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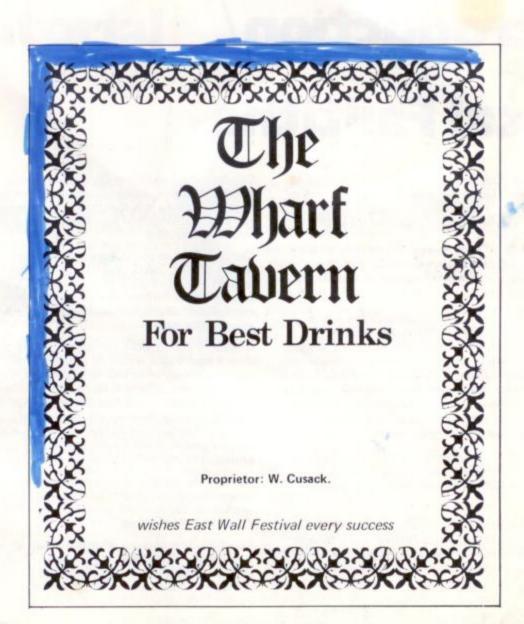
Intending new members, loan applications and issuing of loan cheques are attended to on Thursday nights. This business cannot be dealt with on Friday nights.

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The Board of Directors and Supervisors wish every success to the East Wall Festival



Illustration taken from "Principal Capitals of Europe"
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Introduction/ Focal Failtithe

The East Wall Festival takes place from 8th — 15th June. The theme is "Involvement in the Community" and an interesting and varied programme of cultural and athletic events has been organised for you.

This Community, whilst preserving its own identity, plays a full role in the development of our city. We are conscious of our duty to pass on this heritage to future generations.

The Festival organisers are aware that the quality of life of the people of East Wall is significantly influenced by the quality of their physical and visual environment. We are vitally interested in encouraging an active appreciation of the potential of East Wall as a living and resourceful community and we wish, through the co-operation and involvement of every member of the Community, to generate interest and enthusiasm in our future development.

If the quality of our community has any relation to the standard of the individuals or organisations in the area then East Wall has indeed a very bright future.

Visitors are especially welcome amongst us. We hope that everyone will enjoy this Festival and that with your support it will be the forerunner of many such festivals.

Jim Quigley
Chairman of the East Wall
Voluntary Groups Association.

Comórfar Fleá an Phoirt Thoir ón 8u go dtí an 15ú lá de Mheitheamh. "Rannpháirteacht na Muintire sa Phobal" is téama don tSeachtain Chomórtha agus tá clár eagsúil d'imeachtaí agus lúithchleasa leagtha amach againn díbh.

Caomhnaíonn an pobal seo a fhéiniúlacht féin ach, san am céanna, gabhann sé páirt ghníomhach ag forbairt agus ag saibhriu shaol na cathrach. Is maith a thuigimid, ar ndóigh, an dualgas atá orainn tréithiúlacht an phobail seo a choinneáil slán do na glúnta atá le teacht.

Is maith is eol do lucht tionscanta na Fleá go dtéann dreach agus leagan amach na timpeallachta i bhfeidm go mór ar chaighdeán beatha na ndaoine sa Phort Thoir. Is mó is spéis linn, dá bhrí sin, daoine a ghríosadh chun suim a chur ionainn mar phobal atá bíogúil, anamúil, barraineach. Is é ar nguí go néireoidh linn, trí chabhair agus comhar na gcomharsan, an pobal a ghríosadh chun spéis agus suim a chur i bhforbairt a Phoirt Thoir san am le teacht.

Más aon slat tomhais ar thréithiúlacht an phobail seo againn fiúntas na ndaoine agus na n-eagraíochtaí atá sa cheantar seo is dearfa go bhfuil saol rafar séanmhar i ndán don Phort Thoir.

Cuirimid fáilte chroíuil Ghaelach roimh ár gcuairteoirí. Tá súil againn go mbainfidh gach duine sult agus aoibhneas as an bhFleá, agus le cabhair agus misniú an phobail agus le cuidiú Dé comórfar Fleá an Phoirt Thoir go rialta sna blianta atá romhainn.

Séamas Ó Coigligh

Cathaoirleach Comhchumainn Saorálacha an Phoirt Thoir.

Editorial

Our Environment is an asset which we tend to be conscious of only when it is threatened. Much of our environment in East Wall consists of houses, schools, churches and manufacturing Industries, which we are inclined to take for granted, but no area in a city is static for too long especially during periods of Economic Expansion. The old "Tin Church" we knew as children gave way to a large modern Romanesque church. Industries round the area have changed their names and products, in some cases giving more employment, in others creating unemployment. Life is change and this is reflected in our material life as much as in our Physical and Spiritual life.

