

AN

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY

PHOBLACHT

Republican News

Sraith Nua Im! 8 Uimhir 14 Deardaoin 3 Aibreán Thursday 3rd April 1986 (Britain 30p) Price 25p

70th ANNIVERSARY
OF THE EASTER RISING

March & Rally
Dublin
Saturday 5th April
Assemble 2pm St Stephen's Green

Pay tribute to all those who have laid down their lives in the cause of Irish freedom. Political, social and cultural groups are invited to attend. Bands and banners welcome.



● Volunteers of the Derry Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, give the final salute at the grave of their comrade Volunteer Tony Gough, who was killed in action on February 22nd this year

ON THE EVE of the surrender in Easter Week 1916, the president of the Republic, Padraig Pearse, issued a manifesto from the GPO in which he paid homage to "the gallantry of the soldiers of Irish freedom". He said of those soldiers:

"Let me, who has led them into this, in my own, and in my fellow-commanders' names, and in the name of Ireland present and to come, speak their praise and ask those who come after them to remember them."

Today, 70 years later, the soldiers of the IRA who dared to challenge the might of British imperialism in Ireland that Easter are remembered by all those who love freedom, the plain people of Ireland, and especially by those tens of thousands of people who wore an Easter lily or attended commemorations which took place the length and breadth of Ireland last weekend. These people are the inheritors of 1916 because they have the same

spirit of freedom which motivated the 1916 rebels and because they are not embarrassed by a past, and indeed present, in which British force in Ireland was and is met by the armed resistance of the IRA.

There are those who lack the motivation of Pearse and Connolly and who cringe with embarrassment at the thought of remembering their sacrifice. These are the people that Liam Mellows referred to in the Treaty debates when he said that a government of the Free State and its supporters "will, with those who support it now liking it or not, eventually occupy the

same relationship towards the people of Ireland as Dublin Castle does today because it will be the barrier government between the British and Irish people".

The truth of Mellows' statement is seen in the Dublin government's collaborationist role with Britain, a role which has found its latest expression in the desperate attempts of the authorities in the twenty-six counties to extradite Eibhlín Glendon. Seventy years after the Easter Rebellion, they are not simply embarrassed by the legacy of Pearse and Connolly but they are actively trying to crush those who

The inheritors of 1916

would see the Irish Republic, proclaimed in 1916, being established today.

As Dublin governments attempt to blot out the memory of 1916, the inheritors of the Irish republican programme declared at the GPO continue to honour and strive for these ideals. Last weekend, that tribute was

paid by thousands at the graves of our Fenian dead throughout Ireland. This Saturday, a special national celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Easter Rebellion is being held in Dublin. The success of this commemoration is the responsibility of every Irish republican.

Be there!

Determined attack in Derry

SEVENTY years after the IRA fired its first shots at crown forces occupying Ireland, Volunteers of the Derry Brigade demonstrated the determination of their generation to continue to strike at the occupation forces with an attack on British forces in the Gbolascale area. One British soldier was critically injured in the attack.

The shot British soldier was one of a large force of RUC and British troops who moved into the Gbolascale/Waterside area early on Easter Sunday morning in preparation for the unveiling of a plaque erected by local republicans to commemorate those Volunteers from the locality killed in this phase of the struggle.

At about 1.45pm, an IRA Volunteer using a high-velocity rifle fired a single shot at a member of the Royal Anglian Regiment who was standing beside an RUC Land Rover. The soldier was hit in the face.

The crown forces immediately swapped Gbolascale in an unsuccessful effort to capture the IRA active service unit.

BELFAST ATTACK

Volunteers from the IRA's Belfast Brigade using blast-bombs, attacked a British army mobile patrol on Sunday night, March 30th.

The attack occurred at around 11.30pm when two Volunteers threw two blast-bombs into the back of a British army Land Rover driving along Kennedy Way in West Belfast. One device ex-

ploded on top of the vehicle while the second failed to detonate.

In a subsequent statement, the Belfast Brigade said:

"We now believe that the unexploded blast-bomb used in Sunday night's attack on British forces may be lying on the stretch of Kennedy Way between the Andersonstown Road and Glen Road roundabouts".

TYRONE BOMBING

In a bomb attack on Tuesday night, April 1st, IRA Volunteers belonging to the Tyrone Brigade destroyed a large garage and cafeteria at Cabragh, near Dungannon.

The bomb, which was in a car, exploded at 10.40pm, almost totally destroying the garage complex which included a video library, car accessory shop and cafeteria. A telephone warning had been given and no-one was injured.

Claiming responsibility for the attack, the IRA said:

"Although warned on several occasions about serving members of the crown forces, the proprietors of this business had chosen to continue to serve them. This we were not prepared to tolerate."



Salute to fallen comrade

IRA VOLUNTEERS in Derry chose Easter Sunday to pay their final respects to their fallen comrade, Vol Tony Gough, who was shot dead by British troops following an attack on the Fort George British army/RUC Barracks on Saturday, February 22nd.

At the time of his death, Tony Gough's family asked that his funeral be a strictly family affair and this request was respected by the Republican Movement.

On Easter Sunday, as the Derry Easter commemoration gathered at the Republican Plot in Creggan Cemetery, four masked and uniformed IRA Volunteers stepped forward from the crowd. Three carried handguns and, under orders from the fourth, fired a sustained volley of shots over the grave. They then removed their berets and saluted before bowing their heads in silent tribute. Volunteers then disappeared back into the crowd.

Strip-searches continue

SINCE the transfer from Armagh Prison to Maghaberry on March 18th, a total of 13 strip-searches have been carried out by the prison regime on women prisoners.

The fact that the policy of strip-searching has been carried on in Maghaberry, hailed by the British as a high-security jail, completely contradicts the Northern Ireland Office's claims over the past three years that the only purpose of strip-searching was 'security reasons'.

Around 60 people from Fermanagh, South Derry and Belfast held a picket outside Maghaberry on Good Friday, March 28th, to highlight the issue. And in a strong statement issued from the republican POWs, they accused the NIO of promoting a "weightless argument" in defending strip-searching on security grounds:

"The real reason is that strip-searching



● Protesters outside Maghaberry Prison

is a systematic torture weapon. The backbone of republicanism was not broken in Armagh and we stand resolved that the administration in Maghaberry will not succeed in achieving their aims through strip-searching or indeed any other

repressive policy they may enforce."

CAVAN

On Saturday, March 29th, the Cavan branch of the Stop the Strip-Searches campaign leafleted the town centre for

four hours. The group, which was joined by Monaghan Sinn Féin Councillors Padraigin Uí Mhurchú and Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, received an encouraging response from the large Easter Saturday crowd.

Magilligan prison protests

FOR TWO WEEKS, from Monday, March 31st, republican prisoners in Magilligan Prison, County Derry, and a number of non-political nationalist prisoners are refusing visits as a protest against the overall conditions in the prison.

Magilligan Prison consists of three H-Blocks and presently holds over 300 prisoners, around 70 of whom are republicans. It is described by the Brits as a 'medium' security prison, holding short-term prisoners.

The prisoners outlined their situation in a recently-released statement:

"We are forced to live under a regime that sanctions assault, intimidation and continual harassment in order to assert its total

authority over everyone. The administration obsessively pursues an integration policy and the Prison Officers' Association thrives on the atmosphere of tension it has created. It constantly engineers confrontations that lead to petty charges and severe punishments and uses the all-pervasive atmosphere of the threat of violence to justify a wide range

of restrictions all under the auspices of security.

"The right to daily exercise has been withdrawn on several occasions in the last six months and there is a total lack of constructive pastimes or handicrafts available."

STEADILY DETERIORATING

According to the POWs, con-

ditions in the prison have been steadily deteriorating over the last two years. The camp has now become the last stage on the conveyor-belt system for male prisoners with short periods remaining of their sentence. They are moved to Magilligan where they face a brutal regime intended to break their spirit.

The Sinn Féin POW Department spokesperson, Caoimhghín Mac Seáin condemned the prison regime in Magilligan and warned that the "recent protest action of the prisoners is an indication of their determination not to meekly accept the present situation."

Easter statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement

This is your struggle

ON THIS, the 70th anniversary of the 1916 Rising, the leadership of the Republican Movement joins with Irish men and women throughout Ireland and across the world in remembering with pride our patriot dead and rededicating ourselves to the establishment of an independent and sovereign Irish Republic.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the families of those brave, incorruptible men and women who have given their lives that we may be free. We also hold a special place in our hearts and minds today for those Irish republican prisoners held in jails throughout the world, some of whom have now entered their 14th year of detention. We promise you the continued support of our Volunteers and once again commit ourselves to providing welfare for yourselves and your families. Your only crime is that you have dared to accept the summons of the 1916 Proclamation: to strike for freedom. We send solidarity greetings to you all and to your families.

Not since the aftermath of the 1916 Rising and the Tan War period of 1919-1921 have the Irish people stood so close to freedom and national self-determination as this present generation. Throughout the long years of uncompromising armed and political struggle they have faced down and overcome the might of British rule and loyalist reaction in the six counties. It is no coincidence that a frustrated, embarrassed and demoralised British regime has now attempted to repeat a strategy last used successfully by them in 1921 to subvert the course and direction of the republican freedom struggle initiated in 1916.

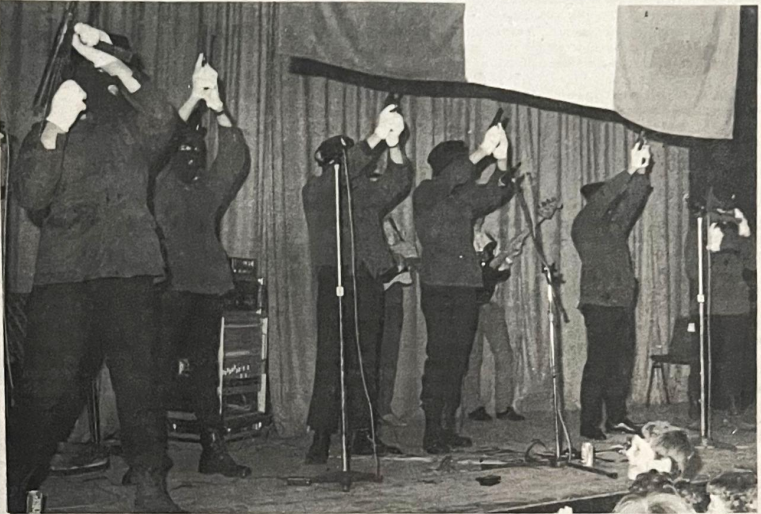
They have turned to that most treacherous class of the Irish people: the monied and politically-privileged people who rejoiced at the death of Connolly and Mac Diarmada because they feared their revolutionary message and who have attempted to kill off even the memory of those men. They have built for themselves a dynasty of political power in Dublin which can quite readily merge with British interests in Ireland. While this renegade twenty-six-county establishment pays lip-service to the 1916 Proclamation, it can never institute the Irish Republic declared therein because it is not their republic but the republic of the Irish people.

COMMITMENT

The Dublin ruling class now fears, along with its six-county constitutionalist allies and the British government, that the Republican Movement has the potential and commitment to bring about the Irish Republic declared and enshrined in the 1916 Proclamation. They fear this so much so that they have been quite willing to go openly into an 'unholy alliance' as agreed in the Hillsborough Treaty. Underlying every letter of this agreement the fundamental intent is clear — to maintain Ireland as it is, divided by partition, class and creed, and to smash republicanism which seeks to end division by removing the root cause of that division — direct and indirect British rule and domination.

The agreement will fail (despite the massive media hype) not because republicans 'need' to bring it down but because it cannot bring peace — it is not aimed at removing the root cause of conflict: Britain. This agreement is not the path to peace but the road to further war and struggle; both past and contemporary history proves this. They should accept now that the IRA will not disappear through increased repression and even execution. It did not disappear after 1916 when they executed the leaders and interned thousands and nor did it in 1981 when they executed ten republicans on hunger-strike in Long Kesh after years at the hands of a barbarous, brutal prison system which had inflicted repression and torture at will. Neither will Sinn Féin disappear; it is no temporary phenomenon but a principled response to the ills of British and Free State rule in Ireland.

Today, more than ever before, highly-politicised republican activists are determined and confident that they can and will see Ireland re-united and free.



● IRA Volunteers who were prevented from attending the Easter commemoration by the heavy Brit and RUC presence made a defiant appearance at the concert in Carrickmore on Easter Sunday night



● Masked and uniformed Cumann na mBan Volunteers staged an appearance in a packed West Belfast social club on Easter Tuesday night. Six Volunteers formed a colour party and a brief but moving historical review of the role and sacrifice of Cumann na mBan in Ireland's struggle for freedom was read and warmly received by the audience.

They have proven themselves ready to overcome the most repressive of British methods and in this they have set an example to all the oppressed sections of the Irish people.

We, the leadership of the Republican Movement, now address fundamental questions to every underprivileged, every oppressed member of the Irish people, the working class, the small farmers, women and youth, and the poverty-stricken inner-city and rural populations.

Is the twenty-six-county state or the six-county sectarian statelet the type of society that you want in the future? Is the twenty-six-county state the Republic that was declared in 1916 and defined in the Proclamation and the Democratic Programme of the First Dail? Is it an Ireland run by the people for

the people? If you agree that it is not then now is the time to join with us in the Republican Movement to bring change to Ireland.

