

Sinn Féin



YEARS OF RESISTANCE



Funeral of the victims of the Bachelors Walk shootings, Dublin 1914

1913 was a pivotal year. The Irish Volunteers 'Oglaigh na hÉireann' were established, James Connolly formed the Irish Citizen Army and more than 25,000 workers were locked out in the Dublin lockout. Addressing the ITGWU workers at Liberty Hall Jim Larkin said: "This is not a strike, it is a lock-out of the men who have been tyrannically treated by a most unscrupulous scoundrel. By the living God, if they want war, they can have it."



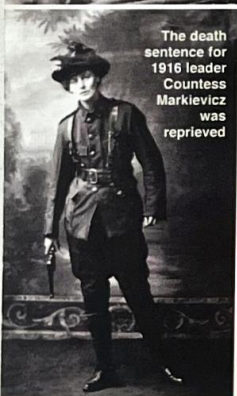
James Connolly addressing strikers

Citizen Army on the roof of Liberty Hall

EANAIR / JANUARY 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



The death sentence for 1916 leader Countess Markievicz was reprieved

The Easter Rising of 1916 was the defining event in the history of Irish republicanism. The Proclamation declared an independent Republic and pledged republicans to guarantee "religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities" for all the Irish people. All seven signatories to the Proclamation were executed by the occupying British government.

**POBLAcht NA H EIREANN.
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
IRISH REPUBLIC
TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.**

DESIRE AND DETERMINATION. In the name of God and of the dead generation by which we receive her old traditions of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her method through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently endured her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now avails that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the complete control of that right, by a sovereign people and government, but one untrammelled, the right, not one to be infringed except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have recovered their rights to national freedom and sovereignty — six times during the past three hundred years they have started it anew. Standing on this fundamental right and upon according it to every man in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our children to the cause of its freedom, its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the enjoyment of every Christian and Irishman. The people guarantee religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declare its resolve to secure the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and exalting of the different carefully fostered by an able government, which has divided its energy in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland, and elected by the suffrages of all free men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most Holy God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that on one who serves this cause will descend it by our valor and discipline, and by the reactions of the children in exile. In the presence of the Most Holy God, we pledge ourselves to the maintenance of the Republic in the manner in which it is called.

Signed on behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS I. CLARKE, THOMAS MACDONAGH,

P. H. PEARSE, EUGENE CEANNT,

JAMES CONNOLLY, JOSEPH PLUNKETT



PEARSE



CEANNT



MacDIARMADA



CLARKE



McDONAGH



CONNOLLY



PLUNKETT

FEABHRA / FEBRUARY 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



Street protest by the Padraic O Flannagan Cumann, North City Ward, Dublin



Arthur Griffith, Eamon de Valera, Laurence O'Neill (Lord Mayor of Dublin) and Michael Collins at Croke Park

In the General Election of 1918 an overwhelming majority of the Irish people voted for Sinn Féin which sought to establish an Irish Republic. In January 1919 Sinn Féin established an independent Irish parliament 'Dáil Eireann' and declared the sovereignty of Ireland as a Republic. The Irish Volunteers became the Army of the Republic, under the Ministry of Defence and pledging its allegiance to Dáil Eireann.

MÁRTA / MARCH 2005 100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



Thousands turned out for the funeral of Tyrone man and ex IRA Chief of Staff Sean McCaughey who died on hunger and thirst strike in May 1946.

During the IRA's border campaign, the 1957 General Election saw Sinn Féin's Ruairi Ó'Brádaigh, John Joe McGirl, John Joe Rice and Eineachán Ó hAnluain elected while in the Six Counties Westminster election in 1955, Sinn Féin polled 152,310 votes and elected Tom Mitchell and Phil Clarke.

JOHN McCaughey ©
Sean McCaughey.

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS -
18 BRATHFIELD ROAD,
BELFAST.

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



DESCRIPTION.

BORN - 1914, AUGHMALLOY,
Co. Tyrone.

OCCUPATION - Moulder.

HEIGHT - 5ft. 8½ins.

COMP. - Fresh.

HAIR - dk. Brown.

EYES - Blue.

BUILD - Medium.

