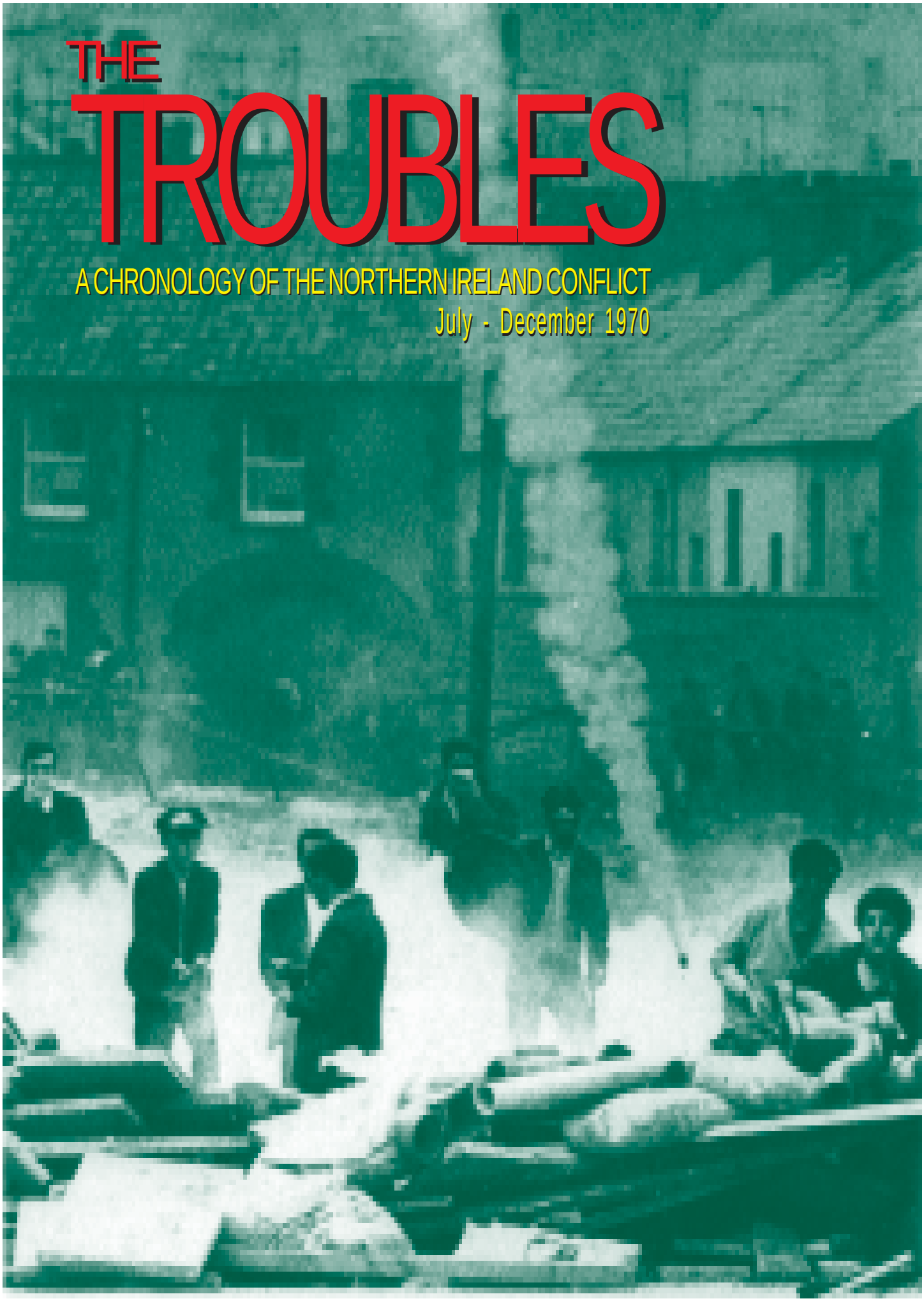
THE TROUBLES

A CHRONOLOGY OF THE NORTHERN IRELAND CONFLICT

July - December 1970



THE TROUBLES

A CHRONOLOGY OF THE NORTHERN IRELAND CONFLICT

It can often be a contentious issue of debate of when and how Northern Ireland's 'Troubles' began, who and what is to blame, and even which event in case led us to where we are now. You can go back 30 years, or even 300 years and beyond for in reality Ireland has been engaged in conflict with England for centuries.

Therefore, in order to compile a chronological record of the modern Troubles - the term usually given to the most recent conflict, we must mark a defining point of start, which we have taken as partition itself and from which we began in Issue 1. In turn again, we feel it is equally important to give you the reader some understanding why events spiralled as they did into a bloody civil war.

This is not another view of the Troubles, this has been done and redone. This is the historical recording of events compiled by people from different parts of Belfast who lived through them. Our objective as local historians is to compile what we hope will be as near as possible a definitive reference to events as they unfolded through the last three decades.

In terms of research we have used as much material as possible and from diverse perspectives. We are confident that we have covered events as they were reported at the time. If however you feel that we have either left something out or indeed got something wrong we are more than happy to hear from you. As mentioned above this series of publications is the historical recording of the Troubles and all corrections are more than welcome.

GLENRAVEL PUBLICATIONS
ASHTON BUSINESS CENTRE
LEPPER STREET
BELFAST BT15 2DN

Tel: (028) 9020 2188 • Fax: (028) 9020 2177
E-Mail: glenravel@mac.com • Website: www.glenravel.com

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SOURCE MATERIAL

PUBLICATIONS

LOST LIVES
David McKitterick, Seamus Kelters, Brian Feeney & Chris Thornton

Research	*Robert Kerr*
Features	*Liz Curtis*
Layout	*Joe Baker*

NEWSPAPERS

BELFAST NEWSLETTER
Various issues for period covered

BELFAST TELEGRAPH
Various issues for period covered

IRISH INDEPENDENT
Various issues for period covered

IRISH NEWS
Various issues for period covered

IRISH PRESS
Various issues for period covered

INTERNET RESOURCES

CAIN WEB SERVICE
http://cain.ulst.ac.uk

BBC ONLINE
www.bbc.co.uk

RTÉ ONLINE
www.rte.ie

ITN ONLINE
www.itn.co.uk

A STATE APART
BBC Northern Ireland (CD Rom)

JULY 1970

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Jail for rioters

In a record 18-hour sitting which ended early this morning, Stormont MPs passed both the Criminal Justice (Temporary Provisions) Bill, which will mean "Jail only" for rioters, and the Prevention of Incitement to Hatred Bill, which will bring severe punishment to those who stir up strife in the community.

The Bill is to get Royal Assent, effective from today. As a result it will mean "prison and nothing less," in the words of the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Porter, for rioters. The courts will not be allowed to fine offenders and will have to give minimum sentences, ranging from one to five years, for a wide variety of crimes relating to rioting.

The anti-hate Bill is being dealt with by the Senate today and it too should become law very quickly. Those who make public speeches or those who publish false information which could inflame sectarian feeling will be prosecuted under this new law.

The chief reason, why MPs had a marathon session in dealing with the two Bills was that the Rev Ian Paisley first of all opposed their introduction at all, and then tabled many amendments, some of which called for the doubling of the penalties proposed in the emergency Criminal Justice Bill.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Shipyard will sack merchants of hate

A warning of dismissal for anyone proved to be intimidating a fellow worker was given to Belfast shipyard employees today.

It was given by Harland and Wolff's chairman, in a statement issued after the shipyard's peace committee, made up of representatives of the workers and management.

Today's warning came as shop stewards and unions were making an all out effort to restore peace and harmony in the yard where a number of Roman Catholic workers left their jobs on Monday because of intimidation by a group of militant Protestants.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
No pledge from Maudling on powers to intern

A statement issued by the home Secretary, Mr. Maudling, said there was no truth in the claim that he approved the use of the Special Powers act to intern people without trial.

This is a matter for the Northern Ireland Government, the Statement added, and in the present situation it is self-evident that any action of this sort would not be taken without the fullest consultation between the two Governments, who are both involved in the security situation.

"No such proposal has been discussed nor has the Northern Ireland Government indicated that it wants to discuss such a proposal with me.

The Home Secretary, it is understood, felt totally unable to give the assurance sought by the opposition that the powers of internment would never ever be used in any circumstances. Nor could he agree to their demand that the Special Powers Act should be removed from the statute book.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Protest over Tricolour

Enniskillen Young Unionists have protested that a tricolour was carried through Enniskillen when Mr. Frank McManus, the Unity MP for Fermanagh and south Tyrone, held his victory parade.

They said in a resolution: "This, we consider, was an act of extreme provocation to the loyal citizens of our country."

Copies of the resolution have been sent to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Chief Constable of the RUC.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Still no buses after 8.00pm

It seems likely that Bus services in Belfast will stop at 8.oopm for the rest of this week.

It is certain that there will be no buses after 8.00pm tonight and city transport officials are hoping the situation quietens over the next few nights to allow full services to start as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, city buses are still being taken to Sydenham airport overnight for safety.

Ulsterbus plans to continue to operate bus services into and out of Belfast during the normal times, the company announced today.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Let RUC advise Army in riots says Kilfedder

Mr. Jim Kilfedder, the new MP for North Down, has told Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Defence, that in his view troops dealing with riots could act more efficiently if they had the benefit of the advice of experienced police officers.

He said in a letter to Lord Carrington: "Such valuable help has not been sought, and, where it has been offered, it has apparently been refused.

"The competence of many of the officers is not of a standard that they can disdainfully shun such assistance."

Mr. Kilfedder added that the soldiers, to whom he had spoken, doing an admirable job in difficult circumstances, felt a lack of good leadership.

He also expressed deep concern about the position of the RUC in areas where the Army was being used to maintain law and order and asked for an assurance that prior warning would be given when an Army unit was about to use CS gas in an area.

It seems to be common sense, Mr. Kilfedder stated, that police should be equipped with gas masks. If they were to be effective they should be supplied

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PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

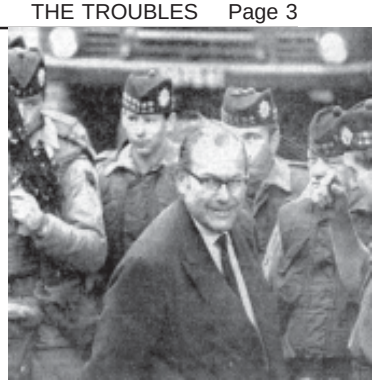
Home Secretary Reginald Maudling tells troops "You are doing a fine job."

A convoy of double decker buses make their way back to Belfast after being stored at Sydenam airfield for safety.

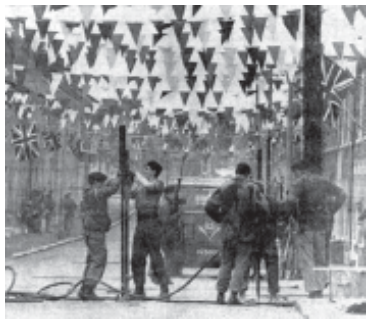
The army erect permanent barriers across Disraeli Street.

Police examine the scene of an explosion at the army careers office in York Street.

The Alverno Hotel, Springfield Road, after it was destroyed in an arson attack.





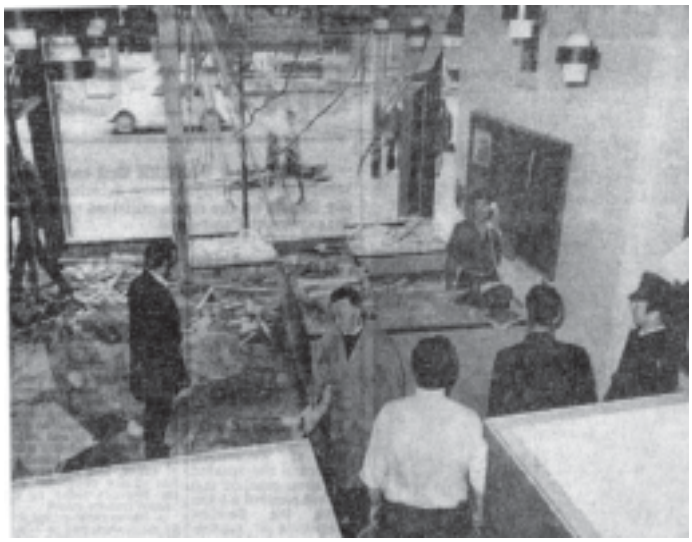


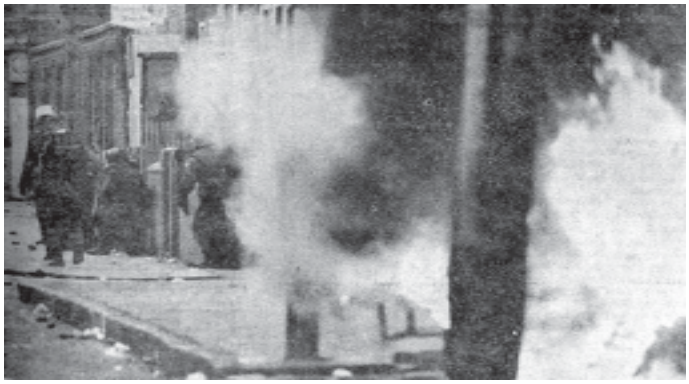












PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

RUC baton charge in the Square, Coalisland. Rioting broke out after local objections to an Orange parade.

A victim of the Coalisland riots.

A bomb blast destroys the Belfast army recruiting office.

Rioting breaks out on the Falls Road.

with protective helmets and shields, and, where riots broke out, be allowed to use their batons.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Three snipers in Belfry say Unionists

East Belfast Young Unionists claimed today that they had observers on the Newtownards Road during Saturday nights shooting incidents who witnessed three snipers firing from the belfry of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church.

A statement said they were shocked at a statement from the Central Citizens Defence Committee that no shooting took place from the belfry.

The Young Unionists added that their observers saw at least six gunmen shooting from the church grounds.

They have asked the Minister of Defence to set up an inquiry into the shootings and have called for an arms search in the Seaforde Street/Short Strand area.

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Southern company cancels all bus tours to North

CIE has cancelled all its tours to Northern Ireland. A spokesman for the company said in Dublin today that since last Sunday all its touring coaches had been diverted away from Northern Ireland, and it was intended to maintain this situation until July 19.

He had no figures for the number being diverted away from the North. They were mainly tourists from Britain and the U.S.

The reason for the cancellations he said was that many foreign tourists considered Ireland as a whole to be a trouble spot. "We are dealing with a very delicate market and we want to make sure to avoid trouble."

CIE took similar action last year following the riots in Derry and Belfast

Wednesday 1st July 1970
Belfast has a quiet night

Belfast had a comparatively quiet night with only a few minor incidents being reported.

Troops fired five cartridges and one canister of CS gas at a crowd of about 100 who were throwing stones and breaking windows at the junction of Tennent Street and the Crumlin Road shortly after midnight. The crowds dispersed without further trouble.

Later in Seaview Street, off York Road, a petrol bomb was thrown at an Army patrol, but it failed to ignite. An RUC car had two windows broken and its driver received a slight hand injury when a crowd of youths attacked it at Rossnareen Avenue, Andersonstown, last night. The two RUC men had gone to the area to deliver a message when they were stoned. Army explosive experts removed an incendiary device from the Spanish Rooms public house at the junction of Townsend Street and Divis Street last night. They found that the device had been set off but had failed to ignite

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Blaney is freed by arms case court

There was a sensational development in the Dublin arms case today when Neil Blaney, the former Irish Minister for Agriculture was set free.

The dismissal of the arms conspiracy charge against Mr. Blaney was considered in political circles in Dublin today to be a major blow to the southern Premier Mr. Jack Lynch.

Deputies of all parties at Leinster House felt that Mr. Lynch's prospect of continuing as leader of the Government and Fianna Fail were greatly diminished by the courts decision.

The former Minister for Local Government, Mr. Boland, who resigned from the Cabinet because of the sacking of Mr. Blaney and Mr. Haughey, former Minister for Finance, commented: "the man Lynch wanted to get is out. It's only a matter of time."

Opponents of Mr. Lynch within Fianna Fail greeted the news from the District Court with obvious delight. They predicted a huge groundswell of opinion from the grass roots against the Premier and in favour of Mr. Blaney and Mr. Boland.

The four other defendants Charley Haughey, the former Minister for Finance, John Kelly of Adela Street Belfast, James J. Kelly, a former Irish Army intelligence officer and Albert Luykx, a Belgium born businessman were all returned for trial.

Together they are accused of conspiring together to import arms and ammunition into the Republic between March and April 24th last.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Extra troops to set up new HQ

Nearly 200 extra troops are on their way to Northern Ireland to set up a new brigade headquarters. This was announced by the Ministry of Defence this morning. They said that the headquarters were being set up in the Belfast area to provide an increased capacity for command and control in the city. It means that there will be well over 11,000 troops stationed in the North.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Bombs found in store

Two incendiary 'bombs' were found in a large Belfast store today. Police and an army forensic expert rushed to J Robb and Co, Castle Place, this morning after the alarm was raised. They dismantled the incendiary devices. A shop assistant discovered the first one and after a search of the building the police uncovered another. Both devices were hidden under goods.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
400 RC workers return to Shipyard
The 400 Roman Catholics who left their jobs at the Belfast shipyard this week because of intimidation are going back to work tomorrow.
The men, half of whom are Harland & Wolff employees and the remainder employed by subcontractors, agreed to resume work at a mass meeting in Transport House today.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Bomb hoax on M2
A bomb hoax closed the M2 Motorway near Glengormley last night and traffic from Belfast had to be diverted. The road was closed after a cardboard box was found in the middle of the motorway. Army bomb disposal experts rushed to the scene but the box contained rubbish.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Seven Squatters fined a shilling
Charges brought by the Northern Ireland Housing Trust against nine people who were squatting in the Trust's chalets at Andersonstown were heard in Dunmurry Magistrates Court yesterday. The court was told that most of the squatters had moved with their families from various riot areas in Belfast. Seven of the men were each fined the nominal amount of one shilling and will be allowed to remain in the chalets for another ten weeks. The Magistrate, Mr. Charles Stewart, ordered that during the stays the squatters must pay their rent plus rates, and that the stay will end if suitable alternative accommodation becomes available.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Bus theft charge 3 are freed
Of the seven men who appeared at the special riot cases court in Belfast charged with being on a stolen bus, four were convicted and three acquitted. They were also all charged with causing a breach of the peace. The charges relate to the night of the 27th June when a corporation bus was stopped by a crowd of rioters at Tennent Street and the driver and passengers ordered out. The bus was driven away and later crashed coming out of West Circular Road

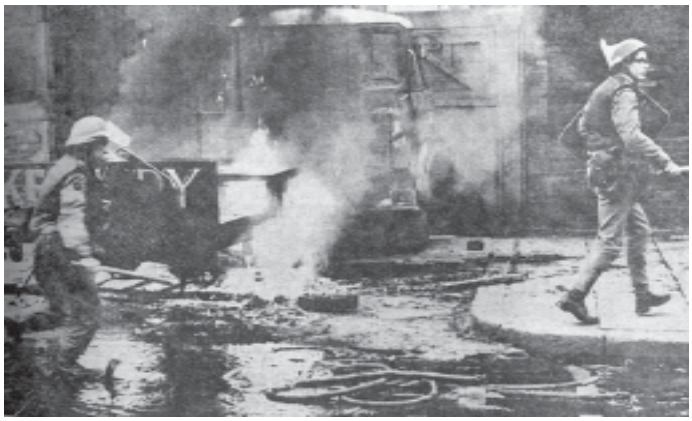
Thursday 2nd July 1970
Church searched but nothing found
Troops searched a Belfast church last night. The search was of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church on the Newtownards Road after rumours that arms were being stored in coffins. An Army spokesman said later that nothing was found. He said that the Army had established that no sniper fired from the belfry of the church during the weekend gun battles. "There have been rumours that snipers fired from the belfry of the church during the weekend. Reports indicate that this was untrue, and that the firing came from an area immediately outside the church."

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Ten arrested in Coalisland
Ten people were arrested after stones were thrown while an Orange parade was passing through Coalisand, Tyrone last night. Three members of the RUC and a soldier were injured.
CS gas had to be used by troops when they were heavily stoned by a mob they had driven down the town's main street to allow the Orange march to continue. An office of the Coalisland Brick and Pipe Company was set on fire and severely damaged. Later three shots were fired at the Dungannon home of Mr. Austin Currie MP, who had tried several times during the night to get the rioters to disperse

Thursday 2nd July 197
Vigilantes warned by RM on riot tactics
A Magistrate, Mr. Martin McBurney, said today that there was a time during riot situations when peacekeeping committees should withdraw and let the military authorities take over. Mr. McBurney was dealing with a case at the special court in Belfast in which a member of the Woodvale Defence Association pleaded not guilty to a charge of disorderly behaviour. The court had been told that the 37-year-old man had been arrested by an Army "snatch squad" during rioting in the









PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

A British army officer points out a target to an army marksman just off Albert Street in the Falls area.

A bus burns at the entrance to Raglan Street.

An army snatch squad on the Falls Road.

An armoured vehicle making its way up the Falls Road.

area. Evidence was given on the man's behalf by an RUC Inspector, who told the court that he knew the man to be involved in peacekeeping activities.
The magistrate said that while bearing in mind what the Inspector had said, it was still disorderly behaviour because "There must come a time when the military authorities are allowed to operate without the assistance of civilians." He added he was not criticizing the work of peace committees, but that unfortunately for the accused, the time for civilian peace workers had passed that night and he was engaged with the crowd in circumstances which would only point to the fact that he was involved in disorderly behaviour. The man was given a suspended sentence.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Bosses of UDR men thanked
The Army today thanked employers in Northern Ireland for allowing staff who are members of the Ulster Defence Regiment to go on duty in the last few days. The assistant Chief of Staff N. Ireland, Brigadier Michael Bayley, said at a press briefing that on Sunday men of the U.D.R. were mobilized with the help of radio and television broadcasts. "All trained men were asked to report to their companies and 81 per cent of the regiment's trained troops turned up." He added that at the moment the men were doing eight hours' duty and 25 per cent of the U.D.R.'s trained men were on duty every 24 hours.
Answering a question about when the soldiers could or could not open fire, Brigadier Bayley said that everybody, including soldiers, had to act under the normal law. The common law requires that everybody has the responsibility for enforcing law and order, and that this must be done with minimum force." He agreed to ask the General Officer Commanding, Sir Ian Freeland, if the laws on when a soldier may open fire could be published in the Press.

Thursday 2nd July 1970
Petrol bomb in yard
Police said today that a petrol bomb, which was reported to have been thrown at a military patrol in Seaview Street on Tuesday night, was in fact thrown into a yard. Residents climbed over a wall to deal with it and an Army patrol assisted in a search of the area.

Friday 3rd July 1970
Streets sealed off
Another part of Belfast became permanently divided this morning as troops moved in to seal off 13 streets in the Crumlin Road area and build the city's second peace line. And as the barriers were erected, the tragedy of it all was reflected by a group of housewives who asked troops: "Will we be able to get out and do our shopping?"
The Army decided to seal the streets in a last effort to stop the fighting in the area, which has become one of the worst trouble spots in the city. Many of the streets, including Hooker Street and Disraeli Street, will be permanently sealed at Crumlin Road with an eight-foot corrugated iron fence. In other streets, a permanent five-foot barrier of barbed wire has been stretched between iron posts in the road.
The streets that have been sealed off permanently with no access from the Crumlin Road are Brookfield Street, Hooker Street, Herbert Street, Bray Street and Disraeli Street. Palmer Street and Rosebank Street have also been sealed to traffic with an eight-foot fence but have a pedestrian access. Wire fences with a pedestrian access have been erected at Butler Street, Brompton Park and Leopold Street. Colombia Street has been completely sealed at the Crumlin Road end with a wire fence. Barbed wire chicanes through which cars may drive slowly have been set up at Kerrera Street and Flax Street.

Friday 3rd July 1970
Arms Search
Eighty men of the 16 Light Air Defence Regiment carried out an arms search in Mountpottinger Road this morning after they had received information that arms might be hidden there. Nothing was found.

Friday 3rd July 1970
Arms finds in London
A senior London detective flew into the North today, following up Scotland Yard investigations of alleged gun-running to Ulster. Meanwhile, an intensive search continued for illicit arsenals of weapons after yesterday's raids in which two caches of arms were found in London. Yesterday's swoops were on two houses in Fulham and Hammersmith. Detectives are understood to have acted on an underworld tip-off.
The 'mini arsenal' found in Fulham included four Bren guns, two rifles and more than 20,000 rounds of ammunition. The Find at Hammersmith includes eight rifles and several boxes of ammunition. Special Branch officers are understood to have been making secret inquiries for several months into reports that a London based ring was shipping arms into Ulster. Other caches of arms suspected of being hidden in Britain have not been found, and it is thought that they may have been moved in the last 24 hours.



Some of the weapons found during the searching of homes in the Falls Road in what became known as the 'Falls Road Curfew'.

Friday 3rd July 1970
Bombs blast Army office
Two men narrowly escaped injury when two bombs wrecked the Army recruiting office in Belfast early today. Another bomb placed outside the Unionist Party Headquarters was dismantled before it exploded. Army explosives and police forensic experts were immediately called to the recruiting offices and it is believed that one bomb, the larger of the two, was placed near the doorway. The other, they believe, was thrown through a window. A taxi driver who was passing the scene said: "The whole cab was lifted into the air. The explosion brought people rushing out of their homes and was heard as far away as Carryduff, which is about six miles from the scene.
Acting on a tip off Army and RUC personnel rushed to Glengall Street were they found an explosive device planted outside the Unionist Headquarters. The bomb, a small quantity of explosives and fuse wire, was dismantled and taken away.
Meanwhile police have confirmed that a fire in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic primary school in York Street was malicious. They said two paraffin road lamps were thrown through a window in the school. Firemen quickly put out the blaze, which was discovered by a passing motorist. Floorboards were damaged. This is the second arson attempt on the school in recent weeks.

Friday 3rd July 1970
Protest at Prime Minister' home
Five hundred Protestants marched on the Prime Minister's home in Castledawson last night demanding Major Chichester-Clarke's resignation, the recall of the Ulster Special constabulary and the re-arming of the RUC.
In the procession they carried a Union Jack draped coffin depicting the passing of the Ulster Special Constabulary. A large number of extra police and troops, some of them

with riot shields and batons, were drafted into the town and they stopped the marchers at the entrance gate to the Prime Minister's home where they had intended handing in a petition setting out their demands.

On being informed by the police that the Prime Minister was not at home and that only a small deputation would be allowed to go to his residence, the marchers decided to return next Thursday night.

Addressing the crowd while hoisted on the shoulders of his supporters, the Rev. R. T. William McCrea. Minister of Magherafelt Free Presbyterian Church, said they were giving Major Chichester-Clarke due and timely warning of their intention to come back, and as his constituents they demanded their right to see their Member of Parliament.

Friday 3rd July 1970

RUC want quicker action by Army

The RUC Representative Body in a memorandum to Home Secretary Mr. Maudling have suggested that the military chain of command should be re-geared for crowd and riot control.

It is believed that the RUC are concerned because troops are not moving in quickly enough when flare-ups occur. They point out that at times they have to face sustained stone throwing before soldiers are ordered to quell the disturbance and felt that the Army should move in as soon as an angry mob starts throwing missiles. The RUC are certain that the recent appointment of 21 liaison police officers with the Army will go along way to solving the problem.

Friday 3rd July 1970

Accident at factory was not political

There was no political significance in an accident in a Stranorlar engineering factory in which three young men were badly injured earlier this week, the company said in a statement today.

The company, Tool Precision Engineering, said they regretted the necessity for making any statement but the present situation in the north, coupled with inaccuracies which appeared in some press reports gave the erroneous impression that there was some sinister significance to the events.

The statement said the board did not feel that any statement should be issued until they had an opportunity of investigating the circumstances, which they had now done. "In the interests of the company, the employees and the unfortunate youths who were injured, the board can state that it is completely satisfied that this tragic accident had no political significance. This view is fully supported by Garda investigation. "What was nothing more than youthful experimentation in the present unfortunate climate, had been given a political slant which is erroneous and regrettable.

The factory is in an area where community relations are good and is an excellent example of what co-operation can do."

Saturday 4th July 1970

5 killed in fierce gunbattle

Five people, two of them snipers were killed during a night in which armed men launched a full-scale gun battle on troops on the Falls Road.

A curfew came into force in the area on the orders of GOC, Sir Ian Freeland, after severe shooting at the Army started from side streets off the Falls.

The events were clearly concentrated on the troops alone. Two of the snipers were killed after a warning that anyone seen with a weapon would be shot.

Nineteen soldiers and one police officer were injured during the night, dozens of civilians injured and 148 arrests made.

The trouble began about 6pm when troops searching a house in Balkan Street, one of a maze of streets between the Falls and Grosvenor Roads, found an arms cache consisting of 15 pistols, a rifle, a sub-machine gun and some ammunition. A crowd began stoning the troops and attempts by vigilantes to get them to disperse failed. Soon a full-scale riot was on going and within minutes stones, bottles and home made bombs of gelignite and plastic explosives were being hurled at the soldiers.

CS gas was fired constantly as the crowd gathered into hundreds. The rioters moved up the Falls and built a thick barricade across the road, using pneumatic drills and a JCB excavator to dig up the road. Buses were hijacked and driven across the entrance to the side streets, forming defensive barricades across which missiles were hurled. Explosions from gelignite thrown at the soldiers and tyres bursting as vehicles were set on fire went on constantly, kept pace only by the number of times CS gas was used.

The Army advanced up the Falls under the cover of the gas smokescreen and heavy Army vehicles broke through the barricades.

