Comóradh ROBERT EMMET agus Éirí Amach 1803
ROBERT EMMET COMMEMORATION on 20th Anniversary of his execution
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 20
Assemble: 1.30pm
Garden of Remembrance
Parnell Square, Dublin
March to St Catherine’s Church, Thomas Street
Speaker: Sean Ó Bradaigh

Sustained campaign of denigration

Continuity IRA denies Omagh

ON August 13, the Continuity IRA issued a statement saying that it had no part in the Omagh bombing of August 15, 1998. The statement was carried on UTV News that evening.

It was also covered in the Irish Times next day as well as in the Irish News (Belfast). The Newsletter, which caters for a unionist readership featured it prominently with large headlines.

Local newspapers, which take a unionist viewpoint, also gave it a conspicuous position that week. Of course it would be expecting too much to look for coverage from RTÉ radio or television.

No doubt it was felt necessary to go on record in this regard in view of the saturation coverage given to the untruths regarding Omagh put out by the FBI and British Intelligence agent provocateur, at the Michael McKevitt trial.

Those responsible for the bombing claimed answerability publicly in a press release on the evening of August 15. Five years later a persistent attempt was made to transfer responsibility to people who had no part in the deed.

The statement from the Leadership of the Republican Movement last Easter warned of a “sustained campaign of denigration. Spurious charges of the most outrageous kind have been leveled against it (the Continuity IRA) by sections of the media which are in the hands of the Establishment . . . Indeed, certain journalists have acted as agents for the 26-County Special Branch rather than as honourable members of the Fourth Estate.

They make flat statements without shred of evidence or any source. These are generally preceded by “I can tell you for a fact” and “the truth is”, followed by the most outrageous charges.

Any reply or rebuttal is invariably denied publication. One such journalist said on radio recently: “The Continuity IRA no longer has any interest in ‘Northern Ireland’ (sic). They are simply a criminal outfit.”

The Limerick Command of the Continuity IRA said in a statement on March 31 last that the organization had “given no aid or comfort to any side in the current feud in Limerick city”.

The statement went on: “In fact the CIRA wished to state that the organization is not involved in any way with the feud and has not or never will supply military equipment to anyone involved in criminal activity.”

It also warned against persons using the name of the CIRA for their own ends and said action would be taken if such claims were made in the future. (See April 2003 issue of SAOIRSE for complete text of this statement.)

As long ago as 1994 the Special Branch circulated for publication to the news media — who dutifully obliged without checking — the existence of a body named “The Irish Republican Army” or the “INRA”.

The media insisted that such an organization existed and maintained its source was “impeccable” or faultless. Nine years later nothing has been heard of the “INRA”.

Active Republicans, their supporters and sympathisers and nationally-minded people generally should be on their guard against accepting or believing the interested lies of the Establishment who seek only to blacken the good name of Republicans.

As the Easter Statement 2003 said: “we adhere to our principles with the honour we have inherited from the men and women of 1916”, aye, and from Robert Emmet whose bicentenary we celebrate this month of September.

Let not the mean defamers inflict on Republicans the “second death” by stealing their good name!

Maghaberry segregation protests: A prison running out of control — see page five
YOUNG unmarried mothers and people on low incomes in deprived areas of Limerick are being targeted by Fianna Fáil policy,” he said.

“Already we have seen members of the Fianna Fáil party voice their opposition to the social housing in Greenfields — this is contrary to Fianna Fáil policy,” he said.

“In fact it was the Fianna Fáil party nationally that introduced the legislation providing for affordable housing.

“At a time when their leader is making great public relations play out of his plans for social housing, two of his Limerick city Council members Dick Sadlier and Kiernan O’Hanlon are against the policy.”

O’Neill from Rosbrien took election candidate Seán O’Neill for Greenfields.

THE Fine Gael party was called upon to declare its policy on the provision of social and affordable housing in the Greenfields area.

Republican Sinn Fáil local election candidate Sean O’Neill from Rosbrine took issue with members of Fine Gael who object to the social and affordable housing plans for Greenfields.

“The Fine Gael party was called upon to declare its policy on the provision of social and affordable housing in the Greenfields area. The Fine Gael party — this is contrary to Fine Gael policy,” he said.

“Now we have undeclared members of Fine Gael jumping on the political bandwagon and saying that any such housing in the Greenfields area will be knocked — this is against the law and it is time that the leader of Fine Gael took notice of what is happening in Limerick.”

“People are entitled to social and affordable housing in Limerick and we in Republican Sinn Fáil have no objection to such housing in the Greenfields area — there has to be social integration — it is as simple as that. Those who object should be ashamed of themselves.”

“I am a proud Republican and I would like to join Republican Sinn Féin and Republicans are against the policy that is happening under the Fine Gael Government.”

“Already we have seen members of the Fianna Fáil party voice their opposition to the social housing in Greenfields — this is contrary to Fianna Fáil policy,” said Sean O’Neill, Republican Sinn Féin local election candidate, Rosbrine, Limerick city.

Republican Sinn Féin community affairs spokesperson and local election candidate Sean O’Neill said that the action of Mary Harney is akin to that of Marie Antoinette of France who stated on August 28.

“Let them shop around”, is the phrase now associated with Ms Harney but where can those who have lost their jobs go,” said Sean O’Neill asked. “The only explanation for such action is that the police are exerting influence on the court service.

“The police are trying to discourage people going bail for those who are accused. It is time the 26 County Justice Minister Michael MacDowell took note of such actions by the police and court service and ordered an inquiry into why this type of disruptive and provocative behaviour is going on in the judicial system.”

“Already the courts have ordered the return of both the bail money and the personal property but yet the police ignore the court orders and behave as if they are not governed by the rules of the judiciary.

“A woman cannot be expected to support her family and keep them off the streets. In most cases the money that is put up for bail is from the woman’s monthly wages and is necessary for her to keep her family from starvation.”

“The police must be made to account for their actions and we cannot imagine that they are behaving in this way in order to scare off people going bail - that is tantamount to interfering with the judicial system and Minister MacDowell must tackle it as a matter of urgency.”

Bail money should be returned

BAIL money put up for men who were found innocent by a court has still not been returned almost four months after the case, the Vice-President of Republican Sinn Féin said on August 2.

Des Long said that the reason for the action by the police and the court service in retaining the bail money must be questioned.

“The men were found innocent yet almost four months later the bail money has not been returned,” he said. “We are now raising the matter with the 26 County Administration Justice Minister who seems to be striving for reform in the police and court service.

“In addition to the non return of bail, the police still hold personal property seized and that has not been returned either. The only explanation for such action is that the police are exerting influence on the court service.

“The police are trying to discourage people going bail for those who are accused. It is time the 26 County Justice Minister Michael MacDowell took note of such actions by the police and court service and ordered an inquiry into why this type of disruptive and provocative behaviour is going on in the judicial system.”

“Already the courts have ordered the return of both the bail money and the personal property but yet the police ignore the court orders and behave as if they are not governed by the rules of the judiciary.

“The police must be made to account for their actions and we cannot imagine that they are behaving in this way in order to scare off people going bail - that is tantamount to interfering with the judicial system and Minister MacDowell must tackle it as a matter of urgency.”

CIRA bomb in Newry

The Continuity IRA is believed to have been behind a car bomb attack on an Ulsterbus depot in Newry on August 22.

The blast happened at around 10pm. No one was injured in the explosion that caused damage to several buses at the Edward Street depot.

“A caller to a Dublin journalist claimed responsibility for the attack,” the IRA said.

