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Vote 'NO' Vote No 1. RSF

*in referendum
on citizenship*



AT a media conference in Dublin on April 30 Republican Sinn Féin called for a 'No' vote in the upcoming 26-County referendum on citizenship. The organisation also presented its manifesto for the 26-County local elections on June 11 and launched its updated social and economic programme, SAOL NUA.

At the press conference, Republican Sinn Féin leaders said that in holding the referendum on the same day as the local and European elections the Dublin Administration was playing party politics with the basic right of citizenship. Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, said:

"In holding such a referendum coinciding with local and European elections, the Dublin administration are playing party politics with the basic right of citizenship.

"Having already removed in 1998 'Article 2' of the '1937 Constitution' which enshrined the territorial integrity of the island of Ireland, the 26 County government are now proposing to take from people born in Ireland their right to citizenship.

"Once that basic right has been removed, citizenship becomes something arbitrary, a privilege which can be given or taken away, rather than a fundamental right common to all Irish born people.

"RSF will be calling on the people of the 26 Counties to reject this cynical tampering with the right of citizenship."

In SAOL NUA, Republican Sinn Féin states that the 26-County State is second only to the United

States as being the most unequal society in what is known as the Developed World. The United Nations reported in 2003 that in the 26 Counties:

- 93% of those born today are not expected to survive the age of 60;
- 22.6% of adults lack functional literacy skills;
- 12.3% live below the poverty line, as defined by the UN.

The policy document outlines how the strategy of low tax to woo foreign investment has resulted in spending on Social Protection Expenditure becoming the lowest in the EU. This means spending on health care, unemployment, disability, old age, family/children and incentives to deal with social exclusion.

SAOL NUA outlines a real and sane alternative of small enterprises, worker/producer-owned co-operatives and regional development. It further proposes a programme of immediate action, including:

- supporting local autonomy, including local financing;
- encouraging recycling of waste and opposing incineration;
- campaigning against speculation in land for housing and essential services, supporting demands that



• **Councillor Seán Lynch**
the price of building land be based on the price of agricultural land plus 25%, be adopted and implemented.

- Working for and among the unemployed, emigrants and immigrants.

Republican Sinn Féin's alternative to the existing system. SAOL NUA, represents a vision of Ireland based on Republican, Socialist, self-reliance and ecological principles. For more details the full SAOL NUA document is available for €1 plus postage from our offices in Dublin and Belfast (addresses on page 16).

The 26-County local election manifesto (see page 3) was also launched at the press conference on April 30 and the list of candidates (five so far) were announced. They are Cllr Seán Lynch (Longford



• **Des Dalton**



• **Tomás Ó Curraoin**



• **Mike 'The Quill' Ryan**

County Council — Drumlish area); Tomás Ó Curraoin (Galway County Council — Conamara area); Mick 'The Quill' Ryan (Limerick City Council — Ward 1); Seán O'Neill (Limerick City Council — Ward 4) and Des Dalton (Athly Town Council).

The manifesto *The Political Will to Change* calls for support for Republican Sinn Féin candidates from the people of the 26 Counties on June 11. They are candidates with integrity and those elected members are amongst the hardest-working local government representatives in the country, as those who voted for them last time know. Vote No. 1 RSF on June 11.

Republican Sinn Féin cannot recommend any candidate in the European elections on June 11.

Surprisingly, while the press conference was under way in a



• **Seán O'Neill**

Dublin hotel, Gerry Adams blundered into the room and quickly withdrew. He returned immediately to say hello to Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, who muttered something unintelligible in reply!

A huge turnout of opposition to the visit of US President George Bush to Ireland on June 25-26 next was also called for. By doing so Irish people can oppose the first resource war of the 21st century taking place in Iraq at present. Bush is the prime architect of this war, in defiance of the United Nations, and there is an onus on all Irish people to stand up and be counted at the Dublin demonstration, most likely on June 26.

Meanwhile, Tony Blair announced on May 2 that the next attempt by London and Dublin to resurrect Stormont "must be the last ..."

CABHAIR

Irish Republican
Prisoners Dependents
Fund

ANNUAL
TESTIMONIAL
& REPUBLICAN
REUNION

West County Hotel
Chapelizod, Dublin
Friday, May 21, 2004
Buffet Supper, €20
Music: Celtic Mist



Honorees

Brendan Magill,
Ulster
Eddie Costello,
Munster
Seán Mac an
Tomaire, Connacht
Maggie Kavanagh,
Leinster
Bob Loughman,
USA

W olfe Tone Commemoration, Bodenstown,
Sunday, June 13, Sallins, 2.30pm
Bus leaves Virgin Megastore, Aston Quay, Dublin 12.45, Telleir:

Resistance is alive and well!
Easter Commemorations
throughout Ireland, 2004, pages 7-

Easter Statement from Republican POWs, Maghaberry

ON this the 88th anniversary of the rising of Easter Week 1916 it is an honour to be with you the faithful few, if not in body then in spirit!

You here today at Milltown cemetery in Rebel Belfast and gathered at monument's all over Ireland and throughout the world are the true bearers of the Irish Republic, a mantle you have carried and will carry forward as has been done from generation to generation.

Following in the footsteps of great Irishmen and Irishwomen, from Wolfe Tone to Anne Devlin, Patrick Pearse to Máire Drumm, the list is as long and as old as our struggle for Ireland's freedom.

Normally when I, like so many others, write a statement it usually centres around the sell-out Stormont Agreement that was signed by ex-comrades who have lost their way or just lost the plot altogether.

Let us be clear about it, when you take the Stormont road or sit in the unionist seat of power at Stormont you bar yourself from being a Republican; you are no longer a Republican organization but a unionist party!

There are no stepping stones or short cuts to the Republic. There is no easy way out. To our ex-comrades

the Republic. These men and women, boys and girls who died in Ireland's cause believed the path they took was the true and just one. We believe as they did, we walk their path and by doing so we keep their memories alive and freedoms flame burning.

Tell your sons and daughters about these brave Irish patriots, sing to them the songs of rebellion.

Tell them never to sell out the ideals of the all-Ireland 32-County, Federal, Democratic, Socialist Republic, that for which our patriots died.

Of late there has been far too much concentration on the failed sell-out process or so-called peace packages that are unworkable.

Yet there is a policy document that is workable and one that has to be promoted; that policy document is Éire Nua, the policy document of Republican Sinn Féin; this document gives the whole people of Ireland real freedom with everyone working together within a Federal Democratic Socialist Republic bringing to us ALL freedom and real lasting peace. Promoting ÉIRE NUA is a must and our voices have to be heard when pro-

But, as we honour our dead we must also remember why they died. They died in a struggle for Ireland's freedom, in city streets, in the country side and on foreign soil fighting the might of England's war machine.

They died in the belief their deaths would bring Ireland's freedom nearer. They didn't sell out their country or their ideals. You the faithful gathered here today can be proud to say you have followed in their footsteps never leaving the path to

Steele Report," a spokesperson said. We are not surprised that the consultation period for the prisoners, their families and other concerned groups to put forward their proposals has been shortened from eight weeks to four, this is clearly not enough time at all!

"While political prisoners are under threat of being forcefully removed to prisons in England, Scotland and

moting the Éire Nua document.

We the POWs believe we must show the Brits and their puppets that we will not be shifted from our goal. We must continue to carry on the war and move along a military and political path. We must show the British and Free State governments once and for all that for want of a better term, that we haven't gone any further.

In finishing I wish to add that we the Republican POWs held in Maghaberry concentration camp will continue the fight for political status in full. Our struggle to be treated as political prisoners still goes on.

I would also like to thank everyone who has supported us in our struggle for segregation. Also those who sent in cards and letters and took part in protests and white line pickets.

Without you our struggle would be impossible.

Friends and comrades when you leave here today walk with your heads high and remember we are right! We are the true and faithful few.

Tiocfaidh Ar Lá.
O/C Republican POWs, Maghaberry.

Wales for standing up for their rights, the prison regime is pushing unjust regulations and shortening timescales for prisoners and concerned bodies to state their case.

"Republican Sinn Féin will not be part of these unjust proposals and will not recognize the proposed procedures or prisons ombudsman that are set up by the Northern Ireland Prison Service and accountable to that body only."

Gearrscòalta

Use of British water cannons slammed

THE appearance of two vehicle mounted water cannons loaned by the RUC/PSNI for use on the streets of Dublin was condemned by the Wolfe Tone Cumann, Tallaght, Dublin Republican Sinn Féin on April 30.

Republican Sinn Féin spokesman Alán Mac Giolla Bhuidé from Tallaght, Dublin, expressed his concerns. "We would be very concerned about the placing of such powerful weapons under the control of the 26-County police who have never shown restraint in the past when it comes to policing demonstrations and protests."

"Employing such a lethal machine on the narrow streets of Dublin can only have one outcome. Reports show that people can walk away from an encounter with a water cannon while having serious internal injuries which if ignored can cause permanent damage and in some cases death. Even the RUC/PSNI themselves have misgivings when it comes to the use of the weapon describing them as 'inflexible and indiscriminate' in a statement on the Drumree disturbances a few years back.

"It had been good that Irish people in the Six Occupied Counties have to face such tools of oppression without them being introduced into Dublin as well."

Members of Republican Sinn Féin marched behind their Dublin banner to Heuston Station along with several thousand people taking part in the protest on Saturday, May 1.

RSF has no military wing

"REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin has continuously said that it has no military wing nor are we the political wing of any other organisation. We now repeat that statement," Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin said on April 22.

"What are the sources of the so-called 'Independent Monitoring Commission' for its information?"

"Evidently they are British 'securocrats' and similar bodies in the 26 County state. These Dublin sources are those who ten years ago circulated to the media, news of the existence of a bogus group named the 'IRNA' (Irish Republican National Army) of which nothing more has been heard. Such sources are heavily biased and are not to be trusted."

New Cumann formed in Kerry

A NEW Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin has been formed in Castleisland, Co Kerry. People wishing to join the Daly/Doherty Cumann, Castleisland should contact local paper sellers or Ard-Ofis, 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1.

British action 'carrot and stick' approach

THE British government's cutting off of subsidies to the Provisional Movement is the latest example of its 'carrot and stick' approach to force the Provos to participate in the renamed British police in the Six Counties, said Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin said on April 21.

"The RUC may have changed its name to the PSNI but its primary function of enforcing English rule in Ireland remains.

"Whether the British police in Ireland are named the RIC, the RUC or the PSNI makes no fundamental difference to their role and the Provisionals seem to be poised to join forces with the foreign occupying army."

"In taking up such a collaborator role, the Provisionals will have changed from 'poachers' to 'gamekeepers' and history will record their volte face as a political sellout without precedent."

Results of Cumann na mBán raffle

WE wish, on behalf of Cumann na mBán, to extend our gratitude to everyone who has supported us in the past and for your generosity in this year, 2004. Go raibh maith agaibh go léir.

1st Prize: Ticket No. 1451; 2nd Prize, Ticket No. 198; 3rd Prize, Ticket No. 1369; 4th Prize, Ticket No. 503; 5th Prize Ticket No. 300.

Results of Dublin raffle

MARCH Draw results were as follows: 1st prize ticket no 365; 2nd prize 431; 3rd prize 268; 4th prize 033; 5th prize 275; 6th prize 050; 7th prize 258; 8th prize 237.

SAOIRSE June edition published 2/6/2004

Republican Sinn Féin critical of Prison Ombudsman plan

ON April 28 Republican Sinn Féin in Belfast have criticised the new proposed complaints procedure and prisons ombudsman which are to be introduced.

"We are disappointed, but not surprised that the prison serv-

ice have failed in fulfilling the obligations as outlined in the

Formed in 1987 by Richard Finlay, George Harrison, and Joe Smyth



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

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

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

Ainm
Seoladh

Tel: Age (if under 21)

Send to:
Teach Dáithí Ó Conaill
223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1
Tel: 01-872 9747; Faxes: 01-872 9757.

or 229 Falls Road, Belfast
e-mail: saoirse@iol.ie
<http://rsf.ie>
or contact your local paper seller for details

For a full British withdrawal from Ireland



OUR AIMS

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

OUR HISTORY

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

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

Harbour development must start or opportunity will be lost

ROS a Mhíl harbour could stand to gain up to 1,000 jobs, as the centre for manufacturing of wind turbines in Ireland — but only if the harbour development promised by the Government starts immediately, according to Tomás Ó Curraoin, who is standing for Republican Sinn Féin in the Connemara Electoral Area in June's County Council elections.

"It is my understanding," said Tomás Ó Curraoin, "that údarás na Gaeltachta have recently been approached by at least two major international suppliers of wind turbine systems, with a view towards locating manufacturing of wind turbine components at Ros a Mhíl harbour.

"The West of Ireland has the best wind resource in Europe - this clean, green energy will be the oil of the future - and Ros a Mhíl harbour has everything that would be needed for location of wind turbine manufacturing — access to the sea for transport of the turbines, and industrially-zoned land for factories. The only thing missing is that the long-promised expansion of the harbour has still not started," said Tomás Ó Curraoin.

"Such a project would be the largest industrial development yet in Connemara — with support industries in engineering and services gen-

erating a boom in employment throughout South-Connemara — but it could be lost due to the delay in starting the harbour development, which was promised several years ago.

"We need to remember," said Tomás Ó Curraoin, "that there are other ports in Ireland such as Waterford, Sligo, Dundalk etc. that are also competing for manufacture of wind turbines, and which will win out if the government is not willing to release funds for the development of Ros a Mhíl.

"There will be rapid growth in the installation of these giant wind turbines all along Ireland's west coast over the next 6 years, with targets of up to 2,000 turbines built here in that time and it is much cheaper to manufacture the turbines close to the area of installation."

Ó Curraoin said that it was vital that the Government develop the manufacturing here of equipment for renew-



able energies such as wind — "What's the point of having the best wind regime in Europe if we can't develop jobs at home from our own resources?"

He cited in particular the 250-turbine wind-farm planned by Bórd na Móna in Bellacorick in North Mayo, which had recently been granted approval by An Bórd Pleanáda. "This wind-farm

alone is enough to commence manufacturing here in the West of Ireland, rather than import everything from overseas," he said.

He mentioned the examples of Germany, Denmark and Spain, all of which were world-leading players in the installation and export of wind turbines. "Germany has over 60,000 people employed in wind energy — some of

these people are employed building turbines for export to Ireland," he said. "There are barely 50 people employed in wind energy in Ireland at present - and these jobs are only in civil engineering, crane hire and turbine maintenance."

Tomás Ó Curraoin cited Spain as an example that Ireland should follow: "Fifteen years ago Spain had practically no wind turbines built, yet they are now the third largest generator of wind energy in the world. The Spanish Government invited foreign companies to build wind turbines in Spain - but only if they formed joint ventures with Spanish companies to manufacture in Spain. 15 years later there are Spanish companies exporting turbines around the world. If Spain can do it, why can't we?"

BACKGROUND

Ireland needs to build approximately 2,000 MW (roughly 1,500 giant turbines). North and South, before 2010, in order to meet EU Renewables Directives. The 2010 target for the 26-County is 13.2% electricity generation from renewable resources. The current electricity usage of the 26-Counties is approx. 6,000 MW each year, though this is

set to grow in this time also.

The wind turbines will be primarily located on land, along the West Coast (where the average wind speeds are higher) and offshore (primarily on the East Coast where the sea depths are more shallow). Some offshore sites on the West Coast have also been granted planning permission, such as the 25 MW farm planned for the Seecr Rocks off the coast of Carna in Connemara.

