

SAOIRSE

IRISH FREEDOM

UIMH. 12 AIBREAN - APRIL

25p

**Wear an
Easter Lily!**

New Stormont-

NO SOLUTION!

THE PRESSURE OF EVENTS in the struggle for National Liberation by the Irish people against the English Ruling Class continued throughout March and the end of the month saw the utter collapse of the Dublin government in the face of the British Establishment.

Meanwhile as the pace quickened towards the establishment of yet another New Stormont, the Hillsborough Security Pact was put on a life-support mechanism until the new and extended arrangements to replace it are put in operation.

However, as happened when the Sunningdale Agreement fell in 1974, all security aspects and military gains by the British from Hillsborough will be retained. The increased levels of collaboration achieved will be maintained and political Extradition will be set working through yet another compromise by Dublin on its "safeguards" of December 3 last.

In the Six Counties, according to a UTV/Fortnight magazine poll taken at the end of February, 81 per cent of the Nationalist population believed that the much-acclaimed Hillsborough Pact was useless to them. An SDLP party officer admitted to the Irish News (March 26) that the findings were "a major blow" and blamed the British government for its "bad faith" in operating the pact.

If the British continued to use it to increase cross-border collaboration, then the 81 per cent figure would keep rising, he admitted. An Irish Press editor (March 26) agreed that the poll showed that in Nationalist eyes "nothing of substance" had been achieved by Hillsborough.

Throughout March the catalogue of British repression was extended. On March 4 the relatives of Martina Shanahan, held in prison in England on the flimsiest of charges were arrested and abused under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. Her sister was expelled from England and thus prevented from ever visiting her again.

On Sunday, March 6 in the British colony of Gibraltar — taken from Spain in the early 18th century — SAS assassins summarily executed in the street in broad daylight and in front of ewewitnesses,

three unarmed Irish citizens, Máiréad Farrell, Seán Savage and Danny McCann, all of Belfast.

THATCHER CELEBRATES

In the British House of Commons, following the killings, Margaret Thatcher led the mob in a celebration of blood-lust. Interviewed by the French daily, *Ouest-France*, Ruairí O Brádaigh asked that Thatcher accept a state of war in the Six Counties rather than prating about the rule of law and due process in the Courts while shooting-to-kill on sight and before the world in blatant contradiction of such claims.

With the official withdrawal of British troops and RUC from the funerals of the Gibraltar Three in Milltown Cemetery the unofficial forces of Imperialism — known as "right-wing death squads" in

Latin America — stepped in to fill the gap and murdered three more unarmed Irish citizens who sought with bare hands to defend the mourners.

BRITISH PLOY

The purpose of these killings was clear — to force a return by British forces to saturation of such funerals. The ploy was seen before during the bilateral Truces of 1972 and 1975 — and even with the Truce of 1921.

When the official forces are compelled to move back, their unofficial allies fill the vacuum on the British side, usually by random murder of Catholics who are presumed by them to be Nationalists. This enables the Crown Forces to pose before the world as "peace-keepers" among the "lawless Irish" and not as agents of imperialism.

At the funeral of Kevin Brady, mown down by a Loyalist assassin, two armed undercover British soldiers drove their car into the cortege. People feared a repetition of the massacre three days earlier and attacked and killed them.

This time Thatcher built up anti-Irish hysteria describing the action as "an act of revolting savagery". This was indeed a change from her glorying in the Gibraltar killings two weeks earlier — a deed

which had her certain sanction.

Republican Sinn Féin, in a statement from a meeting of Comhairle Uladh on

March 19 (see page 3) struck a positive note by commending the bravery of the people themselves who defended both funerals.

Fr. Matt Wallace has said at a Mass on March 18 for Thomas McErlan

(to page 2)

EAFTER LILIES have been sold without a police permit every year since 1916. They are worn at Easter to honour all who have died for Ireland in every generation. In 1925 the Easter Lily in its present form was brought out by Cumann na mBan.

Various breakaway groups from the Republican Movement, including the Workers' Party, have obtained the protection of the Free State to sell the Lily — merely as a fund-raising exercise.

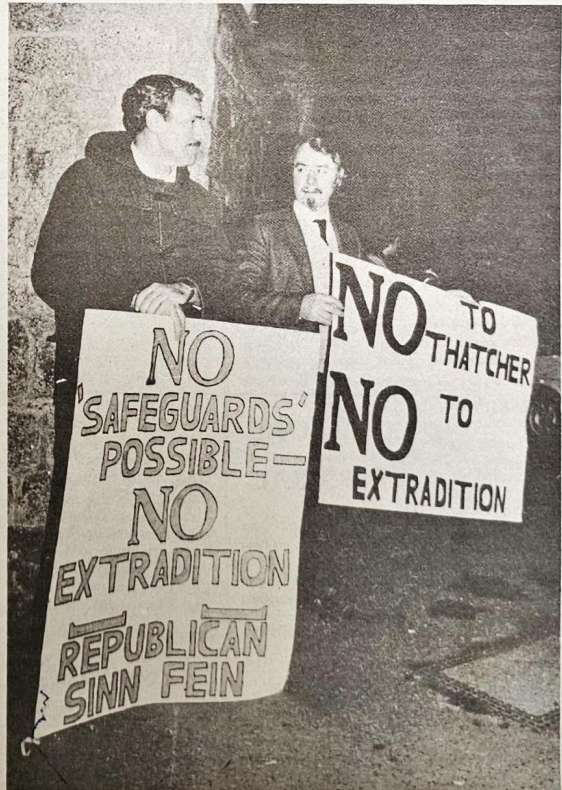
Now Free State Sinn Féin has applied for and been denied a permit by the 26-county police. Free State Lilies will be on sale this Easter it would appear.

However, Irish Republicans will proudly wear Republican Easter Lilies — sold without the protection of the Free State.

A spokesperson for Cumann na mBan, asked for a comment, said: "The men of 1916 sought no permit to die for Ireland and we will seek no permit to commemorate them — Wear an Easter Lily!"

As we go to press we learn that Matt Leen, Tralee, secretary of Kerry Comhairle Ceantair, was arrested (Tuesday March 29) for non payment of a £50 fine imposed last year for selling Easter Lilies. He was taken to Cork Prison to serve a month's sentence.

Matt, who spent seven years in Portlaoise Prison refused, like other principled Republicans, to seek a permit to sell Easter Lilies.



• Republican Sinn Féin picket on this year's Fianna Fáil Ard Fheis

IMEACHTAÍ

CEILI
Easter Sunday Night
Ballingary House
Tralee,
Co. Kerry
9pm
Bar Exemption

SOCIAL
Easter Sunday Night
Lakeside Hotel
Kilaloe
Co. Clare
9pm

**Irish Campaign
for
Nuclear Disarmament
Protest**
Easter Monday
April 4, 1pm
British Embassy
Ballbridge, Dublin
For details ring:
(01) 613987

**Scoil
an Phaisiagh
1988**
22-23 Aibreán

**Téama:
Ar nOidhreacht
Náisiúnta -
What Price Our
Heritage?**

Halla Mór
Scoil Eanna
Rath Fearnáin
BAC

**Faoi Chóimircé:
Fondúireacht
an Phaisiagh
(01) 752231
Bus 16 n6 47B
to Grange Road**

**PETER
CUNNINGHAM
ELECTRICAL**

36, Old Bawn Avenue
Tallaght, Dublin 24

PAT McCARRY

**Motor Body Repair
Specialists**

Grantham Place, SCR
Dublin 8
Telephone: 754811

**THE OLD
BARRACKS**

Ballyshannon
Co. Donegal
Select Lounge
Entertainment/Disco
Proprs:
Brendan and Frances
Magill

Ballyseedy Murders

REPUBLICANS gathered at Countess Bridge, Killarney and at the Ballyseedy Memorial near Tralee on March 5 last to commemorate twelve Republican prisoners blown up by Free State forces on a day in March 1923.

Eight men were blown to pieces at Ballyseedy Cross after being tied to a mine which was then detonated. One man miraculously survived to tell the full story.

At Countess Bridge there were four fatalities when grenades and machine gun fire were poured into the group of prisoners - again one man survived.

The ceremony at Killarney was attended by a large number of Republic-

ans. The Rosary was recited by Eamonn Breen, Castleisland. Wreaths were laid by John Brennan on behalf of Kerry Republican Sinn Féin, by Margaret Doherty in memory of all who gave their lives in the cause of Irish Freedom and by Margaret Scanlon on behalf of Cabhair.

The ceremony was chaired by Liam Cotter, who told the assembly that RSF are now the only defenders of the 32-county Republic left who will never bend the knee to either Westminster or Leinster House, and that anyone prepared to enter either Westminster or Leinster House could never claim to be a Republican.

A wreath-laying ceremony was also held at Ballyseedy, Tralee.

(from page 1)

(20), another Milltown victim, that his courage and that of others showed "that our young people are now no longer afraid of death, hurt, violence, bloodshed."

BRITISH PROPOSE INTERMENT

Following on the whipped-up reaction to the deaths of the undercover soldiers, the British government moved swiftly to push a joint British-Free State interment without trial policy on Dublin. Sunday Press columnist "Gulliver" noted on March 27 that "certain elements in the Garda Síochána, but none in the army, have given strong backing to the British proposals."

Dublin apparently resisted but on March 21 called for a meeting of the Hillsborough conference, moribund for months. The British took advantage of the Dublin Administration's political surrender and it was back to normal at the meeting in London on March 25. Even the discredited Head of the RUC sat in with the Commissioner of the 26-county police.

Leinster House in all its aspects was seen to be helpless and powerless in the face of the Gibraltar executions. The Free State

Establishment was silent in the International fora and diplomatic activity was frozen. Section 31 was reinforced with the dismissal from RTE of journalist Jenny McGeever, while Thatcher pondered new curbs on English journalists to force them into self-censorship.

