

# Irish in Greenwich project



An Nuachtán NEWSLETTER



115-128 Powis Street, Woolwich, London SE18  
Ph. 01-855 7191 Ext. 30



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12th Meitheamh, 1986

A Chairde,

As the newly elected Chair of the Irish In Greenwich Project, I would like to welcome you to the Summer edition of our Newsletter.

Following the abolition of the GLC we were fortunate to be funded for the coming year by the London Borough of Greenwich. Our two workers, Sarah and Micky are still with us.

Although money and resources have been provided for the needs of many diverse groups in the Borough, the Irish to a large extent have been ignored in the fields of Education and Cultural & Social provision. The Irish In Greenwich hope to improve this situation by making the necessary bodies aware of our existence and needs.

At present membership exceeds 180. New members are welcomed to join by filling in the membership form attached to the back of this Newsletter. We would like to see as many Irish people as possible joining the Organisation. By the way, membership for existing members has been extended to the 31st December 1986.

This is the third edition of our Newsletter. We intend to produce a more regular one, but we need a lot more contributions from our readers. Articles such as short stories, poems, information or if you wish to air your views in the form of a letter, then we would be more than delighted to hear from you. Our next Newsletter will hopefully be produced by the end of August so you have plenty of time to get your thoughts together. We look forward to hearing from you.

Don't forget the Grand Ceili, organised and in aid of the Irish Pensioners Association of South East London, on 4th July, also the Coach Trip to the London Irish Festival on 6th July, full details of both these events are inside.

Hope to see as many of you as possible at these events.

Slán agus beannacht.

Helen O'Keefe  
(Chair)

# Irish in Greenwich

Following the abolition of Greater London Council the Irish in Greenwich Project was fortunate to be guaranteed funding from London Borough of Greenwich for another year until March 1987. It has two workers Mickey Kelly from Downpatrick and Sarah Kelleher from Cork. The Project's office is based in 115-123 Powis St. Woolwich and is open from 9.30am - 5.31pm. Mon to Fri we have also installed an answering machine to take messages if the workers are unavailable which will be dealt with as soon as possible.

## MEMBERSHIP

Membership is open to anyone who agrees with the aims of the Project and there are Membership Forms in this Newsletter for anyone interested. For those of you who have already joined take note that Membership has been extended to 31st Dec 1986.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Our first AGM was held in February last and was well attended by over 40 people. A new Management Committee was elected with Helen O'Keefe as Chairperson. This Committee now co-ordinates the Project as it is the only Irish Community Organisation in the Borough there is a lot of work to be done. There are over 5,000 Irish born and about 24,000 of Irish descent in Greenwich. The majority of Irish born are over 45 years of age and live in the Charlton, Greenwich and Woolwich areas.

## WELFARE RIGHTS

The Project offers welfare rights advice to any Irish person. If we cannot offer you help ourselves we will refer you to a sympathetic agency who can. So if you require help in the area of housing, health, unemployment, repairs or furniture etc please contact. NOTE: If you know of anyone coming over from Ireland remind them they must have their Birth Certificate (original if possible) before they can claim social security benefit, as the DHSS is refusing to accept any other form of identification.

## EDUCATION

In the near future we hope to visit as many schools in the Borough as possible in an effort to combat anti-Irish Racism and to make school children more aware of the culture and history of Ireland. We have already spent a week in Plumstead Manorhead School which was very successful - if you know of any teachers in your local area who would like us to come and talk to the children please let us know. If you would like to see more Irish culture and history in schools write to your local Inner London Education Authority councillors and urge them to press for more provision for the Irish. (See opposite page for addresses)

## LIBRARY

We are in the process of building up an Irish library of books and cassetts. This will include childrens' books from pre-school age and also will cover topics including history, poetry, song, politics etc. The tapes will cover a wide range of Irish artists including folk and ceili. Both will be on loan to all members.

## LONDON IRISH FESTIVAL

The Pensioners group has organised a coach to The London Irish Festival on 6th July at Roundwood Park. Tickets are £2.00 and there will be a limited allowance for non pensioners so contact the office soon to avoid disappointment. The coach leaves Woolwich at 10.30am and will not leave the festival before early evening.

