy of the Ulster Political Research Group (UPRG), a front for the UDA, who have an office just across the road where the bomb was found said the bomb was the work of someone not happy with the groups' process along the peaceful route.

It is clear that this attack points to loyalists themselves, just another in a number of such attacks lately.

Friday, February 27, 2004. There were reports of a shot being fired at a house in the Lower Falls area in west Belfast. It is believed a bullet went through a back door. No one in the house was injured.

There were also reports of trouble in the Turf Lodge area of west Belfast. Youths were said to have attacked the British colonial police force, the RUC/PSNI.

Saturday, February 28, 2004. A former Republican prisoner, now a taxi-driver in south Belfast, said that a loyalist gang tried to drag him out of his car as he dropped off a passenger in the Ormeau Road area. He recognised one of the men as a member of the UDA/UFF loyalist death squad and managed to drive off.

A wall as a weapon

IT'S a virtual reflex for governments to plead security concerns when they undertake any controversial action, often as a pretext for something else. Careful scrutiny is always in order.

Israel's so-called security fence, which is the subject of hearings at the International Court of Justice in The Hague, is a case in point.

Few would question Israel's right to protect its citizens from terrorist attacks like the one on February 22, even to build a security wall if that were an appropriate means. It is also clear where such a wall would be built if security were the guiding concern: inside Israel, within the internationally recognized border, the Green Line established after the 1948-49 war. The wall could then be as forbidding as the authorities chose: patrolled by the army on both sides, heavily mined, impenetrable. Such a wall would maximize security, and there would be no international protest or violation of international law

This observation is well understood. While Britain supports America's opposition to the Hague hearings, its foreign minister. Jack Straw, has written that the wall is "unlawful". Another ministry official, who inspected the "security fence", said it should be on the Green Line or "indeed on the Israeli side of the line". A British parliamentary investigative commission also called for the wall demning the barrier as part of a heel".



What this wall is really doing is taking Palestinian lands. It is also — as the Israeli lands. It is also sociologist Baruch Kimmerling has described Israel's war of "politicide" against the Palestinians — helping turn Palestinian communities into dungeons, next to which the Bantustans of South Africa look like symbols of freedom, sovereignty and self-determination.

Even before construction of the barrier was under way, the United Nations estimated that Israeli barriers, infrastructure projects and settlements had created 50 disconnected Palestinian pockets in the West Bank. As the design of the wall was coming into view, the World Bank estimated that it might isolate 250,000 to 300,000 Palestinians, more than 10 percent of the population, and that it might effectively annex up to 10 percent of West Bank land

And when the government of Ariel Sharon finally published its proposed map, it



· The wall extends Israel's control of critical water resources

could be ceded to a Palestinian



• Israel's wall is a device to grab more Palestinian land.



. The wall will cut the West Bank into isolated enclaves

wall has already The claimed some of the most fertile lands of the West Bank, And, crucially, it extends Israel's control of critical water resources. which Israel and its settlers can appropriate as they choose, while the indigenous population often lacks water for drinking.

Palestinians in the seam between the wall and the Green Line will be permitted to apply for the right to live in their own homes; Israelis automatically have the right to use these lands.

"Hiding behind security rationales and the seemingly neutral bureaucratic language of military orders is the gateway for expulsion," the Israeli journalist Amira Hass wrote in the daily Haaretz. "Drop by drop, unseen, not so many that would be noticed internationally and shock public opinion."

The same is true of the regular killings, terror and daily brutality and humiliation of the past 35 years of harsh occupation, while land and resources have been taken for settlers enticed by ample subsidies.

It also seems likely that Israel will transfer to the occupied West Bank the 7,500 settlers it said this month it would remove from the Gaza Strip.

These Israelis now enjoy ample land and fresh water, while one million Palestinians barely survive, their meager water supplies virtually unusable. Gaza is a cage, and as the city of Rafah in the south is systematically demolished, residents may be blocked from any contact with Egypt and block-

aded from the sea. It is misleading to call these Israeli policies. They are American-Israeli policies made possible by unremitting United States military, economic and diplomatic support of Israel. This has been true since 1971 when, with American support, Israel rejected a full peace

offer from Egypt, preferring

expansion to security. In 1976, the United States vetoed a Security Council resolution calling for a two-state settlement in accord with an overwhelming international consensus. The two-state proposal has the support of a majority of Americans today, and could be enacted immediately Washington wanted to do so.

At most, the Hague hearings will end in an advisory ruling that the wall is illegal. It will change nothing. Any real chance for a political settlement and for decent lives for the people of the region - depends on the United States.

- Noam Chomsky

(Published in the New York Times, February 23, 2004. Noam Chomsky, professor of linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is the author of Hegemony or Survival: America's Quest for Global Dominance.)

WHAT THEY SATD

If the Irish Government (sic), even with lukewarm British support, cannot get Unionists to accept that the Good Friday (sic) Agreement is the way forward they should propose that the British set a date for a withdrawal from the North and initiate discussions on all implications.

 Carn, journal of the Celtic League, article, Winter 2003/04

There was a 63.8% turnout (in the Stormont elections of November 28). While demographic changes have indeed occurred in the North (1971: Protestants 966,000, Catholics 562 500: 2001: Protestants 858,000, Catholics 820,000) they have not happened at such a level on electoral registers as to have any effect on these elections but could indeed be an influence in future ones

— Carn article. This sectarian headcount does not give any political estimates of unionists and nationalists Neither does it give the number who did not register as either Protestant or Catholic.

The Secretary General of the Celtic Lea (Bernard Moffatt) in League concluding remarks to the gathering urged those present to remember imprisoned today Celtic countries and specifically highlighted the plight of the Breton prisoners, some of whom have now been in prison for almost four years awaiting trial.

- Carn, report on the annual Illian Dhone Commemoration at Hango Hill, Isle of Mann when Nationalists gathered to pay tribute to the seventeenth century (Manx) patriot William Christian executed by the English.

It Ithe Amendment to the Nice Treaty] stated that if Ireland (sic) were to join a common and defence policy in the EU, it would require a referendum by the people That and the Madrid Declaration that the Nice Treaty did not impinge on Ireland's (sic) policy of neutrality a declaration which is not legally binding, were put there to dissuade voters who were worried about neutrality. The Nice Treaty was passed in 2002.

Carn, article Ireland, Neutrality and the LIN

Last October [2003] The Irish (sic) Government went to an Inter-Government Conference of the EU to discuss the proposed constitution of the EU. Seven articles in the proposed constitution deal with the EU's competencies on foreign

and defence issues.

Article 11.4 allows: "The Union shall have competence to define and implement a common foreign and security policy, including the progressive framing of a

common defence policy.

 Carn, article on
Neutrality The campaign is calling on the Irish (sic) Government during its term the first half of 2004 to introduce amendments (which can he quite simply done) to the Council of Ministers to give Irish the status of an official EU working language. This is the position which

all the new 10 entrant states (including Maltese, Latvian and Lithuanian etc) will have when they officially accede next year (May I, 2004)

So Sinn Féin wants to negotiate with the DUP.

Will they discuss plans for a united Ireland with the

If they still have a policy on unity, they've been remarkably quiet about it of There is no longer any

real appetite for unity even among Sinn Féin's own activists. Of course the flag will be out for commemora-tions and the old familiar speeches repeated. But these days, getting back into power in the 'occupied six counties' takes priority. We'll see mankind on Mars before Sinn Féin delivers a united Ireland.

- Irish News, letter to Editor signed Disillusioned Activist, Dunloy, February 11. 2004

Mountjoy also has a place in collective political memory, Between 1865 and June 1866, over 60 Fenians convicted of treason felony passed through it, on their way to penal servitude in England. They included O'Donovan Rossa and John

in 1915 When O'Donovan Rossa's body was returned to Ireland for burial the cortege passed Mountioy, which at the time contained republicans Sean Milrov, Sean MacDermott and Liam Mellows.

