It is difficult to believe that 30 years have passed - 30 long years. Rossville Street brings back many memories. I spent many happy years here, before 1972. But that day changed everything. Rossville Street has never been the same. Derry has never been the same. The life of many families was changed and changed utterly.

Here we are, 30 years later, and

those terrible sights and sounds are still etched indelibly on our minds and souls. I am wearing the stole that I wore on this day 30 years ago. For the last 30 years, it has rested beside a picture in my study, a picture of Jackie Duddy. It is one of my most treasured possessions.

It is a time for quiet reflection and prayer.

- BISHOP EDWARD DALY





FRIDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1972

Ah! for an Austin JAMES McLAUGHLIN



The skies wept, too, as Derry laid its dead to rest

IRELAND WAS UNITED in grief on Wednesday. St. Mary's Church in the Creggan estate was the centre of world attention for a poignant hour as Derry buried its murdered dead. Church and State, priests and people, joined in a unique

ceremony which expressed the emotion of a sorrowing nation. From north and south, from east and west they came, the mourning thousands, to honour the dead, to comfort the bereaved.

to pledge by their living presence a Christian response to horrific tragedy. There were few dry eyes among the distinguished congregation.

Outside the thronging thousands ignored the bitter cold, and even the driving rain seemed Heaven's tears.

pilgrimage.

There were the hundreds of stricken relatives, sustained however by the over-whelming manifestation of a national sharing in their individual grief.

There were the thousands of people from all parts of the land, many of whom had made long and arduous journeys to be present.

There were the deeply-affected thousands of local

people from every area.
every street, of the city,
present in mourning accord to share in yet another tragic but historic occasion in the

There were the 200 priests from every corner of the land, most making their first visit to Derry on this sad rendered music from the cheir, which blended so

wonderfully with the rich liturgy of Church ceremonial, blinding glare of twentieth century communication

Heart-Rending Ceremony

There were the central figures of His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Farren, Bishop of Derry, officiating at the most heart-rending ceremony of his long episcopate, and the

who concelebrated the Solemn Requiem Mass with which had drawn together such a vast and

reverent multitude. Seven of those priests had, seventy-two hours earlier, shared with their people in the Bogside the terror un-leashed on the streets and risked injury and death to bring succour and the Last Rites of the Church to dead

and dying.

And, before the high altar, thirteen coffins reposed, the stark reminders of the purpose of the sombre gathering, containing the remains of thirteen young men, struck down ere they could experience a normal

There was His Eminence Cardinal Conway, an impressive figure in his traditional garb of a Prince of the Church, Most Rev. Dr. Anthony MacFeely, Bishop of Raphoe, come to underline the identity of feeling of his neighbouring diocese with the people of Derry, with whom he has so many personal ties; there were five Irish Government Ministers, symbols of the nation's homage to suffering Derry; nine brightly-robed Mayors from Twenty-six County cities and towns, representing their people present in spirit if unable to make the journey physically: there were the elected public representatives of all the people from the northernmost end to the southernmost tip of the country, illustrating the indivisibility of the land and the nation.

Many of the relatives, over-come by the immensity of the tragedy, broke down and wept. Doctors and Knights of Malta moved swiftly and noiselessly to give medical aid and comfort to those whose emotions became un-controllable as the true significance of the size of the loss struck with stunning

> Sorrow and Compassion

hushed as His Lordship put in words the thoughts of every-one, in slow and measured

own deep feeling for his bereaved flock. He spoke in sorrow and with compassion and appealed for Christian forbearance in the face of the vesterday. terrible events that had made

necessary the nation-wide act of homage in the Creggan And then, as the ceremony ended, began the last sad journeys. One by one the coffins were borne out of the church, down the aisle by relatives and friends, the congradion standing, in final

relatives and friends, the congregation standing in final saintation to the dead.

First there was the funeral procession of Bernard McGuigan, then John Young, then Jackie Duddy, then Jim Wray, then Gerard Denaghy, then Michael McDaid, then

body was transferred to the chapel mortuary for burial

Then together, to be buried side by side, came the remains of William Nash, Kevin McElhinney, Hugh Gilmour, Patrick Doherty and Michael Kelly. McKinney were removed to Iskaheen for burial in Iskaheen graveyard.

Weeping Mourners As the funerals moved

down the short hill to the city cemetery many of the Continued on Page 3

Two pictures that need no words to tell their story. Poignantly they illustrate the heartbreak that is Derry's.



Bloody Sunday January 30th, 1972

A kind of closure

Nigel Cooke was a Derry schoolboy with a Liverpool female penpal when he took part in the 1972 Bloody Sunday march. The two friends fell out over the Paras' actions that day. Now, 30 years later, they are a couple and watched Liverpool playwright Jimmy McGovern's "Sunday" on Channel 4 together. This is Nigel's story. .

who experienced the trauma the killings, retreated within myself, and she never accept that this is a truly impartial dles Charlie was up to, but there were far of that time, has a story to tell of how their lives were changed forever. Some are being heard at the Saville Inquiry, others may never be told. Here is mine.

I was an A-level student at St Columb's College at the time. The world lay at my feet provided I got the right exam results. My interests were the usual ones - football, girls, music. And to a lesser extent, politics. You could not be a Catholic youth in Derry in the late 1960s and not be surrounded by

I had found a way of broadening my local horizons. I used to write every week to a girl in Liverpool. We were serious penpals, on the world around us. We hoped to meet a "tragedy" and "regrettable". That's implysome day, perhaps if I went to Liverpool University. Maybe we had a future together. It was not to be ... not for many years. After Bloody Sunday, I totally lost the plot with my Liverpool penpal, Madeleine.

Public

torum

'Sunday

Tomorrow Saturday

2nd February at 4.30

pm in the Gasyard

Centre, Lecky Road,

local people have a

making of 'Sunday',

Jimmy McGovern's

compelling film about

the events of Bloody

launched a week of

seen the film, an

What was the

motivation behind

making 'Sunday'? Why

did those most affected

What was the research

agree to its making?

process? How was it

process of realising

'script to screen'.

(writer), Charles

Stephen Gargan

(co-producer) and

The event will be

Dave Duggan.

written? What was the

To answer these and

other questions present

on the platform will

be Jimmy McGovern

McDougal (director),

Gub Neil (producer),

Maura Young sister of

John Young who was

murdered on the day.

chaired by local writer,

first hand why it was

powerful and

chance to go and hear

nosed - a state which, more or less, lasted be when the Chairman is (once again) an 30 years, along with a seething anger. I stopped writing to Liverpool.

intensified by the Widgery whitewash. This material is leaked to the English press? was the whole might of the State being Good luck to the relatives of the dead and brought to bear in justification of murder. God speed to all who wish to testify before They tried to dress it up, to muddy the Lord Saville. But as far as I'm concerned, water, to somehow blame the dead and when the opposition appoints the Referee injured for their own fates. If they could get and makes the rules, it's a fix! away with a legal "draw" on the opposition's Now, you may consider all of the above patch, that was as good as a win. And they to be the ranting of a disaffected cynic. did, of course. Their glee was such they However, after my A-levels I took a degree couldn't help awarding themselves medals at Trinity College Dublin, winning a Univerat the Palace!

ment has done all in its power to thwart I joined the Dublin civil service and spent the unpalatable truth about Bloody Sunday 12 years (being promoted) in the middle ever coming out. Oh yes, they now call it ranks of the Der ally said "sorry". They indulge in sanctimo- disaffected cynic nious "whataboutery" - what about all the My years in the Republic's civil service IRA killings of soldiers etc? As if that some- coincided with the multiple premierships how makes things alright, "evens the score" of one Charles J. Haughey. If I was dis-

veryone who took part in the Bloody Sunday march, everything under the sun! My mother has as it were!

To be sure, we have the new Saville Inquiry, but I – like a number of others – will Inquiry, but I – like a number of others – will Inquiry but I – will I – wil had to call the doctor. Shock was diagand independent investigation. How can it more mice than men about in those days. English Lord? How can it be when his rulings are overturned by English courts? My immediate anger was overwhelmingly How can it be when supposedly-confidential

> of law and respect for the State. Bloody Sunday and Widgery did that to me initially, Moving on, some years ago I re-established contact with my Liverpool penpal. sity Prize in my Finals and (only just) com-They are still at it. The British Establishing second in the entire university. Then artment of Finance, at the nent, taking a Diploma in itself, sure of its identity, proud of its culing it was an unplanned accident, not their Public Administration along the way. So ture and history, confident of its future. In fault somehow. And they have never actul'm a highly-educated and well-experienced many ways it's like Derry, a port city full of our eyes welled up with the memories and music and craic, not suffering fools gladly and never afraid to put the boot into officialdom and pomposity.

Eamonn McCann at the 'Sunday World', ness that Madeleine and I sat down togethe there was fiddling going on in small things, on in big affairs. And secondly - more importantly - I had lost faith in the rule

to watch "Sunday" by Liverpool playwright Jimmy McGovern. Jimmy told it like it was. He told it in the Liverpool way and in the Derry way, from the people's viewpoint. That's how it was - a people's tragedy, a people's trauma. Bloody Sunday belonged, and still belongs, to the people. Not to politicians, not to paramilitaries and most certainly not to over-priced lawyers. But to We visited each other's cities and then set the dignified, wronged people of a most lovup home together. We plan to see out our ing, most giving town. And what came out days together in Liverpool, which we both was the unblemished people's truth. Tribudearly love. It's a gutsy town, at peace with nals in all their finery matter little beside

> thoughts of lost possibilities, I felt something of the burden of the years lift. Perhaps, for us at least, this is the beginning

Jackie Duddy's niece and nephew:

feelings" over starring roles ACKIE DUDDY was the However, after

take part in the

film, they vowed

they would see it

through.

"I knew that if I did do it, it would be

brother. But early on she nodded towards

Paul rates the scenes of his uncle's

shooting as the hardest thing he has ever

"I had the blood all over me people were

Off camera Paul was met by the arms of

Geraldine Richmond is a woman whose

his sister's friend, Karen Cassidy. "Then I

started to feel a bit emotional," he said.

The terror and sheer horror she

pened on that fateful day, he said.

stop people moving forward.

