



"Not for a Movement but for a Cause"

**COUNTY DERRY AND
SOUTH WEST ANTRIM
COMHAIRLE CEANTAIR
SINN FÉIN**

19 CALENDAR 88



GLENSHANE PASS

“The Planters got the land, and the Natives got the view”.

This traditional phrase cloaks the bitterness of the Native Irish driven from their lands into the mountains and the woods, during the Elizabethan and Cromwellian Plantations. From the mountain tops they gazed down upon the broad valley of the Bann basin, towards Lough Neagh and the Antrim Hills, and dreamed of the day when they would return to regain their ancestral lands. Here at the entrance to the Glenshane Pass, snaking between the broad shoulders of the majestic Sperrins to the ancient stronghold of the O’Cahans, it is possible to stand and gaze as the dispossessed Irish of three centuries ago gazed down on the Planters’ strongholds, or swept down in their swift raiding parties to carry on the war of liberation.

JANUARY

éanáir	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							



T. F. Meagher Band, Ballymacpeake 1910.

Row 4 (left to right) : John Young (The bushes), Joe Birt, Jamie Young, Felix Diamond (Joe), Paddy Birt, Barney Mulholland.

Row 3 (left to right) : Dan Mulholland, Joe Diamond, Felix Diamond (Big), Alexander Mulholland, Peter Birt, Jamie Kelly (Loup), Anthony McGurk, John Bradley, ? McGurk.

Row 2 (left to right) : John Diamond (Ned), Paddy Young, Joe Young (The bushes), John Doherty, Henry Mulholland, Peter Diamond, Frank Diamond.

Row 1 (left to right) : Barney Bradley, Tommy Murray, John Diamond (James) (The mason).

NOTES : Looking in behind Dan — James Diamond. Photo taken below Brian Mulholland's. Row numbers in order from front. Number in band 25. Names courtesy of Colm Mulholland.

Feárra

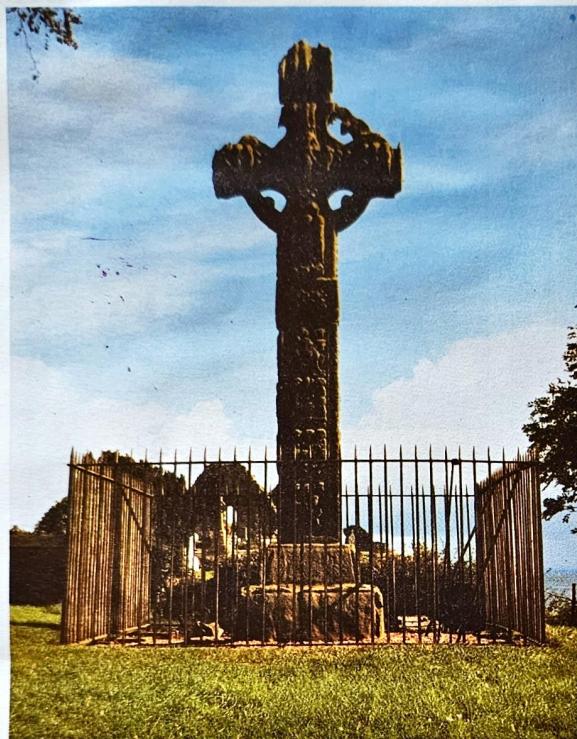
FEBRUARY

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN
		1	2	3	4	5
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The men of Derry — G.A.A. Ulster Champions 1987

The tradition of Nationalism is bound inseparably with the tradition of the G.A.A., which was founded to restore National Pride and Identity to a people sunk in slavery after the Famine years. That tradition still proudly lives on in the Nationalist homes and villages of Derry, from which spring the proud athletes of the Gael, to practice the War-games of the Gael on the playing fields of Ulster. The Oak-leaf on their chests is the symbol of Doire (the Oak Grove of St. Columcille). And when the invader captured Doire and built their walls around it, they thought that by changing the name from Derry to Londonderry they could banish the spirit of the Gael from Doire Columcille, and the hills and glens of Derry. How wrong they were!



Old Cross of Ardboe

Around the shores of Ardboe where the fishermen launch their boats on the stormy waters of Lough Neagh, they still sing of "The Old Cross of Ardboe". It stands beside the waters in its ancient Celtic grandeur, guardian of the fishermen, guardian of a Faith and a Heritage stretching back to the days of Patrick. It is the symbol of a Faith which survived Cromwell's troopers; the Penal Laws and the Famine — a Faith and a Heritage which still burns bright today in the little fisher homes around the Lough Neagh shores and the Old Cross of Ardboe.