— Irish Times, February 2003. Carol Coulter, Legal Affairs Correspondent, writing on the impending clo-

sure of Mountjoy prison In 1910 Jim Larkin was also sent to Mounjoy on a trumped-up charge of attempting to defraud dock workers in Cork, and during the 1913 lock-out, scores of trade unionists including James Connolly, were jailed

there. In 1912 it also housed suffragettes Kathleen Houston, Margaret Hasler, Hilda Webb and Maud Lloyd. There they embarked on hunger strike, sparking the first demonstrations to take place outside the prison.

- Carol Coulter. Following the 1916 Rising, Mountjoy again acted as a clearing house for republican prisoners on their way to jail in England. However by 1917 they returned and it was in Mountjoy that Thomas Ashe died while being forcibly fed on hunger strike.

Later it was the scene for the first campaign of prisoners' disturbances aimed at securing recogni-tion of the special status of republican prisoners, Kevin Barry was among those executed there and during the Civil War, Mountjoy held 300 republican prisoners. including Sean McBride. - Carol Coulter

George Bush killed my son. I believe my son died not for his country but because of our country's lack of a civilised foreign policy...I think the loss of life is obscene, what's being done is obscene. It's more than needless.

Irich Times February 14, 2004. Rosemary Dietz Slavenas whose son was killed in Iraa.

I will not go there [into Iraq] under US Military. and illegal, occupation.

— Irish Times, February

14, 2004. Denis Halliday, former assistant secretary gen-eral with the UN. who resigned the US invasion of

Iraq.
British soldiers stand accused of beating an Iraqi prisoner to death it emerged today. The Iraqi fighter was captured in the southern city of Basra and died while being held by British forces. Soldiers from

Queens Lancashire Regiment have been questioned in Iraq and back in Britain by detectives from the Royal Military Police and could face a court-mar-If one of the soldiers is

found to have delivered the fatal blow he could be charged with manslaughter. Lincolnshire Echo,

February 15, 2004. Despite the generally negative view of the North. 6 of those polled [by the British Council and the British Embassy] said they would be in favour of a unit. ed Ireland, with just 10%

opposed.

But when asked if they thought there would ever be a united Ireland, respondents were almost evenly divided: 36% said yes and 35% said no.

— Sunday Tribune, February 15, 2004, Politics article by Stephen Collins.

The final cost of the Bloody Sunday Tribunal is projected to be at least £155 million sterling (€230 million). The cost to date has been over £130 million, making it the most expen sive inquiry in British legal

history.

— Sunday Tribune,

— ricle by February 15, 2004, article by Éamonn McCann

The overarching issue is whether Bloody Sunday resulted from a high-level plan to smash the Derry nogo area by "giving the Bogside a bloody nose|.

– Éamonn McCann. Saville will have to conwhat significance to attach to a memo written by General Sir Robert Ford, commander of [British] land forces, on 7 January 1972 suggesting that the "to shoot time had come selected ringleaders of the Bogside Young Hooligans". It was at Ford's instructions that the paras went into

Derry.
— Éamonn McCann. Concerns remain, however. The destruction of two of five remaining Bloody Sunday rifles while in Ministry of Defence custody in January 1999, after the MoD had been informed that the tribunal wanted them as evidence, sparked alarm

m. The fact that none of the hundreds of photographs taken by [British] army photographers on Bloody unday were located compounded the dismay.

Eamonn McCann. 73% voted "no visit' while 27% voted "yes" response to a telephone Poll conducted by TV3 on February 17 when asked "should the Queen [of Englandl be invited on ar official visit to Ireland (26 Counties)?'

— Poll. TV3, February

17, 2004. John Hume seemed to cotton on that the dream of a united land governed from Dublin was just that and started the nost national language years ago.

- Irish News columnist Breidge Gadd, February 17, 2004. As far back as 1971 the Republican Movement pronosed a new federation of the four provinces governed from Athlono

The recent study focusing mainly on attitudes to rather Britain rather than Northern Ireland conducted on behalf of the British Council and [Dublin] Embassy "Through Irish Eyes" says it all when it looks at attitudes to Northern Ireland.

"Everything is just different. Everything about it: the people, the infrastructure, even their clothes, their way of life. They are different people.

 Breidge Gadd. They
(the British Embassy in Dublin) are hoping that, after 800 years existence, Partition is actually working. But we are one people.

Gerry Adams also began changing his lange to take account of this reality many years ago.

— Breidge Gadd. He [Bertie Ahern] said he would envisage a united Ireland in his lifetime but that it would occur by consent.

- Irish Times, February 20, 2004. On his retirement from public life in 1973, de Valera said at 91 years that he would see a united Ireland. He died two years later. Whom do these people think they are fooling? Republicans know that if it were left to them, a free and united Ireland would never come

about The [Provisional] Sinn Féin president, Mr Gerry Adams, said last night he was "broadly in agree-ment" with the thrust of the Taoiseach's speech in Coleraine yesterday where he called on paramilitaries to end violence and unionists to share power with nationalists.

- Irish Times, February 20, 2004. and British rule is acceptable?

Do you trust Electronic Voting? 83% said "No" and 17% said "Yes". -TV3 poll by telephone,

February 24 2004 Some of his [Bobby Tohill] comments appear to contradict what he told the Sunday World and what he Andersonstown News interview two hours before he was attacked in Kelly's Cellars [Belfast].

Mr Jim McDowell. ediof the Sunday World, said that Mr Tohill gave an interview on Saturday and that at the time he 'lucid, if in an emotional

state".

— Irish Times, reported by Northern Editor Gerry Moriarty, February 24, 2004

In that interview Mr Tohill said his abductors told him, "We're taking you to the Border. We're going to torture you and then we are going to execute you.

In September Mr Tohill told the Sunday World that the IRA was planning to kill him

On Friday night, two hours before the attack, he told the Andersonstown News that "certain elements" in the IRA conspiring with loyalists to have him murdered

- Irish Times, February

Four men face charges in connection with the incident and while PSNI (cic) chief constable Mr Hugh Orde has insisted the Provisional IRA was involved, Mr Tohill now says he was not "kidnapped".

— Irish Times.

The family of Mr Séamus Ludlow (47), the Dundalk forestry worker allegedly murdered by lovalists in 1976, yesterday met Mr Justice Henry Barron who told them that his report into the killing would be published later th

- Irish Times, February 24, 2004. Mr Ludlow's family

believes he was murdered by a gang of four loyalists, including two members of the UDR, and they have been campaigning for public inquiry into his death.

— Irish Times. The purpose of the peace process was to seduce paramilitaries into position Nobody involved thought it would be clean and finite. The judgement on the ground is that it is gradualworking with the Provos but not with the Loyalists. Republicans have themselves to blame when that focus is blurred.

- Irish Times columnist Fionnuala O'Connor, February 27, 2004. The father of John

Allen, shot dead last November in Loyalist Ballyclare, Co Antrim, accused unionists of double standards. "They weren't jumping up and down when my son was killed." he said. "They should have been.

Fionnuala O'Connor The sequence of events what most in Northern Ireland know but some will not admit. Loyalist groups continue to kill and maim, their victims other Protestants but also Catholics, as though in a vacuum.

- Fionnuala O'Connor The politicians who represent their shared community said throughout the Troubles that loyalists killed because of the IRA, that their violence was "reactive".

Now they mention them only as an afterthought to construct complaints about the IRA. Yet police figures show that loyalist paramili tary beatings and 'punishment' shootings are twice as frequent as those Republicans of any stripe.

