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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

levelled against it (the Continuity IRA) by sections of the media which are pliant in the hands of the Establishment . . ."

Indeed, certain journalists have acted a press agents for the 26-County Special Branch rather than as honourable members of the Fourth Estate.

They make flat statements without a 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 are 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 National 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!

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: Seán
Ó Brádaigh



* The Continuity IRA statement as reported in the *Belfast Newsletter*, August 14.

Maghaberry segregation protests: A prison running out of control — see page five

Fine Gael should come clean on housing policy

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 Féin local election candidate Seán O'Neill from Rosbrien took issue with members of Fine Gael who object to the social and affordable housing plans for Greenfields.

"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 Kieran O'Hanlon are against the policy.

"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 Féin 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."

• **Seán O'Neill, Republican Sinn Féin local election candidate, Rosbrien, Limerick city.**



Cut-backs are targeting the vulnerable and deprived

YOUNG unmarried mothers and people on low incomes in deprived areas of Limerick are being forced back in the hands of moneylenders because the 26-County Administration has cut jobs in community enterprise and FÁS schemes, the local Brugh/Sabhat Cumann of Republican Sinn Féin stated on August 28.

Republican Sinn Féin community affairs spokesperson and local election candidate Seán O'Neill said that the action of Marie Antoinette of France who told starving people seeking bread to eat cake.

"Let them shop around", is the phrase now associated with Ms Harney but where can those who have lost their jobs go," Seán O'Neill asked. "The only people smiling over the cut-backs offered by our Marie Antoinette are the money-

lenders who know that deprived people have to borrow cash to make ends meet.

"With Christmas approaching those who have been thrown out of their FÁS and community employment jobs will be forced to borrow money at high interest rates and risk getting into a spiral of debt and despair.

"There can be no excuse for this Administration targeting the most vulnerable and deprived section of soci-

ety - while Ms Harney can enjoy sun filled holidays in a villa in the South of France, that she has thrown on the scrap heap are in for a difficult time struggling on social welfare.

"The unmarried mothers and those who depended on the jobs are now without that source of income and the only option open to them is to go into debt in order to live and provide for their families. The only winners are the money lenders."



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

Aimn.....
Seoladh.....

Tel:Age (if under 21).....
Send to:
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Tel: 01-872 9747; Facs: 01-872 9757.
or 229 Falls Road, Belfast
e-mail: saoirse@iol.ie
http://rsf.ie
or contact your local paper seller for details

For a full
British
withdrawal
from
Ireland



OUR AIMS

For a full British withdrawal from Ireland... The establishment of a true 32-County FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC 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...

Gearriscéalta

Agent Provocateur's demands rejected

IN A statement on August 7 Ruairi Ó Brádaigh, President, Republican Sinn Féin said that the sentencing of Michael McKevitt was brought about by the base combination of the Special Non-Jury Court and the use of an agent provocateur employed by and paid for by the FBI and the British Security Services.

"For its part, Republican Sinn Féin feels vindicated in its decision, on ideological grounds, to reject the political demands of Mr Rupert and to have nothing to do with him," he said.

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 26.

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 courts 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 MacDowall 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 can only surmise 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 MacDowall 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 scorch damage to several buses at the Edward Street depot. A caller to a Dublin journalist claimed responsibility for the attack on behalf of the Continuity IRA.

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 buses 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 SAOIRSE.

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 intended. William Wallace became a martyr and a bright 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 ticket no 323; 2nd prize 365; 3rd prize 423; 4th prize 187; 5th prize 132; 6th prize 220; 7th prize 286; 8th prize 265.

SAOIRSE October edition
published 1/10/2003

Ex-prisoner slams Stormont Agreement

THE call by John Hume on all Republican groups to support the Stormont Agreement was rejected by the speaker at a Republican Sinn Féin commemoration in Kerry on August 17.

Tommy Crossan from Belfast who served four years in Maghaberry prison until his release last month said that the agreement is flawed, and it is not working.

In the course of his address to the annual Shottis and Scanlan commemoration in Ballybunion in

"I can tell John Hume that we all want peace, but not peace at any price. We in

Republican Sinn Féin feel the way forward is the ÉIRE NUA policy of a four province federal Ireland. The Stormont Agreement is flawed and will not work.

"Every day of the week Republican prisoners in Six County jails are being assaulted harassed and intimidated and threatened by the so-called forces of law and order — the forces now supported by the Provisionals under the



• Tommy Crossan.

Agreement.

national self-determination.

"There are still many Republicans in prison who are struggling daily for better conditions, for segregation and for treatment as prisoners of war, but the failed Stormont Agreement has signed all these conditions away.

"There can be no normalisation while we continue to hold true to Republican principles because the root cause of conflict in our country is the British presence and that can never be normalised as long as Republicans refuse to join in the sell out of

"These same forces come down South to play football matches with 26-County police and politicians, all public relations exercises designed to give an image of normalisation to British rule in Ireland — today I have news for them, the Queen's writ does not run in Kerry.

"There is a strong and growing awareness that the Stormont Agreement has failed and that it cannot bring a real and lasting peace to the people of Ireland," he concluded.

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 Ruairi 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 dashing the high hopes 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 jettisoned 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'



• Martin Mansergh

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 final English government



• Ruairi Ó Brádaigh

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*.

Special Branch intimidate musician

AN All Ireland champion bagpipe player was warned by the police not to perform at a Republican Sinn Féin commemoration, the North Kerry Cumann of the organisation claimed on August 23.

August 13 spokesman John O'Shea from Ballybunion said that the piper had agreed to play at the annual Shottis and Scanlan commemoration in Ballybunion on 17th August last.

"However when the parade was about to assemble, and the man did not appear apologies were received," John O'Shea said. "The piper had been visited earlier by the Special Branch police and their action intimidated him.

"We in Republican Sinn Féin are used to this type of harassment from the political police but when they target members of the public hired to play at public engagements marking historic events then the line has to be drawn by all right thinking people. "There can be no excuse for the police acting in this manner, tantamount to what would happen in Nazi Germany - the erosion of civil liberties is taking place by stealth and it is time that those concerned with human rights and fundamental freedoms examined the conduct of the political police.

"We in Republican Sinn Féin would like to apologise to all those people, locals and tourists, who attended the commemoration for the absence of the piper - this was due to police intimidation and harassment of an award winning bagpiper.

"We are now lodging a formal complaint with the Council for Civil Liberties — there can be no excuse for harassing people attending a commemoration for men who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom."

CIRA bomb alerts linked to Maghaberry protests

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 discovered at the side of the 'Trassey Road near Hilltown, outside Newcastle.

Following a daylong operation, British army bomb experts carried out a controlled explosion on the device. The RUC/PSNI 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 Gaeltige by Eddie McKown. A presentation was made on behalf of the local Willie Stewart/Joe 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. A such it 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."

SINN FÉIN POBLACHTACH
National Private Members
DRAW

10 Duais: Two 2004 All-Ireland tickets (1 hurling & 1 football) plus €500 spending money

20 Duais: €500

30 Duais: €300

40 Duais: Framed picture, 1916 Martyrs

50 Duais: Bodhrán

Donations: €2 / s€1 or €10 / s€5 for book of six

Draw will take place at Ard-Fheis in Dublin, 9 November 2003

Chronology of the Rising of 1803 and its aftermath

September 1: Kearney executed in Thomas Street. Thomas Maxwell Roche of 5 James Gate convicted. Owen Kirwan trial commences.

September 2: Roche hanged on Thomas Street. Kirwan convicted.

September 3: Kirwan executed, James Byrne convicted. John Begg of Bonham Street (native of Meath) convicted.

September 4: Byrne executed on Townsend Street.

September 5: Begg reprieved. Walter Clare of Thomas Court convicted with recommendation of mercy (transported on Tellicherry in 1805). Plot to spring Emmet from Newgate.

September 6: Felix Rourke convicted.

September 7: Emmet indicted for High Treason.

September 9: Thomas Russell captured by Sir in 28 Parliament Street, home of Daniel Muley. The Priory, Rathfarnham home of John Philpot Curran and Sarah Curran (Emmet's fiancée), raided by Sir.

September 10: Thomas Donnelly, Nicholas Farrell, Michael Kelly and Laurence Begley (aka Bayly) tried (sentenced on 14th).

September 12: Rourke hanged in burned Rathcoole home of Fr. James Harold, transported to New South Wales in 1799.

September 14: John Hay (aka Hayes) convicted.

September 17: Hay executed in

Dublin. Donnelly, Farrell, Kelly and Begg executed in Palmerstown. Begg executed in error for Begly.

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 Kilmainham.

September 20: Emmet taken from Kilmainham at 1.30 for execution on Thomas Street outside St. Catherine's Church. Crossed Liffey at Sarah's Bridge (Islandbridge), went down Conyngham Road, Parkgate Street, Barack Street (Benburb 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 Bully's Acre, Hospital Fields, by Roscommon Militia (moved within days to St. Michans by Gamble, Martin and Jackson families).



Emmet

"Ná greantair leac dom is ná cantar m'fheartaioi
Go mbeith saoirse cheart agus mo mhíle grá;
Ag an tír tá céasta 's go mór i ngeibhcan;
Ag Gallabhai breiteagach" is ag Gaelabhai láth."

Sin a' chaint dheim Emmet ar lá a dhaortha,
Agus fós tá Gaela fé smacht na nGall;
Gan spiac 'na gceithe de spiorad na saoirse-
Táid casta, claiste agus an smíst' úd thall.

Comráidithe Emmet, idir-óg agus críanna,
Táid fós agus líonadh na gearcar ngráim';
Táid fós dá lámhach, ag tál na méirleach;
Táid fós dá gceasadh ar an scálan ard!

Ach lasair íscráim do Phoblacht Éireann,
Agus scaipfeir nólta na nbrad 's na mbriag;
Beidh a ghéit agus Emmet agus críoch lena shaothar,
Agus saoirse agus Gaelabhai arís go léag!

— Brian na Banban

In Memory of Robert Emmet

THERE are few men in history of any nation who reach the heights that Robert Emmet did. When he delivered his famous and heroic speech. As he was tried by the empire of hell for attempting to free the land that bore him.

Thomas Jefferson did in his declaration of American independence and Abraham Lincoln spoke in a friendly climate while Emmet faced a hostile one. In the scale of history he has risen above his assassins from what we know Emmet was interrupted and jeered at by the presiding judge.

He was given little if any nourishment. But in the end total he reaches the pinnacle of heroic endeavour while his opponents sink to the abyss of dishonour and infamy. His assassins wanted to silence this twenty five year old genius but he continued and now two hundred years later his name is synonymous with the word freedom and anti imperialist struggle.

His life and crucifixion will help those who have grown old and inspire the youth who are living today and those who did not make it out of their mothers womb into this trouble old world of ours, he will also comfort the victims of the carnage committed by British and American imperialism against Iraq the cradle of civilisation and its people in solidarity with the latest victims of imperialism.

It is not those who can inflict the most but those who can endure the most who will finally triumph. The infamy of the assassins who committed this butchery will never be forgotten nor forgiven. We must fight imperialism when and where ever its ugly head appears and destroy it forever.

