



The Unfinished Revolution

Revolutionary Republican News

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They Haven't

Gone Away... Saoradh activists faced increased harassment and continued subjection to enhanced draconian legislation in the face of growing support for the Republican Movement. Republicans have always face unlawful measures any time the British occupation is challenged.

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Remembering Internment 1971

Not Forgetting Our Remand Without Trial Prisoners Still Incarcerated Today. Internment By Another Word.



The constant fixture of the droning Orange drum over the summer period serves only that of underpinning the racist supremacy of a colonial culture. It continues to stalk the streets of Ireland; as it has for generations, in seeking to promote such tribal divisions of ethnic supremacy for one certain purpose! To maintain a British occupation. Equally, Irish Republicans over the generations know well the human cost of challenging colonialism, challenging injustice and challenging the British Occupation. The British government will use fascist and illegal draconian laws to protect their economic and military interests that are intertwined with their ongoing occupation of Ireland.

In August, Irish Republicans remember and commemorate the introduction of Internment by the British government against the Nationalist Community in 1971. The British army on the streets of Ireland 'to aid the civilian authority' kicked down front doors on the morning of August 9th 1971 and took Irish civilians from their homes at gun point, hooded, bound, beaten, tortured and interned without trial. Over the previous months of 1971 the spirit of revolution and resistance had lit the hearts of the youth. The carnage and depravity inflicted by the British Army on Nationalist Communities was no longer being endured, as the strength of the IRA grew by the day. Communities organised resistance and the IRA was now in open guerrilla warfare against the occupier despite the best efforts of tame collaborators within the middle class such as the SDLP. Yet even in the face of such strong resistance from the Working Class, the SDPL were forced by massive pressure to withdraw from that colonial holding pen that is Stormont. By August 1971 the Stormont puppets reverted to its age-old arsenal with the view to introducing its most repressive of weapons, so often used in many colonial conflicts around the world; internment without charge or trial. It had been used against Irish Republicans in every decade since the 1920s.

On the morning of August 9th, 1971, at approximately 4.30 a.m., young men from all over occupied Ireland were taken from their homes by British Soldiers, imprisoned and held as hostages, without a charge or trial. Britain subsequently declared a ban on all public demonstrations for a period of 12 months, in the hope that mass agitation would fizzle out.

The British could not have made a more greater error in judgement against the psyche of the Irish Resistance and ingenuity of Republicans against the British Occupation.

The Special Powers Act., a piece of unlawful legislation sought to break the Republican spirit and the spirit of the Nationalist Communities. Defiantly the IRA held a press conference in Belfast days later and declared: "Up to the present we have lost one Brigade officer, one Battalion officer and the rest are Volunteers ... The losses in the IRA have been very slight, we have lost 30 men arrested, two killed and eight wounded. We had prior warning of this round up and consequently took the necessary precautions". The struggle against the occupation went on like it does today.

Irish Republican Prisoners and Ex-Prisoners still remain subjected to the same brutal and totalitarian regime that dragged people from their homes in 1971. There is a concerted effort by the partitionist forces , North and South, to target members of both Saoradh and the IRPWA.

The repression we face comes in a number of forms. Collectively our members have faced thousands of stop & searches and on many occasions our children are present when this takes place.

In the past 10 years alone there have been over 370,000 people forcibly stopped and searched by the Crown Forces (PSNI), that's the equivalent of one fifth of the population of the Occupied Six-counties.

House raids are also a common feature for the Republican community with dawn raids taking place on activists homes on a weekly basis.

Many of our comrades have also had their bank accounts frozen at the behest of MI5.

These examples of state repression are designed to break Republicans and put them and their families under pressure. The British and Free State have greatly underestimated the resolve of Revolutionary Republicans as the harassment we endure actually has the opposite effect. Rather than break us, it actually makes us more determined and committed.

The Good Friday Agreement cemented partition and British occupation. It has been a complete failure and has in fact been superceded and made redundant by other agreements.

Since the Good Friday Agreement the British forces have expanded their arsenal and a whole raft of draconian legislation has been introduced.

Some of the most repressive laws and legislation available can be found in the Six-Counties ;and members of Saoradh and the IRPWA are very much on the receiving end.

