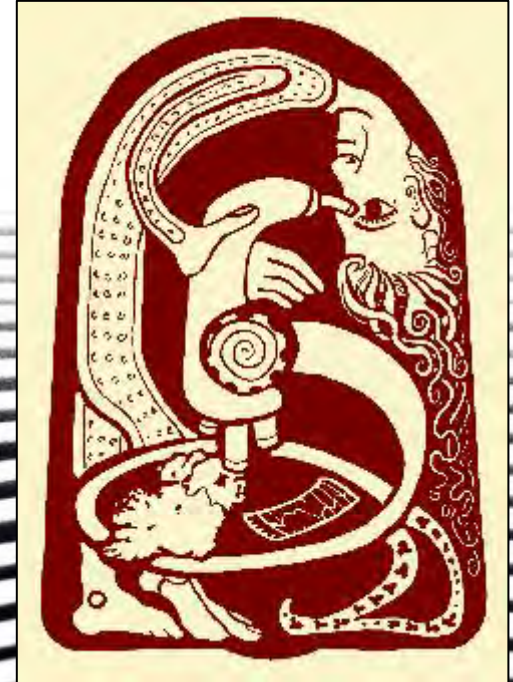


CAIN

IMAGES OF
NORTHERN IRELAND
BY CONTRIBUTING
PHOTOGRAPHERS

Martin Melaugh
CAIN Director





INTRODUCTION

Introduction to CAIN
and the contributing photographers

Introduction to CAIN (cain.ulster.ac.uk)

- The Conflict Archive on the INternet (CAIN) is a collection of information and source material on 'the Troubles' and politics in Northern Ireland from 1968.
- CAIN is an academic project located on the Magee campus of Ulster University, in Derry. Work on CAIN began in 1996.
- The target audience was initially the Higher Education (HE) sector in the United Kingdom (UK). However, the information is available free to anyone with Internet access.
- CAIN has been funded by HE Research Councils, and other funding organisations.
- Most of the information available on CAIN is textual, however there are also thousands of photographs.
- Some of photographs on CAIN were taken by CAIN staff, but there are also small collections that have been donated by contributing photographers.

Images by Contributing Photographers

- The following slideshow contains samples of photos, from the following photographers (alphabetical order):
- **Paul Crispin** - British Army in Belfast during 1986
- **Dr Neil Jarman** - Parades, marches, bands and banners (1980s)
- **Dr Jonathan McCormick** - Political wall murals (1990s)
- **Barney McMonagle** - 'Free Derry' / 'No Go' area (1970s)
- **Eamon Melaugh** - The early 'Troubles' in Derry (1968 to 1970s)
- **Dr Martin Melaugh** - Physical memorials; Conflict Textiles; places; etc.
- **Peter Moloney** - Political Ephemera Collection.
- **Brendan Murphy** - The 'Troubles' in Belfast
- **Frankie Quinn** - Belfast interface areas / 'peacelines'.
- **Professor Bill Rolston** - Political wall murals
- **William L. Rukeyser** - 'Bloody Sunday' in Derry (30 January 1972)
- All the images can be found at: <https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs/>



PAUL CRISPIN

Former British soldier and amateur photographer

Photographs of the British Army in Belfast during 1986

[All images © Paul Crispin]

'Standing Tall'

Children speaking with
a British soldier on
patrol.

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘A Sunroof With A Purpose’

‘Following on from the 1986 protest march by unionists and loyalists against the Anglo-Irish Agreement. This is the inside of an APV, not much room but at least it's a little safer.’ Paul Crispin

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘Can We Come Out Now’

"A riot is at bottom the language of the unheard"

Martin Luther King
(1967).

Photo – Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘Command and Control’

‘Often the OC (Officer Commanding) of a company would take to the streets to control big operations or incidents. This usually meant that most if not all of his company were deployed out on the streets and would therefore require careful and precise coordination.’ Paul Crispin
Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



'Kneecap Alley'

'This was taken in a particularly dodgy area in West Belfast. The alley was known for the 'kneecapping' ('punishment' shooting or beating) of local alleged criminals by the paramilitary group controlling the area. These soldiers are securing the area for the SOCO (Scene of Crime Officer)' Paul Crispin

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘Down The Sights’

‘As close as I could get to looking down the sights of an SLR. This was taken at the site of a suspected bomb.’ Paul Crispin

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



© 2007, Paul Crispin

‘Pig On Standby’

‘Two ‘Pigs’ on standby in a republican area. You can tell it’s a republican area because of the mural on the wall. These areas were considered high risk, so extra precautions were needed.’ Paul Crispin
Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘Have You Got A Bad Back Mister’

Two children interested
in the equipment worn
by an RUC officer.

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘Loyalist Mural’

‘The ‘Red Hand of Ulster’ in the middle of this mural, and in most of the murals, is predominantly a Loyalist symbol but is also used by Republicans as well. One of the only symbols used by both factions.’ Paul Crispin

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin



‘Ops Take It Easy’

‘This a photo of the Operations ('Ops') staff for a company. The 'Ops' staff were responsible for the communication and control of the troops out on the street. They were in essence the eyes and ears of everyone on patrol.’ Paul Crispin

Belfast, 1986.

Image © Paul Crispin

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/crispin





DR NEIL JARMAN

Anthropologist / academic researcher; amateur photographer

Photographs of parades and marches in Northern Ireland

[All images © Neil Jarman]

Belfast County Officers, 1993

Belfast County Officers
leading 'Twelfth' Parade.

Belfast, 12 July 1993

Image © Neil Jarman

Source:

cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Apprentice Boys of Derry

The Relief of Derry
parade on the second
Saturday in August, in
commemoration of the
lifting of the siege of
Derry.

London Street, Derry.

Image © Neil Jarman

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Apprentice Boys of Derry

Apprentice Boys Regalia and Bannerette.

Image © Neil Jarman
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Loyalist Bandsmen

Loyalist bandsmen at an Apprentice Boys of Derry event.

Image © Neil Jarman

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Orangemen and Banners at Larne, 1995

Orangemen and Banners.

Larne, 12 July 1995.

Image © Neil Jarman

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Junior Orangemen

Two junior members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland admiring a Loyalist banner, on 12 July 1995

Image © Neil Jarman
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Loyalist UVF Band

Loyalist UVF (Ulster
Volunteer Force) Band.

Image © Neil Jarman
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs





DR JONATHAN MCCORMICK

Doctor; amateur photographer who lived in Belfast

Photographs of political wall murals across Northern Ireland

[All images © Jonathan McCormick]

The Bogside Artists, 2006

Bogside Artist Kevin Hassan at the top of scaffolding adds touches to the crowd figures in the repainted Bloody Sunday mural.