Catering to the Enemy

ACCORDING to a report in the Irish Times of August 25, the Dublin based firm Campbell Catering — a member of the Campbell Bewley Group, has been awarded a multi-million Euro contract to supply services to the British Colonial police.

Under the deal agreed on August 22, the group will provide catering for up to 70 RUC/PSNI barracks and other bases in the Six Counties.

William Wallace commemoration

MEMBERS of the Francis Hughes Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin attended the very successful annual William Wallace Commemorative March & Rally in Elderslie, Renfrewshire, Scotland on Saturday, 23rd of August and sold copies of SAOR ALBA SAOR EIRE A NIS!

On this day 698 years ago William Wallace, was judicially murdered on the direct orders of the English King Edward 1st at Smithfield in London.

Wallace, the patriot who defied and fought the might of the invading English army under the command of Edward “Longshanks” for many long years was betrayed by Scots traitors and delivered into English hands.

This act of judicial murder did not have the effect that King Edward predicted. William Wallace became a flaming beacon to the people of Scotland. The fires of patriotism thus kindled became a raging conflagration that culminated nine years later in the decisive victory by the Scots and their Irish allies at Bannockburn.

Let us remember Wallace and his example with pride and imbue ourselves afresh with the desire to liberate our Celtic nations from their foreign colonial yoke.

SAOR ALBA SAOR EIRE A NIS!

Results of Dublin raffle

AUGUST Draw results were as follows: 1st prize €10k; 2nd prize 365; 3rd prize €233; 4th prize 187; 5th prize €132; 6th prize €220; 7th prize €206; 8th prize €265.
ÉIRE NUA proposals best hope for permanent peace

IN A reply to an article by Martin Mansergh of Fianna Fáil in the Sunday Business Post, of August 24 Ruairí Ó Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin, said that in his article on militant Republicanism (August 24) Dr Mansergh referred to the "four province model of ÉIRE NUA" drawn up by the Republican Movement over 30 years ago but did not give the full context.

He went on: "Before the completed document was launched on June 28, 1972 there had been a bilateral truce between the IRA and the British government. Also in the same week Section 31 censorship had been extended from just IRA spokespersons to Sinn Féin personnel, thus opening the hope of Republicans for a permanent settlement at that time.

"The full document was formally presented to the British government by the IRA delegation on July 7 but the newspapers in Ireland took their line from the Section 31 censorship and ÉIRE NUA was never put before the Irish people.

"Incidentally it was jetisoned by the present Provo leadership ten years later in spite of the best efforts of people like myself. In the period following the split of 1986 it was re-adopted by Republican Sinn Féin and updated twice, in 1990 and again in 2000.

"Of course, Wolfe Tone's idea of 'substituting the common name of Irishman for the denominations Protestant, Catholic and Dissenter' remains central to his project of "breaking the connection with England".

"The ÉIRE NUA proposals, which also provide for maximum devolution of power to the lowest possible level, remain the best hope for a permanent peace in Ireland with full English government engagement. We are glad that Dr Mansergh recognises the existence and importance of ÉIRE NUA."

The letter has not so far been carried in the Sunday Business Post.

CIRA bomb alerts linked to Maghaberry prisoners

A STRING of hoax bomb alerts on August 15 were claimed by the Continuity IRA who linked the alerts to the on-going prison crisis in Maghaberry prison.

In a statement to the Irish News, the CIRA said: "Whilst brutality against our comrades continues in Maghaberry jail and the harassment of their families does cease, these attacks will continue and escalate until segregation is in place."

The alerts took place in Belfast, Lisburn and Carrickfergus, causing large-scale disruption - including the disruption of a wedding ceremony at Belfast Castle following a bomb warning at 3pm.

Meanwhile on August 29 an attempt was made on the British Colonial police in Co Down. Crown Forces had earlier saturated the area fearing an attack when an explosive device was dis-covered at the side of the Traysee Road near Hilltown, outside Newcastle.

Following a daylong operation, British army bomb experts carried out a controlled explosion on the device. The ROUC/PNI said the attack was aimed at their officers.

Richard Goss commemorated

THE annual commemoration to Richard Goss took place at St Patrick’s Cemetery, Dundalk, on Sunday, August 10.

A led by a colour party from Na Fianna Éireann and a bugler the parade marched from Greenchurch to the cemetery. Proceedings were chaired by Frank Gartland, Dundalk and a decade of the Rosary was recited as Gaeilge by Eddie McKeown. A presentation was made on behalf of the local Willie Stewart/Jo Conway Cumann to Barbara Doran, sister of Richard Goss.

The Last Post and Reveille was played by James Callan. The main speaker was Des Dalton, Ard Chomhairle who said in the course of his oration that it was becoming clearer that just as Republican Sinn Féin pointed out in 1998, the Stormont Agreement was unworkable.

"It has institutionalised sectarianism, resulting in an increase in sectarian conflict, it has simply prolonged the nightmare of the Nationalist Community who face daily sectarian attacks, whilst serving only to heighten insecurity within the unionist/Protestant Community. The Stormont Agreement is inherently flawed, sold to the nationalist community as 'stepping stone' to Irish unity whilst to unionists as a strengthening of the Union with England. Such an agreement is incapable of providing the basis for a just, lasting and stable peace.

"We would call on all Irish people, Protestant, Catholic and Dissenter to study our proposals contained within ÉIRE NUA for a Federal Ireland, free of British Rule, providing for maximum devolution of power from provincial, to regional right down to community level."
OUTSIDE THE REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN OFFICE, 4 Saoirse-Irish Freedom — Meán Fómhair/September 2003

SUN. AUGUST 10

for segregation and political status.

roof of the prison as part of their campaign

prison in Co Antrim were cancelled because

alist family of five was gutted in a sectarian

several years ago.

News the CIRA said that the alerts were

Antrim. In a statement to the Belfast Irish

FRI. AUGUST 8

January executed in Thomas Street. Thomas Maxwell Roche

Hayes) convicted.

1805). Plot to

of John

Courthouse. Emmet gives his

ture the most who will finally triumph. The infamy of the

Iraq the cradle of civilisation and its people in solidarity with

old world of ours, he will also comfort the victims of the car-

struggle.

assassins wanted to silence this twenty five year old genius

did not make it out of their mothers womb into this trouble

when that becomes a reality we will advance the cause of

GEORGE HARRISON

For

The

Record

Green-castle

SUN. AUGUST 17

the home of a nationalist family in the Queen's Park area of

FRI. AUGUST 29

exploded.

MON. AUGUST 25: The Dublin-based
catering firm, Campbell's Catering, was
reported to have won a contract to supply in-
house restaurant service to the RUC/PSNI.
Campbell's Catering is a member of the
Campbell Bewley Group and will provide
catering at up to 70 police barracks and
offices in the Six Occupied Counties.

FRI. AUGUST 29: An explosive device
was discovered at the side of the Trassey
Road, near Hilltown, outside Newcastle, Co.
Down. The device was made safe by British
army bomb disposal experts.

It was reported that the Continuity IRA
was responsible for a bomb attack on an
Ulsterbus depot in Newry, Co. Down. A
called to a Dublin journalist claimed respon-
sibility on behalf of the CIRA. No one was
injured in the explosion which damaged
three busses.

SAT. AUGUST 30: The annual hunger
Republican Sinn Féin hunger strike com-
memoration took place in Bundoran, Co.
Donegal.

For The Record

THURS. AUGUST 7: Michael McKevitt
(35) of Dundalk, Co Louth was sentenced to
20 years having been found guilty in the
Special non-jury Court in Dublin of "directing
terrorism" and membership of an illegal
organization on the evidence of the informer
David Rupert.

