

DUBLIN COMMITTEE

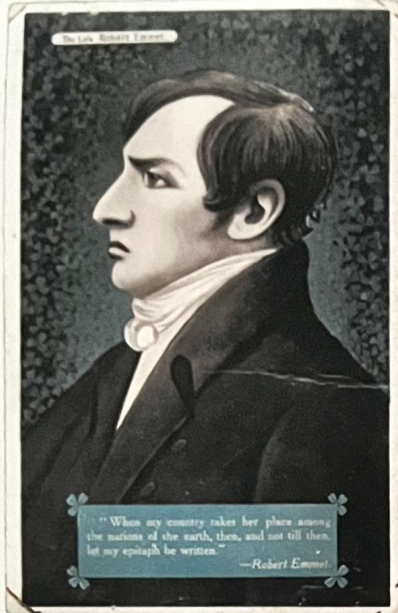
AN CUMANN CABHRACH

CALENDAR

2006



THE REPUBLICAN AID COMMITTEE
FOR THE RELIEF OF REPUBLICAN PRISONERS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS



Bold Robert Emmet,
(below) Statue of Ann Devlin in Dublin



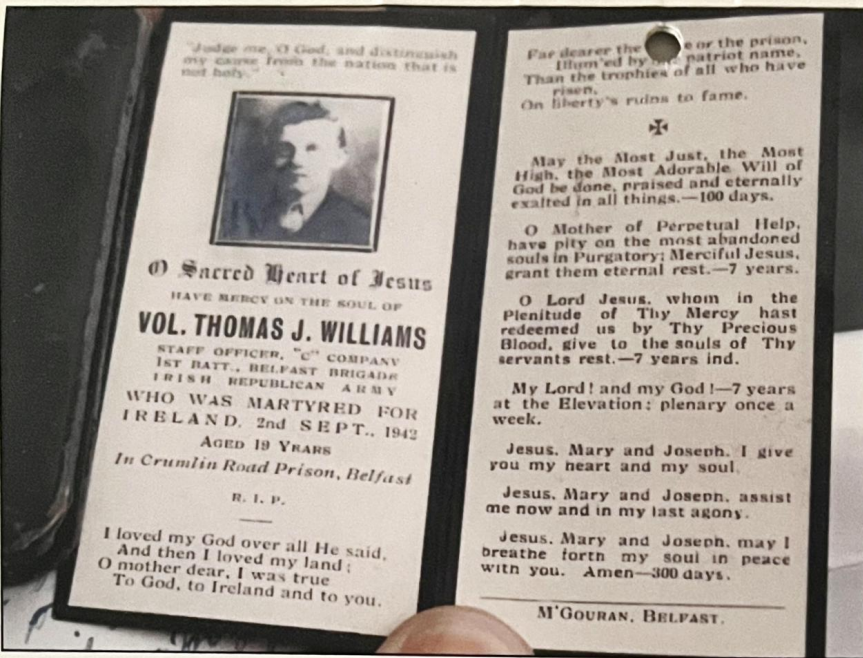
Ann Devlin being tortured by red coats (inset) Kilmainham Jail in 1798

Eanáir / January

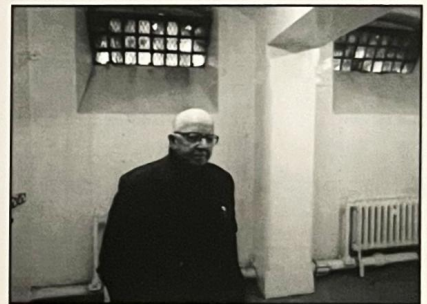
<i>Luan</i> Monday	30	2	9	16	23
<i>Máirt</i> Tuesday	31	3	10	17	24
<i>Céadaoin</i> Wednesday		4	11	18	25
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<i>Aoine</i> Friday		6	13	20	27
<i>Satharn</i> Saturday		7	14	21	28
<i>Domhnach</i> Sunday	1	8	15	22	29



KILMAINHAM JAIL. After Robert Emmet's abortive rising of 1803 Anne Devlin his co-conspirator was arrested, offered bribes and tortured but she refused to identify the insurgents. She was imprisoned in solitary confinement for three years in a damp, underground cell in Kilmainham Jail. Anne Devlin's entire family were also imprisoned and seven of them died in Kilmainham Jail before her release due to ill-health. Anne Devlin died in extreme poverty in the Liberties of Dublin.