We have no time for the forced divisions of the working class and the sectarianism which partition has fostered. We have no time for systems that leave over one million of our people in poverty in the twenty-six counties and half a million discriminated against by loyalist fascists in the North. We have no war with Protestant Irish people; our war is with Britain and we shall not be forced into war with the present twenty-six-county regime, even though we are diametrically opposed to the state that they uphold. We recognise that the state can only be challenged and changed by the vast majority of the Irish people, the oppressed and underprivileged, and we are confident that, if organised, they can make the necessary radical political changes.

GROWING MOVEMENT

The growing Republican Movement will not end its struggle despite the earnest wishes of the Catholic Church, the SDLP or the Dublin government. We have no intention of lying down and forgetting about the British presence, endemic poverty, unemployment and social deprivation which plague our people.

We salute the brave and incorruptible men and women of the Irish Republican Army whose continuity, ingenuity and tenacity have thwarted any British attempts to put down our people. In the past year you have proved your increased potential to make Britain's war in Ireland a costly exercise in terms of life and money.

We salute the activists of Sinn Féin who work tirelessly at organising mass resistance and propagating an increased revolutionary awareness amongst our people despite constant harassment, murder and censorship. You will be the guarantors of our Irish Socialist Republic.

We salute all the men and women, the youth and the aged, who are active in any part of the Movement and who consistently support it at home and abroad, especially those who provide our Volunteers with the back-up in terms of safe houses, arms dumps etc, upon which every revolutionary army depends.

As a leadership we only reflect your ingenuity, initiative and courage, your effort, hope and commitment. This is your struggle. Its intensity and potential will be reflected by your effort as much as by any strategy that we may draw up. We are proud to say that your effort and commitment have been unsurpassed. You should be confident, as we are, that the Republican Movement will bring victory.

Victory to the Irish people!

Victory to the Irish Republican Army!



BY DONAL LYONS

PICKETS have been placed by the Plasterers' Union on the construction site of Dublin's new Department of Justice beside the Four Courts. The general secretary of the union, Finian Kenny, told AP/RN, that the dispute was sparked off by the continued refusal of the main contractor, John Paul & Co to implement the terms of the registered agreement governing the construction industry.

Under the terms of this agreement, workers from the relevant trade unions must be employed on site and all rules governing insurance, PRSI payments etc must be adhered to. On this site, however, a sub-contractor named Kevin McManus, has the plastering work and has taken on 'lumpers' who don't hold union cards.

McManus's attitude to unions can be gauged by his reaction when Kenny arrived to call an on-site meeting recently. McManus physically threatened Kenny with an iron bar and ordered him off the site. Subsequent meetings involving the Plasterers' Union, John Paul & Co and officials from the Department of Justice failed to have the terms of the agreement honoured so official pickets were placed on Wednesday, April 2nd.

The future of the 200 workers laid off by the Hospitals' Sweepstakes Trust since January hangs in the balance following the Coalition's rejection of a proposal to hold a fortnightly draw. Initially the workers were laid off when An Post was awarded the contract to run a national lottery, rendering the Hospitals' Sweepstakes lotteries illegal by virtue of new legislation.

In reaction to a threat from the owners of the Trust (the McGrath family) to close it down unless they were given some form of lottery, FWUI branch secretary Brendan Hynes has demanded that "any employees made redundant in the wake of the trust closing must be re-employed by An Post to work on the new lottery". Supporting the FWUI demand, the Sinn Féin Trade Union Department said:

"For years the state has shirked its responsibilities by allowing a profit-making institution to raise funds for the provision of health care; now they are

Pickets demand justice



● Members of the Plasterers' Union picket the site of the new Department of Justice, Dublin

compounding their indifference by casually throwing 200 people out of work."

The embargo on public service recruitment in the twenty-six counties has provoked a dispute by the Excise Indoor

Staff Association. The EISA has instructed its 620 members to refuse to handle new computerised forms on the grounds that there are insufficient staff to carry out the extra work involved.

This action could seriously affect imports from this week.

Fifty workers are to be placed on short time in the Woodfab Ltd plant at Farran South in County Cork. Management is due to hold talks with union representatives this week and is blaming the lay-offs on a shortage of timber supplies. This is the latest in a series of lay-offs which stems directly from the lack of an afforestation policy in the twenty-six counties.

There is a rising level of concern amongst those involved in forestry over the continuing high level of timber which leaves the state without being 'debarbed'. This loop-hole in the legislation is causing job losses and means we are buying back processed Irish timber.

An attempt by Telecom Eireann to bribe its workforce into accepting greater flexibility in work practices and re-deployment has been rejected by the largest union in Telecom Eireann, the Communications Union of Ireland.

The company, in an attempt to overcome staffing shortages which have arisen because of its policy of non-recruitment, offered staff a four-year bonus scheme which was to start this month with a payment of £750 per employee. The money to pay for this scheme is to come from savings in staff costs. Talks are scheduled between the CUI and Telecom Eireann management early next week.

Statistics released by the Irish Trade Protection Association reveal a major jump in the number of company failures during the first three months of 1986. Receiverships rose by a staggering 163%, from 16 to 42, and the number of liquidations went up from 119 to 161, a 35% increase.

Tim Collins, chairperson of the Irish Medical Organisation's non-consultant hospital doctors' committee, has warned that industrial action by its members is likely because of the long delay by the Labour Court in issuing a recommendation on their overtime claim.

Collins said that no date has been fixed for action but it would be before July 1st when the new agreement on conditions of employment with the health boards and voluntary hospitals comes into effect.

The overtime claim was lodged with the Labour Court in November 1985.

DIVIS DEMOLITION: SIGNIFICANT VICTORY

THE DECISION by the Housing Executive announced on Wednesday, March 26th, to demolish two blocks of the Divis Flats complex has been hailed by Sinn Féin and the Divis Residents' Association as a significant victory.

Eighteen months ago, following the demolition of two other blocks (Whitehall and Farset), the Housing Executive bluntly refused to carry out any further demolition unless the residents agreed to a major refurbishing scheme. The residents of the complex refused to be blackmailed and have continued to reject refurbishing and are pressing for complete demolition.

Gerry Adams, Sinn Féin's West Belfast MP, praised the determined opposition of the residents:

"Community groups, town-planning associations, academic studies and a number of surveys have all recommended total demolition of the Divis Flats complex and this is also the demand of the local residents as articulated through the residents' association."

WORKING HARD

The residents' association, al-



● The Pound block in Divis Flats, Belfast, which is to be demolished along with the St Brendan's block

though delighted that the Executive has been forced to change its policy, is now working hard to ensure the safety of local residents from the danger posed by the asbestos built into each

block. They have submitted a comprehensive plan to the Executive to ensure that the asbestos creates no health hazard.

Fra McCann, the residents'

association spokesperson, told AP/RN:

"The demolition of the Pound and St Brendan's blocks is just one more step towards our stated goal of total demolition."

WARNING
POUND BLOCK
IS PROMISED FOR DEMOLITION
Unauthorised Access to this Permitted Area May Result in Health Risks to Residents
Housing Executive March 86

RUC APPEASEMENT NOT ENOUGH FOR LOYALISTS

PORTADOWN RAMPAGE

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

WITHIN HOURS of the banning of a loyalist Apprentice Boys parade in Portadown scheduled for Monday, March 31st, over 3,000 Orangemen, led by DUP chief Ian Paisley, flaunted the ban and marched unhindered through the nationalist Garvaghy Road area.

The announcement by Brit Secretary of State Tom King, acting on the advice of RUC Chief Constable John Hermon, to ban the provocative march came at 10pm on Sunday. Hermon claimed he had information that if the parade went ahead as planned "a sizeable number of paramilitary elements intended to infiltrate and exploit the parade to cause serious disorder".

The main reason for Hermon's decision, however, was not borne out of concern for the protection of Portadown's nationalists but because the RUC feared confrontation with loyalists.

Infuriated at the ban, over 3,000 loyalists assembled in Portadown before the ink had dried on the banning order and, despite a heavy RUC presence in the town, strutted along the nationalist Garvaghy Road, their drums wakening and terrorising families.

Ian Paisley, with Peter Robinson in tow, led the mob, many of whom wore masks and openly aimed firearms towards nationalist homes. The residents in the small, 100-house estate expressed deep anger at the "open collusion" of the RUC who at no time during the incident attempted to prevent attacks on their homes.

Joe Duffy, chairperson of the local Ballyoran Community Association shares the views of Garvaghy's nationalists that the RUC allowed loyalists to march through security barriers into the area. He told AP/RN:

"There are witnesses to prove they opened the barriers. There was obvious collusion — there was a deal done to appease them over the ban."

PENSIONER

Several windows in the houses facing onto Garvaghy Road were smashed by stones and bottles and included those of pensioner Elizabeth Marley, who was alone in her home when she was woken by the melee outside. She was badly shaken by the incident and, like her neighbours, was convinced everyone was "going to be murdered in our beds".

Stones also crashed through the kitchen window of the McCann family's home. Bernadette McCann was then chased up the front path by three aggressive loyalists when she went out to see what was happening. She told AP/RN: *I ran into the bedroom and grabbed my grandson, Andrew, who was sleeping.* Terrified, she and her husband Brian ran with the child into their back garden and made their way to



●Apprentice Boys march into Portadown — the scene of a confrontation earlier that day

relatives where they stayed for the rest of the night.

In a statement following Monday's events, local Sinn Féin Councillor Brian McCann said that the RUC's behaviour in Portadown "must lead to suspicion that a virtual mutiny took place within the ranks of this force". He also criticised the SDLP and those who lulled nationalists "into a false state of security by claims that

the so-called security forces would defend them".

Elsewhere in the North, Catholic families living in the Beechland Gardens area in the predominantly loyalist town of Lisburn were the target of petrol bombers on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Loyalists mobs set fire to several cars belonging to Catholics while one of five houses petrol-bombed on Monday night, March

31st, was completely gutted by fire. Two small children in an upstairs bedroom had a narrow escape when flames engulfed their home in Beechland Gardens. Two other Catholic homes were also petrol-bombed and damaged on Tuesday night and in Derriaghy, on the outskirts of Lisburn, a number of other Catholic families were forced to abandon their homes following telephone threats allegedly from the UFF.

The Hilda MacThomas column

Fake confrontation

AT DAWN on Monday, March 31st, hours after loyalist mobs had been allowed by the RUC to terrorise Portadown nationalists, 28 members of the Ulster Defence Association were arrested at their homes by the same RUC.

Northern nationalists are, with a certain amount of scepticism, waiting to see which flimsy charges the courts will slap on the members of this legal murder gang which, so often in the past, has literally got away with murder. But few doubt that the Brits are as reluctant to ban the UDA as the RUC were to stop Orangemen from marching through Garvaghy Road in the early hours of Monday morning.

It is also extremely unlikely that threats made by DUP Assembly member Jim Wells to BBC camera crews will result in any action being taken against him or his party. Wells' outburst followed the announcement by the BBC that it would not give the Twelfth parades live coverage this year. Though the BBC will screen "recorded highlights", their refusal to provide the customary hours of live coverage enraged unionists.

On Thursday, March 27th, Jim Wells 'advised' the BBC not to send camera crews to Portadown at the weekend as there might be "ugly incidents". Coincidentally, the same day the UVF, under one of its aliases (the 'Protestant Action Force') warned that if the BBC went



●The Woodhouse Street area of Portadown on Easter Monday

there they "wouldn't get out of Portadown". Wells' veiled threats were an embarrassment even for the Apprentice Boys who, at that stage, were still hoping their parade would be legal and feared a boycott by the media.

THE BAN

On Sunday night, the RUC announced that the Apprentice Boys parade was

banned. The RUC said it had intelligence about paramilitary infiltration of the parade, "with plans to cause confrontation with the police" — apparently terrorising nationalist areas was not a sufficient reason to ban the parade. The RUC ban was immediately dubbed 'Barry's law' by loyalists who accused Hermon of being under the control of the Inter-Governmental Conference.

There was no official OUP reaction to the events of Monday morning in Portadown. OUP deputy-leader Harold McCusker, who is the MP for the area, was said to be "on holiday". DUP leader Ian Paisley said that loyalists had achieved their aim of being able to march anywhere in the North. His advice to loyalists to refrain from marching through Portadown again that day was duly ignored, even by members of his own party.

CLEAR LESSON

The lesson of those events is clear. After the signing of the Hillsborough agreement, Northern nationalists were led to believe that they could 'raise their heads with pride' and that unionists would be confronted, but the British do not intend to seriously confront the unionists.

There is not the slightest intention to change the RUC, or even to dismantle the UDR as a British Ministry of Defence report revealed last week. The report stated that the UDR was "not sectarian" and that Catholics "mistakenly" saw it as such.

But far from seeing the 'error of their ways', there are more nationalists who are beginning to ask themselves: "does the agreement really deserve our support?" Those were Cardinal O'Faich's words as he was interviewed on RTE last Sunday. And those words must have upset the SDLP leadership. O'Faich also said that he did not think the agreement affected Irish re-unification "in the slightest" — one way or the other — but that it served to ease the sense of alienation felt by Catholics, "more symbolically than any other way".

So it seems that the 'vast majority' of enthusiastic supporters of the Hillsborough agreement boasted of by John Hume and FitzGerald had somewhat dwindled this week. Meanwhile, unionist opposition is warming up for a fight, even if unionist political leaders are at a bit of a loss as to what to do next.