When that becomes a reality we will advance the cause of freedom for all the people of this planet and then and not till then let Emmet's epitaph be written.

— GEORGE HARRISON
A foot soldier of Sinn Féin

IMEACHTAÍ

WHITE-LINE PICKETS FOR POLITICAL STATUS
OUTSIDE THE REPUBLICAN SINN FÉIN OFFICE,
229 FALLS ROAD, BELFAST
1st and 3rd SATURDAY OF EVERY MONTH
1-2pm

OUTSIDE THE GUILDHALL, DERRY CITY
LAST SATURDAY OF EVERY MONTH, 1-2pm
Organised by Republican Sinn Féin, Belfast and Derry

PICKET FOR POLITICAL STATUS
GPO, DUBLIN
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 12.45-1.45pm

Organised by Republican Sinn Féin, Leinster

ROBERT EMMET COMMEMORATION
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20
ASSEMBLE: GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE
DUBLIN, 1.30pm
MARCH TO ST CATHERINE'S CHURCH
THOMAS STREET
Oration: Seán Ó Brádaigh

REPUBLICAN FUNCTION IN MEMORY OF ROBERT EMMET
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20
MOTHER REDCAPS, CHRISTCHURCH, DUBLIN
Doors open 9pm: Tickets : €7
Music by: The Freewheelers

For The Record

THURS. AUGUST 7: Michael McKeivitt (53) 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.

TUES. AUGUST 12: The home of a nationalist family of five was gutted in a sectarian arson attack on the Tobermore Road in Desertrmartin, Co Derry. The home was a new one which had been attacked on six previous occasions since construction began several years ago.

THURS. AUGUST 14: Ten Republican prisoners on the dirty protest in Maghaberry prison lost a High Court action in Belfast against being denied access to their lawyers.

FRI. AUGUST 15: It was reported that the Continuity IRA had claimed responsibility for a series of bomb explosions in Belfast, Lisburn, and Carrickfergus, all in Co Antrim. In a statement to the Belfast Irish News the CIRA said that the alerts were linked to the continuing harassment of Republican prisoners in Maghaberry jail.

SAT. AUGUST 16: The Orange Hall at



Green-castle Street, Kilkelco, Co Down was damaged in an arson attack.

S U N . AUGUST 17: The home of a nationalist family in the Queen's Park area of Newtownabbey, outside Belfast, suffered damage to the front door when a pipe

exploded.
SAT. AUGUST 23: The noted historian and author of several books on the IRA and international conflicts, J Bowyer Bell, died from kidney failure in a New York hospital.
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 responsibility on behalf of the CIRA. No one was injured in the explosion which damaged three buses.

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

• The rooftop protest by Maghaberry prisoners during August.

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 Fermagh, who is serving 14 years for possession 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 of many serious attacks on republican prisoners by loyalist prisoners, resulting from the British Government's policy of forced integration, leading the prisoners into a campaign of protests for segregation.

Ten prisoners, taking part in the dirty protest in Maghaberry lost a High

Court action on August 14 against being denied access to their lawyers.

Lord Chief Justice Robert Carswell said the prison authorities had acted lawfully in suspending legal visits after the prisoners 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



• **Maghaberry prison, Co Antrim.**

protest. Some of them had been given up to five spells 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 recommended their dirty protest.

The ruling came as prisoners ended the latest rooftop protest at the prison that has been protested 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 Beatings"; the protest ended around 8am on August 10.

Meanwhile on August 10 three men who came to Maghaberry to visit a prisoner were assaulted by the riot squad after they were turned down for a visit. The assault occurred after a sniffer dog sat down in front of the men, denying them a visit. There have been previous claims that the sniffer

dogs, which are trained to detect illegal drugs, have received additional training from their handlers to sit down on a signal, in front of visitors to republican prisoners.

When the men objected to this refusal of a visit, the riot squad were sent for and immediately started to beat them. Following the incident the prison service confirmed that the three men had been removed but denied they had been beaten up.

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

Prisoners in Maghaberry prison assaulted by loyalists

IN A statement on September 1 a spokesperson for Cumann na mBán said that the situation in Maghaberry prison was now critical. The statement 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 condition at Maghaberry prison and political status/segregation for the Republican POWs. The reply to her letter (dated July 18, see below) clearly set out the cold closed mindset of the British Establishment to the plight of Irish Republican POWs.

"They are refusing to acknowledge the serious problem that exists within the jail and the risk to Republican lives from the loyalists and their sickle-knives — the screws.

"They are making light of the situation and undermining the protest of the POWs by maintaining that of the 'few incidents' that have taken place, such incidents 'have

not been of a sectarian nature'. They also maintain that 'tension 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 stepped 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. So segregation can take place when the screws deem it necessary.

"Regarding the POWs fouling their cells. Would anyone take such a drastic step, choose to live in such conditions without a very good reason? 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 proved.

"But the real truth for the denial of political status to Republican POWs comes, I believe, in the lines that read '... the end to segregation was consequent to the arrangements set out in the Good Friday Declaration and any return to segregated conditions would be contrary to the aims of that agreement'.

"Finally we now have it in print that the ending of POW status was an integral component of the Stormont settlement — this has constantly been denied since the signing of the agreement. But now we can say with certainty that the signatories to the agreement signed away political status for any future POWs.

Status that was hard fought for by honourable men over a long number of years with such heart-breaking consequences. Shame on the comrades of those men for

signing such a dishonourable document as the Stormont document — they should hang their heads in shame. They have to take some responsibility for the present situation as they are part and parcel of the British Establishment in Ireland.

"The situation in the jail has to be highlighted on the outside and not left entirely to the POWs. Too often the prisoners have to resort to prison protest to get their plight highlighted. The prisoners suffer enough by being in jail — they should not be expected to (once again) bear the burden, and the brunt, of prison protest.

"Every area in the 32 Counties must play a part in highlighting the plight of the POWs. Pickets, protests, wall painting, and any action they deem necessary to highlight conditions in Maghaberry jail should be carried out in every county.

"Don't let the situation develop to such an extent that only one road is open to the prisoners. Such a scenario is unthinkable and such a situation is unwinnable. We must never again face the prospect of coffins coming out of the jails. Unless there is segregation in the jails this, unfortunately, remains a possibility on two fronts." the statement ended.

Statement from Republican Prisoners Support Group

WE the members of Republican Prisoners Support Group had applied through a mediator, Monsignor Denis Faul, Carrickmore, Tir Eoghain, to the Commission of Prisons, to meet with the Republican prisoner Stephen Daly, Sixmilcross, 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 their 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) continue on a daily basis. Last week again Republican prisoners were beaten and threatened.

The least the English Government should do is to give segregation 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 Ruairi Óg 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.

"Two priests, Fr Jimmy McPhillips and Fr Padraig O'Neill travelled to the jail today to visit two Co Fermagh men, Michael Lavelle and his son Emmet, they were initially invited to the visiting area but then told the two prisoners were in the gym and were refusing the visit. This is patently false as the men were expecting these visitors some day this week."

"Prisoners' rights campaigner, Fr Denis Faul visited one of the men yesterday after initially being refused."

**Northern Ireland Prison Service
18 July 2003
Dear Mrs M**

Thank you for your letter dated 15 July 2003 regarding prisoners of a republican persuasion in Maghaberry prison.

There have been calls for segregation of prisoners along factional paramilitary lines, particularly from dissident republican prisoners since the end of segregation and the closure of Maze in September 2000. This end to segregation was consequent to the arrangements set out in the Good Friday Declaration and any return to segregated conditions would be contrary to the aims of that agreement.

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

The tension at Maghaberry has been caused by a number of incidents over recent months and by severe accommodation pressures requiring prisoners to share cells. Few of the incidents have been of a sectarian nature and the tension is now being exacerbated by the dissidents' campaign of fouling their cells.

The Prison Service remains of the view that integration provides the safest environment for both prisoners and staff. The vast majority of people in Northern Ireland, and particularly the victims of dissident republican crime, would not want special status granted to these prisoners. I cannot therefore support your request for segregation for a small number of dissidents who, for their own reasons, refuse to accept the regime offered.

Yours sincerely
(Letter signed with illegible scribble)
Prison Operations"



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.

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**



REPUBLICAN Sinn Féin has secured a premises at 229 Falls Road, Belfast as the organisation's public office in the city. This excellent location near the city centre gives a much-needed focus and morale boost to our growing membership in Belfast and throughout Ulster.

Contributions, which will be gratefully acknowledged, can be made:

1. To the following: Mary Ward, Co Donegal; Frank McCurry, Co Antrim; Jimmy McEldiney, Co Tyrone; Geraldine Taylor, Belfast; Michael McGoigle, Co Derry; Joe O'Neill, Co Donegal; Mick McManus, Co Fermanagh; Larry McMahon, Co Monaghan
2. By sending a donation to: Ard Oifig, 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1 or to 229 Falls Road, Belfast.
3. By Standing Order Form published here.

Raymond Crotty

LE h-onóir a thabhairt do Raymond Crotty, agus aird a thabhairt ar a shaothar, When Histories Collide, a bunafóid Desmond Greaves Summer School i mBlaie Átha Cliath.

D'éirigh go maith léi agus bhíomar chomh brúite le chéile le scadáin i mbaireil, ach b'fíon an éisteacht.

Bhí mise i measc na h-ainéalaithe nó ní raibh an sár-leabhar léite agam, agus ní raibh fágha faoi im chluimne ach a dhúshlán sa gCúirt Uachtarach. Má mhairim, déanfadh gach iarracht lena leabhar a léamh. Altamira a d'fhoilsigh agus is é atá ann: *Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Inc. 1-800-462-6420, www.altamirapress.com.*

Mar gach le feirmeoir ba ea a thosach Crotty, agus callaí faoina chúram aige ar giota talún nach raibh ró-thairisigh. Ba shn an áit a thosigh an smointiú, agus ar ball bhí aithne agus meas air mar eacnamaí i gcúrsaí talmahoachta mar léachtóir i gColáiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath, agus trina chuid scríbhneoireachta.

De réir mar a thugim, mar éisteoir coinniasach, is amhlaidh a aithneair inniu é ar fud an domhain mar ard-éir agus i gcúrsaí staire ... stair eacnamaíochta ... na talmahoachta.

TUAIRIMÍ EILE

Is cosúil nach n-antoinnóir gach éinne le tuairimí Crotty. Dáiríre, ní argóint go dtí na tuairimí céanna, go háirithe a bhfuil réite agus faoi thús an chapitteilias.

Ar le Raymond, thar faoi 300 bliain roimh Chríost a rugadh é. De ghnáth, sílim, i

ré na tionsclaíochta atá a thréamhacha.

Is dócha go bhfuil tuairimí amháit bunaithe ar phoinéit éagsúla. Mar shampla, cé hé an chéad duine a shíl go mba chóir ús a ghearradh ar iasacht airgid? Ina choinne a bhí Iosa Críost féin, más fíor don Soiscéal.