FRI. AUGUST 8: Visits to Maghaberry
prison in Co Antrim were cancelled because
Republican prisoners staged a protest on the
roof of the prison as part of their campaign
for segregation and political status.

SUN. AUGUST 10: The protest at Maghaberry prison ended

SAT. AUGUST 6: The Orange Hall at


September 19: Lord Norbury, Baron George and Baron Daly try Emmet in Green Street Courthouse. Emmet gives his speech from the dock and receives sentence. Taken to Newgate and then removed to Kilmarnock.

September 20: Emmet taken from Kilmarnock at 1.30 for execution on Thomas Street outside St Catherine's Church. Crossed Liffey by Sarah's Bridge (Islandbridge), went down Conyngham Road, Parkgate Street, Barrack Street (Benhur Street) before re-crossing at Queen's Bridge. Go to Thomas Street via Bridgefoot Street arriving at 3.00.

September 21: Emmet's body interred in Bally's Acre, Hospital Fields, by Roscommon Militia (moved within days to St Michans by Gamble, Martin and Jackson families).
This is a prison running out of control

THE need for segregation in Maghaberry prison in Co Antrim was highlighted again on August 25 when seven convicted loyalist death squad members, one armed with a pistol, surrounded two Republican prisoners. When the gun jammed, John Connolly (27) from Newtonbutler, Co Fermanagh, who is serving 14 years for posses-
sion of a mortar, and another prisoner were badly beaten. The prisoners sustained bruising and one was treated for a cut to his head.

The assault is the latest in a series against prisoners at republican prisons by loyalist prisoners. In the British Government's policy of forced integration, leading the prisoners into a cam-
paign of protests for segregation.

Ten prisoners, taking part in the dirty protest in Maghaberry lost a High Court action on August 14 after being denied access to their lawyers. Lord Chief Justice Robert Carwell told the prison authorities that they had acted unlawfully in suspending legal visits. After the court refused to clean their cells as part of their protest for segregation. The court heard that the prisoners were in the fifth week of their dirty protest.

**Maghaberry prison, Co Antrim.**

Protest. Some of them had been given up to five spills of solitary confinement arising out of their protest, for refusing to clean their cells.

On each occasion their cells were cleaned by contractors, but when they returned they recommenced their dirty protest.

The ruling came as prisoners ended the latest rooftop protest at the prison that they had seen protest after protest against the integration policy all summer long. A group of prisoners took to the roof on August 7, unfurling a banner that read, “Stop the rioting” – the protest ended around 8am on August 10.

Meanwhile on August 10 three men who came to Maghaberry to visit a pris-

on were assaulted by the riot squad after they were turned down for a visit. The attack occurred after a sniffer dog sat down in front of the men, denying them a visit. There have been previ-
ous claims that the sniffer dogs, which are trained to detect illegal drugs, have received additional training to stop handlers from sitting down on a signal, in front of visitors to republican pris-

ons. When the men objected to this refusal of a visit, the sniffer dog sat down and immediately started to beat them. Following the inci-
dents in the prison service con-

firmed that the three men had been removed but claimed they had been beaten up.

This occurred at a time when other visitors to two republican prisoners were sent home after being told that the prisoners had refused to meet them.

**Statement from Republican Prisoners Support Group**

WE the members of Republican Prisoners Support Group had applied through a mediator, Messrs Denis Faul, T. E Logan, to the Commission of Prisoners to meet with the Republican prisoner Stephen Daly, Sixmilecross, on conditions in the prison.

The Commission said they had no control of Maghaberry - we would have to apply to the Governor of Maghaberry prison. Monsignor Denis Faul has done, and has got nowhere with the Governor, so the prison Authority has refused the members of the Republican Prisoners Support to meet with the prisoners.

Our aim was to present our views to the Commission. The view of our committee is that neither the prison authorities nor the Commission want to settle the difficulties that exist in Maghaberry Prison. For Republican prisoners the threats by loyalist (British) continued to be daily basis. Last week again Republican prisoners were beaten and threatened. The least the English Government should do is to give seg-

regation for the safety of Republican prisoners.

**Refusal of prison visits an escalation by British**

IN A statement on August 13 Republican Sinn Féin Publicity Officer Ruairí Ó Brádaigh said that Republican Sinn Féin regarded the refusal of visits to Republican prisoners in Maghaberry jail to be an escalation by the British Administration, in their campaign to deny separation of political prisoners.

"Don't let the situation develop to such an extent that there is no one road is open to the prisoners. Such a scenario is unthinkable and such a situa-
tion is unavoidable. We must never again face the prospect of coiffs coming out of the jail. Unless there is segregation in the jails this, unfortu-
nately, remains a possibility on two fronts," the statement ended.

**CABHAIR continues to support all true Republican prisoners and their dependants in Irish jails within the 32 Counties.**

With this in mind we ask for local areas to form Finance Committees. Help and advice will be given by the Central Committee. All contributions should be sent to: Central Committee CABHAIR 223 Parnell Street Dublin 1

**Local areas are asked to write to Republican prisoners in Portlaoise, Maghaberry and Magilligan prisons, in particular those from their own province, not forgetting prisoners from the other provinces.**

Prisoners in Maghaberry prison assaulted by loyalists

IN A statement on September 1 a spokesperson for Cumann na nGána said that the situation in Maghaberry prison was now critical. The state-

ment went on:

"On 15 July this year a Republican POW supporter from New Zealand wrote to the Prison Service in the Six Occupied Counties regarding conditions at Maghaberry prison and political status/seg-

regation for the Republican POWs. The reply dated (July 18, see below) clearly sets out the cold closed minded attitude of the Irish establishment to the plight of Irish republican POWs. They are refus-
ging to acknowledge the serious prob-

lem that exists within the jail and the risk to Republican lives from the loyalists and their isidekicks — the screws.

"They are making light of the situation and undermining the protest of the POWs by maintaining that the 'few incidents' that have taken place, such incidents 'have not been of a sectarian nature'. They also maintain that 'ten-

sion is now being exacerbated by the dissidents' campaign of fouling their cells' and that 'integration provides the safest environment for both prisoners and staff'.

"Taking the first point first. I'm sure that the POWs who have been attacked would not agree with this. After all they were attacked by the loyalists while the screws did nothing to prevent injuries being inflicted, they stopped in only when the POW had been injured. Only last week two Republican POWs were badly beaten by five loyalists — the loyalists were removed from the wing after the attack. The security can take place when the screws deem it necessary.

"Regarding the POWs fouling their cells. Would any-

one take such a drastic step, choose to live in such condi-
tions without a very good rea-

son? Such a step would only be undertaken if the existing conditions forced them into it.

"The third point should have read 'integration provides the safest environment for both loyalist prisoners and loyalist staff but not Republicans, as last week attack proves."

"But the real truth for the denial of political status to Republican POWs comes, I believe, in the lines that read ... "This is a prison running out of control. The prisoners suffer from the other provinces.

It is true to suggest that the current situation at Maghaberry has been caused by inter-house coIFFes and assaults by loyalists on republicans. Such incidents have been rare.

"Many tensions at Maghaberry has been caused by a number of incidents over recent months and by severe security measures requiring prisoners to share cells. Few of the incidents have been of a secu-

rity nature and the tension is now being exacerbat-
ed by the dissidents' campaign of fouling the cells."