## PENSIONERS & WOMENS GROUPS

An active Pensioners Group has been formed since before Christmas and a more detailed account of their activities can be found in this Newsletter. Likewise the Womens Group is also very active as can be seen from the coverage inside.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE RING THE OFFICE AT  
855 7191 Ext 30



**IRISH** women  
in Greenwich

113-128 Powis Street, Woolwich, London SE18  
Ph. 01-855 7191 Ext. 30

**FREE**

**COFFEE AFTERNOON**

for **IRISH** **WOMEN** on **EVERY**

**2nd & 4th WEDNESDAY**  
**FROM 1.30pm - 3.00pm**

at  
**CLOCKHOUSE COMMUNITY CENTRE,**  
**DEFIANCE WALK, WOOLWICH**

**ENTERTAINMENT,** **BOOKS,**  
**COOKING,**  
**CHATS,** **MUSIC,**

**BRING THE CHILDREN**  
**CRECHE FACILITIES**  
**AVAILABLE**

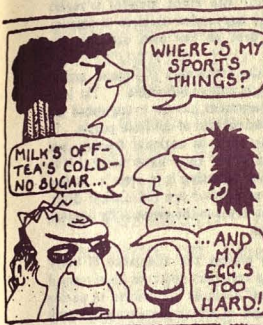


# EN... WOMEN... WOMEN... WOMEN..



Does Mrs. Brady remind YOU of someone?

I'm almost sure that every woman with a family reading this News-letter can honestly say she's had a day like Mrs. Brady.



Well the Irish Women In Greenwich Group can't exactly stop days like this happening, BUT - we can give you a small break from it where it doesn't matter if you're "LATE".

We now have a FREE coffee afternoon every 2nd and 4th Wednesday where Irish women can come together and have a relaxing couple of hours (1.30 - 3.00) chatting, recipe swapping, listening to Irish music, reading books on the History of Ireland, meet new friends and generally have a bit of a laugh, All this and FREE coffee (& Tea) too.



And there's more! You can bring the children along. There isn't a creche as such, but, there are plenty of toys for them to play with and books to read.

Now, hopefully this has caught your eye and made you think "Great, that's for me, I can't wait to go along". So, now I'll tell you a bit more about the Group.

The Irish Women In Greenwich Group has been meeting now for some months. At the moment about 6-8 women come along regularly. All we've been doing up to now is meeting in the evenings (every 2nd and 4th Thursday in the month) at the Clockhouse Community Centre, Defiance Walk, Woolwich, from 7.30 until whenever, and having some discussion as to how we can encourage women to come to the Group and what we could offer them. That's how we came to the conclusion of meeting in the afternoon at the Clockhouse, where women can bring the children along with them, and some of the ideas thrown around were day trips to the zoo or seaside, recipe swapping, Irish Language Classes, Irish dancing lessons and maybe some talks on Irish History. If you have any ideas or suggestions, why not make an effort to come along to one or other of the Groups, even for an hour, and that way you can put them to us and also see for yourself whats going on and what could/should be going on.

Hope to see you soon!!

# easter 1916

On the 24th April, Padraig Pearse stood on the steps of the General Post Office in Dublin and began to read a proclamation to the bemused passers by. " Irishmen and Irishwomen: In the name of God and 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."

Armed Volunteers were preparing the G.P.O. against attack, and throughout Dublin the Volunteers and Citizens Army were taking over strategic positions and building barricades.

The rights of an Independent Irish republic were to be asserted and defended by little more than 1,000 men and women, in the face of the British Empire, one of the greatest military powers in the world.

This event was to transform Irish history; 'The Proclamation' and its implementation became the focal point around which successive political and military struggles would revolve.

There were three main groups involved in what was to become known as the 'Rising' in 1916; The Irish Republican Brotherhood, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizens Army. The Irish Volunteers included the women's auxiliary Cumman na mBan, and the youth section na Fianna hEireann.