Imeachtaí

1916 70th ANNIVERSARY LECTURE

'1916: Background and Events'
By Pádraig O Snodaigh
7.30pm Thursday 3rd April
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN

1916 COMMEMORATIVE FUNCTION

7.30pm Friday 4th April
Liberty Hall
DUBLIN
An evening of film, music and debate to honour all those who participated in the Easter Rising

BALLAD SESSION

Music by Ragamuffin
Friday 4th April
Sliabh an Iarainn Hotel
BALLINAMORE
County Leitrim

SUPPER DANCE

9pm Friday 4th April
Hotel Glenbrook
Glenbrook
CORK

Taille C6 (including bar extension)
Organised by Sinn Féin

DUNNES' STRIKERS BENEFIT SOCIAL

Guest musicians
8pm Saturday 12th April
Theatre Bar
Talbot Street
DUBLIN
Taille E2 (£1 Unwaged)
Organised by Sinn Féin

PRISON PICKET

1.30pm Sunday 13th April
Long Lartin Prison
South Littleton
EVESHAM
Worcestershire

Transport leaves Birmingham Hall of Memory carpark at 12.15pm
Other areas see AP/RN sellers for transport arrangements
Organised by London/Birmingham POW Campaign

AN CUMANN CABRACH SOCIAL & CEILI

Featuring Toss the Feathers
Friday 18th April
Eidan Hotel
SKIBBEREEN
Bar extension & supper

WOMEN'S SEMINAR

10.30am Saturday 19th April
No 5 Club
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN

mála poist

Section 31

A Chara,
That discussion of Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act would seem to have effectively ended for another year with its renewal in January is an indictment both of the media and politicians in the Free State.

Freedom of speech and the right of access to information are surely the hallmarks of a democratic society. To argue that Section 31 is necessary to protect democracy is an obviously ridiculous and dangerous argument.

To ignore the issue of Section 31 now is to ensure its renewal in January 1987 and the continued neglect of our democratic rights by politicians in Leinster House.

Pádraig O Dhonnall,
Galway.

Not so peachy

A Chara,
Eddie Stack's review of the film *Eat the Peach* (AP/RN, March 20th) was more an exposé of his own lack of knowledge than anything else. "The Irish film industry has arrived — with its one film under its arm." Really, Eddie, have you forgotten so soon the review you wrote of *Anne Devlin* — a film which was written, produced and crewed in Ireland by Irish people, as you pointed out at the time?

"Such is the limited number of professional actors in this country that you soon start going, 'Oh, there's Dinny from Glenroel!'"

Letter from Bik McFarlane

Comrade Editor,

What's the chances of a few centimetres of your precious column space to express by heartfelt gratitude to all who have made life that more bearable by letters and cards? If people could only realise the significance of such contact. It's truly marvellous and a great tonic for flagging spirits. Furthermore, because conversation with anyone else here is prohibited, the letters and cards provide a welcome alternative and help in part to break that restriction.

I would dearly love to reply to everyone personally and though I've attempted this it is regrettably becoming a physical impossibility. There are just so many that I'm unable to keep up. I hope that this letter can convey my thanks to the very many supporters at home and abroad who have sent solidarity greetings (Ireland, Britain, USA, France, Holland, Germany, Austria and Denmark).

Regarding current restrictions, I've had my own clothes since the day of the hearing, Tuesday March 11th, and access to a large open yard for one hour's exercise daily. It is now possible to attend the library and provision is being made whereby I can receive my own books.

Those restrictions still in force are: no collective activities (sports, Mass, etc) separate recreation (separate fresh

air), and visits behind a glass partition. I'm sure the improvements are a direct result of international pressure applied by concerned groups and individuals who sent letters of protest and picketed the Dutch Embassy.

Just over two weeks ago, the appeal tribunal completely rejected my application to have the restrictions lifted, yet within a few days I was transferred to a new tower (De Schams) where a somewhat more liberal approach has been taken. It was a subtle way of reacting to the pressure from abroad. I'm indebted to one and all. It's also a clear indication of the value of protest action.

A couple of points worth mentioning in comparison with the British and Irish prison regime are that even though no facilities exist here to translate Gaelic, there is no ob-



jection to me writing letters (in Gaelic) or receiving Gaelic publications and mail.

The attitude here is simple: 1. The suppression of one's native language would be viewed as an outrage.

2. A common-sense, practical approach dictates — translations could be obtained if so desired by the administration and as such it is felt that security requirements aren't infringed. By the way, comrades, this is not by way of

invitation for me to be surrounded by letters in Gaelic — my Gaelic is very basic and poor enough at that.

3. When I left to attend court last week, a search by a metal detector was the only method employed. Now, considering the fact that both Gerry and myself are regarded as the "most dangerous persons in Holland" and the authorities felt secure enough to employ only a metal detector search procedure, it seems to belie the Brit claim that the degrading body searches in Armagh, Brixton and elsewhere are necessary on security grounds.

Comrades, I'll round off now by extending solidarity greetings to one and all, especially the comrades incarcerated in British, Irish and other prisons. And a final word of thanks for the tremendous effort being made by everyone in fighting this extradition case.

Beir bus,
Bik McFarlane,
Huis van Bewaring,
De Schams,
Postbus 4190,
1009 CE Amsterdam,
Netherlands.

P.S. Today I received rosy beads, cards, a letter and medal from an unnamed person in the twenty-six counties. I'd like them to add their name and address if they wish, of course when they write next.

P.P.S. I got my tin whistles and as soon as I get this bandage off my right hand O'Neill's March is going to get a terrible death!

Eat your hearts out, Tomboy, Geek and Diggle!

AP/RN.

If we applied the criteria that you appear to use to politics then Sinn Féin are amateurs and the only professionals are Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael etc.

Come on, Eddie, we have come to expect only well-researched facts in AP/RN and not slipshod journalism. Next time, look before you leap.

Jackie Crawford,
Dublin.

TWO DOZEN Belfast community groups face closure — some have already shut down — because the unionist-dominated Belfast City Council has adjourned business for a sixth month and refused to approve vital grant-aid to the groups.

Voluntary workers have predicted that the effects on local communities could be far-reaching.

Scores of community workers picketed last Thursday's two special council meetings. Under threat because of the non-payment of grants were 14 major voluntary/community groups, with 50 permanent and 150 temporary jobs, as well as 33 groups dependent on the council for their running costs.

Inside the City Hall, unionists refused even to discuss the issue and, by the unionists' 23 votes to 18, the council voted not to hear a deputation from 23 of the threatened community groups.

Earlier, the unionists had used their majority to adjourn council meetings during April as part of the continuing loyalist protest against the London-Dublin agreement.

Unionists also refused to discuss decisions which, unless approved by the council, would lead to a breakdown of council services and business. However, the unionists, conveniently overlooking 'principle', did break their boycott long enough to agree to apply for an extension of the planning permission granted to their 'Belfast says no' banner.

LOBBYING

The grants originate from the direct-
ruler Department of Education but so far it has shown no willingness to pay over the grants direct to the threatened groups,

Community groups closure threat

BY JANE PLUNKETT



who are currently engaged in desperate lobbying for aid.

Many of the community centres have

now shut, though some are just managing to hang on. Among the first to close were Ballynagh Community House, East



●SEAN KEENAN

Belfast Community Council and North Belfast Resource Centre.

Community workers say the closures will jeopardise services to the elderly, handicapped, young people and those living in bad housing. The effects will be far-reaching because many resource centres service numerous local tenants and other groups as well as individuals seeking advice and help.

BINS THREAT

A breakdown of council services in Belfast is becoming increasingly likely, says Sinn Féin. After last Thursday's meeting, Sinn Féin Councillor Sean Keenan warned that if the adjournment continued, fuel supplies for bin lorries would run out by next week (the second week in April) and rubbish would not be collected.

"The responsibility for what could turn into a major health hazard rests with those who have adjourned council business."

"If the non-unionists were serious about their annoyance over the current situation, they should work with us to call frequent special meetings to highlight unionist councillors' irresponsibility."

1986 Easter Commemorations

Antrim

IN BRIGHT SUNSHINE, several thousand turned out in Belfast on Easter Sunday to watch or participate in the annual Easter commemoration along the Falls Road to the Republican Plot in Milltown Cemetery.

The unusually clear spring weather created at times an almost carnival atmosphere with many parents bringing out their young children to clap and cheer and wave small Tricolour flags as the impressively turned out colour party marched past.

At the outset there was an unexpected confrontation when a heavy force of RUC and British troops moved into the Falls area in armoured vehicles. The assembly point at Beechmount Avenue was virtually swamped by several dozen crown force vehicles. Scores of heavily-armed RUC and British troops stood around as hundreds of people began gathering for the start of the commemoration.

Just before 1.30pm as the proceedings were about to commence about 20 RUC men under the direction of several 'officers' formed up across the entrance to Beechmount Avenue as if to block the march from moving off. To the delight of onlookers, the Píobairí Uladh Pipe Band moved forward, forcing the RUC to break ranks and give way. The RUC then surprisingly regrouped behind the band apparently still determined to block the demonstration.

The colour party was called to attention with the order "Aire!" and with tension mounting the chief marshal gave the signal for it to move forward towards the RUC ranks with the order "De réir clé go mall, maireáil!" Once again, and to the applause and encouragement from spectators, the RUC parted ranks and gave way. The colour party, to the tumultuous cheers of the crowds, marched out of Beechmount Avenue and onto the Falls Road.

The thousands along the route of the commemoration pointedly ignored the provocative presence of the crown forces and clapped and cheered as the colour party marched past. Several youngsters attached small Tricolours to the protective wiring on two RUC Land Rovers which were driving slowly up the road ahead of the march.



● Part of the huge crowd at the Belfast commemoration

The RUC personnel inside were clearly puzzled, not understanding why they should be getting applause from Belfast nationalists.

After the marchers had all entered Milltown Cemetery, stewards closed the gates. The RUC needlessly used one of their armoured Land Rovers to smash through the gates, giving their vehicles access to the cemetery grounds.

At the Republican Plot, the ceremony was got under way by veteran republican Proinsias Mac Airt who reminded those gathered around the three main republican monuments that they were there "to honour the warriors of Easter Week" who "gave their lives for the freedom and independence of Ireland".

Wreaths were then laid on behalf of the Republican Movement

and by relatives of those Volunteers killed on active service and buried in the plots. Flags were lowered as the *Last Post* was played by a lone bugler. The Easter message from the leadership was read, and Derry Sinn Féin Councillor Mitchell McLaughlin gave the oration to an attentive audience.

McLaughlin stressed that, 70 years on, the Republican Movement is the only movement in Ireland which remains totally and uncompromisingly committed to the Irish Republic.

He criticised the Free State establishment and its subservience to the British:

"In a blatant contradiction of the 1916 Proclamation, these usurpers and their lackeys have betrayed the principle of national self-determination and have joined Britain in the latest of a series of

treaties, stretching from 1921 to November 1985, which attempt to legitimise the partition of Ireland."

The Derry councillor stretched out "the hand of friendship to the working class of the non-nationalist community. To them I would say you have more in common with a party committed to socialism and equality than you can ever have with an imperialist British government or a unionist ascendancy class who always treat you as nothing more than expendable pawns, useful to them only as a docile workforce they can make profits out of or use to defend their interests."

NEW LODGE

The annual New Lodge Road Easter commemoration took place on Easter Monday, March 31st. Under overcast skies, several hundred people gathered at Carlisle Square in the New Lodge area in preparation for the commemoration.

Around 1.30pm, a colour party from the New Lodge Felons' Association formed up. The marchers then made their way through the New Lodge area to the plaque at Duncairn Parade which commemorates those IRA Volunteers and civilians from the New Lodge Road area killed during the last 17 years of struggle.

Paddy McManus, Ard Chomhairle member, chaired the ceremony. Wreaths were laid by the families of those killed and on behalf of the Republican Movement. To a slow lament played on a tin whistle, the New Lodge Roll of Honour was read out.

The oration was given by Joe Austin, vice-chairperson of Sinn Féin's Comhairle na Se Chondae, who compared those who conspired and fought during Easter Week with those who for 17 years have fought to conclude the centuries-old struggle for Irish independence.

ARDOYNE

Almost 2,000 people turned out in brilliant sunshine to attend the annual Easter Tuesday commemoration in Ardoyne in North Belfast.

The commemoration assembled at 1.30pm at Elmfield Street and, led by an impressive colour party, made its way to the local republican memorial at Brompton Park, where wreaths were laid on behalf

of the IRA, Sinn Féin and the relatives of over 20 dead Volunteers.

The main speaker was Danny Morrison who, referring to attacks on nationalist homes the previous day, said that loyalists would always use violence or the threat of violence if they felt their interests were being threatened:

"Loyalist actions have destabilised the situation here to a considerable extent and have done more to educate the British public than republicans could ever have done. British people now realise that, for the 50 years of Stormont rule, nationalists here had to live under a government to the right of the National Front."

Morrison added that the task of bringing real and lasting peace to Ireland lay with the Republican Movement, whose principled resistance to continued British rule would win through in the end. He said that loyalists would only come to terms with their true identity as part of our history and of our people within the context of a British withdrawal.