But it was also important that the

natural concern with the past did not

me and I was comfortable then."

had to do in his life.

was just one of the actors."

who witnessed the shootings.

first of the Bloody Sunday victims to be gunned down in Derry's Bogside. ast year his nephew, Paul Campbell, received with mixed sentiments the news that he had been chosen to play the uncle he had never met in Jimmy McGovern's powerful drama 'Sunday', while his sister JulieAnn was offered the role

of Geraldine Richmond. he phoned back but was initially hesitant. by Brendan McDaid Truth Here Paul and JulieAnn, from Moss Park in Galliagh, tell for the first time how they the thing I was most proud of in my life. were initially hesitant about taking on the I had serious doubts about my abilities as oles- both being aware that while the film an actor but I wanted to do it for Jackie, I as an opportunity for them to help further thought it would be a step towards justice. families' campaign for justice, it would People deserved to see the truth. o be painful for their mother, Susie, and wider Duddy family circle. However, after receiving their family's so was he and apparently we are reasonably lessing to take part in the film, they vowed like minded. I have a lot of his character." w would see it through. JulieAnn says, "It was good because Paul to himself on screen. "My main worry was was my rock. Every time I had a doubt about that I wanted my mother to respond well to

doing the film he said 'You're doing it'. He it. Jackie was her brother but he was also really didn't want to do it at times either. her best friend. His death cut her up badly. made him go up to the auditions and we agreed we'd do it together." Paul Campbell's role was particularly difficult. He was worried that his mother would have to go through the ordeal of seeing her son in pictures replicating those he had already seen her brother in. Neither Paul or JulieAnn had never tended taking a major part in the drama. Paul said, "I went to the public auditions wee Jackie and the scene being so famous. ist to have something to do with it. There Nobody knew I was Jackie's nephew and had never been anything I would have been that's how I got through it. I just kept it as if I give me a large whiskey. able to give to the cause before. "I was getting my details taken when when they asked if I was related to anyone who was killed and I told them about my uncle. The woman went in to see the

director, Charles McDougall, and he asked me to come in. He gave me some lines to ead and after I did that I had to come back nd audition before the camera." At the time the producers called to offer expressed as the men around her where him the part, Paul was in Liverpool where he shot is an image that would be hard to

Speaking after the recent premiere of Jimmy McGovern's film, Geraldine paid perhaps the biggest compliment she could have to the young Derry woman who played receiving their Fighting back tears she said to Jimmy Govern. "That is exactly how I remember family's blessing to

Emotional For JulieAnn it was an emotional moment "She told me she was really really touched and she cried. That was really important because it was her I was playing. It wasn't me on screen." Being in her early 20s, JulieAnn knew

little about Geraldine Richmond before portraying her in the film.. "I had to read up on her. Then I met her and we talked for hours. She made a big impression and I told her I would do as good a job as possible. "I was playing someone who was alive. while most of the other actors were playing someone who was dead. I don't think I could have ever done it without her help."

JulieAnn had initially been recruited on the set as a costume assistant, but promised her mother she would audition for the role "I never got to meet him. I am a boxer and She said, "During interviews I told them I was useless but they brought me back and At the premiere. Paul paid little attention back. I had never acted in my life. I've never done any drama or anything. "Then I had to do four big screening

auditions where they make you act out the part in a room. I was dragged across the "The pictures obviously had to affect her. floor shouting 'Don't go'.' showing her son in the same position as her Soon JulieAnn found herself with one of the main parts in the film. But there is one scene in which the tears she was crying were for real.

"That one scene of screaming was the hardest work I have ever had to do in my standing around looking at me, talking about life. They actually used the take of me. really crying. I just erupted for real. At the end of the shoot they had to carry me away and She said that veteran Cork actor, Michael Loughnan, who played Barney McGuigan in the film had repeatedly tried to calm her

In another scene JulieAnn had to replicate the scene of Hugh Gilmore's dying moments, presence in the Bogside on Bloody Sunday is ingrained in the memory of many of those alongside Eamonn Brown. "That was horrible. There was nobody there except him and me and everybody was silent. I felt so sorry for Geraldine Richmond at that point because this had really happened to her."



• Paul Campbell as Jackie Duddy in 'Sunday' is now studying at university. On his return, erase.



Secretary of State Dr. John Reid has acknowled that the 30th anniversary of Bloody Sunday will evoke "very nainful memories". However, Dr. Reid said it was important

at the North was not shackled by its ers like the Enniskillen bombing were, by any standards, a tragedy and the truth He said that, at some time, people had must be uncovered. "draw a line on the past", not by orgetting, but by using memories as a we should use what reconciliation we vnamo for a resolution that such events have from gaining the truth, to build a ould never happen again. platform for the future. Dr. Reid, speaking in Belfast on by the devised a way in the defined and the defined as the devised a way in the devised a way

evoke very painful memories and unfor- is a very natural thing "But I also think that it should not tunately the past 30 years in Northern Ireland have created too many such anni- shackle us to the past and at some stage versaries and too much pain," he said. we have to draw a line, not in forgetting everything from the past but in using The Saville Inquiry had been estabthose memories as a dynamo for our res lished to discover the truth of what hapolution that these events will never occur Coming to terms

Pain was indivisible and truth was The events of Bloody Sunday and othisible, he said, and it was very difficult for everyone in Northern Ireland f come to terms with the past. But he said: "We should use the truth, of a process of acknowledgement of pain "But it is, perhaps, a necessary part and the healing of pain and gradual stepping out of that pain to make sure that generations don't have that pain. He added: "On a day like today, which "No one has yet devised a way in families of those who died on Bloody is natural that people will remember the because if pain is indivisible then truth past and I think that there would be very is indivisible as well," said the Secretary is an anniversary today which will few who would be surprised by that, that of State.

Bloody Sunday



'I blamed myself for not finding John - that has been the biggest haunt

Actor Ciaran McMenamin. The two are now close friends.

At the age of 57 he reflects on Pleads.

The first time I met Ciaran McMenamin was about a At the age of 57 he reflects on Bloody year and a half ago. I must say I found him a very Sunday, the death of his brother, John, genuine person who related to me and proved a great

Leo Young's story was unveiled to millions this week when Jimmy McGovern's distressing dramatisation of Bloody Sunday was screened. At 4:15pm on January 30, 1972, a chain of events was set in motion that would alter the lives of Leo and his

family. For Leo, who instigated that chain, remains the key to finding the truth of Bloody Sunday. Finding Joseph Friel, Gerald Donaghy and losing my brother on Bloody Sunday was the sorest point of my life. I blamed myself for not finding John – that has been down and murdered. the biggest haunt of my life," Leo said.

"I don't have a memory of Bloody Sunday, it's a living nightmare, a continuous nightmare. There has always been the 'if' factor - if I had done this or that, would it have been different?' Leo found Jimmy McGovern's film, 'Sunday' a harrowing experience - "too close to the bone" at times, but he

is satisfied that the story of the Bloody Sunday families has been explained to a wider audience. "It was three or four years ago. Jim Keys and Stephen Gargan came to us and said that they were gathering information on Bloody Sunday. The second meeting I had with them they brought along Jimmy McGovern McGovern sort of stumbled across my story and thought that it was very strong for the purposes of Iramatising Bloody Sunday."

foung's Bloody Sunday experience links into some of the most harrowing events of the day. Soldiers targeted the Derry man twice as he frantically searched for his brother John in the mayhem. He helped carry the injured Joe Friel, and tried in vain to take the badly wounded teenager Gerald Donaghy to hospital. His role in 'Sunday' was played by Enniskillen-born

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Business JANUARY 2002

Bloody Sunday 30

years on

towards me - he knew when to stop talking about it,"

scenes he knew it was my life he was portraying and that it was what I felt at that time. "The film portrayed the feelings of the people of Derry. and that was it." That is what we all went through. John, my brother, was Leo was arrested at the Barrack Street army post and the same as everybody else who was shot. They were in taken to a military detention centre at Ballykelly. He the wrong place at the wrong time. They were all shot was kept overnight. It was at 2pm the following day at

hatred, a hatred that was imposed on them. Jack Duddy detectives reply was: "but you've only one now". had his boxing, the other lads had their girls and their "I couldn't grasp what he was trying to tell me. He lances and the older men were shot down along with had no compassion. I walked home from the Strand As the Parachute Regiment indulged in their "arrest operation" on Bloody Sunday, Young says that at no stage did he realise the soldiers were shooting and

> Total confusion mother. He candidly explains that he felt that he had

"It was total confusion and in the midst of it all it never crossed my mind that they would shoot people. There was always a bit of to-ing and frowing between the young lads and the army. "But when I found Joe Friel and the soldier shooting at

me and finding Gerald Donaghy I still had no perception of what was happening. The gunfire I acquainted with Young says that he only began absorbing events whilst cradling Gerald Donaghy in the back seat of Raymond

Donaghy that I realised. I was in the back seat of that

"I was jammed against the door of the car and Gerald Donaghy's head was in my arms. He was in a very poor and cradling the dying Gerald Donaghy

help to me.

"We went out for meals and Ciaran was very sensitive dead. It's very hard to see a dying person, especially someone so young. The doctor said to us that it didn't someone so young. The doctor said to us that it didn't look good but that if we could get him to hospital there "But he wasn't as good-looking as me! He invited me was a possibility of him living – that gave us hope. onto the sets during filming. During the more harrowing "It didn't matter to me who or what the young lad was. that.

> taken to hospital to save his life - get him to hospital Strand Road RUC barracks that a detective wearing a For the young fellas it was all innocent fun. At the end suit asked for Young. Leo says: "He said to me: 'how of Bloody Sunday every youth in Derry went over to many brothers do you have?" Leo answered "two". The

> > Road and the whole way people were looking at me and looked afraid to approach me. They were slowing down in cars and I could see the looks on their faces. I just rounded the corner of Inishowen Gardens and saw 30-40 people standing outside our house - that's when it really struck me."

failed her for not finding his brother. "I couldn't face my mother - it took a long time to get final." I still felt onilt As Jimmy McGovern's film depicts, during the months after Bloody Sunday, Leo confirms that he contemplated

revenge and joining the IRA. "So angry"
was so angry. But I couldn't have gone down that "It was only when I was in the back seat of the car with road for the sake of my mother, my wife and my

car calling out to total strangers to look for my brother, "I have a certain amount of hatred for the Para that shot my brother. But they were sent down here to do a job they were trained to do. I can't fathom a lot of it. I realise now that somebody somewhere sent them here."

One question about the events to this day perplexes Leo: "I had a rifle pointed to my head twice that day but to this day I have always wanted to know who identified the boy we had in the back of that car as Gerald Donaghy. Who named him? I have always thought about

Identifying him wasn't a priority for me - he had to be Leo Young has faith in the new Inquiry into Bloody Sunday chaired by Lord Saville of Newdigate. He hopes and prays that at its conclusion the families of the dead and those wounded on Bloody Sunday will have heard the truth or something as close to the truth as possible. "I hope that Lord Saville is going to get to the truth. He's going to have to sift through all of the information. The soldiers will be asked questions that they have never been asked before or asked themselves. "John Major, Tony Blair and Edwin Glasgow QC have all

said that those killed on Bloody Sunday were innocent. The only people left to say that are the soldiers themselves when they take the stand. I have great faith in the Inquiry. He (Lord Saville) seems to be aware of everything. I'm a great admirer of Christopher Clarke think that he is a very intelligent man. "The families want the truth and hopefully that will come and that will be the end of it. This is the end of Leo Young's expression changes when he speaks of his it. Nothing takes away from the fact that the people who were killed were innocent. I think Saville has a decision

to make and that when it is made it should be fair and over that. She understood that I couldn't find John but Leo Young always returns to his mother's pain, but emphasises the pain of mothers who have lost children during the years of violence that followed the terrible events of January 30, 1972.