The loyalist pipe bombing of Catholic (sic) targets over several recent years has no Republican parallel in spread and duration

Fionnuala O'Connor

Mr Finlay Spratt, chair man of the (Six-County) Prison Officers Association said: "I am not convinced e will not go back to the Maze situation in Long Kesh with full political statusl. I believe they have been negotiating with para military representatives.

return to that scenario you shouldn't talk to these people, but they (the British Government) have already gone down that road."

Irish Times, Februar 27 2004

The significant issue hara is not whather he was or was not in the IRA but why he feels the need to deny with vehemence the question of IRA membership. - Irich Name March I

2004, letter to the Editor from former Stormont member John Kelly, late of Belfast and now from South Derry.

I ask myself if it is now

politically and socially fash-ionable within [Provisional] Sinn Féin to disassociate themselves from physical force republicanism?

- John Kelly letter

As a republican who, along with countless others. charged with was membership (a charge which I did not deny) and convicted and sentenced for membership, I hewildered dismayed disappointed and flabbergastby Gerry Adams's to deny (disown?) the IRA.

- John Kelly letter. Note The Irish News carried the letter first in its letters to the Editor column and headed it "Why is Adams so vehement in denial of IRA?" There was also a front page article headed "Veteran 'dismayed by Adams IRA denial"

As well as being extremely offensive, Mr Myers's journalism is sloppy and his choice of sources naïve. He seems to base most of his anti-Palestinian. anti-Arab and anti-Arafat rants on information he has received from the Middle Media Research East Institute (MEMRI), which he claims is "invaluable".

MEMRI was co-founded by Israeli-born US academic Meyray Wurmser, a leading neo-conservative figure who is married to a high-ranking Pentagon offi-cial, David Wurmser. The other co-founder of MEMRI is Colonel Yigal Carmon, the former head of Israeli military intelligence.

– Ali Halimeh, Delegate General of Palestine in Ireland, in Letters to the Editor Irish Times March 4 2004 in reply to "Kevin Myers's racist ranting" in 'An Irishman's Diary', March 2.

Time To Flv The Tricolour

A chara
On February 17, 2004, a
British "royal" landed on
Irish soil to make an alleged "Irish" person a member the British Empire Is this what they call "the peace dividend"? That after nearly 900 years of this great nation refusing to become British we get to become British one by

Is this what peace and reconciliation means? That the sovereignty of our Nation, never mind the illusion of integrity of the Free State, is further sullied by Brits hand-ing out Brit honours in Irish jurisdiction. And all State-

approved.

Is this why we still have streets named after Cromwell and Churchill and other anti-Irish degenerates? Is this why the Crown is still over the harp in Dame Street and at the Customs House? Is this why the Irish language is not registered as an official European language? Have we left the colonial infrastructure place because the intent is to slide back into the cess we fought our way out of?

No, as long as one Irish man or woman says no. No. we are not British. It's time to fly the flag and shame the willingly ignorant. We are not the willing slaves. This Easter my house will be dressed in Tricolour buntings, not just to celebrate 1916 but to testify that I am not for turning.
As Republicans we are

the true ambassadors of this Nation and so I urge you to express your distinctiveness at all opportunities. It was dark in 1913, it was dark in 1916 but those who were not ashamed to show their Irishness woke the rest up. It is dark now. But I pray that it is just the cloud to our triumphant silver lining. FIANN Ó NUALLÁIN

Crumlin, Dublin 12

Thanks To all

A chara Republican Sinn Féin in Limerick would like to thank all those who made our local elections ballad night a huge success, especially those who sold tickets, the management and staff at Brannigan's Lounge and the Old Brigade Band, as well as all those who travelled by bus from rebel

IOE LYNCH PRO, Republican Sinn Féin

Republicans Misrepresented

Establishment A chara It seems that the Special

Branch, Gardaí and press will stop at nothing in their efforts to entangle Republicans in the ongoing gangland-style feud in Limerick. Also the nolitical police and their lackeys continue to harass, intimidate and browbeat members of Republican Sinn Féin.

Instead of focusing on the root causes of the anti-social behaviour and gangland crime, the powers that rule try to lay the blame on others as to their own inept ability to stop the violence

Republicans have repeatedly issued statements stating that they do not support any of these criminal gangs or their elements in the attempts to acquire arms. To continue to assert otherwise is false and dangerous. The 26-County police, press and Special Branch would be better served by ceasing to spread half truths, falsehoods innuendoes about Republicans and their supporters

Just last week it was reported that a 500lb cache of explosives they found belonged to a "dissident" Republican group and that a person had been picked up. As it turned out there was no such involvement and the explosives w ere to be sold to quarry men for personal profit by the perpetrator. The authorities should focus on curbing the violence not inflaming it.

Voters in the upcoming

local elections in the greater Limerick area will have a chance to vote for local working-class candidates who offer positive and realistic change for the benefit of all. represented by Republican Sinn Féin

Instead of voting for the "pass the buck candidates" or the "blame others" party, look, listen and truly hear what the Republican Sinn Féin candidates' manifesto is And their solutions to curtailing crime, drug abuse, antisocial behaviour and the building of a better future for the working-class people of Limerick. SEÁN Ó LÚBAIGH

Ohio USA

No logic For Provos' Military Wing

A chara

Is it not time for the Provisionals to decommission Mr Hyde and allow Dr Jekyll to get on with helping the unionists to govern this statelet on behalf of the British Government.

Now that they have become part and parcel of the partitionist set up there is no logic for the Provisionals having a military wing. Unless its continual existence arises from the alleged statement of a member of the [British] Policing Board that de Valera knew how to deal with dissinters or dissi-dents.Thank God that was not the fate of young Tohill.

The continual mantra issued by Martin McGuinness of denial, half truths, and untruths is beginning to wear thin and the Provisionals should solidify their embracement of partitionism by standing down their military wing and let authentic Republicans get on with



opposing Partition and the British presence. The media should also

bear in mind that once the Provisionals decided to enter Stormont and Leinster House they are no longer entitled to be called the 'IRA' for the authentic IRA owes its allegiance to the 32-County Irich Republic proclaimed in 1916 and refuses to recognise or participate in the partitionist parliaments

In conclusion to borrow words from one of the Provisional leaders the authentic IRA has not gone away

LIAM O COMAIN

Hot Under The Collar . . .

Gerry Adams is once again getting hot under the collar and denying that he was ever a member of the IRA. Gerry should not be ashamed of where he came from but he certainly should be ashamed of where he is

ANN NOLAN Crumlin, Dublin

The More Things Change . . . A chara I am writing this letter to

let you know what I think of the repressive legislation that exists in this state.

In the photo in my pos-

"Easter 1916 equal rights for all, Easter 1966 Offences Against the State".

The photo shows Harry Cremin, Jim Hughes and myself protesting outside the Royal George Hotel in Limerick on Easter Saturday 1966

This proves that nothing has changed in 38 years as far as Republicans are concerned

I think my own case would betestament to that. I was one of eight people arrested at a Republican Sinn Féin in Limerick in 2001. I was then charged and con-victed of membership of an illegal organisation and given a four-year sentence, all on the word of a police superintendent acting on confidential information supplied by a naid informer

When asked to disclose the source of his information he refused and claimed privilege, so to this day nothing has changed. I would like to take this

opportunity tothank my family and friends for their sup-prot throughout this time.

PAT O'SHEA Republican Prisoner

E4 Portlaoise prison

Sav No to Corrupt Politicians |

A chara Vincent Brown's article on Irish Times of February 11 makes interesting reasonable especially in light of the present revelations by Tom Gilmartin to the Mahon Tribunal. Brown highlights [some of] the "donations" that were made to Fianna Fáil over a number of years and in particular he questions why Bertie Ahern never followed up that money trail — much of which remains unaccounted for.