Tom Williams' Mass Card (top right) a portrait of Tom Williams (right) the late Joe Cahill in the Crumlin Road cell of his comrade Tom Williams (below) Tom Williams' commemoration in 2002



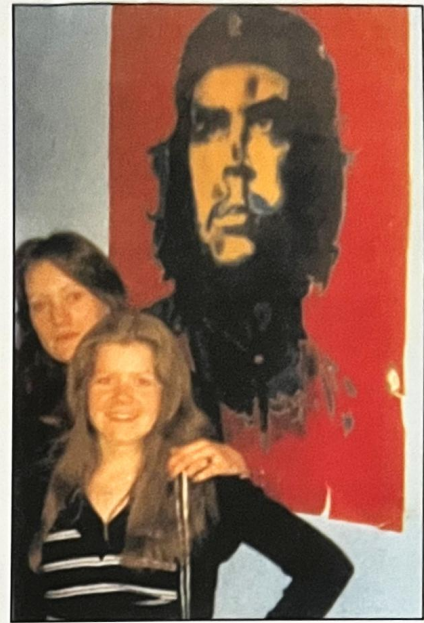
Feabhra / February

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

CRUMLIN ROAD JAIL. Tom Williams was one of six IRA Volunteers sentenced to death by hanging in 1942 in Crumlin Road Jail. A group of eight, including two women, had mounted a diversionary operation to take the attention away from three republican parades held in Belfast. A police patrol managed to capture the group but not before an exchange of shots which resulted in the death of an RUC constable. Although only 18 years old, Tom Williams was in charge of the unit and in a controversial statement to police he assumed full responsibility for the shooting. Following a remarkable international reprieve campaign, the colonial Governor of Northern Ireland commuted five of the six death sentences to terms of penal servitude. But the British decided that Tom Williams should hang.



Women Volunteers in uniform drill in Armagh Jail (top right) inside Armagh Jail (right) Mairéad Farrell on the Dirty Protest (below) support on the streets of Belfast

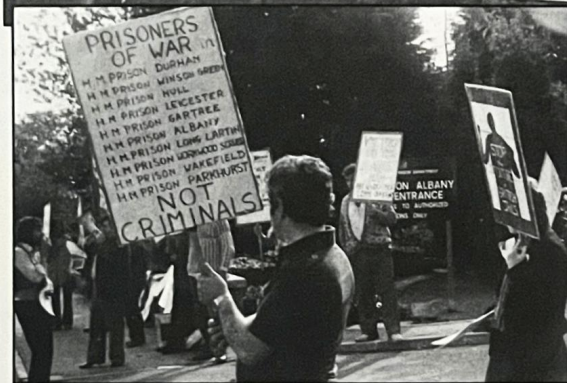


Márta / March

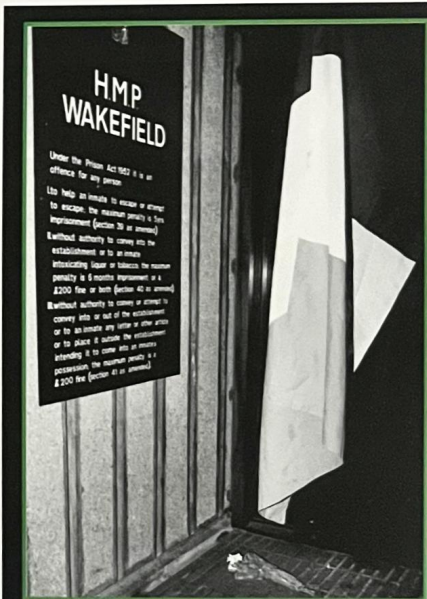
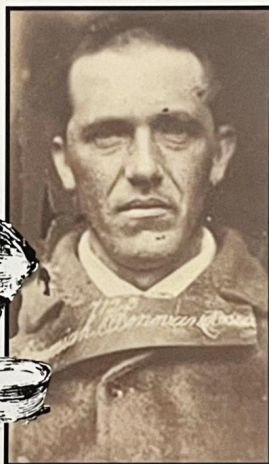
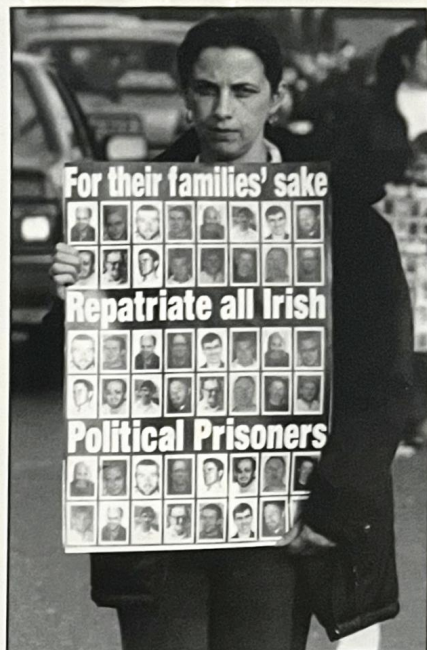
Luan Monday		6	13	20	27
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Satharn Saturday	4	11	18	25	
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ARMAGH JAIL. At age 18, immediately upon leaving school, Mairéad joined the IRA. In 1976, she was arrested and convicted for her part in the bombing of the Conway Hotel in Belfast. Mairéad was imprisoned first in Armagh and then in Maghaberry Prison. When the POWs in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh began their Hunger Strike in 1980, Mairéad as OC led the women POWs in Armagh, on a Hunger Strike of their own to show solidarity. Finally, in 1986, after ten years, she was set free. On 6 March 1988 a planned ambush by the SAS in Gibraltar saw the execution of three Oglai na hÉireann Volunteers Mairéad Farrell (31), Seán Savage (24), and Danny McCann (30).



