

SAOIRSE

IRISH FREEDOM

UIMH. 61 BEALTAINE - MAY 1992 40p (USA \$24 per year)

383,700 UNEMPLOYED

IN MAY 1992 a total of 383,700 people are jobless in the 32 Counties. Over 2,000 people have lost their jobs since Albert Reynolds became head of the Dublin administration. For every 1,000 people who join the live register £3 million is paid out in benefits. The Maastricht Treaty will mean more of the same (see below).

Vote 'No' ..while you still can

THE 2,400,000 Irish citizens on the voting register in the 26 Counties have a rare opportunity to express their disenchantment with the political establishment when the Maastricht Treaty is voted on in the upcoming referendum on Thursday, June 18.

● Why is a 'European Union' necessary?

No Leinster House politician will give an answer to this question but, instead they are planning to "terrorise" the people into voting for it. A Dublin government source told an *Irish Independent* journalist as much during April.

The truth is that European Union will mean the end of what Irish sovereignty and neutrality there is now as the Western European Union (WEU) becomes the military wing of the EC.

Dublin ministers objected to the common defence policy provisions of the Maastricht Treaty (Articles J.4.2. and J.4.4.) which directly link the European Union to the WEU and NATO but their objections were ignored at the Intergovernmental Conference drafting them late last year. Séamus Brennan, Dublin minister for education,

admitted on RTE's *Questions & Answers* programme on April 27 that a military union was inevitable under Maastricht.

CONSCRIPTION

Ten of the present 12 EC states enforce conscription on their citizens. Only Britain and the 26 Counties do not. Under a Military Union it is clear that forced military service to a West European army will be the norm, and that this force will be needed to drain off massive unemployment for what EC Commission President Jacques Delors describes as "the resource wars of the next century".

New voting procedures under Maastricht could see a decision on the EC going to war being taken by a "qualified majority". Will we be bringing up our children to fight against their will in the army of a European military super-state?

● Why is a European Monetary Union (EMU) necessary?

No politician or economist has yet put forward a coherent case for Monetary Union. Instead we are told that the alternative is leaving the EC, which is not true. The £6 billion we are promised has not been agreed by the EC and even if agreed would come here in any case under existing EC Treaties.

Monetary Union will mean savage cuts in public spending for the next ten years as we have to reduce the 26-County politicians' debt - not ours - of over £27 billion to a level of 60 per cent of GDP.

There is no tax or spending union in EMU so the EC will remain a rich man's club aimed at increasing wealth, not distributing it. The entire EC budget will amount to only 1.37 per cent of EC GDP in five years' time.

LIES

In 1972 when we entered the EEC we were promised 'Jobs at Home,



● Emmet O'Connell (left) and Anthony Coughlan, of the National Platform for Employment, Democracy and Neutrality spelling out the economic pitfalls of the Maastricht Treaty at a press conference in Dublin on April 23.

Markets Abroad'. Since then the jobs have been abroad and the home market has been opened up. Unemployment has increased four times over in the past 20 years yet Albert Reynolds and Co want us to trust them once more with more of the same lies that are destroying our country and our ability to determine our own future, ourselves.

They will be spending taxpayers money in the coming weeks to push their latest failed policy on the people. The 'white paper' due to be sent to

every household should be returned unopened to:

Department of the Taoiseach, Government Buildings, Upr Merrion St.,

Dublin 2.

Say 'No' to Maastricht . . . while you still can!

FARMERS' LEADERS SAY VOTE 'NO'

FARMERS' leader Paddy Phelan, UFA, called for a 'No' vote to Maastricht on April 28, saying that Michael Davitt and their forebears in the Land League fought for the three 'F's, he called for the adding of a fourth 'F' to the list, 'Fair Treatment'.

Any farmer who felt unfairly treated by government at the present time should vote 'No' to Maastricht. It was just the thing that was needed now to bring them to their senses and give them a knock back, he said, for their treatment of farmers.

Mayhew/Mates: New face of an old enemy



● Sir Patrick Mayhew

THE appointments of Sir Patrick Mayhew and Michael Mates to the posts of Secretary of State and Minister of State, respectively, in the British administration represents a return to the 'big stick' by the British Tory rulers in the Six Occupied Counties. They are the new, but hardly novel, faces of an old enemy.

Mayhew admitted in the British House of Commons in 1988 that there was a *prima facie* case against certain RUC personnel on charges which included conspiring to pervert the course of justice arising out of the ill-fated Stalker Inquiry into the deaths of a number of unarmed Irish people. He said the decision not to prosecute - in spite of the availability of evidence - was in the British "national interest" which took precedence over the course of justice in this case. Responding to the appointments Ruairí O Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin, said that the new British secretary "cannot then be regarded as impartial on any count. He is, by the nature of his appointment pro-

British rule in the Six Counties but also in view of his record he is pro-Unionist as well. He cannot be seen by nationally-minded people as anything other than an enemy.

"The families of the shoot-to-kill victims will note that Mr Andrews (Dublin foreign affairs minister) says he will not raise the failure to prosecute with the new secretary and Séamus Mallon of the SDLP says that all that is 'in the past'", he said.

He noted also that John Major has used his newly-gained overall majority to try and cement British rule in the Six Counties. "The talks about the Six Counties are irrelevant to Irish Republicans. The fact that Irish freedom is not on the agenda makes them so and

no one claiming to be a Republican can have any interest in them", Ruairí O Brádaigh said.

HANGING

Mayhew's deputy, Michael Mates, called in his first speech in Westminster in 1974 for hanging to be brought back in the Six Counties for those resisting British rule. He served 20 years in the British army himself and was in the Six Counties up to his election in 1974, serving in the British Ministry of Defence in Belfast during the loyalist political strike of that year. A member of the Tory right-wing Mon-

day Club and vice-chairman of the party's Committee on the Six Counties, he was chairman of the backbench defence select committee up to the recent British general election.

In 1984 he told the British government to ignore Unionist opposition to fostering Anglo-Irish relations provided the Dublin government recognised that a United Ireland would not be possible in the near future by 'democratic' means. This is essentially what was put in place in the "Anglo-Irish Agreement" of 1985.

BODENSTOWN SUNDAY

2.30pm JUNE 14, 1992
SALLINS, CO. KILDARE

DUBLIN BUS: leaves 13 Aston Place (beside Virgin Megastore) at 1.30pm.

Imeachtaí

ART EXHIBITION
MAY 1-5
Barbican Arts Centre
Merrion Street

MAY DAY
MARCH/RALLY
SATURDAY, MAY 2
2.30pm
Parnell Square
March to GPO

CONCERT
SATURDAY, MAY 2
8pm
Internationally renowned
Folk/Labour singer
DICK GAUGHAN
In concert with Fallen
Angels and Work and
Play Band
Admission: £5

SEAN MacDIARMADA
COMMEMORATION
SUNDAY, MAY 3
Assemble:
Straduffly Cross
Oration
Seán Lynch, MCC

FENIAN RISING
125th ANNIVERSARY
CEREMONY
SUNDAY, MAY 10
'Maid of Erin'
Fenian Plot
Glasnevin Cemetery
Dublin
2.30pm
Organised by:
National Graves
Association

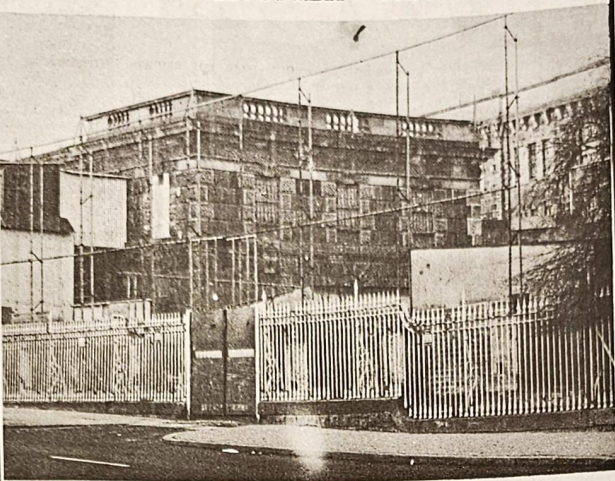
ÉIRE NUA
PRESS CONFERENCE
THURSDAY, MAY 14
11am
Shamrock Lodge Hotel
Athlone
Co. Westmeath

NEIL PLUNKETT
O'BOYLE
COMMEMORATION
SUNDAY, MAY 17
Knocknadruc
Co. Wicklow
Assemble:
Hollywood village, 3pm

'NO' TO
MAASTRICHT
PUBLIC MEETING
DUBLIN
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20
8pm
Kinlay House
Lord Edward Street

TONY RUANE
COMMEMORATION
SUNDAY, JUNE 21
CARLOW
Assemble:
Carlow Cemetery
3.30pm
Speaker:
Ruairí Óg Ó Brádaigh

INHUMAN CONDITIONS PRISONERS FOR CRUMLIN ROAD



● Crumlin Road Jail

PRISONERS on remand in Crumlin Road jail, Belfast have been enduring a most harsh environment in the past four months as the British administration continues attempts to force integration between Republican and Loyalist prisoners. Relatives of the prisoners have outlined the inhuman conditions in which the men are being held.

- Every second day prisoners are locked up in their cells for 23 hours.
- Prisoners only get to slop out every second day. If they need to go to the toilet they put their name down on a list and can wait for hours before being allowed out.
- They have to eat all their meals in their cells.
- There are no educational, recreational or gym facilities.
- Washing facilities are not available on a daily basis.
- Prisoners are at risk from attack on the wings,

going to and from visits and on their way to and from court.

● Prisoners and their relatives have to endure cramped visiting conditions, devoid of any privacy.

In partial recognition of the idiocy of their integration policy, the British have recently allowed segregation in the visiting areas in Crumlin Road, while maintaining their policy of trying to integrate the prisoners on the wings. Meanwhile the protests by the men and their families against this prison regime continue.

