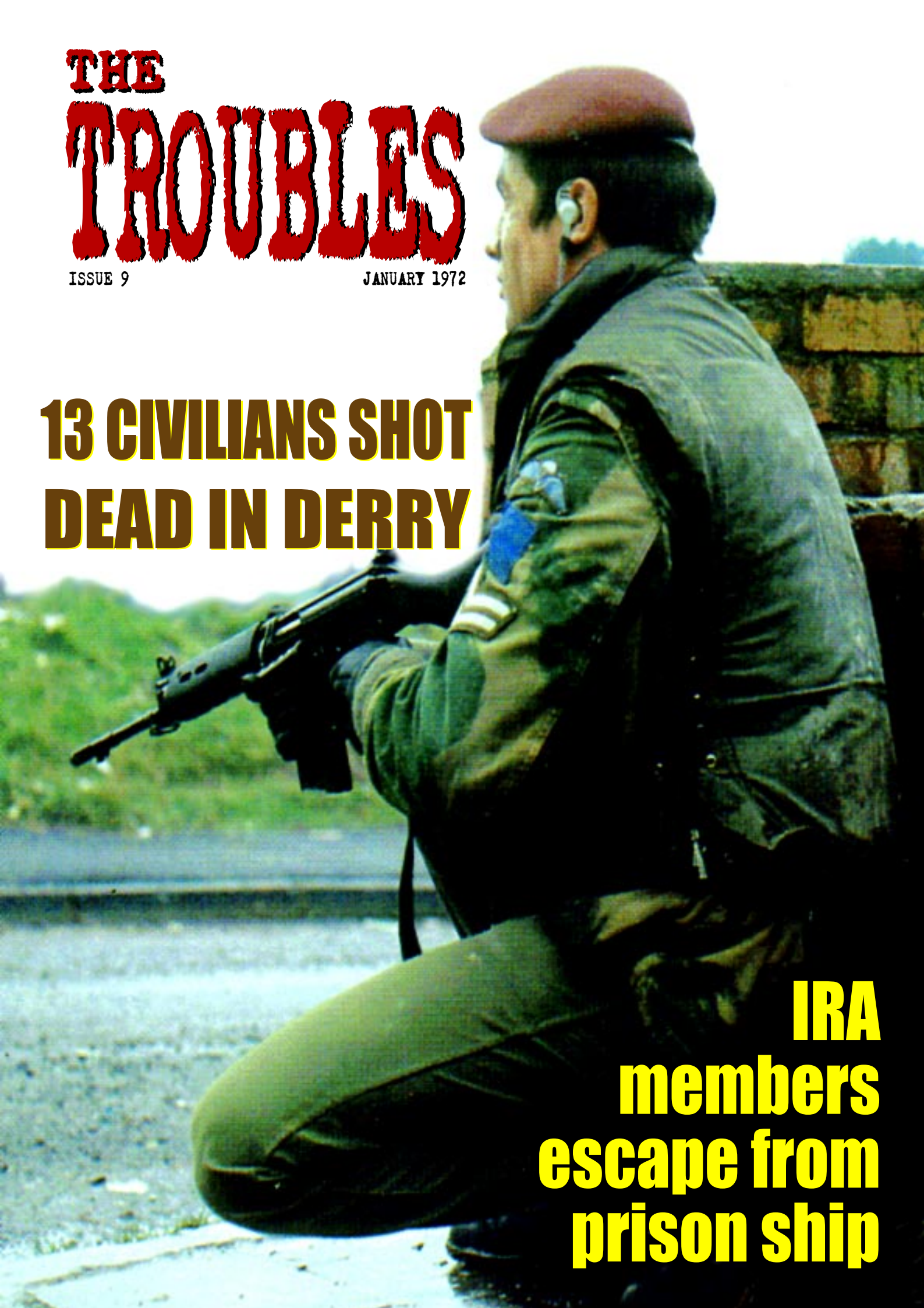
THE TROUBLES

ISSUE 9 JANUARY 1972



13 CIVILIANS SHOT DEAD IN DERRY

IRA members escape from prison ship

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 CENTRE
LEPPER STREET
BELFAST BT15 2DN

Tel: (028) 9020 2100 • Fax: (028) 9020 2227
E-Mail: glenravel@mac.com • Website: www.glenravel.com

This series of publications is designed to create a better historical understanding of what has become known as 'The Troubles.' Therefore for educational purposes you are more than welcome to use any material from them. All that we ask is that the source is acknowledged and a copy of the material sent to us after publication. We use material that has been placed in the public domain. We try to acknowledge all the copyright holders but sometimes this is not possible. If you claim credit for something that has appeared in this publication then we will be happy to know about it so that we can make the appropriate acknowledgements.

SOURCE MATERIAL

PUBLICATIONS

LOST LIVES
David McKitterick, Seamus Kelters, Brian Feeney & Chris Thornton
This publication is used for the list of those who died at the back of each issue



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)

JANUARY 1972

Saturday 1st January 1972
Statistics for 1971

According to statistics issued by the security forces there were more than 1,000 explosions and a total of 436 robberies in 1971. The robberies, the bulk of which say the RUC, were carried out to finance the IRA, noted them a total of £303,787. Figures for the year also reveal that 243 people either suspected or known to have been involved in IRA activities have taken refuge in the south and use it as a base. There were also a total of 6,948 "security incidents" of various degrees.

Saturday 1st January 1972
Marchers are to defy ban

Civil rights groups are going ahead with their plans to stage anti-internment marches in the Falls area of Belfast on Sunday in defiance of the Government parade ban. The security forces are not prepared to disclose how they will handle the parades but none of them are likely to pass through areas were a confrontation is likely. The protesters plan to stage six separate parades to a rally at Falls Park and both RUC and Army will be standing by in force.

West Belfast Protestant Action Association, however, have threatened to prevent any procession of Republicans crossing the North Queen Street-Peter's Hill junction from the Unity Flats direction en route to a Hamill Street assembly point. The association is also to mount a vigil at Castle Junction to prevent any cross-town parades and at Percy Street-Brown Square.

The East Belfast branch of the Ulster Loyalist Association has called on the Government to take more swift action against those breaking the parade ban.

Ian Paisley has qualified his earlier warning that if the security forces do not tighten up control over illegal marches, they would be faced with a loyalist confrontation. He says what he meant was a political rather than a physical confrontation. Speaking for the Democratic Unionist Party, he repeated the warning of loyalist reaction to lenience with parades. Mr. Paisley's comments came after he left a meeting with the GOC, where he protested about the Army's handling of the M1 civil rights march on Saturday.

Saturday 1st January 1972
New Year bombs

The New Year began with a bang in Belfast as seven bomb blasts echoed through the city, but no one was reported injured.

Electricity Board offices in Strabane were targeted for another two bombs and shots were fired at Coalisland RUC barracks. The Belfast explosions damaged a supermarket, a filling station, a tobacconist's and a training school. All the blasts were within a 45-minute period and came at the end of a day in which a massive bomb caused widespread damage in the city centre.

The first blast at 11.45pm was caused by a nail bomb thrown at Springfield Road RUC barracks. The device landed under a car owned by an RUC man and caused extensive damage to the vehicle and shattered windows. It was followed by an explosion at Smyth and McClure's supermarket on the Antrim Road. Large plate glass windows were smashed by the explosion. The Post Office training school at Fortwilliam Park was the next target for the bombers shortly before midnight. The RUC have said that a 10lb device placed at the rear of the building, blew a hole in a wall, causing structural damage and wrecking machinery.

With the New Year only minutes old two bombs exploded on either side of the gate at the firm of Textile Prints at Sanda Road, Whitehouse on the outskirts of Belfast. Both bombs contained about 10lb of gelignite but caused little internal damage. Part of a wall was demolished.

A 20lb bomb exploded at a tobacconist shop at Ormeau Road owned by a Belfast city councillor, Mr Thomas Rea. The RUC said that extensive damage was caused to the shop. About the same time as this bomb exploded another 10lb bomb wrecked two petrol pumps and a Kiosk of a filling station of the councillor's brother Mr. William Rea.

Before the chain of blasts, Army experts were examining a car which was thought to have been booby-trapped. The RUC say it was left by two youths at the junction of High Street and Cornmarket. More than three hours later the area was declared safe when Army experts blew open the car's boot and discovered nothing suspicious.

Earlier a small fire broke out in a store in a disused part of the Royal Avenue Hotel and caused damage to carpets and a mattress. The RUC have stated that the blaze was malicious.

Two young gunmen hi-jacked a taxi near the Grosvenor Road-Falls Road junction and drove off. It was later found abandoned with a burned out clutch at Broadway.

One of the blasts at the Electricity Board premises at Railway Road in Strabane started a fire in a transformer store. Extensive damage was caused before the blaze was put out. The second blast, about two minutes later, demolished part of a wall in another store. No one was injured.

Shots were fired at troops who moved in to separate rival Protestant and Catholic crowds fighting at Selby Street in the Grosvenor Road area. Troops returned the fire but no one was reported hit. Six arrests were made by the RUC. Shots were also fired by a gunman at Coalisland RUC barracks and fire was returned. No one was injured. Four shots were fired across the border at Belleek RUC barracks but there were no casualties.

TOP - Extreme damage caused to the Classic Cinema, Belfast, after a bomb blast
MIDDLE - Bomb attack on the premises of Smith & McCure Ltd., Antrim Road.
BOTTOM - Troops search a man in the Ardoyne area of North Belfast.

Monday 3rd January 1972
Bomb explodes on Brewery lorry

Forty-two people were injured, some seriously, when a bomb exploded without warning on a stolen brewery lorry in a crowded city centre street. The blast, which came minutes after three men were spotted running away from the lorry in Callender Street, off Castle Lane, injured many shoppers in the narrow streets

The bomb had been hidden deep in the load of beer on the open back of the Bass Charrington brewery vehicle. The lorry had been hi-jacked 45 minutes earlier by two armed youths at the firm's depot in Marchioness Street in the Lower Falls. Firemen and







ambulances stood by as Army experts examined the wreckage for a second bomb, but nothing was found. The entire area was evacuated and sealed off to traffic for several hours causing traffic delays.

Monday 3rd January 1972
£6,000 taken in bank raid

Four armed men got away with more than £6,000 in a raid on the Munster and Leinster Bank on the Falls Road. The men were armed with pistols but were not masked. The RUC have said that no one was injured in the raid and that the men made their getaway in a waiting car.

Monday 3rd January 1972
Shootings, riots and arson

After a nail bomb was thrown at a Dungannon bus station about 30 shots were fired at troops when they reached the scene of the explosion. None of the soldiers were injured and fire was not returned

The condition of the 17-year-old girl who was injured when a soldier accidentally discharged his rifle is described as "much better". The girl from Gortaray, Stewartstown, County Tyrone, along with her friend, had been meeting soldier boyfriends in Dungannon on Saturday evening and went to a local restaurant for coffee. They were about to leave when a gun belonging to one of the soldiers accidentally discharged. She was hit in the stomach by a bullet and was given an emergency operation in the South Tyrone Hospital.

There was trouble in Armagh on Saturday evening when about twenty youths blocked the Killylea Road with a barricade, traffic was diverted away from the ring-road for several hours. At midnight, troops moved in to clear away the obstruction.

The Dublin-Belfast train has been delayed for four hours last night because of a bomb hoax. An armed man entered the signal box at Bell's Row near Lurgan and left a parcel. He told the signalman that it was a bomb and that it would go off in three minutes. It was later discovered to contain a dry battery. The Dublin train did not arrive in Belfast until after midnight.





Garage premises were destroyed in the William Street area of Derry. And on a day of sporadic rioting in the city, a sub-post office at the junction of Abercorn Road and Bishop Street was damaged in a nail bomb attack. Firemen were prevented by a stone-throwing crowd from reaching a blaze at McLaughlin's garage in William Street. Troops moved in and cleared the area for the fire brigade but the two-storey building and eight cars inside were destroyed. The doors and windows of the post office were blown in and an adjoining launderette was superficially damaged in a nail bomb attack by a crowd of about 100 who built a barricade in Bishop Street. Troops used CS gas to disperse them and the barricade was removed.

There were two fires in the Newry area over night. Slight damage was caused to the premises of the Northern Ireland Carriers in Edward Street when a fire started in a lavatory at the side of the building. There was also a fire in a farmyard at Carnogat. Five tons of hay were destroyed. Police are treating both fires as malicious.

There was extensive damage to a church hall in Dromore, County Tyrone when a bomb estimated to contain between 30 and 50 lbs of gelignite exploded on the windowsill of the building. The hall, a former school, had only recently been used as a church hall. An anonymous telephone call gave warning that the bomb was about to explode.

In Strabane four cars were set on fire. They were parked at Church View and were completely burned out. In Belfast two soldiers were slightly injured. They were in an Army vehicle and were fired on from a passing car. Their condition has been reported as not being serious. The incident happened on the Springfield Road near Ainsworth Avenue.

In arms finds over the weekend troops discovered 1,256 rounds of ammunition, two detonators, four feet of fuse and two gas masks in a routine search of disused dwellings at Rosnamuck, near Omagh. Later the RUC found a rifle about a mile from the scene. In the Suffolk area of Belfast troops discovered a Schmeiser machine-gun and approximately 100 rounds of ammunition. In East Belfast, men of the Queen's Own Highlanders discovered one .45 pistol and 50 rounds of assorted ammunition during a search in Arran Street.

Monday 3rd January 1972
Shots fired at funeral

The firing of shots over the grave of Provisional IRA officer Jack McCabe in a County Cavan cemetery is expected to lead to further attacks on the Dublin Government for its failure to crack down on illegal organisations.

Newspaper photographs of four men firing automatic pistols over the IRA man's grave in Killane cemetery have caused acute embarrassment in Government circles in Dublin. This action is seen as a direct challenge to the Government, which has warned that it will not tolerate the activities of illegal bodies.

The Provisional IRA Chief of Staff, Mr. Sean MacStiofain, Joe Cahill, David O'Connell and Mr. Rory Brady were amongst the crowd of about 5,000 mourners who attended the funeral. A large crowd surrounded the firing party and the police were pushed back to the edge of the graveyard as the shots rang out. A bugler sounded the Last Post and Reveille as the tri-colour draped coffin was lowered into the grave.

Earlier a mass in Irish was celebrated at Sherlock Catholic Church by Father Piaras Doyle, a Capuchin priest working in Dublin, who was sentenced to eight years in jail during the last IRA campaign.



TOP - A woman is placed into an ambulance after being injured in a bomb blast in Belfast city centre.
MIDDLE - An anti-internment parade on the Andersonstown Road.
BOTTOM - An anti-internment parade on the Falls Road

Monday 3rd January 1972
Hi-jacked van set on fire
A newspaper van has been hi-jacked outside the Children's Hospital in Belfast. The hi-jackers then drove the van to the corner of Broadway and the Falls and set it on fire. The van was completely destroyed.

Monday 3rd January 1972
Gelignite found at sub-station
Army bomb experts have been called in to examine a "dangerous" stick of gelignite at an electricity sub-station near Dungannon. The Army said the gelignite, which was found by men of 42 Royal Marine Commando, had a detonator attached. The pin was missing.

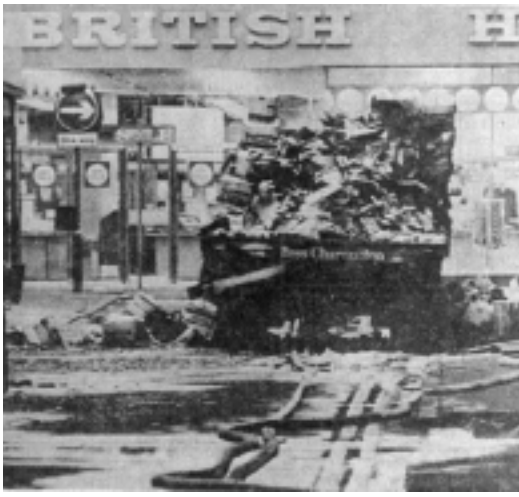
Tuesday 4th January 1972
Falls shooting: Man in Hospital
A man suffering from gunshot wounds to the head has been taken to a Belfast hospital after troops opened fire on a gunman in the Lower Falls area of the city. The man, whose name has not been released by the RUC, was unconscious on arrival and it is believed that his condition is serious. He was taken to the Mater Hospital on the Crumlin Road shortly after two o'clock – about five minutes after the shooting incident near Leeson Street.
The incident occurred when a foot patrol from 'D' Company of the 1st Battalion, the Gloucester Regiment went to investigate a stolen car at Getty Street, off Leeson Street. The patrol suddenly came under fire from a gunman believed to have been standing at the corner of Leeson Street. A soldier fired one shot in return and a person, described by the Army as a youth, disappeared.
Earlier in the day, a foot patrol of 'B' Company of the same unit had a narrow escape when two shots were fired from a passing car at Oranmore Street. Soldiers fired two shots at the car, a blue Ford Zephyr, before it sped away. There were no military casualties but the Army said it was not known if anyone in the car had been hit. Troops later found a similar car with a broken side window.
Troops also came under fire near the border at Belleek, County Fermanagh. Men of the Royal Engineers were on patrol when they were fired on by a sniper, but they could not spot his position. No one was hit. And at Pettigo, County Fermanagh, Army bomb experts examined an Ulsterbus single-decker bus after troops found gelignite in it. The Army have said they found seven sticks of gelignite outside the bus and a further five sticks inside the vehicle.

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Bombs wreck Derry shops
Two bomb blasts within minutes of each other have rocked Derry city centre. The bombs extensively damaged a bakery shop and a drapers premises in Strand Road, both in sight of the RUC headquarters at Victoria Station.
A blast at Sumra House at the corner of Sackville Street was followed by an extensive fire which gutted the four-storey building. The other blast was at Reid's Bakery, about 100 yards away. Both bombs exploded within the time warnings given by the bombers.

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Bomb at GAA park
At 11.20 pm a small bomb exploded outside Casement Park on the Andersonstown Road. No one was injured and there was no damage. Earlier a grenade was thrown in the direction of Springfield Road army post. The grenade fell short and exploded at the corner of Crocus Street. Slight damage was caused to a chemist's shop and a car.
Approximately 20 shots were fired at an RUC vehicle at Killeen customs post on the Belfast-Dublin road. The shots were fired by three gunmen on the southern side of the border. The RUC did not return fire. Three of the shots hit the vehicle but none of the RUC men were injured
A Bedford lorry has been hi-jacked at the Favor Royal, on the main Aughnacloy-Augher road. The driver was ordered out and the three hi-jackers drove off in the direction of the border. At least one of the men was armed.
The RUC have traced explosions heard in County Fermanagh on Sunday and Monday to Garvary Bridge on the main Kesh-Belleek road. One of the blasts blew a hole five feet wide in the bridge and the other a hole four feet in diameter. The road had to be closed to traffic.
In Derry a fire gutted the pavilion at a sports field at Longfield, Eglinton. The field is the property of the Ministry of Defence and is used by the Army. The cause of the outbreak is unknown.

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Cinema damaged by fire
Cookstown's only cinema, the Phoenix, has been damaged by fire. The fire, which was started maliciously, was confined by the fire brigade to the stage and screen area. The fire was discovered shortly before the cinema was due to open.

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Lift ban on Orange and Black parades
The Black Institution and the Orange Order have jointly called on the Stormont Government to lift its ban on processions. The call comes in a statement signed by Mr. James Molyneaux, MP, Sovereign Master of the Royal Black Chapter and the Rev. Martin Smyth, Belfast Grand Master of the Orange Order.
They say: "Recent events have confirmed suspicion that the ban on processions was directed against the loyalist organisations and the failure to deal properly with illegal Republican demonstrations forms a strange contrast with the treatment accorded to







TOP - IRA bomb attack in Belfast City Centre.
MIDDLE - IRA bomb attack in Callender Street.
BOTTOM - Aftermath of an RUC raid at St Mary's Club, Coar's Lane, Belfast

loyalists in the past.
"We, therefore, demand that the now discredited ban be lifted forthwith, and we give warning that in future such blatant discrimination, in the guise of blanket banning will not be tolerated."

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Church and violence
A Ballymurphy priest, Father Desmond Wilson has said that nobody in Ireland has the right to condemn violence if they were not prepared, at the same time, to give a reasonable alternative. Father Wilson said in an RTE interview that whoever said simply that violence was out, was misrepresenting what was generally held by Catholics and Christians throughout the world - that there came a point where violence was the only way to right wrongs. He added "What we should be discussing is, in fact, whether we have reached that point or not."

Priests in the North, he said, felt they were facing quite a dilemma in this matter. The dilemma was that there was that there were so many people who believed that violence was the only way in which they could achieve not only political ends, but also humane ends. The people of the North faced violence from many institutions, he said. They had been abused by the courts, the political parties and the British Army.
The churches too had abused the people because they had not recognised their right to express an opinion freely. They had not recognised the freedom of individual conscience and they had threatened people with the most awful sanctions for doing the simplest things.





Tuesday 4th January 1972
Troubles causing illness in babies
The violence in the North of Ireland has almost certainly produced an increase in the number of first-born infants suffering from pyloric stenosis (projectile vomiting). Research carried out by a doctor at the University Hospital of Wales and reported in the Medical News-Tribune states that it was discovered two years ago that pyloric stenosis in first born infants was linked to their mothers emotional stress during pregnancy.

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Army wives to join troops
Gunmen have raided three Belfast post offices within an hour and a mail van has been hi-jacked near the border. More than £2,000 is thought to have been taken in the raids on the Whiterock, St. James's Road and Ballygomartin post offices. The RUC believe that a car, which was hi-jacked by two armed youths on the Whiterock road at 8.00am, may have been used in at least one of the raids.

The post office van was hi-jacked at Freeduff, Cullyhanna, South Armagh and driven towards the border. The van contained mailbags. No one was injured and no shots were fired.

Tuesday 4th January 1972
Three post offices raided
Soldiers in the North's newest "resident" battalion have begun arriving to start a two-year tour of duty, and there families will be coming with them. Wives of soldiers serving the 1st Battalion of the Kings Own Royal Border Regiment have declared that in spite of the danger to themselves they will be travelling to the North.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Shot man is identified
The circumstances surrounding the shooting of a Belfast man who walked into a city hospital on Christmas day with serious gunshot wounds has still not been solved. The man, now identified as a 35-year-old process worker of Paris Street, has had one bullet removed from his neck and has a second lodged in his stomach. He walked into hospital early on Christmas day and then went unconscious. Although he is now out of danger he cannot remember how he came about his injuries other than he remembers seeing flashes on the Crumlin Road.

TOP - An elderly woman is helped into an ambulance after being injured in a bomb attack in Belfast City Centre.
BOTTOM - Staff at Duff's Resturant clearing up after their premises were damaged during the bomb attacks.
FACING PAGE - Bomb attack on Sumra's Store, Derry.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Injured man held under armed guard
The young man with gun shot wounds, who was left at the Mater Hospital on Tuesday, has been placed under armed guard. The condition of the youth, whose name has not been released, is said to be "very critical". He was brought to the hospital unconscious by two men five minutes after a gunman was seen to fall when troops opened fire in Getty Street. It is believed the man is from Clonard Street.

A spokesman for the Army said that the soldiers, men of the 1st battalion, the Gloucester Regiment, were unable to get near the injured man because the women of Getty Street formed a barrier obstructed them and by the time they were dispersed the man had been taken away by his comrades.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Irish troops return from UN duties
Strict security precautions were in operation at Dublin Airport when 160 officers and men of the Irish Army returned from Cyprus. They were recalled from peacekeeping duties with the United Nations to strengthen security in view of the increasing menace from illegal organisations. A further 100 troops will be brought back to Dublin from Cyprus at a later date and about 150 will remain on duty with the UN.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
£1,500 stolen in bank raid
Three gunmen escaped with £1,500 after a raid at a bank in Lisburn. The gunmen, who were not masked, held up five workmen and two members of staff at the branch of the Ulster Bank in Longstone Street. The raiders jumped the counter and rifled the safe. The RUC have said that they made their escape in a black car in the direction of Belfast.

The two-man crew of an Army ferret scout car escaped injury at lunchtime after more than 60 rounds of automatic fire was directed at them as they patrolled the border near Newry. Several shots hit the armoured car belonging to the Scots Dragoon Guards but did little damage. The Army later confirmed that the shots came from across the border, south of Warrenpoint. Fire was not returned.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Soldier wounded
A soldier was injured when a gunman opened up on an Army patrol in the Falls area of Belfast. Two shots were fired at a foot patrol near Ardmoulin Street. An Army spokesman confirmed that one soldier had been injured but his condition was not yet known.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Weedkiller bombs
A 21-year-old man from Rathmore, Lurgan has been refused bail in the High Court. The man along with an accomplice made a bomb from weedkiller and sugar, which they packed into a pipe and placed at a neighbour's house.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Bomb at Newry hotel

Guests have been evacuated from the Ardmore Hotel at Newry minutes before a bomb blew a hole in the kitchen wall. A second explosion has also occurred in Derry, while in Belfast troops have come under fire.

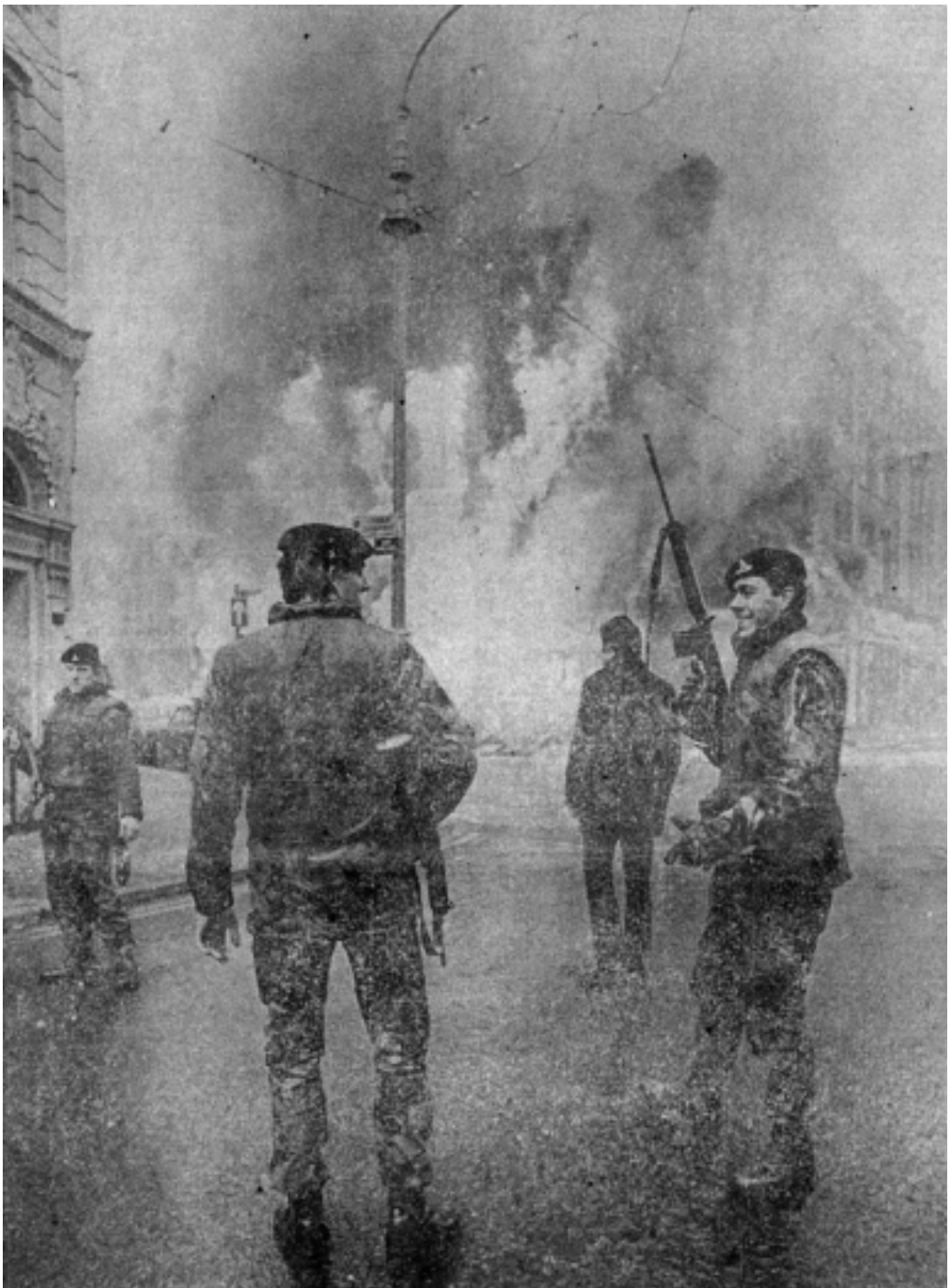
The explosion at the hotel came five minutes after staff and 12 guests made their way to safety on the Belfast-Newry road. The warning was given by the hotel chef, after a man pointed a machinegun through an open window at him and told him there was a bomb and that he had three minutes to get out. The 10lb bomb exploded five minutes later blowing a 15-foot hole in the wall and hurling debris through the kitchen and dining room.

The explosion at Templemore Terrace in Derry was caused by a nail bomb. Windows were smashed and several cars damaged. Another nail bomb exploded in nearby Park Avenue, but no one was injured. Earlier Army experts dismantled a bomb outside the Belfast Savings Bank branch at Spencer Road. The device contained about 12lb of explosives. A fire also severely damaged a building which houses a launderette in Abercorn Road but it is not known how the blaze began.

In Belfast it was a relatively trouble free night, but soldiers did come under fire from a gunman near Flax Street Army post. Three shots were fired by the sniper from the direction of Jamaica Street.

Trouble also broke out in Lurgan after an anti-internment meeting at Lurgan Catholic Association Hall in Church Place. The RUC say that their personnel were stoned by a 100 strong crowd which retreated into Edward Street after reinforcements were brought in. More stones and bottles were thrown between rival factions at Market Street.

The RUC and Army have discovered arms and ammunition in a field near Ligoniel village on the outskirts of Belfast. They found five .45 pistols, an air pistol, one .32 pistol, one .38 pistol, mechanism for a rifle, ammunition magazines and 2,164 rounds of ammunition. The RUC have said that they were acting on a tip off.



In New Barnsley, a single shot was fired by the army at a man who was seen to be carrying what appeared to be a rifle. The man was not hit and he disappeared into the Ballymurphy estate.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Belfast priest rejects criticism

Criticisms by the Fine Gael spokesman on education, Dr. Garrett Fitzgerald, of Catholic priests who seem to condone what he described as "sectarian murder by the Provisional IRA," has been rejected by a Belfast priest.