The average turbine size at present is 1.0 MW, but turbines of up to 2.5 MW are becoming more common, even on land. The increasing size of the turbine blades means that access to sea transport has become vital. Offshore turbines, in particular, with blade lengths of over 50m, need to be manufactured in a harbour area as they cannot be transported by road due to their size. Seven offshore turbines, each generating 3.6 MW of power, were installed last year 8 Km off the coast of Wicklow, on the Arklow Banks.

The basic turbine consist of a steel tower, often up to 80m high, a large generator, which can be three blades (each of which can be up to 50m long), and a generator cover, known as a nacelle.

Seans de 1,000 Post i gConamara

D'FHÉADFADH go mbéadh suas le 1,000 post ar fáil i gcalafort Ros a Mhíl, mar fáil-ionad déantúsaíochta turbíní gaoithe in Éirinn — ach ní tharlóidh sé mura dtéann an Rialtas ar aghaidh leis an bhforbairt atá gailanta acu don chialfórt, arsa Tomás Ó Curraoin ar an Aibreán 20ú, a bhéas ag seasamh do Shinn Féin Poblachtach i dtoghcháin an Chomhairle Condáe i gConamara.

"De réir mar a thuigim," arsa Tomás Ó Curraoin, "tá ar a laghad dhá chomhlacht mhór idirnáisiúnta tar éis dul ag labhairt le Údarás na Gaeltachta. Comhlachtaí iad seo a dhíolann turbíní gaoithe go h-idirnáisiúnta, agus tá suim acu monarchain a thógáil i gcalafort Ros a Mhíl leis an turbíní a dhéanamh anseo in Éirinn.

"Tá an t-achmhainn gaoithe is fearr san Eoraip anseo in Iarthar na h-Éireann — agus tá gach uile shórt ag calafort Ros a Mhíl a bhéadh ag díoláil chun tionscail mar seo a ionadadh — fáil ar an bhfearaige chun na turbíní a iompair, agus talamh atá in oiriúint do thionscail mar seo. Níl ach rud amháin in eas-

namh, agus is é sin nach bhfuil tús curtha le forbairt an chialfórt," a dúirt Tomás Ó Curraoin.

"Bhíodh togra mar seo ar an dtogra tionscail is mó fós i ndeisceart Chonamara, agus d'fhásfadh tionscail in innealtóireacht agus seirbhísí eile thar timpeall air, ach d'fhéadfaí é a chailleadh toisc an mhilló atá ar an calafort."

"Caitheadh muid cuimhniú," arsa Tomás Ó Curraoin, "go bhfuil calafort eile in Éirinn, ar nós Port Láirge, Sligeach, Dún Deagán srl. atá san amháin i gcóir tionscail mar seo, agus beidh an bua acu sin mura bhfuil an Rialtas sásta aird aghaidh a scaoileadh i gcóir forbairt chéibh Ros a Mhíl."

26-County local election campaign launch

AT AN April 30 press conference in Dublin regarding the 26-County local elections on June 11 next the Republican Sinn Féin local election manifesto was launched. An extract is printed below and the whole manifesto will be featured in the June edition of SAOIRSE:

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



• (left to right) Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, Dan Donoghue, Ard Chomhairle and Des Dalton, Vice-President.

what decentralisation really means. It is not, as the present Fianna Fáil/PD administration seems to think, about simply moving civil servants from one part of the country to another. Such a scheme would see all

key decisions concerning financing, spending, allocation of resources etc continue to be made in Dublin, whilst the department itself remains centralised, all that will have changed is its location.

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

Woodstock residents are being ignored

ATHY local election candidate Des Dalton, Vice-President, Republican Sinn Féin said on May 2 that the Woodstock estate and the people who live there have been ignored by successive councils.

"Both Carbury Park and Castle Park suffer from a range of social problems as well as a lack of amenities, yet as a number of residents commented to me on a recent canvass of the area they see most councillors only at election time.

"This was highlighted at a recent public meeting called by the recently formed 'Woodstock Residents Association' because of a rent increase imposed by the council.

"The meeting was attended

by councillors who had voted for this rent increase but because of the looming local elections were only too willing to reverse their decision, when in any other year they would most likely have ignored the views of the residents. Whilst the reduction in the proposed rent increase is to be welcomed, people are not fooled by this kind of cynicism.

"The people of the Woodstock area want honest and effective representation not empty promise."

Council abandon Limerick estates

FAMILIES in Limerick are being forced to live under a reign of terror because the City Council has abandoned large parts of housing estates, Republican Sinn Féin candidate Mick 'The Quill' Ryan from Ballynanty said on April 28.

"The Limerick City Council has a stated policy on anti-social behaviour the rule book has been thrown away by the local authority in certain parts of Moyross," he said.

"One family is enduring a reign of terror by their bullying

neighbours that has brought them to the edge of nervous breakdown. They are subject to verbal taunts, having stones and mud thrown at their home and in fact their wheelchair bin was set on fire in an attempt to burn down the house.

"This type of activity is tantamount to attempted murder yet the City Council and the police say they are powerless to intervene. Instead these people are being abandoned to the most savage and cruel fate — yet we say that the City Council has a responsibility because their tenants are carrying out the campaign of terror."

"The City Council by housing disruptive people in certain parts of Moyross have created the problem and they have a responsibility to tackle it. We are now calling on the Council to implement their own anti-social behaviour policy and give some protection to families being bullied by their neighbours."

For The Record

MON, APRIL 5: St Paul's GAA club in Hollywood Co. Down was daubed with loyalist slogans and paramilitary flags were erected in the

town. Crown Forces sources claimed it was a response to the recent jailing of four men for erecting UVF flags in the area.

Loyalist death squads were blamed for overnight sectarian pipe bomb attacks in Ballymena, Co Antrim and in Coleraine Co Derry.

TUES, APRIL 6: Direct Rule from London was formally extended after a vote in the British House of Lords. The extension allows Westminster to make laws for the six counties for another six months or until Stormont is restored.

WED, APRIL 7: There was an arson attack on a GAA club-house in Armagh City. Tiles were removed before the fire was started. The building was extensively damaged.

The Sacred Heart Church in Ballyclare, Co. Antrim was targeted in an sectarian paint attack. A stained glass window and brickwork was damaged in the incident.

THURS, APRIL 8: A former member of the Ulster Democratic Party was warned that he was under threat by his former comrades in the UDA. It followed a series of incidents at the home of Davy Adams in Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

A coffee jar bomb was defused after being abandoned in Cookstown, Co Tyrone. It was unclear who was behind the device.

FRI, APRIL 9: Building work was stopped on a housing estate in Ballymoney, Co Antrim after nationalist workers received threats from loyalist paramilitaries.

SAT, APRIL 10: The RUC/PSNI base at Rosemount Co. Derry came under sustained attack by a group of youths who threw up to 20 petrol bombs at the base before escaping in the direction of the Creggan estate.

SUN, APRIL 11: Republicans throughout Ireland gathered at graves and monuments to our patriot dead for the annual Easter Commemorations. Ceremonies also took place in Scotland, England and the United States.

A nationalist teenager was attacked by up to 12 youths in a suspected sectarian attack in the waterside area of Derry. The teenager was treated in hospital for his injuries.

WED, APRIL 14: The Toome Bridge bypass was cordoned off for several hours after the discovery of a suspicious object. A device was later defused and taken away for examination. The bypass had only recently opened.

THURS, APRIL 15: Loyalist prisoners in Maghaberry Jail, Co. Antrim, staged a naked protest over claims of intensified strip searches. Prisoners claimed that they faced up to four searches a day. They also spoke about unhygienic eating conditions, lengthy lock-downs and poor access to fitness facilities.

TUES, APRIL 20: The International Monitoring Commission (IMC) report into paramilitary activity in the Six Counties was released by the British government, leading to sanctions being brought against the Provisionals and the Progressive Unionist



• The British army and RUC/PSNI raided buildings at Belfast docks on April 6.

Party.

Letter bombs were sent to Stormont Assembly members Alex Attwood and Peter Robinson. The so-called RIRA later claimed responsibility.

WED APRIL 21: Sectarian graffiti calling for "No Taigs on the streets of Killeek" appeared in the Co. Down town.

Four men were arrested after a large security operation in South Armagh lead to the discovery of a high-powered snipers rifle.

Mordechai Vanunu walked free from, an Israeli prison after serving 18 years for revealing Israel's secret nuclear programme.

Gerry Kelly denied claims that he was a member of the Provisional IRA.

THURS, APRIL 22: The UDA were blamed for a gun attack on the home of a young nationalist family in Ballynahinch, Co. Down. The family had only moved into the house two weeks previously.

The families of Omagh bomb victims started their civil action in Belfast against five men they claim were involved in the tragedy.

Four Armagh men were charged with possession of a .303 sniper's rifle after being arrested earlier in the week. They were remanded in custody until May 19.

MON, APRIL 26: Three men on trial for training Farc guerillas in Colombia were cleared of the charges. They were convicted of the lesser charges of traveling with false passports.

TUES, APRIL 27: The inquest into the Dublin/Monaghan bombings got underway in Dublin, 30 years after the bombings. A heavy duty machinegun was seized during a search of a house in Bushmills, Co Antrim. An PSNI/RUC spokesman claimed it was a serious blow to loyalist paramilitaries in the area.

WED, APRIL 28: Four men were arrested after the discovery of six incendiary devices in a house in Strabane, Co Tyrone.

THURS, APRIL 29: Two Armagh teenagers arrested last week over the alleged possession of a sniper's rifle were refused bail at Belfast high court.

SAT, MAY 1: The RUC/PSNI issued firebomb alerts to shop owners across the Six Counties after the discovery of an alleged bomb-making factory in Strabane during the week.

Thousands of people marched in Dublin in protest against the EU Summit being held in the city. Twenty-nine people were later arrested at a protest outside the Phoenix Park.

MON, MAY 3: Bobby Tohill, who was at the centre of a political storm when he was abducted in February by the Provisionals, was charged with possession of a firearm with intent to cause harm.

Dublin Administration stands indicted by CORI Report

IN A statement on April 23 Des Dalton, Vice President, Republican Sinn Féin said that the findings of the recently published annual CORI socio-economic review, serve as a further indictment of the current 26 County Administration.

The report finds that no other EU state proportionally spends less than the 26 County State on social services and supports for the unemployed, the

homeless, the elderly, the disabled and other marginalised groups."

As CORI starkly points out current policy focus will ensure that substantial numbers of people are condemned to live in social exclusion and substantially larger numbers of people will be forced to accept a poor quality of life for the foreseeable future."

the absence of Ruairi Ó Brádaigh who was recovering from surgery in Galway hospital.

He said that Margaret was an enthusiastic Republican activist. Her father Dan and her uncles had taken part in the Black-and-Tan War.

Their home near the Border at Ballyconnell was always a safe house. She herself was a big-hearted person, always ready to help the disadvantaged and the underprivileged.

After 1986 she showed her mettle by becoming secretary of the Mayo branch of the National Graves Association.

Ar dheis Dé go raibh a hanam dílis calma.

Jim Mannion

THE death took place on April 13 in Our Lady's Hospital, Manorbham, Co Leitrim of Jim Mannion.

A native of Trian, Castlereagh, Co Roscommon, Jim and his wife Nellie retired to Nellie's hometown of Manorbham some 20 years ago, having lived for many years in England.

A lifelong Republican, Jim's first lessons in the hardship and oppression experienced by the Republican faithful came in boyhood with Free State raids on the Mannion home. During his years in England his work for Ireland's cause was positive and constant.

His friend and comrade Derek Highfield was murdered by British undercover agents. Jim was to the fore during the traumatic time of the deaths on hunger strike of Mayo patriots Frank Stagg and Michael Gaughan and also during the hunger strikes of the Price sisters.

When the memorial in Manorbham to Capt Phil Gilgum who was killed by Free State Forces in November 1922 was damaged and removed from its



• Jim Mannion

site, Jim Mannion was actively involved in ensuring that it was restored and returned to its present location some years ago.

At the removal to St Clare's Church, Manorbham his Tricolour-draped coffin was escorted by a guard of honour of Jim's Republican comrades. At the graveside his longtime friend Declan Conneen extended the sympathy of the Republican Movement to Jim's widow Nellie, Finbar and Marie

Kissane and family and the extended Manion family.

He paid tribute to Jim's lifelong faithful service to the All-Ireland republic. He described Jim as a Republican warrior in the mould of Ireland's heroes of old. Jim was outspoken in his views and criticism of all who betrayed the Republican ideal. He told it as he saw it, like it or not. His grave, on the crest of the cemetery hill, was an appropriate resting place for a man of his mould.

To his left lies the hills of Dromahaire, home of the Brehon chieftain O'Rourke, while to the right lies Killyclogher, birthplace of Seán Mac Diarmada.

Michael McDonagh of Drumshanbo laid a wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement.

Seamus McGowan, Kinlough recited a decade of the Rosary as Guineag Michael McDonagh also presented Mrs Mannion with a video of the unveiling ceremony of the Cull and Tymon Memorial in Arigna, Co Fermanagh. The monument was unveiled on September 19, 1999 by Jim Mannion.

I mneas Laochra na nGael go raibh sé.

Margaret Murray

REPUBLICANS were shocked to learn of the death on March 30 of Margaret Murray (née Brady), Roslave, Newport, Co Mayo. She was aged 60 and was wife of Peadar Murray.

Their marriage in 1963 was an outcome of the 1956-62 Resistance Campaign in British-occupied Ireland in which Peadar Murray saw active service in Co Fermanagh. Margaret was a member of the staunchly Republican Bradaigh family of Ballyconnell, Co Cavan.

As an active Republican in her own right Margaret's coffin was draped in the Tricolour at the removal to St Patrick's Church, Newport on

April 1 and at the funeral to Killybegs Cemetery next day.

The cortege was largely attended by people who travelled in Mayo as well as from Cavan, Galway, Roscommon and Sligo.

The chief mourners were Peadar Murray (husband); twin sons Emmet and Peter; Sally and Pearse (daughter and son) to whom sincere sympathy is extended.

Dan Hoban spoke at the graveside and apologized for

NORTH BELFAST MAN VICTIM OF

A Belfast Chronology

Saturday, April 3, 2004: Reports today of a shooting in the Ballymurphy area of west Belfast and that a number of men have taken down a number of LUVF flags in east Belfast. It is believed that the shooting in Ballymurphy yesterday was not political.

Tuesday, April 6, 2004: The RUC/PSNI has claimed to have taken down a number of LUVF flags in east Belfast. It is believed the flags were removed because of tension within loyalism rather than that of sectarianism.

A young nationalist family were forced to flee their north Belfast home at

Graymount after a death threat from the UDA/UFF loyalist death squad.

Wednesday, April 7, 2004: A search being carried out by the occupation forces on a warehouse in Belfast harbour is still ongoing today. A part of the harbour around the warehouse has been closed off since Sunday. It is claimed that the warehouse has been used as part of loyalist gun and drugs running.

Friday, April 9, 2004: A Republican man, named locally as Seán Mackin, was reported as being lifted from a car against his will in the Grosvenor Road area of west

Belfast. It happened at around 2pm and it is believed he is being questioned about the shooting of an RUC man 21 years ago.

Saturday, April 10, 2004: It is believed that the man arrested yesterday has been released.

Monday, April 12, 2004: Monday was witness to a sectarian Orange march being forced past the Ardoyne shops against the wishes of the nationalist community.

The Orangemen marched past the shops at about 8.30pm under cover from the occupation forces RUC/PSNI and the British Army.

Wednesday, April 14, 2004: There were reports today that occupation forces found pipe bomb parts at Ballyhill Rd in Belfast.

Friday, April 16, 2004: There are reports of a spate of attacks in the Ligoniel area of north Belfast.

Nationalist in the area have claimed a number of cars have been burned out by the UDA.