"The Prison Service remains of the view that inte-

gration provides the safest environment for both pris-

oners and staff — this has constantly been denied they had been denied since the signing of the Friday Declaration and any consequent to the arrange-

ments set out in the Good Friday Declaration and any return to segregated condi-
tions would be contrary to the aims of that agreement."

"Finally we now have in print the ending of POW status was an integral compo-

nent of the Stormont settle-

ment — this has constantly been denied since the signing of the agreement. But can say with certainty that the signatories to the agreement signed away political status for any future POWs."

"Status that was hard 

"The ruling came as pris-

sons ended the latest Rooftop protest at the prison that they had seen protest after protest against the integration policy all summer long. A group of prisoners took to the roof on August 7, unfurling a banner that read, ‘Stop the rioting’ – the protest ended around 8am on August 10.

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This occurred at a time when other visitors to two republican prisoners were sent home after being told that the prisoners had refused to meet them.
rugadh é. De ghnáth, sílím, i 3,000 bliain roimh Chríost a chaipitleach.

bhfuil ráite aige faoi thús an tuairimí céanna, go háirithe a Dáiríre, ní ar góint go dtí na talmhaíochta.

eacnamaíocht na hear i gcúrsaí staire … stair amhlaidh a aithnítear inniu é mar léachtóir i gColáiste na aithne agus meas air mar eac- 
smaointiú, agus ar ball bhí Ba shin an áit a dtosaigh an laí faoina chúram aige ar giota ea a thosaigh Crotty, agus eal-
rapress.com.

aineolaithe nó ní raibh an sár- 
leabhar a léamh. Altamira a raibh fágtha faoi im chuimne leabhar léite agam, agus ní 6 Saoirse-Irish Freedom — Meán Fómhair/September 2003

le h-onóir a thabhairt do Raymond Crotty, agus aird a thabhairt ar a shaothar, When an éisteacht.

brúite le chéile le scadáin i mbairille, ach b'fiú Summer School i mbliana i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Histories Collide, a bunaíodh Desmond Greaves Dar le Raymond, thar faoi Is cosúil nach n-aontaíonn Mar mac le feirmeoir ba Bhí mise i measc na h-

D'éirigh go maith léi agus bhíomar chomh fhréamhacha. 

ré na tionscalócha atá a fhreagraigh. 

ba bhí go bhfuil tuair- 

án amhail nach bhfuil- 

suain bhunaithe. B’amhlaidh a sin dáiríre bhí an cáin úd meánaoiseanna, ach faoin am bhí in ús a ghearradh, dar le Soiscéal.

soiscéal féin fhátie roimh dhiopóireacht nó argint bunaithe arís. Is eol, is dócha, puasca marach a bhi in ús a ghearchar, dar le b'fhéidir na Cristuchlocha, na meánmionnaisas, ach faoin am sin dáire bhí an chuid úd fáitigh. Brabháidh a cadealdóidh do na Gha id ag an gháirn a chleachtadh!

ba bhráloim tuímuin na diogileathain inniu a chuidíonn aigh, ar ndóigh, tuímuin eile.

AN COMHAR

í bhall mise de go mbeadh creidleasa arís atá mar a mphiirt eile in Éirinn, leanadh theas, agus ar fud an domhan. Agus go deireadh is amhlaidh a bhearnn an comhar ús ar iscaitht. Ach marth a bhreas 'chuile shiúl rúite, is cfeiti- 

mín a bhfuil an creomh creidleasaí ná cónaí ar ná bhuan-

Cam.

Cén fáth nach bhfuil aon chomh creidleaishtas talú ná ná bancaanna, is é sin ismíol óbair ar na mbancan-

nait? An bhfuil freagra ar bith ag Conradha gComhar Creidleaishtais?

Ní featanaime atuim an tuairim atá an éisteacht faoi Crotty agus faoina chuid tuairimí a bhearaacht anseo, toisc nach bhfuilfidhm in sin a dhéanamh go hionraic agus má gá in bhliain roimhe sin an éagóir, agus gá in bhliain roimhe sin an éagóir.

Ní theastaíonn uaimse na CLÉ AR LÁR

Ní theastaíonn uaimse na CLÉ AR LÁR

For details contact Máiréad Ní Chaoimh c/o 223 Pearse Street, Dublin 1

For information on joining up to http://fiannaeireann.com
A bomb scare that occurred on the area of the Springfield Road began on a new so-called peace wall in the Lanark Way area of the Springfield Road area of the lower Falls. One of four prisoners who took part in the protest was also witness to trouble in the area. (Gareth McAteer) who had been arrested by the Brit Occupation Forces who later released him because they believed there was a mistake on the part of the Brit Occupation Forces later that night, a device was thrown at a house in the area. The car was badly damaged but after repairs carried out a number of controlled explosions were set off. One of the boys knocked on the door of an old man, believed to be York Street station, but as we were coming out of the station, older teenagers in Rangers shirts approached us. There was an older man with a mobile phone wearing a Rangers top and a fæscie who was with them. "The teenagers grabbed us and told us to say the alphabet, we told them we were Protestants from Glensmorey and they told us they would take us into Tigrn Bay (a loyalist area) and phone us a taxi. We said we wanted to go to York Gate Shopping Centre. It was at this stage that one of the loyalist youths stuck a cigarette to one of the boy's eye. The older man stood and watched and was doing something with his mobile phone." The youths then took £1 off one of the boys and £5 off the other. "The man was the man started to come towards the station ramp where we were standing and he said to us to shout Orange bastards we just ran off." The boy's mother then said their sons had been left traumatised by the attack. "They told them to shout Orange bastards as if my son was giving them hassle," said one of the boy's mothers, Brenda McAuley, from York Street.

There is little doubt the boys were lucky to escape. If the man had come out when they were away on the phone call the soldiers would have shot. The next night in Lindsay Road, one of the boys was attacked by a number of loyalist youths, who it seems had come from the nationalist community of the lower Falls, was forced to leave their home this morn- ing. This family claim they are being blamed in the wrong way because they are Protestant. They deny having anything to do with it. They claim that they were away on the Saturday and they returned home to find their home ransacked.

A number of nationalist prisoners in Maghaberry were attacked by seven loyalists this morn- ing. A group of loyalists headed for the home of one of the Republicans who later claimed he was arrested only by the fact that the gun jammed. This is far by the worst attack by loyalists in the prison in which the two men were a victim of Brit rule forced on the Six Occupied Counties.

Friday, August 15, 2003: A number of bomb scares were reported in and around the city centre of Belfast. One of the bombs was made by a group of loyalists in the Deer Park Road area of the lower Falls. The victim has been named as Danny McAteer believed to be in his early 30s. In north Belfast Occupation Forces have kept their usual high presence in a number of areas.

Monday, August 18, 2003: Today a number of bomb scares have been reported. Again were house raids.

A number of nationalist prisoners in Maghaberry were attacked by loyalists at Alveroo Avenue/ Deer Park area of north Belfast.

The two youths were walking home in the after- noon when loyalists pulled up in a car alongside them. The youths got out to help the first man, who was being attacked, and attacked the two youths. The youths were taken to hospital for treatment. One of them sustained a broken arm.

Tuesday, August 26, 2003: Once again nationalist and loyalist youths clashed as more stoning took place near the weekend end of the Waterworks.

Wednesday, August 27, 2003: A bomb scare at Glendore Avenue/ Deer Park in south Belfast. A number of nationalist prisoners in Maghaberry with claims by the regime that they were carrying out searches for a gun.

Friday, August 29, 2003: A number of nationalist house- holds in the Deer Park Road area of north Belfast were attacked by loyalists at around 10pm. sectarian slogans were painted on a number of houses before windows were broken.