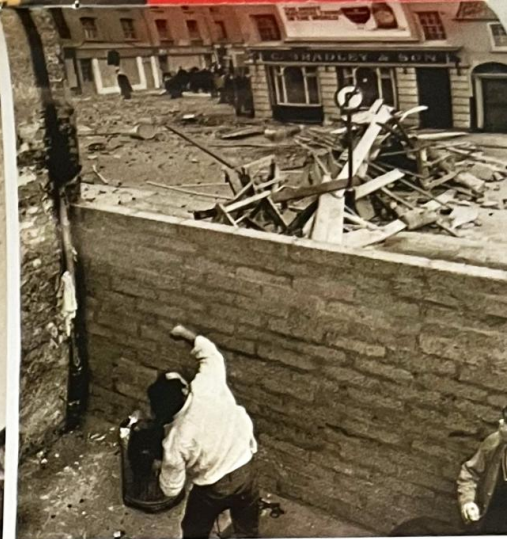
PECULIARITIES - Military
gait. Usually bare-
headed.

John Joe McGirl outside the gates of Leinster House

AIBREÁN / APRIL 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



The emergence of the Civil Rights Movement in the mid-1960s transformed the political situation and threw the Six County state into crisis. Inspired by the civil rights campaign in the United States, the Civil Rights movement took to the streets, rejecting the sectarian structure of the Six County state and campaigning for equal rights for all. The peaceful demand for civil rights was met with violence from the forces of the sectarian British statelet and unionist mobs.



BEALTAINE / MAY 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN

MÁIRT

CÉADAOIN

DÉARDAOIN

AOINE

SATHARN

DOMHACH

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MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

The British government introduced internment without trial, raiding homes and rounding up hundreds of nationalists in dawn assaults. The Civil Rights Movement launched a civil disobedience campaign, including a rent and rates strike. Women such as Sinn Féin Vice President Maire Drumm spoke at rallies across the country. Across the Six Counties, the nationalist population joins in resistance against the British Crown Forces.



MEITHEAMH / JUNE 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



The 1981 Hunger Strike claimed the lives of ten republican prisoners: Bobby Sands, Francis Hughes, Raymond McCreech, Patsy O'Hara, Joe McDonnell, Martin Hurson, Tom McElwee, Kevin Lynch, Kieran Doherty and Michael Devine. Hundreds of thousands of people took to the streets across the world to support their demands.

During the Hunger Strike Bobby Sands was elected MP for Fermanagh/South Tyrone, Kieran Doherty was elected TD for Cavan/Monaghan and Paddy Agnew TD for Louth.



Pictured inside the Cages of Long Kesh: (back) Jim Gibney, 'Tomboy' Loudon, Brendan Hughes, 'Cleaky' Clarke and Bobby Sands (front) Tom Cahill, Tommy Tolan and Gerry Adams

ÍUIL / JULY 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY

Sinn Féin burst onto the local government scene in 1983 when Alex Maskey was elected to Belfast City Council, a council notorious as a hotbed of unionist bigotry and discrimination. Two decades on, Sinn Féin is changing the face of politics across the country and advancing the campaign for Irish unity.



LÚNASA / AUGUST 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY

The last fifteen years have witnessed the extraordinary electoral growth of Sinn Féin, currently the third largest political party in Ireland and the largest nationalist party in the Six Counties. The only all-Ireland party, Sinn Féin has more than 200 elected representatives - 4 MPs elected to Westminster, 5 TDs in the Irish Parliament, 2 MEPs to the European Parliament, 24 MLAs in the Six County Assembly and 232 representatives on local Councils.



MEÁN FÓMHAIR / SEPTEMBER 2005 100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



Over the last fifteen years, Sinn Féin and republicans have taken huge risks for peace. Despite the setbacks, there have been many advances, in particular the growing importance and popularity of the all-Ireland agenda. Throughout all of these difficulties, Sinn Féin did what they do best — they kept the demand for justice and equality at the centre of the political agenda and they are continuing to work to ensure that Irish unity is a reality in our lifetime.



DEIREADH FÓMHAIR / OCTOBER 2005 100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



“I know when I speak to young people, they know everything that’s going on, they are happy to be part of the struggle and they have no intention of giving up.” — Joe Cahill 1920 - 2004

SAMHAIN / NOVEMBER 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

<u>LUAN</u>	<u>MÁIRT</u>	<u>CÉADAOIN</u>	<u>DÉARDAOIN</u>	<u>AOINE</u>	<u>SATHARN</u>	<u>DOMHACH</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY



On August 31, 1994 the Irish Republican Army took the courageous and unprecedented step of calling a “complete cessation of military operations”. The IRA statement said, “We believe that an opportunity to secure a just and lasting settlement has been created. We are therefore entering into a new situation in a spirit of determination and confidence: determined that the injustices which created this conflict will be removed and confident in the strength and justice of our struggle to achieve this.”