Rossville Street, Derry (2006).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



Hunger Strikers

Hunger Strikers
installation.

Skerriff Road,
Cullyhanna, Co. Armagh
(2006).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘Political Policing’

Republican mural on the topic of ‘political policing’.

Northumberland Street, Falls, Belfast (2006).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘No Scrap ...’

Collection of wood for a
Loyalist bonfire.

Mount Vernon Walk,
Mount Vernon, Belfast
(2005).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘Cher- Guevara’

Painted for International Women's Day, on behalf of the Bogside and Brandywell Women's group.

Reverse of Free Derry Corner, Rossville Street, Bogside, Derry (2004).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘The First Day’

Detail from a Unionist /
Loyalist mural
commemorating the Battle
of the Somme 1916.

Coronation Park,
Dundonald, Co. Down
(2003).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘Stand Off! Trade Off!’

A Nationalist / Republican
mural about the events at
Drumcree.

Artana Street, Lower
Ormeau Road, Belfast
(2002).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘... Ready for War’

A much-photographed Loyalist mural.

Shore Road, Belfast (2001).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



‘We’re All Orange in Armagh’

Mural related to Armagh GAA success in 2000.

Camlough, South Armagh (2000).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick



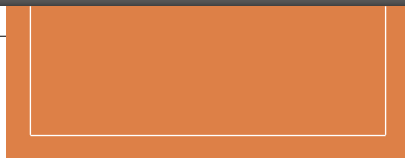
'Time For Peace, Time To Go'

Mural of British soldiers
departing to England, 'Slán
Abhaile Time for Peace,
Time to Go'.

Beechfield Street, Short
Strand, Belfast. (1999).

Image ©
Jonathan McCormick
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/mccormick





BARNEY MCMONAGLE

Amateur photographer who lived in Derry

Photographs from the book, 'NO GO: A Photographic Record of Free Derry'

[All images © Barney McMonagle]

Eamonn McCann

‘Prominent local civil rights activist Eamonn McCann at one of the many street protests during the early part of 1969’.

William Street, Derry.

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Derry August 1969

Battle of the Bogside:
'The RUC again attempt
to enter the Bogside, but
come under attack at
they move down
Rossville Street'.

Bogside, Derry.

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Harvey Street, Derry

‘As the fighting moves
back towards the
Bogside local youths hold
off the police in Harvey
Street’.

Bogside, 12 August 1969

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Media Reporting, 1969

‘The World’s media,
regular visitors to Derry
since the events of 5
October 1968, find
plenty to cover as the
Battle of the Bogside
ends its second day’.

Bogside, 13 August 1969

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



British Troops Arrive, 1969

‘At the end of the third day of fighting ... 300 soldiers ... appear on the streets of Derry at 5.00 pm on 14 August 1969’.

William Street, Derry

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Francis Street, Derry, Summer 1970

Riot on the edge of the
Bogside, Derry, 1970

Junction of Francis
Street and William
Street, Derry

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Confrontation Derry, Summer 1970

Confrontation between
demonstrators and
British Army troops.

Laburnum Terrace, close
to the Bogside, Derry

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Riot in Bogside, Summer 1970

Riot in the Bogside area
of Derry, 1970

Bogside, Derry

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Arrests, Summer 1970

Two youths held by
British Army troops in
the Bogside area of
Derry, 1970

Bogside, Derry.

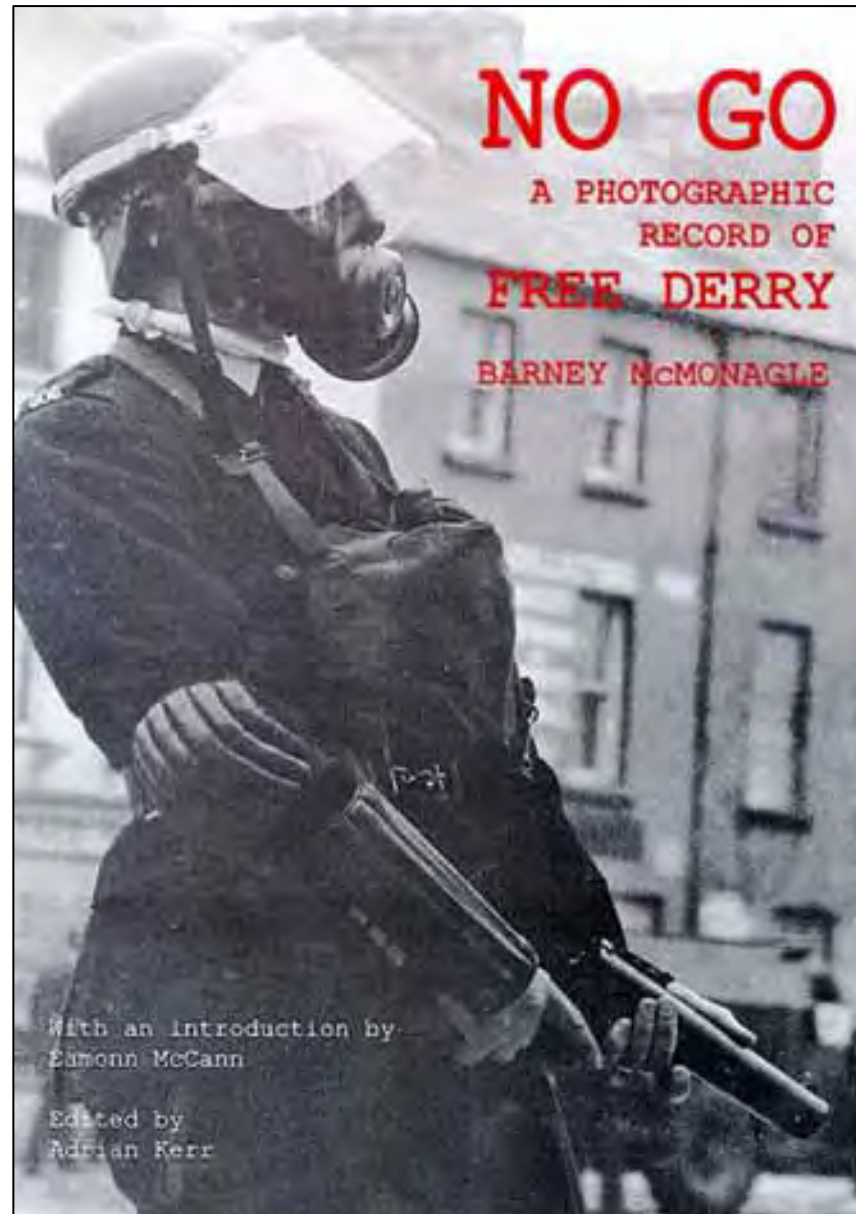
Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



‘No Go’