DUNLOY

A crowd of about 250 people gathered in bright spring sunlight to attend the Easter commemoration at St Joseph's Cemetery, Dunloy, the burial place of two young IRA Volunteers, Henry Hogan and Declan Martin, who were murdered by the SAS on February 21st 1984.

The colour party was provided by the Henry Hogan/Declan Martin Memorial Band.

After a short introductory speech by Ballymena republican Sean Phillips, who chaired the proceedings, wreaths were laid on behalf of Oglaiha na hÉireann, the Hogan and Martin families, Dunloy Sinn Féin, Killea Sinn Féin, North Antrim Green Cross and Ballymena Young Republicans. A minute's silence was observed, followed by the reading of the Proclamation.

In his closing remarks, Sean Phillips asked the crowd not to respond to the taunts and jeers of the crown forces who have recently been maintaining a highly-provocative presence in Dunloy. Phillips concluded:

"We know — and they are just beginning to realise — that their future holds only defeat while ours holds victory."

(continued on next page)

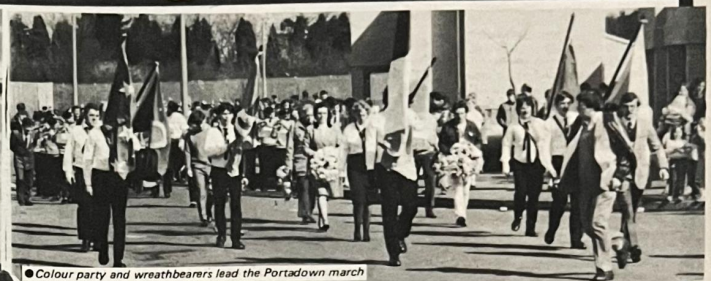


● New Lodge spirits not dampened by the rain



● A good turn-out for the ceremonies in Ardoyne; (inset) Danny Morrison

86 Easter Commemorations



● Colour party and wreathbearers lead the Portadown march



● Gearoid Mac Carthaigh in Cork



● Joe Ennis chairs the Cavan ceremony



● The republican colour party at the old Cork Jail; (inset) Seamus Twomey



● The republican colour party at the old Cork Jail; (inset) Seamus Twomey



● Watching the parade in Lurgan

behalf of the Republic and the immediate Volunteers buried

Roll of Honour was on McMan and Mickey of Lurgan Sinn Fein, proclamation. The Easter from the leadership of the Derry Volunteers and far outweighed all the intimidatory terror that the crown forces could muster.

ARMAGH
450 people marched Road via the Shamblies local cemetery. The commemoration parade, organised by the National Association, was led by a colour party.

led by Armagh's Sinn Fein, led by Tommy Carroll and of the National Graves read the Proclamation. Roll of Honour and the element from the leader- Republican Movement and out.

ion was given by Val Dublin Sinn Fein in gave strong parallels be- Easter Rising and the of Easter Week and described as "ter- the Irish establishment of

out the commemora- JUC maintained a heavy the vicinity and photo- marches.

a wreath-laying at Ballymacnab Cemetery. An oration was given by Val Lynch of Dublin Sinn Fein.

On Easter Monday afternoon, a wreath was laid on behalf of the Republican Movement at the memorial to IRA Volunteer Sean McLivenna in Portmorr.

BELEEK
Also on Easter Monday, 100 people attended a commemoration at the graves of IRA Volunteers Sean Boyle, killed in February 1975, and Peter Cleary, who was dragged from a house in County Monaghan and murdered by the SAS in 1976.

The brief march was led by a colour party and the oration was given by Newry & Mourne Sinn Fein Councillor Brendan Curran.

During the event, British troops entered the graveyard to take photographs but failed to disrupt the commemoration.

Cavan
CAVAN TOWN was the venue for the county's Easter commemoration.

A Fianna Eireann colour party and the Bunoe brass band led the parade from the cathedral to the National Monument in the town.

tion. He lashed the SDLP for their continued defence of the London-Dublin deal which had produced nothing but further repression for the nationalists of the six counties. He continued:

"Seventy years ago, the British thought they could defeat the republican cause by execution and imprisonment. In the 1940s, de Valera shot, hung and jailed republicans. Thatcher thought that, in 1981, she was beating the Republican Movement. But our message today is clear — we cannot be defeated. The IRA will continue bombing, ambushing and shooting until the British presence is removed for good and the Republic of 1916 is established."

Clare
IN COUNTY CLARE, Easter was marked with republican commemorations at Doonbeg, Clonagh Cemetery, Shannon, and Drumcliff Cemetery, Ennis.

A hundred and fifty people marched to Doonbeg Cemetery to the graves of Volunteers Michael MacNamara and Willie Shanahan who were killed during the Tan War. The parade was led by the Clonbeg Pipe Band.

At the graveside, wreaths were laid by relatives of MacNamara and Shanahan on behalf of the family of the late Jimmy Keane, and Clare Sinn Fein.

Tyrone Sinn Fein Councillor Seamus Kerr gave the main oration. He linked the sacrifices of the men and women of 1916, of the Tan

War and of this, the final phase of the liberation struggle. He urged all present to play their part in expanding the organisation and work of the Republican Movement.

SHANNON
Earlier on Easter Sunday, there was a commemoration at Clonagh Cemetery outside Shannon town where Seamus Kerr also gave the oration.

At Ennis there was a short wreath-laying ceremony in the graveyard at Drumcliff.

Cork
THE CORK CITY Easter commemoration began at the National Monument in Grand Parade after a wreath was laid there by veteran republican Mick Fitzgibbon.

A republican colour party then led the parade which included contingents from the Cork Volunteer Pipe Band, Fianna Eireann, Cumann na mBan and Cumann na gCailini.

The march halted at the old Cork Jail where republican prisoners died on hunger-strike and were executed in the early 1920s. A wreath was laid at the gates by a member of Cumann na gCailini.

At the Republican Plot, 1,000 people were in attendance for the ceremony which began with the laying of a wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement by Gearoid Mac Carthaigh. The *Last Post* was sounded by Kenneth Morrison and

Christy Murphy. After the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement, Peadar Beecher introduced the Belfast republican, Seamus Twomey, to give the oration.

COBH
In Cobh on Easter Monday, 100 people marched from St Colman's Cathedral to the Republican Plot in the old Cobh Cemetery. The parade was led by a republican colour party.

At the graveside the Proclamation was read by Pat Guilfoyle and a wreath was laid on behalf of the Republican Movement by Tomas Guilfoyle following which the leadership statement was read. John Kinevane, who chaired the ceremony, then called for a minute's silence before introducing Seamus Twomey who gave a brief oration.

Derry
IN A FORCEFUL and triumphant demonstration of all the qualities of courage and daring shown by republican Volunteers throughout the last 70 years of struggle, the Derry Brigade of Oglagh na hEireann stepped out in its native city on Easter Sunday afternoon to wave a bold fist of defiance at the massive crown force presence on show and to give a farewell salute to Derry Volunteer Tony Gough who was shot dead on February 22nd.

On a day which saw the RUC's Divisional Mobile Support Units invade the City Cemetery, assault and arrest men, women and children and fire plastic bullets at marchers, the steadfast determination and resolve of the people of Derry to commemorate the 1916 Rising proved equal to the courage of the Derry Volunteers and far outweighed all the intimidatory terror that the crown forces could muster.

The commemoration got under way in Gbanscale with the unveiling of a plaque to all the fallen Volunteers of the Waterside and Gbanscale area.

Sinn Fein councillor Hugh Brady told the crowd: "The Volunteers of Oglagh na hEireann do not lay down their lives lightly. When they take up arms they do so in the knowledge that only their actions can bring freedom to the Irish people."

Later, at around 2.30pm, several thousand Derry nationalists assembled at the foot of Westland Street for the annual Easter march where they found large numbers of RUC and British army Land Rovers patrolling the entire Bogside area.

Unperturbed, the procession moved off along Brandywell Road headed by a nine person Sinn Fein colour party. Numerous Sinn Fein banners were carried, and two flute bands brought up the rear.

As soon as the procession entered the Creggan Cemetery and gathered round the Republican Plot, four IRA Volunteers stepped (continued on next page)

1986 Easter Commemorations

(continued from previous page)

out. Before the very eyes of the crown forces on top of the cemetery walls, the masked firing party quickly took up position around the grave of IRA Volunteer Tony Gough and gave the customary final salute with sustained volleys of shots. They then removed their berets and saluted. The RUC and Brits poured into the cemetery, trying to encircle the crowd, but were ignored.

Despite the 'ring of steel' which surrounded the cemetery and despite the onslaught of the British army and RUC within yards of Volunteer Gough's grave, the IRA firing party was able to withdraw successfully from the area with the help of men, women and children who blocked the enemy's advance.

Steve Lambert, a former victim of paid-perjurer Raymond Gilmour, read the 1916 Proclamation, and Lynn Brown, sister of murdered IRA Volunteer Willie Fleming read the Derry Roll of Honour. Two minutes' silence was held and a bugler played the *Last Post*.

Finally, after the leadership message was read, the chairperson, former H-Block POW Tommy Carlin, introduced Danny Morrison, who gave the oration in which he condemned the Free State establishment:

"Had it not been for the actions of the IRA in 1916-22 there would have been no British withdrawal from the twenty-six counties, no Dublin government, and no 'Taoiseach' FitzGerald."

"So far, his contribution to Irish freedom has been to let Britain off the hook internationally, to give the loyalists a guarantee in treaty form that the aspirations of the majority of people in Ireland are subject to their veto and to extradite — with even more enthusiasm than that shown by Britain — Irish people back into the clutches of this country's historic enemy."

During Morrison's speech, the crown forces, obviously annoyed that the crowd was ignoring their disruptive tactics, blocked off the top two gates of the cemetery and began assaulting, and in some cases arresting, several mourners who were not participating in the commemoration but were visiting relatives' graves.

After the ceremony ended, and as the crowd made a dignified exit from the cemetery, the RUC ran amok, firing plastic bullets at the crowd dispersing on the Lone Moor Road and batoned and arrested several nationalists emerging from the cemetery.

DUNGIVEN

In Dungiven, wreaths were laid on the graves of John O'Carolan, Denis Kilmarin, James Kealey, Paddy Donaghy and hunger-striker Kevin Lynch. The proceedings were chaired by Limavady Sinn Féin Councillor Mickey McGonigle and the oration was given by Martin McGuinness.

McGuinness spoke of the significance of the 70th anniversary of the Easter Rising:

"The continuity is clear for all to see from 1916 to the 20s, and '50s and the present-day struggle. The strength within the Republican Movement is much greater than anything our enemies can put against us. Make no mistake, the willingness to resist is there against all odds."

LOUP

Over 2,000 people took part in South Derry's main commemoration at the grave of Drumbo Martyr, Volunteer Sean Larkin.

Four bands formed up on the Ballyronan Road and led the procession for the mile-long march to the churchyard.

The proceedings were chaired by veteran republican Kevin Agnew who, in his 75th year, was honoured with a presentation of a Long Kesh harp.

An unusually high profile was maintained throughout the proceedings by the RUC who positioned themselves along the rear of

the graveyard for the first time in recent years.

Flags and bunting bedecked the roadway around the platform where Martin McGuinness gave the main oration. Outlining the events surrounding the Hillsborough accord, McGuinness said it was clear that the vast majority of Irish people — republicans, loyalists and Fianna Fáil — all rejected the accord for various reasons. While there might have been some confusion immediately after its signing, it was now abundantly clear that there was nothing in the deal for nationalists but further repression. *"And we don't need an act of a British parliament to fly the Tricolours you see all around you,"* he added.

During the afternoon, crown forces mounted checkpoints on all roads into and out of the Loup, and a number of people were subjected to long delays in the pouring rain.

DESERTMARTIN

A short wreath-laying ceremony took place at Coolcalm Graveyard outside Desertmartin where around 100 people stood at the graves of Volunteers Antoine Mac Giolla Bhride and Dominic Wilson, the latter who was killed in the 1920s campaign.

Cassie Wilson laid a wreath at the grave of her deceased uncle and a sister of Antoine Mac Giolla Bhride, Marie, laid a wreath on his grave. A minute's silence was then observed.

Despite the fact that this was only a very local and small ceremony, the RUC saw fit to draft in a sizeable number of personnel and equipment for the 15 minutes the proceedings lasted.

SWATRAGH

On Easter Monday, the small village of Swatragh played host to South Derry's annual Easter commemoration. Six bands, all with full colour parties, accompanied 500 marchers from the Main Street to the graveyard where wreaths were laid on the grave of Volunteer Danny McMullan.

The car-park at the front of the chapel was awash with colour as the bands assembled in formation during the wreath-laying.

A steady drizzle began to fall as the parade returned to the centre of the village where the proceedings were chaired by Danlen MacBride, vice-chairperson of County Derry and south-west Antrim Sinn Féin.

Dodie McGuinness gave a brief oration in what was rapidly becoming a heavy downpour. A Bellaghy band ended the commemoration by playing the national anthem.

TOOMEBRIDGE

Easter Tuesday saw the annual Roddy McCorley Easter commemoration in Toomebridge where a two-day fair is also held over Easter.

Over 1,000 people converged on the town with several bands and marched from the football field to the Roddy McCorley Memorial opposite the devastated local RUC barracks.

A short ceremony took place at which Martha McClelland from Derry city Sinn Féin was the main speaker.

