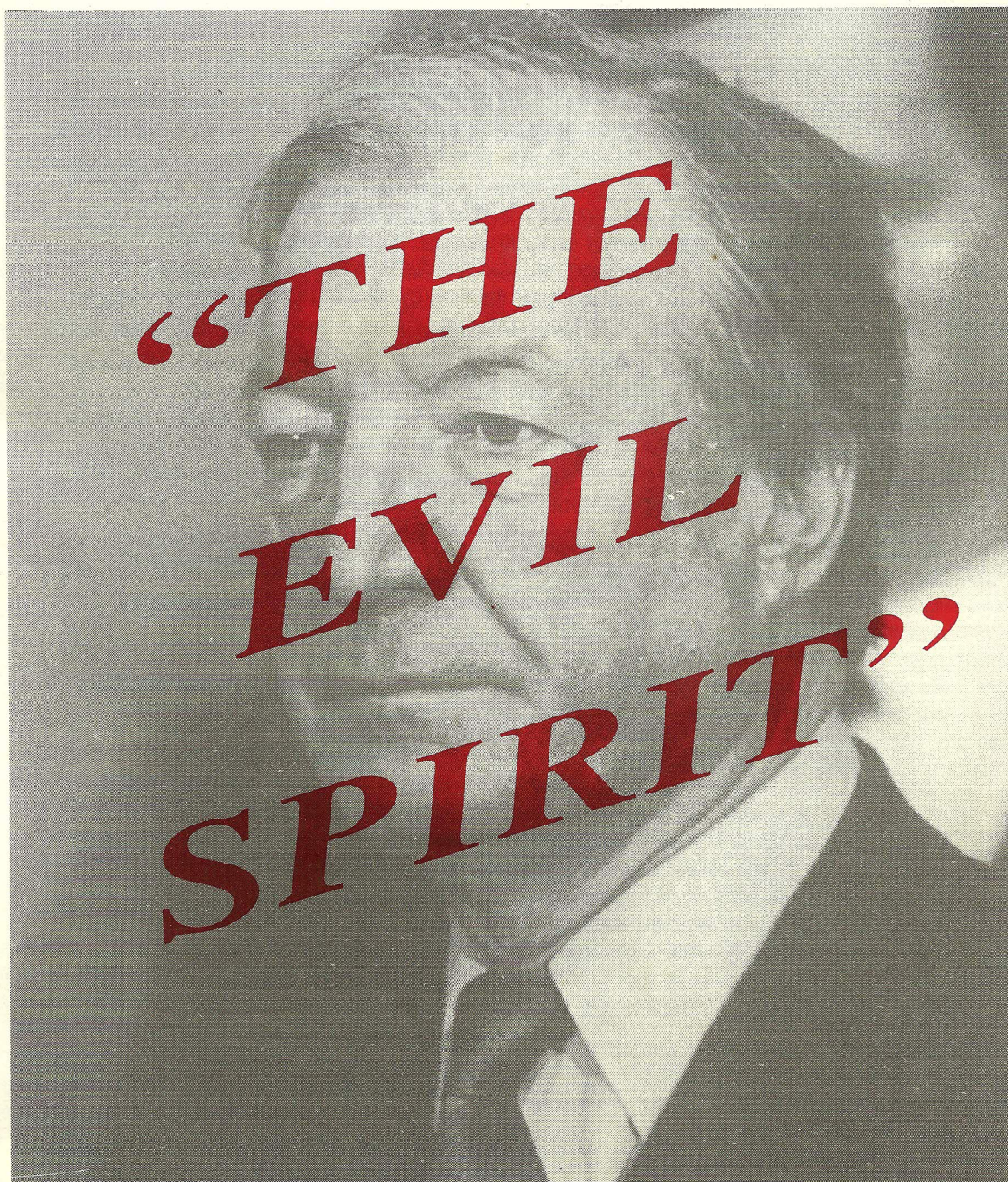


# ULSTER

November 1990

Price 70p





# Editorial

At the time of writing it appears that Brookes talks are grinding to a halt. He has used all his considerable colonialist skills to try and work the Unionists into a revised agreement but one which would have offered the same means to the same end, North-South Integration and eventual joint Sovereignty.

In the near future Brooke may well expand his 'Ballymena Speech' when he suggested that if the talks failed he may well issue proposals and take the initiative. This is now what the Unionist Parties are asking him to do. They obviously believe that Brooke will propose something suitable for the OUP and DUP.

This is exactly what Brooke is likely to do! He will issue proposals which suit the OUP and DUP, but these proposals will not get rid of the Agreement nor solve any of N.I.'s many problems. It will suit the two parties because it will allow them to claim a victory over Dublin and the SDLP.

Brooke is likely to offer a form of integration as the way forward: An end to orders in Council a grand committee and some form of super council. This package will allow Paisley and Molyneaux, and all those who are seeking a way out of the Anti-Agreement fight, to get off their hooks. The NIO has worked out a series of positions through which they had to pass before they could offer integration. But this will not be done out of desperation or frustration or because the Agreement is at an end. It will be done because, as Thatcher said nearly five years ago, the Agreement is not dependant on Devolution. So much for the energy sapping Devolution--Integration debate!

A power-sharing devolution government would have been the preferred position of Dublin and London but not the SDLP and the OUP and DUP, for different reasons. The second option the one that was predicted nearly five years ago in Ulster was that the Unionist leadership would be offered the Mirage of integration: Content to allow others to take the initiative Paisley and Molyneaux have allowed themselves to be carried on various policy flows over which they had no control.

*Our Commonsense policy would have given Loyalism a definite position by which to judge the manoeuvring of others. In Commonsense there is a clear alternative to the agreement. Loyalism, not Brooke, Hume nor Haughey, would have controlled the process. The issues would have been clear for the world to see. There could have been no in betweens, grey areas or judges. Dublin would not at any time have been involved in the process. It would have been fine to have had their support but either way it would have been the people of N.I. who would have decided.*

The Mirage of integration will not worry Hume and the SDLP. He as a gradualist will welcome Unionism settling down into a frame work which deals with the totality of relations on this Island! Hume is content for Nationalists to look to Dublin and Unionists to London. The Anglo-Irish secretariate will still be there, the integration of North and South will still be driven by a policy set by London and Dublin. The Mirage of Integration (ie without the removal of the Agreement) will aid not detract from Humes goals. If Unionism is fooled into accepting this fool's gold it will have completed the Anglo-Irish Agreements Agenda. As long as the Agreement remains, as long as Unionism has no counter project to offer to defeat North- South Integration. As long as Unionism maintains its irrelevancy to UK politics, we shall be defeated.