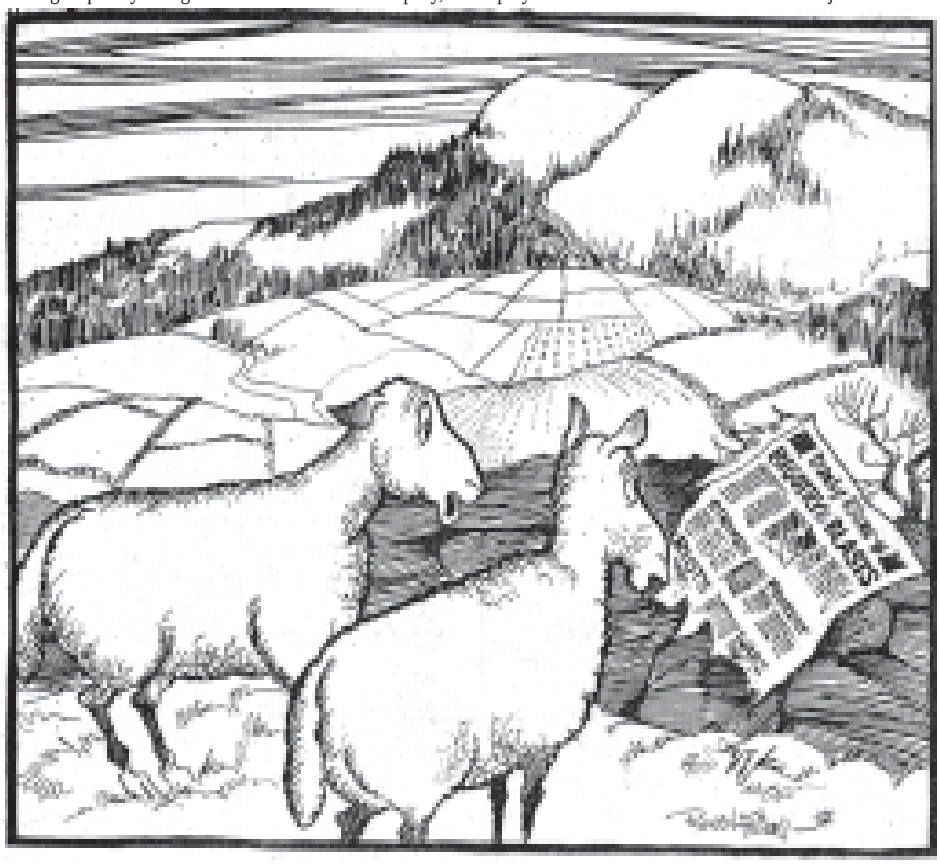
A civilian who ran out from the rioters was ran over by an Army Saracen and killed.

Several petrol bombs were seen being made and some were thrown. The Army used a new weapon – "We call it a Roman Catapult", said one soldier, to hurl CS canisters over the heads of the rioters. At 8.10pm after reports of petrol bombs being made, the Army gave a warning that anyone seen throwing a petrol bomb was liable to be shot.

The stone throwing continued with the rioters moving into the side streets and launched their attacks on the Army from the ends of the streets. Then as darkness approached gunmen appeared. Heavy volleys of shots tore up the side streets at the troops, and continued until early today.

At 10.15 the curfew order was given. Ordered by the GOC, and given by the officers at the ends of all the side streets, it told residents and rioters that they must get off the streets. "Anyone seen on the streets will be arrested" was the message.

The curfew was broken within minutes and heavy gunfire kept soldiers and pressmen pinned close to the walls of



'And they call us stupid'

houses in the Falls Road. Four reporters who were trapped by gunfire from several side streets had to spend four hours sheltering in doorways.

The curfew area is bordered by the Falls Road with the junction of Albert Street, down to Cullingtree Road, to the Grosvenor Road, and again to the Falls Road.

The order was broadcast on radio and TV and a helicopter flew over the area broadcasting the announcement with a loud speaker.

At first the troops were restrained while the shooting, mostly .22 calibre, flashed out at them. Then shortly after 11pm the order was announced that anyone seen with a weapon would be shot. An officer who gave the order repeated it to an Army sharp-shooter lying on a street corner " Don't wait for an order. If you see anyone with a gun or see a flash of a gun being fired, shoot immediately." The order was carried out. Two snipers were shot dead by the Army.

About 2.30am the gunfire began to die away and by 5am the Army reported that they were in complete control in the Falls area. Streets were cleared of civilians and only troops were about.

The Press Association reported that one of their reporters had been shot at by troops when he unknowingly entered the curfew area.

This morning the dead were being listed: Two snipers shot by the Army; two people dead from gunshot wounds, one person dead from being run over by the Saracen

And the Falls had seen its bloodiest and most vicious battle since last August.





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Rioting on the Falls Road.

Troops fire tear gas on the Falls Road.

Saturday 4th July 1970
Arms haul grows by the truckload say RUC

Three machine guns were among dozens of weapons, which were seized by troops in the Falls area during the night, and this morning four rooms at Springfield Road Barracks had been given over to storage of the weapons. An RUC spokesman said there are more on the way, by the truckload.

The weapons range from a machine gun believed to have been made in Russia to .303 rifles, a modern carbine, revolvers, self-loading pistols and automatics.

Soldiers found some of the arms, including a .303 rifle and several shot-guns hidden in a sewer, while others are believed to have been thrown out of windows, as troops made their searches.

Some of the weapons were very modern including a nearly brand new carbine, while others date back to the First World War had been partly dismantled when found but others were fully loaded.

As the weapons were brought in by troops they were checked for finger-prints and catalogued by police who had cleared four rooms in the building to take the arms. Some 2,000 detonators were also sent to Springfield Road Barracks after they had been found in a house in the curfew area, but these were disposed of by bomb disposal experts.

Also seized was a Thompson sub-machine gun and a Schmiesser sub-machine gun dating back to the Second World War period and a No. four .303 rifle about which an army officer said: "It could be accurate up to 600 yards if the person was trained to use it properly."

In a search of the Citizens Defence Headquarters at Leeson Street, eleven people, including a freelance journalist were arrested. 1,344 rounds of assorted ammunition were found in the building.

This morning the Army said they had seized 45 pistols, 37 rifles, 2 automatic weapons, 1 carbine, 13 shotguns, 8 grenades, 46lb of explosives, 15,00 rounds of ammunition, and 100 incendiaries.

Saturday 4th July 1970
Curfew Stays on Falls

The Army curfew, imposed on the riot hit Falls Road area during last night's gun battles, during which five people died and scores were injured, was relaxed slightly this afternoon to allow food supplies in. While troops continued their relentless house-to-house searches for more arms and ammunition, milk and bread was allowed into the area.

A statement issued after an emergency meeting of the Joint Security Committee at Stormont Castle attended by the Prime Minister, Major Chichester-Clarke, and the Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Porter, said people would be allowed to leave their homes for shopping between 5pm and 7pm. But they would not be allowed to leave the curfew area. Food supplies were being brought in between 3pm and 4pm. Only ambulances, milk delivery vehicles and doctors cars were being allowed past the tight Army security net which closed the largely Roman Catholic area off shortly after ten last night when the curfew was imposed. Thorough searches were made of the few vehicles and people allowed past Army barriers.

Senior Army officers, including the GOC, General Sir Ian Freeman, were meeting to discuss the serious situation and to decide when the curfew can be lifted. Also at the meeting were the city's police chiefs.

Saturday 4th July 1970
Special courts deal with riots

Two riot courts in Belfast this morning began to deal with over 120 cases resulting from last night's Falls Road rioting. More than 120 people have been arraigned so far and more were expected to arrive in custody from police stations in the city. All the cases so far have been remanded until special courts sitting in the Crumlin Road courthouse next Monday and Wednesday. Practically all the remands have been in custody, although bail was granted in a few cases. Two press reporters who were

arrested after the curfew was imposed while in the course of their professional duties and kept in custody last night were granted bail.

Saturday 4th July 1970
Six buildings damaged by bomb blasts

A newspaper office, a Roman Catholic presbytery, two petrol stations, a bank and a Ministry of Health Social Services office have all been damaged in bomb explosions in the Belfast area. Five of the explosions took place in the city centre and the sixth was at Andersonstown. They occurred between 11pm last night and 3am this morning.

The first target was the Belfast Newsletter office in Lower Donegall Street. Six people were injured when a bomb, concealed as a brown paper parcel, left in a doorway exploded at 11.15 shattering all the windows at the front of the building. A security man, seeing smoke coming from the parcel placed a heavy container over it to minimize the blast. He was one of the injured. Two other explosions occurred around this same time, one, a Maxol petrol station on the Shankill Road was damaged in the blast, the other at St Brigid's Roman Catholic Presbytery, Derrvolgie Avenue had a bomb thrown into it from a passing car. At 2am the Harbour Petrol Station at Garmoyle Street was damaged in an explosion and later, at 3am the Belfast saving Bank in Andersonstown had its front blown out by an explosion. The sixth explosion occurred at the Social Services offices, York Street. All its windows were blown out, as were the four large display windows of the Belfast Co-Operative store in Fredrick Street. At Newtownabbey a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Fernagh Estate early this morning. It struck a front window, rebound and no damage or injury was caused.

Saturday 4th July 1970
Soviet anxiety over North

The Soviet news agency Tass said today that "reasonable people" in Britain were anxious about the "repressive measures" of the Army in Northern Ireland.

In a dispatch from London on last night's fighting, Tass said: "The soldiers resorted to firearms, CS tear gas and armoured cars.

"The events in Northern Ireland cause great anxiety among reasonable people in the British Isles who clearly understand that repressive measures will not solve the problems of the country and remove the causes of popular action." It continued.

Saturday 4th July 1970
Riot blood on hands of Government – Paisley

The blood of the people who lost their lives in the riots lay fairly and squarely on a weak government, the Rev. Ian Paisley told crowds at an election victory rally in Larne last night. He said the present situation was the result of weak and inefficient government in Ulster. If his advice had been followed, said Paisley, Leeson Street would have been searched a year ago. "The battle is on and we are going to get the victory. I think the peoples eyes are open and they are beginning to see that all I said has come true." He said. The time has come, he said, to get rid of Major Chichester-Clarke and find someone who could bring the country back to law, order and prosperity.

Due to bomb scare on his plane from London the North Antrim MP arrived an hour late for the rally

Saturday 4th July 1970
More than 1,000 in emergency centers

More than 1,000 Roman Catholic women and children who fled the riots and tear gas in the curfew area are being looked after at seven emergency centers set up be the church and welfare authorities.

More than 300 spent the night at St. Louisa's School at St. James's Road off the Donegal Road. Today harassed welfare organisers were trying to keep track of the arrivals – and occasional departures - of weeping, despairing and angry women and their families.

Refugees told their own stories: one woman taking in the centre said that she had three sons in the curfew and she didn't know if they were alive or dead. Another woman from Lady Street said we nothing about the fighting until the gas drove us from our houses. Even in the backyard we were choking. She went on to say that "the Army hit the Falls Road terrible hard. I have nothing against the Army and nobody was more glad to see them coming to Belfast to protect us. But there was no need for that last night." Elsewhere on the Grosvenor Road a woman stood crying, she had been told that she couldn't get back to her home in Mary Street. With her were two small children from Servia Street who she had found wandering on the Grosvenor Road asking for their mummy. Between sobs Mrs. Annie McCourt said that she didn't get any sleep last night for she had sheltered on the floor of her home as bullets smacked into the walls of the small terraced house. "I evacuated my children out last night and got out of the area this morning. When I was on my way home I found these children wandering in the road and asking to be taken home. I have tried for the past few hours to try to get back into the area but it is impossible, nobody is allowed in. I just don't know what to do I have seven children of my own to look after. As she told her story the troops of the |Black Watch were still carrying out arms searches in the







PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Two youths are searched on the Falls Road.

Two soldiers take cover against a wall in Albert Street.

Hands in the air and holding a white flag, a truce delegation walks towards the army line off the Falls Road as an army rifleman keeps the street covered.











Leeson Street area. Every few minutes Army Landrovers were to be seen taking prisoners and seized arms to Springfield Road Barracks.

Five civilians died during the night, four of them shot dead, and at least 20 persons including sixteen soldiers were injured by gunshots. As police tried to compile a complete round up of casualties they listed 61 persons injured with figures from one hospital not available. As well as the 16 with bullet wounds, three other soldiers were otherwise injured.

One of the dead was Mr. Charles O'Neill (36) of Linden Street, who died at Omar Street when crushed by an Army personnel carrier.

A second was Mr. William Burns 56, of the Falls Road. But the MP for the area Mr. Paddy Devlin, who was in the riot area during the night and today, said the Central Citizens Defence Committee was not able to get the names of the three others killed.

Two soldiers received leg injuries when a patrol was fired on as it went to investigate an explosion at the Belfast Savings Bank in Andersonstown. A police car was also fired on but no one in was hurt.

An Army spokesman said they were pretty certain other snipers at the Falls not accounted for had been hit as soldiers returned fire

Saturday 4th July 1970
General Freeland -a tool of the Chichester-Clarke Government says MP

Mr. Paddy Devlin, contacted today "somewhere inside the Falls." Said he felt horrified. He claimed that when priests and a number of other people had succeeded in getting the stone throwing stopped in the area last night the soldiers kept firing CS gas. General Freeland, he added, refused to withdraw the military and when the troops were sent in it started off the gun battle. He accused the GOC of trying to "cancel out" the situation in the rest of the city last weekend in which six Protestants were shot. He also accused General Freeland of trying to help out the Unionist Government, which had come under attack from backbenchers over the actions of the military last weekend. "I believe that General Freeland has now proven himself to be a tool of the Chichester-Clarke Government and has been given leave to use his own ideas."

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

An man is taken to an ambulance after being injured in an explosion at the offices of the Belfast Newsletter.

A man is arrested by troops on the Falls Road.

Children suffering from the effects of CS gas are taken from their homes in Albert Street.

British troops on the Grosvenor Road.

Women from the Andersonstown area making their way down the falls Road carrying food for those in the curfew area.

Monday 6th July 1970
Allegations of Army Brutality'

The lifting of the 36 hour total curfew on Belfast's Falls Road yesterday brought hundreds of Roman Catholic women and children on to the streets twice, but no trouble was reported. They marched with food for those in the Curfew area, chanting, singing and shouting slogans of protest.

The two marches one in the morning and the other in the evening broke the weekend ban on all marches imposed by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Robert Porter. But the Army decided to turn a blind eye to the contravention while still keeping a watchful eye on the proceedings.

Yesterday brought a wave of allegations against troops for their actions during searches for arms in the Lower Falls. The allegations included looting, the deliberate destruction of property and the ransacking of homes.

Monday 6th July 1970
Time bomb material seized

Three bottles of mercury, which is used in the manufacture of time bombs, were found in the Falls area on Saturday and today the army said that more searches would be carried out when the information was received. Altogether 52 pistols, 35 rifles, six automatic weapons, 14 shotguns as well as explosives, incendiaries, grenades and ammunition were seized.

Monday 6th July 1970
Guns never used – even in defence says CDC

The Central Citizens Defence Committee in a statement last night claimed that since the barricades came down in Belfast last September, the lower Falls had been the only sensitive area in the city completely free of serious disturbance. The committee greatly regretted that by their "gross over-reaction" to some stone throwing on Friday afternoon the Army had alienated a section of the community whose sole interest was "the defence of their homes and families."

Since the British Army has searched the Falls for guns which had never been used, even in defence, it will be seen as an instrument of partial governments unless a similar massive and intense is carried out in the areas where guns have already been used against the security authorities and the Catholic population," said the statement.

The Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association officer board last night said the conduct of the Army had completely destroyed its image as an impartial force for law and order. The association accused the soldiers of looting two public houses and private houses, as well as wanton destruction of empty and occupied houses during the curfew.

Monday 6th July 1970
Falls death toll three, not five

Three people and not five died in the weekend rioting at Falls Road, Belfast. A mistake arose through the confusion of the night's trouble, said a spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary. The dead are Mr. Charles O'Neill (36) of Linden Street, who was run down by an army vehicle; Mr. William Burns shot dead at his own doorway; and the third previously unidentified man, believed to have been shot in Albert Street has now been named as Mr. Zbigniew Uglik (21) of London. He was a British subject of Polish parents.

Monday 6th July 1970
Belfast Prison overflowing

With Belfast Prison choc-a bloc with almost 1,000 prisoners, Armagh Jail is taking an over spill of about 100, arising from some 250 arrests during the weekend rioting at Falls Road.

At Crumlin Road, Belfast, facilities were already stretched with 700 inmates, against less than 500 a few years back, and the new insurge has meant more in the shared cells.

Monday 6th July 1970
Three on London Arms Charge
Here men were remanded in custody until July 14th at West London today on a conspiracy charge under the 1968 Firearms Act. The case follows arms finds in Fulham and Hammersmith last week. Two men are also expected to appear in court in Belfast today on similar charges.

Monday 6th July 1970
Refugees nearly all back home
Most of the 1,000 women and children, who fled the Falls area during the weekend's violence, have now returned to their own homes and the rest are expected today. Belfast Welfare Department says the figures have dropped dramatically overnight and there are now only about 200 people still staying at welfare 'rest centers.'
Refugees also poured south across the border at the weekend, bringing the total number of people from Northern Ireland now living in Gormanstown Camp to 165. This is more than double the number living at the camp last week. Sixty people arrived on Saturday and were followed by a further 28 yesterday.

Monday 6th July 1970
Bus fares up due to troubles
Ulsterbus are putting up their fares from Sunday next to meet the cost of rising wages and the loss of revenue because of civil unrest in the province. Mr. Werner Heubeck, the company's managing director said, "Fares have to go up by a substantial amount. The troubles in Northern Ireland have to be paid for by the people of Northern Ireland. We had hoped that this would not be necessary but we suffered last year and now have got to keep going. He estimated that losses last year due to the troubles were £100,000

Monday 6th July 1970
Be war-like Devlin tells Lynch
Mr. Paddy Devlin MP for Falls, in an RTE interview called for more "war-like noises" from the Government in Dublin on the situation in the North. He said as time went on Mr. Lynch, was becoming more irrelevant.
He said: If the people are going to be attacked by the British military the way they have been, there are very few courses left open to you." Asked if he wanted armed intervention from the south, Mr. Devlin replied: "If the Catholic people are going to be treated in the way they have been treated at the present time, if this is to continue, I think he (Mr. Lynch) could do something more positive and I am not talking about words.

Monday 6th July 1970
IRA plan thwarted claims Paisley
The Rev. Ian Paisley claimed yesterday that the seizure of weapons in the "No go areas" of Belfast had "thwarted an IRA plan to burn the Protestant Shankill Road to the ground."
At the morning service in the Martyrs Church he told his congregation that the IRA was to make the attempt on the 13th July when houses on the





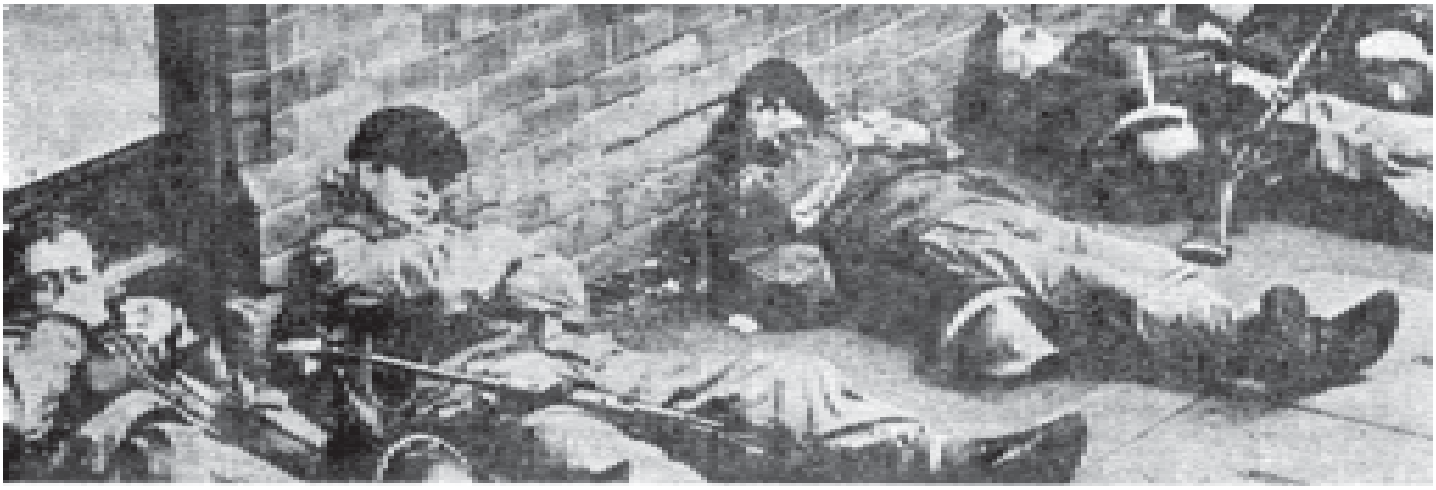


PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Women carrying food supplies to the central distribution centre in the lower Falls area.

A soldier has an early morning wash at a burst water main during the Falls Road curfew.

Nationalist politicians Gerry Fitt and Jim O'Kane arrive in the Falls area during the curfew.

Soldiers sleeping on the Grosvenor Road



Shankill were empty while people were out watching Orange parades.
Mr. Paisley said he had warned eight months ago that the IRA were storing arms in the Citizens Defence headquarters in Leeson Street and the government had taken no action until ammunition was found there after Friday night's rioting.
He had warned that arms were being stored in the sewers under Leeson Street and the Army had confirmed this. 'My intelligence is second to none' he said, adding that the Northern Ireland Government could have avoided the recent bloodshed and murder.

Monday 6th July 1970
UVF is linked to Dublin Castle blast
Detectives investigating an explosion at Dublin Castle last night believe that the UVF may have been responsible. Security arrangements at vital installations have been tightened after the explosion, which came only one day after the UVF threat that "Dublin will burn." And that retribution would be "swift and bloody."
An unexploded grenade was found yesterday in a room in Government Buildings, Merion Street, a short distance from where the cabinet was meeting. It is believed that the grenade was tossed in through a window but failed to explode. It was found by a caretaker and Army explosive experts were called to disarm it. A grenade was thrown over a wall at Dublin Castle by a man who was driven away in a station wagon. It landed near unoccupied offices and exploded and only slight damage was caused, mainly to windows. The building, which was damaged, adjoins the central detective unit, which is believed to have been the target.

A fire last night, which damaged a bookshop, which sells religious articles in Abbey Street, Dublin is believed to have been caused maliciously.







PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Minister of Commerce, Mr Roy Bradford on a visit to troops in the lower Falls.

Raglan Street during the curfew

Women flee rioting on the Falls Road

Monday 6th July 1970
Guns Stolen
Sixteen shotguns and a quantity of ammunition were stolen from a shop in Moy Co. Tyrone, early this morning. It is understood both the front and back doors of the premises of Messrs. Tohall were broken. The guns were valued at between £60 and £70 each.

Monday 6th July 1970
Sinn Fein defend Orange march
Sinn Fein has condemned the bullyboy tactics, which, it claims, has led to the cancellation of the annual Orange parade at Rossnowlagh, Co, Donegal.
A statement issued by the County Donegal executive of Sinn Fein said: "The 26 County state authorities are unwilling to protect the people of Rossnowlagh and they have now been left to endure the sectarian bigotry against which the people of Derry and Belfast are fighting. We condemn all sectarianism and bigotry, whether Catholic or Protestant.
"We urge the people of Rossnowlagh to demand Garda protection for their parade and assure them that the Republican Movement will do all in its power to prevent them being intimidated by the sectarian bully gangs.
A decision to call of the parade was taken last Friday at a meeting attended by leading Orangemen. No reason was given for their decision.
At a recent meeting of Donegal County Council, Fianna Fail Senator Bernard McGlinchey, a close friend of Mr. Neil Blaney warned that there would be trouble at Rossnowlagh this year if the 12th July procession was held. He added that for too many years they had tolerated the parade at Rossnowlagh.

Tuesday 7th July 1970
Southern Minister secretly visits Falls Road
There was anger in unionist quarters today at the news that a southern government minister had secretly visited Belfast yesterday. Dr Hillery, the Dublin government's Minister for External Affair secretly visited the Falls Road at the request of Mr. Lynch. The purpose of the secret visit was, he said, to 'relax tension' and during his visit he spoke to some of those who had 'survived the weekend.'

Tuesday 7th July 1970
Army Offices bombed
Petrol bombs were thrown at two Army buildings in London today. An Army recruiting office in Norbury, in South London was damaged early this morning when two petrol bombs crashed through a window. A policeman noticed the fire and put it before much damage was caused.
Later, a petrol bomb was thrown at a Territorial Army building in Central London. Fire damage was minor

Tuesday 7th July 1970
Scotland Yard in search for arms
Scotland Yard Detectives and RUC Special Branch men are working flat out to smash a ring involved in smuggling arms into Ulster. More than 100 detectives took part in a massive search in South England yesterday, and it is confirmed today that a quantity of guns were found.

And in Belfast a Senior Scotland Yard detective carried out a search at an address in North Belfast. He was backed up by troops and other detectives but it is, not known if anything was found. Scotland Yard has made no secret of the fact that a number of men they want to interview have disappeared from their usual haunts. It has not being ruled out that the information, which sparked off the Army gun search in Balkan Street, in the Falls last Friday, came from London.

Tuesday 7th July 1970
Not our bombings say IRA
At a press conference in a Dublin Hotel yesterday the IRA disclaimed responsibility for the bombings which had taken place in Belfast over the past number of months.
A statement issued by Mr. Cathal Goulding, Chief of Staff of the IRA said that result of these bombings has been to heighten tension not between Irish people and the forces of British Imperialism, but between the Protestant and Catholic communities, thus creating the atmosphere for sectarian or civil war.
Four members of the IRA from Belfast attended the conference. Mr. Goulding asked the pressmen not to identify or photograph them.
The IRA statement said that the local defence committees, with the aid of republicans and others, gave the people of the Falls a sense of security by the fact that they were in a position to give them "protection from future attacks by fascist mobs such as those who burned out Bombay Street in August 1969. It added: "Now their ability to do so has been impaired following the disarming of the people by the British Army, which stood idly by in August last and watched houses being looted and burned. The Falls, the best organized, most peaceful and least bigoted area in Belfast has paid the price for the bigoted, sectarian actions of the previous week for which they were in no way responsible. It was an act of retaliation and retribution carried out with the consent of Mr. Maudling, British Home Secretary.
The statement claimed that last Friday's invasion of the Falls was an open act of war on an area which was peaceful but in which the Queen's writ had ceased to run in many respects. The behaviour of British Troops within the Falls area, it added, was reminiscent of Black and Tan days, assaults on Cypriots, maltreatment of Kenyans, and growing viciousness towards the working classes everywhere.

Tuesday 7th July 1970
Army probe ambulance mystery
Belfast ambulance men are complaining that 'pirate' ambulances have been operating in riot areas, including the Lower Falls, at the weekend - competing with official vehicles for patients and giving the service a bad name through a report that the Army found arms in one of them.
The Army is anxious to establish who the freelance operators are – apparently they don't belong to voluntary organizations such as St. John, Knights of Malta or Red Cross.

And one possibility under consideration is that the bodies of two of the five people listed as dead at the weekend might have been picked up by the mystery ambulance. Confusion arose when it was found that there were only three bodies, after soldiers claimed to have shot dead two snipers, adding to the three civilians earlier said to have died. Mr. Paddy Devlin, Falls MP, said today that he knew of no organization beyond the known voluntary ones, which were operating ambulances.

But the Hospital Authority confirmed today that anyone can buy by tender their old ambulances, complete with flashing blue lights, special horn and their colours. It is these old vehicles that ambulance men are certain are being used during riots by some unknown body. One ambulance man told today of driving into a street in the Falls area to collect injured, to see another similar ambulance with flashing blue light rushing to the scene. But when the driver saw my ambulance he backed up and made off at speed.
Of the ambulance in which arms were reported to have been found at the weekend an ambulance spokesman emphasized that it was not a Hospital Authority vehicle. There are ambulances supposedly owned and operated by voluntary organizations, with the blue lights and continental horn, operating in riot areas since last August. They are driven by crews wearing no official uniforms. It has also been noted, he said, that some of the 'voluntary' crews were untidy looking and unlikely to belong to the known voluntary bodies. The 'pirates' he said were known to have intercepted official ambulance radio messages. "This is causing considerable concern to Belfast ambulance crews," he said.

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Thompson Street in the Short Strand area sealed off by troops while an arms search is carried out.

The army erect barricades to block off streets in the Crumlin Road area. Pictures show Rosebank Street and Hooker Street.

Wednesday 8th July 1970
CS gas in pub: Soldier on remand
At a Special Court in Armagh today a 22-year-old soldier serving with the Queen's Light Regiment in Armagh was remanded in custody until July 22nd charged with causing a canister of gas to explode in an Armagh public house with intent to annoy the publican.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Gunmen hold up bank near border
Police sealed off the part of the border today after armored raiders snatched between £500 and £700 in a daring robbery at the Ulster bank in Aughnacloy. It was the second raid on the bank in the last six months. Today's raid followed the same pattern. Three men drove up to the bank in the town's Main Street, two of them went inside, while the third stayed behind in the getaway car. After the raid the men made their way along an unapproved road, which would take them across the Monaghan border a mile away

Thursday 9th July 1970
Raider shoots at UDR man
An armed gunman fired two shots at a member of the Ulster Defence Regiment early today to frighten him into giving up his rifle. He kept shouting, "Give me the rifle or I will shoot you." The incident happened outside the 22year old UDR mans home in Sion Mills as he was going on duty. The first shot was fired into the air; on hearing this, the man's wife ran to the kitchen and returned with a













shotgun. A second shot was fired. As the gunman made off the UDR man's wife fired the shotgun. "I think I may have hit him," she said "but there was no blood about."

Thursday 9th July 1970
Bomb at RUC Newry barracks
A bomb consisting of plastic explosive was found outside Newry RUC barracks early today. Attached to it was a two foot long fuse that appeared to have been lit, but had gone out.
Police sealed off Lower Catherine Street, where the bomb had been found, while an Army bomb disposal unit dismantled it. The bomb was first noticed by a police constable who was going off duty early today and was discovered when he went to collect his car. It is thought the bomb was planted beside the large wooden door leading to the yard during the night.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Children find bombs in the Lagan
Three young boys out for an early morning walk along Lagan towpath at Stranmillis today found three home made bombs and a small quantity of ammunition in the river mud. The bombs in three wooden boxes, with stripes and arrows on them, contained a chemical substance and pieces of metal, while a cardboard box contained two automatic pistols, a revolver and some parts of guns.
An RUC spokesman said that the weapons were all old and not in working order. The discovery at Lockview Road in the Stranmillis area was made by two 12-year-old brothers and their 13 year-old friend. After finding the weapons the boys put them in a hedge and phoned the police, who, with Army bomb disposal experts examined the cache.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Army gets a 'Search Us' invitation
An open invitation has been extended to the Army to search any part of Ballymacarrett they want. Giving the invitation, East Belfast Defence Association also assured the troops of full co-operation. The organisation has also announced its affiliation to the Ulster Defence Association, which consists of eight local defence associations. Chairman of the East Belfast Association said "This association has been formed to protect the interests of loyalists throughout the province and will do its utmost to ensure that there is fare play for all

Thursday 9th July 1970
Dublin Government Minister refuses to "obey the rules"
The controversial secret visit of Dr. Patrick Hillery, the Fianna Fail Minister of External Affairs to the Falls marks a distinct change of the Dublin government's attitude to their relations with Westminster. Premier Jack Lynch and Dr. Hillery have had enough of diplomatic niceties which, while they have contributed to the impression of cordiality between the two administrations, have yielded no results. Dr. Hillery is completely unrepentant about his visit to the Falls, he has dismissed suggestions that his unannounced visit might have caused embarrassment to the British Government and has gone on record this week as saying "Diplomacy is secondary to me at this stage."
Dr. Hillery said at a Press conference today that he would not "obey the rules" as long a large percentage of the Irish people were prevented from getting fair play. Giving an account of his visit to the Falls area of Belfast Dr. Hillery said he did not want to condone the presence of arms in the dangerous Northern Ireland situation, but it was a lot of pathetic weapons that were found and among them was a bow and arrow. Since last year the Falls had been a quiet area and nothing had happened until last weekend when the sudden swoop took place. The arms found would have had an effect equal to those of 30 'B' Specials, except that the latter would have had more modern arms.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Man on arms charge
A 20-year-old welder was remanded at a special court in Dungannon today on a firearms charge. The Dungannon man was charged with illegally having at Mullaghrodden on June 20th a .303 rifle, . 450 colt revolver, a Browning automatic, 26 rounds of .450 ammunition and 12 rounds of, 765 ammunition.