Rev. Desmond Wilson, a curate at St John's, Ballymurphy, told a meeting of the Association of Irish Priests in Maynooth that it was untrue to say that priests in general had shown support for the IRA campaign. They had tried to understand what had inspired it. Priests in the North, he said, had condemned internment as being immoral but they had condemned the IRA much more often. It was unfair to accuse them of being unbalanced in their criticism. The priests did not approve of some of the things which had been done by the Provisional IRA, such as the bombing attacks and the shooting of people in cold blood.

Father Wilson claimed that if there was any course available that would right injustice the Provisional IRA would most certainly support it, but the IRA had been driven into a policy of force by the lack of some better philosophy.

To say that the IRA was campaigning against Protestants was to misrepresent completely the situation. The campaign was against commerce and industry and against the whole apparatus of running a state. He added, "If the people who are running the state and engage in commerce are Catholics, they are attacked too. People are not being attacked because they are Protestants. Commerce is being attacked because it seems to be the best way of interrupting the economy."

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Help for the IRA

The Republics former Minister for Agriculture, Mr. Neil Blaney, has said that he would help equip the IRA to continue their fight in the North. During an interview on the RTE Current Affairs programme "Seven Days" he was asked what support he would give "to the people carrying out the armed struggle in the North?" He replied that he would give them "anything by the way of equipment that was necessary to combat the might and weight of the British Army and all the equipment they have".

He added that the actions of the British Army in the past two years were abhorrent and because of that, the IRA had gone from strength to strength and the hole of the minority population in the North was totally behind them.

Wednesday 5th January 1972
Women Together

Another branch of "Women Together" – the non-sectarian organisation of women working for peace – has been formed. The new branch is in Alliance Av-

enue area of Belfast and will be known as the Clifton group. Both Protestant and Catholic women attended the inaugural meeting.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Two gunmen shot on border
Two gunmen in the South are believed to have been hit in a cross-border gun battle near Rosslea, County Fermanagh. Men of the 16-5 Lancers had come under fire at the same spot an hour earlier. Five shots were fired at the scout car patrol. The soldiers fired back but there were no casualties. The patrol remained in the same area and a further four shots were fired at them. On this occasion, the soldiers believe they shot two gunmen. The Garda have been informed about the incident said an Army spokesman.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Bomb at Belfast office
A bomb exploded inside an office building near Belfast city centre but no one was reported injured. The explosion came a short time after people had been evacuated from surrounding buildings at College Square North. An Army spokesman said the blast occurred at Maxwell's electrical wholesale premises caused only minimum damage.

Thursday 6th January 1972
14-year-old boy shot in ankle
The RUC are investigating the shooting of a 14-year-old boy, Patrick Joseph O'Hara, who was admitted to hospital in Derry with an ankle wound. The boy from Bishop Street was admitted to Altnagelvin Hospital less than an hour after troops opened fire on a man seen, with what appeared to be a weapon, at the junction of Lone Moor Road and South Way. A spokesman for the RUC said the gunman ran off along South Way. The RUC have also said they have spoken to the boy in hospital but no official statement about his shooting has been released other than to say that the circumstances are "not yet clear".

Thursday 6th January 1972
Magilligan may house internees
There are indications that the Government and security authorities may shortly be opening a new internment camp at Magilligan, near Derry. A Ministry of Home Affairs spokesman said: "It is being made ready for possible use as a centre of detention or internment." In searching for another site, the Government has had to consider the overcrowding at Crumlin Road prison. The site at Magilligan is used as a full-time Army base, and for weekend training for soldiers and the UDR.
At the moment internees are housed only in the camp at Long Kesh, and detainees are kept at Crumlin Road and on board the prison ship Maidstone. About 430 people are being held under internment orders and another 160 under detention.





A report by a former Permanent Secretary at the Home Office who has been investigating security at Crumlin Road jail has now presented his report to the Prime Minister, Mr. Faulkner. The transfer of detainees from Crumlin Road would now appear to be a very real possibility and it is expected that Mr. Faulkner will make a statement when Stormont resumes next week.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Soldier shot dead in Belfast
The soldier shot dead in the Lower Falls area on Wednesday has been named as Private Keith Leslie Bryan aged 18. He is unmarried and is from Bristol. At the time of the shooting Private Bryan was giving cover to a four-man patrol of the 1st Battalion, The Gloucester Regiment in Ardmoulin Street. He was struck in the abdomen when a sniper fired two shots and died less than an hour later in the Royal Victoria Hospital. Fire was returned but the snipers position was not located. Private Bryan, who also has a brother serving in the same regiment, is the 44th soldier to die in the North during the troubles and the first to die this year.
The sniper attack was followed up by a raid on a pub at Divis Flats, where troops uncovered a major haul of arms and ammunition. Men of the dead man's regiment found two sub-machine guns, one with 28 rounds of ammunition, three shotguns, two pistols, 1,314 rounds of assorted ammunition, 3ft of cortex, seven magazines, one bayonet, a gas mask and some radio equipment. A sawn off shotgun and 500 rounds of ammunition were found in a flat at Masserene Row in the same area

Thursday 6th January 1972
Mine explodes
Two men were badly hurt and two teenagers slightly injured when a nail bomb type mine exploded as an Army mobile patrol passed along Beechmount Avenue, off the Falls Road. An Army spokesman said the device was detonated from about 30 yards away as the patrol passed a bakery. Later an explosion occurred on waste ground at McQuillan Street in the Falls area but the security forces were unable to find a reason for it. No one was injured.
A bullet smashed the windscreen of a Land Rover carrying men of the 1st Battalion, The Queens Lancashire Regiment, on patrol at Ligoniel. The gunman fired while the vehicle was travelling along Silverstream Road, but the soldiers were not injured.
Trouble also broke out in the Turf Lodge area of Belfast when around 100 youths attacked men of the Kings Own Scottish Borders. Troops fired rubber bullets to disperse the rioters at Norglen Parade. In another incident, a lorry carrying fertiliser was set on fire and destroyed at Broadway. Two petrol

TOP - Bomb alert at Donegall Square North.
BOTTOM - Magilligan Army Camp which is to be converted for the detention of internees.

bombs were thrown at the premises of Belair Travel at Upper Crescent, but damage was slight. A malicious fire at the furniture firm of McConkey and McAllister at Jennymount industrial estate, off York Road, was put out by the internal sprinkler system.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Derry attacks
In Derry, troops returned fire at a gunman who opened up with an automatic weapon at an Army post. In William Street armed men hi-jacked two private cars and drove them into the Bogside.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Claymore mine in South Armagh
One soldier has been slightly injured when the IRA detonated a Claymore type mine in the path of a two-vehicle Army patrol at Creggan, near Crossmaglen. The blast damaged the leading vehicle.
A second bomb slightly damaged the wooden cover of an electricity transformer. No one was injured. Troops have also found 10lb of explosives on the Dungannon-Ballygawley road.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Men shot in the Market
The IRA's 3rd Battalion has claimed responsibility for shooting two men from the Markets area after "being tried by a Republican Court". One man, aged 20, from Keegan Street was shot once in the leg, while the other man aged 21 was shot in both knees. The IRA statement said that both men were shot for alleged offences in the Markets area of the city. Both are said to be not serious.

Thursday 6th January 1972
Army detains 14 in Belfast
A spokesman for the Army has said that in the 24 hours up until 8.00am they have detained 14 men. All the arrests were in the Belfast area.

Thursday 6th January 1972
IRA slam Bishop's sermon
The South Down-South Armagh Command of the Official IRA, in a statement, have criticised a sermon preached by the Catholic Bishop of Dromore, Eugene O'Doherty, on World Peace Day and say it contrasts sharply with that of Pope Paul on the same occasion.

The statement said: "We of the Republican Movement are indeed prepared to place the blame fairly and squarely where it is due – on the Westminster Government, which created this sham state; on the Stormont Government, which exploits it, and on all those who support the sham order which is necessary to perpetuate it."
The statement added: "The sermon preached by his lordship, the Bishop of Dromore, in Newry on World Peace Day contrasts sharply with that of Pope Paul on the same occasion. His lordship is quoted as saying: 'We must place the blame fairly and squarely where it is due.' He then enters into a spirited defence of the British Tommy, followed by a condemnation of the riot damage done in Newry, and a damning with faint praise of the civil rights struggle."

Thursday 6th January 1972
Shots fired near Keady
Two shots were fired at men of 42 Commando, Royal Marines, who were carrying out road cratering near Keady, County Armagh. No one was hurt.

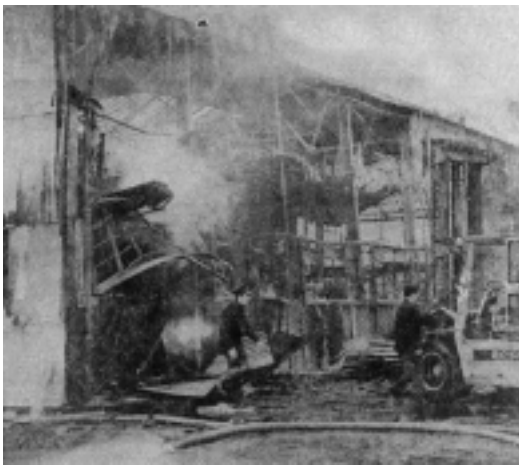
Friday 7th January 1972
Seven men held by Army
Detectives are questioning seven men held after troops surrounded and searched a house in Andersonstown. It is believed detention orders under the Special Powers Act will be served on the men who attended a meeting in a house when the Army burst in.
A spokesman for the 12 Light Air Defence Regiment (Royal Artillery) which carried out the operation said the house had been under surveillance "for some time". None of the men taken away lived at the address in Slievegallion Drive off the main Andersonstown Road, but they all did come from the Andersonstown area.
The Army has also said that a marksman thinks he may have hit a gunman who opened up with a machine-gun on the 15 soldiers who took part in the raid. As five soldiers approached the house, the windows burst open and four men tried to make a run for it but were quickly detained. Inside the house soldiers discovered a further two men inside a cupboard and another hiding in a wardrobe.
In Dungannon another four men were arrested after a joint Army-RUC search which uncovered an electrical detonator, 20 feet of fuse wire and a spent .303 cartridge.

Friday 7th January 1972
Bomb hoax left on bus
Two men have boarded a Corporation bus on the Whiterock Road carrying a large brown box but neither the driver or conductor were suspicious. When the men got off opposite the YMCA in Wellington Place the conductor became suspicious since they left the box behind them and begun to run away. The city centre was sealed off to traffic and pedestrians with resulting traffic chaos. After bomb disposal experts moved in the box was declared a hoax bomb and contained only newspapers.

Friday 7th January 1972
Bomb at Whiteabbey
An incendiary device has exploded in the showroom and office of the Modern Labelling Methods Company at Whiteabbey. The device, planted by two men armed with guns, exploded a short time later and the wind spread the flames to the home of a 69-year-old man who lives next door. His house was destroyed and a second shop suffered water damage.

Friday 7th January 1972
Bomb at Newry filling station
A man armed with a sub-machine gun has walked into C.A.R.S. filling station on the Warrenpoint Road in Newry, and planted a bomb. The device exploded minutes later. No one was injured. Later another bomb badly damaged an unoccupied house at Doran's Hill, Newry. An RUC man formerly lived in the house.
Kelly's drapery store in Francis Street, Newry was destroyed by fire and at Bessbrook 40 bales of hay were destroyed in a fire at a store.

In Belfast, gunmen fired two shots at Roden Street RUC barracks. No one was injured and fire was not returned. Later a suspicious parcel was discovered near an Army sentry post at the barracks. It was found to be a nail bomb. Nail bombs were also thrown in the New Lodge area of Belfast. The first at the corner of Edlingham Street and Duncairn Gardens and another at the corner the New Lodge Road and Burlington Street.





TOP - Fire fighters tackle a blaze at the premises of McCue, Dick & Co., at Duncrue Street.
BOTTOM - Remians of a house in Sheriff Street, East Belfast, after an IRA booby trap bomb exploded

Elsewhere an Army patrol survived an ambush on a lonely road on the shore of Lough Neagh. A mine exploded as troops past by but no one was injured. And in Derry, Thompson and Co. paint store in Foyle Street was badly damaged by fire.

Friday 7th January 1972
Internee record snubbed by RTE

Producers of record programmes on RTE feel that the internees in Long Kesh are being exploited commercially. And that, according to an RTE spokesman, is the reason why "The Men Behind the Wire", the record which is in the second spot in the Republic's Top Ten charts, is not being played on the radio. There is no ban on the disc, the spokesman insisted. "RTE is not a 'banner' of records." He said, although there has been a clampdown recently on 'rebel' songs. "The Men Behind the Wire" was composed by Pat McGuigan, an internee, was released before Christmas.

There was a big demand for it in the record shops in the south and it made rapid progress up the charts. It was played on RTE current affairs programme "Seven Days" and illustrated the film. But it has never been played on the radio. Producers do not want to play records which exploit the situation in the North or tend to exacerbate it," said the spokesman.

The record is excluded from RTE's "Top Ten" programme although it has stated that it is in second place in the charts. Proceeds from the sale of the record are going to help support the families of internees.

Friday 7th January 1972
Young Liberals meet IRA

Peter Hain and Graham Tope, chairman and vice-chairman respectively of Britain's Young Liberals have arrived in Dublin at the start of a four-day fact finding mission. They have met both wings of Sinn Fein, the political section of the IRA, as well as the three political parties in the Dail.

Friday 7th January 1972
Army denies shooting at farm

The British Army has rejected as "utterly wrong" a report in a Dublin Newspaper that an Army helicopter fired on a Monaghan farmhouse. Garda have investigated the allegations that the house, which is situated about one mile from the border, was sprayed by shots from the helicopter. A report has been sent to the Department of Justice and it will also be sent to the Department of Foreign Affairs, which will decide if any action is to be taken.

An Army spokesman in Belfast has said, "We deny this allegation entirely. We have carried out a positive check of all helicopters in the whole of the province. We can confirm that at no time were there any rounds fired by any helicopter anywhere in the province. The story is utterly wrong. We have no reports ever before of helicopters straying over the border. They stand back because they don't want to get mixed up in any firing."

Friday 7th January 1972
English prison warders moved to the North

English prison warders are to be seconded to the North but the details of the plan are not to be released for security reasons. A crash recruitment programme to try to keep pace with the large intake of detainees and internees failed to attract enough new staff. Assistance was sought from Britain and it is understood that recruits from the British prison service will be paid about £50 above the normal monthly salary as an incentive to work in the North. They will not be accompanied by their families and will serve for only up to six months periods.

Friday 7th January 1972
Turf Lodge bus service restored

Belfast Corporation's Turf Lodge bus service, off the road for several months because of the troubles is back in business. The last bus on the route will leave the city centre just before 7.00pm.

Friday 7th January 1972
Post office van burned

A Post Office van driver has been held up by armed men at Annaghboe, three miles from Coalisland, and his vehicle burned. The mail was taken out and put on the side of the road and the van burned.

Saturday 8th January 1972
House booby trapped

Twenty-six people, at least six of whom were soldiers, were injured in a bomb blast after a woman telephone caller lured troops into a booby-trapped house in East Belfast. She phoned the RUC to tell them anonymously: "If you want arms and ammunition go to 40 Sheriff Street. Six soldiers of the Queen's Own Highlanders went to the terraced house off the Newtownards Road. Four soldiers entered by a window but found nothing in a downstairs search. As they were going upstairs an officer in the street called to be let into the house and when the front door was being opened the booby trap exploded. The bomb is estimated to have contained between 30 and 50 lbs of gelignite but according to casualty reports most of the injuries sustained were "slight"

Saturday 8th January 1972
14 detained

The Army detained 14 men in the North in the 24-hour period up to 8.00am. Twelve were picked up in the Belfast area and the other two at Castledawson, County Derry.



LEFT - Bomb attack on Robinson's Car Showroom, Talbot Street

Saturday 8th January 1972
Man asks: "Why did they shoot my son?"
The father of a young Catholic publican shot dead by a gunman in his Belfast home has said that he didn't understand why anyone would want to shoot his son. His son, 29-year-old Mr. James Woods, part owner of the Gibraltar Bar, York Street, was shot through the head when three men, one of them brandishing a gun, forced their way into his home at Lowwood Park, off the Shore Road.
One theory is that there could have been a struggle before the gun went off killing Mr. Woods instantly.. After the shooting the men made off with around £500.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Barracks escape
The incredible facts about how a 20-year-old man escaped from the heavily guarded Holywood detention centre has been revealed. It has now been established that the man named as Brendan Dunlop from Andersonstown, did not casually stroll past Army guards at the camp, but in fact used a radio aerial to scale the perimeter fence. He had only just been seized with six other men when the Army swooped on a house in Andersonstown. After being taken to the RUC screening and interrogation centre at Holywood barracks they were questioned about the circumstances of their arrest.
During the interrogation Dunlop asked if he could go to the toilet. He was accompanied from the interrogation block 20 yards to a caravan which is used as a toilet. Dunlop went into the caravan while his escort waited at the door but he did not emerge again and when the guard made a search of the caravan he found it was empty. The alarm was raised and an immediate search was mounted in the camp. Men who made the search of the perimeter believe that he climbed up a radio aerial and dropped over the fence to safety. Road blocks have been set up in an attempt to catch the escaper.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Car bomb blast
Army experts used a small charge of explosives to open the boot of a suspect car parked near Liptons supermarket in Castle Street, Belfast but no bomb was found.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Massive bomb defused
An 85lb bomb has been discovered in the 85 ft high Cole monument at the Forkhill pleasure grounds in County Fermanagh.
The drama began at 2.00pm when Fermanagh District Council workmen discovered that the door leading to the tower had been forced open. The RUC were informed and they found a box containing a clock and batteries at the base of the monument, with wires leading up the spiral staircase. After an hour the bomb was rendered harmless, and the gelignite in two plastic bags, 40lbs in one and 45lbs in the other were taken away in an Army vehicle.
The Cole monument was erected in 1843, in the same style as the Nelson Column, in the memory of General Sir Galbraith Lowry Cole, a member of the Cole family who founded Enniskillen. Sir Galbraith, was a colonel of the 27th Inniskilliing Regiment of Foot and General commanding the Fourth Division of the British Army throughout the Peninsular war.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Unemployed men refuse to work at Army base
Thirteen unemployed Armagh men, several of them tradesmen, have refused construction jobs at an Army base in the city. The men were sent by the local labour exchange to the disused Worcester Valve factory at Loughgal Road, on the outskirts of Armagh. It was taken over by the Army some months ago as a billet. According to a spokesman for the Republican Clubs "When they found they were to build an internment camp or Army billet, the men refused." He added that that the men had now been disallowed State benefits. The men he said had refused the jobs on the grounds that what they were being asked to do could have serious repercussions for themselves or their fellow workers at a later date.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Man dies from gunshot wounds
A young man has died in a Belfast hospital from gunshot wounds and several RUC men have narrowly escaped death when an IRA mine exploded near their Land Rover.

The man who died was Daniel O'Neill, of Clonard Street, in the Lower Falls area of Belfast. He was brought to hospital with gunshot wounds on Tuesday about five minutes after troops fired at a gunman at Getty Street, off Leeson Street.
Mr. O'Neill, who died in the City Hospital, is described in death notices in morning papers as a "Volunteer". Another notice, from the officers and volunteers of the Belfast Brigade of the IRA said his death was "as a result of wounds received in action." His father William, who is an internee at Long Kesh, was granted compassionate parole to visit the hospital.

The crew of an RUC Land Rover were detained in hospital overnight suffering from shock after a mine blasted their vehicle as it was travelling towards Armagh. The Land Rover was on the Moy road when the device went off, sending shrapnel flying through the air. The Land Rover was slightly damaged.
Another man was slightly wounded in Belfast when troops fired seven shots at a car which failed to stop at a checkpoint on the Springfield Road. The car travelled past the roadblock in Elswick Street, but eventually stopped near Colinward Street. The driver, who was wounded in the foot was questioned by the RUC and was later released.
At Cappagh, nine miles from Dungannon, the Altmore House Hotel was extensively damaged by a bomb which was left in the foyer by three gunmen last night. Staff and guests were evacuated from the hotel before the blast and no one was injured.
The automatic telephone exchange at Newtownbutler was blasted by a bomb but only minor damage was caused. The explosion blew a small hole in a wall but local subscribers experienced little difficulty. Another bomb damaged a milk powder store at the Co-operative Wholesale Society factory at Tullygoonigan near Armagh. No on was injured.

Several windows were also broken at Main Street, Lisnaskea when a bomb's detonator exploded at Dowler's grocery and hardware shop. The 10lb, which failed to explode also contained a quantity of inflammable liquid. At Newtownbutler an incendiary bomb was thrown through the window of the courthouse but the fuse burned itself out, and slight damaged was caused to an electricity transformer which was set on fire at the Omeath Road in Newry.
In Belfast, two nail bombs were thrown at Army mobile patrols in the New Lodge Road area, but there were no casualties. And at Broadway, a Post Office van was hi-jacked and set on fire but the driver was not hurt.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Derry youth hit by rubber bullets
A Derry youth who was apprehended by the Army after being hit by two rubber bullets was later injured by a stone thrown at the Army said an Army spokesman. The incident, which occurred at Lone Moor Road at about 3.30 in the morning, when four youths at a barricade shone a search light at a passing patrol. The patrol fired a rubber bullet which struck the youth, knocking him down. He scrambled up and ran away but was again knocked down by a second rubber bullet and apprehended. The Army spokesman has said that as the youth was being questioned, one of his friends threw a stone which struck him on the head, knocking him unconscious.

Saturday 8th January 1972
Border road – Eight men charged
Eight men accused of interfering with a roadblock and attempting to build a by-pass road around a road crater near the Donegal border, were remanded on bail when they appeared at Castlederg Court. They are accused of interfering with a roadblock at Killeter. The charges were brought under the Special Powers Act. There was strict security around the courthouse during the hearing.

Saturday 8th January 1972
No torture compound at Gough Barracks say Army
An Army spokesman has described as utter nonsense claims that a torture compound exists at Gough military barracks in Armagh for the interrogation of prisoners arrested under the Special Powers Act. The local People's Democracy has been asserting a separate compound exists, and throughout the week, pickets have been on duty outside the barracks daily in an effort to force an inquiry into conditions there. The Army spokesman denying allegations said that there was an RUC holding centre in the barracks where people arrested under the Special Powers Act

were interviewed. He added that the centre was only opened on an intermittent basis and the majority of people were released after being interviewed. He added: "To date no official complaints have been received concerning the time these people have spent there."

Saturday 8th January 1972
Shots fired at post
A single shot was fired at a sandbag emplacement at the rear of Springfield Road RUC barracks shortly after noon. An Army spokesman said that the shot came from the direction of Springfield Drive. There were no casualties and the fire was not returned.



Monday 10th January 1972
Five held after gelignite theft
Five men, believed to be from the North, have been questioned in Monaghan Garda barracks, after the theft of 450lbs of gelignite and over 600 detonators from a quarry. The early morning raid took place at the Limestone Quarries magazine at Mokeeran, about two miles from Carrickmacross, County Monaghan. The men were held after one of the biggest ever cross-border manhunts. Gardai and Irish Army troops set up roadblocks and checked all traffic in the area. The five men were detained shortly before 11.00am.
The raiders used sophisticated cutting equipment to open the steel door to the magazine before making off with the gelignite. It is believed that the IRA's supply of explosives has been depleted by recent hauls in the North and tighter regulations in the South.

Monday 10th January 1972
IRA base discovered
Troops carrying out a search operation in Belfast have discovered what the Army believes is a secret IRA base. Stolen mailbags and cash bags have been found along with a haul of explosives in a garage in the Suffolk area.
Acting on a tip off, troops raided a garage at Lenadoon Avenue. Inside they found 32 detonators, 19 grenade type bombs, a timing device, primers and igniters, incendiary bombs, cartridges, a home made rocket, three walkie-talkie radios, a bottle of acid and 5lb of explosives. It was one of a number of premises raided by men of the 12th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery in an early morning operation.
Stolen car number-plates were also discovered
In the Ligoniel area, ammunition and a quantity of gelignite were found by Royal Marine Commandoes. They found 100 rounds of armour piercing .30 ammunition, 50 rounds of 9mm, and 50 .38 rounds, a length of cortex fuse and a quantity of gelignite. Later three detonators were found during a search in the New Lodge area of Belfast.



Monday 10th January 1972
Soldiers shot at in Derry
Soldiers at the Bligh's Lane Army post have come under attack from a gunman at around noon. An Army spokesman has said a gunman fired a burst from an automatic weapon but no fire was returned and no one was injured.

Monday 10th January 1972
Censorship in the cinema
Some cinemas in the Republic are editing items in "Movietone News." A spokesman for two Dublin cinemas has said that a recent issue of "Movietone News" showed the Lord Mayor of Belfast making a speech in which he referred to the IRA as "murderous gunmen." He added: "We deleted that for fear of reprisals. In the present Movietone, roughly 30-60 seconds have been cut. "We have been in touch with the makers of the newsreel and they agreed to the cuts in the light of present circumstances. They release that what may be accepted by British audiences may not go down so well here."

Monday 10th January 1972
Dockland timber shed destroyed
Firemen have fought to control a fire which swept through a huge timber shed in Belfast's dockland. The blaze, which has gutted a shed owned by McCue and Dick at Duncrue Street, is believed to have been started deliberately.
In Belfast, troops came under fire at Park Road, off the Ormeau Road shortly after midnight. The soldiers did not return fire and there were no casualties. Earlier troops opened fire on a man after an Army marksman spotted him carrying "what appeared to be a weapon" in an alley at the junction of Dunedin Park and Ladbrooke Drive in the Ardoyne area of Belfast. An Army spokesman has said that the soldier saw the man go into an aim position and fired at him. The man was not hit. Shots were also fired from a passing car at an Army post at Ardoyne bus depot but there were no casualties. In another incident shots were fired at a house in Moyard Crescent in the Springfield area but no one was injured.
At Cookstown, a bomb exploded at the Ministry of Health and Social Services offices at Fairhill. The bomb, which contained between five and ten pounds of explosives caused slight damage to the building. Windows in nearby houses were also shattered.

TOP - IRA weapons seized during military raids in the Newington area of North Belfast.
BOTTOM - Bomb attack on the car sales premises of Norman Thompson Ltd., Donegall Road.

Bombers have also attacked the offices of Northern Ireland Trailers on the Limestone Road in Belfast, causing extensive damage to the building. The RUC have said that 50lb of explosives were used in the attack.

Troops have escaped injury at Clady when a claymore type bomb exploded as they were examining a telephone exchange which had been blasted earlier in the day. Two explosions in Omagh have damaged an oil storage depot and an electricity transformer. Four charges were placed near two petrol storage tanks at the oil depot on the Gortin Road which is owned by a UDR officer. The bombs went off simultaneously, damaging three tanks and several thousand gallons of petrol. The main Omagh–Gortin road was closed for a time. The electricity transformer on the Tamlaght Road was only slightly damaged and power supplies were not affected. In Portadown, a gelignite bomb left in a garage was detonated by the Army. No one was injured.

Monday 10th January 1972
Soldier wounded in Derry

A soldier has been slightly wounded by a sniper during an afternoon of shooting and bombs in Derry. More than 20 shots, both single and automatic, were fired at the Army, and troops fired on gunmen five times.

About a dozen nail bombs were hurled during rioting in the William Street area, where two fires were started. The first outbreak extensively damaged a former factory in Prince Arthur Street, behind the Embassy Court Building. The premises were used as a paint store and garage. A fire also gutted a derelict house in William Street.

A 20-year-old soldier received a flesh wound in the side when a sniper shot at his unit from Chamberlain Street. He is a member of the 22nd Light Air Defence Regiment and comes from Staffordshire.

During the afternoon troops used CS gas and rubber bullets to disperse youths in William Street, at the Brandywell Army post, at a post at the city end of Craigavon Bridge, and in Bishop Street. The Army fired on a gunman from the Bligh's Lane Army post. He was spotted in the Demesne Gardens area, but an Army spokesman has said that they are not claiming a hit.

The Army has also said that they fired on a youth with a pistol who was seen climbing a fence at the end of Aubrey Street in a Protestant district of the city. It is not thought he was hit. They also fire on a gunman at the junction of Waterloo Street and William Street in the city centre but again a hit was not recorded. Shots were fired at troops in Army posts at Bligh's Lane, on the city walls and on top of the Embassy Court Building in Waterloo Place but there were no casualties. Soldiers fired at a sniper in the Kells Walk area but he was not seen to be hit.

Monday 10th January 1972
Escape from Belfast Prison foiled

An attempted escape from C Wing of Belfast Prison by internees has been foiled. The six men were discovered before they managed to dig their way through the walls of their cells.

It is deemed significant, from a security point of view, that although the attempted escape took place early on Saturday it was not made public knowledge. Three men and a 14-year-old girl were arrested later that night in the grounds of St. Malachy's College. They were carrying a knotted rope and a grappling hook.

Monday 10th January 1972
Shots fired near the border

A burst of 27 shots have been heard near the border at Forkhill. Security forces were not involved and it is thought that the shots were an attempt to lure them into the area.

