

CONCERNED

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF FERMANAGH CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE COMMITTEE

PAY
NO
RENT
PAY
NO
RATES

No. 72

Saturday, 3rd February (De Sathairn, 3 Feabhra), 1973

BORDER POLL

We know you will BOYCOTT this farce

Boycott may not be enough—
The Unionists will **Attempt** to use **Your Vote**

Don't Let This Happen

APPLY FOR A POSTAL VOTE AND HOLD ON TO IT. EVERY-ONE IS ENTITLED TO A POSTAL VOTE.

GET AN APPLICATION FORM NOW AT YOUR LOCAL POST OFFICE. APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN BY 9th FEB.

ALL RESISTANCE COMMITTEES MUST CANVASS THEIR AREA TO ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO APPLY FOR POSTAL VOTES.

Remember—DEADLINE 9th February
ACT NOW

DON'T LET A UNIONIST USE YOUR VOTE

Sectarianism: Rolls Royce's bad example

SIX miles from the centre of Belfast, in the quiet suburb of Dundonald, Rolls Royce manufacture aero-engine parts. The spacious lawns around their six-year-old plant and its glass-fronted administration block give it a look not unlike the ultra-modern hospital a mile further along the road: it is typical of many of the industrial buildings erected by the Stormont Government during the Sixties around the northern and eastern fringes of Belfast. It is typical in more than external appearance. It has modern welfare facilities, including a licensed social club on the premises, an imaginative training programme and its production is geared to round-the-clock working. It is typical, too, in another respect. Like many of Belfast's factories, only a tiny proportion of its employees are Catholic and even that small proportion is declining rapidly.

On 2nd January this year, 50 of Rolls Royce's 60 Catholic employees took sick leave from the 800-man plant. The previous night a car load of their Catholic work-mates had been machine-gunned as they drove out of the works car-park at the end of the evening shift. Jackie Mooney, the driver, was killed, and two of his companions were wounded. A few days later his Catholic work-mates held a meeting near the cemetery after his funeral. Mooney's death, it seemed, had been the last straw for most of these men who had been intrepid enough to journey daily during the hours of darkness from their homes in the Catholic ghetto of West Belfast to the eastern suburb of Dundonald. For months they had accepted the need to travel in convoy, making detours which sometimes added twenty miles to their journey as they made their way through the Castle-

rough Hills to avoid UDA roadblocks in the eastern part of the city. They had accepted, also, the atmosphere in the works where their Protestant co-workers had sent them to Coventry and where their machines were bedecked with Ulster flags and Vanguard emblems. They even accepted a suggestion made at the meeting that a five-man delegation be appointed from among their number to meet General Tuzo and the General Manager of the factory to press for assurances on their future safety both at the plant and on their way to work. General Tuzo did not meet them, but he did send a message, which was relayed through the factory's personnel department, that there would in future be "a visible military presence" when shifts were changing. The

(Continued on page four)

Letters to the Editor

THESE ARE THE LONG KESH GRIEVANCES

Sir,

I have been asked by the Camp Command to explain briefly the four principal grievances of our members.

(a) Treatment of Visitors

We will not tolerate the humiliating searches inflicted on our visitors by the British Military authorities. We object to the searching of women by military policewomen, and we particularly object to the criminal searching of children by British soldiers in full battledress.

Many of our children have only seen the British Military in a repressive role searching and wrecking homes, stalking the streets with weapons at the ready, shooting into streets and houses, and treating the population with contempt. It is a very frightening experience for small children to be searched by soldiers, and from a psychological point of view it could be extremely dangerous.

Such searches can be stopped quite simply without any "security" risk whatever to the Long Kesh authority. They must be stopped.

As we have stated before, we ourselves are scrupulously searched both going to and from our visitors. Anything we should attempt to bring in or out of the camp should be discovered here.

These very meticulous searches of ourselves, together with the installation of detection devices (such as are being used in Crumlin and Armagh prisons) which "frisk" visitors, should render unnecessary the degradation of our parents, wives, friends and children.

(b) Parole

The word of a Republican is sacred. Not one person who has left Long Kesh on parole has failed to return, even those who are not in the Republican movement. Despite this, we have noticed over recent months increasingly severe restrictions on the periods of time granted for parole.

Recently, one of our companions was given an eight-hour parole to attend his father's funeral.

We consider that it is most inhuman to grant such a meagre period (travelling time is included) on such a tragic occasion. We feel that when a close friend is dying an indefinite parole should be given. When a close relative has died, surely a forty-eight-hour parole should be the minimum acceptable period for a man to be with his relatives and friends at the time of their greatest need.

