





POBLACHT NA H EIREANN. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

B K lean Company Course Jums burney Joseph WRhusket











POBLACHT NA HÉIREANN. RIALTAS SEALADACH PHOBLACHT NA hÉIREANN LE MUINTIR NA hÉIREANN

A PHEADA ACUS, A MINIAN AN AFIREAN. In aims De spair philares are murth one badageness of a semanticulative source. In the control of the particulative source of the control of the contr







BELFAST BRIGADE Vol Martin Forsyth Vol Tony Jordan Vol John Finucane Vol Francis Hall Vol Gerard Fennell Vol John Roberrot Vol Seán McDermot Vol Thomas Kane Vol Danny Lennon Vol Brendan O'Calla Vol Dan Turley Vol Tom McGill Vol Jim McKernan

Apr 4th
Oct 2nd
Oct 2nd
June 28th
June 28th
June 28th
Aug 30th
Apr 30th
Apr 5th
July 6th
Apr 5th
July 6th
Apr 2sth
June 3rd
June 3rd
June 3rd
June 3rd
June 7th
Mar 16th
Nov 15th
Nov 15th
Nov 15th
Nov 15th
Nov 25th
Apr 4th
Aug 12th

Nov 9th
Aug 9th
Oct 27th
Oct 27th
Oct 27th
Mar 8th
Mar 8th
Mar 9th
Mar Voi cours recomment of the Voi Charles Hughes Voi Charles Hughes Voi Damp O'Reill Voi Damp O'Reill Voi Damp O'Reill Voi Damp O'Reill Voi Dame Marches Voi Sein Johnston Voi Sein Johnston Voi Patrick Campbe Voi Robert Mcrude Voi John Dame Mortaw Voi Patrick Campbe Voi Boane Mortaw Voi Patrick Campbe Voi Dame Mortaw Voi Patrick Muguer Voi Dame Mortaw Voi Patrick Muguer Voi John Dame Sprom Voi Sein Bailey Voi John Seily Voi John Seily Voi John Keily Voi John Seil Voi John Keily Voi Joh

Sept 4th Feb 6th May 15th Aug 9th Dec 8th Dec 21st Feb 10th Feb 21st Feb 21st

Feb 21st Feb 21st Apr 7th Apr 7th Apr 7th May 28th May 28th July 15th July 28th Feb 4th July 15th July 28th Feb 4th July 15th July 28th Feb 4th Apr 17th May 17th Oct 23th Feb 4th July 15th Jan 18th June 21st June 21st June 21st June 21st Jan 5th Jan 5th Joc 28th Joc 28th July 25th Jon 5th Jan 5th Jon 5th Jan 5th Jon 5th Jan 5th Jon 25th Jon 5th Jon

CLARE CORK Vol Tony Ahern Vol Dermot Crowley

BELFAST
Vol Dorothy Maguire
Vol Maura Meehan
Vol Anne Parker
Vol Anne Marie Petticrew
Vol Bridie Dolan
Vol Laura Crawford
Vol Rosemary Bleakley
DOWNPATRICK
Vol Vivien Fitzsimmons Oct 23rd Oct 23rd Aug 11th Sept 1st Feb 9th Dec 1st Jan 13th Feb 10th NEWCASTLE Vol Pauline Kane July 21st 1973 PORTADOWN
Vol Julie Dougan July 8th

1972 DERRY BRIGADE Vol Thomas McCool
Vol Joseph Coyle
Vol Thomas Carlin
Vol Eamonn Lafferty
Vol James O'Hagan
Vol Colm Keenan
Vol Eugene McGillan
Vol John Starrs
Vol Seamus Bradley
Vol Michael Quigley
Vol Michael Quigley
Vol John Brady June 27th July 8th Aug 18th Aug 19th Mar 14th May 13th July 31st Sept 17th Nov 28th Nov 28th Nov 28th July 30th Dec 29th June 24th June 24th June 24th June 24th Dec 7th

REPUBLICAN ROLL OF HONOUR

1969 Liosta Laochra na Poblachta 2024

FIANNA ÉIREANN

May 17th June 30th June 10th Oct 2nd Nov 24th May 28th May 28th Aug 25th Dec 24th Apr 21st Dec 6th Dec 6th Aug 6th Feb 22nd May 31st Aug 9th May 22nd Oct 28th Oct 28th 1976 1978 1978 1978 1981 1981 1982 1982 1984 1984 1984 1986 1986 1986 1987