THE PARTY CONTINUES AT THE LEINSTER HOUSE CLUB

ACCORDING to figures in the 26-County administration's Revised Estimates for the Public Service 1992, travelling and other expenses for TDs will increase by 40 per cent this year.

In 1991 they spent £1,295,000 between them which works out at £7,800 per TD. It could be said the actual figure is higher as the chauffeur-driven cars provided for ministers are not included, nor are any other ministerial perks.

Meanwhile the same estimates reveal that entertainment expenses for the Leinster House ministers and their departments have been increased by 25 per cent, six times the rise in the cost of living.

DOUBLED
Foreign Affairs gets £190,000 (the largest increase), Des O'Malley's department, Industry and Commerce, had its entertainment budget doubled to £58,000, Agriculture gets £90,000, an increase

of £27,000, while Dr John O'Connell's Department of Health will spend £70,000, up £13,000 on last year.

The Taoiseach's department gets £125,000 for entertaining visitors, hosting receptions and holding functions.

While the Dublin government officials get increases to swan around drinking champagne their donation to the UN Children's Fund has been cut from £420,000 to £240,000.

Money for the repatriation and maintenance of "distressed" Irish people abroad has been cut from £212,000 to £96,000 and cash support for immigrant groups in the US has been slashed by 74 per cent from £196,000 to £50,000.

With politicians like that who needs enemies?

Play Your Part!

OUR AIMS
For a full British withdrawal from Ireland... The establishment of a true 32-County FEDERAL SOCIALIST SOCIALIST Republic... The establishment of a new all-Ireland parliament, completely outside the present partitionist set-up, to oversee the running of the new neutral non-aligned Ireland...

OUR HISTORY
Formed in 1905... We are the oldest political organisation in the country... Organised throughout the 32 Counties... We have continuously rejected the failed political entities of the Six and 26 Counties. In existence since the British partitioned our country...



I would like to join Republican Sinn Féin
Ba mhaith liom bheith i mo bhall de Sinn Féin Poblachtach

Ainm

Seoladh

Send to: Oifig ÉIRE NUA,
13 Plás Aston, BAC 2,
Fón: 01-6799120, Facs: 01-6799206
or contact your local paper seller for details.

GEARR-SCÉALTA

Fermanagh death list

A number of Co. Fermanagh nationalists, 15 in all, have been informed by the RUC that loyalist paramilitaries have obtained documents containing their personal details.

All 15 were visited at their homes in Roslea, Lisnackea and Newtownbutler by the RUC who warned them that their personal security may be in danger.

Reacting to the news Dungannon priest Fr Denis Faul said: "I am very disturbed by this development, I brought a case on behalf of some of these men regarding ill-treatment at Castlereagh holding centre."

This case further highlights the collusion between loyalist death squads and official British forces.

Lily sellers harassed

REPORTS have been received of police harassment of Easter Lily sellers in various areas. Among the incidents in Dublin was the arrest of a young Fianna Éireann scout. He was taken to Store Street station where he was questioned in the absence of a parent and had his face slapped.

In one country area a policeman passed by a Republican on Easter lily duty outside a church and ignored him. Later he went to the man's home, accused him of selling Lilies and threatened to have him in jail by the weekend for non-payment of a fine imposed last year for a similar incident. Whether such officiousness gains overtime pay or not is not clear.

High police profile

A high profile was adopted by 26-County police at Easter Commemorations in many counties. Typical was the presence at ceremonies in Westmeath, Longford, Roscommon and Mayo on Easter Sunday and Monday. In each case four squad cars, marked and unmarked brought 10-12 uniformed police and Special Branchmen from various centres. These ranged themselves around cemeteries and in the case of the Co. Mayo Commemoration parked a vehicle directly in front of the monument.

The intention was obviously to intimidate those who dare honour the dead of 1916 and every generation when it has become officially unfashionable to do so. In this it failed at it always does.

Reports to hand indicate that participants were strengthened in their resolve to honour Ireland's dead. Nothing was achieved by this exercise other than liberal disbursements of overtime pay.

AGM

LIAM MELLOWS Cumann, BAC held their AGM in April. Officers elected: Cathaoirleach, Tom Connors; Rúnaí, Mary Moynihan; Cisteoir, John Gillraine; delegate to Comhairle Ceantair Con Horgan.

NA FIANNA

FIANNA MOTTO:
Glaine inár gcoirthe
Neart inár ngéaga
Is Beart de réir ár mbriathar

Na Fianna are the Irish National Boy Scouts, founded in 1909 by Countess Markievicz and Bulmer Hobson.

- Its aims are to train boys of six years and over (irrespective of creed or class) mentally and physically so that they may be good citizens, fulfilling their duties to the community.
- Scouting makes a boy self-reliant and teaches him how to look after himself in the outdoors.
- Na Fianna places a great stress on the importance of our National Heritage and Culture and so strives to implant a love of all things Irish in Boys.

If you are a parent and would like your son to join or if you are over sixteen then please fill in the following form:

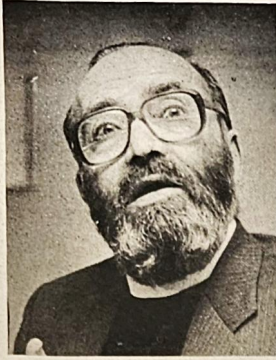
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
Send to: Fianna Éireann, 13 Aston Place, Dublin 2

I.....

Address:.....

wish to join Na Fianna Éireann

Age.....



● **Dr Jack Weir**
IT was announced on Thursday (April 23) that two former moderators of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, Dr Godfrey Adams and Dr Jack Weir had met Gerry Brown and another member of the Provisional political organisation on April 13 last. They plan to meet

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS URGED TO MEET BRITISH

again within the next month. Following the meeting calls have been made for Catholic Church leaders to do likewise and Republican Sinn Féin President, Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, commended the actions of the two Presbyterian ministers in meeting first with loyalist paramilitaries (the UDA, earlier this year) and then with Provisional political representatives. He continued: "It is appropriate to ask do the ministers now have plans to meet representatives of the new British government which holds the key to the situation in the Six Counties?"

In a press statement on April 23 Mr Ó Brádaigh compared these talks with the 'Feakle Talks' in 1974 when a number of Protestant clergymen (including Dr Jack Weir) acting as go-betweens met with representatives of the national leadership, both political and military, of the Republican Movement at the time. The

churchmen's efforts were not enough then, he said, and the bilateral truce which the Feakle Talks led onto with direct contact between the IRA and the British government broke down after seven months.

DISENGAGEMENT

Ruairí Ó Brádaigh reveals that after Feakle (a village in Co. Clare where the meeting took place) Republicans received a message from the British over the Christmas period that "HMG wished to devise structures of disengagement from Ireland". They did not follow this, which resulted in the failure of the truce.

Mr Ó Brádaigh states two further reasons for the failure: (a) the loyalist death squads immediately embarked on a wholesale assassination campaign of innocent Catholics and (b) the Dublin government indicated to the British that a withdrawal must not be contemplated



● **Ruairí Ó Brádaigh**
and they singled out and hunted down a key Republican leader, Dáithí Ó Conaill, in July 1975. All sides need to do better eighteen years later, Ruairí Ó Brádaigh said. He commended all positive contributors to the events of 1974, especially Rev Billy Arlow, later Dean of St Ann's Cathedral, Belfast.

ANGELO FUSCO FIGHTS EXTRADITION

THE 26-County Supreme Court is in the coming weeks due to hear the appeal of Angelo Fusco, a Belfastman currently out on bail, against the ruling of a Dublin District court in January this year, which ordered his extradition to the British occupied Six Counties. His crime? Escaping from a British prison in the Six Counties in 1981.

Angelo Fusco and his family moved to Dublin in 1972 because of constant harassment at the hands of British Crown Forces and the murder of his uncle. They returned to Belfast in 1976. In 1977 Fusco joined the IRA and was on the run until his arrest in 1980.

He is sought by the British for offences arising from a SAS attack on a house in West Belfast on May 2, 1980 during which SAS captain Herbert Westmacc:it was shot dead.

Fusco and the three men who were with him in the house at the time of the attack, Joe Doherty, Rob-

ert Campbell and Paul Magee were charged with killing Westmacc:it and with possession of weapons, including an M-60 machine-gun.



● **Angelo Fusco**

UPHELD

In the case of Joe Doherty, every US court

in front of which he appeared upheld the original US court ruling of Judge John Sprizzo in 1984 who stated that these charges constitute "the classic political offence". The US government was finally forced to circumvent its own constitution to enable his extradition.

Also it must be pointed out that as the SAS have a proven track record of not making arrests the failure of the four men to defend themselves, would most probably have resulted in their deaths.

The Fusco case highlights the 26-County state's contempt for the legal and political rights of Irish nationalists and its willingness to hand them over to a system which has proven to be both brutal and unjust.

Already Angelo Fusco has served nine years in a Free State prison - longer than many who are convicted of murder in the 26-County state. If extradited he faces a further prolonged period of imprisonment.

WEST BELFAST: ABSTENTIONIST SYMBOL REPLACED BY UDA CANDIDATE

In a statement released on April 10 after the Westminster election results in the Six Counties were known Republican Sinn Féin said that it "cannot rejoice at the loss of West Belfast by an abstentionist elected representative, even though he compromised his Republicanism some years ago by accepting the 26-County partitionist state."

"By rejecting nationalist unity candidates in Fermanagh/South Tyrone and Mid-Ulster, thus handing these two nationalist seats to the Unionists, the SDLP bought some tactical Unionist support in West Belfast and gained a questionable success there. What return Mr Hendron and the SDLP will make to the UDA and other Loyalists who supported them is now open to speculation.

"The defeat of an abstentionist representative has sent a negative political signal to the international community which since 1983 saw clearly that the people of West Belfast did not want to be ruled by the British parliament. That is still the position of the nationalist electorate even though the abstentionist symbol has now been removed.