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

A woman is carried off on a stretcher after an explosion in High Street.

Troops pictured on the Falls Road.

Carrying children to safety from CS gas during rioting in the Falls area.

Thursday 9th July 1970
CRA back on streets over troop action
The Civil Rights Association will be back on the streets this weekend to protest against alleged misconduct by troops in the lower Falls area of Belfast last week. Civil Rights chairman Mr. Kevin Agnew, said today that the association had instructed its regional executive committees to arrange suitable protests in their areas. The venue and form of protest has been left up to area organizers. It is understood that there will be demonstrations on Saturday in Derry, Newry, Omagh or Dungannon and possibly Carnlough or Waterfoot in County Antrim. A statement issued by the executive said: "As a result of last weekend the British military are now seen by the people of the lower Falls as the instruments of men like Captain Brooke, men of the unionist right wing who are now in control of the Party.

Thursday 9th July 1970
All quiet at Orange parade
A parade of several thousand Orangemen passed without incident through North Belfast last night. Starting at Carlisle Circus, the parade of the men of the North and West Belfast districts passed through Crumlin Road, Manor Street, Cliftonville Road, Duncairn Gardens, York Street and Clifton Street. Police and troops were at guard points throughout the route.
A few stones were thrown by a group of youths at two Orangemen who took a short cut through Dawson Street, off the Antrim Road, to reach the parade. No one was reported injured, and the army said later that one person was arrested.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Anti-Army Posters torn down
More than 30 "Don't' Fraternise" posters were torn down from the walls of houses in the Seaforde Street area of East Belfast this morning.
The posters - on foolscap size paper – show a black and white drawing of a shirt-sleeved man lying face down on the ground. A gun is pointed to the man's back and at the foreground of the drawing are two large aggressive looking booted legs. The posters had been pasted to gables ends and the outsides of Seaford Street houses. An Army officer of the 10th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery, said that the posters were taken down very shortly after they had been stuck on walls.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Longford in the Falls
Labour peer Lord Longford visited the Lower Falls area yesterday to investigate allegations of misconduct by troops during the search for arms last Friday. He met representatives of various committees in the area and also went to Army headquarters for talks with Major General Tom Acton, deputy commander of the troops in Northern Ireland.

Thursday 9th July 1970
Soldiers rescue woman in Fire.
Two soldiers went to the rescue of an elderly woman from Clyde Street in the Short Strand in East Belfast after her electric blanket had gone on fire. The woman, who will be 66 years of age tomorrow, is suffering from the effects of smoke fumes. Her husband, who is partially blind, is also being treated at hospital

Thursday 9th July 1970
UDR use new rifle in competition
Fourteen officer and men of the 2nd Bn. Ulster Defence Regiment have been shooting with the leading marksmen of the British army this week in the annual Army rifle championships. The Ulster team, according to their captain, came not in search of trophies and prizes but more for the experience with the 7.62 millimetre self-loading rifle. The rifle is standard equipment for all the forces today, but was new to the Defence Regiment who were only equipped with the rifle at the end of May

Thursday 10th July 1970
Limerick man charged with possessing ammunition
A man from Ennis, County Limerick was remanded in custody for possessing 10 rounds of .22 ammunition. The man, an area manager of a tyre firm, said he had a permit for the ammunition at home and stated that he had placed the 12 rounds of .22 in the boot of his car for safe keeping.

Friday 10th July 1970
Army widens search for arms
The Army mounted two large arms searches in the Newtownards and Carryduff areas this morning after a large cache of arms – including 12 weapons and nearly 5,000 rounds of ammunition had been found when troops made a lightening swoop on houses in Lisburn and Hillsborough.
And as the Army broadened its search for arms today they warned that road checks would be carried out in the province over the weekend.
Men of the Scots Guards surrounded two houses in Hillsborough and one in Lisburn last night and this morning two people were helping the police with their inquiries at Lisburn Police Barracks.
Some 4,772 rounds of mixed ammunition, three .303 rifles, four revolvers and one shotgun had been found by the troops who had been acting upon information.
The arms were found a short time after a search of the Black Mountain by 500 men of the 3rd Battalion Royal Green Jackets.
In the Belfast area last night rush hour traffic was brought to a standstill as troops set up dozens of roadblocks. They were set up on many main roads out of the city and among the worst hit were the Antrim, Shore and Airport roads and there were reports that several people missed their flights after being held up on the way to the airport. One road check between Belfast and Aldergrove had to be removed after troops found that they couldn't cope with the volume of traffic.

Friday 10th July 1970
Six Months jail for man and Youth
A 17-year-old youth and a man were given six months jail sentences at Crumlin Road Riot Court today after a member of the RUC identified both the accused as having thrown missiles at soldiers near the Boyne Bridge on 28th June.

Friday 10th July 1970
Sandy Row Confrontation
Nine men including a father and son were jailed for six months each at a







PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

An RUC sergeant from Springfield Road Barracks shows petrol bombs which were discovered in Belfast City Cemetery.

Troops search civilians on the Mountpottinger Road.

A young child is totally mystified at the massive troop presence in the Falls Road

special riot court in Belfast yesterday following trouble in the Sandy Row area on 3rd July. All of them had pleaded not guilty to joint charges of disorderly behaviour. A similar charge against a tenth man was dismissed.
The Magistrate, Martin McBirney, said that under the new legislation enacted by Parliament he had no control over any sentence that could be passed. Irrespective of their records, they have been convicted of disorderly behaviour and would have to go to prison for six months.

A company sergeant major of the Royal Fusiliers gave evidence of being called to help a patrol at Grosvenor Road and Durham Street area on the night of 3rd July. A crowd had gathered on the far side of the Boyne and were throwing stones and bricks and shouting abuse. They were told three times to disperse but each time the crowd gathered again. He then ordered gas to be fired into the crowd and snatch squads to go in on the back of scout cars and arrest as many people as possible. They did this three times. The sergeant major added that when in custody none of the men seemed interested in giving their right names. Finding the men guilty the magistrate said that he was satisfied that the sergeant major had given an accurate story, and indeed a very vivid account of what had happened.

Friday 10th July 1970
Ambulance 'did not have arms on board'
At the request of its ambulance drivers the Hospitals Authority has issued a statement refuting a news report last Saturday night that during rioting an ambulance had been found to have arms aboard. At today's meeting of the Authority it was said that "The facts of the matter are that a voluntary aid vehicle was stopped early on Saturday morning and found to have aboard an empty gas canister and defective gas respirator

Friday 10th July 1970
Blast on Shankill
About two pounds of gelignite were used in a blast on the Shankill Road last night. The charge was left in a lavatory behind a vacant shop and the explosion blew the lavatory roof off. No one was injured.

Friday 10th July 1970
Hume wants CR march called off
Appealing to the Civil Rights Association to call off the March and meeting planned for tomorrow in Derry, Mr. John Hume, MP, says if they don't he hopes they will "accept their share of the responsibility for any trouble that might arise." The demonstration is intended as a protest against the alleged behaviour of the Army in the Falls area of Belfast last weekend.

Mr. Hume said he was astounded by the decision of the Northern Ireland CRA to call people on to the streets this weekend. He claimed all deplored the "accesses" committed by the Army in the Falls – but thought the question had been expertly handled to date by the public representatives for the area



Rioters in the middle of a cloud of CS gas in the Falls area.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Republican Clubs ask the Shankill to join them
The seven Republican Clubs in Belfast are making efforts, they claim, to develop links with the Shankill Road area of the city. A statement issued by them today said that, at present the efforts only took the form of correspondence, but, they said, this indicates a change of mood and a ray of hope. The Clubs described the Shankill Re-development Association as an example to all areas." However, the statement also attacked the Army, who, the clubs claimed, were trying to increase sectarian tension in the province.
The clubs gave a press conference today in Ross Street, off Albert Street, Mr. Thomas MacGiolla, President of Sinn Fein and Mr. Thomas Michell, the Republican former MP for Mid Ulster were their spokesmen.
Mr. MacGiolla said that the attitude of Republicans "was so clear" that there was no question whatever of fomenting, promoting or in any way encouraging sectarianism. "We do hope," he said "that the Orange parades, the organizers of the parades, will act in a responsible manner to see there are no provocative actions or abuses or anything of that nature which might promote strife. Certainly Republicans will not have anything to do with Catholic versus Protestant."

Saturday 11th July 1970
Civil Rights Association calls off big marches.
The Civil Rights Association has called off its demonstrations in Belfast and Derry today; other protests in Armagh, Omagh and Trillick were going ahead as planned. The Belfast CRA said they decided not to hold a protest "in view of the tense situation in Belfast during the Twelfth weekend. In Derry the CRA said they had not decided to call off their protest because of an appeal by John Hume, but they were influenced by the fact that stewards could not be provided for the march.

Saturday 11th July 1970
No bail for man on bomb hoax charges
A 29-year-old unemployed labourer was refused bail at Belfast Magistrates Court today when he appeared on charges alleging bomb hoax calls. The charges relate to malicious telephone calls stating certain newspaper offices were going to be blown up. The man is charged with sending a message by telephone knowing the contents to be false for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to named individuals in the BBC and Newsletter. He was remanded in custody until 15th July.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Firebomb found in Hotel
An incendiary device wrapped in a parcel was found in flowers in the cocktail bar of the Royal Avenue Hotel, Belfast, today. It was taken away by the Army.

Saturday 11th July 1970
School stormed
A school being used by snipers had to be stormed by the Army, Belfast riots court heard yesterday. Explosives were found in Saint Joseph's School, Raglan Street and the Army reported sniping coming from the school building . The school, which was being used as a first aid centre was stormed by troops and 28 men were remanded in custody. All were charged with possession of explosives.

Saturday 11th July 1970
How to treat effects of CS gas
So many people have asked the Ministry of Health and Social services about the effects and treatment of CS smoke that they today issued the following details.
"With light exposure the effect on the eyes is self-limiting, due to the action of tears and to involuntary closing of the eyelids, and that it passes off quickly when the person leaves the smoke.
"With heavier or more prolonged exposure, and particularly if the eyes become red, they should be washed thoroughly with water, and nothing else to remove smoke particles. "If the redness persists for two or three days, the person should consult his own doctor." The Ministry said that it understood that some people who have been exposed to CS smoke have been washing their eyes in vinegar and that this should be avoided.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Court told how man hit girl.
A riot court in Belfast heard today how a man from Oregon Street in the city

asked two girls who were talking to a Marine if they were "Prods or Teagues", after which he assaulted one of them. The man, described in court as a "vicious, drunken bully" approached two girls, as they talked to the soldier, outside the Holy Cross School on the Woodvale Road. After establishing their religion he stated that they should be on the other side of the road. He then grabbed one of the girls by the arm and punched her in the eye. The man was sentenced for three months for assault and six months for disorderly behaviour.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Ammo Case: men get bail
Two men from Hillsborough and Lisburn were each remanded on £1,000 bail when they appeared at a special court in Lisburn yesterday. One of the men was charged with possession of 10 rounds of 9-millimetre ammunition, 3,117 rounds of .303 ammunition, 539 rounds of .22 ammunition and 10 rounds of assorted ammunition. On being charged the man pleaded not guilty and said that the ammunition was there for a lawful purpose, that it was for "rifle competitions on approved ranges." The second man also claimed that the 217 rounds of .22mm ammunition in his possession, was also for lawful purposes.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Refugees in Army camps
Nearly 600 refugees have arrived at the Irish Army's Gormanstown camp in County Meath during the past few days and because of the possibility of further trouble this weekend, authorities are preparing for hundreds more at the Kilworth camp in County Cork. Gormanstown camp is now full and in future all refugees will be transported by chartered buses to Kilworth.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Leaflets: 5 men released
Five men were released after questioning last night during inquiries into the discovery of 1,000 anti-Army leaflets in a car in Belfast. Police said the leaflets were discovered when the car was stopped at a military check-point at Hastings Street RUC Barracks.

Saturday 11th July 1970
Machine gun found
A Bren gun, four magazines and 650 rounds of ammunition were found in the rear of a house at Eglantine Avenue off Belfast's Lisburn Road yesterday. The gun was found in the garden and the ammunition in a parcel in a dust-bin. A police spokesman said: "The gun was one of those stolen at Gough barracks, Armagh, in 1954. We believe the gun and ammunition were dumped in the house.

Monday 13th July 1970
Church burned down
Police and forensic experts were today investigating a fire that destroyed the Presbyterian Church at Jonesboro, on the South Armagh Border. The fire was discovered shortly after 2 am today. The church was used for services only once a year. Newry fire brigade fought the blaze, but a spokesman said today that when the brigade arrived the fire had got a firm hold. According to a police spokesman the fire was malicious.
Fires have also broken out at a handkerchief works in Boundary Street, and at A.C. Simpson Building contractors in Armagh. Also at Suffolk an unexploded bomb was found at the British Legion Hall.

Monday 13th July 1970
Rival Irish groups in Hyde Park
Two civil rights groups held meetings within yards of each other in Hyde Park yesterday, their speakers shouting at the top of their voices to gain the most attention. They were the Connolly Association and the Irish National Liberation Solidarity Front. Pointing at the Connolly Association's supporters, one speaker shouted that they were "scabby renegades" who were disgracing the name of Connolly. For the Connolly Association this was only the start of their afternoon, they marched to Trafalgar Square where they held a 2,000 strong rally. Mr. Desmond Greaves of the Connolly Association thanked everyone for their help, including the police, who were applauded by the crowd. A list of demands by the Association was handed later into 10 Downing Street.

Tuesday 14th July 1970
Peaceful outcome to a testing day
Ulster relaxed today after the tension of its peaceful Twelfth, and from his Castledawson farm, the Prime Minister, Major Chichester-Clarke, summed up the strain – and the relief of it all, by saying in a message to Mr. Edward Heath: "I hope and pray that this happy outcome of a testing day will be an encouragement for all to move towards a happier and more peaceful atmosphere.

The first indications of hope for an outbreak of peace could come quite soon. Some of the 3,700 additional troops drafted in for the Twelfth are expected to go back to their bases in Britain and abroad very soon.

Tuesday 14th July 1970
Shots fired at car
Shots were fired this morning at a car traveling towards the border. The car did not stop at a roadblock set up by the Irish Army and police near Dundalk. An Army patrol pursued and stopped the car. The occupants were later allowed to continue on their journey after questioning.

Tuesday 14th July 1970
Garda investigate another blaze
Experts from the Civic Guard Bureau in Dublin today were probing the gutted remains of two adjoining stores, one belonging to a Builders supplier. No evidence has yet been found to indicate if the blaze was started maliciously, but the possibility that it was the work of the UVF has not been ruled out.

Tuesday 14th July 1970
Bomb at City Hotel
Two bomb explosions during the night shattered the first floor of a Roman Catholic owned hotel in Belfast, and caused slight damage to property owned by the Belleek Potteries in County Fermanagh.
The Belfast bomb blast badly damaged the foyer and ground floor of the three-storey Elsinore Hotel on the Antrim Road and Army forensic experts believe an incendiary bomb exploded inside the building. Police



A curtain of CS gas hangs in the air as soldiers attempt to flush out snipers in the Falls Road.







and army rushed to the hotel after the bomb went off at 11.15 pm but no one was in the building which is owned by two Catholic brothers. An Army spokesman said: "Our men have found a canister which contained petrol and although some witnesses say a bomb was thrown into the hotel, none of the windows were broken. It seems more likely that an incendiary bomb was planted."

The Belleek explosion occurred early this morning at the pottery on the banks of the River Erne, which forms the boundary between Fermanagh and Donegal. Slight damage was caused to an oil tank outside the main building and a number of windows broken, but production was not disrupted.

Tuesday 14th July 1970
Curfew victim buried
A large crowd attended the funeral today of 62 year old Patrick Elliman who died in the Royal Victoria Hospital on Sunday after being shot in the head ten days ago. Mr. Elliman is the fourth man to die as a result of the recent curfew in Falls area.

Tuesday 14th July 1970
Belfast may get another prison
Another jail may be opened – probably in Belfast area. This development has come about as the result of the dramatic rise in the number of those arrested during recent rioting. The extension of prison facilities, which had been under consideration, is now being brought forward. Armagh prison is being used for the overspill from Belfast, and the prison service is advertising urgently for temporary prison staff. They have also extended the age limit from the normal 37 years to 50 years of age.

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Bomb explosion at the Northern Bank, High Street, Belfast.

The army search all cars entering the Short Strand area of east Belfast.

Members of 45 Commando, Royal Marines, landing on the roof of Tennant Street RUC Barracks to demonstrate the speedy deployment of troops.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
Blaze at hotel – owner charged
The joint owner of the Elsinore Hotel, Antrim Road, Belfast, which was badly damaged by fire on Monday, was charged with having containers of petrol for an unlawful purpose. A solicitor for the Crown said that the RUC were satisfied that there was nothing political in the incident and did not object to bail.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
Arms man taken to London
A man arrested in Belfast last night by a Scotland Yard detective is being taken to London to appear in court in connection with alleged arms smuggling. The man was detained in the Short Strand area. During the arrest a crowd gathered but they were persuaded to disperse by members of the Citizens Defence Committee.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
No evidence to link UVF to fires
Civic Guards investigating a spate of serious fires that have broken out in Dublin recently have found no evidence linking them to the UVF. The threat issued by the UVF that Dublin would be burned as a reprisal for explosions in Belfast has caused considerable public concern, but police probing the charred remains of burned out buildings have found nothing which would indicate that there was any political motivation for the fires.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
'Moon' shields for the Army
Plastic used in face shields for astronauts when they gather moon rock – has been used for riot shields to protect soldiers from rocks in Ulster. The plastic, called Makrolon is virtually indestructible and will stop .22 bullets of most velocities, and also shotgun pellets.
An Army spokesman said: "The shields, which are made of the see-through plastic, will help troops to watch what is happening when they are under attack." The shields have been distributed to units throughout Northern Ireland, but have not yet been tested under riot conditions. They come in two sizes, six foot by two foot, and 39 and a half inches by two feet, three millimeters thick
The Army spokesman said: "The shields which are also a lot lighter than the metal shields that solders have had

to carry about, will also take the sting out of a .303 bullet. They could make the difference between life and death."
Two German Mercedes water canon, have been flown into Belfast at the weekend in case trouble should break out. The canon, which are capable of knocking a man off his feet at 100 yards, hold over 1,000 gallons.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
Three-pound bomb explodes on Shankill
A three-pound gelignite bomb wrecked the Shankill office of a Belfast clothing company at midnight but no one was injured. The blast sent broken glass and debris flying through the air. The explosion was at the offices of the Tower Clothing Company at the junction of Tennent Street and the Shankill Road.

No damage was caused to the adjoining Stadium Cinema where cleaning staff had just finished working. A small crowd gathered after the blast but they were dispersed quickly by police and troops. The roadway in Tennent Street was littered with broken glass.

Police are also investigating a fire in a workshop in Durham Street early today. The fire, which damaged the premises, is believed to have been started by an incendiary device. No one was injured.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
Bullets at roadside
Police today found 300 rounds of ammunition and some rifle clips in a cardboard box dumped at the side of the main Hillsborough-Lisburn Road. The ammunition, some of which was blank, included .303 rifle, .45 revolver and 16 bore cartridges. RUC personnel searched the area after a report. The ammunition was taken to Lisburn RUC Barracks.

Wednesday 15th July 1970
Subversives unhindered
An allegation that subversive elements were strutting unhindered throughout Southern Ireland was made in the Dail yesterday by former Fine Gael Chief Whip, Mr. Gerry L'Estrange. He asked what the government intended to do about the situation. The Minister for Justice, Mr. Desmond O'Malley was asked if his attention had been drawn to reports of a press conference given by the Chief of Staff of the IRA, Mr. Cathal Goulding, in Dublin on 6th July, and whether he had investigated the matter.
Mr. O'Malley said that newspaper reports did not of themselves constitute legally admissible evidence except against the publishers and others involved in the publication. He added: "The form that the reports take, both in relation to the persons who are alleged to have made certain statements and in relation to the newspapers which publish these statements and associated material, are being studied, and, because of the legal implications involved, I do not feel free to make any comment.

Mr. L'Estrange asked the Minister if he was aware that at a Republican demonstration at Bodenstown recently a man from Cork had appealed for money to buy arms. He asked also if he could take it that the Minister would do his duty, unlike previous Ministers of Justice. The Minister said it was not his duty to undertake prosecutions. Mr. L'Estrange claimed it was a well-known fact that there was more than one army in the state, while the constitution said there should be only one. Mr. O'Malley said: "There is one army."

Wednesday 15th July 1970
Apology for border incursions
The British Government has apologised to the government in the South over recent border infringements by British troops, the minister for External Affairs, Dr. Patrick Hillery, disclosed in the Dail Yesterday. He said various border incursions by British Troops, which were reported to the Ministers for Justice and Defence, were brought to the notice of the British Ambassador who was asked to request his authorities to take every precaution to prevent recurrences.

"The ambassador has today assured me that these incursions were accidental. This I accept. His Government has expressed regret that they should have occurred and they are having them investigated to prevent recurrences."

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Troops block off Upper Library Street to allow an Orange parade to pass.

Bomb attack on St Mary's Club, Coar's Lane, Great Patrick Street.







Wednesday 15th July 1970
Postman foils bid to burn Orange hall

The quick action of a postman today foiled an attempt to burn Crosskeys Orange Hall, five miles from Armagh. But furniture, the lodge banner, three Union Jacks and bunting were completely destroyed. The postman saw smoke pouring from the open front door. He rushed inside and threw water from a creamery can on to the flames. Helped by residents, he had the blaze under control when two units of the fire brigade arrived.

The fire-raisers entered the hall by smashing a side window. The banner was taken from the kitchen; bunting and two Union Jacks were torn from the walls and piled, together with a large Union Jack, removed from a flag-pole, on a table in the centre of the hall. These were then set alight.

Before leaving, they opened both the front and rear doors. Forensic science experts are investigating. This is the seventh fire, all but three of them malicious, which Armagh fire brigade has dealt with in the last three days.

Thursday 16th July 1970
24 injured in bomb blast

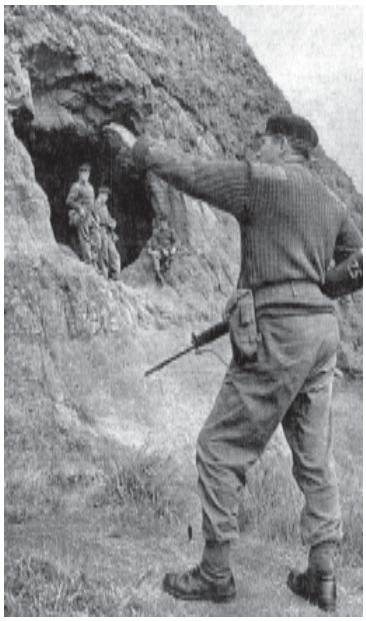
At least 24 people were injured – three of them seriously – when a bomb shattered a bank in busy down town Belfast this afternoon. Women and children were among the casualties when the explosion blew out glass paneling and brickwork at the Northern Bank in High Street.

Troops roped off a section of High Street as four ambulances ran a shuttle service to take the injured to hospital. Apart from the three believed to be seriously injured; the others are suffering from shock, cuts and bruises caused by flying glass and other debris.

Nearby offices and shops rocked by the blast were evacuated. Passers-by were felled by flying glass and other debris. As ambulances were rushed to the scene, the injured were given first aid treatment on the footpath near the bank and in nearby shops and offices.

Minutes after the blast an Army spokesman said: "We understand that the explosion took place underneath the stairs in the bank."

Three-quarters of an hour after the blast, the C & A store in Donegal Place was evacuated after a caller phoned to say a bomb would explode in the building at 3.30. The Army evacuated the premises and sealed off the area. Police and troops searched the building. An RUC spokesman said that "After the Northern Bank blast, we must take this one seriously."



Troops search the caves of Cavehill.



Bomb attack on the home of Unionist politician, Rev. Martin Smyth.

Thursday 16th July 1970
No confusion over street names, say Army

Army antagonists in the Lower Falls area of Belfast thought they had found a new way of confusing the soldiers who patrol their streets they took the nameplates off their street corners. But it hasn't worked say the Army.

Over the twelfth period people started to remove the nameplates from the little streets that lie between the Falls and Grosvenor Roads hoping that the army would loose their bearings. "We didn't attach very much importance to it," an Army spokesman said today. "Our soldiers know the streets very well and can still find their way around. I haven't heard if they have been put up again."

It is not certain how many street names have been removed from the corners. "We usually give each other directions by saying "Take the third street on the right, and in any case we use our own maps and we know the area anyway. It is really some locals idea of trying to confuse new units." A GPO spokesman didn't think the removal of any street signs would bother the postmen on their rounds.

Thursday 16th July 1970
Alleged IRA photographs shown in court

Eight colour photographs, some of them bearing captions about the IRA on the back, were produced at a special court in Coleraine yesterday. An RUC sergeant, who handed the pictures into the court, alleged some of them showed on the three men in battledress carrying the Irish tricolour. The photographs were found in the home of one of three men stopped at a police roadblock at Lismurphy, Coleraine on 30th June. The men are charged with having 18 rounds of .303 ammunition in their possession.

Thursday 16th July 1970
Miss Devlin is not making RUC shirts

Miss Bernadette Devlin does not make shirts for the RUC in Armagh jail. And as yet, she is not being treated any differently from the other prisoners. A Ministry of Home Affairs said today that the Mid-Ulster MP is still "just another prisoner." But added that his department were looking into her case to see if she needed any special facilities to carry out as far as possible her duties as an MP.

And from the prison itself there came a denial that the relatives of other prisoners were having messages passed on to Miss Devlin. "Visits are supervised by the staff. The practice of having messages passed on to another prisoner would not be permitted. "Conversations are generally of a private nature," a spokesman commented. The Ministry of Home Affairs are expected to issue a statement soon outlining what facilities, if any, can be provided for Miss Devlin to carry out her Parliamentary duties.

Friday 17th July 1970
Military precaution

Troops on mobile patrol in Belfast's narrow streets are using a wartime device to cut down the risk of ambush. A number of Army Land Rovers have been fitted with a long steel pole on the front bumper. It is designed to prevent soldiers being injured by wire or rope stretched across the roadway, particularly at night. The Army have not found any evidence that this is being done, but said a spokesman "We are taking precautions just in case."

Friday 17th July 1970
Armagh Blaze

Armagh police took away two bottles and a container for by forensic experts from a city mill, which damaged four vehicles. The blaze was at the premises of J & R Gillespie at Cathedral Road. All of the vehicles were splattered with silver paint. And one of them, with its tyres on fire, was driven from the store by RUC men.

Friday 17th July 1970
Hand over arms appeal

An appeal to people who have firarms, even those legally held, to hand them over to the Army for safe keeping has been made today by the Minister of Home affairs, Mr. Robert Porter. "Recent events, including thefts, have

indicated clearly the grave risk to security that arises from the holding of firearms in private houses." Said Mr. Porter. The arms, he added, can be handed in at any Army depot or police station.

Friday 17th July 1970
RUC men told to hand in weapons
Service rifles held by a small number of RUC members who use them for sporting competitions have been ordered to be handed in to the army. Mr. James Kilfeddar, MP for North Down, is to ask the Minister of State for Defence, Lord Bainiel, at Westminster on Tuesday, by what authority the GOC, Northern Ireland, ordered the surrendering of the weapons and if he will reconsider the order. Describing the order as 'high handed', Mr. Kilfeddar said today that the rifles were used for competitions between the police, civilians and members of the services, which helped to foster good relations. "This is a harmless and worthwhile pastime which should not be hampered by this petty restrictive order."

Friday 17th July 1970
Army goes to Queens
More than 100 men of the 1st Bn. Green Howards have graduated from primary school to Queens University in less than three weeks. It all started when the men were sent to Belfast from Germany. First "Home" was a primary school in the Falls Road, just off Grosvenor Road. But a few days after moving around under very trying conditions they were told that they could move into Queen's Elms Halls of Residence by the Chief administrator, who is a former Green Howard. In places the residents wouldn't recognize the hall. The foyer has been turned into an armoury, and an operations room has been set up on the first floor. Commons rooms on every floor have been turned into messes. What it means, says one Army Captain is that "when the men are off duty they will be really able to relax."

Saturday 18th July 1970
No compensation after bonfire blast
The minister for Home Affairs has told Mr. Vivian Simpson, Labour MP for Oldpark, that his department cannot pay compensation to property owners whose premises were damaged in a bonfire explosion last Saturday. The explosion happened at a bonfire at the junction of Hillview Street and Oldpark Road when some one threw a parcel believed to be gelignite into the blaze. The blast, which was heard all over the city, broke the windows in houses and business premises over a wide area. 150 panes of glass in 42 properties were smashed. Mr. Simpson said that he submitted the completed inventory to the Minister and suggested that the claims of the 42 people involved might be treated as one all in claim. This would have avoided the need for individual applications and have speeded the payment of any compensation. The Minister suggested that some of the relief funds may be able to help, but enquiries have revealed that compensation cannot come from the Innocent Victims Fund or from the Ministry's social security office in Fredrick Street. All I can suggest said Mr. Simpson is to those concerned is that "they apply for compensation under the Criminal Injuries Act, or the Ministry's extra-statutory compensation scheme."