AIBREÁN

APRIL

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN
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DECLAN ARTHURS



JIM LYNAGH



PADRAIG McKEARNEY



SEAMUS DONNELLY

*Our sacrifice is for the dignity of
Irishmen and Irishwomen who
struggle for the freedom of
Ireland.*



TONY GORMLEY



EUGENE KELLY



PADDY KELLY



GERARD O'CALLAGHAN

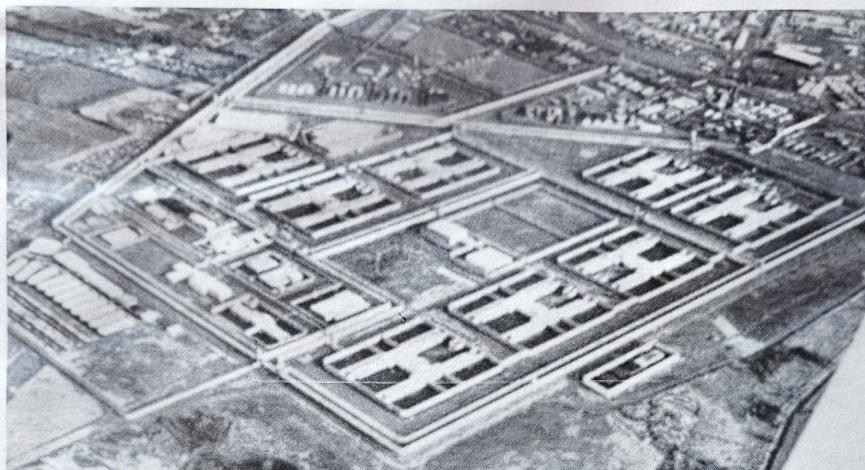
We lost strong, honourable, proud men at Loughgall. They came from very strong people — they got their strength from you, the Republican People, and we get our strength from them. We are proud of them, we will stand by them — the soldiers of Oglach na hEireann and will defeat British rule in Ireland.

bealtaine

MAY

Sun Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri Sat

DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN
1 MAY DAY	2	3	4	5	6	7
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"Every man must stand behind the men behind the Wire." Long Kesh.

Burned into Irish history for evermore is the name Long Kesh. It symbolises the history of Ireland in every generation — the Concentration Camp, the shattered homes, the foreign armies, and the imprisoned Irishman and woman. When the terror of Internment without Trial was once again inflicted upon the Irish Nationalist community in 1971, and hundreds of Irishmen were dragged from their beds to the cages of Long Kesh by British Soldiers and their native militia, the shadow of Cromwell once again stalked the hills of Derry. Like Drogheda, like Limerick, like Bloody Sunday, Long Kesh has entered the annals of Ireland as a stark phrase symbolising one more chapter in the never-ending story of British repression and Irish resistance.

meitheamh

JUNE

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN
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26	27	28	29	30		



James Drain



Mary McGlinchey



Geraldine McGarvey



Bertie O'Kane



John Corr

Lifelong Republicans

May they Rest in Peace.

Our Patriotism is measured not by the formula in which we declare it, but by the service which we render.