APPLYING FOR PERMITS

On March 28 it was announced that the Hume/Adams talks had been resumed and formalised with extended representation on both sides. Adams repeated that he was opposed to a new Stormont yet in the same week his party applied in the Six Counties to the RUC for permission for Easter parades, and in the 26 Counties, to the police there for permits to sell Easter Lilies. According to the Irish Press (March 30) Free State Sinn Féin "are sick and tired of their members being harassed by the garraí while selling the lilies".

A larger SDLP delegation met British Secretary King on March 29 and discussed a new Stormont right down to "policing". In January, the two Unionist parties had a series of meetings with King on an alternative to Hillsborough and Haughey at his Ard

Dependants Fund.

The Kelleher memorial in Drumlish is being cleaned at present and it is hoped to have the work completed before Easter. Lieut. Tommy Kelleher is being honoured this Easter at his graveside in Clonbrooney Cemetery, Ballinacree, Co. Longford (see page 8 for details).

LONGFORD MEMORIAL

The Casey/McCreesh Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, North Longford wish to thank all those who subscribed to the Prisoners'

FLYNN'S

Bed and Breakfast
15, Upper Gardiner Street,
Dublin 1
Telephone: 741702

THE OCEAN BAR

Main Street, Bundoran
Co. Donegal

Proprs:
Joe and Mary O'Neill
Telephone: 072-41641



• French-language only road-signs defaced in Breizh (Brittany). A report on a visit to Breton Nationalists and to Solidarité-Irlande in Paris on St. Patrick's Day by Ruairí O Brádaigh has been held over until the May issue.

Fheis publicly invited the Unionists to talks.

On March 26, Molyneux responded, agreeing to meet both the British and Dublin governments starting with "the totality of relationships between our two peoples". The latter could mean anything, even the return of the Free State to the United Kingdom, so-called.

CROWN FORCES SATURATION

While British Forces continue to saturate Belfast and rural areas like South Armagh advantage is being taken of events from January 25 to March 30 to push for a new Treaty of Surrender, more widespread than Hillsborough.

Thatcher will throw crumbs to constitutionalists, hinting at releasing young prisoners, ending job discrimination, re-examining the Diplock Courts and the Stalker report - appearing to give back what she has steadily taken away.

But there are no proposals this Easter for a completely New Ireland and alternative structures following a British withdrawal. It is the task of Republican Sinn Féin to bring forward such proposals - while rejecting all compromise with British rule.

The Irish Press (March

29) in an editorial sees the need to draw Free State Sinn Féin into such a compromise: "the lessons of the many failed initiatives we have seen in the North is that a settlement cannot be made to work unless some account is taken of Sinn Féin (sic)".

50 PER CENT FOR WITHDRAWAL

But the Economist magazine poll in England recently found that 50 per cent favoured the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland: 21 per cent sought this immediately and a further 29 per cent wanted it over a stated period of years. English public opinion is moving,

re-introduced his Bill to end British rule in Ireland by 1990. Although attacked on all sides he said in a statement that the Hillsborough Pact, "like other policies imposed by the Westminster parliament, has failed, and British imperialism in Ulster has brought only tragedy and violence to the Irish people".

He added that a firm decision on a fixed date to withdraw must be taken now, if serious negotiations about the future are to begin between the representatives of all the communities in the 32 Counties.



• Mr. Hume favoured interment a few years ago in his address to an SDLP Annual Conference in Co. Donegal. The poster above quotes his exact remarks.

even if the Establishments in Britain and Ireland dig in.

And in the House of Commons (March 28) the British Labour MP Tony Benn, with three sponsors,

The Economist poll and Mr. Benn's Bill point the way forward. All other compromise proposals simply prolong the agony of the Irish people.

LONGEST WAR

AT LAST the British Government have conceded the fact that there is a war going on in the Six Counties.

In January, Private Mark Drummond of the Duke of

Edinburgh's Royal Regiment was awarded the Northern Ireland general service medal to mark the longest continuous campaign fought by the British Army overseas. Private

Drummond, who received this award for at least 28 days of active service, was born on August 14, 1969 the exact date the British Army was 'committed to Ulster' (*The Independent*, London, January 28, 1988).

Sympathy Votes

The vote of sympathy was proposed by Cllr. P.J. Kelly and seconded by Cllr. P.J. Burke.

During February the Clare County Hurling Board passed votes strongly condemning the Aughnacloy shooting and expressing their sympathy with the family of Aidan McAnespie. Both motions were passed unan-

imously by the fifty delegates present.

EASTER

Cumann PROs should send reports and black-and-white photos of Easter commemorations to 21, Shaw St. immediately after Easter.

Easter Statement to the Irish People

MESSAGE FROM REPUBLICAN SINN FEIN LEADERSHIP 1988

REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin sends greetings to all Republicans, prisoners of war and their families on this, the 72nd anniversary of the 1916 Easter Rising. We assure you of our continued support in the year ahead.

The men and women of Easter Week initiated the first National Liberation struggle of the twentieth century. Their objectives of a sovereign 32-county Irish Republic and the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland have yet to be realised. It is to renew our allegiance to the Republic proclaimed in 1916 and to the objectives for which it was established that we gather throughout Ireland and in many places abroad on this Easter Sunday, 1988.

We do so in the face of an aggressive campaign by the British government and its agents, north and south, to trample upon the Irish people and their legitimate right to freedom and non-interference by outside powers. British policy is one of contempt for Irish aspirations, whether it be the desire to assert our own identity, politically, economically and culturally, or the simple concern for Irish hostages imprisoned on trumped-up charges in her jails.

LEINSTER HOUSE — A PUPPET GOVERNMENT

The Dublin government has responded to every humiliation received by Irish people in the last year by appeasement and collaboration. They have extradited Irish political prisoners to the British in a manner befitting a Quisling or Pétain puppet government. Their servility in response to racist legislation against Irish people in the Six Counties and Britain has reduced Leinster House to a mere adjunct of British policy.

The men and women we commemorate today gave their lives to establish an Irish parliament representative



of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women.

The Ireland of the Hillsborough collaboration pact, (costing over 300m in border security alone) cross-border incursions and shoot-on-sight British crown forces is the product of appeasing British imperialism.

THREE REPUBLICAN DEMANDS

Republican Sinn Féin still demands, as the only workable alternative to British control, her complete withdrawal from Ireland accompanied by self-determination for the Irish people acting as a unit and a general amnesty for all political prisoners.

None of the establishment parties will grasp the nettle of British imperialism and therefore their policies only serve to prolong the crisis. It is regrettable that former comrades now appear to be joining them by recognising one partition assembly in Ireland and by co-operating with enemy agencies in the North.

NO RETURN TO CORRUPT STORMONT

The British are now in the process of reconstituting their presence in Ireland with the object of widening the base of 'constitutional' parties who will operate within their rules. A new Stormont is being planned for the express purpose of tightening England's control over Irish affairs. We in Republican Sinn Féin declare our implacable opposition to such a move. Too many lives and too much blood was shed to rid us of the old corrupt Stormont and it would be nothing short of treachery to give any credence to a new Six-county Assembly.

The struggle for freedom is as hard as it ever was. Only by clear-cut objectives, firm principles and dedication shall that struggle be brought to a successful conclusion. To that end we pledge all.

BUIOCHAS LENAR MUINTIR

Gabhann Sinn Féin Poblachtach buíochas, ar ocaid na Cáca 1988, lenár muintir sa bhaile agus i gcéin, a thug tacaíocht agus spreagadh dúinn i rith na mbliana.

Tá ár mbuiochas ag dul freisin chuig ar lucht tacaíochta i measc pobail na hEorpa, go háirithe iad siad atá ag fulaingt fé ansmacht mar atá muintir na hÉireann.

Seasaimid guala ar gualalainn le muintir an Tríú Domhain atá ag troid ar son saoirse agus dínit an duine.

MILLTOWN ATTACK

DELEGATES from Republican Sinn Féin Cumainn in the nine counties of Ulster, gathered in Cootehill on Sunday, March 20, called on all Irish people at home and abroad to "stand firmly with their oppressed kith and kin in the Six Counties who have been batoned, bludgeoned and murdered by Crown Forces."

The Comhairle Uladh statement said that responsibility for recent deaths rested squarely with the British government which has no right, never had a right and never will have a right to be in our country.

The assassination of three unarmed Irish people in Gibraltar was an action sanctioned directly by Mrs. Thatcher, the head of

the 'security services' in Britain, the statement continued.

Under the circumstances prevailing at the funeral of Kevin Brady on the Falls

Road, Belfast on Saturday, March 19 it was understandable that two British soldiers died. People had suffered death and injury in Milltown cemetery three days before when a Loyalist armed with grenades and short-arcs had killed three mourners and risked their own lives in

injured scores of others.

The young people who confronting the two armed SAS soldiers were to be congratulated "for their bravery in protecting the cortege from attack."

'GO BACK TO YOUR HOVELS'

Councillor Eamonn Larkin, (Bearnna Uladh, (South Armagh) reported to the meeting on the harassment and abuse by the RUC at Newry when the bodies of Seán Savage, Daniel McCann and Máiréad Farrell were passing through on their way to Belfast on Monday night,

March 14. He stated:

"The RUC bear a major responsibility for the massacre of people at Milltown Cemetery in Belfast.

"The climate of hatred built up by them was clearly evident in Newry when the police abused people both verbally and physically. The RUC told mourners to 'go back to their hovels' and gloated over the murder of three people in Gibraltar.

"The sympathy of RSF goes out to the bereaved and those injured in today's attack."