NOLLAIG / DECEMBER 2005

100 Years of Resistance Calendar

LUAN	MÁIRT	CÉADAOIN	DÉARDAOIN	AOINE	SATHARN	DOMHNACH
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY

Sinn Féin



100 Years of Resistance — Céad bliain ag streachailt

Sinn Féin was founded 100 years ago. The year 2005 marks a century of struggle for Irish freedom - a century of resistance and sacrifice, conflict and tragedy, the inspiration and the determination of a political movement that leads the demand for Irish unity and independence.

When Sinn Féin was established Ireland was part of the British Empire, then at the height of its power. The political representatives of the Irish people demanded not the freedom of Ireland but Home Rule within that Empire. Under the Sinn Féin banner various nationalist organisations came together and demanded the withdrawal of the Irish MPs from the Westminster Parliament. This was a time of renewal and growth in Ireland as the Gaelic League, the GAA, the Women's Suffrage Movement and the Trade Union Movement forged a new national consciousness and a new self-confidence among the Irish people. The Irish Volunteers were founded in 1914 and the Irish Republic was proclaimed in arms at Easter 1916. From 1917 the establishment of the Republic was Sinn Féin's aim and in 1918 the Republic was endorsed by the vast majority of the electorate of Ireland and Dáil Éireann was established.

The British government's response was war and a political plot to partition Ireland. Under the leadership of Sinn Féin the Irish people were united during the Black and Tan war and Ireland's demand for independence was recognised throughout the world. But that leadership was divided when a section of it supported the Treaty of 1921. Partition, Civil War and destruction followed.

The supporters of the Free State left Sinn Féin in 1922 to form Cumann na nGael. In 1926 de Valera left to form Fianna Fáil. Sinn Féin stood firm for the Republic from then until the 1950s, a period during which it was a small organisation.

But in the 1950s the Republican party was back in public consciousness when it elected TDs and MPs on both sides of the Border. Sinn Féin was involved in forming the Civil Rights Movement in the late 1960s and another split came in 1969. But Sinn Féin continued as the Republican party and they stood shoulder to shoulder with the nationalist people of the Six Counties who were under vicious repression from the British government's forces including internment without trial, Bloody Sunday, destruction on the streets and torture in the jails.

A strong party developed in the Six Counties from 1981 onwards and in election after election the Sinn Féin vote climbed higher. The ten republican hunger strikers who died in that year began a new era. But much more struggle and sacrifice was to come. Among the many people on all sides who died were members of Sinn Féin killed by loyalist paramilitaries under the direction of British crown forces.

As part of the development of the party the policy of abstention from Leinster House was ended in 1986. In 1992 the document *Towards a Lasting Peace in Ireland* was published and the peace process commenced.

Sinn Féin is central to that process, advancing the demand for Irish reunification and national democracy.

Sinn Féin is the only All-Ireland party and has five TDs in Leinster House, four abstentionist Westminster MPs, 24 Members of the Assembly in the Six Counties and 232 seats on local councils throughout Ireland.

With a century of struggle behind it, Sinn Féin is today the fastest growing political movement in Ireland with the youngest and most active membership and with support among the Irish diaspora unmatched by any other political party. 2005 will mark another step closer to our goal of a United Ireland, a Sovereign Republic where, in the words of the 1916 Proclamation, all the children of the nation are cherished equally.

Bunaíodh Sinn Féin céad bliain ó shin nuair a bhí Éire mar chuid d'Impire na Breataine. Ní raibh saoirse Éireann mar éilimh ag ceannairí polaitiúla an phobail ach Home Rule, taobh istigh den Impire. Faoi bratach Sinn Féin tháinig cumainn éagsúla náisiúnta le chéile agus d'iarr siad ar feisirí na hÉireann teacht abhaile ó Westminster. D'fhás Sinn Féin i mblianta tosaigh an Chéid agus maraon le Conradh na Gaeilge, Cumann Lúthchleas Gael, Gluaiseacht na mBan agus Gluaiseacht na gCeardchumann chruthaigh siad meon nua náisiúnta i measc phobail na hÉireann. I 1914 tháinig Óglaigh na hÉireann agus i 1916 an Éirí Amach. Ó 1917 bhí Poblacht na hÉireann mar cuspóir ag Sinn Féin agus in Olltoghchán 1918 fuair siad tacaíocht an phobail ar fud na hÉireann. Cuireadh Dáil Éireann ar bun ach ní raibh Rialtas na Breataine sásta aitheantas a thabhairt don Phoblacht nua. Cogadh an freagra a bhí ag an Bhreatain agus reachtaíocht chun crích d'heighilt na tíre a chur i bhfeidhm.