Monday 10th January 1972
Chemicals found in Derry

Troops have found a quantity of chemicals in a derelict house in Derry. The find, discovered in Creggan Terrace on the fringe of the Bogside, included sulphuric acid, nitro glycerine and potassium chlorate.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Escape attempt – three charged

Three teenagers have each been granted bail of £1,000 each at Belfast Magistrates Court. The youths aged 17 and 18years of age, have been charged with attempting to help prisoners escape from Crumlin Road Prison. They have been charged with bringing a knotted rope, a docker's hook and two cars to the grounds of St. Malachy's College, outside the prison with intent to facilitate the escape of prisoners.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Troops search mourners after funeral

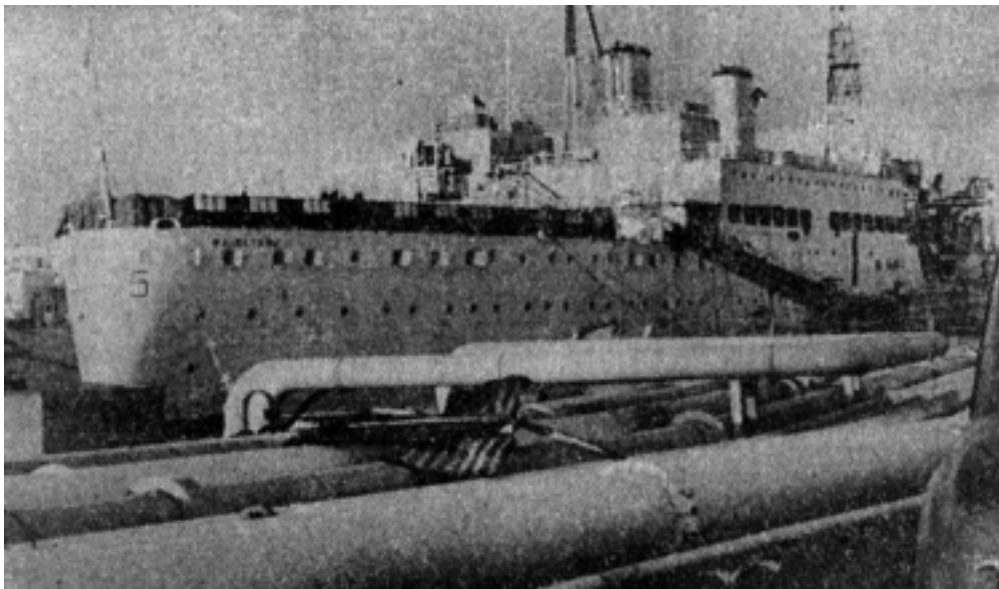
There have been minor scuffles at the gates of Milltown Cemetery as troops using metal detectors searched mourners leaving an IRA funeral at which nine shots had been fired. At least four men were detained by troops as they left the cemetery and were taken to Andersonstown RUC barracks. As one elderly man was being taken away, women wielding umbrellas struck at the troops who were escorting them. A few minutes earlier, three men wearing balaclava helmets, each fired a burst of three shots at the funeral of 20-year-old Daniel O'Neill who died from gunshot wounds.

As the funeral left the dead man's home in Clonard Street, women wielding raised umbrellas moved in to shield mourners from cameramen and photographers. Black flags with white crosses hung from many houses in the street as the tricolour draped coffin, flanked by eight girls wearing black berets, moved off.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Glass store attacked

An explosion has rocked a glass and paint warehouse in Belfast's Springfield Road. It is believed very little damage has been caused. The bomb, estimated to have contained two pound of gelignite, was planted by armed men near petrol pumps in a warehouse





TOP - A member of the RUC stands guard outside the home of Mr Sydney Agnew after he had been shot dead by gunmen.
BOTTOM - The Maidstone internment ship pictured shortly after seven members of the IRA escaped from her.

owned by Campbell Bros., beside Mackie's factory. Ambulances and fire engines rushed to the scene but there was no fire, nor was anyone injured.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Bail Statistics
M.P.'s at Stormont have been told that between 1st August and mid-December at least 140 people due to face charges in court did not answer their bail.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Army post attacked
Two shots have been fired at an Army observation post in Derry's Creggan Road. There were no casualties and fire was not returned.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Blast wrecks shop
Several people were treated for shock and minor injuries after a bomb exploded at a newsagents shop in Ainsworth Avenue. The RUC have reported that the bombers were spotted by two elderly women. They say the men drove up to the shop and placed a cardboard box which contained the bomb at the front door.
At Cloughrea, Bessbrook an electricity transformer was wrecked by an explosion just before midnight. No one was injured but street lights and power supplies to homes in the area were cut off.
In Belfast, a 20lb bomb exploded at the wholesale footwear company of R. Robinson and Sons, Talbot Street. A fire followed the explosion and cars in an adjoining garage were pushed to safety as the flames threatened petrol tanks containing several thousand gallons of petrol.
At Donegal Pass, troops on patrol were fired upon from Pine Street but none of the soldiers were hit. Soldiers returned fire and a bystander reported that the driver of the car was hit. He managed to escape and an Army spokesman said that he could not confirm if he was hit.
The owner of a Chinese restaurant on the Shankill Road was taken to hospital after he was beaten over the head with a revolver during a hold up at the Dragon restaurant.
A bomb found at the front of Drumconvis Orange Hall, about a mile outside Coagh, County Tyrone has been defused by the Army. It consisted of about 1lb of gelignite in a cardboard box plus an incendiary device.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Army uniforms stolen
Troops in the North have been warned to be on the look out for IRA men in British Army uniforms following the theft of a quantity of military clothing from a dry cleaners in Derry. In all, 157 combat jackets and the same number of trousers were stolen. The clothes, of a camouflage material, had been left at the Peerless dry cleaners in Magazine Street for laundering.
A number of men entered the shop some time on Sunday and it is understood they filled a delivery van belonging to the firm with the uniforms and drove into the Bogside. The theft was discovered when staff arrived for work.
Both the RUC and Army authorities are investigating, and warnings have been given to security forces throughout the North. Military authorities are worried in case the IRA should use the clothing to gain access to restricted areas. The theft appeared to be carefully planned and it is believed the army clothing was the only target of the raiders.

Tuesday 11th January 1972
Army arrest eleven men
Eleven men have been arrested and two shotguns were found during an Army search in the Portglenone, Bellaghy and Maghera areas of County Derry. Nearly 100 men of the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets and members of the RUC searched seven houses in the area and ground west of Portglenone.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Guns found in Crumlin Road jail
Guns have been found in the cell of prisoners on remand during a search by warders at Belfast jail. It is believed the discovery of the arms was made after prison authorities received a tip-off. The find has sparked off further searches in the prison but nothing else has been found. The RUC have now been called in to investigate how the weapons were brought into the prison. One possibility is that the weapons were thrown over the perimeter wall to be picked up by the prisoners taking exercise but prison authorities are also looking into the possibility that the weapons were smuggled into the jail.
An official report into recent escapes at the jail has revealed that 341 of the 875 prisoners held there have IRA associations.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Army post in Sion Mills attacked
Two shots have been fired at an Army post in Sion Mills, County Tyrone. There were no casualties and fire was not returned.
Earlier in Belfast, troops were attacked by a crowd of youths at Tullagh Park, Andersonstown. A nail bomb and several petrol bombs were thrown at them. The Army used rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Fugitives in Republic
Approximately 110 people wanted for questioning in connection with IRA activities are believed to be currently in the South of Ireland. Answering a question in the Commons at Stormont, Mr John Taylor, Minister of State for Home Affairs revealed the statistics and said that whenever the authorities in the North became aware of the location of someone they are interested in, representation is then made to the Southern authorities and extradition applications issued.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Death of boy was accident say IRA
A youth has been found dead and a man was wounded in separate shooting incidents in Belfast Sixteen-year-old Michael Sloan, of Westview Pass, was found dead with a gunshot wound to the head, at a house in New Barnsley Park. He was discovered by soldiers who went to the scene after being alerted by neighbours. The RUC have revealed that a revolver was found in the pocket of the dead youth. A second weapon, also a revolver, was found hidden under a sofa in the house.
Local IRA sources however have stated that the youth's death was accidental. It is believed that the revolver which was found in a pocket of the youth's clothing was not the gun which killed him. One theory being considered is that some secret weapon instruction may have been taking place when the gun went off. The youth is the third person to die in the North this year and his death brings the present death toll since the troubles began to 209.

A 47-year-old man wounded in the second shooting attack is described as being "not serious". The shooting happened after two men called at his home at Norglen Parade stating that they were from the Official IRA. He was taken to a nearby flat at the junction of Ardmonagh Gardens and Norglen Parade, where he was forced to lie face down on the ground and shot in the left knee. The RUC are working on the theory that the shooting is the result of a secret IRA court.

Two RUC constables have narrowly escaped serious injury when a nail bomb was thrown at them near the town hall in Strabane. The men were on foot patrol when the bomb was thrown, however they saw the bomb and managed to take refuge in a doorway. The blast smashed windows in a shop but there were no injuries.

Two shots have been fired at the home of a UDR man at Rathfriland but no one was injured. The RUC have said the shots were fired from high ground towards the bathroom of the house. The gunman was not seen. At Hillsborough, a single shot was fired from a passing car at the RUC barracks but no one was injured
Traffic was halted for a short time on the main Strabane road just outside Derry, as Army experts blew up three sticks of gelignite which were found beside the road. An Army spokesman said the gelignite, about 2lb, was in a dangerous condition.
Soldiers in three observation posts in Derry were also fired on six times but there were no casualties. And in Belfast, an Army expert defused a bomb in a stolen car at Boyne Bridge. The area was sealed off and trains stopped during the operation which took place during the evening rush hour. The expert blew off the cars doors, then the lid of the box containing the gelignite before dismantling the bomb.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Cabinet minister s get guns
Most Ministers in the Northern Ireland Government are believed to in possession of guns for their own protection and it is understood that facilities for firing practice have been made available to them. The

decision to make arms available to them reflects the fears of security chiefs that leading public figures could become targets of IRA assassins. Stormont will not comment officially on the steps it takes to protect Ministers or MP's. But it is believed that members of the Government have been offered the use of the small Walther pistols which are now on issue to the RUC. They may keep them in their homes or cars or carry them on their person. Most, but not all, of the members of Mr. Faulkner's Government have accepted the offer.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Arms found in school
Arms and ammunition, believed to be the weaponry of a complete company of the IRA, have been seized by troops. The biggest collection of arms found during searches were in the boiler room of a Catholic school in the Limestone Road area. According to a military spokesman, the find was made possible through information supplied by IRA suspects already in custody and by round the clock observation in the district. The spokesman stated "We found nine weapons in the boiler room of the Holy Family primary school, in Newington Avenue and we took seven men from private residences for questioning by the RUC." The arms included a .45 machine pistol, two Walther automatic pistols, one .22 revolver, one 7.65 automatic pistol, one .32 revolver, one .38 short revolver, one 9mm Lugar, one 9mm Star automatic pistol, one .22 rifle, one M1 carbine, a 12 bore shotgun and a .22 air rifle.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
More gelignite stolen from quarry
Raiders have stolen 750 pounds of gelignite and 16 reels of fuse wire from a quarry in County Sligo. It is the second major theft of explosives to have taken place in the South in less than a week. Checkpoints have been set up on all roads in the western counties, particularly those leading to the border
The raid took place at a council depot at Ballygawley, about 20 miles from the Fermanagh border. It is believed that an oxyacetylene torch was used to cut through the steel door of a magazine containing the explosives and fuse wire. A council spokesman has said that it was "no coincidence" that the quarry had just received a large delivery of gelignite earlier in the day.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Shots fired at Saor Eire funeral
Shots have been fired at the funeral in Dublin of Miss Mairin Keegan, a member of the executive of Saor Eire, the extreme left wing Republican organisation. Her coffin had been draped with a tricolour and the Starry Plough, and over 100 uniform Gardai and members of the Special Branch were on duty at Mount Jerome cemetery. A guard of honour of young men wearing black berets walked beside the coffin which was followed by several hundred mourners. Also in attendance was the Independent MP at Westminster, Miss Bernadette Devlin.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Radio warning
Mr. Roy Bradford, the Minister of Development has said that if the Army were to pull out of the North there could be civil war. Answering a question on Radio 4's programme "It's your line" Mr. John Hume MP for Foyle said the Army should not leave in advance of a political settlement.

Wednesday 12th January 1972
Internees have right to vote
A claim by East Tyrone MP, Mr. Austin Currie, that people interned under the Special Powers Act were being deprived of their right to vote, has been refuted by the revising officer for County Tyrone, at Dungannon revision court. It was pointed out as the electoral division of Meenagh, Dungannon was being revised, that internees had full voting rights.

Thursday 13th January 1972
RUC Reservist killed
The RUC have launched a manhunt after an RUC Reserve constable was shot dead at his work in the Falls area of Belfast. Mr. Raymond Denham, of Merok Drive, Cregagh, was shot at his work-bench at Carrington Printers, a textile printing firm in Waterford Street. The dead man had worked there for 10 years and was married with two children.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Fierce gun battle in Derry
The Army has claimed they shot four gunmen during a gun battle in Derry, and a fifth as he later aimed his rifle at an Army post. The gun fight started when an Army helicopter was fired on. Two patrols of the Coldstream Guards engaged five gunmen in a running battle on open ground near the City Cemetery in the Creggan estate. The gunmen, say the Army, were using Thompson submachine-guns and rifles. During the gun battle a group of children going to school were caught in heavy cross-fire and had to be lead to safety by a BBC cameraman and his sound recordist.
In a statement, the Official and Provisional wings of the IRA in Derry said they had joined forces for the battle and had suffered no casualties. They also stated that two soldiers had been wounded. The statement added that the IRA "had only entered the scene after soldiers fired at women and children." An Army spokesman has also said that the military units fired only when fired on by at least five gunmen. The commanding officer of the Coldstream Guards described it as a successful operation. And added that "there is absolutely no truth in reports that two of our men were wounded." He also said when the helicopter pilot was able to identify a gunman's location, a patrol was sent to the City Cemetery. After scaling a 12-foot wall where they found nothing, the patrol spread out and came under fire. The soldiers gave chase and there was a running battle. The officer, a Colonel, stated that it was unfortunate that schoolchildren were caught up in the incident. "But when urbane guerrilla warfare is being conducted in a community by the IRA, this is bound to be one of the risks."
Fire has destroyed a derelict building in William Street and the Army have said that metal objects were thrown from the back of a bus on the Limavady Road shattering the windscreen of two Army Land Rovers. Two youths were arrested by the RUC and the other passengers were allowed home.

Thursday 13th January 1972
IRA men held in swoop
62 IRA suspects have been arrested by troops in a series of intensive searches in Belfast and other areas. Fifty–five of the 62 people detained, in what is regarded as the biggest Army swoop for some time, were held after troops raided homes in the New Lodge, Andersonstown and Falls areas.
In the New Lodge road area, two men, described as Provisional IRA officers, were discovered hiding in the attic of a house after troops sealed the area.
In a search in the Glenalina Road, Belfast troops found one .22 rifle, 35 rounds of assorted ammunition, 20 pounds of gelignite, 56 detonators, 25 pounds of sugar chlorate mixture, three flares, six feet of fuse, two stick grenades and two rifle bolts. Two men were also arrested when troops searched a house after they spotted a silhouette of a man climbing a fence with a rifle in the Lenadoon Avenue area.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Union donates £100 to internee families
A £100 donation by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers to the dependants of internees has sparked off a row within the union. 60 draftsmen are reported to have returned their union cards unless a similar sum of money is donated to the dependants of soldiers killed in the North. A union representative has confirmed that some draftsmen have threaten to resign but that he did not think there was any truth in reports that draftsmen at the Rolls Royce factory had torn up their union cards.
The spokesman said the dispute arose after members had read in the union journal that £100 had been donated to the Civil Rights Association appeal for the dependants of internees. The view had been taken by the executive, that even if the people interned were guilty, their wives and children were suffering as a result and it was felt that there was no reason why a donation should not be made to help them over Christmas.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Army detonates gelignite
Army bomb experts have detonated 20lbs of explosives on waste ground at Suffolk. The gelignite was found by men of the 12th Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery. No one was injured during the operation.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Bomb at Belfast Garage
Five broke has broken out at a Belfast garage after a bomb exploded there, but no one was injured in the attack. It is believed the bomb was planted at Thompson's Motor Sales on the Donegal Road by

four armed men. The area had been evacuated before the bomb exploded.

Thursday 13th January 1972
£5,000 taken in Bakery raid
Three men carrying sub-machine guns, have escaped with more than £5,000 from a Belfast bakery. The RUC have said the men entered the premises of Bernard Hughes' bakery at Springfield Road shortly after 9 0'clock. All of them were carrying Thompson sub-machine guns. They made their escape in a grey Morris car. No shots were fired.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Guns found at two quarries
Troops have found rifles and revolvers during a search of quarries in the Carrickmore district of County Tyrone. Men of 16/5th Lancers first found two .45 revolvers, both in a well preserved condition. In a further search in another quarry they discovered a .303 rifle, a .22 rifle and a shotgun.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Second bomb explodes at Jebbs
A 10lb bomb has exploded at the Grosvenor Road premises of Spendlove Jebb. Extensive damage has been done to the building but no one was injured in the attack.

Thursday 13th January 1972
Arms find
Four pistols and a shotgun have been found during an Army raid at Glandore Avenue, Belfast and almost £2,000 has been taken during an armed raid on the premises of John Menzies, wholesale newsagents, Great Patrick Street. No one was injured.

Friday 14th January 1972
RUC man seriously injured
An RUC detective constable has been seriously injured just 20 hours after a UDR sergeant was shot in Newtownabbey. The 27-year-old RUC man was rushed to hospital after an IRA bomb exploded inside his car at Craigavon. It is believe he unknowingly triggered off the bomb which had been attached to the car during the night. He has been treated at the Kurgan and Portadown hospital for injuries to his left leg, back and neck and his condition is described as being satisfactory.
Detectives are also investigating an incident at Cloughfern Corner, Newtownabbey after an off duty RUC man reported hearing two shots as a car drove past him. He dived for cover under a car but later a spokesman at RUC headquarters said: "It was possibly the car backfiring, but inquiries are still on-going. The latest assassination attempts on members of the security forces are bound to strengthen the feeling in some quarters that off duty UDR men and RUCR men should be allowed to take weapons home.

Friday 14th January 1972
IRA leader captured
A man named by a British General 11 months ago as being a leading member of the Provisional IRA, was among the 168 men detained by troops in raids over the last seven days. Liam Hannaway, a boilerman of Cawnpore Street, off the Falls Road, was held by troops when he was getting off a bus near his home. The RUC are regarding his capture as important.

Friday 14th January 1972
UDR forms new battalion
A new Belfast battalion of the Ulster Defence Regiment is to be formed. The Army has said that the additional battalion "will give the UDR greater flexibility." And it has also been announced that the current strength of the UDR stands at about 6,700, with the ceiling of the force at 10,000.
An Army statement said: " The final stage of the current UDR expansion plan takes place tomorrow with the formation of a new battalion in Belfast. It will be called the 10th (City of Belfast) Battalion."

Friday 14th January 1972
Explosives discovered in the New Lodge
Troops are still keeping the New Lodge Road area of Belfast under constant observation, 24 hours after two high ranking IRA officers were detained in the area. The operation, which includes increased patrolling and check-points, will continue until the army is satisfied that the area is free from arms, ammunition and explosives. It could well last several days as the Army believe that the IRA's arms for the whole of the north Belfast area, have been stored in the New Lodge, and they may still be there.
Men of the 2nd Fusiliers have discovered a bomb in the heart of the New Lodge area. It was in a car, wired up and ready to be set off and the Army believe that it was the IRA's intention to transport it to a city centre target. The car was parked in the yard of a house in Hardinge Street and a search of the house revealed a further 16 lbs of gelignite. It was in extremely poor condition, and was "sweating."

Friday 14th January 1972
Troops seize gelignite in Andersonstown
A large quantity of explosives and other bomb making equipment has been seized by soldiers in Andersonstown, and in other parts of the city two blasts caused minor damage. Almost 60 lb of gelignite was removed from a house and car at Glenhill Park in the Andersonstown district by men of the 12th Light Air Defence Regiment. The haul also included four walkie-talkie radios, eight detonators, two feet of fuse wire and seven fuses. While soldiers were carrying out their search seven shots were fired at them. They returned one round, but no hits were reported.
A short distance away at Creeve Walk soldiers from the same unit discovered six detonators, wiring and three weapons training manuals. Elsewhere in the city two small blasts took place, one at a private house in the Oldpark area and the other at a shop in the Grosvenor Road. The first explosion at a house in Joanmount Park was caused by about two pound of explosives and did little damage. No one was injured. The second bomb went off shortly after midnight in a confectionary shop, the Hospital Supply



Shop, close to the Royal Victoria Hospital. An Army spokesman has said that two one pound charges were used in the blast. They caused minor damage to the premises.

Just after 7.00pm three shots were fired from a car at the Henry Taggart Memorial Hall at Ballymurphy. No one was hit and troops did not return fire. Some two hours later a gunman fired on the Musgrave Park Hospital from the roundabout at Stockman's Lane. Again no one was injured and fire was not returned. Other premises which have been attacked are the showrooms of Norman Thompson Ltd., Donegal road. These were destroyed in a fire which followed an explosion. Damage is estimated to have been put at £10,000.

A number of blasts have been reported in the Lower Falls and Springfield Road areas. They are thought to have been caused by nail bombs. In Armagh, Army bomb experts have blown up a gas cylinder, thought to be a bomb, but when it was exploded it was found to be empty. The cylinder had been discovered at Lonsdale Gardens.

Friday 14th January 1972
Bomb injures man

One man was slightly injured when the premises of a car accessory firm in Strand Road, Derry were completely damaged by an explosion. Two men, one of them armed, entered the shop of Automotive Supplies at the corner of Barry Street. They set a parcel on the counter and told staff they had two minutes to get out. The injured man was a member of staff who was cut by flying glass.

Later troops fired on a man who was seen with a rifle in Lecky Road, in the Bogside. It is not known if he was hit. A gunman fired one shot at the Bligh's Lane Army post but there were no casualties and fire was not returned.

Friday 14th January 1972
UPV rally in Portadown

The Diamond and Portadown divisions of the Ulster Protestant Volunteers has asked loyalists to assemble in the Jail Square, Armagh, on Saturday 22nd January, to "resist the bid of Civil Rights to stage a protest there." A statement goes on to express criticism of the Government and Unionist backbenchers who, it says, have capitulated to the whims of civil righters who marched five miles up the M1 motorway on Christmas Day and again on the Falls Road on Sunday 2nd January.

FACING PAGE - Bomb attack on a paint store on Belfast's Dublin Road.
TOP - British troops arrest a man in the Markets area of South Belfast.
MIDDLE - A British soldier shelters behind a dustbin during extensive raids in the Markets area looking for the IRA members who escaped from the Maidstone.
BOTTOM - Troops smash their way into derlict premises in the Markets area.

Friday 14th January 1972
Arms finds

The Army has reported two small arms finds in Andersonstown and North Queen Street areas of Belfast. In the first search, two revolvers and six rounds of ammunition were found in Orchardville Avenue, Andersonstown. The second find, a .22 rifle, was found in a building at Upper Meadow Street-Spamount Street. The Army claim that on both occasions they were acting on information received.

Friday 14th January 1972
16-year-old on arms charge

A 16-year-old youth has appeared at Belfast Juvenile Court on an arms charge. He is charged with possessing a Walther pistol at Cawnpore Street on Wednesday. He has been remanded in custody at St. Patrick's training school.

Friday 14th January 1972
Prisoners on Hunger strike

No comment is available from the Government information bureau in Dublin on reports that Republican prisoners in Limerick jail are on Hunger strike. Sources in Sinn Fein have said that at least four of their members who are on remand are refusing food and taking only liquids, because they are not being treated as political prisoners.

There has also been trouble in Mountjoy jail in Dublin when three prisoners climbed on to the roof of a building and ripped off slates. They returned to their cells after a few hours and the prison authorities are denying it was an attempted breakout.

Saturday 15th January 1972
Shots fired at soldiers

Soldiers on foot patrol in the Upper Falls area were fired on by a gunman using an automatic weapon. The gunman fired four rounds at the troops, men of the Kings Own Scottish Borders,







from the junction of Braemar Street-Falls Road. None of the shots hit the soldiers and they did not return fire.

Earlier troops dispersed crowds of stone throwing youths in Andersonstown by firing rubber bullets. A shot was also fired in the direction of a Royal Green Jacket patrol in Maghera but there were no casualties.

Saturday 15th January 1972
Internee marries

An internee who was released from Belfast Prison to get married has been allowed to hold his "reception" at the jail. The man, whose name was not revealed, was permitted out under escort to marry at St. Patrick's Chapel in Donegal Street.





Saturday 15th January 1972
Saor Eire's claims rejected

Security chiefs have rejected a claim, purporting to come from Saor Eire – the IRA splinter group – that it was responsible for the killing of some members of the security forces. Intelligence reports have indicated that there has been little or no involvement by members of this group in any of the killings.

The claims that Saor Eire has shot soldiers and RUC men has been made by a man who phoned the Press Association in London and warned that parcel bombs would be sent to Westminster MP's. He said the group has been responsible for the executions of "Westminster backed Stormont troopers." But over the months the RUC have been buil;ding up a dossier on the men, most of them Provisional IRA members – who have been involved in the killings. There is no evidence to suggest that Saor Eire played a significant part.

Saturday 15th January 1972
Armed men set fire to pub

The Newry area has suffered most in a comparatively trouble free night. At Warrenpoint, a catholic owned pub was badly damaged by a fire started by armed men, and in Newry an extension at St. Joseph's Catholic Secondary School was completely destroyed by a blaze which is believed to have been malicious.

The Ship Bar, Warrenpoint, which is owned by a Dungannon solicitor, was entered by six men, two with Thompson sub-machine guns and four rifles, who held up customers and staff before setting the premises alight. A short time later a five room extension at St. Joseph's School, Armagh Road, Newry was engulfed in flames

In the New Lodge area of Belfast, a two day concentrated search has ended. There was a confrontation in the area between different factions at Upper Meadow Street. The crowd, mostly women, were dispersed by the soldiers. At Nearby North Queen Street shots were fired at a mobile Army patrol but no-one was hurt.

At Andersonstown, 40 youths were dispersed by rubber bullets and as troops arrested a man in the early hours of the morning from a house in Gracehill Street they were attacked by women. One CS gas round was fired. The cause of shooting before midnight at Leeson Street and at Finaghy was unknown. The Army has said the shots were not aimed at them.

At Divis Street, a shot was fired at soldiers but there were no injuries and fire was not returned. Earlier at Divis Street high flats the Army found about 30 rounds of ammunition. Three shots have also been fired at the Army in Belfast City Centre from Fisherwick Place towards Upper Queen Street. Fire was not returned.

In an isolated shooting at Lurgan, a shot was fired at an Army mobile patrol and at Dungannon a Thompson sub-machine gun and a rifle has been discovered. Derry was quiet except for a shot which was fired in late afternoon at an Army post at Strand Road.

Saturday 15th January 1972
Soldier injured

A soldier has been seriously injured after being shot by a sniper in Mulhouse Street, off the Grosvenor Road. He is being treated in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Monday 17th January 1972
Extradition move against escaper

A warrant has been issued in Belfast for the arrest of Anthony "Dutch" Doherty on a charge of shooting a gun at security forces in February, when two RUC detectives were killed. Doherty, a 21-year-old docker, who lived at Elmfield Street, Belfast, and who now resides at Fair Green, Dundalk, escaped from Crumlin Road jail on 2nd December and has been living in the South ever since.

Monday 17th January 1972
Shot soldier still serious

There has been no change in the condition of the 26-year-old soldier who was shot by a sniper in the Falls area of Belfast on Saturday. The soldier, a member of the 1st Battalion, The

---

TOP - Troops searching Long Kesh internment camp.
BOTTOM - A bomb disposal officer deals with a device left in Belfast's Berry Street.

Gloucester Regiment, is said to be seriously injured at the Royal Victoria Hospital after the shooting at the nearby Mulhouse Street.
The RUC are also investigating the shooting of a 27-year-old man from Thames Street in the Falls Area. The RUC say he was taken from his home by two men who blindfolded him. When they reached the Glen Road, one of the men fired one shot wounding him in the left leg.

Monday 17th January 1972
IRA attempt to kill detectives
IRA gunmen have tried to kill two RUC detectives on the Falls Road. The two RUC men were making inquiries into the shooting dead of an RUC reservist, Raymond Denham. They were just leaving Waterford Street, the scene of the killing, when a burst of machine gun fire was directed at their vehicle. Two single shots were also fired. The RUC men returned fire at the gunmen who were operating from the corner of Malcolmson and Waterford Streets, but neither of the two bullets fired by the RUC men struck their targets.

Monday 17th January 1972
Castlederg pub bombed
Bombers have caused extensive damage to a bar at Castlederg but no one has been injured in the blast. The RUC say the bomb was placed in a recess doorway at the side of the Castle Inn at Main Street. Extensive damage was caused to the interior of the bar at the rear and a number of windows were shattered in nearby buildings.
Power supplies to the Derrybeg estate in Newry were interrupted after a bomb wrecked an electricity transformer at Milvale Road and a second bomb caused extensive damage to a vacant building at the junction of Margaret Street and the Mall. The building was a former Christian Brothers School.
In Belfast troops came under fire several times and were attacked with a nail bomb which was discovered on the roadway outside a public house at McQuillan Street. Shots were fired while troops were at the scene but no one was injured and fire was not returned.. A nail bomb was also thrown at troops at Norglen Parade at Turf Lodge but there were no casualties. Troops fired rubber bullets at a crowd which attacked them.
Ten shots have been fired at troops in a Saracen armoured car near Garrison after they had gone to investigate an incident in which a number of people filled in a cratered road. Men of the 16/5th Lancers did not return fire, but two men were detained for questioning.
Bessbrook RUC are investigating two incidents in which shots were reported to have been fired near Camlough Road. In Coalisland, the Army had to provide cover for fire fighters called to a blaze at a timber store. Considerable damage was caused. Firemen also fought a blaze at the rear of Stewarts Supermarket in Monagan Street, Newry.
In Belfast, firemen fought two fires which brook out after midnight. Extensive damage was caused to the premises of Blundell-Permaglaze at York Road. But firemen managed to contain the other blaze at the Primrose Bar on the Albertbridge Road.

TOP - Bomb attack on the premises of Workman Ltd., Springfield Road.
BOTTOM - Documents strewn over the pavement at Victoria Street after a bomb attack on Barrie's Potato Exporters.





Monday 17th January 1972
Three gunmen shot say Army
The Army in Derry are claiming that they may have shot three gunmen in shooting incidents in the city. The first gunman is said to have been hit on Sunday morning and the other two within five minutes of each other on Sunday afternoon.
In the first shooting an Army spokesman said the gunman fired twice at troops on duty on the city walls overlooking the Bogside. When he appeared for the third time, soldiers fired back and the man was seen to fall. He was carried away by other men.
In the afternoon, at 2.35pm, the Army returned fire on a gunman seen firing from the roof of a house in St. Columb's Wells and it is believed he was hit. Five minutes later another gunman fired from the same position. Fire was returned and it was claimed that this gunman was also hit.
At Culmore on the Derry-Donegal border two men crossed the border with containers of petrol and attempted to set fire to the Customs Post. Two customer officers tried to chase them , however the men fired two shots towards the post as they left. No one was injured.

Troops came under attack several times in Derry from rifle fire and nail and gelignite bombs but no one was injured. A stone throwing crowd in the Bishop's Gate area was dispersed by CS gas. They also used CS gas to disperse a small crowd in the area of the Horse Market Post Office, at the Bishop Street-Abercorn Road junction. At Heathfield on the main Derry-Culmore road, not far from the city, an explosion damaged an electricity transformer. Electricity supplies in the area were not affected.