VOTES OF SYMPATHY

The meeting concluded with votes of sympathy and a minute's silence on the recent deaths of: Pat Ward, Burtonport, Co. Donegal; Patsy Begley, Mt. Pleasant, Dundalk; Jimmy O'Connell, Cork; Máiréad Farrell, Seán Savage and Daniel McCann, Belfast; Victor Fagg, Athlone, Co. Westmeath; Kevin Brady, Thomas McErlean, and John Murray, Belfast; Brendan Moley and Brendan Burns, South Armagh; Kevin McCracken, Charles McGrillen and Kevin Mulligan, Belfast.

SDLP Dirty Tricks

SDLP LEADER John Hume and his deputy, Séamus Mallon, have been exposed at their dirty tricks in the USA recently by Fr. Séan McManus of the Irish National Caucus.

McManus has written to Mr. Haughey to complain about John Hume telling the elected representatives in the State of Maine that Séan MacBride had been senile for years and was being exploited by the proponents of the Mac

Bride principles. *"He's an old man whom they prop up to say what they want him to say"*. This happened only a few weeks before Mr. MacBride's death.

Hume is also quoted as saying *"He's an old man whom they prop up to say what they want him to say"*.

Séamus Mallon, cynically playing to the US audience, stated that his trouble with the MacBride Principles was that Séan MacBride had accepted the Lenin Peace prize! He forgot to mention the Nobel Peace prize or the US Medal of Justice, the latter awarded after the Lenin Peace prize.

Fr. McManus also criticised 26-county ambassador to the USA, Pádraic

MacKernan, whom he says has been consistently opposing the MacBride principles against discrimination in the Six Counties. With all these critics there must be a lot of good in them!

In Boston, meanwhile, Mayor Raymond L. Flynn told British minister of state John Stanley that their anti-discrimination window-dressing was "empty and not acceptable". The mayor told the British delegation that their government and armed forces in Ireland "were part of the violence, part of the problem".

An Ghaeilge i mBéal Feirste

DE REIR tuairisc oifigiúil ó Halla na Cathrach, Béal Feirste le déanaí, is léir dúinn nach bhfuil dul chun cinn ar bith déanta le staid na Gaeilge, in ainneoin an Comhaontú Hillsborough agus an chothromaíocht chultúrtha a gcealladh dí le dhá bhliain go leith anuas.

Ag cruinniú Comhairle Bhéalaí Feirste ar an gcéad lá de Fheabhra, dhiúltaigh na hAontachtaithe, a bhfuil ina mórán sa Chomhairle, cead a thabhairt d'úsáid páipéarachas dátheangach Gaeilge/Béarla agus feidhm a bhaint as cupla focal Gaeilge le linn cruinnithe.

"Sé seo an freagra a thug siad don Chomhairle: *"That the request be refused and that English continue to be the only language of the Council so long as the people of Northern Ireland remain British citizens."*

Seo toradh dhá bhliain den Chomhaontú Hillsborough. Céard tá athraithe ó thuaidh ó shin i leith? Faic na ngráist.

Crossbarry Ambush

THE ANNUAL Commemoration was held at Crossbarry, Co. Cork on Saturday, March 19. It was attended by the Irish Republican Comrades, Cork, Republican Sinn Féin, Cumann na mBan, Cumann na gCaillíní and the general public. After a wreath was laid a decade of the Rosary was recited and the Last

Post and Reveille sounded by a bugler. A short oration was delivered by Donncha O Murchu.

On Sunday, March 20 the Annual wreath-laying ceremony took place at the former home of Brigadier Tomas Mac Curtain, Lord Mayor of Cork, at Blackpool in the city.

S.A.S HARASSMENT

THE ACTIVITIES of a British Army SAS officer, who is attempting to recruit informers in the South Armagh border area has been brought to light by local Republican Sinn Féin Councillor Eamonn Larkin.

The SAS-man has appeared with different British Army regiments in the South Armagh area. *"He has attempted to put*

pressure on a number of young people in the area to provide information", said Councillor Larkin.

One of the youths had approached him during the second week of March in fear because of the pressure to which he was being subjected by the officer. *"Each time this young man passes through a checkpoint the officer takes him aside and does his utmost to force the man to provide him with information."*

MAC'S MOTORS

Car Body Specialists

34, Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2

Telephone: 770537

FRANK TRUNK

Motor Body Repair Specialists

36-37 Avenue Road, SCR
Dublin 8
Telephone: 756106

PAT WARD

'We have lost a powerful champion'

FROM James Connolly Memorial Hospital in Dublin to his final resting place in Cruit Cemetery, Co. Donegal, thousands of Republicans turned out to honour Pat Ward, who died on Monday, March 7 last.

His sudden death after a short stay in hospital greatly shocked all those who knew the infirmities he bore as a result of four hunger strikes in the 1970s. Pat Ward was 43 years old. He is survived by his wife Mary and daughters Fodhla and Eiru.

On March 8 the funeral cortege left Dublin to take the long journey home to Burtonport. It was met in Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim at 6pm by a guard of honour of Leitrim and Cavan comrades and by a large crowd of local people.

At 7.30pm a similar crowd had been waiting patiently in Bundoran for several hours. When the cortege finally arrived a nine-man colour party from Donegal escorted the coffin through the town as far as the Ballyshannon road.

Dungloe also paid its tribute with the funeral taking 45 minutes to pass through on the final stage to the Ward family home in Glenahilt, near Burtonport. The neighbours and friends crowded the narrow roads at 10pm that night to pay their respects.

Local Republicans talked of how Pat Ward had recited the 1916 Proclamation from memory at the 1987 Easter Commemoration at Drumboe. Others recalled how well he had spoken as recently as January at the Volunteer Kevin Coen Commemoration in Sooney Cemetery, Co.

Sligo. Another large crowd attended the removal the following evening to St. Columba's Church, Burtonport. People travelled from as far away as Kerry and Cork that night for the funeral on Thursday, March 10.

At the packed church the consecrated Mass was said by An tAthair Piaras O Dúill (see Appreciation). On leaving the church, the coffin was draped in the Tricolour, with Pat Ward's black gloves and beret placed on it. A lone piper played a lament as the cortege moved off for the eight-mile journey to Cruit Cemetery.

The coffin was carried from the main road down to the cemetery on the shore by Republican comrades from different counties of Ireland.

At the graveside wreaths were laid by Seán Keenan, Derry, on behalf of Pat Ward's Republican comrades, Ard Rúnaí, on behalf of Republican Sinn Féin and by a representative of Cumann na mBan.

Messages of sympathy were read out from John

Hayes, POW, Albany, Isle of Wight; John McElhinney, POW, Portlaoise; Tommy McKearney and comrades, Long Kesh; Mike Flannery, George Harrison, Joe Stynes, Dan McCormack, Mike Costello and others from Chicago, New Jersey and St. Louis; from Michael Meehan of the GAA in New York and from Michael Ward, President of the Donegal Association, New York.

John Gallagher, a cousin of Pat Ward, read one of his favourite poems, 'Red Hanrahan's Song about Ireland' by W.B. Yeats. John said that the poem epitomised Pat's "unquenching spirit and constant pursuit of his ideal".

Brendan Magill, Ballyshannon, presided at the graveside and thanked everyone who attended on behalf of Mary Ward. He recalled that Pat would be taking his rest with the Rosses Martyrs and Neil Plunkett O'Boyle, who was executed by the Free State in 1923.

He introduced Mick McManus, from Lisnaskea, Co. Fermanagh, who spoke feelingly of his close association with Pat Ward. "Pat epitomised the true revolutionary Republican. He was a courageous and fearless soldier, an idealist and a visionary. He was that combination of Fian and socialist that made him a Republican."

"He was also a man of compassion and on his death bed conveyed to me not only his but his wife's deepest sympathy with the Burns and Moley families

on the death of their sons in South Armagh and today he would convey his sympathy to the families of those murdered in Gibraltar."

"We have lost a powerful champion; his voice is still now for ever. If Pat Ward was here today he would say 'carry on the freedom struggle, it must go on, it cannot stop.'"

Referring to the esteem in which Pat was held Dáithí O Conaill said, in his funeral oration, that it was evident in the crowd who travelled to join with Mary, Fodhla, Eiru, Mrs. Ward, Pat's sisters and brothers from all over Ireland.

"From the Republican viewpoint Pat Ward brought one of the greatest, sharpest and most intelligent minds to that organisation. His contribution, in military terms, political terms, in philosophical terms was extremely deep."

He spoke of Pat's oration at Bodenstown last year and said that Tone and Connolly had a profound influence on him. He quoted at length from Pat Ward's own words on that day:

"Tone has given us two principles from which we take our stand: (1) to unite the whole people of Ireland, regardless of religious convictions and (2) to break the connection with England, that never failing source of all political evil. Tone was well aware of the sectarian political system which Britain had inculcated and

Many were injured. Their personal possessions, including a valuable collection of books belonging to historian, Eamon Mac Thomáis, were destroyed.

PORTLAOISE HUNGER STRIKE

In this situation ten men undertook a hunger strike from January 1, 1975. For Pat Ward this would be his third fast. He was joined by Colm Dalatún (Dublin), P. J. Devaney (Belfast), Gearóid Mac Carthaigh (Cork), Thomas Smith (Dublin), Kevin McKenna (Tyrone), Joseph Buckley (Dublin), John Creagh (Mullingar), Anthony McDonnell (Meath) and Dermot Cassidy (Dublin).

The then Coalition government refused to concede any of the prisoners' demands. Mr. Cooney, the Minister for Justice declared that "prisoners have no rights".

The condition of several prisoners, including Pat and Colm Dalatún deteriorated and eventually all of the hunger strikers were moved to the Curragh Military Hospital. A huge campaign outside saw



• Mary Ward and comrades carry her husband's coffin, nurtured in Irish society for the immoral and evil purposes of empire. A people divided are easy victims to greedy neighbours....

