



BLOODY SUNDAY MARCH IN DERRY



MARCHING ON TO FREEDOM AND THE REPUBLIC

On Sunday January 28, members of AIA from across Ireland assembled in the Creggan in Derry, Occupied Ireland to take part in the annual Bloody Sunday March. The 54th march was attended by thousands of Republican activists and made its way to Free Derry Corner in honour of the 14 innocent Irish Citizens massacred by British terrorists from the parachute regiment on January 30, 1972.

A large bloc of Republican activists gathered behind a new AIA banner adorned with the Fenian Sunburst and the Revolutionary slogan, For National Liberation and Socialist Revolution. Those on the bloc also carried AIA flags, Tricolours and the Starry Plough of the Irish Citizen Army. As the theme of this years march was also solidarity with Palestine, members of Saoirse Don Phalaistin on the bloc also carried Palestinian National flags, a banner in support of the heroic Palestinian Resistance and the flag of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine a key part of the Resistance and who have the most advanced Revolutionary line.

The AIA bloc was also noticeable as it was made up primarily of youth, had a sizeable contingent of women in attendance and was vocal in its opposition

to both the ongoing British Occupation of Ireland and the Zionist Occupation of Palestine.

The strong AIA contingent on the march is reflective of the recent growth and development of the organisation in the occupied Six Counties. A reorganised movement is gathering support from Republicans who understand that the only way to achieve freedom is to break the connection with imperialism, not legitimise it through participating in Stormont, Westminster or through engagement with the RUC and British Occupation forces.

In the last number of months AIA has stepped up its activism in the Occupied Six Counties, with strong support emerging in Republican heartlands such as South Derry and South Armagh and activism also regularly taking place in Antrim, Derry City, Tyrone and County Down. Recruitment to the organisation is going from strength to strength as the message that the struggle for National Liberation needs to be reorganised resonates with the Republican base. In the coming weeks and months AIA will continue to step up its activism in Occupied Ireland to ensure the struggle for liberation is kept at the top of the agenda.



If you want to resist British Rule and be a part of the growing fight for freedom and the All Ireland Republic, email isrmedia@protonmail.com

STORMONT

STRENGTHENS

BRITISH RULE!

The return of the colonial administration at Stormont is a victory for British Imperialism in Ireland. The appearance of a viable colonial administration is a key component of the imperialist strategy of 'ulsterisation, normalisation and criminalisation' that allows Britain to portray the fight for freedom in Ireland as an 'internal conflict' as opposed to the reality of it being an ongoing National Liberation struggle.

That the chief administrator of Stormont is a person from a nationalist background, whose family have played a leading part in the fight against imperialism, only further strengthens the British Occupation. That there is a Sinn Féin 'British first minister' for the first time in the history of the occupied 6 county statelet, is a massive propaganda victory for Britain. They can claim, before the world, that the conflict is over and that a former revolutionary party now upholds the British Occupation of Ireland.

That the restoration of Stormont strengthens British Rule can be further understood by reading the 'deal' that led to its reestablishment. The British imperialists have been keen to point out that they have no intention of granting a border poll in relation to their occupation of Ireland. This one section of the Good Friday treaty that Sinn Féin has clung to in order to present their strategy as one that can lead to a United Ireland lies in tatters. Sinn Féin now uphold the

British Occupation. As Republicans have always stated, our freedom will not come through participation in British colonial administrations or through British border polls. Resistance is the only path to victory.

And that resistance continues on a daily basis. Despite the current propaganda offensive from imperialism that all is well in Ireland, and although not at the height of previous decades, the ongoing armed actions by republican armies smash through the very idea of 'ulsterisation, normalisation and criminalisation'. The regular planting of explosive devices across the 6 Counties by Republican soldiers, brings the British Army out on the streets and exposes the reality that Ireland is still occupied.

The Republican position for more than 100 years is that Stormont is an illegitimate colonial administration that must be boycotted and brought down. That remains the Republican position today. It must be remembered that Stormont and Leinster House were established by British Imperialism to suppress the All Ireland Republic proclaimed in Arms in 1916 and established in 1919 and to uphold British Rule. That remains their primary function today.