*The question as it always has been, is not Devolution V Integration it is how to create a fair and democratic society in N.I. The question now for loyalism is how we can replace those who have failed us for so long!*



# BRIDGETON LOYALISTS RECORD TRIBUTE TO BIG JOHN

## *Dedication*

*We the members of Bridgeton Loyalists flute band, are honoured to dedicate this tape of Loyalist tunes and songs to the memory of the late Brigadier John Mc Michael. Big John will live for ever in the hearts of the Loyalist people in Scotland and more so the people of Ulster, and it is with deep sadness that we recall the 22nd of December 1987, when John was taken from us by the cowardly enemies of Ulster. We remember John and the many Loyalists who have sacrificed their lives in these troubled times. To the many Loyalists Prisoners who are at this time incarcerated in Ulster's jails.*

## *We Forget Them Not*

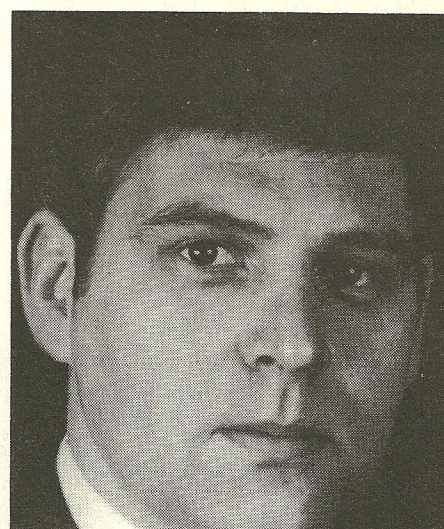
Once again our Loyal friends from the mainland have paid tribute to the Ulster Defence Association and in particular to the memory of the late Brigadier John Mc Michael. Bridgeton Loyalists Flute Band from Glasgow are the latest to honour Big John by recording a tape of specially selected tunes and songs. The lads from Bridgeton have proven themselves in the past to be strong, staunch supporters of Ulster's cause. And once again they are proving their sincerity with all profits from the tape going to the Loyalist Prisoners Aid. Only six months ago Dalmarnock apprentice boys club from Glasgow unveiled their new bannerette bearing a portrait of John, and fittingly it is Bridgeton Loyalists who parade with

with them. The apprentice boys club and the band go hand in hand in their dedication to Ulster and indeed in their support for the Ulster Defence Association.

In October the Bridgeton Loyalists hosted a night to remember in Glasgow with guests from throughout the U.K. present. And with the Loyalist Prisoners Aid in Ulster again the Beneficiaries. A spokesman for the Bridgeton Loyalists said it was a very successful night with several hundred attending and a guest appearance by Sylvia Pavis who had everyone in raptures with the first live performance of 'John Mc Michael' which is featured on the recording and has now become the band's theme tune.

Without doubt the Bridgeton lads put a great deal of hard work into their efforts to support the defence of Ulster, not only financially but physically and mentally as well. In recording their tape their day started at about 1.30 am on Saturday the 13th of October when they left Glasgow to catch the ferry from Stranraer. On arrival in Belfast they had just enough time for breakfast (and the odd can of beer) before going straight to the recording studios, where they would eventually spend eight gruelling hours in their search for perfection. 'It's John Mc Michael's name that is going on this tape so nothing but the best will do,' was the directive from the band captain to his members at the start of the recording. The commitment and dedication of these lads can be heard in the voice of Colin Bell, who wrote and read the dedica-

## BRIDGETON LOYALISTS FLUTE BAND

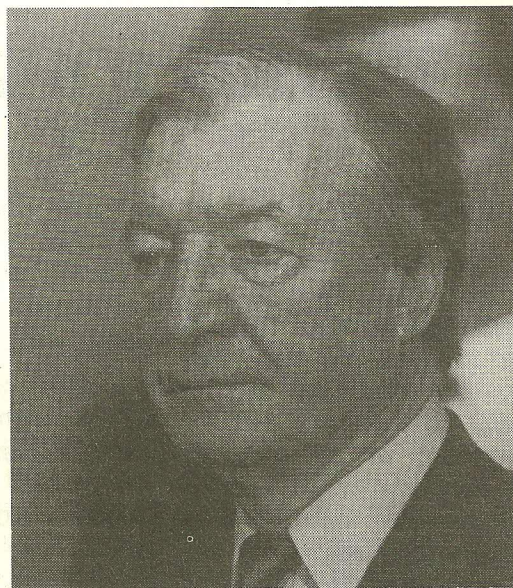


## *Tribute to Brigadier John McMichael*

tion at the beginning of the tape. Sylvia Pavis then gives an excellent rendition of 'John Mc Michael' a haunting song written by a volunteer from South East Antrim, a close friend of John's, to the tune of Rose of Allendale. The Bridgeton lads renamed this tune 'John McMichael' and have made it their anthem to be played at the start and finish of every parade. The Bridgeton Loyalists then play their way through ten tunes including Billys March, Enniskillen, and Aghalee Heroes before Davyn Reid finishes off side one with 'UDA Hero' which tells the story of Big John's rise through the ranks of the UDA to his untimely murder. 'UDA Hero' was written by John's brother Thomas and combines the tragedy and sadness of John's death with an up tempo tune which originally related to the American Civil War. Side two starts with another song making its first appearance on tape. It's called 'My Son' and the words were originally sent into the Ulster Magazine in the form of a poem, written by a loyalist from Wrexham. A tune was put to it and is sung by Davy Reid. The Bridgeton lads gave us another excellent rendition of loyalist tunes before Derek Anderson sings an excellent version of 'Ardoyne.' The tape finishes off with Bridgeton Loyalists ending in their usual manner. Playing 'John Mc Michael'



# *LOW STANDARDS IN HIGH PLACES*



As events unfold in Eire's Presidential election we have been treated to another example of that peculiar brand of politics for which Charlie Haughey in particular, and Fianna Fail in general have become infamous.

Hardly had the controversy concerning Haughey's friend Larry Goodman, and his troubled beef empire, been exposed when it was over taken by the latest scandal. That involving the truth about attempts by Brian Lenihan, Tanaiste and Presidential candidate, Haughey and other leading Fianna Fail members, to gain power in 1982, by trying to persuade President Hillery not to dissolve the Dail, after the vote of no confidence in Garret Fitzgeralds administration. Instead they wanted Dr. Hillery to hand power directly to Haughey and Fianna Fail without calling a general election.

On the Goodman affair, which all but brought Eire's beef industry to its knees, Labour party leader Dick Spring was prompted to ask: 'How much has our concept of democracy already been undermined by the exercise of secret power, by the pulling of strings in book lined offices and gracious drawing rooms, and by the willingness of a democratically elected government to acquiesce in the greed and ambitions of individuals.' Spring also spoke of 'cash offers to farmers ---- that were tantamount to bribery.' And he claimed that 'public representatives who tried to expose irregularities and wrong doing were villified, accused of national sabotage by the Taoiseach and of

being anti bloody everything by Goodman himself.' Much more has been said by Mr. Spring, most of it implying that the Haughey administration has treated Goodman and his business interests with a special status which is totally unjustified. Examples mentioned were 'the changing of tax laws to enable a sizeable amount of Mr. Goodmans income from beef processing to be taxed at the 10% industrial rate,' and the 'granting of the lions share' of a newly reinstated export credit insurance to Goodman, 'against the best possible professional advice.' Of course none of this will come as a surprise to any follower of Charlie Haughey's career, not least the people of Northern Ireland who can so easily recall his part in the gun running scandal of 1970.

However, returning to the present, and the latest scandal to hit Haughey and Fianna Fail, it is interesting to note the stance taken by their presidential candidate, Brian Lenihan. In the very midst of the controversy over his honesty, with claim and counter claim he made, what must surely be seen as a truly remarkable statement. Despite the damning weight of evidence against him, on Wednesday October the 23rd he said 'that of the three Presidential candidates he best represented the national ethos.' One wonders just what Mr. Lenihan believes Eire's national ethos to be, or perhaps he has simply confused it with the Fianna Fail ethos. Indeed Mr. Lenihan would have us all believe that the whole controversy over whether he Haughey and other leading Fianna Fail members attempted to persuade the president



to transfer power to them in 1982, is just a matter of confusion. This eight year old question has been consistently brushed under the carpet through denials by Fianna Fail. But with the question now being whether Lenihan could, if elected President, be trusted to put the office before party political considerations, new evidence has been produced.