Gartree Prison roof-top protest in 1978 (right) white-line picket, Falls Road (below) O'Donovan Rossa prison treatment (left) support for the POWs outside Albany Prison



Flowers at the door of Wakefield Prison in memory of Frank Stagg who died on hunger strike in 1976

Aibreán / April

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

FENIAN JAILS OF ENGLAND. O'Donovan Rossa was accused of plotting a Fenian Rising in 1865. He was tried for High Treason and sentenced to penal servitude for life. He was imprisoned in Pentonville, Portland and Chatham Prisons in England where, for eight years, he suffered inhumane and cruel treatment at the hands of the prison authorities. Over the next 150 years these same jails were used as implements of suppression against republican prisoners. An unrelenting routine of abuse, beatings, strip-searches and being continually moved from one prison to another made the conditions in English jails one of the hardest for a republican prisoner to face.



Hugh Rooney and Kevin Toal on protest inside a Long Kesh cell (below) the corridor of the infamous prison



LONG KESH. In the 1980s there were two Hunger Strikes in Long Kesh. The first began in October 1980 and ended in December 1980, without loss of life. There were ten prisoners on Hunger Strike, seven in the H-Blocks (The Maze prison, or Long Kesh as it was known to republicans), and three women in Armagh Jail. The second Hunger Strike began in March 1981, five years after the British Government withdrew political status from the prisoners. The second Hunger Strike claimed the lives of ten republican prisoners.

The names of the following men will live forever in republican folklore.



Bobby Sands MP



Francis Hughes



Ray McCreesh



Patsy O Hara



Joe McDonnell



Martin Hurson



Kevin Lynch



Kieran Doherty TD



Tom McElwee



Michael Devine

Bealtaine / May

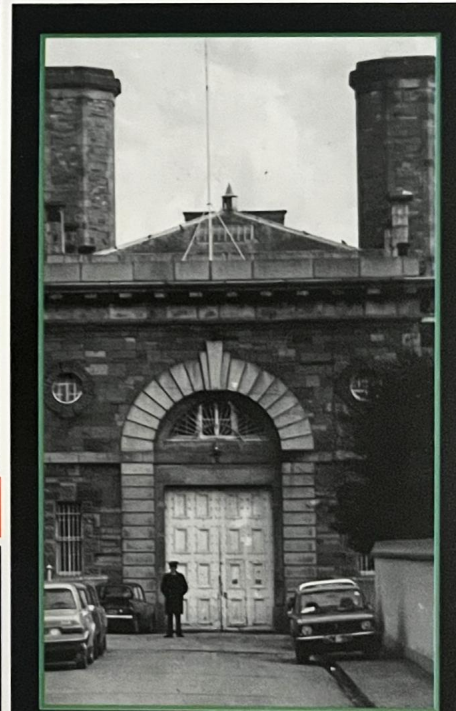
<i>Luan</i> Monday	1	8	15	22	29
<i>Máirt</i> Tuesday	2	9	16	23	30
<i>Céadaoin</i> Wednesday	3	10	17	24	31
<i>Déardaoin</i> Thursday	4	11	18	25	
<i>Aoine</i> Friday	5	12	19	26	
<i>Satharn</i> Saturday	6	13	20	27	
<i>Domhnach</i> Sunday	7	14	21	28	



Kevin Mallon and JB O'Hagan (below) Helicopter used in escape



"CHARLIE 5 TO ALPHA - HAVE JUST SPOTTED TWOMEY."