(c) Food

Since Monday, 8th January, all internees have been refusing prison food. The quality of the food we were given was quite good, but was rendered totally inedible by hopelessly bad cooking, and by long delays between cooking and delivery to the huts. The men are determined to refuse all prison food until such time as the cooking is brought up to an acceptable standard or, alternatively, until we are given facilities to cook the food ourselves in arrangement which we would much prefer.

(d) Heating

The heating arrangements in the huts are totally inadequate and inside temperature is only 8 degrees Fahrenheit warmer than outside.

Immediately required are draught-proof porches on all doors, total fire-proof insulation for roofing, etc., and at least eight gas heaters (portable type) per hut.

We wish to express our gratitude to the "Irish News" for having given us such generous newspaper space, and to all those who have helped to publicise the conditions here.—Yours etc,

Press Officer

Long Kesh.

When in Linsaskea, call at . . .

FRANK'S BAR

Home of Traditional Song and Music

MAIN STREET

LINSASKEA

INNOCENCE ESTABLISHED, BUT NO FREEDOM

Sir,

I write as the son of an internee who is in all aspects innocent of any crime, both in the eyes of his friends and in the eyes of the State.

He was put on trial during the past few weeks, but I have just received a letter from him in which he says: "I knew it would be a farce before I went into court, but even I was surprised at the lengths which grown men are prepared to go for a step up the promotion ladder."

My father went on to say that even the judge did not accept their evidence put forward and he ordered much of it to be "expunged from the records".

As a result, my father was told he could go free if he would give a promise to be of good behaviour.

Taking all things into consideration he refused this offer because he believed that since no proof would be brought forward to show he was guilty of any crime then no bars should be placed on his path to freedom.

If he lives much longer my father will be entitled to an old age pension, but he is still held in a camp which has become notorious.

If this is the justice which Britain is famed for then I want no part of it.

Yours etc,

Son of an Internee

Belfast, 11.

A STEP FORWARD

Dear Mr. Editor,

At last CONCERNED has the courage to call a spade a spade, a traitor a traitor. Too long Erne Sense was allowed to masquerade under the name of "do-gooder" and Republican. That the mask has been pulled off without ceremony is a great step forward. As a close relative of two Republican prisoners I say to you, Mr. Editor, "Well done".

Why must the people of Fermanagh have to suffer under the iron heel of not only Unionists and those who co-operate with them? We Republicans have long memories. We remember 1916 and we remember what police drew the batons on us then. We remember the policemen, and their names, who arrested decent farmers on their way to the Enniskillen fairs. We now resent their sons having any authority over us, no matter how they are dressed. They must remember that they were imposed on us against our will. No son of a collaborator with the Black and Tans will ever be accepted by us.

"Democracy"

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBANUS AND LISNASKEA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PROUDEST men in Linsaskea this week must be the quislings and shaunies who make up that great eating and drinking body known as above. Excluded is their Chairman, A. Bloomhead, a decent Englishman misled up a blind alley. There are four churches in Linsaskea, but only one comes in for victimisation, the Catholic Church. "Gates" are to be erected to cut off the Catholic people from their place of worship. And remember that several prominent members of the Knights of Columbanus, the great pillars of the Faith, signed to have the gates erected. Of course this is to be expected, as from my own experience I know they use every excuse to stop paying their dues to the Church and use every opportunity to criticise the Catholic clergy. I am referring only to Linsaskea members, and would appreciate their views, or even those of their Unionist lords and masters, on this matter.

ICRA STATEMENT ON THE COMMEMORATION

THE following is a statement by the Irish Civil Rights Association Executive on the Commemoration Meeting held at the Garden of Remembrance, Dublin, on Sunday, 20th January:

"The purpose of today's meeting was to hold a dignified commemoration for Derry's dead. Following a short meeting at the British Embassy, there was a peaceful march to the Garden of Remembrance in Parnell Square, for the purpose of laying a wreath there. Unfortunately, the national flag was not at half mast in the Garden, and the Chairman of the Association asked a senior police officer if he could arrange for the lowering of the flag. The police officer stated that he could not do as the Gardaí could not interfere in the matter of the flag.

Before the wreath laying ceremony could commence, some members of the public sought to lower the flag to half mast. The Gardaí prevented this being done. The organiser thought it inappropriate in the circumstances to lay the wreath and suggested that it be laid at the GPO or sent to Derry. The latter decision was adopted by public acclaim. Subsequently the national flag was completely lowered by a Board of Works official.

