

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



Unfinished Revolution

Revolutionary Republican News

1916

An Inspiration for a
Rising Generation

Palestine

Commodities Over
Humanity

Mi5/RUC

Political Policing

Saoraimis Éire

Teachtaireacht do
Phoblachtánaigh

Political Prisoners

Demand for Political
Status

And More....



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IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMEMORATION COMMITTEE



saoradh

unfinished revolution

**NATIONAL EASTER COMMEMORATION
2.00PM SATURDAY 30TH MARCH
ASSEMBLE : GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE
FOR MARCH TO GPO**

Wear your Easter Lily with Pride



1916: An Inspiration For a *Rising* Generation

The sacrifice of the 1916 Rising cannot sit in the annals of history as a footnote reference of the past as a reference for future generations to simply remember the names of the signatories; yet fail to understand the true political motives enshrined in The Proclamation. History must remember the writings of these Revolutionaries; and not just the symbolism surrounding their portraits. The remembrance; and in essence, the understanding of 1916 should not be a reflection by politicians at a graveside who enthusiastically confine Ireland's struggle to the pages of history for their own political aspirations down the corridors of Stormont or Leinster House. It should be remembered only as a shining light for the current and future generations of Irish Republicans to understand the political aspirations; the ideals and principals of Irish Republicans that saw successive counter-revolutionaries time and time again purposely undermined the political and economic liberty of Ireland for Colonial settlements and a whiff of power.

James Connolly argued that if “the national movement of our day is not merely to re-enact the old sad tragedies of our past history.. It must demonstrate to the people of Ireland that our nationalism is not merely a morbid idealising of the past, but is also capable of formulating a distinct and definite answer to the problems of the present.” Furthermore, Connolly wrote in the Workers Republic publication, that “linking together of our national aspirations with the hopes of the men and women who have raised the standard of revolt against that system of capitalism and landlordism”. The struggle to achieve a 32 County Republic must be entwined with the evolving politics of present economic conditions. The ending of British Rule in Ireland can not and must not be seen to hand over power to the Neo-Liberal oppressive regimes that run the Dublin government, whom are responsible of the housing crisis, broken healthcare and reprehensible low wages that shackles the working class to a life of poverty as a means of control.

1916 PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

THE PROCLAMATION OF
POBLACHT NA H EIREANN.
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
IRISH REPUBLIC
TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

JAMES CONNOLLY

PADRAIG PEARSE

SEAN MAC DIARMADA

THOMAS J. CLARKE

EAMONN CEANNT

THOMAS MAC DONAGH

JOSEPH PLUNKETT

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

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

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty: six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

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

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,
THOMAS J. CLARKE.
SEAN Mac DIARMADA. THOMAS MacDONAGH.
P. H. PEARSE. EAMONN CEANNT,
JAMES CONNOLLY. JOSEPH PLUNKETT

Designed and Printed in Ireland
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Most historians approach to 1916 is un-dialectically political minipreparation of Pearse and the so-called blood sacrifice. It is misleading to reduce the Rising to the question of the triumph of mind over matter without taking into consideration the wider political and social context. It is true that ideology or “cultural nationalism” did much to create the atmosphere of 1916, but certain events and activities also helped to aggravate matters. ‘The revolution is not an apple that falls when it is ripe. You have to make it fall.’ The spirit of 1916 should transcend history books and be a catalyst for Irish Republicans to be at the fore of organising a New Ireland.

A New Republicanism does not solely commemorate history, but uses its’ examples to organise, to plan and to lead. The call for a revolution can begin with just a whisper from the oppressed. As we look to the future, we take with us the lessons from the past that Irish Republicans will continue to be at the fore of organising communities against all forms of economic and political oppression. ‘For our demands most moderate are, We only want the earth.’

Saoradh for a 32 County Republic



The British Crown harassment of Irish Republicans has grown substantially in recent times with 'Stop and Search' tactics being deployed along with house raids and Mi5 harassment. It bears the hallmarks of a very concerted effort by the British to stem the continued rise in popularity and organisation of Irish Republicans across many communities in Ireland and abroad.

Saoradh wish to extend solidarity to our National Executive member Alan Lundy who was recently interned by a British Court.

Alan is a lifelong Republican activist, ex-prisoner and the son of an IRA Volunteer murdered by the State via collusion. His legal team reacted with incredulity when Alan was charged; such was the complete lack of "evidence" put to him during his interrogation.

Alan Lundy is the latest victim of Britain's new conveyor belt in Ireland. One that interns Republicans for years on end, bails them on heavily restrictive conditions for another number of years and ultimately acquits them.

Securing conviction is not the aim of the State; instead it is an effort to halt an individual's political activism for years. This strategy is supported by an ever-willing Sinn Féin that is only too happy to see any of their political opponents disrupted in their efforts to highlight their inadequacies and collaboration.

Nothing will break Alan, the State can be sure of that.

Saoradh have been contacted by numerous Belfast Republican's following intense overt and covert surveillance by British Crown Forces. This overt surveillance results in British Crown Forces approaching vulnerable individuals in an attempt to use such individuals to relay messages in that area.

Slamming the incident, Saoradh representative, Chris MacCormick, said "The use of vulnerable individuals by the PSNI and other Crown Force agencies is not a new tactic. We've seen this used in the past, and recently in Derry in an attempt to gather information on a leading Saoradh member."

Many parts of the Ireland has seen a drastic increase in the vindictive nature of the Crown Forces to harassment with the view to disrupt the daily lives of Irish Republicans. Lifelong Republican and former POW Kevin Murphy was arrested from his home for what he was told was a breach of bail.