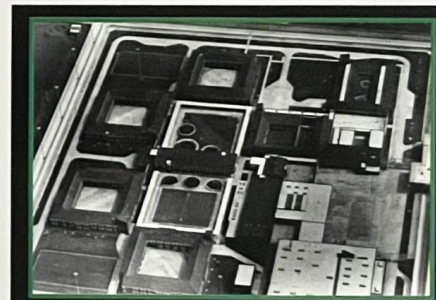
MOUNTJOY PRISON. On 31 October 1973, one of the most spectacular and audacious escapes from an Irish prison took place when three of the IRA's key personnel were air lifted to freedom in a seconded helicopter from Mountjoy Prison. The escape was to be a great morale boosting exercise for the Republican Movement, particularly to the 1,400 POWs then in prison. It had been planned meticulously by an outside IRA escape committee. The three escapers were Séamus Twomey, Chief of Staff of the IRA, JB O'Hagan, Quarter Master of the IRA and Kevin Mallon, IRA veteran of the '50s campaign.

Meitheamh / June

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



Saoirse protest outside Maghaberry 1998
(below) Women POWs receiving their degrees in Maghaberry in 1998



MAGHABERRY JAIL. Between 1982 and 2000 republican women prisoners experienced frequent and violent strip-searches. Twenty-one republican women prisoners were violently strip-searched and sexually assaulted by prison officers in Maghaberry Jail, County Armagh on 2 March 1992. After the strip-search the women were charged and found guilty with refusing to obey the order to strip naked. Several were put in solitary confinement for three days and later denied access to exercise or to leave their cells after 4.30pm for periods ranging from 14 to 40 days and lost between two and three weeks remission, including the remand prisoners who had not yet been tried. The women sought a judicial review of the validity of the strip-searches and on 4 March 1994 the Northern Ireland Court of Appeal ruled that forced strip-searches were legal and could be carried out at any time.

íúil / July

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



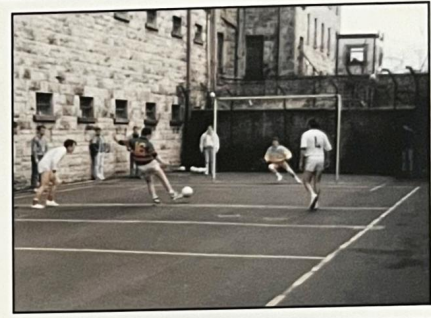
Funeral of Seán McCaughey 1946 (top right) IRA prisoners in Portlaoise 1973 (right and below right) Football team 1990 (below) Funeral of Tom Smith in Dublin 1975

JOHN McCAUGHEY &
Seán McCaughey.

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS--
18 BRAYFIELD ROAD,
BELFAST.

If located, this man
should be detained
under Civil
Authorities (Special
Powers) Act.