What I am concerned with is the quality of the change. Change can be good or it can be bad, and I think we should all analyse change in relationship to our identity as a Community in East Wall. Activities like the mini-Olympics brought change to our Community and enhanced our lives by involving us with our children and with our neighbours. Activities like, bowling in the boys school, or the ladies club, or the Senior Citizens gettogether on Tuesday afternoons; all these changes over the past few years have been for the good.

But there is another kind of change which is

generated from the outside and goes under the guise of progress and brings a dubious benefit to our people.. An example of this type of change would be a motorway through the centre of our community - impossible you may say; But it nearly happened, and there may be moves to try and sell the idea to East Wall, that such a change would be progress. Another type of change with dubious benefits to the East Wall people, is the change of Industry in our area from manufacturing Industry employing our local people to Chemical Storage Industries and Cement works, neither employ many local people and both pollute our area and endanger our lives. An old Irish adage "To know your enemy is half the battle" sums up what I have been trying to say. A heightened awareness on our part means that we will take from a changing world what is good for our community and reject what is false.

The first East Wall Festival is a move towards change, towards a positive involvement by East Wallers in their own Community. In future we will be selective about change, taking what is good for our area, and for our city. For we are the people not only of East Wall but of Dublin as well, and Dublin is no mean city.

Alderman Kevin Byrne

East Wall: An Historical Perspective

To know East Wall it is necessary that the history of the adjacent areas be known, because it was from the building of these areas East Wall emerged.

According to Speed's Map of the early 17th century the shoreline extended from Grattan Bridge (Capel St.) through Strand Street towards Beresford Place and twining northwards about Lower Gardiner Street it followed a N.E. direction, a little to the west of Amiens Street and The Strand.

The foreshore east of this line was comprised of Mud Flats, intersected here and there by the various rivers and streams flowing eastwards at the sea. With the reclamation of these Flats and the development of the North Lotts, North East Dublin began to expand.

It is an interesting story, beginning with the building of Gandon's Custom House in 1791, on a site belonging to Jonathan Amory. Amory was a Dublin merchant who obtained a lease from the Corporation for a piece of land on the North Bank of the Liffey. In the Deed it is described thus:— "All of which Strand and Premises are covered every tide at full sea water and is part of the River Analiffey."

The formation of Beresford Place in rememberance of John Claudius Beresford, who was responsible for the project of erecting the Custom House, opened up a new thoroughfare along The Strand to the North. The Eastern part of Beresford Place was converted into Stores and Warehouses to serve the needs of the Commissioners of Customs, hence the name Store Street. Stables were erected for the use of the Officers of Revenue who resided in the Custom House. Afterwards these stables became known as the "Queen's Mews" and later, in this century, were the premises of a well-known bakery firm.

Apart from the Custom House the only building of note between Beresford Place and Ballybough Bridge at this time was Aldborough House. It was built in 1796 by Edward Stratford, the second Earl of Aldborough. He named it after his London house.

The well-known Dublin land mark "The Five Lamps" which stands adjacent to Aldborough House, on a site where a turnpike stood over 140 years ago, is a memorial to General Henry Hall, C.B., a native of Galway.

In 1792 an Act of Parliament was passed to improve the neighbourhood. This Act was responsible for the erection of the first Annesley Bridge in 1797. The second bridge was built early in this century. The Act also foretold the reclamation of Fairview Park which did not occur until this century. Several factors can be ascribed as being the basic causes of to-days developments. In 1708 the Port was vested in the City Assembly with powers to establish a Ballast Office, which would levy dues for the maintenance and cleaning of the river. This Body carried out great improvements to the Port, which resulted in the reclamation of the Mud Flats around the North Strand.

The building of the North Wall, the South Wall and the East Wall, greatly assisted the dredging of the Liffey and the reclamation of the North Walls was called. The name "Lots" was derived from the fact that the Lord Mayor and Alderman drew Lots for the possession of same in 1684, I

From 1710 the Ballast Office continued to strengthen the North Wall embankment and a bigger scheme for the allocation of Lots was undertaken. This resulted in responsibility being placed upon each owner for the development of each Lot.

In 1743 the area between the Liffey and the Tolka had been completely reclaimed, after many complaints had been received about the obnoxious odours resulting from the filling in of refuse, just as the filling in of the Clontarf Section gives cause for complaint to-day.

Between 1820 and 1823 the Bull Wall (3,200 ft. in length) was built to further increase the speed of the ebb-tide and to cause the river Liffey to flow with greater speed in narrower limits. Then, with the advent of the Dublin and Drogheda Railway in 1844 and its subsequent connection with the North Wall, the industrial development of the area was assured.