Not only that, but a mere 9 years after the GFA in 2007, MI5 established their new multi-million pound headquarters in Palace Barracks in Co Down. This is clear proof that the British occupation is not going to end anytime soon

From 1998 to today; thousands of Irish Republicans have found themselves incarcerated in British and Free State prisons. Internment by remand and via the revoking of licenses remain in place. Political imprisonment is commonplace and as long as Ireland remains under British occupation Republicans will undoubtedly find themselves imprisoned for opposing that occupation. There are currently dozens of Republican prisoners across Ireland. They are held captive in Maghaberry, Hydebank and Portlaoise prisons.

There are numerous issues facing our captive comrades including forced strip searching, isolation and controlled movement.

The isolation of Republican Prisoners is a vile tactic that has been used by the MI5 led Gaol administrations for years. In these cases they select a political prisoner and place them in 24 hour lock up, away from their comrades on the Republican wing. Some prisoners have found themselves in isolation for several years during which time they have no contact with any other prisoner, only their captor.

To achieve basic human rights and help achieve a conflict free environment the regimes in Maghaberry and Hydebank should meaningfully engage in dialogue with Republican Prisoners.

We should add that conditions in Portlaoise Gaol have been condemned by human rights groups here and abroad. Including the fact that European judgements have been ruled against the Dublin Government in relation to cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment of prisoners regarding forced 'slopping out'.

Republicans are housed in cells with no toilets, no showers and no wash facilities. Recent changes to Parole hearings for lifers are also likely to be challenged.

There is as much repression in the 26 counties as there is in the Occupied Six.

However in the South it is carried out in a more insidious way. The Free State forces would opt to target friends and relatives of our members. They have also been known to pressurise employers to lay off Saoradh activists thus forcing them out of employment.

There is very much a collaborative approach between the Garda and the Crown Forces given that the current Garda commissioner is a former RUC member and MI5 agent.



Easter National Commemoration 2024 Baile Átha Cliath / Dublin



This year's Unfinished Revolution Easter Commemoration was held in the nations capital city, Baile Átha Cliath.

The decision to change the location of the Unfinished Revolution commemoration regularly is strategic one in that the message of radical republicanism can be brought to every corner of the country. Each area brings its own dynamic and energy also and it was fitting to march down the city's main and busiest thoroughfare to that most iconic of buildings and headquarters of the revolutionary forces of Easter Week 1916, the GPO, where Padraig Mac Piarais read out The Proclamation 108 years ago. The message delivered was that there are still people keen to complete this unfinished project. It is important to us that our message speaks and resounds to people all over the country; that we are out for full sovereignty and independence from not only British occupation but also the other imperialist forces of the EU, US and NATO. The men and women of 1916 died for a Republic not two rotten quisling administrations.

Proceedings started at the Garden of Remembrance, Parnell Square, where one of the heaviest presences of Gardaí and armed detectives at what was clearly advertised as a commemoration were present. Even passers-by commented that some of the mass protests of tens of thousands of people in the city had never seen such intense and intimidating attention concentrated in one location. The harassment from the forces of the paranoid Free State collaborators did not deter the attendees.

Their objective was to hinder and possibly stop the commemoration as hundreds of barriers were at the ready on the streets but as the crowd numbers increased they were forced to change tack.



A large disciplined republican movement colour party then marched into position from an adjacent street and was cheered on by those present. Falling in behind the main colour party were an array of sections and participants. Young people held portraits of the 16 executed leaders of Easter Week. There were 3 bands in attendance with colour parties, Tommy Roberts/Stevie Mellon RMFB, Derry, Glasgow RFB and the newly formed Eamonn Ceannt RFB from Dublin all who headed south down O'Connell Street, around by D'olier Street and back up to the GPO.



At the GPO Dublin's Brian Kenna chaired the event; he commented on the enthusiasm that is currently organising around Republicanism in Ireland. Brian Kenna defiantly drew the attention of those present to evaluate the sheer numbers and youthfulness of the crowd and participants gathered at the GPO. He finally invited a young female from the colour party to read out the Proclamation.

Cliona McCool from Derry then read a statement from Republican Prisoners currently imprisoned in Hydebank, Maghaberry and Portlaoise jails. Amy Doherty delivered a speech on behalf of Éistigí, the youth department of Saoradh that highlighted the role of young people in the struggle for the Republic.

The crowd was entertained by renowned ballader Chris Carney singing James Connolly. We also heard contributions from our Flemish comrades and anti-fascist comrades from France.



The main speech was delivered by a young man from the colour party who gave a sharp critique of the state of affairs in Ireland and globally, sending solidarity greetings to others in struggle.

Only by listening to it on the QR Code below can we do it justice.