Within only a matter of hours Kevin was released as the Crown Forces couldn't justify their actions as they had went to the wrong address on the night they said the alleged breach took place. Tyrone Saoradh representative Caoimhín Murphy stated "It's a concerted campaign from the start, that any Republican on bail finds himself unlawfully arrested due to so called breach of bails. This isn't a new thing, as we've recently seen with another Tyrone Republican and former POW, Tony Slevin, who had found himself back in Maghera for 5 weeks to ultimately be released with no breach of bail being found.

Saoradh Chairperson, Stephen Murney, found himself the target of Crown Force harassment. While traveling through Omagh, Stephen and his family were stopped by armed British Forces. He was subsequently detained, leaving his partner and young children stranded at the side of the road.

Subsequently Stephen found himself in front of a British judge, where he was once again granted bail but placed under more extreme conditions. This arrest was nothing more than blatant harassment intended to deter Stephen from participating in legitimate political activism.

In the latest of a barrage of MI5 approaches to Saoradh members in recent weeks, a Belfast activist was targeted as he attended the DVA Centre in Mallusk.

Two masked and no doubt armed MI5 mercenaries, assisted by the PSNI, pounced during what at first appeared to be a routine use of draconian stop and search powers.

During the approach the MI5 operatives told the activist that "we stitched up your mate Lundy and you're next", referring to Saoradh National Organiser Alan Lundy who was recently interned by remand.



07

Counter-Revolutionary Policing

On the same day that Michelle O'Neil, as British First Minister, and her party delegates within Sinn Féin, attended a passing out ceremony of the Crown Forces, the same occupying forces were busy targeting a Republican activist in Derry.

As the 'new dawn' and 'new dispensation' of so called policing gets a renewed boost with the attendance of former Republicans at a graduation ceremony, the family home of a Republican in the Creggan area of Derry was ransacked as he was cable tied, put in a forensic suit and hauled off to be interrogated.

Meanwhile, the Republican activists' family was harassed, his children put to the street on the morning of their birthday and cars, phones and children's toys seized.

Despite Sinn Féin's overwhelming support for the occupation, for the Republican community it's business as usual this week with at least three Republicans being hauled off to Musgrave Interrogation Centre, and one being interned in Maghaberry.

The cannon-fodder that Michelle O'Neill applauded and "tipped the cap" to today at Garnerville will be the "new breed" who will be sawing off our front doors, raiding our homes, stopping, searching, arresting and beating us while terrifying our children.

The occupiers goal is to harass, imprison and restrict as many Republicans as possible. This will fail, just like it has in the past.

Commodities Over Humanity

Since the Zionist barbarism began, Palestinians have been the victims of most appalling acts of oppression that imperialism can offer. For months now, we have seen how the Western world allow and facilitate there ally in the Middle East to commit genocide against the Palestinian people. The inaction of the West; while complicit and expected, raises more concerning questions around the future EU foreign policy interests in a wider Middle Eastern / Global conflict.

The outcry from the masses across the world have not been enough to pressure the international community to act against the interests of Zionism and imperialism, omitting the South African government. The only pressure that gains the attention of the imperialist powers is that of physical force, especially physical force that attacks the capitalist interests of the global 'elite'. The Houthis in Yemen have been a source of welcomed resistance to highlight the injustices being committed against the Palestinians. The attacks which include the destruction of capitalists commodities have caused great concern to the Western world. The murder of 30,000 Palestinians by Israel has not seen one singler retaliatory condemnation comment from The West; yet they let fly with retaliatory missiles directed towards Yeman when shipping of commodities is disrupted.



The revolutionary acts of solidarity shown by the Houtis have infuriated the powerful capitalist class whose capital interests were exposed as vulnerable to attack by revolutionary acts worldwide. As a result the paymasters of capitalism have instructed their imperialist governments to act. Rather than prevent the slaughter of men, women and children the western powers of Britain and the U.S have done what they do best. They have dropped bombs on Yemen to protect the economic interests of the capitalists. The protection of these commodities by Western states, stem from a variety of economic, political, and social forces that have shown how the need for power, wealth and greed takes precedence over injustices endured by the oppressed.

The influence of capitalism on society takes the humanity out of society and thus creates a system for the rich and their proxy government to rule by faceless greed and the protection of their interests by any means necessary. In the face of such inhuman hostility the only option for the oppressed people of the world must be to take a stand to fight this disease which has exhausted all the good in the society for profit; because 'So long as there is imperialism in the world, a permanent peace is impossible.'

All the while the Zionists continue to rape and pillage their way through the land of the Palestinians. Leaving a trail of devastation all in the name of an imperialist project. The resilience shown by the Palestinian people is second to none. The Palestinian resistance has shown time and time again through history that imperialism with all its might can never break the spirit of a nation. Beir bua

'Yes, friends, governments in capitalist society are but committees of the rich to manage the affairs of the capitalist class.'



To our socialist friends, in thinking about the current political situation, let's recall Marx's discussions with the so-called utopian socialists. He did not call them 'utopian' to insult them, rather he used the word utopian to mean 'demonstratively unworkable'. He was able to show through some careful analysis that the reforms which they proposed, such as changing the way in which money works so as to end exploitation, were impossible, because money performs certain necessary functions in an economy based on producing commodities for sale. He told the utopian socialists that if they wanted socialism, they would have to change both how production and distribution works at the same time. He was right, and those schools of thought which he criticised, formally mainstream socialist programmes, were never taken seriously thereafter.