"The job which lies ahead is no easy one. It was done many times before in the history of Republicanism. To grasp from the embers of destruction the acorn of Republican principles and plant anew. Our job is to convince people that it is possible.

"How right Pearse was when he said: 'The seed sown by the young men of one generation ripens and grows to fruit in the hearts of the young men of the next generation.' History has a way of repeating itself, especially Irish history. Our task is to go forth from this holy place and rebuild the Republican Movement."

Concluding, Dáithí O Conaill said:

"From the grave of Pat Ward a spirit will arise and bring to fruition the ideals he so nobly served. B'fhéidir go bhfuil sé imithe uain ach i measc ár gcroíthe, i measc gcroíthe na nGael, mairfidh sé go deo. Go raibh maith aguibh."

Brendan Magill in a few final remarks, recalled that Pat Ward had always stated that while the Union Jack flew in any part of this country there would never and could never be peace. "We will keep faith with you, Pat," he said. "We too are ready to serve as you did."

He then called on the piper to play the lament. The ceremonies finished with the command to the Colour Party "Paráid - luí amach!"

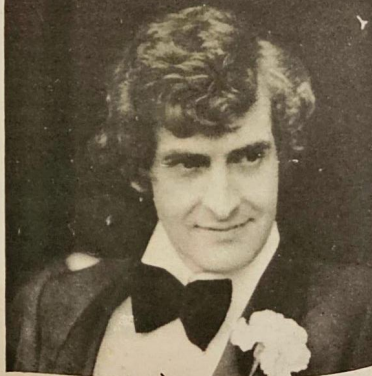
To Mary Ward, Fodhla agus Eiru and all his family we offer our heartfelt sympathies. Leaba i measc na bhFíneáin go raibh ag a anam uasal.

and he was moved to Jersey Street Hospital. At this point the authorities entered into negotiations with the representatives of the prisoners on the outside and conceded most of the demands. The hunger strike ended on February 17 after 48 days.

In the middle of March 1975 Pat and Colm Dalatún were moved to the

protest demonstrations throughout the 32 Counties and Pat Ward's efforts trying to unionise and organise building workers was to be remembered by them when they downed tools on the Setanta House site in central Dublin and marched to Leinster House in support of the hunger strikers' demands.

Pat's condition worsened



• PAT WARD

Oilis go hÉag

PAT WARD was born in Glenahilt, Burtonport, Co. Donegal on March 19, 1944. His father Fergal, RIP, was a small farmer, his mother was formerly Annie Gallagher, a native of Arranmore. Pat was the fourth child in a family of five, and is survived by his sister Maureen and brothers Brendan, Edward and John.

Like so many of his generation along the Western Seaboard Pat went to England in the late 1960s to work. He found employment in the building trade there and became a staunch trade unionist and, for a time, a member of the Communist Party.

As a result of his activity in highlighting the disadvantages to Irish workers of the 'lump' system in use there by employers he was blacked on many sites. He also campaigned against the 'things-fair' method of taking on labourers in Cricklewood which he believed degraded and exploited workers.

CIVIL RIGHTS

He became involved in

the Civil Rights Movement and was part of the sit-in at Ulster House (Stormont's building in London) in August 1969. Pat joined the IRA in England and operated with Michael Gaughan from Ballina, Co. Mayo, who later died on hunger strike on June 3, 1974 in Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight.

When Michael Gaughan was arrested in 1970 Pat was sent to Derry on active service. He was arrested in June 1972 and sentenced to six months on a charge of IRA membership. He served this sentence in Mountjoy and the Curragh Military Detention Camp. While in the Curragh he took part in a

ten-day hunger strike in solidarity with Seán Mac Stíofáin. He also took part in protests against the harsh prison regime.

On being released he returned to active service and in June 1973 was arrested in Cavan and sentenced to three years for membership of the IRA and possession of a weapon. In October 1973 he undertook a second hunger strike when 12 prisoners in Mountjoy fasted for better conditions and political status. Pat became very ill and after 21 days the authorities granted their demands in full and the hunger strike ended.

After the Helicopter Escape of October 31, 1973, all Republican prisoners were moved to Portlaoise Jail. Conditions there were appalling and during the next year the Republican prisoners fought for improvements.

In December 1974 they staged a passive protest, refusing to return to their cells after recreation. They were attacked by Gardaí, Free State Army and prison officers and hosed down with water cannon.

FREE STATERS — IRISH TRAITORS PART THREE

By Gearóid Mac Cárthaigh

THE Cumann na nGaedheal Government continued its harassment of the Republican Movement. In 1931 they introduced a new Coercion Act, this was known at the time as Cosgrave's last Coercion Act, although years later there were to be more when his son Liam (Jnr.) was leader of the Free State. Under this Act, the Military Tribunal was set up. This consisted of three Free State Army officers who were in future to try all political cases. The Trials were normally held in the Free State HQ in Parkgate Street, Dublin.

In 1931 Jimmy Vaughn of Leitrim was beaten to death in a Free State Police Barracks. In 1931 also an attempt was made to criminalise a number of Republican Prisoners who were being held in Arbour Hill Military Detention Barracks by the Staters. They were given criminal uniforms which they refused to wear, their own clothing was taken from them so they wrapped blankets around themselves. They were actually

the first Blanket Men, though that description had not been coined at the time. They were left in their blankets locked in solitary confinement until their release. One of these was the late Frank Ryan.

BODENSTOWN BANNED

The Staters banned the Annual Commemoration in Bodenstown that year. The Free State Army occupied the graveyard in Bodenstown. A number of machine guns were mounted on the Railway Bridge in Sallins overlooking the assembly field (the same one as is still used). Despite all this security Mary MacSwiney of Cork and two other women made their way into Bodenstown Churchyard where Mary MacSwiney read the 1916 Proclamation before being arrested.

Late in 1932 a General Election was held in the 26 Counties. Fianna Fáil fought this election — one of their main propaganda themes being the men who were in Arbour Hill. Their slogan at the time was "put us in to get them out". Fianna Fáil won this election by a slight majority and early the following year 1933, de Valera called another election, this time he was to get a

very large majority. Fianna Fáil was to remain in power until 1948. One of their first acts on being elected was to release all the prisoners held in Arbour Hill. The new Free Staters put many of them back in again by 1934.

Another act of these Staters was to set up a new Political Police Force. Eoin O'Duffy who had been Commissioner of the Guards during the previous regime was sacked by Fianna Fáil and a man named Brody appointed in his place. He organised a special force whose original job was to provide bodyguards for the Fianna Fáil ministers. Two qualifications were necessary to join this Force: you had to have service in the IRA up to the 1932 Election and you had to be known to be a good gunman.

BROY HARRIERS

I do not know what the official name of this force was but they were always known as the 'Brody Harriers'. In a very short time they became the Political Police Force of the Free State. They were the forerunners of the 'Special Branch' of to-day, who were not set up until the late 1940s when the 'Brody Harriers' were disbanded.

In August 1934 Fianna Fáil introduced the IRA

Pensions Act, which allowed state pensions to be paid to any person who had been on active service from 1916 to 1921 against the British Forces and who wished to apply to the Free State for it.

EASTER LILY

In 1936 the sale of the Easter Lily was banned by an Act of the Staters but despite every effort made to stop the sale of it publicly, including the physical assault of sellers, among them women and young boys and girls, the sales went ahead better than ever. The following year, 1937, Fianna Fáil brought out their own emblem at Easter, the 'Torch'. It only appeared for one year, even Fianna Fáil supporters would not buy it, the Easter Lily had been accepted and was going to stay.

In June 1936 the Staters again banned Bodenstown. Jerry Boland was appointed Minister for Justice on the eve of Bodenstown. His predecessor, having refused to sign the ban, had been removed from office. Boland signed it quick enough. All transport companies in the 26 Counties were ordered to cancel any buses or trains that had been booked to



• FRANK RYAN

take people to Bodenstown.

Again the Free State Army occupied Bodenstown Churchyard and the assembly field in Sallins, machine guns again appeared on the Railway Bridge in Sallins. Patrols of Free State Police were placed on all roads to stop any form of transport that might attempt to get to Bodenstown.

GLASSHOUSE

A lorry-load of men left Limerick City in an attempt to get to Bodenstown but were stopped by a Patrol and all in it later sentenced to terms of imprisonment in Arbour Hill.

About the same time, prominent IRA men from all 26 Counties were arrested and sent to Arbour Hill. Before this happened the small number of prisoners who had been serving sentences in Arbour Hill were removed to the Glasshouse (The Curragh Military Prison). The Governor of Arbour Hill — a Free State Army man named Comdt. Lennon — a man who had always treated prisoners in a humane manner was transferred to other duties and a man named Duffy who had a reputation for brutality put in as temporary Governor.

(to be continued)

Curragh Military Hospital, where he remained until the end of August. Confined to a small hospital ward, the Medical Officer in charge petitioned the Minister for Justice and Defence in vain to allow them to sit out in the open air, something which was essential for their proper recovery from the ill-effects of hunger striking.

FOURTH FAST

At the end of August a fellow Republican prisoner Martin Ferris from Kerry, was sent from Portlaoise to the Curragh for medical treatment and was physically abused when being admitted. Pat objected and stated that it was contrary to the spirit of the agreement made at the ending of his hunger strike. He was informed by the captain in charge of secur-

ity that no such agreement existed. Pat then embarked on his fourth hunger strike and also a thirst strike and was released to Mercer's Hospital after four days.

Colm Dalatún was released at the same time but his health was very badly impaired. This led to his premature death in 1983.