**This evidence would tend to show that for Fianna Fail, the truth is simply an optional extra, something which should not be permitted to obstruct the party's unquenchable thirst for power.**

A number of salient points have emerged from this latest controversy. One, despite eight years of denials Brian Lenihan admitted, in a taped interview with an academic earlier this year, that he, Haughey and Barret had indeed attempted to contact and influence the President in 1982. Two, despite the public exposure of this tape Lenihan continues to deny that he attempted to contact or influence the president. He claims that his answers given during the interview were incorrect. Three, Lenihan said he would ask Dr. Hillery to substantiate his denials. Four, after apparently realising that this in itself would involve the president in political controversy, he declared that he

would not pursue the request. Five, Charlie Haughey and his entire cabinet continue [at this time] to support Lenihan in his denials. As a result of all this Haughey's government [in coalition with the Progressive democrats] now faces a vote of no confidence in the Dail, and Lenihan faces calls for his resignation from the cabinet and for his withdrawal from the Presidential election. At best Haughey, Lenihan and Fianna Fail can rightly be accused of the most serious of misjudgements in this affair, and at worst of continuing in their tradition of putting party and power before people and probity. To date the Fianna Fail hierarchy continues to stand firm in the face of an opposition united in outrage; and true to form Haughey and Lenihan seem prepared to ride the storm in the hope that it will blow over. However on this occasion their political fate hangs, almost certainly, on the position taken by their coalition partners, the Progressive Democrats.

When we remember that the Progressive Democrats came into being in an apparent attempt to bring higher standards to the corridors of power in Eire. It will be interesting to see how they use this opportunity to remove 'low people from high places.' [see below]

## ULSTER TOP TWENTY

1. Great Little Army Pride of Orange & Blue F.B.
2. Alive and Kicking Black Scull F. B.
3. Britains No one Glasgow Rangers Vocals
4. Loyalist Prisoners Aid Vocals
5. Sons of William F.B. Glenmavis
6. Quis Separabit Vocals
7. Pride of Whitehill F.B. Bangor
8. All Over Ulster Vocals
9. The Tercentenary Tape Vocals
10. Blood & Thunder Pride of Village F.B.
11. 12th Party Singalong Vocals
12. Ulster my Home Vocals & Tunes
13. Thunder & Lightning Cloughfern Y.C. F.B.
14. Black Magic Red Hand Defenders F.B.
15. True Brits Vocals
16. Rangers Official Souvenir Album
17. Bothswaugh Hall Thistle F. B.
18. King Billy's Tunes of Glory Vocals
19. We Hate The IRA Vocals & Tunes
20. Let it Rip East Belfast Protestant Boys

As we go to press the controversy threatening the Haughey administration, now known as the Dublingate affair, has come to a head with Haughey forced to sack his longtime friend Brian Lenihan. The P.D.'s had warned that they would withdraw from the coalition and vote against the government in a no confidence vote in the Dail, if Lenihan was not removed from the cabinet. Lenihan remains in the Presidential race but the repercussions from his sacking appear certain to cause a major split in Fianna Fail, and to seriously undermine Haughey's leadership of the party

## Tape Scene

Three new interesting flute band releases this month are most likely to soar into the Christmas charts. The first one being a much awaited recording from the Craigavon Protestant Boys [The Craigs], nice to see a tape from the mid Ulster area. The second one is from the capital, Pride of Ardoyne, with a good solid recording. Thirdly, but not least, is the Protestant Boys from Newtownards, with a highly entertaining repertoire of some well known songs entitled The Ghostly Sound Finally another flute band from Newtownards is occupying the top spot, Pride of Orange and Blue Great Little Army."



# UNIONIST PARTY'S IRRELEVANCE IN UNITED KINGDOM TERMS

What Is the future for the Unionist Parties! The impression given by the leaders of unionism is that the Agreement is dead and it is only a matter of time before it withers away into insignificance. We believe that their analysis is fundamentally flawed and is coloured by their inability to come to terms with any of the many challenges facing Northern Ireland. Even taking the extremely unlikely eventuality that the Unionist leaders are correct, and the Agreement will wither, how do they seek to make themselves relevant to the politics of the United Kingdom? Or do they seek to return to the days when they ruled the roost in the 'self governing colony of Northern Ireland.' There are three possible unionist outcomes (ie with no role for Dublin in the internal affairs of N.I.) from Peter Brooke's series of talks or as a consequence of the talks failure.

1. some form of legislative devolution;
2. some form of administrative devolution or;
3. 'total integration' with the reorganisation of local government with full powers.

There is no evidence to suggest that the Unionist Parties have put any thought into any of the above, or how any of the above Constitutional possibilities could be used to benefit the people of N.I., and counter 'North South' integration or even entrench N.I. within the United Kingdom. The motivation for the OUP seems to be to regain their dominant position in N.I. politics even if they have no actual power. The DUP motivation is less clear perhaps they merely seek to maintain their position relative to the OUP. Neither party, for all their rhetoric is going to do anything to stop IRA violence or the Sinn Fein



presence in local councils. It is increasingly obvious that they seek not to play a part in the UK political system. The majority of members of these parties are keen to have NI., at peace and working towards prosperity, it is just that the parties themselves inhibit positive forces for party ends and individual ambition. This is not because the parties are not part of the so called 'British Two-Party system' or because they are not class based but because their *raison d'être* is not about achieving anything. They exist to stop and to maintain party position ..like the Eastern- bloc communist regimes ..no integrity, no programme just power for its own sake !

Both the OUP and the DUP claim to be 'unionist' parties, but what does this mean ? Do they seek to join with their fellow citizens across the UK to achieve particular ends - whatever these may be ? What does unionism mean, is it just being a part of the United Kingdom, is this enough? Is their nothing to be done, nothing to be changed, achieved, accomplished or defeated and removed ? If there is something to be done then we are not being told either what it may be or how it may be achieved. Legislative devolution would mean that a Northern Ireland Assembly would have a number of powers devolved to it and the rest reserved by Westminster. Among those reserved would be tax raising powers and broader economic policy. While much could be done locally regarding economic development, policy at Westminster would substantially determine the economic prosperity of NI as other UK regions. Administrative devolution would mean that a NI., Assembly would merely administrate the policy set by Westminster and would have



substantially less scope to determine policy on any matter. 'Total integration' would mean that local councils would have more control over local affairs than at present but, as on the mainland, more and more areas of administration would be undertaken by unelected bodies directed by central government. The main point is that whatever constitutional arrangements occur there will be large and important areas outside of the control of local parties. So to turn a full circle, we once again ask the question how are the unionist parties to be relevant to the politics of the U.K. Are they content to be part, if a controlling part, of a local assembly or council. In other words do they just want power, any level of power, for its own sake? If NI is to remain part of the UK it must do so in the fullest sense there must be no seeking a return to the previous status of NI. Only by aligning ourselves with the progressive forces operating within the U.K. can Northern Ireland be truly part of the UK. The progressive forces are those who are campaigning for proportional representation, a Bill of Rights, a Written Constitution and regional devolution. These are the elements of real equal-citizenship not merely the ability to join political parties (although this too must be a basic right) for them to dictate....the citizen must be paramount not the party! The treatment meted out to Northern Ireland over the years is proof that the system perpetuated by both Labour and the Tories is rotten. The democratisation of the UK would free Northern Ireland from the dictates of who ever consistently seeks to undermine our position within the U.K.. The more constraints on party power the better, the more power devolved to the citizens the better. A reformed U.K. will set NI free. Proportional representation would mean that the local parties could coalesce with other parties in the UK to act as real power brokers. A written Constitution would once and for all establish the position of NI within the UK and the mechanism for any change in that status as with other regions. Such a democratisation would mean that the UK would