> "At the end of the day my mother's heartbreak was the same as the heartbreak of 13 other mothers and you can multiply that to the 3,000 mothers who lost sons or daughters during the Troubles."

truth justice reconciliation healing The bloody legacy -ENTER SITE

engine on the internet and type the words 'Bloody Sunday' by Linda McGrory Google.com accessed every day by millions worldwide, proudly tells us it found a staggering 314,000 matching items in just eleven seconds

io to Altavista and that search company will boast it found 103,570 items matching the query almost monstrators in Derry on January 30, 197 he world wide web will bamboozle you with indreds of thousands of newspaper reports, facts, out that fateful day rty years on and the story of Bloody Sunday victims, its bereaved, its IRA avengers and the less battle for truth and justice - is available in onds to millions of people, young and old, the

add two new British-made films, a public inquiry with its own web page and a number of dedicated ressure groups, all on-line, and you have a story he years by the British authorities to cover it up out one that is reaching more people than ever Be warned however, some sites are better and he official site of the Saville Inquiry at s an official Government site however, this is

or to even make it relevant geographically e.g., a photograph or image symbolic of Derry would Coffins at St Mary's Chapel [No.F7P14] The coffins of those killed on 'Bloody Sunday' were laid out in St Mary's Chapel in the Creggan before the funerals. Of those killed 11 were buried on 2 February 1972. Bloody Sunday material on relevant events and issues. January 30, 1972

One of the most satisfying and visually friendly sites is that of The Bloody Sunday Trust, a Derry based history and education project established during the 25th anniversary of Bloody Sunday "to prosper the result of the state of the stat preserve the memory of those murdered that day \$50000 It launched - www.bloodysundaytrust.org - when it $_{\gamma a h 00}$ moved to the Bloody Sunday Centre in 1999.

photographs and a wide range of background information on the anti-internment civil rights march which ended in carnage for unarmed civilians, changing the course of history for e site, which received 10,500 hits in Decemb over 31,200 hits in January, also gives regules on the progress of the Saville Inquiry kly by British Irish Rights Watch which has ment observer at the Guildhall each day t ing the story of Bloody Sunday to a you

y Sunday is a subject coming up in the Is as part of Modern History. ou will find that children can go home lessons and look up the internet for more ion on Bloody Sunday given in a form ils coming in since the screening of have been very positive with people

ing shock and sympathy," she said. lless of how people feel about the films bunday mainly from the UK. We have obably to be expected, but it seems no effort was Asa nade to mark the significance of the site's purpose Sunday result of the internet, the Bloody ¹tre has also built up a support base i people in Japan who found the Trust he site set up by Conflict Archive on the Internet. al years ago have become firm frie pased at the University of Ulster (details end of tre and have even raised a small amo article) meanwhile, is academic and takes a little

The Trust is also hoping they can use the world

wide web as article) meanwrine, is academic and takes a fixed a process of background information and source as a marketing tool sometime in the near source of background information and source of background

REVIEWS

What the British critics said about Jimmy McGovern's 'Sunday' and Paul Greengrass's 'Bloody Sunday'

'The Guardian', Gareth McLean [Paul] Greengrass's film [Bloody Sunday] communicated the awful panic of the day, its sensory assault dragging you into the action with the irresistibility of a whirlwind, while McGovern's effort provided more rounded portraits of characters and a community, and more insight into the repercussions of the events of Bloody Sunday... For all the power of the performances of the predominantly male cast, the warm, beating heart of 'Sunday' was in the female characters."

The Daily Telegraph, James Walton

"McGovern's film always had its moments and definitely benefited from the inclusion of the Widgery Inquiry. Nonetheless... the primary result of McGovern's characteristically sledgehammer approach was to make Paul Greengrass's cooler tactics look even more suitable and effective than they did last week."

'Daily Mail', Peter Paterson "Jimmy McGovern's 'Sunday' presented gung-ho, utterly out of control soldiers deliberately and mercilessly shooting down demon strators - in effect, executing them - like dogs.

He gave us a satirical version of the subsequent inquiry by Lord Chief Justice Widgery to tell parts of his story in flashback, giving him the chance to show the same distressing scenes over and over again."

'The Times', Joe Joseph "There is barely a mischievous Catholic or a good Brit in 'Sunday'. McGovern repeatedly sacrifices dramatic complexity for argumenta-

tive certainty. This might explain why 'Sunday' though more obviously cinematic in structure and with a powerful soundtrack, packed a less dramatic punch than Greengrass's documentary-style film. McGovern seemed to be so busy assigning blame and assuring us that all is fact and nothing fiction, that the drama occasionally got forgotten along the way."

'The Express', Jennifer Selway "While the scenes in the crowded Derry houses were warm and sympathetic, the portrayal of the trigger happy squaddies verged on caricature. McGovern has said that: 'I went into the project thinking that individual members of the Parachute Regiment were to blame for Bloody Sunday. I no longer think that'... But that's exactly how the Paras were portrayed. They were the hate figures, while the suffering of the civilians, cowering in terror as - unbelievably - their neighbours were shot in cold blood, made you weep."

Bloody Sunday

Want to know why unionists are angry?

T'S NOW 30 years since the day they call "Bloody Sunday" happened. The inquiry is up and running and already it is the most expensive in British legal history and it may not point yet. Some say it will ish army uniforms were stolen and sevonly as to what happened, but to relate the education of our children: Martin cost £100 million; others eral soldiers were wounded. Just three the motives of those soldiers who fired McGuinness. even look at it. What price the truth, they say. by Gregory Campbell,

MP, MLA to believe their story present it like firmed. to believe their story present to their this: Catholics were marching for their **Disorder** determined to teach them a lesson so it sent in the Paras.

and 13 innocent young men lay dead after a peaceful march." The unionists feel guilty now, so they keep their heads down hoping it will all blow

Well, so much for wishful thinking. Now for the real world. In the four weeks before that day give evidence regarding what they saw, in Londonderry, the following violence heard and did on that day. Given the was carried out by the various factions thousands on the march, and the hunof the IRA: nine separate bomb attacks dreds of soldiers on duty, is there on commercial and security force going to be anyone anywhere who has premises; six separate shooting incidents, including an 80-minute gun batback to that time but who was exactly
that have allegedly involved the person tle, gelignite and nail-bomb attacks. in the right position at just the right A robbery occurred where 157 Britdays before the march two RUC offic-their rounds? ers were callously murdered less than a mile from where the march was due said he will not be naming any other

This is not an exhaustive list but it does give some idea of what was going but not of the Provos. on when Martin McGuinness was second-in-command of the Provisional IRA The revisionists who want the world in Londonderry, as he has recently con-

There was, of course, disorder and day, even when some republicans have violence in many other parts of North- had to concede that, at least, one The Paras did what Paras do best ern Ireland and internment had been civilian gunman was seen and photoused as an unwieldy measure against graphed at an early stage in the day's republicans. It was in this context that proceedings. the march occurred, with many soldiers fearing for their lives as they pre-inquiry, its cost and its duration

whingeing and moaning, accept the to be (and turned out to be) a violent has continued for two years up to this point, and its proceedings have been Thirty years on, there are going to summarised every day of its sittings on be hundreds of witnesses called to

Local newspapers carry extensive week. It goes on and on and on and on. This is happening while at the same time there is no inquiry into the events not only the razor-sharp memory going that occurred at that time and since who is at present the Minister in time to see enough to be certain, not Northern Ireland with responsibility for

Of course, McGuinness has already The demand, they said, was for civil rights. One of their leaders said at members of the IRA. Openness appararound the time of Bloody Sunday: ently is to be demanded of the Paras When we get our civil rights there will

The IRA was actively carrying out be no revenge" Thirty years later, what has been the bomb and gun attacks right throughout result of that campaign? The west bank January, and we are expected t of Londonderry, where the march took believe that they suddenly took rest place, is now 99 per cent Roman Cathand recuperation on this particular - 65,000 people with fewer than .000 of them Protestants.

Thousands of jobs have been created in recent years across the whole city, which is about 25 per cent Protestant, but only about 10 per cent of



"The Paras did what Paras do best and 13 innocent young men lay dead after a peaceful march."



Bernie Quigley (centre), sister of Jackie Duddy, pictured at Wednesday's memorial service.

people stood side by side in silence as the Retired Bishop of Derry, Most Rev. Dr. Edward Daly, led a minute's silence in the Bogside on Wednesday, 30 years to the Silence was to side by side in the Bogside on that day and changed on that day and never been shots were fired on Block Sunday. • by Brendan McDaid Following the silent memo Bishop Daly revealed how wearing the same stole he Bloody Sunday- for the that day. He said, "It has be restudy" the same"

- Bishop Edward Daly



John Kelly and Michael McKinney, who both lost brothers on Bloody Sunday.

A STATE OF THE STA



Michael Bridge (right), who was wounded on Bloody Sunday, pictured at this week's service.

wearing the same stole he wore on Bloody Sunday- for the first time since

He said, "It has been resting ever since in my study beside a picture the picture that everyone knows and which has become famous. It is my most treasured possession and it is my link to that day and to the victims." He continued: "It's hard to believe 30 years have passed, 30 hard years. Rossville Street brings back many, many happy years here, before 1972. "Rossville Street has never been the same. Derry has never been the

THOUSANDS OF Derry same. So many lives and families were the Civil Rights march of January 30th,

minute after the first fatal place for so long. We also remember support this because this extends shots were fired on Bloody other victims here, and in Afghanistan, the Middle East and New York or wounded, it goes out into the city whatever race or nation is suffering." "Peaceful future"

Bishop Daly asked for a "peaceful Mr. McGuinness commented afterwards that Bishop Daly had future "where every man woman and echoed the sentiments of the people child will be treated with dignity; where human and civil rights will be respected; where human life is seen crowds that have come out here as sacred, where justice is done and seen to be done; where all citizens can today are the best testament to how successful a memorial Derry has kept conduct their lives in safety and in

Martin McGuinness MP and Derry's very personal tribute. joined representatives from each of the here today I think that there will be bereaved families and those wounded over 30,000 people at the march on on Bloody Sunday as they laid bouquets at the refurbished site which 'Sunday' film brought Bloody Sunday was rededicated in memory of the back to the fore in people's minds this week and I think the turnout will be

During the service a new plaque with bigger than on the original march 30 a map of the Bogside and a picture of years ago."



• Eileen Doherty-Green (left), wife of Paddy Doherty, pictured during Wednesday's service at Rossville Street.

Bloody Sunday



· Sinn Fein MLA Mitchel McLaughlin.