In March 1976 Pat married Mary Lawlor from Youghal, Co. Cork. Mary had first met Pat in 1972 when she visited him in the Curragh and her support had been invaluable to him during his hunger strikes and after his release. They have two children, Fodhla, aged 11 and Eiru, aged 9. Pat and Mary lived in Dublin until 1977 when they moved back to Burtonport where Mary resumed her nursing career.

'ANTI-INTERROGATION LECTURES

Pat's physical health had been impaired by the hunger strikes but his mental ability was not. At that time, following the 1975 truce and the conveyor-belt system of Castlereagh torture centre, forced confessions, Diplock Courts and the attempted removal of political status with the opening of the H-Blocks, morale in the Republican Movement was low. Pat was responsible, with others, for compiling what became known as the 'Green Book' — a series of anti-interrogation lectures designed to inform and politicise Volunteers.

Around 1981 Pat became worried that the Movement was disintegrating into a congress of pres-

sure groups around the causes which were worthy in themselves but moving away from the purpose for which the Movement existed — to fight for the restoration of democracy in Ireland and he believed that this meant a return to the policies of the First and Second Dáilanna.

STAND IN 1986

His stand at the 1986 Ard Fheis is well known. He regarded entry into and participation in a partition assembly as an act of treachery and joined those who continued on the Republican struggle as Republican Sinn Féin.

He was honoured to give the oration at the grave of Wolfe Tone at Bodenstown in 1987 and many thought that this was one of the greatest ever delivered at that sacred pla-

At the 83rd Ard Fheis last October Pat was elected to the Ard Chomhairle of Republican Sinn Féin with the highest number of votes of any candidate, an indication of the esteem in which he was held.

TOTAL COMMITMENT

Politically Pat was committed totally to the principle of a peoples' right to self-determination. He was opposed to 'isms' of any kind and believed that one could take the best from any quarter, Marx, Engels, Fintan Lalor, Connolly, Mellows, and create something suitable for Ireland and its people. He read widely on all subjects. He had an enormous intellectual capacity and in another time or another place could have risen to

great academic or political heights. He was an acknowledged expert on Irish folklore and mythology and the Brehon Laws.

Those of us privileged to know him enjoyed many a discussion with him on Irish and international affairs, philosophy, genetics, history, economics — any subject under the sun. Pat always left us behind as his great mind soared ahead.

His oration at Bodenstown last year was visionary, so much of it is relevant to the current situation. At this time in our history never was a man like Pat Ward needed more. His contribution was invaluable to the Irish cause. We, his comrades, will miss him sorely, but the Irish nation bears the greater loss.

SAOIRSE IRISH FREEDOM

Official Organ of Republican Sinn Féin — published monthly. At home or abroad make sure of your copy by taking out a subscription.

Ireland and Britain £6.50
Europe, Americas
Australia etc. £9
N. American edition. \$12

Available from:
P.O. Box 1053
South Orange
New Jersey 07079
USA

Ainm (name)
Seoladh (address)

Send to:
SAOIRSE — Irish Freedom
21, Shaw Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Notice

THE Drumboe Martyrs Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal, regret that their draw due to take place at Easter has to be postponed due to circumstances beyond their control. The draw will take place at a later date and tickets already sold will be entered in it.

LITREACHA

EDITOR'S NOTE: Correspondents please remember to keep your letters short (260 words approx) and to the point to ensure a more equal and better coverage of topics.

Thank you.

STATE CONTROL OF THE MEDIA: NORTH...

A Dhúine Uasal,

Amidst all the turmoil of the past few weeks of the Brits putting the boot into the Nationalists to intimidate them sufficiently to accept a bad deal, one of the worst casualties could be the loss of free speech. Compelling the media to hand over film to the RUC may be the first move in suppressing the public's right to information and free speech. The media capitulated meekly.

It was not in the public interest to charge the RUC who were involved in the shoot-to-kill episodes

in 1982. It was not in the public interest to hand over the tapes to the officially-appointed investigator, Stalker. It was not in the public interest to undermine the 'forces of law and order' who were being investigated for Murder One - premeditated killing.

Times do change. Circumstances alter cases. Cpls. Wood and Howes went into Andersonstown to gun down mourners at a funeral.

It is now in the public interest to compel the BBC, ITV and RTE to hand over film of the

events showing the disarming and subduing in self-defence of the would-be killers.

It is now in the public interest to interfere with journalistic independence and introduce state control of the public media, the action of a right-wing dictatorship.

It is now in the public interest to interfere with the ability of the media to keep the public fully informed. Thatcher is Gibraltarising the media. This inconsistent administration of law and order is the expression of the supremacy of one community over another. Might, not right, rules: KO justice.

E. O'Mathúna
An t-Iúir

... AND SOUTH

A chara,

On the night (Monday, 14 March) that the bodies of the three Irish citizens who were shot without trial by the UK "security forces" in Gibraltar returned to this country with none of the consequences scare-mongering politicians and media with vested interests in covering up their own unhelpful reactions to the whole affair for

over a week, both sides of the British House of Commons must surely have been glad that they could vent their anger on the South African Government over the threatened execution of six activists in order to erase the memory of their own support for the violent (most reports suggest sadistic) killings in broad daylight in their area of responsibility. As well as keeping the media balance right, of course, in this sordid game of numbers.

When the dust has settled, however, the statement of PD media spokesperson Pat O'Malley on that Monday night - at the worst possible moment - will stand out as one of the most insensitive. It cannot go unchallenged because it raises fundamentally crucial issues about on-going RTE coverage of the Northern tragedy, and especially the difficult task of RTE staff in Belfast whose daily work literally on the firing line must be one of the most difficult and thankless briefs in Europe if not in the world. Mr. O'Malley, apparently, felt dissatisfied with the way the widow of one of the SAS victims was interviewed on RTE. One can agree or dis-

agree though the obvious question for most people would probably be, why it is RTE had not spoken to the relatives of all three families involved, and why it had once again failed to give Southern listeners/viewers any insight into the background and circumstances of this and all the other Northern tragedies including, if one

were serious about painting as full a picture as possible, the factual failure of the Anglo-Irish Agreement to win any real concessions for "the Irish identity" in the North, the true attitude of communities in the North to the Gibraltar affair, and the utter futility of trying to wrong-foot Mr. Haughey on "devolution" by southern voices who neither know or care about the North and quite obviously - if one is to judge by what has been said over the past weeks - is something which they very definitely want to keep "up there".

Part of this "keeping it up there" lies at the base of the Section 31 censorship by our politicians. If it is not on RTE - or if we confine it to BBC/UTV - then it will stay "up there" in a "devolved" or other

state. Mr. O'Malley's reaction to a brief airing of facts or views he does not like from West Belfast is not to complain to RTE, or to seek to ensure that the Northern security forces and the British Army get a fair hearing in response (they usually do) but to reach for Section 31 censorship.

What a childish approach for a so-called liberal party. Mr. O'Malley should realise that there is also in the Broadcasting Act a Section 18, which legally requires RTE staff to tell as far as possible, the truth, the whole truth, to provide fair and balanced coverage which presumably demands the reflection of the whole spectrum of views and opinions throughout the Northern community.

Banning certain spokespersons legal and illegal, local councillors or Westminster MPs does not remove the legal and professional obligation on RTE staff to carry all sides of situations, tragic and difficult though that task is. There was a time when RTE unions also said they held this view.

Pat Cox
Dun Laoghaire

FOR THE RECORD.

JANUARY 25: The British government refuses to prosecute those involved in the shoot-to-kill policy in relation to the deaths of six unarmed men in Co. Armagh in November 1982.

In the same week, the appeal by the Birmingham Six against their wrongful conviction in 1974 was refused by three appeal court judges in London. The six men went back to prison.

FEBRUARY 17: The British government revealed that the Prevention of Terrorism Act, is to be made permanent from March 1989. The PTA is widely recognised as a racist decree aimed at terrorising Irish people.

FEBRUARY 19: As international criticism mounts over Britain's contemptuous attitude to Irish people the editorial in 'Catholic New York', the official weekly newspaper of the archdiocese with 180,000 readers on the east coast joined in the condemnation, stating that Britain's policies "provide strong ammunition to those who contend that nothing short of violence will restore justice to the North of Ireland".

FEBRUARY 22: Aidan McAnespie (23) was shot dead going past a British Army lookout post in Aghnacloy, Co. Tyrone while walking to a football match. Mr. McAnespie was the subject of intense harassment by 'security forces' on both sides of the Border. Cardinal O'Fiaich, speaking at the young man's funeral, described the shooting as 'murder'.

It emerged at the same time that the solitary British soldier convicted of murder in Ireland since 1969, Private Richard Thain, was released after two years and two months. He had been imprisoned for life in August 1983 for the killing of Thomas Reilly on a Belfast street. Private Thain is now back in his regiment in the British Army.

Owen Carron, Bobby Sands' election agent in 1981, and who succeeded the hunger striker in being elected for Fermanagh-South Tyrone, was arrested by the 26-county political police in Sligo on foot of an Extradition warrant from the RUC.

In the 26 Counties Leinster House members defeated the Fianna Fail government on a motion to close down Barrington's Hospital in Limerick. Despite this the hospital is still under threat of closure at the end of March.

FEBRUARY 29: Two South Armagh men were killed when a bomb they were transporting exploded prematurely. At the funeral of Brendan Burns, one of the men, the mourners were attacked by a huge force of RUC and British Army personnel. At Brendan Moley's funeral in Cullyhanna, British Forces also encircled the mourners in the most provocative manner.

MARCH 2: The Emergency Provisions Act is renewed by the British parliament for use in the Six Counties for another year. The Diplock Courts were set up under this Act in 1978 and it gives sweeping powers of arrest and detention to the Crown Forces.