be fit for the 1990's and would mean that the power of the South of England would be broken forever, as would the dominance of two-party politics. This would result in a UK of the regions within a Europe of the regions. NI would then be able to pressurise all those who hold power in coalition with other disadvantaged regions. *The OUP and DUP can not take part in the above campaign because the parties have no means to move forward they are incapable of moving in any direction.* The only hope is for a new party to promote NI's democratic and regional needs. It suits us to increase the differentiation in UK politics as it suits other small peripheral areas to break apart the 'Two-party' politics created by an outdated and undemocratic 'first-past-the-post' electoral system. The pressures from the Scots for a greater say in their own affairs has not only led to a demand for devolution but has been a driving force for the democratisation of the Labour Party which seems destined to embrace Proportional Representation in the near future. For how long have we clung on to British tradition ...fair play, justice and democracy and how many times have they let us down? Afraid to criticise the British Establishment lest it offer encouragement to the IRA we stayed silent or argued a flawed case. In doing so we damage our own case and integrity. The Agreement set NI's case in the starkest light no longer could we defend the indefensible. Criticising the British Establishment is not a rebellious act but it is a futile act unless steps are taken to democratise the U.K.. Republicanism will not be aided by unionists taking this direction, by not acting we strengthen those in London and Dublin who seek to destroy NI. In fact by seeking democratisation we shall be acting for the benefit of our fellow citizens on the mainland who have also been subject to unjust treatment. It is the people of the mainland who are demanding change and more control over their own affairs not rule by a Tory aristocracy of the South East of England or the Trade Union barons.

We should not be just watching

changes taking place, we should not only join we should be leading! We have suffered the injustices meted out by those who cling to power at the centre of power at Westminster. To survive we must have power, PR and regionalisation would give us that power. Regionalisation and P.R. would break the power of the centre. It would benefit the regions which could work within existing political parties, and the new alliances created by PR, and more importantly despite party dictates. *The above is no cure-all to the ills of the UK or the maladministration of NI - there are no cure-alls- but such a strategy offers a chance for those of us who advocate a unionist solution to make the UK a union of free people.* What do the other parties propose? What are their ideas; or are they hoping for a return to the delusions of self-sufficiency before 1972. These unionists seem to recoil from taking part in the politics of the united kingdom, Why?

One reason may be that they have no interest in anything other than maintaining their petty positions, perhaps the main reason is that their parties are intellectually and structurally incapable of the debate required to formulate an analysis of the problem and a strategy for its resolution. These parties seek to maintain the politics of the small of the petty and of division. These parties act not as a medium for expression of their memberships but as corrals to maintain party power. Above all these parties have not and will never be able to counteract those who, like Thatcher, Haughey and Hume, who see the future of NI in terms of integration with the republic of Ireland!

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A WARM WELCOME TO  
ALL OUR NEW READERS  
IN ENGLAND WALES  
AND SCOTLAND





# ULSTER CLUBS STATEMENTS

The Ulster Clubs welcome the decision by Belfast City Council's General Purposes Committee to grant it permission to hold its Annual Religious Service at the City Hall Cenotaph. The Clubs spokesman said that the decision was a victory for reason and good sense, which would permit British citizens to mourn their dead in a proper and dignified manner. He was confident that the Committee's decision would be ratified at the next full Council meeting.

The Clubs spokesman criticised Alliance Party and SDLP politicians for making political capital out of people's sorrow and grief by attempting to deny permission to the Clubs to hold the service. The spokesman asked that innocent victims be allowed to mourn their dead in peace and dignity at the Ulster Clubs ceremony.

The spokesman added that the Clubs were anxious to correct press reports at the weekend which suggested that the Movement was seeking permission for a parade and religious ceremony on Remembrance Sunday. In actual fact, and as in previous years, the Clubs will be holding a Religious Service only on the Sunday following Remembrance Sunday. The Service will be in memory of those British citizens killed as a result of the imposition of the Anglo-Irish Accord and in re-dedication to the cause of freedom.

A spokesman for the Ulster Clubs congratulated the security forces on their vigilance and prompt action in apprehending an I.R.A. murder gang at Loughgall last month. All right-thinking people will view the outcome of the incident with satisfaction and will be thankful that a serious terrorist outrage, possibly involving the loss of innocent life has been averted.

The Ulster Clubs have long argued that the best way to defeat terrorism is to go on the offensive and carry the fight to the terrorist. The Clubs hope, therefore, that this was not an operation designed merely to reduce the level of provisional I.R.A. violence, but is the start of a concerted campaign to take on and defeat the I.R.A.

The Clubs spokesman also pointed out that a former Sinn Fein Councillor was one of the two men killed. This reinforces the view that Sinn Fein and the Provisionals are partners in the same evil organisation. Sinn Fein and an integral part of the I.R.A.'s bomb and bullet strategy by which they hope to achieve a united Ireland. They fully support the I.R.A.'s campaign of terror against loyalist community. The Ulster Clubs consider that Sinn Fein have no place in a civilised society. Surely this incident will give the secretary of State the necessary impetus to proscribe Sinn Fein.

## Haughey dismissed in 1970

AMONG the most controversial previous dismissals of ministers were those involving the present Taoiseach, Mr Haughey, and Mr Neil Blaney, who were dismissed by the then Taoiseach, Mr Jack Lynch, in May, 1970.

In a dramatic statement in the early hours of the morning of May 6th, 1970, Mr Lynch declared that Mr Haughey then Minister for Finance, and Mr Blaney, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, did not subscribe fully to Government policy on Northern Ireland and, accordingly, he had asked for their resignations.

Following their dismissal, Mr Kevin Boland, Minister for Local Government and Social Welfare, resigned in sympathy with one of their co-defendants.

Later that same day in the Dail Mr Lynch accused the two former ministers of attempting to illegally import arms from the Continent. At the time, Mr Blaney was the spokesman inside Fianna Fail for the traditional republican view that physical force could not be avoided if the nationalist population in Northern Ireland came under severe attack. Mr Lynch had stated publicly that the Government was not in favour of any armed intervention.

In his Dail statement Mr Lynch said that he had asked the two ministers to resign th

Ironically Haughey's action in sacking Lenihan has aroused media memories of his own sacking as this article from *The Irish Times* shows.

previous week after receiving reports from the security forces about an attempt to import arms, but they had denied the charges and asked for time to consider their positions.

After further investigation Mr Lynch said that he asked again for their immediate resignations on the grounds that not even the slightest suspicion should attach to a minister in a matter of such seriousness. Not having received their resignations by the early hours of May 6th, he had informed the President that, under the appropriate article of the Constitution, he was requesting him to terminate their appointments as ministers.

Three weeks later, Mr Haughey and Mr Blaney were arrested and charged with illegally conspiring to import arms and ammunition into the State. The following October they were found not guilty.

Historians consulted by *The Irish Times* last night could think of no other precedent in modern Ireland for the sacking of a cabinet minister. There have been a number of instances of ministers who resigned either because they were asked by the Taoiseach of the day and have acceded to the request or went of their own volition, from Joseph McGrath, the Cumann na nGaedheal Industry Minister in 1924, to Paddy Smith, the Fianna Fail Minister for Agriculture 40 years later.

Probably the most notable example in recent times of a minister who did not give in to pressure to resign, and whose Taoiseach did not ask him to, was that of Mr Paddy Donegan, Minister for Defence in the Coalition Government from 1973 to December 1976. In October, 1976, Mr Donegan called the then President Cearbhall O Dalaigh, a "thundering disgrace" for referring a security Bill to the Supreme Court for a ruling on its constitutionality.

Fianna Fail demanded Mr Donegan's resignation and dismissal, and forced the issue to a Dail vote, which was lost. The then Taoiseach, Mr Liam Cosgrave, steadfastly refused to ask Mr Donegan to resign. In the event, it was President O Dalaigh who tendered his resignation.