The following is the text of the homily delivered by Fr. Séan McKenna at the 30th anniversary Mass at St. Mary's Church, Creggan, to remember the 14 victims of Bloody Sunday and those wounded when British paratroopers opened fire on Civil Rights marchers on

The Bloody Sunday "Pilgrimage of pain"

The readings this evening this public dimension of how express some aspects of God's they died and what was said

In the first reading from the

the mourning and weeping of The TRUTH - Jesus Christ letter of St. Paul to the Romans and justice. emphasises this theme. God's Since the 25th anniversary presence promised in the Old steps have been taken in Testament is fulfilled and

and saviour. He shows in word and action truth and by violation of by His death and resurrection the dead and injured, it is that nothing can ever come between us and the love of

sufferings will not overcome God's Love, which is eternal. These promises and firmly held beliefs are a precious part of our faith, heritage. But I'm sure many of you on that awful day 30 years ago and many times since must have questioned where was this consolation, this healing, this peace? The journey of grief for you, as we said at the beginning, has been of Christ. an intensely private, intimate So let us pray for this truth

pilgrimage of pain. **Emptiness**

Any death leaves loss, pain, peace. These ideals of our grief, emptiness. The men who Christian life need the help died on Bloody Sunday were and inspiration of prayer if very strong and active and the they are to be realised. violent way in which they died We need God's grace in our along with the untimeliness of human weakness, just as we their deaths must have added need His healing and loving greatly to your grief, loss and touch in our pain and sorrow.

of your grief is very important, Saviour of the world can give.'

message of comfort, peace, about them afterwards had consolation, support, hope, compounded your loss, has truth, justice and healing on added to your anguish and this special 30th anniversary frustrated your efforts to grieve or begin to mo towards coming to terms with your pain.
It is here that we must

introduce the words of the Gospel read here this evening. those who suffer. God cares himself - says that His truth about innocent suffering and will make us free. He offers he will offer hope and healing us the profound freedom and to those who trust in him. peace and reconciliation of the The second reading from the children of God through truth steadfast love and faithful of Bloody Sunday important realised in Christ the Messiah Just as the original hurt was increased by distortion of the

our hope that the path of reconciliation, healing and peace can be advanced by Even terrible things and fearful the telling of truth about the victims and how they died.

Their innocence is crucially important and precious to you, their loved ones, and the restoration of their good name would contribute greatly to your search for the kind of healing promised in our readings and prayers and all

that we hold dear as followers to be told. Let us pray for forgiveness, reconciliation and Let us pray at this Mass for So, while the personal nature the peace that only He, the

ON JANUARY 30th, 1972, Derry 30th January 1972.

and the world awakened to a new Doubts But the Inquiry resumed on the 21st January day just like so many others but 2002, amid growing doubts, not about the for many families in Derry that integrity of Saville and his colleagues, but about day would change their lives for- whether or not the British military and political establishment will allow the truth of what was perpetrated on the people of Derry on that day

By teatime on that Sunday afternoon, 3 women It is for Tony Blair to follow through on the would be widowed, 19 children would lose a father, 20 parents would lose a son, 99 siblings pledge that he made to the families and deliver would lose a brother, a week later another child he type of inquiry promised. One where all relwould be born, never to see his father and a evant documents and evidence in the possession few months later another woman would lose a of the British Government would be available to husband to the tragic events of that day.

He should now insist that the obstruction of the ribunal's efforts, the destruction of evidence As Derry prepared to bury its loved ones y the British Ministry of Defence and the British Embassies around the world attempted to efusal of military witnesses to give evidence bury the truth by telling the world....'the army n open session should cease immediately. This fired only at identified targets - at attacking gunribunal was supposed to be a totally impartial nd international inquiry therefore its decisions Following the worldwide outcry and failure

should and must have superiority over all British of the British Government's black propaganda nestic courts. machine to convince sceptical people and gov-Former and serving British soldiers involved in ernments as to its version of events the then Brite Bloody Sunday killings, including those who ish Prime Minister, Ted Heath, appointed his govred the fatal shots, will not now be required to ernment's Lord Chief Justice, Widgery, to carry give their evidence in Derry where the tribunal out an inquiry with the instruction not to forget as been sitting for the past two years. Military that, 'we are not just involved in a military war witnesses will give their evidence from a venue over there we are involved in a propaganda war England following an English court's decision too'. And so the vilification of the innocent dead hat concern for their safety was justified. and wounded of Bloody Sunday continued and The Paras concern for their safety obviously

oesn't extend to their Colonel in Chief, Charles, Due to the courage and determined campaignwho has made a number of high profile visits to ing of the families with the undiminishing supry over the years since Bloody Sunday. port of the people of Derry and growing support or did it prevent his mother, the British Queen throughout Ireland and the world, 26 years later. n visiting Derry just a few months ago and it tated the events of the next 25 years. on January 29th 1998, Tony Blair was forced to announce the establishment of a new independ-The Saville Inquiry was eventually established niles from the scene of the murders during this, Sinn Féin pledge our continued full support and the 30th anniversary of Bloody Sunday.

the truth and hope that Saville and his fellow But the Paras, the cream of the British Army, iurists will establish the truth about events of

relatives and friends of the people they shot down in cold blood 30 years ago this week. They argued that making them "run the risk" of testifying in Derry would violate their right to life under the European Convention on Human Rights. What about the rights of the families

to have a fair and open investigation into state killings as required by the European Convention? As a result of partisan decisions taken by English judges, in English courts, Irish people are once more denied natural justice. The citizens of Derry are denied the right to see the perpetrators of mass murder on their streets being crossexamined in the tribunal that was specifically established in the words of the British Prime Minister himself, to "establish the truth of events

in Derry on 30th January, 1972". But the 14 citizens of Derry were not the only casualties of that day 30 years ago. The Civil Rights Association also died that day on the

streets of Derry. This was the result of a British and Stormont government mindset that seen a military, security response as the only option available to political agitation for an end to institutionalised sectarian discrimination in voting, housing and

This approach gave us the attacks on Civil Rights marches by the RUC and the 'B' Specials, to internment without trial, to Bloody Sunday military responses to political problems. It was the security response - and I have no doubt that it was a decision taken at the highest level of government- permeated by this mindset to send the Paras into the Bogside that precipias not prevented the insensitive decision of the It created a whole generation that would no British Ministry of Defence from deploying a fully longer accept the role of subject, of second class armed battalion of that despised regiment just 13 citizen and the right of Britain to occupy any part of our country unopposed. What is required is political solutions to political problems and Sinn Féin is endeavouring to create

the climate where that is what happens.

'A matter of minutes' i

Memories of loved ones

DLOODY SUNDAY evokes many memories for Depende in Derry and indeed throughout Ireland, but for the relatives of the dead and injured the day will always represent loss, pain and hurt. These memories are the subject of a new book 'A matter of minutes' by Joanne O'Brien.

amilies of the dead and wounded too clear

By: Mitchel McLaughlin MLA

ent inquiry into the Bloody Sunday Deaths.

men and bombers.'

meant to ask one question of each legacy of Bloody Sunday. person, 'What have you learned.' Daniel Gillespie who had a narrow lowever, she said she soon found escape when he was grazed by a

The end result is a simple. poignant memoir of Bloody unday as told by those most

The context of the day for those who may need to be reminded is set out in a brief introduction and then the victims are allowed to speak for themselves. ach memory is accompanied by a portrait taken by Ms O'Brien and what strikes the reader mmediately is how ordinary the

eople so deeply affected by oody Sunday are. hese are not strangers staring ack from the pages of this book but men and women who walk around our city every day. Each memory is recounted in a

rief interviews with some of the was happening coming across all Alana Burke who was knocked Ms O'Brien said she did not down and injured that day tells of ntend to conduct interviews but her years of pain which was her

went on to record a series of ever since that day.

this 'hopelessly inadequate' and bullet talks of his dread of marches was shot beside Fr. Daly, tells

He saw a priest's car and thought

ordinary people cruelly affected by a tragedy to tell their stories in their own way. It allows them to state what discovering his brother Willie was happened to them, to their families to their parents and how they dealt with it. "A matter of minutes' is not

a definitive account of what

A MATTER OF MINUTES The Enduring Legacy of Bloody Sunday JOANNE O'BRIEN

to be as the people of Derry know. what happened on that day. We don't need an inquiry to tell us what happened but we do need someone to tell us why it running through this book it is of Why were their loved ones

'Sunday': the views of the actors



London-based Eva has appeared on stage in productions including The Chirpaun, Bold Girls, and Steel Magnolias. On television she has appeared in In Deep/Ghost Squad, Making The Cut, and Glenroe. Her film roles merican, Miracle at Midnight, All Souls Day

But tackling Bloody Sunday and the harrowing tory of Maura Young stretched her emotions o the limit. This week following Monday's eived plaudits in the press for her powerful rtrayal of a young Derry woman grappling he actress had lived in Derry nine years, giving documentary based on fact, people's lives er an added insight into her role.

• Eva Birthistle and Ciaran McMenamin.

in Jimmy McGovern's 'Sunday' would prove to Derry and went to school there. When preparing nervous with 'Sunday; and I wanted to do it reason. I was much more nervous with 'Sunday; for 'Sunday' I did learn a lot more about Derry's history including internment and voting back in "I learned even more through talking and spending time with Maura and Leo Young and

Eva explained that taking one of the lead roles in a film dealing with such an emotionally charged subject was very demanding, yet rewarding. creening of 'Sunday' on Channel Four, Eva has in before and it has undoubtedly been the best "I am proud to have been a part of that film because of its nature. This is a drama

"When I came to Derry when I was 14 I didn't "Therefore there is a higher level of importance know much about Bloody Sunday but over the attached to it and personally I approached

justice. It was nerve wrecking but the families and I wanted to do it justice. It was nerve were very supportive throughout," she said. The first screening of 'Sunday' to the families of the dead and those wounded on Bloody Sunday, Birthistle heaps praise on the powerful script proved an emotional experience for Eva. visiting the Bloody Sunday Centre. I have a much the film with 700 people, most of whom were connected in some way with Bloody Sunday or

those people who were murdered on the day. the families to be happy with the film and their response was very encouraging.
"Sunday' is not like anything I have taken part
in before and it has undoubtedly been the best thing I have been involved with. I am proud to have been a part of that film because of its

This is a drama documentary based on fact, to the people of Derry on that day. It was very Deople's lives and memories. Therefore there is moving to see the end product after spending so a higher level of importance attached to it and much time with Leo and Maura Young."

wrecking but the families were very supportive

career and to learn about, watch and act the story of what happened to Leo Young is something I have never experienced before. 'Sunday' is about what was organised to happen

January 30th, 1972

Bloody Sunday

In 1997 Geoff Martin, editor of the News Letter, the Belfast daily with the unionist hue, made a very couragous decision when he decided to break ranks with the majority opinion in the unionist community and called on the British

"voice of unionism" joining forces to support the establishment of a new inquiry. Here Geoff Martin explains why he

Truth does not come with a 'Catholic' or 'Protestant' label

WAS not in the Bogside on January 30, 1972, though perhaps I should have been. Like many Protestant teenagers of that era, I liked to think of myself as being sufficiently broad-minded to contemplate the possibility that we actually did have a civil rights problem in Northern Ireland; that alleged discrimination was not merely the figment of fertile republican imaginations.

should not criticise what they could the gloom of a mid-winter evening

Yet in the same way I remember

where I stood when I learned of the

assassination of John F. Kennedy, I

have a vivid recollection of exactly

In those pre-satellite days, news

bulletins on radio and television

ules were hardly ever interfered

first heard the news.