Chuirfínnse féin fáilte roimh dhiospóireacht nó argóint bunaithe ar ús. Mar is eol, is dócha, peaca marfach a bhí in ús a ghearradh, dar le hÉaglais na Críostaíochta, sna meánaoiseanna, ach faoin am sin dáiríre bhí an chéim úd saibhnaithe. B'amlaidh a ceadaíodh do na Giúdigh an ghairm a chleachtadh!

Ba bhraí lom tuairimí na diaeolaithe inniu a chloiseáil agus, ar ndóig, tuairimí eile.

AN COMHAR

Is ball mise den gcomhar creidneasa, mar atá na mílte eile in Éirinn, thuaidh theas, agus ar fud an domhain. Agus go deimhín is amhlaidh a ghearrann an comhar ús ar iasachtaí. Ach nuair a bheas 'chúile shórt ríate, is cotromai i bhfad an comhar creidneasa ná córas na mbancaim.

Cén fáth nach dóggam an comhar creidneasa an talamh úd ó na bancamaí, is é sin iomlán oibrí na mbancaim.

naí? An bhfuil freagra ar bith ag Conradh na gComhar Creidneasa?

Ní theastaíonn uaimse na tuairimí a nochtadh faoi Crotty agus fíonáid chuid tuairimí a bhreacadh anseo, toisc nach bhféadfaim sin a dhéanamh go hiontaice agus mé gan a bheith ró-scíopaigh agus luathscríbhneoiracht i gceist, ach chomh maith sin nach mbeadh an spás dá leithéid ar fáil (ón iris seo).

Gach seans go mbeadh reportage éigin faoin Scoil le léamh ar an Democrat (bhí seanehoipeanna den nuachtán céanna ar fáil dúinn a d'fhréastal ar an Scoil úd).

Ar anois chaio, b'fhearr liom an leabhar úd le Crotty a léamh agus mo dhianmhachnamh a dhéanamh ina dhiaidh sin roimh thabhairt faoi éisteacht le tuairimí daoine eile.

Agus, ar ndóig, b'fhearr liom go mbeadh an leabhar céanna léite acu siúd, freisin, chun go mbeadh bonn na réadúlachta leagtha síos faoin gceant.

CLÉ AR LÁR

Ní raibh i gcúrsaí Crotty agus a shaothar ach cuid de chúrsaí na Scoile sin, agus b'fheidir gur bhí i an chuid dheiridh an chuid ba spéisiúla den iomlán, mar tugadh léargas dúinn den eadúlús ina bhfuil an Clé i lathair na huairé in Éirinn (agus ar fud an CE?)

D'éist mé le cainteoirí ón bPáirtí Cumannach, ón bPáirtí Glas, ó Shóisialaithe, ó Shinn Féin (sic - Aengus Ó Snóidigh), ach ní raibh Sinn Féin Poblachtach i lathair (gach seans ní raib sé leis na daoine maith a bhí i gceannas ar an Scoil go mba chóir go mbeadh gach aon tuairim a bheith in áit mease, agus cead cainte anois).

Iad siúd a bhí i lathair,

£30,421

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amach sna bailte móra lena geuid gearrán a fhoisiú in éadan na robála atá ar bun le tammall fada anois ag an gceapiteachas in Éirinn, idir bhancanna, shiopaí, lucht déanta na dtithe, agus eile.

Na déir, ag ngearrán a chur ag máirseáil, chun a dhéanamh soléir nach bhfuil-imid sísta cur suas leis a thuilleadh. Ina dhiaidh sin áir stailceanna a dhéanamh, le máirseáil, le picéadail, le screadaí, le mallachtaí, ach i gcóimai gan leithéad a thabhairt dóibh siúd muid a bhuail-amh amach as na sráideanna.

D'éirigh siopaíóirí na Gearmáine amach ar a dóig sin le déanaí agus d'éirigh leo. Céard é atá cearr leis na h-Éireannigh? Tá, an Clé ina chodhladh!

BASANNAÍ NA gCEARD

Chual muid cant éigin in éadan geuid de na boic mhóra atá anois i gceannas ar na ceardchumainn, a ciúin is atáid, agus an éagóir ar bun ar a geuid bail.

An amhlaidh atá an chuid sin sona sísta leis an saibhras (atá bronta orthu ag na bail), chomh sísta go bhfuil meallta agus ceannaithe ag an gceapiteachas?

Céist mhór. Ach creidim go bhfuil máis agus fir óga nár mease inniú nach bhfuil ceannaithe ná ceannaithe fós. Éirrigi agus ardaigi arís na meirgí!

— Deasún Bretnach

Bomb scares, raids and prison protest

Wednesday, July 30, 2003: Wednesday passed on with a heavy occupation force presence on the ground in many parts of north Belfast.

Thursday, July 31, 2003: There was another bomb scare in west Belfast on Thursday. The scare was centred round the Grosvenor Road area and turned out to be a hoax. There were also reports of trouble near Broadway, also in west Belfast, it is believed there was a confrontation between loyalist and nationalist youths at the roundabout.

Friday, August 1, 2003: Friday night was once again witness to rioting on the west link, again loyalist and nationalist youths confronted each other at Broadway in west Belfast, brick, bottles and stones were used, a van was also reported hijacked and burned in the loyalist village area before the trouble that went on for some time subsided.

Saturday, August 2, 2003: There were reports on Saturday of trouble in the Village area near the West Link in west Belfast. Stones and bricks were thrown in the loyalist Glennaconn Street, and a van was set on fire on the West Link near the roundabout. It's not believed that there was any form of confrontation with loyalist and nationalist youths in the area witnessed in recent nights. Saturday was also witness to a number of bomb scares in Belfast city centre.

Sunday, August 3, 2003: Sunday was witness to trouble in a number of parts of west Belfast in the loyalist Village area. Loyalists attacked cars near the roundabout on the Westlink and also attacked the RUC/PSNI in the Glennaconn Street area. This went on for a number of hours before subsiding. There were also reports of trouble in the Falls Park.

It is believed that over 200 nationalist youths attacked the RUC/PSNI in the Park. Some of the youths also tried to break into the Crownrovers. A number of the RUC/PSNI suffered injuries. The RUC/PSNI later put one of their members on show claiming he had been hit in the face with a bottle.

Monday, August 4, 2003: A bomb scare that closed off Royal Avenue on Monday morning for a number of hours, later turned out to be a mistake on the part of Brit Occupation Forces who blew up the car of a student (Gareth McAteer) who had parked the car, a Honda Civic, in Donegal Street to do a few hours studying in the central library in Royal Avenue, Belfast. The car was badly damaged after Brit carried out a number of controlled explosions on the car. A shocked Gareth later said:

"I've some explaining to do when I get home the car to my mother's."

Tuesday, August 5, 2003: Reports on Tuesday morning told of an attack by loyalists on the home of Provisionals Lisburn Councillor Paul Butler. His believed that at around 11pm on Monday night, a device was thrown from a van and hit the front door of Paul Butler's home in the Lenadoon area. Occupation Forces later claimed the attack to be a hoax. Paul Butler, who said the device was very real, rubbished this claim.

Also on Tuesday, work began on a new so-called peace wall in the Lankers Way area of the Springfield Road in west Belfast. Testament yet again to the failure of the Stormont set-up, where it is claimed such structures will be brought down.

Wednesday, August 6, 2003: Wednesday witnessed claims by Billy Hutchinson of the PUP (Progressive Unionist Party), and front man for the UVF that an attempt was made to kidnap him. He claimed he was "jogging along Cambrai Street at around 6am when a car with four men in it pulled up alongside him." He went on to say, "one of the men got out of the car that hadn't stopped fully and the man stumbled". He then said, "another man got out to help the first man but, the driver of the car began to panic and started to shout go, go, go".

Hutchinson then said he ran and was let into a building by a security man. With this Billy Hutchinson claimed the car drove off at speed towards the nationalist Ardoyne area. This claim doesn't stand up. Anyone who knows this area would know that Billy Hutchinson couldn't tell what area the car went, as it would be impossible for him to see from Camp Street.

Republican Sinn Féin in Belfast said later, "if there was indeed an attack on Billy Hutchinson it's clear it didn't come from nationalists or Republicans; and what it also very clear to us and the nationalist/republican community it that Billy Hutchinson would do well to look closer to home".

There is just no reasoning in Billy Hutchinson's claims that Republicans carried out this attack. We would also question why he was so far to point the finger of blame towards nationalist Ardoyne? By doing so he only seeks to set-up the whole nationalist community as targets for the sectarian gunman he is happy to front.

Also on Wednesday two young nationalist boys were attacked by a number of loyalist youths, who it seems were working on the orders of an older man, believed to be

in his 30s. This attack took place in York Street Train Station in north Belfast.

The two boys, a 13-year-old pupil from St. Patrick's and a 14-year-old, a pupil of St. Malachy's later told a north Belfast news reporter what had happened to them. The boys said "we went to Maysfield Leisure Centre for a swim and took the train to



• Peter McBride (18), killed by the British army in Belfast on September 1992. His killers will remain in the Crown Forces, it was announced on August 14.

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 fleecy who was with them.

"The teenagers grabbed us and told us to give the alphabet, we told them we were Protestants from Glengormley and they told us they would take us into Tigers 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 next thing 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's later 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 Murphy, from north Queen Street.

There is little doubt the boys were lucky to escape. If they hadn't made a run for it when they did, who knows what the outcome may have been. Like many other such attacks, this one too was

played down.

Thursday, August 7, 2003: Thursday passed off without any reports of trouble, but, many parts of north Belfast had the usual occupation force presence.

Friday, August 8, 2003: Friday morning was witness to a part of Royal Avenue and North Street being closed for a number of hours after a man

2003: Nationalist families living in an area in the Old Park area of north Belfast believe they are being targeted by loyalists and are very concerned. (For reasons of the residents security the exact area is not being mentioned).

The residents have claimed that a car with five men in it, two of whom are known loyalists have been seen driving around their area.

Wednesday, August 13, 2003: On Wednesday morning there was a report of a bomb scare at the Central Train Station in Belfast but it turned out to be a hoax.

There was also a reported bomb scare at Glendaree area in Skegonnell of the Antrim Road. This too turned out to be a hoax.

Thursday, August 14, 2003: Brit Armed Forces Minister, Adam Ingram, said in a statement today that the murderers of Peter McBride, who was only 18 years old when gunned down by Brits James Fisher and Mark Wright in September 1992, would stay in the British Army.

This comes as no surprise to the nationalist community who know only too well that Fisher and Wright are being rewarded for what they were sent to the occupied counties to do - kill the Irish if that is what it takes to keep them down.

Peter McBride was just another young Irish man, another victim of Brit rule forced on the Six Occupied Counties of Ireland.

Friday, August 15, 2003: A number of bomb scares were reported in and around the city centre of Belfast today. All turned out to be hoaxes.

Sunday, August 17, 2003: Reports today of a gun attack in the lower Falls area of west Belfast. One man was killed. The shooting took place in a house in the Ross Road area of the lower Falls. The victim has been named as Danny McGurk 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 hoaxes.

Tuesday, August 19, 2003: A number of raids were carried out by the occupation forces in west and south Belfast. A number of arrests were made amid claims that a number of weapons were found.