Monday 17th January 1972
Pistols found in house
Troops have found two pistols during a search in the Ballymurphy area of Belfast. The guns were found in a house by men of the Kings Own Scottish Borders. Three houses were raided at New Barnsley and one man was arrested.
Six shots were fired near Garrison but there were no military casualties. Soldiers returned fire but it is not known if the gunman was hit

Monday 17th January 1972
Internees airlifted
A top security operation marked the transfer by helicopter of an estimated 50 people from the prison ship Maidstone to the North's second internment camp at Magilligan, County Derry. A

spokesman for the Ministry of Home Affairs has refused to give exact details of the numbers involved in the transfer. He also had no comment to make about speculation that the majority of those now at Magilligan were from the Belfast area, and include a large number of teenagers.
The camp, which is in a desolate area of open country, about 30 miles from Derry, has been used as an interrogation centre for the area. The opening of the camp is expected to lead to a further transfer of internees from the Maidstone and Crumlin Road prison. And an easing of the security problems in both centres.

Monday 17th January 1972
IRA has large degree of passive support
Dr. John O'Connell, an Irish Labour Party Dail deputy has said it would be the height of folly and a serious lack of foresight if they tried to delude themselves into believing that a solution to the Northern Ireland problem could be reached without the participation of the IRA.
He has told a meeting of the Literary and Historical Society, UCD, that there was ample evidence that the IRA had a very large degree of passive support from their countrymen. It was time, he added, that the IRA were regarded for what they really were, Irishmen who represented a large minority of fellow Irishmen.
Dr. O'Connell said he was conscious that his suggestion would be denounced as "reactionary" and as "irresponsible" in certain quarters but after the failure of 50 years the course of action he advocated was not only responsible but represented perhaps the only viable alternative to continuing strife and total anarchy.





Monday 17th January 1972
Car burned
Gunmen have ordered a motorist out of his car in Etna Drive, in the Ardoyne area and then set it on fire. The motive is not known.

Monday 17th January 1972
Sawn-off shotgun found
Soldiers have found a sawn-off shotgun leaning against a wall in the Springfield Road area of Belfast.

Monday 17th January 1972
Sinn Fein objects to EEC entry
Objections to Ireland joining the Common Market are outlined in a booklet published by Sinn Fein (Kevin Street). Initially 10,000 copies are being printed and will be sold throughout the country as part of an anti-EEC campaign. Among the objections is the fear that membership would involve international recognition of the border and the complete surrender of national sovereignty or the claim to it.

Monday 17th January 1972
Left winger quits official Sinn Fein
Dr. Roy Johnston, for many years a leading member of the Republican movement, has resigned from the official Sin Fein. His resignation is due to the escalation of military actions by the IRA in the North, and it was brought about mainly by the killing of Senator John Barnhill at his home near Strabane. The killing of the Unionist Senator caused anger among many members of the Official IRA in the South and bid was made to have those responsible court-martialled. But due to opposition from members involved ion the campaign in the North, it was not proceeded with.

TOP - A British soldier takes shelter in a doorway after coming under attack from rioters in Armagh
BOTTOM - Soldiers and rioters clash in Armagh's Ogle Street.
FACING PAGE - Armoured vehicles at The Mall, Armagh.

Dr. Johnston, who is a prominent scientist and is a science and technology correspondent of the Irish Times, was one of those mainly responsible for converting the Republican movement from a purely military role to active participation in social issues in the Republic. His left wing views were disliked by those now leading the Provisional IRA and Sinn Fein, and were partly responsible for the split in the organisation.
Dr. Johnston, who is 41, and is the son of Presbyterian parents, also tried to rid the Republican movement of any sectarian bias. But his suggestion that commemoration ceremonies should include the Lord's Prayer rather than the Rosary was rejected by a large section of the organisation.

Monday 17th January 1972
UDR man buried
Thousands of people have attended the funeral of Sergeant Maynard Crawford, the UDR man who was shot dead at the wheel of his van in Kings Road Newtownabbey on Thursday. Sergeant Crawford, a married man with two sons from Lambeg, is the sixth member of the regiment to be killed.

Monday 17th January 1972
Arms find in Tyrone
Troops have found over 600 rounds of ammunition packed into two wooden boxes during a search operation in the Plumbridge area of County Tyrone. The find was made in open country about three miles from Plumbridge village. Over 300 troops and UDR men took part in the search which also included the Draperstown area of County Derry.

Monday 17th January 1972
Army detain 11 men
Eleven men, including a number on the wanted list, were detained by troops in the 24-hour period up until 8.00am. Nine of them were held in the Belfast area.

Monday 17th January 1972
Sinn Fein invites Paisley to speak at rally
Ian Paisley has rejected an invitation to visit the South again. He crossed the border for the first time in more than 20 years on Saturday. The invitation from Dublin's Kevin Street Sinn Fein, the Provisional IRA's political wing, asked Mr. Paisley, a well known anti- Common Marketeer, to speak at a rally against EEC entry.
Mr Paisley cut the turf for a new Presbyterian Church at Coragarry, County Monaghan on Saturday. Leaders of both the Provisional and Of-

ficial IRA were among the crowd of several hundred that watched the ceremony.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Provisional and Official IRA in gun battle

Members of both wings of the IRA are believed to have been locked in a gun battle among themselves just over the border in the South. The gun battle is thought to have started after a meeting in the Dungooley area between the Provisionals and the Officials. The meeting is believed to have been aimed at determining which wing of the IRA would control what areas of the South Armagh border district. Reports filtering over the border claim that there was a row at the end of the meeting which ended in a shoot out.

As the battle raged, men of the Scots Dragoon Guards, who are based at Bessbrook, moved up to the border in force in armoured cars. A spokesman said that none of the shots were fired at the troops and they were merely keeping an eye on the situation. But Gardai in Dundalk, about four miles a way, have denied that a gun battle took place. Said a spokesman: "We have no reports about this. Maybe it was someone out shooting."

Later in the afternoon, men of the UDR fired at gunmen who attacked them from the southern side of the border. An Army spokesman said a patrol of the 3rd Battalion of the UDR came under fire at Narrow Water Castle, near Warrenpoint. But there were no casualties.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Escape from Prison ship

Hundreds of troops have sealed off the Markets area of Belfast as the search continued for the seven detainees who swam to freedom from the prison ship Maidstone. Although security chiefs believe the men may still be hiding out in the area, Republican sources are claiming that the detainees managed to get clean away before the massive clamp-down was ordered.

Meanwhile security men have been carrying out a searching investigation into the spectacular breakout from the former submarine depot ship, which is moored in Belfast Harbour. All but one of the seven escapees are in their 20's and come from the Andersonstown area of the city. They have all been detained under the Special Powers Act within the past month

The Prime Minister, Mr. Faulkner, is expected to disclose the full facts of the escape, the first from the vessel, when he faces MP's in the Commons at Stormont.

At least 16 men have been detained when troops swooped on a number of houses during the big "comb-out" operation but none of them are reported to be an escaper. The district had been completely sealed off during the night as men of the Parachute Regiment and the Royal Horse Artillery waited until daylight to begin their search.

The breakout from the 12,500-ton ship, which is also used to accommodate troops, was the most daring of the recent escapes by IRA men. The seven waited for their chance and made their way to the porthole on the port side of the ship's No. 3 deck. There, while other internees and detainees kept watch they began cutting through iron bars across the porthole with a hacksaw. When the porthole was clear, the men stripped down to their underpants and lowered themselves into the icy waters of the Musgrave Channel, no more than eight feet below. All seven are known to be friends, started swimming across the channel and climbed out of the water on the other side, about 100 yards away. Dripping wet and covered in slime, they made their way through the harbour estate to the northern end of Queen's Road, where a double-decker Corporation bus was waiting for late night shipyard workers. The driver, according to the RUC, was in a nearby gatehouse.

The detainees boarded the bus and it drove off but it was spotted by harbour policemen who set off after it. The first news of the bus hi-jacking was reported at 6.20pm and as it headed over the Queens Bridge the alarm was already being answered. The bus was driven straight into the Markets where the seven men were seen getting out. At 6.30pm a patrol of the 3rd Royal House Artillery found the bus at Verner Street and the RUC and troops began moving in to seal off the area. But it was not until an hour later, at 7.30pm, that it was confirmed seven men were missing from the Maidstone.

It is believed that all seven men, who are suspected to be members of the Provisional IRA, were helped by members of the local Official IRA group. They were cleaned up, given dry clothes. What happened after this is still a mystery. Local IRA sources claim the men were taken out of the area in a stolen car before all the main roads out of the city were sealed off. But because the security forces had an early lead on the escape they may have only managed to get to another "safe" area of the city. Meanwhile warders on board the ship discovered the severed bars at the porthole. Hundreds of cars were stopped and checked and soldiers boarded buses in the hunt for the escapees.

The Maidstone was considered virtual escape-proof, because of its intricate alarm systems and 24 hour armed guard. But it is thought that an IRA jail-break committee may have been planning an escape from the ship before more internees were moved to the new internment camp at Magilligan.



Tuesday 18th January 1972
Parades ban hits Twelfth

The Government has decided to extend the prohibition on all parades for another 12 months when the present ban expires on the 8th February. The decision, announce in the Commons by the Prime Minister, Mr. Brian Faulkner, means that there will be no 12th July parades

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Soldier deserts and flees south

A British Army sergeant has deserted his regiment which is at present on duty in the North and fled to the South. Army headquarters at Lisburn has confirmed that the sergeant, from

Wolverhampton who serves with the 16/5th Lancers, based at Omagh, was missing. Police headquarters in Dublin have confirmed that they are checking out the credentials of a man who arrived in battle dress and carrying a rifle at Blacklion barracks in County Cavan.
One report has said that the soldier walked across the border near Enniskillen and went to the door of the police station in the tiny village of Blacklion. He was wearing battle dress and carrying a rifle, and he is alleged to have told the startled station orderly that he wanted to give himself up.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Belfast and Newry bombed
Several people were slightly injured when a bomb planted at a paint store in Belfast exploded. The blast completely wrecked the store which stands on the corner of Ventry Lane, a few doors away from the headquarters of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland. The RUC and troops sealed off the Dublin Road as firemen tackled the blaze which broke out.

In Newry a double bomb ripped through the premises of Car-Care at John Mitchell Place. It was planted by two men, one of whom was armed with a pistol. Staff were given three minutes to get clear.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Shots fired in the Brandywell
Troops at the Brandywell observation post in Derry came under fire from a gunman but no none was injured. An Army spokesman has said that a gunman fired four shops from the Lone Moor Road area and fire was not returned.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Army fires on bomber
The Army in Derry has fired at a nail bomber and at a gunman but a spokesman has said that no hits were being claimed in either case. The spokesman added that the nail bomber was running down Creggan Road when he was fired at. The Army fired at the gunman in Bridge Street after he was seen aiming at a patrol. The gunman fired one shot at the patrol but there were no casualties. One shot was later fired at the Rosemount Army post but no one was injured and shots were not returned.

Earlier in the day, troops used CS gas and rubber bullets to disperse stone throwers at the Foyle Road Army post and at a group who were building a barricade. A gelignite bomb also went off at the rear of a furniture store in Carlisle Road but little damage was caused. The bomb is believed to have contained gelignite

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Official IRA captures soldier
The Official wing of the IRA are claiming to have captured a British soldier in the Bogside area of Derry are said to have released him after interrogation. The IRA has said that the 21-year-old soldier was on leave from his regiment, the Scots Guards in England, was visiting his fiancée in the Bogside when he was picked up by one of their units. Their investigation into the case revealed that he was planning to buy his way out of the Army and to settle in Derry. The IRA said they visited his girl's home and that her story and his were verified by the soldier's parents who were contacted by telephone. They said they were not releasing the soldiers name for security reasons.

The IRA statement added "We do not believe that the killing of this soldier would have helped the people of this area or the people of Ireland in their struggle". The Provisional wing of the IRA in a statement condemned the release of the soldier. The said "Words could not describe how we feel about this diabolical action. We are sure the people of Derry and all Republicans are abhorred by this action."
An Army spokesman said the matter was under investigation.



LEFT - Soldiers and police attack protesters on the beach at Magilligan

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Arms find in coal shed
Overnight searches by troops in the Andersonstown and Falls areas of Belfast have uncovered arms, ammunition and explosives. At a house in Norglen Parade, members of the 12th Light Air Defence Regiment found 30lbs of gelignite in a weeping condition, 18 detonators , 10 yards of detonator fuse and a pair of rubber gloves. Three youths were detained.
In a coal shed at the rear of Culmore Gardens, Andersonstown, troops found a rifle with a magazine and telescopic sights, a sawn off shotgun, a Thompson sub-machine gun magazine 23 rounds of .45 ammunition, 312 rounds of .556 ammunition and an empty ammunition box. Three shots were fired at troops during the search but no injuries were received and the fire was not returned. A .22 rifle and 15 rounds of high velocity ammunition was also found in a garage in Glen Parade.
In Lurgan troops and RUC personnel came under petrol bomb attack as they examined a parcel at Bell's Row signal cabin near the railway station. About 20 bombs were thrown but there were no injuries and no damage was caused.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Woman has heart attack after blast
A woman suffered a heart attack after a bomb thrown at an Army vehicle exploded only a few yards from her home. The bomb, aimed at an armoured personnel carrier at the junction of Leeson Street and Abercorn Street North at about 11.40pm, blew a hole two feet wide and eight inches deep in the footpath. Over 100 windows were shattered but no soldiers were injured.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
RUC attacked after road accident
The RUC have been attacked as they investigated an accident in which an elderly Belfast man was knocked down and killed as he crossed Andersonstown Road. The 83-year-old Riverdale man was knocked down and killed as he was walking towards Slievegallion Drive. When the RUC arrived under Army escort a crowd attacked them with stones and bottles.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
UDR men's rifle's are stolen
Armed men have stolen two self-loading rifles during a raid on the home of two UDR men in Coalisland. The raid occurred shortly after mid-

night when about six men said to be armed with machine guns and revolvers burst into the house at Gortgonis, Coalisland.
The UDR men, both brothers, were held up while the raiders ransacked the building and removed the two SLR's. Army HQ has said that the two men were not injured and no ammunition was taken. The rifles had been dismantled according to standing instructions.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
Tyrone pub bombed
Bombers have attacked a public house in County Tyrone after ordering the occupants of the bar out at gunpoint. The men, armed with revolvers walked into Lavery's pub at Lower Ardeen, Coagh and held customers and staff up while they planted a bomb.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
RUC reject kidnap claim
The RUC have dismissed as "nonsense" a claim that a man who appeared at a special court in Magherafelt on Sunday was earlier "kidnapped" by RUC Special Branch men in Dundalk. Republicans from the South are claiming that two RUC Special Branch officers lured the man from a Dundalk pub and then drove him to Newry where he was arrested by the Army. It is believed at the Gardai are investigating the allegations.

Tuesday 18th January 1972
RUC appeal for dogs
The RUC has launched an unusual SOS – for Alsatian dogs. Due to the increase in work the RUC say they need more dogs to assist them. Anyone wanting to give the RUC an Alsatian should contact Stormont RUC barracks. The dogs must be between 9 and 20 months old.

Wednesday 19th January 1972
Bomb at chemical works
An Army bomb disposal officer has defused two bombs in Belfast, one of which was at a chemical plant in the heart of the Shankill Road. A 20lb gelignite and petrol bomb was placed at Kilco chemical works at 374 Shankill Road. Nobody knew the bomb had been planted until a worker spotted a bag with a hot water bottle attached, lying on a loading space, only a few feet from inflammable chemicals. The man raised the alarm and the staff of more than a dozen were evacuated from the premises.
An Army bomb team found that a four-minute fuse had burnt itself out after two minutes. Earlier a 22lb bomb was planted in a city centre electrical store in Berry Street. The bomb packed in a small box, was pulled from the top of the building and the lid blown off by a bomb disposal officer. Inside they found gelignite wired up to a battery and a cheap alarm clock.

Wednesday 19th January 1972
Shot man was to be court witness
Mr. Sydney Agnew (40) of The Mount has been shot dead in front of his family. He was to have been a principal witness for the Crown in a case against three men who are alleged to have burned a Corporation bus on the 14th October, at Cregagh. Mr. Agnew, who was the driver on the occasion, was order from the bus before it was burned.
When the three men were brought into the Court at Belfast City Commission to face a total of ten charges they refused to speak and a plea of not guilty was entered on their behalf. They were put back for trial until a later date.
The RUC have revealed that the gunmen who shot Mr. Agnew were 16 or 17 years of age and they are following up reports that the driver of the getaway car was a girl

Wednesday 19th January 1972
Seven escapers named
The RUC believe that the seven detainees who escaped from the prison ship Maidstone on





TOP - Police and troops block a civil rights march from entering Lurgan.
BOTTOM - Bomb attack on a mill at Canal Quay, Newry

Monday didn't have time to reach the border before the roads were sealed off. Two of the seven who swam to freedom from the former submarine depot ship at Belfast harbour, are thought to be officers of the Provisional IRA, but are not considered to hold a very high rank. The other five are suspected volunteers.
They have been named as:
John (Sean) Convery (31), Stewartstown Park.
Thomas Anthony Martin Gorman (26), Carrigart Avenue.
James Emerson Bryson (23), Ballymurphy Road.
Martin Anthony Taylor (21), Riverdale Gardens.
Thomas John Tolan (25), Ballymurphy Road.
Thomas Joseph Kane (24), Riverdale Gardens.
Peter Joseph Rodgers (27), Slemish Way.
Troops are still searching for the seven escapers in Belfast, but they may have already left the city for a safer area in the country. At the border, troops and men of the Ulster Defence Regiment, some in armoured vehicles, are maintaining a round-the-clock watch on all roads leading to the South. At least 25 men were held for screening during the big search of the Markets area of Belfast. Special Branch believe the seven escapees may be staying with friends, waiting for an opportunity to try and get across the border.



Wednesday 19th January 1972
Army will take cars apart
The Army has adopted a new strategy in an effort to find hidden guns and explosives, from today they will "field strip" cars beside the road. Army officers believe the formation of the "Vehicle Search Team" will be a powerful deterrent to would be arms smugglers. The team will swoop on all roads throughout the North and no one will be exempt. The Army reckon that the team will take two hours to put a car back together again and slightly longer for a bus or a lorry.

Wednesday 19th January 1972
Arms and ammunitions finds
A number of people are being questioned by the RUC following arms finds in the New Lodge and Antrim Road areas of Belfast. The largest single find was in a house off the Antrim Road, where troops uncovered a 12 bore shotgun with 20 cartridges, 200 rounds of assorted ammunition, a telescopic sight and a tube of acid. The RUC have said that a juvenile is being questioned about this find.
Three other people are being questioned after a shotgun was found in the New Lodge area. Another search of a house in the Antrim Road area revealed two .22 rifles, three green berets and a tricolour flag.
Elsewhere in the city youths threw missiles, including a petrol bomb at an Army patrol in Barracks Street. Later two petrol bombs were thrown at Hastings Street RUC barracks. There were no injuries.
Fourteen IRA suspects have been detained in the 24 hours up until 8.00am. The majority of these are from the Belfast area. It has been revealed Tuesday's ambush on a UDR patrol at Narrow Water, near Warrenpoint, has been carried out by at least 10 IRA men operating from the South. Almost 200 shots were fired by the gunmen but there were no casualties.
A bomb has been placed at the front of the home of the chairman of Dungannon Urbane Council. It exploded smashing the front door and windows. The man was not at home at the time.
An Army spokesman has said that troops believe they may have shot a gunman in Derry's Creggan estate. At 1.00am there was an explosion near Bligh's Lane Army post which did not cause any damage. At the same time, a man with a rifle was seen at Eastway Gardens. An Army marksman fired and the man fell but he was dragged away into the darkness.
There were no casualties when a sniper fired at Bligh's Lane post three times during the night. A number of small explosions were reported and two nail bombs exploded harmlessly near the city walls.



Wednesday 19th January 1972
Missing soldier is arrested
The British Army sergeant who deserted from his unit and who gave himself up at a Garda station has been arrested. After being held all day at the Garda station he was allowed to get into his car and drive back to the across the border to Belcoo RUC barracks. He is now being questioned by Army Special Intelligence Branch personnel. An Army spokesman has said that he would probably be brought before a court martial, charged with being AWOL. A Garda spokesman said it is believed that the soldier was "protesting against the role of the Army in Northern Ireland".

TOP - Clearing up after a bomb attack in the Dublin Road.
BOTTOM - Bomb attack on the Orpheus Inn in York Street

Wednesday 19th January 1972
Army in border clash
Troops and IRA gunmen have fought a brief skirmish at the border but no one was hit. Eight shots were fired at an armoured car of the 16/5th Lancers near Garrison, County Fermanagh. The soldiers returned fire but no hits were reported. In another incident 15 shots were fired at soldiers going to investigate a five gallon drum marked "Bomb – IRA – do not touch." It was planted at a petrol station at Aghalane, near Kinawley. The soldiers fired five rounds in return. No one was hit.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Escape tunnels found at Long Kesh
Improvised weapons, models of Tommy-guns and two partly dug holes were discovered during a massive search by 1,000 troops and RUC men at Long Kesh internment camp. The holes, which were dug in two separate huts where the internees sleep, are believed to have been the beginnings of escape tunnels or hiding places.
The troops who swooped at dawn were acting on a tip off about a planned mass escape from the camp. In their search, they found improvised weapons, made from tubing and window caches, a combat jacket and training manuals.
In one hut, where 50 internees sleep, a series of plastic tiles had been removed from the floor, stuck on hardboard and then replaced. Beneath the hardboard, troops found evidence of attempts to dig up the concrete floor. In another hut, internees had dug through eight inches of concrete to make a two feet hole, only 20 metres from the nearest perimeter fence. Troops using tracker dogs, gelignite sniffers and mine detectors found a drill which was used to start off one of the holes, two sets of wire cutters as well as fret saws and modelling knives were found.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Three bombs in Newry
Three bomb blasts have rocked the centre of Newry and several people have been injured. Two of the explosions came within seconds of each other. The first was at Etam's near Margaret Square. The second was at the old technical school at Bank Parade, used as an Inland Revenue Office. Fifteen minutes later there was a second blast at the school. An income tax official told of how three armed men came into the building sprinkling petrol from a can. They had three parcels with them and said that they had two minutes to leave the building. The old technical school was destroyed, together with all the income tax records in it.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Dead man's statement convicts hi-jackers
A statement made by a dead busman to a lower court has been ruled as admissible evidence and used to convict three men. The dead man, Mr. Sydney Agnew, who was shot dead on Tuesday had already sworn a deposition at a preliminary inquiry. The men were jailed for a total of 26 years.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Derry factory destroyed
A box-making factory on the outskirts of Derry was destroyed when a fire broke out after a bomb attack. The factory at Racecourse Road, at Belmont employed about 18 people. Windows in nearby houses were broken by the blast, and soldiers, police and firemen were stoned by a 100 strong crowd that gathered at the scene.
In Strabane a Government advanced factory at Ballycoleman was attacked but experts were waiting until daylight before attempting to examine the damage. One bomb exploded in a crane, another failed to go off in a second crane and several gas cylinders exploded after a fire broke out at the site an hour later.
In the Falls area of Belfast, troops have found guns and explosives and recovered a stolen car. The car had been stolen earlier from the Royal Victoria Hospital and was found at Waterville Street. Inside it they found 9lb of gelignite , two pistols, four feet of fuse and a gallon of petrol.
Cross border trains have also been delayed for 20 minutes after a blaze broke out in a small hut beside the main Belfast-Dublin railway line near Bessbrook. The flames swept across both tracks and the hut was gutted. The RUC believe the blaze was started maliciously.
Army experts have also defused a 30lb bomb which had been left in the back seat of a mini car at the Tyrone–Monaghan border near Aughnacloy. The car which was parked about 50 yards from the British Customs post, had been stolen in Dungannon before Christmas. Earlier two gunmen ordered 17 men out of the post and fired two shots over their heads as they left. The men left a parcel inside the building but it was found to be a hoax.
In Derry an explosion has damaged electrical equipment in a hut at the rear of a supermarket in Strand Road. The corrugated iron roof was blown off and equipment inside damaged by 2-3lbs of gelignite. Windows in nearby buildings were shattered. A nail bomb has been thrown at troops in the William Street area but did not





TOP - A woman is placed into an ambulance after being injured in a bomb attack on an oil store in Belfast's Tomb Street.
BOTTOM - Bomb attack on Newtownabbey Town Hall

cause any damage or injuries. And in Beechwood Avenue, a gunman fired four shots at Bligh's Lane Army post without causing any casualties and fire was not returned.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Armagh Prison chaplain speaks out
The Catholic Chaplin at Armagh prison wants psychiatric examination to be made available for prisoners coming to the jail on remand. Rev. Raymond Murray has alleged that "severe mental damage" has been done to many of the men due to "interrogation with brutality." Where there was evidence of stress, he said, an examination by a psychiatrist of consultant status was imperative.

Father Murray also said that visiting periods should be extended to a minimum of 30 minutes. The vast number of prisoners on remand were from Belfast and came from the poorer section of society. Relatives almost always had to come by bus and the fare, £1.25 was a big expense to pay for a 15-minute visit. He said that of the 32 sentenced prisoners in Armagh, 22 were Catholic, and of the 77 remand prisoners 64 were Catholics.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Peoples Democracy men detained
Six men have been detained by troops in Armagh bringing the total held in the North over the past 24 hours to 38. Two of the six were members of Peoples Democracy and all of them were handed over to the RUC for questioning. Later people picketed Gough Barracks but there were no reported incidents.
Twenty-seven of the 38 men held came from the Belfast area and the others were held during operations in Derry.

Thursday 20th January 1972
Army finds arms cache
Eight bombs, a pistol and ammunition were found by troops who uncovered an arms cache on the outskirts of Belfast. Men of the 12th Light Air Defence Regiment, made the discovery at Englishtown, in the mountainous area, west of the city. An Army spokesman said the weapons had been hid in a "properly constructed cache," which was buried underground. The find included one 7.62 pistol and magazine; 99 rounds of assorted ammunition; three magazines; three flares; fuse wire; three weapon stands; one respirator and gun tools. Four nail bombs and four blast bombs were blown up on the spot by an Army expert.

Friday 21st January 1972
Soldier killed in border explosion
A British soldier has been killed when three IRA landmines, detonated from south of the border, exploded on a border road near Keady, County Armagh. He is the second soldier to be killed in the North this year. In Belfast a city centre office was bombed by the IRA and later factory offices on the Springfield Road. In a third attack Army experts defused a 25lb bomb.
In Newry raiders armed with Sten guns escaped across the border after carrying out a wages snatch.

The soldier, whose regiment has not been named yet, was one of a protection party escorting Army sappers on a road at Derrynoose, half a mile from the border. Three mines exploded, blasting three craters eight feet across the road. They had been connected to 50 feet of fuse wire and then to an electrical cable, which ran across the border.

In Belfast, three armed men planted a gelignite bomb in the offices of a firm of potato exporters in Victoria Street. The bombers escaped in a Triumph 2000 car, which had been stolen earlier in the Falls Road. The blast caused substantial damage to the offices which are opposite the Salvation Army hostel.

In the Springfield Road area of Belfast, a blast at the offices of Workman's concrete factory, caused serious damage. Three men, one armed with an automatic weapon, arrived at the factory in a blue car and planted the bomb estimated to contain up to 50lbs of explosives in an office.

Meanwhile, at a Grosvenor Road garage, Army experts succeeded in defusing a 25lb bomb made up in a typewriter case. The bomb had been planted by four armed men at the premises of Simms Motor Units over an hour earlier. They ordered workmen to lie down while they planted the bomb behind shelving in the store. An Army expert dismantled the bomb by blowing the top of the case without detonating the gelignite.

Friday 21st January 1972
Arms find in Andersonstown
An arms cache has been found in an early morning search of the Andersonstown area. In an outhouse, they uncovered five revolvers and 260 rounds of assorted ammunition. During the three-hour operation by men of the 12 Regiment Royal Artillery, three arrests were made.

Friday 21st January 1972
Bomb sent to MP
Police at the Commons, Westminster are investigating the sending of a parcel "bomb" to Mrs. Judith Hart, the former Overseas Development Minister and Labour front bencher. The "bomb" was received by her secretary who took Mrs. Hart's mail to a first floor office at the Commons.

Friday 21st January 1972
RUC man escapes death in Derry ambush
The IRA has tried to kill an RUC detective outside his home in County Derry and in other parts of the North there were attacks on public houses and a café.
The attack on the RUC man happened shortly after 6.oopm. The detective, based in Magherafelt had just come off duty and arrived back at his home in Maghera. As he walked up to his door, six shots were fired from a Thompson sub-machine gun. The RUC man was not shot but he did injure his head as he dived to the ground for cover. One of the bullets went through the front and the living-room doors and buried itself in a wall. Shortly afterwards shots were fired at Magherafelt RUC barracks. The Army returned fire but it is not known if anyone was hit.

In Carland, about three miles from Dungannon a public house on the Dungannon-Cookstown road was badly damaged by an explosion shortly after midnight. No one was injured in the attack. In Sion Mills, the Freeborns café on the Omagh-Strabane road was bombed. A 10 lb bomb was thrown through a rear window.
In County Down, malicious fires were started in the premises of Feedwell Ltd., at Belfast Road, Bangor. Plastic bags containing inflammable liquid had been placed at several points in the building. There was only moderate damage.
In Belfast the RUC are investigating the report by a man that he was "kidnapped" from a public house. The man walked into an RUC barracks late at night saying that he had been drinking in a bar in the docks area. He told detectives that three armed men came in and asked about him. When he heard this he tried to leave by the back door and was stopped at gunpoint by two men in a car. He alleged that while in the car he was beaten up and was eventually thrown out of the car at Carnmoney.

Between 30 and 40 shots have been fired in the early hours of the morning at Belleek, Fermanagh. There were no casualties and no shots were returned.

Friday 21st January 1972
Army disperses youths
Soldiers used rubber bullets to disperse youths in two areas of Derry during the night. For more than an hour in the late afternoon, a crowd stoned post office vans in William Street and erected a barricade at the top of the street, near Little Diamond. CS gas was also used to disperse them. At around the same time in the Brandywell area troops fired rubber bullets at youths who attacked them with stones.
There were five small explosions and one shooting incident during the evening. One nail bomb was thrown on to the top of the city walls, overlooking the Bogside and exploded near the famous siege cannon, Roaring Meg, without causing any damage. The other four explosions came in quick succession just before 7.00pm in Foyle Road near Hamilton Street. No damage was caused.
Three shots were fired at troops the Brandywell post by a gunman in the Lone Moor area. There were no casualties. The army did return fire but it is not believed that anyone was hit. Two youths, one of them armed, have also hi-jacked a car in Francis Street and in the afternoon troops detained a suspected nail bomber. He was handed over to the RUC.