Saturday 18th July 1970
Provisional IRA deny bank blast
A statement purporting to come from the Belfast Brigade of the Provisional IRA has denied all responsibility for the bomb explosion at the Northern Bank. The statement which was released by "Joseph Brown" said "It seems very obvious now there are some people who by insinuations or innuendoes when any incident or trouble occurs, deliberately seek one word to denote the persons they want to believe are responsible viz. Provisionals. "We had found it so frustrating in the past to publicly deny these persistent efforts to involve us in the guilt of such incidents that we decided to ignore such allegations in future:" In view of the seriousness of the charges "that the Provisional wing of the IRA may have been involved," the Brigade statement said they had found it necessary to deny any responsibility for the blast.







PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Troops shelter behind an armoured carrier at the junction of Edlingham Street and New Lodge Road.

British troops make their way up the New Lodge Road.

The Lyceum Cinema on the New Lodge Road in flames.

Saturday 18th July 1970
Bus tyre explodes
A woman passenger on a Corporation bus was taken to hospital after a tyre on the bus exploded in Belfast yesterday. The incident happened when the bus was traveling along Woodstock Road towards Cregagh. The blast hurled passengers out of their seats. Some metal work on the bus was torn up. An Army team examined the interior of the bus after reports that the explosion had been caused by a bomb, but it was found to have been a tyre blow out

Saturday 18th July 1970
Shots fired at RUC
Two shots were fired at two policemen on foot patrol in Roden Street. Minutes before the policemen had questioned three men at the corner of Barnaby Street, just as the city's pubs were closing. An RUC spokesman said no one was injured and the three men ran away. Police are investigating.

Saturday 18th July 1970
CCDC hit at bombers
The Central Citizen Defence Committee, condemning the bomb explosion at the Northern Bank, said in a statement today: 'It was an act of evil men, and condoned only by evil men. We hope that he persons responsible will be apprehended, and if they are Apprehended, that they will not be allowed to go unpunished."

Saturday 18th July 1970
Protest 'fish-in'
Republicans are to stage a fish-in on the River Bann at Toomebridge tomorrow afternoon in protest against what they describe as unjust claims to rivers and lakes. The event, organized by the Republican Clubs is in support of the National Waters Restoration League. Ownership of rights on rivers and lakes must return to the people, says a statement signed by Mr. Malachy McGurran, chairman of the Republican Clubs' regional executive.

Monday 20th July 1970
Not us say UVF
A statement purporting to come from the headquarters of the first Battalion of the UVF today denied the organization was responsible for the explosion at the Northern Bank. The statement signed by "Capt William Johnston" said, "We promised Dublin would burn in retaliation. We have honoured that promise. Obviously as Ulster patriots we had nothing to do with the dastardly and diabolical explosion in the centre of Belfast on Thursday last. We would do nothing that would place in danger the lives of innocent people."

Monday 20th July 1970
Explosion destroys cross in graveyard
Between three and five pounds of explosives was used in a blast that destroyed a Republican commemorative headstone in St. Colman's cemetery, Lurgan. Destroyed in the explosion was a Celtic cross erected eight years ago over the grave of Thomas Harte, who was executed in Dublin in 1940 as a result of a shooting incident at Rathgar in which a Garda was killed.
The destruction of the granite memorial, in the graveyard's Republican plot has been condemned by the Thomas Harte Republican Club in Lurgan. Harte, a former staff captain in the IRA, was from Lurgan, and his body was reinterred there in 1956. His grave is maintained by the Irish National Graves Association. It is understood that the RUC have not ruled out the possibility that the explosion was caused by an anarchist type group. Police in the area take the view that it was a senseless act and inquiries so far did not suggest either side here as being responsible.

Monday 20th July 1970
Republicans told beware internment
Meetings in the Lower Falls area of Belfast were warned at the weekend of the need to be on guard against any move to impose internment. A spokesman for the Liam Mellows Republican Club told people who attended meetings in Leeson Street and Peel Street on Saturday that they must be continually vigilant against any attempt by Stormont or Westminster to impose internment.

Tuesday 21st July 1970
A new way to throw CS gas
Two soldiers have invented a new launcher to hurl CS gas grenades further than rioters can throw missiles. The new weapon will allow soldiers to fire CS gas without approaching the rioting crowds too closely. It was designed by two Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Both men were working together at the new park factory in Antrim, where they made a prototype grenade launcher from pieces of pipe. The new weapon will have a range of about 150 yards.

Tuesday 21st July 1970
Bullet went off in an experiment claims man
A 33-year-old fitter decided to experiment with a .22 bullet he found on a building site he told Antrim Court yesterday. He put it in a piece of tubing but as he was tightening the tubing in a vice the bullet went off and wounded him in the stomach. The man from Farringdon Gardens, Belfast, was charged with being in possession of a firearm and a round of ammunition. The Resident Magistrate dismissed the first charge, though, he said, he had grave doubts about the man's explanation of the cause of the wound. On the second charge, which was admitted, the man was given a three-month prison sentence, suspended for three years. The court was told by a Forensic Scientist that when he examined the .22 bullet one half of it was distorted, but the other half contained four rifling grooves which were clearly visible. He was satisfied that the bullet had been fired from a rifle.

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Arms man in custody
A 24-year-old labour from Thompson Street Belfast was remanded in custody until July 29th at Belfast magistrates court when he appeared today charged with unlawfully possessing a rifle, an American grenade and a home made grenade in his home.

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Dynamite Charge
A 26-year-old window cleaner was remanded in custody for a further two weeks at Belfast Magistrates court today charged with possessing a 1lb stick of gelignite, eight feet of safety fuse and a detonator.

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Postman reports suspect bomb
A Belfast postman got a shock yesterday when one of the parcels he was carrying began to tick loudly. He hurriedly left the parcel on the pavement in Everton Drive, off the Woodstock Road and called the police. On investigation by an Army bomb disposal officer, the suspect bomb was revealed to be a clock.

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Bomb damages club
A bomb explosion damaged part of a Roman Catholic social club off York Street this morning. The explosion, which occurred at St. Mary's Club at Coar's Lane off Great Patrick Street, damaged a grill and part of the bar. Windows were also shattered. An Army spokesman said today that about 1lb of gelignite was believed to have been placed on a windowsill at the club. No one was injured.
Some shots were fired into the air in Agnes Street during the night. Three men were helping police with their inquiries.
In East Belfast troops searching a derelict house in Woodstock Road found ten petrol bombs, a can of Kerosene and two spent .38 cartridges. The search was carried out by soldiers of the 16th Light Air Defence Regiment.

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Prison 'Wire cage' claim denied
Allegations by the County Antrim executive of the Republicans that remand prisoners in Belfast Prison are forced to see their relatives from behind "a double wire cage" have been denied by the Ministry of Home affairs. The executive alleged in a leaflet today that it was "deeply concerned" with the fact that prisoners on remand are housed in conditions worse than long term convicted prisoners. The statement also pointed out that "they are forced to see their relatives from behind a double wire cage." A Ministry of home Affairs spokesman said today that the allegations made by the Republican Clubs "are in many respects inaccurate and unfair." He explained that the visits take place in a room with a wire screen. It was not "a wire cage." And it has been the established practice in the prisons for a number of years. The spokesman said that convicted prisoners were allowed visits in a room with no wire screen.

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Booby trap story denied
Protestant families who fled New Barnsley and Moyard Estates during the Easter riots at Ballymurphy in Belfast are angered by allegations that they wrecked their homes before leaving and laid booby traps for incoming Roman Catholic squatters. The booby trap allegations have been

made by Catholic families who are at present squatting in the houses, however the former tenants, who are presently living at Glencairn Estate claim the allegations are utterly ridiculous and blame vigilantes who roamed the estate destroying and looting after the Protestants left

Wednesday 22nd July 1970
Tricolour on wall – Two Sentenced
Two men were each sentenced to six months at Belfast Magistrates Court today for a breach of the peace. The men from Sheridan Street and the New Lodge Road both pleaded guilty. An RUC sergeant told the court he saw three men painting a tricolour on a wall at Shandon Street off the Antrim Road on the 15th July and that he recognized the men before the court. "When the men saw us they dropped the paint and ran off. With the help of the Army we managed to arrest the two defendants." A solicitor for the defence stated that both men are vigilantes in the area and that they had been out on patrol. They saw three other men painting on the wall and shouted at them. The other three men ran off and they gave chase after one of them, but the army came and told them to halt. At no time had they been painting slogans on the wall." Mr. Gerry Lynn, RM said, "The police and Army are in such strength that the public should stay off the streets. There is no need for vigilantes and law enforcement should be left to the proper authorities." Appeal bail was fixed.

Thursday 23rd July 1970
Shock ban on all parades
In a surprise announcement today the Government clamped a ban on all parades in Northern Ireland with the exception of those on Remembrance Sunday, until the end of January. It means there will be no twelfth of August parade in Derry, No Black Institution processions on the last Sunday of August, and no Hibernian marches.
Coupled with the news of the ban, coming within 12 hours of talks between the Prime Minister, Major Chichester-Clarke and Apprentice Boys leaders on the twelfth of August Parade, was a Government declaration that full policing is being extended immediately to all areas – the Falls and Bogside included. A permanently manned police post for the patrol of the Bogside has already been set up. The decisions are in the name of the Cabinet Joint Security Committee but have been approved by the Government as a whole.

Thursday 23rd July 1970
Cross channel error leaves troops stranded
Twenty troops who got on the wrong boat at Heysham yesterday found themselves in a foreign country last night and nearly sparked off an international incident.
It all started when the troops of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment arrived at Heysham to travel back to Belfast. They were in plenty of time for their sailing and boarded the boat which they thought was bound for Belfast, but a few minutes later when they were at sea they found that they were really bound for Dublin.
When the boat docked at Dublin the men, in full kit, didn't know what to do so rang their company headquarters who ordered them to stay where they were and to get the next available boat back to Heysham. They told headquarters that they were in the wrong country and asked for instructions. Meanwhile officials at Dunlaoghaire were wondering what a party of British soldiers were doing on a Dublin Bound boat. The troops told officials what happened and arrangements were made to have them taken back to Heysham. This morning they were traveling back to Heysham. They are expected in Belfast tonight. 24 hours late.

Friday 24th July 1970
CS Gas attack in House of Commons
A 26-year-old man appeared ay Bow Street Magistrates court today charged with throwing two canisters of CS Gas into the chamber of the House of Commons yesterday.
The gas canisters were hurled by a man in the Strangers Gallery of the Commons. In seconds, choking fumes spread through the chamber, rising steadily higher as members coughed and struggled their way to the exits and the public and press galleries emptied. Two minutes after the canisters were thrown the chamber was filled with the white fumes like an old time November fog, fumes that stung the eyes and attacked the throat and made entry into the house impossible.
The canisters were thrown by a burly young man who appeared to produce them from within his jacket, and they landed near the end of the table separating the two front benches. The first canister was pitched near Mr. Denis Healey, the former Minister of Defence and the second fell almost at the feet of Mr. William Whitelaw, and of Mr. Anthony Barber who was at the dispatch box. Marks of burning in the green carpet indicated the spot where the second canister fell and according to the conservative MP John Biggs Davidson a small fire broke out "I rushed towards the canister" he said, but "I was unable to reach it because the gas was attacking my eyes and throat and caused me to retch up. Mr. Tom Swain, the ex-miner Labour MP for North East Derbyshire, was another who rushed forward towards the canister but was overcome and had to receive treatment. Mr. Rafton Pounder, Ulster Unionist MP for South Belfast, who was standing near the bar of the House, said the second canister appeared to have a tail of flame. "I thought it was a petrol bomb," he said. "But it was undoubtedly a CS gas grenade. The speaker Dr. Horace King was exposed to the first gust of the fumes and appeared to be badly affected as he was helped from his chair into the lobby. Most of the Ulster Unionist MPs were in the House during the incident but the Rev. Ian Paisley had left the chamber a short time before. Mr. Gerard Fitt was another Northern Ireland MP who was absent from the House at the time, though within the precincts.
The man who threw the canisters shouted "How do you like this?" and "Now you know what its like in Belfast" in what some MP's described as a distinctive accent. He stood with his hands behind his head while two attendants quickly rushed to his side and hustled him unresisting from the gallery.

Friday 24th July 1970
City billet rocked by two bombs
About two pounds of gelignite was used in two explosions, which blasted holes in the perimeter wall of an Army billet in Belfast, and a soldier injured in the hand, was the only casualty. An Army spokesman said today that a soldier on sentry duty at the time noticed two smoking packages at the perimeter wall down the Cadogan Park side of Tyrone House, the Malone Road Headquarters of Queens University Officers Training Corps. He alerted the occupants of the building and of nearby houses who were taken to shelter. The packages exploded shortly afterwards, blowing a hole in the wall and shattering windows.
In the lower Falls area of Belfast last night, a CS gas canister was accidentally discharged" on the roof of Slate Street school. An Army spokesman said the canister started fizzing, some earth was put around it, and it soon dispersed in the air. He said that a soldier was responsible for the discharge but stressed that no action would be taken against him. A small crowd gathered at the school where a number of soldiers are billeted, but there was no trouble. The spokesman said that a faulty pin was to blame.

Friday 24th July 1970
Maudling to get Scouts' statements
Derry Civil Rights Association are to send the Home Secretary Mr. Maudling, copies of statements made by four members of the Fianna Eireann boy scouts who were among a party of scouts questioned by police in an early morning raid on a G.A.A. hall at Glenullin Co. Derry last Monday. The Association who allege that the boys, aged between 12 and 17, have been manhandled and beaten, are asking for a full investigation

Saturday 25th July 1970
Cave Hill searched for bombs
Troops swooped on the Cave Hill this morning to begin a massive search for explosives following yesterdays find by three Belfast schoolboys. The Army declined to comment on the number of troops involved in the operation, but a spokesman said we are carrying out a very thorough search of the area. One of the boys who made the discovery said "We were on our way to the playground when we decided to climb up to the first cave. I saw three plastic bags lying on the floor and I thought it was fertilizer and I threw on down to my friends. Then I noticed the words 'Irish Plastic Explosives, Gelignite" printed on one of the bags which were tied up with green wire. We hid the bags in grass incase children would find them, and then we ran down to the bottom of the hill. We stopped a police Land Rover and told the driver about the bags. They came with us to the cave. Army explosive experts later removed the haul to headquarters in Lisburn. A spokesman said that the gelignite was in good condition.



Monday 27th July 1970
Reward to catch bombers may rise
The Joint Security Committee is considering raising the £10,000 reward offered for information leading to the conviction of the the bombers responsible for recent explosions. There have been a further four blasts since midnight on Friday.
Mr. Porter, the Minister of Home Affairs is believed to have discussed the matter already with security chiefs who are determined to catch the people responsible. The two latest explosions rocked the Grove Bar at Aldergrove shortly after 5.00am today and eight people narrowly escaped injury. The licensee of the bar, his wife and four of their six children were asleep inside when the bombers struck. Today's blasts bring the total this year to seventy two.







Monday 27th July 1970
Bomb is found at shoe factory
A Banbridge shoe factory was evacuated this afternoon after a two-pound bomb was found by a security guard in a flowerbed. The bomb, found against a wall of the office block of Down Shoes was contained in a cardboard box and it appears its timing mechanism had misfired.

Monday 27th July 1970
Blasts damage two more homes
Troops and police carried out a wide-spread hunt in Belfast in the early hours of yesterday morning after bombs damaged the homes of a High Court Judge and a leading Orangeman.

The first blast, shortly before midnight on Saturday, damaged the windows at the home of Lord Justice Curran in Deramore Park, off the Malone Road. The judge and his wife were not at home at they time as they were away on holiday. The explosion shattered the peace of the quiet tree lined street and troops sealed the area off within minutes. Brigadier Tony Dyball, former chief of staff to the GOC, was one of Lord Justice Curran's neighbours disturbed by the explosion. Lord Justice Curran was one of the judges who recently turned down an appeal by Mid Ulster MP Miss Bernadette Devlin for her part in the Bogside rioting. An Army expert said two pounds of gelignite was used.
The second explosion occurred just before 2.00am at the home of Rev Martin Smyth, Grand Master of the Orange Order in Belfast. Police believe that the bomb was thrown from a car, which drove quickly out of Salsbury Avenue off the Antrim Road. Mr. Smyth, his wife and their two young daughters were asleep at the time. The device is believed to have contained three pounds of explosives. A third bomb failed to explode at the home of a Belfast Publican in Waterloo Park South. A Police spokesman said that the detonator had gone off but the four-pound device failed to explode. The bomb attack on the man's home appears to be a mystery and an Army expert commented that it appeared to be a very hasty effort and not very well planed. The publican lives a few doors from Mr. Ronnie Appleton, the barrister who appeared for the Ulster Special Constabulary at the Scarman Tribunal.

Tuesday 28th July 1970
Gelignite found in a grave
Three pounds of gelignite were found in a grave yesterday by an elderly woman who was visiting Ballyclare Cemetery. The gelignite was wrapped in a plastic bag and wrapped in newspaper dated 7th July. The Army took possession of the explosives.

Tuesday 28th July 1970
Breakaway IRA group claims blast
The Provisional Council of the IRA has claimed responsibility for the explosion, which badly damaged a small factory at Castle Street, Bray, County Wicklow early today.
Shortly after the blast, a man claiming to represent the breakaway group telephoned a Dublin newspaper and said that the attempt to blow up the factory of Dalton's Agricultural Equipment Manufacturers had followed several warnings to the owners to reinstate dismissed workers. He warned that further action would be taken if necessary. Roadblocks were setup after the explosion, which shattered a wall, doors and windows. It was heard over a wide area. A spokesman for the company, which employs about a dozen workers, denied that they had received any warnings about dismissing staff. "We are completely mystified by this." He added.

Tuesday 28th July 1970
Loyalists to protest parades ban
The Armagh branch of the Ulster Loyalist Association is holding a rally outside Armagh Orange Hall on Monday night next to protest against the ban on parades. The decision was taken last night after which a spokesman for the branch said: "This rally is to show the Prime Minister and his Government what we think of this ban, and at the

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Crates of milk bottles are taken from a hijacked milk float on the New Lodge Road to make petrol bombs.

Troops recover a hijacked bus on the New Lodge Road as one opens up with CS Gas.

Burnt out cars litter the New Lodge Road.

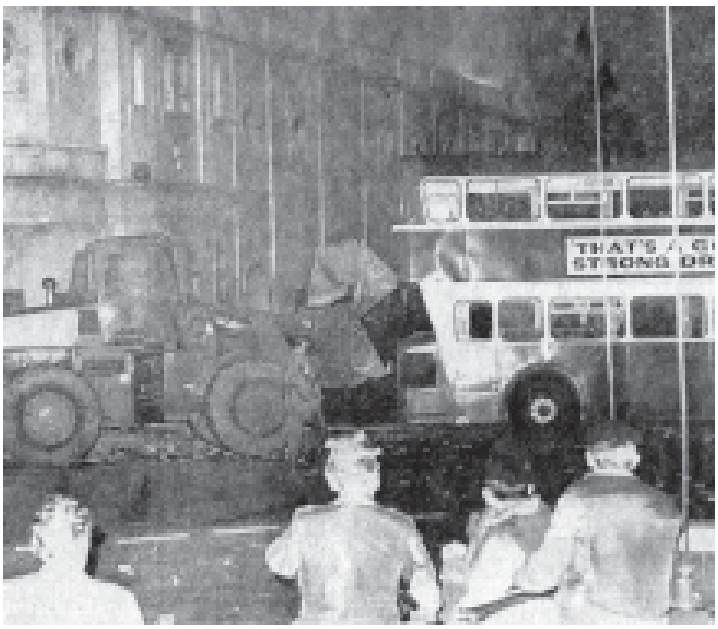
same time to secure freedom for processions of non-provocative traditional parades." Among the speakers will be the Rev. Martin Smyth, chairman of the Association.

Friday 31st July 1970
Youth Shot dead in Riot
A young man was shot dead by an Army marksman today during rioting in Belfast. The man died at the height of the trouble in the New Lodge Road district, off the Antrim Road, as heavily armed troops fought running battles with the rioters in the maze of side streets.

According to the Army, the youth, Daniel O'Hagan, a 19-year-old apprentice electrician, was holding a petrol bomb in his hand when he was shot. He was dead on admission to the Mater Hospital. But local people claimed the youth, one of five children, was not throwing petrol bombs at troops. And Mr. Paddy Kennedy, Republican Labour MP for Central, said: "I deny the young man who was shot dead was in possession of a petrol bomb or any other offensive weapon at the time. He was murdered."

People later hung black flags out of their windows in the New Lodge Road and a spokesman for the local Citizen Defence Committee said that they planned to drape the whole street in black to mourn the death of Mr. O'Hagan.
An Army spokesman said troops opened fire after a group of youths, who were hurling petrol bombs at the soldiers, were warned on three occasions. "After the second series of warnings by the officer, more petrol bombs were thrown. They were warned again and then the troops were ordered to pick out a target and fire. When this man was shot he was holding a petrol bomb in his hand."
This morning as people walked passed riot troops on their way to work there were more incidents. An Army truck was stoned as it drove down the New Lodge Road and other troops were attacked as they went to investigate a newly built barricade. Youths snatched bottles from a milk float and hurled them at the soldiers but the skirmish only lasted a short time.
Later, as the situation eased, troops pulled out of the New Lodge Road but remained at both ends of the street. An Army helicopter flew low over the area, keeping ground troops informed of the position. Soldiers cleared away the debris of the earlier rioting and painted out slogans which appeared on gable walls during the night. Mr. Kennedy, who spent most of the night in the district, also claimed the Army over reacted to the situation. But an army spokesman said: "Troops only fired three rounds at specific targets. One man was wounded and subsequently died.

The trouble broke out shortly before 2.00am after RUC men on patrol answered a 999 call to premises in the area. They were attacked with bottles, stones and other missiles hurled by a group of about 15 youths. "This was obviously an ambush," said a police spokesman." An allegation by a Belfast City Councilor, who owns the Starry Plough public house in the New Lodge Road that a police "raid" on his premises started the trouble, was denied by the RUC.



Troops remove a hi-jacked bus on the New Lodge Road

AUGUST 1970

Saturday 1st August 1970
Cinema gutted by fire
Thousands of pounds worth of feature films – about five years of Ulster cinema entertainment – went up in smoke when the old Lyceum picture-house was gutted by fire during rioting in Belfast last night.

Nearly 3,000 first features, second features and shorts were destroyed in the blaze as the roof of the former cinema at the junction of the Antrim Road and New Lodge Road fell in and firemen poured in water from six jets. The building was used as a store by the Rank Organisation. And Rank now face a chaotic situation as they try to arrange replacement programmes for the North's movie screens. The burning of the storeroom has left only 400 films and those are the ones which are already circulating the cinemas. Many cinemas may be forced to close their doors as a result to the five.

Saturday 1st August 1970
Second blaze clears out city store.
Several hundred shoppers had to be evacuated from Woolworth's, High Street store in Belfast this afternoon when a fire broke out in an upstairs storeroom. It is the second time in a month that fire has broken out in the store while people were shopping in the building. The fire started on the top floor but was quickly contained. The incident caused an extensive traffic jam in the city.

Saturday 1st August 1970
New Lodge Road – A second night of violence
Army marksmen opened fire on petrol bombers for the second night in succession in Belfast after rioting broke out in two areas of the city. An explosion ripped the doors of Chichester Road RUC Station and the Army's new water cannons went into action for the first time.

During the night, 54 petrol bombs were hurled at troops who replied with 246 cartridges and 34 canisters of CS gas. Troops fired six shots in the Crumlin Road area and six arrests were made. At the height of the rioting 300 troops were deployed in the New Lodge district and another 200 in the Crumlin Road. Four soldiers were injured, none of them seriously.
The trouble once again started on the New Lodge Road – the scene of fierce street fighting the previous night – when a Corporation bus was seized and used as a barricade to seal off the top of the New Lodge Road. Despite repeated warnings that CS gas would be used against them, a crowd of 300 people gathered behind the vehicle and attacked the troops with stones. Cars and lorries were seized and used for barricades. When the crowds refused to disperse, British Army water cannons, brought in from Germany for the twelfth, were called in.

One of the water canons drove at speed into the New Lodge Road with its water spraying the crowd behind the barricade. The Army also introduced another piece of equipment, an extremely powerful searchlight mounted on the back of a Land Rover and protected by steel mesh. It helped soldiers to pick out rioters who came out from the crowd.

Just before midnight a bomb, believed to have contained several pounds of gelignite, badly damaged the front of the Chichester Road RUC barracks off the Antrim Road. The front door was blown in and many of the windows were smashed by the explosion. Windows in two nearby shops were also smashed. A police constable and a member of the new RUC reserve, the only two on duty, were injured.

Meanwhile, troops were still trying to contain about 300 rioters in the New Lodge Road who threw bricks, stones, and bottles and fired a number of steel tipped arrows. They also mounted their own spotlight to pick out soldiers and used a metal shield to reflect the Army's spotlight back into their faces. The crowds set fire to a furniture lorry and while troops tried to douse the flames with a water cannon they set fire to the old Lyceum cinema.
The thirty members of the RUC who usually stationed in Chichester Road barracks have been moved to Greencastle RUC Barracks, which is about a mile away. They will remain there until the barracks has been repaired.

Monday 3rd August 1970
8.00pm Closing time
The Government today ordered that drinking in Belfast must end at 8.oopm and the restrictions will operate from this evening until further notice. The decision was taken at a special meeting of the Cabinet Joint Security Committee after studying reports of weekend rioting.

Monday 3rd August 1970
Youth Buried
More than 350 people lined up in formation along the road waiting for the coffin carrying the body of 19-year-old Daniel O'Hagan to appear from his home. Scores of men were lined up the side streets before the funeral possession moved off from the family home on the Antrim Road. An Army helicopter flew overhead as the coffin came out of the home and a piper played. The coffin, draped with the tricolour stopped opposite the spot where the man was shot.

Later stones were thrown at Unity Flats where Catholic women tried to stop a bus from coming down the Shankill until the funeral passed. They were jeered by a group of Protestant women, stones were thrown but the skirmish only lasted moments. Police pushed the Protestant crowd back up the Shankill Road and the funeral procession was allowed to continue.





British troops on the New Lodge Road

Tuesday 4th August 1970
Gelignite used in riots
Troops fired CS gas and snatch squads were again in action when trouble flared at five centers in Belfast last night.
The two worst areas were the Ballymurphy estate and Divis Flats, near the city centre where the Army suffered casualties but made several arrests. The trouble started in Ballymurphy after a crowd of women and children marched along Ballymurphy Road. Later, two crowds gathered at Divismore Park and Divismore Way and started erecting barricades. As the two crowds swelled the troops moved into disperse them. Three petrol bombs were thrown and a gelignite grenade was thrown at advancing troops. Later two soldiers were injured when a man opened fire with a shotgun.

One of the most vicious attacks on troops came at Divis Flats, but it lasted less than an hour and started when youths pelted soldiers at a barrier in Boundary Street. A platoon of snatch squad men from the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers advanced on the mob and drove them back to the forecourt of the flats. When they did so the troops were ambushed by other youths who were on the balconies. Just after 9.00pm the Army replied with CS Gas as planks of wood and chunks of iron, one of which weighed six pound reigned down on them. More gas was used around 10pm as extra troops backed up by armoured cars decided to take the balconies. They did so in a matter of minutes using transparent riot shields. A platoon of troops established themselves on the balconies making it impossible for the crowd to regroup. After an hour the Army pulled out on the understanding that the youths would leave the balconies.

Further up the Falls Road, at Andersonstown, a mechanical digger was commandeered on the Glen Road and used to dig up the pavement for ammunition. Troops replied with CS gas and quickly restored order.

In the Divis Street, Ballymurphy and Andersonstown incidents, the Army used 214 CS cartridges and canisters and made 33 arrests. Twenty soldiers were slightly injured.

Tuesday 4th August 1970
Army vehicles bombed in Derry
Petrol bombs and stones were thrown at Army vehicles leaving Derry early this morning on border patrols. A group of about 50 youths were involved in the incidents at Bishop Street – Foyle Road junction on the fringe of the Bogside. They broke into a nearby garage and removed five cars, which they used to form a barricade across Foyle Road. Other cars were also taken. The Army kept a watch on the situation as stones and petrol bombs were thrown from behind the barricade at any Army vehicle, which came within range.

Tuesday 4th August 1970
Newry rocked by a series of blasts
Newry fell victim to bombers early today as bombs simultaneously exploded at two locations just after 2.00am.
The Ulster bus office on the Mall was wrecked and the British Legion Club at the junction of Monaghan and Catherine Streets was extensively damaged
In a third incident a parcel containing 9 lb of gelignite, which was left in the Electricity boards office in Catherine Street, failed to go off. This was dismantled by Army bomb disposal experts.

Wednesday 5th August 1970
Garda foil ambush
A Garda patrol is believed to have foiled an ambush attempt on the Tyrone Donegal border yesterday. It is understood that the patrol came across a number of men near the border in the Castlefin area, near Strabane. They arrested one man and took possession of a rifle and a quantity of ammunition. The man is still in custody today. British troops and members of the Ulster Defence Regiment regularly patrol the northern side of the Border in that area.

Wednesday 5th August 1970
Rioting Spreads
Trouble broke out in a new district of Belfast last night as troops battled to contain rioters for the sixth night in succession. During the trouble in the Andersonstown Road, which had previously been quiet, the rent office of the Housing Trust was burned to the ground and two banks and shops were attacked. But the rioting, confined to Ballymurphy and Andersonstown-

Glen Road areas was not on the same scale as the previous night. The Ardoyne and New Lodge areas remained quiet. In total 27 people were arrested by snatch squads, 12 cartridges and 5 grenades of CS gas were fired and seven soldiers from 16 Light Air Defence Regiment were injured. One was detained in hospital. The worst trouble lasted for two hours near Slemish Way in Andersonstown. Troops who had earlier smashed a barricade further up the road were attacked with a hail of missiles. A petrol tanker was hi-jacked on the Glen Road and driven off towards the country, but it is believed to have been empty.

Wednesday 5th August 1970
IRA says 'Avoid confrontation with Army'
In two statements the IRA has appealed to the people of Belfast to avoid confrontation with the Army and the organisation's "Belfast Brigade" said that the recent disorder had been a direct result of the "cold blooded murder of Daniel O'Hagan."
It said "While we do not condemn the actions of the people, we would ask them to exercise restraint and to show discipline by not allowing themselves to be provoked into action which, however justified, would enable the military to inflict further punishments on a defenceless people.
Another statement from the Newry and district "Official Republican Movement" says they had no connection whatsoever with the two explosions which damaged the British Legion Club and the Ulsterbus office, or with the unexploded bomb at the electricity board offices, or with any recent explosions or activities in Newry or district.