The idea that 'the civil rights people' might actually have a case was much more difficult for our parents to grapple with. God-fearing, dyed-inthe-wool Presbyterians that most of them were, they would rather have where I was, what I was doing, and cut off a hand than deliberately treat who I was with, at the very moment I another human being unfairly.

And so the idea that others practised wilful discrimination on their behalf, and by implication for their benefit, was rejected and resented. We young ones didn't mind being with, particularly on Sunday afterat odds with parental perceptions. Just emerged from the Sixties, we were a-changing, and how mothers and fathers throughout the land,

not understand The sad truth is that our interest in the Civil Rights Movement was embarrassingly shallow and tran-

We knew things had turned nasty in places less tranquil than the roll ing foothills of mid-Antrim. But there coming to? were girlfriends to court, football matches to play, records to buy. exams to prepare for, careers to plot. march should never have happened. political gain, a grubby part of a con-

the Sperrins but it might as well have said the Orangeman. been light years away. Bloody Sunday.

never were. Thirty years on, and Bloody Sunday has not been forgotten. Certainly not by the people of there at the time, or might have

Many terrible atrocities followed, and unionists are quick to point out that most have been committed by republicans. But I suspect that most unionists also remember exactly where they were and what they were doing on Bloody Sunday, as tends to be the case when events occur which shock us to the core and challenge forever our understanding of human nature.

same again. And of course, they

Eight bewildered Protestants

were few and far between and sched-In those quiet moments after we heard the news on January 30, 1972, eight Protestants in a small country house in County Antrim It was in fact a neighbouring farm- could only contemplate the event were still preaching how times really er, and incidentally a member of the with a mixture of horror, astonish-Orange Order, who brought the first ment and bewilderment. A tragedy reports to a house full of people as had occurred. There was no other way to describe it. Today, it would be difficult to

I distinctly remember the incred- choose eight Protestants at random and find a majority prepared to conulous looks on the faces of people around me. Someone said: 'Oh my cur with the Catholic view that the God, how could that happen'. Stilted British Army did make terrible miscomments punctuated long silences. takes and that 13 innocent people Whatever next? What was this place died as a consequence.

Objectivity has been inhibited by Who was to blame? Was the IRA the belief that for years on end the involved? pain of Bloody Sunday has been cyn-Someone said ruefully that the ically exploited by republicans for

Many unionists have developed With the darkness came more And so I was not in, or near, the news from Derry and the realisation what amounts to hostility, towards what amounts to hostility, towards what amounts to hostility, towards another of those things we cannot Bogside on what became known as Bloody Sunday because of the widethat somehow, things really had Bloody Sunday victims view afford to put Catholic or Protestant changed and might never be the spread belief that it was so quickly achute Regiment had made terrible the Saville inquiry as all-important.

excuse to shoot anyone in a British

It is, after all, a matter of record, the Bogside. Not by anyone who was as the Protestant civil rights campaigner Ivan Cooper predicted, that the event was to prove the best IRA ever had. Had Bloody Sunday not been avenged, time after time, it might be

remembered with more compassion But mention it in unionist circles nowadays, and it will not be long before the conversation turns to Bloody Friday, Enniskillen, La Mon, Teebane or the Shankill bomb. Why no inquiry into any, or all, of these

Passions run so high, and the sense of resentment so deep, that it is hard to convince unionists that as British citizens, they should have an enduring interest in discovering the truth about an event in which, it is alleged, the forces of the Crown behaved like the henchmen of some In return for their voluntary alle-

giance, unionists have a right to expect their political rulers and military masters to behave appropriately in all circumstances. They should certainly not be seeking to qualify

and objectivity it demands, and that 300 angry callers

mistakes which cost innocent people From a wider angle, it represent their lives, and suggested that in the only the beginnings of a rehabilitalight of all the evidence, an apology from the British Government should be forthcoming, the response from readers was unprecedented. Nearly 300 took the trouble to write letters, the longest of which

Some callers and correspondents seemed incandescent with rage. How could the News Letter, the voice of unionism, suggest such a The very notion of Britain apolo-

There were, however, some, including a number of politicians, who articulated a sense of relief that had at last been said. Their hope was that acknowledge ing the suffering of those whose lives over the years, but that does not day could be part of a necessary healing process, a small but impor-

tant step on the road to reconciliation. Many added that a reciprocal learning to live with the truth, when gesture from the republican commuat last we know it, is perhaps just



recruitment weapon the Provisional • Geoff Martin, Editor, News Letter

that pain, suffering and even injustice do not come with Catholic or Protestant labels attached.

ran to nine hand-written pages. Truth slowly emerges On the day the editorial appeared, In the end it will be down to every the switchboard was jammed with individual to devise his or her own more calls than we could handle. personal method of coming to terms with what has happened in this country as the truth slowly emerges

In her book, Country of My Skull. South African journalist Antjie Krog wrote: if you cut yourself off from discovering the truth about your gising was unthinkable, if not actuown country, you will one day wake up in a foreign land - a country you no longer know, and will never Many things about Bloody Sunday

and countless other tragedies and mean that it is any less important to establish the truth when and where it is possible to do so. And in the grand scheme of things,

as important. Truth, it turns out, is



Anna Rhodes







Glen Rosborough



Mark Babier



VOXPOP 'Sunday' through unknowing eyes

THIS WEEK, the 'Journal' took to the on it before so I watched the day. Those scenes were very streets of Derry to gauge the reaction of the city's post 1972 generation to the debate afterwards as well and I heard from the Protestant side they were arguing that there young people to watch. They recent dramatic reconstruction of Bloody were so many deaths that were gave me a better understanding Sunday on film.

wittingly or unwittinglyprofile figures on and in the
aftermath of Bloody Sunday,
have expressed publicly how
the emotions they felt as the
carnage on the streets of the
Bogside on January 30th 1972
unfolded on screen, returned to wittingly or unwittingly- high profile figures on and in the

McGovern's potent Sunday docudrama, screened earlier this week, unexpectedly forced the lock on emotions that had been This week, we asked some of Derry's youth what they made of Derry's youth what they made of This week, we asked some of Derry's youth what they made of Derry's youth what you was not youth what you was not you was n

Bogside that day and the general feeling at the time, returned in varying degrees.

But the collective feeling of terror, sadness, anger or whatever it was back then the same as the same terror, sadness, anger or whatever it was back then that has so marked Derry, is not so easily translated into words from Ballymagroarty said she was shocked by just how horrific the experience was how horrification.

• by Brendan McDaid someone older who was related Bloody. Sunday is high profile Sixteen year old Glen to the victims, or who knew and I don't think anything else Rosborough from Ivy Street someone who was shot, or who has ever been quite so high however did not agree. He felt Many of those who were was on the march, in a sense it profile as this."

audition for parts in the films and the march of the reconstruction marches.

Although they weren't there,

Although they weren't there,

Although they weren't there,

There was obviously a lot of story. Iss For some, Paul Greengrass' there is little doubt that the work put into details like that," 'Cold Feet' star James Nesbitt

frozen.

For the wider Derry public, the memory of the funerals, The first time how the victims-many first time how the victims-many first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Mark Babier (14) from the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional. I had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the first film but the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had mixed feelings about the second film 'Sunday' was very touching and emotional in had the memory of the funerals, The Widgery "whitewash", or the stampede to escape from the stampede to escape from the stamped to es

from their generation to today's how horrific the experience was, lt definitely makes it clearer for Andrew Walker from the eenagers and those in their after watching McGovern's a younger generation." After watching both films, 18 "a very emotional experience." For Derry's young population, She said, "It is quite year old Elaine Sweeney was of "I only saw the second film Bloody Sunday was a historical disturbing, especially the way a different opinion. "What really 'Sunday' and I understood a lot event, something that occurred the soldiers are in the film. made an impression on me were about Bloody Sunday before the before their lives had even begun.

They seem very inhumane in the way that they view the Derry film with James Nesbitt in it. I thought it gave a much clearer

not followed up by inquiries, and I got an idea of how it must and that so much money has have felt for the people who been spent on this Inquiry. But were there on that day."

"There was obviously a lot of story. I saw the first film with the Bloody Sunday' and Jimmy McGovern's potent 'Sunday' in the Derry air, has penetrated in the Derry a

Waterside described the film as thought that showed more of picture and we knew some of Derry will know or know of "I have never really seen much what actually happened on the the actors in the film as well."

Quotes

FROM SAVILLE TESTIMONY



JACKIE DUDDY (17) There was a single shot. Simultaneously this young boy gasped or groaned loudly. I looked around and the young boy just fell on his face."

He must have seen the Army coming down Rossville Almost immediately after he said those words, he reached down to pick up a stone from the ground at As he stood up again, he pulled his arm back and

bent his body as if to throw a stone northwards u

"It was then he was shot. I did not hear the shot that Patrick Norris

WILLIAM NASH (19)

"As I caught sight of him he fell back and rolled over on his mouth and nose, on the Free Derry side of the rubble barricade. He lay no more than three to four yards from me and closer to the Glenfada Park pavement side. there is no doubt that he was unarmed He began to start screaming, at which point I realised he had been shot ' Denis McLaughlin

JOHN YOUNG (17) "As I stood there, a small boy in front of me jumped and screamed as if he had been shot. My first impressiwas that he was play-acting. I had not heard a specif shot. He fell backwards.

I could not see much blood and I think it took me a ouple of minutes to realise there was any. I wanted to lo something but didn't know what to do."

• MICHAEL McDAID (20) Michael McDaid ran away from the Saracen towards

Rossville Street. When he was about 20 yards from the saracen, I heard a bang and saw him fall to the grounam not sure exactly where he was when he fell, but think he was on Rossville Street, close to the rubbl

I knew there was nothing I could do for him. I knew he was dying. I started praying. I couldn't believe wha was happening. I was terrified. At the time Hugh was still conscious. He was talking o me. He told me his address and that he wanted his

There was a shocked look on Hugh's face. Just before he died his face changed - it sort of relaxed and he knew he was dying. His head then went forward and continued sitting there with him as I thought that it stayed with him everything would be alright. I didn'

Geraldine Richmond

ant him to be on his own.