The Irish Republican Brotherhood was a secret organisation with its roots in the nineteenth century Fenian movement. The I.R.B. recruited its members from within the Irish Volunteers and the various Irish cultural and sporting organisations. Like the Fenians it was dedicated to the overthrow of British government in Ireland by physical force. One of the men who signed the Proclamation was Tom Clarke who had spent a large part of his life in English gaols as a result of his active role in the Fenian bombing campaign in Britain. The president of the supreme council of the I.R.B. was Padraig Pearse, a militant nationalist and a powerful orator. Pearse ran an Irish language school in Dublin, and was a poet of some stature in both Irish and English. One of his most famous speeches was over the grave of O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian veteran, and it gives a clear idea of how he saw the struggle for a nation-state;

"Life springs from death; and from the graves of patriot men and women spring living nations. The Defenders of the Realm have worked in secret and in the open. They think that they have purchased half of us and intimidated the other half. They think that they have foreseen everything, think that they have provided against everything; but the fools, the fools, the fools!—they have left us our Fenian dead, and while Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace."

P. Pearse 1915.

## **POBLAChT NA H EIREANN, 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 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

The Irish Citizens army was formed in 1913 as a workers militia to protect workers after a series of attacks by police where several strikers were beaten to death. Its founder James Connolly, was an influential socialist who had worked with the International Workers of the World (I.W.W.) in America before returning to Ireland to work as a full time organiser for the Irish Transport and General Workers Union. Together with Larkin Connolly had helped organise several major strikes in Belfast and Dublin.

Connolly was a major figure in the socialist second international, and was one of the foremost socialist thinkers of his day, he more than any other socialist had an in depth knowledge of Irish history to develop a theory of Irish socialism. For Connolly the Irish question was a social question; the struggle of the Irish against their English masters was a struggle for the means of production in Ireland -land.

"If you remove the English army tomorrow and hoist the green flag over Dublin Castle, unless you set about the organisation of the Socialist Republic your efforts would be in vain."

The Irish Volunteers were formed in 1913 partly as a response to the formation of the Ulster Volunteer Force, and partly to exert political pressure on the British government. With the outbreak of the first world war the Volunteers split, the majority following Redmond's (leader of the Irish national party) advice to fight for the British Empire. About 11,000 Volunteers remained loyal to the Provisional committee under the nominal leadership of Eoin MacNeill.

For the 'Rising' to have any chance of success it was crucial that enough arms and ammunition be smuggled into the country, and the I.R.B. made contact with the German government who eventually agreed to supply 20,000 rifles to be landed in south west Ireland immediately before the planned rebellion. Due to bad weather and poor communications the German gun-runner the 'Aud' was intercepted by the British Navy and scuttled -this was two days before the 'Rising' was due to take place, and the loss of the arms and capture of the I.R.B. agent Sir. Rodger Casement was a body blow to the insurgent's plan.

The I.R.B. had been careful to conceal their arrangements from Eoin Mac Neill, the president of the Volunteers, they had used their control over key posts within the Volunteers to bypass his authority. When MacNeill learned of the real purpose of the 'manoeuvres' scheduled to take place on Easter Sunday he immediately issued an order, published in the press, to cancel the mobilisation of the Volunteers. All now seemed lost, the likelihood of success more remote than ever. A hastily convened meeting of the Military Council on Easter Sunday decided to go ahead with the 'Rising' on the next day, mustering what ever forces they could.

Just over 1,000 Volunteers and Citizens Army men answered the call to arms. "We are going out to be slaughtered" Connolly told one of his lieutenants on the day of the 'Rising'.

Oglaigh na hEireann.

**ENROL UNDER THE  
GREEN FLAG.**

Safeguard your rights and liberties (the few left you).  
Secure more.

Help your Country to a place among the nations.

Give her a National Army to keep her there.

Get a gun and do your part.

JOIN THE  
**IRISH VOLUNTEERS**  
(President: EOIN MAC NEILL).

The local Company drills at \_\_\_\_\_

Ireland shall no longer remain disarmed and impotent.



IRISH VOLUNTEER POSTER, 1914.



Initially the British were taken by surprise, many of the officers and men normally stationed in Dublin were enjoying leave over the holiday week-end. On Easter Monday there were only 2,500 British troops in the city. The republicans had seized a ring of strategic buildings throughout Dublin and prepared for a desperate battle. Confusion gripped the city, frantic messages for British reinforcements were sent to the Curragh camp and telegraphed to England, rumours of a German invasion were rife.