These attacks are the latest in a long line of attacks on nationalists in the east of the city and south in the area.
THE 22nd annual H-block Hunger Strike commemora-
tion took place in glorious sunlight in Bundoran, Co Donegal on August 30.

Led by a Colour Party carrying the Tricolor, the Starry Plough and the Fianna Sunburst and contingents of Na Fianna Éireann, and by the Dr Arthurs Accordion Band from the Glens of Antrim, more than 500 people marched through the town and held a rally. Members of the 1981 Hunger Strike attended the com-
memoration. These included the Lynch family, Dungan, the O’Hara family, Derry, the McEllwee family, Bellaghy, Co Derry, the McDonnell family, Belfast and the Hughes fam-
ily, Bellaghy, Co Derry. Apologies and messages of support were received from the rest of the Hunger Strike families. Hunger striker Brendan McAletested from Derry was also in attendance.

Proceedings were chaired by Joe O'Neil, Republican Sinn Féin Ard Comhairle member from Bundoran who said in his opening remarks that the Stormont Agreement had not worked and would not work.

He went on: “The only way there will be true peace in Ireland is when the British army is expelled from our land, and we achieved that declaration of intent to leave the Six Occupied Counties.

“As long as situations like the threat to children at the Holy Cross primary school, murders of people because of their religion and intimid-
ation are allowed to exist and per-
petuate there will never be true peace in Ireland and this will only change when all people on this island come together to look for freedom and peace,” he said.

He then introduced the first speaker Mary Kelly, the anti-war activist from Cork whose trial on charges of damaging a US military aircraft at Shannon Airport during the Iraq War collapsed in July when the jury failed to agree a verdict.

Mary Kelly urged Irish people to continue to protest against the US/British presence in Iraq and called for full support for Republican prisoners on protest in Maghaberry jail.

Fergal Moore, Ard Comhairle, Republican Sinn Féin, said: “Once more we gather here to show our respect and do honour to all these Irish Republicans who have died as a result of hunger strike. In particular we remember and honour the 10 brave men of the great hunger strike of 1981.

“Some of us here are too young to remember or were not even born then, but for the rest of us who took part in the political status campaign, who attended the protests and the ral-
lies those dark days are forever etched in our memories.

“The hunger strike was begun as a last resort in response to the policy of criminalisation of republican pris-

O’Hara and his comrades in the INLA were not sent to Long Kesh because they wanted to join the British police force. They were imprisoned because they took up arms and fought a war against a for-
eign power that occupies Ireland.

“The Republican Movement denies Britain any right to rule in Ireland. We believe that the Irish people have the right to use con-
trolled and disciplined force to eject the British from our country. We believe that the surrender of arms to the enemy is a cowardly and treach-
erous act and declare that any who do so are traitors to the Irish people.

“Members of the Republican Movement have long been victims of harassment by pro-Irish forces in the twenty six counties. This year has

Marchers commemorating the 22nd anniversary of the historic 1981 hunger strike make their way through Bundoran, Co Donegal on August 30.

Joe O'Neill thanked them for their support for the Republican Movement in Ireland.

The next speaker was Bob Loughman of the New York Emerald Society Police Band. He said: “The hunger strike of 1981 was not a one-off occurrence. Every time the British and Free State have tried to criminalise the fight for Irish Freedom, Irish soldiers have stood by their principles and fought for their rights as POWs. From Tomás Ashe right up to today the rallying cry of prisoners has been the same - ‘We are not criminals, the right of Ireland to be a nation is not a crime, to fight for Irish freedom is not a criminal action.’

“These men were not people with a death wish. They loved Ireland and the Irish people so much that they saw their deaths as a small price to pay for freedom. This is the sign of a true soldier. The hunger strikes showed the British presence in Ireland for what it is, a foreign, oppressive, evil creature that recog-
nises nothing only its own need to plunder, maim and destroy at will.

“Today in Maghaberry prisons the Administration in London and Dublin are trying to criminalise the fight for freedom. The prisoners there are on a dirty protest, just as the prisoners from 1976 were until they had no choice but to go on hunger strike. As we know from history any let-up in the national campaign brings nothing to Ireland only hard-
ship and the loss of rights. These
martyrs and justice

We will not be criminalised
POW statement at Bundoran

“REVOLUTIONARY greetings and solidarity is extended to all true Republicans gathered here today in Bundoran for the annual H-Block Hunger Strike Commemoration.

Today Republican POWs find themselves forced into a situation in which they are once again on dirty protest. Those of us who remember the dark years from ‘78-’81 know only too well what such a protest means.

Down the long years of Ireland’s freedom struggle, Republican POWs have found themselves in a battle of wits with those who have occupied our country and oppressed our people for over 800 years, Republican POWs once again face a Brit campaign to criminalize them.

Here in Maghaberry prison, England’s criminalisation machine is in full swing, and once again Republican POWs’ commitment in refusing to be criminalized is solid. We refuse to let England criminalize over 800 years of Ireland’s freedom struggle.

Maghaberry prison is run by a regime who know only brutality; their policy of forced integration is witness to that, as Republican POWs’ right to have political status, utmost in our demand for political status is the demand for segregation.

The prison regime’s policy of forced integration of both Republican and Loyalist prisoners has seen Republican POWs suffer death threats, not only to them but their families from loyalists and has seen a number of Republican POWs beaten and brutalised by loyalists who outnumber them in many cases 16 to 1, this takes place under the watchful eye of the screws, who don’t hide their own loyalism.

The worst of those attacks took place this week when two Republicans were badly beaten by seven loyalists who forced their way into a Republican POW’s cell, a gun was also put to the prisoners’ head but it jammed.

There is little doubt that if this policy of forced integration isn’t ended and segregation put in place, that a Republican prisoner will die; this is a fact of life within the walls of Maghaberry. It is clear England has set out to repeat history, learning nothing from her folly of the past; her blood lust is never ending.

On ending I call on everyone to highlight our struggle for segregation. The Republican POWs refuse to be criminalized, support us in our struggle. Let the injustice and brutality of Maghaberry be known to the world.

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Sitting in this prison cell, the faces of the martyrs I can see clearly. We remember with great pride the 12 hunger strike martyrs who died within Brit prison walls and Pat Ward, who died as a result of hunger strike.

They are the brave and shine a light to those of us who struggle today.

Tiocfaidh ár lá.”

— Stiofán Ó Dálaigh
O/C Maghaberry Prison
Occupied Six Counties

prisoners are demanding segregation and political status and it is up to us to support them and ensure that the terrible days of 1981 will not recur,” he concluded.

The main speaker was Seán Ó Brádaigh, author of Bold Robert Emmet who spoke of the Republican tradition of which the ten hunger strikers of 1981 were a part.

“The martyrs of 1981 were martyrs for freedom and justice. They were active participants in Irish resistance to English invasion, aggression and occupation.

“The right to resist such injustice is a right which is universally recognised and no English government is justified in denying political status to Irish Republican prisoners.

“Irish separation has lasted 800 years since the Anglo-Norman invasions began in 1169. in the 1790s Irish separation became Republican and Democratic in character.

“Men like Wolfe Tone, Henry Joy McCracken and Lord Edward Fitzgerald gave us a modern philosophy and definition of nationhood. They were enlightened, devoted, realistic and determined. They based their Republican doctrine on Ireland’s right to freedom and the idea of the common name of Irishman, in place of the denominations of Protestant, Catholic and Dissenter.