Faoi cheannasaíocht Shinn Féin bhí an pobal aontaithe i rith Cogadh na Dúchrónach ach briseadh an aontas nuair a shínigh cuid den gceannasaíocht sin Conradh na Nollag 1921. Lean an Cogadh Cathartha agus bhí Éire scoilte agus scoiste arís.

D'imigh lucht an tSaorstáit ó Sinn Féin chun Cumann an nGael a bhunú i 1922 agus d'imigh Eamon de Valera chun Fianna Fáil a bhunú i 1926. Sheas Sinn Féin an fód ar son na Poblachta idir sin agus na 50í, tréimhse nuair nach raibh ann ach eagrais beag.

Ach sna 50í bhí an páirtí Poblachtach ar ais i mbéal an phobail nuair a toghadh Teachtaí Dála ar an dá thaobh den Teorainn. Bhí Sinn Féin páirteach i nGluaiseacht na gCearta Sibhialta ag deireadh na 60í agus tháinig scoilt eile i 1969. Ach lean Sinn Féin mar eagrais Poblachtach agus sheas siad le pobal náisiúnach na Sé Chontae a bhí faoi ionsaí ag fórsaí na Breataine le imtheorannú, Domhach na Fola, scriosadh ar na sráideanna, agus céasadh sna príosúin.

D'fhás páirtí láidir sna Sé Chontae agus ó 1981 ar aghaidh i dtoghchán i ndiaidh toghchán chuaigh vótáil Shinn Féin i méid. Chuir an deichniúr stailceoirí ocras a fuair bás sa bhliain sin tús le ré nua. Ach bhí i bhfad níos mó streachailt agus fulaingt le teacht. I measc siúd a fuair bás bhí baill de Shinn Féin a maraíodh ag paramileataigh a bhí faoi stiúir ag fórsaí an Choróin.

Mar chuid de fhorbairt an pháirtí cuireadh deireadh le staonadh ó Teach Laighean i 1986. I 1992 foilsíodh an doiciméad *'I dTreo Siócháin Buan in Éirinn'*, agus cuireadh tús le próiseas na síochána. Tá Sinn Féin lárnach sa phróiseas sin, ag cur chun cinn an éilimh do athaontú na hÉireann agus daonlathas náisiúnta.

Is é Sinn Féin an t-aon pháirtí uile-Éireann le cùigear Teachta Dála, ceathrar Feisire Phairlimint Westminster, 24 ball den Tionóil agus 232 suíocháin ar chomhairlí áitiúla ar fud na hÉireann.



• BELFAST BRIGADE

1st Battalion

Vol Tony Henderson	Apr. 4th	1971
Vol Terence McDermott	Oct. 2nd	1971
Vol Martin Forsythe	Oct. 24th	1971
Vol Tony Jordan	June 28th	1972
Vol John Finucane	June 28th	1972
Vol Francis Hall	Aug. 30th	1973
Vol Daniel Burke	Apr. 9th	1974
Vol Gerard Fennell	Nov. 8th	1974
Vol John Rooney	Nov. 15th	1974
Vol Seán McDermott	Apr. 5th	1976
Vol Thomas Kane	July 6th	1976
Vol Danny Lennon	Aug. 10th	1976
Vol Brendan O'Callaghan	Apr. 23rd	1977
Vol Dan Turley	June 9th	1983
Vol Tom McGill	Feb. 28th	1986
Vol Jim McKernan	Sept. 14th	1986
Vol Margaret McArdle	June 7th	1987
Vol Kevin McCracken	Mar. 14th	1988
Vol Caoimhin Mac Brádaigh	Mar. 16th	1988
Vol Patricia Black	Nov. 15th	1991
Vol Frankie Ryan	Nov. 15th	1991
Vol Pearse Jordan	Nov. 25th	1992
Vol John O'Rawe	Apr. 4th	1994
Vol Jimmy Roe	Apr. 12th	1996