Republicans across the occupied 6 counties must engage in an active boycott of Stormont and in particular elections to it and its councils and must work to tear the colonial administration down. The Republican alternative can be created through the establishment of Resistance Committees, Centres of Resistance and Revolutionary People's Councils to meet the needs of our communities and greatly undermine the British Occupation.

Resist British Rule and all those who uphold it!

Smash Stormont!

An Phoblacht Abú



WAR NEWS

"IRELAND UNFREE SHALL NEVER BE AT PEACE" - PH PEARSE

Since the beginning of 2024, armed actions against the British Occupation and partition of Ireland have continued. As the report below shows, armed actions by Republican armies have taken place in all 6 British Occupied Counties since the beginning of January, demonstrating that despite censorship, the fight for freedom is very much alive.

Monday January 1 - The media reports that a viable explosive device was left in the Drumgullion Avenue area of Newry. The occupation of our country was highlighted on the first day of the year as the alert brought armed British soldiers onto the streets of Occupied Ireland. The RUC stated the device was taken away for further examination.

Saturday January 6 - Republican Youth in Derry City confront and throw fireworks at the RUC in support of 3 pro Palestinian activists who scaled a crane and unfurled a large Palestinian National Flag. 3 pro Palestinian activists are subsequently arrested and charged by RUC.

Monday January 8 - Media in Derry report that an improvised explosive device was located by the British Army following reports of a suspicious device in the Ballymagroarty area of the city. The device was taken away for forensic examination.

Tuesday January 9 - Kevin Conway, a drug dealer, was shot dead in West Belfast. The mainstream media has reported that this was an operation carried out by Republicans, but no group has yet made a claim.

Friday January 19 - Reports state that a number of armed men stating they are from the Republican Movement toured a number of bars in Dungiven, South Derry reading a statement against drug dealers in the area and warning them to cease activities. A number of people have been arrested and charged with these incidents. There are also media reports that similar action took place in Belfast in recent weeks.

Friday January 19 - A security Alert in Coalisland County Tyrone during which the British Army located a viable explosive device which they state that they took away for further examination.



Crown forces in Drumgullion, Newry.

Monday January 29 - Security alert in Newtownbutler County Fermanagh responded to by the British Army who carried out a controlled explosion on what they described as a viable device.

Tuesday January 30 - Security Alert in Derry responded to by the British Army. Video showed armed British terrorists on the streets exactly 54 years after Bloody Sunday, operating under the armed protection of the RUC.

Wednesday January 31 - The media reports that a viable device exploded in Armagh overnight resulting in a British Army operation in the area. The RUC state that they are also investigating an explosion in the same area on Friday Jan 26.

February 7 - The media published a video that shows a Republican military group holding a volley of shots for Republican ex Prisoner Sean McKinley from the Divis area of Belfast. The media state that 2 of the armed Republicans in the video are brandishing 3D printed guns, beside a photo of Sean McKinley before a 3rd Republican steps forward and fires a volley of shots. The media further states that the volley was fired by Óglaigh na h-Éireann also known as ONH, a group currently on ceasefire.



Still of alleged ONH McKinley tribute



British Army in Ballymagroarty, Derry.

Óglaigh na h-Éireann

Established 1913 not 1922

Since the beginning of 2024, the Free State has again exposed its weak and crumbling nature, demonstrating before the world that the Republican position is correct.

Concerned at the rising Revolutionary Republican sentiment across Ireland, the staters have moved to outlaw the use of the name Óglaigh na h-Éireann to refer to the Irish Republican Army, drafting new legislation that will make it a 'crime' to use the term in relation to any other body except the Free State Army.

The Free State legislation would also make it illegal to refer to a Republican Volunteer as Óglach, their formal title in the Irish Language.

Like the Special Courts and the 'offenses against the state act' currently used by the staters to harass and gaol members of Óglaigh na h-Éireann and other Republican organisations for standing by the All Ireland Republic and continuing the struggle for National Liberation, the new legislation demonstrates that the free state is not capable of maintaining its power and usurping of the Republic by their normal means, and instead relies on 'special powers' and the ongoing presence of British Imperialism in our country to maintain its administration.

Any new Free State law will not however stop the proud Revolutionary history and tradition of Óglaigh na h-Éireann being celebrated and honoured by Republi-

cans across Ireland.