Wednesday, August 20, 2003: Sectarian loyalist slogans have appeared on walls and on shop fronts in the Old Park Road Clifton-Dane; upper Westland Alliance Ave; Deer Park and Cavellin areas. The slogans read 'K/Co

UDA/UVF land', 'Taigs Out', 'Kill all Taigs'. In the Deer Park area slogans also attacked Bobby Sands. It is clear that the slogans are designed to raise tension and are a threat to the whole nationalist community of north Belfast.

Three of the four people who were arrested by the RUC yesterday morning were released.

Friday, August 22, 2003: A confrontation took place between loyalist and nationalist youths near the Westland end of the Waterworks in north Belfast.

Saturday, August 23, 2003: Two nationalist youths were attacked by loyalists at Alliance Ave, Deer Park area of north Belfast.

The two youths were walking home in the afternoon when loyalists pulled up in a car alongside them. The loyalists jumped out and attacked the two youths. The youths were taken to hospital for treatment. One of them sustained a broken arm.

Sunday, August 24, 2003: Brit Occupation forces heavy on the ground all over the city.

Monday, August 25, 2003: A family in Ross Street, lower Falls, was forced to leave their home this morning. This family claim they are being blamed in the wrong over the Westlink shooting, they deny having anything to do with it. They claim that they were away on the Saturday and they returned home on Sunday to find their home attacked.

Two Republican prisoners in Maghaberry were attacked by seven loyalists this morning. A gun was put to the head of one of the Republicans. POWs. His life was saved only by the fact that the gun jammed. This is by far the worse attack by loyalists in the prison in what is now a long list of attacks.

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

Wednesday, August 27, 2003: Visits were stopped in Maghaberry prison with claims by regime that they were carrying out searches for a gun.

Thursday, August 27, 2003: Reports that two people were arrested and weapons found in south Belfast.

Friday, August 28, 2003: A number of nationalist houses in the Deer Park Road area of north Belfast were attacked by loyalists at around 10pm. Sectarian slogans were painted on nationalist homes before windows were broken.

These attacks are the latest in a long line of attacks on nationalist homes and youths in the area.

1981 Hunger Strike for freedom a

THE 22nd annual H-Block Hunger Strike commemoration took place in glorious sunshine in Bundoran, Co Donegal on August 30.

Led by a Colour Party carrying the Tricolour, the Stars Plough and the Fianna Sunburst and contingents of Na Fianna Éireann, and by the Dr Arturs 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 commemoration. These included the Lynch family, Dungiven, the O'Hara family, Derry, the McElwee family, Bellaghy, Co Derry, the McDonnell family, Belfast and the Hughes family, Bellaghy, Co Derry. Apologies and messages of support were received from the rest of the Hunger Strike families. Hunger striker Brendan McLaughlin from Derry was also in attendance.

Proceedings were chaired by Joe O'Neill, 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 give a 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 intimidation are allowed to exist and perpetuate 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

prisoners on protest in Maghaberry jail.

Fergal Moore, Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin, said: "Once more we gather here to show our respect and do honour to all those 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 rallies 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 prisoners by the British government. The prisoners demanded their right to be treated as prisoners of war. Thanks to the duplicity and treachery of the Provisionals the hard won right of political status has been thrown out.

"The Stormont Agreement of '98 that the Provos tell us is a stepping stone to a united Ireland does away with political status for republican prisoners.

"It criminalises the entire struggle for freedom. The Provos can surrender if they want to, and they have, but what sticks in the throat is that they have signed away that which was paid for so dearly.

"Today Republican prisoners are engaged in a protest for that which was won a generation earlier. They are being forced to mix with loyalists who outnumber them five to one. Every day they live with the threat of beatings and worse. Only this week two prisoners were seriously assault-

ed. British government seeks to criminalise Irish freedom fighters and the struggle for the All Ireland Republic. Republican Sinn Féin and all true Republicans reject this. The struggle for the All Ireland Republic is not a criminal act, but the expression of a long oppressed nations demand for freedom.

"In this struggle everyone has his/her own part to play. I urge you all to join the Republican Movement. Reject the Provisionals and their lies. Stormont will not lead to the Republic any more than Leinster House has.

"Bobby Sands and his IRA comrades were not imprisoned because they wanted seats in Stormont. Patsy 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 foreign 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 controlled and disciplined force to eject the British from our country. We believe that the surrender of arms to the enemy is a cowardly and treacherous 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-Brit forces in the twenty six counties. This year has seen the show trial of eight members of Republican Sinn Féin for attending a political meeting. Other members are charged with public order offences or served with summonses for litter offences for putting up posters. We reject these attempts to turn us away from our goal of a free



• Marchers commemorating the 22nd anniversary of the historic 1981 hunger strike march

they also show us that the Provos are not an arm of the British war machine.

"Against all obstacles we will prevail. We have the will to continue the struggle. The hunger strikers have shown us what the will of the Irish Republic can achieve. It is this sort of will power that we need to emulate. The will to carry on in the face of death for Ireland's sake.

"What will you say when the history of today is being written. Will you say that you gave up, surrendered after so much pain and suffering? Or will you say, 'I was there. I was a part of the Movement and the spirits of the hunger strikers were with us when we struck against our oppressor such a blow that the capitalist empires of the world shuddered and the masses cheered our deed.'
"An Phoblacht Abu."

Alan Daly, brother of Stephen Daly, O/C Continuity IRA prisoners, Maghaberry prison, read a statement from the prisoners, the full text of which is carried on page nine.

Mary Ward, Vice-President, Republican Sinn Féin, made a presentation to Bart Dougherty, Cumann na Saoirse, New Jersey. Bart was this year's US representative at the CAB-HAIR Testimonial Dinner in May but was unable to travel. Peter Farley, New Jersey, Bob and Ann Loughman, New York and Don Hurley, New York also attended and 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 recognises 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 hardship and the loss of rights. These



• Alan Daly, reading the statement from the Republican prisoners in Maghaberry prison.

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

ed by loyalists who sought to kill them while the screws turned a blind eye.

"Everyone here who supported the political status campaigns of the late 70s and early 80s should also support the current campaign. The issues are exactly the same. The

and united Ireland.

"More sinister are the veiled threats from Hugh Orde of the British police force who has been hinting at a possible feud with the Provos. We see these threats for what they are, and attempt to dishearten Republicans. "Do as we say or we'll set the Provos on you." But

Strikers martyrs and justice



r strike make their way through Bundoran, Co Donegal on August 30.



• Mary Kelly.



• Former hunger striker Brendan McLaughlin from Derry at the Bundoran commemoration.

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

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 it's our 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 POW's refuse to be criminalized, support us in our struggle. Let the injustice and brutality of Maghaberry be known to the world.

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. Tíocfaidh ár lá."

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



• The Dr Arthurs Memorial Band from the Glens of Antrim at the commemoration.

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.

"The martyrs of 1981 are now part of recent Irish history and their sacrifice will inspire this and future generations to continue the struggle."

In conclusion Joe O'Neill thanked all those who travelled, especially those from England and Scotland and sent best wishes to

Peggy O'Hara of Derry, mother of hunger striker Patsy O'Hara, who is ill at the present time and expressed sympathy to the families of Gavin O'Neill and David McCauley who died since the last commemoration and to Mary Lynch, sister of Kevin Lynch, whose husband died recently in England.

The West's campaign for mastery of the world

IN 1895, in his Inaugural Lecture at Cambridge, the English historian Lord Acton said:

"Soon after 1850 several of the most intelligent men in France, struck by the arrested increase of their own population, and the telling statistics from Further Britain (the USA), foretold the coming preponderance of the English race. They did not foretell, what none could then foresee, the still more sudden growth of Prussia, or that the three most important countries 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 outcome, by 1900, of the movement westward of the Germanic people into the lands of the Western Roman Empire. Historically, then, they were sister nations. They were also partners in the West's campaign for proactive physical mastery of the world. But given that goal, they were simultaneously competitors. It was a race spurred by Darwinism, which only one of the three could win.

It was also a race which would necessarily strain against western civilisation and ultimately, if persisted in, overthrow it. 'World mastery' is a limitless goal. A civilisation, on the other hand, is limited by moral and customary rules which together define 'civilised behaviour' for the rulers and people in question. In Europe's case, these limits derived from the foundation of the civilisation on Christian principles faced selectively with the ethical heritage of Ancient Rome.

They placed limitations on legitimate physical action by human beings. It was, then, inevitable that the tripartite western drive for physical 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 to be a value superior to that of the fundamental rules, they would see these as intolerably restrictive and disregard them.

More precisely, they would replace them with 'post-European' rules of behaviour which allowed greater power to themselves, and to other collectives and individuals insofar as seemed useful for their

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 righteousness represented by the Republic of Reason, the rulers considered themselves justified in killing whomever they regarded as hostile or obstructive to the liberated State and its liberating laws. Thousands of civilians were slaughtered by hangings, shootings and cannonades, by the new, quasi-industrial guillotines and, industrially, by the navades or mass drowning at Nantes. A Paris city official asked the chemist Fourcroy to investigate gassing. But after less than two years, the new French rulers condemned the Terrorists and rejected the new ethics of killing they had attempted to introduce.

Bolshevik Russia, after 1917, would provide a more comprehensive and long lasting example of post-European ethics openly propagated and endorsed by rulers. Because the Soviet Union's basic inspiration was western and its techniques of forging and using sovereign power were imitable, its example influenced the West in various ways, affecting particularly Germany and America. But by definition, 'not being historically European, Russia could not compete' could at most intervene — 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 evolved mainly through a succession of national cultural leaderships; first Italian, then French and British in the eighteenth century, and finally German, from the nineteenth century into the twentieth. Because the campaign for world mastery was Faustian, it was appropriate that, as it reached its culminating phase, Europe should pass the baton, so to speak, to the nation that had created



• Campaign for world domination — a US soldier stands in front of a burning oil pipeline in Iraq, August 2003.

the Faust legend. As it happened, moreover, Europe had rendered Germany a likely candidate for the culminating phase by making it the main theatre of the extremely destructive Thirty Years' War. In the ensuing hundred years, Germany, its creativity maimed in every sphere, but church music, architecture and statecraft, became 'a provincial receptacle into which "what Europe needs next" could be observed, and the observation acted on, that was it.

A German high creative period began in the last decades of the eighteenth century. By 1800 it was supplying art music, Romanticism and philosophy to the West. Subsequently, the German universities, reorganised as machines for producing knowledge, yielded models of academic method and masses of new learning, in every traditional field and in new ones. From the second half of the century to the first decades of the twentieth, in physics, chemistry, medical science, pharmaceuticals and military science, Germans led the world.

M Marxism, a German ideology that offered inspiration and method for the seizure of power by the working class, acquired mass adherence throughout Europe. Theodor Herzl pointed the way for Jews everywhere, after two millennia of Diaspora, to reconstitute themselves a nation. Freud and Adler were lead-

ing the conquest of a part of the world — man's subconscious and unconscious — which had previously eluded the West's campaign. In the 1920s, while German liners won prizes on the North Atlantic, German film directors showed the world what the new art could do, and Berlin's production rivalled Hollywood's in size.