Front cover of Barney
McMonagle’s book:
‘No Go – A Photographic
Record of Free Derry’

Image © Barney McMonagle
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs





EAMON MELAUGH

Community activist and amateur photographer living in Derry

Photographs of the early years of the Troubles in Derry

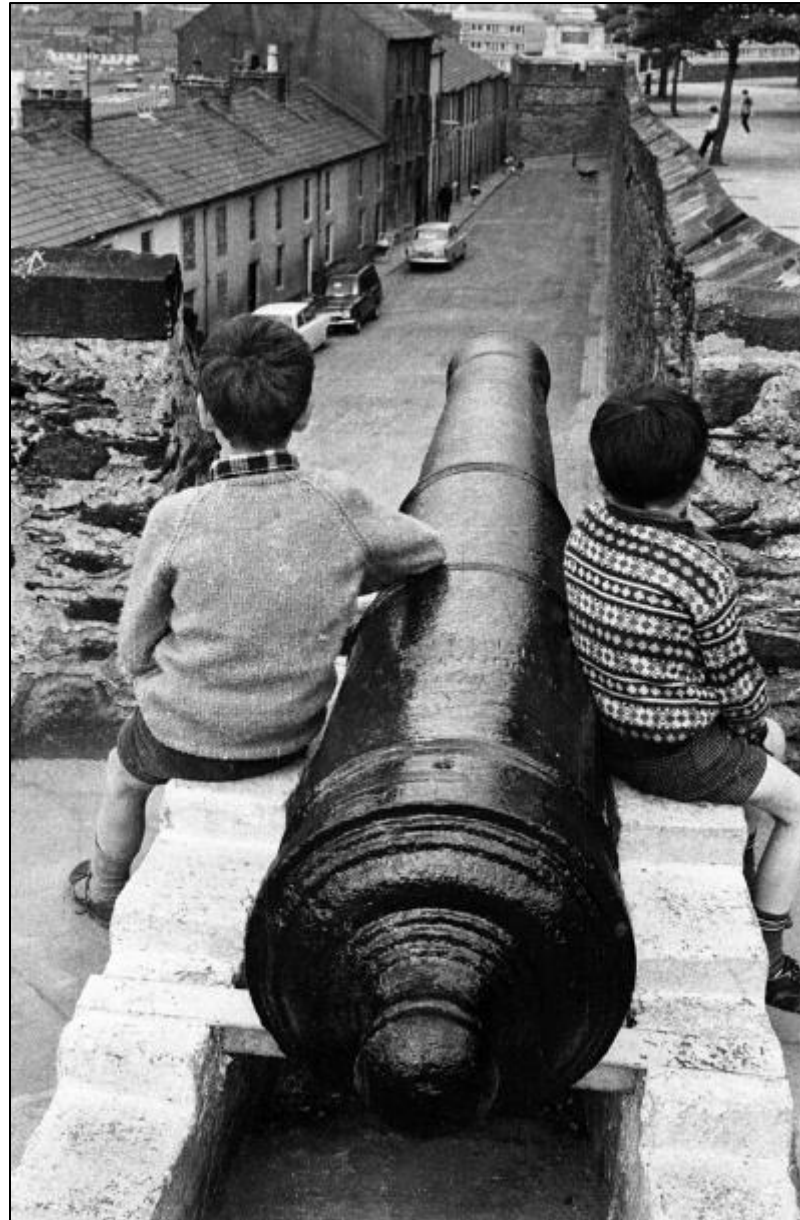
[All images © Eamon Melaugh]

Children on the City Walls

Two children sitting on
the 'Roaring Meg'
cannon.

City Walls, Derry (1968).

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



British Army photographer

A British Army
photographer takes a
photograph of the
photographer taking a
photograph of the British
Army photographer.

Taken during the
'honeymoon' period
when troops were first
deployed in August 1969.

Derry, 1969.

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



Disturbance at William Street

British Army soldiers in an armoured personnel carrier fire a rubber baton round at a group of youths. Everyone reacts to the shot with the exception of the photographer who managed to capture the image (1971).

William Street, Derry.

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



Children at Play by Army Vehicle

Children playing near a parked British Army personnel carrier (the vehicle was referred to as a 'pig' by the soldiers), (1972).

Circular Road, Creggan, Derry.

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



Protest at Searching of Children

Children of the Creggan and Rosemount areas of Derry take part in a protest against the questioning and searching of children by British Army soldiers (1972).

Creggan Road, Creggan,
Derry

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



'Operation Motorman', Derry, 1972

A British Army (BA) Centurion tank in the Creggan housing estate on the morning of 'Operation Motorman'. The tank had its cannon removed and a 'bulldozer' blade attached to the front to help clear barricades in the 'no-go' area, 31 July 1972

Lislane Drive, Creggan,
Derry

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



Protest against internment

An anti-Internment
demonstration outside
the (old) police barracks.

Strand Road, Derry
(1972).

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



'Female Members of the IRA'

Three female members of the Official Irish Republican Army (OIRA) at a 'vehicle checkpoint' in the Bogside area of Derry (1972).

Lecky Road, Bogside, Derry.

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



'Drill Practice'

An Irish Republican Army (IRA) 'colour party' takes part in some parade drill practice. A young boy has joined the back of the line.

Oakland Park, Creggan, Derry (1971).

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



Children and IRA Member, 1970

Some children pose for a photograph beside an Irish Republican Army (IRA) member in the Creggan area of Derry. Some of the children are wearing borrowed woollen masks. During the period of the 'no-go' areas, between August 1969 and July 1972, the IRA openly patrolled and operated in the Creggan and Bogside areas of Derry.

Creggan, Derry.