Our situation with immigration, we believe, is very much the same. Socialists are entitled to make the argument that the vast majority of us on this planet have common economic interests and form a single, global working class whose future rests in an international socialism, replacing today's system of capitalist nation states. Through this common identification with workers everywhere, we are entitled to demand the end of all borders between them, this is only logical. However, like the utopian socialists who wanted to abolish money before the conditions for doing so existed, the left today have adopted a similarly utopian (demonstrably unworkable) theory for opposition to national borders in principle.

Our platform should instead be very simple: Our society and class not only benefits greatly from increased diversity, but as socialists we welcome this diversity on the grounds of advancing the class struggle. In the socialist society of the future, there can be no allowance whatsoever for ethnicity as the basis for citizenship (or, in other words, being a full member of society). In the present moment, this implies unionisation and organising workers according to their own economic position in society as workers, without regard to any ethnic or religious difference. The second part of the platform however is where we ditch any utopianism by saying 'just as our society requires teachers, doctors, construction workers and so on, which immigrants play their full part in, the society also has demands on services which cannot immediately be met -including in these same fields where immigrants work'. There is no contradiction at all here, because if the population increases by 2% in one year due to immigration, but our society (for whatever political-economic-social reasons) defacto does not increase the provision of housing and/or other services at this same rate, then the level of immigration must fall until those political-economic-social factors are modified so as to allow for the local society to accept this increase in population.

For example, as is the case in Ireland, where foreign and domestic capital collude with the state to depress the provision of housing (and what housing they do supply is for the luxury sector of the market), then the housing stock will remain too low to deal with even modest immigration. This defacto constraint must first be, to a large extent at least, first resolved by the large scale provision of affordable social housing, prior to increasing immigration within this new, now much more relaxed real constraint.

This is, we believe, clearly the socialist policy on immigration. It is neither 'immigration based on a points system', where immigrants have to prove their use to domestic capital in order to gain entry, nor is it immigration based on ethnicity. It is simply immigration based on material constraints.

We believe that if such a clear platform were set out by the left in general - a socialism based in material analysis - then the far right would quickly find themselves in a dead end. In principle they can appeal to only a tiny core of people who are genuine, single issue racists. Beyond that, they have only found traction because of the left's current utopian position on immigration, where they can present the choice as being between a policy of immigration which is not constrained by any material factors, or alternatively their vision of zero immigration and mass deportations of anyone they consider ethnically impure. In other words, their odious racism hasn't a leg to stand on, as soon as the left very easily and simply corrects its position.

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Saoraimis Éire, Teachtaireacht do Phoblachtánaigh

Saoraimis Éire, Teachtaireacht do Phoblachtánaigh

"Saoraimis Éire!" A dheir an Phoblachtánach agus é gan fonn an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn nó a fhoghlaim. "Saor Éire" (sic) a dheir siad agus iad ag scaipeadh Sacs-Bhéarla, an teanga a bhí curtha orainn trí chinedhíothú agus choilíneachas. "Go raibh maith agaibh" a dheir an Phoblachtánach ag deireadh a óráid na Cásca a bhí léite go hiomlán i mBéarla. "Fágaimis dí-choilíniú na tíre do na Gaeilgeoirí! Déanfaimid an -obair a chomrádaithe agus nuair atá an réabhlóid críochnaithe againn beidh muid in ann an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim.... b'fhéidir. fior

A chairde, bímis ionraic, níl iarrachtaí na Gluaiseacht Poblachtánaigh thar moladh beirte faoi láthair. Ní minic a chloistear an Ghaeilge ag ócáidí Poblachtánacha, ní minic a léann ailt nó nuacht curtha amach ag Poblachtánaigh, nó an méid atá curtha amach acu bíonn siad mí-chruinn nó lán de bhotúin ghramadaí.

Tá streachailt ar son na Gaeilge agus ar son saoirse na hÉireann/ sóisiala- chas fite fuaite. Bhí sé ar eolas ag an nglúin a d'éirigh amach i 1916. Ní raibh maitheas ar bith ag saoradh na tíre agus ag an am chéanna ag cur an Bhéarla chun cinn. Dúirt an Píarsach "Éire a bheas ní hamháin saor ach Gaelach, ní hamháin Gaelach ach saor". Bhí meas acu don teanga, d'fhás a gcuid Phoblachtánachais in éineacht lena ngrá don tír agus an fonn í a shaoradh. Ach tá seo ar eolas againn ar fad. Chualamar arís is arís is arís eile faoin tábhacht na Gaeilge sa streachailt náisiúnta ach fós caithfidh muid a rá nach bhfuil mórán spéise ag formhór Poblachtánaigh í a fhoghlaim. Fágann siad an teanga do dhaoine eile. Tá seo thar a bheith íorónta. Conas gur féidir leat a bheith i bhfabhar saoradh náisiúnta agus sóisialachas agus gan a bheith tiománta do teanga dúchais a fhoghlaim nó a chur chun cinn?

B'iad na focail deireanach a dúirt an t-Óglach Seán Sabhat trí Ghaeilge, d'fhoghlaim na céadta an teanga agus iad faoi ghlas ag na Sasanaigh i gcampaí géibhinn agus fós cloiseann muid leithscéalta ónar gcomrádaithe níl sé de chumas acu í a fhoghlaim nó tá siad ró-ghnóthach. Mar a dúirt An Cadhnach é féin bheadh Éire mar Shasana nó Mheiriceá bheag gan an Ghaeilge. Agus sa chaoí céanna a dúirt An Conghaileach go mbeadh Sasana fós i gceannas orainn dá mbeadh muid saor gan sóisialachas, bheadh sé mar an gcéanna dá mbeadh muid saor gan An Ghaeilge curtha chun cinn i ndáiríre againn.