Loyalists in the Ballysillan have claimed that

a youth from the area was beaten by nationalists. This is so far unconfirmed.

Trouble was also reported from the Whitewell area of north Belfast. Loyalists have claimed that a number of cars were damaged by nationalists. In the same area a catholic man was forced out of their home because of ongoing loyalist attacks.

Sunday, April 18, 2004: Around 1am in the morning a 29-year-old man, walking in the Fortwilliam area of north Belfast, was attacked and beaten in a sectarian attack. He was treated in hospital for his injuries.

Monday, April 19, 2004: It was reported today that a letter bomb has been sent to Peter Robinson of the DUP. It was not known who sent the letter bomb which did not go off. There are also reports of another being sent to the so-called Policing Board at Belmont Ave, Belfast.

Tuesday, April 20, 2004: Reports today state that a number of petrol bombs were thrown at nationalist homes in the Whitewell area of north

Belfast.

Friday, April 23, 2004: It was disclosed that an attack on a man in the Fortwilliam area in north Belfast was sectarian.

The attack as reported took place on April 18 around 1am on a nationalist postal worker who was walking home after leaving a friend's house in the Glondara area.

This was one more in a number of loyalist attacks.

The 29-year-old man was walking from Little America to his own home in Glondara Drive when two men in their twenties rushed at him shouting "Fenian Bastard". They hit him about the head knocking him unconscious before making off, leaving the nationalist for dead on the ground.

When he awoke his car was practically severed and his skull was cracked open. In the hospital later surgeons managed to save his car with 32 stitches. The man also had the wound on his head treated with staples and stitches. The man said later he thought his

ear had been bitten but was told that it was done with a sharp brick. The Glondara man was told he will be scarred for life.

Sunday, April 25, 2004: It was also reported that shots were fired at a house in east Belfast. Information on the shooting was sketchy and it was not known if the attack had political overtones.

Tuesday, April 27, 2004: Children on the Oldpark Road targeted a British Army Land Rover with stones and bottles. The Occupation Forces Land Rover was targeted as it drove through the nationalist Bone around 9pm. The Brits drove away at speed, recklessly endangering anyone walking in the area.

Wednesday, April 28, 2004: It was reported that loyalists in south Belfast were handing out and posting leaflets calling for Catholics to be forced off the Whitewell Square area. The leaflet stated that a meeting was to be held in the local Orange Hall in Sandy Row.

IMEACHTAÍ

BOBBY SANDS COMMEMORATIVE FUNCTION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 2004
THE CPM (GLUEPOT) CLUB
CLONDALKIN, DUBLIN
Music: *The Law of the Land*
Doors open: 9pm
Táille: €10

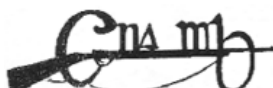
WALSH/LYONS/DAWSON
COMMEMORATION
KNOCKANURE, CO KERRY
SUNDAY, MAY 9
Assemble: Moynae, 2.30pm

COMMANDANT NEIL PLUNKETT O'BOYLE
COMMEMORATION
KNOCKNADRUCHE, CO WICKLOW,
SUNDAY, MAY 16, 3pm,
Assemble Hollywood Village, 2.30pm

O'SULLIVAN/ENRIGHT CUMANN
REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN, LISTOWEL, CO KERRY
ANYONE WISHING TO JOIN THE ABOVE
CUMANN SHOULD CONTACT:
087-2113130

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

Join
CUMANN na mBAN



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

JOIN FIANNA ÉIREANN



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

Provos have no right to flag of Cumann na mBan

THE Executive of Cumann na mBan, in a statement issued on April 15 called on the Provisional Movement to cease its practice of carrying the Cumann na mBan flag at their Belfast Easter commemoration.

A spokesperson said: "The flag of Cumann na mBan may only be carried by members of the organisation and no one else has the authority to use it for any purpose."

"To the Provisionals, who have reneged on every aspect of Republicanism, who have accepted British rule in Ireland, becoming part of it by sitting in the British parliament at Stormont and becoming ministers of the British Crown, we say:

"Cease forthwith using the flag of Republican organisations such as Cumann na mBan. Neither should they use the Easter Lily (first inaugurated in 1925 by Cumann na mBan to raise funds for

prisoners, their dependants and other Republican purposes. They have forfeited the right to commemorate those who gave their lives for Irish freedom and should no longer desecrate their graves by holding political meetings at them."

"Cumann na mBan continues to uphold the Republican values that these people have sold out. We are seeking reliable Republican women to join our organisation and join the struggle for a 32-County All-Ireland Republic."

"The women of Cumann na mBan have always remained true to Republican ideals and will continue to so do," the statement ended.

Fake Fianna

IN A statement the PRO of Na Fianna Éireann said on April 20 that it had come to their attention that a group purporting themselves to be Na Fianna Éireann had come into existence.

The statement went on: "They are aligned to the group the '32-County Sovereignty Committee'. We would urge people to ignore this group as they are not Na Fianna Éireann."

"Na Fianna Éireann was set-up in 1909 by Countess Markievicz and Bulmer Hobson and has for nearly 80 years been aligned to Sinn Féin, which we still are today. We have always adhered fully to the Constitution (Bunreacht) of Na Fianna Éireann and will continue to do so. As the constitution states we accept "no institutions that make Ireland anything less than a nation from the centre to the sea". We have suffered splits in 1969 and 1986 when this vital section of the constitution was not adhered to. We are proud that we have unrepentantly refused to accept any partitionist statelet going back as far back as 1922 when the organisation refused to accept any British imposed rule

in Ireland in any form.

"This group does nothing but further confuse people in what is already confusing times. We urge our supporters to treat this group with the contempt it deserves. This group has even brought on themselves to slightly change the name of the organisation, which cannot be done unless you have an Ard Fheis which you can only hold when you have an Ard Coiste (ruling body) in place, which they don't! It nothing short of a joke, but it is a joke of an organisation that we will treat very seriously and we will treat them as the subversives of Fianna Éireann that they are, and we will urge our supporters to do the same."

Na Fianna Éireann can be contacted at the following address:
info@fiannaeireann.com
Web address: <http://www.fiannaeireann.com>.



Local areas are asked to write to Republican prisoners in Portlaoise, Maghaberry and Magilligan prisons, in particular those from their own province, not forgetting prisoners from the other provinces.

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

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

**Central Committee
CABHAIR
223 Parnell Street
Dublin 1**

1916 Easter Commemorations

ULSTER

Antrim

THE Republican Sinn Féin Easter commemoration took place at Milltown Cemetery, Belfast on Easter Sunday.

An eight-strong Colour Party, carrying the Tricolour, the flags of Cumann na mBán, Na Fianna, the Starry Plough and the Four Provinces led the parade through Milltown Cemetery followed by wreath-bearers, the Dr Arturs Accordion Band from the Glens of Antrim and a crowd of around 200.

The parade made its way from the cemetery gates to the Sean-IRA Plot on a bright sunny day as the sun came out to show its approval of the faithful who came to Milltown Cemetery to honour Ireland's dead.

The proceedings were chaired by Nuala Moore and Margaret Dobbin, North Antrim read the Proclamation of the Irish republic. The Leadership Statement was read by Geraldine Taylow and a statement from the Republican POWs in Maghaberry prison was also read.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Óglaigh na hÉireann, Cumann na mBán, Republican Sinn Féin, Na Fianna Éireann and Republican POWs.

The flags were dipped in salute as a member of the Glens of Antrim band played a lament.

Greetings were received from Veteran Belfast Republican Billy McKee who was too ill to attend.

On closing proceedings Nuala Moore thanked the Colour Party, Glens of Antrim Band and all those who turned out to honour Ireland's dead.

She also remembered veteran Belfast Republican Davy Taylor who died during the year. Davy always attended the commemoration to read the Proclamation, which he did with great pride. Unknown to his comrades and friends Davy read the Proclamation at ester 2003 though he was ill and was rushed to hospital that afternoon.

Fergal Moore delivered the oration in the course of which he said:

"In recent times we have seen the surrender and destruction of arms given for the freedom of Ireland. These treacherous acts do not bring us any closer to a united Ireland no matter what the pro-Brit Provisionals or their apologists might say. Instead they allow Britain a respite, a chance to consolidate her power here and a chance to move a few troops out to oppress some other poor nation. It is only by constant and vigorous harassment of the British forces of occupation that British rule here will be destabilised. It is only when they are forced to go will they go and leave the Irish people to decide their own future."

"Look here at the graves of those that have gone before us and died in the name of Irish freedom. Take strength from their bravery. We should draw ourselves up and stand tall once more as the phoenix rising from its ashes and stride again for our freedom. As Pearse and Connolly did that fateful Easter 88 years ago. Remember well the words of Máire Durrin, appropriate in this place, 'We must not take any steps backward, our steps must be onward; for if we don't the martyrs who died for you, for me, for this country, will haunt us for eternity.'"

Armagh

REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin held its annual Easter Commemoration in Armagh on Easter Sunday. About 30



• The Commemoration at Milltown Cemetery in Belfast on Easter Sunday.

people assembled at the Republican Plot in St Patrick's Cemetery.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Sinn Féin and the Republican Movement.

The 1916 Proclamation was read as was the Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement. The oration was delivered by Seán Mac Oscair, Ard Chomhairle, Fermanagh.

SOUTH ARMAGH

In South Armagh a commemoration took place at Killeen at the grave of the O'Reilly Brothers, who with Peter McGonigle were murdered on July 6, 1921.

Sarah Murphy, O'Reilly-McGonigle Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, presided. After a decade of the Rosary in Irish the Proclamation was read and wreaths were laid on both graves. The Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement was read. (Prayers were also said during Mass in St Michael's for the three Volunteers.)

In her closing remarks Sarah Murphy thanked all those who faithfully went down through the years attended the commemoration. Recalling the events of July 6, 1920, she told those assembled that Volunteers Thomas and Seán O'Reilly along with young Peter McGonigle were taken from their homes on that fateful day by armed and uniformed men to read their families they were taken to the police barracks.

Later that day the bodies of the three men were found on the roadside at the Beahms. They had been murdered in cold blood. Although no one had ever been arrested or brought to book for this murder, the people of Killeavy knew that the British State were acting in collusion with their local agents were guilty of this terrible crime.

She said that the murder of these

three in 1921 was a prime example of collusion in murder of nationalists by the British State. The same collusion that has now been revealed by Judge Cory in 2004 when he said in his report that he had found evidence of potential collusion in the murder of nationalists which involved the Northern Ireland Office, the RUC, the British army and the secret services.

"That is the reality of the horror which is the British State. You can support it in Stormont or you can oppose it, but you cannot do both at once," she concluded.

Derry

ON Easter Sunday Republicans assembled at the Cúchulainn Memorial in the City Cemetery, Derry City.

Proceedings were chaired by Michael McGonigle, Dungiven, who also read the Statement from the Leadership. Fergus McCabe recited a decade of the Rosary as Gaelic; Richard Walsh read the 1916 Proclamation and former hunger-striker Brendan McLaughlin laid the wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement.

A wreath was laid on the grave of Seán Keenan by Damian McGonigle, Dungiven. The oration was delivered by Niall Fagan, Meath.

On Easter Sunday morning, in a ceremony held by Republican Sinn Féin, a wreath was laid by Michael McGonigle at Seán Larkin's grave in the Loop. A wreath was laid on Kevin Lynch's grave in Dungiven by his sister Bridie; wreaths were also laid on the graves of Vol James Kealy by his brother Thomas; a wreath was laid on the graves of Vols O'Carolan and Gilmartin by Michael Begley and on the grave of Tommy Toner by Mickie McGonigle.

Down

ON Easter Sunday Republican held

their annual Easter Commemoration at the Republican Plot in St Mary's Cemetery, Newry.

Proceedings were chaired by former internee Paddy White, chairperson of the Joe Conway/Willie Stewart Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin. After a decade of the Rosary was recited the 1916 Proclamation was read. The oration was delivered by Niamh Rice, Republican Sinn Féin Ard Chomhairle.

In the course of her remarks she said that it was important to remember that people sacrificed themselves because they believed in the right of the Irish people to be free.

"They wanted to contribute to what everyone knew would be a long struggle. Their sacrifice passed on to future generations the flame of Irish freedom. How many or indeed how few remain faithful to that cause is irrelevant, the fact that the cause is right is the important thing."

"To work for a united and free Ireland is the only fitting tribute to their sacrifice. A Stormont executive is a tribute to no Republican."

"History is repeating itself once again. The latest British initiative has failed, proving, if we needed any proof, that there can be no British solution to the Irish Question. It is one that only the Irish can answer and the answer can be nothing less than freedom."

Drumboe

THE County Donegal commemoration took place at Drumboe on Easter Sunday. The parade formed up at Johnston's Corner, Stranorlar and marched to the Drumboe Martyrs Monument in the town.

The proceedings were chaired by John McElhinney, Letterkenny. Wreaths were laid by Former Republican prisoner James Sweeney on behalf of the Drumboe Commemoration Committee, by Billy Culligan on behalf of the

Republican Movement, by Seán Hughes on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin, and by Mary O'Neill on behalf of North-West Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin.

The flags were dipped to a roll of the drum. The Easter Statement was read by Mickie McGonigle, Dungiven, Co Derry and the 1916 Proclamation was read by Richard Walsh, Derry. Eileen McElhinney, Letterkenny, read the Donegal Roll of Honour and Fergus McCabe recited a decade of the Rosary as Gaelic. Pat Barry sang the National Anthem and a special message was sent to Joe O'Neill, Bundoran who was absent through illness for the first time in almost 50 years.

The oration was delivered by Dr Seán Maguire, from castlebar, Co Mayo, son of Cond-General Tom Maguire, last surviving member of the Second All-Ireland Dail, who unveiled the memorial to the Dromboe Martyrs in 1955.

He said: "We have the latest precedence where people have themselves elected to both partition institutions on this island and claim to be Republicans. The northern institution derives its power and authority such as they are from an alien monarch and we have people calling themselves Republicans accepting executive positions under the British Queen's authority."

He added that the Good Friday surrender which copperfastened partition meant Irish unity had been deferred until the unionist majority decided otherwise.

"Concession after concession has been conceded to them and just like Oliver Twist they keep on coming asking for more. Democracy is a word much bandied about by the unionist minority in Ireland. How can a majority of a minority be allowed to control a nation?" he concluded.

Cont. on page 8

Cont. from page 7

Fermanagh

THE Annual Easter commemoration took place at Arney, well attended by Republicans from Fermanagh and surrounding areas.

The Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement, the 1916 Proclamation and the Roll of Honour were read. A decade of the Rosary was recited and wreaths were laid on behalf of the Movement.

The oration was delivered by Mick McManus, Lisnaskea.

Monaghan

MEMBERS of the Dáilí Ó Conaill Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin held a wreath-laying ceremony at the Fergal O'Hanlon Monument in Monaghan town. In the afternoon, members attended a commemoration ceremony at the grave of Séamus McElwaine in Urleshamny Cemetery, Scotstown where the oration was delivered by Pádraig Ó Braithill.

Tyrone

ON Easter Saturday upwards of 70 Republicans assembled at Edendork Cemetery at the grave of Fian James McCaughey (13), who was killed by a UVF bomb on March 17, 1976.

A Colour Party led the parade to the Plot and wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement, Republican Sinn Féin and members of the McCaughey family. The Chairperson thanked all those Republicans who attended.

A wreath-laying ceremonies took place at Carrickmore on Easter Saturday at the grave of Frank Ward and on Easter Sunday a wreath was laid on the grave of John Phillip O'Donnell at Aghyran and Carrickmore.