The proceedings were supervised by a very active Roddy McCorley Society, who make it as much of a family day as possible with all the side-shows and a band contest. However, despite the family atmosphere, the crown forces were much in evidence on approach roads in the town.

Donegal

OVER 1,000 people, including a number of bands from both sides of the border, attended the annual commemoration at Drumbone on Easter Sunday.

The parade set off from Stranorlar and proceeded to Drumbone via Ballybofey.

At Drumbone, where four republicans were executed by the Free



● Kevin Lynch stands at the grave in Dungiven of his son, hunger-striker Kevin Lynch



● Wreath-laying in Desertmartin on the graves of Volunteers Dominic Wilson (above) and Antoine Mac Giolla Bhride (below)



● Laying wreaths on the grave of Vol Sean Larkin in Loup

gade then emerged to thunderous applause from the crowds around the Plot. Reading a statement, he thanked the people of Newry for their support:

"The IRA in South Down has gone from strength to strength. Throughout the area we have struck with increased tenacity, especially where the foreign enemy least expects."

He went on to list just some of these attacks, in particular the mortar attacks in Newcastle, Kilkeel and Newry, and the booby-trap bomb attack recently in Castlewellan. To the crown forces, he concluded by pledging that the IRA will *"pursue you as relentlessly as we have done in the recent past."*

The main speaker was Máirtín O Muilleoir from Belfast who in a fine speech compared the Free State celebrations of 20 years ago with their muted silence today. O Muilleoir, who is head of Sinn Féin's Cultural Department, praised Sinn Féin efforts in the council to establish cultural subcommittees. He described it as *"the most important development for the Irish language since partition."*

CASTLEWELLAN

In the shadow of the Mourne Mountains, the picturesque town of Castlewellan in County Down was the scene of a large Easter commemoration.

British troops, UDR soldiers and RUC personnel, some of whom were in full riot gear, blocked all roads leading into the town and attempted to cause as much delay as possible to those attending the commemoration.

In spite of this harassment, however, by 4.30pm almost a thousand people had gathered at the assembly point on the Bann Road on the outskirts of the town. With rain beginning to fall, the marchers set off for Paul Magorran Park — a recreation area renamed after the local IRA Volunteer killed in August 1974 — which is situated on the other side of the town. Led by a Sinn Féin colour party carrying seven flags, and watched along the route by the largest numbers of spectators seen at the Easter commemoration in Castlewellan for many years, the marchers made their way through the town.

Frank McDowell, Sinn Féin councillor on Down District Council, chaired the ceremony and in his opening remarks welcomed everyone taking part and remin-



● The RUC and British army at the gates of Creggan cemetery



● Marching through Stranorlar

ded them that this was the 70th anniversary of the Easter Rising. Wreaths were then laid on behalf of the various Sinn Féin cumann in South Down at the spot where Paul Magorran was shot dead by British troops.

Afterwards, two minutes' silence was held. A lament was then played by a lone piper, during which the flags were lowered. The local Roll of Honour was read, as was the Proclamation, and Padraic Malone from Limerick gave a stirring oration in which he traced the history of the republican struggle

Easter Commemorations 1986



● Martin Galvin delivers the oration at the memorial to the Drumbo martyrs



● SEAN CROWE



● Masked Volunteer at Donagh

collaboration of the Free State authorities and pointed to the irony that "in 1916, shots of freedom were fired in Dublin's O'Connell Street whereas last Saturday, shots were fired by Free State Special Branch to impede a young Irish woman's freedom". Glenholmes, he said, was a "victim for the Hillsborough agreement", and Crowe predicted that:

"Real change and real peace will only come when a sovereign and indefeasible Irish republic is established in which the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland is paramount."

WREATH-LAYING CEREMONIES

Elsewhere in Fermanagh, there were several smaller wreath-laying ceremonies, where the continuity of the republican struggle was emphasised.

At Arney, on Easter Sunday morning, a wreath was laid on the grave of Philip Cassidy, one of the 1916 veterans. Sinn Féin Councillor Tommy Maguire read the Proclamation.

At Enniskillen, several Sinn Féin councillors were among those present at a wreath-laying at the graveside of Tom Flatley, a veteran republican and former chairperson of Fermanagh Sinn Féin.

At Derrylin, on Easter Sunday morning, about 200 people attended a wreath-laying at the grave of local Sinn Féin member Jim Murphy, who was murdered on April 24th 1974.

Paul Corrigan, chairperson of Fermanagh Council, gave the oration. Throughout the brief ceremony, RUC personnel photographed those taking part.

NEWTOWNBUTLER

At noon, around 50 people gathered at St Mary's Church, Newtownbutler, where wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement on the graves of Volunteer James Connolly and veteran republican Master Pat O'Neill. The ceremonies were chaired by local republican Kevin McNamee, who gave a brief oration.

That afternoon, in Roslea, a wreath was laid on behalf of the Republican Movement at the monument to the Roslea Martyrs: Connolly, Smith and McMahon. Unionist Irishmen who were arrested following an arms raid and hanged in Enniskillen in 1797.

Galway

ONE HUNDRED people braved the bitter wind sweeping the isolated cemetery in Donaghpatrick, County Galway, for the Easter commemoration on Sunday afternoon.

They marched from Quagley's Cross, led by a Sinn Féin colour party and the Liam Mellows Pipe Band from Galway city.

At the graveside, the proceedings were chaired by Frank Quarter who introduced Belfast Sinn Féin Councillor Sean McKnight to give the oration. McKnight said that the London-Dublin treaty had made no difference to the nationalist people in the six counties:

"Peace can only come when Britain is forced to withdraw from Ireland."

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Oglah na hEireann, Sinn Féin and by Martin Moylan and Joe D'Arcy, relatives of Galway martyrs.

The Roll of Honour was read by Mary O'Donnell.

Kerry

TRALEE'S Easter commemoration drew a large attendance despite atrocious weather conditions.

Four hundred people assembled at the National Monument in Denny Street and marched to Rath Cemetery outside the town. A (continued on next page)

the grave of Volunteer Leo O'Hanlon, killed on active service in February 1973. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement and Paddy Fitzsimons gave a brief oration.

DOWNPATRICK

Several hundred people gathered in Downpatrick shortly after 2pm to take part in the annual commemoration through the town. The marchers assembled at Irish Street and, accompanied by one band and led by a colour party, the commemoration moved off into Market Street, along St Patrick's Avenue and up the Clough Road to the cemetery beside the Flying Horse housing estate.

The commemoration was chaired by local republican Paddy Fitzsimons. Wreaths were laid at the graves of three Volunteers, Vivian Fitzsimons, Martin Curran and Seamus Mooney, and the Roll of Honour was read by three former prisoners. The Proclamation and Easter message from the leadership were read and Padraic Malone from Limerick gave the oration.

Dublin

DUBLIN'S main Easter commemoration, on Sunday, saw one of its biggest turn-outs in recent years with upwards of 400 people marching from the city centre to Glasnevin Cemetery via the GPO in O'Connell Street.

Led by a 27-strong Fianna colour party, resplendent in new uniforms, and the Volunteer Tom Smith Fife & Drum Band, the parade paused for a brief ceremony outside the GPO where flags were dipped in salute to the memory of those who died in the 1916 Rising, and then marched the mile or so to Glasnevin.

At the 1916 Memorial in the 'new' Glasnevin Cemetery, Tony O'Flaherty of Dublin Sinn Féin opened the proceedings. A wreath was laid on behalf of the IRA and a minute's silence was observed as the Tricolour was lowered before Jack McGuinness, a veteran republican, read the Proclamation.

Dublin City Councillor Christy Burke then read the Roll of Honour. This was followed by a statement

from Fianna Éireann and one from the leadership of the Republican Movement.

Strabane Sinn Féin Councillor Ivan Barr, former chairperson of the Civil Rights Association and an ex-internee, launched a scathing attack on the Free State establishment and the trend of historical revisionism:

"They obviously fear the memory of 1916 because where else in the world would such an important event in a nation's history not be honoured by Independence Day celebrations? The twenty-six-county state has no Independence Day because it accepts that it has no independence."

"It is imperative for the Free State establishment's survival that it tries to silence and suppress today's apostles of the message of 1916."

DEAN'S GRANGE

On Easter Monday, Dublin republicans were out in force again for the commemoration parade from Baker's Corner to the Republican Plot in Dean's Grange Cemetery in Dun Laoghaire.

Two bands and a Fianna Éireann colour party led the march while the Tom Smith Band was joined by a local pipe band, Our Lady of Victories from Sallanoggin. Over 200 people marched to the Republican Plot where the ceremony was chaired by Kevin Fitzpatrick of Dun Laoghaire Sinn Féin.

After the laying of wreaths the Proclamation was read by George Madigan and Cathleen Knowles read the Roll of Honour. The main speaker was Padraic Wilson of Belfast.

Referring to the establishment political parties in the twenty-six counties he said:

"They would have us believe that the objectives of the revolutionaries of 1916 are unattainable dreams. If we were to sit back and meekly allow them to control our lives and tolerate our society being moulded around policies and values which foster unemployment, inequality, deprivation and dependency they would remain unattainable dreams. But our presence here today is proof that we will not sit back nor tolerate their distortion and indeed total abandonment of our right to national self-determination."

Wilson concluded by reading James Connolly's last message to the Irish people:

"We shall rise again... We have risen, we shall remain as risen people until the Republic is won and victory secured."

The crowd then stood to attention for the Fianna flag salute and the playing of Amhrán na bhFiann by the Our Lady of Victories Pipe Band.

Fermanagh

FERMANAGH'S main commemoration took place this year at Donagh, the last village to be gerrymandered by the old Fermanagh Council.

Its unionist domination was finally broken by last year's council elections and among the enthusiastic crowd at Sunday's commemoration were the Sinn Féin councillors who now are the major grouping in the council.

Despite chilling and persistent rain, and a heavy Brit/RUC presence on roads into the village, many hundreds of people marched through the lanes to the graveside of IRA Volunteer Louis Leonard, who was murdered in 1972.

The marchers were led by a colour party of 22 local republicans. Three bands also took part: the St Mary's Pipe Band, Derrylin; the Three Ks Youth Band and the Canon Maguire Memorial Band.

The commemoration was chaired by Pat Reilly, chairperson of Fermanagh Sinn Féin, and local Sinn Féin member Brian O'Neill read the Proclamation. After a lone bugler played the Last Post, wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement, the Leonard family and the local St Patrick's Gaelic Football Club, of which Louis Leonard was a member.

Loud and enthusiastic applause and cheering followed as a masked IRA Volunteer stepped forward and — defying a Brit helicopter which circled at close range — read the Easter statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement.

Finally, Sean Crowe of Sinn Féin's Ard Chomhairle gave an oration in which he condemned the

since 1916, pointing to the various sellouts of constitutional nationalists and concentrating on the recent London/Dublin agreement.

Earlier that day, a wreath-laying ceremony was held at Tyconnet near Drumness. At about 11.30am, Sinn Féin members and friends and relatives of Volunteer James Carlin, killed in 1972, gathered around his grave in the small cemetery. As two carloads of RUC Special Branch took photographs, wreaths were laid and a short oration was given by Paddy Fitzsimons.

A short time later at Ardglass, about 20 people gathered around

1986 Easter Commemorations

(continued from previous page)
 republican colour party and Fianna unit led the parade, followed by the Gill O'Brien Accordion Band. At the Republican Plot the proceedings were chaired by George Rice and wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann, the republican POWs, Fianna Eireann and An Cumann Cabhrach.

John Davey (South Derry) gave an oration which he cut short on account of the appalling weather. Nevertheless his message was very clear and precise:
"Never were we so near to victory but the time was never so dangerous. Recent assassinations and sectarian murders prove this."

LISTOWEL

In Listowel, about 150 people assembled in the Square on Sunday morning and marched to Listowel Cemetery's Republican Plot. The parade was led by a colour party and Fianna Eireann.

Chairing the proceedings, Donal Kelliher condemned the presence of the Special Branch who, he said, "would not succeed in intimidating the nationalist people of the area".

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann, the republican POWs and Sinn Féin before the leadership statement was read.

Jerry Savage, a local republican, gave an oration in which he covered all aspects of the struggle but focussed on the dangers posed by the Hillsborough agreement and increasing cross-border collaboration.

Two local men currently serving sentences in Portlaoise, John O'Sullivan and Peter Sugrue, received a special mention when people were called on to remember republican prisoners everywhere.

The proceedings ended with *Amhrán na bhFiann*.

CAHIRIVEEN

Led by a colour party and the Valencia Pipe Band, 200 republicans marched from the Kerry No.3 Brigade Monument in Cahirciveen town centre and proceeded to the Republican Plot in Keelavonogue Cemetery where five local republicans murdered by a Free State mine during the Civil War, and Maurice O'Neill, executed in 1942 by de Valera's Fianna Fáil regime are buried.

In his oration, Ruairi O'Bradaigh drew the comparisons between the actions of Free State governments then and now. He condemned the present Coalition for entering into the Hillsborough agreement as an act of treachery against the Republic.

The proceedings were chaired by Derek McKenna of Cahirciveen Sinn Féin and the leadership statement and Roll of Honour were read.

Kildare

A COMBINED commemoration and unveiling ceremony of a memorial to the late Tom Kealy was held in Celbridge, County Kildare, on Easter Sunday.