After two short addresses, a minute's silence was observed and the meeting, in accordance with the express and repeated requests of the organisers, then peacefully dispersed.

Unfortunately, a fracas developed outside the Garden of Remembrance in Parnell Square between the Gardaí and some members of the public. The organisers did their utmost to prevent any disorder developing further.

ICRA regrets that its peaceful commemoration on a solemn occasion should have been marred by these incidents and re-emphasises again that it is dedicated to peaceful and orderly demonstrations and activities in pursuit of its aims.

The Executive Committee will seek an early meeting with the Garda Authorities to have an exchange of views to ensure that the possibility of such incidents will be eliminated in the future."

FIRST WOMAN DETAINEE IN EEC AREA

A DETENTION order has been signed against 20-year-old Miss Elizabeth McKee of Finaghy Road North, Belfast, who had been held at Armagh Jail on an interim custody order since her arrest a month ago. The action has been condemned by Sinn Féin (Provisional) and the Association for Legal Justice.

Miss McKee's case came before the Commission set up under the Detention of Terrorists Act and was adjourned, when she was ordered to be detained indefinitely.

The Sean McCaughey-James Saunders Sinn Féin Cumann said the internment of Miss McKee could only be described as an act of "Tory madness". Mrs. Sarah Murphy, the Press officer, said: "We are now left in no doubt that Tory colonial justice, as opposed to the judicial system in Britain, will not balk at tearing Irishwomen from their homes or from their children.

An ALJ statement said the detention of Miss McKee demonstrated the determination of the Whitelaw administration to continue its one-sided policy of internment, even of women.

"It cannot be stated often enough that the special court before which Miss McKee was brought is a legal farce where tainted evidence is proffered from behind a curtain and where normal rules of cross-examination do not exist," the statement said.

"Why was this young woman not offered a proper trial. The Association calls on all fair-minded people not to forget Miss McKee's plight, nor indeed the plight of all those incarcerated in Long Kesh as a result of the same dubious procedures."

Miss McKee, who is the only woman in any Common Market country to be imprisoned indefinitely by the State without charge or trial, is one of a family of five. Her brother Tony (22) is detained at the Maze Prison and another brother was detained for a period but later released.

THE EROSION OF JUSTICE

THE gradual erosion of our system of justice has been taken a stage further with the "trial" of Ruairi O Bradaigh. Even amongst those who strongly opposed the recent Amendment of the Offences Against the State Act, it had been supposed that only a change in the admissibility of evidence, however fundamental, was involved. It was assumed that not even the Special Criminal Court would convict on hearsay evidence alone, no more than in a civil claim—where the burden on a plaintiff is to prove his case only on the balance of probabilities, and not beyond reasonable doubt, as in a criminal case. The only evidence offered against the President of Sinn Féin, Kevin Street, was that of Chief Superintendent John Fleming, head of the Special Branch, who stated his belief that Mr. O Bradaigh was a member of the IRA. Mr. Fleming admitted that his belief was not based on any personal knowledge, but on information from confidential sources which even the President of the High Court, who presided, described as "not universally to be relied upon". From the conduct of the O Bradaigh trial, it certainly appears that the onus of proof has indeed been transferred to the defendant, despite Mr. O'Malley's explicit and repeated assurances to the contrary during the passage of the Bill through the Oireachtas. And as yet, no word of protest has been raised either from members of the Bar or from those deputies who only last month regarded the Bill, like Mr. Richie Ryan, as "bad, evil, offensive, excessive and open to abuse".

SPECIAL BRANCH

It is not often that the public is given the opportunity to test the reliability of the sources of Special Branch officers. In Mr. Fleming's case, however, his sources have been questioned in recent times and they have been found to be fallible. He even admitted in court that some of the answers he gave to the Public Accounts Committee last year were based on speculation and rumour.

On Mr. Fleming's evidence, or lack of it, the Court convicted Mr. O Bradaigh and bolstered its decision by, in effect, transferring the onus of proof to the accused, by pointing out that Mr. O Bradaigh had failed to cross-examine the Superintendent on the relevant point or to deny his membership of the IRA. There was, of course, no necessity for him to do so. The amendment of the Act merely makes the evidence admissible. The Court must still evaluate it. As it stood, the evidence was worthless and the charge should have been dismissed. Mr. O Bradaigh was not professionally represented, which makes the Court's decision all the more disquieting since, if the Superintendent's evidence was to be considered to have been strengthened by Mr. O Bradaigh's failure to cross-examine, the Court itself should have tested the value of his evidence.