"Mr Adams and his party must surely see that the electorate do not reward compromise on principle, such as the solemn and public declaration their local council candidates have taken to repudiate the Republican Movement and disown armed struggle as a means to national liberation.

"Their vote has decreased again - as it has done on every occasion since 1986 - and their compromises have lost them all credibility south of the Border and have simply succeeded in strengthening the collaborationist SDLP north of it.

"The beleaguered Republican people of the Six Counties deserve better than this on the exact anniversary of Bobby Sands' election 11 years ago."

He was helped to a nearby house by two elderly people. The Paras followed and kicked in the front and back doors and threatened to shoot him. A crowd gathered and the Brits went 'berserk' firing live rounds wildly over the heads of the local people, before leaving the area.

BACK INJURIES

Along with the injuries to his back from the plastic bullet wound, Adrian Devlin sustained other bruises and abrasions on his head, chest and legs, according to his lawyer, Patrick Mallon. The lawyer is presently handling six other cases of assault by British Crown Forces.

The British Paratroopers and Marines are conducting a campaign of assaulting nationalists over the past month in the Cookstown, Dungannon, Galbally, Pomeroy and Stewartstown areas. On Tuesday, April 22, a 38-year-old man in Pomeroy was hospitalised after being beaten up by the Paras. Two days later another man had his hands tied behind his back while he was beaten up.

In Cookstown local clergy have received complaints from local people after two teenage brothers were assaulted at a British army checkpoint.



● **British troops rampage in Belfast.** Stewartstown, in the back from close range.

BRIT TERROR IN BELFAST, TYRONE

BRITISH army soldiers in West Belfast assaulted a 17-year-old youth, Sean Hughes, twice within seven hours on Wednesday last and the youth's father Paul has said that the Brits have carried out a campaign of sustained harassment over the past eight weeks. They told his son that he is "going to be stuffed (killed)". The Committee on the Administration of Justice has taken a statement from the family and will pass their report to Helsinki Watch, the international human rights organisation.

On Wednesday, April 22, at 5pm Sean Hughes was grabbed by the throat, and dragged a short distance by the British troops. When his parents went to his aid his father was hit in the face with a rifle butt and his mother was bruised on the arms. At midnight Sean was again assaulted and headbutted by a British soldier at the top of Donegal Road.

British paratroopers opened fire on a crowd of nationalists in Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone on the same night after they stopped a car and rifle-butted the driver when he wound down the window. He was then dragged from the car. When other local people appeared at Hillhead Road the Paratroopers fired plastic bullets, hitting the driver Adrian Devlin from



GABHAIR

ANNUAL TESTIMONIAL
DINNER AND CÉILÍ

WEST COUNTY HOTEL
Chapelizod

Friday, 15 May,
1992 8pm

1992 HONOREES
Seán O Conchúir (Ulster)
Tommy O'Neill (Leinster)
Mossie Higgins (Munster)
Walter Fitzgerald (Connacht)
Jim Maunsell (USA)
Táille £10

Please book your tickets early. Available from
13 Aston Place, Dublin 2

LÁIDRIÚ AN AONTAIS

Agus cé a bhí ag obair don pháirtí Coimeádach sna toghcháin ó thuaidh an mhí seo caite? Cé a chuaigh ó Bhaile Atha Cliath go Béal Feirste Theas agus An Dún Thuaidh ag obair do Laurence Kennedy agus Leonard Fee?

An fear ar a nglaoan an *Irish Times* "iar-TD an Lucht Oibre agus intleachtach liobrálach", an Dr Críus O Briain é féin. Seo é an duine a bhí ina Aire Rialtais sna 26 Chontae agus ina theacht bráthreachais go dtí cruinnithe an SDLP.

Ach ní don SDLP a bhí ag stócáint, ná don Alliance ná do na hAontachtaí féin. Ní bheidís siúd ag teacht le mianta an fhir seo.

Bhí sé ag obair go hoscailte do Choimeádaigh Shasana, páirtí Thatcher agus Major. Thug sé a chúis leis sin go neamhbhalbh, i bpreas-ráiteas:

"Creidim go ráidreodh toghadh na MP Coimeádach an tAontais."

Sin é mar sin, níos aontachtaí ná na hAontachtaí féin. Ní haon iontas do Phoblachtaigh é seo, ar ndóig, ach smaoinimis go raibh an Brianach seo ina Aire Rialtais i mBaile Atha Cliath ó 1973 go 1977.

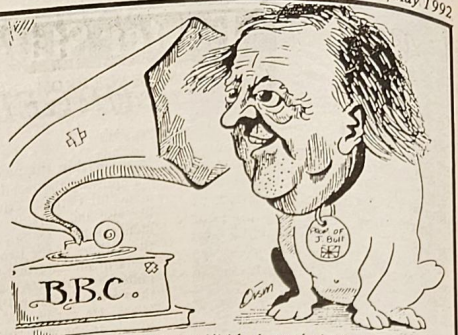
Seo é an duine, níos mó ná duine ar bith eile, a chnig RTE agus a chuir roimhe prámhacha na staire a ghearradh ar bhealach gur fágadh leanaí gan aon tuiscint ar a ndúchas agus a n-oidhreacht.

Cé gur chaill sé a shuofhóin i 1977, é féin agus Pádraig O Cuanaigh, bhí an droch-obair déanta aige agus tá a rian sin ar an tír ó shoin.

Bhí ráid eile le rá ag an mBrianach agus é ó thuaidh, deireadh a chur le hAilt 2 agus 3 de Bhunreacht 1937, im-theorannú a chur i bhfeidhm, MPanna Coimeádacha a thoghadh agus Páirtí an Lucht Oibre Sasanaigh a bhrioseadh!

Ní haon ionadh nach bhfuil glachta ag pobal na hÉireann riamh le páirtí Lucht Oibre Dick Spring. Is sampla eile é an Brianach de na bronnánais a thug siad dúinn.

Bronntanas cáiliúil eile an cháin bhreisiuacha a ghearr siad



● Dr Conchúr Críus O Briain léirithe i gcartún i rith rialtais 1973-77. ag suif ag bord an rialtais agus ag aontú leis seo. Chuirfeadh siad samhnan ar dhuine ar bith. - Cúilín

STAKE OUT AND RAIDS

AN SAS-style stakeout at an unoccupied farmhouse near the ESB power station at Mount Allen on the Roscommon-Leitrim border came to light on Monday, April 6.

On that afternoon Republican Sinn Féin member Michael Fitzsimons of Carrick-on-Shannon loaded bails of hay with the

permission of the owner, on to his car from the farm hayshed.

He was disturbed by a loud click and found three men in plainclothes confronting him with a sub-machine-gun which they pointed at him having apparently cocked it first. They said they were Spec-

ial Branchmen, produced no identification, and untied and unloaded the bales. Mr Fitzsimons insisted that they replace the load and tie it in position as they had found it, which they did with some reluctance.

When the owner visited the scene later that evening he found that all the bales in the hayshed which had been neatly stacked were tumbled and scattered. There has since been no explanation of this behaviour.

During March elaborate raids took place in Roscommon, Tipperary and Limerick. The business premises and home of

P.J. McKenna at Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon were the scene of an intensive raid by three car-loads of police.

STRANGERS
All of them, including two policewomen, were in plainclothes with one exception. They were strangers to the area and Gardaí in the local station were not alerted and did not participate.

The ground in fields at the back of the premises was probed by implements. Business documents, personal letters and even a small child's school-books were inspected and read in a one-and-a-half-hour-long raid.

On March 5 three days

before the George Plant Commemoration there was a co-ordinated early morning swoop on many Republican homes in the Tipperary-Limerick area. Again business papers, books and personal correspondence were scrutinised and read through in some cases.

Copies of EIRE NUA and Towards a Peaceful Ireland were seized, as were texts of speeches and other Republican Sinn Féin public documents. Ard Chomhairle members Tomás O Maeloin and Eimear O'Connor as well as Comhairle na Muman delegates Gearóid O Broin and Martin O'Meara were on the receiving end of this intimidatory activity.

A Tribute to Michael Flannery

(90th Birthday Celebration)

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1992

TOWER VIEW BALLROOM

61st Street and Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, Queens, New York

Master of Ceremonies: Frank Durkan

Guest Speakers: Paul O' Dwyer, Mario Biaggi

Honorary Chairpersons: John "Kerry" O'Donnell, Michael Kennedy

Francis Beirne, Thomas "Teddy" Gleason

Chairpersons: Paddy Markham, Charles McLoughlin

Join us to honour a great Irishman and to wish him many more years

of good health to pursue his life-long dream, a Free United Ireland

Contact numbers: Souvenir Journal Contacts 212-884-3085,

Chance Books 201-265-4984. Write to PO Box 196,

Bronx, NY 10470-0272

POLICE AT FUNERALS

IN early March the business premises of Albert McCord, a Republican-minded Protestant at Mullingar, were raided and searched by a large number of plainclothes police.

When Mr McCord died suddenly two weeks later, the local community of all denominations was disturbed at the number of police present at his funeral

at Ardagh Cemetery, Co. Longford. SAOIRSE expresses sympathy to his family and relatives.

Similarly four car-loads of uniformed and plain-

clothes police were present at the funeral in late March, in Clonbroony Cemetery, Co. Longford of local Republican Tony Rogers of Currygrain, Ballinacree. The police came from Mullingar, Longford and Ballinacree in numbers strong enough to cause comment from clergy present.

FOR THE RECORD..

SAT. MARCH 28: Comdt-General Tom Maguire, last and faithful survivor of the Second All-Ireland Dáil Éireann and Patron of Sinn Féin Poblachtach was 100 years old.

SUN. MARCH 29: Terry McConville of Bann Street, Portadown, Co. Armagh was shot dead in his home by a UVF death squad.

The UVF also planted a firebomb in Guiney's fabric shop in Dublin.

TUES. MARCH 31: 190 jobs to be lost with the closure of the Munekata company, which manufactured plastic casings for the British electronics industry, in Finglas, Dublin.