Led by a colour party, the parade marched to Celbridge Cemetery where the ceremonies were chaired by Paddy O'Neill.

The memorial headstone to Tom Kealy was unveiled by Peter Kelly while David O'Brien laid a wreath on behalf of the National Graves Association. A further wreath was laid by Kitty Hawkins on the grave of IRA Volunteer Tony O'Reilly, from Celbridge, who was executed by the Free Staters at Portobello, Dublin, in 1923.

Following a reading of the Proclamation by Orla O'Neill, the main oration was delivered by Richard Behal of Kerry.

Laois

REPUBLICAN prisoners in Portlaoise held their Easter commemoration in the exer-

cise yard at 10.30am on Easter Sunday morning.

The Proclamation was read by Eugene Fanning and the Roll of Honour read by Liam Durkin before Sean Mac Eoin delivered the oration:

"Se an rud be thabhaictaí a rinne laochra nár aising na saoirse a sthnuisailt. I gceolthe agus intinne muintir na hEireann, aising na Pobhlacht."

Referring to the London-Dublin agreement, Mac Eoin said:

"The people are neither blind or stupid and will come to recognise the creators of this treaty as hypocrites who will be hated and despised by freedom-loving people everywhere."

Leitrim

IN COUNTY LEITRIM, republicans marked the 70th anniversary of the Easter Rising with a commemoration at the graveside of the Selton Hill martyrs in Aughnasheelan Cemetery.

Despite heavy rain, a crowd of 250 people marched the picturesque bridge over the falls at Poulans to the hillside cemetery at Aughnasheelan. The parade was led by a republican colour party and the St Brigid's Pipe Band from Kiltubrid.

Sinn Féin County Councillor John Joe McGirl chaired the ceremony at the plot where Brigadier Seamus Wynne and the two Volunteers who shared the name John Joe Reilly are buried. McGirl began by paying tribute to all who had given their lives for the Republic of 1916, especially those from Leitrim itself.

Wreaths were then laid on behalf of the Republican Movement and the Volunteers' families. Before the main oration the Proclamation was read and the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was given.

The main speaker was Paul Corrigan, Sinn Féin chairperson of Fermanagh District Council. He praised the people of Leitrim for their steadfast support for the Republican Movement down through the years. He contrasted this with the position of the twenty-six-county government who had long abandoned the aspirations of the 1916 Proclamation and made common cause with the British.

The ceremony ended with the playing of *Amhrán na bhFiann* by the Kiltubrid Pipe Band.

Limerick

IN THE LARGEST turn-out for years, 300 people participated in the Limerick Easter commemoration. Led by a colour party, they marched from Bedford Row in the town centre to the Republican Plot in Mount St Lawrence's Cemetery.

The proceedings were chaired by Des Long and the Easter statement from the leadership was read. The oration was delivered by Eimear Quinlivan of Limerick Sinn Féin who attacked the signing of the London-Dublin deal as an indication of the lengths the Dublin government was prepared to go to in their efforts to smash the Republican Movement.

Wreaths were laid at the Republican Plot and also on the grave of Sean Glynn who died in Arbour Hill Prison in 1936.

Longford

THE ANNUAL Longford commemoration took place from Granard town centre to the graveside of Volunteer Patrick Murphy, who died in May 1923 from wounds received during an engagement with



Marching through Ashbourne village; (left) Paddy Molloy gives the oration



The Kildare commemoration in Celbridge Cemetery

Free State soldiers, in Carlow Cemetery.

Despite heavy rain, nearly 100 local republicans turned out to hear Councillor Caoimhghin O'Caolain deliver the oration during which he compared the forces of the Free State in the 1920s with the renegades of today who indiscriminately fired shots in a crowded Dublin street. These people he said were "acting at the behest of the British crown".

The proceedings were chaired by Sean Lynch and the Roll of Honour and Proclamation were read by Gerry McBride. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the local Sinn Féin cumann, and a touch of colour was added to the day by the participation of the Ballyjamesduff Youth Band.

Louth

IN DUNDALK, County Louth, 1,000 people marched to the Republican plot in Dundalk for the local commemoration on Easter Sunday afternoon.

The ceremony was chaired by Piaras Mac Eochaidh and Aine Nic Mhurchadha of Sinn Féin's Ard Chomhairle gave the oration.

She referred to the 'cowboy' antics of the Special Branch in Dublin the previous week in their attempts to illegally re-arrest Eibhlín Glohennies. She said that the Free State establishment had done their utmost to distort the aims of the 1916 Rising by rewriting history and by expert use of the media.

DROGHEDA

Earlier that day, in Drogheda, a crowd of 200 people assembled at St Peter's Church and marched to the republican memorial where two local IRA Volunteers shot dead by the Black and Tans are buried.

Chairing the proceedings, Brendan Quigley of Drogheda said that 70 years after the Easter Rising of 1916 Irish people were still fighting for the right to be free from British rule.

Statements were read from Fianna Eireann and from the leadership of the Republican Movement.

Giving the oration, Aine Nic Mhurchadha attacked those who claim allegiance to 1916 while, at the same time, showing am-

biguity towards the continuing British presence in Ireland.

There was an increased attendance this year at Kilcruy for the traditional march to the graveside of IRA Volunteer Sean Campbell.

Many of the 100-strong crowd also attended the commemoration a few miles away across the border at Drumintee, South Armagh, where Campbell's comrade, Jim Loughrie, who was killed with him in a premature explosion in December 1975 is buried.

The parade was led by a lone piper and a five-person colour party in battledress.

Eamon Larkin, a Sinn Féin member of Newry & Mourne Council, chaired the commemoration. During the customary proceedings, veteran Dundalk republican Paddy Lennon read the local Roll of Honour.

Micheal Mac Conmara of Dublin delivered the oration.

EDENTUBBER

People travelled across the border from County Armagh on Easter Sunday to lay a wreath at the Edentubber Memorial.

Mayo

ON A fine but windswept Easter Sunday in Achill Island, almost 200 republicans, mostly local people, gathered at Derrreens Church for the annual Mayo commemoration.

Led by the Balla Pipe Band, the civilian colour party and supporters set off at 3.30pm on the one-mile journey to Kildowen Cemetery where the commemoration was held at the grave of Eanas McNulty, who died in 1943 from ill-treatment while in captivity in the Curragh.

The proceedings were chaired by Mary McGings who introduced Martin McNulty, grandson of Eanas, to read the 1916 Proclamation. After Chris Kilroy read out the West Mayo Roll of Honour, wreaths were laid on behalf of Castlebar Sinn Féin, Mayo Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair and Ogligh na hEireann. A short prayer was led by Eanas McNulty, a namesake of the dead Volunteer. After the leadership's Easter message, Mary McGings introduced the main speaker, Jim McAllister, Sinn Féin elected repre-

sentative for Newry/Armagh.

McAllister launched a blistering attack on the Hillsborough deal, pouring scorn on such 'concessions' as the promised repeal of the Flags & Emblems Act:

"The people of South Armagh do not need anybody's permission to fly the Irish Tricolour."

He pointed out that the degrading practice of strip-searching continued in Maghaberry just as it had in Armagh Jail despite the verbalising of Peter Barry and the Dublin government. He took up the theme of the Easter message and reminded the crowd that the only tangible result of the Hillsborough deal — extradition and increased collaboration — was being carried out in their name.

Meath

IN DRUMREE, County Meath, 60 people attended a commemoration at the grave of Volunteer Seamus Fox, a 16-year old member of the Irish Citizen Army who was shot dead during the Easter Rebellion in 1916.

Ceremonies at the well-kept grave of Volunteer Fox were chaired by Anthony Poleon, vice-chairperson of Meath Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair and wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann and Sinn Féin. The Proclamation was read by Gerard McCabe and the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was then read.

Micheal O Muireagán of Dublin Sinn Féin delivered the oration and spoke of the clear contradiction between the events and personalities of 1916 and the Irish establishment today. He outlined the implications of the Hillsborough deal and stressed the need for republicans to relentlessly drive on towards final victory.

ASHBOURNE

The Battle of Ashbourne site in April 1916 was the venue of the Easter commemoration in Meath. This was the first commemoration held here for many years and was organised by Meath and North County Dublin Sinn Féin.

The last survivor of the Battle of Ashbourne, 99-year-old Tommy McArdle, was unable to attend but sent a message of solidarity with the continuing struggle which was read during the ceremony.

1986 Easter Commemorations

● At the Republican Plot in Listowel, Gerry Savage gives the oration

● Eleanor O'Sullivan lays POW's wreath at Listowel

● A pause in the march at the Dundalk Commemoration

● Ivan Barr at Glasnevin

● Mick Cleary laying a wreath at Dean's Grange (inset) Padraic Wilson

The crowd of about 100 marched from Ashbourne village to the memorial at the scene of the battle, led by a Sinn Féin colour party and contingents of Fianna Éireann from Drogheda and Dublin. The Tom Smith Fife & Drum Band also took part.

The ceremony was chaired by Eamon Flanagan of North Fingal Sinn Féin and wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligh an hÉireann and Meath and North Fingal Sinn Féin.

Bairbreann Sinn Féin Town Commissioner Bredge Tuiste read the Proclamation and Joe Dillon gave a brief speech outlining the history of the area. The Roll of Honour and the statement from the leadership were read and Paddy Molloy of Belfast Sinn Féin delivered the oration.

Monaghan

THE PEOPLE of County Monaghan showed their support for Sinn Féin by electing seven councillors in last June's local government elections. Donegal County Councillor Eddie Fullerton told the 500-strong crowd which attended the Easter ceremonies in Monaghan town.

Cold winds and a piercing drizzle did nothing to dampen the enthusiasm of the hundreds of men, women and children who gathered at the Fearghal O'Hanlon Memorial for the long walk to Lathluran Cemetery where three IRA Volunteers are buried.

At Lathluran Cemetery, the chairperson of Monaghan Sinn Féin and a county councillor, Pat Treanor, chaired the commemoration. Wreaths were laid at the graves of IRA Volunteers Bernard McCartan Ward, Michael Kelly, and Fearghal O'Hanlon and the County Monaghan Roll of Honour was read by Clones UDC member Fintan McPhillips. Josephine O'Hagan read the Proclamation and the Easter statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement was then given.

In the course of his address, Eddie Fullerton paid tribute to the contribution made by Monaghan County to the republican cause over the years.

CLONES

Amongst the smaller local commemorations in County Monaghan, more than 50 people atten-

ded the annual commemoration at the graves of Volunteer Aloysius Hand and Hugh McCooey in Clones. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement by Jim Hand and Ted McCooey.

CLARA

Sinn Féin County Councillor Caoimhghin O'Caolain addressed a well-attended commemoration and wreath-laying ceremony at the grave of IRA Volunteer Sean McKenna in Clara near Ennyvale. About 150 locals attended the commemoration which was chaired by Michael Campbell. The wreath was laid on behalf of the Republican Movement by Eugene Wallace.

CARRICKROE

Veteran republican Frank McCarron laid the wreath on the grave of Connie Green at Carrickroe. Padraig O'Baill of Gael Linn delivered an oration at the grave of Peadar Mohan in Clontibret while Henry McKenna laid a wreath at the Corcaghan commemoration for IRA Volunteer Owen Kennan. Other commemorations and wreath-laying ceremonies were held at the graves of all Volunteers included in the County Monaghan Roll of Honour.

Offaly

AT CLAREEN, in County Offaly, nearly 100 people, led by a republican colour party, marched from the village church to the grave of Captain Jimmy Corrigan, an IRA Volunteer who died in 1918.

The ceremony was chaired by John Carroll of Birr Sinn Féin. A wreath was laid by Jimmy Corrigan's nephew and Brendan Carroll read the Proclamation.

Following the reading of the Offaly Roll of Honour, Angela Quinn of Dublin Sinn Féin gave the oration.

Roscommon

TWO HUNDRED people attended the Easter commemoration in Roscommon. Led by a republican colour party and the Raheen Pipe Band, the parade went from Ballyleague to the graveyard at Cluain Tuaisceart.

There, Tan War veteran Pat Tiernan gave an account of the

deaths of IRA Volunteers Scally and Grealley who were killed by the Black and Tans in 1921 and buried at Cluain Tuaisceart. The chairperson, Dermot Mullooly, then introduced the main speaker, Domhnall O'Lubhal, a prominent Irish-language activist and founder of Colaiste na bhFiann.

Sligo

SLIGO'S Easter commemoration was attended by 200 people who were led by a republican colour party and a lone piper from the Town Hall to the Republican Plot in Sligo Cemetery.

At the graveside, the Roll of Honour was read by Joe Burns and the Proclamation by Corina Newell. Wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligh an hÉireann, Sinn Féin and the National Graves Association.

Sinn Féin Leitrim County Coun-

cillor Mel Farrell was the main speaker. He said that he was encouraged by the turn-out and urged local republicans to continue to build Sinn Féin and expand the republican base with a special emphasis on young people.

Tyrone

THE MAIN Easter commemoration in County Tyrone was held in Carrickmore where from noon on Sunday a massive force of RUC personnel saturated the staunchly republican village and surrounding countryside.

Although the parade was scheduled to begin at 3pm, the many thousands of people converging on Carrickmore from around the county were subjected to such lengthy delays at RUC/UDR checkpoints that proceedings did not commence until after 4pm.