MUNSTER

Cork

THE Annual Commemoration took place on Easter Sunday the 11th April 2004. The Parade assembled at the Wilton roundabout and proceeded to the Republican Plot at St Finbarr's Cemetery.

The Parade was led by a Colour Party, three pipers and members of Cumann Na mBan. Wreaths were laid by Lucy O'Leary on behalf of Cumann Na mBan, Nora O'Keeffe on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin and Liam Cotter of Kerry on behalf of the Republican Movement.

A decade of the Rosary was recited by Antóin Ó hAnrachain. The Last Post and Reveille was sounded by two former buglers of Fianna Éireann. Alfie McEvoy, Belfast read the Easter Statement on behalf of the Republican Movement followed by a reading of the 1916 Proclamation and a rousing oration was delivered by Liam Cotter of Kerry.

The proceedings were closed by the Chairperson, Donal Varian.

CLARE

THE local James Connolly Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin held a commemoration at Drumliff Cemetery, Ennis for the Easter Rising and also remembered Clare men who had died in the cause of Irish freedom.

The proceedings were chaired by Paddy Kenneally, chairperson of the Cumann who also read the Statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement. He spoke of the three Volunteers who were executed by Free State forces in 1923.

These were Patrick O'Mahony (25), Christopher Quinn (21) William O'Shaughnessy (21), and Volunteer James Glynn shot by the Blueshirts in 1934. "This man," he



• Republican Colour Party at the Edendork Commemoration, Co Tyrone on Easter Sunday.



• Richard Walsh reading the 1916 Proclamation at the Cichulainn Memorial in the City Cemetery, Derry.

said, "took several weeks to die and of course we know the political party who supported the Blueshirts — the so-called law and order party."

A colour party from Na Fianna led the parade to the Republican Plot where Bridie MacNamara laid a wreath on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin.

Kerry

CAHERSIVEEN

A GOOD crowd turned out for the annual Easter commemoration at the Republican Memorial in Cahersiveen.

The ceremony was chaired by Pádraig Garvey. A wreath was laid on behalf of the Republican Movement by Tom O'Sullivan and Pa Houllinan recited a decade of the Rosary as Gaelic.

The 1916 Proclamation, the local Roll of Honour and the Statement from the Leadership were read out. A lament was played in honour of all those who gave their lives for Irish freedom.

The oration was delivered by Emmet Walsh, Tullamore, Co Offaly in which he called on the "Real IRA" and the "Provo IRA" to disband as they had nothing to offer but failed political thinking.

He also pointed out that the 1921 Treaty, and from that, the Free State and Six-County Stat, had no democratic foundation as they was brought in under threat of war, and has since then been maintained by

force of arms and former Republican turncoats.

TRALEE

In Tralee, a large crowd of Republicans assembled at the Píkean Monument in Denny Street, and marched behind a six-person colour party and a lone piper to the Republican Plot at Rath Cemetery.

The proceedings were chaired by George Rice, Tralee. A wreath was laid on behalf of all those who gave their lives for Irish freedom by Dan Keating (102), Tan War Veteran; by Donie Coffey on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin; and by Seán Murphy on behalf of the Republican prisoners. A decade of the Rosary was recited by Fionnuala Kissane. Siobhán Walsh, Listowel, read the Proclamation and the Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement was read by Eamonn Breen, Castleisland.

The Last Post and Reveille was sounded and an oration was delivered by Lita Ni Chathmhaoil, Ard-Ráid, Republican Sinn Féin who said:

"Faithful Republicans will not support English rule in the Six Counties or collaborate with it through the Establishment south of Britain's Border. We will not be co-opted. Today, as we commemorate our Republican dead, British MLAs and MPs will be addressing 1916 commemorative ceremonies throughout Ireland. Let them take note — they have forfeited the right to stand at the graves of our Fenian dead, they are no longer Republicans, they should now drop the honoured and honourable name Sinn Féin.

"We adhere to the 1916 Proclamation which "declares the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies to be sovereign and indefeasible". The Proclamation states further that this right cannot be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. This has not come about nor will it ever."

Wreath-laying ceremonies also took place at the Republican Plot, Listowel and in Ballylongford on Easter Sunday morning.

Limerick

OVER 100 people turned out for the Limerick commemoration, which was led by a lone piper, a Republican Colour Party and Na Fianna Éireann.

They marched to the Republican Plot where a wreath was laid by Margaret Finucane on behalf of the

Republican Movement.

Aine Uí Longáin recited a decade of the Rosary as Gaelic for all those who died for Irish freedom. The piper then played a lament Margaret Finucane on behalf of Na Fianna Éireann laid a wreath. The Easter Statement was read by Joseph Lynch. Mike Ryan, Republican Sinn Féin candidate for Ward 1 in Limerick city, chaired the proceedings.

Des Long, Vice-President, Republican Sinn Féin, delivered the main oration. In the course of his oration he said:

"The last two decades have seen a classic counter-revolution as happened in the wake of the War of Independence when partition brought about the current unresolved conflict. The revolutionary movement had been stopped in its tracks, some people had been suborned from its allegiance and had brought its followers over to the side of the enemy.

"Today we see the same pattern emerging within the Provos — but true Republicans will continue to face up to the renewed onslaught of

Westminster, Stormont and Leinster House. At the risk of harassment and imprisonment we shall continue to point out that the cause of conflict is the British presence in Ireland.

"We must also ensure however that unionists shall not suffer the humiliation long endured by nationalists by providing a secure, comfortable and honourable place for them in the New Ireland under our EIRE NUA policy."

Waterford

THE Annual 1916 Commemoration was held at Cappoggin, Co Waterford on Easter Monday.

The parade left from the town square and proceeded to the Monument on the outskirts of the town, led by a local piper and a Colour Party from Kerry. The Commemoration proceedings were chaired by Tommy Coffey. A wreath was laid on behalf of the relatives of the dead Volunteers by Mrs Mary O'Rourke. Laura Balfe laid a wreath on behalf of the Republican Prisoners and Jim Bray laid a wreath on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin.

A lament was played by the piper, a decade of the rosary was said. Kathleen Balfe read the Easter Statement on behalf of the leadership of the Republican Movement followed by the reading of the 1916 Proclamation. Guest speaker, Donal Varian of Cork delivered the oration and the Commemoration concluded with the playing of Amhrán na bhFiann.

A traditional evening was held in the Sportsman's Bar where Republican prisoners' craft work was raffled to cover the expenses of the evening and to raise funds for the welfare of Republican prisoners.

CONNACHT

Galway

THE Liam Mellows annual commemoration was held in Eyre Square on Easter Sunday morning after marching from Galway Cathedral. A wreath was laid at Fr Griffin's grave at 12noon in Loughrea.

The main county commemoration was held in the afternoon at the Republican Plot in Doughpatrick Cemetery, Headford, where nine



• Dr Seán Maguire giving the oration at the Drumboc Memorial in Stranorlar, Co Donegal on Easter Sunday.

IRA volunteers executed by the Free State in 1922 and 1923 are buried.

The proceedings were chaired by Brendan Madden, Ard Chomhairle who thanked everyone who helped in any way in the refurbishing of the Plot, especially Bertie and Mary Moran for all the sandwiches and tea during several evenings and days while work was being carried out.

The 1916 Proclamation was read by Bart Gormley and the Roll of Honour by John Clarke. The Statement from the Leadership was read by Dan Hoban, Newport.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Moylan family by Thomas Moylan; by Ger Hoad, on behalf of Galway Comhairle Ceantair; by Bart Gormley on behalf of north Galway Republicans; by Kate Curran on behalf of Cumann na mBan; by John Clarke on behalf of the Liam Mellows Cumann; by Mary Gormley on behalf of Na Fianna Éireann and by Yasmin de Barra on behalf of the Tuam Martyrs and Kevin Barry Cumann. A decade of the Rosary was recited as Gaeilge by Seán Mac an Iomaire.

The oration was delivered at both commemorations by Tomás Ó Curraoin, county council local election candidate in Galway for Republican Sinn Féin.

Leitrim

The annual ceremonies in honour of the 1916 Rising were held by the Co Leitrim Commemoration Committee was held this year at the graveside of Lieutenant Seán McLoughlin, IRA, at Fenagh Abbey.

Jack McLoughlin fell grievously ill due to the rigours of imprisonment while an internee in the Curragh Concentration Camp in the 1940s. He was released to die and expired in the ambulance bringing him home to Co Leitrim.

A parade formed up at 3pm on Easter Monday and marched to his grave behind a Colour Party. Easter Lilies were worn by the participants.

Séamus McGowan, Tullaghan, presided and recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish. Paddy McNamara, Arigna, read the Proclamation of the All-Ireland Republic, Easter 1916.

John McGrath, Drumshanbo, read the Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement.



• *Montage photograph of the Cappoquin, Co Waterford Commemoration showing speaker Donal Varian and Kathleen Balfé, who read the Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement.*

Wreaths were laid by Brendan Barry (grandnephew) on behalf of the relatives and by Tommy Cull, Arigna, on behalf of the Republican Movement.

The oration was delivered by Tomás Ó Cléirigh, Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin who said in the course of his oration that it was “fashionable now among the *status quo* to debate the significance of Easter 1916 whose official historians tell us it was a mistake and that Ireland would have achieved Home Rule if Pearse and his comrades had not been so impatient.

“On the other side of the revisionist coin Irish people are being implored to honour those of their number who served the imperial master.

“No doubt many of the policemen who worked for Vichy France during WWII had a sincere love for



• *Easter Commemoration at the Republican Plot in St Mary's Cemetery, Newry, Co Down.*

that country, but that didn't stop them from hunting down the Free French at the behest of their German masters.

“Another attempt at normalising British rule in Ireland was the

renaming of the sectarian RUC.

“There is nothing normal about the RUC however much it is updated and an Irishman or woman who accepts or joins the British Crown Forces is indeed an abnormal crea-

ture.”

A wreath-laying ceremony took place at the grave in Rossinver cemetery of Volunteer Jack McCabe, IRA, at 12 noon. Vol. McCabe served 10 years in Belfast jail for his part in the raid on Omagh British military barracks in 1954 and died shortly after his release.

In Manorbham a wreath laying was held at 12.30pm at the memorial to Captain Phil Gilgum, killed by Free State forces in 1922.

Mayo

THE annual Co. Mayo Commemoration to mark the 88th anniversary of the 1916 Rising took place at Kilkelly on Easter Monday at 12 noon under the auspices of the National Graves Association.

The parade formed up at the church gate and marched through the town to the East Mayo Brigade IRA Memorial on the main Sligo-Limerick road. It was led by a Colour Party bearing the National Flag and a piper from the Balla Pipe Band.

Dan Hoban, Newport, presided at the ceremony and read the Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement.

Dr Seán Maguire, Castlebar, the East Mayo Roll of Honour. Wreaths were laid by Jimmy Duffy, on behalf of George Harrison, New York and late of Kilkelly; by Peadar Murray on behalf of West Mayo Republicans and by Matthew Gormley on behalf of Galway Republicans.

Dúirt Seán Mac Con Iomaire,

Cont. on page 10.



• *The Cork parade makes its way to the Republican Plot in St Finbarr's Cemetery.*

1916 Easter Commemorations



• **Republican Colour Parties lead the Dublin parade along O'Connell Street to the GPO.**

Cont. from page 9.

Gaillimh deichniúr den Phaidrín as Ghaeilge. The oration was delivered by Tomás Ó Curraoin, Gaillimh who delivered a very fine oration.

Roscommon

CEREMONIES to commemorate the Easter Rising of 1916 were held under the auspices of the Co Roscommon IRA Commemoration Committee at three venues throughout the county on Easter Sunday.

A parade formed up after 11.30am Mass in Elphin and marched behind a Colour Party to the refurbished County Memorial at Shankill Cross.

There the 1916 Proclamation and the Co Roscommon Roll of Honour were read and a decade of the Rosary in Irish recited by Patsy Ó'Connell, Elphin, secretary of the Committee. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Committee and Republican prisoners in Portlaoise and Co Antrim.

At the Roscommon County commemoration the parade formed up at Bohan's Cross, Arigna at 3.30pm and led by a Colour Party and the Rahenee Pipe Band marched to the graves of Comdt Séamus Cull, Captain

Michael Cull and Volunteer Patrick Tymon in the local cemetery. Chief Marshall was Tomás Lavin, Arigna. Tommy Cull, Arigna presided and Patsy Ó'Connell recited a decade of the Rosary in Irish. Bugler Patsy Maugh, Castlereagh, sounded the Last Post and reveille and Dermot Mulooly, Strokestown, read the 1916 Proclamation.

Pádraic Cryan, Corrother, chairperson of the Commemoration Committee read the Co Roscommon Roll of Honour and Joe Murphy, Ballynough, read the Easter Statement.

Wreaths were laid on the graves by relatives of the Cull brothers and Vol Tymon, on behalf of the committee by Michael McDonagh, Drumshanbo, on behalf of the Republican Movement by Henry Owens, Strokestown and on behalf of Roscommon Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin by Frank Beattie, Rahara.

A wreath was also laid on the grave of deceased Republican activist PJ Gaffney by Paddy McNama, Arigna (nephew).

The oration was delivered by Mary Ward, Donegal.

An Easter commemoration ceremony was held in Ballyhaunis Cemetery on Holy Saturday evening at 6pm at the grave of Lieut Michael Glavey, IRA, killed in Ballynough,

Co Roscommon in 1920.

Along with Comdt Pat Glynn and Vol Michael J Keane, Michael Glavey was shot dead by British troops while their IRA unit was engaged in burning the evacuated RIC barracks at Ballinlough.

M Grogan, Ballyhaunis, presided at the ceremony and Stephen French, Lisacul, read the 1916 Proclamation. G Grogan read the Co Roscommon Roll of Honour and Joe Murphy, Ballinlough, the Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement.

Damian McDermott laid a wreath on behalf of Roscommon Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin, and Ed Regan placed another on behalf of Republican prisoners in Portlaoise and Maghaberry, Co Antrim.

LEINSTER Dublin

OVER 300 people gathered at the Garden of Remembrance in Dublin to commemorate the 88th anniversary of the 1916 Rising. A lone piper, from the Glens of Antrim led the parade followed by a Colour Party from Cumann na mBan, Republican Sinn Féin and Na Fianna Éireann.

The parade marched to the GPO where the proceedings were chaired by Andy Connolly. Mary McAteer laid a wreath at the GPO on behalf of the Republican Movement.

Tiarnán Ó Ruairc read the 1916 Proclamation and Róisín Hayden read the Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement.

Andy Connolly then called on Josephine Hayden, Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin to deliver the main oration. In the course of her oration she said that the 'normalisation' policy being followed by all shade of politicians was also attempting to criminalise the POWs.

"POW status was won only by enduring harsh jail conditions and hunger strikes — from Thomas Ashe's death in 1917 in Mountjoy from forced feeding while on hunger strike right up to the hunger strikes in 1980/81 culminating in the deaths of Bobby Sands and his 9 comrades in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh."

"The status that Bobby and his comrades won was signed away in the Stormont agreement - any Republican convicted after April 1998 was to be treated as a criminal. So once again we find that the pris-



• **Josephine Hayden delivers the oration at the GPO, Dublin.**

oners in Maghaberry have to fight for political recognition. They have won partial segregation but there is a long way to go. Visits, education facilities etc are still problem areas.

"There is new legislation in place to facilitate the transfer of POWs in jails in the 6 Occupied Counties to England, Scotland and Wales should the Brits deem it necessary. This must be resisted at all costs — this must not be allowed to happen."

The ceremony concluded with the piper playing Amhrán na bhFiann. After the commemoration Tom Ryan laid a wreath at the Republican Monument in Glasnevin cemetery.