On Tuesday another 2,500 British troops had been rushed to Dublin and with the use of artillery sought to isolate the rebel forces in South Dublin from the H.Q. in the General Post Office. A gunboat the 'Helga' was also brought up the Liffey to shell rebel positions. The next day another 4,000 troops arrived in the city and bitter house to house fighting ensued as the British moved to encircle and destroy rebel positions, black smoke hung over most of Dublin as fires started by incendiary shells raged unchecked. As more troops arrived it was becoming clear that time was running out for the insurgents; finally on Saturday 29th April, after being forced to abandon the G.P.O. which was gutted by fire, Pearse issued the order to lay down arms.

As the Volunteers were marched away under armed guard, they were jeered and spat at by some of the people of Dublin and it appeared that they had been defeated and their dream of an independent Ireland shattered.

On May 3rd after a brief Court-Martial the executions began. In all sixteen men were executed, James Connolly, badly wounded and dying of gangrene had to be strapped to a chair in order to be shot. Sir Rodger Casement, captured while trying to land arms on the Friday before the rising was tried in London for high treason. In order to discredit him the prosecution alleged that he was a homosexual and fabricated evidence to make sure that he would not be acquitted.

On August 3rd he was hanged in Pentonville Prison.

In order to prevent the further slaughter of Dublin citizens, and in the hope of saving the lives of our fellows now surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered, the members of the Provisional Government present at Headquarters have agreed to an unconditional surrender, and the Commandants of the various districts in the City and Country will order their commands to lay down arms.

*P. H. Pearse*


*27<sup>th</sup> April 1916  
3.45 p.m.*

*I agree to these conditions for the men only under my own command in the Moore Street District and for the men in the Stephen's Green Command.*

*James Connolly  
April 29/16*

*On consultation with Commandant Casement and other officers I have decided to agree to unconditional surrender also.*

*John MacDonagh*



BY THE LORDS JUSTICES GENERAL AND  
GENERAL GOVERNORS OF IRELAND

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS disaffection and unrest still prevail in certain parts of Ireland, causing anxiety and alarm amongst the peaceful and law abiding subjects of His Majesty:

NOW WE, the Lords Justices General and General Governors of Ireland DO HEREBY proclaim that a state of

## MARTIAL LAW

shall continue to exist throughout Ireland until further order.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin,  
this 29th day of May, 1916.

RICHD. R. CHERRY. L.C.J.  
J. O. WYLIE

**GOD SAVE THE KING**

The 'Easter rising' had been smashed the leaders executed, thousands of men and women imprisoned. Yet a new chapter had been opened in Irish history. As Pearse stated at the Court Martial which sentenced him to death: "We seem to have lost, but we have not lost... If you strike us down now we shall rise again and renew the fight, you cannot conquer Ireland you cannot extinguish the Irish passion for freedom; if our deed has not been sufficient to win freedom then our children will win it by a better deed."

As the leaders were being executed the movement was already being rebuilt. In the prisons and internment camps, in the streets of Dublin and in the Irish countryside the broken threads were being drawn together. The executions, designed to crush the movement, had given it a new impetus; attempts to impose conscription in Ireland fueled the discontent. The Rising had laid the foundations of an Irish state beneath the crumbling facade of the British Empire, but the struggle was to be long and hard and many Irish men and women would give their lives for the ideals which Pearse and Connolly had set forth in the 'Proclamation'.

\*\*\*\*\*

## **THE MOTHER**

I do not grudge them: Lord, I do not grudge  
My two strong sons that I have seen go out  
To break their strength and die, they and a few,  
In bloody protest for a glorious thing,  
They shall be spoken of among their people,  
The generations shall remember them,  
And call them blessed;  
But I will speak their names to my own heart  
In the long nights;  
The little names that were familiar once  
Round my dead hearth.  
Lord, thou art hard on mothers:  
We suffer in their coming and their going;  
And tho' I grudge them not, I weary, weary  
Of the long sorrow—And yet I have my joy:  
My sons were faithful, and they fought.