# ulster quiz

**1 Where did Robert Bruce take refuge after his defeat and learn to 'try and try again' from the spider in his cave?**

**2 Ronnie Carroll has sung twice for Britain in the Eurovision Song Contest in 1962 and 1963. What were the song titles?**

**3 The second largest lake in the U.K is in Northern Ireland. What is it?**

**4 Which well-known Belfast thoroughfare was once known as Hercules Street?**

**5 In which town would one find the Nicholson Monument showing him lead an attack on Delhi where he was killed?**

**6 The Clipper Carlton from Strabane was recognised as the first what in 1954?**

**7 In which year was the Queen Elizabeth the second Bridge opened in Belfast?**

**8 Can you name Ulsters three British Lions Captains in Rugby Union?**

**9 Which building once stood on the site of the present City Hall?**

**10 The 'peep O'Boys' of the 18th century are the forerunners of which current society?**

**11 In May 1889 Queen Victoria's husband laid the foundations of which famous landmark in Belfast?**

**12 Name the Hollywood movie actor who was a son of a Queens University Professor?**

**13 What is the name of Fermanagh's airport?**

**14 What is the highest point in Co Armagh?**

**15 Where was 'Molly Wards Lock'?**

**16 Who won the Ulster Grand Prix for motor cycling in 1923, 1924, 1925, and 1926?**

**17 In which year was the restored Grang Opera House re-opened?**

**18 Who topped the U.K music charts in 1985 with 'A Good Heart'?**

**19 here did the 'Curse of the Calibar' come to a sorry end?**

**20 Who was the last Ulster heavyweight British Boxing Champion?**

**Last Month's Answers on inside back cover**



## The Irish Rangers

From Germany we came with our caubeens and pride,  
Home to our country to serve side by side.  
From Belleek to Bessbrook a big distance apart,  
We bonded together one big Irish heart.

To return we prayed as one happy band,  
Others thought different with a bomb in their hand.  
On a lonely road in the still of the night,  
They murdered our friend but cowered out of sight.

Smyth was his name and a son to us all.  
May God bless you this day as you hear us call  
Faugh-a-Ballagh.  
From Belfast to Dublin we all feel the pain  
Another young soldier has been murdered again.

Twenty-one and so full of life,  
We will miss him dearly his regiment his life.  
His tour is over and we all catch our flight,  
Feel happy its over but remember that night.

Young Smyth will be with us wherever we go.  
But I don't need to tell you,  
You should already know.





# PROVOS WALK FREE

When we look back over recent years we can't help but notice that September has been a month when Republican terror groups have carried out some of their most savage acts of slaughter; Darkley and Eniskillen are but two horrific examples. While we cannot possibly know what further atrocities these terrorists might still have in store for us we can say that the Provos appear to have chosen October of this year to do their evil worst. In mid October the IRA took over a home in the Shantallow area of Londonderry, and held a family at gun point. They commandeered the families motor van and proceeded to make it into a massive bomb by loading it with 1,000 lbs of explosives. There can be little doubt that this particular terror gang were involved in a mission of mass murder. But events as they unfolded that night can only be described as bizarre and disturbing, not least because they indicate a strange turn in the government's strategy for dealing with terrorism. While the provos were busy

preparing for their diabolical deeds, the R.U.C. became aware of their activities and location. At this point one would have imagined that contingency plans would have immediately been implemented and a massive security operation gotten underway. But no! Instead of laying siege to the house to ensure the apprehension of these terrorists, and the capture of their weapons, the R.U.C. choose a most unusual course of action. They contacted a local Roman Catholic Priest and asked him to go to the house and inform the terrorist gang that their activities and whereabouts were known; but that the police were prepared to allow them to escape unhindered, apparently with their weapons. Naturally the IRA gang readily accepted the offer, and as a result the senior police officer was content that he had acted properly to save life.

It would of course be naive but to assume that the unprecedented decisions of the police that night, had

been decided at government level. Hence the episode adds further substance to the ever more evident policy of appeasement by all government bodies, to the Nationalist community and its main benefactor, the Irish government. Clearly the R.U.C. has been forced to bow the knee to arch Republican Charlie Haughey

and his administration; by adopting a policy which dictates that it must strive, at all times, to avoid any confrontation which might offend Nationalist opinion and add further friction to the already rocky relationship between Westminster and the Dail.

Without question it was outrageous that a gang of terrorists, engaged in a major bombing mission, which was almost certainly intended to take life, should be allowed to walk free to safety taking their weapons with them. But the R.U.C.'s position was that they wanted to prevent loss of life; as indeed they are duty bound to do. However the question is: did they really achieve this aim? Unfortunately the answer is probably no, but that they merely delayed that eventuality to a later date. The one thing about which we can be certain though, is that this terror gang was allowed to go free and hence afforded the opportunity to engage again in such murderous activities.

It is known that, in relative terms, only a small number of people are actively involved in IRA terrorism. So it is not at all unlikely that those allowed to go free were involved in the 'human bomb atrocity' at the border checkpoint near Londonderry a fortnight later. The results of that particular act of barbarity were five soldiers and one civilian killed. The 'human bomb' attack had many similarities with the earlier aborted bombing mission: in both incidents the provos took over a home and held the family at gun point, in both van bombs were the intended means of attack, and both were in the same small area of Londonderry.

We may never know whether any, or all, of the freed terrorists were





# TO TERRORISE AGAIN

involved in both operations, but we can surely be confident that they would have resumed their dastardly activities at the earliest possible opportunity. So in this respect the decision to allow the IRA terror gang to escape, can not be seen as one which ultimately saved lives. When we consider that the police are among those in greatest danger from the Provos, especially in the Londonderry area, this must cast serious doubts on the idea that the decision taken was the R.U.C.'s preferred option. Therefore we can assume that the decision was taken at government level, which, since 1985, means at Anglo Irish inter governmental level.

Many of us, who are old enough, will recall the demands of Irish Nationalists in 1969 [under the guise of civil rights] that the R.U.C. should be removed from any form of political control or influence. Events since would suggest that it was not political control per se, which so offended Nationalist sensitivities, but rather British Unionist control. The present Irish Nationalist control, through the joint sovereignty arrangements of the Anglo Irish inter governmental conference, appear to be most acceptable now to those who found such a concept so repugnant twenty years ago.

The facts are that the so called Anglo Irish conference is a mechanism for joint authority over Northern Ireland, and that no person involved in it, neither British nor Irish is elected by or accountable to the people of Northern Ireland. Therefore it can rightly be described as a dictatorship, a virtual junta. Such a situation is wrong by any standards, but if under this dictatorship the fundamental

right, the right to life itself, was properly protected then the dictatorship could at least be tolerated. This however is Patently not the case, and as events in Londonderry show, a policy of appeasement to Irish Nationalism plays no small part in the continuing suffering of all the people of northern Ireland, Protestant and Catholic alike.

The R.U.C. is charged with responsibility for security in Northern Ireland with the army in support. However, so long as the Anglo Irish junta continues to use the police force as a political football it will be unable to properly discharge its responsibilities and take effective action to crush the IRA and its satellites. This in turn will mean that they will also have to contend with Loyalist retaliatory action against the IRA, which will continue for as long as there is an absence of any effective security policy in the country.