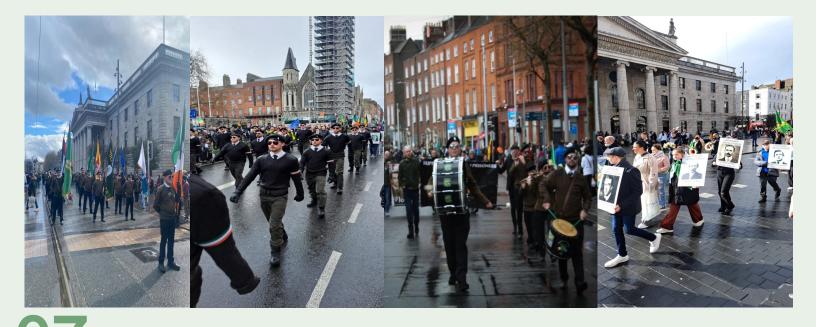


Wreaths were laid on behalf of Saoradh, IRPWA, Éistigí, the Republican Movement and by other attendees.

Proceedings came to an end with rebel singer Clodagh Mc Colgan singing Amhrán na bhFiann.

Look out for the Unfinished Revolution Easter Commemoration next year. The best way to honour our patriotic dead of every generation is to do it with likeminded dedicated republicans who wish to continue the work of struggling for the Republic that our martyrs sacrificed their lives for. What separates this commemoration from others is that it doesn't go from graveyard to graveyard solely honouring the individual or is it used for cynical electoral profiling but focuses on the political aspirations of those who died for a 32 County Socialist Republic. It aims on delivering a clear simple unrepentant message by words and imagery on one day, that only a disciplined unified coherent movement can attempt to continue on the fight for the Republic.

The full text of main speech and video can be found on our website at www.saoradh.irish





Sinister British Forces Target South Armagh Community



The Revolutionary Republican Party Saoradh, take this opportunity to highlight a number of serious incidents that have taken place in South Armagh in the past few weeks.

Both incidents involved heavily armed, undercover British forces of the armed response unit which is made up of joint PSNI and British Army personnel from the Special Reconnaissance Regiment - an elite British Army unit.

The first incident occurred several weeks ago when a young man left a friend's house on the Drumintee Rd just outside Newry.

He noticed a marked PSNI vehicle which followed him home.

Later that night the young man was travelling just outside Crossmaglen when his car was forced off the road by a number of blacked out SUV's.

He was dragged from his car by aggressive, masked and heavily armed members of the British forces. One of the mercenaries took the victims car and claimed it was being "seized under the Terrorism Act" before driving it away, it has yet to be returned.

Despite not being under arrest the young man was then grabbed and bundled into one of the Crown Force vehicles against his will.

He was driven for some time before being brought to a secluded area beside Camlough Lake. It was here that he was removed from the Crown Force vehicle and quizzed about whose house he was visiting on the Drumintee Rd earlier that day and why he was at that house. He refused to answer their questions before being bundled back into the SUV which then dropped him off outside the Ardmore PSNI barracks in Newry.

The second incident occurred a fortnight ago and involved the previous victim's friend.

He left his home on the Drumintee Rd at around 9am on the Sunday morning and after travelling a short distance he found himself forced off the road and boxed in by two blacked out SU-V's.

One of the armed state thugs decamped from the first vehicle, walked to the window of the Republican and told him "your days are numbered, your days are numbered".

The Republican challenged the British forces to state who they were and to show identification. The response was "it doesn't matter who we are and you'll be getting no ID from us".

As the undercover vehicles drove away one of the masked rear passengers put their window down and pointed an automatic weapon at the Republican activist as they drove past.

The great and the good regularly harp on about current Revolutionaries "living in the past" and call for people to "move on".

Yet here we are faced with elite undercover British units once again terrorising people in South Armagh, issuing sinister threats, pointing rifles at them and in the first incident even kidnapped a young man at gunpoint.

The reappearance of these sinister units across the six-counties is a worrying development. It is a growing trend for them to target Republicans in this fashion in Tyrone and Derry, now they are active in South Armagh.

The silence is deafening.



STORMONT MUST GOI END BRITISM KUL

Éistigi Republican Youth

What is Éistigi?

Éistigí are a Revolutionary Socialist youth group affiliated to the party Saoradh, therefore Éistigí's aims and objectives correspond with Saoradh's constitution. Effectively, we are a politicised group of young people ranging in ages of 15-25, and established across Ireland.