The fate of Mr. O Bradaigh may appear unimportant to many people, who probably prejudiced his case anyhow. But even they should be concerned that our system of justice has been eroded to this extent.

LYNCH LAW

The treatment of Ruairi O Bradaigh continues exactly the pattern of the Lynch administration over the past two years; active on repression, short on initiative. Is it too much to expect, for instance, that the Government should publish its concept of the proposed Council for Ireland in advance of the White Paper? All of the five Northern political parties which made recommendations to Mr. Whitelaw supported the re-establishment of a Council of Ireland and obviously this is one issue which concerns the South as much as the North. Yet the Taoiseach has failed to outline his proposals even on this one subject of inherently North/South interest. Indeed Mr. Donal Barrington, S.C., in a paper read to the Irish Association last week on the constitutional implications of an Irish Council, has contributed more to an understanding of the possibilities and difficulties of the concept than has the entire Lynch Cabinet.

Two years ago, before the situation really deteriorated in the North, Mr. Lynch was exhorting, Mr. Faulkner to eschew repression and concentrate on political initiative. The same advice could not be more apt for himself today.

The old Gentleman says No

DUBLIN'S most important ecumenical meeting took place this week with representatives present from the Roman Catholic Church, the Church of Ireland, the Society of Pagans in Ireland, the Irish Humanist Society, the Jewish Community, the Irish Druid organisation, the Society for Progressive and Militant Atheism, the Association of Irish Marxists (Descalced) and NICRA.

Dr. Ryan, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, said the prayers in unison with Dr. Buchanan, Church of Ireland Archbishop of Dublin. The meeting passed a resolution of confidence in God. The Rev. Cuchulainn, the pagan leader, reminded the gathering of Crom Cruach and his sub gods, twelve from whom they derived their ancient tradition of bloody sacrifice.

The meeting unanimously welcomed the decision of Dail deputies not to sit on church holidays. This was interpreted by the gathering as an indication that deputies intended to stand on that day, something not known to visitors to the Dail Bar for many years.

God has been invited to the meeting but declined on the grounds that his presence would only cause confusion.

DESTINY RIDES AGAIN

The record-breaking Fianna Fail melodrama, "The Patriot Game", which ran for 40 years in the Dail Chamber and at crossroads throughout the country, is to be revived. The cast will be an entirely new one as all the old veterans have now retired. De Valera, the most successful principal boy of all time, is in retirement and many of his co-stars are in their graves.

First hints of the historic revival came from Mr. George Colley, the Cabinet's best-known patriot, in a speech last week. "The groups who call themselves IRA are trying to fool the people..." The Minister, speaking to the Padraig Mac Piarais Drama Society, said that Fianna Fail, in fact, were the real IRA, and they hoped to mount a mammoth Republican drama, which would revive all the fervour of the old Republican melodrama.

There will be at least one Protestant in the cast, and it is hoped that Captain Terence O'Neill, former

Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, will accept a role as understudy to the principal boy, who is expected to be Mr. Lynch, the Taoiseach, whose flair for the theatre is so well known in Glen Rovers' Club.

The script is to be drastically re-written, it was revealed in Dublin Political Theatre circles. It will exclude all mention of guns, force of any kind, or of Republicanism. Patriots throughout Ireland welcomed the development, and said that a revival of patriotism would again save Ireland from the hordes of European paganism. The production will be under the supervision of a special committee of patriots, including George Colley, C. J. Haughey, Jim Gibbons and Gerry Collins.

BORDER BLOOMS

The Border is not to go herbaceous after all. The Government plan, announced some weeks ago, to plant flowers along the 270 miles of the frontier with Northern Ireland, has been called off, a Government Information Bureau statement said this week.

The plan, which was intended to increase the Border's attraction as a tourist venue, would have called for Gardai stationed in Louth, Monaghan, Cavan and Donegal to tend the flower beds in their off-duty hours. Bord Failte and the Department of Justice were to have jointly sponsored an award for the Best-kept Bit of Border.

Lilies, both Orange and Easter, and Sweet William would have been strictly excluded from the flower beds and a close guard would have been kept against green-fly.

A Garda spokesman in Carrickmacross said that his men were too busy with another kind of weeding out operation to bother with the scheme.