KEVIN McELHINNEY (17) My recollection is that I saw the guy actually as h was shot and that the bullet which had hit him also it the door post causing it to splinter. I cannot recall ere being many other people around as I saw the guy lling; people were making themselves scarce. s I approached the guy I could still hear the sour of shooting. It did go through my mind that maybe

ouldn't move him since I did not know the extent injuries, but at the time I was scared. was worried for both his safety and also very much or my own safety; I did not want the same thing to appen to me. I was torn between a wish to help and Liam Mailey

e was only about six to eight feet from Joseph Place could see the men already sheltering in the alleyway lso shouting to him. I think that some of them were shouting at him t come to them and others were telling him to stay where he was. We could hear screaming from the direction of Glenfada Park but I kept concentrating on Paddy, despite the noise from elsewhere. olted. His body jerked off the ground. He landed on h

"At that moment I saw a bullet enter the bottom of his right buttock. I saw the entry wound. Mr. Doherty front in the same position that he had been lying with his head towards the alleyway and his feet toward Block Two of the Rossville Flats." Donna Harkin

BARNEY McGUIGAN (41) "Just as I was being arrested, I noticed Barney McGuigan walking out from the gap between blocks one and two of the Rossville Flats. He was waving a hankie in his left hand.

was turned round by the Scottish Para and told not o look round again, but to walk north along Glenfada Park North to the north-east entrance. However, eard another shot and turned round to where Barney McGuigan has been standing to see him lying on the ground, clearly having been killed." Eugene Bradley



'As I heard this single shot, I saw the pavement near wounded man explode in sparks. At the same time heard the wounded man groan and I saw his head which was still lifted towards me) go down slowly owards the pavement. He did not move again and l mew he was dead." Malachy Coyle



WILLIAM McKINNEY (27) "We then attended the man his eyes were stil lickering and his mouth was moving but he was still not making any sound. As I unbuttoned his coat of jacket and pulled it back, I could see a mass of bloo om the middle of his chest down to his stomach. I didn't know what to do but I could tell he was dying whispered the Act of Contrition in his left ear and pr ny rosary beads into his left hand. I told him I would get somebody to help him."

Greg Doherty



GERALD DONAGHEY (17) "As he lay on the ground, his feet were kicking out. It was obvious to me that he had been shot through th left side as he came into the line of vision of a soldie standing in the alleyway." John O'Kane

GERALD McKINNEY (34) do recall that when he saw the soldier he threw his ands up in the air and turned to his left to look at "As the man put his hands up and looked at the soldie

the soldier put his rifle to his shoulder and shot the

The man fell to his right and then onto his side and rolled onto his back. "From the window I could see that he blessed himse with the right hand across the centre of the face. I ould not believe what I had seen."

"He was remonstrating with the soldiers who had shot Damien Donaghy, pointing up at them. I am sure he was not carrying or holding anything or doing anything which could have been perceived as strange. "Donaghy was only 16 or so and I know that Mr. ohnston wanted to let the soldiers know how he felt about them shooting a boy. I recall another shot ringing out and Johnston fell to the ground." thought I was a sitting duck. I do not now recall what nappened next to John Johnston. I was not going to vait around to see what was going to happen.





Mary Doherty pictured at home this week with a picture of her brother, Gerald Donaghey.

'It's there all the time - when I go to bed at night and when I wake in the morning'

ARY DOHERTY will never VI forget the final conversation she had with her 16-year-old brother, Gerald, 30 years ago.

It was normal. There was no hint of apprehension: "On the day of the march we had no idea there would be trouble," Mary recalls. "I made Gerald dinner and I asked him did he want rice. He said that he would get it when he came back and that there would be a skin on it. I told him to watch himself and he went off. That was the last

 by Eamonn Houston Thirty years on and the hurt of Bloody Sunday is The last photograph of Gerald with long hair and denims takes pride of place on her living room wall Mary is preparing to attend the annual minute's silence on Rossville Street at 4:15pm, the exact time

A 24-year-old mother on Bloody Sunday, Mary could never have known that the next time she would see Gerald would be several hours later in the morgue of

and was just like any other normal teenager," she

Nailbombs During the intervening period between Gerald leaving the Meenan Square flat and the next time his sister saw him, the teenager would be shot and subsequently disappear at an Army post at Foyle Road, whilst there was a chance he would still live. The hardest thing for Mary to contemplate is the fact that her brother died alone in the rear seat of a car. Gerald reached Altnagelvin after being photographed

with four nail bombs jutting from his pockets.

fiercely disputed by those who last saw him and his

with nailbombs until a long time after he was killed," "But whenever his friends and the priests arrived I knew. We never knew that Gerald was at the Foyle "It was a few months before we found out because we Road army post. When we asked the police, they said were in shock and didn't attend any of the meetings

him get to the hospital. Even the medical officer at the Army post should have sent him on and give him a

"They said that he had four nailbombs, one of them in the pocket of the through which the bullet that killed in the back seat of the car. We know he was still alive him passed. hey examined him twice at the army post and there were no nailbombs found on him until the police

Gerald Donaghy had been shot in the area of Abbey Park by a soldier firing from Glenfada Park North. where he was searched for identification. All of the nain adamant that the teenager was not carrying

Donaghy had a chance of survival if he was ferried to hospital quickly. They scrambled Donaghy, blood oozing from a gunshot wound to his abdomen, into the back of Rogan's car where Leo Young cradled the

"Gerald was a quiet lad. He loved football and dancing But Donaghy did not makeit to Altnagelvin until he was dead. His last moments are thought to have been spent in the company of the British military after Rogan and Young were arrested and the car

was at the march and I left it at the Bogside Inn with baby Denis," Mary recalls. ot up into the flat and got settled and I heard a ock at the door. There was a young fella and he told that Gerald had been shot through the head.

eighbour then came around and said that he had shot in the leg - but that turned out to be rald's cousin Bubbles Donaghy. t was much later on that I found out that Gerald was Donaghy would be branded a nailbomber, a charge

going steady with a girl called Hester and when he got out he said, 'don't bother coming for me I'm going to see Hester." The year 2002 and Mary is hoping that the Saville Inquiry into the events of Bloody Sunday delivers the truth. In 1972, she says, the pain of losing her brother was made more desperate by the humiliation of the findings of the now discredited Widgery Inquiry. "I hope that the Inquiry brings the truth out about

'what would he be doing with us?' We went back to

The memories of that horrific day are vivid for Mary.

'I thought that the hardest part of all was that he died

at the army post. I see Leo Young the odd time and Mi

Rogan about sometimes. I thought that what they did

was very good. It was great to know that somebody

had suffered. She said that he was in a long faint

browing, the mandatory sentence for the offence in

1972. He had fallen in love with a Protestant girl from

the Waterside. Mary says she could sense at the time

"When Gerald got out of prison, I really believe that

he had no intentions of getting in any kind of bother.

He had changed when he came out of prison. He was

before he died but that he was aware of things

spent a six-month stretch in prison for stone

that he intended getting his life together.

She still cannot comprehend the events and the

Horrific day

legacy of January 30, 1972.

cleared up. On the 30th anniversary she says: "It takes me all dead and we couldn't get the body anywhere. It was back and I have to go over it all again. It's there all around 10pm that night before we saw Gerald. It was the time - when I go to bed at night and when I wake terrible when we couldn't find him anywhere but we up in the morning."

portray the situation here as a conflict

between unionists and nationalists

trying to keep both sides apart.

about what had happened. Undoubtedly Bloody Sunday meant

Consequences

short term.

Bloody Sunday changed all that as

it showed the British state killing

people who were ostensibly their own

titizens and then lying to the world

problem was going to be found in the

t ensured that the conflict would

ntensify touching more and more

generation of nationalists who could

never look on the British in the same

lives as it did, and it radicalised a

The British Government was not

aware of the consequences of its *

actions on Bloody Sunday. In fact, the

vidence seems to point to the fact

with the British as the honest brokers

what happened to Gerald and that it is all finally

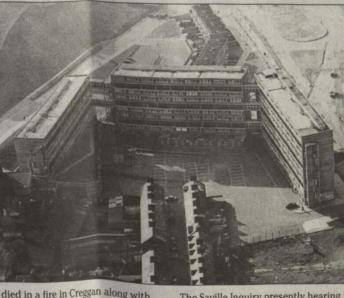
The enduring legacy of Bloody Sunday

of the victims of Bloody Sunday the first thing that springs to mind are those who died and were injured on that day and, undoubtedly, they are the main victims. But the events of Bloody Sunday impacted upon this island to a degree

that changed people's lives forever and in the process we ended up with hundreds, if not thousands, of victims. It is impossible to quantify how many people were affected by Bloody nday in one way or another. How many people are dead who would not have died, how many people spent years in prison because of what happened in those 27 minutes on January 30 1972, how many lives were destroyed in some way as a

direct result of what happened on Bloody Sunday? All these questions are impossible to answer, as is the question what would have happened in the North if Bloody Sunday had not taken place? A brief look at the statistics tell their own story. In the years preceding Bloody Sunday, 16 people died across the North in 1969, 24 in 1970 and 170

In 1972 after Bloody Sunday 472 people died, in 1973 that figure was 252, in 1974 there were 294 deaths, in 1975 a total of 257 died and in 1976 almost 300 people lost their lives. In Derry itself three people died as a result of the Troubles in 1969, 1970 saw five deaths ,when three IRA men



internment, some 22 people died in Derry but the next year, with the Bloody Sunday deaths, a total of 56 people died in Derry city alone The unionists and British attempted to regain control of the security situation on Bloody Sunday but by their actions they ensured the our society would be convulsed by war for years to come.

Destroyed lives

That war destroyed lives right a the country and few people can say they were immune from what

the Inquiry want reports on their activities. Ironically enough, the vast bulk of compiled that would be of relevance

But these former prisoners are no different from the thousands of others action to be taken. as a result of Bloody Sunday.

By and large, these are former republican prisoners and it seems

physical force.

things would not have developed as However, it is a fairly safe bet to say that Bloody Sunday ensured that the conflict lasted as long as it did these people joined the IRA as a direct and that the seeds of distrust sown result of Bloody Sunday and were not that January day meant that, for members at the time so it is difficult many young nationalists, the message to see what sort of reports can be was clear, the British only respected It took a long long time for that attitude to fade and another course of who became involved in the Troubles Maybe if Bloody Sunday had not occurred that journey would have The British state has always longed to been shorter and a lot less painful.



"For the young fellows it was all innocent fun. At the end of Bloody always been the 'if' factor – if I had Sunday every youth in Derry went over to hatred, a hatred that was imposed on them. Jack Duddy had his boxing, the other lads had their girls and their dances and the older men were shot down along with them.

"I don't have a memory of Bloody Sunday, it's a living nightmare, a

continuous nightmare. There has done this or that would it have been different?

"Finding Joseph Friel, Gerald Donaghy and losing my brother on Bloody Sunday was the sorest point of my life. I blamed myself for not finding John - that has been the biggest haunt of my life."