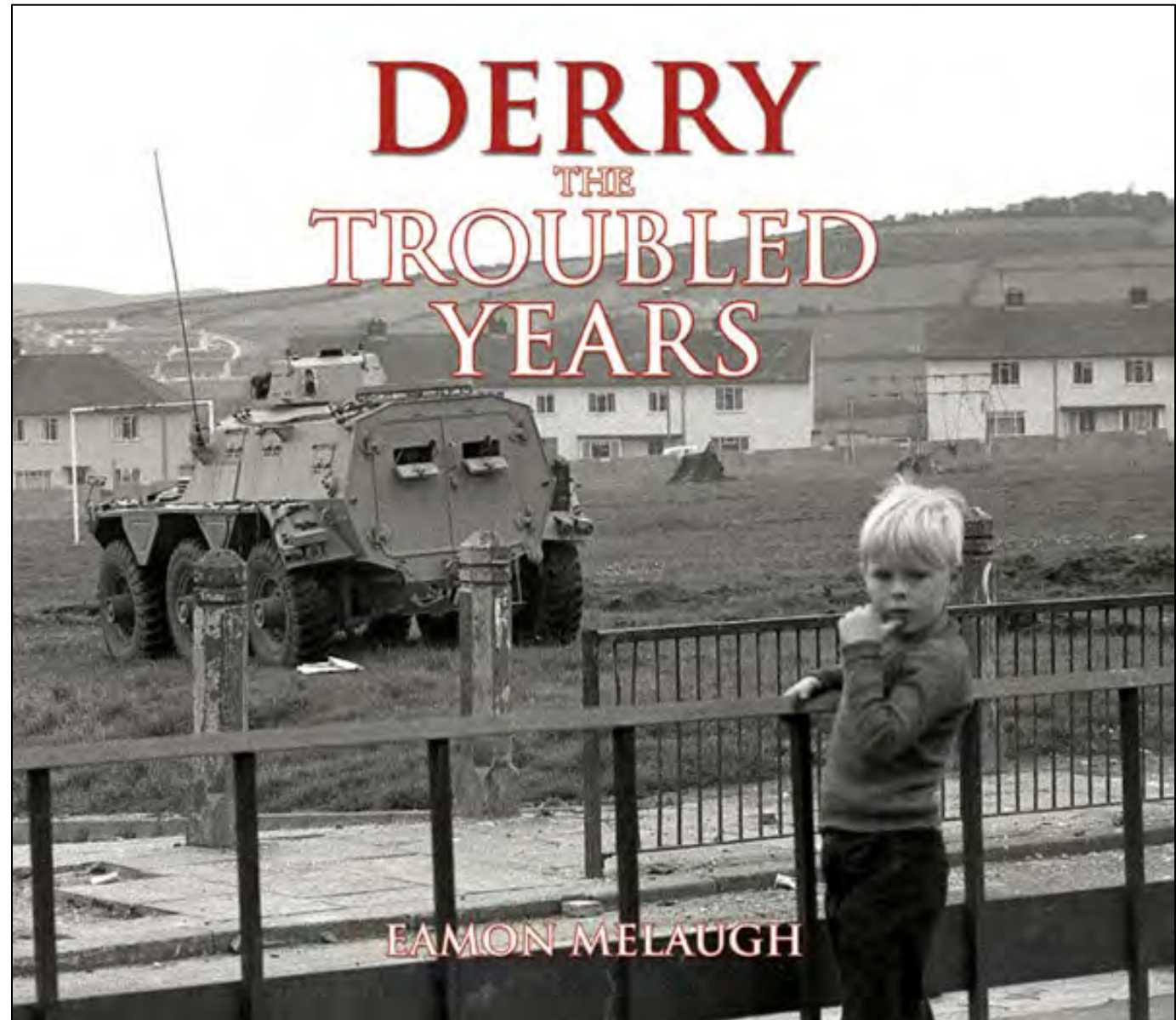
Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh



Derry – The Troubled Years

Front cover of Eamon Melaugh's book:
'Derry – The Troubled Years' (2005, reprints 2008, 2018)

Image © Eamon Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/melaugh





DR MARTIN MELAUGH

Research Fellow; CAIN Director; and amateur photographer

Memorials; Conflict Textiles; places; etc.

[All images © Martin Melaugh]

Good Friday Agreement referendum, 1998

A Government billboard / poster reminding people of the date of the Referendum, Belfast, taken on the day of the vote, 22 May 1998.

Belfast.

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Good Friday Agreement referendum, 1998

A pro-Agreement mobile billboard / poster to persuade people to vote 'Yes'. Taken on the day of the Referendum, Belfast, 22 May 1998.

Donegal Square North, Belfast

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



Dublin and Monaghan Bombings Memorial

A close-up view of the
north side of the
memorial to those killed
by the Dublin and
Monaghan Bombings, on
17 May 1974.

Talbot Street, Dublin

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/victims



Annette McGavigan Mural

Mural painted by The Bogside Artists, also entitled 'The Death of Innocence'. The mural commemorates Annette McGavigan (14) who was shot dead by British Soldiers on 6 September 1971 in Derry.

Lecky Road, Bogside,
Derry

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/bogsideartists



‘A TRIBUTE TO JOHN HUME ’

Event to mark the unveiling of a mural painted by The Bogside Artists, in honour of John Hume, on 20 June 2008. The photo includes the three artists, John and Pat Hume, Ivan Cooper, and former Bishop Edward Daly.

Rossville Street, Bogside,
Derry

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/bogsideartists



Stormont protest

Placards used at one of the protests against the suspension of the assembly and executive at Stormont, (9 May 2000).

Stormont Buildings,
Belfast

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/victims



'Peace Quilt - Common Loss'

Textile art piece by Irene MacWilliam, created in 1996. Each piece of red fabric represents one of the more than 3000 people who died as a result of the conflict between 1969 and 1994. The textile is part of the collection, 'Conflict Textiles'.

Derry.

Image © Martin Melaugh /
Conflict Textiles
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/conflicttextiles



'Peace Dove'

Textile art piece by Irene MacWilliam, created in 1997. The piece was created in reaction to the on-going conflicts around the world. The textile is part of the collection, 'Conflict Textiles'.

Image © Martin Melaugh /
Conflict Textiles
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/conflicttextiles



'Peace Line'

One of a series of photographs of 'peace lines' in Belfast. This wall was photographed on 7 May 2000. It remains in place today.

Cupar Way, Shankill area, Belfast

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



'Free Derry Corner'

One of a series of photographs of troubles-related sites in Derry. This image was taken on 27 March 2000.

Rossville Street, Bogside, Derry

Image © Martin Melaugh
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs





PETER MOLONEY

Political ephemera collector; and amateur photographer

Photographs of political ephemera related to the Troubles

[All images © Peter Moloney]

‘UDA Poster’

UDA poster from 1975 containing a threat to those who were not prepared to accept British rule in Northern Ireland.

Image from the NI Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney



‘Republican band drum’

Drum used by the Billy
Reid Republican Flute
Band Glasgow.

Image from the Drums
section of the NI Political
Ephemera Collection of
Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney



‘Painted Handkerchief’

Painted handkerchief produced in Portlaoise Jail in 1982. Political slogans on handkerchiefs was one form of artwork produced in various prisons during the 1970s and 1980s.

Image from the Handkerchief section of the NI Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney



'Bin Lids'

Painted bin lids (1991) to commemorate their use during civil protest of the 1970s.