Wednesday 5th August 1970
Troops come under fire in Derry
British Troops came under fire in Derry early this morning during a confrontation with a crowd of about 200 rioters at the junction of Bishop Street and Foyle Road. It was the third night of incidents in the city but the first occasion that the army reported that shots were fired at their men. An Army spokesman said today that at least six shots were fired from pistols and rifles. Three of the shots came from a .22 rifle. None of the soldiers were injured. Later pieces of lead were picked up at the scene by troops.

Wednesday 5th August 1970
Rubber bullets to be issued to all Army Units.
All Army units in the North are to be issued with the Army's new special weapon – the rubber bullet. This was announced this afternoon when the bullet, officially called the baton round and the guns that fire them were put on display.
The five ounce bullets, which measure one and a half inches in diameter and five inches long has a velocity of 129 feet per second. The bullets which are an American concept are fired from a standard CS gas riot pistol, or a Webley federal riot gun. An Army spokesman stated that the weapon can be used for dispersing or containing crowds and was used twice during the New Lodge disturbances in the last few days after rioters had been told that if they did not disperse special weapons would be used.
It was also stated that when the bullet was first designed it was thought that a wooden bullet could be used but this might splinter and cause serious injury. The rubber bullet is not designed to give an open wound. I will give a thump equivalent to a to a hard blow or a smack with a truncheon. The bullets are fired in from of the crowd and not at a specific target. And then ricochets into the crowd.

Thursday 6th August 1970
Belfast Quiet but shots fired in Derry
Three shots were fired at an Army sentry during a second night of trouble and in Belfast British solders took possession of 14 sticks of gelignite, found after an explosive device had been thrown at an Army patrol in North Queen Street. The three shots that were fired in Derry occurred in the Longtowers Street and an Army spokesman said the shots, fired from a revolver, hit a wall near the sentry who was standing in a sandbagged emplacement.

Friday 7th August 1970
Three injured as car hits barricade
A young Belfast man and his girlfriend and her five-year-old brother were injured last night when their car struck a barricade on the Springfield Road. It happened near the Alverno Hotel, which was recently damaged by fire. The girl claimed today that a gang of men at the barricade warned her not to report the incident to police. All three were treated in hospital but the girl and the child were allowed to go home. The man is expected to be discharged today.

Friday 7th August 1970
Soccer chiefs in security talks with RUC
The future of this season's Irish League soccer is being discussed at a meeting of League officials and the security authorities in police headquarters today. Both sides are trying to hammer out a plan which will stop league matches turning into riots. The RUC will be asked for their views on football games during the present unrest, especially in Belfast and Derry.

Saturday 8th August 1970
Firemen stoned in Derry
Troops fired CS gas as firemen in Derry were stoned by rioters when they fought a blaze in Rossville Street last night. In Belfast a petrol bomb attack, the second in two nights, was made on Maguire and Patterson's match factory. Otherwise the city had a quiet night,

Saturday 8th August 1970
Brutality claims nonsense claims army
Claims by Mr. Paddy Devlin, MP that troops in Belfast have beaten up every Catholic whom they have arrested during recent weeks were described by the Army as nonsense.
At a civil rights meeting in Birmingham last night Mr. Devlin said he had seen demonstrators brought in "bruised and bloody" and added that he had office full of evidence against soldiers. He claimed the GOC was trying to appease Protestant extremists with a policy of violence towards Catholics Mr. Devlin, Labour MP for Falls, said he favoured an inquiry and said pressure should be brought on Westminster "to revert to Labour policy." Mr. Eddie McAteer, Nationalist Party president has also asked for an investigation into allegations of Army brutality.
An Army spokesman said: "Any member of the public who has a genuine complaint to make against the Army should lodge it in the normal manner. Talk of violence by troops to appease Protestants is nonsense.

Saturday 8th August 1970
Bomb hoax at Pool
The RUC were called in to the public swimming pool in Ballymena last night after they received an anonymous phone call that a bomb had been placed on the premises. After the pool had been cleared a search was carried out, but nothing was found and the call is being treated as a hoax.

Saturday 8th August 1970
Belfast Republican dies
Mr. James Steel who has died was one of the three prisoners who escaped from Crumlin Road prison in 1943 with Hugh McAteer. Mr. Steele, of Clondara Street, Belfast was a leading figure in the Republican movement and spent almost 20 years in jail because of his activities. He was in his early sixties.

Wednesday 12th August 1970
RUC men killed in Blast
The second RUC constable injured when a booby trapped car exploded on a lonely road near the border last night died early today. Surgeons at Daisy Hill hospital, Newry lost the fight to save the life of 26-year-old Robert Miller just before 11 o'clock this morning.
His colleague Constable Samuel Donaldson (23) who was helping to tow the car away from Lisseraw near Crossmaglen, when it blew up a short time earlier. Officer Donaldson has two brothers in the force. Parts of the car were scattered over two fields by



The new Rubber Bullet which has been issued to all army units









he force of the explosion and forensic scientists as estimated that the explosive charge contained as much as 20 pounds of explosives, was packed into the vehicle.

The death of the two men brings the total number of RUC men killed in bombs, ambushes and riots since 1956 to nine.

Wednesday 12th August1970
Bomb blast damages couple flat

A newly wed couple's flat damaged early this morning after a bomb had been placed outside a hairdressers shop in Duncairn Avenue beneath where they live. Windows in the flat and shop, the Duncairn Hairdressers were blown in.

Thursday 13th August 1970
Ulster's biggest murder dragnet

The biggest murder hunt ever mounted in the north was continuing as high ranking Special Branch from Belfast traveled to Newry to heads the investigations into tracking down the killers of the two Crossmaglen RUC men. An appeal has been made to anyone who saw the red Ford Cortina car, which blew up, registration number AIJ 9013.

Forensic scientists have taken away parts of the car, including the steering wheel, for possible fingerprints and other clues. Every available Special Branch officer has been sent to Newry, the headquarters of the investigation. A line of inquiry is being followed but for the moment the police are refusing to say what exactly it is. It is known however, that they have started right back at the beginning by visiting the hotel at Newry where the car was stolen late last Friday night or on early Saturday morning. For they are trying to piece together the jigsaw of events which led to the car being packed with 15 lb of gelignite and left on a lonely border road about a mile from Crossmaglen. In a statement today the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau (the Provisionals) said in a statement in Dublin that they had nothing to do with the killings. And they claimed that the firing party at the funeral of the late Mr. James Steele in Belfast on Tuesday was made up of IRA volunteers from units under the control of the Provisional Army Council. "The late James Steele was an active Volunteer at the time of his death" the statement said. The other IRA group in Dublin has also claimed it had nothing to do with the booby trap which killed two RUC men.

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

A military water cannon goes into action for the first time on the New Lodge Road.

Families flee the riot areas of the New Lodge

Burnt out vehicles across the New Lodge Road

Thursday 13th August 1970
Six-month sentence for slogan writer

A 20-year-old docker who was convicted of writing a sign "No Tea here" on the wall of a house was given a six-month jail sentence at Belfast's magistrate's Court. An RUC constable told the court that he went to Glenalina Park as a result of a complaint from the army and saw a sign painted on the wall of a house: 'No tea here." An RUC Inspector said, "Our inference is that, it is a direction to residents not to supply. The constable said that he followed a trail of paint on he road and footpath, and at another house saw the accused and found a pair of shoes and trousers stained with red paint. The man was sentenced to six months imprisonment and granted bail to appeal.

Friday 14th August 1970
Bomb blasts customs post

A bomb blast badly damaged the interior of the Northern Ireland Customs post at Bridgend, about fur miles from Derry, on the main Buncrana Road, early today. The explosion is believed to have occurred at about 2.30am this morning but the damage was only discovered when the staff arrived at 8.ooam this morning. They found the front door lock broken and the door open. They did not enter the building but immediately informed the police. The blast, which appeared to have been sited in the baggage room, caused extensive damage. An Army bomb disposal officer said later that a charge of about 10lb of high explosives had been used. It had been placed under the counter in the baggage room.

Saturday 15th August 1970
Jailed preachers freed

Two preachers of the Rev. Ian Paisley's Free Presbyterian Church were

released from prison today after signing an undertaking to keep the peace for 12 months.

The two, the Rev. Robert McCrea (22) of Stewartstown, County Tyrone, and lay preacher Robert Forsythe (27) of Portadown, County Armagh, were jailed yesterday by Canterbury Magistrates after refusing to accept the conditions of a binding over order. Both had admitted interrupting a Roman Catholic mass held in the precincts of Canterbury Cathedral with shouts of "No Popery" and "Betrayal." Canterbury police said today that they had been told the two men had now signed.

Saturday 15th August 1970
Practical joke at Church
Three members of the Martyrs Memorial Free Presbyterian Church were remanded in custody until Tuesday at Belfast's Magistrates Court after the court heard about shots being fired at the church last night. The three men were all charged with disorderly behaviour at the Ravenhill Road church last night. An application for bail was rejected.

A Detective Sergeant said "There was a report of three gunshots being fired at the church and of a car driving away at high speed. Subsequently the three defendants were questioned and admitted they were in the car." The men's defence stated that the three men were members of the church, and were just playing a practical joke. No real shots were fired because they had only an imitation rifle, which fired blanks. The whole incident was simply a practical joke. The magistrate stated, "Firing shots, even blanks, was no joke in a city like Belfast. We have enough trouble in this city without this type of joke."

Saturday 15th August 1970
Police watch ports for IRA men
A number of people that London police wish to interview after the seizure of explosives in two South London houses disappeared from their homes on Thursday night – all routes to Ireland are being watched. At present eight men are being questioned by South London police, most of them are believed to be Irish. Of those being questioned, two of them are believed to IRA leaders, the head of the organisation's London section and his second-in-command.
A raid on a house in Croydon yesterday resulted in explosives, detonators and documents being taken away. It is understood that police also seized a Mercedes Benz car parked outside the house. Police immediately mounted a search for possible hiding places for bomb making materials thought to be intended for use in the North.

Saturday 15th August 1970
'Brutality' protest
Two men and a girl representing an organization calling themselves the Socialist Action Group, picketed the army command post in Waterloo Place, Derry, for 2 hours yesterday protesting against alleged army brutality. A spokesman from the group made up from the Derry Labour Party and the James Connolly Republican Club said that they were trying to attract the public's attention to "deliberate provocation" by the British Army. The Socialist Action Group feel that the army are arresting youths indiscriminately, because they "have long hair and don't wear a tie."

Monday 17th August 1970
Army spiking 25 border roads
Army engineers started work this morning on sealing several cross-border unapproved roads – and among the first to be closed were the two near Crossmaglen, where two RUC men were killed by a booby-trap last week. The Government announced the measure – first adopted during the IRA campaign of 1956-62 – Friday night. Engineers of the 9th Independent Para Squadron, who are normally based in Antrim, started work by spiking roads at Markethill and Florry Bridge. In the next few days, 25 roads will be completely sealed off to traffic.

The roads are being sealed off with thick spikes four feet high which are connected to a cross beam but while they have been sealed they will still be patrolled.

A spokesman for the Para Engineers said, "Twenty-five roads all along the 250 mile border are to be sealed off during the next few days." Among those being sealed at the moment are Florry Bridge, Jonesborough Bridge, St. Peter's lake; Bowdals Bridge, Grovehill and between Tullyard and Clarebane River. The government statement said the action had been authorized "with the objective of easing the task of the security forces."

Monday 17th August 1970
Army checks for booby-traps
Two men escaped serious injury early yesterday morning after 5lb of gelignite blew out the front of the Naval careers office in Howard Street, Belfast. The centre is the local recruiting office for the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and the WRNS. The front of the building was extensively damaged and a concrete pillar was hurled across the pavement. Army bomb disposal experts were sent to the scene and checked for booby-traps before clearing up operations started
Earlier in the evening shots were fired after an RUC man had seen four men thumbing a lift and carrying what appeared to be two shotguns. The constable, who was in uniform, was on his way to work at the time did not stop his car and after he had driven past he heard the shots.

Tuesday 18th August 1970
Toy gun fired in court
An RUC man fired a toy rifle in Belfast Magistrate's Court today to show why a bus load of people panicked because they thought it fired real bullets. The Detective Sergeant said the gun was fired from a car at 22 members of the Martyrs' Memorial Free Presbyterian Church who were in a coach parked at the Ravenhill Road Church on Friday night. In the panic that followed the bus passengers ran for cover into the church caretaker's house and smashed a window. "The people in the bus thought they were under attack. The gun is only a toy and could not fire real bullets but if the men had not been apprehended, the public would have thought the church had been attacked," said a crown solicitor.









PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Troops overturn a hi-jacked car at the junction of the New Lodge Road and Antrim Road.

Troops look on as vehicles burn across the New Lodge Road

An injured soldier is helped away from rioting in the New Lodge.

Clearing up after a bomb attack at the grove Bar at Aldergrove.

Tuesday 18th August 1970
Rural council offices bombed
Offices of the rural council in Castlederg were badly damaged by a bomb explosion this morning. Army experts combed the building early this morning after a report that another bomb had been placed but nothing was found. The offices on the Strabane Road are about two miles from the border with Donegal. Windows in a number of houses were shattered.
And in Belfast Army patrols are trying to locate the position of a mystery explosion heard in the Whiterock Road area.



Wednesday 19th August 1970
Republican Labour MP Slams new party move
The moves by several Opposition MP's at Stormont to form a new political party of the left were condemned today by Mr. Paddy Kennedy, Republican Labour MP for Central Belfast, who said "I intend to take no part in, nor play any part in encouraging the formation of such a party. And he urges as a "wiser course" that all Opposition MP's should withdraw from Stormont "and expose to the world the farce that it is."
Despite this, it was understood today that Mr. Gerry Fitt and others are involved are hopeful that they will be able to announce officially the setting up of the new party.
The proposals to establish it have already led to a clash between the Northern Ireland Labour Party and its former chairman Mr. Paddy Devlin, the MP for Falls, and a split now looks inevitable in the Republican Labour Party. Mr. Kennedy said a meeting of the Republican Labour party would have to be held to discuss the situation and he did not rule out the expulsion of Mr. Fitt.

Mr. Kennedy has not been involved in the preliminary talks about the new party and his opposition to it does not come as a surprise. But his outspoken criticism of Mr. Fitt, Mr. Devlin, Mr. Hume, Mr. Currie and Mr. Cooper, who, along with Mr. Paddy O'Hanlon, have been chiefly concerned in this weeks moves, indicates that he has now split with them entirely.

Wednesday 19th August 1970
Devlin splits with Labour
The Northern Ireland Labour Party has said that the Falls MP, Mr. Paddy Devlin, is no longer a member because of his intention to associate himself with a proposed new left wing political party.

Thursday 20th August 1970
Streets reopened
Four streets, which were sealed by the Army last month on the Crumlin Road, are to have gaps made in them so that residents can get in and out during the day. The roads will be blocked at nights and if trouble breaks out in the area. The streets to be opened are Disraeli Street, Brookfield Street, Hooker Street and Herbert Street. The decision to reopen the street has been taken on the basis of the improved security situation in the area and upon the representations made by housewives who have complained that their journeys to the shops have much longer and that they could not come and go as they please.

Thursday 20th August 1970
Two blasts at customs posts
Three men inspecting bomb damage to a customs station in Enniskillen escaped injury when a second explosion rocked the building. The first blast according to the RUC (the 92nd this year) occurred just after midnight. It wrecked the single storey building on the edge of town. Two soldiers and a customs official were on the site awaiting the arrival of Army bomb disposal experts when the second blast occurred. It is estimated that between 12 and 15lbs of gelignite was used in the first blast. This was the first IRA attack in Fermanagh since the IRA campaign of the 1950's.

Friday 21st August 1970
New party gets off the ground
Opposition MP's at Stormont today launched the new political party under which they will unite – the Social Democratic and Labour Party. It will bring together in a formal alliance MP's who have up to now been members of the Nationalist, Republican Labour and Northern Ireland Labour Parties, as well as those who have been Independents.

The new party could result in the disappearance of the old traditional division in Opposition politics in



PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

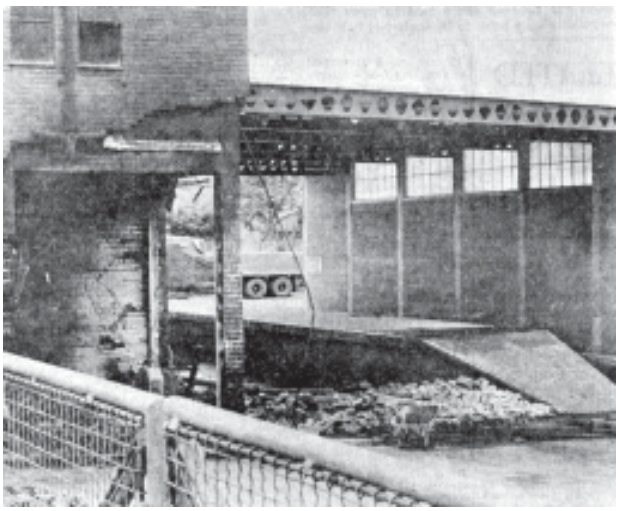
Troops search houses on the Springfield Road.

Bomb Squad members examine the remains of a device which was left in Smithfield.

Rioting breaks out in Divis Street

Destruction caused after a bomb attack on the customs station on the Monaghan Road, Armagh.





Northern Ireland. Other Nationalists MP's may follow Mr. Austin Currie in joining the Social Democratic and Labour Party, and indeed the Nationalist Party itself may cease to be an effective political force.

Friday 21st August 1970
Gelignite discovered at Shaws' Road
A total of 24 sticks of gelignite have been discovered during the continued search of the Andersonstown area of Belfast by British troops. The explosives found when the search of the GAA playing fields continued yesterday afternoon. Earlier a civilian found six four-ounce packs. An Army bomb disposal expert said the explosive, which is known as gelatine, had obviously been dumped. Some of it was very unstable, but the rest was in good condition and could have been used. The soldiers also found an unused cartridge of CS gas.

Monday 24th August 1970
Hoaxers are jailed
Two labourers who wanted a half-day off work phoned up and said there was a bomb in the building, Belfast's Magistrates Court was told today. The two men aged 17 and 19 years of age. Were each jailed for three months. They admitted sending a telephone to Ross Mineral Water Company which caused anxiety to the staff there.

Monday 24th August 1970
More troops to leave
Because the situation has remained quiet another 500 men of the 1st Battalion the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment return to their garrison in Malta. Out of the 2,500 men sent in as reinforcements for the Twelfth of July celebrations, 5000 are left. This will leave just over 8,000 men on duty in the North, including 2,500 men on duty in Belfast.

Tuesday 25th August 1970
IRA link to bombs?
Police and Army special Investigation Branch men were continuing inquiries today into attacks on Territorial centers in England. They are believed to be considering whether the IRA could be involved.
Petrol bombs were thrown at TA depots at Surbiton, Wandsworth and Holburne recently. And in a TA centre at Oxford, fire damaged vehicles; it appeared to have been deliberately started.

Wednesday 26th August 1970
Gunmen rob Derry bank
Three armed bandits raided the Pennyburn branch of the Munster and Leinster Bank in Derry this afternoon and then drove into Donegal without stopping at the border post. They got away with between £3,000 and £4,000 in cash. The bank is on the northern outskirts of Derry, three miles from the border. A local resident who became suspicious when he saw the men leaving the bank carrying a bag followed their car to the border but he was unable to catch up with it.

Wednesday 26th August 1970
Bail for three on gun charge
A father and two sons were remanded on £100 bail when they appeared at Belfast Magistrates Court on explosives charges. The men from Jamaica Street were all charged with having a rocket pistol on 17th August under suspicious circumstances. The court was told the charge referred to a rocket gun used for firing a line from one ship to another. Court records show that the sons refused to give their ages or occupations.

Wednesday 26th August 1970
60-year-old charged with rioting
A 60-year-old unemployed labourer, who was said not to be in the normal age group for rioting was given a conditional discharge at Belfast Magistrates Court today. The man, of Ross Road, Belfast, pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly on August 1st on the New Lodge Road. The Crown prosecutor said the man was lifted by an Army snatch squad and had received an injury to his knee as a result of falling. "The police are satisfied he was not a rioter as such. He is not in the normal age group for rioting," he said. The court was told that the man had no record and was found crouching behind a car.

Thursday 27th August 1970
Stone fight in Oldpark
Stones were thrown by rival gangs of youths in the Manor Street area of Belfast last night, but no one was injured and no arrests were made. The RUC intervened when the youths totaling about 150, began throwing stones and bottles at each other at 10.30 pm. Then the Army arrived and the crowd dispersed.

Rioting breaks out in Ballymurphy

No CS gas was fired and no arrests were made. Several shop windows in the Oldpark area were smashed, but no one was reported injured. By midnight the area was quiet.

An RUC spokesman said today: "It is not clear what started the trouble. It is believed to have started with a minor incident earlier in the evening when stones were thrown by children."

Thursday 27th August 1970
Divers look for ammo
Divers from the Mullingar Sub Aqua Club today continued their search of the bed of Lough Ennell, where live ammunition and grenade detonators were found yesterday. One member of the club, found ten rounds of .303 ammunition, which he informed the RUC about. Later eight members of the club discovered more ammunition and the detonators.

Friday 28th August 1970
IRA funeral – Man refused bail
A 50-year-old man, alleged to have been one of a number of men who fired shots over the grave of an old IRA comrade, was refused bail in the high court today.

The court was told that the man was an old friend of Jimmy Steele and shared a prison cell with him a number of years ago. He denied he was one of the men who fired the shots. Bail was refused and it was pointed out that the charge carried a mandatory two-years prison sentence.

Friday 28th August 1970
Youth (19) accused of having gelignite
A teenager was remanded in custody for two weeks at Belfast magistrate's Court today charged with having 40 sticks of gelignite and a timing device.





Friday 28th August 1970
Policemen would be armed
Former Home Affairs Minister Mr. William Craig, addressing a crowd of more than 1,000 at a Young Unionists sponsored rally in Derry, said that a new government would re-arm the RUC and establish a reserve of 10,000.

Friday 28th August 1970
Bus driver remanded in arms case
A bus driver, of Mornington Street, Belfast has been charged with unlawfully possessing two revolvers and 105 rounds of ammunition and was remanded in custody until next Tuesday.

Friday 28th August 1970
RUC Constable injured
An RUC man was knocked unconscious when struck by a paving stone in the car park of the Alverno Hotel, Springfield Road. The Constable was investigating a 999 call about an abandoned car which was on fire when a crowd of youths from the Norglen Parade area attacked police and firemen around 10.50pm last night.

Friday 28th August 1970
Window cleaner who threw bottle gets 6 months
An unemployed window cleaner, whom soldiers said dived into a house in the Lower Falls area after throwing a bottle was jailed for six months at Belfast's Magistrate's Court. The man, form Lincoln Street, denied the charges and said that he was sitting in his home when a man came running through his house and vanished over the back wall. However, the lieutenant in charge of the riot squat claimed that the accused was one of three men who were throwing bottles at his patrol and identified him to the court.

Saturday 29th August 1970
Blackmen break ban on parades
The Government's ban on parades was broken in Belfast, Ballymoney, Bangor and Raithfriland today as members of the Royal Black Institution marched in full regalia.
A Police inspector was pushed and kicked in Ballymoney and in Belfast marchers broke through police lines on the Shankill Road. In Rathfriland 600 Blackmen walked four deep through the street on their way to the field at Castlewellan Road. And in Bangor a breakaway group of Blackmen coming from the railway station marched down Main Street with their bannerettes and wearing full regalia.

Saturday 29th August 1970
PD picket at prison
A dozen members of People's Democracy carrying placards which said: "End judicial tyranny," demonstrated outside Crumlin Road Prison at lunchtime today. They were protesting against the Criminal Justice (Temporary Provisions) Act. A spokesman said that under the legislation hundreds of people faced jail sentences for the most trivial offences or trumped up charges." Demonstrators said the campaign would continue with meetings in several towns next Saturday.

Saturday 29th August 1970
Six months for abusive language
A 17-year-old lorry helper, who used abusive language towards troops on two occasions, was sentenced at Belfast Magistrate's Court to six months imprisonment. The man from Ludlow Street denied the charges. A soldier told the court that he was on patrol in the New Lodge area in a Land Rover when he saw a number of youths and when he passed them the accused shouted offensive remarks. Five days later he was on patrol in North Queen Street he saw the accused again who once again shouted abuse. Bail was fixed for appeal purposes.

Monday 31st August 1970
Dawn Swoop – Arms are seized in Belfast
Uniformed RUC men, backed up by military police and troops, seized arms, ammunition and explosives during a dawn raid on homes in Roman Catholic districts of Belfast today
The security forces swooped on homes in the Falls Road and Springfield Road areas at 5.30 am and the search continued for almost four hours. At least ten people, including a woman, were detained by police during the raid on more than 20 homes. Six pistols, one shotgun, three walkie-talkie radio sets, 1,200 rounds of ammunition, a length of fuse wire and materials for home maid bombs were found. An RUC spokesman said later: "This is an approximate figure of the haul. There may be more yet to come.
The RUIC and men of the Coldstream Guards, the Green Howards and the Royal Military Police moved in at dawn for one of the biggest search operations in the city so far. People were awakened in their homes as the security forces searched Drew Street, Ward Street, Cawnpore Street, Springfield Road and Lucknow Street. It is expected that charges will be brought against at least five men in connection with today's finds.

Monday 31st August 1970
Petrol bombs found
This afternoon the Army announced that 20 cases of petrol bombs were found during a search in Dundee Street off the Shankill Road. An Army spokesman said: "We are unable to say at present exactly how many petrol bombs were found, but the search is still going on.

Monday 31st August 1970
Parents 'annoyed' over teacher
The appointment of a Roman Catholic teacher to a small county school in Tyrone "had disturbed some parents," a member of Tyrone Education Committee said yesterday. Some parents are very annoyed and even threatened to take children away from the school.

The Catholic teacher was the only applicant for the post for assistant teacher at Liscable primary school, near Newtownstewart, and was appointed by the committee at its July meeting.

The Tyrone Education Committee member stated: "I am not opposing the appointment, but only voicing opinions in the area. He added that since the appointment of the teacher a new Protestant minister had come into the area and his wife was a teacher. Liscable School would be nearer than a school at Plumbridge where she was seeking an appointment. "The difficulty is that this appointment has been made.

Liscable is a two-teacher school and has 29 pupils on its roll.

SEPTEMBER 1970

Tuesday 1st September 1970
Search for arms is one-sided
The Falls Central Citizen Defence Committee has said it is alarmed by the implications of the house-to-house searches for illegal arms in Catholic areas of Belfast.

In a statement the committee said: "The security authorities should bear in mind that the one-sided administration of justice does not go unnoticed." It added: "The reasons for searching for illegal guns are obvious, but far more compelling are the reasons for searching impartially and above all for the guns of August 1969.

"The massive dawn search on Monday yielded six revolvers – and that in an area where last year young and old were gunned down and Bombay Street was razed to the ground by marauders who are still at large and whose lethal guns are still available.

The CCDC said it has been trying to convince people that there would be a new order of law and order after the Hunt report and the advent of Sir Arthur Young. No sweet reason can explain why Blackmen were allowed to march in defiance of the Government ban. There was no Gas, no baton charges no mass arrests."

Tuesday 1st September 1970
Bomb hoax delays ferry
Hundreds of passengers were late arriving in Liverpool today after the Belfast-Liverpool passenger ferry, Ulster Prince, was delayed by a bomb hoax.

The vessel had left Belfast about 20 minutes when an anonymous caller said that a bomb had been planted on board. The captain was told by radio and the ship returned to port. Belfast Harbour Police carried out a search but nothing was found. The Ulster Prince left Belfast at 11.15pm –two hours late.

Tuesday 1st September 1970
Guns found under spinsters nightie
Three revolvers were found under a 62-year-old spinster's nightdress when police and army swooped on the city house, Belfast's Magistrate's Court was told today. The retired bookkeeper, from the Springfield Road, was one of three people remanded in custody for a week on charges arising out of yesterday's arms searches Two men also appeared in court on arms charges, one of whom refused to stand for the court.

The 62-year-old woman is charged with possessing one short barrelled pistol, one long barrelled pistol and, a

.45 colt, a single barrel, breach-loading shotgun, 455 rounds of 9mm ammunition, 235 rounds of .22 ammunition and 12 shotgun cartridges. The three revolvers were found concealed under her nightdress, the remainder was found in the fridge. The accused were all remanded in custody for one week.

Tuesday 1st September 1970
Parades Ban – 38 summonses
Thirty-eight summonses have now been issued for alleged breaches of the parades ban, and defendants will be appearing in a number of Northern Ireland courts shortly, it was announced today.

Wednesday 2nd September 1970
Whiterock Church may close
The Church of Ireland church on the Whiterock Road in Belfast, which once had more than 200 families in its congregation, may have to be de-consecrated because all its Protestant residents have left the area.

The Rector of the church, which was established in 1837, said that all of the 80 families from the New Barnsley and Moyard estates who attended the church have all gone. We had a strong Boys and Girls brigade and a good Sunday school attendance, but the troubles have dispersed that end of my parish."

Wednesday 2nd September 1970
Police probe Tyrone man's death
Police were today inquiring into the death of 76-year-old John Haughey, of Coalisland, who died on Monday in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.
Investigations have started following allegations by Coalisland Citizens Action Committee that Mr. Haughey's death was due to injuries he received when he was struck by a police baton in the town on 1st July."

Mr. Austin Currie, MP, has sent a telegram to Home Secretary Mr. Reginald Maudling demanding an immediate inquiry into Mr. Haughey's death. A police spokesman said today that inquiries into Mr. Haughey's death were made and that a statement may be issued later.

Last night about 1,000 people accompanied Mr. Haughey's tricolour draped coffin to his home in Main Street. He was buried this morning.

Wednesday 2nd September 1970
CS gas fired in riot after Paisley meeting
Troops used CS gas to disperse a crowd of stone throwing rioters in Lurgan last night when trouble broke out after a meeting addressed by Rev. Ian Paisley. Five cartridges were fired by soldiers towards a Roman Catholic crowd that attacked them and police. Six people were detained by police but were later released.

Thursday 3rd September 1970
Blackmen sentenced to six months
There was uproar outside Lurgan Court today when six members of the Royal Black Preceptory were sentenced to six months imprisonment for defying a parade ban when they marched to a service at Magheralin on Sunday 26th July. All six admitted the charges and the court ruled that while bearing in mind the frank admission that the men made, the least sentence they could impose was six months. Bail was fixed at £20 each.