Más Poblachtánach thú le suim sa Ghaeilge tá sé thar am gur thóg tú go dáiríre í. Tá an dara Athbheochan ar siúl. Bígí linn

An Ghaeilge abú
Tiocfaidh ár lá



Let Us Free Ireland, A Message To Republicans

12

Let us free Ireland says the Republican who has no desire to promote the Irish language or to learn it. "Saor Éire" (sic) says the Republican all the while promoting the English language, a language forced upon us by genocide and colonialism. "Go raibh maith agaibh" says the Republican at the end of an Easter oration which was read entirely through English. "Let us leave the decolonization of the country to the Gaeilgeoirí! We will do the real work, the hard work comrades, and then when we have finished the revolution we will be able to learn Irish....maybe.

A chairde, let us be honest, the efforts of the Republican movement to promote the Irish language widely in recent years has not been up to scratch. Irish is not widely heard or spoken at Republican events, it is not often that news or articles are produced by Republicans and those which are produced are often full of spelling errors.

The struggle for the Irish language and the struggle for the liberation of Ireland and socialism are interconnected. This was known by the generation which rose up in 1916. What use was freeing the country while simultaneously promoting a foreign language. Pearse stated that Ireland should "Not only be free but Gaelic, not only be Gaelic but free". That generation respected the language, their Republicanism grew alongside their love of language, and country and the desire to free it. But this is widely known. We have heard again and again about the importance of the Irish language in the national struggle but still we have to admit that the majority of Republicans are not dedicated to or have an interest in the language. They leave the language to others, which is extremely ironic. How could one be in favour of national liberation and socialism and not be dedicated to learning your native language.

The last words uttered by Volunteer Seán South were in Irish, hundreds learned it while imprisoned by the British in concentration camps and still we hear excuses from comrades that they are unable to learn it or they are too busy. Máirtín Ó Cadhain said that without the Irish language Ireland would cease to be but a little England or a little America. In the same vein as Connolly stated that without socialism England would still rule us, so too would it be the case in a free Ireland without the Irish language properly promoted.

If you are a Republican with an interest in the Irish language now is your time to take it seriously. The Second Gaelic Revival is underway. Join us,

An Ghaeilge abú
Tiocfaidh ár lá



Remember The Prisoners

Irish Republicans have throughout the history of our struggle have been to the fore in the fight against Britain's colonial occupation of Ireland. Those who fought to established an Irish Republic against an oppressive military occupation faced and continue to face great personal sacrifice of internment, imprisonment and even death in pursuit of freedom. These Volunteers of Ireland knew that Freedom cannot be given by the hands that have strangled their liberty. 'The Freedom to Achieve Freedom', is not Freedom but a delusional path paved by the economic and political needs of the enemy for us to only walk upon to the beat of their drum. We see the striking similarities with modern Irish history. The terminology changes, but the intended context remains the same: irregulars have become dissidents; the Anglo-Irish Treaty has become the Good Friday Agreement; carefully constructed political institutions such as Leinster House and Stormont are designed as apparatuses of Counter Revolution and division. Yet what remains the same today as it did in 1922 under such perceived freedom to achieve freedom; is a United Ireland and our Republic still remains unachieved.

Today the struggle for Irish freedom continues and so does the incarceration of our comrades in Portlaoise, Maghaberry and Hydebank Jails. The struggle of Irish Republicans through incarceration must be viewed through a wider prism of British imperialist policy in Ireland. The desire by the British Government to label the struggle for Irish freedom as criminal falls firmly within their political policy being promoted by the mid-70s onwards; to use the Judicial and Penal system as a means of 'criminalisation' of the Irish struggle for independence. Irish Republicans at the time reaffirmed the political nature of their struggle through a series of prison struggles such as the Blanket Protest and Hunger Strikes within the prison system. Today Irish Republican Prisoners reaffirm their commitment to the Republic and Irish Freedom; while still confronting many of the same problems faced by Republican Prisoners through decades of prison struggle:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Restriction of early release• Denial of legal visits• Forced strip searching• Isolation• Controlled movement• Censorship- Restricted access to various publications | <p>Wider Issues that face Irish Republican Prisoners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extradition• Supergrass trials• Counter terrorism and sentencing act 2021• Diplock courts• Internment by remand and long delay to trials• Extended and indeterminate sentences• License recalls |
|--|---|

Irish Republican Prisoners Demand Full Political Status:

- **Free and full association: Minimum of 12 hours a day**
- **Access to any political material**
- **Autonomy for prisoners with the day to day running of landings**
- **Regular access to prisoners' representatives to include delegations onto landings**
- **One third remission as per European norms**

Irish Republicans remember those imprisoned in Jails around Ireland away from their families and their loved ones this Christmas. We pause to think of the personal sacrifices they make for Irish Freedom; but also, the continued struggle they face on a daily basis behind their cell doors against ongoing imperial degradation of Irish Political Prisoners by both Britain and the Free State governments.

The Stormont Minister of British 'Justice' in Ireland Naomi Long; stated that "There are no political prisoners in *Northern Ireland*" in response to a written assembly question from Sinn Féin's MLA Jemma Dolan. We can only surmise about Sinn Fein's agenda and role to depoliticise and criminalise Irish Political Prisoners as elections draw near.