Two Co. Antrim men - James Suitters (19) and Karl Robert Agnew (20) from Ballyclare, Co. Antrim were jailed at Belfast's Crown Court for a total of 16 years after admitting taking part in two sectarian attacks in North Belfast last August.

THURS. APRIL 2: Danny Cassidy, a father of four from Killea, Co. Derry was shot dead by the UVF.

Conor Cruise O'Brien canvassed in constituencies in the Six Counties for the British Conservative Party as did Dick Spring in Britain for the British Labour Party.

SAT. APRIL 4 Jack McKearney (69) who was seriously wounded in the attack on the family butcher's shop in Moy, Co. Tyrone on January 11, in which his nephew Kevin was killed, died as a result of his injuries.

The number of unemployed in the 26 Counties rose to 279,200.



● Ormeau Road Bookmakers where five men were shot by UVF - scene of protest as loyalists march past on April 20.

A bank strike began in the 26 Counties over pay and opening hours.

MON. APRIL 6: Coats Vyvella announced that they are to close two shirt factories in Maydown and Magherafelt, Co. Derry with the loss of 516 jobs.

WED. APRIL 8: Dr Mary Allen, a Crossmaglen GP, stated that evidence has been found linking British army surveillance equipment to high incidences of cancer in South Armagh.

THURS. APRIL 9: The Tories retained power in the British general election with 336 seats, a majority of 21. The Labour Party got 271 seats and the Liberal Democrats 20. In the Six Counties the Unionists won 13 seats and the SDLP 4.

The date for the Maastricht referendum on European Political and Monetary Union in the 26 Counties was set for June 18.

FRI. APRIL 10: A nationalist man escaped injury when a UVF loyalist death squad fired five shots into the living room of his home in Whiteabbey, north of Belfast.

SUN. APRIL 12: A loyalist gang launched a murder attack on a house in the Springfield Park area of Belfast. No one was in the house when the door was kicked in and shots fired in full view of the British Crown Forces base at the corner of Springfield Park.

MON. APRIL 13: Sir Patrick Mayhew is

appointed new Direct-Ruler in the Six Counties.

WED. APRIL 15: Two British marine commandos were charged in a Belfast court with the murder of Fergal Carher (20) at Cullyhanna, South Armagh, on December 20, 1990.

THURS. APRIL 16: RUC men fired over 30 shots in an incident in West Belfast. Fr Denis Faul called for the withdrawal of the British Parachute Regiment from the streets of Mid-Ulster. Michael Mates is appointed security minister in the Six Counties. Fifteen Fermanagh men were told their personal details were leaked to loyalist death squads from RUC files.

It was announced that the total out of work in the Six Counties is 104,500 - 14.3 per cent of the workforce.

SUN. APRIL 19: 76th Anniversary ceremonies in honour of the 1916 Rising took place throughout Ireland, England, Scotland, the USA and Australia.

MON. APRIL 20: Loyalists marched past Sean Graham's betting shop on the predominantly nationalist Ormeau Road in Belfast where five nationalists were massacred on February 5 by a loyalist death squad.

TUES. APRIL 21: It was announced that the "talks" in the Six Counties will recommence after the meeting next week of the Anglo-Irish conference.

THURS. APRIL 23: The Dublin administration launched its campaign for a "Yes" vote in the Maastricht referendum.

FRI. APRIL 24: The bank strike ends in the 26 Counties.

TUES. APRIL 28: A Catholic mother of two from Belfast, Philomena Hanna (26) was shot dead by the UVF loyalist death squad in the chemist shop where she worked on the Springfield Road.

WED. APRIL 29: A 22-year-old nationalist, Conor Maguire, was shot dead by the UVF in North Belfast.



Easter Statement to the Irish People

MESSAGE FROM THE LEADERSHIP OF SINN FÉIN POBLACHTACH 1992



ON THE 76TH Anniversary of the historic Easter Rising, Republican Sinn Féin sends greetings to all the Irish people and all friends of Irish Freedom who are gathered in commemoration of the deed and the sacrifice of 1916.

In response to the on-going people's struggle for freedom in our Six North-Eastern Counties, the British government secured the collaboration of the Dublin administration in signing the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985. This has failed to bring "peace, reconciliation and stability" as was claimed, because it did not address the basic issue of removing British rule from Ireland. Instead it tied the 26-County state even closer into the British war-machine in Ireland and deflected international criticism of the British presence in our country.

Similarly, the Brooke initiative which foundered over the past two years has been revived on the eve of a British general election. British rule itself has never been on the agenda here; it merely seeks to re-structure itself in Ireland, to update and modernise a tottering colonialism. Indeed, the Loyalist representatives have put it on record that they will not participate in renewed talks if the ending of British rule in Ireland is for discussion.

Meanwhile unemployment in Ireland is at its highest ever. At 21% south of the Border and 14% north of it the politicians await the ending of the world recession and the next wave of emigration in the hope of siphoning off the mounting discontent at this great evil.

GRIM ORDEAL

Ever in our thoughts, and particularly on an occasion like today, is the grim ordeal of our prisoners of war in Ireland, in England, in North America and in continental Europe. We welcome home John Hayes of Dublin and others released last month after more than 16 years in English



● The Cúchulainn statue in Dublin's GPO - a tribute to the deed and sacrifice of the Easter Rising of 1916.

prisons. Some of our Republican prisoners are now in their 20th year of imprisonment, a

situation which surpasses even the record sentences of Fenian times.

While the Birmingham Six are free, the Guildford Four and the Maguire Seven, although at liberty, have yet to have their names cleared. Judith Ward, another innocent victim of British injustice is now in her 19th year of unjust imprisonment. We must not cease in our efforts on her behalf.

Indeed the British legal establishment's dealings with Irish prisoners has so corrupted that system that unjust imprisonments of ordinary English people have now come to light. The Broadwater Farm and the Stefan Kiszko cases are instances now admitted to by the British Establishment itself. There are others.

DEEDS

Here at monuments to our heroic dead and wherever people gather in the name of the 1916 Rising, we assert that we are eternally proud of all those down the years who have made the supreme sacrifice for Ireland. We tell their relatives and comrades that their deaths have not been in vain. Our presence here is an assurance of that, but our deeds must match our words.

Likewise we extend warmest greetings to the families of all Irish political prisoners and pledge them our support regardless of what future years may bring. In this connection we appeal for increased funding for the Cause, in order to make good that pledge.

Not alone funding but increased support in every way is needed for the true Republican Movement. It alone stands today in direct line of succession to the men and women of 1916 and of the First (All-Ireland) Dáil Eireann of 1919. Finally, we, for our part, pledge to you that with your support we shall not be found wanting in confronting the essential tasks of achieving Ireland's freedom.

1916 EASTER COMMEMORATIONS 1992

ULAIDH



ANTRIM

ON Easter Monday morning at 1pm about thirty people gathered at Milltown Cemetery, Belfast to commemorate the Easter Rising of 1916. The ceremony at the Co. Antrim Memorial was chaired by Sean Grant.

The Proclamation was read by Tomás Taylor and wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement, Cumann na mBan and Na Fianna Eireann. Geraldine Taylor read the statement from the Leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach and the oration was given by Lifa Ní Chathmaoil, Ard-Rúnaf, Sinn Féin Poblachtach.

The Easter commemoration was held at Shane's Cairn, Cushendun, on Easter Sunday at 3pm. A decade of the Rosary as Gaeilge was recited and the 1916 Proclamation and the Easter Statement from the leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach were read. Wreaths were laid on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach.

ARMAGH

THE Easter ceremonies in South Armagh began at Camloch on Holy Saturday at the grave of 1981 hunger striker Raymond McCreesh. His father James

was in attendance.

A decade of the Rosary was recited by Eamon O Mathúna who also read the 1916 Proclamation. The Easter Statement was read by Eamon Larkin, Leas Uachtarán, Sinn Féin Poblachtach. Des Dalton, Ard Chomhairle, gave the oration.

At Dromintee, on Easter Sunday morning, despite a heavy presence of Crown Forces, the Proclamation was read and a decade of the Rosary was recited. The oration was given by Michael Hegarty, Ard Chomhairle member.

Commemorations were also held at Killeen where Mick Hegarty gave the oration, and in Newry on Sunday afternoon. Eamon Larkin chaired all proceedings.

Wreath-laying ceremonies took place at Edentubber, Jonesboro', Cullyhanna and Mullaghbawn. A special wreath-laying ceremony took place at the Republican Plot in Dundalk at the grave of John Halpin, Moira Castle, shot dead by Free Staters in 1922.

A crowd of 50 people gathered at the Republican Plot in St. Patrick's Cemetery in Armagh city at 2.30pm on Easter Sunday. Wreaths were laid and the 1916 Proclamation was read.

CAVAN

THIS year the Cavan Easter Commemoration was held at the grave of Vol Sean McIntyre, Drumlane Abbey, Milltown, Co Cavan at 3pm on Easter Sunday.

At the graveside the proceedings were chaired by Hugh McGovern, three wreaths were laid, by Ollie Prunty on behalf

of the McIntyre family, Charlie Boylan on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach and Johnny McGovern on behalf of the Kieran Doherty Cumann, Swanlinbar.

The Proclamation was read by Ben McHugh with Charlie Boylan reading the Easter Statement. The oration was delivered by Niall Fagan, Meath.



● Saoirse Breathnach reading the 1916 Proclamation outside the GPO, Dublin.

DERRY

THE Easter Sunday commemoration was held at 12

noon at the Cuchulainn Memorial at the city cemetery in Derry City.

The proceedings were chaired by Veteran Republican Seán Keenan. A decade of the Rosary as Gaeilge was recited and the 1916 Proclamation and the Easter Statement from the leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach were read. Ard Chomhairle member Séamus Leonard, Dublin delivered the oration.

At the grave of Brig. Gen. Seán Larkin, one of the Drumboe Martyrs, in the Loup Cemetery, South Derry, a wreath-laying ceremony was held.