P. H. PEARSE.

**EXECUTED 1916.**

## **I SEE HIS BLOOD UPON A ROSE**

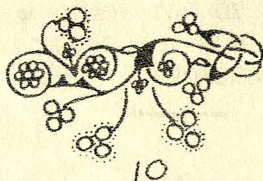
I see his blood upon the rose  
And in the stars the glory of his eyes,  
His body gleams amid eternal snows,  
His tears fall from the skies.

I see his face in every flower;  
The thunder and the singing of the birds  
Are but his voice — and carved by his power  
Rocks are his written words.

All pathways by his feet are worn,  
His strong heart stirs the ever-beating sea,  
His crown of thorns is twined with every thorn,  
His cross is every tree.

*Joseph Mary Plunkett*

**EXECUTED 1916.**





# IRISH PENSIONERS ASSOC. S.E. LONDON.

THE IRISH PENSIONER'S ASSOC. of SOUTH EAST LONDON has just been launched!

This group was set up by a group of Irish Pensioners living in this area with the help of Pensioners Link and the Irish In Greenwich project but it is now an independant group with a fast growing membership.

Already the group has produced an eye catching poster which will soon be distributed around SE London. Congratulations to Brigid, Elizabeth, Mary and Tom who worked hard to get the poster printed - a real professional job!

This Group meets regularly in The Clockhouse Community centre, Woolwich and many of the discussions take place while tasting soda bread and homemade Bailey's Irish Cream. Not to be missed! All Pensioners are welcome to come to the meetings.

Recently a Mystery Tour was organised by pensioners Link and was a great success. About 12 Pensioners went to Tunbridge Wells in Kent and visited the Hop Farms as well as getting to know the locals!

On St. Patrick's Day 30 Pensioners went to the Dartford Irish Club where there was much singing, dancing and eating. It is hoped to invite the Dartford Irish group here for a similar event soon.

As you can see there are alot of events and trips coming up in the near future and a special 'thanks' must be given to our Secretary Brigid White who has put tremendous energy into insuring those events are organised on time.

Membership is £1.00 annually and can be paid to either Brigid or to Mickey and Sarah at the office.

\*\*\* Anyone interested in taking part in any event, trip or ceili should contact: Brigid - 317 7194  
Irish in Greenwich Project  
- 855 7191 Ext 30

Please book early,  
Tickets now available for the GRAND CEILI.

SAT 14th JUNE

- \* RIVERSIDE FAIR:
- \* At: The Clockhouse Community Centre
- \* Defiance Walk,
- \* Woolwich SE 18
- \* Time: From 12.00noon till late.
- \* An outside Fair with a variety of
- \* stalls. The Pensioner's Group will
- \* be having an Irish Stall so if you
- \* have any items for it then drop them
- \* into the office.

FRI 4th JULY

- \* GRAND CEILI:
- \* At: West Greenwich House,
- \* 141 Greenwich High Road,
- \* Greenwich SE 10
- \* Time: 8.00pm - Midnight
- \* Adm: £2.00
- \* Music: MICK & THE MOONSHINERS
- \* Food, Late Bar, Raffle.
- \* NOT TO BE MISSED!!

SUN 6th JULY

- \* LONDON IRISH FESTIVAL:
- \* At: Roundwood Park
- \* Time: Late morning till late evening
- \* Transport: A bus will leave from
- \* Plumstead/ Woolwich/ Greenwich
- \* area around 11.00am. There are a
- \* limited number of seats available
- \* so book early.

WED 16th JULY:

- \* DAY TRIP TO RAMSGATE OR MARGATE
- \* Leaving Woolwich at 10.00am and
- \* leaving the seaside at 6.00pm approx
- \* A 53 seater coach - Book early to
- \* avoid disappointment.
- \* Tickets: £3.00 which will include
- \* packed lunch.

FOR ANY FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT BRIGID, MICKEY or SARAH AT THE ABOVE NUMBERS or GERALDINE of PENSIONERS LINK at 854 2835.

# IRISH women in Greenwich

113-128 Powis Street, Woolwich, London SE18  
Ph. 01-855 7191 Ext. 30

AT LAST!