The policy surrounding prison and the imprisonment of Irish Republican Prisoners is a tool of imperial control in their imperial arsenal; control of the narrative, control of the individual, control of the mind. In words of Bobby Sands, Irish Hunger Striker;

"They will not criminalise us, rob us of our true identity, steal our individualism, depoliticise us, churn us out as systemised, institutionalised, decent law-abiding robots. Never will they label our liberation struggle as criminal"

Maghaberry

**Roe 3 & Roe 4, Maghaberry Prison,
Old Road Ballinderry Upper, Lisburn
BT28 2PT, Ireland**

Armagh:

Brendan McConville
Sean McVeigh
Shea Reynolds
Shane Stevenson

Belfast:

Christie Robinson
Matt Johnson
Eamon Hutchinson
Alan Lundy

Derry:

Ciaran McLaughlin
Niall Sheerin
John Martin 'Popa' Kelly
Gary 'Musky' Hayden
Dermot Burke

Dublin:

Seán Farrell
Ciaran Maguire

Tyrone:

Charlie Love
Brian Carron
Gavin Coyle
Jonathan McGinty

Remember The Prisoners:

**Portlaoise Gaol,
Dublin Road, Portlaoise,
Co. Laois, Ireland**

Tallaght:

Eddie Mc Grath
Kevin Braney

North Inner City:

Martín Manning
Declan Mc Dermott

Dublin 8:

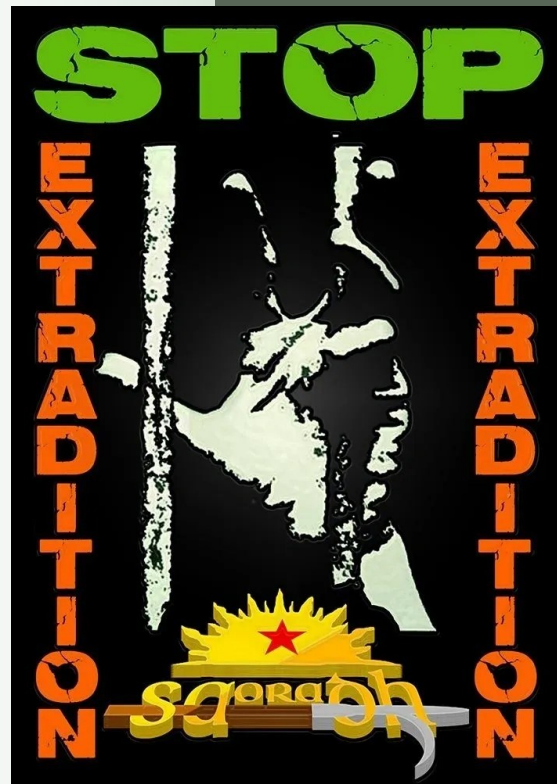
John Roche

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Sean Walsh

**Magilligan
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Armagh
John Paul Wootton**

**Hydebank Wood,
Hospital Rd, Belfast
BT8 8NA, Ireland
Belfast:
Nuala Perry**



The “Enshittification” of Sinn Fein: Generally Useless since 1998

There is a new term recently added to the dictionary that is usually applied to websites and online services but so perfectly captures the current state of Sinn Fein it would be remiss not to mention it. The word is “enshittification” and refers to companies such as Google, Amazon, and Twitter/X, organisations with previously good services and products who cultivated years of customer loyalty but have now started regressing to the point where they are now almost parodies of their earlier selves. User satisfaction with these companies is universally agreed to be on a downward trend; see the enshittification of Google’s YouTube as evidence. Yet, such is the monopoly that these companies hold at the moment, customer satisfaction is no longer a concern because they, like the banks, are too big to fail, or more accurately, too big to permit competition. In a monopoly, customers are a captive audience and in this situation the product and the customer invariably suffer.

If we replace customer with voter, we are very accurately describing Sinn Fein’s current position. The dominant nationalist voice in the 6 Counties for over 20 years, they have become lazy, obnoxious, and directionless to the very point where they are unrecognisable from what they once were. Competition, in this case is opposing viewpoints, and Sinn Fein do not broach any dissent to their “strategy.” Opponents are handwaved away as “dissidents”, their views dismissed as naïve or to use a Sinnfeinism, “untactical.” Their vaunted strategy, such as it is, consists of over 25 years of facilitating and cementing Unionism while casting aside any and all republican and socialist principles. Aspiring to be another bland Westminster/Stormont/Leinster House Party, they perpetually “wait and see”, occasionally mentioning a border poll before being slapped down by their partners in Stormont and Leinster House.

The “Enshittification” of Sinn Fein: Generally Useless since 1998

The sight of a Sinn Fein leader at the recent graduation ceremony of the RUC confirms we are at the end stages of the enshittification of Sinn Fein. It comes as no surprise to us. There are very few traitorous milestones left for them to achieve, save perhaps for a posthumous knighthood to Martin McGuinness for services rendered, or an honorary position for Gerry Adams in the Parachute Regiment! A Saturday night X-Factor medley of God Save the King and Rule Britannia from Mary Lou might go down well with the Dublin 4 crowd Sinn Fein lusts after.