At hunger striker Vol Kevin Lynch's grave a wreath was laid on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach and also at the graves of Vols James Kealy, O'Carolan and Kilmartin in Dungiven.

DONEGAL

REPUBLICANS from Donegal and surrounding counties marched from Johnson's Corner, Stranorlar, to the Drumboe Martyrs Memorial on Easter Sunday at 2.30pm. The parade was led by the Glens of Antrim Band, a Piper and a three-man colour party. The National Flag was carried by Pat Barry and the other flags were carried by Gerry Munday and Martin McGrath.

The proceedings were chaired by Felix McAteer and wreaths were laid on behalf of the Republican Movement by Mick Cullen; on behalf of the Drumboe Committee by Margaret Mc Ginley and in memory of all

who died for Ireland by James Sweeney. A decade of the Rosary was recited by Seán Keenan of Derry. Hughie Darcy read the 1916 Proclamation and Gerry Keane, Ballyshannon read the Roll of Honour.

The Easter Statement from the leadership was read by Pauline McAteer, Ard Chomhairle member from Tyrone and the oration was given by Eimear O'Connor of Limerick, also Ard Chomhairle.

There was a heavy presence of Special Branch and Gardaí throughout the ceremonies.

DOWN

AT 11am on Easter Sunday Republicans gathered in Aughlinisfin churchyard, Castlewelfin at the Republican plot.

The National Flag was carried by PJ Travers and the proceedings were chaired by Séamus McCrickard. A wreath was laid by Veteran Republican Paddy McNulty, whose brother, Vol Peter McNulty gave his life for Irish freedom in January 1972. A decade of the rosary was said by Joe McCrickard and the 1916 Proclamation was read by James McClements. The Co. Down Roll of Honour was then read by Séamus O'Hanlon and the Easter Statement by Marie Carlin.

In his oration Des Dalton, Ard Chomhairle, said that Republican Sinn Féin's proposals contained in 'Towards A Peaceful Ireland' are the most effective means of bringing about the restoration of All-Ireland democracy. The mass media instead choose to promote the

1916 EASTER COMMEMORATIONS 1992



... on Easter Sunday afternoon.

Tipperary on Easter Sunday at 1.30pm for the annual commemoration of the 1916 Rising.

The proceedings were chaired by JP McDonnell; the 1916 Proclamation was read by John Monks; a decade of the Rosary was said by Martin O'Leary and Donal O'Maoileoin read the Statement from the leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach.

Frank Graham, Dublin, delivered the oration and the National Flag was carried by Paddy Hayes.

On Sunday morning a wreath-laying ceremony was held at the Monument in Banba Square, Nenagh, at 10.30am.

LAIGHIN



DUBLIN

The Dublin Easter 1916 commemoration was held at the GPO on Easter Sunday at 12 noon. The ceremony was chaired by Andy Connolly, Veteran Republican Tommy O'Neill laid a wreath on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach. The Easter Statement was read by Margaret Langsdorf and the 1916 Proclamation was read by Saoirse Breathnach. The National Flag was carried by Seosamh Uí hEideáin. In the course of his oration Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President of Sinn Féin Poblachtach called for the rejection of the Maastricht Treaty saying it contradicted the 1916 Proclamation even further. Referring to the revived talks

on Easter Sunday, wreaths were laid on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach at 12 noon.

LONGFORD

THE Co. Longford Easter Commemoration was held in Foxhall Cemetery, Legan at the grave of Vol Pat Farrell. The parade was led by Matt Casey (1940's Curragh internee) who carried the National Flag and the Ballyjamesduff Youth Band.

At the graveside the proceedings were chaired by Longford county councillor Seán Lynch. Stephen Fuller and Mary Casey both laid wreaths on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach. Tomás Mac Ruairi recited a decade of the Rosary as Gaeilge, Patrick Kiernan read the 1916 Proclamation and the Co. Longford Roll of Honour.

The Easter Statement was read by Cllr. Seán Lynch. A nephew of Vol Pat Farrell was in attendance. Liam Cotter, Kerry, gave the oration.

LOUTH

LED by Paddy Murphy, Veteran Republican, carrying the National Flag and followed by the banner of the local Willie Stewart Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, the Dundalk Easter Commemoration marched from the Adelphi Cinema on Easter Sunday afternoon to St Patrick's Cemetery on the Newry Road.

At the Republican plot Seán Og Moore chaired the ceremony and a bugler played the Last Post and Reveille. A wreath was laid and the Easter Statement was read by Paddy Kerr.

In his oration, Ruairí Óg O Brádaigh, Publicity Officer, said that Republican Sinn Féin stands uncompromisingly on the rock of the All-Ireland Republic of 1916 and will never attempt to foist acceptance of the 26-county state on our fellow Irishmen and women in the Six Occupied Counties.

After the main commemoration a wreath-laying ceremony took place at the grave of Liam Fagan in Ravensdale. Séamas Hand, Dundalk, laid the wreath and Paddy Lennon said a decade of the Rosary as Gaeilge.



● Ruairí Ó Brádaigh

MEATH

In Meath wreaths were laid at a number of Republican graves throughout the country in memory of all those who died for Irish freedom.



● Dundalk parade at the gates of St Patrick's Cemetery, on the Newry Road.

OFFALY

ON Easter Sunday at Kilconfert Cemetery, Dainegan, a wreath-laying ceremony took place at the grave of Volunteer Joe Byrne from Cruit, Croghan, Co. Offaly who was murdered by the Free State in Portlaoise Prison on January 29, 1923.

WESTMEATH

THE Easter Commemoration took place this year in Tyrellspass. The parade of upwards of sixty people formed up at the Castle and marched to the grave of James Daly of the Connacht Rangers Mutineers in the local cemetery.

The proceedings were chaired by Seosamh O'Maoileoin of the Sinn Féin Poblachtach Ard Chomhairle. Jimmy Doyle of Moate read the Proclamation, the Westmeath Roll of Honour was read by Moll Maher, Kibeggan, wife of Seán Maher, a nephew of James Daly.

Mary Byrne of Daingean laid a wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement and Jimmy McDermot of Ballymore laid a wreath on behalf of the local cumann of Sinn Féin Poblachtach. Seosamh O'Maoileoin read the statement from the Leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach and Lita Ní Chathmhaoil, Ard-Rúnaí, gave the oration. The proceedings ended when Seosamh O'Maoileoin read the last letter written by James Daly to his mother as

he awaited execution in Dayshai Prison, India.

People from Castlepollard, Kibeggan, Moate, Ballymore, Athlone, Finea and other areas of the county attended and amongst the attendance were James Daly's niece Veronica, nephew Séan and their families.

WEXFORD

ST Patrick's Fife and Drum Band led the main Co Wexford Easter Commemoration from the Crescent Quay in the town on Easter Sunday afternoon to the Republican Plot in St Ibar's Cemetery. The Colour Party at the head of the parade carried the National Flag on a flagstaff surmounted by an authentic 1798 pikehead.

At the Memorial over the Republican Plot Cathaoirleach Jimmy Kavanagh called on members of the Wexford Branch of the National Graves Association and Sinn Féin Poblachtach to lay wreaths. George Molloy led the attendance in a decade of the Rosary as Gaeilge. Dáithí Kavanagh read the 1916 Proclamation and Tom Malone the Co Wexford Roll of Honour. The Easter Statement was read by Peter Dempsey and the oration was delivered by Peig Uí Ríogh, BAC.

Earlier on Easter Sunday morning wreaths were laid on the grave of Vol Joseph Whitty, who died on hunger strike at the Curragh Camp in August, 1923, in Ballymore Cemetery; and at the graves of Mick and



● Laying the wreath at the Republican Plot at St Ibar's Cemetery, Wexford town.

LAOIS

AT the National Monument, New Cemetery, Portlaoise

1916 EASTER COMMEMORATIONS 1992

Bernie Radford and Con Mac Carthy, executed by the Free State in 1923, in the Republican Plot, Murrinstown. The Mayor of Wexford and members of the Corporation joined the attendance at a Mass for all who died for Ireland at Rowe Street Church, Wexford at 11.15am.

At 12 noon a wreath-laying ceremony took place at the Republican Garden of Remembrance at the town's old jail where Vols Hogan, Parle and Crean were executed on March 12, 1923.

CONNACHTA



GALWAY

THE Easter Commemoration at Donaghpatrick, Co. Galway was attended by a crowd of over 300 Republicans who assembled at Queally's Cross at 3pm and led by a Colour Party and a contingent of Cumann na mBan marched to the Republican Plot in Donaghpatrick Cemetery, Headford to the graveside of Volunteer Tony Darcy who died on hunger strike on April 16 1940. Former Galway county councillor Frank Glynn chaired the proceedings.

Joe Darcy, son of Vol Tony Darcy, was called on to read the 1916 Proclamation and Pól O Croidheáin read the Co. Galway Roll of Honour. Séamas O Náirigh read the Easter Statement from Sinn Féin Poblachtach and a decade of the Rosary was recited by Séan Mac an Iomaire.

Five wreaths were laid at the monument. Mary Ward, Sinn Féin Poblachtach Ard Chomhairle member from Donegal, gave the oration.

LEITRIM

A wreath-laying ceremony was held at the grave of Vol Jack McCabe in Ross-inver on Easter Sunday at 11.30am. The ceremony was chaired by Ard Chomhairle member Declan Curneen.

Barney McCabe, brother of Vol Jack McCabe, laid a wreath on behalf of the family. John Michael Branley laid a wreath on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach. Séamus McGowan, Ouragh, Kinlough recited a decade of the Rosary.

The 1916 Proclamation was read by Thomas Kelly and the Easter Statement by Michael John McCabe, nephew of Vol Jack McCabe.

On Easter Sunday at 3pm a commemoration was held in South Leitrim at the grave of Vol Jack McLoughlin in Fenagh Cemetery. The proceedings were chaired by Michael Kennedy, Gortvagh.