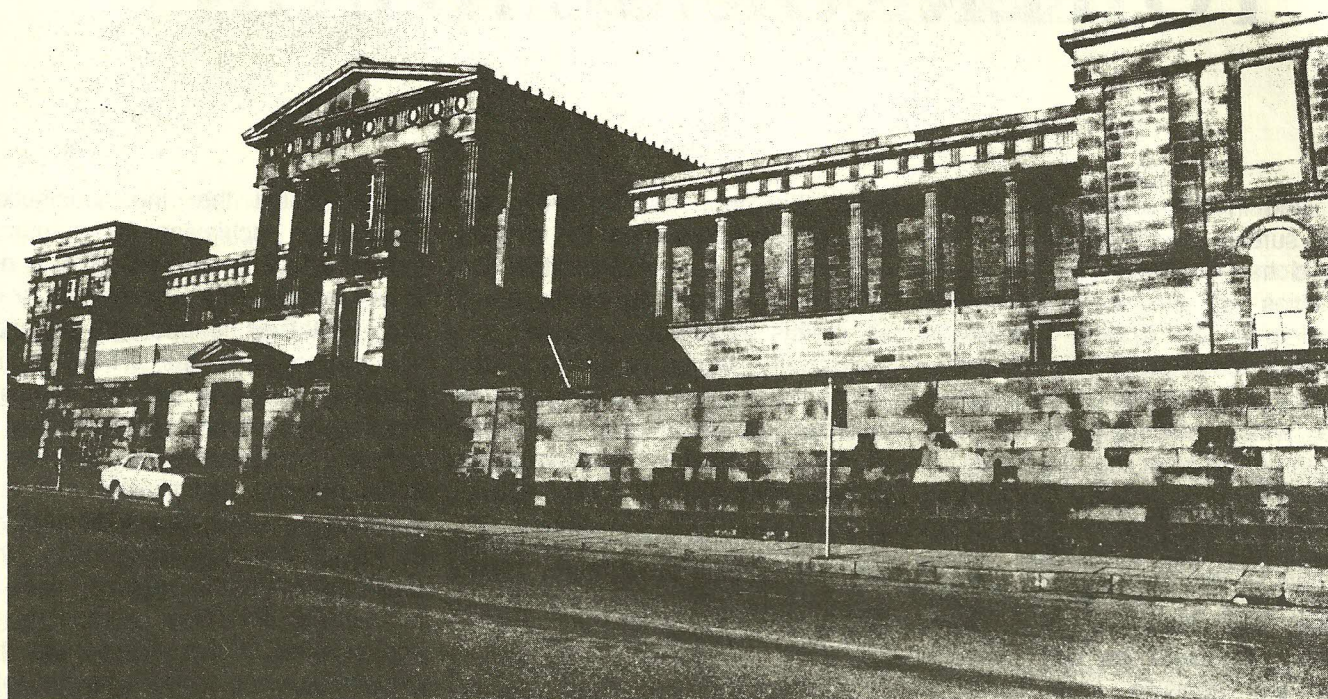
It must be asked just how much longer are the people of N. I. expected to suffer this relentless spiral of violence. the present system of governing the country is not only undemocratic, it is also absurd. The stark reality is that the Irish element of the dictatorship actually shares the aims of the IRA ie., a united Ireland. This is compounded by the fact that the Republic's supreme court

recently ruled that the constitution makes the achieving of a united Ireland a legal imperative. This is not to say that the Irish Government or its representatives, support in any way the methods of the IRA and its satellites. However the fact remains that they have a legal responsibility to uphold and pursue the articles of their countries constitution, and that constitution demands the dismantling of the Northern Ireland state, and thus provides the provos with a justification for their campaign to achieve this. Unless and until the British Government accepts the folly and contradiction of the Anglo Irish Dictat there can be no real progress in N.I. The citizens of this country demand and deserve peace and democracy. Hence the British Government must stop pandering to a hostile Nationalism by tinkering with N.I.'s constitutional position. Instead it must establish institutions of government, and a bill of rights, which will ensure full participation and protection of both majority and minority





# SCOTS SHOW THE WAY



*New Scottish Assembly Building, Edinburgh, where Scottish Affairs should be determined.*

Consensus breaks out in Scotland. Imagine a part of the United Kingdom where the political parties, representing the majority of its people, get together around a conference table to formulate a method of governance based on consensus and powersharing. Imagine that the participants are part of the mainstream of British political life. Is this all a dream, an impossibility in our majoritarian United Kingdom? It is true, consensus has broken out. Does the NI media report this? No! Are such events not relevant to NI, of course but the media which seeks to inform the NI public are part of the problem. They seek to report only trouble and disension. They criticise the politicians yet they-the media- continue to reinforce the present closed political system. The following is what Ulster's media should have been relaying to the people here as an example. The Campaign for a Scottish Assembly. The campaign for devolution for Scotland has been long standing. This culminated in 1979 with a majority of 77,435 voting YES for devolution. It

failed because the then Labour Govt. set a hurdle of 60% of the electorate not just a simple majority. Opinion polls indicate that 70% of the Scottish people want a change in Scotland's constitutional relationship within the UK. Presently only the Tories oppose the campaign for devolution, the SNP want to go a stage further, they seek nothing less than independence. Scotland doing it for themselves and setting the agenda. To establish how Scotland should be governed various people invited a broad range of political parties, churches and trade's unions to come together in a Constitutional Conference. Since 1980 these groups individuals and parties have met to debate the way forward. They have reached a consensus that Scotland should have substantial powers to direct its own socio-economic policy, control over education policing etc. All of this would be subordinate to Westminster. The Scottish people would be able to affect their future through the Scottish Assembly and Westminster. An act of Parliament would be required to for-

-malise this arrangement and the division and limit of powers. This would be a Written Constitution. For many years the form of electoral system was a cause of dissention. Recently they agreed to move towards Proportional Representation. This would result in power-sharing within the Assembly as PR would require a broad based coalition to be formed. The parallels for NI and the future of the UK: So the Scots of their own free will and out of necessity due to the Tories maladministration have an agreement on the way forward. We by advocating COMMONSENSE are saying the same thing. That is that NI should have a written constitution to establish fair system of government within NI. It also calls for PR which would result in coalitions, or powersharing. Scotland will have devolution and the UK will move towards regionalism NI should grasp the nettle and like Scotland and with Scotland move into the 20th, Century.



# BALLYBEEN REMEMBERS

## FALLEN COMRADES

On Saturday the 14th of October at eleven am, several hundred residents gathered at the Square in Ballybeen. They had come to watch the dedication of a new wall mural, painted in memory of Andrew Craig and Hugh Mc Veigh, two local UDA men murdered during the present troubles.

While those assembled stood in silence there was a short ceremony, with the parading of the local battalion's colours and the laying of wreaths on behalf of the Ulster Defence Association and the Ulster Young Militants. Afterwards the commanding officer in the area said there had been a strong feeling among the older members that a permanent memorial should be erected to their fallen comrades and that an annual wreath laying ceremony should be held. He also observed that right from the early stages of work on the mural a great deal of interest was expressed, especially by the younger people of the area. It is widely accepted that the memorial has helped create a new awareness of the sacrifice made by Andrew and Hugh and many other Loyalists throughout Ulster.





# WHY MAINLANDERS SHOULD SUPPORT ULSTER?

I think it's true to say that we, in Mainland Britain are generally in sympathy with the people of Ulster in their struggle against republican terrorism, even though this feeling is not reflected in the actions of the effete and compromising Thatcher government. People here have had enough experience of blood and violence to oppose the political fount of those atrocities, even if they do not always understand the historical background to the struggle, or the extent to which the terrorist forces are aided-and-abetted by 'enemies' within.

The problems which face building support for Ulster in Mainland Britain, do not stem from these simple gut-feelings against the 'green harbingers of death.' These feelings are something that no political party or creed can artificially create. The problem, I think, is that we here have become so blase about news of murdered soldiers and civilians that we tend to utter things like-'Let them fight it out among themselves- They are all Irish-Leave them alone!' And 'Bring back the troops.' This attitude is not the result of too much blood on the streets of mainland Britain. One follows the other because people here, in general, don't appreciate history, or what history means in terms of British Nationhood in 1990. British Nationhood is the crux of it all! The task of pro-loyalists in Britain is to demonstrate the context in which the fight for Britain is being fought!