2nd Battalion

Vol Liam McParland	Nov. 6th	1969
Vol Jimmy Steele	Aug. 9th	1970
Vol Peter Blake	Oct. 27th	1970
Vol Tom McGoldrick	Oct. 27th	1970
Vol Charles Hughes	Mar. 8th	1971
Vol Séamus Simpson	Aug. 11th	1971
Vol Danny O'Neill	Jan. 7th	1972
Vol Albert Kavanagh	Mar. 4th	1972
Vol Gerard Crossan	Mar. 9th	1972
Vol Tony Lewis	Mar. 9th	1972
Vol Seán Johnston	Mar. 9th	1972
Vol Tom McCann	Mar. 9th	1972
Vol Patrick Campbell	Mar. 25th	1972
Vol Robert McCrudden	Aug. 3rd	1972
Vol Michael Clarke	Aug. 11th	1972
Vol Jimmy Quigley	Sept. 29th	1972
Vol Daniel McAreevey	Oct. 6th	1972
Vol Patrick Maguire	Oct. 10th	1972
Vol John Donaghy	Oct. 10th	1972
Vol Joseph McKinney	Oct. 10th	1972
Vol Stan Carberry	Nov. 13th	1972
Vol Francis Liggitt	Jan. 18th	1973
Vol Edward O'Rawe	Apr. 12th	1973
Vol Joseph McKenna	May 16th	1973
Vol Patrick Mulvenna	Aug. 31st	1973
Vol James Bryson	Sept. 22nd	1973
Vol Martin Skillen	Aug. 3rd	1974
Vol John Kelly	Jan. 21st	1975
Vol John Stone	Jan. 21st	1975
Vol Paul Fox	Dec. 1st	1975
Vol Seán Bailey	Feb. 13th	1976
Vol James McGrillen	Feb. 15th	1976
Vol Paul Marlowe	Oct. 16th	1976
Vol Tommy Tolan	July 27th	1977
Vol Billy Carson	Apr. 25th	1979
Vol Kevin Delaney	Jan. 17th	1980
Vol Terence O'Neill	July 1st	1980
Vol Liam Hannaway	Feb. 2nd	1981
Vol James Burns	Feb. 23rd	1981
Vol Tony Campbell	Aug. 4th	1985
Vol Brian Dempsey	June 25th	1986
Vol Finbarr McKenna	May 2nd	1987
Vol Proinsias Mac Airt	Jan. 8th	1992
Vol Harry Burns	Feb. 3rd	1999

3rd Battalion

Vol Henry McIlhone	June 27th	1970
Vol Michael Kane	Sept. 4th	1970
Vol James Saunders	Feb. 6th	1971
Vol Billy Reid	May 15th	1971
Vol Patrick McAdurey	Aug. 9th	1971
Vol Tony Nolan	Dec. 8th	1971
Vol Gerald McDade	Dec. 21st	1971
Vol Joseph Cunningham	Feb. 10th	1972
Vol Gerard Bell	Feb. 21st	1972
Vol Gerard Steele	Feb. 21st	1972
Vol Robert Dorrian	Feb. 21st	1972
Vol Joseph Magee	Feb. 21st	1972
Vol Samuel Hughes	Apr. 7th	1972
Vol Charles McCrystal	Apr. 7th	1972
Vol John McErtean	Apr. 7th	1972
Vol Edward McDonnell	May 28th	1972
Vol Jackie McIlhone	May 28th	1972
Vol Joseph Fitzsimmons	May 28th	1972
Vol Martin Engelen	May 28th	1972
Vol Louis Scullion	July 14th	1972
Vol James Reid	July 15th	1972
Vol Joseph Downey	July 21st	1972
Vol Séamus Cassidy	July 28th	1972
Vol James Sloan	Feb. 3rd	1973
Vol Tony Campbell	Feb. 4th	1973
Vol James McCann	Feb. 4th	1973
Vol Patrick McCabe	Mar. 27th	1973
Vol Brian Smyth	Apr. 17th	1973
Vol Seán McKee	May 18th	1973