The earlier construction of the Royal Canal in 1796, with its waterways cutting across the Lots to the sea, was still another factor which accelerated the growth of North East Dublin.

Previous to these developments, an Island stood where the Tolka and Liffey met, and at a distance of about 150 yards off the present East Wall Road, near where the plant of Messrs. Goulding now stands. In earlier times when the coastline ran by Beresford Place, Amiens Street and the North Strand — before any development had been planned — an Island is recorded as "standing a considerable distance out to sea and nearer to Clontarf than any other point of Dublin Bay."

Being a very conspicuous object in the Bay, the Danes had used it as a landmark and as a berthage for their Longboats. In 1650 it was used as a place of isolation for the victims of a plague which then ravaged the City. In the latter years of its history it became a resort for the Citizens because of the wonderful bathing facilities it afforded.

The Island no longer exists and perhaps the most logical reason for its disappearance may be due to the building of the North Wall, the East Wall, the Bull Wall and the Railway enbankment which would naturally contribute to a gradual silting-up of the Bay and cause the Island to disappear; just as a similar formation had created the Island when these manmade barriers did not exist.

Within the boundaries of East Wall there has developed over the years a multiplicity of Industries, varied in output and affording a source of employment to thousands of the City's Citizens. Printing Works....
Timber Yards and Granaries.... Warehouses....
Coal Yards.... Flour Mills.... Dockyards and many others pulsate with activity daily, and the East Wall Road could easily vie with any of the City's Streets for busy and heavy traffic at peak hours.

Entrance to it is limited by its geographical position and the fact that the Railway line forms a type of "Berlin Wall." This Dublin and Drogheda Railway Embankment was constructed by Sir John McNeill in the middle of the nineteenth century. The double arched bridge on the Clontarf Road was then considered a feat of engineering because of the unusual slanted setting of the granite blocks which support it. This feature earned for it the title "The Skew Bridge." The "Middle Arches" Bridge, situated middleways betweer the East Wall Road and Clontarf, still exists, but is now practically indiscernable because of latter day reclamations. When the sea flowed over what is now Fairview Park, this Bridge acted as an outlet for the ebb tide.

received their names, but the origin of Church Road is more difficult because there was no church in the neighbourhood when the Road was first named in the early nineteenth century. The Church of St. Laurence O'Toole was built in 1853, and the Church of St. Barnabas in 1870, whilst the Church of St. Joseph ("the little tin Church") was not erected until early in this century. It seems clear, therefore, that the name was bestowed on the Road previous to the erection of a Church. The title, however, is very appropriate to-day because of the recent erection of the handsome Byzantine-styled Church of St. Joseph

Prior to the construction of the Royal Canal and the Railways, the West Road ran from the seashore on the eastern side of the Great Northern Railway embankment to the junction of Sheriff Street and Commons Street. The construction of the Canal cut the West Road in two and the southern half received the name Oriel Street, in honour of John Foster, afterwards Lord Oriel and the last speaker of the Irish House of Commons.

Perhaps the most interesting building in the area, before reclamation, was Castle Forbes House in Upper Sheriff Street. In his book, "North Dublin", the Rev.

Dillon Costrave, O.Carm., B.A., describes it thus:-"It was a tall old house, standing directly on the street as Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables, which it recalled in many ways. The stone containing the inscription "Castle Forbes 1729, in the curling letters and numerals of the eighteenth century, is at some distance from the house. If that date referred to the latter building, Castle Forbes was probably the oldest house on the north side of Dublin." The writer continues "Old maps of the District mark another old house called Forbe's Castle (in ruins) on the East Road; also a 'Fort Crystal, a very handsome building, long since vanished where Church Road meets the sea. But only Castle Forbes remained and it was probably the oldest, for the date is about the earliest at which a house could have been built there."

Afterwards it became the property of a Glass Bottle company and it finally passed into the hands of Messrs. T. & C. Martin. The tablet containing the inscription "Castle Forbes 1729" is the last remaining trace of this old house and is now set into the wall of Messrs. Lever Brothers in Uppen Sheriff Street. It was in the firm of Messrs. T. & C. Martin that the saintly Matt Talbot worked up to the time of his death.

"Fir Cottage" (next to "the little tin Church") on the Church Road, still stands. It was once the home of a Dr. Bindon Stoney, Engineer to the Port and Docks Board and after whom Stoney Road is so called. It was he who was responsible for the building of the North Wall extension and the Alexandra Basin.

Extracts from Mr. Arthur Garrett's Book "From Age to Age". With thanks to Nicky Pickett.

MR PIERCE

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High class beef and lamb. Grade A meat only

wishes the East Wall Festival every success

EAST WALL UNITED A.F.C. 1950-1975

The East Wall United Football Club was founded in the season 1949-50 and are this year celebrating their 25th anniversaty. The founder members of the Club were:— Willie Gavin, Kevin Bermingham, Charlie Mullally and The Late Harry Kavanagh.