Image from the Bin Lids section of the NI Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney

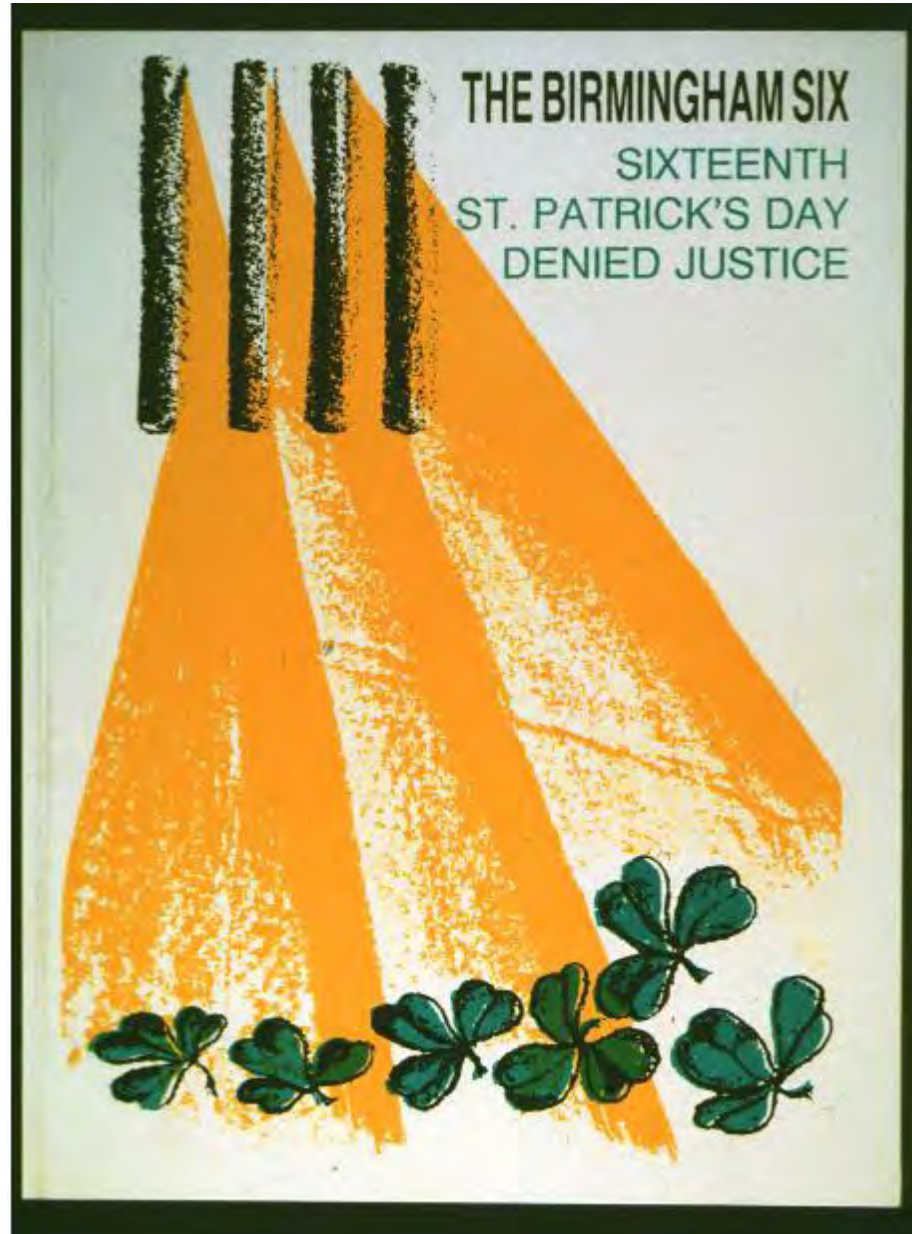


'Christmas Card'

Christmas Card marking the 16th year that 'The Birmingham Six' spent in prison (they were jailed from 15 August 1975 to 14 March 1991)

Image from the Christmas Cards section of the NI Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney



‘Unionist T-Shirt’

T-Shirt with Unionist political slogan against the Anglo-Irish Agreement (1986).

Image from the T-Shirts section of the NI Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney



‘Postcard – The Paisley Family’

Postcard produced on
behalf of Ian Paisley
(1983).

Image from the Postcard
section of the NI Political
Ephemera Collection of
Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney

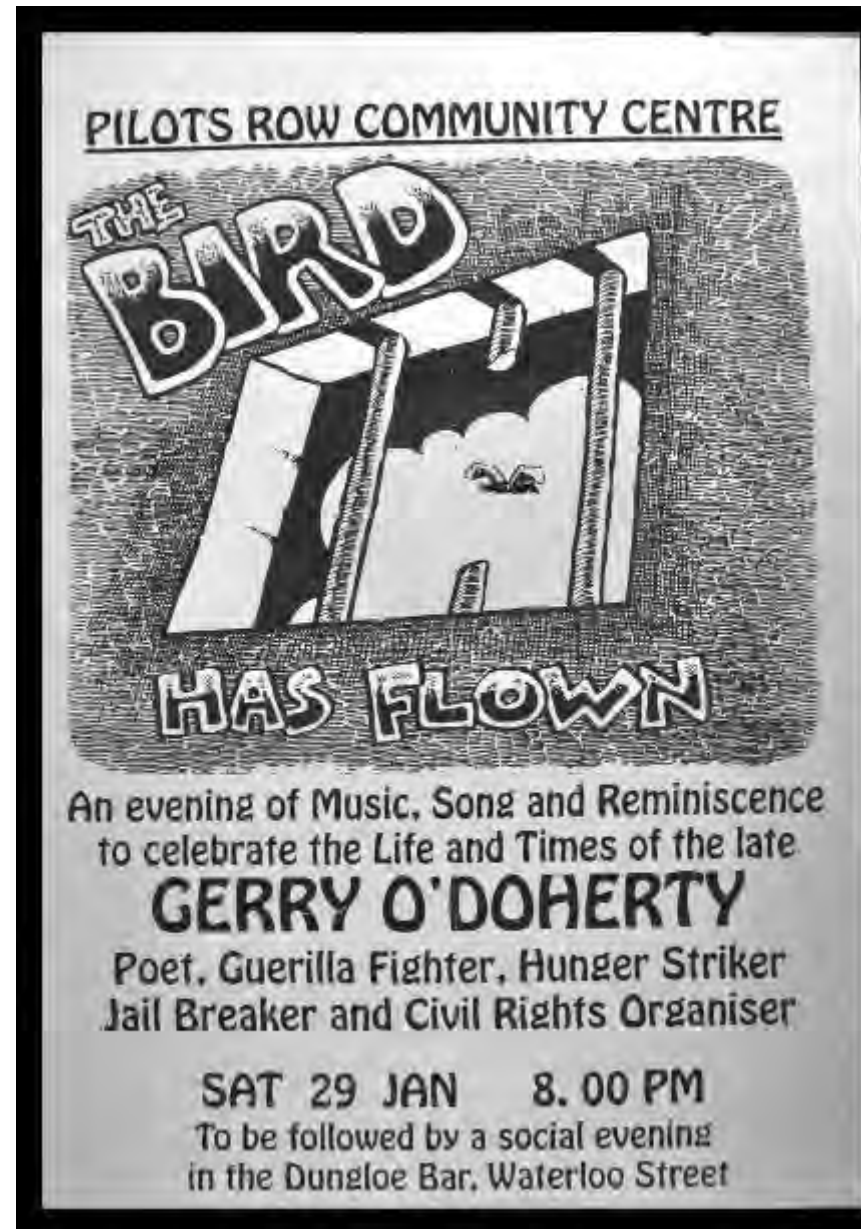


‘Poster – The Bird Has Flown’

A photograph of a poster advertising an event to celebrate Gerry O’Doherty.