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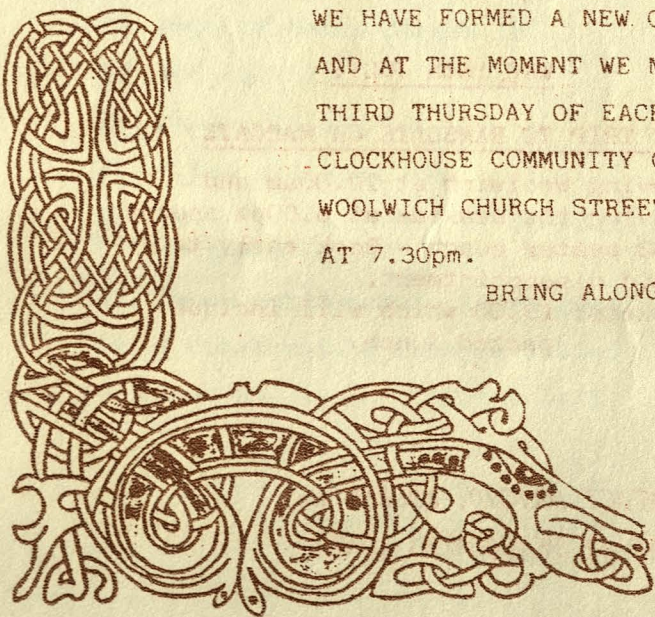
## IRISH WOMENS' GROUP IN SOUTH EAST LONDON

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN MEETING OTHER IRISH WOMEN ?

WE HAVE FORMED A NEW GROUP FOR IRISH WOMEN  
AND AT THE MOMENT WE MEET ON THE FIRST AND  
THIRD THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE  
CLOCKHOUSE COMMUNITY CENTRE, DEFIANCE WALK,  
WOOLWICH CHURCH STREET, WOOLWICH.

AT 7.30pm.

BRING ALONG YOUR IDEAS!



ALL  
IRISH WOMEN  
WELCOME !!!!





115-128 Powis Street, Woolwich, London SE18  
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AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (a) To promote the social and cultural awareness of Irish people.
- (b) To combat discrimination, disadvantage and anti-Irish racism.
- (c) To insure all policies and activities of the Project do not discriminate on the grounds of race, sex, sexual orientation, religion or disability.
- (d) To create a greater awareness of Irish culture, literature and history.
- (e) To carry out research into areas of need in the Greenwich Irish community.
- (f) To work towards a fair share of resources for the Irish in Greenwich.
- (g) To develop new resources and co-ordinate existing resources to meet the needs of the Irish community in Greenwich.
- (h) To establish or to secure the establishment of a Community Centre, and to manage or co-ordinate with any appropriate statutory authority in maintenance and management of such a Centre for activities promoted by the Project and its constituent bodies in furtherance of the objects of the Project.
- (i) The Project shall promote racial harmony and shall be non-party in politics and non-sectarian in religion.
- (j) The Project shall promote a policy of equal opportunities.

MEMBERSHIP IS OPEN TO ANYONE SUPPORTING THE ABOVE AIMS. MEMBERS CAN ENJOY REDUCED ADMISSION TO SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS RUN BY THE PROJECT AS WELL AS RECEIVING A REGULAR NEWSLETTER AND HAVING A RIGHT TO VOTE AT A.G.M.'s

\*\*\*\*\* REMEMBER IF YOU ARE ALREADY A MEMBER --- THAT \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* MEMBERSHIP HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO 31st DEC 1986. \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

PLEASE COMPLETE THE MEMBERSHIP FORM BELOW AND RETURN WITH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS

MEMBERSHIP FORM (Valid until 31st December 1986)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ FAMILY \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

I ENCLOSE £ MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION

UNWAGED; .O.A.P.; CONCESSIONS .50p  
 WAGED £1.00  
 FAMILY MEMBERSHIP £2.00

For Family Subscription please include names of each family member wishing to join, as individual Membership Cards will be issued.



# grand ceili

IN AID OF THE IRISH PENSIONERS ASSOC.

## MICK & THE MOONSHINERS

WEST GREENWICH HOUSE,  
141, GREENWICH HIGH ROAD S.E. 10.

Friday 4<sup>th</sup> July

BAR EXTN 8-12.

ADMISSION 2:00.