- LEO YOUNG



MOST PEOPLE PREFER

LOUNGES & OFF-LICENCES

PRICE - 4p. (BRITAIN & OVERSEAS - 6p.

Three Funerals Tomorrow

Fost-montems were car-ried out in Derry yester-day on the thirteen vic-tims of the shootings on

Minite arrangements ere that the funerals of Miliam Nash, Gerald Me-uigan and John Plus Young will take place from St. Mary's, Creggan, to-morrow morning, after Requiem Mass at 10 o'clock.

Maidstone Men Will Hold Vigils and Token Fast

In a statement issued last ight the internees on the "Maidstone" said that they had heard about the tragic events in Derry with stun-ned disbelief.

We are lost for words to ambarie tactics employed the British army against peaceful demonstration, they said.

The internees said that they had considered how best they could express their abhorrence at what happened in Derry and had decided to hold vigils on right at 6 mm, to the same time on tomorrow night. As well-on that the interner on the ship will hold a three minutes silence each morning at 10 o'clock until all the funerals are over. In addition, 13 Derry deainees and two Belfast detainees will hold a token fast from 6 p.m. today to

on behalf of the detainees by two Derry detainees, Jim McMonagle and Jim McGowan.

"Soldiers shot indiscriminately into fleeing crowd" WAS WILFUL MURDER, SAY

PRIESTS

British Paratroopers' Commander Accused

SEVEN DERRY PRIESTS who were in the Bogside on Sunday when 13 Derry people were gunned down by British troops yesterday accused the Colonel of the Parachute Regiment of "wilful murder" and the Commander of the Land Forces of being an accessory before the fact.

The priests, from three Derry parishes, Parachute Regiment of wilful also said that they had no doubt that the British mander of Land Forces of army fired the first shots on Sunday and that, though they attended several of the people killed, some within seconds of their being shot, in
no case had any of the deceased any sort of gloating over casualties, of no case had any of the deceased any sort of

And the 32 prominent Derry Catholics who withdrew from public life over three months ago issued a statement completely endorsing the attacked. It is untrue that

C.C., St. Mary's, Rev. Denis Hotel. Bradley, C.C., Long Tower, In their prepared statement Rev. Michael McIvor, C.C., the priests said:— "We

The priests — Rev. St. Mary's, and Rev. Thomas
Anthony Mulvey, Priest-inCharge, St. Patrick's, Penny—issued a prepared statement

"We make this statement our abhorrence of the military action against indeed conflicting reports put burn, Rev. Edward Daly, and then answered C.C., St. Eugene's Cathedral, questions from a large Rev. G. McLaughlin, C.C., St. number of Irish and cross-Mary's, Rev. J. Carelan, channel Pressmen in the City

being an accessory before the preventing medical and International Jurists.

spiritual aid reaching some "We completely any of the dead or wounded

> indeed conflicting reports put out by army officers. We deplore the action of the employing a unit such as the happened. paratroopers who were in Derry yesterday. These men all the violent deaths which are trained criminals. They differ from terrorists only in

"Mass Murder"

The statement from the 32 urgency in finding a political Catholics who withdrew from initative to avert further public life said -'At an emergency meeting

FUND FOR DEPENDANTS

TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1872

A special fund has been set up for the de-pendents of the people

It will be administer nittee as le administe pendents' Fund, but i entirely separate fund.
Details about how the fund will operate and how donations can be made will be issued the next

the British Government representative in Northern Ireland, the President of the United States of America, the Head of the Irish Government, the general secretary of the United Nations Organisation and the Secretary of the Council of

spiritual aid reaching some of the dying.

"It is unitrue that shots were fired at the troops in Rossville Street before they attacked. It is untrue that members of this group who were also witnesses of what

we attended were happened. defencless people which we We can only stigmatise as mass the murder. We also refute the army version of what

"While we deeply deplore have occurred in this city, killing on such a ruthless the veneer of respectability scale and at the hands of that a uniform gives them." scale and at the hands of those who claim to represent those who claim to represent a rule of law is especially out-

We plead for the utmost

Continued on Page 8

who were in the Bogside on Sunday. From left: Rev. C.C., St. Mary's Rev. Martin Room priest-in-charge, St. Mary's, Mr. Stephen McGonagle, Rev. Edward Daly, C.C., St. Eugene's, Rev. Anthony Mulvey, priest-in-charge, St. Patrick's, Rev. Joseph Carolan, C.C., St. Mary's, Rev. Denis Bradley, C. C., Long SHUT-DOWN AS DERRY

MASSES FOR DERRY DEAD. IN RAPHOE DIOCESE

MOST Rev. Dr. Raphoe, yesterday sent the following message to Most Rev. Dr. Farren, Bishop of Derry —

moved down streets peopled "The Bishop, priests and people of the diocese only at occasional corners by heavily-armed, jumpily alert of Raphoe, shocked by British soldiers. It seemed the wanton killings by that almost the whole the British Army in population had voluntarily Derry yesterday, offer vacated the open air to you and your people their deepest condolence grieve in private yet comin this tragic hour. But underneath the calm

Thinner than usual traffic

exterior, resentment, anger.

were determined to work for

the speedy removal of the

troops from the streets of at

"As an expression of their sympathy, Requiem Mass will be revulsion, and shock still blended in a population offered in the churches stunned by the enormity of throughout the diocese of the city's disaster. Raphoe tomorrow (Tuesday) evening at 7.30 for the victims of

beneath and behind it all there was a determination that the British army had long outstayed its welcome and that 40,000 Catholics

least the west side of the From the huge congregation at the special Mass in St. Eugene's Cathedral celebrated by his Lordship the Bishop, to the massive walk-out from work of thousands of Derry people, the solidarity of the people in the horror at the bloodshed and unlimited sympathy for

Cardinal Conway also tele-

"I am deeply shocked at the news of the awful slaughter in Derry this afternoon." he said received a first hand account present at the scene and what have heard is really

dent public inquiry is immediately called for and I have telegraphed the British Prime Minister to this effect. "Meanwhile, I call upon the whole Catholic community to preserve calm and dignity in the face of this terrible news.

factories closed down. At the Maydown estate workers left the Du Pont, British Oxygen Company and Molins factories, and said they would not return until the funerals of all the victims were over. Derry teachers met and

the bereaved was demon-

All the Derry shirt

decided to close all Derry Catholic schools until Thursday. The teachers will meet again today and in view of the fact that most of the relatives of the victims of the on Thursday the schools may not open until Friday.

All the Catholic employees in the Crown Buildings at Strand Road, Derry, left their work at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

A spokesman for the workers said that they will teachers, representing all not return until after the Catholic schools on the funerals of the victims of city side of the river, were Sunday's killings on present

MOURNS closed, so getting a meal in Derry yesterday was a difficulty for the visitor. The workers of Molins who walked dut of work yesterday sent two telegrams yesterday to Mr. Edward Heath, British Premier, and Sir Harry Tuze, A SILENT, SHUTTERED DERRY yesterday mourned G.O.C., Northern Ireland. its dead. Factories, shops, atores, banks and offices all closed down in mute but sloquent protest. In the telegram to Mr. involved in the walk-out

Heath the workers said: "All the water gone under the bows of Morning Cloud can't The spokesman said they wash away your guilt and complacity in the deaths of inconvenience which anti-internment would be caused. They were demonstrators. We demand prepared to work all the over- the immediate withdrawal of time required, on a voluntary your troops from the streets basis, so that any of Derry."

To General Tuzo they said: Many telephonists at Derry "In the interests of peace and exchange also joined the prosperity we demand a full-"In the interests of peace and scale public inquiry into the Hotels served only cold slaughter which occurred on meals because some kitchen the streets of our city at the staff were not on duty, hands of Black and Tan type Restaurants and cafes also troops."

TEACHERS STRIKE "AGAINST BUTCHERY OF INNOCENT"

Teachers in Derry's Catholic schools went on strike yesterday and will continue it today and

inconvenience would reduced to the minimum.

A statement issued after a mass meeting of the teachers yesterday morning said;

to strike for three days (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday). This action was taken as a protest against the butchery of peaceful demonstrators by the British army in Rossville St. yesterday.

"Eye-witness accounts from teachers present refute utterly the blatant lies of the

massacre."

teachers will be held this morning in St. Joseph's Secondary School, Creggan, Between 400 and 500

at yesterday's

"Collapse in Teachers' and Pupils' Morale'

"The events of Sunday towards moderation," been required to carry on a normal day's work this would because of the collapse in morale in both pupils and teachers were openly in

"We demand the immediate withdrawal of the offending regiment not just from the Derry area but from the province. This regiment has already incurred the opprobrium of even its own

Continued on Page 8



Counsels Charity and Tolerance **BISHOP CELEBRATES** MASS FOR DEAD

crowded yesterday morning, when Most Rev. Dr. Farren, Bishop of Derry celebrated a special mass for the people suffered in the disastrous killed by the British army on events of yesterday.

His Lordship told the huge congregation that as they prayed for the dead they sympathised with those who ad lost relatives or friends. "May God give mercy to and Rev. E. Daly, C.C., St. those who are dead and give comfort and peace to those who mourn the departed," he

Appealing to the people for restraint, His Lordship said By the very fact that you do exercise restraint, don't do things you would be urged to do by yourselves or others, for that very fact will give consolation to the relatives and bring mercy to the dead. "In your name I have appealed to higher authority in the civil life to make inquiries into what has strongest possible manner happened. You will leave against the action of the things like that, and try to by so doing increase your public inquiry.

His Lordship also asked for prayers for the recovery and

His Lordship was assisted O'Neill, Adm., St. Eugene's, Eugene's. Also present were Rev. M. Rooney, Priest-in-Charge, St. Mary's, Rev. A. Patrick's, Rev. K. Doherty. C.C., St. Eugene's, and Rev. D. Bradley, C.C., Long

On Sunday night Dr. Farren sent a telegram to the British Premier, Mr. Heath, saying he was "shocked and deeply saddened by the terrible saddened by the terrible events this afternoon

things like that, and try to exercise Christian charity and Christian tolerance, and by so doing increase your against the action army resulting in so many deaths and injuries. I demand an immediate and public to the action of the action of

CARDINAL CALLS FOR PUBLIC INQUIRY

raphed Mr. Heath calling for an impartial and independent public inquiry into the Derry

'An impartial and indepen-

pendent public inquiry is held the world will be able to judge what has happened."

Fifty-three teachers, the staffs of St. Patrick's Boys', Girls' and Infants' Schools. Pennyburn, Derry, have protested most vehemently about the massacre of civilians following Sunday's march in Derry.

have created a feeling of revulsion and a serious deterioration in the will teachers said. "Had teachers have been impossible staff. Many experienced

SUNDAY BLOO



• The horrific image of Barney McGuigan after he was gunned down by a Para.

Gunman was going to "take on the army"

Aman armed with a rifle appeared in the Bogside after the Army shooting had stopped and said he was going to take on the British Army, a witness told the Saville Inquiry on Tuesday.