Tina and Maureen McLoughlin, nieces of Vol Jack McLoughlin, laid wreaths on behalf of the family. John Branley laid a wreath on behalf of Leitrim Comhairle Ceantair. A decade of the Rosary was recited by John James McDonagh.



● Dublin Easter Commemoration outside the GPO.

Séamus McGowan, Kinlough, read the 1916 Proclamation with Declan Curneen reading the Easter Statement from the Leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach. The oration was delivered by Dáithí Joyce, Galway.

MAYO

ON Easter Monday Republicans gathered in Kilkelly at 12 noon and marched behind a Colour Party and Cumann na mBan contingent from the village to the magnificent East Mayo Brigade Memorial on the main Sligo-Galway road.

Dan Hoban, Newport, chaired proceedings at the Memorial and Séamas O Náirigh read the 1916 Proclamation. The Co. Mayo Roll of Honour was read by Pat Colgan. Wreaths were laid and an oration was delivered by Des Long, Vice-President, Republican Sinn Féin.

He reminded the attendance that the Memorial included on its inscription the names of three Co. Mayo Volunteers who died on hunger strike for the All-Ireland Republic: Comdt. Séan MacNeela (1940) and Vol. Michael Gaughan (1974) and Vol. Prionsias Stagg (1976).

On the 76th anniversary of the Easter Rising there was an urgent need for a strong united Republican Movement, he said. "The Establishment and the other political parties in the 26 Counties have developed a system which is totally opposed to what the men we commemorate here today stood for. In fact they are collaborating even further with the British to ensure that the Irish people will remain divided and that the Irish Republic will never be achieved".

ROSCOMMON

CEREMONIES organised by the County Roscommon IRA Commemoration Committee were held at various venues on Easter Sunday. At Ballinlough following 9am Mass, prayers in Irish were recited at the memorial to Vols Glavey, Glynn and Keane who were shot by British troops in the town in 1921.

Paddy McKenna, Ballinlough, presided and the 1916 Proclamation

ation was read by Carmel Grant. A wreath on behalf of the Co. Commemoration Committee was laid by Jim Mulrooney, Ballinagare.

The Last Post and Reveille were sounded by Bugler Robert Flynn, Castlereagh, the chairman read the Easter Statement from the leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach and Maitiú O Brádaigh, Galway spoke briefly.

After 11.30am Mass in Elphin, a parade marched to the Co. Roscommon Memorial at Shankill Cross where Pádraic Cryan, Cortober, chairman of the Co. Commemoration Committee presided and gave a brief oration.

In the afternoon a large parade formed up at the New Cemetery gate, Lisacul. Led by a colour-party bearing the National Flag, the "Starry Plough" and the Fianna Eireann "Sunburst" and headed by the Raheen Pipers' Band marched to the grave of Vol Ned Shannon, IRA, in nearby Kilruane Cemetery.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of the organising committee, the Republican Prisoners and on behalf of Roscommon Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin.

Maitiú O Brádaigh in his oration said that they remembered with pride Volunteer Ned Shannon of Lisacul who together with Capt John Vaughan was murdered at Vaughan's house in Cloonsuck, Castlereagh late in June 1921 by Black-and-Tans known locally as the "Castlereagh Murder Gang".



● Veteran Republican Paddy Murphy holding the National Flag at Dundalk's Republican Plot.

the Roll of Honour. The proceedings finished with a decade of the Rosary.

Anyone wishing more information on activities in the Glasgow area should write to Head Office, 13 Aston Place, Dublin.

LONDON

A wreath-laying ceremony took place on Easter Monday in Hendon Cemetery at the grave of Paddy Hartigan from Kerry who died on February 8 this year. His comrades said a decade of the Rosary as Gaeilge and laid a wreath on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach, London. Wreaths were also laid at other Republican graves in the London area.

MELBOURNE

CUMANN Pádraig Pearse, Sinn Féin Poblachtach, in Melbourne, Australia, held the Easter Commemoration at the gravesides of Fenian Leaders Hugh Brophy and Con O'Mahoney in the Melbourne General Cemetery on Easter Monday, April 20.

The gathering assembled at the Cemetery gates behind the Colour Party consisting of the Tricolour and flanked by other Irish Emblems. They then marched to the gravesides for the ceremony. Once again the honour of carrying the flags was given to three young Australian-Irish, Daniel Seán Lambert, Patricia Lavin and Treasa Gallagher.

At the graveside the Chief Marshall, Les Lambert, gave a brief resume of the background of the two Fenians, released political prisoners, of their involvement in the Republican Uprisings in Ireland and their subsequent arrest and transportation to Freemantle, Western Australia, and to their final resting place in the Melbourne Cemetery.

The Proclamation of 1916 was read by Cait Butler and the Easter Statement from the Leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach, Ireland, was read by Seán Lavin. The oration was given by Margaret Waldeck.

Wreaths were laid on the Fenian graves by Eileen Riley and Joh Caney on behalf of Sinn Féin Poblachtach, Ireland and Cumann Pádraig Pearse. A decade of the Rosary was said in Irish and the ceremony concluded with the Last Post, Reveille and the Irish National Anthem.

NEW YORK

ON Easter Sunday over 250 people attended a 1916 Rising Commemoration and breakfast at Gaelic Park in the Bronx, New York. Doreen Gavin was the chairperson of the proceedings and special guest Michael Flannery, founder of Cumann na Saoirse, read the 1916 Proclamation.

Peter Farley, New Jersey, read the Easter Statement from the Leadership of Sinn Féin Poblachtach and the Guest Speaker was Judge John Collins of the Bronx Supreme Court.

The commemoration was jointly sponsored by the Irish American Fenian Society, Cumann na Saoirse, Friends of Irish Freedom and Sean-Ogligh na h-Eireann Heritage Association.

Israeli's shoot-to-kill policy

EVIDENCE that the Israeli army operates a shoot-to-kill policy against Palestinian activists in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has emerged once again. The latest accusations were made after a recent spate of killings by army death squads.

The dispute is similar to the shoot-to-kill policy in the Six Counties. Palestinian leaders accuse Israel of deliberately killing street-level activists of the four-year uprising against Israeli rule — the Intifada.

Of 31 Palestinians killed by Israeli troops this year, at least 17 have been shot by undercover squads, not unlike the SAS. Last year 30 per cent of the 109 Palestinians killed were shot by the squads, a higher proportion than previous years.

The Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) freely acknowledge the existence of squads but deny any shoot-to-kill policy, saying the intention is to arrest suspects accused in the murders of Palestinian collaborators. It said some of those killed were armed and all ignored warnings before being shot.

But after an incident in the West Bank village of Dura near Hebron, the credibility of the army claim that its rules are strictly adhered to was shattered at the end of April.

An Israeli couple visiting Arab friends in Dura witnessed a brutal shoot-to-kill of two men painting Intifada (uprising) slogans on a wall by undercover squads.

NO WARNING

The couple, David and

Avira Elimelech told of how they were having dinner on their friends' porch when they saw several people dressed in civilian clothing get out of a car with West Bank licence plates and shoot bursts of gunfire at the young men from a distance of two or three metres. They shot without warning, without a word.

When the Elimelechs realised the gunmen were soldiers, they protested



● Israeli Soldier threatens Palestinian Woman in Ramallah.

UN wants development pact

A new global pact between industrial and developing countries is proposed in this year's Human Development Report published by the United Nations Development Programme.

Such a pact should aim to achieve, by the year 2000, basic education for men and women, primary health care and safe water for all, the elimination of serious malnutrition and at least 80 per cent access to family planning. Also job creation to absorb the growth in the global labour force while reducing serious poverty by 50 per cent.

It is thought these aims would benefit co-operation on drug trafficking

and pollution, relief of immigration pressures by creating job opportunities in poor nations and reduction of nuclear threats through lower international tension and acceptance of non-proliferation policies.

The report was compiled by an independent team of economists "under the guidance" of a former Pakistan finance minister Mr Mahbub ul Hag. He suggested the new pact be fin-



Timpeall na Cruinne

but were forced into the house at gunpoint, struck and sworn at. Their host said the soldiers came to his house the next day, beat him and threatened his family if he complained.

WOUNDED

The IDF said the two Palestinians, who were badly wounded, were "armed with chains". It also denied the Elimelechs were struck and accused

them of obstructing and threatening the soldiers.

The Elimelechs' story nevertheless mirrors other shoot-to-kill incidents by the squads, documented through the testimony of Palestinian witnesses. Although undercover squads, often in Arab dress, have operated since the start of the uprising, their existence was only publicly acknowledged by the authorities last year.

anced by a global "peace dividend" of around \$1.5 trillion (million million) resulting from a 3 per cent annual cut in all countries' military spending throughout the decade.

The report shows that

by 1990 the richest 20 per cent of the world's population had incomes 60 times greater than the poorest 20 per cent, whereas in 1960 it was only 30 times.

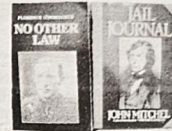
SA police guilty of mass killings

IN South Africa on Wednesday, April 23 a court convicted five policemen of murdering 11 black funeral mourners in 1988. The very fact that the policemen were found guilty is likely to be the cause of red faces in the government of FW de Klerk. De Klerk's government have repeatedly denied claims that the South African police have been involved in brutality and murder which since 1988 has left 11,000 people dead. A situation not unlike that in the Six Counties.