At the ceremony, O’Neill proudly announced that she was a leader for all sections of the community, conveniently forgetting her own community which had suffered over 100 years of discrimination and violence from this very organisation. Of course, Michelle O’Neill is not the real leader of anything. Her handlers most probably had her speech drafted while Michelle was picking which MI-5 agent Sinn Fein MLA would accompany her. (It was Gerry Kelly.) The people in the background picked her because she is, like Sinn Fein itself, servile and buys into their strategy of not rocking the boat. Instead, alongside the Loyalists, Sinn Fein enthusiastically slobbers over the British government’s strategically placed devolution slop.

Sinn Fein’s “strategic” twists and turns have left it a parody of itself, a snapping and toothless shi-tzu trying and failing to face down the wolves of Stormont and Westminster. It is an enshittification of a party that at one stage stood behind an Army that brought the British to its knees. Now they betray their own community by paying insincere platitudes to our republican dead and their ideals, unashamedly attending commemorations to the hunger strikers, the 1916 leaders and the rest of our Fenian martyrs, while simultaneously legitimizing British rule by sitting in Stormont and encouraging young nationalists to join the RUC. But at least their website sells a good polo shirt with republican slogans, and Gerry Adams probably has another book to sell so they’re still the same good old revolutionary party, right?

Ag foghlaim ón Stair: Lessons from 1916

The history of warfare shows one undeniable truth, namely, that is armies and movements must evolve or be destroyed. Today's wars demonstrate the continued evolution of warfare with drone technology the focal point, in a reconnaissance role, as a supplement and substitute for artillery, and even as auxiliary naval units. It is not inaccurate to say that drones have reshaped the battlefield; Revolutionaries of the world over should take note! It should not be forgotten, however, that the history of warfare our own country provides important learning points for our current struggle. The story of the Easter Rising in 1916 is well known; the countermanding order, Pearse's proclamation of the Irish Republic, the heroic resistance at the GPO, at Mount Street Bridge and indeed at every other position where the Irish Republican Army fought.

Less well known are the actions of the units outside the city. In North County Dublin, the Fingal Battalion marked itself out by the peculiarity of its tactics and the outstanding success these tactics enjoyed. Employing a mobile flying column, it caused mayhem in North County Dublin during Easter Week by adopting the precepts and tactics of guerrilla warfare to great effect. Guerrilla warfare has always existed and as long as there are major disparities in opposing sides it will always exist. In Ireland, guerrilla warfare has a long tradition, with ambushing and raiding an important part of Gaelic warfare deep into the Middle Ages.

The Fingal Battalion

Under the command of the charismatic Thomas Ashe, the Fingal Battalion was, like all volunteer units, drawn from the local area. The Battalion has been involved in several important events in republican history, including aiding with the unloading of the guns at Howth and paraded at the funeral of the great Fenian O'Donovan Rossa. The movement was immensely popular, the only hindrance being supplying the soldiers with enough weapons and supplies. By 1916 however, the Irish Volunteers everywhere had split in two by John Redmond's call in 1914 for Ireland to "fight wherever the firing line extended." Redmond's national volunteers, seduced by Redmond's waffle about small nations, Ireland's martial history, not to mention being driven by the grinding and enduring poverty, marched off to fight and die in France while a much smaller force remained in Ireland.

This small force was however willing, dedicated, and eager with one commentator labelling them a "subscription army" paying weekly membership fees towards the purchase of weapons, ammunition, and equipment, admirable in a time of such enduring poverty. The dedication extended to training and the Battalion undertook regular marches, target practice and tactical instruction. These lessons were translated into action in Easter Week 1916. It should be clear here that the men of Fingal were not simply automatons that joined to protect home rule. Many such as commanding officers such as Richard Hayes and Richard Ashe were IRB members dedicated to the establishment of an Irish Republic. Ashe in particular was a high-ranking member of the IRB and would become IRB president in part because of his actions during Easter Week. A native gaeilgeoir, enthusiastic about all aspects of Irish culture and an utterly dedicated Republican his death from being force feeding whilst on hunger strike robbed the Republican movement of a talented and charismatic leader.

Easter Week

The First World War had been raging for almost two bloodstained years when the order came through to mobilise on Easter Sunday 1916. 120 men from the Fingal Battalion mobilized at Saucerstown but the confusion reigned owing to Eoin MacNeill's countermanding order. Volunteers were sent into the city to find out what was happening and returned that operations were off for now. The battalion were temporarily disbanded but told to be ready to be re-mobilized at any time. A message from Pearse to Ashe arrived on Monday morning with orders for the battalion to "Strike at one o'clock today." The fight was on!

Due to the countermanding other only around 60 men mobilized on Easter Monday. Their first order of business saw railway arteries and telephone wires cut to impede British communications and movement into the rapidly encircled city. On Monday they were joined by a small band of Volunteers from the city who were on their own communications cutting mission. Amongst them was Richard Mulcahy who, like Ashe, would go on to be a nationally significant figure.

On Tuesday, after receiving a dispatch for reinforcements, 20 men from the Battalion were sent into the Mendicity Institute. The strength of the force was now around 40-45 men, and they were reorganised into what would later be termed flying columns. 3 of the columns would be in action at one time while the fourth were kept in reserve, guarding a temporary base camp, or foraging for food. The Battalion used classic guerilla techniques of picking and choosing their battles. They did not attempt to engage the British Army but instead attacked the weak points of the British state in Ireland, the Royal Irish Constabulary. The RIC were then, as the RUC/PSNI is now, the eyes, ears, and jackboots of the British administration in Ireland. Used to turning poor tenant farmers out using overwhelming force, they were no match for a body of armed men who could fight back and so the Fingal Battalion attacked RIC barracks at Donabate, Swords, and Garristown during Easter Week, neutralising their effectiveness and adding the RIC armaments to their own where available. It's biggest and most decisive victory however was to be on Friday at Ashbourne, Co Meath.