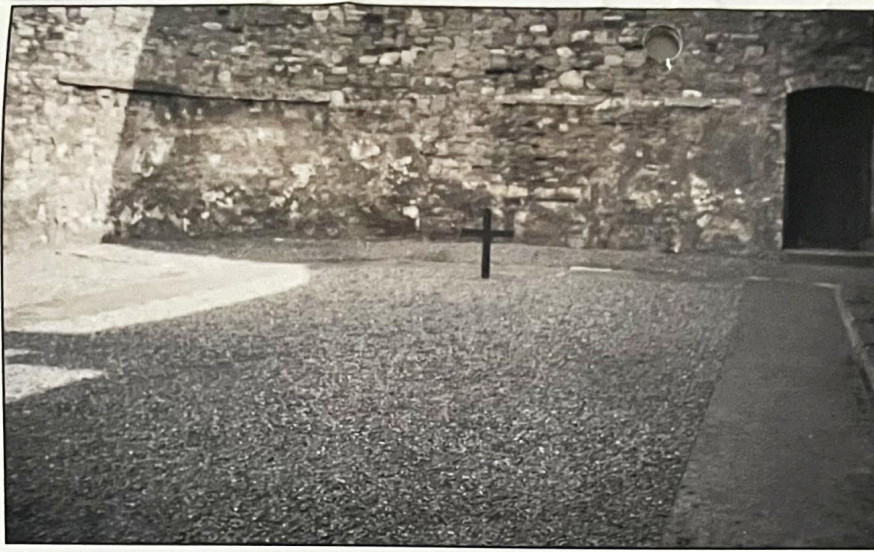
DESCRIPTION.
BORN - 1914, AUGHMACLOY,
Co. Tyrone.
OCCUPATION - Moulder.
HEIGHT - 5ft. 6ins.
COMP. - Fresh.
HAIR - Dk. Brown.
EYES - Blue.
BUILD - Medium.
SPECIAL ABILITIES - Military
gnit. Usually bare-
headed.



Lúnasa / August

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

PORTLAOISE JAIL. In the 1940s republicans like Seán McCaughey were not accorded political treatment when incarcerated in Portlaoise Jail. They went on strip strike. From 1941 to 1943 they were naked and in solitary confinement. They were not even permitted to go to the toilet. In 1943 they were allowed to meet each other for two hours a day and get one letter a month. They received no visitors. In the four-and-three-quarters years he was in there, McCaughey received no visits. On 19 April 1946 he went on hunger strike. After five days he went on to thirst strike also. He died on 11 May after suffering excruciating agony. In the present phase of the struggle Portlaoise was again used to imprison republicans, more were to die behind its walls including Tom Smith who was shot while an escape was in progress on 17 March 1975.



Kilmainham Jail execution yard (right) a prison cell (below) the 14 men executed in Kilmainham Jail 1916



Meán Fomhair / September

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

KILMAINHAM JAIL 1916.

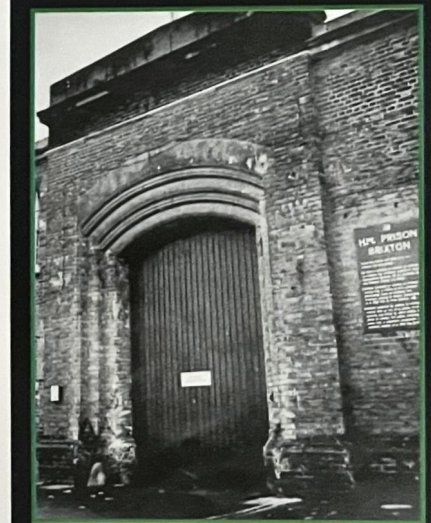
*"All changed, changed utterly:
A terrible beauty is born."*

On 3 May 1916, in Kilmainham Jail they shot Pádraig Pearse, Thomas MacDonagh, and Tom Clarke. The executions continued until May 12 with the shooting that disgusted everyone. There was little outcry at first, but as the executions continued, public figures pleaded for clemency. General Maxwell refused. To him, they were traitors who had committed treason and deserved to die.

- May 3th 1916: Pádraig Pearse, Thomas Clarke, Thomas MacDonagh.
- May 4th 1916: Joseph Plunkett, Edward Daly, Michael O'Hanrahan, Willie Pearse.
- May 5th 1916: John MacBride.
- May 8th 1916: Eamonn Ceannt, Michael Mallin, Seán Heuston, Con Colbert.
- May 12th 1916: Seán Mac Diarmada, James Connolly.



(left) *Freeman's Journal*, Dublin, Terence MacSwiney in a group photo (back row) David Cotter, Seán Murphy, Donal Barrett, Terence MacSwiney and Paddy Trahy (front row) Tadhg Barry, Thomas MacCurtain (then Lord Mayor of Cork) and P O'Higgins (below left) Protest outside Brixton Jail



Deireadh Fomhair / October

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

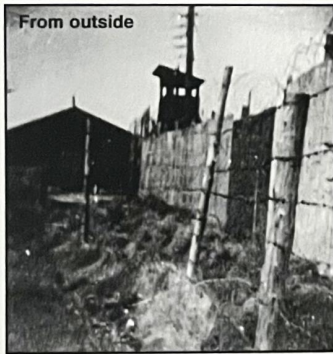
BRIXTON PRISON. "One armed man cannot resist a multitude, nor one army conquer countless legions; but not all the armies of all the empires of earth can crush the spirit of one true man. And that one man will prevail."

