

# The Long March



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**The Political Strategy of  
Sinn Féin, 1981–2007**

Martyn Frampton

*Peterhouse*

*University of Cambridge, UK*

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*Cambridge*

MARTYN FRAMPTON

# Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

- ANC** African National Congress – South African political (formerly military) group
- AP/RN** *An Phoblacht/Republican News* – Sinn Féin’s weekly newspaper
- Ard chomhairle** National executive of an Irish political party, especially Sinn Féin
- Ard fheis** Annual conference of an Irish political party, especially Sinn Féin
- ASU** Active Service Unit – IRA ‘cell’, consisting of eight members
- COCAD** Coalition of Communities Against Drugs – Committees set up by local communities, primarily in inner-city Dublin, in the 1990s, to combat heroin dealing and drug abuse
- Comhairle ceantair** ‘District executive’ of Sinn Féin. Equivalent to County electoral area
- ‘Continuity’ IRA** Dissident republican paramilitary organization in Ireland, created in 1986 by republicans unhappy with (Provisional) Sinn Féin’s decision to abandon abstentionism. It only became active after the 1994 ‘Provisional’ IRA ceasefire
- CPAD** Concerned Parents Against Drugs – Committees set up by local communities, primarily in inner-city Dublin, in the 1980s, to combat heroin dealing and abuse
- Cúige** ‘Regional executive’ of Sinn Féin. Equivalent to EU electoral constituency
- Cumann** Branch – smallest unit of party organization within Sinn Féin (plural, cumainn)
- DAAD** Direct Action Against Drugs – Cover-name for the IRA
- Dáil (Éireann)** Lower house of the Irish Parliament
- DUP** Democratic Unionist Party – Unionist party in Northern Ireland, led until May 2008 by the Reverend Ian Paisley
- ETA** Euskadi ta Askatasuna (‘Basque Homeland and Freedom’), Basque paramilitary organization, fighting for an independent Basque country
- FARC** ‘Revolutionary Armed Forces of Columbia’ – paramilitary organization
- Fianna Fáil** Largest political party in the Republic of Ireland
- Fine Gael** Political party in the Republic of Ireland
- Gardai** The Irish Police
- H-Blocks** Term for the Maze Prison in Northern Ireland, site of the 1980 and 1981 hunger strikes
- IICD** Independent International Commission on Decommissioning – body set up under General John de Chastelain to monitor the decommissioning of paramilitary weapons in Northern Ireland

- IMC** International Monitoring Commission – body set up following the British and Irish governments' 'Joint Declaration' of 2003, to monitor paramilitary activity
- IRA** Irish Republican Army (Provisional). Republican paramilitary organization in Ireland, created 1969–70, out of a split within republicanism. Linked to (Provisional) Sinn Féin
- LRR** *Left Republican Review* – Left-wing republican magazine, produced intermittently from 2000 onwards
- MEP** Member of the European Parliament
- MLA** Member of the Legislative Assembly (Northern Ireland)
- MP** Member of Parliament (Westminster)
- National H-Block/Armagh Committee** Broad-based committee that campaigned in support of the hunger strikers' demands in 1980–1
- Nationalist** Someone opposed to Northern Ireland remaining within the United Kingdom; favours Irish unity
- NORAI** Irish Northern Aid Committee – Republican support group based in the United States of America
- 'Official' IRA** Republican paramilitary organization in Ireland, created in 1969–70, out of a split within republicanism. Part of the 'Official' republican movement
- Óglaigh na hÉireann** Name claimed by the IRA. Literally translates as 'Volunteers of Ireland' (also used by the Irish Defence Forces)
- Oireachtas** The Irish Parliament – the upper and lower houses together with the President
- PLO** Palestinian Liberation Organization – umbrella group for Palestinian groups, campaigning for a Palestinian state
- PSNI** Police Service of Northern Ireland – successor to the RUC
- 'Real' IRA** Dissident republican paramilitary organization in Ireland, created in 1997, by republicans unhappy with Sinn Féin's acceptance of the Mitchell Principles on non-violence
- Republican Sinn Féin** Dissident republican political party, led by Ruairi Ó Brádaigh. Created in 1986, by republicans unhappy with (Provisional) Sinn Féin's decision to abandon abstentionism
- RUC** Royal Ulster Constabulary – Northern Irish police force, succeeded in 2001 by the PSNI
- Sandinistas** Marxist revolutionary group in Nicaragua
- SAS** Special Air Service. British army unit specializing in covert operations
- SDLP** Social Democratic and Labour Party – 'Constitutional nationalist', Northern Irish political party, previously led by John Hume
- Seanad (Éireann)** Upper house of the Irish Parliament
- Sinn Féin** Republican Political Party (Provisional), led by Gerry Adams. Created 1969–70, out of split within republicanism. Linked to the 'Provisional' IRA

- SWAPO** South West African People's Organization – 1980s paramilitary group
- Taoiseach** Irish Prime Minister
- TD** Teachta Dáila – Member of the Irish Parliament
- 32 County Sovereignty Movement** Political wing of 'Real' IRA, created in 1997 by republicans unhappy with Sinn Féin's acceptance of the Mitchell Principles on non-violence
- TUAS** 'Tactical Use of Armed Struggle' – title of the 1994 republican document that outlined the rationale for the first IRA ceasefire
- UDA** Ulster Defence Association – Loyalist paramilitary organization in Northern Ireland
- UFF** Ulster Freedom Fighters – Loyalist paramilitary organization in Northern Ireland (linked to the UDA)
- Unionist** Someone who favours Northern Ireland remaining within the United Kingdom; opposed to Irish unity
- UUP** Ulster Unionist Party – Mainstream Unionist Party in Northern Ireland, previously led by David Trimble
- UVF** Ulster Volunteer Force – Loyalist paramilitary organization in Northern Ireland