They are one of the most successful Junior Clubs in the country having won all the major trophies that they competed for.

They started in the Leinster League Division 4 with a home ground at St. Anne's Estate and over a period 1949-56, they won all Divisions of the Leinster League and also captured the Polikoff Cup in 1953 and the William Sheeran Cup in 1956. In the season 1956-57, they transferred to the Athletic Union League and won the Division 1 Saturday league and League Cup the first season. The most successful years were in the sixties when the won the F.A.I. Junior Cup twice in 1964 and 1966 thus becoming only the fourth team in Ireland to win this major competition on two occasions, other Clubs being Richmond Utd., Drumcondra and Bray Wnds. In 1964, victory was gained by defeating Swilly Rovers for Donegal by 2-1, and 1966 by beating Everton from Cork 3-2. They also won the Leinster Junior Cup in 1964 by beating Cherry Orchard 3-0 in replay after the first game was drawn 1-1. The Glen Abbey Cup which had eluded the Club for 10 years was won in 1967 after two great games in the final with Hazlebrook. The Club also had the honour of having 6 players in the A.U.L. panel which won the Oscar Traynor trophy for the first time.

In the season 1967-68 the clubs were forced to move the home ground from St. Anne's Estate to Santry and in doing this lost the big support that the Club had at the Mount Prospect Venue. It was also in 1967 that the A.U.L. formed the Premier Grade for the Leading club in the city and again East Wall became the first winners of this trophy. With most of the team of the sixties retiring the club hit a lean period over a few seasons although still getting Runners Up in the Leinster Cup in 1971, by Hoganville after 3 games. Last season, they again won top honours by winning the A.U.L. Premier League for the second time.

International honours were won by Larry Kane, Joe Hevey, Pierce Godfrey and Richie Corrigan, Liam McCormack.

The outstanding workers behind the Club over the years were the late Mr. George Rock who held the position of Hon. Treasurer for a number of years,

Willie Gavin and John Massey who served on the Committee for 21 years. The present executive, Matt Malone — Chairman for 15 years, Jack Carey — Hon. Secretary for the past ten seasons, Tommy Clements — Hon. Treasurer who is also 10 years on the Committee. Other long serving Committee men were Willie O'Brien and at present Joe Grant and Tommy Rafter. Approaches were made to the Corporation last year for the club to play home game in Fairview Park but without success. They are hoping, however, that this might come about and so give the local people the chance of showing their support.

LIST OF SUCCESSES

1949-50	Leinster League Div. 4	Winners
1950-51		Winners
1951-52	44 44 44	Runners Up
1951-52	Donore Tournament	Winners
1952-53	Leinster League Div. 2	Runners Up
1952-53	Polikoff Cup	Winners
1955-56	William Sheeran Cup	Winners
1955-56	Junior Comb. League	Winners
1956-57	A.U.L. Div. 1 Saturday	Winners
	A.U.L. League Cup	Winners
	Leinster League Div. 2	Winners
1958-59	A.U.L. Div. 1 Sunday	Winners
1959-60	A.U.L. Div. 11 Saturday	Winners
1960-61	A.U.L. Div. 1A Sunday	Winners
	A.U.L. Div. 18 Saturday	Winners
1962-63	A.U.L. Div. 1 Sunday	Winners
	A.U.L. League Cup	Winners
1963-64	F.A.I. Junior Cup	Winners
	Leinster Junior Cup	Winners
	A.U.L. League Cup	Runners Up
	A.U.L. Div. 1B Saturday	Runners Up
1964-65	A.U.L. Div. 1 Sunday	Winners
1965-66	F.A.I. Junior Cup	Winners
	A.U.L. Div. 1 Sunday	Winners
1966-67	Glen Abbey/Bradmola Cup	Winners
	A.U.L. League Cup	Winners
	A.U.L. Div. 1 Sunday	Winners
1967-68	A.U.L. Premier League	Winners
1968-69	St. Colmcille Tournament	Winners
1969-70	Leinster Junior Cup	Runners Up
	A.U.L. Div. 1 Saturday	Runners Up
	A.U.L. League Cup	Winners
1973-74	A.U.L. Premier League	Winners

JACK CAREY

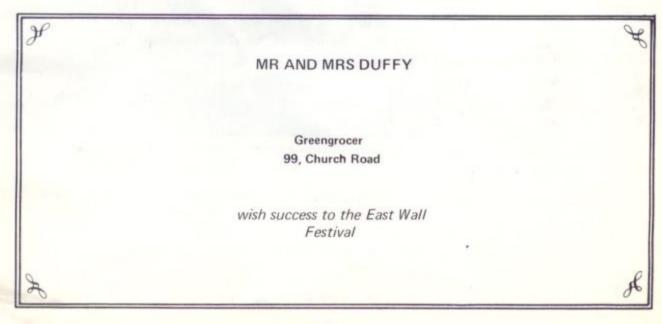
EAST WALL UNITED



East Wall Utd. 1965-66 F.A.I. Junior Cup Winners.