Thursday 3rd September 1970
Seven wanted men
The seven members of the extreme Republican organization Saor Eire, who are wanted for questioning in connection with the fatal shooting of Garda Dick Fallon, have offered to surrender themselves – on conditions. They ask that the Government should set up a public inquiry into the killing of Garda Fallon during a bank raid in Dublin on the 3rd April.
Saor Eire, in a statement, says that the seven will give evidence to the inquiry in order to establish "their innocence or otherwise." But they must be given an assurance that they will not be held on charges of a political or similar nature until 48 hours after the publication of the findings of the inquiry.

Thursday 3rd September 1970
Revolutionary tactics have succeeded – Craig
Mr. William Craig has claimed that the IRA's new policy towards Northern Ireland is to blend military and political tactics to create civil strife. The riots, which had raged in recent months, did not mean the campaign was drawing to a close, he said, 'The dangers of the days ahead were great.'

"Revolutionary tactics had success, giving credibility to the whole campaign and thus firing misguided and bogus patriotism among Republican youth. Mr. Craig went on to tell the Saintfield Branch of the Ulster Unionist association that that establishment of the Republican Club movement was an effort by the IRA to create a political wing in Northern Ireland for the purpose of causing dissension. But that the clubs had been prevented from becoming effective by the Government's ban. The political objective had not been abandoned however, and the IRA had then decided to use the Civil Right Association as the main vehicle for furthering its aims.

Friday 4th September 1970
Bomb found at Court
Police cordoned off a street and evacuated a shopkeeper and his family when a bomb was found in a letterbox of the courthouse at Ballycastle last night. The device contained five pounds of gelignite and Army experts believe that it was timed to go off the previous night. It is believed the detonator went off but failed to ignite the explosives.

Friday 4th September 1970
Girls stranded in Aldershot
About 30 "Lovesick" Irish girls are thought to be stranded in Aldershot after following British troops back from Belfast. Stationed there are troops of the 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment, who completed a five months tour of duty in Belfast this summer. Now the Army is faced with a demand to pay the return fare of the teenage girls. Aldershot police say some underage girls were among those who followed the soldiers but the RUC in Belfast said they had no knowledge of this.

Saturday 5th September 1970
Man killed in bomb blast
A Malone Road resident described this morning how a blood stained man staggered to his front door shortly after an explosion damaged an electricity transformer at Newforge lane, in Belfast. The owner of the house, who did not wish to be identified, said that shortly after the blast he saw a man coming through his front gate. "He was quite fit and clear but bleeding profusely from an artery wound to his left arm and from facial cuts," he said "I realised after a short time that the man must be connected with the blast which we heard just before. I put a tourniquet on his arm and called a doctor. By this time the police had arrived and took charge.
The injured man was detained by an off duty policeman who followed the trail of blood to the house where the man was seeking help. When the constable arrived the man, refusing to



Children play at the barricade erected across Hooker Street in the Ardoyne area of North Belfast.





give his name or address was asking for a taxi to be called. The owner of the house said the man had a Belfast accent.

Speculation among police was that that the injured man had been in the car while the other man worked at setting the bomb. Inside the badly damaged car there were blood marks in the driving seat. It was believed that the driver was the man detained at Balmoral Avenue.

A member of the Special Branch found the body of the dead man in the grounds of the home of one of the residents. The man's body was located just inside a high hedge. Investigations had to be continued by the light of torches as the blast put out the street lighting. Neither the deceased, nor the injured man have yet to be identified.

Monday 7th September 1970
Catholics warned not to attend State School

About 140 Catholic schoolchildren were at their desks at Vere Foster Primary School at New Barnsley estate today despite the opposition of the church to their attending a state school. The school built six years age was attended by over 500 Protestant children up until the Easter violence when hundreds of Protestant families fled the area and Catholic families moved in. Now there are only about 20 Protestant children and last week many Catholic parents sent their children to Vere Foster because it was the nearest school. But the Church wants the children to attend parochial voluntary schools and it is understood that some parents have been warned that the sacraments will be withheld if the children continue to attend the school.

Monday 7th September 1970
Provisional IRA says man was Volunteer

Special Branch detectives are maintaining their round the clock vigil at the hospital bedside of a man who was seriously injured in the bomb blast at an electricity transformer on Friday night. Police said today that the injured man had under gone four hours of surgery and that his condition was described as comfortable.

Meanwhile the Belfast Brigade of the Provisional Council of the IRA has claimed responsibility for the attempt to blow up the transformer at Newforge Lane in the Upper Malone area. In a statement the Brigade claimed, "On Friday, 4th September, with the approval of the Provisional Army Council, a Brigade Active Service Unit carried out an operation at Newforge Lane, Belfast. During the course of this operation, Volunteer Michael Kane lost his life."

The remains of Michael Kane, a 45-year-old labourer of Westrock Parade, Belfast was being taken from his home tonight and the funeral is expected to take place tomorrow.

Monday 7th September 1970
Blast damages road bridge

The RUC are investigating an explosion, which caused slight damage to a road bridge on the Derry-Dungiven Road early today. The blast, which was heard over a wide area in North Derry, damaged a parapet of the Owenbeg Bridge, about three miles from Derry. A hole three feet wide was blown in the stonework but the road is still passable.

But the location of another explosion reported in the Glen Road area of Andersonstown is still a mystery.

Wednesday 8th September 1970
RUC probe funeral shots

The RUC continued their investigations today into the firing of revolvers during a funeral in Belfast yesterday. At least four shots were fired into the air when the hearse carrying the coffin of IRA Volunteer Michael Kane who was killed in Friday's bomb blast, stopped at the junction of the Falls and Whiterock Roads. It is not known whether the shots were blank or live. Special Branch officers are also studying reports of an oration by Mr. Sean Stephenson.

Wednesday 8th September 1970
Explosion shatters EBNI store

A bomb wrecked a store belonging to the Electricity Board in Goban Street, Portadown last night. The bomb, five pounds of gelignite had been placed on the floor. A large hole was blown in the roof and stocks of refrigerators and cookers were destroyed. Windows in nearby houses were also shattered by the blast.

Wednesday 8th September 1970
Priest hit UPV man

A 32-year-old priest struck a Larne man after an argument about a game of hurling. The man told the court that he had been in his bedroom, which overlooked the green, when he saw a group of people preparing for a game of camogie or hurling. He then went to the priest and asked him did he not

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Interior of Chichester Road RUC Station after a bomb exploded at its entrance.

Residents of the New Lodge erect a religious shrine on the spot where Daniel O'Hagan was killed.

Troops seal off Seaforde Street





know that organized games are banned in the area. He said that he could not repeat the language used by the priest; a stick was then pushed under his chin and was told that he would get his brains knocked in. Under cross-examination the man admitted that he was a member of the Ulster Protestant Volunteers.

Giving evidence to the court the priest said he was organizing youth activities in the parish when the man approached him and said: "Your sort is not to be here." Granting the priest an absolute discharge the magistrate said he was satisfied that he, the UPV man, had approached the priest in an aggressive frame of mind, but he had not invented the incident.

Wednesday 8th September 1970
'Weeping' gelignite blown up

A heavy explosion rocked part of County Antrim today; it was 50 pound of 'weeping ' gelignite, which had been found in a joint Army/RUC search in Bushmills. Deciding it was too dangerous to move it was then blown up.

Friday 11th September 1970
RUC arms?

The answer to a circular sent to Ulster's 3,500 policemen about the re-arming of the RUC will probably be known next week. The closing date for the replies was the 9th September. As yet there is no indication as to whether the majority of policemen want their guns back or not.

Friday 11th September 1970
Bomb attack on the Irish Dairy Board

The Belfast headquarters of the Irish Dairy Board – An Bord Bainne – was damaged by a bomb explosion today. No one was injured. Several windows of the building, Bradbury House, in University Road were blown out. The bomb, which contained five pounds of gelignite, exploded on a windowsill, shortly after midnight. The explosion – the 98th in the North this year is the first attack on Irish government owned property.

Earlier the RUC and Army were trying to locate the source of an explosion in the Castlereagh Hills, just outside the city. It is the second mystery explosion within a week.

Saturday 12th September 1970
Boy aged 3 finds bullets

The RUC searched a disused shop at the junction of Foyle Street and the Oldpark Road at lunchtime today after a three-year-old boy and his five-year-old sister discovered 25 rounds of 7.62 ammunition. He boys mother was alerted to he find when he brought the ammunition home saying, he had found "darts."

Saturday 12th September 1970
Bomb blows off pub door

No one was injured when a bomb slightly damaged a city-centre bar in Belfast early today. The blast, the 99th in Ulster this year, blew off the door to the Brown Horse bar in Kent Street, only yards from Royal Avenue. Army experts said about one pound of explosives was placed under an iron grill protecting the doorway. Part of the interior of the lounge was damaged and dozens of windows in the adjoining central library was damaged.

Monday 14th September 1970
Malone Bomb: man in court

The man injured in the bomb blast at New Forge Lane ten days ago appeared art Belfast Magistrates court today charged under the Explosive Substances Act. Flanked by Military police and members of the RUC, the 41-year-old man from Maghera, on being asked if he had a solicitor replied: "I refuse to recognize this court."

Tuesday 15th September 1970
RUC Arms vote

The RUC has voted in favour of remaining an unarmed force – but only by a majority of 111 in a poll of 2,281. Almost one third of the force abstained in the referendum organized by the Police Representative Body (which represents all ranks up to Chief Inspector). In favour of the existing arms policy 1,196; against 1,085; majority 111. More than 3,000 were entitled to vote

Wednesday 16th September 1970
Inquest told: there were snipers in Chapel

Gunmen were shooting people like flies on the Newtownards Road from the grounds of St. Matthews Chapel. Giving evidence an RUC inspector said that there was no doubt that there was firing from the grounds of the chapel, He also added that a sniper took up position between the spire and the roof of the chapel.

He said that 30 people were injured and others killed.







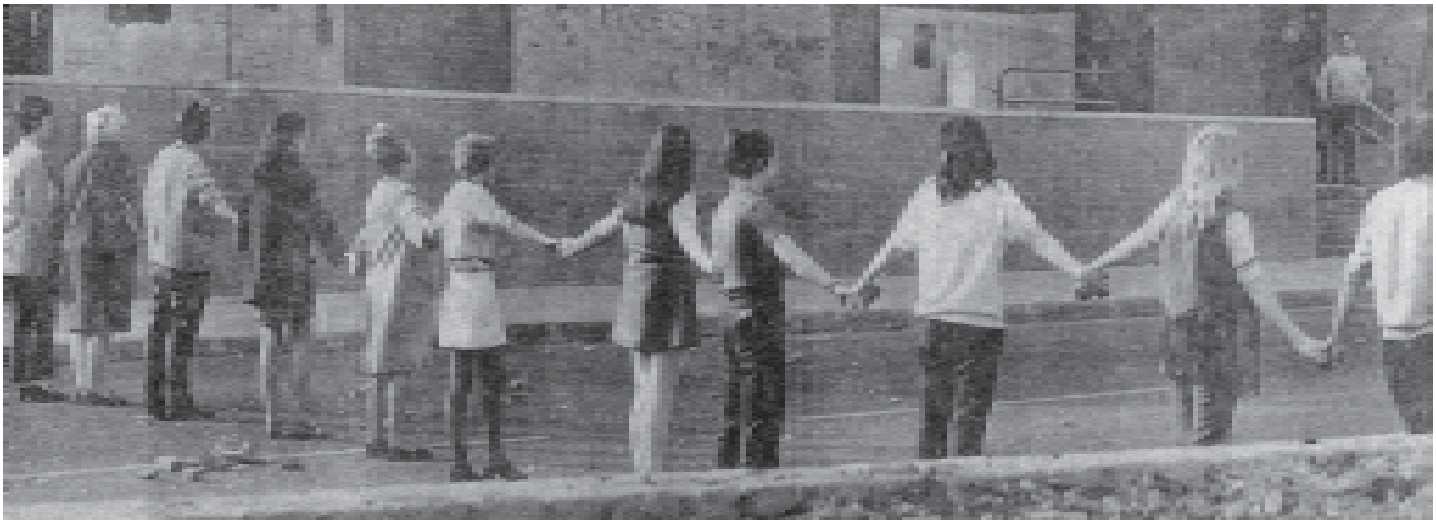
PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Remains of a partly exploded car bomb which was left in Tobergill Street in the Shankill area of Belfast.

An injured soldier is carried away to safety during rioting in Derry.

A bomb attack at Gallaher's Factory, Sussex Street.

A line of women from Unity Flats stretch out across the road to stop rioting.



Friday 18th September 1970
Attempt to burn RC hall
An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn down St Patrick's Roman Catholic Parochial Hall, beside the Cathedral in Armagh early today.

Curtain, drapes and a piano, which had been soaked with a mixture of oil and paraffin, were damaged. The fire raisers left behind two large drums of the oil mixture and an unignited petrol bomb were found at the side of the hall. A window had been smashed by the raiders.

Saturday 19th September 1970
Falls church escapes thunderflash explosion
A loud explosion at waste ground in the Falls area of Belfast was caused by a thunderflash said police. The blast was heard over a wide area and broke windows of a house in Alexander Street. Widows in nearby St. Peters chapel were not damaged in the explosion. Thunderflashes are used by the Army to simulate explosions during army training.



Monday 21st September 1970
Newry border post blasted
The British customs post at Upper Fathom, on the Newry-Omeath Road, was damaged by an explosion early yesterday. The walls and roof, built to an anti-bomb design were slightly damaged. Glass was blown from the doors and windows. The ceiling was destroyed and sheets of asbestos were ripped from the upper part of the building.
The previous boundary post was destroyed by fire on the night of August 13 last year.

Monday 21st September 1970
90lbs of gelignite found on beach
More than 90lbs of gelignite was washed up on the beach at St. John's Point, near Killough. A Downpatrick man who was walking on the beach discovered the gelignite and told the RUC. The police carried out a wide-spread search of the area and found 90lb of open cast gelignite, which they handed over to the Army for disposal.

Wednesday 23rd September 1970
Stoning incidents in Belfast and Derry
No one was injured when police and military vehicles were stoned in eight separate incidents in Belfast and Derry during the night.

In a separate incident a crowd of about 50 women staged a protest picket outside Andersonstown RUC Barracks against alleged police brutality.

Friday 25th September 1970
Two girls arrested after bomb scare
Two girls were arrested after a bomb scare on the Liverpool steamer Ulster Prince as it left Belfast Docks. The ship was only a few hundred yards down Belfast Lough last night when the police got an anonymous telephone call that a bomb had been placed onboard. It turned back and 500 passengers and crew were evacuated while it was searched. Nothing was found.

A police spokesman said today that the two girls would be appearing at Belfast Magistrates Court next Monday. The scare caused a two-hour hold up of the ship.

Monday 28th September 1970
Lovesick girls stopped ship
Two teenage girls were sorry to see their boyfriends leave Belfast so they made a phone call saying there was a bomb on their boat. The girls both aged 19, were each fined £50 and bound over for two years. The telephone call was traced to a particular bar in the city and the defendants were located there.

Monday 28th September 1970
Vicious weekend of riots on Shankill
Rioting started on the Shankill Road on Saturday morning after a crowd of Linfield supporters passed the heavily guarded Roman Catholic occupied Unity Flats at Peter's Hill.

Working together the RUC and Military Police arrested a number of persons from the crowd. Immediately the Protestant faction became hostile towards both police and troops who were also on duty.
Soon stones bricks and bottles began to fly and a number of police were injured in the first barrage. The rioters were chased down side streets but later reformed. Near the junction of Northumberland Street . At Agnes Street men and women formed a human barricade across the road. Immediately after the incident almost the whole Shankill area turned against the troops, the Military Police and the RUC, and accused them of using too much force.

As the night wore on tear gas was used at Snugville Street, off the Shankill and vicious fighting went on in other pockets. Gangs roved the areas, stopping people and asking if they were "Fenians." The rioting died down at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Tuesday 29th September 1970
Arms Conspiracy trial
The arms conspiracy trial in Dublin ended sensationally when the judge, Mr. Justice Kelly, discharged the jury following an allegation by one of the defence council that he was conducting the trial unfairly. The judge said that in a case of this importance he did not see how a judge against whom such an accusation had been made in open court could continue with the trial. Accordingly he felt the stage had been reached when he would have to

discharge the jury and direct that the trial begin again at a later date under a new judge.

Tuesday 29th September 1970
RUC patrol held up by gunmen
Violence switched to East Belfast during the night when a police patrol was held up at gunpoint and shots fired in the area.

An RUC spokesman said that a sergeant and two constables were on patrol on the Woodstock Road when they heard a number of shots. A short time later they approached three men in Claremount Lane, off the Woodstock Road, standing in a poorly light part of the narrow street.

As they walked up to the men one of them, who had a revolver, told the police to "clear off." The three police-men left the scene and asked the Army for assistance. The spokesman said he thought that seven shots were fired.

Wednesday 30th September 1970
New arms trial to start next week
The date of the new arms conspiracy trial was today fixed for next Tuesday by the president of the High Court.

Wednesday 30th September 1970
Shankill 'quiet" despite bomb blast
It was fairly peaceful on the Shankill Road last night despite a bomb blast in the area. Troops and police rushed to Azamore Street, off the Shankill, after three pounds of explosives damaged a factory and smashed windows in nearby Battenberg Street. Army bomb disposal experts believe the bomb was placed at the door of the Belfast Chair Frame Company. No one was injured.

Wednesday 30th September 1970
IRA Convention
The Irish Republican Publicity Bureau in a statement today claimed that at the recent 1970 IRA Convention it was decided to "continue and intensify" the provision of defensive measures for the people of Northern Ireland.

It also said the Provisional Executive and Provisional Army Council appointed last December, went out of office and delegates representing Army units in all 32 counties elected a regular executive and army council pledged to maintain the fundamental republican position.

Thursday 1st October 1970
Rival Groups met in City Hall
Police stood by at Belfast City Hall when two rival demonstrations – one group of about 30 Protestant house-wives and another of about 20 Catholic housewives – passed a few yards from each other in the lobby of the building.
The Protestant group were Shore Road council tenants who called to protest against a report that 75% of new houses being built at Shore Road were being reserved for Catholics. "We don't want another Unity Flats in our area," one said. "We have a peaceful area and we want to keep it that way."
The other demonstration was by Beechmount tenants protesting that the failure of the Corporation to carry out repairs as promised to the aluminium bungalows in the area.
The Shore Road women had marched from Greencastle to the City Hall carrying a placard which said: "Prods for the Shore Road." The deputation handed in a petition, containing more than 1,000 signatures, pointing out that their area was "loyalist" and that there were Protestants who needed homes.

Thursday 1st October 1970
Blast at factory
The offices of a factory near Benburb, was badly damaged by an explosion early today, and a second blast damaged an electricity pole in the grounds of St. Patrick's College Armagh.
The wall and roof of the office of Benburb Fireclay Works, about a half-a-mile outside the town were damaged by the blast. Army and police searched the area during the night but the damage was not discovered until this morning. Production at the factory stopped a few months ago. The blast at St Patrick's College, Armagh, was one of three mystery explosions which rocked the city last night. A hole was blown in the base of the electricity pole, but the supply was not interrupted. Troops are still trying to trace the source of the other blasts

Thursday 1st October 1970
Human peace-line on Shankill
A peace line of women stopped trouble erupting on the Shankill Road last night when they stood between troops and a crowd of more than 500. Nearly 100 women moved into Snugville Street, scene of rioting earlier this week, after a crowd had tried to make their way towards the King's Regiment command post. It was a move supported by clergy, army officers, police and politicians alike.

Thursday 1st October 1970
Teacher and Farmer attack parade
A man and a woman were fined £20 each at Belfast magistrate's court after the court heard they showered an orange parade with clay.
The Orangemen were passing along Gt. Victoria Street on June 28 when the pair showered them with clay from a window box.

The man and woman admitted charges of provocative conduct.

OCTOBER 1970

Friday 2nd October 1970
Sentry post explosion
A bomb blast caused slight damage to an unmanned sentry post at the junction of Bishop Street and Foyle Road in Derry early this morning. The explosion occurred just after 3 am and blew a hole in the sandbag wall of the post but caused no further damage. The post has been unmanned for some time.

Saturday 3rd October 197
Apprentice Boy Marches
One hundred people marched to Tenant Street RUC barracks, Belfast; today admitted they took part in marches on Apprentice Boys day. The marchers in Orange, Black and Apprentice Boy' regalia were followed along Tennant Street by more than 300 supporters.

At the entrance to the Barracks they were met with a cordon of RUC men who allowed them in groups of five to hand in statements admitting they took part in a public procession on contravention of the Government's ban,

Saturday 3rd October 197
Illegal possession of documents
A father and his two sons were again charged at Belfast Magistrates Court yesterday with illegally possessing a document containing information about the RUC. The information contained was likely to be useful to persons hostile or opposed to the preservation of peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland. The three men were all remanded on continuing bail.

Saturday 3rd October 197
Army Complaints Centre
When the Army Complaints Centre at Tennent Street closed last night, 98 complaints had been received. All these complaints, a large number of which allege brutality and an excessive use of CS gas by troops, are to be investigated by the Army authorities. Since the centre opened on Tuesday some 213 people gave evidence and made complaints.

Monday 5th October 1970
Spikes replaced again
Army engineers started replacing spikes on un-approved roads, near Crossmaglen today, for the eighth time. On Saturday, Army patrols reported that the spikes had once again been ripped from the road and that it was passable once more. Every time the spikes have been put down by Army engineers they have been ripped up by locals. Last Monday the spikes set in concrete slabs, were ripped up and thrown in a nearby river.

People said then that the spikes would be ripped up every time the Army planted them. Army patrols have been keeping an eye on the spikes but once they have been put in position they are the responsibility of the police.

Monday 5th October 1970
CR men jailed
Eleven civil rights supporters were arrested by police today and taken to prison because they refused to pay fines imposed at Enniskillen Court. Three others were arrested, paid their fines and were released.

Monday 5th October 1970
Savage twist to explosions
The series of bomb blasts in the North have now taken a savage twist, an Army spokesman said today. For after an explosion on an unapproved road at Forkhill, police and Army searching the scene found a second anti-personnel bomb made up of 6lbs of gelignite surrounded with nuts and bolts and in a green box. The Army spokesman said that after the first explosion, security forces arrived on the scene and in a later daylight search found a second bomb. He said that

whether or not the other bomb was a booby trap was anyone's guess. "Both explosions could have been designed to go off at the same time and because of a faulty mechanism one didn't. On the other hand one of them could have been deliberately charged to go off later.

Only half of the first charge of 6lb of gelignite went off but the blast was heard for miles around. The scene is near the Crossmaglen Road where two members of the RUC were killed in a booby trap explosion.

Monday 5th October 1970
5,500 copies of paper seized
Men of the Ulster Defence Regiment found 5,500 copies of the banned United Irishmen newspaper when they stopped a car on the Newry-Armagh road yesterday. There were no arrests made. A report on the matter is being compiled by the RUC. The occupants of the car were later allowed to continue their journey.

Monday 5th October 1970
NDP dissolves
The five-year-old National Democratic Party has dissolved, and many of its officers and members are expected to apply to join the recently formed Social and Democratic Labour Party. At an extraordinary general meeting in Belfast on Saturday, the NDP passed a resolution dissolving its own central council and central executive committee in order to encourage and facilitate its members to play a full part in the growth of the SDLP.

Wednesday 7th October 1970
Councillor on Arms charge
A Republican Labour Councillor was remanded on his own bail. He is charged with unlawfully possessing four rounds of ammunition. Denying the charges, the councilor stated that the ammunition was planted and that he had never saw it before.

Wednesday 7th October 1970
Ammunition and documents were found during an arms search in the Falls Road area of Belfast. Details of the find are not available, however it is known that the 13 houses searched are located in the Falls area.

Wednesday 7th October 1970
Shankill thanks soldiers
More than 80 soldiers last night were given a party at their Percy Street headquarters in Belfast by the Lower Shankill Group Welfare Committee. The party for the men of X Company, 1st Royal Regiment Fusiliers was organized by the committee on behalf of the people of the area. Said one local resident "The Regiment leaves in two weeks and we wanted to show our appreciation for what they have done."

Wednesday 7th October 1970
Troops are crossing the Border
A Stormont MP has written to the Home Office in London complaining that British Troops have been criss-crossing the border into County Donegal. According to Mr. Tom Gormley, MP for Mid-Tyrone troops "crossed the border on nine occasions last week. A spokesman at Army Headquarters said that the matter is being investigated.

Thursday 8th October 1970
Dawn raids condemned
More than 100 women from the Clonard District of Belfast protested outside Springfield Road Barracks last night about arms searches carried out in their area earlier in the day.

The women carried placards protesting about searches being made under the Special Powers Act but an Army spokesman said today that 13 houses in the area had been searched after individual search warrants were issued to the police and not under the Special Powers Act.

The women handed a statement into the barracks and remained outside for an hour and then dispersed. There were no incidents.

Thursday 8th October 1970
Irish Army orders tricolour to be flown
The Director of Operations of the Irish Army has ordered that all combat vehicles on border patrol should fly the tricolour in a prominent position. The order was issued three weeks ago because it was feared that they might be confused with British Army vehicles by extremists, some of whom have recently threatened action if incursions by British troops do not stop. Both the British and Irish Army wear similar combat jackets, use the same semi-automatic rifle and use the same Land Rover and trucks, although combat vehicles vary. A spokesman at Army headquarters in Lisburn said: "We will not be altering the identification markings on our vehicles. We certainly won't be flying Union Jacks."





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Troops make a gap in a street barricade at Hooker Street to allow resident to the shops.

Troops close unapproved roads across the border. This one is on the Armagh/ Monaghan border.

Locals remove the military roadblocks



Friday 9th October 1970
Helicopter comes under fire
An Army helicopter came under fire near the Fermanagh–Cavan border this afternoon as it searched a mountain for two gunmen who had blown up a British customs post after ordering the staff to leave at gunpoint. Machinegun fire was heard in the area when the helicopter was patrolling the slopes of the Culoaigh Mountains. Less than an hour earlier, the two gunmen, wearing green combat jackets and carrying .45 revolvers, had walked into the British Customs post at Mullan on the Enniskillen–Swanlibar road. The gunmen planted a bomb which demolished the building and scattered debris for 100 yards. They then made off in a car belonging to one of the customs officers. At one stage an Army helicopter spotted a number of men on he mountainside and there was an exchange of machinegun and rifle fire. The explosion at the customs post breaks the pattern of all previous blasts.

Never before, in the present campaign, have gunmen forced civilians from a building before blowing it up. Senior Special Branch officers in Belfast will obviously be concerned about the fact that the bombers, in broad daylight, walked into the post and held the staff up at gunpoint. The Mullan Customs post is at the Fermanagh-Cavan border and in the IRA campaign in the 1950's it was a frequent target for terrorists.

Thursday 8th October 1970
Attack on Council offices
Army bomb disposal officers are waiting to examine a car abandoned at Fermanagh County Council offices, Enniskillen, after an attempt was made to set it on fire.

Thursday 8th October 1970
Bridge sealed off
British Troops sealed off the top deck of the Craigavon Bridge in Derry today after three cardboard boxes were found on the sidewalk.

Friday 9th October 1970
Machinegun found in raid
A sub-machine gun and nearly 300 rounds of ammunition was seized by the RUC after they raided a house in Cawnpore Street, off the Springfield Road in Belfast, this morning. It is believed that the police were backed up by troops and were acting upon information received. The machinegun, believed to be a Thompson, is thought to have been found under floorboards. Two revolvers, three homemade bombs and assorted ammunition and magazines were also found.

Saturday 10th October 1970
Aer Lingus pilot on arms charge
A 34-year-old Aer Lingus pilot was remanded on bail until the 5th November at Marylebone, London on two charges of possessing firearms without a firearms certificate. The man from County Dublin is accused of possessing a Winchester Rifle and a Mauser rifle at Notting Hill Gate.

Saturday 10th October 1970
Sinn Fein man attacks signpost
A Sinn Fein man who knocked down a Bord Failte sign because it pointed to the site of the Battle of the Boyne has been fined at a Drogheda Court. The man from Enniscorthy, County Wexford, told the court that he belonged to a Sinn Fein branch in Beleek, County Fermanagh.

Saturday 10th October 1970
Armagh Border post attacked
The British customs post at Tullydonnell on the Newtownhamilton - Dundalk Road was damaged by an explosion last night. No one was injured. The building had replaced another one which was destroyed by explosives during the 1956-62 IRA campaign. When the post was destroyed at that time a caravan was used as a temporary office but it was also destroyed by fire.

Saturday 10th October 1970
UDR men knocked down
Two Privates in the Ulster Defence Regiment received severe head injuries while on duty on the main Lurgan-Portadown road early today.

They had stopped a car traveling in the Lurgan direction and were interviewing the occupants when a car traveling in the other direction towards Portadown struck them. The accident occurred at 1.25am this morning at Ballinamoney Crossroads half-way between Portadown and Lurgan.

Monday 12th October 1970
Bomb at UDR hall
Forensic experts today examined the debris of the Ulster Defence Regiment drill hall at Kilkeel, which was wrecked by a bomb last night. No one was injured in the explosion, which happened shortly before midnight.

Monday 12th October 1970
Soldier hurt a s bomb thrown
Debris hurled by the blast of a homemade bomb injured an Army sergeant in the face at the height of 11 hours of rioting which ended in Derry at 4am on Sunday. The bomb was thrown by rioters in Chamberlain Street, leading into the Bogside, landed ten yards from a line of soldiers.
Throughout the night thousands of missiles were thrown, windows were broken and dozens of petrol bombs thrown. The Army fired 171 'baton rounds' – rubber bullets as well as sixty cartridges and 10 grenades of CS gas. At the height of the trouble a four-storey warehouse off William Street was set alight. Three firemen who entered the building narrowly escaped death when a wall collapsed. The building was destroyed.
The trouble started when a group of Catholic youths disrupted a Protestant Unionist meeting in The Diamond, which had been called to protest about the issuing of summonses. After some heckling, the RUC kept the crowds apart. The riot squads then moved in and coins and stones were thrown. First trouble near the Bogside flared up soon afterwards when an Army post in Waterloo Place came under a stone throwing attack. At Francis Street, a sandbagged Army post was overrun. The number of rioters was smaller than in previous confrontations but they attacked the troops with greater intensity.

Monday 12th October 1970
Army man is rescued
An Army sergeant reported missing at the height of the Bogside rioting early





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
The new rubber bullet which has been introduced for crowd control. These were first used on the New Lodge Road.

Riots break out in Ballymurphy





today was rescued from a mob in the Creggan area an Army spokesman said. The Army, who denied earlier, unconfirmed reports that the soldier had been kidnapped, said he became involved with 25 youths who were giving him "a roughing over."