Harassment and intimidation by the crown forces was thinly disguised with motorists having to abandon their vehicles at checkpoints and walk, often with young children, more than a mile to the assembly point in the main street.

Literally scores of RUC Land Rovers with RUC personnel clad in full riot gear were positioned at all key roads, encircling the village in a cordon of steel unprecedented in Carrickmore. However, such blatantly provocative displays failed to mar the dignified assembly which was led off by a smartly turned out Sinn Féin colour party which included several Sinn Féin councillors.

The parade was interspersed (continued on next page)

1986 Easter Commemorations

(continued from previous page)

with numerous bands and Sinn Féin banners and marched around the perimeter of Carrickmore village the short distance to the Garden of Remembrance where proceedings were chaired by Felix McAteer of the South Tyrone National Graves Association.

Sitting in a semi-circle in front of the platform were a number of IRA veterans, their presence on the 70th anniversary of the Easter Rising a testimony to the unbroken tradition of opposition to the British presence in each generation of Irish men and women.

Paying their own special tribute to their dead comrades and the Volunteers who have died in this campaign, veteran James McDuff laid a wreath at the monument amid loud appreciative cheers from the gathering. Then, in a touching gesture, he stepped back and solemnly saluted.

Other wreaths were laid on behalf of Tyrone Brigade Ogligha na hEireann; in memory of the ten dead H-Block hunger-strikers; Tyrone National Graves Association; Mid-Ulster Sinn Féin; and South Tyrone Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

At this stage, as the Roll of Honour was being read out, brief scuffles broke out at the entrance point as the RUC attempted to inch their Land Rover through the crowd. Within moments, however, Sinn Féin president Gerry Adams addressed the crowd and on his direction they responded by contemptuously turning their backs on the RUC who were clearly intent on confrontation.

Following the reading of the Proclamation and playing of the *Last Post*, the message from the leadership of the Republican Movement was read by a member of the colour party who was given a rapturous reception by the crowd.

ADAMS' STATEMENT

At Carrickmore, Sinn Féin president Gerry Adams accused the Free State government of "revisionism" and asked:

"Is this the Ireland for which the men and women of 1916 fought and for which many of them died? If these men and women were alive today would they recognise in our divided Ireland the Irish republic they proclaimed? Would they recognise in the twenty-six county statelet the social democracy envisaged by the 1916 Proclamation? Would they accept partition with a British colony in the six counties or a twenty-six county statelet pretending to be a nation? Would they be assured that the ownership of Ireland belongs now to the people of Ireland, that all the children of the nation are treated equally, that we have full civil and religious liberty, that our language and culture has the status it deserves?"

MacDonagh, Ceannt, Mac Diarmada, Pearse, Clarke, Connolly and the others, if alive today, he added, would be "vilified as they were in their own time as 'terrorists', 'men of violence' and 'subversives'. Their actions, objectives and tactics were condemned by the British and Irish establishment — as the same objectives and actions of the IRA are today — only to be legitimised when hostilities ceased".

The Irish republic envisaged in the 1916 Proclamation, Adams continued, "has been relegated by the Dublin government to the status of an 'unattainable dream' and in its place a partitionist neo-colonial state has been established". The Dublin establishment has lowered the "expectations and commitment" of the Irish people in the twenty-six counties and instead of proudly commemorating the 1916 Rising were "ashamed and afraid to 'summon her children to her flag and strike for her freedom'".

EDENDORK

Earlier in the day, commemoration ceremonies took place



One of the many bands in the Carrickmore parade



The Republican Plot in Coalisland

throughout County Tyrone as in Edendork where 100 people attended an after-Mass wreath-laying ceremony at the graves of Volunteers Paddy Carty, Sean Loughran, Kevin Murray, Patsy Quinn and Patrick McDonald.

Dungannon Sinn Féin Councillor Anita Calvin chaired the proceedings. Terry Morrow read the Roll of Honour and the oration was given by Sinn Féin Councillor Brian Duffin.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligha na hEireann, Dungannon Sinn Féin and family members. In Dungannon, a wreath was laid at the grave of Patrick Loughran, killed during a raid on Cookstown Barracks in the 1920s. Terry Morrow laid a wreath on behalf of the Dungannon Martyrs Sinn Féin cumann.

Another Volunteer, Daniel McAnallen, killed at Pomeroy Barracks in August 1973, was honoured by around 50 people at Egligh where Sinn Féin Councillor Seamus Cassidy chaired the proceedings.

Wreaths were laid by the McAnallen family, Ogligha na hEireann and Sinn Féin. Eilish McCabe delivered the oration, Brigid McCartan read the Roll of Honour and Mrs Gilderneer read the Proclamation.

And in Moy, 70 people gathered as Seamus Cassidy delivered an oration at the graves of Volunteers Sean McKearney and Eugene Martin. Wreaths were laid by Ogligha na hEireann and family members.

At Coalisland Cemetery, 100 republicans attended wreath-laying ceremonies at the graves of Volunteers Colm McGirr, Denis Quinn and Desmond Morgan. Giving the oration at the Republican Plot overlooking the picturesque Coalisland townland, Frances Dona-

ghy, Sinn Féin, slammed the Hillsborough agreement which "can only prolong the suffering of the nationalist people".

Sinn Féin Councillor Brian Duffin delivered the oration at Brochdam Cemetery at the grave of Volunteer Willie Price, shot in an SAS stake-out on July 13th 1984. Around 150 people attended the ceremony which was chaired by ex-POW Sean Campbell who suffered many tortuous years at the hands of his jailers in English prisons.

Later, in Clonoe Cemetery, Ard Chomhairle member and Sinn Féin Councillor Francis Molloy told a crowd of 200 people of the long legacy of Britain's shoot-to-kill policy in Ireland as they gathered at the grave of IRA Volunteer Hugh Coney, himself a victim of this policy, being shot while trying to escape from Long Kesh in November 1974. Molloy also paid tribute to the courage of Volunteer Brian Campbell who is buried in Clonoe, shot by the SAS on December 4th 1983.

There was a large turn-out in Galtymore Cemetery at the grave of dead H-Block hunger-striker, Volunteer Martin Hurson.

Kevin O'Brien, a friend of Martin Hurson when they were both in Long Kesh, chaired the proceedings. Thomas O'Neill laid a wreath on behalf of IRA veterans while other wreaths were laid on behalf of Ogligha na hEireann and Sinn Féin. Neil Gormley of Omagh Sinn Féin drew parallels in his graveside oration between the 1921 Treaty and 1985 Hillsborough agreement and the inherent failures of both to secure peace in Ireland.

Brief wreath-laying ceremonies were also held in Greencastle at the Republican Plot and in Aghyran where 100 people gathered at the grave of Seamus Harvey.

Felix McAteer of the Tyrone National Graves Association chaired the ceremony.

Fifty people also gathered in Trillick at the grave of Patrick Kelly, who was murdered by loyalists. His daughter Una laid a wreath and Sinn Féin Councillor Cathal Quinn delivered a brief oration.

Another graveside ceremony also took place in Castlederg at the grave of Volunteer Gerard McGlynn, who was killed on active service on August 11th 1973.

Waterford

WATERFORD CITY'S Easter commemoration was held on Easter Monday this year and 60 people attended the march.

The parade, led by a lone piper and a colour party of local republicans, marched from The Glen to the National Graves Monument on the quays where a wreath was laid and a minute's silence observed.

They then made their way through the streets of Waterford to the Old Barracks where Volunteers Michael Fitzgerald and Patrick O'Reilly were executed in 1923. Maurice O'Rourke laid a wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement at the wall of the barracks where the Volunteers were shot. The Proclamation was read by Kevin Dunphy and a minute's silence to honour all those who had given their lives for the republican cause was called for by Noel Ryan. The statement from the leadership was then read.

The ceremony was chaired by Mary Shanahan who introduced the speaker, Rita O'Hare, who urged the republicans of Waterford to carry on with their good record of work in the city.

STRADBALLY

The West Waterford Easter commemoration took place on Sunday at the graveside of IRA Volunteer Sean Cummins in Stradbally. Eamonn Mac Murchu, of Ring Sinn Féin, recalled that Cummins was killed by the Black and Tans during an ambush at Ballyvoyle.

The attendance of over 300 people was led by a local colour party of Fianna Éireann and the proceedings were chaired by Donal O Faolain.

Westmeath

A SINN FEIN colour party led the march through Mullingar town centre at Westmeath's Easter commemoration on Sunday.

The ceremony was held at the grave of Seamus MacCormac and Peadar Bearain, who were executed in Winslow Green Prison in England in 1940 and re-interred in Ballyglass Cemetery, Mullingar, in 1969.

Among the attendance was Cait Bann Uí Mhuineacháin, a veteran republican who left her hospital bed in order to attend the commemoration. The proceedings at the graveside were conducted by Seasmh O Maoláin and wreaths were laid on behalf of six Sinn Féin cumainn in Westmeath and the Republican Movement.

The Proclamation was read by Paddy Stakem and the statement from the Republican Movement was then given. Emmet Walsh delivered the oration.

Wexford

TWO HUNDRED people marched from the town centre to the Republican Plot in St Ibar's Cemetery in Wexford town where Volunteers who gave their lives in several different phases of the struggle are buried. The highly-disciplined parade was led by a colour party in combat dress and Fianna Éireann.

The proceedings were chaired by Matt Murphy of the National Graves Association, who read the Proclamation. A member of the colour party read the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement and former Portlaoise prisoner Seamus Swan read the county Roll of Honour.

Wreaths were laid and a local silver band played the *Last Post* and *Reveille*.

The oration was given by Craigeann Sinn Féin Councillor Brendan Curran who described the Eibhlín Glenties episode as "an example of what has come out of the London-Dublin talks". Like speakers at commemorations across the country, Curran appealed to those present to get involved, as either members or supporters, in the Republican Movement.

That morning, around 100 people marched from Ennisicorthy town centre to the Republican Plot in the local cemetery where George Keegan (an IRA veteran of the 1920s) is buried.

They were led by a colour party of Volunteers in combat dress and a Fianna Éireann colour party. A talking point among the crowd was the Tricolour, whose pole was topped by a 1798 pike, a small symbol of the freedom struggle's continuity.

The disciplined parade paused briefly at the local national monument where a wreath was laid. More wreaths were laid at the cemetery where a member of the colour party read the statement from the leadership of the Republican Movement. The Easter statement of Fianna Éireann was also read, as was the Proclamation.

Craigavon Sinn Féin Councillor Brendan Curran gave an oration.

ON THURSDAY, March 20th, the long-republican Lily Moffatt died in Sligo General Hospital at the age of 85. Born at Aughoo, Roskealy, County Roscommon, Lily first joined Sinn Féin in 1917 and at the age of 19 entered the ranks of Cumann na mBan. She was active in defence of the Republic throughout the Tan War and in 1922-23 she fought against the Free State.

In March 1923, following the attempted burning of Roskealy Garda Barracks, Lily was arrested by the Free Staters and spent the following two months in detention.

Throughout the years Lily remained loyal to the ideals of republicanism and to all things connected with our Irish heritage. The esteem in which she was held was ably demonstrated when over 500 people attended her funeral on Anaduff Cemetery in County Leitrim on Saturday, March 22nd. Flanked by a colour party, her Tricolour-draped coffin was lowered into the ground watched by a large force of uniformed and plainclothes gardai who obviously fear the spirit which Lily personified.

ROADBLOCKS

A large section of country around the graveyard was ringed by gardai with roadblocks on every road into the area. All cars coming to and from the funeral were stopped at these checkpoints.

At the graveside the Ard Comhairle of Sinn Féin was represented by Joe Cahill. Ruairi O Bradaligh delivered an oration and drew comparisons between Lily's life of struggle including harassment (even in death) from Free State forces and the recent case of Eibhlín Glohmlins.

Death of Lily Moffatt



Bobby Sands competition

THE Bobby Sands Commemoration Committee has announced that the funds available to it this year to grant-aid projects organised by nationally-minded people have almost doubled over the last year. In 1985, two sums of £600 each were awarded to Naiscoil Chill Uaighe (the Twinbrook Irish-language nursery school) and to Fianna Éireann for the production of a new handbook.

This year, over £2,100 is available — in three sums of £700 each — to help fund projects organised by nationally-minded people, especially nationally-minded youth.

Projects relating to the Irish language and culture will be especially welcome.

SUBMISSIONS

The allocation of funds will be announced on Bodentown Sunday

(June 22nd). Applications and submissions should be made to An Runai, The Bobby Sands Commemoration Committee, 9 Charlemont Parade, Ballybough, Dublin 3, not later than May 5th. Applications should include information on other funding, objectives, progress made so far, etc. in the form of a comprehensive and concise report.

REMEMBERING THE PAST Extradition fiasco

BY PETER O'ROURKE

CONTROVERSY over the extradition of Irish republicans to England is nothing new. The Napper Tandy case, almost two hundred years ago, caused a political crisis in Europe.

A popular Dublin merchant, James Napper Tandy, like many other republicans in Ireland, was deeply influenced by the French Revolution. In 1791, he helped Wolfe Tone and Thomas Russell to found the Society of United Irishmen and became the first secretary of the Dublin branch.

He took the Defender oath in 1793 but was betrayed by an informer the following year and was forced to flee to America. He went to Paris in 1798, was appointed a general in the French army, and took command of a small expedition intended for an invasion of Ireland.