Óglaigh na h-Éireann was established under the direction of the Irish Republican Brotherhood in November 1913 at a mass meeting in Dublin. In English, the name of the organisation translates to the Irish Volunteers demonstrating the ethos of the organisation for a Revolutionary, Volunteer Army that would fight for Irish Freedom. How then can the Free State lay claim to the name when its soldiers are paid mercenaries who continue to suppress the All Ireland Republic Proclaimed in 1916 and deny its sovereignty in line with the interests of British Imperialism and imperialist alliances like NATO?

An Army established by a British act of parliament can never claim to be Óglaigh na h-Éireann. They will only ever be part and parcel of Britain's colonial forces in Ireland. Óglaigh na h-Éireann is a title that can only be used by those republicans who are engaged in military operations against imperialism and who voluntarily risk their lives and their liberty to free Ireland from its centuries long oppression.

Irish Republicans will never be intimidated by free state laws. Many of our martyrs fell as a proud Óglach in the ranks of Óglaigh na h-Éireann and we will continue to honour and celebrate them as such despite what any free state traitors say. Take it down from the mast.



NEW LOW FOR SINN FEIN

When republicans could hardly believe that the Sinn Féin leadership could sink down any deeper into the mire of pro-imperialist lackey politics, at the end of 2023 they were proven wrong. Having received Joe Biden during the imperialist warmonger's visit in the Summer, and having disgraced themselves on Palestine by denouncing the Palestinian Resistance, the quislings of Sinn Féin have sunk to a new low and have done the unthinkable. Toddling behind lukewarm Palestine marches and bragging about their connections to the Zionist-backed "Palestinian Authority" of fellow anti-resistance quisling Abbas, the political elites of Sinn Féin have now accepted their invitations to go to the plastic paddy St. Patrick's Day feast held at the White House. They will exchange pleasantries with senile mass murderer of Palestinians Joe Biden and his crooked imperialist staff over shamrock bowls.

To make this insult against the countless Palestinian people buried and maimed by Yankee bombs even worse, Gerry Adams, the crooked old capitulationist sporting a Keffiyeh, has said that the Palestinians of Gaza will "understand" if they go to the party! While the USA wages war on ground and air against the Palestinian Resistance and the anti-Zionist resistance in Yemen, supplying the Zionist occupiers with the bombs and drones and carry out their industrial slaughter, the leaders of Sinn Féin will drink champagne and entertain paddywhackery with the worst imperialists in the world. Aside from ironing their dinner jackets, the leaders of Sinn Féin, which has degenerated into a sad landlord-ridden bourgeois miasma, now hold the position of colonial First Minister in the Occupied Six Counties, eager to prove to their British masters that they are sensible leaders and capable administrators for their illegal occupation.

DON'T BE FOOLED

Britain's Far Right In Ireland

On the 5th of February in Dublin, four men known to have close links with British Imperialism in Ireland were prominent at an Anti Immigration march in Dublin.

Jim Ferguson is a British Imperialist and open Zionist who is a failed election candidate to the British Parliament. Jim believes Ireland should be ruled by England as is openly supportive of the British military occupation of the 6 counties. Like all British imperialists, Jim is strongly supportive of the Zionist Occupation of Palestine and the current Zionist Genocide that is fundamentally opposed by the Irish people.

Hermann Kelly is closely linked to British Military Intelligence. From Derry this 'patriot' became an economic migrant to Britain to link up with British Imperialist organisations led by Nigel Farage instead of being a genuine patriot and fighting to drive British Imperialism from our country. Kelly is a representative of the British establishment in Ireland and has played a key role in facilitating links between the far right and Loyalism.

Derek Blighe from County Cork was also an economic migrant to Canada during a time when genuine patriots joined the fight for freedom. The convicted criminal has openly expressed support for the British Military and has modelled his tiny group 'Ireland First' on the British far right organisation Britain First. Blighe is also developing links with Loyalism and Zionism through his relationship with the Brit Far Right and Zionist figure known as Tommy Robinson. In



JIM FERGUSON



HERMANN KELLY



DEREK BLIGHE



ROWAN CROFT

fact it was Blighe who invited Robinson to Ireland last year to cement links between his group and British Imperialism.