DEANSGRANGE

The usual Easter Monday commemoration took place at the Republican Plot in Deansgrange, Dun Laoghaire. Andy Connolly chaired the ceremony. Ailín Mac Giolla Bhuidhe read the Proclamation. Jimmy Murphy laid the wreath. Róisín Hayden read the Easter Statement. Peig Galligan delivered a short oration recalling Mount Street Bridge in 1916.

In his address the Chairperson of the Commemoration called the Republicans present to rededicate themselves to the cause for which the Republicans we were honouring died for. The ceremony concluded with the playing of Amhrán na bhFiann by Seán Ó Sé.

Kildare

KILDARE held its annual 1916 commemoration at the grave of Christy Kelly in Rathangan, on Easter Sunday. The oration was

delivered by Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President, Des Dalton, who is also a candidate for Athy Town Council in June's local elections.

ATHY

On Easter Monday, April 12, a commemoration was held at the Connor and Lacey memorial in Banowolow, Athy and the oration was also given by Des Dalton.

Wreaths were also laid at the Republican Plot, Grey Abbey, Kildare Town, the Republican Monument, Market Square, Kildare Town, Milltown Bridge, the graves of Eugene O'Rourke, Vol Thomas Brophy and Bob Mullally in St Conleth's Cemetery Newbridge. The Republican Plot, Naas, the 1798 memorial Old Kilkenny. Wreaths were also laid in Maynooth and Caldrige.

Longford

THE annual 1916 commemoration on Easter Sunday at 3.00pm at the graves of Brigadier Sean Connolly and Lieutenant Tommy Kelleher at Clonbrooney Cemetery.

Following a short march behind the National Flag, carried by Bernard Casey, nephew of Barney Casey, who was shot by Free State forces in the Curragh internment camp in 1940, the ceremony was chaired by Cllr Sean Lynch, Aughnacilliffe.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin and the Co Longford Commemoration Committee by Stephen Fullam and Mary Tally respectively. Tomas MacRuairi recited a decade of the rosary as Gaeltige.

In the 1916 Proclamation was read by Patrick Kiernan. The Easter Statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was then read by Sean Lynch.

The oration was given by Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President, Des Dalton, Kildare, who said: "The incorporation of the majority of the nationalist community into either active or passive support for British rule in Ireland is at the core of what the Stormont Agreement is about. In the case of the Provisionals' this has involved recognition and participation in both partitionist assemblies in Ireland and the opening of subsidised offices at Westminster. Actively administering British rule in Ireland and the destruction of arms."

Louth

THE DUBLIN parade was led by a lone piper and a five strong Colour Party, which marched through Dundalk to the Republican Plot at St. Patrick's cemetery.

On gathering at the plot, the Chairperson Ruairi White welcomed all in attendance. Wreaths were laid on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin and the Continuity IRA. A wreath was also laid on the grave of Willie Stewart on behalf of the Willie Stewart/ Joe Conway Cumann, Newry & Dundalk.

A decade of the Rosary was recited and Frank Gartland then read the Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement. James Callan then played the Last Post and Reville as the flags were dipped.

Frank Graham Dublin, then gave a fitting oration. The Chairperson once again thanked everyone in attendance and called the parade to attention for the National Anthem.

Meath

WREATH-laying ceremonies were carried out at various locations in the county on Easter Sunday and Monday.

At Kilglass cemetery, Longwood the Proclamation was read, as was

the Easter Statement from the Republican Movement and a decade of the Rosary was recited at the grave of Lt Thomas Allen who was killed in the 1916 Rising defending the Four Courts on Thursday of Easter Week. Wreaths were laid by Eoin O'Rourke, a relative of Thomas Allen whose family attended and by Niall Óg Ó Faothanigh on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin.

On Easter Monday ceremonies were held at Knockmark, Drumree for the memorial to an Fian Séamus Fox who was killed at Stephen's Green assisting Countess Markievitz on Tuesday of Easter Week.

Lt George McDermott who lost his life defending the Republic in the 1920s was honoured at the Ardaraon cemetery.

Offaly

ON Easter Monday, April 12, Laois-Offaly Republican Sinn Féin held a 1916 commemoration in Portlaoine at 12 noon.

Led by a colour party of Na Fianna Éireann those taking part marched from the Swimming Pool to the 1798 Monument in the town square.

The ceremony was chaired by Ard Chomhairle member Matt Conway. Wreaths were laid on behalf of Na Fianna and by John Sheridan on behalf of Laois-Offaly Republican Sinn Féin. The 1916 Proclamation was read by a member of Na Fianna. The Easter Statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was read by Seosamh Ó Maoileoin, Westmeath.

In his oration Republican Sinn Féin Vice-President Des Dalton, Kildare said: "Whilst much has changed in Ireland in the 88 years since the 1916 rising, fundamental principles of democracy, justice and nationality have not. The right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible." Upon this unshakeable truth we take our stand as Irish Republicans."

On Easter Sunday a wreath was laid on the grave of Walter Mitchell in Tullamore, Co Offaly.

Wicklow

A wreath was laid on the graves of Thomas and Myles O'Reilly in Hollywood, Co Wicklow on Easter Sunday.

Westmeath

THE Easter commemoration took place in Meedin Cemetery, Tyrellpass on Easter Sunday at the grave of Paddy Genaghy, executed in Portlaoise prison by Free State forces in 1923 and Paddy Seery who was mortally wounded in an attack on the 1920's O'Rourke barracks in Clara in 1920. Ó Maoileoin, Bealach an Triailaigh, presided and read the 1916 Proclamation. A decade of the Rosary was recited as Gaeltige. The Roll of Honour was read by Kathleen Torney, Moate whose two grandmothers are included in the list of the Athlone Brigade casualties and wreaths were laid.

Tommy Morris, Killoon read the Easter Statement and wreaths were laid on the grave. The oration was delivered by Ruairi Ó Brádaigh, President of Republican Sinn Féin.

The Agreement cannot work, he said, because it was based on a contradiction. The nationalists were told it would lead to a free and united Ireland while the unionists were persuaded it would strengthen British rule here.

"The alternative lay in a new Federal Ireland of the four provinces in which unionists would have a working majority in a nine-county

Ulster, the nationalists would be within reach of power and maximum devolution to local level would provide checks and balances against abuses by either side.

"The successors of the Easter Rising of 1916 and of Paddy Seery and Paddy Geraghty were those who adhered to the All-Ireland Republic of 1916 and the First Dáil and who opposed British rule here by whatever means, political, non-cooperation, civil disobedience or active struggle.

"Those who accepted and collaborated with British rule and those who administered it as Ministers of the Crown could not be considered the heirs of 1916. Rather were they collaborators and acting as an extension of the British forces in Ireland. Soon they would join the British police in the Six Counties.

"Recently the Stevens and Barron findings and in particular the Judy Cory's Report had shown that the loyalist paramilitaries in their campaign by death squads against innocent and uninvolved nationalists had been armed, trained, motivated and directed by the British military intelligence and the RUC Special Branch.

"These death squads had acted as the underground arm or hidden extension of the British forces of occupation. By such means the English government has added proxy forces to their war in Ireland, whether by the Dublin-Monaghan bombings or the assassination of over 1,000 uninvolved nationalists in the Six Counties.

"The nationalists suffered, all the while the English forces were largely responsible. Unionists must be assured by faithful Republicans that there is a secure, comfortable and honourable place for them in the New Ireland.

"The true Republican Movement provides a nucleus, a post to rally in the future and is dedicated to keeping intact the vision of a society which will be inclusive, democratic and egalitarian."

Wills was also laid at the Toby Mannion Memorial, Hill of Berries and at the Athlone Brigade IRA Memorial, Athlone.

Wexford

LED by a Colour Party, one of the largest crowds in recent years marched in the traditional Republican parade from the Crescent Quay, Wexford on Easter Sunday.

Afterwards they proceeded to St Ibar's Cemetery, Crosstown by bus and car, marching from the cemetery gates to the Republican plot where they were welcomed by Chairperson Jimmy Kavanaugh.

All Black read the Proclamation of the Republic and the Wexford Roll of Honour was read by Richie Bierny. Wreaths were laid by Mick Morris on behalf of the Republican Movement and by Séamus Mac Suain on behalf of the Wexford Republican Graves Association. The Easter Statement was read by Robbie Kearns.

A spirited oration was given by Seán Ó Sé in which he reminded people of the words of P.H. Pearse. "The fools, the fools, the fools, they have left us our Fenian dead and while Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace."

The Tricolour was then dipped and a minute's silence held. Earlier in the day a special Mass in honour of those who died for Ireland was celebrated in the Church of the Assumption, Wexford.

Before the ceremony wreaths had been laid on the graves of Paddy Parle, John Lacey and Matthew



• Seán Ó Sé speaking at the Wexford Commemoration in St Ibar's Cemetery.

Furlong in Crosstown, Con MacCarthy and Bernie Radford at Murrinstown, Joe Whitty at Ballymore, the Kyle Cross Memorial and in Enniscorthy at the grave of George Keegan, the Séamus Rafter monument and at the Post office for Maurice Spillane.

ENGLAND Manchester

A WELL-attended Easter Commemoration was held at the Manchester Martyrs Monument in Moston Cemetery, Manchester.

The proceedings were chaired by Michael Logan, Lincoln. Wreaths were laid by Fay Kelly, Liverpool and Dylan Moroney, London. A decade of the Rosary was recited in Irish by Brendan Magill, London.

The Roll of Honour for England was read by Carmel Walsh, Nottingham. The Easter Statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement was read by Liam Kelly, Liverpool and the oration was delivered by Jim O'Dwyer, London. The proceedings ended with the singing of Amhrán na bhFiann.

SCOTLAND Glasgow

On Black read the Proclamation of the Republic and the Wexford Roll of Honour was read by Richie Bierny. Wreaths were laid by Mick Morris on behalf of the Republican Movement and by Séamus Mac Suain on behalf of the Wexford Republican Graves Association. The Easter Statement was read by Robbie Kearns.

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County Sligo, who gave the oration on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin. In the course of his address, Seán reminded the gathering that next year will mark the centenary of the founding of Sinn Féin and although our central objectives have not yet been attained, Republicans have the resilience and strength to push on until victory.

"All across Ireland this afternoon, as well as here and in England and the US, Republicans are assembling with a common purpose behind the Tricolour at graves and monuments and hearing the 1916 Proclamation being read again," he said.

"The of the individual commemorations may be small respectable events in themselves but the combined effect of them is impressive. While we are in a minority there are more of us than we think. We are part of a national and international movement for freedom and liberation which has existed for centuries and which never gives up."

Gerry MacGregor on behalf of the Scottish Republican Socialist Movement gave a rousing speech in solidarity with the Irish Republican Movement. The ceremony was then brought to a close with the singing of Amhrán na bhFiann.

In the evening a commemorative function was held in a city centre venue. The entertainment was provided by the talented folk singer Gerry MacGregor, who sang a repertoire of Irish songs of resistance. All proceeds from the function went to CABHAIR (Irish Republican Dependents Fund).

In the evening a successful cois time was held in a city centre venue. Irish traditional musicians from the Irish Minstrels and Johnny Doherty branches of Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Eireann provided most of the entertainment. All proceeds from the function went to CABHAIR (Irish Republican Dependents Fund).

USA

AR maidin Domnach Cáisce seo thart, d'eaighra Cumann Na Saoirse Náisiánta cuimneachán Eirigh Amach Na Cáisce san mbliain 1916i Manhattan Nua Eabhrach. Chom maith leis sin, d'eaighra Bálraitheacha Na Héireann as Butler Pa. agus



• Republican Colour Party at Drumcliff Cemetery, Ennis, Co Clare on Easter Sunday.

Cumann Liam Ó Loinsigh as Pittsburgh Pa. cuimneachán Cháisce eile i m-Butler san tráthnóla

Ba é Brian Mór Ó Baoighill a bhí ina chathaoirleach i Nua Eabhrach agus Stíopháin Ó Gílliland ós cionn Chuimneachán Butler.

Cumann Na Saoirse Náisiánta (National Irish Freedom Committee) held its annual 1916 Commemoration in Manhattan, New York on Easter Sunday. Later that evening the Brotherhood of Irish Americans of Butler Pa and the Liam Lynch cumann of Pittsburgh Pa held an Easter Commemoration in Butler Pa. Steve Gílliland and his Easter committee along with Fíonann Ó Sé, of the Liam Lynch cumann organized a very successful first time Easter commemoration in this historic area on Pennsylvania.

Brian Mór Ó Baoighill was the chaired the New York. John McDonagh host of the weekly Radio Free Eireann show was the M.C. Maggie Trainor read the Easter Proclamation, Brian Wardlaw read the Easter Message from the Republican Movement in Ireland and Chris Dugan read Cumann Na Saoirse's Easter address.

Brendan Byrne Jr, with a flair belying his youth, played a number

of appropriate tunes on the uilleann pipes, that gave the commemoration just the perfect atmosphere

Brian Mór was the keynote speaker and he also authored an Easter Message sent to members of Republican Sinn Féin in Co Tyrone who had scheduled a commemoration at the graveside of Vol James McCaighey.

Brian spoke with emotion on the absence of Peter Farley another great Fenian who due to illness was unable to attend for the first time in living memory, but noted that Peter made sure that there were plenty of copies of SAOIRSE to go around as he did since it first appeared.

John McDonagh introduced George Harrison, life long unrepentant Fenian, patron of RSF and co founder of Cumann Na Saoirse via speakerphone. George gave his usual vigorous talk and wished all a happy Easter.

John concluded by reminding everyone that Bob Loughman, a founding member of the Bundoran hunger strike memorial has been chosen as the 2004 Cabhair US honoree at their annual Dinner to be held in Dublin on Friday May 21 and can be supported by purchasing an ad in the CABHAIR journal.

Racist Referendum

A chaira

Recently the minister for justice in the 26-County announced that they would be holding a referendum to change the 26-County constitution to bring about changes in the law in this state that would discriminate against children born here who's parents are non-nationalists. This referendum just happens to coincide with the local elections in the 26-County state. Michael McDowell obviously has ulterior motives for this referendum, the most blatantly obvious is that he is playing the race-card just before the elections.

He says the health service urged him to hold this referendum as they could not cope with the influx of people coming here and having children. They deny this of course, so what is McDowell lying for? He knows the health service in this state is in dire straits and knows only too well with the local elections coming up this will come under more scrutiny than ever, so the defenceless people who come here for help are an easy co-opt for him to put a guise on the fact the his cronies in the FFPP coalition have watched as the corridors of our hospitals lie full with people lying on trolleys and the waiting lists they said would be abolished have actually gotten bigger!

It is also a fact that having your child here does not guarantee their parents the right to stay here so why make this change to the Free State constitution? It is nothing short of racist. The state has not shirked at deporting people and their Irish-born children from here. Who has the right to tell a child born here that they are not Irish because their parents do not match the criteria drawn up by people, who themselves, are a disgrace to the term "Irishman/woman"? The 1916 proclamation states clearly that we "cherish all the children of the nation equally". This referendum plans to do the very opposite of this and we as Republicans should campaign against this unjust referendum aimed at deflecting attention from the failings of the states coalition.

Protect the 1916 Proclamation and vote a clear NO!

PÁDRAIG
Anti Claiath

Impressive Easter

A chaira

I am a young Dublin Republican, who shares the views of the Republican Movement. I was very impressed with the Easter commemoration in Dublin. From the Cumann na mBan who were leading the parade to the colour party to the very impressive Na Fianna Éireann. It was great too see such a good crowd attending the parade to honour the great men and women of 1916.