Image from the Poster section of the NI Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney

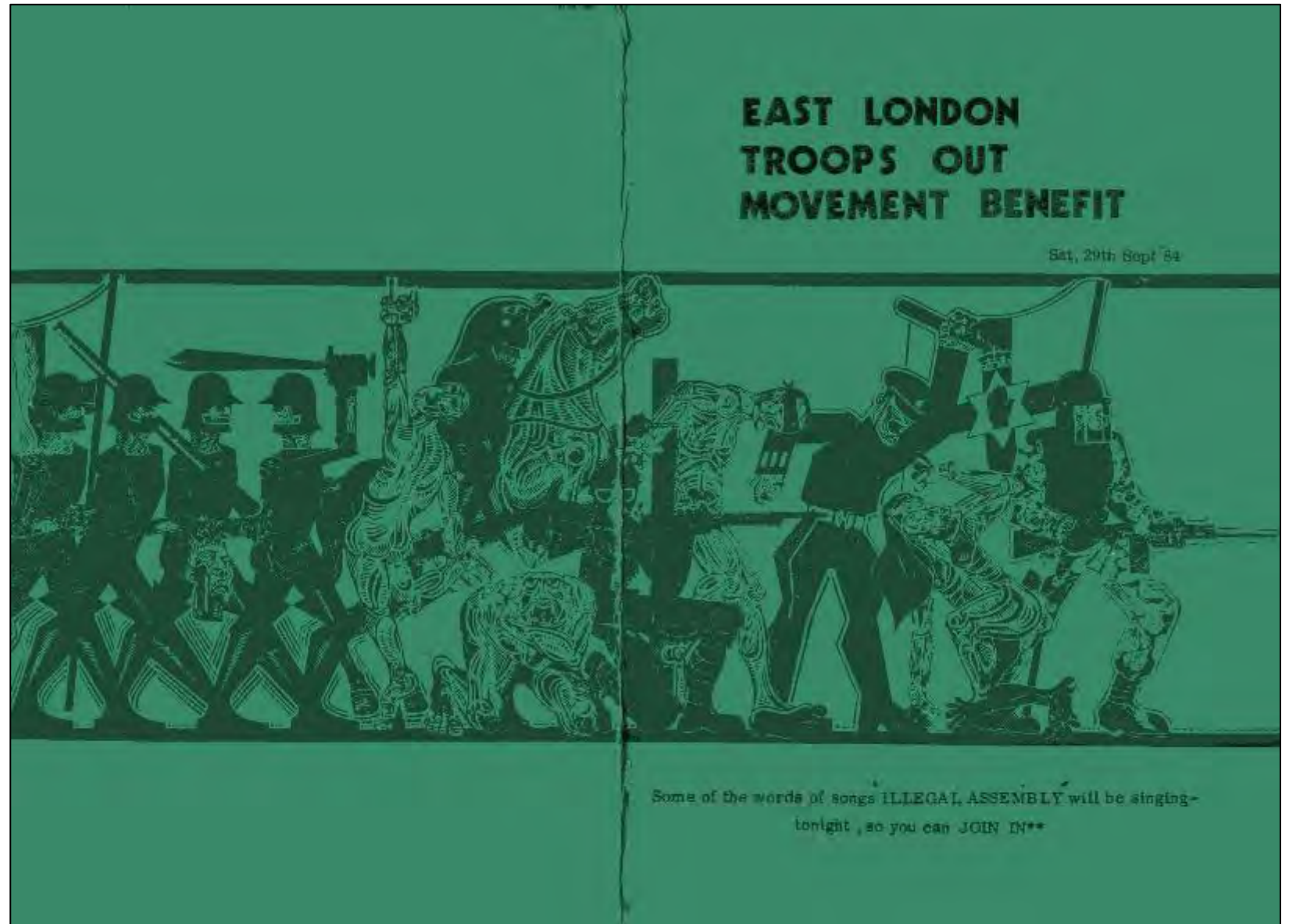


‘Poster – TOM Benefit’

A photograph of a poster
advertising an East
London Troops Out
Movement Benefit, (1984).

Image from the Poster
section of the NI Political
Ephemera Collection of
Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney



‘Banner – ABoD’

A photograph of a
loyalist banner, carried
by the Apprentice Boys
of Derry.

Image from the Banner
section of the NI Political
Ephemera Collection of
Peter Moloney.

Image © Peter Moloney
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/moloney





BRENDAN MURPHY

Former professional press photographer

Photographs of political events in Northern Ireland

[All images © Brendan Murphy]

‘EXPLOSION, DUNLEWEY STREET’

‘A bomb in a car
exploded in a tiny street
off the Falls. It was a
miracle no one was badly
injured.’ (August 1975).

Falls, Belfast

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



‘CITY- CENTRE BOMB’

‘The aftermath of an
explosion at Queen
Street.’ (January 1977).

Queen Street, Belfast

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



'THE LONG WALK'

'Soldiers describe approaching a suspect device as the 'Long walk'. This guy was out there all by himself in the aftermath of a booby trap explosion. There was still a body in the car.' (June 1987).

Belfast

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



'BOMB SUSPECTS'

'There were bombs all over Belfast. Police had arrested these men near the city centre.' (July 1987).

Belfast

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



'THE LAST GUNMAN'

'An IRA man in the nationalist Lower Ormeau area fires at police manning a roadblock on the bridge across the River Lagan. No one was injured. Within weeks, the IRA declared its second ceasefire.' (July 1997).

Lower Ormeau Road,
Belfast

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



‘THE SCHOOL RUN’

‘I spent several weeks in Ardoyne covering the Holy Cross protest and its impact. On the third day of the protest, a blast bomb was thrown towards the children as their parents and riot police escorted them to school. The fear was very real.’ (September 2001).