Ashbourne

The battalion had received orders from GHQ to inhibit British troop movement into the city by destroy the railway line at Batterstown and otherwise divert British attention. 3 columns set off to accomplish their task from their base camp in Borranstown on the Dublin/Meath border. The attack on Ashbourne barracks, was something of an improvised attack. The battalion entered Ashbourne at 10.30 on Easter Friday morning to find the RIC barracks here had been reinforced by drafting police in from surrounding districts. A disparate group of RIC, some constructing a barricade other on bicycles were caught and captured before Ashe walked up to the barracks itself and demanded its surrender. Their reply was gunfire.

The Volunteers returned fire and when one Volunteer hurled a couple of improvised bombs at one of the stations steel shuttered windows, this was enough to break the spirit of the RIC defenders who promptly surrendered. Before they surrendered however another force of between 50-60 RIC came up behind the Volunteer positions in cars commandeered from the local gentry.

Importance

The Fingal Battalion was a vitally important unit in Volunteer and indeed Irish history. In material terms it also helped launch Thomas Ashe and Richard Mulcahy onto the national scene. As mentioned earlier, Ashe died from forced feeding while on hunger strike for POW recognition. His funeral was a huge affair and marked the first appearance of Volunteer/IRA uniforms in any numbers in public and Ashe's funeral, it has been argued, helped launch Michael Collins to national prominence. Mulcahy became future IRA Chief of Staff during the Tan War, Free State Commander-in-Chief during the Civil War responsible for many atrocities against his former comrades, and later Cumann na nGaedheal /Fine Gael Minister. Whether either would have achieved as much without the events of 1916, one thing is clear; the Fingal Battalion's actions during Easter Week marked it out as a historically important unit of the Irish Republican Army.



Lessons learned:

Aside from launching the careers of Ashe and Mulcahy, the Fingal Battalion also demonstrated how any future fight must be fought against the British. One historian noted how guerilla warfare was a trial-and-error process, learned on the field of battle as opposed to books and manuals and this was borne out in Fingal. They learned in the field, stumbling upon elements of classic guerilla warfare. They were selective in their targets, going for the soft underbelly of the British administration, the RIC. While they didn't shy away from confronting the British Army if attacked, they were not the primary target. For a guerrilla army survival is as important, more so, than hitting the enemy. One motivated and effective guerilla is literally worth 100 regular soldiers. A guerilla army's very existence is a challenge to the enemy as it costs the enemy personnel, money, and time in seeking out the guerillas. As the IRA later proved in the Tan War and in the 6 counties, guerillas do not need "spectaculars" to be successful. The Fingal Battalion were at their most effective hitting the undermanned RIC in the days before the Battle at Ashbourne, a tactic that was followed shortly after in Tan War. The Ashbourne engagement could have ended in disaster and, as several pieces of research have shown, the situation was only saved by some quick thinking from the Volunteers.

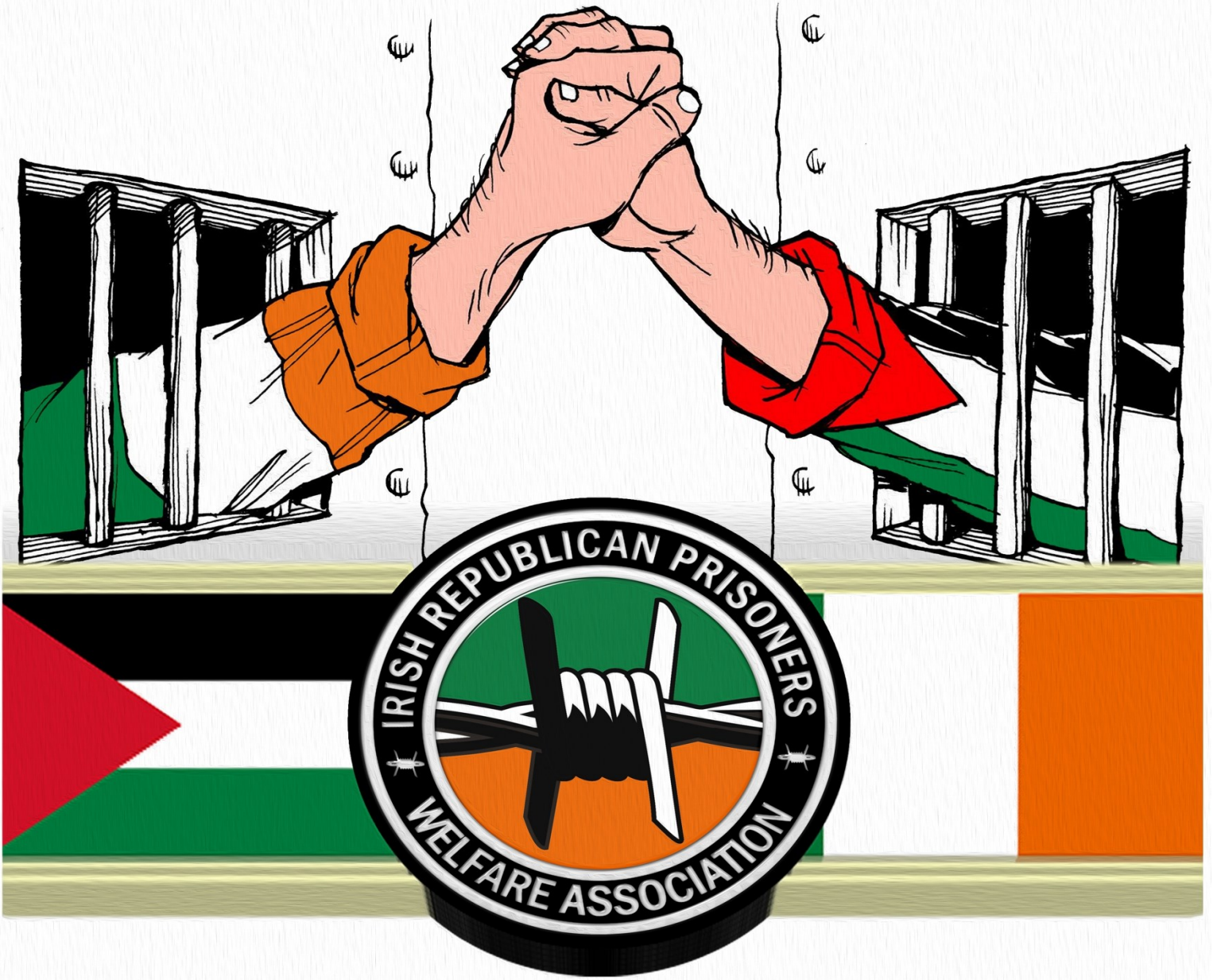
The type of fight the Fingal Battalion fought could, of course, not be undertaken by Republicans today. The advent of reconnaissance drones, helicopters, mobile phones and spy satellites would lead to the capture or destruction of any large-scale force. Flying columns have had their day, a fact realised by the IRA during the Border campaign. What lesson is there from Fingal then? The Fingal Volunteers showed that flexibility in approach, adaptability to circumstance, and above all resolve and conviction are timeless qualities that any revolutionary must embrace.