The speakers were very interesting and gave me an open mind into Republicanism. I also read about the various commemorations around the country and would like to too applaud the efforts of all those that took in these commemora-

tions. I know it is hard being in the minority but with the Republican Movement expanding all the time we will try and achieve this great feat of the re-unification.

These people who gave their lives should be remembered every day. If every person was to have a copy of the Proclamation in their house this would be a start.

An Phoblacht Abú.

YOUNG
REPUBLICAN
Dublin

A call To Disband

A chaira

Sometimes calls are made on Republicans to disband.

Here is a call on what remains of the British Empire to disband. That would be a good day for the human race. The English government should come clean with the world. Then there would be a genuine and lasting peace.

BRENDAN COX
Co Wexford

INC New Anti-Republican Organisation

A chaira

The Irish National Caucus (INC) is 30 years old in 2004 and in that time it had been transformed from Republican to Free State oriented organisation. It was started as a complementary group to Irish Northern Aid (INA).

The latter collected money to support the families of Republican prisoners and the INC was intended to be the voice of Republicanism in the US Congress. Both were to complement one another.

The INC began operation after it had the endorsement of the likes of Daithí Ó Conaill, Ruairí Ó Brádaigh and Michael Flannery, among others, and without that imprimatur the INC could not be associated with the Republican Movement in any capacity.

The founding issues of the INC were to lobby Congress to hold hearings on Ireland and to obtain visas for Republican spokesmen to come to the US and to ask Congressmen to back a British Withdrawal from Ireland.

Today, the INC has lost its direction and has been lured into the vacuum of the so-called peace process which is the antithesis of an Irish solution. It is an Anglo-American peace at any price in support of Stormont and part of the strategy of the INC of New Jersey and state caucuses who adhere to the national prospectus of the INC.

New Jersey had a major coup in 1978 by persuading



Peter Rodino, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the US House of Representatives to empower two members, Joshua Eilberg and Hamilton Fish and Twenty Six Counties and hold an official Congressional Hearing of the denial of visas to Irish Republicans.

The five man delegation did an intense investigation into allegations made to the British and Free State to the Department of State. All subjects were zealously interrogated and fully cooperated with the Committee.

The US Congressional Delegation viewed confidential files on the Republicans held by the governments as the basis of their case. Fish and Eilberg showed me the files because I was familiar with the subjects. I cannot reveal what was in the confidential records but there was nothing that would prohibit the issuance of visas and they were riddled with lies.

When the Congressmen questioned the Republicans they asked questions that proved to them the Free State and British made up the cases. Eilberg stated the case against these people was sham and it was a disgrace the State Department facilitated the lies. He said it was plain the governments feared defeat at the hands of the Republican Movement who had one thing the governments lacked — **The truth.**

We concluded that the denial of visas was done under false pretences and we concluded our official hearing in support of the Republican Movement. It was my privilege to represent the NJ Caucus in the delegation and to thank its leaders: Mike Costello, Pete Farley and Bart Dougherty for their efforts in making it possible.

I am the last living member of that delegation and we were impressed with the honesty of those we interviewed. I must say the members of the Dublin and London establishments were completely on the defensive. The British never had justice was asked, off the record, if the British feared the Republicans making their case in the US or if he feared the truth. He said yes what is your truth?

Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, Daithí Ó Conaill, Sean Keenan etc won the day because they told us the truth and the Free State lied and it was obvious to all of us. The lie unfortunately prevailed and the truth did not set us free.

We who support the Republican Sinn Féin, the true movement, condemn those who have sold out to the British in the peace at any price process, but it is never too late to repent for their political sins. As one of the founders of the Irish National Caucus, I feel terrible that the INC presently constituted is anti-Republican joining that legion of Irish groups conquered by the British, Free State and all too possi-

gious Americans.

DR FRED BURNS-OBRIEN
Boston, USA

Provos Have Accepted British Rule

A chaira

Easter is over, that time of year when Republicans commemorate and honour the brave men who 88 years ago rekindled the torch of freedom.

In so doing they added another link to the continuous chain that stretches back to the heroes of 1798.

On that Easter Monday 1916 the insurgent forces in the words of James Connolly became known as the IRA.

The aims of that army were like Wolfe Tone's to break the connection with England, the unending source of all our troubles.

In a short time that glorious army was baptised with the blood of its members that died at the hand of the enemy while defending the Republic. Unfortunately in recent times the name of the IRA has been dragged into the gutter by media reporters and politicians who are trying hard to get the Belfast Agreement working, and have the British-backed Stormont assembly functioning. We hear talk about what the IRA should do to bring all to a successful conclusion. It is clear that they have got it wrong because they are referring to the Provos as Republican, which of course is not the case.

Adams, McGuinness and their followers devoured in 1986, at that time they severed all connections with the Republican Movement. To refer to their political wing as Sinn Féin is a dishonour to that historic party, and to call their military wing the IRA is a grave insult to that paid the greatest price that man can pay and to all of us who remain true.

The Provos have accepted British rule in the Six Counties. Indeed they have taken the Saxon shilling. That to me is deviation.

PEADAR A
MACSAMHRAIN
Swanlinbar, Co Cavan

Police and Media Misinformation

A chaira

There comes a time when someone must speak out about the present attempts by the police in the 26 Counties to demonise Republican Sinn Féin members and to portray the CIRA as an undisciplined mob supplying weapons to feuding families in Limerick.

Let me outline some recent happenings in

Limerick to show how the police operate — in May this year local Superintendent Gerry Mahon swore before the Special non-jury Court that the Republican Sinn Féin members attending a meeting in Ballynanny were all members of the IRA. He said he knew this on the basis of confidential information. The three judges in the court disagreed and the outcome of the case was a major disaster for the police and the State having spent over three million euro in trying to put all the men away.

Only last month the same policeman told the media that a huge explosives find in Rahenee belonged to the CIRA and dissident Republicans. The media published these "facts" and it has since emerged that the explosives had nothing to do with Republicans, in fact it was a criminal enterprise but surprisingly no one has been charged in relation to the find.

His colleagues have also spread misinformation in relation to the CIRA supplying weapons to feuding families. None of these false allegations are true but they are designed to blacken true Republicans in the public eye.

The attempts by the police to demonise and blacken Republican Sinn Féin must be seen for what they are — a campaign of vilification in advance of the local elections politically inspired by the Free State politicians.

However next year we in Republican Sinn Féin celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the organisation and we will be around for it and in one hundred years from now the noble name of Republican Sinn Féin will still be going strong despite the attempts of the police to destroy the organisation.

JOE LYNCH
Limerick

British Censorship

A chaira

I would like to inform you of the following. On Tuesday, April 6, 2004 I tried to place an intimation in the local newspaper here, The Perthshire Advertiser. They refused to accept it as the grounds they said it was political and religious.

A bit strange seeing as each week they have a political commentary by one of the local politicians and church notices for all denominations. Anyway they refused to print blank to accept it as they said it was political and inferred it was sectarian.

This is the text of what I tried to put in:

"In proud and loving memory of all the volunteers who died for a united peace-secure 32-County socialised Republic. Remembered by Republican Sinn Féin Solidarity, Tayside."

I was surprised at their reaction, but they really I should have expected nothing.

Letters to the Editor should be as short as possible and written or typed in double-spacing on one side of the page.

Name and address must be included, but on request will not be published.

Letters printed do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of SAOIRSE.

Postal address: 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1. Letters may also be faxed to Dublin 872 9757 or by e-mail to saoirse@iol.ie

less than British censorship.
RSP SUPPORTER
Perth, Scotland

Political Legitimacy

A chaira

Ruth Dudley Edwards in the *Sunday Independent* wrote a scathing article attacking Republicans. She did however concede that Republican Sinn Féin has political legitimacy if one accepts the argument of the Second Dail.

On this basis she concludes Ruairí Ó Brádaigh should be Taoiseach and I can see no reason to disagree. Taoiseach that is of a 32-County Republic.

Am sure that if the brave men and women of 1916 could speak they would heartily endorse such a view.

SEAMUS WALSH
London

Admirable Work of Wexford Republican Graves Association

A chaira

I would like to publicly thank Cumann na nUachtann Phoblacht, Loch Garman (the Republican Graves Association, Wexford) for their mainly unacknowledged work over the years.

I would also like to congratulate the Association for the splendid job they carried out on the monument in the Republican Plot in St Ibar's Cemetery, Crossstown. This work was done at a cost of €1,200 and I would like to thank all those who contributed to it. They can feel justly proud of it.

Among the many graves the Association tidied up for Easter I would like to especially mention those of Joe Whitty, Ballymore and Michael Furlong, Crossstown. The Association is also responsible for the upkeep of the Republican Garden of Remembrance in Hill Street where Pat Hogan, Jim Parle and John Creane were executed by the Free State army in 1923. Wreaths were laid at their graves and at several others.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who attended the traditional Easter Sunday commemorations, the special Mass in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rowe Street, especially the Major of Wexford and the Borough Council — the larger this year's crowd who despite the absence of a band march through the town at 3pm in the traditional parade and those who attended the Republican commemoration at the Republican Plot.

MICHAEL HUNT
Rúnaí, Cumann Pádraig
Ó Pearáil
Loch Garman

WHAT THEY SAID

frustrated militaristic spirit has grown up within it.

It acted as if it was part of the British army by participating in the funeral ceremonies of the British soldier killed in the 1903 British invasion of Iraq in 2003, describing him as an "Irish soldier" merely because he happened to have been born in Ireland.

I would have thought that a soldier takes his operative nationality from the state in direct military service he undertakes to kill.

— "Sean Moylan in his own words" — *Aubane Historical Society, Epilogue by Brendan Clifford, June 2003.*

The British army and the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) trained, armed and directed the Ulster Defence Association (UDA) during its campaign of sectarian murder in the North, according to the prison diary of Brian Nelson, the chief intelligence officer of the UDA.

— Sunday Business Post, April 4, 2004, article by Paul T. Colgan.

The issue is not whether there was collusion between [British] security forces in the North and loyalist terrorists; there was. The issue is how far up the chain of command collusion extended.

— Sunday Tribune, April 4, 2004, article by Brian Feeney.

It is because the answer to that real issue is potentially so explosive that there will be no British inquiry into the Dublin and Monaghan bombings and little likelihood of an inquiry into the murder of Pat Finucane either.

— Brian Feeney.

The reluctance to proceed is because the Finucane case is the crucial one which will show beyond peradventure that collusion stretched right up the chain of command beyond the security forces and, in the words of Kevin McNamara MP in a Westminster debate on the Stevens report in May 2, 2003, "the government have colluded in the unlawful activities of the agents".

— Brian Feeney.

If there was a Finucane inquiry, these politicians would be summoned to explain why these politicians would be summonses to explain why they allowed the court to hear false evidence. Fat chance.

— Brian Feeney on *Cory's report* which contained his belief that there was a "script" provided for testimony in support of Brian Nelson which politicians knew to be untrue.

In closing submissions to the tribunal under Lord Saville, solicitors Madden and Finucane (M&F) argued that a pattern of manipulation and misrepresentation, begun at the Widgery tribunal 32 years ago, has continued into the proceedings of the present inquiry.

— Sunday Tribune, April 4, 2004, article by Eamonn McCann.

M&F suggested that "vital documents . . . have been deliberately destroyed and/or suppressed" and that "intelligence material has been supplied by the government in a manner designed to mislead the Tribunal".

— Eamonn McCann.

M&F argues that the apparent disappearance of more than 1,000 British army photographs of the Bloody Sunday events "give rise to the inference that they have been deliberately destroyed and/or concealed by the army or the MOD [Ministry of Defence] in order to suppress damaging evidence.

— Eamonn McCann. And were not many of the rifles used by British para-

troopers on that day destroyed although they too were essential evidence?

Lord Mayor of Cork Tomás Mac Curtain was shot dead in front of his family by members of the RIC. In the same year another Cork lord mayor, Terence MacSwiney died on hunger strike in Brixton prison.

Last week the Lord Mayor of Cork, Colum Burke, attended the opening of the new Ann Summers store in Princes Street. Because the shop would be paying rates, he said, he had decided to drop by.

— Sunday Business Post *Agenda*, April 11, 2004, the heading on this piece was "How the Mighty" [have fallen]!"

One of [Judge] Cory's most revelatory, and most ignored, discoveries was that former RUC chief constable Hugh Annesley agreed with [British] army intelligence at the outset of Stevens' investigation that he should be prevented from accessing files.

A truth commission would probably result in a standoff between the IRA and its historic enemy.

— Sunday Business Post, April 11, 2004, article by Paul T. Colgan.

There is a full and full-blown truth commission hard to stomach. Unionists have focused exclusively on atrocities committed by republicans and have excluded those carried out by the [British] state or by loyalists.

They would also find abhorrent any article by Paul T. Colgan in the pages of RUC and the British army with those of republican paramilitaries, no matter how glaring the evidence of collusion.

— Sunday Business Post.

A [truth and reconciliation] commission, according to nationalists, would allow the British government to open up every IRA operation from the last 30 years, while deflecting attention away from its own misdemeanors as chronicled in the Stevens and Cory reports.

— Sunday Business Post.

. . . this referendum isn't about facts, still less about the truth. It's about exploiting fears and flitting with xenophobia in order to purchase votes.

— Sunday Tribune, April 11, 2004, article by Diarmuid Doyle.

In Cill Chiarán [Conamara] the travelling band will be badly missed. People wait patiently for it to arrive, from Clifftown, talking quietly in Irish until they see a stranger and then they turn politely and say "Hello".

— Sunday Tribune, April 11, 2004, article by Ann Marie Hourihane.

Cill Chiarán has no cash machine and no bank. But for one, Nor is internet banking an option: "We wouldn't be up to it," says Micheál [Coyne].

— Ann Marie Hourihane.

Naturally, ideology had to be revised [in the circumstances of the national liberation war in the Six Counties] and 1916 began to be played down rather than up. The 60th anniversary in 1976 was best encapsulated in the slogan, "Who fears to speak of Easter Week?" [The Republican commemoration at Dublin's GPO was banned but the parade was led by a banner with that very slogan.]

— Irish Times, April 12, 2004 — *Easter Monday, article by Dáglán de Bredáin.*

There was a slightly east European touch about the way 1916 changed from being a compulsory item on the menu to something you could only buy from a "special" dealer.

— Dáglán de Bredáin's article header "Why it is becoming acceptable to speak of 1916 again".

With the advent of the peace process, the signing of the Good Friday Agreement and the apparent end of the "wedge" in the North, it is becoming officially okay to remember 1916 again.

— Dáglán de Bredáin.

"To ask them [the people of the 26 Counties] to decide in a vacuum with inadequate enforcement of existing laws is to invite them to exercise their worst instincts about newcomers



• *Pat Finucane: There will be no inquiry into his killing because it would show how collusion extended to the British government itself (see quotes April 4, 2004).*

rather than their best." Former US congressman Bruce Morrison warns against the [Dublin] government's citizenship referendum.

— Irish Times, April 17, 2004.

It [the All-Party Oireachtas Committee on Private Property] proposes that the planning not merely as [the] Kenny [Report] had suggested to acquire at agricultural value plus 25% any land in respect of which the State has provided, or is about to provide, physical infrastructure, but also to acquire in this way other land whose value has been increased due to zoning decisions of planning authorities.

— Irish Times, April 17, 2004, article by Garret Fitzgerald.

It is hard to see how it [the Saville inquiry into Bloody Sunday] will modify the conclusion that the British army and government decided to teach Bogside rioters and demonstrators a sharp lesson on January 30th, 1972, but then tried to stand up a story about being fired on by gunmen to extenuate the enormity of 13 civilians dead.

— Irish Times, April 17, 2004, article by Martin Mansergh.