James Cushman



Josephine McKaigue



Ellen McAleese



Archie Darragh

Íúil

JULY

Sun

DOMHNACH

Mon

LUAN

Tues

MÁIRT

Wed

CÉADAON

Thurs

DÉARDAON

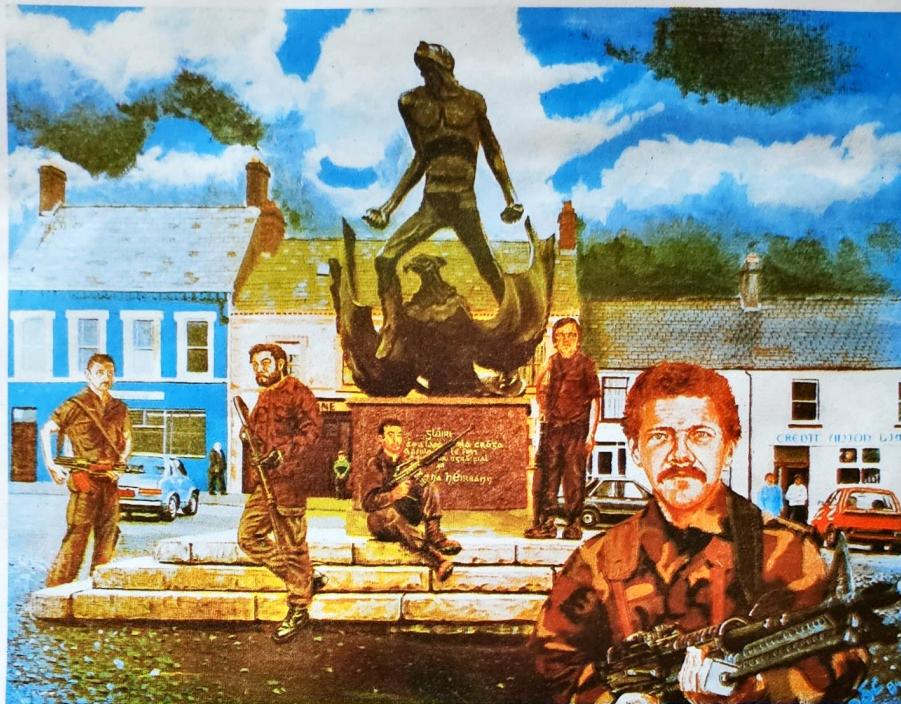
Fri

AOINE

Sat

SATHARN

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Meon na Saoirse — The Spirit of Freedom.

The republican monument in Crossmaglen symbolises the Spirit of Freedom which still exists in the occupied six counties. Today that spirit lives in the hearts of Republicans whether in prison or in the towns and villages of Ireland. The thirst for Freedom is unquenchable and the Spirit will never die.

lúnasa

AUGUST

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN
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Fleadh Ceoil

Wherever the Irish gathered since the Celts arrived in this green land they feasted in song and dance. The Fleadh Ceoil, the Feast of Music is a tradition of Irish Ireland stretching back into the mists of time, beyond the coming of Patrick, beyond the Halls of Tara of the High Kings, beyond the Fianna and the Red Branch warriors, into the very mists from which Ireland arose from the ocean. With Harp, Bodhran and Fiddle, the songs of Ireland, and the music of Ireland is passed from generation to generation in the streets and villages and with them is passed the Spirit of Ireland to a new generation of Ceoltóiri. While the music of Ireland is treasured her spirit will never die.

meán Fómair

SEPTEMBER

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAON	AOINE	SATHARN

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"The Papist chapel must be built one Irish mile from the town square."

Thus the Penal Laws, slowly passing into extinction, finally recognised that the Irish Papist would have his Mass and his hunted Priest, even at the risk of his own life. When the British Government finally conceded that the traditional faith of the Irish peasantry could not be crushed, that it would be kept alive by a faithful people even in the mountains and the forests, they permitted the building of the chapels. But it was stipulated that the chapel must be built one mile from the town square, so that the conqueror's eyes would not be affected by the sight of an unconquerable people gathering to practise their ancient faith. And so today near many Irish towns and villages stands the area known as "Milltown", marking the spot where the mass was celebrated under a vanishing Penal Law.

DEIREADÓ FÓMAIR

Sun MON Tues WED Thurs Fri Sat

DOMHNACH LUAN MÁIRT CÉADAON DÉARDAON AOINE SATHARN

OCTOBER

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"The Hound of Ulster"

When the boy Setanta came to the court of the High King at Eamain Macha to join the Red Branch Knights at the age of seven, not even King Connor MacNessa could imagine that standing before him was a Gaelic Warrior whose name would live for centuries. The Cu of Cullen, who became the Hound, after he killed the Great Hound of Cullen with a Sliotar struck from his Caman, was to become the Hound of Ulster and the guardian of the Ulster passes. And when Maeve of Connaught invaded Ulster, her armies were confronted by the unconquerable spirit of Ulster chained by his own hands to a pillar of stone that he might stand upright till he drew his last breath. Against his mighty sword, the warriors of Connaught dared not advance until the Raven of Death came and perched on his shoulder. Today the statue of Cuchullian stands in the General Post Office in Dublin, where Pearse proclaimed An Phoblacht na h-Eireann, but the spirit of Cuchullian still fights and dies in the hills and villages of Ulster, with eight young Irish soldiers at Loughgall, or with their comrades in the hills of South Derry.

SAMAIN

NOVEMBER

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
DOMHNACH	LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAON	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN
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McCRACKEN, MONEYMORE, 1984 INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONS.



KEVIN LYNCH'S, DUNGIVEN, SENIOR HURLING CHAMPIONS, 1987.



WOLFE TONES, BELLAGHY, 1986 SENIOR COUNTY CHAMPIONS.



ROSSA'S, MAGHERAFELT, 1987 SEMI-FINAL.