Herbert Street, Belfast

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs



'Eyewitness'

Front cover of Brendan
Murphy's book:
'Eyewitness: Four
Decades of Northern
Life'

Image © Brendan Murphy
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs





FRANKIE QUINN

Photographer living in Belfast

Photographs of interface areas in Belfast

[All images © Frankie Quinn]

'Peace Line'

One of the tall peace lines in Belfast.

Image © Frankie Quinn
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn



Children at play

A group of children playing near one of the peace lines.

Image © Frankie Quinn
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn



Last houses

The last house close to a
peace line in Belfast.

Image © Frankie Quinn
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn



Riot

A riot in Belfast.

Image © Frankie Quinn
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn



The only playground

Two children at play in
Belfast.

Image © Frankie Quinn
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn



‘Don’t fence our kids in’

Graffiti on a peace line
in Belfast.

Image © Frankie Quinn
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn



Life by the peace line

Children at play beside a
peace wall in Belfast.

Image © Frankie Quinn

Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/frankiequinn





PROF. BILL ROLSTON

Academic, and amateur photographer living in Belfast

Photographs of murals in Belfast

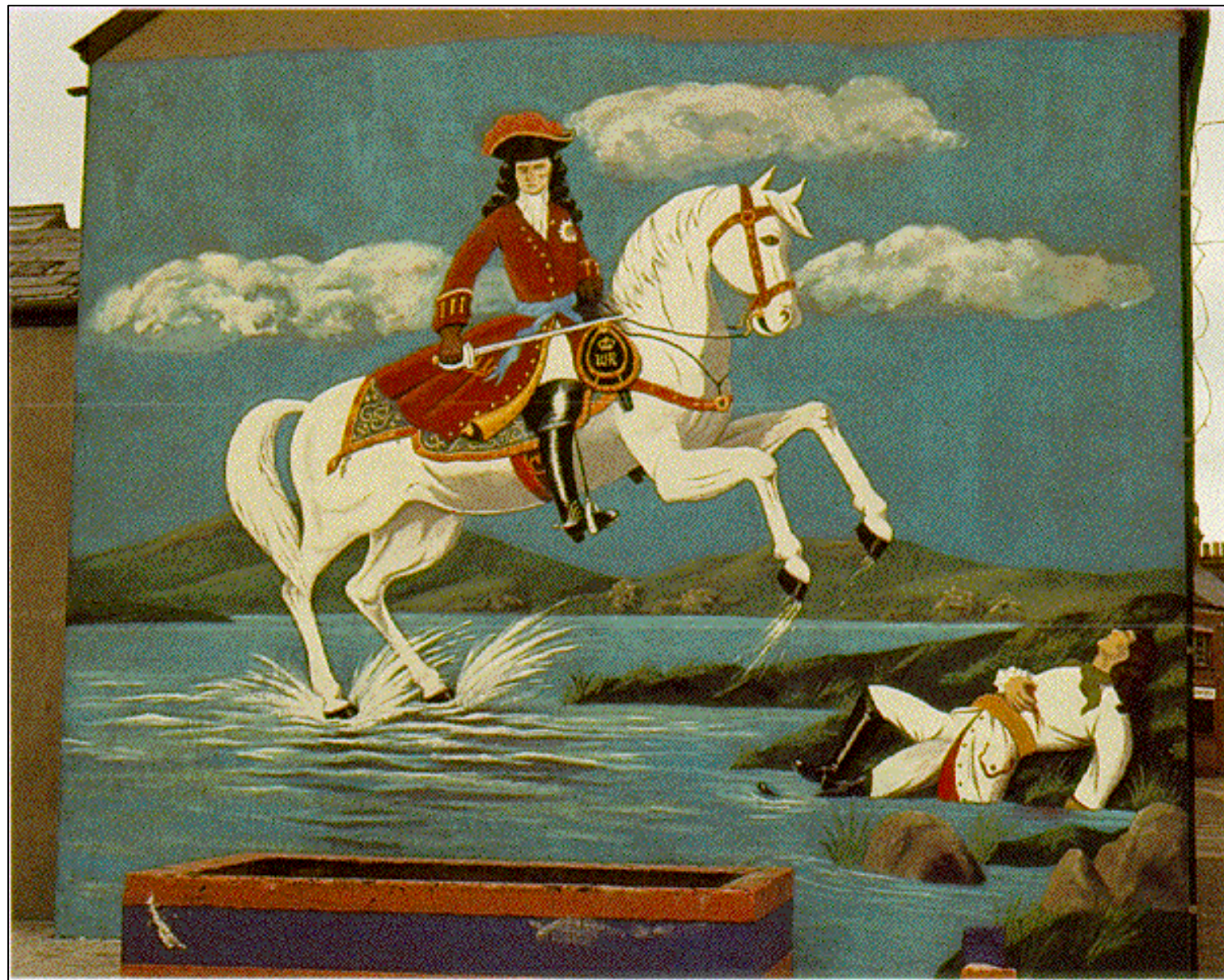
[All images © Bill Rolston]

‘King Billy’

Mural of King Billy
crossing the Boyne river,
with dying Jacobite
soldier on the riverbank.

Donegall Pass, Belfast,
(1984).

Image © Bill Rolston
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/murals



‘Time For Peace’

Republican mural calling for the removal of British Army troops from the Northern Ireland.

Whiterock Road, Belfast, (1984).

Image © Bill Rolston
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/murals



'Jerry the cat'

Mural based on cartoon figures. Loyalist Bulldog threatens Republican Jerry the cat.

King's Road, Belfast, (1991).

Image © Bill Rolston
Source:
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‘Mise Eire’

‘Celtic warrior and symbols, with words of poem by Patrick Pearse, ‘Mise Eire’, Mural.

Chamberlain Street, Derry, (1985).

Image © Bill Rolston
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‘King Nuada’

Mural depicting King Nuada, mythological warrior of the Tuatha de Danaan.

Springhill Avenue,
Belfast, (1987).

Image © Bill Rolston
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‘Solidarity between women’

Mural - ‘Solidarity
between women in
armed struggle’ being
painted.

Falls Road, Belfast,
(1983).

Image © Bill Rolston
Source:
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‘London- derry’

Mural - ‘Union Jacks,
with coat of arms of City
of Derry, including
skeleton referring to the
Siege of 1688’.

The Fountain, Derry,
(1982).