Vol Frederick Leonard	May 7th	1974
Vol Séamus McCusker	Oct. 31st	1975
Vol Martin McDonagh	Jan. 13th	1976
Vol Frank Fitzsimmons	Oct. 16th	1976
Vol Joseph Surgenor	Oct. 16th	1976
Vol Trevor McKibbin	Apr. 17th	1977
Vol Jackie McMahon	Jan. 18th	1978
Vol Jackie Maitley	June 21st	1978
Vol Denis Brown	June 21st	1978
Vol Jim Mulvenna	June 21st	1978
Vol Laurence Montgomery	Jan. 5th	1979
Vol Frankie Donnelly	Jan. 5th	1979
Vol Martin McKenna	Oct. 23rd	1979
Vol Laurence Marley	Apr. 2nd	1987
Vol Brendan Davison	July 25th	1988
Vol Thomas Bayson	Oct. 23rd	1993

• COUNTY DERRY

Vol Martin Lee	Dec. 18th	1971
Vol John Bateson	Dec. 18th	1971
Vol James Sheridan	Dec. 18th	1971
Vol Danny McMullan	Feb. 7th	1982
Vol Antoine	Dec. 2nd	1984
Mac Giolla Bhrighde	Dec. 2nd	1984
Vol James Kelly	Mar. 25th	1993

• DONEGAL

Vol Peter McElcar	July 17th	1976
Vol Raymond McLaughlin	Sept. 9th	1985
Vol Damien Brolly	Dec. 30th	1991

• DUBLIN

Vol Patrick Cannon	July 15th	1976
Vol Colm Dalton	Jan. 17th	1983
Vol Mick Timothy	Jan. 26th	1985
Vol Christy Harford	May 5th	1992
Vol Martin Doherty	May 21st	1994

• ENGLAND

Vol Michael Gaughan	June 3rd	1974
(Parkhurst Prison)	Nov. 14th	1974
Vol James McDade	Dec. 21st	1974
Vol Brian Fox	Feb. 12th	1976
Vol Francis Stagg	Feb. 12th	1976
(Wakefield Prison)	Feb. 18th	1976
Vol Edward O'Brien	Sept. 23rd	1996
Vol Diarmuid O'Neill	Sept. 23rd	1996

• CLARE

Vol Hugh Hehir	May 6th	1988
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• CORK

Vol Tony Ahern	May 10th	1973
Vol Dermot Crowley	June 25th	1973

• CUMANN NA mBAN

Vol Dorothy Maguire	Oct. 23rd	1971
Vol Maura Meehan	Oct. 23rd	1971
Vol Anne Parker	Aug. 11th	1972
Vol Anne Marie Petticrew	Sept. 1st	1973
Vol Bridie Dolan	Feb. 9th	1975
Vol Laura Crawford	Dec. 1st	1975
Vol Rosemary Bleakley	Jan. 13th	1976

Downpatrick

Vol Vivien Fitzsimmons	Feb. 10th	1973
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Newcastle

Vol Pauline Kane	July 21st	1973
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Portadown

Vol Julie Dougan	July 8th	1972
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• DERRY BRIGADE

Vol Thomas McCool	June 27th	1970
Vol Thomas Carlin	June 27th	1970
Vol Joseph Coyle	June 27th	1970
Vol Eamonn Lafferty	Aug. 18th	1971
Vol James O'Hagan	Aug. 19th	1971
Vol Colm Keenan	Mar. 14th	1972
Vol Eugene McGillan	Mar. 14th	1972
Vol John Stars	May 13th	1972
Vol Séamus Bradley	July 31st	1972
Vol Michael Quigley	Sept. 17th	1972
Vol John Brady	Nov. 28th	1972
Vol James Carr	Nov. 28th	1972
Vol James McDaid	Dec. 29th	1972
Vol Joe Walker	Dec. 3rd	1973
Vol Gerard Craig	June 24th	1974
Vol David Russell	June 24th	1974
Vol Michael Meenan	Oct. 30th	1974
Vol John McDaid	Dec. 7th	1974
Vol Ethel Lynch	Dec. 7th	1974
Vol Jim Gallagher	May 17th	1976
Vol Brian Coyle	June 30th	1976
Vol Denis Heaney	June 10th	1978
Vol Pat Harkin	Oct. 2nd	1978
Vol Patrick Duffy	Nov. 24th	1978
Vol George McBrearty	May 28th	1981
Vol Charles Maguire	May 28th	1981
Vol Eamonn Bradley	Aug. 25th	1982
Vol Phil O'Donnell	Dec. 24th	1982
Vol Richard Quigley	Apr. 21st	1984
Vol Ciarán Fleming	Dec. 2nd	1984
Vol Danny Doherty	Dec. 6th	1984
Vol Willie Fleming	Dec. 6th	1984
Vol Charles English	Aug. 6th	1985
Vol Tony Gough	Feb. 22nd	1986
Vol Philip McFadden	May 31st	1986
Vol Patrick O'Hagan	Aug. 9th	1986