Rowan Croft from Dublin is also known as Tan Torino. A British Soldier and MI5 agent, Croft served with the British Army in the Occupied Six Counties and actively fought against

Republicans and the Irish People. In recent years, at the behest of his British Masters, Croft has concentrated on attempting to facilitate links between the Irish Far Right and British Loyalism along with his associate the Scottish Loyalist Jim Dowson.

These men do not stand for Irish Freedom. These men stand for British Imperialism in Ire-

land and offer nothing to the working class. Just a brief look at their history shows that these men are part of the controlled opposition in

Ireland whose actions serve the interests of those in Leinster House and their imperialist masters.

The Irish Working Class must reject the division being pushed by British agents and instead focus on our real enemies in Ireland, those in Leinster House and the British Occupation and partition of our country.

Freedom will only be achieved by uniting against them.

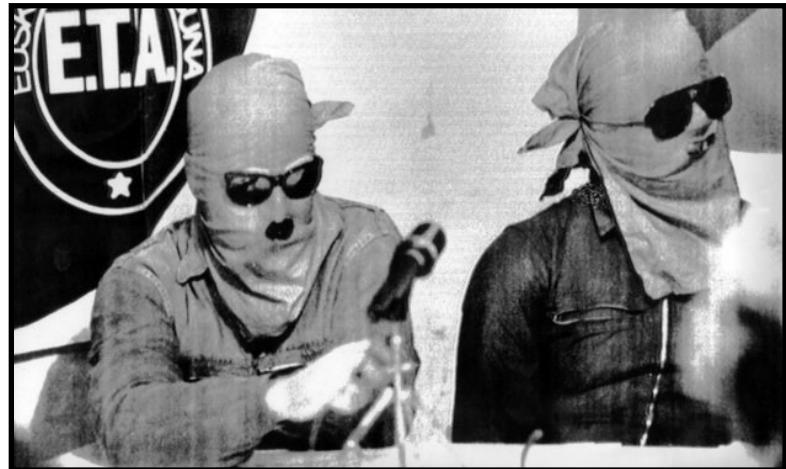
A BRIEF POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY



The Basque Country is a comparatively small nation of three million people now straddling the border of the Spanish and French states with four provinces in the southern country (*Hegoalde*) and three in northern one (*Uparralde*), on i.e the French side. Their national unity is expressed in the saying *Zaspiak bat* - "The seven are one".

Unlike the vast majority of European languages, Euskera, the Basque national language does not belong to the Indo-European group and is an isolate, i.e not connected to any other living language. Its presence in Europe probably precedes that of the IE languages and was probably present there in Neolithic times.

Throughout their history the Basques have struggled to maintain their national self-determination and their own language, resisting domination by the Spanish and French Kingdoms, then by the French Republic and later still by the Spanish fascist-military uprising and ensuing Dictatorship. The Spanish Antifascist/ Civil War divided the nation with a purge of many antifascists in Navarre (Nafarroa) and battalions raised there to fight for the fascist military coupists, while the other three provinces, Alava and in particular Guipuzcoa and Biscay, fought hard on the Republican side. After the fascist victory, there were mass executions and jailings, along with confiscations of land and business and use of their language was repressed.



ETA press conference, 1970s.

The birth of ETA

In the 1960s revolutionary socialist Basques, inspired by Cuba and Algiers, allied with the youth wing of the Basque Nationalist Movement and formed Euskadi Ta Askatasuna, ETA in abbreviation, a political and cultural revolutionary association. By the end of the 1960s they had formed an armed group to fight the fascist repression of the dictatorship.

In the 1970s, pressured by the US imperialists in fear of revolution and encouraged by the EU, the Spanish State went through Transition from Dictatorship to parliamentary bourgeois democracy. The attempts to manage this slowly ensuring fascist oligarchy stability were seriously disrupted by ETA's 1973 assassination of General Franco's political heir, Admiral Carrero Blanco in Madrid.