What does Éisitigi do?

Éistigí wish to effect an end to the British occupation of Ireland and build a thriving movement through education, engagement and revolutionary activism with young people in working class communities.



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.

Why you should join Éistigi?

Membership of Éistigí 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 will never judge anyone from their past, we believe people can change. We engage with young people and encourage them to work for the betterment of their community rather than working against it in the form of anti social behaviour or anti community actions.

Joining Éistigi will give you the confidence to become a a respected member of your community. It will give you a voice, a voice that you can use to not only express your political views but to help better your community. By joining Éistigi you will have an energised youth organisation behind you everywhere you go, to assist you in anyway.

Are there challenges that come with joining Éistigí?

It is difficult to be a young Republican in this day and age but we must strive to achieve the final goal of a 32 County Socialist Republic. Joining Éistigí may mean that you face some harassment from time to time, but, that is part of the ongoing struggle, just as it was in the past.

We ask the youth around us, listen to the message being proclaimed by Éistigí 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.

https://www.facebook.com/RepublicanRevolutionaryYouth/



Persona Non Grata -1984 or 2024?

George Orwell is very much accredited with almost predicting what a future society would look like in his novel "1984".

Despite being published in 1949 Orwell amazingly foresaw a "Big Brother" society; the type that we live in today.

Orwell' novel depicts a totalitarian state that has an entire population under constant surveillance with the latest technological advances including cameras and listening devices. A society where you have to obey those in charge where you even have to think and speak a certain view and where dissent is strictly forbidden.

Yet depsite being published 75 years ago it could have been penned yesterday.

One thing I want to focus this piece on are the "Persona Non Grata" lists being forced on political activists on bail, namely those who dissent from the status quo and rightfully oppose the Imperialist occupation and all it entails.

These lists contain the names of scores of political activists, mostly Saoradh members. These include former and current Republican Prisoners, friends, comrades and family members.

The recipient is forbidden to associate, contact or even speak to anyone on the list. The vindictiveness of this was plain to see recently when a young Derry Republican was subject to such a list with his own father's name on it.

The reasoning behind such a condition being imposed on Republicans is simple. It is merely to hamper and hinder their political activism and to effectively exile and ostracise them within their own communities.

Coupled with other conditions including bans on attending political meetings, protests and even entering Saoradh political party offices tells us one thing; the British state and its apparatus are determined to crush our Revolutionary project and have been since our formation in 2016.

They have failed to destroy us but they have certainly tried. For hundreds of years the Republican Revolutionary struggle has endured everything imaginable, and we are still here. It is our duty to dissent and to continue to pursue the goal of a 32 County Socialist Republic 1984 or 2024 ???

"We defy you, do your worst !

Garvaghy Road Still Under Siege

The news that the sectarian reactionary Orange Order is seeking to step up their already existing campaign to force their hate march down the Garvaghy Road in Portadown has lead to a climate of fear in a community already under siege.

Portadown, could be described as the birthplace of the Orange Order, Ireland's answer to the Ku Klux Klan was formed after the grandiosely named Battle Of The Diamond, which was little more than a sectarian lynching, the modus operandi of which would be repeated countless times in county Armagh and indeed throughout the country and throughout the centuries.



Contrary to popular belief, the Drumcree dispute has never been resolved. Every Sunday to this day Orangemen march up to police lines at Drumcree, still hell bent on forcing their display of sectarian hate down the throats of a community that has made it perfectly clear will not tolerate it.

The people of the Garvaghy Road earned the respect and admiration of oppressed people all over the world for their courageous stand against the triumvirate of the Orange Order, the state, and the state's proxies in the form of Billy Wright's state sponsored murder gang. They emerged victorious in the end, and not one hate march has gone down the Garvaghy Road in this century.

The Orange Order still has the ear of the highest echelons of the British government the local "grand master " of the Portadown lodge claimed, in all seriousness that the Drumcree dispute should be viewed in equal seriousness to the cost of living crisis, proof positive of how little they care for the community they claim (falsely) to represent, that their obnoxious display of sectarian hate is more important than a roof over someone's head and food on the table.