“The Rising they organised in 1798 was brutally suppressed, but no sooner was it over than another Rising was being planned. Robert Emmet and his comrades demonstrated that 1798 was no mere flash in the pan; Irish Republicanism had come to stay and would prove to be a formidable force in modern Ireland. It was the first Rising against the Act of Union of 1800 and it served notice on Ireland’s English rulers that the fight for an Irish Republic would go on. Emmet could be called the first of the continuity Republicans.

“We will not be criminalised”

— POW statement at Bundoran

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The West's campaign for mastery of the world

IN 1895, in his inaugural address at Cambridge, the historian J.B. Bury stated: “Soon after 1850 several of the most intelligent men in France, stripped of the fiction of their own population and by the telling statistics from Further Britain the existence of a re-ponderance of the English race. They did not foretell, what none could then foresee, the still more sudden growth of Prussia, or that the strength and momentum of the globe would, by the end of the century, be those that chiefly belonged to the conquests of the Reformation.”

They would also, all three of them, be nations of Germanic origin. The emergence of America, Britain and Germany as ‘the most important countries of the globe’ was the out- come, by 1908, of the movement westward of the Germanic peoples into the lands of the Western Roman Empire. Historically, then, they were sister nations. They were also competi- tors in the West’s campaign for possessive physical mastery of the world. But given that goal, they were simultaneously competitors. It was a race which only one of the three could win.

It was also a race which would necessarily strain against western civilisation and ultimately, if persist- ed in, overthrow it. “World master” is a limitless goal. A civilisation, on the other hand, may be self-restrained, guided by non-western rules and customary rules which together define ‘civilised behaviour’ for the rulers and people in question. In Europe’s case, these limits derived first from Christian principles and then Christian interpre- tation on Christian principles focused selectively with the ethical herd of Ancient Rome. They placed limitations on legit- imate physical action by human beings. It was, then, inevitable that the tripartite drive westward for physi- cal mastery of the world would, in time, strain against the fundamental rules of behaviour of European civilisation. And ultimately, if the rulers of the racing nations judged world mastery as possible, and decided to act upon the fundamental rules, they would see these as intolerably restrictive and disqualifying.

More precisely, they would replace a ‘European’ and a ‘post-European’ rule of behaviour with a much greater power to themselves, and to other collectives and individuals insofar as seemed useful for their own enterprise.

In the course of the French Revolution, during the period of the Terror and the cult of the goddess Reason, there had been a notable if brief display of what such rules could mean. This was particularly the case with regard to the rules, fundamental to all ethics, about killing people. In defence of the revolutionaries, represented by the Republic of Reason, the rulers con- sidered themselves justified in killing whomsoever they regarded as hostile or obstructive to the liber- ated State and its liberating laws. Thousands of civilians were slaughtered by hangings, shootings and cannocides, by the new, quasi-industrial guillotine and, in 1815, by the naysays or mass drowning at Newgate. A Parisian official asked the chemist Fourcroy to investigated gassing. But after less than two months, the Parisian rulers con- demned the Terrorists and rejected the new ethics of killing they had attempted to introduce.

Bolshevik Russia, after 1917, worshipped a God of a much more comprehen- sive and lasting example of post-European unwanted and idealised by rulers. Because the Soviet Union’s basic inspiration was western and its tech- niques of forging and using sover- eignt power were immutable, its example influenced the West in various ways, affecting particularly America and America’s allies. But by defini- tion, not being historically European, Russia could not compete with the West’s creation of a winner — in the West’s campaign for world mastery. The race to decide which western nation would reach the coveted goal by non-western rules and, by remaining there, lead the West into a ‘post-western’ condition that race was between the three powers which Acton — identified. In the end, as things turned out, it was between Germany and America.

Modern European culture emerged mainly through a succes- sion of national cultures; first Italian, then French and British in the eighteenth century, and finally Germanic society in the nineteenth cen- tury into the twentieth. Because the campaign for western mastery was less of a race to be won, was more of a contest of ways as it reached its culminating phase, Europe should pass the baton, so to speak, to the nation that had created


earlier as a mark of respect to the deceased. At the graveside in the Beeston Cemetery [Ambrose] McAlinden presided and introduced Count Plunkett to an All- Ireland Cartoon. He distributed and sold a ‘Further Europe’ political cartoon to a young girl. The sub-head to the cartoon read: “With the birth of a new nation the Empire will be reformed. The power of life will be given to the people.”

The West’s campaign for mastery of the world

*Addie Clarke* REPUBLICANS in Roscommon and adjoining counties were shocked at the end of July of Addie Clarke, Lacken Hillside Co.

with his subject of

J Bowyer Bell 1931-2003

WITH the death in New York on August 23 of John Bowyer Bell the revolutionary in Ireland has lost its most able chronicler, assessor and historian. “Bow Bell”, as he was popularly known, was.

Without any Irish connection he came here in 1966 as an American aca- demic. With pointed political, financial backing and the great advantage of the sup- port of Headquarters, IRA for his work he set about writing the history of the Britain of the British Government. It was the first history of its kind from its foundation in 1916 to date.

J Bowyer Bell publ. Anthony Blond, London 1970 was as near a definitive history of the British Army as is available. In 1974, 1979 and at regular intervals he repub- lished his work and published other books besides. One of the greatest Irishmen of our time, Gunndóra (publ. Consem) was published by the University of Iceland's leading power in Eurasia. Germans, with along selected Aryan peoples, would become in fact as well a the- ory the ‘master race’. Hitler's principal candidate for Aryan partnership was Britain, but Britain had refused the offer in favour of an American alliance. Germany was left to pursue her ambition virtually alone.

Britain's decision to opt for an American alliance was an important consequence. Because American power was much greater than Britain’s, it would be the western force range against Germany's bid for supremacy. Thus the final contest in the West would be essentially between America and Germany. And because America — given Russia's decisive contribution it would inevitably win, Russian power was much greater and much of Europe. Finally, the West's domination over Europe saw the European states, collectively, had exercised for two centuries would pass from them. It would pass to what, Acting then less insularly, they had called ‘Further Europe’, in more precise reference to Europe Overseas.

*Richard Fennell* (Part two of three)
Regiment de bhearr an nádúir shéithín a bhí ag a bhfuilfeadh ina shaithín an aithne ná dtugtar leis an t-aifreann. Is i bhfeidhm le linn an bhearnainn críochtaí. Tá in ann a rá fágtha as 18,000 civilíochtaí a sheasadh réiteach as (March 9, 1945) agus forghuladh uirthi le 66 amhránaí. B'fhéidir a bhí an fhorbairt féin san iar-thadhgacht a bhí ann.

Irish Times, July 2, 2003, article on the European Court of Human Rights in the Patrick Finucane case.

They also called on the (British) Government to establish an independent international public inquiry with full judicial powers of discovery and subpoena.

Irish Times.

Provisional Sinn Féín, with only a handful of (prisoner) IRA prisoners but their Maze legacy to guard, had little choice but to pay the医药. "Can they say that are you again," said one observer semi- satirically. "We want to help the publicity." — Irish Times, July 11, 2003, article by Michael McDowell, Economics Editor.

The unemployment rate (in the 26 Counties) looks certain to pass 20 per cent over the next few months after another increase last month of 3.6 per cent.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment among males rose from 2,300 in July to reach 178,500, bringing the unemployment rate to 4.8%, its highest level since late 1999. — Irish Times, August 2, 2003, article by Michael McDowell, Economics Editor. Meantime the Continua IRA has denied that it cooperated with the 'Real Irish Army' in the Omagh bombing.