In the event, the Transition was carried through with intensified repression allied to fear of another fascist coup but also with the active collusion of the Communist Party of Spain under Santiago Carrillo and the Spanish social democrats of the PSOE under Felipe Gonzalez. These two forces were crucial to the project as they controlled the illegal trade unions Comisiones Obreras (CCOO) and UGT, which had millions of members. The leaderships of both Republican parties campaigned for agreement with the new monarchial and unitary Constitution, i.e denying the right of self-determination to any of the nations within the state (e.g Basque, Catalan, Galician).

Through many phases, victories and defeats, ETA came to be the cutting edge of Basque left national self-determination, influencing the national movement with political party, daily newspaper and trade union organisation. Naturally it also had hundreds of its members, male and female, in jail. Both French and Spanish states employed a policy of dispersing the political prisoners throughout the territories of the state and, for awhile, even to their colonies. This of course put huge financial and time burdens on families of the prisoners, some of their members being too infirm for return journeys of hours and a number being killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Spanish death squads

Meanwhile, Spanish State repression continued on the other parts of the movement with surveillance, raids, arrests and torture, jail sentences and killing. In the 1980s the State-sponsored terrorist and death squad groups of GAL, BVE and Triple A, coordinated by police and military chiefs, carried out kidnappings and tortures, assassinations and terrorist bombings against the Basque independence movement, murdering a number of leading Basque figures.

A number of senior army and police officers eventually went to jail, along with the Minister of the Interior Jose Barrionuevo but the highest leader "Señor X" was never officially identified. This was widely believed to have been Felipe Gonzalez, leader of the social-democratic PSOE and Prime Minister at the time but he was never even questioned.

"Peace" process

In the 1990s the wave of modern Pacification processes began with the Palestinian liberation movement, then continued with South Africa and then to Ireland, representatives of those three areas then being used to encourage the membership of the left Basque national movement.

Between 2010 and 2012 ETA embarked on their pacification process, while the leadership of the political movement, notably Arnaldo Otegi, officially abandoned armed struggle forever, without however a single political prisoner being freed as a result. In fact repression of the prisoners support organisations intensified with arrests in three different operations of 47 activists, many of them youths.

In September 2019, a couple of days after 50,000 had demonstrated in Bilbao in their support for what they believed was to be a struggle in court against the criminalisation of political prisoner support work, every single one of the 47 pleaded guilty to the charges of "participation in a terrorist organisation" and "glorification and financing of terrorism" and apologised to "the victims of terrorism". The case was over in around 20 minutes, all walked out with symbolic five months prison time for two of them, to the general celebration of the official leadership, representatives of the State and of the reactionary organisations. The result set a precedent for criminalisation of political and legal work (a number of the convicted were prisoners' lawyers) in support and in solidarity with political prisoners.

Subsequently, the movement's leadership and its spokespersons and media ceased to refer to the prisoners as "political" and recommended the prisoners to make their individual way out of jail through apology and submission.

Today

The policy of submission transmitted to the political prisoners through the leadership of their movement and of the prisoners' own organisation has led to its adoption by a large majority of the prisoners and the isolation and marginalisation of those who refused to comply. The family and friends' support group Etxerat has ceased to number

them among those held in the jails of the Spanish and French States.

Although a number of other Basque prisoners have expressed criticism of the official leadership's trajectory, only eight Basque political prisoners continue to claim that status, considered "dissidents" by the authorities and by the "officialista" leadership.

Though the 'officialistas' continue to have the largest number of supporters in one body, i.e EH Bildu and Sortu and are negotiating with local iterations of the social democratic PSOE for electoral purposes, a number of smaller organisations critical of them have many supporters across the nation with a particularly high membership among the youth. In addition, there is widespread dissatisfaction with 'officialista' leadership, not only on the issue of national liberation and class struggle but also on progressing usage of their language Euskera and the practice of internationalist solidarity. The latter was the cause of the first (quietly) breakaway section of the movement, Askapena (formed in 1987 and which coordinated internationalist solidarity committees across much of Europe, including for a while in Belfast, Dublin and Cork); the leadership's lack of motivation on the issue has been exposed recently in the large number of Palestine solidarity actions across the Basque Country with hardly any organised by or with official representation of EH Bildu.