COUNTY DERRY Vol Martin Lee Vol John Bateson Vol James Sheridan Vol Danny McMullan Vol Antoine Mac Giolla Bhrighde 1971 1971 1971 1982 1984 1986 1993 DONEGAL

DUBLIN July 17th Jan 15th Jan 26th May 5th May 21st

June 3rd Nov 14th Dec 21st Feb 12th Feb 18th Sept 23rd

Aug 15th
Jan 11th
Jan 11th
Jan 16th
Jan 30th
Feb 19th
Mar 23rd
May 13th
July 11th
July 16th
Sept 20th
Dec 4th
Dec 4th
Mar 23rd
Aug 29th
May 26th
Feb 12th
Aug 9th
July 8th
July 8th GHQ STAFF Dec 27th May 17th Mar 6th Mar 6th Mar 6th Sept 12th 1971 1973 1988 1988 1988 LONG KESH 1973 1974 1974 1974 1975 1978 1990 1994

May 5th May 12th May 21st May 21st THEY DIED FOR IRISH FREEDOM agir siad bás a og

MONAGHAN

1975 1981 NEWRY Vol Colm Murtagh Vol Patrick Hughes Vol Oliver Rowntree Vol Noel Madden Vol Brendan Quinn Vol Edward Grant Vol Fatrick McKeow Vol Michael Hughes Vol Robert Carr Vol Brendan Watters Aug 9th Aug 22nd Aug 22nd Aug 22nd Dec 24th Dec 24th Aug 27th Oct 18th Apr 1st Aug 8th 1972 1972 1972 1972 1973 1973 1974 1974 1980 1984

NORTH ANTRIM Vol Phelim Grant Vol Charles McCann Vol Henry Hogan Vol Declan Martin Vol Peter Rodden Vol Gerard Casey Feb 5th Feb 5th Feb 21st Feb 21st Dec 7th Apr 4th 1972 1972 1984 1984 1987 1989

NORTH ARMAC Vol Michael Crossey Vol Charles Agnew Vol John Francis Green Vol Terry Brady Vol David Kennedy Vol Seán Burns Vol Gervase McKerr Vol Eugene Toman Vol Eddie Dynes Vol Seán McIlvenna Nov 22nd Dec 17th Jan 10th Dec 5th Dec 10th Nov 11th Nov 11th Mar 1st Dec 17th PORTLAOISE Mar 17th Feb 19th 1975 1992 Vol Tom Smith Vol Brendan Seery SLIGO

Vol Kevin Coen Vol Joseph MacManus SOUTH ARMAGH SOUTH ARMAC
VOI Michael McVerry
Vol Seán Boyle
Vol Francis Jordan
Vol Seán Campbell
Vol James Lochrie
Vol Peter Cleary
Vol Séámus Harvey
Vol Séámus Harvey
Vol Seámus McEvann
Vol Brendan Moley
Vol Fergal Caraher
Vol Fergal Caraher
Vol Malachy Watters
Vol Keith Rogers Nov 15th Feb 1st June 4th Dec 6th Dec 6th Apr 15th Jan 16th June 9th Feb 29th Dec 30th Apr 8th Aug 8th Mar 12th 1973 1975 1975 1975 1975 1976 1976 1977 1979 1988 1998 1996 1996 2003

SOUTH FERMANAGH Vol Louis Leonard Vol Séamus McElwain SOUTH DOWN Vol Peter McNulty Vol James Carlin Vol Martin Curran Vol Leo O'Hanlon Vol Francis Rice Vol Alphonsus Cunningham Vol Paul Magorrian Vol Colum Marks Jan 26th Aug 26th Aug 26th Feb 10th May 18th July 21st Aug 14th Apr 10th 1972 1972 1973 1973 1973 1974 1991

TYRONE

Ved Denis Quinn
Ved Denis Quinn
Ved Denis Quinn
Vel Juhn Partick Mila
Vel Juhn Partick Mila
Vel Lugene Deviln
Vel Series Klüpatrick
Vel Fartick Carry
Vel Gerard McGrynn
Vel Brande March
Vel Brande Morgan
Vel Juhn McGinn
Vel Brande Muchand
Vel Brande Muchand
Vel Series McGeam
Vel Martin McCaugh
Vel Mar