Front Row (Left to Right) J. Quaile P. Wade R. Daly (Capt) E. Tyrrell P. Williams, A. Carthy.

Back Row (Left to right) R. Corrigan, D. Dunne, B. Mackey, J. Hevey, P. Godfrey, W. Lawlor.



Puns by the East Wall Punster Kit "Nero" Byrne

- *Is it true that in ancient France houses were built of Gaul stones?
- *If you have the doe can you get fifty rabbits for a buck in America?
- *Although it may tacks your patience, would you nail the lie that a staple meal of spinach sprigs should not be bolted because of their high iron content?
- *Is a counterfeit Strad a base fiddle or robbery with violins?
- *When they finally arrest falling hair, will there be a very big fine to pay? Is a hand of juices and trees called a 'no aces' (an oasis) in Libya?
- *Is a dog watch on a barque a look-out for Rex?
- When Charlton Heston played Moses on the screen, did he make a handsome prophet?
- *Was it to get the record straight that the tape recordings were first made?
- *Do you agree that one for the road is froth with danger?
- *If someone finished Schubert's unfinished symphony, would this settle an old score?
- *Will touching the forelock bring fringe benefits?
- If a person walks with a swinging gait, is he unhinged?
- Is Loo Ayres a film star or another name for chamber music?
- When Robert Bruce spied her what was Lorna Doone?
- Are these stories of hanky-panky at Leinster House not to be sneezed at or are they a tissue of lies?
- *Is it true that at closing time in some Dublin pubs they leave the door a jar in case someone taps it?
- *Could a slug in the mouth and a hook to the jaw result in baited breath?

 Is it true that when Humpty Dumpty fell off the wall, the King asked "Vertigo"?
- *Is it likely that an application to the Dublin Gas Company for easy therms would get a gas retort?
- *Are rice paddies Irishmen who deserted Ireland for China or the title of a cereal by the author of Tarzan?
- *Was it the Iron Duke's command to his troops to "zinc or swim" that galvanised them into action?
- *Can you say what measures doctors take as a rule to deal with tape worms?
- *Are these stories we hear of mermaids and mermen true or just vicious tales?

 Is it true that the inhabitants of the Canary Islands who speak pigeon English suffer from thrush?
- Napoleon's funny bone apart, was he the first to use Elba grease?
- Is it true that August Lady Mae (West) thought now in the autumn of her life, can still steal a March on today's stars?
- Is a praying Mantis wholly insect?
- When Guinea gains independence, will it be, to coin a phrase, devalued to a sovereign state?
- *Do Scotch Whiskey distillers use special vehicles to transport their produce or will Annie Laurie do?
- Is it impossible to buy a hairpiece in Wigan without being bawled out. How much one have toupee?
- *Is a female clarinet player a sax symbol?
- *If there is a heavy pole in the next election will Kevin Byrne carry it? Is Monte Carlo in the State of Grace?
 - Was is the passion fruit on the tree or the pear on the ground that made the coconut shy?
- *Was the Pigeon House in Ringsend, Sir Christopher Wren's swan song?

The Rising Star Singers (East Wall)



- 29
- 1. 1973, 1974, 1975 Major prize-winners in St. Patrick's Day parade.
- 2. 16th November 1974: Late Late Show appearance with Larry Hogan.
- 3. 26th. November 1974: Cut own record in Eamonn Andrews Studio.
- 4. 6th. April 1975: R.T.E. special T.V. Mass.
- 5. 1973, 74, 75: Winner of Bray Youth Council Cup.
- 6. Sang for late President Childers in Arus an Uachtarain.

1975

Wharf Sailing Club

The East Wall Road is sometimes called by locals the Wharf Road. Wharf Road, from wharf, a slip, apparently constructed sometime in the 18th century, for the use of bathers and now gone for ever under the reclaimed land of the Port & Docks.

I remember as a boy going for a ritualistic walk every Sunday with my father along the Wharf Road, to the Slip, where we watched the men Swimming and Diving. I don't remember any yachts being there in the 1930's but Mrs. Horgan of Caledon Road whose father, Jeremiah Keogh, was a keen yachtsman and an active member of the Wharf Yacht Club, has given me some photographs and an Evening Herald clipping of 1927, relating to Yacht racing at East Wall in that year. The clipping reads — Yachting: The Wharf Sailing Club race in Dublin Bay was won by Mr. T. Kearney's "Murrumbigel", with "Paramatta" (Mr. J. Long. Sec) 2nd., and "Glad Eye" (Mr. M.J. Nolan) 3rd.