Terence MacSwiney: Sinn Féin Lord Mayor of Cork City and Brigade Commandant, 1st Cork Brigade, Irish Republican Army. In an effort to isolate him from the other prisoners, he was deported from Cork Jail to Brixton Prison, London and died at 5:40am on 25 October 1920 after being on strike 74 days

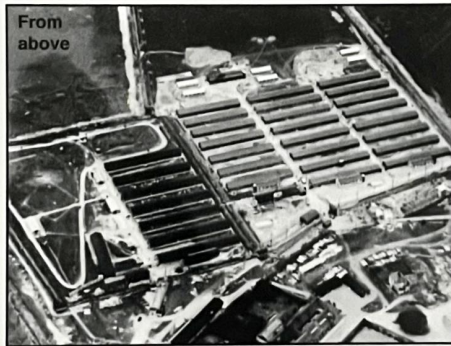
On the 7 July 1991 Nessan Quinlivan and Pearse McCauley were to escape Brixton Jail in one of the most daring of escapes, despite a massive police search the men managed to return to Ireland.



Tyrone Prisoners
in the Curragh 1950s



From outside



From above



Riot in London at
the introduction of
Internment 1957

Samhain / November

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



CURRAGH 1940s/50s. After a hugely successful raid for arms on the phoenix park depot in 1940, Free State Justice Minister Gerald Boland granted additional powers under the Emergency Powers Act enabling him to intern known or suspected members of the IRA and anyone suspected of aiding them. 600 IRA members are imprisoned and 500 interned during the course of the Emergency. Later in the 1950s the Curragh was again used to inter republicans who supported the border campaign.



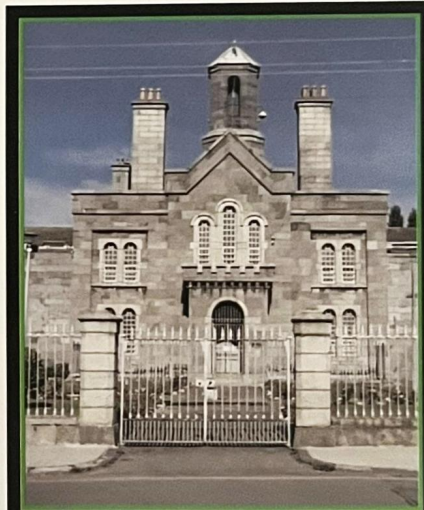
Jack 'Seán' McNeela



Frank Ryan on his release from Arbour Hill (below) Tony D'Arcy lying in state



Tony D'Arcy



ARBUR HILL. Known as the coldest prison in Europe, over the years it has been used time and again to house republican prisoners from Pádraig Pearse to Frank Ryan. During the 1940s campaign two republicans were to die there. Tony D'Arcy, from Galway, was sentenced to three months for refusing to account for his movements and for not giving his name and address when arrested. He died 16 April 1940 in St Bricins Military Hospital, Dublin, after 52 days on strike. Jack 'Seán' McNeela, from Mayo, was sentenced to two years for "conspiracy to usurp a function of Government" by operating a pirate radio station. He died 19 April 1940 in Arbour Hill Military Detention Barracks, Dublin, after 55 days on strike.

Nollaig / December

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

DUBLIN COMMITTEE

An Cumann Cabhrach

An Cumann Cabhrach, Baile Atha Cliath is a voluntary organisation dedicated to alleviating hardship and distress among Republican Prisoners and their dependents. An Cumann Cabhrach is a continuation of the Prisoners' Dependents Fund that helped to ease the suffering of Republican Prisoners of War and their dependents in the 1920s.

We provide weekly grants to dependents and, in cases of extra hardship, we make funds available to pay debts incurred by dependents. Dependent solely on public subscriptions and collections your help and support for this work is urgently needed and would be much appreciated.



THE REPUBLICAN
AID COMMITTEE
FOR THE RELIEF OF
REPUBLICAN PRISONERS
AND THEIR DEPENDANTS

**Support the Family
Support the Prisoner
Support the Struggle**

Contact An Cumann Cabhrach, Baile Atha Cliath at
44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1. Tel: (01) 889 2600 email: shanemact@02.ie