The three judges who tried [Colm] Murphy in the Special Criminal Court found that two garda investigators who were central to the case had perjured themselves.

— Sunday Business Post, April 18, 2004, article by Barry O'Kelly.

More than two years on, the officers found by the court to have lied under oath, Detectives Liam Donnelly and John Fahy, are still on duty.

— Barry O'Kelly.

"It is unrealistic to expect that the outcome of final status negotiations will be a full and complete return to the armistice lines of 1949." George W. Bush continues his battle for Muslim hearts and minds by offering full support to the Israeli occupation.

— Sunday Tribune, April 18, 2004, George Bush's endorsement of Ariel Sharon's settler policy is a prescription for endless Middle East conflict.

— Irish Times, April 20, 2004, Kevin Myers in "An Irishman's Diary." It is seldom Republicans find themselves in agreement with Kevin Myers.

The prisoner's [William Gambon] was an early test for the inter-party government, in which Noel Browne and others were fiercely opposed to the death penalty. But when Seán Mac Bride as Minister for External Affairs made a speech outside the Dáil [sic] condemning the sentence on Gambon, it sparked a major row.

— Irish Times, April 20, 2004, article by Frank McNally.

As Taoiseach during the war [WWII],

Éamon de Valera outraged former allies with his ruthless use of the death penalty against IRA men. Six were executed during the Emergency, but the five convicted of political offences were given the honour of death by a Irish [Free State] firing squad.

The sixth, Charlie Kerins, was tried as a civilian and hanged by Tom Pierrepont.

— Frank McNally. All were tried by military court, five by Drumhead Courtmartial and one by the Special Criminal Court with military officers as judges. All were charged with political offences.

As Leavis adds the legal argument that the citizenship change is in breach of the Agreement (and it seems to me that the arguments in support of this contention are persuasive), there can be little doubt that this constitutional amendment undermines the Good Friday Agreement politically.

— Sunday Business Post, April 25, 2004, column by Vincent Browne.

It gives aid and comfort to Unionists who argue that the agreement, endorsed by the vast majority of the Irish people can be changed at will. No wonder the SDLP are alarmed by this caper.

— Vincent Browne. It was not a free vote as the alternative was stated to be "another 30 years of war". Further, a majority in the Six Counties would be necessary, showing that it was clearly partitionist.

The IMC ["Independent"] Monitoring Commission report is more than just an election stroke, however, its publication marks an important change in strategy by Blair and Aherne.

Clearly they agree with [Provisional] Sinn Féin that the DUP have no intention of getting into substantive talks until they defeat Trimble's UUP in the British general election in 2005.

— Sunday Business Post, April 25, 2004, "Back Room" column.

Here we come to the crux of the matter, which Sir O'Donnell put her finger on last week. She said: "When [Provisional] Sinn Féin is involved in the management and participation of policing, then the decommissioning of arms is self-evidently over, because they would be involved in running Northern Ireland in a security sense. The war is definitely over."

— Back Room column.

The IMC's report is pompous, biased and full of errors. Its treatment of the family of the murdered Co Down man Michael O'Hare was appalling. That report is indicative of a general shoddiness.

— Sunday Tribune, April 25, 2004, Susan McKay.

There is no evidence of understanding of working-class communities, whether loyalist or republican.

The Orange Order has welcomed the support of loyalist paramilitaries and will this summer once again attempt to parade through Catholic (sic) areas along with bands which openly declare their paramilitary credentials.

Will Orange politicians, including leading members of both the DUP and the UUP be sanctioned? Not by this commission.

— Susan McKay.

Did a concert by Shane McGowan constitute a Republican attack? Apparently so, the UVF's most recent attack was on 17 March outside a bar in which the ex-Pogue was to play.

— Susan McKay.

Both Judge Peter Cory and Sir John Stevens found evidence that the British colluded with loyalist paramilitaries in the solicitor's [Pat Finucane] murder.

There can be no inquiry, says the prime minister, because of pending criminal prosecutions.

— Susan McKay. But inquiries will be held in other cases where prosecutions are pending.

CANDIDATES IN CLARE, LOUTH CONTEST GENERAL ELECTION

**50
Years
Ago**

WITH the Easter Commemoration ceremonies completed in mid-April 1954, attention for the remainder of the month and for May focused on the general election in the 26 Counties called for May 18.

As was reported last month, two Sinn Féin candidates were selected at constituency conventions in Louth and Clare in early April.

Election workers from Munster and Connacht poured into Clare in support of veteran Republican Martin Whyte of Lisdoonvarna, while help from Leinster and Ulster was channelled into Louth where the prisoner candidate Joe Campbell of Newry was standing again.

The election address to the people of Clare and Louth set the tone for the Sinn Féin campaign. "In asking you to vote for Sinn Féin, we are asking you to declare the right of the Irish people to separate nationhood and independence."

The Sinn Féin candidate in the 1954 general election stand by the same principles and programme held by Tomé, Emmet, Finian Lalor, the men of the [1916] period and later, men like Tony Darcy, Charlie Kerins and Richie Goss.

"While all Irishmen applaud this principle, the Republicans in Sinn Féin and the other branches of the movement, the IRA, Na Fianna Éireann and Cumann na mBán — are determined, with the co-operation and help of the people of Clare, Louth and all Ireland, to use ALL the means advocated and used by these men, who have proved that they are the only effective means to force English power out of Ireland."

"Separation means complete freedom for the Irish people to work out the life of the nation in all its political, economic, cultural and other aspects without interference from any foreign power."

"The Republican Movement, through Sinn Féin, proposes

"1. To convene the elected representatives of all Ireland as the National Assembly of the Independent Irish Republic;

"2. To proceed to legislate for all Ireland;

"3. To use every means within the power of the Irish people to overcome opposition to the Republic;

"4. To repudiate all treaties, pacts and laws that in any way curtail the nation's independence."

"Sinn Féin is convinced that so far as elections are concerned, this is the logical method of securing this national objective. Its elected representatives will not take part in either of the partition parliaments. Our demand is for a national parliament for all 32 counties."

"The example given by politicians who operate the partition parliaments of Stormont and Leinster House, which were set up by a British Act of Parliament, has led the young people of Ireland to believe that part of Ireland has attained complete freedom, and has made them lose sight of the fact that England still dominates all our country, occupies six of our counties and still is our only enemy."

"For National Unity and Independence
VOTE SINN FÉIN
WHYTE FOR CLARE
CAMPBELL FOR LOUTH."

Let us introduce Martin Whyte to our readers. A native of north Clare he joined the Republican movement as a boy during the Black-and-Tan War.

He saw service right through the war against the Free State with the mid-Clare Brigade IRA. Martin often spoke fondly of his commanding officer, Comdt Peadar O'Loughlin of Kiltenera who had a distinguished record against the Tans but fell ill on active service and passed away on August 1,



• **Martin Whyte, Sinn Féin candidate in Clare.**

1922. Martin Whyte served loyally through the '20s and '30s, was jailed in Mountjoy in 1940 where he occupied the cell next to Tomás MacCurtain of Cork, then held on a capital charge.

Martin was transferred to the Curragh concentration Camp on expiration of sentence but emerged to re-organise Clare once more in the late 1940s.

He was back in the Curragh Concentration Camp in 1957-58 where he was noted for fashioning rings from silver coins. On release he campaigned for Séamus Sabhat in the Clare by-election of 1959 and served unservingly right up to his death in 1973.

BACKBONE OF THE MOVEMENT

People such as Martin Whyte are the backbone of the Republican Movement, the rocks that remain visible when the tide of public support recedes. They are also the lodge-stones to whom the new generation are drawn, as to magnets.

With only four weekends between Easter and election day, activity was hectic. Speakers from Dublin alternated between Louth and Clare and enthusiasm was high.

The redoubtable Sandy McNabb (native to Castlewellan, Co Down) was again between those volunteering to ferry speakers to both areas at weekends.

On May 2 an advertisement, measuring three inches double column, was placed in the *Sunday Independent*. Headed "Sinn Féin and the Election" it read:

"After 32 years trial it has become obvious to everyone that no solution to our national problems can be found by means of Leinster House politics. No amount of adjusting or renaming the 26 County State can make it anything other than a compromise, a betrayal of the national ideal."

"Sinn Féin asserts that only by rebuilding the national movement with the same broad principles and the same methods of 1918-21 can any progress be made. This is the aim of the National Unity and Independence Programme."

"To rally support for this programme Sinn Féin are putting forward two candidates — Martin Whyte in Clare and Joe Campbell in Louth. They stand for the Irish Republic of all 32 Counties."

"To make their fight a success funds are urgently needed and workers for transport, canvass etc are immediately required."

"All offers of help will be acknowledged and should be addressed to An Rúnaí, Sinn Féin, 3 Lower Abbey St, Dublin or to any of the following:

Robert Russell, 24 Cadogan Rd, Fairview

P. McLoughlin, Main St, Portlaoise.

RD McKenna, Thomas Ashe Hall, Fr Matthew Quay, Cork.

Peter McParland, 5 The Gardens, Bessbrook, Co Armagh.

Joe Cahill, 60 Divis St, Belfast."

When nomination day came on May 4, the name of Sinn Féin was excluded from news



• **Joe Campbell, Sinn Féin candidate in Louth.**

broadcasts on that day by Radio Éireann as an organisation which had nominated candidates. A letter of protest was sent to the radio station.

A reply was received signed "MJ J Lawlor, News Editor" expressing regret for the omission of the two Sinn Féin candidates. It was done inadvertently "in the rush to get all the nominations on the air... no discourtesy was intended".

Those interested should watch this point. When in 1961 party political broadcasts from Radio Éireann were initiated, Sinn Féin with four outgoing TDs and candidates in 19 constituencies was excluded. That was before the notorious Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act was invoked.

Saturday, May 15 saw one of the largest public meetings for many years held in the Square in Ennis. It was the occasion of the final rally of the Sinn Féin campaign in support of its candidate for Clare, Martin Whyte.

The Cork Volunteer Pipe Band headed a large parade from about two miles outside the town. In the square an enthusiastic reception was given to the candidate and the speakers.

The north and south were represented on the platform. Even veteran campaigners like Tomás MacCurtain of Cork and Michael Mac Tréinfhú, Belfast were impressed by the reception.

Other speakers included Máire Nic Ghabhann, Armagh; Tomás Ó Dubhghaill, Dublin; Archie McKeivitt, Carlingford; Co Louth; Michael Mac Carthaigh, Cork and Brian MacLau, Co Clare.

The various speakers stressed the fact that Sinn Féin was an All-Ireland organisation and the demand for the setting up of a 32 County Parliament and the unity and independence of our country was a programme which concerned all our people, North and South.

"We must raise ourselves above party personalities or privileges; we must put the nation first. That is the Sinn Féin policy." This was the theme of the speeches.

In the outcome Joe Campbell polled 1,011 first preferences and Martin Whyte 979. In summary 1,000 votes were garnered in each county. Both had faced prominent personalities, de Valera in Clare and Frank Aiken in Louth each of whom headed the poll in their respective constituencies.

In addition, in Clare a Clann na Poblachta candidate was in the contest. He was Seán O'Connor from west Clare, a former Curragh internee of the 1940s who failed in the escape bid when Eugene Powell of Kerry succeeded. Seán O'Connor polled 1,377 in the first count while Roddy Connolly, a son of James Connolly, received 2,576 as a Labour Party candidate in Louth.

The editorial in *An t-Éireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman* of June 1954 was headed "Hopeful Signs" in its assessment of the results from a Republican perspective. It concluded: "With patience, hard work and courage we can once again inspire our people to the effort necessary to achieve success."

Likewise the lead story on page one on the

same theme was entitled "State of the Nation". "A little reflection will show that the results were far from disappointing — fact is they were encouraging. More than two thousand people said 'We will follow' — two thousand people guilty of sedition."

The exercise gave the organisation an outing in parliamentary election campaigning, thus gaining invaluable experience. Again if 1,000 people were willing to follow in each of the 26 Counties.

The Republican organ noted: "Fianna Fáil is back to its old cant. A *Sunday Press* editorial followed the old line, 'The Republican movement (small m) is not defeated, although it lost seats in the Dáil... its outlook and structure remains national. Fianna Fáil goes out of office, but it remains representative of the people as a whole, not merely of sections... Pledged to the aim of re-establishing the Republic...'

Every convert to Sinn Féin was gained by the spoken word... the newspapers were supplied with material but refused to publish Sinn Féin speeches.

'LOYALTY IN CORK'

Also reported on page one of the May issue of the *United Irishman* was a report from Cork where on April 21 an "international schoolboys' soccer match was played between Ireland (26 Counties) and England" — it was headed "Loyalty in Cork".

It came to the notice of local Republicans that it was the intention of the organisers to fly the Union Jack and play "God Save the Queen".

On being approached on the question, the officials of the soccer movement in Cork said they could do nothing on the matter.

A protest meeting was held outside the pitch by representatives of the Republican Movement and queues were addressed by five speakers asking the patrons of the game to protest against this insult to the patriot dead during Easter Week.

While outside the grounds the Cork Volunteer Pipe Band played 'Amhrán na bhFiann' inside the Pipe Band of the 4th Battalion, Free State Army, played 'God Save the Queen'.

Meanwhile, national liberation struggles continued in Kenya and Malaya against the British. In Kenya, Barry Hayward, a 17-year-old police reserve officer, was charged at Nairobi on March 29 with assault and causing bodily harm to a Mau Mau suspect.

It was alleged that he had paraffin oil poured upon the head of one Kimani and that he and Assistant District Commandant Howel had then lit matches and threw them at the head of Kimani.

An African, James Gucho, stated that Hayward kicked him because he (Gucho) refused to pour paraffin on Kimani's head and that Hayward applied a lighted match to the paraffin-soaked head of Kimani, which then became alighted. Hayward was fined £25.

Gucho caught two years.

The *UT* commented: "An Orange MP of the Six Counties 'Parliament' sought to have the Catholic Bishop of Leeds cremated because of his allegation of intolerance in the Six Counties."

Were he to send the Most Reverend gentleman to Kenya, he would have this cremation attended to by Britishers such as Hayward and no questions asked.

Also reported was a new extension of vicious British starvation policy in Malaya under the heading "Inform or Starve". It meant that natives unwilling or unable to give information on the names or whereabouts of their patriot fighters will forfeit their pigs.

Already severe rationing of rice is a hardship on the Malaysians and the latest move by [British] High Commissioner General Templar is another step in the drastic "inform or starve" policy. Templar is an Armagh man.

(More next month. Re: *An t-Éireannach Aontaithe/The United Irishman* May and June 1954; the *Sunday Press*, May 2, 1954.)

Fenian Notes

From our Washington Correspondent

AGGRESSIVE war at any time in history is a war crime because a people's/nation's rights vest at the time an illegal incursion is forced upon the right holder.

In the case where one nation invaded another, the process of invasion is an act of aggression that is illegal under modern international law and also under the customary law of nations.

The invader cannot legally impose a new set of laws upon a conquered people nor negate their prior vested rights under superior law.

The subjected people have a right to resist the initial invasion at any time thereafter and may utilize lethal force to protect their nation which is their collective property and recognised even under the English Common Law which the British invasion of Ireland violated commencing in 1171AD and has been in continuous violation to this day.

The invaders are criminals no different than thieves and murderers and the oppressed people have the right to treat them as they would a depraved serial killer.

The Irish people or any portion thereof has the right to resist by force the invader who became an unprovoked outlaw in Ireland when they entered by force to seize land which was not theirs.

No amount of time that passes can ever establish a right of the British to be in Ireland. Irish resistance as embodied in the Republican Movement and its legitimate predecessors in resistance have a right to use any means to expel the criminal invader and no government in the 6 or 26 County states, both created as puppets of the invader by the invader, can deny the right to resist.