For instance he points out that "In 1996 Bertie Ahern 'discovered' that, seven years previously, the developer Mark Kavanagh has made a contribution to Fianna Fáil that was not receipted. Ahern was informed that a receipt acknowledging a donation of £25,000, was forwarded to the then Taoiseach's

office (Charlie Haughey was in power then) but never forwarded to Mr Kavanagh.

"Ahern asked no questions, has he done so he would have discovered, if he did not otherwise know, that the size of the contribution was £100,000, and that £75,000 had not been passed to the party.
"The Fianna Fáil party

head-office knew that in 1989 that he (Ray Burke) had got £30,000 from Tony O'Reilly's Fitzwilton ... of which only £10,000 was passed over to the party.

Then it emerged that Mr Burke had got another £30,000 from JSME before the June 1989 election, and £35,000 from Oliver Barry, part of which was also intend-

ed for the party.
"And with the £50,000 given in 1989 by Tom Gilmartin to Padraig Flynn ... that he intended for Fianna Fáil '

We now read that, according to Tom Gilmartin, Liam Lawlor received £57,000 from him and monthly pay-ments of £3,500 were paid into Lawlors bank account from Arlington Gilmar-tin's backers, from June 1988 until at least the following January and possibly until November '89 — this at a time when the average monthly wage was far less for the ordinary worker. (In all these dealings Liam Lawlor represented himself as "the Government's man' who would iron out the wrinkles on development plans.). Lawlor was also paid £33,000 sterling from Arlington without Gilmartin's knowledge.

Gilmartin also states that he was asked for a "contribution" of £5million and that he 'complained to senior offi-cials in Dublin Corporation

about the demands being made on him by George Redmond Liam Lawlor and other Fianna Fáil figures.

All those allegation, admitted and denied, involve (serving and past) Ministers in the Free State people who, to all intents and purposes, "run the country"

— albeit only 26 counties of

These are the people who have screwed not just the worker but our services as well. The health service is in shambles — we even have health workers are forming protest groups. Students applying for second level places cannot be accommodated in some areas. The "socalled" justice system is run on a Stalinist basis, the juve nile system has burst at the

The politicians thumb their nose at the general public and Bertie has been known to say "so what" in the past, ie the Partnership for Peace

He and his side-kicks still saying "so what". Well the local elections are coming and when the current crop of politicos come knocking on the door let us say to them "so "So what are you going to do about our health service, our education service, facilities for the youth, etc", and above all ask them "so what are you going to do about the corruption that seems to be endemic in party politics in the Free State PAUL COYLE Tallaght, Dublin

Whitehall's Kind Gestures A chara, I am writing to dispel

the myths that are being espoused by the increasing number of prehistoric Republicans who refuse to accept the Good Friday Agreement for what it is — the best thing to happen to Republicans since Partition. Oops!!! Did I say that? Sorry I meant sliced bread.
(1)The RUC no longer

exists — the fact that the name change is a mere cosmetic exercise and that those fine men and women who you allege beat your fathers/mothers/sons/daughters etc for years are still in the same police "force" is an irrelevance.

(2) The new police force (PSNI) has a new badge therefore they can't arrive at your door at 4.30am, knocking it down and trailing you off to some dimly lit room for a "friendly chat" or so I'm told.

(3) The new regime is "coming down" extremely

hard on lovalist paramilitaries. Recent statistics show that one of their leaders was cautioned by police recently for.... Wait for it . . . Not wearing a seat belt!! And I have been led to believe although official sources have not confirmed that as recently as five weeks ago one of them was given a £60 fixed penalty notice along with three penalty points on his license for doing 47mph in a

30 mile zone.

(4) The aforementioned new regime has also allowed Republicans to go up to Stormont and give opinions on TV without their voices being replaced by actors. It also gives them loads and loads of money. So therefore if you saved this up you could buy a new suit and tie or a new car or maybe even a little 'get-away from it all" condo amongst those other Irish people in Perhaps!! Donegal...

Need I go on.

Now for your part all you have to do to avail of all these kind gestures made by the nice men in Whitehall is (1) give up your right to self-determination (2) give up your right to govern yourself and (3) stop bloody well thinking ill of the British.

So for God sake all you diehards out there wise up and join the "party' at Stormont... Oops! I almost forgot. They even have Guinness on draught up here now. If that's not a victory for Republicanism I don't know what is!!!

P.S Everywhere I go people seem to be whistling the tune of "Take it down from the mast" to me. Obviously they realised I have retained my old Republican principles and have not sold out like those NEW REPUBLICAN

'Racist Muck-Peddling'

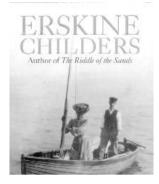
A chara

Irish people will not miss Bob Monkhouse with his constant racism over the years — ironically he was a Jew as indeed was Robert Maxwell who some years ago had published (at Maywell had published (at Maxwell House, 74 Worship Street, London) the "Official Irish Joke Book" ready for St Patrick's Day. It was described by one Irish editori-It was al as "a book whose express purpose is to insult and degrade Irish people everywhere . . . racist muck-peddling".

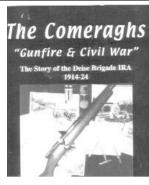
S DAVIN

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 andopinions 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

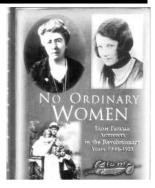
Selection of goods from Irish Freedom



Life and death of Erskine Childers... Dangerous Waters, Leonard Piper, h/b, €30.50.



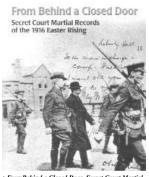
The Comeraghs ... Gunfire and Civil War, the story of the Deise Brigade IRA 1914-24, Seán and Sile Murphy, €15.



· No Ordinary Women, Sinéad McCoole, h/b €28.



· Edentubber Martyrs, framed picture, €25.



• FromBehind a Closed Door, Secret Court Martial Records of the 1916 Rising. €23.99.



• Collection of mounted prints, €7.

Irish Songs of Resistance. 30 years on. Various Artists €15.00

Framed Pictures	Sigerson Clifford (booklet with words included) €20.40
Cú Chulainn/Surrender document €35.00	<i>Up The Rebels. Wolfe Tones.</i> €15.00
Liberty Hall €25.00	The Croppy's Complaint. Music and Song of 1798. Various artists. €18.66
1916 Proclamation	Brendan Behan Sings Irish Folksongs and Ballads €18.66
Signatures (in Celtic script) of Executed Leaders €25.00	The Week Before Easter. Kevin Conneff €16.79
1916 Martyrs	Luke Kelly Album with The Dubliners €15.40
<i>Inside The GPO</i>	Beyond The Pale. Austin Clarke reads his own poetry €15.40
Set of Dublin prints - after the Rising €37.00	20 Golden Irish Ballads. Vol 1 and 11. Wolfe Tones €15.00 each
Executed 1916 Leaders	The Lonesome Touch. Martin Hayes, fiddle, Denis Cahill, guitar. €17.26
Irish Citizen Army at Liberty Hall €25.00	Matt Molloy on flute, Paul Brady on guitar and Tommy Peoples on fiddle.
Robert Emmet's Proc; amation	Wonderful collection of reels and jigs €18.66
Burning GPO	Songs of Irish Labour. Recorded at DCU 1998. Various Artists €20.40
Pearse/documents	The Poet and The Piper. Seamus Heaney reading 16 of his poems. Music
Kevin Barry	by Liam O Flynn, Rod McVey and Stephen Cooney €17.26
Edentubber Martyrs	Songs of Erin
Robert Emmet	Valley of the Heart
Assorted Unframed Prints €7.00	By Popular Demand. Celtic Mist. Ballad group from Co Wicklow €12.00
Plaque of head of James Connolly €50.00	<i>Irish Rebel Ballads. The Original Dubliners. 22 great songs €15.85</i>
CDs	Legacy of the Famine Derek Warfield €15.00
The following is a list of CDs now in stock in Irish Freedom Press. From	25 Most Requested Irish Ballads. Vol 1. Various artists including Paddy
time to time we carry other artists such as Eire Óg and Shebeen. These	Reilly, Wolfe Tones etc. Song words included €13.06
are not always available.	Sharon Shannon with various artists including Maire Breathneach,
Classic Irish Folk. 20 traditional songs and tunes, Various Artists. €10.70	Donal Lunny, Liam Ó Maoinlaí and many more €13.52

Between the Mountains and the Sea. Tim Dennehy sings the songs of Ancient Rite. Eoin Duignan - low whistles and uilleann pipes . . . £16.79

working throughout the Six Counties and especially in the two Border constituencies. A

series of meetings is being held and speakers.

mainly from Dublin, have been putting the

Sinn Féin programme before the people.