The main reason for the abandonment of the project was the impossibility of finding anyone to supervise it. The Government had hoped to appoint Mr. Louis Gardner, the former secretary of the Vanguard Movement, to the job, but it was discovered at the last minute that he dug with the wrong foot, and also that he "refused to call a spade a spade and was likely to sow the seeds of discord".

THE PARTIAL REPORTER

THERE must be a real satisfaction in using the right word if you DON'T work for the Irish Press. There must be a wild joy in using the wrong one if you DO.

Two papers, reporting the four-year sentence on Paul Christopher Girvan, said that Mr. Girvan said at his trial that he was PROUD of being a member of the IRA. The Irish Press, however, said that Mr. Girvan said that he was TIRED of being a member of the IRA (see Irish Times, Irish News, Irish Press, 25th January).

I can only think that I somehow happened to hit on a copy destined for British readers. I have a bad mind. Seriously, though, could Mr. Girvan take the Irish Press "to the cleaners" for character assassination?

"Tired of Black Propaganda"

ATTACK CONDEMNED

Sinn Féin Dail Ceanntairi Atha Cliath condemns in the strongest possible terms the attack by the Gardai on a peaceful Irish Civil Rights Association demonstration at the Garden of Remembrance.

This confrontation was deliberately planned and premeditated by the Gardai, who stubbornly refused to comply with a formal request by the Chairman of ICRA to lower the Tricolour to half mast, as a token of respect while a wreath was being laid.

As a result of this disrespect to Derry's dead, a violent reaction was provoked but brought under control by ICRA stewards. However, as the commemoration parade was dispersing, several attempts at provocation were made by the Gardai; these culminated in a brutal and selective assault on peaceful demonstrators.

Several Republicans, who were in no way responsible for earlier incidents in the Garden of Remembrance, were attacked by the Gardai as the demonstration was dispersing. Some of these were held by the Gardai and brutally batoned. Four were subsequently treated in Jervis Street Hospital for multiple head injuries.

It was regrettable that the Gardai should allow themselves to be used in circumstances like these which can only discredit and damage their image in the eyes of the general public regardless of their political beliefs.

GRAND DANCE

in ST. MARY'S HALL, MAGUIRESBRIDGE
on FRIDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, 1973
The fantastic CAROUSEL

Admission

40p

FERMANAGH CITIZENS' ADVICE
SOCIETY

WON £5 EACH

Mrs. ITA KERRIN,
Lankhill,
Enniskillen

Mr. THOMAS OWNS,
Killacula,
Tempo

THE defection of Dave Fogel from the toy-soldier world of Woodvale to fame and fortune in his former home, by courtesy of the "London Times", has caused great confusion in the ranks of the UDA. Herron, deeply embarrassed by the discovery of his Catholic relatives, says he knew nothing because he was long suspected as an English spy. That is possible. Surely UDA security would be a push-over compared to the world famous security of the Dublin Castle boys. But we are not proposing to lament the misfortunes of the totally sectarian and very fascist UDA.

Fogel went home with maximum publicity. Yet a short while before him another Englishman with an important "inside job" went home with minimum publicity. How many of our readers remember the going of Mr. Julian Jacotett, general secretary of the SDLP. Mr. Jacotett had a three-year contract at £3,500 per annum. He did not serve a year, yet we hear he was paid in full according to contract.

Could the resignations of Fogel and Jacotett be connected? Could they both have been British spies? Could the very wise and very responsible leaders of the SDLP have allowed the infiltration of their great party as did their friends down in Dublin Dublin Castle? Chief Supt. Fleming will not give us his opinion, so we do not know.

We know that the SDLP is financed from the south, either directly from the government or through the efforts of Fianna Fail and Fine Gael fund raisers. If Jacotett was a spy, then he was being paid handsomely by the Irish Government to work for England. Isn't that an interesting thought?

Poor Mr. Lynch has no luck with his investments. They say the money he gave in 1969 went to buy arms. Now he gives money to a most respectable party and it ends up in the pocket of a British spy.

As in our world it seems that there is no equality in the spy world. Jacotett was well paid for a very legitimate looking job. But, like Dick Turpin, Fogel had to wear a mask and make a living as best he could by hi-jacking the odd lorry of liquor or holding up a bank here and there.

Perhaps Jacotett and Fogel will get together with Maria Maguire and make a fortune writing spy stories?

