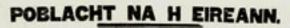
Athshealbhaigí an Phoblacht



THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through an summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organized and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organizations, the Irish Valuencers and the Irish Citizen Army, having astically perfected her discipline, having resolutely wanted for the right moment to reveal stself, she now series that moment, and, supported by her excled children in America. and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her, own strongin, she etrikes in full confidence of victory

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ewnership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irech destinies, to be sovereign and indefeatable assirpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not exanguished the right, nor can a ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irisis people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty, six times during the post 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 horsby preclaim the Irish Republic as a Soversign India-ndint State. and we plodge our less and the loves of our comrades on arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exultation among the nations.

The Iroh Republic is entitled to and hereby clasms, the allegance of every Irishman and Irishwaman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its estions, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole mation and of all its parts, cherubeng all the children of the nation squally, and oblivious of the differences carefully festered by an allen government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the part,

Cotil our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Breland 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. la this supreme bour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the renderess of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthyof the august destiny to which it is called.

THUMAS J. CLASKE.

SEAN Mac DIARMADA. P. H. PEARSE. JAMES COMNOLLY. THOMAS MACDONAGE EAMONN CEARNT.





The 1916 Proclamation

of the Irish Republic shook the British Empire to its very core. But what was it in this short document that so worried the worlds then only superpower?

The Proclamation echoed the centuries old demand for British withdrawal from Ireland, a demand that Britain was well used to suppressing. But it also contained a glimpse of a future that so terrified the British ruling class and their friends in Ireland that they crushed the Rising without mercy.

The Proclamation declared "the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland". No longer would Ireland be owned by the few for the benefit of the few. This new Republic committed itself to "pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation...cherishing all the children of the nation equally."

So in 2006,

Do we the people have ownership of Ireland?

Has Britain withdrawn from our country?

Are all the children of the nation cherished equally, or do those with money and power get preferential treatment?

What is the unfinished business to be completed before the Republic envisioned in the Proclamation can be established?

Display it with Pride

A copy of the Proclamation should hang with pride in every home, workplace and school in the country, as a visible demand for the establishment of an all Ireland Republic of the type envisioned by those who died in defence of our freedom.

We in éirígí are distributing poster size copies of the 1916 Proclamation of the Republic on a not for profit basis. Financial donations will be used to print further copies for distribution.

"the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland"



"dearbhaímid gur ceart ceannasach do-chlóite ceart mhuintir na hÉireann"



Crith chroí an impireacht Breataine tar éis an Forógra 1916

Ach ceard a bhí ins an forógra gearr sin a chuir imní crua ar an for-chumhacht amháin a bhí sa dhomhain ag an am sin?

Leiríonn an Forógra an shean-éileamh Éireannach – aistarraingt An Bhreatain ón ár tír féin – Bhí eolas maith acu ar an éileamh sin, agus é a cuir faoi chois, arís agus arís eile.

Ach bhí rud amháin eile istigh ann – Brúigh said an éirí amach gan trócaire mar chonaic said spléachadh den todhchaí nua agus tháinig imeagla agus scanradh ar fad iontu mar sin.

Cruthaíonn an Forógra go "...dearbhaímid gur ceart ceannasach do-chlóite ceart mhuintir na hÉireann..." Faoi dheireadh thiar, beidh gach uile duine an té ar leis an tír. Geall an forógra "...sonas a lorg don náisiún uile agus do gach roinn de, ag tabhairt geana do chlainn uile an náisiúin mar a chéile..."

Mar sin, anois, i 2006

An bhfuilimid an té ar leis an tir seo?

An bhfuil an aistarraingt An Bhreatain ón Éirinn deanta go fóill?

An bhfuilimid ag tabhairt geana do chlainn uile an náisiúin mar a cheile? Nó an bhfuilimid ag tabhairt aire don iadsan leis airgid agus cumhacht amháin?

Ceard é na gnó nach bhfuil criochnaithe againn roimh go gheobhaimid ár bPoblacht a bhí ins ann Forógra?

Taispeán é l'uabhar agus díomas.

Tá orainn cóip don Forógra a chuir i tús áíte i ngach bhaile, plás d'obair agus scoil ar fud na tire, chun an éileamh don bPoblacht saor agus ionann a fheiceáil go soileir.

Táimid, in éirígí, ag dáileadh cóip don forógra 1916, gan brabach.

éirígí: For a Socialist Republic

éirígí is a Dublin based Socialist Republican campaigns group. We believe that a genuine all Ireland Republic can only be brought about by implementing the political programme set out in the 1916 Proclamation. This requires an end to the British occupation of part of our national territory and the creation of a society based on the fundamental principles of liberty, justice and equality for all citizens.

The 90th Anniversary of the 1916 Rising has generated much debate about the historic importance of that period in our nation's history. The political vision of 1916, however, cannot be consigned to history. The vision and ideals of the men and women of 1916 have yet to be realised. The Proclamation remains a living document. It is as relevant today as it was ninety years ago when Pádraig Pearse read the Proclamation to the citizens of Dublin from the steps of the GPO.

"Let no man doubt who will be master in Ireland when Ireland is free. The people will be masters, the great, splendid, common, sovereign people."

PH Pearse

As part our contribution to the debate about the future of the island éirígí intends making the 1916 Proclamation as widely available as possible. We aim to be part of a progressive coalition for change.

What YOU Can Do

- Display the 1916 Proclamation with pride in your home, workplace, community centre, school or college
- Encourage your family, friends and work colleagues to do likewise
- Start a debate within your family, your workplace or community about the type of Ireland we live in and about how we, the people, can make it into the Ireland envisioned in the Proclamation.
- Log on to our website www.eirigi.org and find out more about the campaign and about how you can support it.

Get involved in the campaign to Reclaim the Republic!



Title: Reclaim the Republic

Organisation: Éirígí

Date: 2006

Downloaded from the Irish Left Archive. Visit www.leftarchive.ie

The Irish Left Archive is provided as a non-commercial historical resource, open to all, and has reproduced this document as an accessible digital reference. Copyright remains with its original authors. If used on other sites, we would appreciate a link back and reference to the Irish Left Archive, in addition to the original creators. For re-publication, commercial, or other uses, please contact the original owners. If documents provided to the Irish Left Archive have been created for or added to other online archives, please inform us so sources can be credited.