But the list of David Rupert's Special Criminal Trial commission of (March 19, 2003) was confirmed in the High Court, claimed that both dissident groups acted together.


A crucial link in a small, but no less alarming, network of violence and death was broken yesterday in a meeting of the Provisional Sinn Féin (SF) leadership.

In a detailed statement, Amnesty International, the Committee for the Administration of Justice and the Republican Movement in Ireland said that the British government should take immediate action to support efforts to the European court.

Irish Times, July 2, 2003, article on the European Court of Human Rights in the Patrick Finucane case.

Politics and violence' he brought out On Revell — Strategies of National Liberation in 1976. It was a world history account of national liberation moves across the world. The Irish Times was prominently in this course. He was also an authori- ty on the Middle East con-

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The accuracy of his insights and assessments were superb. He saw the Irish experience as part of a worldwide history of national liberation moves across the world. The Irish Times was prominently in this course. He was also an authori- ty on the Middle East con-


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Brutal Treatment Of Republican Prisoners

A chara

Following a report on the August SAOIRSE regarding the arrest of nine men in Co Waterford on August 3 it has now emerged that all of the men were seriously assaulted while in custody.

Brutal treatment in custody (while in a barracks or a jail) at the hands of the free state comes as no surprise Republicans — they could write a book on it. However there seems to have been an increase of this type of treatment since the signing of the Stormont Agreement and even more so as legislation is being updated to bring us ever closer to a state more closely resembling Chile under Pinochet or Russia under Stalin.

All Republicans should report all incidents regarding assault at the hands of the police to Head Office where they can be noted and logged.

JOSEPHINE HAYDEN
Dublin

Provos Have Short Memories

A chara

Gerry Adams recently said he had received information stating that he is facing a death threat from Republicans. His source for this allegation it seems is none other than British Intelligence! The same British intelligence that he has warned us about repeatedly for years.

These are the same “nameless and faceless security services in British intelligence”, his words not mine, that he has blamed on every sticky situation the Provos find themselves in from the Columbia Three to the Stormont spy ring and the Stakeknife affair. Of course the CIRA immediately denied any threat while those that left the Provisionals a few years ago soon followed suit.

Partitionist Sinn Fein sprung into action releasing a number of press releases on the issue while a number of different local councillors were wheeled out for maximum coverage to express their support at the thought of Republicans targeting others.

Their memory seemingly short as they conveniently forget the fate befalling both Joe and Gareth O’Connor.

It is interesting to read Pat Doherty’s comments released the day later over a different matter which didn’t suit the Provos own agenda. These allegations come from the same people who killed Pat Finucane, who armed the Loyalist death squads, who continue to target and gather intelligence . . .

Pat

We were dismayed to learn that warships from the American and British navies were taking part in the O'Sullivan Béara commemoration in Castletownbere last weekend. Our group took part in the January ’03 walk and enjoyed it very much but we felt that we could not participate this time as we believe that American and British warships should not be welcome to any neutral country while their forces are illegally occupying Iraq.

CRIS Ní CHOSDEALBHA
1969 and containing arti-

MAIRE NÍ
BHÉAGLAIGH
PANA (Comhaontas na
Síochána is na Neodrachta)

Republican Newspapers

Articles

A chara

I have a consignment of Republican newspapers dating from the 1950s to then 1990s, also a selection of daily papers relating to the Troubles since 1969 and containing articles on Republican history. They would be of assistance to people doing research or as keepsakes. If any of your readers are interested they can have same by telephoning 087-33208.

HENRY OWENS
Stokestown
Co Roscommon

Hypocrisy Of Provisionals

A chara

After the sad shooting of Belfast man Danny McGuirk, the Provisional representative in the area in which he lived asked those responsible to come out and say they did it. Will the same Provo mouthpiece ask his military wing to tell the family of Gareth O’Connor of Armagh where his body is as his family is broken-hearted since his disappearance.

CRUSIN’ THE ULSTER DRAUGHT
PANA (Comhaontas na Síochána is na Neodrachta)

Letters to the Editor should be as short as possible and written or typed in double-spacing on one side of the page. Name and address must be included, but on request will not be published. Letters printed do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of SAOIRSE.

Mary Coughlin

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Mary Coughlin

Mary C Coughlin was a clerk for Flexi-Plan Service and worked for RCA, Harrison during WW11. She was a founder member of the Irish National Caucus of NJ Inc, The Irish American Fenian Society and Cumann na Saoirse of New Jersey. She was a faithful supporter of SAOIRSE — Irish Freedom News council and Cumann na Saoirse of New Jersey and by Cumann na Saoirse of New Jersey and Republicans in the United States.

Mary C Coughlin

Mary C Coughlin, 78, a lifelong resident of Jersey City was buried on August 13, 2003 at St Anne Church, Jersey City. She died on August 10.

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ON Sunday, August 30, 1953 a great ceremony was held in Bor naocaol, Co Donegal, near the Tyrone Border, on September 4, 1953. (Longford Telegraph, August 8, 1953.)

The Longford Leader, September 4, 1953.

Longford border for the unveiling of a memorial at the grave of Staff-Captain JJ Reynolds, former GHQ Staff, Irish Republican Army, Jimmy Joe Reynolds was killed in an accident on the Fermanagh road near Cloonmorris, Co Longford, on August 8, 1953.

The ceremony was a strikingly impressive tribute to a dead comrade. Mr Leo Daugan, who collected, spoke briefly feelingly. Mr Jf Martin (Montreal, Canada) drew aside the colours to reveal the rugged beauty of the monument.

There was a hush over the crowd and the inscription to loving notes of Last Post from a bugler rang out above the whistling of the wind. Then the mufflers drummed, and the stirring notes of "The Star Spangled Banner".

He then appealed to the young men to follow the example of this patriot for the fight.

The best account of JJ Reynolds' career is contained in a statement from the Memorial Committee, probably written by Leo Daugan, published in the Longford Leader, August 8, 1953.

Jimmy Joe was very widely read and an assiduous student, not only of patriotic Irish writers, but also of international revolutionaries. In this regard he was probably far in advance of practically all his comrades.

The children were right! The following month cider was in progress. They produced handgammes and attempted to take Gerald More-O'Neill outside. His son Richard regarded with one of the rauding party and attempted to take the gun from him.

Shots were fired and More-O'Neill senior swore but a silver cigarette case deflected the bullet. His son was seriously wounded, however. The men withdrew and a bucket of tar was found on the doorstep.

The intention was to tar-and-feather the agent of the Saunderson men. Locally it was believed that IRA Volunteers were responsible. Several days later Richard More-O'Neill died from his injuries. The episode was regarded as a disaster.

An out-of-campaign reprimand by State forces against Republicans followed. A motion condemning the shooting was introduced at a meeting of Longford Co Council by Fine Gael members, but the Fianna Fáil chair-person, Mr Belton, ruled it out of order as a "conspiracy". They were Mick Ferguson, OC, Longford; Battalion commander; Nipper Shanley, Aughnacliffe, the speaker at the public meeting in Mostrim and Hughie Devine of Mostrim, Co Longford. Ferguson was a member of the Saunderson Ballinamore, Co Leitrim and worked as a shop assistant in Corrug's (now Providers), Main Street, Longford.

He could not be charged with taking part in the raid on Lisnard House (More-O'Neill) for since the time of the raid, he and Izac McCormack, the Battalion Adjutant and a Protestant Republican, were in the audience in the Temperence Hall, Longford where Barry Bailey, among others, was performing.