AFTER his failure in America it is sad to see Jack Lynch (the man with no ideas about Irish unity) cashing in at the St. Finbar's Club meeting in Toghher (Co. Cork). He added that many of the men who played "the game" (what game?) were absent. They are probably in Mountjoy or The Curragh concentration camps. Jack stressed the need for playing the "best games"; what better man to do it? Do not the beleaguered Catholics appreciate the two soup kitchens and one medical box he sent to their relief? They will never forget him.

Sunday, 4th February	1 day
BUONA SERA, MRS. CAMPBELL	
THE HILLS RUN RED	
Monday, 5th February	2 days
A NEW LEAF	9.15
NORWOOD	7.30
Wednesday, 7th February	2 days
ON A CLEAR DAY YOU CAN SEE	
FOREVER	
THE PRESIDENT'S ANALYST	
Friday, 9th February	2 days
BAD MAN'S RIVER	9.10
MADAME SIN	7.30

Matinee on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

Select Grocers and General Hardware
Merchants
Crown Paint and Wallpaper Specialist
PHONE: LISNASKEA 337

Q.—What strange bed fellows were seen having a friendly drink together in Grooms Hotel recently?

A.—Brian Lenihan, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Roy Bradford, former Minister for Development at Stormont.

Q.—When, then, did they leave in a hurry?

A.—Mr. Bradford recognised one of the occupants of the bar as an escapee from HMS Maidstone internment ship, and the ex-detainee recognised him . . .

Q.—What is the latest development on the judicial scene in the North?

A.—Special courtrooms for special cases. In Belfast last week a paratrooper was found guilty of a serious assault. The case was the only one heard in a room normally reserved for the hearing of alimony suits. Previously a similar charge against two members of the RUC Special Branch had been heard in the Debtors' Court. The big advantage of the new special courtrooms is that since the press don't know when the cases are to be heard they don't attend and embarrassing newspaper reports are thus avoided.

Q.—Who is the first English blue blood to be charged with a criminal offence as a result of the troubles in Northern Ireland?

A.—The Hon. John Hugh Francis Willoughby, grandson of the 11th Baron Middleton and a direct descendant of Henry VIII's Lord Chief Justice. The 20-year-old ex-Etonian has been charged as 2nd Lt. Willoughby of the Coldstream Guards with assault in Derry on Mrs. Helen Quigley, who sustained a broken collar bone and other injuries. The case is due to be heard in Belfast later this month, which means a Derry jury will not have a chance to deliberate on the case.

Q.—How many of the Irish journalists covering the Taoiseach's visit to the US asked him the rather obvious question, had he discussed the bombing of North Vietnam in his talk with President Nixon?

A.—Not a single one.

(Continued from page one)

General Manager was less forthcoming. Despite the fact that he was present in the factory on two occasions when the delegation was there he was "not available" for consultation. His deputy could give little assistance to the Catholic workers. The company was unable to provide transport for Catholics to the city centre. It was not possible to allow Catholics to work on day-shift duties only, even for a short period. There were problems about allowing Catholic employees to use the empty car-park in front of the factory during the hours of darkness and they must continue to use the rear car-park 100 yards behind the works. The UDA and UVF badges worn on the overalls of Protestant workers—a ready form of religious identification—would continue to be permitted as prohibition of them might upset Protestants in the factory. Collection, within the works, of weekly contributions to the Loyalist Association of Workers and the UDA would continue to be permitted for similar reasons. The question of banning the sale of anti-Catholic newspapers such as "UDA News" within the factory was irrelevant since these were not proscribed by law. The seven Catholic apprentices who, as a result of family pressure following the shooting, wished to finish their period of indenture at any other Rolls Royce works could not be facilitated in this respect as there were no positions available for them in any of the company's English plants. The management were, they said, unaware of the many incidents of a sectarian nature which had occurred at the works. They did not know that Catholics had been forced to stop their machines for a two minute silence when a LAW leader, James Johnston, had been killed. It is not known if they were aware that the colours of the works football team had been changed from a sky-blue strip to a red, white and blue one, although since the General Manager is the ex-officio head of the club it seems likely that the fact had not escaped their attention. They certainly must have been aware that a Catholic who was detained briefly under the Special Powers Act had been dismissed, while a Protestant who has been charged with possessing guns was reinstated immediately after he was released on bail. The management were prepared to assure their Catholic workers that sectarian incidents and threats would be investigated—provided they were passed to them through a trade union official who is also a member of the LAW. The number of Catholics who are still thinking of returning to Rolls Royce on these terms is now less than 30. The Unionist Party featured the model factory at Dundonald in their publicity material with pride. There is good reason for them to be proud of their achievements there.