MARCH 4: In an effort to isolate an Irish political prisoner on remand in an English jail, Martina Shanahan, the British authorities arrested her brother and sister after they had visited her. Five others were simultaneously picked up and Ms Shanahan's sister and three others were eventually 'excluded' from Britain under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

MARCH 6: Mairead Farrell, Sean Savage and Danny McCann, all from West Belfast, were shot dead on the street in Gibraltar by an SAS unit. They were unarmed and walking towards the Spanish border. A misinformation campaign by the British authorities attempted to cover up summary execution with non-existent car bombs on the Rock.

MARCH 14: Thousands paid their respects as the remains of the Gibraltar Three went from Dublin Airport through Dundalk and Newry to Belfast. The RUC taunted mourners at Newry calling on those who were waiting into the small hours to "go back to their hovels".

MARCH 16: At the burial in Milltown Cemetery, a Loyalist, armed with fragmentation grenades and short arms, and connected to the UDA and UVF, attacked the 10,000 mourners, killing three people and injuring scores more who chased him without hesitation. Their bravery saved the lives of many more. The usual saturation of a Republican funeral by Crown Forces was conspicuous by its absence.

MARCH 19: Fearing another Loyalist onslaught a crowd attacked a car which drove at the funeral of a Republican shot dead by the British Army. Two undercover British soldiers were taken from the car, beaten and shot dead.

In Washington DC the British Occupation Forces in Ireland were compared to the "death squads" in Central America by Congressman Joe Kennedy of Boston who led a six-man delegation

of well-known figures to the British Embassy

Accompanying him were Martin Luther's son and namesake; Rev. Joseph Lowery, successor to Dr. King as President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Congressman John Lewis of Georgia, a civil rights leader in the 1960s; Albert Bustamante of Texas; and Cesar Chavez, founder-president of the United Farm Workers of America.

After talks for 40 minutes with the British Ambassador, Sir Anthony Acland, Mr. Kennedy admitted that they had not got along well: "The callousness of the British attitude was discouraging", he said.

MARCH 21: RTE sacked a journalist, Jenny McGeever, for breaking Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, which imposes a ban on Republicans and others from getting on the airwaves in RTE. The journalist's union, the NUJ, supports strike action but the union branch in RTE is dithering over any such move.

MARCH 21: The Dublin government collapsed in the face of British pressure and resumed top level contacts between the Gardai and RUC. Media reports talk of "a significant concession" and "a climbdown" by Dublin. Mr. Haughey also agreed to a full meeting of the 'Anglo-Irish Conference', the first since the British onslaught in January.

MARCH 25: The conference took place in London and Foreign Minister Lenihan afterwards claimed that charges were being brought against the RUC in the Stalker Affair. Immediately this was denied by British sources and the next day by Mr. Lenihan's own officials!

A Fortnight magazine/UTV opinion poll in the Six Counties shows that 81% of Catholics believe they have got nothing from the Hillsborough Deal.

MARCH 26: Another poll conducted by the Economist magazine/MORI in Britain shows that 50% of the people there want a withdrawal of British troops from Ireland. Almost 50% favour total British disengagement.

O'NEILL'S
RESTAURANT

East Port, Ballyshannon,
Co. Donegal

Prop: Ann O'Neill
Telephone: 072-51237

EMMETT WALSH
LTD

Farm, Veterinary and
Agricultural Hardware
Telephone:

Tyrelspass - 044-23302
Blueball, Tullamore:
- 0506-55844

BURNS, FARRELL, McCANN, MOLEY, SAVAGE, McCracken, Deep sympathy is expressed to the families and friends of Volunteers Brendan Burns, Brendan Moley, Máiread Farrell, Dan McCann, Seán Savage and Kevin McCracken, who died on active service recently. Ar dheis lámh Dé go raib n-anamacha. From Comhairle na Mumhan, Republican Sinn Féin.

BURNS, MOLEY, Heartfelt sympathy is extended to the families of Brendan Burns, Cregganduff, Crossmoy, Dorsey, Cullyhanna etc. were killed in action in South Armagh on February 29 last. From the officers and members of Comhairle Ceantair Atha Cliath, Sinn Féin Poachtach. Leaba i measc na bhFiain go raibh acu.

FAGG, Sincere sympathy is offered to Mrs. Una Fagg, sons Brian and Fergus, daughters Patricia, Eileen and Anne, on the death of their beloved husband and father Victor Fagg, Cornamagh, Athlone on March 6 last. From his comrades in the Seán Costello/Martin Hurson Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Athlone. Solas na bhFiainis dá anam.

FAGG, Sincere sympathy is extended to Mrs. Una Fagg and family, on the recent death of Victor Fagg, Cornamagh, Athlone, Co. Westmeath. Victor was a lifelong Republican and a loyal friend. O Seosamh O Maolcoilín, Iar Mhí. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a nam.

FALVEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to our friend Tom Falvey, USA on the death of his sister in Killynny, Co. Kerry. Deeply regretted by Comhairle na Mumhan, Republican Sinn Féin.

FARRELL, McCANN, SAVAGE, Deepest sympathy to the families, relatives and friends of Vols. Máiréad Farrell, Danny McCann and Seán Savage

who were shot dead in Gibraltar. Remembered with pride always. From the Holden family, Hemel Hempstead, England.

GALWAY Comhairle Ceantair passed votes of sympathy for Pat Ward, Donegal and Máiréad Farrell, Seán Savage, Danny McCann, Kevin Brady, Thomas McErlean, John Murray, McErlean and John Murray, Belfast.

HAUGHEY, It is with deep regret that Republican Sinn Féin has learned of the sudden death of Nuala Haughey. Nuala became known for her support for the Fortworth Five, as a result of which she lost her job. She was active with the Republican Movement in the early and mid 70s. We extend sincere sympathy to her mother, sisters, brothers and family circle. Go ndéana Dia trocaire ar a hanam.

MAC AN BHAIRD, Gabhann baill Cumann Aine Ní Dhoibhlin, Rath Fearnáin, BÁC, combhbrón le Mary, Eiru agus Fodhla faoi bháth. Pádraig Mac an Bhaird. Ní dhéanfaimid dearmad air go deo.

McGARRIGLE, Deepest sympathy is extended to our comrade Ted McGarrigle on the recent death of his wife Ita. Go ndéana Dia trocaire ar a hanam. From Donegal Comhairle Republican Sinn Féin.

McGARRIGLE, Sincere sympathy is extended to Ted McGarrigle on the death of his wife Ita on March 25 last. From the Drumboe Martyrs Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal.

NOLAN, Sincere sympathy is extended to Michael Nolan, Roscrea, on the death of his brother in England recently. From Comhairle na Mumhan, Republican Sinn Féin.

O'CONNELL, Deepest sympathy is extended to Dave O'Connell and family on the recent death of his brother Jimmy in Cork. Deeply regretted by Comhairle na Mumhan, Republican Sinn Féin.

COMHBHRÓN

FAGG, Heartfelt sympathy is extended to Una Fagg and family on the recent death of Victor Fagg, Cornamagh, Athlone, Co. Westmeath. "Never had a man or woman a grander cause, never was a cause more grandly served"

— James Connolly
From the Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin.

McGARRIGLE, Sincere sympathy is extended to Ted McGarrigle and family, Donegal, on the death of his wife Ita. From the Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin. Solas na bhFiainis dá hanam.

VOTES of sympathy were passed by the members of An Ard Chomhairle at their March meeting on the recent tragic deaths in South Armagh, Belfast and Gibraltar. Gabhann siad combhbrón ó chroí le gaitha Máiréad Farrell, Daniel McCann, Seán Savage, Kevin Brady, Thomas McErlean, John Murray, Brendan Moley, Brendan Burns, Kevin McCracken, Charles McGrillen agus Kevin Mulligan.

WARD, Deepest sympathy is extended to Mary Ward and daughters Fodhla agus Eiru on the death of Pat Ward on March 7 last.

"Life springs from death and from the graves of patriot men and women spring living nations".

— Pádraic Mac Piarais
From the Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin.

O'CONNELL, Comhairle Ceantair Atha Cliath, Republican Sinn Féin, extends deepest sympathy to Daithí and family on the recent death of his brother Jimmy in Cork. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a nam.

WARD, Deepest sympathy to Pat's wife Mary, his daughters Fodhla and Eiru, his mother, brothers and sister and family circle. Always remembered by Mike Flannery, George Harrison, Joe Stynes, Dan McCormack, Mike Costello and friends of Republican Sinn Féin in Chicago, New Jersey, St. Louis, and San Francisco, USA.

WARD, Deepest sympathy is conveyed to Mary and children Fodhla agus Eiru, family and friends, on the death of Pat Ward, beloved husband and father. Ar dheis lámh Dé go raibh a nam usal. From John McElhinney, Portlaoise Prison.

WARD, Sincere sympathy is extended to Mary Ward and family on the death of her husband Pat. I measc Laochra na nGael go raibh a nam. From Maggie Langsdorf and family, Rathfarham.

WARD, Sincere sympathy is expressed to his wife Mary, children Fodhla agus Eiru, family and friends of Pat Ward, Donegal, our dear friend and comrade who died recently. Leaba i measc Laochra na nGael go raibh aige.

WARD, Comhairle Ceantair Atha Cliath, Republican Sinn Féin deeply regrets the death of Pat Ward and extends its sympathy to Pat's wife, Mary, his daughters Fodhla and Eiru and to all his family, comrades and friends. He will never be forgotten.

WARD, Deepest sympathy to Mary, Fodhla and Eiru and to all Pat's family, comrades and friends from Cumann Wolfe Tone, Tamhlacht, Baile Atha

Cliath. His sacrifice is an inspiration to us all.

WARD, Deepest sympathy to Mary Ward and daughters Fodhla agus Eiru on the death of their beloved husband and father Pat Ward on March 7 last. Pat endured so much to improve conditions for Republican prisoners - he will be deeply missed. From the Seán Costello/Martin Hurson Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Athlone, Co. Westmeath.