Friday 21st January 1972
Time to ban IRA in Britain says MP
Although the IRA is not a banned organisation in Britain, as it is in the North, Mr. James Kilfeddar, Unionist MP for North Down, says that is might now be the time to think about changes in the law. He was protesting about a "teach-in" at Reading University on the IRA. Two "representatives" of the IRA; as well as Mr. Paddy Kennedy, Republican Labour MP and Captain James Kelly, formerly of the Irish Army's intelligence section and a defendant in the Dublin arms trial are expected to speak.

Friday 21st January 1972
Craig warns of IRA negotiations
Mr. William Craig, former Minister of Home Affairs has warned that there are signs that the feelers are going out from the British Government to negotiate with the IRA. Mr. Craig said that the Government were going to try and buy themselves out of the present situation. "They are going to have a political settlement", he said, "and that can only mean one thing." "They are going to try and make the IRA feel that there is no need for them to pursue their present campaign. Mr. Craig has said that it is the ordinary people who will suffer from this policy. He added that there should be no talks with the Dublin Government, because it was the Dublin Government who formed the IRA and set up arms dumps along the border in 1969 for the use of the so-called defence committees. He described the 12-month blanket ban on parades as a foolish decision that would give the Civil Rights Association an opportunity to take the pressure off the IRA and raise the temperature by going on the streets.

Saturday 22nd January 1972
March to Magilligan internment camp
Hundreds of people have beaten the Stormont Government ban on parades at Magilligan, Derry, by marching three miles along a private road. Watched by hundreds of troops and RUC personnel, the marchers, many of whom arrived in a fleet of ten buses, walked along the private track to a beach, near the internment camp. They took this route instead of holding their planned march along the main road to the camp. And a senior RUC man on the ground said they did not break the ban because they were on private property.
Before the marchers arrived, there were about 2,000 of them, the sudden appearance of a minesweeper near the mouth of the Foyle gave rise to speculation that the Royal Navy was on hand to assist the Army and RUC during the protest. From early morning the minesweeper was anchored off the coast at Portrush and within easy striking distance of Magilligan. The official reason for he presence, given by the Scottish and Northern Command, Royal Navy, was that she was "shadowing" a Russian trawler in the vicinity. But a spokesman added "But the minesweeper could be called upon to assist security forces if need be."

Saturday 22nd January 1972
Army arrest 30 suspects
Thirty more IRA suspects have been arrested in the North in the 24 hours up until 8.00am. Most of them were arrested in the Belfast area and four of the men were from Derry.

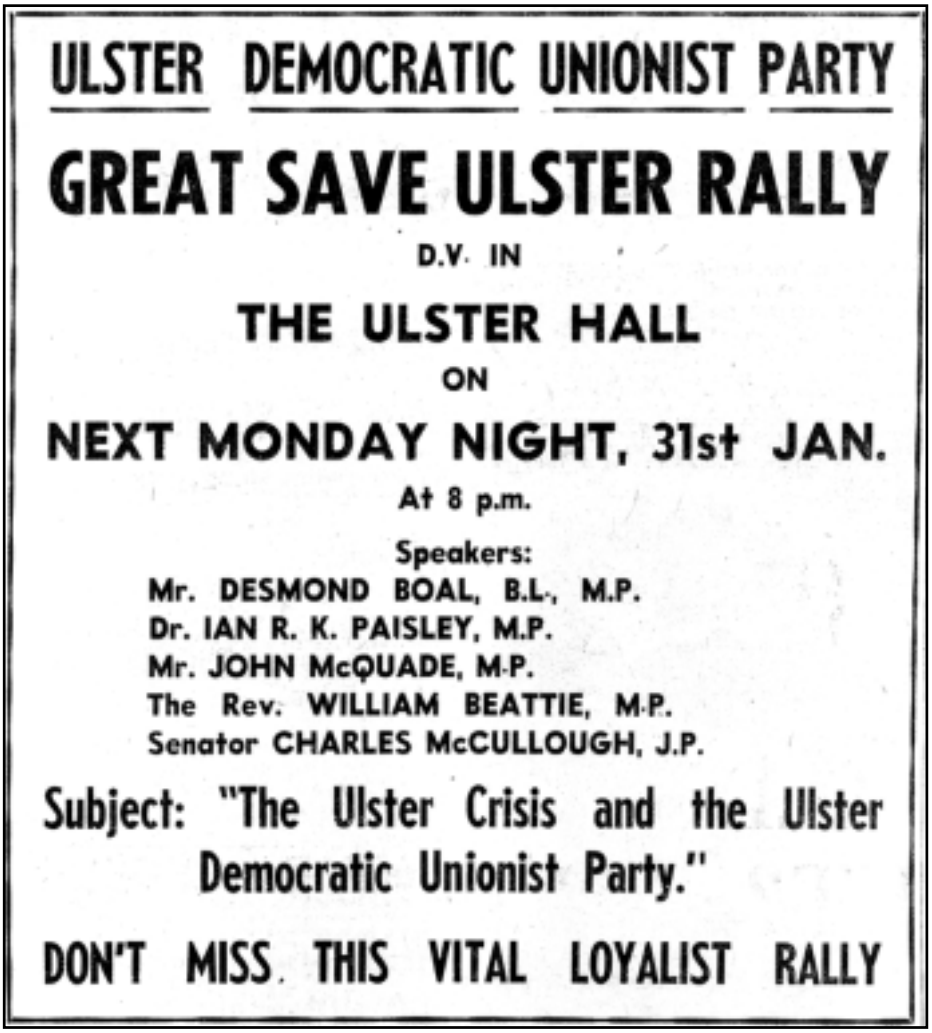
Saturday 22nd January 1972
Shoppers flee car bomb blasts
Two bombs have exploded in parked cars within ten minutes of each other in Belfast but there were no reports of any injuries. The explosions occurred in cars parked at the junction of Mayo Street, Shankill Road and at Fisherwick Place, near the Kensington Hotel, which was damaged in a bomb blast earlier in the month. Both vehicles were badly damaged in the blasts, which were heard over a wide area of the city.
The RUC and Army cordoned off areas in the vicinity of the parked cars after anonymous tip-offs that bombs had been planted in the vehicles. The Mayo Street bomb is believed to have contained between 10 and 15lb of gelignite. It had been planted in an1100 motor and troops believe that the bomb was set off as a heavy lorry drove by.

Saturday 22nd January 1972
Youth shot fleeing from check point
Troops have shot and wounded a youth who fled from a vehicle check point in Belfast and in another incident two men were detained after a high speed chase through the streets of the city. They were the two major incidents on a night which was comparatively trouble free.
At around 1.00am a car, which had been stolen earlier by two armed youths, approached an Army checkpoint at Britton parade in the Whiterock area. The driver tried to do a U-turn but hit another car. One of the men then fled from the vehicle while his friend tried to hide inside it. A patrol gave chase. He was order to stop several times and when he was finally caught he wrestled with the soldiers and managed to break free. He was again ordered to stop when he refused he was shot in the leg. He was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital where his condition is described as not being serious. Both men have been taken into RUC custody.
Shortly after 4.00am, two Army Land Rovers were patrolling the Springfield Road when a Commer van passed them at high speed. They chased the van and in the chase, the vehicles crashed over RUC ramps and went through three sets of lights. The leading Land Rover tried to pass the van, but it pulled out and hit an Army vehicle which then crashed into a wall. A soldier in the second Land Rover then burst one of the van's rear tyres with a rifle shot and it finally stopped at the junction of Durham Street and Grosvenor Road. Two men were arrested and are being questioned by the RUC.
A finance company collector has been shot as he tried to escape from a hold-up. The man was challenged after leaving a house in Mayo Street, and as he started to run away he was hit by a shotgun pellets in the arm and chest. The man has been admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital and his condition is described as "satisfactory."
Troops fired 25 rubber bullets on a hostile crowd which had gathered after they had searched the Whitefort Inn on the Andersonstown Road. The Army detained a number of people during the search. Later they also dispersed a crowd at Divis Flats which had set fire to a stolen car.
In Newry four bombs have exploded but one of

them has yet to be traced. A drapery store in Mill Street has been damaged by one of the bombs. A second bomb, believed to have been dropped through a letterbox in the GPO at Hill Street, caused slight internal damage and a third exploded in the roadway at North Street. The RUC are also investigating shots heard in the Bessbrook area.

Saturday 22nd January 1972
Soldiers kick man unconscious
Two 21-year-old soldiers from Palace Barracks Holywood, have each been sentenced to three months imprisonment for assault and causing actual bodily harm. An RUC inspector told the court that the 49-year-old man who was attacked had asked the soldiers, who had been drinking heavily, for a light. An Army spokesman said that neither of the soldiers had good records and that the commanding officer had recommended that their services would no longer be required in the Army.

Monday 24th January 1972
Ship escape helped by seal
A seal played a vital role in the escape of seven detainees from the Maidstone prison ship, anchored in Belfast Lough. This was disclosed by one of the escapers, Martin Taylor, aged 21, at a press conference in the Powers Royal Hotel in Dublin.
Taylor said the seal appeared near the Maidstone several days before the escape took place. He added "We used the seal to test the effectiveness of the ships radar system. We threw bits of bread into the water to tempt the seal to come near to the ship. It came quite close and did not seem to affect the radar. It was then decided that it would be possible to break out of the floating prison if they could get into the water without being seen by the sentries. Another part of the escape was to test the current in the lough. "We threw plastic containers overboard to test the current." Said Taylor. Another escaper told how the seven men got clear of the ship by cutting away the bar blocking a porthole. Each man squeezed through the porthole and slid down an anchored cable into the lough. They had covered their bodies in Butter and polish to protect them against the icy water during the 200-yard swim to Queens Island. Some of the men had difficulty making the pier but eventually all seven reached the shore safely. Dressed only in underpants, they hi-jacked a corporation bus and drove to the markets where they changed their clothing and left for various hideouts. The escapers crossed into the Republic at the weekend.



Also present at the press conference were Sean MacStiofain, Chief of Staff of the Provisional IRA, Mrs Rita O'Hare of Andersonstown, Belfast, who has been charged with the attempted murder of a British soldier in October of 1971, and Mr. Joe Cahill, the Belfast Provisional leader.

Monday 24th January 1972
Bombs rock Belfast and Derry
Two bombs have badly damaged an oil depot in Belfast, while in Derry a bomb exploded in a bar. And for the second time in four days, Army bomb exports defused a bomb at Simms motor accessories shop in Belfast's Grosvenor Road.
More than 70,000 gallons of oil and grease stored at the Mobile Oil Company depot at Gamble Street, off Corporation Street were saved when fire broke out after the double blast. Troops, RUC personnel and firemen were called in after the bombs were planted at the oil depot. A small fire broke out at the rear of the plant but firemen had it quickly under control. The bomb attack took place just after 11.30am, when two youths, one armed with a revolver, walked into the depot. There were only two employees in the building at the time and they were told to leave, saying that the bombs would explode in ten minutes. The two bombs did explode within minutes of each other, causing extensive damage to the depot and shattering windows in surrounding buildings. It is understood that over 1,000 barrels of oil are stored at the depot and that a few of them caught fire when the bombs exploded.

Monday 24th January 1972
Escaper weds
Brendan Dunlop (20), the only man to escape from Palace Barracks, Holywood has been quietly married in Dublin. Dunlop escaped from the barracks more than two weeks ago. The Andersonstown man, says his mother, has been on the run for almost two years and has only been home once in that time.

Monday 24th January 1972
Sniper fires on RUC man
An RUC man in Belfast had a narrow escape when an IRA sniper opened fire on his car. The RUC man was in his car at Springfield Road barracks when two shots were fired at him by a gunman in a hidden position. It is thought that the gunman fired from the direction of Cavendish Street, but both shots missed the car. Fire was not returned and the sniper was not seen.

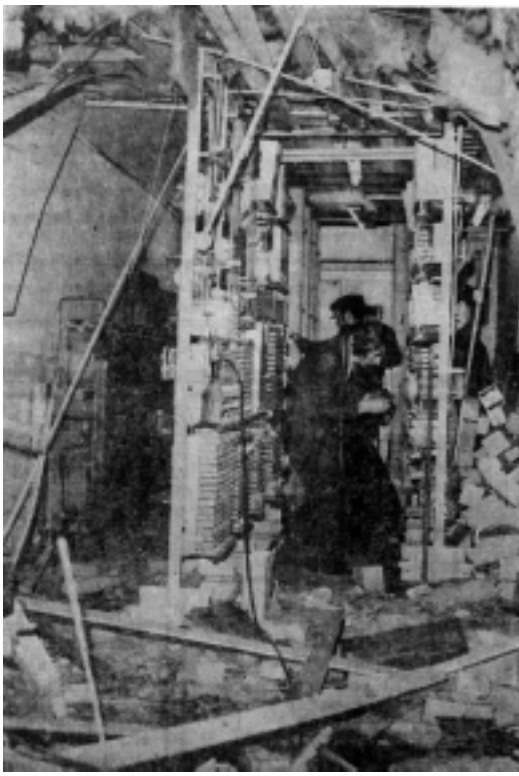
The Army have said that 23 out of the 24 people detained for questioning during a major search in the Suffolk area have now been released. The area around the Glen and Shaw's roads were sealed off and troops stopped and searched people entering and leaving. Twenty-one other men were detained during swoops throughout the North since 8.00am on Sunday. Troops detained 14 in Belfast and another seven in Lurgan.
In the New Lodge area three bottles were thrown at an officer leading a patrol of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers. The missiles missed their targets, but were later found to have contained paint and a type of acid. An Army spokesman has said "The paint was obviously intended to make the acid stick to the person who was hit."

Monday 24th January 1972
Fitt causes council shock
SDLP leader Mr. Gerry Fitt has broke his abstentionist policy to attend a Belfast Corporation meeting, but he only made a token appearance at the City Hall to secure his council seat for a further six months. Along with fellow opposition member Councillor Paddy Wilson, he surprised unionists at a town planning meeting when he walked in. The two men stayed only a couple of minutes before leaving again. They were recorded as having attended the meeting and this means they will not now be disqualified for a further six months. The SDLP leader has denied that his appearance at the meeting is a "chink in the abstentionist policy."

Monday 24th January 1972
Bomb thrown at troops
A foot patrol of the 1st Glosters have escaped injury when a nail bomb was thrown at them at the junction of Varner Street and Cyprus Street in the Falls area. No fire was returned.

Monday 24th January 1972
£1,000 taken in Co-op raid
Three youths have gotten away with about £1,000 after a hold up at a store in Andersonstown. The raid was at the local branch of the Belfast Co-operative Society, but no one was reported injured. The RUC say that the youths were armed with a shotgun and a Sterling and that staff were forced to lie on the floor during the raid

Monday 24th January 1972
Army and RUC baton charge marchers
The Government's blanket ban on parades was defiantly broken by anti-internment marchers at four centres in the North at the weekend. Marchers defied the ban in Armagh on Saturday and in Newcastle and Lurgan on Sunday. The ban was not flouted at Magilligan on Saturday because the marchers used a private road and then made their way along the beach to the internment camp.
It was on the beach at Magilligan that there were some of the most violent and ugly scenes to have taken place at a demonstration in the North for some time. The RUC said that there were about 500 marchers on the beach but reporters on the scene have estimated the crowd at around 2,000. The demonstrators made their way from the Golden Slipper ballroom at Magilligan for about five miles over rough terrain until they reached a barbed wire barrier stretching along the beach, only a few hundred yards from Magilligan internment camp. Many of the marchers walked in their bare feet. They then formed up and tried to march past the barrier on the seaward side, where the tide had gone out. At least 50 rubber bullets were fired. RUC and British troops then baton charged the crowd, who were marching with their arms linked together. There were allegations of Army brutality, and the SDLP member of Mid-Derry claimed that a soldier fired a rubber bullet at him from five yards.
As dusk fell, a helicopter with a searchlight trained on the demonstrators, circled overhead. Among those who took part in the march were Opposition MP's Mr. Ivan Cooper and Mr. John Hume, as well as the president of the Nationalist Party, Mr. Eddie McAteer.
Troops fired CS gas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of youths in Armagh on Saturday after an anti-internment march was prevented from entering the town centre. More than 1,000 people took part in the protest, which was organised by the Northern Civil Resistance Committee. When the marchers reached Ogle Street, they were confronted by barbed wire barriers. Carrying placards with the names of local people interned, the protesters stopped short of the barrier and the majority of them walked back up the street to attend a meeting addressed by Mr. Frank McManus. But a group of youths broke away from the main body and began stoning the troops who replied with salvos of rubber bullets. After a number of petrol bombs had been thrown, the soldiers fired CS gas and armoured vehicles moved in to break up the crowd.
RUC personnel and troops blocking Armagh's ring road, in case the demonstrators made a detour from their planned route, had three shots fired at them.. Later in the evening a single shot was fired at men of the Devon and Dorset Regiment as they moved in to clear a barricade erected in Friary Road. Soldiers used CS gas to disperse a crowd of about 60 youths and an Army spokesman said three arrests had been made.
In Lurgan, two attempts were made by anti-internment marchers to enter Church Place in the centre of the town . The RUC have said that 350 people assembled at Shore Road and Victo-





TOP - Telephone engineers repairing lines after a bomb blast at the exchange at Castlewellan.
BOTTOM - IRA bomb attack in Newry

ria Street at the other side of town and marched a short distance before being stopped in Lake Street by the Army and RUC.
About 500 people assembled in Castlewellan and marched about 300 yards before being stopped at an Army barricade. Many of the marchers wore masks to prevent themselves being identified. The marchers then made their way to the Donard Park in Newcastle by car where they were addressed by the SDLP leader Mr. Gerry Fitt. The RUC said that after the meeting a number of people attempted to march down the Main Street of Newcastle, but were stopped near the Shimna Bridge by Army and RUC personnel. Stones were thrown and the Army used CS gas to disperse the crowd.

Monday 24th January 1972
Widespread gunfire
Troops and the IRA have fought brief skirmishes in the Belfast area but no one was injured. The shooting in Belfast came shortly after 1.00am when men of the 1st Battalion, The Gloucester Regiment, were on patrol near the Divis Towers complex in the Lower Falls. Eight shots were fired at the troops, who returned fire. The gunman was seen going into the area of the flats and when the troops followed him, more shots were heard.
Earlier three shots were fired at soldiers manning a cordon during a big screening operation by the Army in the Suffolk area of Belfast, but no one was hit.
Forkhill RUC barracks has also been attacked and one bullet narrowly missed a sentry on duty in a sandbag emplacement at the front door. Shots were also fired at troops at Islandbawn Street in the Falls area of Belfast. A nail bomb was also thrown.
In Derry however, the water and sewage headquarters of the Development Commission was badly damaged by a bomb and the night watchman was slightly injured. In William Street, a taxi firm's premises were gutted and a garage was badly damaged by fire. A bomb also exploded at an estate agency in Castle Street.
A petrol filling station owned by Captain John Brooke, Government Chief Whip, and a general merchant's shop in Brookeborough were the targets for bombers. Considerable structural damage was caused to the garage at Colebrooke by a 10lb bomb and more than £10,000 damage was caused when a similar bomb wrecked the rear of McClung's store at Main Street, Brookeborough.
In Portavogie, County Down, a 5lb bomb wrecked two petrol pumps and caused structural damage to the West End Stores in Main Street.

Monday 24th January 1972
90 men moved to Long Kesh
Another 90 internees have been secretly moved from Belfast prison to the new internment camp at Long Kesh. Several RAF Wessex helicopters ran a shuttle service between the camp and the jail. Security chiefs are believed to have decided to move the internees by helicopter because of the large number involved and to lessen the risk of escape.
The movement from the prison is thought to have been carried out to ease the burden on staff at the jail, which is overcrowded. A Ministry of Home Affairs spokesman would not comment on the move but it is understood that there is only a small number of internees left in the prison.

Monday 24th January 1972
CS gas fired during border clash
The Irish authorities are studying reports of an incident on the border when a British soldier was injured and Gardai and civilians were overcome by CS gas during a confrontation. The confrontation came at Aghafin on the Clones-Rosslea road after civilians began filling in a cratered road. Solders fired CS gas and rubber bullets at the crowd. Several people were struck by them. Much of the first salvo of gas blew back across the border and many of the soldiers had to take cover. But several civilians in the South were overcome. The troops then fired CS canisters 50 yards into Monaghan behind the crowd and both civilians and Gardai were caught by the gas. A Garda Sergeant who was in charge of the 12 strong party of Gardai remonstrated with troops and radioed for assistance. An Irish Army armoured car unit arrived and took up position about 600 yards away. The crowd continued to fill in the road and the troops then approached with batons drawn and again fired rubber bullets at them on the southern side of the border. The crowd retaliated with stones and other missiles and one soldier received a leg injury. He was treated at an Army first aid vehicle. Gas was again fired as darkness fell and Gardai and civilians suffered severely from its effects.
About 400 men from Cavan, Donegal, Sligo, Fermanagh and Leitrim have also filled in a crater at Kittyclougher for the seventh time.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
RUC man kidnapped
A massive search has been mounted throughout the North in an effort to find the Kidnappers of an RUC Reserve constable. The 27-year-old man from Warrenpoint vanished shortly after he left his home at 6.30pm. Minutes later Warrenpoint RUC barracks received a call saying he had been kidnapped. The hunt was immediately launched and the security forces were told to look out for the man's MG 1100 car. The Gardai has been informed and the RUC are not ruling out the possibility that he may have been taken over the border.
An RUC sergeant from Newtowncloughogue, Newry is described as being "very seriously ill" after being shot in front of his wife and daughter. One bullet hit his nose and passed through the side of his head, missing the brain; another shattered his shoulder and a third lodged in his chest, missing the heart by a fraction of an inch. Both men are Catholics and the kidnapping and shooting are just two of a series of latest incidents against RUC personnel. The Provisional and Official wings of the IRA have declined to comment on either of the incidents.
There have been three other attacks on RUC men. In Newry more than a dozen shots were fired at a constable at Merchant's Quay and in Belfast two RUC men came under fire in separate incidents at Springfield Road and Soudan Street off the Falls Road.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Top IRA man held by RUC
One of 69 people detained for questioning during raids on four clubs in the Ardoyne area of Belfast is believed to be a senior IRA officer. The man who is thought to hold battalion rank in the area, is being questioned by RUC Special Branch. He and another man were the only two men held after the troops completed the screening operation.
Also in Belfast troops found a large haul of ammunition during a search in Turf Lodge. Men of the King's Own Scottish Borders, found 1,037 rounds of assorted ammunition, a Lugar pistol magazine and a .22 silencer wrapped in a plastic bag. The bag was discovered in a milk churn under a pile of coal in a house at Norglen Parade.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Postman held up
Gunmen have held up postmen in two incidents in the Lurgan area. In the first incident two masked gunmen held up a Post Office van at Taghevan estate and they forced the driver to hand over four mail bags. They escaped in a car. An hour later a postman on foot delivery at Kilwilkie was stopped by a masked gunman who took his mailbag from him
At Donaghmore Post Office, near Dungannon, gunmen held up a postmistress. The woman ran through a rear door and shouted for help. The

gunmen jumped over the counter and took an undisclosed sum of money from the safe before making off in a stolen car.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Street sealed in bomb alert

Part of Belfast's York Street has been sealed off because of fears that there might be an unexploded bomb in a pub. Three gunmen, armed with pistols, entered the Orpheus bar on Monday night, and told staff that they had planted three bombs. The bombers gave them five minutes to get out before the bombs detonated. The building was badly damaged by an explosion and part of it was later gutted by fire. Earlier a small bomb blew a whole in the roof of a store at the Meeting of the Water licenced premises at Manor Street and slightly injured one person. Windows in 25 houses in the area were shattered by the blast.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Drums scare IRA says Paisley

The Rev Ian Paisley has called on loyalist to defy the Government ban on marches or "there will never be another twelfth of July." Only one thing would save Ulster, he told a Bangor meeting, and this was the united force of Loyalists who were determined to march and win. Mr. Paisley asked: "Is the CRA more courageous than Loyalists? It is a decision you have to make and when you do, remember there is no going back on it."

No Protestant or Loyalist wants to go against the forces of the Crown and the law. We all want to live in peace. I do not want to go to prison again but if Ulstermen do not rise at this time and defeat this Government and remove Faulkner. I will say there will never be another Twelfth. You have the solution in your own hands."

Mr. Faulkner has said that parades would take the Army and police away from hunting the IRA and that no loyalist in his right mind should go on the streets, said Mr. Paisley. "But I am not only suggesting it, but for the good of Ulster it must go on," he added. It would take more security forces to stop parades than if they were properly organised along traditional routes.

Mr. Paisley said it was the sound of drums, Lambegs and Orangemen marching which put fear into the hearts of IRA men. On being asked by a questioner if he would be marching on the Twelfth, he said that he would be marching before then.

TOP - A detective examines the scene of a bomb attack at Castlewellan RUC Barracks in which a man was killed.
BOTTOM - Bomb attack at Toner's Cash and Carry, Newry

Plans have been laid at a meeting in Belfast, attended by Mr. William Craig, MP for the holding of rallies in Belfast and nine Ulster towns. The rallies will take place over a two-month period and are to be organised by the new movement, Ulster Vanguards, of which Mr. Craig is joint chairman with Mr. William Hull, chairman of the Loyalist Workers' Association.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Bomb blasts boat

Both Belfast Harbour Commissioners' pilot boats berthed at Carrickfergus Harbour were put of action after bombers lobbed a small charge of gelignite on to the deck of one of the crafts. A 2-5lb charge blew a hole in the deck of the Mabel Helen and the wheel-house of the larger boat, the Eleanor Laura, was damaged. The larger boat is expected to be back in service within a few days but in the meantime, pilots are working from Belfast.

The blast shattered windows in the harbour radar training school but the pilot offices were undamaged.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Boy attacked

The RUC are also investigating an incident in which a 15-year old boy is alleged to have been covered with blue paint and feathers in Belfast. The boy was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital, told the RUC that he was knocked unconscious at Edlingham Street in the New Lodge Road area, where he was then covered in the paint and feathers.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
200lb gelignite bomb discovered

A telephone tip-off led men of the Scots Dragoon Guards to one of the biggest IRA bombs at Silverbridge, between Newry and Crossmaglen. They found 200lbs of gelignite in two milk churns concealed in a roadside ditch. The booby-trap device also had a 200 yard length of remote control cable leading to a field. Army experts defused the device. More than a dozen shots have been fired at an RUC man at Merchants Quay in Newry but no one was injured. A single shot has also been fired at Forkhill RUC barracks but no one was hurt and fire was not returned.





Army experts have safely defused a nail bomb found inside the perimeter fence of an electricity transformer at Monbrief on the Lurgan-Tandragee road. In Derry 50 shots were fired at the Foyle Road Army post in a half hour and at Claudy, the cabs of two lorries were gutted in malicious fires.

Tuesday 25th January 1972
Teenager shot at home

Gunmen have shot and wounded a young man in his home and planted a bomb at a bar.
A nineteen-year-old factory worker from Lurgan has been shot in the leg and chest by two gunmen while his mother grappled with a third raider, carrying a machine–gun. Three gunmen called at his Trasna Way home in Lurgan. When his mother answered the door they told he that they wanted to speak to her son. But after she opened the door the gunmen, carrying revolvers, pushed past her and shot her son.

Wednesday 26th January 1972
Five bombs rock Newry

Five bombs have exploded in Newry within a matter of seconds and sent flames rushing through two businesses in the town. Fires immediately broke out at two of the blasts - at Vincent Toner's wholesale and electrical contractors and at the offices of Robert Sands, a milling firm at Canal Quay. At the height of the blaze at Sands' firemen fought frantically using five appliances to save the adjoining six-storey mill. Meanwhile their colleagues battled with the blaze at Toners' three-storey building. But the flames gutted the inside of it and threatened other premises on either side.

Firemen from neighbouring towns rushed to Newry to help out. Other blasts were at the tax office in Merchants Quay which is in an advanced stage of rebuilding, and at Rowland and Harris Garage at Railway Avenue. The tax office was rocked by two bombs. Damage is not very extensive. The building is being built to replace the tax office wrecked by an explosion a year ago.





Wednesday 26th January 1972
Bomb at Antique Shop

A city centre antique shop, Kaitcers of Dublin Road, has been destroyed by a 20lb gelignite bomb. Three passers-by were taken to hospital with minor cuts but it is understood that no one was badly injured. A man walked into the shop shortly before 11.30am behaving like a normal customer. After a few minutes he took out a revolver and pointed it at staff, and said: "I represent the Irish Republican Army." Two other men then entered the shop carrying a box, which they left on the counter. The six staff members were told they had five minutes to get out. The bomb is believed to have exploded in less than that.

The three-storey building collapsed, and severe damage was done to a boutique next door. Many windows were shattered in the Shaftsbury Square branch of the Ulster Bank and the Ulster Coin Centre, both of which are in a modern office block adjoining the antique shop. Debris was strewn across the road, and pieces of wood and glass were thrown into houses on the opposite side. Damage to the Flair Boutique next door was so bad that one RUC man described it as "a write off."

Wednesday 26th January 1972
Man dies as RUC barracks is bombed

One man has died, and another was seriously injured, during a bomb attack on an RUC barracks. The man who died after the blast outside Castlewellan RUC barracks in County Down, was named by the RUC as 47-year-old Peter McAnulty, of Burrenreagh, Castlewellan. A second man, aged 40, is being held under heavy RUC and Army guard at Down Hospital in Downpatrick. Both men were found lying on the ground by RUC men who rushed out of the barracks after the blast just before 3 o'clock in the morning. They had just time to telephone for an ambulance before a second bomb exploded, wrecking the local telephone exchange. Then as local people gathered at the scene, another unexploded bomb was discovered in the middle of the roadway outside the barracks.

The RUC are still investigating the bomb attack on the barracks but it is believed that they are working on the theory that the dead man was responsible for planting the 15lb bomb. He died a short time after the blast. The RUC have also said that the man in hospital has a mutilated leg and arm and had facial injuries. His condition is said to be serious.