A few years ago most of the official movement's youth wing broke away, partly on the issue of the new policies and partly as a

result of internal censorship, most of them going on to form Gazte Koordinadora Sozialista (GKS), a section of Mugimendu Sozialista (Socialist Movement, MS), strong on revolutionary socialist direction (though perhaps less so on national liberation). Given the long years of membership of the movement, family and other social ties, it has been a struggle for alternatives to the 'official' movement to establish themselves but currently in support of the political prisoners and against repression there is also Tinko Amnistia, outside of which there are networks of smaller groups around issues of the ecology and environment, language, feminism, historical memory and housing.



Gazte Koordinadora Sozialista meeting, 2019.



Aftermath of the Carrero Blanco assassination.



Relatives and supporters of Basque POWs protest, Vitoria, 1999.

REMEMBERING VOLUNTEER DOMINIC MCGLINCHEY



McGlinchey being escorted by Garda for extradition, 1984.

Saturday, February 10th marked the 30th anniversary of the assassination of Dominic McGlinchey, one of the most effective Republican guerilla leaders in the history of Ireland's long struggle for freedom.

Born into a Republican family in Bellaghy, South Derry in Occupied Ireland, McGlinchey was interned in 1971 and subsequently imprisoned on arms charges. On his release he was a key part of the legendary South Derry Independent Republican Unit led by Francis Hughes and also including Tom McElwee.

In the late 1970s the SDIRU became a formal part of the IRA and continued to wage a success guerrilla campaign across the area where Seamus Costello had operated during operation harvest and saw the unit cooperate with the INLA particularly in 1976 and 1977.

Arrested by Free State Police in 1977, McGlinchey was charged with threatening Gardaí with a gun and hijacking their vehicle, for which he was imprisoned in Portlaoise. Strategic differences emerged between McGlinchey and the IRA during his imprisonment and he left the organisation.

On his release McGlinchey joined the Irish National Liberation Army and by 1983 had been elected as chief of staff of the organisation. Under his leadership the INLA became an extremely effective military organisation taking the war for liberation to the Brits and their colonial quislings. Under McGlinchey the INLA became particularly effective in the border regions carrying out increasing numbers of operations. The INLA also took action against the counterrevolutionary gunman Jim Flynn who has assassinated its Chief of Staff the legendary Republican leader Seamus Costello in Dublin in 1977.

On St. Patrick's Day 1984 McGlinchey was captured in County Clare following a shootout with Free State Police and became the first Irish

Republican in history to be extradited from the Free State to the Occupied 6 Counties. The case against McGlinchey in Occupied Ireland fell apart in 1985, and he was re-extradited to the Free State and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

While in prison, in 1987, his wife and fellow Republican Mary McGlinchey was assassinated at their home in Dundalk while she bathed their two sons. Shamefully the Free State refused to allow him to attend his wife's funeral citing the 'security risk'.

Released in 1993, McGlinchey lived first in Dublin before moving to Drogheda to continue raising his two sons. He remained an outspoken Republican condemning the Hume-Adams talks and the Downing Street Declaration as the selling out of Republican Principles.

In June 1993 McGlinchey survived an assassination attempt in Dundalk that he stated was carried out by British Intelligence. Now politically independent, McGlinchey was working on a Constitution for a United Ireland with Bernadette McAliskey and there is unconfirmed speculation that he was considering setting up a new Republican organisation, with Free State police reports stating that they believed him to be connected to a number of Republican fundraising operations since his release from Port Laoise.

On February 10 1994, McGlinchey was assassinated as he made a phone call from a pay phone in Dundalk. A northern registered red Mazda pulled up beside him and 3 occupants assassinated him with shotguns and a pistol. Tragically the assassination was witnessed by his 16 year old son Dominic Óg.

The funeral of Dominic McGlinchey took place in his native Bellaghy where he was buried close to his old comrades Francis Hughes and Tom McElwee. Bernadette McAliskey gave the graveside oration in which she said *'He was the finest republican of them all. He never dishonoured the cause he believed in. His war was with the armed soldiers and the police of this state.'*

It is with deep regret that AIA learned of the passing of long-term socialist and anti-racism campaigner, Rosanna Flynn. Rosanna had a long and varied political career and there will be many that are qualified to tell of the many fragments that they witnessed of the edifice that was Rosanna's life.