04

Unfinished Revolution

If you remove the English Army tomorrow and hoist the green flag over Dublin Castle., unless you set about the organization of the Socialist Republic your efforts will be in vain. England will still rule you. She would rule you through her capitalists, through her landlords, through her financiers, through the whole array of commercial and individualist institutions she has planted in this country and watered with the tears of our mothers and the blood of our martyrs

- James Connolly



**REPUBLICAN SOLIDARITY
WITH PALESTINE!**

التضامن الجمهوري مع فلسطين

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saoradh.irish

Contact Saoradh: info@saoradh.irish or visit www.saoradh.irish



Éistigi are a Revolutionary Socialist youth group affiliated to the party Saoradh, therefore Éistigi's aims and objectives correspond with Saoradh's constitution.

Éistigi wish to affect an end to the British occupation of Ireland and build a thriving movement through education, engagement with working class communities and revolutionary activism.

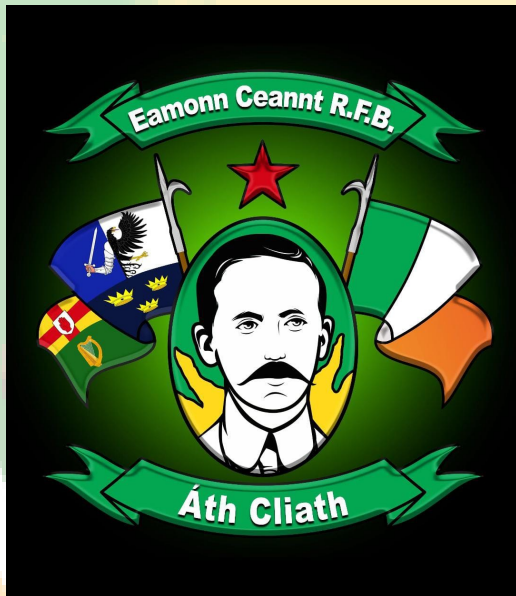
Éistigi support the Republican Political Prisoners who have steadfastly resisted all policies and attempts to criminalise, degrade and isolate them. It is our duty to assist them by campaigning on their behalf.

Membership of Éistigi is open to any young Irish Republican under the age of 25; regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation or religion, with the exception of those who endorse or legitimise British rule in the Occupied Six Counties and the neocolonial 26 County Administration.

We provide educational schemes so that young people can learn about the history and the politics of Ireland, as well as the opportunity to learn about culture, music and your native Irish language amongst many other things.

We ask the youth around us, listen to the message being proclaimed by Éistigi and become involved in the task before us. It is our duty to free the Republican minded people from the illusion that Constitutional Nationalism offers a pathway to their freedom. We must construct a pathway for all of the people to travel towards our collective emancipation.

This pathway must be built upon the ideals of Tone, Connolly, Lawlor and Mellows and it must engage with international liberation struggles throughout the world.



Interested in learning an instrument and being part of a Republican Flute band to attend commemorations honoring Irelands dead.

Contact Eamonn Ceannt R.F.B. @ eamonnceanntfrb@gmail.com for more information

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

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

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty: six times during the past century they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental truth, and asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Republic of Ireland a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our children to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation.

The Irish Republic is entitled to the recognition of every Irishman. The Republic guarantees equal rights and liberties to all. The Republic is not bound by any of the obligations which have been imposed upon her by the British Government, and she hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman. The Republic is not bound by any of the obligations which have been imposed upon her by the British Government, and she hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman.



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Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,
THOMAS J. CLARKE,
SEAN Mac DIARMADA, THOMAS MacDONAGH,
D. H. BEARSE, ARONN CRANNT