After the failure of his landing at Rutland Island, off the Donegal Coast, in September 1798, he attempted to return to France but was arrested with three companions in the neutral city of Hamburg.

The British ambassador demanded their extradition but Napoleon protested that Napper Tandy was a general in the French army and demanded their

release. After a long delay by the Hamburg authorities, who were sympathetic to Britain, the four Irish men were eventually extradited in September 1799.

The French government was furious and broke off all diplomatic and trading relations with Hamburg. "You have violated the rules of hospitality," wrote Napoleon to the Hamburg authorities in December. "Such a thing has not happened among the most barbarous hordes of the desert. Your fellow citizens will blame you forever for this."

Eventually the Hamburg authorities apologised publicly and in 1801 they paid France a fine of four and a half million francs.

CHARGED

On April 7th 1801, Napper Tandy and his companions were charged at Lifford Court with attempting an invasion of Ireland. While the other three were treated leniently, Napper



NAPPER TANDY

Tandy was sentenced to death. The Hamburg authorities pressed Britain not to execute him and, following a lengthy period of imprisonment in England, his sentence was commuted to transportation for life.

By this time Britain was anxious for peace but France insisted on Napper Tandy's release before the signing of the Treaty of Amiens and in May 1802 he arrived in Bordeaux where he was given a civic reception and a military pension.

James Napper Tandy died in August 1803.

INDIL CHUMHINE

CAMPBELL, Patrick. (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother Vol Patrick Campbell who was killed on March 25th 1972. Not just today but every day in silence we remember. From Harry, Margaret and family.

HENDERSON, Tony. (15th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Tony Henderson, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on April 4th 1971. Thus is a raibh aige ar son saoirse. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermott, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on April 5th 1976. Thus is a shaoi as troid ar son na Poblachta. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermott, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died for Ireland on April 5th 1976. Ar dheis De I measc laochra Poblachta na hÉireann go raibh a shaoi. Always remembered by his mother and all the family.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our dear friend and comrade Sean McDermott who was killed in action on April 5th 1976. Never had man or woman a grander cause. Never was a cause so grandly served. From Rita, Brendan and family.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). Proud memories always of my friend Vol Sean McDermott who was killed in action on April

5th 1976. A true socialist. From John, San Francisco.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our friend and comrade who died on active service on April 5th 1976. Fuair se bas as troid ar son saoirse na hÉireann. Always remembered by Sean and Finucane (H-Blocks) and the Finucane family.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud memory of Vol Sean McDermott who was killed in action on April 5th 1976. Sadly missed and never forgotten by Evelyn and Tom.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear comrade Vol Sean McDermott, Oglagh na hÉireann, who was killed on active service on April 5th 1976. Always remembered by his comrade John Chillingworth (Long Kesh), Eileen and family.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermott, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on April 5th 1976. Mary, Queen of the Gael, intercede for him. Always remembered by the McAtamney family.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermott, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on April 5th 1976. Always remembered by his comrades Mairead and Bobby.

McDERMOTT, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDermott, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on April 5th 1976. Always remembered by his comrades Cormac and Seamus.

sister-in-law Margaret. Ar dheis De go raibh a shaoi.

O'DWYER. We extend our deepest sympathy to our friend and comrade Ella on the recent death of her sister-in-law Margaret. From Martina, Gerry, Pat and Peter (Brixton).

O'DWYER. Deepest sympathy is extended to our dear friend Ella (Brixton) on the death of her sister-in-law Margaret. From the Anderson family.

COMHBHRÓN

CONWAY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Danny Conway who died on March 25th. From the Carroll/Ashe Sinn Féin cumann.

O'DWYER. The Republican Movement, Derry, extends deepest sympathy to Ella and the O'Dwyer family circle on the recent death of her

family. SOLIDARITY GREETINGS to all remand and sentenced prisoners in Crumlin Road, Long Kesh, Magilligan, Maghaberry, Portlaoise and English jails. From the Dugganonn (Martyrs) Sinn Féin cumann.

SOLIDARITY GREETINGS to all republican prisoners in English and Irish jails. From the South Tyrone Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

Beannachtai

ECCLLES, Tommy. (Portlaoise). Hope you had a good Easter, Tommy, and you're still learning the Irish. Best wishes from Ann, Ben and family.

McPHILLIPS, Pat. (Portlaoise). Best wishes and hope you had a good Easter Pat. From Ann, Ben and

family.

SOLIDARITY GREETINGS to all remand and sentenced prisoners in Crumlin Road, Long Kesh, Magilligan, Maghaberry, Portlaoise and English jails. From the Dugganonn (Martyrs) Sinn Féin cumann.

SOLIDARITY GREETINGS to all republican prisoners in English and Irish jails. From the South Tyrone Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

Irish Lesson

THE pronunciation (even in brackets is as near as possible to the sound. Vowels can be long or short, the lengthened version being indicated by a 'long' (long mark). Thus we have (do) (du) — to or for and do (doe) — two. CH is pronounced in LOCH. ERNE, and before A, O and U are thick, spoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth. GH and GH are like G far back in the throat.

Anois (unish) — now
Go hálainn (gu hauling) — beautiful
Dathail (doh-eil) — handsome
Cá (kay) — who

Ach (och) — but
Pádraig (pawdrig) — Patrick
Áine (auneh) — Ann
Brid (breed) — Brigid
Séamus (shame-ush) — James

Le (leh) — with
Líom (lyum) — with me
Leat (lyat) — with you
Leis (leish) — with him
Lái (laye) — with her

Linn (ling) — with us
Tá Pádraig liom — Patrick is with me
Níl Bríd leat inniu? — Brigid is not with you today?

Tá Áine linn — Ann is with us
Agus tá Séamus léi — And James is with her

Cá tá leis? — Who is with him?
Tá Bríd le Pádraig — Brigid is with Patrick

Ach ní Áine leo — But Ann is not with them
Tá Máire libh inniu — Mary is with you today

Go maith (gu mah) — well, good
Go dona (gu dunna) — badly
Go breá (gu braw) — nice (lv)
An lá (un law) — the day

An oíche (un eeheh) — the night
An aimsir (un ime-sher) — the weather
An mhaidin (un vodyun or wedyun) — the morning

An tráthnóna (un thrav-none-uh) — the evening
Tá an lá go breá — the day is fine
Tá an oíche go dona — the night is bad

Níl an mhaidin go deas — the morning is not nice
Níl an talmh go maith — the land is not good
Tá an iníon go deas — the daughter is nice

Tá an buachaill go maith — the boy is good
Níl an tráthnóna go dona — the evening isn't bad
Níl an aimsir go breá inniu — the weather isn't good today

PHRASES
Maith thú (moh hoo) — Good for you, good on you
Codladh sámh (kulla saww) — Sleep well

Go n-éirídh agh leat (gu niree awe lyath) — Good luck to you
Codladh sámh, moch-éirí agus bás in Éirinn (—, much-ree ogg awss in erinn) — Sound sleep, early rising, and death in Ireland.

£75: 232, T. Mooney, c/o Tommy Grant, Clonsilla.

Next rifle to take place on Sunday, April 27th, in the No.5 Club, Blessington Street. Money to be paid in before Tuesday, April 22nd.

Upper Bann Sinn Féin draw
Harps: T. McAuley, Shankill Street, Lurgan; Hunger-strike: plaque: B. McAuley, Tegganaw, Lurgan; Proclamation: plaque: S. O'Hagan, McCreesh Gardens, Lurgan.

Torthaí crannchur

Comhairle Limistéar Atha Cliath
400 draw
£400: 11, B. McCue, c/o B. Dorrill, Cabra; £100: 237, Joe Meenan, c/o No 5 Club; £100: 288, c/o Sean Crowe; £100: 92, Joe Phillips, c/o Paddy Dillon, Cabra; £75: 67, Breda Bracken, c/o Gerry Kearns, Tallaght;

THIS OLD AGREEMENT is causing me serious concern. I have been broken-hearted by the appalling scenes of violence on my television of loyalist attacking loyalist, of unionist property being burned down by unionists, of RUC men being driven from their homes in loyalist areas. Just the other day, as good a loyalist as you will get wrote to the *News Letter* on a recurring anti-British theme and suggested that "the reason Irish jokes are so stupid is so that the English can understand them".

On Easter Monday, during the Portadown parade by the Apprentice Boys (most of whom are out in their 60s), a large gang who accompanied them got stuck into the forces of 'law and order'. A loyalist brick - travelling at the same speed as a republican brick, and every bit as sore - knocked one RUC man into oblivion. The concussed victim was carried into a hospital-bound ambulance which loyalist rioters then surrounded. They stole the keys from the ignition and told the driver: "If you're a loyalist, you will fuck off from here."

However, the by-now anaemic constable was hastily removed from the ambulance by his colleagues, was again struck on the head by, of all things, an empty bottle of the 'Irish republican' produced Guinness, and was then rushed in an RUC jeep to a local hospital where loyalist relatives of plastic bullet victims threw the half-conscious body off a stretcher, onto the floor, and told his superiors that he would have to "Fucking wait in the queue for a transfusion."

★★★

AT LEAST a quarter of a million AP/RNs must have been sold on the Shankill Road last weekend, although I think the red, white and blue front page gesture to the loyalists could have waited until Bodenstown Sunday.

(What actually happened was that the breakdown of a machine at our printers meant that they were unable to add the yellow ink to the blue and red which is necessary to make green and orange.)

★★★

MRS THATCHER'S director of publicity, Harvey Thomas, who - in his pyjamas and without using the lift - dropped two floors to a life-saving girder 60 feet above the ground of the Grand Hotel in Brighton, used up all his duty-free whiskey whilst on a flight from London to New York recently.

The loquacious, boring 46-year-old PRO had just finished watching the in-flight film, *Beverly Hills Cop*, when he started up a conversation with a female passenger sitting next to him.

"I'm heading over to a meeting of the United Nations," said the busy-body, born-again Christian who spent 15 years as Billy Graham's crusade director.

"So what?" his flight companion is alleged to have replied. "I'm on my way to the States to raise funds to buy weapons for the IRA."

Thomas, who organised the 1984 Tory Party conference which literally went a bomb, drew on all his experience as a preacher but was no match for the articulate young woman who told him that the Brighton bombing was the happiest event of her life.

The Tory Party's publicity director was totally shattered by the conversation and had to be helped off the plane by stewardesses.

The Liam Óg Column

Broken hearts, broken heads



THE Fair Employment Agency in the North has been criticised for its finding that only 8% of museum warders at the Ulster Museum are Catholics.

David McBurney, shop-steward of the General Municipal Boilermakers & Allied Trades Union, accus-

ed the FEA of suggesting that a person should gain employment on religious grounds rather than on their merits.

Mr McBurney must mean that Protestants are 92% more able than Catholics.

★★★

HERE'S hoping that the mother of 44-year-old UDR man Robert Cardwell is a lot better after the accident her son had while rushing to see her.

Bobby collided with another vehicle on the Dunganon to Moy Road and failed to remain at the scene or report the accident because he was in a hurry, having just heard that his mum had been taken ill.

All the best, Mrs Cardwell.

★★★

THE mother of Trevor Graham, a UDR soldier based at St Angelo Barracks, Enniskillen, must have been at death's door.

He was found slumped over the wheel of his car

with 271 milligrammes of blood in his alcohol on his way to see her (although that's a bit of an exaggeration since he was seeing in threes).

Fined £120 and disqual-

ified from driving for 12 months, his solicitor pleaded that it "wasn't the heaviest reading" he had

★★★

WHILST republicans are doing their damndest to escape from jail, a couple of dozen Workers' Party members were doing their best to gain entry to Dublin's Kilmainham Jail last Sunday and stake a bogus claim on the Rising. They were locked out of the prison because they failed to reply to a letter from the trustees over commemoration proceedings.

Their president, Tomas Mac Giolla, hung a wreath on the front gate instead.

★★★

OUTSIDE Dublin's GPO last Saturday there were three organisations doing Easter lily collections: Sinn Féin with boxes clearly marked 'Sinn Féin', Fianna Éireann with boxes clearly marked 'Fianna Éireann', and the Workers' Party with boxes clearly marked... 'National Commemoration Committee'.

Unashamedly and quite happily conning people under their bogus cover-

name, at least one of the Swindlers' Party came unstick during the day.

On being offered a Sticky lily, one woman asked, "Where's the pin?"

The somewhat naive Workers' Party member then approached a Fianna collector and sheepishly asked, "You couldn't let me have a pin could you? We don't seem to have any."



DUIRT SIAD

RTE have suggested that Mr Gerry Adams may be prosecuted for snatching a warrant from a garda officer outside the Four Courts (sic) during the melee on Saturday.

After all, it was a provisional warrant.

— *Ulster Herald*, on Eibhlín Glendon Holmes' illegal re-arrest two weeks ago.

It was complete chaos with hundreds of men, women and children milling around as the missiles were being thrown and the RUC responded indiscriminately with more volleys of plastic baton rounds.

— *News Letter* on last weekend's events in Portadown.

If the Soviet navy were to pick a fight with one of the less salubrious representatives of the capitalist world, sinking ships and downing aircraft, the House of Commons and the editorial columns would shiver with righteous indignation for days.

— *The Observer* on Rambo Reagan's invasion of Libyan waters.