"Though the meetings have not been

largely attended, it is only fair to state that the moderate attendances have been due to the

wretched weather of the last few weeks and that the attentive hearing accorded the speakers is an indicator that their views will be seri-

"It is being widely commented that the

LEO McCORMICK SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS

ON March 3, 1954 at a Special Court in Newry, James Carr (32), no fixed address was returned for trial to Armagh Spring Assizes on

March 18, on a charge of hav-ing in his possession docu-ments "relat-ing to an unlawful organization". According to a report in

the Irich Independent of March 4 documents purporting to come from IRA Headquarters in Dublin, some of which were signed by the Adjutant-General were read to the court.

James Carr refused to recognise the court or make any statement

The documents referred to "training preparation for the campaign against British Forces of occupation" and dealt with lectures on battlecraft, preparation and use of explosives for demolition, and the use of Sten and Bren guns.

An interesting point was the note on the battlecraft sheet, which it was stated read:
"The object of all training is to teach the Volunteers the most efficient method of conducting themselves and handling their weapons to destroy the enemy ... to kill as many of the enemy as possible is the object.

The enemy will show you no mercy. You must deal ruthlessly with them." Note: This was a quotation from an instruction in the training notes of the time. "We are not teaching men to play games or ... but to fight a bloody war." It would have been familiar to all Volunteers of the period seri ously engaged in military training. The instructor was directed to repeat this message at the beginning of every training class, lec-

ture or military exercise.

At the British court in Newry, evidence of the arrest of James Carr was given by Customs Officers who stated that when they asked the prisoner at Goraghwood (Border crossing point on the Dublin-Belfast railway line) to open a parcel, he said: "If you want to know what is in it, it is papers in connection with Sinn Féin."

He ran away and dropped two more parcels. When captured he burned letters in a fire at the customs office but they were retrieved badly charred.

Two weeks later, on March 20, the Irish Independent reported on the trial and sentence: "Sentence of four years penal servitude was imposed by Mr Justice Shiel in Armagh on James Carr (32), no fixed address, who was charged with having, at Goraghwood on ruary 17, been in possession of documents relating to the affairs of an unlawful organizathe Irish Republican Army and the Irish Volunteers.

"When asked by the Clerk of the Crown, 'are you James Carr?' accused did not answer. Again when asked if he was otherwise known as James Leo McCormick he did not answer 'A jury was empanelled to try if accused

was 'mute of malice or mute by the visitation of God' and after evidence that he had spoken in English, he was found to be mute of malice.

"A jury was then sworn to try him and

when arraigned on the charge he did not answer.

"Sergt P Quinn (RUC) described papers which he had seen on a table beside accused in the Customs hut. They were headed Óglaigh na hÉireann ...

"Thomas J Norris Land Preventive Officer, in evidence, stated that on February 17 he saw accused on the train from Dublin and asked what he had in a green parcel which he carried. He told accused he would have to come to the Customs hut.

"One half page, which was shown to the jury, was salvaged from the fire. Accused had thrown the papers into the fire.

"Witness gave details of the documents all of which related to the IRA. Some dealt with use of explosives, demolitions, duties of officers, and some purported to be issued by the 'Adjutant-General of the Irish Republican

SINN FEIN MEETINGS

Widespread and Lively

Recruitin

Sinn Féin organisers are confining themselves to the exposition of principles and are refusing to attack any section or group in the Six

ously examined.

They are prepared to admit that others may be as sincere in their outlook as Sinn Féin, though trying to reach the common goal by another road, and consequently person ties or abuse are strictly banned from the Sinn Féin platforms.

"Sinn Féin asks the friendship and cooperation of all workers in the cause of reunity. Whatever views may be held in some areas as to the propriety of Sinn Féin intervention in the next elections, there is unanimity on the manner in which the party is conducting its organizing campaign

Apart from the public meeting in Derry city mentioned in the February '04 issue of SAOIRSE, other Sinn Féin meetings were held in Dungannon, at Ann Street, on January 30, and at Moortown and Ardboe next day.

The Dungannon meeting was addressed by Tomás Ó Dubhghaill, Uachtarán, Sinn Féin, Éamonn Mac Thomáis and Séamus Soraghan — all of Dublin — and Frank McGlynn, Armagh city. Art Mac Eochaidh, Dungannon chaired the meeting.

An t-Éireannach Aontaithe/The United

Irishman of February 1954 reports "In spite of the intense cold there was a good attendance and the speakers got a very attentive and favourable reception."

"A very effective point" was made by Séamus Soraghan speaking of the need for hringing Catholic and Protestant together under the common name of Irishman.

In 1948 when the bodies of executed Republicans were exhumed and handed back for re-interment by their relatives, the body of George Plant was received and lay in state in Christchurch Cathedral in Dublin

Every facility was given by the Protestant Archbishop to those wishing to show their respect to the dead patriot. This was a signal honour since it was the first time in over a hundred years that a body was allowed to

remain overnight in the church.

That event would serve as a symbol and a hope for the eventual bringing together of all our people to serve the nation as a whole. This had been the Republican ideal down the years and was still the ideal for which the Movement strove

The speakers at Dungannon also spoke at the after-Mass meetings at Moortown and Ardboe, Peadar Mc Partland, Bessbrook, south Armagh also spoke at both venue

On the previous Sunday, Altmore, Galbally, Aughnagar and Tullyallen in Co Tyrone were the location of other public meetings addressed by Éamonn Ma Seosamh Mac Criostail (Dublin): Frank McGlynn, Armagh city; veteran Republican of many campaigns, Dan Sheridan of Newry, Co Down; Tommy O'Neill, Dungannon; Patrick McShane and Peadar McPartland, south Armagh.

The Altmore meeting was remarkable for intervention and heckling by the local Catholic Curate who charged the speaker with attacking Liam Kelly. The subsequent answers and bouts of heckling, as recorded in the Republican paper, make interesting reading.

The priest raised the question of the 1937 Constitution, only to be told that "the 1916 Proclamation is our Constitution". Eventually the priest remarked as he was driving off: "Well, I'll say this for you, you are good Irishmen anyway.

(More next month. Refs. An t-Éireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman, February, 1954; the Irish Independent, March 3 and 20; the Sunday Press, March 21 and the Irish Catholic, February 11.)

• Reports of Sinn Féin meetings (and heckling by a Catholic priest at Altmore) in Co Tyrone in 1954 from An t-Éireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman.

Army' with headquarters in Dublin

When asked if he wished to give evidence or to address the jury accused remained silent. The jury after an absence of 12 min-utes, returned a verdict of guilty."

Meanwhile the Louth by-election campaign continued with public meetings held by Sinn Féin every weekend. The Sunday Press of February 21 reported under the heading "Men in jail for Ireland".