However, much has changed in the Orange Citadel since then. Many of those who bravely sat on the road and faced RUC batons rather than lie down for the Orange Order, now support that very same RUC, a new industry has sprung up across the north in the form of professional conflict resolution, and phantom community groups, the malign influence of which is felt acutely in working class republican areas across the six counties, these phantom community groups, funded to the sum of tens of millions are dominated by counter revolutionary former republicans, and just as they stabbed the community of Ardoyne in the back to keep the gravy train flowing, there exists the potential to do the very same to the Garvaghy Road, given the continuous new lows these former republicans stoop, can anyone really exclude this as a possibility



Impirúlachas Cultúrtha Éire Saor agus Gaelach?

In Éirinn ag tús an 20ú aois sular bunaíodh na spóirt gallda ar nós, rugbaí, sacar, leadóg, hÓglaigh, an Cumann Luthchleas Gaeil, agus drámaí Sasanacha sna hamharclanna, agus an Gluaseacht ar son neamhspleachas, bhí labhairt an Bhéarla. Is féidir a rá go raibh Ath-Éire go thuille is go hiomlán faoi smacht ag na bheochan na Gaeilge, agus an tAthbheochán Breatnaigh. I ngach gné den sochaí bhí Éire cultúrtha ráthúil mar scaipeadh an cultúr agus cóilínithe. Bhí an Ghaeilge i mbaol báis, im- tá sé fós beo céad bliain ina dhiadh sin. Áfach, ríodh na spóirt gallda go fórleathan, agus ní tá an ceist sin fós antábhachtach sa lá atá inniu raibh mórán éileamh saoirse na hÉireann a ann. Tá impiriúlachas cultúrtha fós mar bhagairt bhaint amach ag muintir na tíre. B'impirúlachas mhór d'Éire, agus cultúr na hÉireann. Ní hamcultúrtha é seo. Is éard atá i gceist le himpirúla- háin ón mBreatain ach anois óna Stáit Aonchas cultúrtha ná nuair nach ligtear cultúr tír taithe Mheiriceá. Mar tír sa domhan an Bhéarla éigin a chéilúradh nó a spreagadh. Is minic a faigheann muid go leor nuachta óna tíortha sin. tharlaíonn sé seo i dtíortha a bhí cóilínithe ag Bhíodh an teilifís mar an phríomh módh gur impireachtaí móra, mar shampla na bundúcha- bhfuair daoine a gcuid nuachta ach le déanaí sacigh i Meiriceá, agus na Bascaigh i dTír na faigheann muid, go háiririthe an aois óg, a mBascach. Bunaíodh Conradh na Gaeilge, nuacht óna meán shóisíalta. Féachann muid ar Óglaigh na hÉireann, agus An Cumann cláranna teilifíse Mheiricéanacha is Sasanacha Luthchleas gaeil chun dúshlán a thabhairt do go fórmhór, éisteann muid le podchraoltaí i cheannas cultúrtha na Breataine ar Éire. Bhí a mBéarla, agus fiú leanann muid clubanna safhios ag go leor daoine a bhí páirteach in Ath- cair ó Shasana. Cé chomh íorónta is a bhfuil sé bheochan na Gaeilge, agus in Éirí Amach na Éireannaigh gleasta i ngeansaithe Sasanacha Cásca gur gá dúinn dúshlán a thabhairt chuig ag rá rudaí ar nós "is muidne an fhoireann is an cultúr gallda a bhí curtha chun cinn ag na fearr". Is coilíneachas é seo. Táimid ag diúltiú Sasanaigh sa tír seo, agus dúshlán míleata a ár gcultúr féin in áit cultúr eile. Tá seo ag dul ar thabhairt dóibh chun an tír a shaoradh i gceart. aghaidh toisc go bhfuil Rialtas an tSaorstát ag Cé gur tharla na himeachtaí seo níos mó ná obair mar fostát do Shasana céad bliain ó shin tá sé thar a bheith Mheiriceá. tábhachtach dúinn mar Phoblachtánaigh sa lá atá inniu ann.