IRISH FREEDOM PRESS



Left; Tragedies of Kerry . . . Dorothy Mc Ardle . . . £2.50 Right; Breaking the Deadlock . . . Robert Heatley . . . £1.50



Left; No Other Law . . . Florence O' Donoghue . . . £5.95 Right; Jail Journal John Mitchell £3.95



Left; Guerilla Days in Ireland . . . Tom Barry . . . £5.95 Right; The Last Post . . . National Graves H/B£10.50



Left; On Another Man's Wound . . . Ernie O'Malley . . . £7.50 Right; Prisoners, The Civil War Letters of Ernie O'Malley . . . £7.99



Left; Theobald Wolfe Tone and the Irish Nation . . . C. Desmond Greaves . . . £7.00 Right; One Day in my Life . . . Bobby Sands £2.95



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START TALKING ABOUT IRISH REPUBLICANISM

'STAIR', a sub-committee of Dublin Comhairle Ceantair, Sinn Fein Poblachtach, has the object and aim of combatting anti-Republican propaganda and setting out the historical and factual origins of both the partitionist states on this island. By leaflet, video and newspaper articles we intend showing the motivation and malice of those who seek to distort and slander the noble Republican message of Wolfe Tone. Funds are required for the task we have set to do and donations of any amount would be gratefully accepted to our account (AIB No. 21111041, Rathmines Branch). Correspondence to our secretary Saoirse Breathnach c/o 13 Aston Place, Dublin 2.



GLASNEVIN TOURS BEGIN IN JUNE

THE National Graves Association have publicised the details of their programme of events for the remainder of 1992:

- Sunday May 10 - Ceremony at the "Maid of Erin" Fenian Plot, Glasnevin Cemetery at 2.30pm to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the 1867 Rising.
- Saturday June 6 - Annual Mass for deceased members and associates in the Oratory of the Capuchin Friary, Church Street at 6.30pm.
- Annual Tours of Historic Graves in Glasnevin Cemetery will be held each Sunday during June, July and August at 11.30am and at other days by request.
- Sunday June 14 - Bodenstown.
- Sunday July 5 - Commemoration to mark

the 70th anniversary of the death of Cathal Brugha, Republican Plot, Glasnevin at 3pm.

- Sunday, August 9 - Wreath-laying ceremony at the grave of Fr Michael O'Flanagan, Republican Plot, Glasnevin, 3pm to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of the patriot priest.
- Sunday September 13 - Commemoration, Sligo, 2pm, of the 70th anniversary of the six Vol-



● Tallaght Martyrs Memorial in Glasnevin Cemetery, recently restored by the NGA.

unteers killed in action on Ben Bulbin Mountain, September 20, 1922 and also all Volunteers killed in Sligo during the same period. Visit to National Graves Memorial to Matthew Teeling, United Irishman patriot of 1798.

FENIANS

- Sunday October 4 - Commemoration Mount Jerome Cemetery, 2.30pm in memory of the Fenians and other Volunteers interred in this cemetery.
- Sunday November 1 - Annual Mass celebrated for "all who died for Ireland", Berkeley Road,

11.15am. Commemoration at the grave of Kevin Barry and his comrades, Mountjoy Jail, 12.15pm.

● Monday, November 23 - A wreath will be placed by the Committee on the Cenotaph to the Manchester Martyrs, marking the 125th anniversary of the execution of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, November 23, 1867.

The general public are invited to attend these ceremonies, except the Mass on June 6 and the visit to Mountjoy Jail which are restricted to associate members.

HIGH HOPES - AND CRUSHING BLOWS

50 YEARS AGO:

THE Army Council meeting of April 20, 1942 passed some interesting resolutions. First they appointed deputies in order to avoid the confusion caused by the previous rapid turnover in GHQ personnel.

The entire history of the German contact was reviewed by McNamee who sought to tie aid from Germany into the coming Northern campaign. Gunther Shuetz was still at liberty following his escape from Mountjoy and plans were in hand to get him back home.

Policy resolutions stressed that "as a prelude to any co-operation", the German government should "explicitly declare its intention of recognising the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic as the Government of Ireland in all post-war negotiations affecting Ireland."

Since they were renewing the war with the British government in the Six Counties and ignoring totally the Dublin administration, they were being logical, honest and honourable as well as keeping faith with the past. Given the reduced structure and resources of the IRA at the time it might have seemed fantastic to make such claims but the Republicans were to their mind re-affirming their moral basis.

Bowyer Bell reminds us, however, that "the structure of Europe has been so torn in the years since the war began that the IRA might perhaps be excused for hoping that the situation in Ireland might be transformed."

He continues: "Although Germany had not finished off the Russians, the panzers were again on the move in the East, the submarine campaign in the North Atlantic was fast eroding British maritime strength, and in Asia Japan seemed to go from strength to strength."

INFORMATION

In practical terms the Army Council agreed that GHQ should have the authority "to give military information to powers at war with England, which would not endanger civilian lives, even before any definite contacts have been established with these powers."

Bell comments that "this potential exchange of information for military material regardless of the course of the European war could only be to IRA advantage and while scarcely high politics was a giant step away from the narrow parochialism which had gripped the Army since June 1941."

One can read McNamee's influence in all of this. He always saw matters not just in Irish terms, but also in international and even global terms right up to his greatly lamented death in August 1986. As might be expected of a man of such wide vision he would have no truck ever with constitutionalism and resolutely opposed both the 1969 and the 1986 versions of that as anti-Republican.

Tugann muid ómós duit, a Eoin. Labhair tú an Ghaeilge ar an Spáinnis go líofa. Bhí tú id' chara ag gluaiseachtai na saoirse ar fud an domhain agus níor staon tú an gcómhrac go lá do bháis.

Meanwhile what became of German Sergeant Gunther Shuetz, alias Hans Marschner, following his dramatic prison escape with Republican assistance? With £500 on his head he had vanished down the Republican pipeline and spent almost two months at the home of Mrs Caitlín Brugha, "Ros na Ríogh", Temple Gardens, Rathmines. In Germany he was promoted to Lieutenant in recognition of his successful escape.

REMARKABLE

Mrs Brugha was a remarkable woman. She was widow of the Minister for Defence in the First and Second Dáil, the indomitable Cathal Brugha. Enno Stephan says that Cathal's Republican convictions became for her "a sacred legacy".

She had been Sinn Féin TD for Waterford from June to September 1927 when she and four other Sinn Féin and two Independent Republican Deputies were driven from public life by a Cosgrave régime enactment that all candidates must on nomination make a sworn affidavit that, if elected, they would swear allegiance to the King of England.

Stephan goes on: "In everything which concerned the reunification of Ireland she brooked neither delay nor compromise. Everyone knew how she thought and everyone suspected how she acted, but the wave of arrests passed by this hero's widow."

Career-wise she was a successful business-woman as head of the Dublin outfitting firm Kingston Shirts which had several branches ("A Kingston Shirt Makes All the Difference" was their slogan).

Stephan continues: "Age-old Irish underground tradition dictated that a political fugitive should be given sanctuary. In Mrs Brugha's eyes it would have been a disgrace to all Ireland if the German should be captured because no one was willing to give him a hide out."

Dressed again as a woman Shuetz arrived with the two Brugha daughters, Noinín and Neasa on bicycles but their mother did not leave Shuetz in doubt for long that he must help in the renewed effort for Irish freedom which was under way.

Neasa Brugha was a medical student and Noinín was studying philology. But Noinín had also built up a network of intelligence and a secret courier service to the Six Counties. Jolly and outgoing, she was engaged to - and would later marry - Seán O Broin from the West Kerry Gaeltacht who had been a leader in the Magazine Fort raid and was now in Mountjoy.

EXERCISES

Mrs Brugha thought of everything. She carried out emergency exercises in the house with the whole family and checked with a stopwatch the exact time Shuetz needed to disappear through a well-concealed trap-door in the conservatory to a cellar below with all his baggage which was kept packed and ready.

Three IRA leaders, including Seán McCool as Chief-of-Staff, came to interview Shuetz. They urgently needed weapons, munitions, explosives, radio equipment and money. The German was to be got to France with IRA help to ask for this assistance.

While he was kept busy stacking in the cellar explosives en route to the North and translating into German Hayes's confession and a comprehensive report on IRA activity up to that time, GHQ bought a boat with a powerful Ford-Diesel engine to bring Shuetz to Brest (the Breton port) weather-permitting, in early May at the latest. A crew was already available.



● Eoin McNamee

At this stage a most colourful character - of all the extraordinary personages who graced the Republican Movement down the years - appeared on the scene. He was to be the boat's captain, "an experienced naval officer" the German was told.

He was none other than the renowned Charlie McGuinness, a native of Derry and a ship's officer in earlier days with the North German Lloyd line. He spoke German fluently and had been an explorer. He first came to GHQ's notice in 1920-21 when he escaped from the British military barracks at Ebrington, Derry City. He then rescued Frank Carty of Sligo from jail.

LENINGRAD

Stories about him abound. It was said that he had been the Port Commandant of Leningrad after the October Revolution, that he was at one time President of a Central American Republic, that he fought with the International Brigade in the Spanish War and that he had taken part in Captain Scott's expedition to the South Pole in 1928.

"His autobiography *Nomad: Sailor of Fortune* does not do justice to an extraordinary man", says Editor Unseann MacEoin in the book *Survivors*. What he did for certain was bring several ship loads of arms and ammunition to Baile na nGall - Helvic Head - Co. Waterford from November 1921 to April 1922. He worked with Seán MacBride, Liam Mellows and Rory O'Connor in this.

His craft were in turn the *Anita*, the *Frieda* (which he re-named *Peter* because he had on board so many Peter the Painters - German Mauser machine pistols) and the *Hannah*. Whether it was to the Fenians or the IRA of several generations the cargo was similar and the landing place the same: *The Erin's Hope* in 1867 through McGuinness's gun-running to the *Claudia* in 1973.

Pax Whelan says in *Survivors* that McGuinness hoped to deliver Shuetz and bring back Frank Ryan - an inspiring prospect indeed. Landing palces for German arms were discussed with Shuetz, the IRA preferring the North-West of Ireland from whence they could easily be transported to the Six Counties.

All arrangements were set for April 30 and the German was packed and ready in Brugha's house; the boat was waiting off Bray. Then that morning the courier on the Belfast-Dublin train, a dining-car attendant, was arrested. Papers were found on him and that afternoon Kingston's Shirts in O'Connell Street was raided. Simultaneously, three Branch men were sent to the Brugha home to arrest Noinín if she were there.