An earlier paper clipping records the results of the James Long Challenge Cup' race. The James Long Challenge Cup was won that year by James Carroll's yacht "Sunpath." James Carroll lived in 'the Merchants' and was well known in East Wall as a shipbuilder. The same clipping records that an R. Carroll had a vacht "Norah" entered for the following Saturday's invitation race. Robert Carroll or "Bob" as he was called lived next door to me, when I was a boy, on St. Mary's Road, and his wife's name was Norah and he was also a shipbuilder in the Port & Docks so I presume he is the R. Carroll, who was racing at the 'Whart" that Saturday. I remember Bob Carroll well, I used to look out of my bedroom window at him building yachts in his back yard. When I was about seven years old he gave me a model rowing boat, beautifully made by him, and with my name Kevin on the prow. Bob Carroll's boat building got more and more adventurous and as the boats got bigger and bigger it took six or seven men to hoist them over his back wall into the next door neighbour's garden and then over that garden wall onto the Church Road. Bob's son, Paddy Carroll, was also a builder of yacht's but by this time the "wharf" had been reclaimed and Paddy's yachts had to be moored on the more open stretch of water at the Clontarf Yacht club.

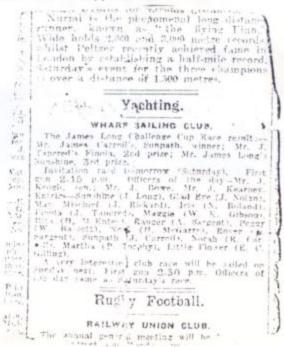
Other names on the paper clipping, listed under Officers for the day, are those of J. Keogh Sen, who was the father of Mrs. Horgan of Caledon Road, J. Bowe who lived on the West Road and worked in Gouldings and J. Kearney, who had a boat building

yard at the corner of Church Road/Seaview Avenue, opposite the "Tin Chapel."

The invitation race was listed to start at 2,45 p.m. and the list of entries included Mr. J. Long of East Road's "Sunshine", Mr. N. Bolands "Iris" (Mr. Boland owned the shop beside the "Wharf" School), Mr. H. McEntee's "Rita"; Mr. McEntee came from the 'Back-of-the-Church' and had a son Harry shot in the troubles.

In the picture of the "Wharf Sailing Club 1914", I have listed the names of those which my father and Mrs. Horgan could identify and there is a question mark against the others. Perhaps there is someone in East Wall who recognises the other unnamed yachtsmen? Would they contact the Editor with the names, so as we can keep the record straight for posterity. Would you believe "The East Wall Archive", and why not?

The picture also shows a fine array of Cups, twelve in all. There are three Kavanagh Cups — the Kavanagh's owned the 'Wharf Tavern' on the East Wall Road in 1914; a Guinan Cup 1911, a Heagney Cup 1914, a Verdon Cup 1914, a Farrelly Challenge Cup and a Skerries Cup 1914. Information about the Cups and indeed any information about the "Wharf Sailing Club" would be appreciated.



Wharf Sailing Club 1914



Front Row L. to R.: Mr. Jeremiah Keogh, Mr. Jemmy Long, Mr. Carney, ?, Mr. Carney, ?, ?, Mr. Farrell. Middle Row L. to R.: Mr. Mickie Short, ?, ?, ?, ?, Mr. Bill Spence, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Landrum, Mr. Rock, ?. Top Row L. to R.: Mr. H. McEntee, ?, Mr. Tancred, ?.

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wishes success to the East Wall Festival.