Ní aontóidh gach duine, fiú Poblachtánaigh le- dona phrionsabail uilig a bhí ag muintir 1916, na hargóintí seo ach is lena tuairimí seo an go príomhá an cultúr Gaelach a chur chun cinn údar amháin agus ní tuairimí an pháirtí. Tá a agus a spreagadh. Cé nach eagraíocht fhios ag go leor Poblachtánaigh an ráiteas radacach é an Cumann Luthchleas Gaeil a cáilúil ag an bPiarsach "Éire le bheas ní ham- thuilleadh ba chóir do Phoblachtánaigh a bheith háin Gaelach ach saor, ní hámháin saor ach gníomhach agus páirteach. Is féidir a argóint Gaelach". Bhí an Piarsach ag argóint, chun ne- gurb é an CLG an cuid is ráthúil san Athbheamhspleachas ceart a bhaint amach, agus ochan. Tá na mílte chlub ar fud fad na tíre agus chun léiriú leis an domhan ar fad gur tír ne- is é an peil Gaelach an spórt is mó sa tír. Bhíamhspleach muid i dteideal féinchinniúint, ba odh cursaí teanga i bhfad níos measa suas go chóir dúinn cultúr na tíre seo a chur chun cinn. cúpla bliain ó shin ach le déanaí tá an Ghaeilge Sé an cultúr sin ná, An Ghaeilge, ceol tar éis dul tríd a dara athbheochan. Tá an aois traidisúinta. An CLG, damhsa gaelach srl. Bhí óg ag foghlaim na teanga agus á spregadh an forbairt seo ag teastáil mar ag an am, bhí an agus ba chóir go mbeadh Poblachtánaigh ag Bhreatain ag diúltiú féinchinniúint d'Éire agus cur leis an obair tábhachtach sin. ag rá gurb ionann Éire agus an Bhreatain toisc go raibh an cultúr chéanna ann. I measc na nósanna gallda a bhí forleathan ag an am ná,

agus do

Mar Phoblachtánaigh Sóisialacha atá dílis don Phoblacht 1916 ba chóir dúinn fós a bheith dílis

Bí i do bhall do Shaoradh chun Éire a bheas ní amháin Gaelach, ach saor, ní amháin saor ach Gaelach.



Saoradh Craobh Scotland / IRPWA Scotland

Throughout the years of struggle in Ireland, Republicans in Scotland have always been amongst the most active in supporting their comrades in Ireland. The continued work and solidarity of Saoradh's Craobh in Scotland is another example of the invaluable support garnered from Republicans across the Irish Sea.

Around four years ago Saoradh made the decision to set up a Craobh in Scotland as an a more organised structure of helping in the political advancement of the struggle in Ireland. Previous to that there were a number of activists who travelled over regularly to support in the development of the party in Ireland.

In the four years since the formation of Saoradh in Scotland we have witnessed the Craobh grow from strength to strength.

In true to the Republican – Socialist ideals; our Scottish comrades have been at the forefront of numerous campaigns of injustice and anti-imperialism. Such Issues that our members have been active in range from anti fascism, homelessness, anti racism to the plight of the Palestine freedom. These campaigns have not only raised the awareness of such issues on the groud locally; but also the awareness surrounding the political activity of Saoradh in Scotland that has witnessed our Scottish members take to the streets in greater numbers.

Our Scottish activists remain today; as they have always done, strong in organising support and protests surrounding the plight of Irish Republican Prisoners. Whether it's rising awareness of Prisoners human rights issues or fundraising on behalf of prisoners and their families, Saoradh Scotland are never found wanting.

The most prevalent event in the Republican calendar in Scotland is the annual Anti-Internment parade. For the last seven years large numbers have marched right through Glasgow city centre calling for an end to internment of Irish Republicans. They have also used the march as an opportunity to highlight the human rights issues faced by Republican Prisoners jailed by colonial British courts.

The magnitude of these annual Anti-Internment marches often draw fascist reprisals of Britain's colonial orders as our members have found themselves attacked on a number of the occasions by crowds of loyalists. Despite this the march continues to grow each year and the messages continue to get out to the wider public in Scotland.

Like in Ireland with increased activism and support, our members have also found themselves facing increased harassment at the hands of Police Scotland. Such harassment will involve many of our members being stopped stops at ports and airports. Members will also be subjected to intimidating approaches by MI5 outside of their homes and workplaces. The homes of activists faced raids and unlawful arrests of members. Yet, the spirit of freedom cannot be curtailed by oppression; their campaign of intimidation has not hindered the work of our members. Their harassment only breeds resistance and the more determined our volunteers become to continue our political activism.

This year on 10th August our members and activists will once again gather in Glasgow city centre to march against the use of Internment. We would urge any Republicans in Scotland to join this important event and show their support for those Republicans still interned today. Republicans in Scotland should take this opportunity for dialogue and an opportunity to constructively build resolute group of Republicans that will continue to carry the message that generations of Republicans in Scotland have carried before them. Beir Bua



Know Your Enemy: Part 1 The Crimes of the British Empire



The story of the British Empire is one of thievery, rape, and barbarism. A destroyer of civilisations and people, its history is one of base human greed and is a perfect illustration of the story of capitalism and imperialism itself. In recent years, imperial apologists, MI-5 plants, and simple self- conceited morons have sought to rehabilitate the evil empire's reputation. Roy Foster, Peter Hart, Ruth Dudley-Edwards et al spearheaded a historiographical special operation to downplay the empire's multitude of atrocities and, incredibly, held it up as some sort of morally superior beacon of light.