With Germany's loss of her overseas colonies in World War I and the political weakness of the Weimar Republic, many Germans were pained by the contrast between their nation's cultural predominance and her political status vis-à-vis her two main competitors. The desire to end this pain — to liberate the nation from the Treaty of Versailles, economic distress and the perceived menace of Bolshevism — led Germany to make a bid for world mastery by post-western rules. That bid took the form of the nationalist-revolution led by Hitler. In the course of its brief span, Germany's rulers rejected and attempted to replace many of the values and ethical rules that characterised European civilisation at home and overseas.

As in the French and Russian instances, the most fundamental aspect of the wild replacement had to do with the ethics of killing human beings. The Nazis ruled sponsored euthanasia for 'useless

moules', and mass killing by industrial and quasi-industrial means of persons deemed noxious or hostile. However, because these practices were carried out more or less surreptitiously, the ethical principles invented to justify them were not proposed to the German people as societal rules, let alone accepted by them. But since, after the defeat of Germany, the new German rulers and the West, generally, rejected those Nazi ethical principles outright and condemned the related killings as grossly wrong.

In the practice of warfare, the Nazis had engaged in indiscriminate bombing of cities, at first occasionally, then, with the use of flying bombs against London, systematically. Prior to their use of atomic bombs, the victorious Allies had practised this method of warfare to a much greater extent and for deliberate massacre by 'carpet-bombing'. The rulers of the West did not subsequently condemn such warfare as immoral, we will come later to the post-western rule they established in this regard.

In the Nazi, but essentially Hitlerian scheme for world domination, Germany was to be made the leading power in Eurasia. Germans, along with selected Aryan peoples, would become in fact a well as theory 'the master race'. Hitler's principal candidate for Aryan partnership was Britain; but Britain having 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 had several important consequences. Because American power was much greater than Britain's, it would be the main western force ranged 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 — would inevitably win, Russian power would replace Germany's in much of Europe. Finally, the West's world hegemony which West European states, collectively, had exercised for two centuries would pass from them. It would pass to what Acton, thinking less insularly, might have called 'Further Europe', more precisely, to the greatest power of Europe Overseas.

— Desmond Fennell

(Part two of three)

Addie Clarke

REPUBLICANS in Roscommon adjoining counties were shocked at the sudden death at the end of July of Addie Clarke, Lacken Hillstreet Co Roscommon.

An active and faithful Irish Republican all his life Addie was 71 years. A member of Republican Sinn Féin he was also active with the Co Roscommon IRA Memorial Committee and the Co Roscommon IRA Commemoration Committee.

The removal took place to Aughrim Church, the coffin draped in the Tricolour and a Gun of Honour of the Republican Sinn Féin members as escort.

Following Mass next day twenty members of the Republican Movement marched at either side of the

hearse as a mark of respect to the deceased.

At the graveside in the local cemetery Dermot Moolloy presided and introduced Councillor Sean Lynch of Longford to give the oration.

Having spoken first in Irish, Sean Lynch said that over four decades he found Addie Clarke to be a man of great quality, utter intensity, principled and of high standards. At all his life he was a tireless worker in promoting and helping to advance the cause which was so dear to his heart. He laboured to erect the imposing County Memorial at Shankill

Cross and move recently to refurbish it.

He distributed and sold Easter Lilies, supported the Prisoners Dependents Fund and was a featured figure on Easter Sunday when he read the 1916 Proclamation and often acted as Chief Marshal of the Commemoration parade.

When elections were contested, the support of Sylvester Fitzsimmons at national level and Pádraic Cryan at local level, Addie did not spare himself either.

During the hunger strike 21 years ago, when ten brave Irishmen were murdered by the British Government, Addie stood four square behind the prisoners.

He was very proud of the local Roscommon people gave to the nation when they elected

Count Plunkett to an All-Ireland Parliament in 1917. Addie never wavered when unscrupulous people attempted to sell out the Republican Cause in 1969 and again in 1986.

With another Roscommon man, Father Michael O'Flanagan who said 'They have fooled you again', he believed that the rank and file of the people had been duped all too often by leaders with self-interest or narrow vision.

Not so Addie Clarke, he knew where he stood, he never lowered the flag and died as he lived, an uncompromising Irish Republican.

Sympathy is expressed to his wife Mary, formerly of Aughadowry, North Longford, and to his daughter Marie.

Solus na bhFálaithe dá anam dílis.

J Bowyer Bell 1931-2003

WITH the death in New York on August 23 of John Bowyer Bell the revolutionary movement in Ireland has lost its most able chronicler, assessor and historian. "Bow Bell", as he was popularly known, was 72.

Without any Irish connections he came here in 1966 as an American academic. With adequate financial backing and the great advantage of the support of the General Headquarters, IRA for his work he set about writing the first history of that body from its foundation in 1916 to date.

The *Secret Army: A History of the IRA 1916-1970* by J Bowyer Bell

publ. Anthony Blond, London 1970 was as near a definitive history of the Irish Republican Army as is available.

In 1974, 1979 and at regular intervals he updated his work and published other books besides. One entitled 'Scéil an Gunnadóir' (publ. Coiscéim) was published solely in the Irish language.

With his subject of

WHAT THEY SAID

In a detailed statement, Amnesty International, the Committee on the Administration of Justice and British-Irish Right Watch said that the British government should take immediate action to give effect to the European courts finding.

— Irish Times, July 2, 2003, article on the European Court of Human Rights ruling 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.

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— Irish Times, July 2, 2003, article by Fionnuala O'Connor on the Maghaberry prisoners.

The unemployment rate (in the 26 Counties) looks certain to top 5% over the next few months after another increase last month (July).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rose by 2,300 in July to reach 178,500, bringing the unemployment rate to 4.8%, its highest since 1999.

— Irish Times, August 2, 2003, article by Cliff Taylor, Economics Editor.

Meantime the Continuity IRA has denied that it cooperated with the 'Real IRA' in carrying out the Omagh bombing.

FBI agent Mr David Rupert in the Special Criminal Court trial of (Michael) McKevitt claimed that both dissident groups acted together.

— Irish Times, August 4, 2003, article by Gerry Moriarty, Northern Editor.

Citricreath an Reimint Ríoga Éireannach (RIR) ar bun in áit an Ulster Defence Regiment de bharr an náidíoch sheitigh a bhí ag an bhfórsa sin. Mh. athraidh an-tainm, áfach, is léir go bhfuil an réim binibeach céanna i méim go fóill.

Tá sé in am an reimsint seo a bhaint ó bharr go bharr ná a seór ar fad.

— Irish Times, August 5, 2003, "Beocheist" le Seán Ó h-Ealaí agus cás an saighdiúir Patrick Murphy a phlé agís. *Dáiríreáir Mairbh a dhéan agus a shroibne agus dírtí gur Phrotaisúnta a bhí an ag dul isteach sa Reimsint dó. Fuarthas amach gur Caitliche a bhí an agís tugad, agus bhí seiteacha agus gear-leannta dó.*

— Irish Times, August 5, 2003, article by Robert McNamara, US Secretary of Defense under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

I believe that the human race desperately needs an agreed system of jurisprudence that tells us what conduct by political and military leaders is right and what is wrong, both in conflict within nations and in conflict across national boundaries.

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara, US Secretary of Defense under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

It's legal to incinerate 83,000 people in a single night to achieve your aims? Was Hiroshima legal? Was the use of Agent Orange [in Vietnam] which occurred while I was secretary of defence — a violation of international law?

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

Down through the centuries the Catholic Church has made accommodations with the controlling establishment in which it seemed to be "embedded".

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

Edicts of communication were issued against those who struggled to change the system, never against the exploiter, the imperialist, the slave owner or the dictator.

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

There were, of course, honourable exceptions. Bishop Count Clement von Galen certainly proved himself a nuisance to Hitler as did such priests as Father Maximilian Kolbe.

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

The "just war" theory, first expounded by the great Catholic thinkers (I am a Protestant), argues that the application of military power should be proportional to the cause to which you are applying it.

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

At Bodenstown in 1987 he stood at the canal bridge in Sallins checking personally all the numbers and turn out of the Republican Sinn Féin Commemoration.

In 1996 he was the first to interview a Continuity IRA representative (see

fit in what he regarded as an immoral war [WTH]).

In Austria it was an ordinary farmer (Franz Jagerstaller) who made an honourable stand and was faithful unto death for Christianity and Catholicism — in sad contrast to the church's leader, Cardinal Innitzer, who, when Hitler occupied Austria, ordered all church bells to peed in Hitler's honour and the Swastika to be flown from all steeples.

— Irish Times, August 9, 2003, article by Robert McNamara.

Here [David Rupert] was no whiter-than-white truth teller.

— Sunday Tribune, August 10, 2003, article by Joe Hayden.

However, a self-confessed "whore" who had spent his whole life trying to make it big in business ever since quitting school in upstate New York at age 16, he was unlikely to turn down the opportunity of big money (one and a quarter million dollars) even if it meant taking on the dangerous task of going undercover.

— Sunday Tribune, August 10, 2003, article by Joe Hayden.

Recent events of Republicans in Waterford show that IRA activism is still alive in the deep south.

— Sunday Tribune, August 10, 2003, article by John Burke.

The [Magháberr] prison authorities blocked legal and family visits to 19 republican prisoners two weeks ago after the prisoners began a dirty protest, demanding segregation from loyalist prisoners.

— Sunday Business Post, August 10, 2003, article by Anton McCába.

"The prisoners are being asked to clean excreta off their cells walls," said solicitor Paul Pierce who is representing the men.

Pierce believes this measure (denial of visits) breaches at least three articles of the European Convention on Human Rights.

— Sunday Business Post, August 10, 2003, article by Anton McCába.

Before a judge and jury — and operating under the normal rule of evidence — the case against the accused [Michael McKevitt] could only be described as weak.

The evidence of the

chief superintendent would be inadmissible and Rupert, if he was being paid, could not be seen to be entirely independent.

Given that the prosecution is required to prove its case to the standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt' it is not difficult to envisage the defence.

— Sunday Business Post, August 10, 2003, article by Ross Maguire, a practising barrister.

The Special (non-Jury) court distinguished Rupert from a superspurr or informer by describing him as 'a contracted and paid agent of the FBI' and as 'a witness under protection'.

— Sunday Business Post, August 10, 2003, article by Joe Hayden.

The time has come for the Church of Ireland to be a voice for the dysfunctional and adroitdowned in our society.

— Irish Times, August 18, 2003, article by David Sims, a diocesan reader in the Church of Ireland diocese of Cork, Cloyne and Ross.

And yet the Anglo-American spin machine, whose minor cops are currently being exposed by the Hutton Inquiry, is still in production.

— Irish Times, August 18, 2003, article by David Sims, a diocesan reader in the Church of Ireland diocese of Cork, Cloyne and Ross.

According to Bush and Blair governments, those responsible for the UN outrage are "extremists from outside"; Al-Qaeda terrorists or Iranian militants or both.

Whether or not outsiders are involved, the aim of this propaganda is to distract from the truth that America and Britain are now immersed in a classic guerrilla war, a war of resistance and self-determination of the kind waged against foreign aggressors and colonial masters since history began.