TOP - Bomb attack on the Field Study Centre, Bryansford.
BOTTOM - Firemen fighting a blaze which broke out after an IRA bomb attack on the offices of *The Unionist* paper, Coporation Street.
FACING PAGE - A British army officer scanning the border at Forkhill after a two hour gun battle with the IRA

Wednesday 26th January 1972
Twenty men detained

Troops detained 20 men, 14 in the Belfast area and six at Dungannon, during the 24-hour period up until 8.00am.

Wednesday 26th January 1972
Soldier killed in gun accident

A soldier was accidentally shot dead and a young girl injured by a nail bomb meant for an Army patrol in Belfast. The soldier who died has been named as Fusilier Terry Neil Thomas (20) of Norwich. The incident happened at Girdwood Barracks off the Antrim Road, where his unit, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, is based.

An Army spokesman said that a preliminary investigation into the incident revealed that no one else was involved.

A nail bomb has injured a 16-year-old girl from Iris Drive, after it bounced off a Land Rover patrolling the Springfield Road. None of the RUC men were hurt and the girl's injuries are not serious. Earlier gunmen attacked Hastings Street RUC Barracks on the Lower Falls area. Two shots were fired from the Divis Flats complex shortly after 8.00pm. Four minutes later another shot was fired but no one was injured in either of the two incidents.

The RUC are also investigating an attack on a 15-year-old boy from Norglen Crescent. He was taken to hospital covered with tar but was later discharged after treatment.

Power supplies have been interrupted in Lurgan after an electricity transformer was tampered with at Edward Street. The RUC say an oil plug had been removed and the oil which escaped damaged the machinery. Houses at Edward Street and in the Wakehurst and Shankill estates were affected by the loss of power.

And in Derry, slight damage was caused to a BBC transmitter in Park Avenue, Rosemount. The blast was caused by a small charge of gelignite but the transmitter did not go off the air. Two shots were also fired at a spot in the Bogside where troops had been only two minutes previously. Three shots hit an armoured personnel carrier but in both cases there were no casual-

ties. Shots were also fired at troops in the Bogside throughout the afternoon and CS gas was used to disperse a small stone-throwing crowd in William Street. Shots were also fired at troops near Keady in County Armagh but there were no casualties.

Wednesday 26th January 1972
IRA refuse to comment on Kidnap

As more details of the Kidnapping of a Reserve RUC man were released today the IRA have said that they would not be making any comment on the incident until the end of the week. A spokesman said they were refraining from making any statement until the issue of their weekly "operations" bulletin about Friday or Saturday.

It has been learned that the RUC man was taken at gunpoint to two houses in the South and questioned. It was sometime around midnight that he was picked up by a motorist who knew him, wandering along, just over the border on the Newry Road. It is understood that he is exhausted but unharmed.

The drama started on Monday night when he was ordered into his own car at gunpoint at a service station outside Warrenpoint. He was then blindfolded and he was driven in the car for about 45 minutes. When the car stopped he was taken into a house and questioned. Next morning he was transferred blindfolded to another house and again he was questioned. It was about 11.00pm that he was ordered out of this house and put in a car. Again, he estimated he was driven for about 30 minutes. After being ordered out of the car, his blindfold was removed and he was told to keep walking and not to look back. The RUC man recognised that he was near the former Killeen customs post on the Newry Dundalk Road. His own car had been recovered earlier in the night at Omeath, County Louth.

Wednesday 26th January 1972
Picket at RUC barracks

Members of Dungannon Civil Resistance Committee picketed Dungannon RUC barracks as a protest against internment. The picket remained for about half an hour.

Wednesday 26th January 1972
Shooting incident – in court

A fourth youth has appeared at Bangor Court after a shooting incident at Clandeboye on 9th January involving two RUC The four accused, from Cuba Street,, Saunders Street, Ballybeen and Tullucarnet are all aged between 17 and 18-years of age and are charged with possession of a rifle and a pistol and shooting at an RUC man with intent to kill him.

Wednesday 26th January 1972
UDR man escapes gun attack

A member of the Ulster Defence Regiment has narrowly escaped death when the IRA opened fire on his car near the Fermanagh-Leitrim border. The 58-year-old solder was driving his car towards Kinawley and was about one mile from the border, when a car with four men in it passed him at Derrylea at 10.10am, turned and drove towards him. As the cars passed each other the gunmen fired a burst of automatic fire, hitting the car but missing the UDR man. Despite having neck wounds, caused by flying glass, he was able to drive to Kinawley RUC barracks, where he was treated by a local doctor.

The car containing the gunmen then sped off towards the border and were later reported to have passed Mullan customs post travelling at about 70 mph in the direction of Swanlibar. RUC personnel examining the scene have discovered 12 spent Thompson sub-machine gun cartridges. There are unconfirmed reports that a UDR man has been ambushed in Newry but that he has escaped injury.

Thursday 27th January 1972
Two RUC men die in Derry attack

Two RUC men died instantly when their patrol car was riddled by a burst of machine-gun fire in Derry. A third RUC man was wounded in the foot and arm, but two others, including the driver of the vehicle escaped unhurt. The dead men have been named as Sergeant Peter Gilgun (26), married with a six-month-old son, and Constable David John Montgomery (20), a single man. The attack took occurred at 8.23am as the patrol car was on its way up the steep Creggan Road, from RUC headquarters at Victoria, to Rosemount RUC barracks which is on the fringe of the Creggan estate. As it passed a mews lane, between Marlborough Road and Helen Street, and only 150 yards from its destination, a gunman armed with what the RUC believe was a Thompson sub-machine gun opened fire at point blank range. The car was hit 17 times.

A spokesman at RUC headquarters in Belfast said that the dead men did not have a chance to return fire. He went on to say that three gunmen, armed with a Thompson sub-machine gun and two Sterling or Sten guns, fired 30 shots at the car.



Thursday 27th January 1972
IRA and troops in border gun battle

The British Army have engaged an IRA unit in a fierce gun battle on the border near Forkhill, County Armagh after foiling a well laid plan. The battle raged for more than three hours with men of the Scots Dragoon Guards firing more than 4,000 rounds of ammunition to pin down the gunmen who took refuge in a building known as Dungooley House just over the Border in the South. Gardai and Irish troops took almost three hours to reach the battle from Dundalk, about 10 miles away but by the time they arrived the IRA unit had withdrawn.

Gardai questioned some by-standers and searched them for weapons but when none was found the people involved were permitted to leave. They did find one abandoned rifle and empty cartridge cases behind a ditch.

Apparently the IRA had planned an ambush at

the spot since the Wednesday when they burned two hi-jacked vehicles as bait on the Forkhill side of the border. The troops however did not take the bait and quietly investigated the scene during the night. They found a Claymore type bomb, consisting of 100lb of gelignite in a ditch beside the burned out vehicles. The bomb was defused and the Army returned to the spot in ferret armoured cars in the morning. It was at this stage that the gunmen in the South opened up from at least two machine-gun posts. They were quickly pinned down as the Browning machine-guns of the Dragoon Guards raked the area. The gunmen were seen flitting from position to positioning the building firing short bursts at the British Army position.

Reinforcements were ordered by the commander on the ground and more armoured cars from Bessbrook and Markethill were rushed to the scene. On the other side of the border the Gardai called in the Irish Army. The Dragoon guards operating in an area known as the car cemetery, where fields are covered with many hundreds of old scrap cars. Three hours after the start of the battle there was still heavy firing. And machine gunners in the armoured cars were believed to be firing almost non-stop to keep the gunmen pinned down

Thursday 27th January 1972
Kidnap scare in Short Strand

All Army units in Belfast have been put on alert after a report that a soldier had been kidnapped in the Short Strand area. A Belfast newspaper had received a telephone message anonymously claiming that a soldier had been kidnapped. The information was passed on to the Army and later the Army admitted: "A soldier is missing from his unit and is absent without leave." Roadblocks were set up around the city but the Army would not say if these are connected with the kidnap report.

Thursday 27th January 1972
Ambush

Gunmen have ambushed an Army mobile patrol near Strabane but no one was injured. Between 20 and 30 shots were fired at the vehicle from across the border but troops did not return fire.

Thursday 27th January 1972
Rally on Civil Rights march day

The Democratic Unionist Association in Derry has served notice on the RUC that they intend to hold a public religious rally in Guildhall Square on Sunday afternoon, around the time a march sponsored by the Civil Rights Association is due to end there.

The Rev. James K. McClelland, Minister of Londonderry Free Presbyterian Church and vice president of the Londonderry and Foyle Democratic Unionist Association said: "The civil rights march is not legal and it is our intention to have a properly organised and legal meeting in Guildhall Square. The authorities will have to keep their word and stop the civil rights march and give us protection. He said they expected about 1,000 to attend their meeting, which he would address along with the Rev William McCrea, Minister of Magherafelt Free Presbyterian Church.

Thursday 27th January 1972
Bomb blitz

Telephone exchanges, electricity transformers, a pumping station, and garages were the latest targets for the bombers and bringing the total number of blasts to 26 in a 30 hour period. Apart from a bomb attack on Belfast's new telephone exchange when eight people were injured, no casualties were reported from any of the other blasts last night. The RUC have said that the bomb was placed in the powerhouse of the exchange at the junction of Durham Street and Gosvenor Road after the bombers posed as deliverymen. They had earlier hi-jacked a lorry belonging to a Belfast firm of carriers and taken the driver to Hannahstown, where he was held at gunpoint.

The box containing the bomb, estimated to contain between 20 and 50 lb of gelignite was delivered to the exchange. But when the top was opened by an employee a note with the words "IRA bomb" was found. As an Army expert was on his way to the scene, the device exploded, causing extensive damage to the ground floor section. Eight people were treated for shock and abrasions.

Troops were then attacked with nail bombs at Leeson Street but there were no casualties. The next blast, at the Beechlawn Service Station, Dunmurry came after a car was parked at the forecourt. A short time later after an anonymous telephone warning, the car exploded starting a fierce fire was extinguished by firemen. No one was hurt.

The bombers then struck at another garage – at Strabane- and troops narrowly missed capturing them as they fled across the border. The owners son was held up at gunpoint by two men. He was given ten seconds to get out and just as he reached the street the bomb went off causing extensive damage.

An Army patrol came under fire in Ormeau Avenue, Belfast shortly after 7.00pm but no one was injured. Bombers then struck at Carnagh's customs post on the border near Keady but no one was hurt.

Another bomb badly damaged an electrical and plumber's shop at Molesworth Street, Cookstown. The owner of the shop is a Lieutenant in the UDR. The blast shattered windows in shops and houses within a 50 yard radius. Power supplies in the Newry area were cut minutes before a bomb wrecked a garage owned by Hollywood Brothers at Monaghan Street. A number of cars were also wrecked. Electricity supplies were later restored.

The RUC are trying to trace the source of another explosion heard in the Newtownhamilton area and at Newry two gunmen set fire to a coal merchant's lorry at Shean, Forkhill after they ordered the driver out of the cab.

The automatic telephone exchange at Donaghmore, near Dungannon, and an electricity transformer at Derry Road, Coalisland were the next targets. Part of the exchange was put out of operation and the transformer was wrecked. At around the same time, troops based Henry Taggart Memorial Hall at Ballymurphy, came under attack. A nail bomb was thrown and a number of automatic shots were fired at the troops but no one was injured.

At Broagh, on the Hillhead Road, near Castledawson, another electricity transformer was bombed and the automatic telephone exchange at Castle Street, Bellaghy was also attacked causing minor damage. There has been two almost simultaneous blasts at the telephone exchange and sewage works at Derrylin, County Fermanagh but again, no one was hurt.

A bomb has also wrecked a caravan which is being used as a temporary customs station at Pettigo on the Fermanagh-Donegal border. Windows in a number of houses in the village were shattered..

In Belfast, a Claymore type mine exploded near a car which had been used as a barricade at Glen Road and Ramoan Gardens. Then, shortly after 1.00am, a bomb wrecked a pumping station at the premises of R. G. Nelson, Ballylummin, Ahoghill, County Antrim. An explosion heard in the Sion Mills area has been traced to a reservoir at Ballyfetton. A water main was slightly damaged.

In Derry, ten shots were fired at the Foyle Road Army post, but there were no casualties. At Rosemount, troops dispersed a crowd which attacked a post and fired a rubber bullet to disperse another crowd in Beechwood Avenue.

Friday 28th January 1972
Seven IRA men charge
Seven men have appeared at a special court in Dundalk following early morning raids by more than 100 Gardai in Dundalk. They are charged under the Firearms Act, of being in possession of an anti-tank gun and seven rifles with intent at Dungooley, scene of a fierce gun battle with British Troops. All the accused were taken to Mountjoy jail in Dublin. Some of the men who appeared in court are from Northern Ireland and are now living in caravans and houses in the Dundalk area.

The Dublin Government is clearly embarrassed by the whole affair and in particular a comment by one of the IRA men that "We gave them a pasting." It is believed that 5,000 rounds of ammunition were fired during the three-hour gun-battle.

Friday 28th January 1972
Bombs at Palace Barracks
Security precautions are being reviewed and a full-scale investigation is being carried out following the planting of two bombs inside the gates of Palace barracks, Holywood. The first bomb went off after 11.00pm in the transport park in the barracks. It wrecked an armoured personnel carrier and damaged two other vehicles. The camp was sealed off immediately and during the search, a second bomb was found beside the officers' mess. This bomb, between 10 and 20lbs, was defused by an Army disposal officer.

There were about 130 girls attending a dance in the barracks at the time and they were all questioned by military police and soldiers before they were allowed to leave. The last of the girls did not get home until after 3.00am. A spokesman for the 1st Battalion, the Parachute Regiment, who are stationed at the base, has said that it is unlikely that any of the girls, who are checked as they go in to the barracks, could have smuggled the two large bombs into the barracks. He added "We have been aware of the danger of something like this happening for some time. Security is not solid in the sense that that there are always a lot of civilians, contractors and builders and so on in the camp, and without wishing to cast suspicion on anyone, it creates a risk. We are constantly reviewing the security position but we have to work within the limits of available manpower."
The spokesman said that no decision had been taken on the future of dances in the camp, but it was thought they would continue. The camp is surrounded by a high wire fence which is constantly patrolled by men and dogs. Everyone entering or leaving is checked and searched.

Friday 28th January 1972
Bomb at Sandy Row garage
A bomb has been placed at Stanley Hewitt's garage, Norwood Street, Sandy Row by three armed men shortly after lunchtime. The men drove up to the garage, one man produced a submachine gun while another placed the bomb and two cans of petrol in a crisp box. Army experts approached the bomb more than two hours after it had been planted and quickly defused it.
A bomb has also exploded in a shop fitter's showroom in Corporation Street. Extensive damage was done to the premises. The building called Shopfitters and Co., is just opposite the Salvation Army Hostel. Wreckage from the blast was thrown across Corporation Street.

Friday 28th January 1972
Hotel bombed and post office robbed
At 10.30am four young men drove into the village of Garrison. One went into the Melvin hotel in Main Street and planted a bomb. His companions went to the adjoining post office which is run by the hotel owner. At least one man was armed with a revolver but when they found no money in the post office they raided a post office van which had just pulled up outside. The men made off towards the border and the bomb exploded an hour later. It started a fire which swept through the ground floor of the hotel. The building is almost on the shores of Lough Melvin and is a well-known angling hotel.

Friday 28th January 1972
Shots fired at Troops
A patrol of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment has escaped injury when two high velocity shots were fired at their vehicle in Butler Street. An Army spokesman said the shots were fired from the direction of Oakview Street-Butler Street junction.

Friday 28th January 1972
Shots fired in Dublin club
A police hunt has been launched in Dublin for six young men from the North following the firing of shots at a night club in the city centre. Cars leaving the city were stopped and searched. Three shots from an automatic rifle were directed at the entrance to the Revolution Club, Rutland Place just off O'Connell Street at about 1.30 am. A girl who was leaving as the shots rang out was grazed on the arm and her boyfriend was slightly injured by flying glass. No reason for the attack is apparent, although the club owner has said entrance was refused to six men earlier in the evening and they had threatened that they would be back.

Friday 28th January 1972
Mine wrecks Army truck
Five soldiers have had a miraculous escape when a claymore mine wrecked their Land Rover as they patrolled a housing estate in Armagh. The soldiers, men of the Devon and Dorset Regiment were "shaken but unhurt" when the bomb went off in the Drumagh estate. It is thought that the armour plating on the vehicle may have saved them from injury.

In Belfast, troops of the Kings Own Scottish Borders fired two shots at a man seen with a gun, near the Beehive bar on the Falls Road. It is not known if he was hit.. Earlier in the evening troops fired rubber bullets to disperse a small crowd of youths who were throwing stones and bottles in Leeson Street.
A number of explosions were heard in the Dunmurry area at about 8.20pm but their source has still not been located. There were two more explosions in Newry. Two armed men entered the Northern Clothing Company at the corner of Kildare Street-Hill Street and placed a bomb and a tin of inflammable liquid. There were two small explosions followed by a serious fire which caused extensive damage to the building. Fours hours later an explosion damaged Stark's factory in Cornmarket. The firm makes waterproof clothing.

In Craigavon a 7lb bomb badly damaged the offices of the Development Commission in Carrigart. Twenty minutes later a 10lb bomb caused extensive damage to the Housing Executive offices in Lurgan. In Ballygawley, County Tyrone, a bomb badly damaged the interior of the courthouse. Windows were broken in nearby buildings. At 1.30am, a bomb went off at Neilsbrook Hall, Randalstown. This is a public hall, owned by Antrim County Council, and the bomb, which was inside the hall, almost demolished it. A nearby health centre was also damaged.

Two fires, thought to have been malicious, broke out within ten minutes of each other at barns in the Donaghadee area. The first at 2.30am destroyed a barn and ten tons of hay at Manor Farm, at Cottown. The second, at Hanna's Farm on the Newtownards Road destroyed 25 tons of hay. Seven cattle also perished in the blaze. There were also two explosions in the Keady area but

their locations are unknown.
A sniper has fired seven shots at a sentry at the Henry Taggart Memorial Hall in Ballymurphy. The man fired from Divismore Flats and fire was not returned. There were no casualties. Early morning trains between Belfast and Bangor were held up when a large cardboard box with wires attached was found on the line. It turned out to be a hoax. The Army have said that they shot a gunman during rioting in Derry. A spokesman said that troops fired at a man seen with a rifle on the roof of a house in Creggan Street and he was seen to be hit. Fifteen minutes earlier a gunman fired two shots at soldiers on duty at the junction of Lower Road and William Street, but there were no casualties. CS gas was used on several occasions to disperse stone throwing crowds and five nail bombs were thrown at troops but there were no casualties.

Friday 28th January 1972
Paisley attacks RUC Commander
RUC Chief Constable Mr. Graham Shillington has said he has complete confidence in Chief Superintendent Frank Lagan, the RUC commander in Derry, who was attacked in the Commons at Stormont by the Rev Ian Paisley. The Bannside MP had said that police in the city had no confidence in their chief and alleged that he had hindered them from carrying arms. Mr. Paisley accused him of having " a militant Republican background." He want on to say a person "who has collogued with those in Londonderry that have set themselves against the forces of law and order" was not the person to be in charge of the city's police.
Mr. Shillington, in a statement said, " I regret this personal attack on the integrity of a police officer, who, because of his position, is precluded from publicly defending himself.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Army warns marchers
As anti-internment marchers prepared again to defy the Government parades ban, the security forces warned the organisers that they must accept the full consequences of breaking the law. A joint Army-RUC statement said: "Experience this year has already shown that the attempted marches often end in violence and must have been foreseen by the organisers. Clearly the responsibility for this violence and the consequence of it must rest fairly and squarely on the shoulders of those who encourage people to break the law." Their warning came as anti-internment protesters were today preparing to march from Dungannon to Coalisland, along the three-mile route that launched the Civil Rights Movement in 1968.

In Derry, where a civil rights march is planned for Sunday, the local Democratic Unionist Association has said that they have decided to cancel an open-air religious rally that they intended to hold in Guildhall Square. They said they had been assured that the civil rights march would be halted by force if necessary. Appealing to loyalists to stay out of the city on Sunday the association said: "We are prepared to give the Government a final opportunity to demonstrate their integrity and honour their promise, but warn that if they fail in this undertaking they need never again ask loyalist people to forfeit their basic right of peaceful and legal assembly."
An Army-RUC statement has said that the security forces have a duty to take action against those who set out to break the law adding that police have brought prosecutions against people identified as organisers of illegal marches. "Since Christmas 14 summonses have been issued and a further 70 prosecutions are under consideration.

"In carrying out their duty the security forces are concerned to avoid or reduce to an absolute minimum the consequences of any violence that may erupt from the confrontation between sections of the community or between the security forces and those taking part in an illegal march. "The security forces choose the time and the place at which to intervene and its policy, which is clearly in the public interest, allows the possibility that marches may, in some cases proceed for some distance before being stopped. This does not, however, mean that participants will be allowed to break the law with impunity.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Army use rubber bullets against youths
Troops have used rubber bullets against a crowd of 30 youths. The Army has said that they disperse youths were throwing bottles and stones in the Rossnareen area of Belfast.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Passenger searches are increased
Searches of baggage and freight coming into Belfast airport have been stepped up under a new security drive, says the Ministry of Home Affairs. And searches at ferry terminals will also be introduced. Selective searches of passenger baggage and freight will be carried out. Inspectors have the power to carry out random checks at all points of passenger and cargo entry whether or not they "have reasonable cause to suspect that an offence is being committed."

A Ministry of Home Affairs official has said "People travelling to Northern Ireland by sea or air are advised that they may be subject to search and that they should co-operate with the clearance officers."

Saturday 29th January 1972
Shots fired
A patrol of the Devon and Dorset Regiment had about a dozen shots fired at them from across the border, about two miles west of Newtownhamilton. No fire was returned and there were no injuries.



LEFT - Bomb attack on the Melvin Hotel, Garrison, Co. Fermanagh

Saturday 29th January 1972
Booby trap mine discovered
The Army have discovered another Claymore mine booby trap at Dunnamore, near Cookstown. The mine had been set on a border road.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Arms finds in Comber
Five men are being questioned by the RUC into arms finds in the Comber area of County Down. The men, both Protestants and Catholics, are being questioned by detectives after an arms find at a farmhouse.
RUC personnel and troops swooped on the farm on Friday afternoon after receiving information. The arms cache comprised of two 7.62 rifles, a .303 rifle, a shotgun, two revolvers, 240 rounds of assorted ammunition, 75 shotgun cartridges, two crossbows, 50 crossbow arrows, one magazine, two telescopic sights, and two revolver holsters. A number of documents relating to an illegal organisation were also seized.
The find has surprised the security forces and local residents, for Comber has so far been completely uninvolved in the current unrest.

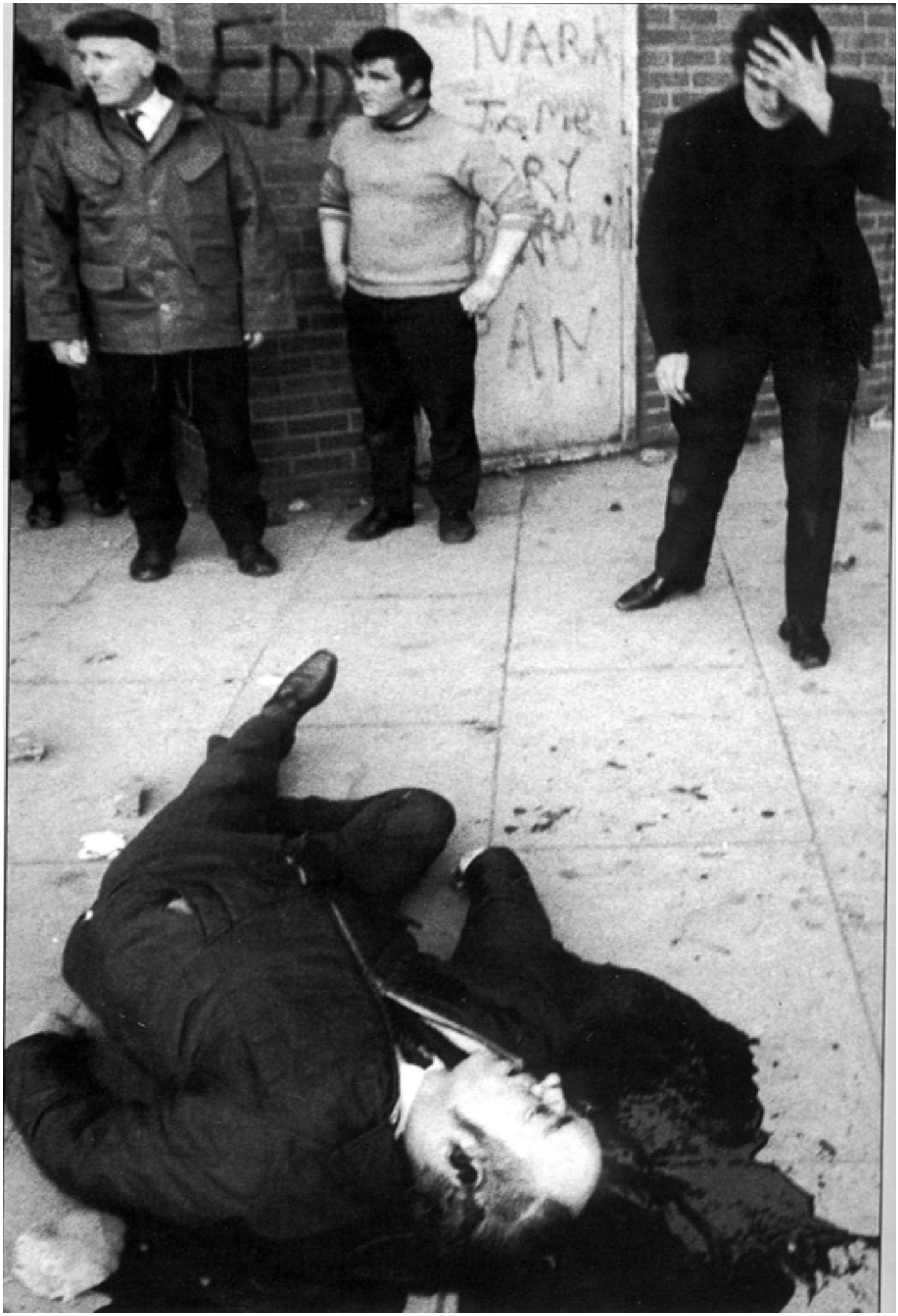
Saturday 29th January 1972
Chairman of Omagh Unionist Party quits
The Chairman of Omagh Young Unionist Association has said that he and six other members had resigned from the official Unionist Party because of Government policy.
He said in a statement that the resignations were a protest against the ban on parades, the intention to take part in Harold Wilson's inter-party talks, which are aimed at negotiating for a united Ireland, and their "grave betrayal policies."
The resignations took place at a meeting on Thursday night, which was attended by 16 members. He said he intended on joining the Democratic Unionist Party.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Car Bomb blasts in Belfast
Five bombs have exploded in Belfast, four in parked cars and one in a store not far from the city centre. Emergency services and security forces were stretched to the limit as four of the car bombs exploded one after the other. All the blasts occurred within a short distance of the city centre.
The first blast of the day was at 11.45am when a bomb planted by three men wrecked the property repair store of Robert McWilliams at Limestone Road and set fire to 250 gallons of diesel fuel in a tank. Then later, the first of two car bombs exploded, one at Bradbury place and another at Wellington Place. A short time later two more vehicles exploded within minutes and 200 yards of each other – one at the junction of Henry Street-York Street and the other at the corner of Great Georges Street-Corporation Street. A number of people were taken to hospital from slight injuries and shock.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Phone exchanges and custom posts bombed
Two telephone exchanges and a customs clearing post have been bombed overnight and the RUC are investigating a number of fires which they believe were started deliberately. The two telephone exchanges in County Tyrone were bombed shortly before 10.00pm. The RUC say that the exchanges were badly damaged. No one was injured in the attacks.
In Belfast, only one shooting incident has been reported overnight when two gunmen fired 26 shots at a sentry at the Henry Taggart Memorial Hall. The soldier, a member of the Kings Own Border regiment returned fire but no one was hit.
The first of last night's malicious fires occurred at 9.45pm when 17 greyhounds perished in a blaze at a wooden shed at Ballgeel. A short time later petrol bombers started a fire in a wooden office at the rear of the Ministry of Health and Social Services building at Crossgar Road, Ballynahinch. Little damage was caused. The third fire was caused at a customs caravan at Newtownbutler, County Tyrone.
At Crossmaglen two armed members of the IRA waved a motorist down and forced him to drive to Carrive Grove, where they set the vehicle alight. On Friday, in the same district gunmen seized two cars and a van belonging to EBNI. Bombs were planted in the vehicles, which exploded. The gunmen made they escape across the border.
In Derry troops and the IRA fought a half-hour long gun battle in the early hours of the morning in the Creggan estate. An Army spokesman said that between 3.30am and 4.00am about 25 rounds of ammunition were fired from the area of Fanad Drive. "Fire was returned but there were no hits," said an Army spokesman. There were no Army casualties from the attack.
A gunman has also fired two shots at the Bligh's Lane Army post from Beechwood Crescent. Fire was not returned. Shortly after 1.30 a sniper fired one shot at the Brandywell Army post. No one was injured in either attack.
An explosion heard in the city late on Friday afternoon has been traced to a laneway behind Creggan Heights which the Army used on several occasions to gain access to the estate from the west. The IRA is believed to be responsible for the blast which blew a large crater in the laneway.
A 28-year-old man has been tarred and feathered in the Creggan estate. According to a spokesman for the IRA, he had been "found guilty" of certain offences.

Saturday 29th January 1972
Force of 2,000 seal off town
Security forces have prevented several hundred anti-internment demonstrators entering Dungannon town centre to hold a planned rally and march. More than 2,000 troops and RUC personnel were drafted in to the town's square just before the anti-internment demonstrators assembled for their planned protest march in defiance of the Governments parades ban.
Snow began to fall as the march to Coalisland was due to begin and security forces began taking up positions in the square where the rally was to be held. Men of the Kings Own Border Regiment and the 3rd Royal Regiment of Fusiliers were among those in the town to prevent the demonstrators breaking the parades ban. They were backed by the RUC, 700 members of the UDR on checkpoint duty and an armoured car unit from Omagh.
The protest was being organised by Tyrone Central Civil Resistance Committee. Barriers were erected by the security forces throughout the town, sealing off the square. It was reported in late afternoon that no immediate attempt to breech the barricades had been made. Among those in the crowds at Dungannon were MP's Mr. Austin Currie and Miss Bernadette Devlin.