SINN FÉIN jim Murphy
Paul Best
Colm Mulgrew
Derek Highstead
Noel Jenkinson (Leice
Maire Drumm
Seán Ó Conaill (Park) Seán O Conaill (Peter Corrigan Jeff McKenna Paddy Brady John Davey Tommy Casey Sam Marshall Eddie Fullertor Pádrair O Sear Eddie Fullerto Pádraig O Sea Tommy Dona Bernard O'Ha Pat McBride Paddy Lough Danny Cassic Sheena Cam

Mary Ann McCracken

Mary Ann McCracken (1770-1866) of Belfast was a supporter of the United Irish cause, sister of executed 1798 leader Henry Joy McCracken, activist for emancipation of women, campaigner against slavery and for the rights of the poor.



The truth and justice of our cause alone is sufficient to support it, as there can be no argument produced in favour of the slavery of woman that has not been used in favour of general slavery and which have been successfully combated by many able writers. I therefore

hope it is reserved for the Irish nation to strike out something new and to show an example of candour, generosity and justice superior to any that have gone before...

> MARY ANN McCRACKEN'S LETTER TO HER BROTHER HENRY JOY, MARCH 1797

The execution of Henry Joy McCracken, Market House, High Street, Belfast. July 1798

January 2024 Eanáir

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4







SECTION 31 BAN ENDED

From midnight on Wednesday 19 January 1994, radio and TV reporters in the 26 Counties were legally permitted to interview Sinn Féin representatives. Minister Michael D Higgins had announced a Cabinet decision to scrap the offending orders on Tuesday 11 January





Anne Devlin

Anne Devlin of County Wicklow (1780-1851) was a key activist and comrade of Robert Emmet. She and her family suffered greatly at the hands of the British regime in the wake of the 1803 rebellion and execution of Emmet and 20 other insurgents. She endured horrendous conditions in Kilmainham Prison. She refused to inform on her comrades. She died in poverty in the Liberties of Dublin, still proud of the part she had played.





They began afresh to goad me with their bayonets. The blood was streaming down my sides and arms, and at every prick of bayonets they would cry out: "Will you

tell now?" I scarcely could consent to

give the wretches an answer. At length

this determination was overcome by their brutality and I said: "No, you

set of villains, I will tell you

nothing. I have nothing

to tell you."

ANN DEVLIN ON HER TREATMENT AFTER HER ARREST IN 1803



 Anne Devlin statue, Rathfarnham, Dublin



· Anne was arrested, tortured and imprisoned in Kilmainham Jail for three years

February 2024 Feabhra



Constance Markievicz

Constance Gore-Booth Markievicz (1868-1927) came from Co. Sligo. She championed women's rights, co-founded Fianna Éireann in 1909, supported the workers in the 1913 Lockout and was a leader in both the Irish Citizen Army and Cumann na mBan. Sentenced to death for her part in the 1916 Rising, the sentence was commuted. First and only woman elected to the First Dáil Éireann in 1918, she served as Minister for Labour and strongly opposed the 1921 Treaty.





66

The building up of the Republican government was of necessity slow and laborious. It had to be done in secret, because our country was overrun by an army of occupation. The nation became one huge secret society, each man and woman taking his and her part in making the Republic the de facto Government of Ireland...

Let no-one imagine that this loyalty and this self-sacrifice were offered to a mere transference of the same system from Westminster to Dublin: it was given to the vision of Ireland 'not merely free, but Gaelic as well'.

WHAT IRISH REPUBLICANS STAND FOR', CONSTANCE MARKIEVICZ, 1922

99

March 2024 Márta



Margaret Skinnider

Margaret Skinnider (1892-1971) of Coatbridge, Scotland, was a lifelong Irish Republican and a trade union activist. She served with the Irish Citizen Army in St Stephen's Green at Easter 1916, the only woman combatant to be wounded. Active in Cumann na mBan during the Black and Tan war and opposed the Treaty. President of the Irish National Teachers Organisation and a leading figure in the Irish Congress of Trade Unions.