Ethnic cleansing in the Ulster and Munster plantations barely raise an eyebrow to these "historians" while famines, wars, executions, economic crippling, etc etc etc are waved away with a contemptuous shrug or worse, blamed on the natives themselves. As the earliest and most prolonged victims of British Imperial aggression, we in Ireland are well aware that history *is political, especially when viewed through an imperial lens. We emphatically deny this imperial history and present a small snapshot of others experiences of the British Empire. While future articles will examine in detail Britain's misdeeds in Ireland, this article looks at a greatly truncated list of British colonial atrocities abroad. It does not claim to be an exhaustive list and how could it be? To do so would take volumes and the paper needed would require deforestation on an industrial scale. It does however offer a flavour of Britain's "civilising mission" to the world citing the experiences, starting with of India in this issue.*

Pirates and Criminals: The British in India



Britain's list of human rights abuses and sheer criminality in India is staggering. Firstly, the barbarity meted out to the natives under the empire's perverse "civilising mission" is scarcely believable in its scope or savagery. That is until it is realised that such actions came from the British Imperial playbook, drafted and refined over the centuries in Ireland. Secondly, such savagery is barely recognised or remembered in the west, a fitting testament to the continued British control over the historical narrative. Those historians who do delve in the subject are unequivocal of Britain's guilt, with one of the opinion that "Britain's conscious and deliberate bleeding of India was the greatest crime in all history" and another labelling their actions as "legalized lawlessness." Note that it was not until later that the British dressed up their lust for imperialist expansion as a civilising mission. It was honest in its intentions to rob other nations of their land, wealth and resources. The empire, despite its pomp and facade of civility was always chiefly concerned with how to steal "other people's money," of seizing native land and wealth, and imposing its culture on the natives. Whoever resists usually ends up dead as one recent piece of research suggested that Britain was responsible for <u>50 million</u> excess deaths between 1891 and 1920.

The East India Company: Colonialism by-proxy:

The British established a foothold in India under a gang of legalised pirates, the infamous East India Company. Formed and granted licence in 1600 by Elizabeth I to ostensibly conduct trade in goods and spices, by the middle of the following century the Company had aggressively wormed themselves into Indian politics. After stereotypically backstabbing the Mughal Emperor and pushing mostly false propaganda about the Black Hole of Calcutta, the Company contrived a showdown with the Mughals. The Battle of Plassey ended decisively in the Empire/Company's favour, but was one which "owed more to treachery, forged contracts, bankers and bribes than military prowess." The victory saw the East India Company establish dominance in Bengal and spread like a virus throughout the rest of India. In the aftermath, native tax collectors were replaced with ones appointed by the Company and flowed back to Britain. Recent attempts to subvert imperial responsibility are patently laughable. As one historian points out, the East India Company was "an armslength proxy for British political interests and a cash cow for the private economic gain of its shareholders, many of whom were MPs in London" which contributed the huge sum of £400,000 to the British treasury.

Direct Imperial Control

One point that imperial apologists have right is that of the widely unregulated nature of the Company. The founder of the company and poster boy for British imperialism Robert Clive ended his career in scandal, which also afflicted did his successor in the Company, Warren Hastings. After a seven-year corruption trial, Hastings was acquitted which led to what one historian calls a 'rewriting of the historical record.' This meant rehabilitating the reputation of Clive and Hasting's while simultaneously denigrating every aspect of Indian culture and the reframing of the imperial mission as one of exporting British governance to the unlucky colonials. The brutality of the Company led to the Indian's revolting and rising up against the British in 1857. The British response was, according to one commentator, "probably the most bloody episode in the entire history of British Colonialism." Despite the infamous images of Indian rebels being tied to cannons by British Redcoats before being blown to pieces were not isolated occurrences in British colonial policy as we in Ireland know only too well.