**Immitidating Display**

As a follow-up to their raids of houses and harassment of Republicans, Free State forces made an intimidating display with the prize prisoners of the Saunderson raid. In a convoy brought them from prison to Longford town courthouse.

Amored troops formed a hollow square outside and pushed back the crowds. The children started their own parody on a popular song of the period. Roll along covered wagons, roll along; Oh, you think you have the prisoners but you're wrong.

The children were right! The following trouble December after the rioting in Longford when the prisoners were freed. The first jury disagreed. The second was directed by the judge to find them not guilty as there was no case against them.

A great welcome home with blazing tar barrels, exploding rockets, cheering crowds and enthusiastic public meetings took place. The verdict generally was that the death of Jimmy Joe was an example to the youth of the land to be put down in the country.

Within a short number of years the Lisard estate was broken up and the Land Commission divided it among local people.

The best account of JJ Reynolds career is contained in a statement from the Memorial Committee, probably written by Leo Daugan, published in the Longford Leader, August 8, 1953.

Mr Daugan also said that the More-O'Neill estate would be cleared of trees and divided among local people. One tree to be saved, however, and used to hang More-O'Neill. Feeling had run very high.

In January of 1953 a party of men, including one dressed as a uniformed guard, drove up to the More-O'Neill residence and asked for the man of the house.

They were admitted to the dining room where dinner was in progress. They produced handgammes and attempted to take Gerald More-O'Neill outside. His son Richard grasped with one of the rauding party and attempted to take the gun from him.

"We die that the Irish nation may live. Our blood will repulse and revive our ancient country." – Sean Mac Dermott.

"Longford border for the unveiling of a memorial at the grave of Staff-Captain JJ Reynolds, former GHQ Staff, Irish Republican Army, Jimmy Joe Reynolds was killed in an accident on the Fermanagh road near Cloonmorris, Co Longford, on August 8, 1953."

Afterwards Rev T Gilloran, CC, Mohill, sang his own parody on a popular song of the period. Roll along covered wagons, roll along; Oh, you think you have the prisoners but you're wrong.

The memorial inscription in Irish and in English read:

"In proud and loving memory of Staff-Captain James Joseph Reynolds, who died by his side. RIP."

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G EORGE W Bush never served in Vietnam. His alibi does not reflect negatively on his character. Because that was the case, he must be a truthful person. A truthful person never tells a lie, and lies are deliberate. Therefore, he must be a liar.

The argument was made by Republican Sinn Féin’s Dublin member Liam Mellows who said Bush’s tale was an “untruth”.

Mellows called on Bush to be held to account by the US Congress, calling for a criminal investigation.

“President George W Bush, the man who today is waging war on terror in the Middle East, is a war criminal, a war criminal who was selected by the US electorate in 2000; Al Gore was, but Bush was selected by the US electorate in 2000,” Mellows said.

Mellows was speaking in Dublin Castle during the launch of Republican Sinn Féin’s candidates for the upcoming general election.

The group’s candidates included former presidential candidate Packie Earley, Dublin, and Packie O’Connor slua, Na Fianna Eireann, Ath Chláir.

“President Bush is waging a war of deceit, of lies and of propaganda,Wei said Mellows.

Bush, he said, “is a war criminal, a war criminal who was selected by the US electorate in 2000”.

He said Bush’s selection as US President was “a deliberate lie”.

“The voters have a right to know the actual facts concerning several violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) by George W Bush during the Vietnam War. The alleged acts include being absent without leave (UCMJ Article 85) for a period of 15 months from his National Guard assignment. According to the UCMJ a person who is AWOL, for more than 30 days with evidence of no intent to return to duty is guilty of desertion, UCMJ Article 85,” Mellows said.

To understand the gravity of this offense, read Article 85 of the UCMJ: "If a person, absent without leave, is captured in the hands of a civilized power, he shall be tried by a court martial, of which he will be the defendant, and a traitor and should be indicted and prosecuted. US casualties are rising, the situation in Iraq is deteriorating and his need for war, but his own fear and cowardice kept him from doing anything.”

How can you support a call for war when it is evident you are not fit to make your own self, making those sacrifices for war? You can’t. It is not in your nature to do anything that would be damaging to your life. How can you support a call for war when you are not fit to make those sacrifices for war? You can’t. It is not in your nature to do anything that would be damaging to your life. How can you support a call for war when you are not fit to make those sacrifices for war? You can’t. It is not in your nature to do anything that would be damaging to your life.
Back to the future

PRISONERS are being abused in Maghaberry. One expects little better from the British. The thing which singles out the present attack on Republican POWs is that the right to political status won through the sacrifices of the hunger strikers of 1981 was signed away by those who claim to be the inheritors of the ideals and aspirations of those self same hunger strikers.

Britain is targeting defenceless prisoners in an attempt to criminalise them and also the struggle for independence. By implication, those who agreed with the British that prisoners sentenced for offences committed after the Stormont Agreement was signed, attempted not only to criminalise the individual but also the struggle. This new prison struggle is helping to expose those who would hide behind their former Republican credentials while collaborating with the British colonial power.

Those same collaborators would have us believe that they are concerned over the rights of prisoners. Let us not be fooled. It is the fact that prisoners are being abused, which is at the core of this thing. It is the fact that nationalist politicians sit back while diploc non-tions need to be answered quickly if a tragedy is to be avoided.

— Mac Cool

Vol Pat Cannon remembered in Dublin
MEMBERS of Sinn Fén Poblachtach, Baile Atha Cliath, and friends of Pat Cannon, Raheny, gathered at his graveside on July 26 to pay tribute to a brave and courageous soldier of the Irish Republican Army.

Na Fianna Éireann led the parade from the gates of Balgriffin cemetery to the graveside where Andy Lynch from Ballinacurra Beg laid a wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement, Dublin.

A minutes silence was observed for the dipping of the Tricolour.

Sean McGoldrick who delivered the oration, reminded those present that “We cannot remember the Volunteers of O’glaith na Fiann without where Andy remembering the cause for which they died. Our cause is not yet won, the struggle goes on.”

The ceremony concluded with the singing of Amhrán na bhFiann.

• Pat Cannon lays a wreath at the Patrick Cannon commemoration in Dublin on July 26, 2003.

Two-tier justice system in 26 Counties
In a statement on August 4, Joe Lynch, Limerick Republican Sinn Féin, said that a new way of dealing with public order offences will result in wealthy people being able to buy their way out of court appearances and convictions.

Republican Sinn Féin Limerick spokesperson Joe Lynch from Ballmacurra Westen said that plans by the 26-County Administration Justice Minister to allow fixed fines for some public order offences will create a “two-tier” system of justice where those who can afford to pay will escape having to attend court.

“Offenders who are arrested for public order crimes will be given the opportunity to avoid a court prosecution by paying fines ranging between three hundred and five hundred euro,” he said.

“This new approach favours the wealthy who can afford to pay and creates a situation where justice can be purchased. It joins the divisions already entrenched in society by this administration.

“A direct result of this new approach to public order offences will be the appearance in court of people who cannot afford to pay fines and the consequent imprisonment of those from the most deprived and exploited section of society.

“So far from not clogging up the courts, as the Justice Minister claims, this new approach will lead to greater numbers coming before the courts and more people being imprisoned for their inability to pay fines.”

“This move is the latest development in the confirmation of a two-tier society. Already only the wealthy can purchase health care — and now with this proposal, the wealthy can purchase justice. It is a shocking indictment of this discredited and uncaring Coalition of Fianna Fáil and the Progressive Democrats.”

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