Progr

SUNDAY 10.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.	Folk Mass Mass — Fr. Kavanagh's Choir.		Snooker (Seaview Club, Church Rd.)		
3.00 p.m.	Official opening by the Right	TUESDAY			
	Honourable James O'Keeffe	3.00 p.m.	Old Folks' Film followed by tea.		
	Lord Mayor of Dublin. Parade around East Wall — with Band.	7.00 p.m.	Swimming Gala — Artane Pool — East Wall S.C.		
 4.30 p.m. Race around the houses — Boys and Girls under 12, under 15 and under 18. 8.00 p.m. Concert (Main Hall) — Old Folks and Boy Scouts, Guest Artists: 		9.00 p.m.	S.C.; Life Saving Demonstration.		
		7.00 p.m.			
	Tommy Polland, Kay Delaney, Jimmy Banks.	7.00 p.m.	Basketball (Mixed) Strangford Rd., (Open)		
MONDAY		8.00 p.m.	Bowling - Main Hall		
	Exhibition by Mr. John Behan, Mr. Kevin Byrne, Mr. Joe Moran and Mr. Mooney.		Poetry Reading — Emerald Girls Pipe Band: Rising Star Singers — Church Road.		
	Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and Photography. (Ladies Club and Pre-School).	8.00 p.m.	Darts (British Railways)		
7.00 p.m.	Soccer Play Center under 11 "Five a side" Open.		Snooker (Seaview Club, Church Rd.)		
7.00 p.m.		Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and Photography continues.			
7.00 p.m.	Rd., (Mixed)	WEDNESDAY			
7.30 p.m.	East Wall v Whitehall Gaels	7.45 p.m.	Welcome for Cearbhall O'Dalaigh, Uachtarain na hEirean		
7.30 p.m.	Chess Boys' School, East Wall v Greenfield Park.	0.00	in the Boys' School		
8.00 p.m.	CONCERT (main Hall) "All in Favour" — A play in one	8.00 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	Soccer (Fairview Park) — East Wall v Woodville Est., under 12.		
	Presented by the Ladies Club	7.00 p.m.			
	"Mother Machree" by Dick Forbes – A sketch presented by	7.00 p.m.	Strangford Rd.		
8.00 p.m.	the Youth Club Mime by the 'Electric Warriors' Draughts (Wharf Tavern) Darts (British Railways)	8.00 p.m.	Soccer (Fairview Park) — East Wall United v Mick Lawlor's XI League of Ireland Players (Exhibition Match)		

mme

8.00 p.m. Draughts (Wharf Tavern)
Darts (British Railways)
Snooker (Seaview Club, Church Rd.)
Basketball (Mixed) Strangford
Rd. (Open)

Poetry Reading — Chaw the Rag, Traditional Irish Music Group, Grainne Ni Cormack Irish Dancers (Church Road).

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3.30 p.m. Cookery Demonstration Main Hall by Paula Daly (McDonnells)

7.00 p.m. Soccer "Five a side" Under 11 - Play Center.

7.00 p.m. Soccer "Five a side" under 16 - Strangford Road)

7.00 p.m. Athletics — East Wall v Woodville Est., Open races for boys and girls — Fairview Park.

7.00 p.m. Basketball — Open (Mixed) Strangford Rd.

7.30 p.m. Table Tennis Main Hall — Senior Girls, East Wall v Our Lady of

Lourdes.
Table Tennis Main Hall Senior
Men, East Wall v Ringsend
Table Tennis Main Hall Under

15 girls East Wall v St. Columbans Coolock

Table Tennis Main Hall Under 15 Boys East Wall v Aughrim St.

Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and Photography continues.

8.00 p.m. Setanta Ceile Band Grainne Ni Cormack Irish Dancer — Poetry Reading.

FRIDAY

7.00 p.m. Basketball (Mixed) Strangford Rd. Open Soccer "Five a side" under 11 — Play Center.

Soccer "Five a side" under 16 - Strangford Rd.

Ladies' Football - Strangford Rd.

8.00 p.m. CONCERT — organised by Fr. Hannon (Main Hall)

Artists: – Tracy, Pat Roche, Joan Merrigan, The Rising Star Singers, Silver Pennies, Grainne Ni Cormack, Irish Cancers, The McWilliams

Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and Photography continues.

SATURDAY

10.30 a.m. Film for children

11.00 ≥.m. Volleyball under 16 — East Wall v Aughrim St. at Strangford Rd.

 3.00 p.m. Fancy Dress – Children/Pram Derby – streets.

3.00 p.m./ Basketball Minor Girls Triangular 5.30 p.m. Tournament. St. Joseph's East Wall v St. Canice's Finglas v St.

Wall v St. Canice's Finglas v St. Clare's Harolds Cross.

Basketball also open mixed competition finals at Strangford Rd.

8.00 p.m. North Strand players in the boys' school (Wolf's Clothing) by Kenneth Horne, 3 act comedy (Producer and Director, Alex Davidson).

SUNDAY

3.00 p.m. Prize giving at Church.

8.00 p.m. Variety Concert in St. Francis

Xavier Hall.

Artists: Joe Cuddy, Noel V Ginnity,

Gerry Kane, Kay Delaney, Jimmy Banks, Grass Hoppers, Trainity, Compere Vincent Smith.

Emerald Girls Pipe Band

Tuesday June 10th at 8 p.m. on the Church Road The Emerald Girls Pipe Band will entertain the people of East Wall with a Pipe Concert. This pipe band is old in tradition but young in age and it is fitting that they should play for us in East Wall during 1975 — Womens Year.