Let's go back to the sullen, beer-drinking, plague-on-all-your-houses, Catholic and Protestant, Republican and Loyalist. The first thing to be

stated-no, shouted from the rooftops-is that Ulstermen are Ulstermen second, and British first. No one is suggesting that an Ulsterman is the same as the man from Hertfordshire, but the difference is transcended by the thing that we seek to preserve-the United British Nation, it's consanguinity of culture and race. Our beer-drinker knows too well the difference in temperament between Welsh, Scot and English, and also (going right down the line), between different 'tribes' within these ancient nations. Is the Yorkshire miner the 'same' as the City Bank-clerk? No. But they retain within them the same nationhood (whether or not that be betrayed by feeble governments). And if that nationhood can extend from one end of England to another, then it too stretches its consanguinal hand over benighted Ulster.

Of course, the secretaries of the IRA say that the question falls into the lap of history; that Ulster is only 'British' because the 'Brits' invaded Ireland and seized a part of it in the distant past. And, true enough, so we did! But is that really what the so-called Republican thinks, that we can suspend all that we feel and want in 1990, and go back to the 12th century as the arbiter of our lives now? No. The Republicans only use the Irish History bit as a cover for their political intentions of today. If the Sinn Fein view of history was brought to its natural conclusion, Sinn Fein would actually support the Jews in the Middle-East conflict, since the historical antecedents upon which the republican movement calls in their

search for political validity are almost as ancient as those which the Jews called upon in the late 1940's, to justify their right to live in Palestine. We know of IRA-PLO connections. Strange connections, indeed, since one can't deny that there is considerable similarity between Ulster Protestants wanting to remain part of Britain, and the Palestinians wanting their land back (when that land was perhaps Jewish in the mists of history). No. There is no logical or moral backing to Republican calls on the judgement of history. How will history judge their own blood-stained hands?

The historical spuriousness of the Republican argument is something that has to be explained to mainlanders. Yes. You Ulstermen are Ulstermen. But above that, you are British in the same way as I am English second, and British first. This is why the republican movement (quite apart from its crypto-Marxist, and criminal aspects) are the deadly sworn enemies of British nationhood, because they call upon lies and black propaganda in their attempt to break-up Britain, to tear from the British body politic, a vital and living part of it.

If the IRA wins, wouldn't it be doing the very thing they claim the 'Brits' did in the past-tearing-up someone's nation? I have always maintained that the British people are notorious for their lack of true Nationalism - their lack of sense of nation. I've also said that if the average Englishman, Welshman or Scotsman had one tenth of the loyalty to Britain as a Nation, felt by the average Ulster man, then we wouldn't have half the



problems that assail us now. Nationalism is not just jingoistic flag waving or waving a plastic Union Jack on Royal wedding days. Nationhood consists of all those ties of blood and culture which spring from the ephemeral, but nonetheless, undeniable concept- the British character.

So what would be the fate of the Ulstermen if they were, to use another historical parallel -'planted' in the Irish Republic? Now I'm the last one to deride Irish nationhood, any more than I would expect French or Germans to deride the concept of British nationhood. On the contrary . It's exactly because people who really believe in the idea of Britian, have such a great respect for British nationhood that they can honestly say that Irish 'unity' would not only be bad for Ulster, but bad for Catholic Eire too. For all their talk of 'One nation,' it's the Catholics in sectarian-terrorist form, themselves

who are Ireland's WORST enemy, in the same way as they are the enemy of Britian. For if they succeeded in implanting a fiercely-unwilling pro-British population in the heart of Ireland they would. condemn the nation which they proclaim to love so much(that they love to maim and murder it's people), to decades of unremitting sectarian strife and bloodshed; decades which would make the violence they have brought to Ulster and the mainland so far, look like another Boston Tea Party prelude to the American War of Independence!

As I say, because I respect Irish and British nationhood, I reject the idea of giving Ulster away in any shape or form. To condemn Ulsterfolk to a foreign part of Ireland is (no matter how connivingly disguised by the mandarins of Whitehall and Westminster) to transplant a people of different culture and custom and loyalty into an entirely alien nation.

Who, with any respect for the rights of nations (which is what Sinn Fein call on with their slogans of 'National Self-Determination') would wish such a fate on one million people? It should be made clear to my British beer-drinker that to wish a plague 'on both their houses' is, in fact, to wish one on his own. And who would do that?

Finally, Ulster is British and no threat of blood and intimidation can break that simple truth. We, on the mainland, must believe in British Nationhood in the same way as Ulstermen do. We must recognise the REAL motivation of the republican movement, and it's mainland allies-motivations which, I hope, will be dealt with in another article are nothing to do with the good of the Irish nation. Republicanism would condemn Ireland to the same bloody fate that it seeks to foist on Ulster and the rest of Gt. Britian!

## Apprentice boys and the Ireland Fund

Northern Ireland readers will have seen the headlines in local newspapers in recent days, announcing that the International fund for Ireland has awarded the Loyalist Apprentice Boy's of Derry organization a grant of some £277,000 towards the costs of an 'Interpretive centre' they intend to build.

Plans for the centre, to be built beside the Apprentice Boys Headquarters within the historic walled city of Londonderry, were announced earlier this year amidst a wave of controversy over the governing body's decision to apply for a grant.

The International fund for Ireland was created as part of the Anglo Irish Agreement and many Apprentice

Boys throughout the country were incensed at their Governing body's decision to legitimise the aggrement by applying to the fund. A referendum has been taken among the entire membership of the Apprentice Boys and some reports suggest that the results were two to one against accepting the grant. Disagreement among the ranks of the organisation had in fact led to the expulsion of a number of members, including Dr., Ian Paisley the D.U.P. leader. He had referred to the fund as blood money and said that no self respecting Loyalist should touch it.

However the interesting thing about the newspaper headlines which announced the funds decision to offer the grant, was that these proclaimed that the offer was conditional on the Apprentice Boys organisation accepting fair employment practices. It has apparently been made clear to the Loyalist body that if they are not seen to follow fair employment pratices that any money granted to them would have to be repaid to the fund. This in itself is of course quite right andte

a reflection of the fact that job discrimination in N.I. is illegal. However the really amazing thing is that despite the fact that the fund has been making grants to individuals, groups and companies for some five years now, this is the first time such conditions have been made a pulic feature of an offer. This again becomes even more remarkable when we consider that grants totaling millions of pounds have gone to to bodies such as Paddy Doherty's inner city projects in Londonderry.

Perhaps if the Ireland Fund has a look at the following figures, which were supplied by the organisations concerned they might find they have a few grants which they could reclaim. N.W. centre for learning & development 113 R.C.'s employed and 13 Protestants. Inner City trust 127 R.C.'s and 10 Protestants. Derry Youth & community Workshop 42 R.C.'s and 2 Protestants. Trainees Youth & community 212 R.C.'s and no Protestants. Is this what the Ireland Fund means By fair employ-



# Rose and Crown

## An Englishman's View

### Doctor Whol

My Dublin contact tells me a very interesting story. It appears that Jock Haughey brother of Charlie 'gun runner' Haughey and Irish PM, was recently in court. He was accused of drink driving and the Gardai had a sample to prove he was well over the limit. Alas, the case was thrown out and the streets of the fair City of Dublin are still dangerous. It appears that the judge in the case claimed that there was no actual proof that the doctor who took the sample actually WAS a doctor! Therefore the evidence was inadmissible. Pity other boozers do not have a brother in high places.