Tony Quigley, who was 26 at the time of Bloody Sunday, said he had crawled towards the Bogside him again. Inn to escape the shooting. He said: "When I reached the Bogside Inn, I saw about 300 people standing around. These people were talking about what had just happened and were fearful that the army were going

to come further into the Bogside. "I also remember seeing a man walking south down Westland Street towards the Bogside Inn. This man was carrying a rifle. I gained the impression that that man had just driven down Westland Street and parked his car a few yards to the north of the Bogside Inn although I don't remember him getting out of the

"The man said he was going to take on the British army. The man was tall, fairly muscular with fair hair. He was aged about 25 to 30 and dressed in ordinary clothes, although I cannot remember any details about what he was wearing." Mr. Quigley continued: "The people standing near the Bogside Inn protested and told him to go. I remember them telling the man as he heard there was a stronger with the rifle that he would make matters worse if he fired at the army and this was exactly what the army wanted him to do.

into the crowd and I did not see

asked the witness did he recognise the man with the rifle, or discover his identity later. Mr. Quigley replied that he has never known who the man was. Mr. Rawat then questioned the witness about a conviction he had for possession of explosives

While admitting he was convicted of the offence, Mr. Quigley said he would not discuss the matter as it happened five years after Bloody Sunday and was irrelevant to his evidence.

He then said he was not a member of the Provisional IRA either at the time of his conviction or at the time of Bloody Sunday and he did not know the senior commanders of the IRA at that time. Earlier in his evidence, Mr. Quigley said that even as the march left Bishop's Field in Creggan he had a feeling something sinister would happen army presence in the city centre

The witness later recalled being caught up in the crowd of

than normal.

"Eventually the man melted away marchers as they ran for cover from the army down Rossville Street.

Questioning Mr. Quigley, counsel "I didn't look back to see where the shooting was coming from or in what direction it was being fired. I was singularly concerned with where I was going to run for

> "I intended to run along the waste ground to the Rossville Flats. Whilst I was running I became fearful for my safety but somehow I got the sense that I was not going to be shot." Mr. Quigley came across his local parish priest Father Daly and grabbed his arm to lead him to safety at the Rossville Flats, but was told to go on on his own. He took shelter behind a low wall running parallel to Block Two of the Rossville Flats and from that position he saw a group of people sheltering at the phone box at the end of Block One. Having worked with Barney McGuigan for four or five years prior to Bloody Sunday, Mr. Quigley said he immediately recognised him.

Barney walked towards the Rubble Barricade with his arms raised. He took three steps in the direction of the Barricade before "I panicked the instant I saw

Barney fall," he said.

Cousin watched as Barney McGuigan died

Awitness told the Saville Inquiry on Tuesday that, just hours after drinking a cup of tea with his cousin, Barney McGuigan, he saw him gunned down out-

side Rossville Flats. Thomas McDaid, who was 30 at the time of Bloody Sunday and lived at 11 Joseph Place, told the Inquiry before the march Barney McGuigan had called to visit him.

"He stayed for about 30 or 40

dressed and wore a suit with a shirt and tie that day.

"I am not sure what we talked about. His brother, Charlie, was a musician and it is possible that we talked about different bands. I was into guitars. We may have talked about his decision to stop smoking. He was not smoking at the time," Mr. McDaid said.

Although the witness did not go on the march himself, he recalled hearing "sharp successive cracks" as the paras moved into the Bogside. He said upon hearing the commotion he looked out of a small window in the bedroom of his house, where he had been playing guitar with his friend George Devlin, towards Block

Two of the Rossville Flats and saw a group of around 10 people. "My attention was immediately drawn

to Barney McGuigan who was standing among the crowd. He was a very tall man and stood out... "I think his hand was raised; he seemed to be holding something white in his hand and trying to get attention. He was the only one in the group moving forward," Mr. McDaid

He added: "He didn't get very far before he suddenly fell forward, face down. People started to scream. I assumed Barney had been shot because I had realised by that time

Too frightened to go and tend to his cousin, Mr. McDaid continued to watch proceedings from his bedroom window

He watched three soldiers run down Rossville Street, with one leading the group in the direction of Joseph

"The soldier who r an towards Joseph Place was carrying his rifle across his chest and was looking around. He looked up and saw George and I looking out of the window. He lifted his rifle up to his shoulder and pointed it at us. We got down out of

Soldier took aim and shot Barney McGuigan

A witness has told the Saville He was he waving a w take aim and fire at Barney McGuigan as he waved a white handkerchief over his head.

John Hutton was sheltering in the end house at Joseph Place, and was looking out of the kitchen window when he saw a soldier move out from the corner of Glenfada Park North and fire a shot towards the gap between Block 2 of the Rossville
Flats and the gap between Block 2 of the Rossville
Flats and the gap of Joseph Place.
He said: "I remember crying out to the people in the
living room that he was shooting.
"I continued looking through the window. A minute

or two later I saw Barney McGuigan move out from cover by the telephone box at the southern end of

He was hunching over, keeping his head down, and waving a white hankie with his right hand." The witness told the Inquiry that he saw Mr. McGuigan take only "two or three steps" before he

his right knee and shoot his rifle. Barney McGuigan seemed to be hit in the right ride of his head and the force of the bullet spun him so that he was facing towards me and he then fell down onto his back," Mr. Hutton said.

saw the same soldier look out again, go down on

down onto his back, Mr. Hutton said.
"I don't know where Barney McGuigan was going or
what he had intended to do. He was just showing
himself and gesturing with a white hankie."
Counsel to the Inquiry Alan Roxburgh QC asked Mr. Hutton: "Had Mr. McGuigan been doing anything before he was shot that could have led that soldier to believe that Mr. McGuigan posed a threat to

The witness replied: "No, no". Mr. Michael Mansfield QC, who represents the McGuigan family, put it to Mr. Hutton that while his recollection was of Mr. McGuigan being shot in the right side of his head, he had in fact been shot

through the left side of his head. Mr. Hutton replied that he could not be sure of where Mr. McGuigan had been shot, only that he had looked at the soldier who shot him moments before the fatal shot was fired.

Earlier in his evidence Mr. Hutton told the Inquiry how he had earlier gone to the aid of Michael Bradley who was shot and injured on the day. The witness had been lying on a grass verge when he heard Mr. Bradley call for help.

"He was calling for people to get a priest because he was dying. Along with several others I helped to lift him into one of the houses in Joseph Place."

RUC to take the stand

Screens to protect the identity of a witness are to be used at the Saville Inquiry on Monday when the first RUC witness

For the next few weeks the Inquiry will hear evidence from members of the RUC who served in Derry on January 30,

The Chairman of the Inquiry, Lord Saville of Newdigate, outlined the procedure for screening witnesses at Tuesday's Qualified barristers and solicitors representing all sides must

be present in the Guildhall Chamber 15 minutes before the usual starting time of the hearings on Monday morning. Only then will the witness to be screened, known to the Inquiry as JH 13, take the stand. Families of dead and injured and the general public will then be allowed to enter the chamber, but will be asked to leave again when the witness

co-operation questioned

The co-operation of both the Provisional and Official IRA into uncovering the truth about what happened in Derry on Bloody Sunday was questioned at the Saville Inquiry on Tuesday.

Gerard Elias QC, who is representing some of the soldiers present on Bloody Sunday, asked the Tribunal's legal counsel about the level of co-operation from members of the IRA who have been identified to the Inquiry by witnesses or who have come forward of their own accord.

Mr. Elias said it would be difficult to paint a full picture of the events of the day without full co-operation from

Counsel to the Inquiry Christopher Clarke QC answered that, to date, the Inquiry has only received evidence from nine members of the IRA, seven from the Official IRA and two from the provisionals, including Education Minister Martin McGuinness. Three members have already given statements to the Inquiry, while five members of the Official IRA, who were granted anonymity, will shortly give their statements to Eversheds.

However, he said difficulties arose when assessing the number of other people known or suspected to be members of either wing that have been passed to the Inquiry during the course of the hearings as those names are currently under investigation by the

The question over the number of IRA witnesses still to be called was asked as the Inquiry prepares to move on from civilian witnesses to members of the security

Mr. Elias added that, according to information previously supplied to him by the Inquiry, around 100 civilian witnesses who were listed for hearing have not vet taken the stand at the Guildhall. He said: "The importance of the witnesses yet to be

called is demonstrated by the fact that they include on the one hand seven witnesses who apparently have relevant evidence about fire from civilian gunmen. On the other hand at least one outstanding witness who was himself shot and wounded on Bloody Sunday." Mr. Clarke responded: "Many of those who have yet been called are witnesses who have been converted from witnesses to be called into witnesses to be read. 'A substantial number, including the one wounded person who has not yet been called, are ill and certified to be such. In a limited number of cases the Inquiry has lost touch with the witnesses.

Some, not that many, are persons in relation to whom files are being examined. There are only seven not falling within the previous categories, who have simply refused to come.'

"Bloody Sunday started at Magilligan"- witness

day that the brutality shown to the marchers on that day marked the real start of the Derry massacre.

Margaret Patterson, who was 29 in January 1972, said in her statement to the Inquiry: "For me, Bloody Sunday really started the week before on the anti-internment protest at

"The people in Derry were not going to accept internment and so we went on the march to protest about it. Six people who lived in my street had been arrested and interned by

"It was common knowledge that the Paratroopers were going to be at Magilligan but to us the Paras were just another regiment.

"We were not really prepared for what happened, in those days Derry had the best rioters in Northern Ireland." Mrs. Patterson continued: "What I saw at Magilligan was horrific. I remember in particular seeing Paras beating a

young girl in the sea. "What I saw in Magilligan affected the way I felt before I went to join the march on Bloody Sunday.'

Mrs. Patterson said that many people on the march had no idea who the Paras were or that they would be on duty that day, but those who had been at Magilligan were more

apprehensive. Though she made her way to the front of the crowd at Barrier 14 in William Street, the witness said she left when CS gas was fired as she had given birth just three weeks earlier and was still not fully recovered.

The witness recalled making her way down Rossville Street and past the Rubble Barricade but ran for cover towards

A woman who attended the civil rights

Magilligan the week before

Bloody Sunday told the Inquiry on Tues
Bloody Sunday told the Inquiry on Tuesfaster. He was saying the bullets which were being fired were

"I remember feeling terrified at that stage because I then realised the bullets were live bullets," Mrs. Patterson said. As she was running along Block One, Mrs. Patterson said

a young man, who she now knew to to be Hugh Gilmore, "I then saw him spin round and start to fall to the ground,

but I did not actually see him hit the ground. I think he fell forwards. I cannot remember very much about what he looked like, but I remember that he was young and was not particularly tall. I felt terror then, because I knew for certain that live bullets were being fired. I know I was screaming my brains out," she said.



Civil Rights marchers at Magilligan Strand on the weekend before Bloody Sunday.