Three people one of them a priest, put him into their car and took him away," the spokesman said. They contacted the RUC/military and then brought the sergeant to Victoria RUC Barracks.

Tuesday 13th October 1970
Explosions rock Dublin rail line
Four blasts, each caused by five pounds of gelignite, damaged both tracks on the main Belfast-Dublin rail line near Craigavon early today. And another bomb – thought to be a booby trap device – was dismantled by Army experts. The explosions did not stop the trains running as normal.

Wednesday 14th October 1970
Dublin blast victim fought in the North
The man who died in the Dublin rail line explosion last night was an active Republican who had helped defend "helpless" people in Ulster. The father of Liam Walsh said "My son died because he went back to disconnect the device after they heard there were children playing near the tunnel. I am proud of him. He was an active Republican and he had been in the North on numerous occasions."

Liam Walsh, a father of four, had been interned in the Curragh. He was killed instantly when the bomb exploded on the railway line near McKee Barracks. A second man was injured but his condition is not thought to be serious. A search being carried out in the area is based on the reports that other bombs are planted close by.

The injured man was heard shout to local resident as they came to his aid: "Get away from here, there are more bombs around. Gardai believe that the two men were scaling down a 60-foot embankment at the rear of the barracks when the bomb went off. Two loaded revolvers and an empty oil drum with wire were found near the wall at the back of the barracks.

Thursday 15th October 1970
Blast victim sought by RUC
It has been learned that Liam Walsh, the man killed in the Dublin rail blast on Tuesday night was wanted for questioning by the RUC about the Newry bank raid on March 6th 1969. Mr. Walsh is believed to have been a member of Saor Eire (Free Ireland), an extreme IRA splinter group.

Thursday 15th October 1970
UDR man in Court
Fivemiletown Court heard yesterday that when a uniformed member of the UDR was searched during disturbances in the town last June, when eggs and bottles were thrown by two opposing crowds, two eggs were found in one of his ammunition pouches. The court also heard that the man, who was carrying his rifle during the disturbances, had since been dismissed from the regiment.

Thursday 15th October 1970
Bomb was work of UVF says Saor Eire
As Special Branch officers maintained a tight security cordon around the hospital bed of the man injured in Tuesday night's gelignite blast near McKee Army Barracks, Dublin, Saor Eire, the extremist republican splinter group has claimed that the UVF was responsible.
A man telephoned the offices of a Dublin newspaper and said that the man who died, Liam Walsh, and a second man were members of Saor Eire and that they had been sent to the area with instructions to intercept and apprehend members of the UVF who were about to sabotage the railway line. Saor Eire said that they were "too late for this purpose and while defusing explosives which they found on the railway line, Walsh died a heroic death.

Friday 16th October 1970
RUC start training with German gun
The first consignment of new revolvers for the RUC have arrived and training in their use has already begun. The new weapons will replace the present .38 revolvers, which are generally regarded as obsolete. The

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

A youth is arrested by an army snatch squad during rioting in the New Lodge area.

The Rev Ian Paisley leads a parade of the Ulster Protestant Volunteers outside Belfast City Hall

Walther is used by the London Metropolitan police and other forces throughout England. The RUC will be getting a "considerable quantity" of guns but a spokesman stressed that this does not mean the force is being re-armed. The guns will be made available in the event of being needed.

Monday 19th October 1970
Not told of IRA man's presence: Beattie
The Rev. William Beattie, MP for South Antrim said today that he was not told that IRA Chief id Staff, Cathal Gooding, would also appear in a television programme in which he took part last night. The programme screened throughout England by Tyne-Tees Television also included Minister of State at the Ministry of Home affairs John Taylor, and Mr. Gerry Fitt, MP.

Mr. Bettie said: "My letter made no mention of Cathal Goulding's appearance, but it did state that if Lord O'Neill of the Maine was unavailable to appear, a substitute would be found. "But even if I had known earlier of Mr. Goulding's appearance I would still have gone on because it would have me the opportunity to answer Goulding's comments.

Monday 19th October 1970
Army mobile patrol attacked
Troops in two Army mobile patrols had a narrow escape when they were fired on by a mystery gunman in Belfast last night, near the junction of Springfield Road and Springfield Avenue.

Two shots were fired at midnight, the first bullet piercing the canvas cover of one vehicle and the second missing as the soldiers, men of 16 light Air Defence Regiment - went to investigate. The gunman was not found but an Army spokesman said that the weapon was probably a .22 rifle.

Earlier three other soldiers escaped injury when a bomb blew a one-foot square hole in the wall of a disused shop at the corner of Seaforde Street and the Newtownards Road. The troops who were on normal patrol had stopped at the corner when the blast – caused by one pound of explosives – went off. The Army said the device was detonated electrically, but it is not believed to have been intended for the patrol.

Monday 19th October 1970
Armed escort fires salute at funeral
Two men in Battledress fired four shots outside the GPO in O'Connell Street, Dublin as the funeral of Liam Walsh, a member of Saor Eire, was passing.

Tuesday 20th October 1970
Youth's sang Soldier's Song
A 21-year-old man who was said by police to have sung 'A Soldier's Song' was given a six-month jail sentence at Belfast Magistrates Court yesterday. A sergeant in the RUC gave evidence to the court that he went to Castle Street and saw a crowd of about 100 youths. They stopped his Land Rover and started to sing 'A Soldiers Song." He said that in his opinion they started to intimidate himself and his crew by their strength. The sergeant said he got out of the Land Rover. Some of the crowd continued to sing but when he went across the road the singing stopped apart from one young man who continued to sing until he was a few paces away. He then arrested him.

Before this there had been several arrests and a policeman taken to hospital for treatment after being struck by a bottle. The crowd was in a very hostile mood. "I thought that if I did not show a strong measure he crowd might attack the vehicle." The accused denied the charges.

Wednesday 21st October 1970
Devlin released from jail
Bernadette Devlin, Mid-Ulster's Westminster MP, was released from jail early this morning – then snatched a quick breakfast with some friends before leaving for a brief holiday at an unknown destination. No announcement of her release was given from the prison itself and the first news that Miss Devlin had been released was from the RUC.

Thursday 22nd October 1970
Principal blames riots for problem girls
A Belfast headmistress said today that the troubled situation could be responsible for a sharp increase in the





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Troops come under attack from petrol bombs during riots in the New Lodge area.

Burnt out remains of a supermarket in Portadown.

number of "problem" girls at her school. The Ashfield Girls School principal said that in the past year she and the staff had to deal with more "problem" girls than in all the previous 17 years put together.

This may have been due to general stresses suffered through the political troubles and inadequate home discipline. She said that there has been a higher level of absenteeism than normal linked with an apathetic approach to study.

Friday 23rd October 1970
Bomb cause blackout

Engineers have restored power to most of the homes blacked out last night when a bomb wrecked an electricity transformer near Carrickmore, Co. Tyrone. The explosion at the transformer, which is near a quarry, cut power supplies to three villages - Carrickmore, Beragh and Sixmilecross, as well as a number of other homes. The bomb said army experts was placed under the transformer's cooling system and exploded shortly after 10 pm. The electricity board expects to have full power supplies in the area again by tonight.





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

A soldier receives first aid after being injured during riots in the New Lodge

Troops search homes in College Street West

Friday 23rd October 1970
Use of CS gas

More than 9,000 cartridges and 1,200 canisters of CS gas have been used in Northern Ireland civil disturbances since August 1968, it was disclosed in the commons yesterday. Mr. John Taylor, the Home Affairs Minister of State, replying to a question by Mr. Patrick Kennedy, Republican Labour, Central, said 1,125 canisters and 6,263 cartridges had been used in Belfast, 105 canisters and 2,918 cartridges in Derry and 24 cartridges elsewhere

Saturday 24th October 1970
UDR man dies

A 32-year-old member of the UDR who was knocked down earlier this month died today in hospital. He is Private. John Proctor, a lorry driver, of Tandragee who with another member of the force was struck by a vehicle while carrying out a traffic check on October 10th on the Portadown-Lurgan Road at Tullygalley.

Saturday 24th October 1970
Arms trial verdict: Not Guilty

Relatives and friends jumped to their feet and began cheering last night. Men and women rushed forward to where the four men had sat for the last four weeks listening to the evidence and embraced and congratulated them. The arms conspiracy trial in Dublin ended today with all four of the accused being acquitted.

Saturday 24th October 1970
Blasts at Army post in Derry

Two bomb explosions rocked the centre of Derry late last night. The target was an army post at Victoria Market in Strand Road where a large number of troops are billeted. The first blast blew off the iron barred gates at the rear entrance to the market and the second explosion occurred about 50 yards away where an attempt was made to lob a bomb into the sleeping quarters. This second bomb caught on the barbed wire across the top of the gate and exploded causing only slight damage.

Monday 26th October 1970
Split widens:'true Sinn Fein' is formed

The rift in the Republican movement which emerged last January when about one third of the delegates walked out of the Sinn Fein annual conference, has widened into a deep and seemingly irreconcilable split.

At a conference in Liberty Hall, Dublin, yesterday, the former caretaker executive established after the break-up in January was disbanded and it was decided that this body would be known as the "true and official Sinn Fein."

Mr. Ruairi O'Bradaigh elected as a Sinn Fein delegate in the general election of 1957 became president of the new organization. A 12-member national executive, which includes Mrs. Maire Drumm, of Belfast were elected. Mr. O'Bradaigh, in his presidential address, said their organization was the true and official Sinn Fein, upholding the constitution of the organization and having the allegiance of the vast majority of Republicans.

They welcomed the statement from the IRA announcing that the 1970 general army convention had been held, that the "provisional' period was ended, and that a duly elected leadership had been installed, pledged to defend the rights of the Irish people, North and South.

Wednesday 28th October 1970
IRA punishment

The Belfast Brigade of the IRA in a statement purporting to come from the Belfast Republican Press Centre today claimed responsibility for beating up and tarring three men in the city on Monday. Ambulance men answering a 999 call found the men tied to a lamp-post in Crumlin Street in the Ardoyne area. They each had a half a gallon of tar varnish poured over their heads, hands and arms. The three were taken to hospital, one of them with a fractured skull.

Thursday 29th October 1970
Shots fired over IRA man's coffin

Four men standing to military style attention, fired revolver shots over the coffin of a young IRA man killed last

Tuesday. It happened as he funeral of 19-year-old van driver Peter Blake left his home in Benares Street, in the Springfield Road area of Belfast. Eight men wearing black berets who were acting as a guard of honour were then called to attention and as a funeral moved off a piper began to play.
Blake and another man Thomas McGolderick were killed when the car they were travelling in crashed into an Army lorry near Dungannon on Tuesday. The men were in a car which did not belong to them and the owner has told the police that he was unaware it was on the road that day. The coffin was followed by a group of nearly 40 Fianna Scouts marched behind wearing green berets and marched in ranks of five. Newspapers carried death notices for the two men from both the IRA and from Saor Eire.

Thursday 29th October 1970
Bomb at Electricity sub station
An Army bomb disposal officer investigating a bomb blast at a county Down electricity sub-station found a second bomb in position only a short time before it was due to go off. The discovery was made when experts were investigating extensive damage caused by the first bomb to the sub-station at Ballydown, near Banbridge. A spokesman said, "An officer got there before it would have gone off. Whether it was meant to be a booby trap or not is a matter of supposition. The bomb which did explode – at about 4am – was estimated to have been about 25lbs.

Thursday 29th October 1970
Shot fired at Garda
A big police manhunt was launched in Dublin early today after two youths fired a shot at a civic guard outside his home in Dublin suburb of Drimnagh. The Garda, who was in plain clothes surprised two youths who were interfering with his car. One of them produced a rifle and threatened him with it. As the Garda was backing into his house a shot narrowly missed him. This shot is believed to have come from an observer.

Thursday 29th October 1970
Plot to destroy a CS gas factory
Six men have appeared in court in England accused of plotting to attack a factory in Dorking in a bid to stop CS gas being shipped to the North.

Friday 30th October 1970
Man wounded by army
The Army said this morning that the shooting of a civilian in the leg during a riot in the Crumlin Road area last night was not accidental as originally thought. No orders were given to the Army to open up last night and an inquiry is pending.

Saturday 31st October 1970
Clamp down on Belfast rioters
Troops set up extra roadblocks in and around Belfast this afternoon after the GOC General Sir Ian Freeland, announced new, tougher security policy to prevent further rioting over the weekend. During the weekend soldiers will man checkpoints in and out of the city and vehicles approaching troubled areas are liable to be stopped and searched. At the moment about 3,000 troops are on duty in the city and that all units in Belfast are on standby and some are on emergency "20 minute response."

Saturday 31st October 1970
Four accused of possession
Four Belfast men were remanded in custody until next Friday when they appeared at the Magistrates Court today charged with possession of Walther semi-automatic pistol and 18 rounds of 9mm ammunition.





British troops take over and move in to part of the mill in Albert Street.

Troops shelter behind a street barricade at Hooker Street during riots in the area.

NOVEMBER 1970

Monday 2nd November 1970
More IRA trouble coming
An Army General warned today that Ulster can expect more trouble, and not just in Belfast, during this month Major General Ton Farrar-Hockley, Commander Land Forces Northern Ireland, said that various groups of the IRA would attempt to stir up trouble. Bomb explosions were expected in Belfast and in other towns.

Tuesday 3rd November 1970
Provisionals deny firing shots at Goulding
The Irish Republican Publicity Bureau in Dublin today denied that the Provisional section of the IRA had anything to do with the shots which were fired into a Dundalk pub where Mr. Goulding was meeting some friends.

But Mr. Goulding when asked who he thought fired the shots replied: "I don't know. But I think it must have been some irresponsible person connected with the breakaway Provisional group.

Tuesday 3rd November 1970
Reports of stoning not confirmed
Police and Army said today that they had no reports of Protestant children from the Springmartin estate being stoned on their way home from Vere Foster school, in New Barnsley estate. This follows allegations that children and mothers from Springmartin were stoned by Ballymurphy residents yesterday.

A spokesman for Springmartin Tenants Association is reported to have said that people in the estate have decided that the children will no longer attend the school. The school principal said he had no information that any child had been kept home and stated that no complaints had been made to him about children being stoned.





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Troops block off Brown Street to allow a Republican funeral to pass Millfield.

Troops examine the scene of an explosion at the Cluain Ard Hall in Hawthorn Street.

Wednesday 4th November 1970
Henry Taggart Hall may close
Because of continued attacks by mobs using petrol bombs, bricks and bottles, the Henry Taggart Presbyterian Church Hall on Belfast's New Barnsley estate may close within the next few weeks.

The announcement comes after yet another night when the hall came under attack from a crowd of about 30 people who threw three petrol bombs in an attempt to set it alight.

Wednesday 4th November 1970
Power restored after explosion
Electricity engineers today restored power supplies to the remaining areas around Rostrevor, where the sub station was badly damaged last night by a bomb.
A 30lb bomb – one of the biggest used in the series of blasts so far wrecked switching gear and damaged a transformer. Kilkeel, part of Rostrevor and outlying districts were plunged into darkness after the explosion after the blast, which also broke windows in nearby houses. The damage is estimated to be £30,000

Wednesday 4th November 1970
Soldiers find home made pistol
Soldiers found a homemade pistol in a car they searched on August 10th last, and later the barrel of a revolver at the home of the driver of the car. Forensic Experts said the single shot pistol, though of crude design and privately made, must be considered a completely effective firearm. He fired shots from it and considered to have a range of about one mile. Shots had been fired from the gun but he could not say when.

Wednesday 4th November 1970
Troops trace Tyrone village blast
It took troops 12 hours to trace the cause of an explosion, which shattered windows in the Tyrone village of Moy near midnight. They found today that a gelignite bomb had damaged a small electricity transformer.

The bomb believed to have been between two and ten sticks of gelignite damaged an electricity generator on property owned by Moy Sand and Gravel Co. Electricity supplies were not affected.

Friday 6th November 1970
Man killed by firebomb
A man found injured in a burning Orange Hall near Carrickfergus early today died a few hours later in the Royal Victoria Hospital. It is believed he received the injuries when an incendiary device exploded prematurely.

An RUC spokesman said they were trying to build up a description of the man but were hampered by the extent of his injuries. It is believed that his clothes were burned off. Firemen were called to the hall, which is owned by Kilroot LOL, after 5am when a bus driver, taking shift workers to the ICI factory, reported seeing steam coming from the building. He thought a boiler had burst but when firemen arrived they thought at first it was a bogus call as there was no sign of damage.
But they went into the building and discovered a broken window. A fireman said later "We could hear heavy breathing and found the man lying in a backroom. He must have dragged himself there, for he had certainly taken the full blast of the incendiary.

Friday 6th November 1970
Peoples Democracy on the Shankill
People's Democracy staged a short protest on the Shankill Road today about the rise in bus fares. Five P.D. members arrived complete with placards. However after five minutes they were asked to leave. The request then became an order and the Protestors were told to go and picket on the Falls.

Friday 6th November 1970
Armoured car set on fire
During an evening of petrol bomb incidents a Ferret armoured car was set on fire and the driver who sustained facial burns had to be taken to hospital. The armoured car was sitting near Kelly's bar at the junction

of the Whiterock and Springfield Roads when four petrol bombs were thrown at it. The driver had to be taken to Musgrave Park Hospital for treatment.

Saturday 7th November 1970
Shots fired at RUC in New Lodge
Two RUC men were shot at by a mystery gunman from a darkened side street in Belfast early today. The gunman fired four shots towards the RUC men who were investigating a traffic accident at the corner of Annadale Street and the Antrim Road. The shots came from Annadale Street, near the New Lodge. But no one was injured.

Monday 9th November 1970
3,000 at IRA Rally
Twenty-two busloads of people from Belfast took part in a parade at Edentuber across the border from Newry, commemorating the deaths of five members of the IRA in an explosion in a little cottage. Among 3,000 who attended were members of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Brigades of the Breakaway Provisional Army council of the IRA.

Monday 9th November 1970
Man shot in City Club
A 46-year-old Belfast man was shot while "having a go" at four armed raiders in a city centre club last night. The raiders entered the Royal Naval Club in Great Victoria Street just before midnight.

Armed with revolvers and wearing stockings over their faces, they ordered about ten staff and members to line up against the wall or lie on the floor. The man, who does voluntary work at the club, picked up a chair to have a go at the raiders and he was shot just above the left groin. The raiders left empty handed.

Monday 9th November 1970
Hall victim buried
Members of the RUC Special Branch and police in plain cloths mingled with the crowd at the funeral yesterday morning of 22-year-old Desmond Lagan, a barman from Desertmartin, who died in a fire at Kilroot Orange Hall, Carrickfergus on Friday. The funeral took place at St. Patrick's Church, Dessertmartin and one of those in attendance included Miss Bernadette Devlin MP.

Wednesday 11th November 1970
Irish Army will go north only by agreement
The Irish Army would only go into Northern Ireland to protect the Nationalist population with the prior agreement of the British Government, Mr. Jack Lynch said in an RTE interview last night. Without this agreement, he said, in the circumstances which they found themselves in would be regarded as an act of aggression in International Law

Thursday 12th November 1970
Gelignite found in car at border
Members of the RUC Special Patrol Group on patrol near the Armagh–Monaghan border discovered 60lb of gelignite in a car. The car was seen at







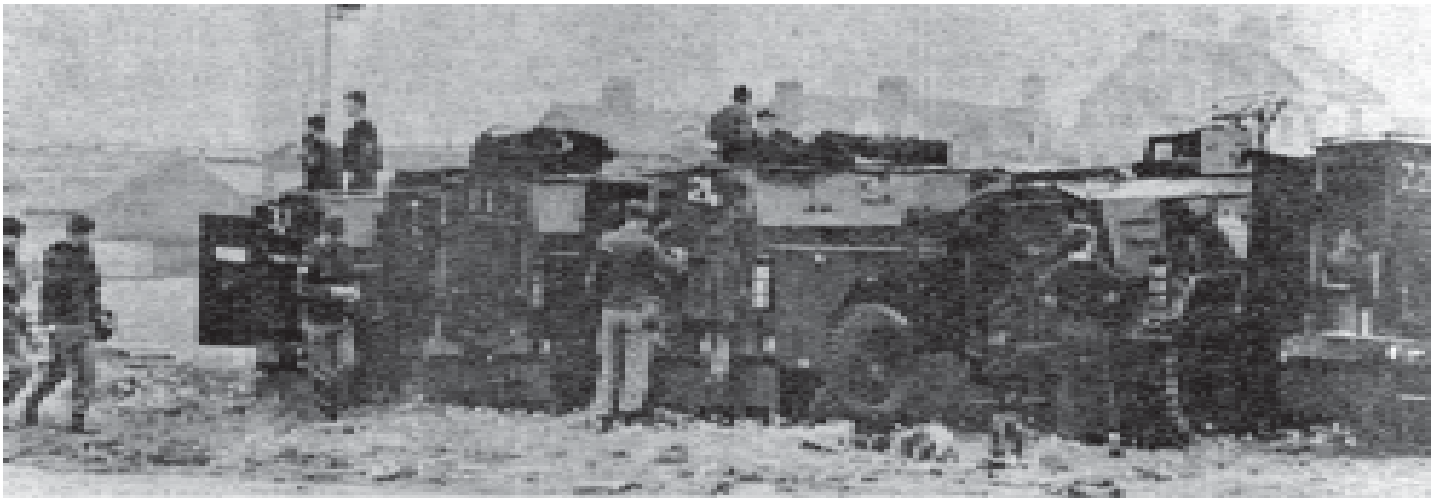
PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

A hijacked bus blocks off part of the Shankill Road after disturbances broke out in the area.

Remains of a burnt out car on the Shankill Road.

Rioters attack troops at Unity Flats.

Armoured vehicles block off Peter's Hill during rioting on the Shankill Road and at Unity Flats.









Drumnavil, Keady, coming from the direction of the border. The patrol signaled the driver to halt but when they reached the vehicle, he had escaped across the fields. Sixty pounds of open cast gelignite was found in the car.

Friday 13th November 1970
Sea Searches
The British and Irish Governments are to set up a joint security net on the Irish Sea in a new clampdown on gun-running North and South of the border. Details of the security net are still being worked out at top-secret talks. But it understood that full co-operation has been promised by both sides.

Friday 13th November 1970
Bomb found in school
Children in a Belfast primary school had to be evacuated early this afternoon when an explosive device was discovered in the cloakroom. An Army munitions expert, was called in to the school, Broadway Primary and discovered that a fruit tin had been packed with gelignite, there was also a detonator and a fuse but these were not connected.

Monday 16th November 1970
Explosion in Dublin
An explosion shattered windows in offices and houses in Dunlaoghaire. It occurred at Carlisle Pier, the terminus for British Rail Services to and from England, at about 2am
A gelignite charge was laid under a monument which commemorates the landing of King George IV in 1821.

Monday 16th November 1970
Army clear riot hit church
The 2nd Royal Anglican Regiment acted as removal men today at the riot blighted Taggart Memorial Church in Belfast's Springfield Road. Men from the regiment moved carpet, chairs and the lectern out of the building, which officially ceased to be a church yesterday.
But there was no deconsecration of the church, which lost its congregation as the exodus of Protestant families from the area. A churchman pointed out "We don't deconsecrate. When we cease to worship the building ceases to become a church.

Monday 16th November 1970
New RUC Chief
The new Chief Constable of the RUC, Mr. Graham Shillington, and his deputy Mr. J. B. Flanagan were sworn in today in Belfast. They took their oaths at the Law Courts and the ceremony, which lasted about 20 minutes, was conducted by the Lord Chief Justice MacDermott.

Tuesday 17th November 1970
Two men killed in Ballymurphy
Seven bullets were found in the body of one of victims of yesterday's shooting in Ballymurphy the RUC revealed today. Father-of-six Arthur McKenna, aged 35, was shot in the head, chest and legs. His companion 35-year-old Alexander McVicker died from a single bullet to the head.

A special squad of top detectives has been assigned to track down the gunmen. Despite the denials by the traditional IRA and its breakaway Provisional group, RUC Special Branch men are convinced that they are

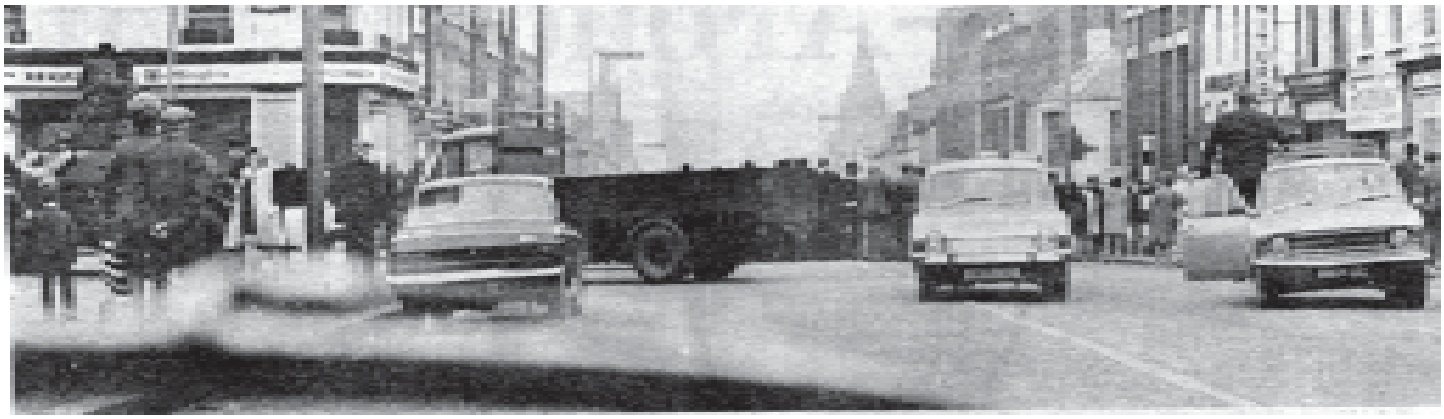
PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Armoured vehicles at the junction of Tennant Street and the Shankill Road.

Troop reinforcements on standby in Tennant Street during disturbances on the Shankill Road.

Police block the entrance to Tennant Street RUC Barrack to stop Loyalist protesters getting in.

Protesters block the Shankill Road.



dealing with an internal republican assassination.
This theory is strengthened by the fact that one of the victims was severely beaten up outside the Republican Felons Club in the early hours of Sunday morning. It seems certain that the beating and his subsequent murder are a direct result of the continuing conflict between the two Republican groups. One of the biggest drawbacks in investigating assassinations among Republicans is that people are reluctant to give information.

Rival Republican organizations last night denied anything to do with the shootings. The Irish Republican Press Bureau in Dublin, which usually speaks for the Goulding led IRA said no members of the Republican Movement are involved. "The two men who were shot dead were not members of the Republican Movement.

Despite irresponsible statements attempting to misrepresent this incident, the fatal shooting were not the result of any division in the Republican movement."
A spokesman for the breakaway IRA group also denied that the shooting was the result of any division in the Republican Movement.

18th November 1970
Two shot during raid at Bakery
Two Securicor guards were shot down in the street and robbed in Belfast today as they were delivering about 13,000 in wages to a city bakery. They are both in hospital with leg wounds. This latest Belfast Shooting came at 11.30 am as the weeks wages for 600 workers were being delivered to the head office of the Inglis Bakery at Eliza Street.

Belfast Central Citizens Defence Committee, in a major statement calling for an end to violence, has sharply criticized the IRA. Recent events and statements, it says, indicate that the legitimate defence of our people is no longer their only concern.

The statement drawn up before Monday's double murder says it is intolerable that the people who suffered under the unionist regime should have to face further indignities under their so-called protectors.

Wednesday 18th November 1970
Pub and customs post wrecked by bomb
Overnight bombs wrecked a public house in Belfast as well as the British customs post at Molenan on the Derry-Donegal border. This morning troops are still searching for the source of a second explosion in Derry.
The front of the Everton Bar at the corner of Everton Street and the Crumlin Road was demolished by the blast shortly before 1am today. The sidewall of the building also cracked. Army experts believe that more than 15lb's of gelignite was used. The blast also blew in the doors of Crumlin Road Methodist Church. The explosion at Molenan Customs post occurred 50 minutes after the post closed for the day.

Thursday 19th November 1970
Gelignite theft: ports watched
The RUC has been alerted and watches being kept at ports in Northern Ireland after the disappearance of 150 lb of gelignite from a quarry on a country road ten miles from Perth, Scotland. Fuses and detonators were also taken. Ports in Scotland are being watched and spot checks are being made at Scottish harbours from Stranraer to Ardrossan. It is believed that the theft was carried out by two men who forced open the reinforced steel door of a magazine.

Friday 20th November 1970
Bomb blast damages off-licence
Slight damage was caused to a Belfast off-licence premises by a bomb last night but no one was injured. The blast at Courtney's off licence in Hollywood Road destroyed part of the rear door where the bomb had been placed.
Forensic experts believe the bomb consisted of a length of piping packet with a small amount of explosives. The sound of the explosion, which occurred shortly after 11pm, was heard over a wide area in the east end of the city. Army bomb experts were called in and roadblocks mounted. The blast, which was the fourth this week, brings the

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
An army snatch squad arrest a youth during disturbances in Derry.

Troops fire CS Gas during rioting in Derry

Troops come under attack in Derry













number of bombings in Northern Ireland this year to 144.

Saturday 21st November 1970
Troops find arms
Two pistols, a rifle and ammunition were found by troops this morning during a search operation in the Sheriff's Mountain area near Derry. Found were a .38 pistol, a .22 Martini Henry and 200 rounds of assorted ammunition. The search was mounted after an anonymous telephone call. Also found was a bandolier containing some ammunition and a small number of spent rounds.

Saturday 21st November 1970
Explosions at former Army post
A former Army post on the fringe of Derry's Bogside was damaged by two small explosions today. But no one was injured in the explosions, which occurred within a minute of each other at 5am.

Another explosion reported by a motorist driving between Craigantlet and the Dundonald crossroads in County down has not been traced by police.
Two shots were reported by soldiers on two separate occasions in Belfast during the night but an Army spokesman said that neither could be traced by soldiers during the night.

Monday 23rd November 1970
Car Showroom bombed
Nine cars were wrecked on Saturday night when a bomb exploded at a garage in Foyle Road in Derry. The garage is approximately 500 yards from the Army post at Hamilton Street damaged earlier in the evening. 15lb of gelignite was used in the attack.

Monday 23rd November 1970
Republican group hits at CCDC
The Belfast Republican Movement said today they will have to reconsider their links with the Central Citizens Defence Committee if the Falls body persists in trying "to sabotage the struggle for freedom. A statement from the Republican Press Centre said: "we are sure that many CCDC members will not agree with the allegations made in the statement against the Republican Movement." If the CCDC leaders continue with the allegations then Republicans would have to "decide quickly" their relationship with the CCDC and the position of Republicans who are also members of the body.