Saturday 29th January 1972
RUC man killed
Detectives have been making house-to-house inquiries in the Oldpark area of Belfast after Friday's fatal gun attack on a member of the RUC. Twenty-two-year-old Constable Raymond Norman Carroll died in the Deerpark Filling Station on the Oldpark Road when an IRA gunman shot him four times at close range. Constable Carroll was off duty when he went to the garage where his car was being prepared for a rally. A gunman armed with a M1 carbine suddenly appeared from behind a car and fired four shots. The RUC man fell to the ground with three bullet wounds to the back and one to the head. He was dead on admission to the Royal Victoria Hospital.
The garage is in an area that is not considered hostile to the RUC but it is not far from Ardoyne, the scene of many battles between the IRA and security forces.


FDD
NARK

Monday 31st January 1972
40 minutes that stunned a city

Thirteen people have died and 17 others were injured, some of them seriously, in shootings which followed disturbances during Sunday's big civil rights demonstration in Derry. The injured included one soldier.

The shooting occurred after more than 8,000 demonstrators protesting against internment had marched through the Creggan and Bogside in defiance of the Government's ban. Violence broke out as a small section of the crowd clashed with troops at barriers set up by the Army to stop demonstrators proceeding into the city centre for a planned rally in Guildhall Square. But there is total conflict over how the shootings started.

The Army claims that men of the Parachute Regiment came under nail bomb attack and a fusillade of fire as they were deployed to disperse rioters and make arrests. In all, the Army said, well over 200 rounds of ammunition were fired indiscriminately in the general direction of the soldiers, who fired at identifiable gunmen and nail bombers. A senior Army officer claimed that preliminary investigations have shown that at least four of the dead were on the wanted list. But the Army's claims are emphatically denied by a number of civilian witnesses, including priests in the area. They say the troops opened fire first and they alleged indiscriminate shooting at civilians by soldiers in the Bogside and from the observation post on the city walls overlooking the area.

The shooting lasted 40 minutes, but the death toll, the most serious from any single street incident in the North since the troubles began three years ago, has raised tension in the city to its highest peak. As opposition leaders condemned the shooting as another "Sharpeville", angry meetings have called for industrial stoppages in protest, and Provisional wing of the IRA in Derry have threatened to avenge the deaths of everyone killed.

The events of Derry's violent, bloody Sunday started just after 2.30pm when the Civil Rights march, which had assembled on Creggan Estate moved off on a three-mile route through the Creggan and Bogside areas. When the march arrived at William Street the lorry carrying members of the NICRA executive wheeled off into Rossville Street towards Free Derry corner. But the marchers did not follow it. Instead they continued down William Street, which was blocked off by two Saracens backed up by riot troops. Some stones were thrown from the crowd during a 15-minute confrontation at the barrier and a small quantity of CS gas was thrown at the Army before a water cannon spraying







purple dye was brought into action to break up the crowd.

As the crowd dispersed a section moved into Rossville Street where the march organisers were attempting to arrange a meeting at Free Derry corner. But there were clashes to with troops manning barriers in Little James Street and also at Castle Gate and Butcher Gate. The troops in the William Street area fired CS gas and salvos of rubber bullets to push the crowd into Rossville Street. The civil rights stewards did their best to control the crowd as they brushed past them to get at the troops. One young girl, who was acting as a steward was led away bleeding from a head wound. As she passed the crowd she told them "It was a stone that did it." As efforts continued to get the Free Derry corner meeting under way, rumours were already rife in Rossville Street that a young boy and a man had been shot in William Street.

The meeting had just started with the principal speakers, Lord Brockway, the British Labour peer; Miss Bernadette Devlin, MP and Mr. Ivan Cooper, on the platform when the Army moved into Rossville Street. As armoured vehicles, backed up by troops on foot, moved up the street, the sound of gunfire rang out. The crowd scattered in panic and members of the platform party threw themselves on their faces to avoid the bullets which whined through the air.

A large section of the crowd, half crawling, moved into St Columb's Wells and at least five people were then found lying on the ground at the meeting place. Cars were hastily organised to get them to hospital, and amidst the confusion it was reported that among them was a young boy who was then dead. Later Mr. Ivan Cooper claimed that he himself had been fired on when he went to the assistance of a wounded man. He said that he ran to a nearby house and got pillow cases to staunch the flow of blood from the man's wounds. He said: "I am absolutely certain that the Army opened fire first. If there was firing by the Provisionals or some other group it came 10 minutes after the Army opened fire."

Isolated sporadic firing continued, and a young boy was wounded in the face in the Vicinity of Long Tower Church. Back towards Rossville Street-William Street junction, the area resembled a battlefield with crowds of people fleeing into blocks of maisonettes to get clear of the firing. Here, too, eyewitnesses told of seeing three men lying motionless behind a pile of rubble near the high flats and of attempts to reach them through a hail of fire. The Army later said that they found two bodies at the spot.

One eye-witness, the Rev. Edward Daly, curate at the St. Eugene's Cathedral, said he was standing on the footpath at Rossville Street, near the William Street junction when the Army moved in. "I saw the Saracens heading in and I ran with the rest of the crowd. I headed across the courtyard of the flats and I was about half way across when the shooting started. A young boy of about 15 was running beside me, and he fell wounded. I threw myself on my face and crawled back to the boy. I gave him the last rites of the Church and then lay beside him and I do not know how long the firing lasted but it seemed like ages." Father Daly added that two men lifted the boy, and he walked ahead of them waving a handkerchief in his hand, towards the Army lines to get the boy to hospital. He said there was no shooting in the area before the Army moved in, "it was absolutely terrible."

The wounded were carried into houses in nearby Glenfada Park and in one house there were two young men lying on the living room floor, being treated for back wounds, and in the house next door another injured man was receiving attention. Outside in the courtyard two Knights of Malta attendants, one of them a young girl, ran to the aid of two men lying motionless on the ground. They had to dive on their faces as more shots rang out. Eventually one of them was dragged clear and carried into another house. He had a stomach wound and a doctor in attendance merely shook his head and advised that he be rushed to hospital as soon as possible.

Outside again there was general confusion with four priests dashing from one house to another to administer the last rites to the injured, and with people frantically directing them to other houses where the injured lay. Sporadic firing continued to echo around the courtyard as the injured were lifted into cars and ambulances.



In Rossville Street several bodies lay covered with blankets as a priest waved his handkerchief in the air led stretcher bearers across the street to the waiting ambulances. Back in Glenfada Park small groups of people huddled at gable walls seeking shelter. Several newsmen caught up in the middle of it all joined them in their escape bid, throwing themselves to the ground as more shots rag out. On the perimeter of the Bogside the Army maintained a tight cordon and everyone leaving the area was stopped and searched. The shooting lasted about 40 minutes and when it stopped a sense of shock and numbness settled over the area. People collected in small groups on street corners, still dazed by it all, exchanging experiences and attempting to identify those who had been shot.

Paratroopers arrested 60 people, including some women, in their sorties into the crowd. An RUC spokesman said all but four had since been released, and the cases of the 56 were being further investigated with a view to prosecution. In addition, the RUC spokesman said 14 people had been detained at roadblocks in the city.

The army gave their version of what happened in a statement in which they said that after the civil rights demonstration had moved back down Rossville Street and well clear of the William Street area, separate rioting groups of about 200 to 300 people were heavily stoning troops manning a number of road barriers. Three companies of the 1st Battalion, the Parachute Regiment were called to disperse the rioters and make arrests. After being deployed they came under nail bomb attack and a fusillade of fire 50 to 80 rounds from the area of the Rossville and Glenfada Flats. "Fire was returned at seen gunmen and nail bombers," the statement said. The gunmen continue to fire and in all, well over 200 rounds were fired indiscriminately in the general direction of the soldiers. Fire continued to be returned only at identifiable targets.



A senior Army officer said it was rubbish to suggest that there was no gunmen and the gunmen did not open fire first. He said that in addition to the 1st Parachute Regiment coming under fire, two other regiments, the 1st Battalion the Royal Anglicans, and 22nd Light Air Defence Regiment on the fringe of the Bogside were also engaged. The Anglicans were involved in four engagements and claimed two hits, while the other regiment had eleven engagements and in six of those they returned fire hitting some of the gunmen. Col Maurice Tugwell, a senior Army officer in Derry, said it was "absolutely unjustified" to claim that the Paratroopers went in firing. There were a number of occasions when they were fired on and did not reply. "On one occasion a soldier armed only with a riot gun found himself face to face with a gunman with a pistol. He could only fire back rubber bullets. The sniper fired two shots and the soldier had to beat it." Col. Tugwell said that one of those shot was carrying four nail bombs and of those in hospital, four are on the wanted list. No guns were found on the dead but it was normal IRA tactical procedure that if one of their men fell a crowd would gather and remove his gun. Army investigators had gone to Derry hospital, where two of the wounded admitted that they were in the streets with guns. It was "extremely libellous and totally inaccurate" to say that the Paratroopers fired indiscriminately into the crowd. He said it made "my blood boil" to see the Royal Greenjackets stoned at the roadblocks before the Paras moved in. The troops did not have their "blood up." They were only trying to make arrests.

An Army spokesman at Lisburn has said: "The only inquiry to be held will be the same inquiry which is always held whenever live ammunition is used. It is just a matter of routine procedure. There will be no other inquiry. He said the Army suffered five casualties and the Paras had now returned to their barracks in Holywood. But Mr. John Hume, MP, accused the troops of firing indiscriminately and said their action was nothing short of cold blooded mass murder. He described the situation as grave and critical and he said he was getting in touch with political leaders in London and Dublin seeking the strongest possible action and the withdrawal of troops from the streets of Derry.



The Official wing of the IRA in Derry claimed that yesterday morning in order to avoid the possibility of danger to civilians, they ordered all weapons out of the march route area. "At no time", said their statement, "did our units open fire on the British Army prior to the Army opening fire. The British Army murdered innocent civilians in Derry today. We will leave the world to judge who are the terrorists."

The Catholic Bishop of Derry Dr. Farren has sent a telegram to the British Prime Minister calling for an immediate and public inquiry into the shooting. The message reads: "I am shocked and deeply saddened by the terrible events this afternoon. I protest in the strongest possible manner against the action of the Army resulting in so many deaths and injuries. I demand an immediate and public inquiry."

The Derry branch of the Irish National Teachers Organisation also sent a telegram to Mr. Heath. It read "Derry teachers horrified at murder of innocent civilians. Britain disgraced."

Monday 31st January 1972
The 13 who died

The names of the dead are:
Patrick Doherty (21), 15 Hamilton Street, Derry.
Michael Kelly, 9 Dunmore Gardens, Derry.
Bernard McGuigan (41), 20 Enniscairn Crescent, Derry.
William McKiney (27), 62 Westway, Creggan.
Jack Duddy (17), Central Drive, Creggan.
William Nash (19), 62 Dunree Gds, Derry.
Hugh Gilmore (17), 23 Garvin Place, Derry.
James Rea (22) Drumcliff Avenue, Derry.
Michael McDaid (17) 22 Tyconnell Street, Derry.
John Young, 120 Westway, Creggan.
Gerald McKinney (35), 5 Knockdarra House, Derry.
Gerard Donaghy (17) 20 Meenan Square, Derry
Kevin McIlhinney (16), 44 Phillip St, Derry.

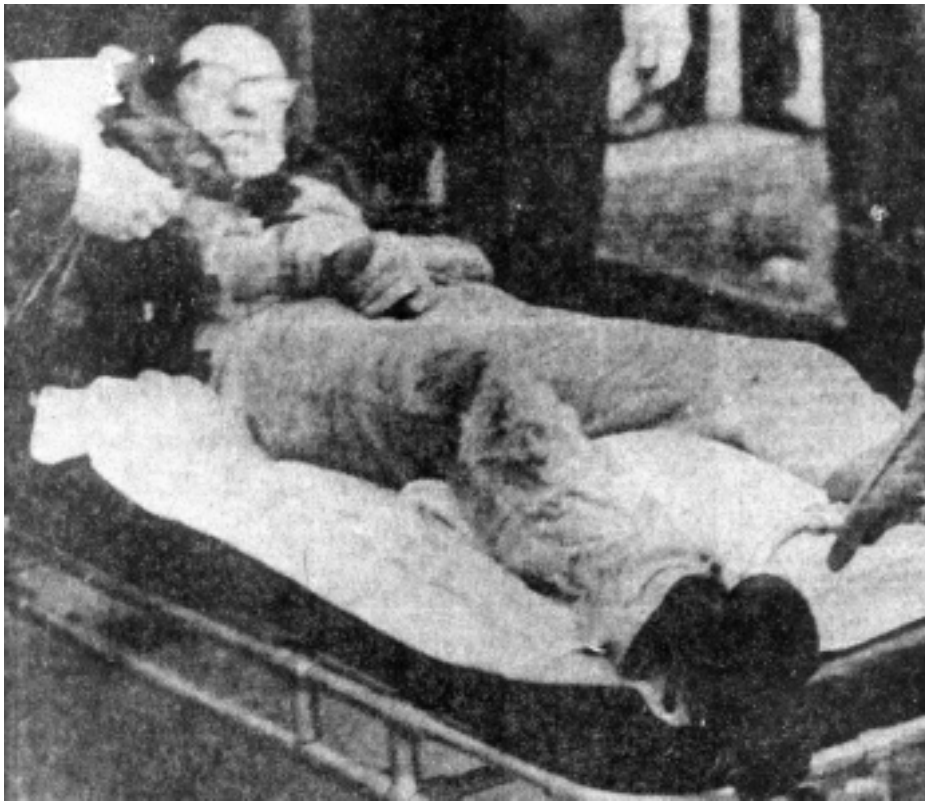
Monday 31st January 1972
Derry injured named

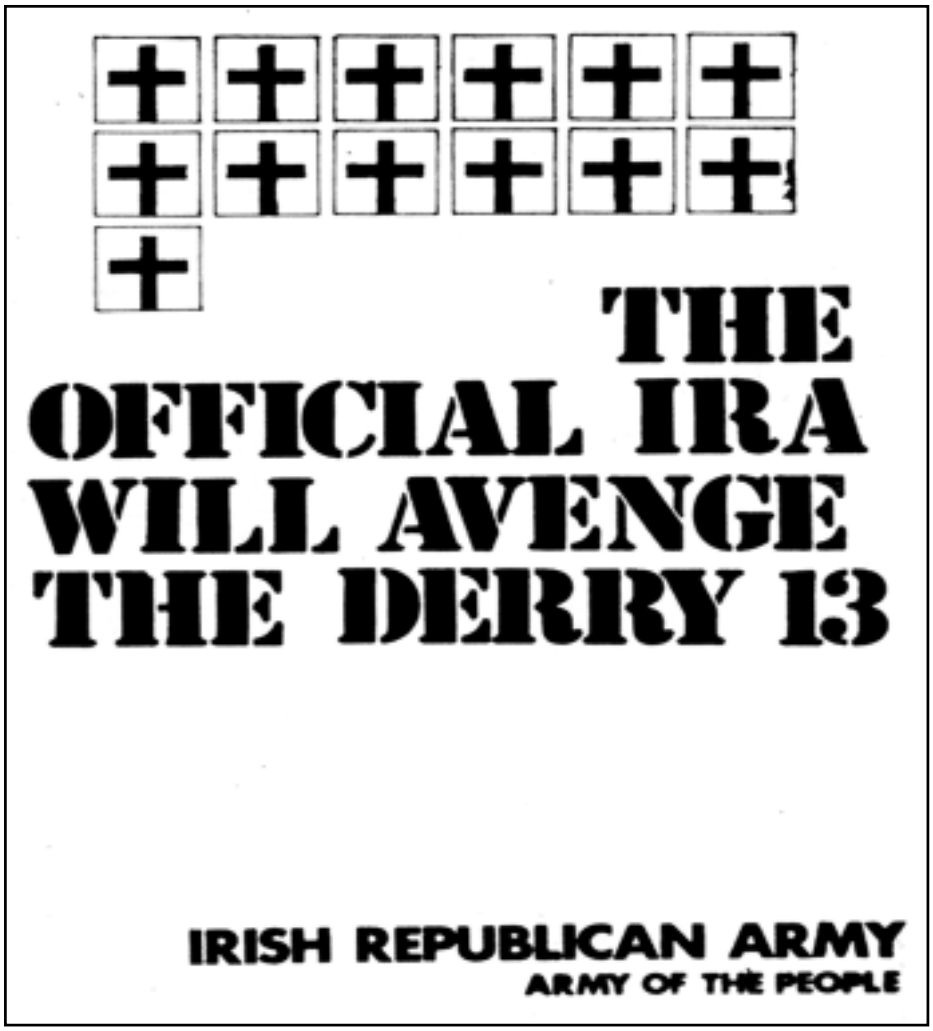
Altnagelvin Hospital has released the names of some of those who were injured in Sunday's shootings in Derry.
Joseph Mahon (16) of Rathkeel Way
Condition is described as ill.
Joseph Friel (20), Donagh Place.
Condition is described as satisfactory.
Alana Burke, Bishop Street.
Condition is described as satisfactory.
Alexander Nash (52), Dunree Gardens.
Condition is described as satisfactory.
Michael Bridge (25), Tremone Gardens.
Condition is described as satisfactory.
Patrick McDaid (24), Dunaff Gardens.
Condition is described as satisfactory.
Michael Bradley (22), Rinmore Drive.
Condition is described as satisfactory.
Margaret Deery (37), Swilly Gardens.
Condition is described as satisfactory.

Monday 31st January 1972
IRA started march trouble says British Army

Army operations officers are claiming that they knew several days ago that any civil rights march through Derry would lead to violence but they were are reluctant to say what they know because it could prejudice any future inquiry that might be called.

An operation officer on the ground said: "We knew before Sunday that the IRA would try to disrupt the march and cause trouble if they could, and this is obviously what happened." The information was passed from the Army's Eighth Brigade to Headquarters Lisburn some five days ago and action was taken. When troops went in on Sunday, they went in under strict orders. 1st Para were sent to Derry to make any arrests that





the Army Commander on the ground thought might be necessary to restore order. The fact that this was to be their role was published, in par,t on orders which were on display before they left Belfast.

The Army has said that the Paras only opened fire when fired at and that Army operations officers have had complied a detailed report on each shooting incident and had accurate map references of where each incident had taken place. Again the Army are reluctant to reveal all their information because of any impending inquiry but an intelligence officer on the ground revealed that men of the Parachute Regiment were engaged by gunmen on 25 occasions and that the Parachute Regiment engaged gunmen on 15 occasions. All were major shooting incidents except one where a soldier ran around a corner and found himself confronted by a man with a pistol. The soldier was not carrying a rifle or pistol, just a police riot gun, and after firing a quick shot to slow up the gunman, made his escape.

The operations officer revealed that they had shot seven nail bombers, five gunmen with pistols, two petrol bombers, a sniper and three gunmen with rifles during Sunday afternoon. He said that complete and exact details were available about these incidents.

Monday 31st January 1972
Standstill as Derry mourns

Thousands of workers on both sides of the border today downed tools in protest against the 13 killings in Derry and in Derry itself industrial life ground to a virtual halt

At Westminster, Government statements on the shootings are to be made in the Lords and the Commons. Earlier a major 70-minute meeting of Ministers was held with the Prime Minister Mr. Heath, discussing reports of the Derry events with senior Ministers.

Meawhile, the Assistant Chief Constable of Renfrew, who was in Derry yesterday, has said in a BBC interview that the Army did not fire until after two bursts of automatic fire were directed at them. The Army has claimed that they knew several days ago that the march would lead to violence.

The work stoppage protest looks like this::

Strabane: About 1,000 workers marched to the RUC barracks where they lodged an official complaint. They then marched across the border where they were joined by workers from two local factories and local government staff. At the Garda station they handed in a telegram urging Prime Minister Mr. Jack Lynch to take action. The crowd was addressed by several people , including a member of the Provisional IRA. Workers at the Adria Knitting plant in Strabane are staging a three-day strike. By lunch-time most shops in the town had closed.

Derry: About 400 teachers from Catholic voluntary grammar, secondary and primary schools at a mass meeting decided to strike for three days. A statement on behalf of the teachers said: "Eye witness accounts from teachers present refute utterly the blatant lies of the British Army." The meeting expressed sympathy with the relatives of the victims and a further meeting to be held in St. Joseph's secondary school on Tuesday morning.

Belfast: All members of the Dublin based Irish Transport and General Workers Union in Bel-



fast have gone on strike. The strike, which will continue until after the funerals of the shot victims, hit Belfast's deep sea docks and a number of city firms. Said a union official: "As far as we are concerned this is a spontaneous gesture. We have been in touch with our head office and they have given the stoppage their approval."

Armagh: Most workers walked out of the three main factories and about 100 people, mainly women, marched from the local Bainswear Knitware factory towards the town centre, chanting anti-British slogans.

Omagh: Over 100 schoolboys staged a protest on the steps of the courthouse. Some carried black flags.
No classes where held in the Christian Brothers' School and St. Patrick's Secondary

Dundalk: Factories closed down at 11 o'clock and workers, estimated at about 5,000 made a complete circuit of the town to the market Square, where they were addressed by a member of Louth County Council and other speakers.

Dublin: About 200 workers protesting about the killings, marched to Government Buildings and the British Embassy. A protest meeting outside the Embassy has been called for tonight by Sinn Fein. They have also called on workers to strike as a demonstration of their sympathy with the people of the North.

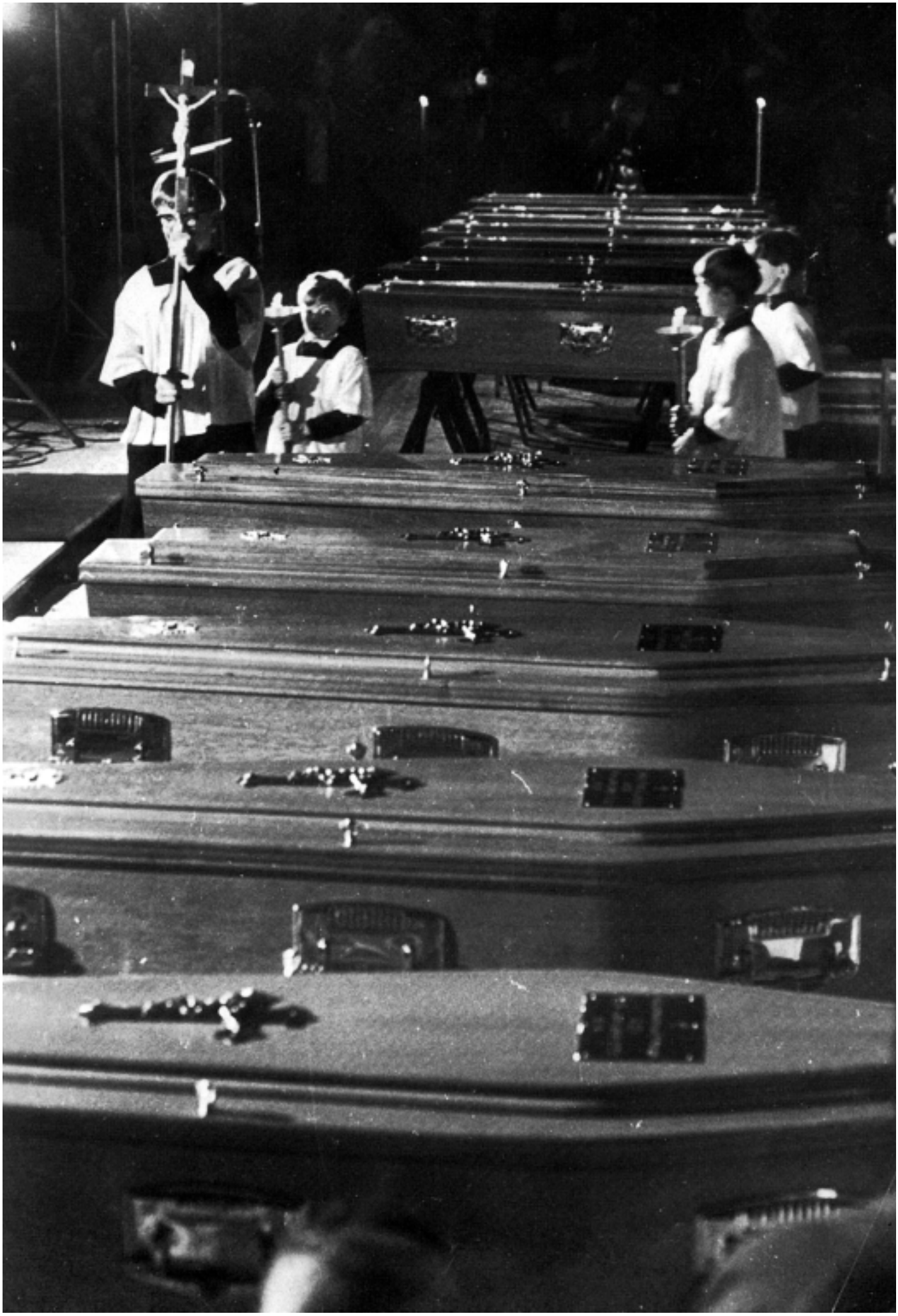
Newry: About 150 workmen and staff employed by Newry and Warrenpoint Urban Councils stopped work for the remainder of the day. And in Newry the majority of traders, including banks, closed at 1.00pm

Cork: About 500 dockers have stopped work for 24 hours as a gesture of sympathy to the relatives of the Derry dead.

Monday 31st January 1972
Shots were fired at Army first says witness
The assistant Chief Constable of Renfrew in Scotland, Mr. Robert Campbell, who was in Derry on Sunday has said in a BBC interview that the Army did not fire until after two bursts of automatic fire had been directed at them. Mr. Campbell who was in the city to study emergency fire, ambulance and hospital services was standing on Derry's Walls looking towards the Bogside when the Marchers halted at the Army barrier. "I first saw the more law abiding members of the procession, who had obviously had had enough, heading diagonally across the Bogside area. There was a lorry which was obviously the platform for the party at the official demonstration down at Free Derry corner.



"This lorry moved towards the flats in order to attract the crowd along to the demonstration to be held. They were broadcasting over a loud tanoy to the effect that there was going to be a demonstration at the Free Derry corner. Then I saw a crowd on the other side of the flats, through the right hand corner of the flats, beginning to run towards the official (Army) barrier which was out of my sight.
"After that I saw a group of more militant demonstrators throwing stones from an unofficial barricade which I could see at the end of the flats. I then heard an explosion which were described to me by Army personnel as being explosions from rubber bullets. Further explosions which were similar were obviously from Gas bombs. I could see the gas rising from the same view. At that time militants were still throwing stones towards the official barrier. I then heard three explosions, which were described as nail bombs, one of which was close to us in the direction of one of the gates at the end of the flats. "shortly after this there were two bursts of automatic fire. I would describe that automatic fire as being slower than the normal Army automatic weapons. Since the crowd took no evasive action at this point I associated this fire with the demonstrators." The BBC interviewer asked MR. Campbell "Do you know where this fire came from?" "No" he said "It seemed to come from the direction of the flats near the unofficial barrier. It was out of my sight. We saw no smoke or obvious evidence of the machine gun. Then there was a shot. The sound a single high velocity bullet at this point. "Those demonstrators who were throwing stones scattered. They cleared away from there and the unofficial barricade. And were obviously alarmed at the shot. "I saw where the demonstrators were, although they did not break ranks at this point. Shortly after this there was a group of three or four, not very many, high velocity shots. At this point the demonstrators got down flat on the ground around the lorry. Almost immediately those on the ground picked themselves up and also disappeared around this corner followed by the lorry. When this scene was over I could see injured people lying in the Bogside area.
"There were three immediately behind the unofficial barricade. One of whom I could see moving and was obviously not dead. The other two I could not pass an opinion about.
BBC interviewer: "From that distance could you se if they had any weapons?"
Mr Campbell: "I saw no weapons at all."
BBC interviewer: " It has been alleged that in fact the Army opened fire without fire having been opened upon them."



Mr. Campbell: "If you mean by opened fire, the high velocity bullets, I would say no. This was not the case. The first high velocity bullets I heard were the bursts of machine-guns, and these were obviously not from the Army."

Monday 31st January 1972
Two hurt in Belfast gunfights

A soldier and at least one gunman were hit as the IRA launched attacks in Belfast. And soldiers were hunting for another gunman, possibly wounded, as more than 30 vehicles were hijacked to form barricades in the Andersonstown and Falls areas. Troops have also come under heavy automatic fire from several gunmen in the area as they moved into dismantle the newly built barricades. One gunman was seen dragged away by his friends after troops opened fire and hit him near Venice Street in the Grosvenor Road area. An Army spokesman said a patrol of the Coldstream Guards spotted the gunman who was armed with a pistol, trying to hijack a van. But before they could reach the man he had been taken away and a search was going on to find him.

Earlier a soldier was hit as a gunman sprayed two long bursts of automatic fire at troops at a barricade in the Glen Road-Ramoan Gardens area. The soldier serving with the Light Air Defence Regiment was hit once in the neck and was rushed to Musgrave Park hospital. But a spokesman said he was not seriously injured and was undergoing an operation to have the bullet removed.

The other gunman is thought to have been hit near Rosnareen Avenue when troops came under heavy automatic fire, possibly from a Thompson sub-machine gun and a Bren gun. An Army marksman fired one round and according to a spokesman he believes that one of the IRA men may have been hit. About 40 rounds were fired at the soldiers near a barricade at the spot but there were no military casualties.

Sentries at the Glen Road bus terminus also came under fire but neither of the two shots struck a target. Three minutes later another gunman opened up on a mobile patrol in the Springmartin area at Ballymurphy.

Monday 31st January 1972
RUC man fights for his life

A Belfast RUC man is fighting for his life after a massive IRA bomb exploded in a city centre arcade, injuring ten people and causing extensive damage. The constable, who is thought to have lost a leg after the blast from the 50-100 lb bomb in a window cleaners van. Seconds before another bomb exploded outside an amusement arcade in Great Victoria Street a man carried it out of an office.

The British Home Stores and shops in Castle Lane and Arcade were extensively damaged by the blast. It is understood the injured RUC man was ushering people to safety when the explosion occurred. The blast was so severe that even some shops in Royal Avenue had broken windows. It was then that a British Home Stores employee spotted two bombs in the back of a van and raised the alarm. The area was evacuated before the bombs exploded.

Monday 31st January 1972
Army post attacked

The joint RUC-Army post at New Barnsley in Belfast has come under attack from a 100 strong crowd of youths. Stones and bottles were thrown but no serious trouble was reported. Men of the 1st Battalion, the Kings Own Scottish Borders were also attacked in other parts of the Falls area.