"That men were suffering in Irish and English jails so that Ireland could be put on the right road was a statement made by Mr Gearóid Ó Broin, Sinn Féin (Dublin) addressing a by-election meeting in Drogheda last night in support of the imprisoned candidate, Joseph Campbell.

"Appealing to his listeners to put all thought of petty materialism out of their heads, Mr O Broin said that it was on an appeal for patriotism that Sinn Féin originally came to the forefront and put the country on the verge of victory. Politicians were coming forward and making promises - but forgetting that Ireland was divided.

"Mr T Dovle (Tomás Ó Dubhghaill).

President, Sinn Féin said that if the candidate had been born after the treaty he would according to Irish Free State legislation be looked upon as a foreigner. His nomination was accepted for the by-election because he

was born before the treaty.
"Mr Éamon Thomas (Mac Thomáis), Dublin, was heckled during his speech. The heckling continued and the man was then escorted away by two Gardaí, having been previously spoken to by a sergeant.

A parade with bands and a torchlight procession preceded the final rally in Drogheda. A daily newspaper reported: "The fundamen-tal issue before the people was the British occupation of the Six Counties — an issue evaded by all the political parties, said Seosamh Mac Criostáil at a Sinn Féin final rally in Drogheda.

The political parties were basing their campaigns on the cost of living because they were afraid to face the real issue, but that figure he said was a myth, the real and factual point being the standard of living.

"Their candidate Mr Campbell was in Belfast jail because of his activities and what greater support could be given to Republicanism than to give him the No 1 vote.

"Messrs Saoirse Dearle (Dublin) and G Ó Broin (Dublin) also spoke and Kevin Quigley,

(Drogheda) presided. Tony Magan's Ford V8 car was grossly overloaded ferrying members of Sinn Féin back to Dublin after the meeting. Among the Fianna Fáil speakers during the campaign were the notorious Minister for Justice (sic), Gerry Boland and Brian Lenihan, then a student at UCD.

Lenihan stated at one after-mass meeting that there was only one Republican party in the by-election and that was Fianna Fáil. vote for Fianna Fáil is a vote for the Republic," he said.

This was contradicted by another UCD student and Sinn Féin speaker Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, who was listening. Brian Lenihan admitted to him decades later, that he made that statement because he felt O Brádaigh would not know his history He admitted that he was surprised at the

Polling Day was Ash Wednesday, March 3 and some UCD students hitch-hiking from Dublin to Drogheda heard on a car radio, from Radio Éireann, that a truce had been announced in Kenya "between British forces and Mau Mau forces". The Land and Freedom Army which had been so denigrated

was now being recognised.

The Irish Independent of March 5 gave the result: the Fine Gael candidate Goerge Coburn won the seat. Joe Campbell for Sinn Féin polled 1,446 first preferences. Of these 500 were transferred to Roddy Connolly, the Labour candidate, Coburn 457 and the Fianna Fail candidate Padraig Faulkner 207. Of Joe Campbell's votes, 219 were non-transferable.

of Dundalk was Election Agent for the Sinn Féin candidate At the conclusion of the count he said that the day of Sinn Féin was coming as it had come in 1917. Mr. Campbell in Belfast jail, would feel proud that he had so

many supporters in Louth. Sinn Féin supporters who worked hard in the campaign were satisfied. If they had a similar vote in each of the other 25 counties of the Free State they would have had a close on

mation of the Worker's Party in 1969-70 and the Provo Parliamentary Party in 1986, it is interesting to quote the following letter carried in the Sunday Press of February 21, 1954

was a report of a Sinn Féin meeting in Dungannon on Saturday night in which you quote me as saying in reference to the Sinn Féin programme for an All-Ireland Parliament for the 32 Counties that 'it would be vital to enter Leinster House or Stormont

"I wish to state that I did not use these words. What I said in reference to the Sinr Féin programme was: 'We are contesting this

lished statement, and the fact that the Sinn Féin candidate is in a Stormont prison, I think your next issue should carry the corrected reference as quoted above.

Abbey Lane, Armagh, 16th February 1954.

So Sinn Féin public meetings were being held in January and February in the Six Counties in preparation for the Westminster elections to come. The following assessment in, of all papers, the Irish Catholic of February

Widespread and Lively probabilist their exemption of the control o

rebuttal made which showed that Sinn Féin speakers knew their history.

The veteran Republican Tommy Greene

38,000 first preferences. And the political parties had told Sinn Féin it had no support! In view of subsequent splits with the for-

under the heading "Sinn Féin":
"In the Sunday Press of February 14, there

election on the same policy as that of 1918, that is to break the connection with England: to end the entire British Imperialism system in Ireland; to end poverty and insecurity; to replace the Leinster House and Stormont setup by an All-Ireland Parliament for 32 Counties having complete and effective jurisdiction over the entire territory of the nation'. Considering the implication in the pub-

"Frank Mc Glynn, Sunshine House

11 under the heading "Sinn Féin".

"Meanwhile Sinn Féin organisers are

Fenian Notes

From our Washington Correspondent

HEN you hear the name "Skull and Bones" (S&B) you think of the pirate flag of the crossbones on a black back ground. However, it has been coopted by a university society.

The Skull and Crossbones Society of Yale University is the exclusive group, above all others, that designates the elite of the elite They are about money, power and

secrecy.

They are a group involved in overt and covert seizing power and have endless funds and the connections to reach out and take what they need. They manipulate and influence world affairs to the advantage of their society.

They put their secret oath above any other to achieve their new world order. They intertwine with other elite societies in the United States and the "United Kingdom".

They may cooperate with elites

in other countries, but they are Anglo/American in allegiance. Their freedom is defined by the order and the sole nurnose of the S&B is to perpetuate their power.

The members upon graduation are set up for life and are financed in any endeavour upon which they choose to embark. Each year S&E members select 15 third year Yale students to replace them in the senior group the next year.

The members are supported in business, politics, legal careers, and in the field of espionage which is used to further their power in other nations. The home of S&B is a stone building resembling a mausoleum and is known as "The Tombs"

The initiation rites are bizarre and border on the perverted and include a lot of naked physical contact of a sexual nature which does not leave much to the imagination The male activity was intended to bond them literally. They refer to this as their sexual autobiography.

They are required to discuss all their various sexual activity in minute detail with fellow members. The intent in this activity is also to weaken their mental defences and it harbours blackmail potential of such intimate information and has obvious permanent uses in enforcing utter loyalty among members.

These ties are of a sacred nature to both Senior and Junior Bush who are close to their brother bonesmen People have the misconception that was started as a very pro-American group, an assembly wealthy elite patriots, but this is far from the truth.

It was in fact inaugurated as an agency for British penetration and subversion of the American Republic to bring it in line with the mother country as closely as possible without the American public realising they were being guided in that direction

Past American leaders have stressed that those who take oaths to politically powerful international secret societies cannot be denended on for loyalty to a democratic repub lic. The blood proud members of the Cheney, Pierpoint, Russell, Cheney, Pierpoint, Edwards Burr Griswold Day Alsop and Bush families prominent in the pro-British political party within the state.

Prescott Bush always bragged that the Bushes were descended from British royalty (and made money off both sides during the American Revolution). Senior Bush was knighted by the Queen of England. Their sons would become prominent in S&B where the only loyalty is to themselves.

The background to S&B is a story of opium and empire and a bitter struggle for control over the new US nation which this group worried would become too democratic and uncontrollable. The families' business was to acquire opium from Turkey and to smuggle it into China under the armed protection of the British Empire

OPIUM SYNDICATE

The opium syndicate made their fortune and established the power of nese families, the ancestors of the Bush family. It was an early version of organised crime.

With British ties of family, shin ping and merchant banking, the old New England Tories had continued their hostility to American independence after the rebellion of 1775-1783.