Born in Southampton with an Irish grandfather on one side and Irish great grandmother on the other, Rosanna was the daughter of a railway ganger. Always politicised and influenced by her Welsh socialist grandfather rather than her Irish grandfather who was a conservative councillor, she was firmly of the left. Becoming an actress, of her early life she once told an interviewer, 'I was the type who would sit around in expensive restaurants speaking about politics but doing nothing about it.'

But time brought change, and when she moved to Ireland she became involved in the pro-choice movement. Rosanna had also been a member of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) until her expulsion due to political differences, later becoming involved in editing and writing for the socialist magazine, Red Banner. Having entered the antiques business as a restorer, her work gave her much freedom to engage in politics. 'I can work all night on a piece if I need to be at a protest the next day.' She once said.

While a member of Anti-Fascist Action (AFA), she took up the cause of a Congolese person, wrongly arrested, and the victim of Garda racism. Although a one-off case, other victims of state racism approached the emerging group and Residents Against Racism (RAR) developed from this. Once inaugurated, RAR ran an information stall at the Westmoreland Street branch of the Bank of Ireland every Saturday and regularly picketed the Garda National Immigration Bureau, especially when deportations were planned. Two mobile phones provided a 24 hour hotline that was used primarily by asylum seekers facing deportation.

Through the work of Rosanna and her comrades, RAR built up a lot of goodwill and trust among asylum seekers. On one occasion Rosanna had to put aside her shopping bags to go to an asylum seeker that she knew who had doused himself with petrol and was threatening to self-immolate. How well she was trusted can be seen in the fact that she was able to 'talk him down'.

As RAR spokesperson, Rosanna came out from the shadows where she could be targeted by the cowardly online chatter of the ignorant and thoroughly rancid elements of Irish fascism. Although she received death threats, she reasoned, if they wanted to kill her, they wouldn't tell her first.

TRIBUTE TO A COMRADE: ROSANNA FLYNN



When former National Party Fuhrer Justin Barrett, having been invited to speak by the idiots of UCD's Literary and Historical Society, was violently de-platformed, several fascists in the audience also being attacked, Rosanna, who had been present, was called upon by a journalist, steeped in the middle-class arrogance of the dominant narrative, to condemn the actions of militant anti-fascists as the spokesperson for RAR. She flatly refused.

This would have surprised no-one that knew her as she was far more militant than might meet the eye. In the protests against Holocaust denier, David Irving at UCC, when events turned violent she was at the heart of the action, dragging her foot down the shin of one particular loudmouth that took exception to the attempts to deny Irving his 'freedom of speech'.

When an anti-fascist dies, one might be reminded of the words of Mao Tsetung when he said, "...but death can vary in its significance. To die for the people is weightier than Mount Tai, but to work for the fascists and die for the exploiters and oppressors is lighter than a feather."

ALAN LUNDY INTERNED



Anti Imperialist Action Ireland condemn in the strongest possible terms the internment of prominent Irish Republican, Alan Lundy, by the British Occupation.

Alan Lundy is a member of the national executive of Saoradh and is well known across Ireland. We take this opportunity to extend our solidarity to Alan, his family and his comrades in Saoradh in what is a deliberate and coordinated attack by British Imperialism.

Despite no evidence being offered in court against Alan, he now finds himself imprisoned, the latest victim of Internment by remand. Under this system British Imperialism lays trumped up charges against Republican Activists, holds them on remand for years before the often releasing on bail or dropping the fabricated charges. It is important for Republicans and all progressives to speak out against British Internment in Ireland.

British internment was wrong in 1971 and it is wrong today. The cry must go out across Ireland and around the world: **End the Internment of Irish Republicans!**

CONTINUING THE REVOLUTION

Advocating Revolutionary Education and True Equality

The struggle against occupation and oppression has been a recurring theme in the annals of human history. In various corners of the world, communities have risen against external forces and oppressive regimes in a bid to reclaim their rights and establish a society founded on principles of justice and equality. This ongoing fight for liberation necessitates a sustained revolution, fuelled by an unwavering commitment to revolutionary education and the cultivation of a cadre devoted to true equality.