We had the same right to risk our lives as the men: that in the constitution of the Irish Republic, women were on an equality with men. For the first time in history, indeed, a constitution had been written that incorporated the principle of equal suffrage...Then they found I had been shot in three places...My disappointment at not being able to bomb the Shelbourne Hotel was what made me unhappy.

'DOING MY BIT FOR IRELAND' BY MARGARET SKINNIDER
PUBLISHED 1917, RE-PUBLISHED 2014

April 2024 Aibreán

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

Hanna Sheehy Skeffington

Hanna Sheehy Skeffington (1877-1846) born in Cork, lived most of her life in Dublin. Leading activist for women's rights in Ireland in the first half of the 20th century, founder of the Irish Women's Franchise League, member of the Irish Women Workers Union, jailed several times for her feminist and Republican activism. Her husband Francis was murdered by a British Army officer in 1916 and she campaigned for Irish freedom in the USA and at home, opposing the Treaty and, in the 1930s, serving as deputy editor of *An Phoblacht*.





As I look back across the space of 30 years, one impression emerges more clearly than ever, namely, that it is not the brutality of the British Army in action against a people in revolt but the automatic and tireless efforts on the part of the entire official machinery, both military and political, to prevent the truth from being made public. This was wholly characteristic of the British regime in Ireland: it is this more than any individual crime or atrocity which damns beyond redemption the whole apparatus of British Imperialism.

HANNA SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON, 1946

99

May 2024 Bealtaine

	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
×0	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
2	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
07	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
77	27	28	29	30	31	1	2





UNIONISTS COLLAPSE SUNNINGDALE

The Sunningdale Power-Sharing Executive at Stormont collapsed on 28 May 1974 after a violent Unionist campaign which included a widespread strike, loyalist sectarian attacks in the 5ix Counties, and, with British crown forces' collusion, the no-warning bombings of Dublin and Monaghan which took 34 civilian lives on 17 May.







Kathleen Lynn

Kathleen Lynn (1874-1955), medical doctor from Church of Ireland family in Mayo, with Irish Citizen Army in City Hall 1916, elected to Sinn Féin Ard Chomhairle 1917. Active in Tan war, imprisoned and released to help fight 1918 flu epidemic. Founded St Ultan's Children's Hospital for the poor of Dublin and ran it with Madeleine Ffrench Mullen until she was 80.





66

It was formally opened as St Ultan's
Infant's Hospital on Ascension Thursday
1919. We had £70 in the bank, and there
were two infants in the hospital. A man
who was on the committee with us
remarked: "If you were men, I would say
you were lunatics, but because you are
women you might succeed." After that,
of course, I went on with all the
Sinn Féin activities and everything else
like that. We ran the hospital as well.

KATHLEEN LYNN, BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY WITNESS STATEMENT

99

June 2024 Meitheamh

	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
77	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
23	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	24	25	26	27	28	29	30







DEATH OF MICHAEL GAUGHAN

Michael Gaughan (left), IRA political prisoner, died as result of brutal force feeding while on hunger strike in Parkhurst Prison, England, on 3 June 1974.



VOL. H. FLANNELLY
VOL. H. FLANNELLY
VOL. T. HOMLEY
VOL. MICHAEL CAUCHAM
DIER AM MURICES STRIKK
IN JAMES STRIKK
IN JAMES STACE
DIER AM HUNCES STRIKK
IN MARCHELD PRIESS
IN MARCHELD PRIESS

Máire Comerford

Máire Comerford (1893-1982) of Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow, an active Republican from 1916 up until her death. Worked in Cumann na mBan, Sinn Féin and actively assisted the IRA in several capacities. Opposed the Treaty and was in the Four Courts and O'Connell Street at the outbreak of the Civil War, jailed and on hunger strike. Worked later as a journalist and continued to support the Republican struggle in the 1970s and 1980s, especially vocal on behalf of the political prisoners in the H-Blocks during the 1981 Hunger Strike.





· Cumann na mBan group left to right: Rosie Hackett, Måire Comerford, Elizabeth Bloxham and Bridie Clyne

People refer to the independence of Ireland as if freedom has been won. But think of it this way – if someone is handcuffed to another person, are they free? The partition of our island has made it impossible for our nation to grow and mature, as modern democratic states should be free to do. My earnest wish, that the partition of Ireland will end, remains intact. Everything I have observed in Ireland since 1923, north and south, only strengthens this belief.