WARD, Deepest sympathy to Mary, Fodhla and Eiru on the death of Pat, from Josephine, Brian and Róisín.

WARD, Sincere sympathy is extended to the family, relatives and friends of Pat Ward, Donegal, who died March 7th. From Seán Hayes, Albany, IOW. Solas na bhFiainis dá anam.

WARD, Heartfelt sympathy to Mary, Fodhla and Eiru on the death of a loving husband and father. Always remembered by Lita.

WARD, Comhairle na Mumhan, Republican Sinn Féin, deeply regrets the recent death of our friend and comrade Pat Ward, Donegal, and extend deepest sympathy to his wife Mary, children Fodhla

agus Eiru, family circle and friends. I measc Laochra na nGael go raibh a nam.

WARD, Sincere sympathy is extended to Mary Ward and children Fodhla agus Eiru on the death of Pat, beloved husband and father, who died recently. From Michael Meehan, GAA and Michael Ward, President of the Donegalmen's Association USA.

WARD, The GHQ Staff, Officers and Volunteers, Cumann na mBan, extend deep and heartfelt sympathy to Pat's wife Mary, to his daughters Fodhla and Eiru, and to all his family, comrades and friends. He will be sorely missed by us all. I measc Laochra na nGael go raibh se.

WARD, Sincere sympathy is extended to Mary and family on the death of her husband Pat. Always remembered by Mick Hanley and family, Limerick.

WARD, Deepest sympathy is expressed to Mary and children Fodhla agus Eiru on the death of her husband Pat. Proudly remembered by his friends and comrades. From Colm and Evelyn O'Donnell and family, Booterstown, Co. Dublin.

I gCUIMHNE

McDERMOTT, In proud memory of a friend and comrade, Vol. Seán McDermott, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on April 5 1976. Remembered always by Cathleen Knowles.

McDERMOTT, In proud and loving memory of Vol. Seán McDermott, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who gave his life on April 5, 1976 for the realisation of the Socialist Republic as proclaimed in Easter Week 1916.

Fad's atá na huagheanna seo in Éirinn ní bheidh síocháin ann gan saoirse. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh a nam. Always remembered by his mother and all the family.

WARD, The Seán Sabhat Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Omagh, Co. Tyrone salutes the memory of Volunteer Frank Ward, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on April 22, 1922. Frank Ward was a native of Brackagh, Sixmilecross, Co. Tyrone. Fairfidh sé go deo i measc geroithe na nGael.

Victor Fagg — Republican Soldier and Activist

A LARGE CROWD of local Republicans, neighbours and friends turned out on March 8 last for the laying to rest in Cornamagh Cemetery, Athlone, Co. Westmeath of veteran Republican Victor Fagg.

He is survived by his wife, Una, sons Brian and Fergus, daughters Patricia, Eileen and Anne. At the removal to Coosan Church and funeral to Cornamagh Cemetery, his comrades of the local Seán Costello/Martin Hurson Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin, of which Victor was joint President, formed a Guard of Honour. The coffin was draped in the National Flag.

At the graveside, Ruairí O Brádaigh spoke:

"Victor Fagg was a quiet and unassuming Irishman who served his country and people unselfishly for more than 65 years. Although his family background was one of service in the British Forces, he was brought face to face

with the realities of British rule in Ireland at the early age of 14 years.

THREATENED WITH DEATH

In March 1921 the British Army Commander at Athlone Military Barracks, General Lambert, was ambushed and killed by a local

squad of the Athlone Brigade, IRA. The action occurred near Victor's home and although he witnessed the staff car speeding away with the dead officer's body, he refused to answer the questions of British troops who later levelled their rifles at him and threatened him with death at his own front gate.

GUARD OF HONOUR

"The young boy's interest in Ireland's freedom was sharply awakened and a few years later he became an active Volunteer of the Irish Republican Army. His first public parade was as a member of the Guard of Honour when the bodies of 20 Republican soldiers executed by the Free State

Army throughout its Western Command were handed over to relatives and comrades at the main gate of Athlone Barracks in October 1924.

These events made an indelible impression on the mind of the young man which caused him to deepen his knowledge of and commitment to the cause of Freedom and carry him through more than six decades of active work until the day of his death.

REJECTED COMPROMISE

He immediately rejected all compromises and departures from the All Ireland Republic down to and including the latest in 1986.

In 1938 he was elected a member of the Executive Council at the General Convention of that year and carried through that position of trust which involved planning and carrying out the Sabotage Campaign in England (1939-40) which once more put Ireland's claim to unity and independence before the world.

INTERNEED

In 1940 he was interned

without trial in the Curragh Concentration Camp for a number of years, herded together with upwards of 500 Republican Prisoners in atrocious conditions. Victor saw his comrades shot dead and grievously wounded in the camp; outside they were executed by Free State firing squads and the British



• The late Victor Fagg hanged, shot down in the streets and died on hunger strike in the prisons.

EMERGED STRONGER

He emerged an even stronger Republican and helped to motivate and organise another generation of Republicans in the 1950s and again in 1969 and the 1970s. All this time he was active in local

community projects, as manager of the Athlone agricultural co-operative for many years, a member of the Athlone Show Committee and of the local Glasson Farmers' Hunt whose members also escorted his remains as a last tribute.

GENTLE BUT FORTHRIGHT

This man had unwavering loyalty to the Republic. He was gentle but forthright and won respect on all sides as was evidenced at his funeral attendance. An internationally famous actress who supported many worthy causes, including that of the Irish struggle, said recently that those who remain passionate even with advancing years, those who look forward to the future as well as backwards for inspiration, never really grow old.

Such a man was the Republican soldier and activist Victor Fagg. He was as completely at home with the youngest new member as with the most experienced veteran. His memory will continue to inspire us. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a nam."

1916 Liosta Laochra na Cásca 1916

John F. Adams Cork St., Dublin
 Thomas Allen Hill of Down, Co. Meath
 Patrick Bealin Loun, Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny
 James's St., Dublin
 W.F. Bourke
 Andrew J. Byrne Wicklow
 Joseph Byrne
 Louis Byrne Summerhill, Dublin
 Séamus Byrne
 Roger Casement Co. Antrim - Executed
 Eamon Ceannt Co. Galway - Executed
 Phil Clarke Slane, Co. Meath
 Tom Clarke Fairview, Dublin - Executed
 Con Colbert, Fian Athea, Co. Limerick - Executed
 James Connolly Monaghan - Executed
 Sean Connolly Phillipsburgh Ave., Dublin
 James Corcoran Gorey, Co. Wexford
 Charles Corriean Glasgow, Scotland
 E.J. Costello Lurgan, Co. Armagh
 Sean Costello Athlone, Co. Westmeath
 John Crenigan Swords, Co. Dublin
 John Cromean Fingal Place, Dublin
 Harry Coyle North Strand, Dublin
 Andrew Cunningham Ring Road, Dublin
 Edward Daly Frederick St., Limerick - Executed
 Charlie Darcy Dublin
 Michael Doherty
 Brendan Donnellan, Fian Loughrea, Co. Galway
 Patrick Doyle Milltown, Dublin
 John Dwan Lr. Gardiner St., Dublin

Edward Ennis Sandymount, Dublin
 Patrick Farrell Parnell St., Dublin
 James Fox Thomas St., Dublin
 George Geoghegan Cork St., Dublin
 Seán Heuston, Fian Dublin - Executed
 Seán B. Howard, Fian Broadstone, Dublin
 Sean Hurley Drinagh, West Cork
 Ernest Kavagh Dublin
 John Kealy Kilkenny
 Cornelius Keating Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry
 James J. Kelly, Fian
 John Kelly Rathfarnham, Dublin
 Richard Kent Castlelyons, Co. Cork
 Thomas Kent Castlelyons, Co. Cork
 Gerald Keogh, Fian Ranelagh, Dublin
 Nurse Keogh Leighlinbridge, Co. Carlow
 Patrick Lynch
 John MacBride Westport, Co. Mayo - Executed
 James McCormack Julianstown, Co. Meath
 Sean MacDiarmada Kiltyclogher, Co. Leitrim - Executed
 Thomas MacDonagh Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary - Executed
 William McDowell Merchants' Quay, Dublin
 Francis Macken Rathfarnham, Dublin
 Peadar Macken
 Michael Mallin Inchicore, Dublin - Executed
 Michael Malone Sth. Circular Road, Dublin
 Peter P. Manning Broadstone Ave., Dublin
 Charles Monaghan Belfast
 Michael Mulvihill Lixnaw, Co. Kerry
 Richard Murphy Sth. William St., Dublin

Dan Murray Rathmines, Dublin
 William P. O'Brien Mitchelstown, Co. Cork
 Richard O'Carroll Camden Street, Dublin
 Patrick O'Connor Rathmore, Co. Kerry
 Patrick O'Flanagan Hardwick St., Dublin
 John O'Grady Ormond Quay, Dublin
 Michael O'Hanrahan New Ross, Co. Wexford - Executed
 The O'Rahilly Ballylongford, Co. Kerry
 J.J. O'Reilly Lr. Gardiner St., Dublin
 Richard O'Reilly
 Thomas O'Reilly Geraldine St., Dublin
 John Owens
 Patrick H. Pearse - Executed
 Willie Pearse Rathfarnham, Dublin - Executed
 Joseph Mary Plunkett Upr. Fitzwilliam St., Dublin - Executed
 James Quinn Blackpitts, Dublin
 Thomas Rafferty Lusk, Co. Dublin
 George Reynolds Ringsend, Dublin
 Fred Ryan, Fian High St., Dublin
 Daniel Sheehan Ballinturid, Co. Limerick
 Frank Sheridan Rathfarnham, Dublin
 Patrick Shortis Ballybunnion, Co. Kerry
 J.J. Traynor Kilmaham, Dublin
 Edward Walsh Lr. Dominic St., Dublin
 Philip Walsh Manor St., Dublin
 Thomas Weafer Ennisorthy, Co. Wexford
 Arthur Weekes Norwich, England
 Patrick Whelan Ringsend, Dublin
 Peter Wilson Swords, Co. Dublin