Occupation and oppression are cancers that eat away at the fabric of societies, stifling progress and subjugating entire populations. History has shown us that revolutions are catalysts for positive change, shaking off the shackles of oppressive systems, sectarianism, xenophobia, gender based bias, and giving birth to new possibilities. However, the fight against occupation and oppression is not a one-time event; it requires a sustained effort to dismantle deeply ingrained structures and build a foundation that promotes justice, equality, and human rights.

Education plays a pivotal role in all revolutions. A populace armed with knowledge becomes a formidable force capable of critically analysing the status quo and envisioning a better future. Revolutionary education goes beyond traditional passive resistance and academic learning, encompassing armed resistance and direct action; it encompasses a holistic approach that empowers individuals and their communities with a deep understanding of the social, economic, political, military dynamics at play. By providing people with the tools to deconstruct oppressive ideologies, revolutionary education becomes the driving force behind meaningful change.

To sustain a revolution, it is essential to nurture a cadre – a group of committed individuals united by a shared vision of true equality, through inclusive participation and

The Imperative for Continuing the Revolution Against Occupation and Oppression:



Palestinian fighters having an educational session, 1968

intent. True equality goes beyond superficial measures; it demands the dismantling of systemic barriers that perpetuate discrimination and injustice. A cadre built on these principles serves as the vanguard, advocating for the rights of the marginalised and challenging oppressive structures at every turn. Such a cadre becomes the heartbeat of the revolution, ensuring that the fight against occupation and oppression remains rooted in the pursuit of genuine equality for all.

While the call for revolution and revolutionary education is powerful, it is not without its challenges. Resistance from entrenched power structures, misinformation campaigns, and the allure of complacency, and apathy pose formidable obstacles. However, history teaches us that revolutions are born out of resilience and a refusal to accept the status quo. Overcoming these

challenges requires a united front, a shared commitment to the cause, and an unyielding belief in the transformative power of education and equality.

The revolution to end occupation and oppression is a noble endeavour that demands our collective attention and unwavering commitment. Revolutionary education and the development of a cadre founded on true equality are not just lofty ideals; they are indispensable tools in the fight for a just and equitable world. As we navigate the complexities of our time, let us recognise the urgency of this mission and work tirelessly to ensure that the flame of the revolution continues to burn bright, lighting the path to a future free from oppression and marked by the genuine Socialist Republican ideal of equality for all.

PEOPLES WAR UPDATE

PHILIPPINES

The anti-imperialist guerrillas of the New People's Army are currently waging a revolutionary armed struggle in the islands of the Philippines against their fascist government and imperialism in their country.

2nd of January - The New People's Army in Northern Negros ambushes and kills Juvie Sarona, ringleader of the Sarona Group mercenaries.

9th of January - The New People's Army in Central Negros carries out the death penalty against PNP intelligence agent Eddie Delosendo.

13th of January - The NPA in Masbate ambushes a unit of the 96th Infantry Battalion, with the military covering up its casualties. The unit was reported to have been "destroyed" by the NPA.

14th of January - An encounter takes place between the NPA and the 31st Infantry Battalion in Sorsogon. Red fighter Baltazar "Ka Patrick" Hapa is martyred in combat.

31st of January - The New People's Army in Rizal ambushes the 80th Infantry Battalion, killing 1 and wounding 2.



Baltazar "Ka Patrick" Hapa

ANGLO-AMERICAN AIRSTRIKES ON YEMEN



As punishment for their continuing defense of the Palestinian people through their blockade of Zionist ships passing through to the Red Sea, American and British imperialism have been continually bombing targets across Yemen since the 12th of January this year.

Since that time the imperialists report having fired more than 300 missiles at Yemen. Despite this outrageous attack, the Ansarallah movement that leads Yemen has remained defiant and insisted that the damage the Yanks and Brits have inflicted are minimal. They have only redoubled their efforts to blockade the Red Sea, and have extended their targets to all British and American ships.

The impact of this blockade has been clear to see, with immense pressure brought upon the Zionist regime in occupied Palestine. It has also threatened the economic interests of imperialists. The Yemeni people however have been fighting the British and Americans for over a decade, primarily against their Saudi Arabian proxies.

Try as they might, the Zionists and their allies cannot defeat the free people of the Arab world.

**1916 COMMEMORATION
SUNDAY MARCH 31
PHIBSBORO SHOPPING CENTRE, DUBLIN 1PM**