• FIANNA ÉIREANN

Fian Gerald McAuley	Aug. 15th	1969
Fian Michael Sloan	Jan. 11th	1972
Fian Eamon McCormick	Jan. 16th	1972
Fian Gerry Donaghy	Jan. 30th	1972
Fian David McAuley	Feb. 19th	1972
Fian Séan O'Riordan	Mar. 23rd	1972
Fian Michael Magee	May 13th	1972
Fian Joseph Campbell	June 11th	1972
Fian John Dougal	July 9th	1972
Fian Tobias Molloy	July 16th	1972
Fian Joseph McComiskey	Sept. 20th	1972
Fian Bernard Fox	Dec. 4th	1972
Fian Séan Hughes	Dec. 4th	1972
Fian Michael Marley	Nov. 24th	1975
Fian Robert Allsopp	Mar. 23rd	1975
Fian James Templeton	Aug. 29th	1975
Fian Kevin McAuley	Nov. 6th	1975
Fian James O'Neill	Feb. 12th	1976
Fian Paul McWilliams	Aug. 9th	1977
Fian John Dempsey	July 8th	1981

• GHQ STAFF

Vol Jack McCabe	Dec. 27th	1971
Vol Thomas O'Donnell	May 17th	1973
Vol Mairéad Farrell	Mar. 6th	1988
Vol Dan McCann	Mar. 6th	1988
Vol Seán Savage	Mar. 6th	1988
Vol Séamus Twomey	Sept. 12th	1989

• LAOIS

Vol Michael Motley	June 12th	1993
Vol Patrick Kelly	June 11th	1997

• LIMERICK

Vol Patrick Sheehy	Jan. 2nd	1991
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• LONG KESH

Vol Francis Dodds	Sept. 9th	1973
Vol Teddy Campbell	May 3rd	1974
Vol Patrick Teer	July 2nd	1974

• MONAGHAN

Vol Seán McKenna	June 5th	1975
Vol Peadar Mohan	Feb. 1st	1981

• NEWRY

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

• NORTH ANTRIM

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

• NORTH ARMAGH

Vol Michael Crossey	Nov. 22nd	1971
Vol Charles Agnew	Dec. 17th	1971
Vol John Francis Green	Jan. 10th	1975
Vol Terry Brady	Dec. 5th	1975
Vol David Kennedy	Dec. 10th	1975
Vol Seán Burns	Nov. 11th	1982
Vol Gervase McKerr	Nov. 11th	1982
Vol Eugene Toman	Nov. 11th	1982
Vol Eddie Dynes	Mar. 1st	1983
Vol Seán McIlvenna	Dec. 17th	1984

• PORTLAOISE

Vol Tom Smith	Mar. 17th	1975
Vol Brendan Seery	Feb. 19th	1992

• SLIGO

Vol Kevin Coen	Jan. 20th	1975
Vol Joseph MacManus	Feb. 5th	1992

• SOUTH ARMAGH

Vol Michael McVerry	Nov. 15th	1975
Vol Seán Boyle	Feb. 1st	1975
Vol Francis Jordan	June 4th	1975
Vol Seán Campbell	Dec. 6th	1975
Vol James Lochrie	Dec. 6th	1975
Vol Peter Cleary	Apr. 15th	1976
Vol Séamus Harvey	Jan. 16th	1977
Vol Peadar McElvanna	June 9th	1979
Vol Brendan Burns	Feb. 29th	1988
Vol Brendan Moley	Feb. 29th	1988
Vol Fergal Carraher	Dec. 30th	1990
Vol Eugene Martin	Apr. 8th	1996
Vol Malachy Watters	August	1996
Vol Keith Rogers	March 12th	2003