CO. SLIGO
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Assemble 3pm
 Town Hall, Sligo
 Parade to Republican Plot
 Sligo Cemetery
SOUTH ARMAGH/NEWRY
 Saturday, April 2
 Camloch Commemoration at 8pm
 Easter Sunday
 Dromintee
 after 9am Mass
 Killeen - 10.30am
 Newry - 3.30pm
 Wreath-laying Ceremonies
 Cullyhanna
 at the grave of Vol.
 Michael McVerry
 Jonesborough
 Vol. Francis Jordan
 Edentubber
 Edentubber Martyrs
 Mullaghbawn
 Vol. Gerry McKiernan
CO. TIPPERARY
 Easter Sunday
 Nenagh
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 Republican Monument
 after 10am Mass
 Co. Commemoration
 Kilfeacle
 3pm
 at the grave of
 Vol. Sean Treacy
 Easter Monday
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 at the grave of
 Vol. George Plant
 St. Johnstown
 Fethard
 3pm
CO. TYRONE
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Aghyran
 12.30pm
 Wreath-Laying Ceremony
 Carrickmore 6.30pm
CO. WESTMEATH
 Co. Commemoration
 Easter Sunday
 Athlone
 Cornamagh Cemetery
 3pm
 at the graves of
 Capt. Thomas Hughes
 executed in Athlone
 Barracks
 in January 1923 and
 Commdt. Kit McKeown
 killed in action against
 Free State forces at
 Moate Courthouse, 1922
 Wreath-laying Ceremonies
 Tyrellspass
 at the grave of James Daly
 Connaught Ranger
 executed 1920
 Meedin Cemetery
 at the graves of
 Vols. Paddy Geraghty
 Paddy Seery
CO. WEXFORD
 Easter Sunday
 Wexford Town
 Parade from
 Crescent Quay, 3pm
 to the Republican Plot
 St. Ibar's Cemetery
 Crosstown
 Under the auspices of
 Wexford National Graves
 Association
CO. WICKLOW
 Easter Sunday
 Wreath-laying
 Ceremonies
 for details
 see local press

'88 Cuimhneacháin na Cásca '88

CO. ANTRIM
 Easter Sunday
 North Antrim
 Commemoration
 Shane's Cairn
 Cushendun
 at 3pm
 Belfast
 Easter Sunday
 Milltown Cemetery
 Assemble at Gate
 10.45am
 Parade at 11am
 to Republican Plot
NORTH ARMAGH
 Lurgan
 Commemorations
 for details see
 local press
 Derrymacash
 wreath-laying ceremony
CO. CAVAN
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Assemble at the Cross
 Kilmaleck 3pm
 March to the grave of
 Capt. Edward Boylan
CO. CLARE
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Crusheen
 at 3pm
 to the grave of
 Capt. Seán O'Halloran
 killed in action at
 Bunmahowen Bridge
 by Free State forces
 July 1922
 Wreath-laying Ceremonies
 Drumcliffe Cemetery
 Ennis 12 noon
 Doonbeg Republican Plot
 West Clare
 after 11am Mass
 Lisdoonvarna
 North Clare
 at Vol. Martin White's grave
CO. CORK
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Cork City
 Assemble at the National
 Monument, Grand Parade
 at 2.30pm
 Parade to Republican Plot
 St. Finbarr's Cemetery

*Local wreath-laying
 Ceremonies will take place
 throughout the county*
CO. DERRY
 Easter Sunday
 The Loup Cemetery 9am
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 Vol. Seán Larkin
 Drumboe Martyr
 Dungiven Cemetery
 10.30am
 Wreath-laying Ceremonies
 Vols. Carlin and Kilmartin
 Vols. Kevin Lynch
 and
 James Keely
 Easter Sunday
 Derry city
 Assemble at the
 Cuchulainn Republican
 Memorial
CO. DONEGAL
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Drumboe
 Assemble Stranorlar
 at 2.30pm
CO. DOWN
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Aughlismafin Churchyard
 Castlewella, 10.30am
 at memorial to Commdt.
 James Johnson
CO. DUBLIN
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Assemble 12 noon
 Municipal Art Gallery
 Parnell Square
 Dublin
 March to GPO for
 ceremony
 Wreath-laying Ceremonies
 Easter Sunday
 Republican Plot
 Glasnevin Cemetery
 Easter Monday
 Deansgrange Cemetery
 at 1pm
CO. FERMANAGH
 Easter Monday
 Commemoration
 Grave of Pat McManus
 Swanlinbar 3pm

CO. GALWAY
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Assemble 3pm
 Quallies' Cross
 Parade to
 Donoughpatrick Cemetery
CO. KERRY
 Saturday March 5
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 Ballyseedy and Countess
 Bridge
 at 8pm
 Easter Sunday
 Listowel
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 at Republican Plot
 at 12 noon
 Tralee
 Commemoration
 Parade from Denny St.
 to the Republican Plot
 Rath Cemetery
 at 3pm
 Cahirciveen
 Commemoration
 Parade to the
 Republican Plot
 Keelavarnogue Cemetery
 at 3pm
 Easter Monday
 Killarney
 Republican Memorial
 Wreath-laying ceremony
 3pm
CO. KILDARE
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Rathangan
 Assemble in Village
 at 3pm
 Parade to Cemetery
 Wreath-laying ceremonies
 after 2nd Mass
 Hollywood
 also after 2nd Mass
 Ballymore Eustace
CO. LIMERICK
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Limerick City
 Assemble Bedford Row
 at 1pm
 Parade to the Republican
 Plot, Mount St. Lawrence
 Cemetery

CO. LONGFORD
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Clonbrooney Cross
 Ballinalee
 Assemble at Clonbrooney
 Cross at 3pm
 March to Republican Plot
 Clonbrooney Cemetery
 to the graves of
 Brig. Seán Connolly
 killed at Seltan Hill
 in March, 1921 and
 Lieut. Tommy Kelleher
 killed at Drumlish
 June 1921
CO. LEITRIM
 North Leitrim
 Easter Sunday
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 at the grave of
 Vol. Jack McCabe
 Rosinver Cemetery
 after 11am Mass
 South Leitrim
 Easter Sunday
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 Gorvagh
 after 10am Mass
 at the
 Seltan Hill Memorial
 to six Volunteers
 who gave their lives
 for Ireland
 in March 1921
CO. LAOIS
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Camross Cemetery
 Mountrath after 11am Mass
 at the grave of
 Vol. Joe Bergin, IRA
 murdered by Free State
 Army Intelligence Squad
 at Milltown Bridge,
 Newbridge, Co. Kildare
 Dec. 15, 1923
CO. LOUTH
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration, Dundalk
 Assemble at
 Adelphi Cinema
 at 2pm
 Parade to Republican Plot
 St. Patrick's Cemetery
CO. MAYO
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Assemble Swinford Road

Kiltimagh 2.30pm
 March to the grave of
 Brig. Sean Corcoran
 Easter Monday
 Assemble after
 12 noon Mass
 Kilkelly
 Parade to East Mayo
 Brigade Memorial
CO. MEATH
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Ardracken 3pm
 at the grave of
 Vol. George MacDermot
 executed by the Free State
 at Dundalk
CO. MONAGHAN
 Easter Sunday
 Commemoration
 Urbleshanny Churchyard
 Scotstown
 Co. Monaghan
 1.30pm
 at the grave of Vol.
 Séamus McElwaine
CO. OFFALY
 Easter Sunday
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 Tullamore
 at the graves of
 Vols. Matthew Kane
 Liam Dignan
 Killoclonfert Cemetery
 Daingean
 at the grave of Vol.
 Joe Byrne
CO. ROSCOMMON
 Easter Sunday
 Elphin
 Parade after 11.30am Mass
 to County Roscommon
 IRA Memorial
 at Shankill
 for a wreath-laying
 Ceremony
 Commemoration
 Arigna
 Assemble Bohan's Cross
 3.30pm
 at the gravesides of
 Vols. Jim and Michael Cull
 and Patrick Tynan
*Ceremonies held under the
 auspices of the
 County Roscommon IRA
 Commemoration
 Committee*

at the grave of
 Vol. Sean Treacy
 Easter Monday
 Wreath-laying Ceremony
 at the grave of
 Vol. George Plant
 St. Johnstown
 Fethard
 3pm
CO. TYRONE
 Easter Sunday
 Co. Commemoration
 Aghyran
 12.30pm
 Wreath-Laying Ceremony
 Carrickmore 6.30pm
CO. WESTMEATH
 Co. Commemoration
 Easter Sunday
 Athlone
 Cornamagh Cemetery
 3pm
 at the graves of
 Capt. Thomas Hughes
 executed in Athlone
 Barracks
 in January 1923 and
 Commdt. Kit McKeown
 killed in action against
 Free State forces at
 Moate Courthouse, 1922
 Wreath-laying Ceremonies
 Tyrellspass
 at the grave of James Daly
 Connaught Ranger
 executed 1920
 Meedin Cemetery
 at the graves of
 Vols. Paddy Geraghty
 Paddy Seery
CO. WEXFORD
 Easter Sunday
 Wexford Town
 Parade from
 Crescent Quay, 3pm
 to the Republican Plot
 St. Ibar's Cemetery
 Crosstown
 Under the auspices of
 Wexford National Graves
 Association
CO. WICKLOW
 Easter Sunday
 Wreath-laying
 Ceremonies
 for details
 see local press