Founded in 1884 at Hayes Hotel in Thurles by Michael Cusack, the Gaelic Athletic Association was intended to restore the ancient games of the Gael, and the spirit of the Gaelic nation to a people still sunk in despair from the effects of the Famine and the defeat of the Fenians. And so when G.A.A. Clubs were formed, they adopted the names of the great Irishmen in whose footsteps the young men of Irish Ireland wished to follow. In South Antrim and County Derry that tradition of

Gaelic sports and Gaelic Ireland is still strong today, with the names of the G.A.A. clubs speaking proudly of the tradition from which they have sprung: Kevin Lynch, Diarmuid O'Donovan Rossa, Henry Joy McCracken, Theobald Wolfe Tone — the proud names of Irish freedom-fighters are proudly borne by the young Gaelic athletes of this generation as a promise that Cusack's dream will one day come true in a Free and Gaelic Ireland.

nollaig

DECEMBER

SUN DOMHNACH	MON LUAN	TUES MÁIRT	WED CÉADAON	THURS DÉARDAOIN	FRI AOINE	SAT SATHARN
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1987 Message
from
County Derry
and South West
Antrim
Comhairle
Ceantair



Gerry Adams, President of Sinn Fein and John Davey, Sinn Fein Councillor and local Chairperson.

For hundreds of years Britain has tried to rule over and dominate every aspect of Irish life and throughout the same period Irish people have resisted and fought for freedom. Through the course of this century Britain was forced by use of arms to quit part of this great island of ours and it was only under great threat of an "immediate and terrible war" that the Anglo Irish Treaty of 1922 was signed.

Today the Nationalist people of the occupied 6 Counties face a similar threat with the imposition of the Hillsborough agreement between the London and Dublin governments. Since the signing of the agreement there have been no significant improvements for the Nationalist people, known Republican suspects are shot on sight by the British forces and many sectarian and political assassinations have been carried out or planned by British Forces and Judges appointed by Britain have sought to justify the actions of these military assassination squads. These murder groups have operated on both sides of the border and when it isn't opportune to murder someone, these people are arrested, ill-treated and subjected to inhuman and degrading treatment — the list is endless.

So the message is clear : There is no solution short of the final solution, that is a sovereign, Independent, unitary State.

Dates to Remember within our Area in 1988

31st January:	BLOODY SUNDAY	Derry City
7th February:	McCANN and GRANT	Cargin
21st February:	HOGAN and MARTIN	Dunloy
3rd April:	EASTER SUNDAY	Loup
4th April:	EASTER MONDAY	Swatragh
5th April:	EASTER TUESDAY	Toome
15th May:	FRANCIS HUGHES	Bellaghy
5th June:	JOHN TURNLEY	Carnlough
10th July:	MARTIN HURSON	Galbally
17th July:	DERRICK HIGHSTEAD	Glen
31st July:	KEVIN LYNCH	Dungiven
31st July:	ROGER CASEMENT	Murlough Bay
7th August:	THOMAS McELWEE	Bellaghy
14th August:	BRENDAN CONVERY	Maghera
20th November:	MANCHESTER MARTYRS	Toome
4th December:	ANTOINE MAC GIOLLA BHRIGHDE	Desertmartin
18th December:	BATESON-LEE-SHERIDAN	Newbridge

**26th June: Birth of Wolfe Tone:
BODENSTOWN
Republican Commemoration.**

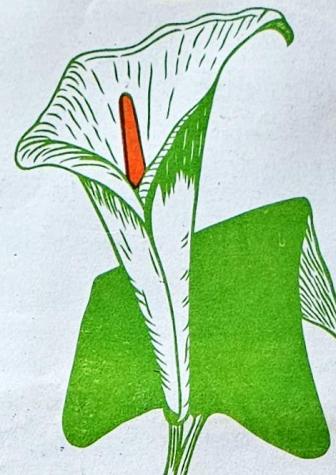
CALENDAR 1988

Produced by:

**County Derry
and South West Antrim
Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin**



LÁ CUIMHNEACHÁIN NÁISIÚNTA



The Easter Lily is the NATIONAL EMBLEM.

The Easter Lily represents the NORTH and SOUTH united in an expression of appreciation of the principles for which the men of Easter Week gave up their lives.

The Easter Lily is an emblem of Hope and Confidence in the ultimate realisation of every Irishman's dream, "Ireland free from the centre to the Sea."

We appeal to the NATION, and in particular to the young, to

WEAR AN EASTER LILY

Printed in Ireland



This is a reproduction of the first Easter Lily poster, published in 1925.

Coiste Cuimhneacháin na Poblachta, 44 Ceannag Pharnell, Áth Cliath 1.