— Irish Times, August 18, 2003, article by David Sims, a diocesan reader in the Church of Ireland diocese of Cork, Cloyne and Ross.

For America it is another Vietnam. For Britain it is another Kenya, or indeed another Iraq.

— Irish Times, August 18, 2003, article by David Sims, a diocesan reader in the Church of Ireland diocese of Cork, Cloyne and Ross.

Seán Ó Brádaigh's recent book, *Bold Robert Emmet*, shows that that (bringing different traditions together which was at the heart of the united Irish ideal) still matters to some today, as it did over 30 years ago when the four-province model of Éire Nua was drawn up.

— Sunday Business Post, August 31, 2003.

The 'muzzling' of gardai who leak information to the beyond reasonable doubt it is not difficult to be applauded.

— Sunday Tribune, August 24, 2003, article by Diarmuid Doyle.

That is not journalism but public relations and appears to be the result of a Garda by RTE to accept Garda-supplied details as absolute fact and report them without source or qualification.

— Sunday Tribune, August 24, 2003, article by Diarmuid Doyle.

What he [Minister McDowell] is actually trying to do however is clamp down on vicious and vindictive, gutter press on information about specific investigations or specific people for whatever reason. (This reason is often money. Without thinking for more than 20 seconds I can name many journalists who pay gardai for stories.)

— Sunday Tribune, August 24, 2003, article by Diarmuid Doyle.

There are more peace walls five years into our "peace process" than there were when the Agreement was signed, while surveys show that increasing numbers of people are living in segregated estates.

— Irish Times, August 26, 2003, article by Tony Kennedy, Chief executive of Cooperation Ireland.

The Northern Ireland Life and Times survey shows a declining faith in the capacity of the peace process to deliver better community relations.

— Irish Times, August 26, 2003, article by Tony Kennedy, Chief executive of Cooperation Ireland.

In 1998, 50% percent of people said they regarded inter-community relations as getting better.

Five years later that's down to 30% percent. Correspondingly the proportion of people who felt relations had got worse rose accordingly from 5 to 23%.

— Irish Times, August 26, 2003, article by Tony Kennedy, Chief executive of Cooperation Ireland.

A gang of up to 30 youths attacked a number of houses in the Oldpark/Deerpark Road areas (of north Belfast), smashing windows and spraying graffiti.

— Sunday Tribune, August 31, 2003.

Br n ar an mBás

SAOIRSE, September 1996) in the English language. There had been an earlier interview completely in Irish.

Unlike some academics, Bell was in no way territorial about his work. He was at all times prepared to help out. He was also a painter who exhibited in Dublin and New York.

Following the death of his first wife Charlotte in the 1970s Bow Bell married again, this time to a teacher from Ballinabun, Co Kerry, Nora Browne.

He has his body to medical science. A ceremony was held in the

Medical centre Columbia University, New York on August 27 which was largely attended by academics and other friends.

Sincere sympathy is extended to Nora and his family of girls in their tragic loss.

For us in the Republican Movement it has been a long road since that Ard-Fheis of Sinn Féin in 1968. Bow Bell walked all the way with us chronicling and assessing our progress. We mourn the passing of an old and valued friend.

Ar dheis Dé raimh a anam úall.

Paddy Earley

The death took place on June 19 of Paddy Earley, late of Leitrim, at his son Breffni's home in Delgany, Wicklow. He was 93.

Paddy and his wife Síle were friends of the Republican Movement all their lives. The late Paddy Joe Dolan in *The IRA in the Twilight Years 1923-48* (pp 485, 490-3) remembers Paddy as a Fianna Scout in the 1920s and an IRA Volunteer in A Company ('Carrick-on-Shannon area') Leitrim Battalion in the 1930s.

A staunch Republican socialist and trade unionist all his life, Paddy took part with the late Harry White and others in the voluntary reconstruction of Kilmaham Jail in the 1960s.

From a ruin they refurb-

'politics and violence' he brought out *On Revolt — Strategies of National Liberation* in 1976. It was a comparative study of national liberation movements across the world. The Irish figured prominently in this of course.

He was also an authority on the Middle East conflicts, notably publishing *Error Out of Zion — The Violent and Deadly Shock Troops of Israeli Independence 1929-1949*.

Back in Ireland, which he visited faithfully every summer, his other books included *The Irish Troubles: A Generation of Violence 1967-1992* and *The Gun in Politics — An Analysis of Irish Political Conflict 1916-86*.

bished it into the museum it is today, all by voluntary labour. Many Republicans will regret the passing of Paddy and hasten to sympathise with Síle and their son Breffni.

The removal took place on June 20. In keeping with his life-long consideration for others, Paddy left his body to medical science.

On June 23 a ceremony was held in St Columcille's Church, Loughinstown Hospital, Co Dublin.

The Editor and staff of SAOIRSE extend sympathy to Paddy's family.

Ar dheis Dé go raímh a anam cámla.

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 to 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 the 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 securocrats 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 Féin 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 horror at the thought of Republicans targeting other "Republicans". Their memory seemingly short as they conveniently forget the fate that befell 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 . . .



• Knocknaree forest, Co Waterford, scene of the arrest on August 3 last of nine men, who were subsequently assaulted by the 26-County police (see letter on left).

This is part of a British securocrats agenda. These faceless and unaccountable agencies must be brought under control by the British government."

Maybe Papa Doc should pass this good advice on to his party leader?

AILÍN MAC GIOLLA
BHUIDHE
Dublin

British And US Warships Not Welcome

A chara,
Ba mhait linn ár míshásamh a chur in iúl as longa cogaidh ó Mheiriceá agus ó Shasana a bhíonn ag glacadh páirt i gComórath Uí Shúilleabháin Béara le déanaí. Glac muid páirt i Siúlóid Chomórtha Uí Shúilleabháin Béara in mi Eanáir na bliana seo, agus bhainear an-taitneamh as, ach ní rabhamar sásta freastal ar na hócáidí míleanta seo. An bhaid is atá an lánic a ionsai agus faoi smárc ag fúrsaí Mheiriceá agus Sasana, ní cheart dúinn glacadh le longa cogaidh dá léithid i dtír neodrach mar Éire.

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
CHOISDEALBHA
Ionad Bunl isteach na
Gaeilge
MÁIRE NÍ
BHEAGLAOICH
PANA (Comhaontas na
Siochána is na
Neodrachta)

Republican Newspapers And 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
Strokstown
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.

TRUE REPUBLICAN
Waterford

Omagh Nationalists Cut off Disability Payments

A chara
The Department of Health and Social Services

(DHSS) in the Omagh area have recently employed a doctor in the Omagh area whose sole purpose seems to be to exclude nationalists from receiving Disability Living Allowance (DLA).

I do not want my name or details published as I am on the DLA and am

in Omagh who is for any reason receiving DLA is in danger of having their benefit stopped.

Nationalists in Omagh have no longer anyone to stand up for them, only politicians who can't get to the top of the ladder quick enough. Our own people have turned their backs on us for their own gains and we have been thrown to the wolves.

The DLA are sending out an ex-British army doctor to assess claims. He has stopped disability benefit to one person I know for no other reason than that they have a picture of the Sacred Heart on the wall.

This is ridiculous and we can't take much more. I am writing this letter on behalf of not only myself but ten of my friends, one of whom is registered blind and was still turned down.

Ten people have alleged that this doctor has bullied, displayed open hostility, been bad-mannered, ignorant, arrogant and disinterested in patients he was supposed to be examining and two of the claimants said that he made disparaging remarks about their own GPs.

We would be grateful if you could highlight this very serious situation in SAOIRSE and do whatever you can to stop this injustice.

A LOYAL SUPPORTER
OF IRISH FREEDOM
Co Tyrone

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.

Postal address: 223 Parnell Street, Dublin 1. Letters may also be faxed to Dublin 872 9757 or by e-mail to saoirse@iol.ie

Mary C Coughlin

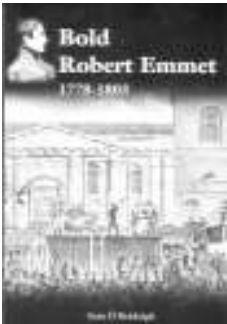
MARY C Coughlin, 78, a lifelong resident of Jersey City was buried on August 13, 2003 at St Anne Church, Jersey City. She died on August 10.

Mary Coughlin was a clerk for Flexi-Van Service Centre and she 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 Hudson County NJ Representative and a lifelong supporter of Republican Sinn Féin.

Deepest sympathy is expressed to her family circle and friends by the Republican Movement in Ireland and by Cumann na Saoirse of New Jersey and Republicans in the United States.

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JIMMY JOE REYNOLDS MEMORIAL

**50
Years
Ago**

ON Sunday, August 30, 1953 a great host of people assembled in Cloonmorris Cemetery, Borna-coola on the Leitrim-

Longford border for the unveiling of a memorial at the grave of Staff-Captain J.J. Reynolds, IRA.

A member of GHQ Staff, Irish Republican Army, Jimmy Joe Reynolds was killed in an accidental explosion at Castliffin, Co Donegal, near the Tyrone Border, on November 28, 1938.

With him died Comdt John James Kelly, Donegal and Comdt Charles McCafferty, Strabane, Co Tyrone. They had been preparing a mine for the demolition of a nearby British Customs Post. All such posts along the order from Envy to Derry were destroyed that weekend by IRA action.

This concerted strike was intended as a curtain-raiser to the IRA Sabotage Campaign in England (1939-40) which commenced seven weeks later on January 16, 1939.

The idea was that the coordinated action along the Border would focus public opinion nationally and internationally on the Partition of Ireland and the question of British rule here.

Jimmy Joe's funeral to Cloonmorris Cemetery was saturated by 26-County police and Brov Harriers. Some of the latter opened carried sub-machine guns, lining the raised railway bridge which dominates the graveyard.

Nevertheless, a firing party armed with rifles rendered military honours. Under the command of the late Bertie McCormack, they made their way into the cemetery, discharged three volleys in honour of the dead patriot and escaped along the railway line.

Panic ensued as the police called on the people to lie down, the Harriers opened fire over the heads of the public and the firing party got clear away. No arms or personnel were captured.

On the last Sunday in August fifteen years later "over 1,000 people marched from Johnston's Bridge in drenching, gate-driven showers" for the unveiling ceremony, according to the *Longford Leader* of September 4, 1953.

The order of the parade was: relatives of JJ Reynolds, Colour Party, Advance Guard, Memorial Committee, O'Parade, IRA units, Cumann na mBan, Fianna Éireann, other Republican organizations, cultural organizations, general public and Rear Guard.

Five bands were interspersed among the contingents. These were the Kiltubrid Pipe Band, St Brigids', St Laurence O'Toole's, Dublin, Arigna Fire and Drum, Drumreilly and the Mountain Road Pipe Band, Fermagh.

The *Longford Leader* continued: "On arrival at the cemetery, the Republican units assembled around the memorial, a splendid granite Celtic Cross, towering from the slopes opposite the ruins of the ancient ochambscrist-abbey."