Monday 23rd November 1970
Row over McCann's sacking
Attacking the NILP executive for its expulsion of Mr. Eamonn McCann, Falls Labour Party, accuses it of indulging in a witch-hunt, which smacks more of right-wing unionism than democratic socialism.
Neither the party nor the executive is in a position to dispense with the services of someone of Mr. McCann's caliber." A statement said, "Falls Labour party may not agree with all of Mr. McCann's dictums, but does recognize him as a very able opponent of sectarian unionism."

Mr. McCann of Derry Labour Party has been expelled from the executive because of his political association with Miss Bernadette Devlin, MP.

Wednesday 25th November 1970
Explosion at Harbour Estate
A small explosion occurred this morning at Belfast Harbour Estate this morning. It happened about 8 o'clock at a transformer at the East Twin. An Army spokesman said that less than a pound of gelignite was used and hardly any damage was caused. No one was injured. The transformer is in a restricted area and police are trying to find out how someone got access to it.

Wednesday 25th November 1970
Blast wrecks Council office
Forensic experts were today examining Cookstown Rural Council offices, which were badly damaged by a bomb explosion last night. In Belfast's New Lodge area last night, the Army was fired on, but no one was injured.

Wednesday 25th November 1970
Expulsion of McCann get support
Carrickfergus Labour Party in a statement disassociating itself from the group opposing the expulsion of Mr. Eamonn McCann, says "We fully endorse this action by the party executive."

PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM
Former Minister of Labour Shirley Williams visits troops at Boundary Street in the Falls area.

An injured soldier is carried to safety during riots in Derry.

The statement adds "However, we wish to put on record our highest regards for Eamonn McCann for the fight he is carrying on, on behalf of the workers of Northern Ireland against the forces of reaction.

"But no member, no matter how prominent, can be allowed to work outside the standing orders laid down at the annual conference of the party.

Wednesday 25th November 1970
Shankill inquiry blames military police

The unofficial inquiry into the cause of the Shankill riots two months ago has blamed the Military Police. Their actions in arresting three men was "unwarranted and irresponsible." Twenty-one witnesses were examined at the one-day hearing in West Belfast Orange Hall, but the Army and the RUC declined to give evidence.

Friday 27th November 1970
Rifle found

A .303 rifle and 31 rounds of ammunition were uncovered by troops during a search for arms in Blackwatertown area of Co. Armagh, yesterday. The discovery was made in a field on the outskirts of the village. The weapon and ammunition wrapped in polythene were hidden in a drain-pipe buried several feet below ground level.

Saturday 28th November 1970
Ramah Jail will no longer house women

Ramah Jail is to be no longer used for women prisoners. Plans are actively under way to find alternative accommodation and the Ministry of Home Affairs is examining buildings, which might be suitable.

But there is no indication today where the new women's prison might be. The 200-year-old Armagh Prison has for almost a century housed women. It will be taken over entirely for men. About 20 women are at present in custody in Armagh – an average figure. The female wing of the jail when vacated will provide accommodation for a higher number of male prisoners.

Pressure at the main prison in Belfast has also eased by the opening of the open prison at Castledillon, Armagh. About 40 inmates have already been transferred there and the figure will arise to 200 by the New Year.

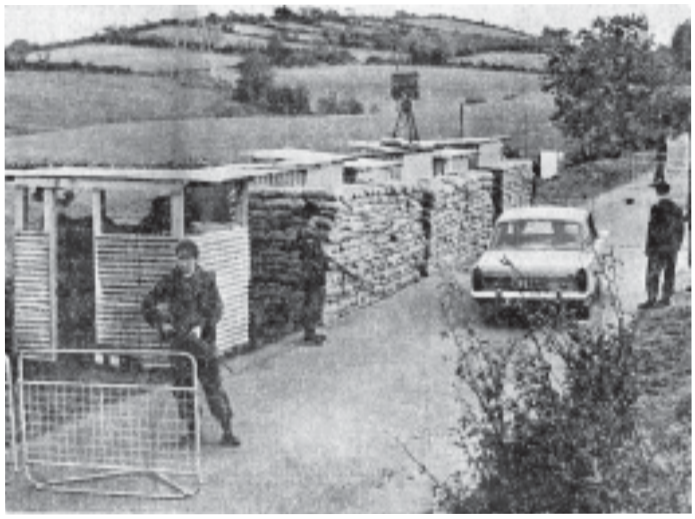
Armagh jail, built as the county jail in 1780, is first known to have been used for women as well as men in the 1880's. In more recent years it was used exclusively for women.

Monday 30th November 1970
Bombers strike five times over week-end

Bombers have stepped up their attacks this weekend damaging a bank, a public house in Belfast and a disused water main in County Tyrone. Two other explosions in the Dunmurry area yesterday have still not been traced.

Monday 30th November 1970
Flares found in search

Twenty-eight explosive flares were found during an Army and RUC search in the Warrenpoint area on Saturday. The flares were in good condition in a plastic bag and were hidden in a ditch. They are the type normally used for distress signals.







PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Troops of the Royal Horse Artillery at the new border checkpoint at the Crossmaglen/Dundalk Road.

An army snatch squad in operation on the New Lodge Road

A soldier helps two women across a missile strewn Divis Street.

DECEMBER 1970

Thursday 3rd December 1970
Nail bombs found in Derry
The RUC have discovered a large bomb cache – including over 80lb of explosives and a dozen lethal claymore bombs, in a disused house outside Toombridge.

The Army, who removed the bombs, described the find as very important and said that he Claymore bombs are similar to ones used extensively by both the Vietcong and the Americans in the Vietnam War. The Claymores consist of boxes packed with explosives with small pieces of shrapnel packed into them. They are mainly aimed at people and when they explode they shower the area around them. They are very lethal.

Monday 7th December 1970
Monument bombed
Engineers from the Board of Works in Dublin were today examining the King George IV monument in Dunlaoghaire, which was damage by an explosion early yesterday. The Irish Republican Publicity Bureau, in a statement has disclaimed responsibility for the explosion, which smashed one of the four concrete balls supporting the 12ft high granite column. The column is now tilted and is believed to be in a dangerous condition. An attempt to blow up the monument was made last month but failed.

Monday 7th December 1970
Ready to intern if advised
The Prime Minister Major Chichester-Clarke said today that the Government "would not stand in the way" if security authorities advised them to introduce internment without trial. He was speaking before going in to the meeting of the Unionist Party Standing committee. He agreed that there had been an increase in IRA activity and said "You have just got to look around. There have been a fair number of explosions."





Newry tax office after being destroyed in an IRA bomb.

Tuesday 8th December 1970
Dublin discusses Interment
The Dublin Government today discussed the proposal to introduce internment without trial because of an alleged kidnap conspiracy and also drew up plans to counter the Opposition attack, which will be launched in the Dail tomorrow.
The Fine Gael leader, Mr. Liam Cosgrave, has tabled a special notice question asking the Premier, Mr. Lynch, to give his reasons for his action in proposing to re-activate the Offences against the State Act.

Tuesday 8th December 1970
RTE in Political Censorship row
Both wings of Sinn Fein staged protests against alleged political censorship in Radio Telefis Eireann. Mr. Tomas MacGiolla, president of the left wing Republican movement walked out during an Irish language programme, which was to discuss the Offences Against the State Act, while Mr. Rory Brady and other members of his organization picketed the studios at Montrose Dublin.

The dispute arose over the refusal to allow Mr. Brady on to the programme. Originally both leaders were invited to speak on the "Feach" (Look) programme but the invitations were withdrawn. Mr. MacGiolla was later invited but Mr. Brady was not.

Walking out of the Programme, Mr. MacGiolla said: "This is political censorship. I do not agree with Mr. Brady, as he split from the Republican movement, but anyone who supports political censorship is helping the government to intern people. I am not prepared to remain on this programme and as a protest against political censorship I am leaving the programme.

Saturday 12th December 1970
RUC stoned by youths
The RUC were stoned by a crowd of youths at Unity Flats in Belfast last night as they were dealing with another incident. According to a spokesman adults from the flats stopped the youth hurling missiles and dispersed them.

Monday 14th December 1970
Gunfight in Belfast
RUC personnel fired back at armed raiders in Belfast today after ramming their getaway car as they fled empty handed from a post office raid. The RUC men returned fire on the Upper Springfield Road when two of the three raiders shot at them from very close range. None of the RUC men were injured in the gun battle but two had to be treated for injuries they received when their car rammed the raiders car.

Monday 14th December 1970
Fire and bomb attacks
The British customs post at Annamartin on the Fermanagh-Monaghan border was badly damaged today by a fire, believed to have been started maliciously.
In a second attack, the customs clearing station at Strand Road, Derry was partially wrecked by a blast at mid-night on Saturday. The interior was badly damaged and the roof was blown off. Army experts believe 15lb of gelignite was used in the attack. When the RUC and Army arrived at the scene they found one pound of gelignite lying on the footpath. Experts believe it failed to explode and was blown from the building by the force of the blast.

Tuesday 15th December 1970
City centre gun attack
Police searched the centre of Belfast for a man who fired a shot at the attendant of an all night filling station in Chichester Street early this morning. The man was not found, however, forensic scientists are examining the remains of a bullet.
About a dozen women picketed Vere Foster School, on the Springfield Road, for a time last night, trying to stop girls going to an Army discotheque in the building. There were no incidents.

Tuesday 15th December 1970
Sinn Fein angry at raids
A series of raids by Special Branch have been carried out on the homes of prominent Republicans in Dublin, Waterford, Kilkenny, Sligo, Cork and

Kerry. Garda have said that the raids were aimed at finding guns and ammunition, but none had been uncovered. A "Provisional" Sinn Fein spokesman said: "The purpose behind the raids is to find some pretext for introducing the Offences Against the State Act. They are an unwarranted intrusion into peoples homes, and those who order them deserve only the contempt of the Irish people."

Wednesday 16th December 1970
Few in Saor Eire say RUC
It is thought that only a very small number of people belong to the IRA splinter group Saor Eire, which claimed on television last night that it was responsible for bank robberies both North and South of the border. Police here believe that only about 50 people are attached to the body in the whole of Ireland. And only about four or five are from the North. The group has netted between £60,000 and £70,000 in 77 bank raids on both sides of the border.

Wednesday 16th December 1970
Attack on sewage works
The sewage disposal works at Omagh, which was damaged in a daring bomb attack last night, was still operating today. But the untreated sewage was being discharged into the River Strule because a filter was damaged in the blast.
The raiders planted the seven-pound bomb while army sentries patrolled the perimeter of Lisanelly Barracks, which is 200 yards away across the river.
Bombers used 50lb of gelignite, one of the biggest charges to be used in Ulster, to blow up the Income Tax Office in Newry early today. It happened just after 2.30 am. The two-storey building at Merchants Quay in the centre of the town was demolished. Overhead electricity wires were damages and street lamps and windows smashed.

Tuesday 22nd December 1970
Belfast blast puzzles Army
Soldiers were searching today for the source of a mystery blast, which was heard all over Belfast and Lisburn. A spokesman at Army HQ said: "So far we have no reports of flashes or material damage about the explosion which was heard at 1.27am. It seems to have come from Divis Mountain and we are trying to pinpoint the area.
Meanwhile in Fermanagh police inquiries were continuing today into a fire at a British customs Post at Aghanlane last night. The RUC said today that a broken side window had been discovered and that inflammable liquid had been poured over the furniture.

Wednesday 23rd December 1970
Stormont to get Catholic chaplain
The Northern Ireland Parliament is to have its first Roman Catholic chaplain in the New Year. In a surprise announcement today Cardinal Conway said that the Catholic Bishops had nominated the new chaplain. The three main Protestant churches have already provided chaplains for the prayers preceding the daily business of the commons.

Wednesday 23rd December 1970
Man Shot dead: RUC hunt for wounded raider.
As dawn broke over the Black Mountain this morning 60 members of the RUC, some of them believed to be armed, began a search of the area around White Gables, the Hanahstown home of Mr. Andrew Jardin, who was shot dead by raiders last night. It is believed that a man was wounded in the attack and might still be in the area. Mr. Jardin, who was 65, is believed to have died from a revolver bullet wound when he tackled armed men who tried to break into his home late last night. Although it has not been confirmed by police, it is believed that Mr. Jardin also had a gun and that he shot one of them in the stomach. A motive for the attack is not known at this time.

Monday 28th December 1970
Grenade attack
The Army is trying to discover the source of a tear gas grenade, which was thrown at an Army vehicle last night. The grenade struck the vehicle on the Srpingfield Road at about 9.20pm. And exploded on the Road. Two youths were seen running away

Thursday 31st December 1970
Petrol bombs thrown
Four petrol bombs were thrown at military patrols during the night but no damage was caused. The attacks took place at the junction of the West Circular and Springfield Roads and at Divismore Crescent in Ballymurphy.





PICTURES - TOP TO BOTTOM

Troops at the junction of Divis Street and Townsend Street.

Police and Army search through the debris after an explosion at the Everton Bar, Crumlin Road.

THOSE WHO DIED

JOHN REID
AGED 46
3rd July, 1970.
Mr Reid died in hospital from head injuries received a few day previously. He had been watching an Orange march at the junction of Mayo Street and Springfield Road when he was struck by a missile thrown by a Catholic crowd who had attacked the parade when it reached the Nationalist section of the road.

WILLIAM BURNS
AGED 54
3rd July, 1970
Mr Burns was the first killed during what became known as 'The Falls Road Curfew.' He had just locked up his shop when he was struck by an army bullet when they moved in to seal off the district.



Funeral of William Burns in Milltown Cemetery

CHARLES O'NEILL
AGED 36
3rd July 1970
He was struck by a military armoured vehicle which deliberately ran over him during 'The Falls Road Curfew.' Mr O'Neill was an ex-military man himself having served in the R.A.F.

ZBIGNIEW UGLIK
AGED 24
3rd July, 1970
Mr Uglik was a London based freelance photographer who had been taking pictures of 'The Falls Road Curfew.' He had climbed over a rear yard wall to return to his hotel when he was shot dead by an army sniper.

THOMAS CARLIN
7th July, 1970
Mr Carlin was a member of the Derry Brigade, IRA, who died as a result of injuries received in a premature explosion in which a number of people were killed on the 26th of June, 1970. (See previous issue)

PATRICK ELLIMAN
AGED 62
11th July, 1970
He had been fatally injured during 'The Falls Road Curfew.' He was about to retire to bed when he went out for a breath of fresh air. Soldiers then shot him in the head. After he was taken to hospital troops stationed themselves in the dying mans home until the curfew was lifted. Mr Elliman was well known in the area as he had been a prominent Gaelic sportsman.

DANIEL O'HAGAN
AGED 19
31st July, 1970
Shot dead by troops on the New Lodge Road in disputed circumstances. The army said that he was throwing petrol bombs and shot him but local people said that he was not. He was struck by a high velocity bullet at the corner of Shandon Street by a military marksman during a warning which was being given by a lieutenant over a loudhailer. The killing of Mr O'Hagan was seen a a major turning point in relations between the Catholic community and the army. His shooting was followed by intense rioting in the area and his funeral was one of the biggest the New Lodge had seen.



Daniel O'Hagan

SAMUEL DONALDSON
AGED 23
12th August, 1970
A member of the RUC Constable Donaldson along with his colleague Constable Millar were the first members to be killed by the IRA in the Troubles. The two were examining an abandoned car which was left on the Crossmaglen to Dundalk road on August 11th. Unknown to them it was booby trapped. The bomb, which contained up to 20lb of gelignite, apparently exploded when the two constables tried to open the car's doors. The force of the blast blew them over a hedge and into a field. Among the first at the scene were a local parish priest and a district nurse who gave first aid to the badly injured officers before an ambulance arrived which took them to Daisy Hill Hospital in Newry where they died the following day. Constable Donaldson's brother, Chief Inspector Alexander Donaldson was killed in Newry RUC station during an IRA motor attack in February 1985.
The following was reported in the Belfast Telegraph after the funeral of Constable Donaldson. *Residents of Crossmaglen, the little Co. Armagh border village where the two young constables were killed in the booby trap bomb outrage, today were among those who sent floral wreaths to the first of the funerals. Shocked villagers, most of them Roman Catholics, joined together to send wreaths to the homes of the murdered constables.' Ten wreaths were sent from people in the Crossmaglen area, as well as a youth club in the town and a local festival committee.*



Constable Donaldson

ROBERT MILLAR
AGED 26
12th August, 1970
See above.



Constable Millar

DAVID MURRAY
AGED 45
1st September, 1970
Shot at his home in Wilton Street in the Shankill area by a UDA gang who had broken in. According to the police shortly after Mr Murray had gone to bed he got up to investigate a noise downstairs. When he reached to top of the stairs he shouted "Who's there?" It was then that he was shot in the chest by the intruders. In the book Lost Lives, it is stated from Loyalist sources that Mr Murray was shot dead for 'anti social activity.'

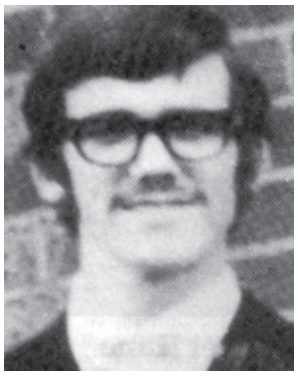
MICHAEL KANE
AGED 35
4th September, 1970
Michael Kane was a member of the IRA who was killed when a bomb he was delivering to an electricity transformer in New Forge Lane in the Malone area of Belfast exploded prematurely.



Funeral of Michael Kane



Peter Blake



Tom McGoldrick

PETER BLAKE
AGED 18
27th October, 1970

One of two members of the IRA who were killed in a collision with an army truck when they were returning from a training camp. The incident occurred near Dungannon when he was returning to his home in the Clonard area of West Belfast.

TOM McGOLDRICK
AGED 20
27th October, 1970

The second IRA man killed in the above incident. He came from Harrogate Street in Belfast.

DESMOND LAGAN
AGED 21
6th November, 1970

Died as a result of severe burns he received while attempting to burn down an Orange Hall near Carrickfergus.

ARTHUR McKENNA
AGED 35
16th November,1970

Shot dead along with Alexander McVicker in the Ballymurphy area of West Belfast. Shot by the IRA it was claimed that both men were involved in criminal activities and that it was for this reason they were killed. McKenna'a brother returned from Australia and helped out the Loyalist UVF to kill Catholics as an act of revenge for his brothers death.

Both men were shot in a car after they had pulled in to talk to Vincent Clarke. Clarke was later shot dead by Loyalists.

ALEXANDER McVICKER
AGED 35
16th November, 1970

See above

ANDREW JARDIN
AGED 65
23rd December, 1970

Mr Jardin was killed at his home in the Hannastown area on the outskirts of West Belfast. He was a well known gun collector and it is thought that his killers were trying to seize his weapons.

Mr Jardin's daughter had answered a knock at their front door when a man tried to force his way in. She tried to slam the door on him but it was then he produced a gun. Two other men then forced the door open at came into the hall.

During the struggle there was gun fire between Mr Jardin and the intruders. Mr Jardin was hit and died a short time later and it is believed that one of the intruders was also injured.

Police described the motive of the killing as a robbery with no political significance. But given the location and the fact that the intruders were seeking weapons the likelihood is that it was republicans involved.

Mr Jardin was managing director of of Workman Ltd, a director of Workman, Forth and Jardin, and a managing director of the Black Mountain Quarry near his home. He was a member of the Whiterock Orange Lodge as well as the Royal Black Preceptory and the Masonic Order.



Police search the scene of the Jardin murder



Scene of McVicker shooting



Andrew Jardin

LETTERS

Dear Sir

I read your magazine 'The Troubles' issue 1 with great interest particularly, the history of the last thirty years.

You lack in my opinion an agenda, a dangerous thing at the best of times, but something one has to have, if one wishes to put their point of view. Otherwise no matter how genuine the sources are (as indeed are yours) you cannot merely state facts and deduce nothing from them.

I have been in the Wolfe Tone Society founded by Official Sinn Fein. I have known many who frequent it, both from the Officials and the left wing labour/socialist 'elite', and my first thoughts were then, as they are now, that it was tragic in the extreme that two such disparate groups should ever have come together and tried to forge an understanding without having anyone strong enough to lead them, and keep them both in balance.

The Officials had come straight from their kind of university, prison, where they had lived through defeat and hard reality and forged a new political shape and form their idealism of the future, while the left wingers had come through Trinity, a very liberal but colonialist institution in the late sixties. They had articulate friends, fashionable houses in which to have parties, friends from the Protestant middle classes in the North, in contrast to the Officials who had, it seemed to me, only their earnestness and integrity.

Many people hurry to talk about the time being right, about the Civil Rights marches being fuelled by the student upheaval in France and America at the time. But I think now as I thought then, that the time could not have been worse. The problems in America (the Vietnam War) and France (a failed economic policy) were totally different to the situation in Northern Ireland (which was the reopening yet again of the injustices brought about by engineered disunion and religious strife). It was destined, as anyone could see, to be long and bitter and murderous. "Ten Days That Shook The World" syndrome, which filled the minds of our leaders (be it originating in the Bolshevik uprising for our left wing enthusiasts or in the landslide victory for 'Devs' party in the 1920's) is all very well. But they know, or should have known, that such tactics always have an aftermath and leaves a tragic vacuum, an uncontrolled era of bloodshed and misery we painfully all know about.

What better advantage would we have now that we could not have had by remaining with moderates like Lord O'Neill. He would have brought about reforms in three decades and he would have kept dark forces such as Loyalism in check.

Mary Carmon

Naas

Republic of Ireland

Dear Sir

First of all please allow me to congratulate all at the Glenravel Project for the excellent series of publications on the Troubles. As a school teacher I am forever asked questions on the Troubles, how they started, who was to blame and of course what they were all about. I am now finding that your magazine is beginning to explain all the questions which I quite often simply didn't know.

Your layout is perfect and using issue one as an explanation from Partition to 1969 was an excellent concept. However, I must congratulate you on the format of issue two which gives an almost daily explanation of the Troubles and looking through this the reader can actually feel that the whole situation is about to explode.

Today it is only the major events of the Troubles which are remembered but people fail to realise that it was a combination of all the seemingly minor incidents which led to over thirty years of conflict, incidents which are covered in full in your publication.

Once again congratulations on your publication and I can assure you that I, as well as my pupils, await each edition eagerly.

Patrick Young

Kilkenny

Dear People

At present I am compiling research on how the Troubles in Northern Ireland affected all those involved. Recently I appealed for information on how British soldiers were affected and now I would like to hear from those who lived there. What I am keen to learn is how the soldiers affected you and your families as well as your everyday life. I would like to hear stories from all angles, good and bad, positive and negative. Did you befriend any of the soldiers or did you simply hate them. From my research so far I know that the soldiers suffered in many ways when they returned from Northern Ireland but now I want to know how you suffered.

Only by hearing the stories from all sides can I and others really understand what the Troubles did to you all. Please send your views to:-

Pearl Bennett

21 Millside Crescent

Liverpool 14

L36 8EN

A Chara

Congratulations on the publication The Troubles.

I respectfully bring to your attention, an incorrect entry on page 69 of issue 1: The death, in Derry, of William King.

On the 25th of September 1969, there was minor rioting between Loyalists from the Fountain Estate and Nationalists from the Bogside, at the Bishop Street interface.

Amongst the Loyalist rioters was a young lad by the name of King, a son of William King.

Mr King approached his son and began to remonstrate with him, in an effort to persuade him to go home. The son refused and argued with his father. During this, William King was seen to clutch at his chest with both hands and sank to his knees. He had suffered a heart attack.

The rioting came to a halt as an ambulance conveyed Mr King to Altnagelvin Hospital, where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

The myth that William King had been attacked by Nationalists, was quickly nurtured and spread throughout Loyalist areas of Derry, by Paisleyite factions, for obvious reasons. Later the UVF in the city, in efforts to bolster recruitment, formed a William King Flute Band, which I believe, is still in existence.

An inquest into the death of William King in 1970, returned a verdict of 'death from natural causes.' William King was most certainly not 'kicked to death by a Catholic group.'

Is Mise

Sean Carr

Derry

CORRECTION

In the last issue (January—June 1970), page 13, col 2, para 3, sentence 2 should begin:

Of the 257 delegates, 153 voted for ending abstentionism...

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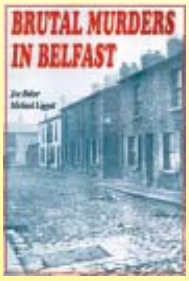

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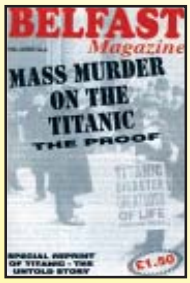

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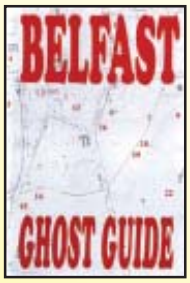

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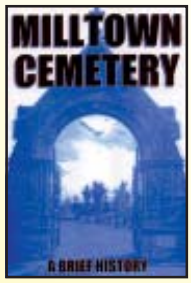

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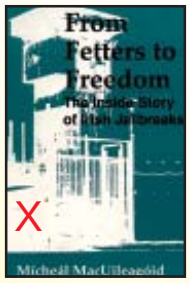

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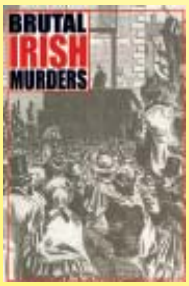

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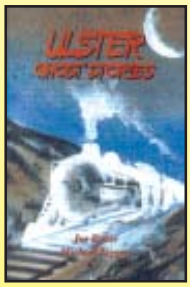

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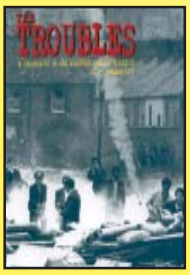

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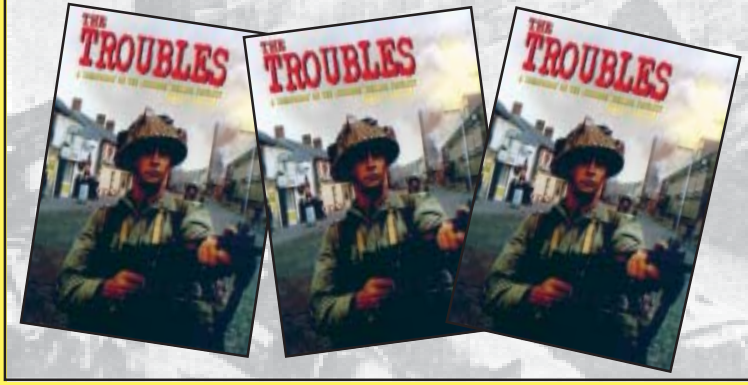

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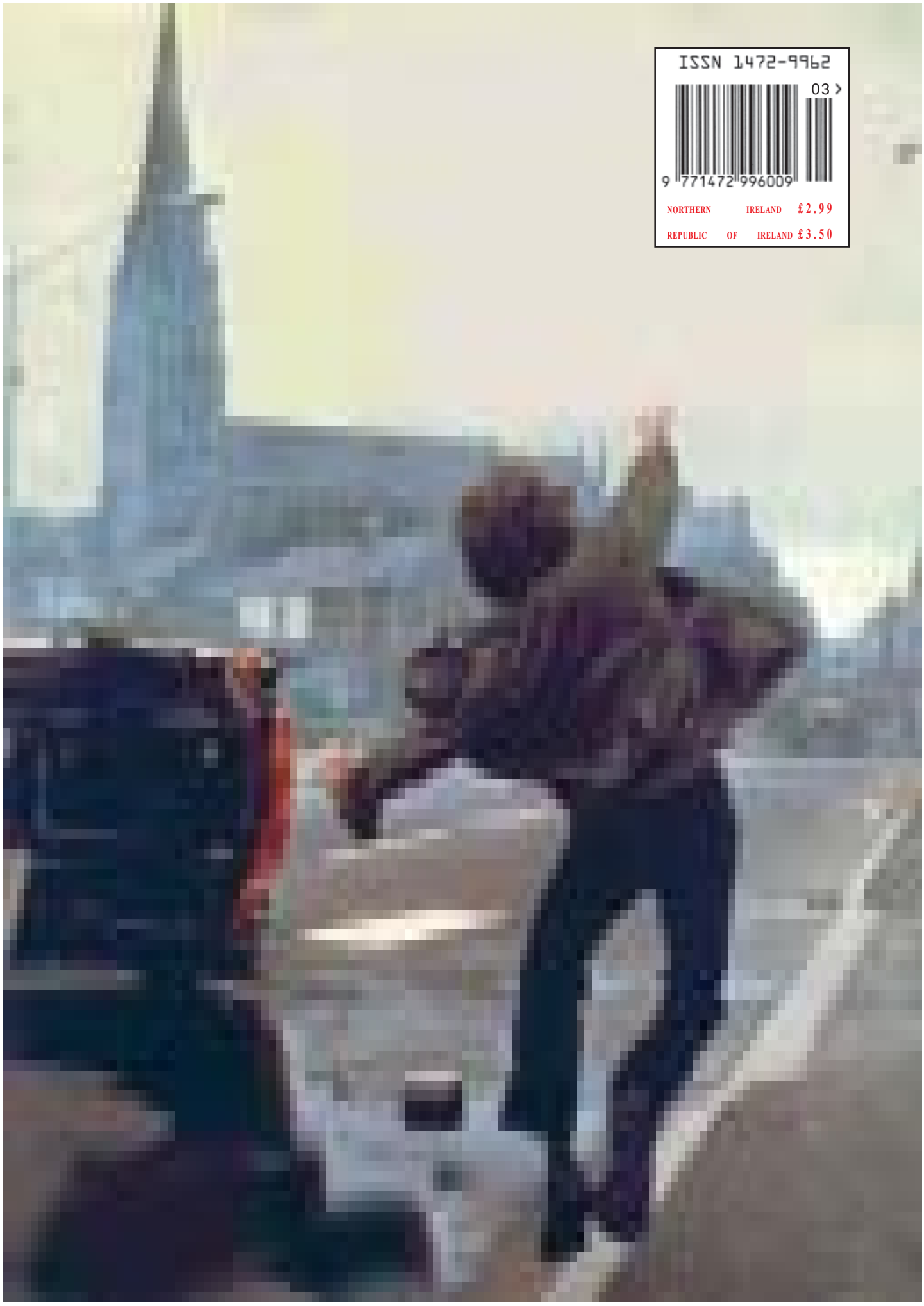

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