Aftermath of the Indian Uprising

The uprising led to the British state becoming directly involved in the governing India, establishing the British Raj in 1858. Any hopes that direct British rule would be more enlightened or fairer to the native Indians was soon dashed. The crown continued leaching of Indian wealth and industry so that "extreme poverty in India increased under British rule, from 23 percent in 1810 to more than 50 percent in the mid-20th century." The human cost was even more staggering with recent research indicating that

British colonial policy induced serial famines that killed tens of millions of people, with life expectancy collapsing by 20%, "a deterioration in human health probably without precedent..

If ever proof was needed that colonialism was little more than theft it can be seen by the fact that when the East India Company illegally took control of much of the country, India's share of world GDP was 23 percent while Britain's was around 2 percent. When the British left it was just above 3 percent; a one-way transfer of wealth commonly known as robbery.

The economic thievery went hand in hand with political repression which was markedly noticeable during the First World War. The usual political repression was ramped up despite India contributing millions of men and unfathomable material wealth to the British war effort, Indians like the Irish, were viewed with suspicion and treated as second-class citizens in their own country. The Defence of India Act, similar to the Defence of the Realm Act used against Irish Republicans, was used to repress nationalist and revolutionary movements. The massacre at Amritsar underlined Britain's attitude to even peaceful dissent. A large crowd of peaceful protesters gathered in a public garden called Jallianwala Bagh to demand more political rights and freedom from British colonial rule. However, they were surrounded by British troops who indiscriminately fired on the unarmed people without warning or mercy. The shooting lasted for about 10 minutes, and only stopped when the soldiers ran out of ammunition. The similarities with Ireland's Bloody Sunday(s) are striking in their disdain for the life of natives leading to the conclusion that mass shootings and terrorism form part of Britain's imperial playbook.

Letters to the Editor.....

The writing and editorial staff of the Saoradh Publication; 'The Unfinished Revolution', wish to extend the commentary and education basis of this publication to the wider community in Ireland and abroad by creating a 'Letters to the Editor' section'. In doing so we hope to create a thriving debate with in the pages of the magazine offered up by its readers. Political education has always been the corner stone of the Republican Movements ideological development. The ability to understand our own struggle in terms of colonial oppression; the development of repressive capitalism through imperialism and of a wider international and historical context of our struggle with others.



If you would like to join the debate; have your say on the current political environment that shapes our lives; offer an opinion on the present global context; or comment on the situation that Irish Republican Prisoners face: Please don't hesitate to write to <u>info@saoradh.irish</u> and start the debate.

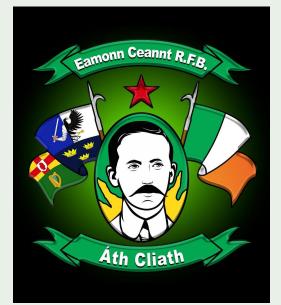
Don't Just Write on the Wall / Write to your Editor !!!





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





Irish Republican Flute Bands Recruiting new members

The **Roberts Mellon Republican Memorial Flute Band** are now in a position to accept new members. Based in **Derry City**, our recruitment is open to all Republicans aged 14+ (parental consent required if under 18).

• We offer new members the opportunity to honour Ireland's Patriot dead while learning a musical instrument.

Members can also avail of:

- Educational and Irish language classes.
- Team building activities/away days.
- Travelling with the band throughout Ireland and further afield.
- Learning the history behind the songs and tunes you will learn.
- Weekday and weekend practise sessions by experienced band members.

All exsisting band members over the age of 18 are accredited with 'Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk' qualifications.

If you are an ex member of an RFB or a Republican aged 14+ and want to remember and pay homage to Ireland's patriot dead, PM our page.

Dublin / Eamonn Ceannt R.F.B

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. @ eamonnceanntrfb@gmail.com for more information 23

Irish Republicans remember those imprisoned in Gaols around Ireland away from their families and their loved ones. 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 on-going imperial degradation of Irish Political Prisoners by both Britain and the Free State governments.

The policy surrounding prison and the imprisonment of Irish Republican Prisoners is a tool of 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"

Please take the time to write to the prisoners in show solidarity and support.

Remember The Prisoners: -Write, -Donate, -Support

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 Derry: **Ciaran McLaughlin** Niall Sheerin **Dublin:** Seán Farrell Ciaran Maguire Tyrone: Charlie Love **Brian Carron** Gavin Covle

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

Dublin: Eddie Mc Grath Kevin Braney Cork: Sean Walsh Magilligan Point Road, Derry, Limavady BT490LR, Ireland Armagh John Paul Wootton

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







Éistigi



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