• SOUTH FERMANAGH

Vol Louis Leonard	Dec. 15th	1972
Vol Séamus McElwain	Apr. 26th	1986

• SOUTH DOWN

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

• TYRONE

Vol Denis Quinn	July 3rd	1972
Vol Hugh Heron	Oct. 16th	1972
Vol John Patrick Mullan	Oct. 16th	1972
Vol Eugene Devlin	Dec. 27th	1972
Vol Kevin Kilpatrick	May 13th	1973
Vol Seán Loughran	June 25th	1973
Vol Patrick Carty	June 25th	1973
Vol Gerard McGlynn	Aug. 11th	1973
Vol Séamus Harvey	Aug. 11th	1973
Vol Daniel McAnallen	Aug. 16th	1973
Vol Patrick Quinn	Aug. 16th	1973
Vol Desmond Morgan	Nov. 26th	1973
Vol Jim McGinn	Dec. 15th	1973
Vol Patrick McDonald	Mar. 15th	1974
Vol Kevin Murray	Mar. 15th	1974
Vol Eugene Martin	May 13th	1974
Vol Seán McKearney	May 13th	1974
Vol Neil Lafferty	April 26th	1975
Vol Paul Duffy	Feb. 26th	1978
Vol Brian Campbell	Dec. 4th	1983
Vol Colm McGirr	Dec. 4th	1983
Vol William Price	July 13th	1984
Vol Charlie Breslin	Feb. 23rd	1985
Vol David Devine	Feb. 23rd	1985
Vol Michael Devine	Feb. 23rd	1985
Vol Declan Arthurs	May 8th	1987
Vol Séamus Donnelly	May 8th	1987
Vol Tony Gormley	May 8th	1987
Vol Eugene Kelly	May 8th	1987
Vol Paddy Kelly	May 8th	1987
Vol Jim Lynagh	May 8th	1987
Vol Pádraig McKearney	May 8th	1987
Vol Gerard O'Callaghan	May 8th	1987
Vol Séamus Woods	July 7th	1988
Vol Brian Mullin	Aug. 30th	1988
Vol Gerard Harte	Aug. 30th	1988
Vol Martin Harte	Aug. 30th	1988
Vol James Joseph Connolly	Feb. 6th	1989
Vol Liam Ryan	Nov. 29th	1989
Vol Dessie Grew	Oct. 9th	1990
Vol Martin McCaughey	Oct. 9th	1990
Vol Noel Wilkinson	Mar. 3rd	1991
Vol John Quinn	Mar. 3rd	1991
Vol Malcolm Nugent	Mar. 3rd	1991
Vol Dwayne O'Donnell	Mar. 3rd	1991
Vol Tony Doris	June 3rd	1991
Vol Lawrence McNally	June 3rd	1991
Vol Pete Ryan	June 3rd	1991
Vol Danny McCauley	June 4th	1991

SINN FÉIN ROLL OF HONOUR

Sinn Féin members who gave their lives in the fight for Irish freedom over the last 30 years



JIM MURPHY
24 April 1974



NOEL JENKINSON
(LEICESTER PRISON)
9 October 1976



JEFF McKENNA
8 November 1982



SAM MARSHALL
7 March 1990



BERNARD O'HAGAN
16 September 1991



SHEENA CAMPBELL
16 October 1992



PAUL BEST
18 February 1976



MAIRE DRUMM
28 October 1976



PADDY BRADY
16 November 1984



EDDIE FULLERTON
24 May 1991



PAT McBRIDE
4 February 1992



MALACHY CAREY
12 December 1992



COLM MULGREW
5 June 1976



SEÁN Ó CONAILL
(PARKHURST PRISON)
1 October 1977



JOHN DAVEY
14 February 1989



PÁDRAIG O SEANACHÁIN
12 Aug 1991



PADDY LOUGHRAN
4 February 1992



PETER GALLAGHER
24 March 1993



DEREK HIGHSTEAD
16 July 1976



PETER CORRIGAN
25 October 1982



TOMMY CASEY
26 October 1990



TOMMY DONAGHY
16 August 1991



DANNY CASSIDY
2 April 1992



ALAN LUNDY
1 May 1993



PAT McGEOWN
1 October 1996

Sinn Féin Presidents

Edward Martyn 1905-1908
John Sweetman 1908
Arthur Griffith 1908-1917
Eamon De Valera 1917-1922
& 1923-1926
JJ ('Sceilg') O'Kelly 1926-1931

Brian O'Higgins 1931-1933
Fr Michael O'Flanagan 1933-1935
Cathal Ó Murchadha 1935-1937
Margaret Buckley 1937-1950
Pádraig MacLógáin 1950-1953

Tomás Ó Dughgail 1953-1954
Pádraig MacLógáin 1954-1962
Tomás MacGiolla 1962-1970
Ruairi Ó Brádaigh 1970-1983
Gerry Adams 1983-