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

"There was a hush over the crowd and the inexpressibly moving notes of the Post from a bugler rang out above the whistling of the wind. Then the muffled drums, and the stirring notes of the Reveille:

"Afterwards Rev T. Gilleran, CC, Mohill, stepped forward to bless the memorial and to recite the prayer:

"Mr Duignan, Chairman, said they were assembled to honour a young man who had spent most of his life working for the freedom of Ireland before finally giving his life for Irish freedom.

There would be little advantage in soldiers giving their lives for Ireland unless their sacrifice awakened in the hearts of the people

Memorial To James Joseph Reynolds

**CELTIC CROSS
UNVEILED**

'Move On the Border Call'

The drenching, gate-driven showers, Republicans from the four provinces of Ireland stood around the grave of Staff-Captain James Joseph Reynolds in Cloonmorris Cemetery, Borna-coola, on Sunday. They had marched over a thousand of them—four Johnston's Bridges for the unveiling of a memorial to Mr. Reynolds, who was killed in an explosion at Castliffin, Co. Donegal, on November 28, 1938.

The bands, interspersed between the units of the various units, rendered military honours and recited the prayer: "Mr. Duignan, Chairman, said they were assembled to honour a young man who had spent most of his life working for the freedom of Ireland before finally giving his life for Irish freedom. There would be little advantage in soldiers giving their lives for Ireland unless their sacrifice awakened in the hearts of the people

• The Longford Leader, September 4, 1953.

like James Joseph Reynolds.

"Captain Reynolds's message to the young people of Ireland would have been to remain staunch to the teachings of Tone, Pearse, Conolly and Mac Diarmada.

"James Joseph Reynolds had always upheld those doctrines. His was no mystic Republicanism, but a living, realistic Republicanism, in the tradition of the great patriots since 1798."

Séamus Soraghan, B.L., in the course of his oration, said it was his privilege to speak to the people gathered in tribute to a gallant soldier, Staff-Captain James Joseph Reynolds, who had given an example to the youth of the nation.

FENIAN PRINCIPLES

Reynolds was as a boy imbued with Fenian principles and in manhood he entered the ranks of the IRA where he could fight to realise those principles. His talent and ability quickly bore fruit and Jimmy Joe was appointed director of affairs in Longford and Leitrim.

The speaker then sketched Jimmy Joe's work in the Republican Movement and its culmination in 1938 as a result of a disastrous explosion.

He then appealed to the young men to follow the example of this patriot for the fight. They should remember that the cause which had adherents like Reynolds was a great one and worthy of their support.

The memorial inscription in Irish and in English read:

"In proud and loving memory of Staff-Captain James J. Reynolds, Currycramp, who gave his life for the Irish Republic (1916) in Castliffin, Co Donegal on 28th November 1938.

"And let us not forget Commandant John Kelly, Co Donegal or Commandant Charles McCafferty who died by his side. RIP.

"We die that the Irish Nation may live. Our blood will re-ignite and revive our ancient country." — Séan Mc Dermott."

Jimmy Joe Reynolds was just 29 years old when he died for Ireland. A personal tribute was paid to him in the *Longford Telegraph* by its editor, Tom McManus, Aughadegan, Longford, an IRA Veteran from Ballinacmack and a journalist and court reporter of many years standing:

Having praised Jimmy Joe for his pleasant attitude to customers, who had a "gra" for the young man working in a business premises in the centre of Longford town, he went on:

"He read and studied in his spare time; he was taught in a school near his home which had the brilliant guidance of a great teacher and great Irishman in his day, John Bohan (RIP).

"Nobody held that school without knowing the history of his country and in later days, in his few leisure hours, the knowledge Reynolds had gained at school was extended.

"[H] naturally followed that his outlook was to find an outlet and he became a member of the organisation which appealed to him as a means of serving his country to the end of

restoring her fourth green field.

"In Donegal poor Reynolds met his end while engaged in preparations for an assault on the Border which separates his country. After years his memory is green..."

Jimmy Joe came to national prominence in 1935 when he, his twin brother John and two others were charged with the death of More-O'Ferrall. All of this arose from the project to evict a whole terrace of tenants from their houses in Mostrim/Edgeworthstown, Co Longford in 1934.

The tenants approached Fianna Fáil who were the 26-County Administration at the time. Their effort met with no success, so they appealed to the Labour Party with a similar result.

At this stage they took their case, in desperation, to the Republican Movement. The Republicans held a public meeting in the town at which Michael Kelly of Lisachul, Ballaghadereen made a much-quoted statement.

Kelly had just qualified as a secondary teacher with his BA and H Dip in Ed from UCD. He was a fine public speaker. He said the tenants would be maintained in their houses if the landlord was the Sanderson Estate, with Gerald More-O'Ferrall, a local landowner, as agent.

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

In February of 1935 a party of men, including one dressed as a uniformed Garda, drove up to the More-O'Ferrall residence and asked for the man of the house.

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

Shots were fired and More-O'Ferrall senior was hit 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 obviously to tar-and-feather the agent of the Sanderson Estate. Locally it was believed that IRA Volunteers were responsible. Several days later Richard More-O'Ferrall died from his injuries. The episode was regarded as a disaster.

An all-out campaign of repression 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 chairperson, Mr Belton, ruled it out of order as "political".

Incidentally, Fianna Fáil had secured the chair in 1934 only with the support of two Independent republican councilors Matt Brady and Sean F. Lynch. They sought to hold on to the chair, hence the ruling that the shooting was "political".

On April 1 Free State forces swooped in

Longford and Leitrim and seven Republicans were held and charged. Twin brothers Jimmy Joe and John Reynolds, Currycramp, Dromad, Co Leitrim were charged with the death of Richard More-O'Ferrall.

Also charged on this count were John "Nipper" Shanley, a popular Leitrim County footballer and Willie Mulligan, Aughnacillie, Co Longford. Three others were charged with "conspiracy". They were Mick Ferguson, OC, Longford Battalion, IRA, Mick Kelly, the speaker at the public meeting in Mostrim and Hughie Devine of Mostrim, Co Longford. Ferguson was a native of Aughnasheelin, Ballinacmack, Co Leitrim and was a public assistant in Cosgrave's (now Providers), Main Street, Longford.

He could not be charged with taking part in the raid on Lisard House (More-O'Ferrall's) since at the time of the raid, he and Isaac McCormack, the Battalion Adjutant and a Protestant Republican, were in the audience in the Temperance Hall, Longford where Harry Bailey, among others, was performing.

INTIMIDATING DISPLAY

As a follow-up to their raiding of homes and harassment of Republicans, Free State forces made an intimidating display with the prisoners. Covered Free State army lorries in convoy brought them from prison to Longford town courthouses.

Armed troops formed a hollow square outside and pushed back the crowds. The children sang 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 December after two jury trials in Dublin, the prisoners were free. 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 Richard More-O'Ferrall was unintended but the entire incident marked "the last of land-lordism to be put down in the country."

Within a short matter more than 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 Duignan, published in the *Longford Leader*, August 8, 1953.

He joined the Fianna after completing the Intermediate course with the Christian Brothers. From O/C Fianna Éireann for Co Leitrim, he joined the IRA and rose to O/C Leitrim Unit, which became one of the strongest in Ireland.

Jimmy Joe was appointed by GHQ as officer commanding all units in England, Scotland and Wales in 1937. His efficiency, determination and organizing ability in preparation for the *Bombing Campaign* of 1939-40 was recognised.

"Although essentially a man of action, Jimmy Joe was very widely read and an assiduous student, not only of patriotic Irish writers, but also of international revolutionary thinkers. In this regard he was probably far in advance of practically all his comrades.

"He knew what freedom meant in the daily lives of people, and could explain the significance clearly. Political freedom alone would never have satisfied Jimmy Joe; he wanted economic, social and cultural freedom as well.

"James Connolly was his favourite writer, and with Connolly he realised that the Ireland worth fighting for was the living Irish race, and the children yet to come. Always he dreamt of a fuller, freer, happier life for them.

"He was also profoundly religious. His great personal courage and fearlessness stemmed from his devotedness; knowing he was always prepared, he had nothing to fear."

(More next month. Refs. An *Éirennach Anaithe/The United Irishman*, October 1953; *The Longford Leader*, August and September 4, 1953 and *Longford Telegraph*, September 5, 1953.)

Fenian Notes

From our Washington Correspondent

GEORGE W. Bush never fought in Vietnam. This alone does not reflect negatively on his character. Because that war divided America and was controversial then and still is controversial today, to judge George Bush, we have to judge him on the record he created to be judged by his fellow citizens.

He called himself a veteran who was a ready fighter pilot which is intended to create the image of a fearless warrior. He wanted to be seen as a military man in anticipation of a life in politics.

George Bush joined the Texas Air National Guard, a group almost impossible to get into with a backlog of 500 when Bush applied. His father used his influence to have his son jump over the 500 and be inducted. The Air guard was known as a unit for children of the rich and famous where they continue to make their money.

Why did Bush run away from service in Vietnam? All his bravado has not answered this fundamental question. Because of his role in the attack on Iraq, Americans have a right to delve into the character and military prowess of George W. Bush because he is sending his sons and daughters into the gap of danger and many, too many, will be killed. George Bush has never been in danger so it is all just a game to him with human beings as pawns.

George W. Bush is running for election in 2004. Because he was not elected in 2000, Al Gore was, but Bush was selected by the US Supreme Court which is controlled by his GOP political party, since he has declared permanent war on terrorism, he needs the image of a warrior to carry it off.

Recently he created a photo opportunity for the media by dressing up as a fighter pilot and landing on an aircraft carrier out in the ocean. It was image over substance. Bush had his opportunity during the Vietnam War to serve on active duty, and ran away from that possibility.

To serve in the military is a matter of individual conscience and people should not be judged regardless of their decision. George Bush did everything possible to avoid harm's way in Vietnam, yet these days the guys who never fought in Vietnam are launching aggressive and destabilising attacks on other countries.

They strut around like soldiers putting men and women in harm's way. American Marines and soldiers are being sacrificed in a vanity war to get Bush elected. His election is not worth one drop of blood nor are the contracts his friends are targeting with his assistance.

When running for Governor of

Texas, Junior Bush characterised himself to voters as a great fighter pilot. He was asked how he got into the Texas Air National Guard, Bush said, "they could sense I was going to be one of the great pilots of all time". The fact comes to light that Bush had his permission to fly revoked by the military. He was suspended, assigned to a disciplinary unit (alternative to prison) and not allowed to fly military assignments but this did not stop him from continuing his image as a top gun.

Among the questionable claims in George W. Bush's autobiography is that he tried to volunteer for a service in Vietnam to relieve active-duty pilots. He did not volunteer for service in Vietnam; in fact, he failed to report for duty in his Air National Guard unit.

This made him absent without leave that caused him to be sentenced to a disciplinary unit. He did not report to that unit which made him a deserter in wartime, upon conviction this puts the convicted man before a firing squad.

Bush says his military service gave him respect for the chain of command. How does he reconcile that with ignoring two direct orders to appear for duty. In fact, George W. Bush evaded military duties during wartime, while thousands of Americans, more patriotic and less privileged than Bush, without the money to buy a position of safety in wartime, were dying in Vietnam.