'ON DANGEROUS GROUND – A MEMOIR OF THE IRISH REVOLUTION' BY MÁIRE COMERFORD

99

July 2024 Lúil

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Margaret Goulding Buckley

Margaret Goulding Buckley (1879-1962) the first woman leader of a political party in Ireland as President of Sinn Féin 1937 to 1950. A leading member of the Irish Women Workers Union. A Cumann na mBan activist, she risked her life in both the Black and Tan War and the Civil War and then as a Republican prisoner in Free State jails in 1922 and '23.



66

And so we prepared for our first hunger strike; not lightly, but fully conscious of the possible grave consequences of our resolve...

The hunger strike was the only weapon we could wield, and we felt justified in using it.

We were 12 Irishwomen of good character, accused of no criminal intent. We felt we would be poltroops if we did not put up a

would be poltroons if we did not put up a fight for the political status which in that very jail Tom Ashe had suffered and died to obtain.

THE JANGLE OF THE KEYS' BY MARGARET BUCKLEY PUBLISHED 1938, RE-PUBLISHED 2022



99

August 2024 Lúnasa

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1





IRA CESSATION OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

On 31 August 1994 the IRA announced a complete cessation of military operations, the culmination of the first phase of the Irish peace process, leading eventually to negotiations.





Nora Connolly O'Brien

Nora Connolly O'Brien (1893-1981) a daughter of James Connolly and followed in his footsteps in the struggle for a Workers Republic. She smuggled his last message from Dublin Castle prior to his execution. Active in the Tan War and Civil War and imprisoned by the Free State. She took part in Republican Congress in the 1930s. An activist to the end, she supported the H-Block prisoners of 1981 as she had supported those of 1916.



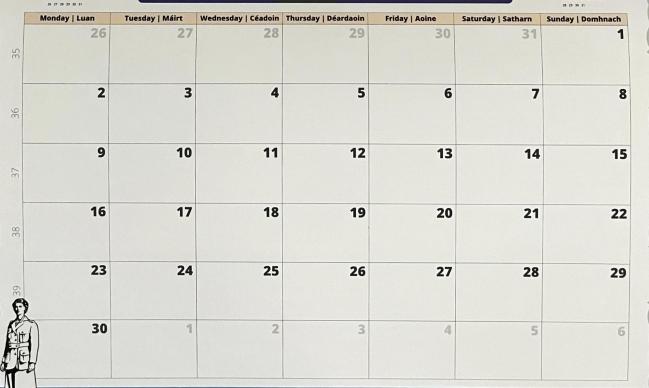


I believe the people who are fighting the
British in the North are just a continuation
of the fight that we fought in our days...
I have found on my visits there that it is
James Connolly's ideal of social and political
freedom for which they are fighting the same
enemy as we fought. Until the Six Counties
are united with the 26 Counties, the fight will
still go on. I am with the people of the North in
their fight and I believe they are justified in it.

NORA CONNOLLY O'BRIEN, IRISH TIMES, 16 JULY 1971.







Máire Drumm

Máire Drumm (1919-1976) a native of South Armagh and lifelong Republican. Came to prominence in July 1970 when she led Belfast women in breaking British Army curfew of the Lower Falls. A leader of popular resistance to British oppression, especially after internment was imposed in August 1971. She was jailed North and South and was elected Leas-Uachtarán Shinn Féin. She was murdered in her hospital bed in Belfast by pro-British forces on 28 October 1976.





Republican women protesting the banning of combat jackets and the carrying of hurls, Máire Drumm, right front

What is peace? The kind that the Republican Movement has been fighting

for is peace. Peace with justice. Peace that our people can live; peace that our people can walk free through the streets of their own towns, their own cities and their own country. It will be the peace that will be restored to the nation after 800 years when for the last time British imperialism

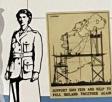
MÁIRE DRUMM'S LAST PUBLIC SPEECH, SOUTH ARMAGH, SEPTEMBER 1976

leaves our shores.

99

October 2024 Deireadh Fómhair

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
30	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3





BOUNDARY COMMISSION REINFORCES PARTITION

The Boundary Commission arising from Article 12 of the Treaty was formally constituted on 31 October 1924. Far from undermining the Border and the Six-County state, as Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith believed it would, it was set to reinforce Partition.