The Irish people have never handed over their country freely without coercion or threat by violence to the British. Every moment that passes indulges a crime of progression against the native Irish people.

The Irish people not only have a right to resist, but a duty to do so and no other nation or body of nations can force the Irish to accept the rule of the invader.

No compromise or treaty was ever freely endorsed by the people of Ireland without threats and intim-

idation by the British.

The Irish people have the sole authority to determine for themselves their destiny, in identical fashion as the English people to have the same identical right to their destiny. One offends the other.

Throughout its history, Ireland has been forced to accept British handouts. In 1922, the first treaty was imposed by threat and in 1998 the second treaty was imposed without choice.

When the aggressor departs, the Irish people of all persuasions can sit at a negotiating table to choose their destiny without any outside source offering any solution. The Irish may choose any solution they desire regardless of what that solution may prove to be.

They may select a king, a dictator, a republic, or any other solution of government; and the only requirement is it is homegrown Irish. Until that time, the Resistance should continue, and its right to continue is vested by the presence of a foreign aggressor in a portion of the nation.

The Irish people by killing any member of the British Army, police, or member of the British government do so by right.

RIGHT TO RESIST

The outside world may label them terrorists or any other name that may be fashionable but it does not diminish their right to resist by force of arms any foreign aggression on Irish soil.

There is no compromise with force and aggression and to elements of the people of Ireland who compromise with aggressors for personal station, power and enrichment at the expense of the Irish people to its singular right to establish its destiny.

They will be judged by history as traitors and by the Irish people at the time of deliverance as a modern form of informers.

Any British or foreign process, law or treaty is therefore void and the Irish people need pay them no heed. As St Augustine said: "An unjust law is no law at all."

The only justice for the Irish people is solitary Irish justice collectively embraced by the people of Ireland and the representatives they select to negotiate a 32-County Irish Government.

No British, no American, no foreign solution is acceptable. What may be good for others is not good



for the Irish people.

The great gods of Ireland who have watched over us through hundreds of years of abuse, unutterable cruelty and genocide by the British will guide us in our quest.

Now it is time for the Republican Movement to sit in judgement of the latest British attempt at political aggression in the form of their Partitionist Peace Process. It has further regressed an Irish solution.

The British/American propaganda will tell you that there was an All Ireland vote of the process which is utter fiction.

There were two votes and the question was rigged. There was no option posted that the people could vote for the British to leave.

Probably 30-40% of the people did not participate and of those that did there were spoiled votes. The vote was illegal because it did not encompass the entire island voting on one issue.

It was two separate votes in concert with partition. It should have been conducted by an unaffected third party and the only question should have been — Should the British stay or go?

Now, it is time for judgement of the British Partitionist peace process to be judged by the Republican Movement which is the Movement, **Republican Sinn Féin**, that rejected this updated version of the 1921 treaty. A Republican Sinn Féin Commission should sit in judgement regarding this latest treaty.

Average people from the 32 Counties should be interviewed and asked what they got out of the Treaty and the answer peace any price is not acceptable.

THE leaders of participating parties have made out well with jobs, money and the like, but what about the average man and woman on the street. How has the treaty benefited them?

The island of Ireland is not stable because the potential for violence hangs over any non-Irish solution. It may come from Republican or loyalist quarters, but it is going to come because the solution has not been founded upon the soul and conscience of the Irish people.

Those Irish people who have accepted the process have sold their

souls. They are doing business with the British and American governments who invade countries to put their puppets in power.

The first puppet was the North of Ireland, the second Afghanistan, third Iraq, now Haiti and who will be next? This man George W Bush is a dangerous man because he talks to God and God tells him who to invade and kill.

Those in the peace process have bought into all this preemption and regime change. Belfast, Kabul, Baghdad, Port-au-Prince and so on.

Peace processes and puppet regimes one after the other are imposed. Its all one package and the English-speaking Empire are the rulers of the New World Order. It's all a pattern.

It is time for justice, a long elusive target of the centuries-old struggle of Irish freedom. Irish justice is the only justice in the perceptible view of acceptance.

Justice does not come from a beneficent donor, it only comes to those who make it and those who take it. Justice lurks in the bog for the true man who will seek to find it. Irish justice for the Irish people.

Compromise is not the answer; stepping stones are not the answer because it is too easy to fall off the stepping stone and even easier to be lured from it by the pungent odor of money and a quaint office in Stormont.

Partition is such a disease, a cancer that has set in the pocketbooks of the Free Staters and the unfree Staters (the Provos). Power sharing in the Six and power-mongering in the 26 is not the way to 32.

Ireland would be better 32 under the British and a full island united in the struggle against the political prostitutes who never have an original thought.

They could not come up with an **ÉIRE NUA** because they do not want it. Compromise is the acceptance of defeat. It is better to be beaten on a battle fighting than selling your soul in the prison of the mind that would allow you to bend a knee to London and try to sell surrender as a reasonable thing in the name of a shallow vacuous peace at any price.

If you really evaluate the peace process, it is an act of state terrorism because it evades real peace in favour of a temporary structure to buy time until the next crisis.

Irish crisis crises crises Ireland deeper into institutional denial of the inevitable. Integrating with Britain is not an option because that was tried and failed; so a New Ireland based upon the basic fairness of a federal system that guarantees minority rights and a basic fairness

for all citizens is a sure bulwark against future violence.

The governments involved in Ireland's shallow temporary peace on Ireland really do not want a solution because the solution is starting them in the face and they are blind to the truth.

Put the blame for this travesty of justice where it belongs — in Dublin and Washington. Why should the British leave London if the Free State does not want the Six Counties and the United States has bought off enough Irish activists who no longer demand Irish unity and independence.

The peace process and the MacBride principles and other topics that divert from the national issue are just other pieces of the process of surrender.

Justice is there for the strong and committed who will seize it on their own terms, Irish terms. Those bought off by the process may have won a bank account, but they have lost their soul.

We in the States have a duty to react to the evil that pervades the American government. The present administration is run like a crime family, not to insult crime families who at least have a bit of honour.

Dick Cheney is the leader and George W Bush is the front man and Karl Rove the chief advisor. Donald Rumsfeld is the chief hitman who has others carry out killings wherever he is told.

American voters have a duty to react to this evil crime family who steal money from the poor, the aged and the veterans to come up with billions of dollars to turn their wars. Our sons and daughters blood is not worth shedding for oil wells and oil profits.

Is Kerry better? He is called and that has to do for now. If he does not work out he can be fired too.

VANITY WAR

Iraq, as we know, is a vanity war for Bush so he can play soldier because when he had his chance in 1968 he ran away while the rest of us had to answer the call. Iraq had no terrorists until the US invaded and now there are many as well as an organised resistance.

World terrorism has been misdefined to suit the moment where real terrorists are lumped together with freedom fighters to cover British aggression in Ireland. Aggression is a war crime, not fighting a tyrant. International Law does not support America's invasion of Iraq nor does it support the British invasion of Ireland.

— Peadar MacFhínn

Sarah Dooey

SPEAKING at the graveside of Sarah Dooey (1913-2004), longtime member of the National Graves Association, the NGA Chairperson, Sean Dugan, said:

"She was a first and foremost a true Christian and practised her faith with fervour and devotion. She was equally dedicated to the cause of Irish freedom and independence. She held a deep conviction that only a 32-County nation could reconcile the hopes and aspirations of our patriot dead."

"She was reared in Dublin, in the troubled years following 1916 she would have moved in the company of many of the brave Irish patriots of the 1930s and 1940s. She would have witnessed the campaigns for Ireland's freedom, seeing the National spirit rise at different periods through the lengths of two or three generations."

"As a quiet people like Sarah who never lose the faith or hope that one day Ireland will be free

and independent again. It is the quiet, unassuming people like Sarah who carry the "golden chain of Irish separatism" through bad times from one generation to the next. Because of her quiet, unassuming nature, she was always ready and willing to do so or endure whatever was necessary to promote the separation of the island."

"She joined the committee of the National Graves Association in her early twenties and while her health permitted, she attended meetings and all activities of the NGA for

seventy years.

"She was a close and trusted friend of the late Tess Kenney, the long-serving secretary of the NGA who died in 2001. Both were involved in many campaigns to repatriate fallen Irish soldiers to the Cragga Rangers from India, Dunne and O'Sullivan and Barnes and McCormack from English prisons."

"But the longest and most enduring campaign was for the Mountjoy Martyrs. For 20 years Tess and Sarah struggled against the odds to have their bodies released from Mountjoy prison. The campaign ended when the remains were reburied in Glasnevin in October 2001."

"Although Tess and Sarah were unable to witness this event, it was greatly to their credit that the men finally rested in hallowed ground in places of honour. These two comrades are now reunited and enjoying their eternal rest."

"Go ndéana Dia tráicire ar a hanam."

Comhbhrón

CREAN. Deepest sympathy is extended to Seán Crean, New York on the death of his brother Charles on April 30, from the Ard Chomhairle, Sinn Féin Poblachtach.

CREAN. Deepest sympathy is extended to Seán Crean, New York on the death of his brother Charles on April 30, from Cumann na Saoirse Naisiunta (National Irish Freedom Committee).

KENNEDY. Deepest sympathy is extended to Paddy Kennedy and family, Ennis, on the recent death of his brother Michael from Clare Republican Sinn Féin.

KENNEDY. Deepest sympathy is extended to Paddy Kennedy and family, Ennis, on the recent death of his brother Michael. From Tom Malone, Miltown Malbay, Co Clare.

MURPHY. Sincere sympathy is extended to Paul Murphy of Hamm on the recent death of his father. From his comrades in the Francis Hughes Cumann, Sinn Féin Poblachtach, Scotland.

I gCuimhne

LOMERGAN — 2nd Anniversary.

Beannachtaí

GREETINGS to all our comrades in Brit and Free State jails for their beliefs. From Republican Sinn Féin, Belfast.

GREETINGS to the Republican POWs in Maghaberry and Portlaoise jails. From all the staff at 229 Falls Rd, Belfast.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh. From all the comrades in Republican Sinn Féin in Ardoyne, Bone, Cliftonville, Antrim Rd and Glengormley.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh POW. From Joe, Seán and Deeky.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh. From Geraldine, Kay and Kamm.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh POW. From your friends and comrades in north, west, south and east Belfast.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh, Co Tyrone. From all your friends and comrades in Beechmont, Andytown, Twinbrook, Poleglass and Dunmurry.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh POW. From your friends and comrades in Ardoyne, Oldpark/Bone, Newbridge, Carrickhills, Markets and Shortstrand.

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh, From Helen, Domonic, Seán, Colm, Kerry and Gerry. "Thinking of you always".

GREETINGS to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh. From Alan, Sheela, Sorcha. **GREETINGS** to Stiofain Ó Dálaigh. From all the family. **WISHING** my friend George Harrison, New York a very happy 89th birthday on May 2. Have a really enjoyable day. With love from Cathy Knowles McGuirk.

In proud and loving memory of Tom Loneragan who died on April 29, 2002, from the Haritanas, Haritanas Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, London.

He who pays the piper calls the tune

€120,000 is quite a sum of money. When you add that to the International Fund For Democracy money northern nationalist parties are in receipt of it comes to a tidy sum.

It is little wonder that Gerry Adams threw a wobbler with Bertie Aheran when the payouts were either implemented or threatened.

Of course many people will not have realised until now that their representatives are being paid by foreign governments. The amazing thing

is that that figure of €120,000 is just about what it costs to train one British infantryman.

A person doesn't have to be an economist to figure out that the British have the best part of the deal.

Some years ago if it had been discovered that someone had handed over weapons to a British government and received €120,000 in return then hackles would have been raised and (leaving aside that the Movement was apparently leaderless and without a single member) dire conse-

quences would have ensued.

However, this is 2004 and different rules apply.

Now those same people who handed over weapons (allegedly) are upset that their payment has been stopped.

It is one of the basic tenets of business that contracts should be exchanged. It is clear that the Belfast Agreement is not worth the paper it was written on.

The problem now is that it appears nationalism has nowhere to go. The Durkan-led alliance has now become the Adams-led alliance but, regardless of the change of

leadership, it appears that only the old methods of disguising humiliation and accepting foreign dictates remains the order of the day.

WHAT are the alternatives for nationalists? Well, simply stated there are none. Gerry and Mark have nothing to bargain with. Unionism has reached the position they required. Bertie Aheran has his own problems and the British don't like Gerry any more than they like real Irish people.

What we are about to witness is a period of time where

nationalist politicians settle into a comfortable old age. A period where nationalist success will be measured by the number of British honours the 'leaders' can amass. The old knighthood and a couple of MBEs will be handed out but, very little money will exchange hands in the future. The need to make payments has long since passed.

Where will this leave Republicanism? Well, that is up to the ordinary people of Ireland.

The choice now, as it has always been in the past is

whether to join the yahos who tell of their exploits in the past and excuse themselves for the future on the basis that they have 'done their bit', and those who will look to the future, learn the lessons from the past and move this country forward toward the Republic which was established at Easter Week 1916, ratified by all-Ireland democratic elections and which will be a reality when the last British-paid bureaucrat and soldier leaves this island.

— Mac Cool

Racist attacks opposed in Belfast, Dublin

REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin in Belfast said on April 28 that they condemned totally "those who are involved in the painting of a number of racist slogans in west Belfast."

"Sectarianism and racism are shaped from the same mould and those who become involved in racism of any kind, as seen in west Belfast in recent days, are no better than those sectarian bigots who have blighted our country for years.

"It's a sad day when someone within the nationalist community follow the lead of those sectarian/racist bigots of the UVF. As far as we in Republican Sinn Féin are concerned there is no difference between the racists within in loyalism and those within

our own community.

"We also point out that those involved in racism within our community are very few and are not welcome, we call on those involved in this racist activity to wise up! A bigot after all is a bigot! Don't go down the racist road. You should know better coming from a community who know only too well the cost of sectarianism.

"There is no place for

bigots within the nationalist community."

Meanwhile, the recent targeting of an English woman in an racist arson attack has been condemned by the Dublin Stua of Na Fianna Éireann on April 26. The woman, who lives in the Clondalkin area of Dublin, has been subjected to a number of attacks on her home in the past two months culminating in a firebomb attack on

her car on Friday the 16th of April last.

Graffiti of a racist nature has been also sprayed on her wall calling for people to "burn the English". We have always maintained that we will not accept an Ireland whereby racist attacks like these are commonplace in our communities. While organisations like ourselves will try and promote a true Ireland of equals amongst the youth of

Ireland, we have subversives like these purporting to be Republicans.

They are doing a disservice to the Republican ideal of an inclusive Ireland of Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter. Those involved should think of the consequences of their anti social activities and should desist forthwith. If our members feel the need to picket their homes until these attacks



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

Republican Garden Bundoran

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

Special Appeal for Funds

In remembrance

1974 Volunteer Paddy Carty, Bundoran, Dungannon

1973 Dermot Crowley, Cork City

1973 Sean Loughran, Dungannon

1984 Antoine Mac Giolla Bhrighde, Magherafelt

1984 Ciaran Fleming, Derry City

The Hunger Strikers who died 1974 -1981

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

To complete the Garden it will cost €30,000, so we are asking you to give a donation please to any of the names listed below:

Chairperson: Joe O' Neill

Vice Chairperson: Jimmy McElhinney

Treasurers: Mick Cullen & Joe Dillon

Joint Secretaries: Mary O'Neill & Phyllis Cullen

Trustees: Pat Barry, Ann Sheerin, Martin McGrath, Declan Curneen, Séamus McGowan, Thomas Kelly and Mary Ward.

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