These pretended conservative patriots proclaimed Thomas Jefferson's presidential inauguration in 1801 a "radical usurpation" of the rightful rulers of America

These bluebloods and their attitudes were symbols of British feudal revenge against the American Republic. They never felt comfortable with the rebellion but they remained and made money from the war as neutrals and dealing with both sides and profiting from doing

Gold and silver was their morality and greed their virtue and that has not changed. Elites rule America and the Tory super elite stems from this



and resides in S&B and simila secret societies in the so-called upper class in America.

The long-range intention is to bring the US and "UK" together as a partnership. During the second war with the British in 1812, the American Tories assisted the British

They formed secret alliances with the British Empire, which they viewed as a crucial partner in their ventures in world economic projects. As previously stated, they linked up with the British East India Company in the criminal opium traffic into China.

In 1833, in conjunction with elite British families, the American branches formed S&B at Yale and similar societies at other colleges. which were woven into a web of secret dealings to the profit of all.

One lawyer, an S&B member, became the high priest of economics at Yale and he bonded with a British merchant with holdings in British banking in order to promote their exclusive methods of free trade.

The Eastern White Anglo-Saxon Protestant Establishment (WASP) controlled the US in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and is embedded in the twenty-first, but more covertly. These anglophiles have opposed the American opposed Republic's tradition of alliances because they might prove detrimental to the British Empire.

That is why Bush and his cartel

prefer to go it alone except they include the British. They want the US to be feared so the world would not challenge them for fear of US retaliation. The British need the US today to back their economic empire

and to provide them with muscle.

HE present century owes
much of its record of horrors
to the influential anglophile American families which came to dominate and employ the S&B society as a political recruiting agency. The banks in the US are controlled by the secret society members and their British cousins. To play it safe. they had contacts with the Soviets and the Nazis.

The Bush family made a fortune on rebuilding Germany for the Nazis after World War I right into the years of World War II. There was talk of prosecuting Prescott Bush under Trading with the Enemy Act, but his S&B connections saved him and all problems went away.

The elite secret societies in the US and "UK" are in control of the intelligence agencies of both nations to insure their investments which propagate their power worldwide. The elder George HW Bush was Director of the CIA.

Henry Luce (S&B 1920) pub. lished Time Magazine and after WWI, when the Anglo-American partnership was blossoming, he became involved in facilitating the US/"UK" special relationship by ropaganda efforts in his publica-

.. Luce used editorial language to implant concents of the British Empire into the American psyche. It was the reconquering of the American Republic by the Anglo-Saxon conquerors through their WASP relations in the States.

ON BOTH SIDES

Bonesmen were always on both sides in a conflict through their representatives. They wove networks by marrying into the world banking families. Amory Howe Bradford (S&B 1934) married into the Rothschild banking family bankrolled the Bushes and Harriman families in dealing with the Nazis even through the Rothschilds were Jews. They even used their connec tions with the American Jewish Committee to protect the Bushes et al and were well rewarded. It's all about power.

Many Bonesmen studied in England and imbibed a British worldview and married into Tory families. They only truly associated with "their own kind" and only to them was the truth of all their dealings known.

It is amazing how such a small group could be so powerful and this goes on today, as is evidenced by the policies of the Bush Junta, Outsiders are allowed into their outer circle as long as they are useful, but there is a line they cannot cross to get inside.

An obsession with secrecy has een a hallmark of the Bush White House and protective secrecy has been used to build a wall of deniability for the leader when his policies are contentious and bordering on illegal. Those who work there know that there will always be a scapegoat and that under no circumstances is blame to inure to Bush

All his policies have to be right and only the players might be wrong, but they are expendable. Bush Senior is the link to the moneymen in the S&B Society and directs who is to be bribed among those needed to support his son or to support an administrative policy in domestic or foreign affairs.

Rush I is out and about raking in the money by plugging people into various agencies in his son's government. When the oil industry wanted certain regulation in their favour, they had all inside men in place to guarantee all would go the pre-

selected correct way.

In all his business failures and all his businesses were failures, Bush Junior never had a worry bacauca hie S&R fallows bailed him out providing whatever finances he needed. In order to set him up for life, his brethren furnished him insider-trading information for investments to the benefit of \$30,000,000

So he could concentrate on politics and be their stooge and front man. All the S&B members care about is patriotism, which translates to mean their continued power and financial gain at anyone else's expense.

Indifference to ordinary people is the Bush trademark as is evi denced in the act of aggression that is called the Iraq War.

There is no concern shown for US soldiers killed for Bush in Iraq. He has forbidden them any honour and all returning bodies are hidden from public view so the public will not see death

Soldiers have courage, but in this case the one who orders them to their deaths is a bully and a coward who refused to serve when he had the chance. It is easy to play soldier, but difficult to be in combat and see your comrades die in front of you.

Iraq is about oil and money and those reaping in the profits are all friends of the Bushes and Cheneys. They have been awarded billions in contracts without public bidding. Bush and his cohorts, especially his fellow bonesmen, seek only money and power and to keep it going.

Bonesmen play every side to cover themselves. They call it constructive chaos which is simply keeping intentions secret by sending out mixed signals on critical policy issues until they see which is the winning side. The new world order is theirs

OOD American soldiers are being used to perpetuate the power base of the American and British elite families, most of whom remain behind the scenes Their present stooge is George W Bush and anyone fool enough to support him is also a stooge or something less.

Just to end on a positive note, a US court has recently ruled that it is unconstitutional to prosecute Americans who advise groups on the State and Justice Departments' pro scribed list

This was the first time a of the misnamed PATRIOT ACT has been struck down. This presents a little hope for those who believe in free speech and association.

Peadar Mac Fhínín

Comhbhrón

CONDON. Kerry Comharile Contain, Republican Sinn Féin, Balylougford, Ton Grown Grand, Condon family on the death of their mother Bernadetics. She was the last member of the Drummond family of the Condon family on the Condon family of the Condon family of the Condon family of the Condon family of the Condon family, of the Condon

KEATING, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on the death of his brother. From Kitty O'Brien, Cork. KEATING, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on the death of his brother. From Matt

Leen, Tralee, Co Kerry.

KEATING, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on the death of his brother. From Maurice Dowling, Tralee, Co

KEATING, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on the death of his brother. From Liam Cotter and Tom Lawlor Tralee Co

KEATING, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on the death of his brother. From the Maurice O'Neill Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry.

Co Kerry.

KEATING, Deepest sympathy is
extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on
the death of his brother. From the
Garvey family, Cahersiveen, Co

Kerry.

KEATING, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dan Keating, Kerry on the death of his brother. From the James O'Shea and family,

James O'Shea and tamily, Cahersiveen, Co Kerry. KELLY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Tom Kelly, Ballygar, Co Roscommon who died in February. From

Comhairle Chonnacht, Republican

Sinn Féin.

MAC an AILÍ, The Ard
Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin,
extends deepest sympathy to the
family of Ciarán Mac an Ailí, who

died recently.

McELHINNEY, The Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Fein extends deepest sympathy to John McElhinney, Letterkenny, Co Donegal and the McElhinney fami-ly, Donegal and Tyrone, on the death of their sister Winnie.

McELHINNEY, Deepest sympa-thy is extended to John thy is extended to John McElhinney, Letterkenny, Co Donegal and the McElhinney fami-ly, Donegal and Tyrone, on the death of their sister Winnie. From the North-West Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin

Republican Sinn Féin.

McELHINNEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to John
McElhinney, Letterkenny, Co
Donegal and the McElhinney family, Donegal and Tyrone, on the
death of their sister Winnie. From hairle Uladh, Republican Sinn

Fein. McELHINNEY, Deepest symps thy is extended to John McElhinney, Letterkenny, Co Donegal and the McElhinney fami-ly, Donegal and Tyrone, on the death of their sister Winnie. From

Lita Ni Chathmhaoil. WALSH, Sincere sympathy extended to Emmett Walsh, Tullamore, Co Kerry on the recent tragic death of his brother-in-law. From Kerry Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin.

I gCuimhne

ALSOPP — 29th Antiversary, InAnotal real loving memory of Robert
Alsopy (15) from the New Lodge.
Belfast, killed in accidental shocking during training on March 23,
1975. Always remembered by his
comrades in Na Fiantan Eircann.
GREEN — 204 Antiversary. In
MCREEN — 134 Antiversary. In
MCABE — 31st Antiversary. In
MCABE — 31st Antiversary. In
Patrick MCCabe (15) from
Duncdin Park, Belfast, shot by
British Crown Forces at Etna Drive ALSOPP — 29th Anniversary

on March 27, 1973. Always remembered by his comrades in Na Fianna Éireann. McCAUGHEY

McCAUGHEY — 28th Anniversary. In proud and loving memory of James Francis McCaughey, Na Fianna Éireann, murdered on March 17, 1976 by the loyalist murder gang the UVF in a no warning car bomb. "Until the chains of bondage are broken from Britain Ireland unfree shall never be at peace." Always remembered by his parents, brothers and sisters. St Patrick, pray for him.

O'RIORDAN 27.00
Anniversary. In proud and loving memory of Seán Ó Riordan (13) from Oranmore Street, Belfast, shot by British Army in Cawnpore Street on March 23, 1972. Always remembered by his comra-Fianna Éireann

Beannachtaí

BEST wishes for a speedy recovery to Ann Kenneally, Ennis following he recent illness. From Republican Sinn Fein, Limerick.

BEST wishes for a speedy recovery to Mean Dunne, Limerick after he recent illness. From Republican Sinn Fein, Limerick.

BEST wishes for a speedy recovery to Mean Dunne and Ann Kenneally Limerick after their recent illness. From Joe Lynch, Des Long, Soil Control Co

Limerick after their recent illness, From Coun rangames, Foundaries and Perfections gain at Speed recovery to Tom Malone after his recent hear surgery. From the Pidring O Pearalli Cumann, Republican Sinn Fein Mexiford. MEMBERS of the Republican Movement "The Young Bhoys" would wash to captes their graitfule to members of the Francis Highes Cumann, Scotland, for the hospitality alsows to them on their recent trip to Sectional Constitution of the Member of the Prancis Cumann, Scotland, for the hospitality alsows to them on their recent trip to Sectional Constitution of the high gails be cained?

Responsibilities

ERRY Kelly says a deal with the British is possible but with that deal would come responsibilities. It is obvious that the deal does not include a united lead to responsibilities would be to a new Six-County administration, loyal to Britain and running it on their behalf.

It is clear that the responsibilities Gerry has in mind would be to a British police, administrative and judicial authority

One was reminded recently on the occasion of Holocaust Remembrance Day of the grave responsibility undertaken by the Jewish Authority and its initially naïve approach to Nazi promises that all would turn out well

Some years ago now, the Belfast Agreement was signed and we were assured all was well. We have watched the British reel back on that agreement until it is now nothing like it was supposed to be.

One wonders why Gerry should believe that any future agreement with the British

would be better implemented. Which brings us back to what he means by responsibility. Could this responsibility be the policing of a population who oppose any "new" treaty? Could the responsibilities he refers to include the beating up and kidnapping of those who question or physically oppose Britain's

Could the responsibilities he refers to include "disappearing" some political opponents?

Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness were also speaking this week, They responded cringingly to David
Trimble's threat to stop speaking to them. Ian Paisley has
yet to be heard from. Michael
McDowell has stated where
he stands and Bertie Ahern
accused Gerry Adams of
being a member of a "subversive" organization.

T may be an indication of my own political innocence but have Gerry Adams & Co got any friends? Is there any statement that Gerry Adams & Co make or opinion they might express which any one will support

Back to these responsibilities. "The Republic expects and is entitled to the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman ..." That is broad-



ly what the Proclamation of Independence states. I doubt if it is what Gerry Kelly has in mind. "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs"... no not that one either.

"Grant onto Caesar what is Caesar's and unto God what is God's..." Perhaps a little closer. Caesar of course had a colonial governor's residence in Palestine around the time Christ made the latter statement.

Perhaps Gerry Kelly feels one of our future duties might be to give our allegiance to the Queen of England as he appears to have done

appears to have done.

Prehaps our duties might entail disavowing opposition to Britain's military presence in our country as he has done in our country as he has done in order to stand in British elections. Perhaps he has in mind that any future "deal" endorsed by him would require a responsibility on him and those who would support him to "enforce" such adeal

The Palestinian authority is at present under great pressure to police its own population on behalf of Israel and its American allies HE American appointed Iraqi Authority is at present helping to recruit a colonial police and military force.

In Haiti we are soon to see a similar authority begin its work on behalf of the western powers.

In Afghanistan a puppet administration exists to oversee the implementation of outsiders wishes

Does Gerry Kelly and Co see a similar responsibility being imposed on him and his friends. Does he foresee a responsibility to support a colonial power in order to maintain the lifestyle he has

become accustomed to?

Which begs the question, how many of us would take on this new "responsibility"?
Perhaps that is a more pertinent question for Gerry Adams, Martin McGuinness and Gerry Kelly to ask themselves

What is for sure is that whatever these new responsibilities entail, requires the tacit co-operation of you and I and the active participation of British collaborators.

Dejà vu.

- Mac Cool

IRE NUA forum in New Jersey

THE National Irish Freedom Committee (NIFC) organized two very successful ÉIRE NUA presentations on March 4, 2004 in New Jersey. Brian Wardlow representing the NIFC, in conjunction with the Central Jersey Coalition for Peau and Justice, hosted the EIRE NUA Forum featuring Des Dalton, Vice-President of Republican Sinn Féin, live from Ireland via teleconference.

Chris Dugan, national coordinator for the NIFC ÉIRE NUA Program, in conjunction with the Progressive Student Union of Rowan College, Glassboro NJ hosted the presentation at the Student Union Hall.

Both presentations were well received by those in attendance, and the questions posed demonstrated that a broad spectrum of the American public are deeply concerned about the continued US government support of the British initiated Stormont Agreement

despite the evident violence and the rise in sectarian divisions perpetrated by the principals of the Agreement. In addition, the US policy of denying entry visas to proponents of the EIRE NUA Program was discussed, and resulted in the Central Jersey Coalition for Peace and Justice passing a resolution to support the ongoing NIFC Visa Denial Repeal Campaign The members of the

The members of the Progressive Student Union of Rowan College also expressed interest in supporting the NIFC Visa Denial Repeal Campaign.

Those in attendance agreed that this damaging US policy of denying visas to the proponents of the **ÉIRE NUA Program** deprives the American public at large an opportunity to evaluate and compare competing schools of thought with regards to the ongoing crisis in Ireland.

Des Dalton who was speaking from Ireland raised the level of interest and was particularly effective in providing unfiltered information about state directed intimidation, harassment and censorship of political activists who seek a peaceful solution that will encompass all communities in Ireland through the ÉRIE NUA Program.

Des used the recent case of the



Chris Dugan (NIFC) with the student committee of Rowan College, New Jersev.

Limerick Eight as an example of the extent that the state will go in imposing draconian legislation to suppress a Republican Sinn Féin's endeavour to promote a genuine peace through their ÉIRE NUA Program.

These highly successful pre-

sentations demonstrate that the American public, when provided with accurate information about the US government's role in Ireland can be trusted to make an honest assessment of the situation and utilise their democratic rights to seek change.

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