Delma Brugha (another daughter) forgot for the first time ever to put the chain on the door as per routine and thus ascertain the caller's identity. The Branch men burst in and found unexpectedly, Shuetz with his attaché case of documents waiting for the car to bring him to the boat at Bray. The Bridewell and Arbour Hill followed.

ARRESTED

McGuinness and his crew of three local men were arrested; it had leaked out through the purchase of the boat, Pax Whelan thinks. Dressed in his naval uniform as a Reserve Officer of the Free State "Navy" - a perfect cover - and wearing his Black-and-Tan War and other medals, Charlie McGuinness faced the Military Tribunal in June and got seven years imprisonment.

Released after the war, he operated a coasting schooner. On a journey from Wexford to Dublin in a sou'easter gale, McGuinness' boat and crew were lost. We salute your memory, Charlie. "Of course there are those who say he will turn up yet!" says Pax Whelan.

WEST WATERFORD

Pax Whelan was of course OC West Waterford Brigade in the Black-and-Tan and Free State Wars and was a member of the IRA Executive in 1922. He was active and faithful to the All-Ireland Republic up to his death a few years ago.

Then on top of the loss of the last possible link with Germany and Charlie McGuinness with his boat and crew, came another crushing blow. On May 23, Eoin McNamee himself was arrested as he walked towards his billet at 201 Brandon Road, Drimnagh. He was sent to the Curragh Concentration Camp.

What the Special Branch missed was a dump containing 100 Thompson sub-machine guns at no. 102 on the same road. These were to survive and be used in the 1956-62 Resistance Campaign.

But Eoin's arrest, the fifth Chief-of-Staff - if only *Pro Tem*, in his case - to be captured in nine months raised an inescapable question: was Dublin any longer a base suitable for GHQ? More on this next month.

(Refs. *Survivors*, ed. Unseann Mac Eoin 1987; *Spies in Ireland* by Enno Stephan; *Harry by Harry White and The Secret Army* by J. Bowyer Bell.)



SHOULD WE EAT OUR OWN BABIES ?

Irish people should be allowed to eat their own babies. In this way the government would achieve two things - end worry about a rising population and ensure extra food for the new serfs of the industrialised cities.

A suggestion of this sort was made by my eponymous predecessor, Drapier, (nom-de-plume for Dean Swift of St Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin) as a method of shocking the smug British establishment of the early 18th century into awareness of the perennial poverty traps created by their monumental indifference.

Some 250 years later, their Leinster House successors twin this immoral indifference, compounded by inept economic management, in pretending that the EC is a panacea to counter record unemployment of nearly 300,000 and endemic emigration of what Rabbit Reynolds, chief of the ruling Fianna Failures, admits are "our brightest and best".

Albert, more used to the ballrooms of romance (and starry eyed at the easy profits exhumed from rural dance halls) than harsh daylight realities of a collapsing economy, talks airily of the mythical £6 billion in Euro-funds that may be lost if folk fail to vote in the June referendum for the Maastricht Treaty of Monetary Union.

The fact that £6 billion is a figure plucked from the air and depends on EC competitors for our land and sea assets agreeing to up the ante in order to smooth over (temporarily) the gaps between rich and poorer member states is carefully omitted from the Reynolds brief.

There is much gangster bullying of the voters into believing that further surrender of Irish sovereignty (a commodity perceived as of dubious value by today's professional politicians) will be compensated for by extra EC goodies through so-called cohesion funds.

This is the ploy used to lure the unwary electorate into thinking that obedience to Strasbourg Euro-thugs will automatically sprout wealth from the Brussels bureaucrats. It is a fancy that makes Alice in Wonderland appear a hard-nosed businesswoman by contrast.

RABBIT REYNOLDS RUNS FOR COVER

Rabbit Reynolds has been running into all sorts of burrows in a bid to dodge the flak from incensed Maastricht Treaty opponents. The trouble is he doesn't know



● The above book, by Raymond Crotty (price £2.50) explains the economic consequences of voting 'Yes' or 'No' to Maastricht, where to hide his tail because the bullets are being fired from many sides.

Enfilling the besieged Coalition leader are the Life campaign organisers who seek a pre-EC referendum poll on the abortion controversy; the Pro-Abortion lobbies who don't trust the 26-County government's pledge that the right to travel for women and girls will be guaranteed after polling day; and the others who reject an upcoming EC defence treaty which will ruin an already tattered neutrality image.

The 26-Counties is suffering an overdose of Maa(trich)titis, an ear infection caused by listening to politicians bellowing out a babel of contrary views on abortion. It is contagious and can damage your mental health.

In an upside-down world the wise voter stands on his head and recognises that the 26 Counties' electorate never voted for EC domination on terms that make it a wealthy club of corporate interests, anxious to ensnare Irish youngsters into imperialist wars.

Rabbit Reynolds has described a No vote as "economic lunacy", with little or no evidence that would stand up even in a District Court. Foreign Minister David Andrews bleats about such an outcome being a "tragedy".

Maybe it will be so for greedy politicians who have aborted this nation's need to re-establish Republican principles of rights to work at home, decent housing, and an education and health/welfare system which cherishes more than the privileged minority.

This is one of the very few countries whose population has declined significantly in the past 150 years, perhaps the only one outside genocidal African, Middle East and Asian scenes of brutal conflicts and manipulated famines.

With EC butter and beef mountains and milk lakes, does anyone really believe that the answer is to eat our own infants, or get rid of them any old way when their hunger for justice grows with the change from childhood to adolescence?

What a pity for the Leinster House Yahoos that a potato blight will not force today's citizens to resort to nibbling grass while King Rabbit counts his cattle and sheep.

The new Irish will not lay down like lambs before the fresh attempts to bludgeon them into suicidal abandonment of their right to choose to live and work for federal freedom, instead of Eurocracy.

Media ethics demand an apology to Proinsias Mac Aonghusa, chairman of Bord na Gaeilge, whose reasoned arguments for a non-unionist pact in the British general election in order to give a better chance to Republicans and Nationalists to achieve a fairer representation, were wildly distorted by RTE and Dublin newspapers.

You don't have to agree with any other organisation to realise that the SDLP manoeuvres to split the anti-unionist poll will be seen abroad as the succumbing by an oppressed minority to an imperialist Tory victory: shooting oneself in the foot.

Hyperbole is the enemy of truth, and the slanting by politicians and commentators of the Mac Aonghusa message as something sinister and subversive, is certain to prove counter-productive. Proinsias was expressing the national loathing of shoneenism.

A university lecturer friend who became involved in a passionate defence of civil rights in the early Seventies is still in a mental hospital after being beaten and tortured. He was not a Republican activist; just someone who loved a little more justice than existed on the unionist menu.

All these years later, detainees at Castlereagh the main RUC interrogation centre, are still undergoing mental (as well as physical) torture. The BBC 2 TV *exposé* on April 27 is a salutary reminder that brutality remains the hallmark of the British occupation.

SHUNTED INTO THE SIDINGS

The Dublin administration has once again been outwitted by the unionists and Whitehall war hawks. New Occupation supremo, Sir Patrick Mayhew, dwarfed the Leinster House negotiators and put a three months freeze on that chameleon document, the Hillsborough Pact.

The feeble excuse is that time is needed to get the talks about talks about possible devolution in the North "back on the rails", and that the so-called Anglo-Irish Agreement could cause disruption.

The triumph of the re-elected Tories over partition-happy, abortion-obsessed members of the Kildare Street Home for the Bewildered means Dublin has been shunted into the obscure sidings of "non-urgent business".

A genuine Dublin-Belfast link, leading to national unity, now looks as reliable as the train service between these two cities.

- DRAPIER II

INNOCENT VICTIMS OF BRITISH INJUSTICE



JUDITH WARD

18 Years and Three Months in jail

GUILDFORD FOUR AND MAGUIRE SEVEN

still seeking to have their names cleared. Giuseppe Conlon died in prison, in January 1980

Imeachtáir

MAY DAY DUBLIN CELEBRATIONS FRIDAY, MAY 1 Launch of Third World Guide for Trade Unions, Writers Museum, Parnell Square

Cont. on page 2

DAITHÍ O CONAILL MEMORIAL FUND

FOLLOWING the death on January 1, 1991 of Dáithí O Conaill, the Ard Chomhairle of Sinn Féin Poblachtach established a National Dáithí O Conaill Memorial Fund and appointed a Committee. They are: Joe O'Neill, Cathleen Knowles, Michael McManus and Tom Malone.

The fund is ongoing and all contributions, large or small, will be acknowledged. Please send your donation to Dáithí O Conaill Memorial Fund, EIRE NUA office, 13 Aston Place, Dublin 2.

WHAT THEY SAID

I am a good European. But I am against a Europe which welds the old imperial states into a super power with huge nuclear armaments and strives to recreate its old colon-

ial empire by new economic means.

- Justin Keating, former 26-County Labour minister, Gulliver, The Sunday Press, April 5.

Ireland had a hundred years' experience of economic and monetary union with Britain - and a further fifty-seven years' experience of monetary union - and few people would claim that the experience represents much of an advertisement for either con-

cept . . . Ireland did not join the European Communities in order to become the Appalachia of Western Europe.

- Maurice Doyle, Governor of the Central Bank of Ireland

One Government source said yesterday, 'Rejection of the Treaty would be a disaster. We will have to strike terror into the hearts of the Irish people.'

- James Downey, political analyst, in the

Irish Independent, 16 April 1992.

The cost of 'security' from the economies of the North and South of Ireland is now £1 billion per annum.

- John Hume speaking from Donegal on RTE Radio 1, April 24, 1992.

It (the SDLP) must be aware that a United Ireland will not be brought about by these negotiations.

- Editorial, The Irish

Times, April 28.

In Britain there was at least an endeavour in the wake of the Birmingham Six and Guildford Four cases to bring home to the police the consequences of the actions of some of their members many years previously.

And what of the courts?

- Editorial on the 26-County administration's decision to pardon Nicky Kelly, The Irish Times, April 29.

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