Senator Daniel Inouye who lost an arm in World War II said recently that if he missed training for two years, he would have been court-martialed. He wants Bush to account for missing two years of duty. Senator Bob Kerrey, who lost a foot in Vietnam stated that he must release his military record as other candidates have done.

In the 2002 Senate campaign in Georgia, Bush criticised the patriotism of Senator Max Cleland who was wounded by a landmine as a marine in Vietnam in which he lost an arm and two legs. How much more of his body should he have lost to satisfy the patriotic standard of George W. Bush?

MEMORY LOSS?

Veterans to know how a man can lose a year of his life as Bush did in 1972-73 and want everyone to pitch in and help him find it. He lost his memory of a year of duty, his eligibility to fly, the directions to a military doctor and failure to report to his punishment detail. He says he did all these things, but there is no record anywhere.

General William Turnipseed, to



whom Bush was ordered to report, never saw him. This should disturb the young soldiers who are being sent in harm's way by a coward and deserter. In October, two veterans' groups put up a \$2,000 reward for anyone who could find George W. Bush's missing year of guard service. To date no one has claimed the reward.

The truth in his records were "scrubbed" by Major General Daniel James who was head of the Texas Air Guard when Bush joined. General James was appointed by Bush to be Commander of the Air National Guard and confirmed by the US Senate the week of August 1, 2003. Who says crime doesn't pay?

THE scrubbing of the records. Bill Burkett, a member of the military, heard the instruction being given to General James to "make sure there is nothing in the Governor's file" in preparation for his run for the Presidency. Pages were missing, parts of pages were torn off, and later General James shielded official public files from the press running interference for Bush and his top aides. Bush's people reviled the press for wanting to reveal facts just before an election. The voters have a right to know.

The funny thing is Bush bragged during his campaign about volunteering for Vietnam and being a great fighter pilot, both of which are lies. Ironically, George Bush and his party enjoy demonising former President Jimmy Carter, and he served more time on active military duty (seven years) than any other President in the last 103 years - with the exception of General Dwight Eisenhower.

George Bush wrote an autobiography and a further review was made of Bush's military records so they wouldn't contradict each other. Bill Burkett was on duty and witnessed the altering of US Government records.

US suspension and punishment duty in lieu of prison are now unreadable through General James' efforts. George Bush during wartime was absent without leave and later deserted and he does not want those records released to be read by the soldiers he has ordered into battle and by the families of the dead soldiers who were killed in Bush's unjustified and unnecessary war.

Families of those called on to die for George Bush are beginning to question the utility of the Iraq invasion. There were allegations 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 86) for a period of 18 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.

To understand the gravity of this offence, read Section 4.9.5E of Article 85 which states that the maximum punishment for desertion in a time of war is death (by firing squad). George W. Bush has never received any punishment for these crimes, nor has he ever been caddied.

In response to a phone call to the Department of Defence to find out what the status of limitations is for these crimes, that is because of the nature of these crimes; for deserting one's country during a time of war there is no statute of limitations and these crimes, if proven, can still be prosecuted today and sentence carried out.

Privilege and power keeps Bush from being court-martialed. The evidence against him is overwhelming. Let the truth come out in a military court.

Since he has assumed leadership of the US George Bush has habitually lied to the American people and to the entire world when he declared in late 2002 and early 2003 that Iraq had developed and deployed weapons of mass destruction and was an imminent threat to its neighbours and the US itself.

These lies are what makes the character of George Bush or the lack thereof and the American people have ignored this blindly. The September 11 massacre has been his salvation. In Iraq, Bush has orchestrated an illegal war spending money that could have been spent feeding people, creating jobs, expanding education and medical benefits.

The war proved there were no weapons of mass destruction and additionally Bush lied as well about Saddam being a threat to the US. Since these lies were the basis of going to war this is an impeachable offence.

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT

US Attorney-General has drawn up articles of impeachment of George Bush at:

"President George W. Bush, Vice-President B Cheney, Secretary of Defence Donald H Rumsfeld and Attorney-General John David Ashcroft have committed violations and subversions of Constitution of the United States of America in an attempt to carry out with impunity crimes against peace and humanity and war crimes and deprivations of civil rights of the people of the United States and other nations, by assuming powers of an imperial

executive unaccountable to law and usurping powers of the Congress, the Judiciary and those reserved to the people of the United States."

George Bush is a criminal, and a war criminal; he is a liar, a deserter, and a traitor and should be indicted and prosecuted. US casualties are not counted. The bodies of Bush's need war, but his own fear and cowardice kept him from doing it himself.

How can you support a call for war and its sacrifices if one is not oneself willing to make those sacrifices? The question of war has been detached from questions of personal responsibility. If Bush did not deem war worthy enough for him to die in it then how in good conscience could he ask others to make sacrifice.

He should only propose military actions for the US in which he himself would be willing to give his life. This is a principle of personal integrity, something George Bush himself lacks.

Responsibility for going to war is not simply about assuming a risk of dying, it is about being willing to die when called to do so. George Bush is compelling others to do what he would not do and getting them killed for no plausible reason, unless his election is a good reason.

A good leader, a courageous leader and his family should set the standard. In previous wars, the children of the world when he declared in late 2002 and early 2003 that Iraq had developed and deployed weapons of mass destruction and was an imminent threat to its neighbours and the US itself.

It is unbelievable that despite the Administration's estimate that the war on terrorism could last 30 years, and despite Bush's general call to service in his speech marking the one-year anniversary of September 11, not a single family member of any Administration official has stepped forward to enlist in military or to serve in any other way, even though from Bush on down all of them have military-age children.

WHAT is odd is that no one finds this worse which is astounding to all. It is a matter of personal responsibility for Americans unconnected to the war with a relative of family member in harm's way. For George Bush the only record his daughters have are arrests for disorderly conduct and driving drunk. They take Daddy's example.

It is time for George W. Bush to be held accountable and answer to the American people. The charges to be absent without leave as well as standing as is his desertion in wartime.

He has also violated the US Constitution he swore to uphold, and is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanours for which he should be impeached. We need a regime change.

— Peadar Mac Fhínn

Na Fianna activities

DURING the month Na Fianna Eireann will be holding various pickets around the working class areas in the Dublin area, to spread the word of the plight of the political prisoners, to the people of Dublin.

If you wish to help in these pickets, as leaflets will be distributed, you can contact Na Fianna Eireann at the following email address: info@fiannaireann.com. Organised by the Patsy O'Connor sub, Na Fianna Eireann, Ath Cliaith.

Beannachtáí

- BEST** wishes to Liam Corry for a speedy recovery. From Séamus Mac Suain.
- BEST** wishes to Nollaig Ó Gadhra for a speedy recovery. From Séamus Mac Suain.
- BEST** wishes to Ruairí Ó Brádaigh for a speedy recovery. From Séamus Mac Suain.

Comhbhrón

BOWYER BELL, The Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin, extends deepest sympathy to the family of Bwyer Bell, who dies on August 22.

DARCY, Deepest sympathy is expressed to the Darcy family, Limerick and Belfast on the death of the father John, from Republican Sinn Féin, Limerick.

DARCY, Deepest sympathy is expressed to the family of Darcy, Limerick on the death of his father John, from Joe and Nora Lynch, Limerick.

DARCY, Deepest sympathy is expressed to the family, Limerick on the death of their

father John, from Mick Hanley, Limerick.

EARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the Earley family on the recent death of Páckie Earley, Dublin and Leitrim. From John Gilraine, Dublin and Leitrim.

HAYDEN, Deepest sympathy is extended to Róisín and Brian Hayden on the death of their Grandfather Peter Hayley and from the Liam Mellows Cumann, Sinn Féin, Poblachtaigh, Dublin Central.

McMAHON, Deepest sympathy is expressed to Paddy McMahon, Limerick on the death of his wife Kathleen. From a Republican Sinn Féin, Limerick.

McMAHON, Deepest sympathy is expressed to Paddy McMahon, Limerick and the

McMahon family on the death of his wife Kathleen. From Joe and Nora Lynch.

I gCuiumhne

LONG — In proud memory of Volunteer Ruairi Long, who died September 6, 1972. Remembered with pride by his comrades in the Republican Movement, Limerick.

LONG — In proud memory of Volunteer Ruairi Long, Limerick who died September 6, 1977 aged 30 years. Always remembered by his comrades in the Republican Sinn Féin, Limerick.

LONG — In proud memory of Volunteer Ruairi Long,

Limerick who died September 6, 1977 aged 30 years. Derek McGrath and Ruairi Long are an inspiration to all. From Na Fianna Eireann, Limerick.

McGRATH — In proud and loving memory of Vol Derek McGrath who died September 3, 1995 aged 18 years. Always remembered by the Republican Movement, Limerick.

McGRATH — In proud memory of Volunteer Derek McGrath who died September 3, 1995 aged 18 years. Always remembered by the Republican Sinn Féin, Limerick.

McGRATH — In proud memory of his remembered by Derek McGrath, who died September 3, 1995 aged 18 years. Remembered with pride by Na Fianna Eireann, Limerick.

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 not 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 duplicitous non-jury courts are imprisoning Irishmen in the first place. It is the fact that evidence is insufficient for even that court the British government makes funds available for prosecution of people in a court which requires even less evidence and which infact can rely on 'opinion'. At the core of this thing is that no nationalist politician has any power to do anything about it.

This new prison struggle is about much more than segregation. This new struggle is a battle between POWs and a system of law and detention, which

should be foreign to all Irish people.

Those who are not clearly supporting those prisoners are in fact guilty of supporting a system of law and detention, which has now reached unacceptable levels. This struggle highlights not only the removal of rights from individual prisoners but also the removal of rights from suspects and also the totally innocent. It highlights the powerlessness of nationalist politicians.

SINCE the signing of the Stormont Agreement a succession of new laws has been imposed on the Irish peo-

ple. Each law has had a cumulative effect. The idea that the British government can fund individuals to take prosecutions against people whom the government cannot themselves prosecute because of a lack of evidence has remained unchallenged by either Durkan or Adams.

This prison abuse has gone unchallenged. The erecting of 'big brother' cameras to watch nationalists as they go about their daily activities has gone unchallenged. British rule has gone unchallenged. The closure of Stormont has been challenged but the weakness of that challenge

has exposed the impunity with which both unionism and the British colonial power can brush away any nationalist questions. The lack of questions on this key prison issue from Adams and Durkan may indicate the powerlessness of their position.

This new prison struggle is a challenge to nationalist politicians as well as the British government. It asks questions of Adams and Durkan. Those questions need to be answered quickly if a tragedy is to be avoided.

— Mac Cool

Vol Pat Cannon remembered in Dublin

MEMBERS of Sinn Féin 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 Connolly, Dublin organiser, chaired the proceedings.

Peig King recited a decade of the Rosary and Pádraig Ennis 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 Ogligh na hÉireann without 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.

• **Pádraig Ennis 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 the 26-County Administration Justice Lynch from Ballinacrauna 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 closing 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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