### Not shot on sight early enough.

Dessie Grew, late unlamented provo gunman, was the second of his family to be shot by the security forces. His brother was one of those involved in the alledged 'Shoot to Kill' campaign. It is now reported that Desmond was wanted for the murder of an RAF corporal and his six month old baby in Germany last summer. Grew also served time for terrorist offences in the early 1970's, but had there really been a shoot on sight Policy in Ulster this killer could never have been returned again to society with such murderous cosequences. The left wing bleaters who complained about the killing of Grew (yes, there were some!) have been quick to draw a veil over his murderous activities.

### Who Says Tough Measures Wont Work

It is reported from Kuwait that the Iraqi army has snuffed out all resistance offered by the Kuwaitis. There have been complaints of the 'brutality' used. That is not the point. The point is that 'experts' have been claiming since 1945 that 'strong' measures only provoke resistance and drive the populace 'into the arms of the terrorists/freedom fighters etc'. The Iraqi oppressors of all people, have given the lie to this argument. Not least by ensuring that there is no longer any resistance for the populace to be driven into. The question must be asked: If Iraq, an illegitimate occupying force can do this, why then can the legitimate forces of law and order in Ulster not do it? The conclusion is obvious. It seems that Saddam Husain has more regard for the safety of his armed forces than the British Government has for theirs. At least their determination to deal with those who kill their respective soldiers seems to indicate this.

### Provo sympathiser condemns Terrorism.

Chris Mullen, left wing Labour MP for Sunderland South and former 'Tribune' editor is no stranger to these pages. He is heavily involved in 'proving' the Birmingham Six are innocent as well as a platform speaker with republican activists such as Birmingham Based 'Troops Out' activist Mary Pearson and Marie O'Shea (released on a legal technicality) from terrorist charges. He is now

now busy denouncing the British Government for allowing our armed forces to train the Khmer Rouge (Pol Pot's Communists) and other Cambodians to lay mines and booby traps which kill and are repugnant. They are repugnant wherever they occur. The next time you share a platform with Marie O'Shea or visit some provo terrorist in Ulster in order to interview him, I suggest you tell them how it is repugnant to kill and maim innocent women and children in Ulster, the British Mainland or Germany. The ability of the left to denounce the terrorists abroad and ignore those at home is truly breathtaking. But perhaps if a few thousand Cambodians voted labour the left would be as reluctant to condemn them as they are to condemn the Irish nationalist terrorists.

### ULSTER MAGAZINE

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# John Mc Michael Memorial Parade

Lisburn Ulster Defence Volunteers Annual memorial parade takes place in Lisburn on Sunday the 23rd of December 1990. One day after the third anniversary of John's death. The parade will move off at 2.15 pm sharp from Lisburn Orange hall. After a wreath laying ceremony the service will take place at 3.00 pm in the orange hall. The reverend Roy Magee of Dundonald Presbyterian church will conduct the service. Everyone is welcome to attend.

## ULSTER

ULSTER MAGAZINE was founded in 1973 and has a world wide readership of 32,000 in over 20 countries. ULSTER is happy to publish a wide selection of views which are solely the responsibility of their authors, unless specifically stated to the contrary. Views expressed do not necessarily correspond with that of this magazine of the Ulster Defence association. The editor reserves the right to shorten or amend articles accepted for publication in the event of shortage of space or editorial judgement.

The Ulster Information service came into being in 1981 in the absence of any other organ of counter-Propaganda based locally. We are not funded by any government body and depend both on the sale of our magazine And public support

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Dear editor,

After reading the September/October Issue of your magazine I was glad to see that at last someone is publishing the truth about what is taking place in Crumlin.

Since 1988 a number of concerned Protestants have been monitoring the activities of Republicans in the town, and much is known about them and their movements. This information is in the hands of the police but they appear uninterested in Republicans. They seem to prefer harassing Loyalists.

Many Protestants in the area are concerned that the situation is getting out of hand. But for the most part organizations like the orange order tend to ignore the situation; and worse still they criticize and condemn any Loyalist who has the guts to stand up against republican intimidation and terror.

However as far as I, and many other young Crumlin Loyalists are concerned, the Orange order can sit back idly and complain, and the police can continue to ignore the intimidation and terror that Protestants have to endure, but we will not.

We will stand by the loyalist people of Crumlin and stand up against republicans.

A disaffected Orangeman

Dear sir,

although some might think my comments are a little late in coming, I still feel very strongly about the revelations on Jack Charlton's method for preparing his Republic of Ireland team for important games. The publicised method was of course the playing of Irish Republican songs which glorify the memory of IRA terrorists, and one in particular, 'Sean South of Garryowen.' If appealing to a brand of National pride which considers terrorism to be an example to follow is Charlton's best effort at management, then it's probably time he gave it up altogether. He is reported as saying that this tactic seemed most appropriate on the coach journey to play the England team.

I ask you, where is this man's brain? To turn his back on the country of his birth, is to my mind, nothing short of treason. Youngsters in both England and Ireland look up to this man because of his achievements for Irish football, (even if most of his players were actually English) This man's brother Bobby is one of the most respected Englishmen in the world. But now Jack Charlton has brought shame on that name. I just hope that he will be reminded of that fact, every time he raises his treacherous head in England. Better still I suggest he stays in Ireland where his views go unchallenged.

-----signed Gary Birmingham. Quis Separabit.



# PRISONERS BIRTHDAYS

**DAVID HEGARTY  
ON THE 8TH**

***JIM MISCANDLON  
ON THE 3RD***

***WILLIAM MULLAN  
ON THE 13TH***

***TOMMY MONTGOMERY  
ON THE 3RD***

***DAVID LORIMER  
ON THE 27TH***

***TO MAURICE PEACOCK  
FROM LOUIS SANDY  
AND THE BOYS***

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SAT----	8.30	8.30

MAGILLIGAN PRISON

THU-----	8.30	9.00
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Arrangements for North Belfast and Londonderry may vary. For further details phone [0232] 456466

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO ULSTER MAGAZINE

*All readers are reminded that the editor is happy to receive contributions for possible inclusion in this magazine. These may be in the form of letters, articles or statements. The author's name and address is required for authentication but will be withheld on request. The editor reserves the right to shorten or amend articles for publishing in line with editorial judgement or availability of space.*

*The Editor*

*Thanks to Ken Mc Kenzie from Billy  
and all the Bridgeton Loyalists*



# DENNISTOUN LOYALIST PRISONERS AID BAND PARADE 24th NOVEMBER 1990

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*All Loyalists are invited to attend the above parade which is in support of Loyalist Prisoners. The parade leaves from Glen Park, Dennistoun, at 9.30 on the 24th November, 1990. Come out and show your support for the Loyalist cause.*

## Loyalist Prisoners Aid

The L.P.A. would like to say thanks for the money raised on the ferry home from the centenary parade in Belfast, especially to the boys from Sterling, Alloa and the Renfrew crew. A big thanks to all who contributed so generously.

## Reid Memorial Flute Band West Glasgow

Seek engagement for the Belfast parade on 12th of July, 1991. Would any interested parties please contact:

**Colin Paterson,  
2 Gawn Street, Belfast**

**ULSTER QUIZ ANSWERS — SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER.** 1—Blackwater. 2—Sir James Craig (Lord Craigavon). 3—The Green Glens of Antrim. 4—Rowland Street. 5—The Star of The County Down. 6—The Planetarium. 7—The Skerries. 8—John Caldwell. 9—Rivetting. 10—Groomsport. 11—Seaweed. 12—Magilligan Strand. 13—Portrush 1951, Max Faulkner. 14—Felix Healy, Honduras. 15. H.M.S. Eagle. 16—Winston Churchill. 17—Trigo. 18—1959. 19—Portbradden. 20—Saint Anne's Cathedral.



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