POSSIBLE PROPOSALS IN DUTABLE IRISH BOUNDARY CHANGES
Decial Forecast of the Commission Findings
HOW ULSTER WILL FARE

HOW ULSTER WILL FAR
No Big Slice of Territory for
Free State

Máiréad Farrell

Máiréad Farrell (1957-1988) was a Belfast IRA Volunteer. She was captured by British forces in 1976 and imprisoned in Armagh Women's Prison. There she led the protesting Republican prisoners and in December 1980, with Mary Doyle and Mary Nugent, spent 19 days on hunger strike. She resumed her IRA activism after her release and on 6 March 1988 was shot dead in Gibraltar with Volunteers Seán Savage and Dan McCann.





The conditions have deteriorated, the regime is more repressive, and the punishments more severe and excessive...One cannot help feeling like a caged animal with every twitch monitored, analysed and filed away for further use against us...or so they believe. It's a popular boast of the present regime that they know all we say and do, but they choose to forget that their mania for surveillance does not reveal what's in our minds, and that's what counts!

> MÁIRÉAD FARRELL WRITING FROM ARMAGH PRISON. WHERE THE REGIME INCLUDED BRUTAL STRIP-SEARCHES

> > IRIS - THE REPUBLICAN MAGAZINE, IULY 1983

· Mairéad Farrell in her cell, Armagh Women's Prison

November 2024 Samhain

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	TREPUBL









LONG KESH TRAGEDIES

Much of Long Kesh prison camp was burned by protesting Republican prisoners on 15 October 1974, after which they were severely beaten and subjected to poisonous CR gas by the British Army. On 6 November IRA prisoner Hugh Coney (right) was shot dead by the British Army as he emerged from an escape tunnel.



Rita O'Hare

Rita O'Hare (1943-2023) of Belfast was a leading Irish Republican for decades. She was jailed on both sides of the Border. A founder of the Sinn Féin Women's Department and the drive for equality within the party. Editor of An Phoblacht/Republican News 1985-1989, she served as Sinn Féin Director of Publicity, Ard Rúnaí and North America representative, playing a key role in the peace process and the campaign for Irish Unity.





66

We seek constitutional change which places in the hands of the Irish people the sovereign power to determine our own future, free from outside interference. We seek reconciliation between Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter, people of every religious belief and none, leading to unity in the common name of Irishmen and Irishwomen. We seek equality and respect for the rights of all in place of discrimination, sectarianism and second-class citizenship.

RITA O'HARE, WOLFE TONE COMMEMORATION, BODENSTOWN, 1996.

99

December 2024 Nollaig

Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn	Sunday Domhnach
25	26	27	28	29	30	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	12	14	15
	ıv		12	IS		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	3 29
30	31	1	2	3	; 4	5
	9 16 23	25 26 2 3 9 10 16 17 23 24	25 26 27 2 3 4 9 10 11 16 17 18 23 24 25	25 26 27 28 2 3 4 5 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 19 23 24 25 26	25 26 27 28 29 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 27	25 26 27 28 29 30 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28

"I die proudly for my country and in the hope that my death will be sufficient to obtain the demands of my comrades. Let there be no bitterness on my behalf but a determination by all to achieve the New Ireland for which I gladly die. My loyalty and confidence is to the IRA and let those of you who are left carry on the work and finish the fight."

MICHAEL GAUGHAN



At 7.20pm, 3 June 1974, Michael Gaughan, a 24-year-old IRA Volunteer from Mayo, died, after 65 days on hunger strike. His death was a result of force feeding, a practice that was ended after his death. Michael's final request was: *'Take me home to Mayo'*.

Take me home to Mayo, across the Irish Sea Home to dear old Mayo, where once I roamed so free Take me home to Mayo, there let my body lie Home at last in Mayo, beneath an Irish sky

BALLAD OF MICHAEL GAUGHA

2024 REPUBLICAN RESISTANCE CALENDAR IS PRODUCED BY THE SINN FÉIN BOOKSHOP

📮 58 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, D01 DV74. 🕒 353 1 8726100 🕒 www.sinnFéinbookshop.com 🖂 sales@sinnFéinbookshop.c