Monday 31st January 1972
Derry blood is on IRA's hands says newspaper

The deaths in Derry and the possible political consequences take up much of the editorial columns in the newspapers.

Guardian: The Guardian says: "The disaster in Londonderry dwarfs all that has gone before in Northern Ireland. The march was illegal. Warning had been given of the danger implicit in continuing with it. Even so the deaths stun the mind and must fill all reasonable people with horror. As yet it is too soon to be sure what happened."

The Times: The Times comments: "It must be presumed that those who are inciting the Catholics to take to the streets know very well the consequences of what they are doing. Londonderry had a taste of those consequences last night."

The Daily Mail: Posing the question of who is really responsible for the 13 deaths, the Daily Mail says that British Bullets will be found in most bodies but adds: The blood is on the consciences of irresponsible political leaders and the fanatical IRA. "It was billed as a Civil Rights march but it was a scenario for slaughter from the minute it was planned but only a fool or cynic would attempt to argue otherwise."

The Daily Express: The Daily Express states bluntly: "The ill named Civil Rights Movement creates a tragic riot in Londonderry. In the tense situation in Ulster, to march, shout and attack troops is not a demonstration of "freedom", it is a peace of wilful irresponsibility comparable to the shout of "fire" in a crowded cinema

The Daily Telegraph: The Daily Telegraph was of the opinion: "There can be no civil rights



LEFT - A car burns in Belfast's Wellington Place after part of a bomb expolded in it

leader – even among those who do not actually belong to the IRA – who could not in general foresee this chain of events in Londonderry. Where then is the moral difference between the IRA murders and the Civil Rights movement. Ostensibly these marches are directed against internment; they have nothing whatever to do with the proposition already embodied in law that Catholics and Protestants should enjoy equal citizenship. In fact, the movements aims, just like the IRA, at imposing on the people of Northern Ireland a revolution utterly repugnant to most of them."

The Irish Times: The Irish Times declares "The revulsion which has been felt at some of the earlier British misdeeds Will be as nothing compared to the tidal wave of feeling that Derry's 13 dead will set in motion. It will not be confined to Ireland."

Monday 31st January 1972
Ignore Bishops demand for inquiry say Police wives

County Armagh Police Wives Association has reacted to the news that a telegram has been sent by the Catholic Bishop of Derry, Dr. Farren, to Mr. Heath, complaining about yesterday's shootings in Derry City. The police wives sent the following telegram to the Prime Minister at No. 10: "Suggest you ignore demand from Dr. Farren for inquiry into murder of alleged innocents today, until inquiries are instituted into murders of policemen and soldiers on duty on behalf of loyal citizens of the United Kingdom."

Monday 31st January 1972
Reluctant Juror

A juror who said he had once been interned for four years told Mr. Justice O'Donnell at the Winter Assizes that he did not want to send anybody to jail. Mr. Patrick Toner said he had been interned and got "a couple of kickings." He added: "I do not think much the legal system that permits that. After pointing out that it would not be up to Mr Toner to send a person to prison, he went back to the jury panel.

Monday 31st January 1972
Soldier shot at Army post

One soldier has been slightly wounded in Belfast as snipers launched a series of sporadic attacks on Army posts and patrols in the city. The soldier was in an observation post at Flax Street mill, off the Crumlin Road, when the gunman opened fire. He returned fire at the sniper, who is thought to have been operating from high ground to the north of the post. Then he was taken top the military wing of Musgrave Park Hospital with an arm wound but he is not seriously injured.

At Andersonstown, two supermarkets and a bank were badly damaged after fires were started in the buildings. Nail bombs exploded in the Divis Street area, at Oranmore Street and in the Rosnareen area. Gunmen fired on the Army post at Cupar Street, Hastings Street RUC barracks, an Army post at the junction of Chief Street and Crumlin Road and at an Army patrol in Shaw's Road. Troops fired back twice after gunmen opened up on Roden Street RUC barracks but it is not known if anyone was hit.

Soldiers again came under fire at Shaw's Road and at Rosnareen Avenue. On one occasion, troops fired nine shots at a sniper but he was not hit. More shots were fired at the Army post at Flax Street and at troops who moved in to recover four of the six lorries taken from the Ulster Brewery at Glen Road. The soldiers fired 23 rounds to put out the street lights after the gunmen opened up. Snipers also opened fire at Monagh Drive, where two nail bombs were thrown at an Army patrol. No one was injured and troops fired back without hitting anyone. The sentry at Vere Foster School at New Barnsley also came under fire, but was not injured.

Earlier two gunmen armed with pistols fired on an Army patrol in the Forthriver Drive area and at Cyprus Street in the Lower Falls. Shots were also heard in the Divismore Park area but the military were not involved. The RUC said a Knights of Malta ambulance was seen in the area, but it was not known if anyone had been picked up. One arrest was made at Divis Flats after troops moved in to disperse a crowd which attacked them. The Belfast Co-op branch, Lipton's supermarket and the Hibernian Bank at Andersonstown were burned down as the trouble spread. A 30 strong crowd attacked the Army post at Springfield Road and a nail bomb was thrown but there were no casualties. Shots were also fired at the rear of Lurgan RUC barracks but no one was hurt. One bullet passed through the window of a nearby house.

Another automatic telephone exchange, at Beragh, County Tyrone, was badly damaged by an explosion. The RUC said the 10lb bomb had been placed inside the building which is at the rear of the local RUC barracks. Another bomb damaged McQuaid's public house at Ann Street in Dungannon, but no one was reported injured in the attack. Extensive damage was caused. A bus was hi-jacked and set on fire on the Bessbrooke-Newry Road after 18 youths ordered the driver and passengers out. Fire also caused slight damage to Newry's new swimming pool and it is thought to have been started maliciously.





TOP -A man is taken to hospital after a shooting incident in Derry.
BOTTOM - The hardware store of Robert McWilliam's, Limestone Road, after being destroyed in a bomb blast

A caravan used as a temporary customs post at Clontiveren, County Fermanagh was destroyed by fire.

An explosion and fire caused extensive damage to Eakin's garage at Claudy but the RUC and civilians managed to move a number of vehicles to safety. No one was injured but a number of windows in nearby buildings were smashed.

Five buses were destroyed after an explosion started a fire at a local bus depot. Army bomb experts defused another two bombs. An explosion and fire destroyed Culmore Customs post and a large quantity of hay was destroyed in another fire thought to be malicious at a farm near Coalisland.

At Michelin's giant tyre factory on the fringe of Newtownabbey where a strike by 470 maintenance men has already crippled production, a 15-20lb bomb caused extensive damage to a boiler. The boiler room itself received severe structural damage in the explosion but two other bombs, totalling 66 lb of gelignite placed at the other two boilers were successfully defused by the Army. The explosion occurred at 6.30pm on Saturday.

Monday 31st January 1972
IRA officer arrested at docks

An IRA officer wanted by the Army for several weeks was picked up at lunch time in Belfast as he got off the Ardrossan ferry which had just arrived from Scotland. But later the full facts behind the arrest which involved close police work between intelligence officers here and in Scotland was revealed.

The man, whose name has not yet been released, together with a youth also from the North, were seen getting on the motor vessel Lion at Ardrossan. Intelligence agents on the quay radioed their headquarters in Scotland who in turn contacted Belfast. Immediately an operation was planned to intercept the men as soon as the boat docked.

Details about the men's embarkation was radioed to Belfast, while the vessel was making its crossing. Special Branch officers in Belfast produced copy photographs of the two men which were distributed to troops. The Fusiliers then moved into the dock area and took up position an hour before the boat docked. When it arrived a tight cordon was thrown round the whole area and both men were detained and taken away for questioning as they walked down the gangway. A spokesman for the Fusiliers said "We have been looking for this man for some time. He is high on our wanted list and is a high ranking officer in an illegal organisation."





Monday 31st January 1972
IRA is hitting the Irish economy says Taylor

The Irish Government is beginning to react to IRA activities not because of lack of sympathies but because they were hitting the tourist figures and Aer Lingus' trading position. Mr Taylor has also told the Monday Club that the IRA was being defeated by the security forces whose morale had never been higher because it was becoming increasingly evident that they were winning the security battle.

The internment policy was one of the most important reasons for the increase in success of the security forces, said Mr Taylor.

"At the present time 548 persons are interned and 191 detained under the Special Powers Act. Make no mistake about it, this is a very damaging blow to the command structure and personnel of the IRA.

Immediately before the introduction of internment, violence was escalating in a way which demanded firm action. Attacks in June numbered 261 and in July, it soared to 646. It reached a peak of 1,073 in august but since then internment had begun to bite. The number dropped to 999 in September, to 864 in October, Despite he IRA announcement that it would wreck the city of Belfast during Christmas the December figure of 756 was well below the August peak.

TOP - Bernadette Devlin, M.P., at the head of an anti-internment march which began a few days previously in Dungannon.
BOTTOM - Troops fire rubber bullets at close range at marchers taking part in the anti-internment parade

Some of the advertisements which were placed in the local press following the Derry shootings

CENTRAL CITIZENS DEFENCE COMMITTEE

BRITISH ARMY BRUTALITY

UNNECESSARY PHYSICAL FORCE MISCONDUCT
UNNECESSARY INCONVENIENCE BRUTALITY
UNNECESSARY AGGRESSIVENESS AND RUDENESS
PATTERN OF DEGRADING AND INHUMAN TREATMENT

All persons experiencing the above at the hands of the British Army personnel should continue to make full and detailed reports to the C.C.D.C., 35 Fahan Street.

The information has been so widespread in recent times and the responses from the Army authorities negative to the point that many people no longer feel it is worth while to make reports. It is extremely important that the pattern of misconduct be documented.

THE SAME THAT IS per cent OF THE CONTENT OF THE CARE PARCELS NOW PENDING AT STRANORLAR WAS THE RESULT OF INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THIS OFFICE STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS WORK.

We also have a continuous stream of Prisoners from all over the north, researchers and various organisations, who are extremely keen to get these details, many have produced excellent and helpful publications based on this information, also British and overseas parliamentarians, state-grannies, etc.

Immediately you suffer any of the above experiences at the hands of British Army personnel, consult a solicitor who will advise you to make an official complaint, obtain medical certification where appropriate, and simultaneously forward full details to this Office.

END MASS-MURDER IMMEDIATELY

ALL ANTI-UNIONIST GROUPS (N.I.C.R.A., N.R.M., POLITICAL PARTIES, RESISTANCE GROUPS, ETC.) INVITED TO

EMERGENCY MEETING

ST. PATRICK'S HALL, DUNGANNON
TO-MORROW (Tues.), 8.30 p.m.
TO FORMULATE PLANS TO SMASH THE STORMONT MURDER MACHINE AT ONCE.

Signed: F. McMANUS, M.P.
B. DEVLIN, M.P.

Irish Relief Society of Birmingham

offer to the people of Derry their deepest sympathy in their hour of grief. We also condemn the brutal shooting of these men by the British Forces and demand their withdrawal from Irish soil.

I.N.F.

WILLIAM ORR BRANCH CLUB, COOKSTOWN

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

As a mark of respect to the victims of Bloody Sunday in Derry and in heartfelt sympathy with the bereaved families the above Club will be closed To-day and To-morrow, 1st and 2nd February.

By Order,
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

ARDOYNE OLD AGE PENSIONERS' CLUB

offer to the people of Derry their deepest sympathy in their hour of grief. We also condemn the brutal shooting of these men by the British Forces and demand their withdrawal from Irish soil.

CO. DERRY CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

(Incorporating all Groups throughout the County)

RESPECT FOR OUR DEAD

COMPLETE SHUT-DOWN OF ALL SHOPS, FACTORIES, SCHOOLS, PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Bread, Milk Supplies on Tuesday (Tuesday) only.
Newspapers upon Tuesday (Tuesday) only, 10 a.m.
Chemists are asked to make arrangements for emergency prescriptions only.

NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING WEDNESDAY

All Groups are asked to arrange Religious Services.

DISPLAY BLACK FLAGS

NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING

GREEN BRIAR CLOSED

As an expression of sympathy towards the bereaved of Derry the BRYANSFORD G.F.C. regretfully announces the CANCELLATION of its Annual Dinner Dance at Rostrevor, on Friday, 4th February.

As a mark of respect to the victims of "BLOODY SUNDAY" in Derry, we offer our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families. Our Lady, Queen of Ireland, intercede for them.

United we stand, divided we fall.

IRISH REPUBLICAN FELONS ASSOCIATION

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH

1 p.m. REQUIEM MASS FOR DERRY VICTIMS TO-DAY

PEOPLE IN THE NEW LODGE AREA ARE ASKED TO ASSEMBLE AT 12.30 P.M. IN THE SQUARE, VICTORIA BARRACKS.

PARISH OF ST. AGNES'S

Requiem Masses for those killed in Derry will be celebrated on Today (Wednesday) in

St. Agnes's Church at 8 a.m. and 10 a.m., 12 noon (for pupils of Primary Schools) and 8 p.m.

St. Michael's Church at 12 noon (for pupils of Secondary Schools) and 8 p.m.

Ardoyne Relief Committee

We wish to convey to the People of Derry and especially those bereaved, deepest sympathy on the "2nd BLOODY SUNDAY." Words cannot convey feelings towards this brutal and deliberate shooting of innocent people. We call for the immediate withdrawal of British Occupation Forces from Irish soil.

BELFAST EXECUTIVE REPUBLICAN CLUBS

Offer our sympathies to the bereaved People of Derry on the brutal shootings of their fellow-citizens by British Forces of Occupation.

Wolfe Tone Republican Club, Michael Dwyer H.C., George Nash H.C., William Orr H.C., Henry Joy H.C., Theobald Wolfe H.C., Jim Larkin H.C., Peter Green H.C., Liam Mellows H.C., Padraig Pearse H.C., James Connolly H.C., Martin O'Leary H.C., Sean Downes H.C., Cumann Ó D'Hara H.C., O'Callaghan-Williams H.C., Roddy Burns H.C., Joe McKelvey H.C.

THE RESIDENTS OF LEESON STREET

Ballast 12

Wish to convey condolences and offer their deepest sympathy to the relatives and friends of the 13 men and boys cruelly and brutally shot by British Occupation Forces. Masses will be offered for the repose of their souls. They have not died in vain.—R.I.P.

Queen of Ireland, pray for them.

ANNACLONE G.F.C.

Dance arranged for To-night (Wednesday), 2nd February, plus Finals of Weekly Draw have been CANCELLED until further notice.

To the bereaved people of Derry City—The Priests and People of DUNGANNON PARISH extend their heartfelt sympathy. SPECIAL CON-CELEBRATED MASSES will be offered on Wednesday, 2nd February at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. All Schoolchildren will attend 11 o'clock Mass.

DUNLOY AND DISTRICT CIVIL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

TO-DAY WED., 2nd FEBRUARY is declared A DAY OF MOURNING

We request that all Business premises CLOSED and that all workers observe a ONE-DAY STRIKE. All are asked to attend REQUIEM MASS, which will be offered at 12 Noon. We also request that all Farmers WITHHOLD MILK AND PRODUCE for that day.

Blessed Oliver Plunkett Schools

The Teachers of Blessed Oliver Plunkett Schools have decided to withdraw their services on To-day (Wednesday), 2nd February, as a protest against the shooting of innocent people in Derry City on Sunday last.

We offer our deepest sympathies to all those who are bereaved.

VICTIMS OF BOGSIDE

Profound sympathy is offered their sadly bereaved families and relatives by the

REDEMPTORIST COMMUNITY
of Clonard Monastery, Belfast.

CONCELEBRATED REQUIEM MASS FOR THE SOULS OF THE DEPARTED AT 8.15 p.m.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY).

"I am the Resurrection and the Life"

Also a Mission of Holy Masses, arranged by people of Clonard district will be offered in Clonard Church.

MAGHERAHONEY HALL

As an expression of sympathy for the 13 people shot in Derry

Social Entertainment Cancelled To-night

HOLY MASS IN MAGHERAHONEY CHURCH at 7.30 p.m. TO-NIGHT

CLANN EIREANN G.F.C., LURGAN

In sympathy with the victims of the Mass Murder in Derry the Function arranged by Clann Eireann for Wednesday, 2nd February HAS BEEN POSTPONED

The Pupils and Staff of Holy Trinity Primary and Secondary Schools and St. Teresa's Primary Schools, Belfast, wish to express their sympathy with the relatives of those who died on Sunday in Derry. They will attend Requiem Mass for the Souls of the deceased in the Church of the Most Holy Trinity to-day at 10 a.m.

THE BELFAST COMMAND
1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions I.R.A.

wish to convey their deepest sympathy to the people of Derry and to the relatives of the victims of Derry's Bloody Sunday

"It is not they who can inflict the most, but those who can endure the most, who will win."

BALLYCASTLE SOCIAL ACTION GROUP

call on all professions, traders, employers and employees of Ballycastle to cease from their professions or work to-day as a mark of respect and solidarity with the people of Derry in their tragic hour.

St. Agnes' Entertainments Committee

All functions CANCELLED until further notice.

BALLINASCREEN G.A.C.

All functions arranged for this week have been cancelled as a token of respect to the Derry victims.

Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association

NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING

for the 13 victims in the Derry massacre. We request the people to co-operate with the arrangements made by local Committees.

PUT OUT BLACK FLAGS

BELFAST CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

We of the above Committee offer our sincere sympathy and condolences to the bereaved families of Derry.

We will observe a National Day of Mourning and prayers and Masses will be offered.

Signed: THE COMMITTEE

Oglaigh na h-Eireann

The Command Staff, Belfast I.R.A. (Official), offer our sympathies on behalf of the Republican Movement to the bereaved people of Derry.

1st Battalion, Belfast I.R.A. (Official) offer our sympathies on behalf of Staff and Volunteers, to the bereaved people of Derry.

2nd Battalion, Belfast I.R.A. (Official) offer our sympathies on behalf of the Staff and Volunteers, to the bereaved people of Derry.

3rd Battalion, Belfast I.R.A. (Official) offer our sympathies on behalf of the Staff and Volunteers, to the bereaved people of Derry.

SEAN McCAUGHEY
JAMES SAUNDERS
SINN FEIN CUMMAN

Wish to express to the relatives of the 13 people brutally shot by the Paratroopers in Derry their heartfelt sympathy.

Their names shall be spoken among the peoples and the generations shall call them blessed.

THE GAEL ULADH
ANNUAL DINNER

arranged for To-night (Wednesday)

has been

POSTPONED

until Wednesday, 9th February, as a token of respect to the victims of the Derry shooting.

THE DERRY KILLINGS
Turf Lodge Branch N.I.C.R.A.

The above Branch of the Civil Rights Movement request all the people of the Turf Lodge area to identify themselves with the people of Derry, by joining in a

SYMBOLIC FUNERAL PROCESSION TO MILLTOWN CEMETERY
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 2nd FEB., 1972

The Procession will leave the area of the Holy Trinity Church, Hooker Gardens, at 2 p.m. and arrive at the Republican Plot at approximately 2.45, where it is expected to join with similar processions from many other districts.

VARIOUS SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS THE GATHERING

THE NATIONALIST PARTY

On behalf of the Members, Executive, M.P.s and Senators of the Nationalist Party, we express our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of those killed by the British Army of Occupation in Derry on January, 30th, 1972.

Signed:

EDDIE McATEER (President)
HUGH McKEOWN (Secretary).

THE ARDGLASS AND DISTRICT S.D.L.P. are calling on the Business People and Townspeople of the District to CLOSE their premises and stay away from work as a mark of respect to the relatives of the 13 killed in Derry on Sunday

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST STUDENTS' UNION

General Strike

All students are asked to support the by not attending Classes To-day.

This decision was taken by the Union General Meeting on Monday.

PAUL DRUMM, Student Secretary.

THOSE WHO DIED

KEITH BRYAN
AGED 18
5th January 1972
A soldier in the Gloucester Regiment he was shot by an IRA sniper in the Lower Falls area of West Belfast. He died an hour later in hospital.

DANIEL O'NEILL
AGED 20
7th January 1972
Mr O'Neill was a member of the IRA who was shot by British troops in Leeson Street after a gun attack on the 4th of January. Badly wounded, he was taken to the Mater Hospital where he died a few days later.



Dan O'Neill

PETER WOODS
AGED 29
8th January 1972
Mr Woods was shot dead shortly after he arrived at his home at Lowwood Park off the Shore Road. He had with him money from the Gibraltar Bar in York Street which he part owned. A number of men burst into his house and demanded the money but although no resistance was offered the men shot him dead. A Catholic, the killing was carried out by a Loyalist gang operating in the area at the time and shortly after the killing it was described by the Central Citizens Defence Committee as the first sectarian assassination.

MICHAEL SLOAN
AGED 15
11th January 1972
A member of the IRA's youth wing, Michael was shot dead in an accident during a training exercise in the New Barnsley area of West Belfast.



Michael Sloan

RAYMOND DENHAM
AGED 42
12th January 1972
A member of the RUC reserve, Mr Denham was shot dead at his workplace, Carrington Printers, which was situated in Waterford Street in the Falls Road area. He had been involved in an altercation a few hours previously when a group of women were arguing with troops in O'Neill Street and he told the women that the soldiers were only doing their duty. A former member of the B-Specials, he was first police reservist to have been killed in the troubles and lived in the Cregagh area of East Belfast.



Raymond Denham



Maynard Crawford

MAYNARD CRAWFORD
AGED 38
13th January 1972
Maynard was shot dead by IRA gunmen as he sat in a van at a building site at King's Road, Newtownabbey. He was a member of the UDR and a member of the B-Specials previously.



Eamonn McCormick

EAMON McCORMICK
AGED 17
16th January 1972
Mr McCormick was a member of the IRA's youth wing who died as a result of injuries received the previous Hallowe'en. He had been shot by soldiers during an incident in the Ballymurphy Estate in West Belfast when Loyalists attacked St Peter's Secondary School.

SYDNEY AGNEW
AGED 40
18th January 1972
A bus driver, Mr Agnew was shot dead by two youths who knocked on his door at The Mount in East Belfast. He was due to give evidence the following day against men who were accused of hijacking a bus he was driving and burning it. Although no group claimed responsibility for the shooting it is believed to have been Republicans.

CHARLES STENTIFORD
AGED 18
21st January 1972
A soldier in the Devon and Dorset Regiment, Mr Stentiford was killed in an IRA landmine attack at Derrynoose in South Armagh. From Exeter, he had only arrived in Northern Ireland a few days previously.

PETER McNULTY
AGED 47
26th January 1972
A member of the IRA in South Down, he died when a bomb he was planting at Castlewellan RUC Barrack exploded prematurely.

PETER GILGUNN
AGED 26
27th January 1972
A sergeant, Peter was one of two RUC officers shot dead by the IRA as they drove along Derry's Creggan Road. The attack occurred shortly before 8.30am as they were travelling towards Rosemount RUC Barracks. One gunman opened fire and forty yards further along two more gunmen opened fire. Although the car was hit almost twenty times the driver managed to get the car back to the Rosemount station.
A Catholic, Sergeant Gilgunn joined the RUC in 1966 and came from Belcoo, Co. Fermanagh.


Hugh Gilmore


Gerald Donaghey


Michael McDaid


Michael Kelly


Pat Doherty


Bernard McGuigan


Gerard McKinney


James Wray


Kevin McElhinney


Jack Duddy


William Nash


William McKinney


John Young

DAVID MONTGOMERY
AGED 20
27th January 1972
Mr Montgomery was the second RUC member to be killed in the IRA gun attack on the Creggan Road. He came from the Cregagh area of East Belfast.

RAYMOND CARROLL
AGED 22
28th January 1972
A member of the RUC, Mr Carroll was shot dead in an IRA gun attack as he worked on a car at a filling station on the Oldpark Road in North Belfast.

JACK DUDDY
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry. (See page 39)
The event went on to become known as Bloody Sunday.
He came from the Creggan Estate was was shot dead in the courtyard of Rossville Flats.

PAT DOHERTY
AGED 21
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Hamilton Street he was shot dead while crawling along the ground at the rear of Rossville Flats.

HUGH GILMORE
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Garvin Place he was shot as he ran for cover in Rossville Street.

BERNARD McGUIGAN
AGED 41
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Enniscairn Crescent, he was shot dead as he went to help another man at Rossville Flats.

JAMES WRAY
AGED 22
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Drumcliffe Avenue, he was shot in the Glenfada Park area.

MICHAEL KELLY
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Dunmore Gardens, he died after being shot in Glenfada Park.

WILLIAM McKINNEY
AGED 27
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Westway, Creggan, he was shot dead as he ran for shelter in the Glenfada Park area.

GERARD McKINNEY
AGED 35
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Knockdarra House, he was shot dead in the Glenfadda Park area.

KEVIN McELHINNEY
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Phillip Street, he was shot dead as he ran for cover in Rossville Flats.

JOHN YOUNG
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Westway on the Creggan Estate, he was shot dead running for cover in Rossville Flats.

GERALD DONAGHY
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Meenan Square, he was the only member of the IRA who was shot dead during this incident. He was unarmed at the time.

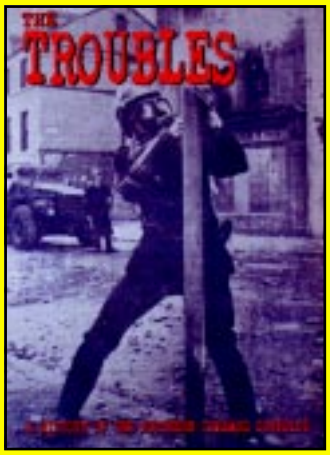
WILLIAM NASH
AGED 19
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Dunree Gardens, his father watched as he was shot dead. He too was also shot when he went to help.

MICHAEL McDAID
AGED 17
30th January 1972
One of thirteen civilians shot dead by British troops during a civil rights march in Derry.
From Tyrconnell Street. It is claimed that Michael was shot dead after he had been arrested by troops at Glenfada Park.

A fourteenth person died as a result of the shootings in Derry. John Johnstone was one of seventeen injured and died on the 16th of June.

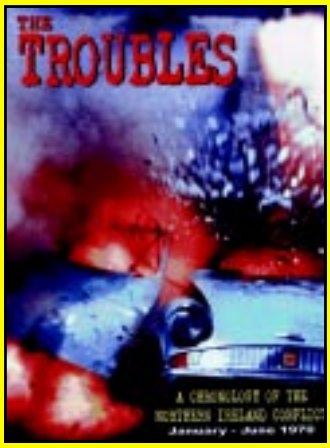
ROBIN ALERS-HANKEY
AGED 35
30th January 1972
A soldier in the Royal Green Jackets, he died after being shot in the stomach four months previously in Derry.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS



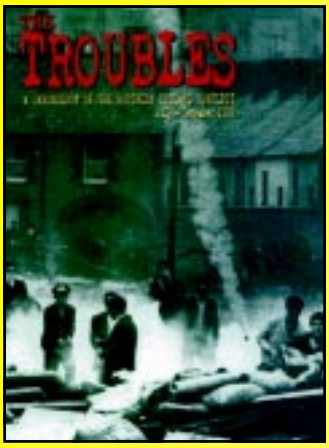
ISSUE 1

Covering the period from Partition to 1969



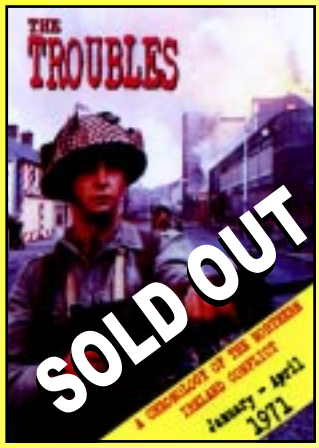
ISSUE 2

Covering the period January - June 1970



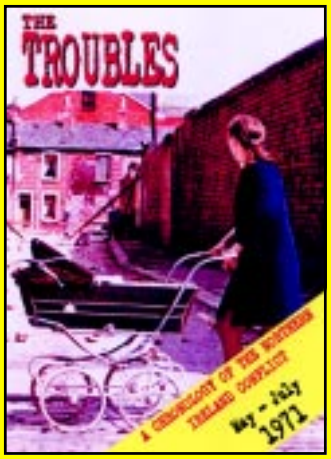
ISSUE 3

Covering the period July - December 1970



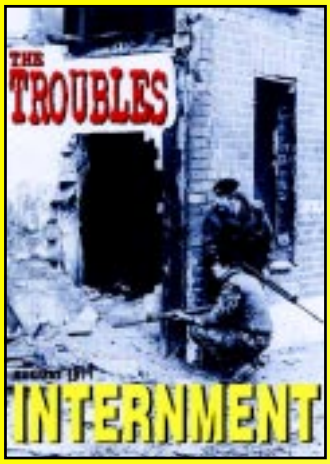
ISSUE 4

Covering the period January - April 1971



ISSUE 5

Covering the period May - July 1971



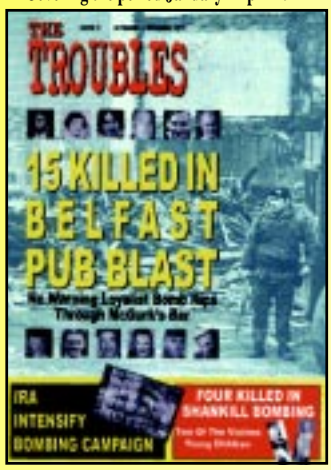
ISSUE 6

Covering the period August 1971 (Internment)



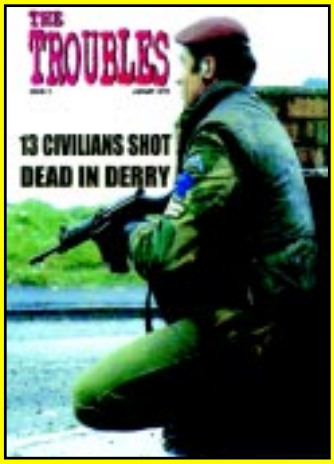
ISSUE 7

Covering the period September - October 1971



ISSUE 8

Covering the period November - December 1971



ISSUE 9

Covering the period January 1972

To obtain the issues you require simply write down the issue numbers and send to
GLENRAVEL PUBLICATIONS
ASHTON CENTRE
LEPPER STREET
BELFAST BT15 2DN
Enclosing a cheque/Postal Order for £2.99 and include an additional £1 per issue for postage.

NEXT ISSUE IN JUNE

ISSN 1472-9962
06
9 771472 996009
£2.99