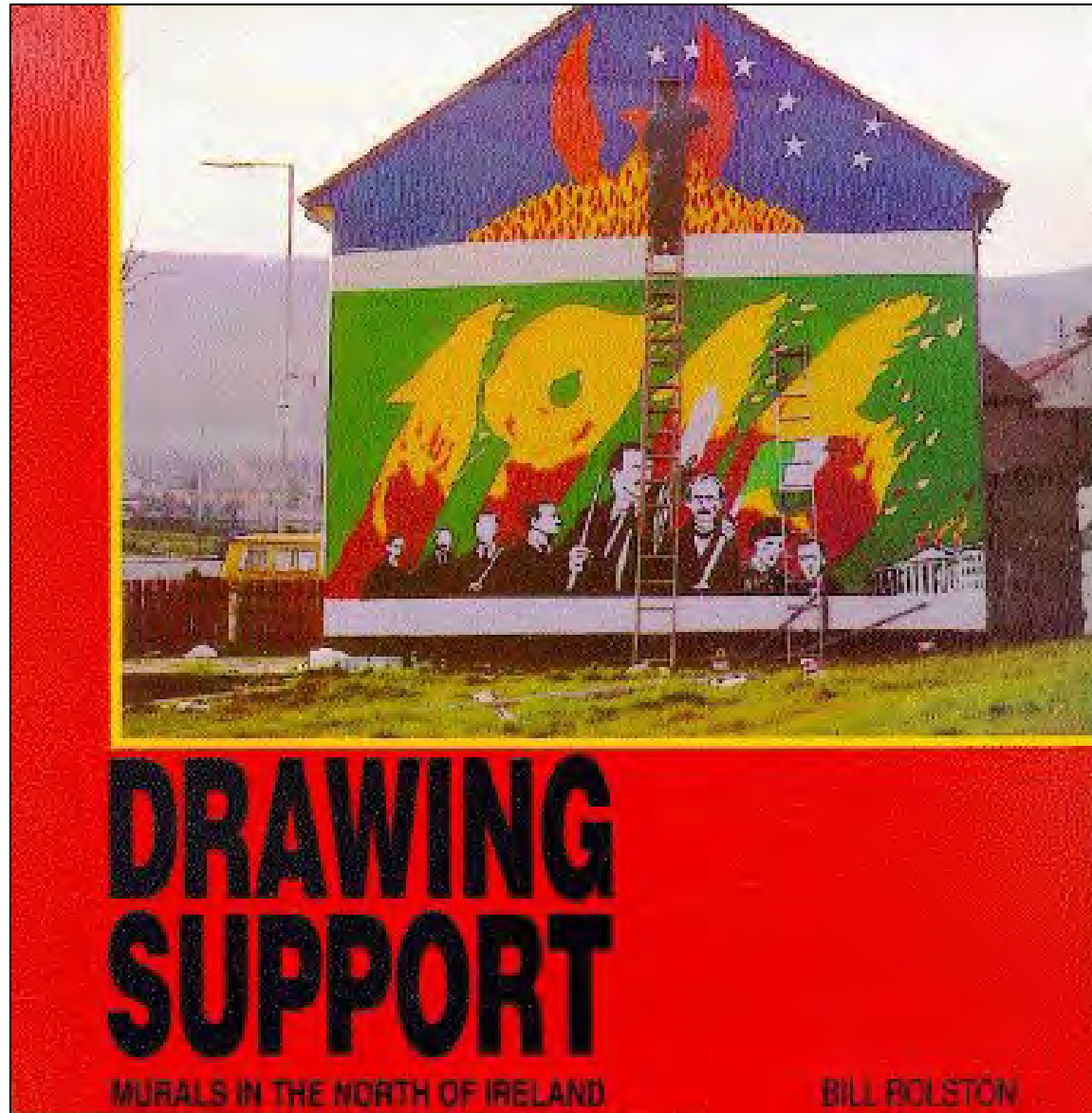
Image © Bill Rolston
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'Drawing Support'

Front cover of Bill Rolston's book:
Drawing Support:
Murals in the North of
Ireland, (1992)

Image © Bill Rolston
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/murals





WILLIAM L. RUKEYSER

Former reporter / photographer from the USA

Photographs of Bloody Sunday in Derry

[All images © William L. Rukeyser]

‘Security checkpoint’

A British Army checkpoint on the main road between Belfast and Derry. Part of the security operation put in place on Bloody Sunday (30 January 1972).

A6 Road, outside of Derry.

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/rukeyser



‘Confrontation at Barrier 14’

View from behind the
British Army barricade
(Barrier 14 on William
Street) prior to the
shooting on Bloody
Sunday, (30 January
1972).

William Street, Derry.

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
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'Arrest operation - Kells Walk'

British troops (Parachute Regiment) conduct mass arrest of civilians during a lull in the shooting on Bloody Sunday. (Denis Bradley and Terrence O'Keefe, both Catholic priests at the time, are on the left of the photograph.) (30 January 1972).

Collumcille Court,
Bogside, Derry

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
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‘Arrest operation - Kells Walk’

British troops (Parachute Regiment) conduct mass arrest of civilians during a lull in the shooting on Bloody Sunday. Those arrested are taken away to an Army barracks. (30 January 1972).

Collumcille Court,
Bogside, Derry

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
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‘One of the dead’

A blanket has been placed over one of the dead bodies. This may be the body of Barney McGuigan. (30 January 1972).

Rossville Street, Bogside, Derry

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
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‘One of the injured’

One of the injured is taken to a civilian ambulance. In addition to the 13 shot dead, a further 13 were shot and injured (one of whom died on 16 June 1972). (30 January 1972).

Rossville Street, Bogside, Derry

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/rukeyser



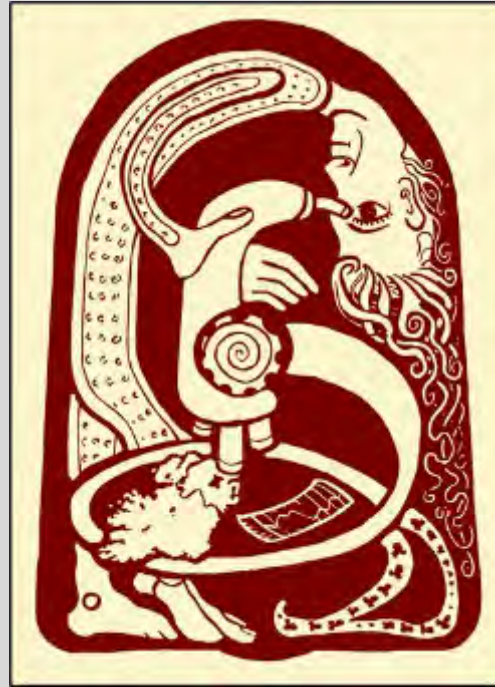
‘Civilian ambulance’

A civilian ambulance that tried to pick up the wounded. A group of bystanders are finding cover at the front of the ambulance. At the rear, one man is holding a white handkerchief in an attempt to signal to the soldiers nearby. (30 January 1972).

Rossville Street, Bogside,
Derry

Image © William L. Rukeyser
Source:
cain.ulster.ac.uk/rukeyser





For all photographs, plus further information, see:
<https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/photographs>

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