"Chaw the Rag"

Wednesday June 11th at 8 p.m. on Church Road. "Chaw the Rag" comprising of five members have recently come together to form one of the most potentially exciting new 'Irish Traditional' groups to emerge in recent times. The group consists of three Dubliners, a Corkman and a Laois man, all versatile pusicians.

Greg Fennell: Sings and plays the Bodhran.
Gwen Collins: Plays both the Concentina and
Accordian.

Tom Walsh: Plays the Mandola

Joe Foley: Plays the Bazuki and Mandolin.

Willie Walsh: Plays the Guitar.

We are very glad to welcome them to the East Wall Festival and are sure that their concert will be a great success.

Grainne ni Cormack Irish Dancers

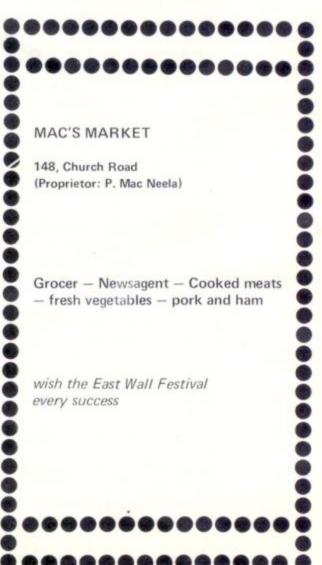
Also on Wednesday June 11th at 8 p.m. on the Church Road. The Grainne Ni Cormack Dancers will grace our open air platform. Grainne is known to all in East Wall for the professional standard of her dancers. She started Irish dancing at an early age and during her competitive dancing years, she accumulated several hundred first prizes at the various Feiseanna. She also won eight all Ireland Championships which has never been achieved since, and as far as I know had not been achieved in the past. A qualified teacher, her pupils have won many major awards throughout this country and abroad, including many all Ireland Championships. Last year she qualified as an Adjudicator and has acted as such many times in Ireland, and also in San Francisco last December. A local East Wall girl, she is married to Martin Fay, a member of the well known traditional Irish Group "The Chieftains."

The Indoor Bowling Club

St. Joseph's Indoor Bowling Club was started in December of 1972., and has since become a very popular pastime in East Wall. The members have had many competition among themselves, and this year they entered for THE EASTERN INDOOR ASSOCIATION LEAGUE GAMES, and came fourth. They also have friendly matches at home and away.

During EAST WALL FESTIVAL WEEK they are having an open night on 10th of June and everyone is sure of a hearty welcome.

NEW MEMBERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME, call any time on a Tuesday or Friday night or on a Sunday afternoon to the Boys School St. Mary's Road, East Wall



O'SULLIVAN HARDWARE STORES O'SULLIVAN HARDWARE STORES MR. AND MRS. P. KANE 79, Church Road (Proprietor: L.J. Wilkinson) Grocer wish East Wall Festival every success Wish success to the East Wall Festival every success

Painting and Sculpture

There will be an art exhibition in the Boys School, St. Mary's Road, East Wall from June 9th to June 14th. The works shown are by four Local artists. The sculpture by John Behan and Joe Moran, and the paintings by Pat Mooney and Kevin O'Byrne. for his Church and Joe made him one from metal washers and welding Rods — objects which the men were working with every day. The cross caused a lot of discussion among the workers on the site — some for — some against, but he was commissioned to make crosses for many of his workmates and some churches in Northern Ireland. Now that Joe has returned permanently to East Wall, where he lives with his large family on Seaview Avenue, he is busy working on an idea he has had for a long time — To make a Docker in metal.

John Behan was born in East Wall (opposite Lever Brothers) 36 years ago and moved to Marino when he was seven years old. He went to the North Strand Tec. and later served an Apprenticeship in the Architectural Metal Trade. Studied Drawing but is mainly slef-taught as an artist. He studied the techniques of Bronze Casting, Welding, Lithography, etching, drawing and painting. Now runs the 'Dublin Art Foundry' where most of Ireland's Bronze Sculpture is cast. In 1960's he exhibited with, Independent artists, Group '65, and Project Art Centre. Designed sets for Abbey and Gate theatres. Represented Ireland abroad in Group Exhibitions and since 1967 has had six one man shows including an exhibition of sculpture in U.S.A. last year.

Joe Moran started Metal Sculpture when he was working as a welder at Turlough Hill, E.S.B. Power Station in Wicklow in the 1970's. Fr. Meagher, a Holy Ghost Priest on the site was looking for a Cross Pat Mooney lives in Hawthorn Terrace, East Wall and studied painting at the National College of Art. His paintings are full of symbols of a personal vision with a strong element of mysticism.

Kevin O'Byrne (Alderman Kevin Byrne) born in East Wall 1934, educated locally and at C.B.S. O'Connells and University College Dublin. Studied sculpture at the National College of Art and worked as a potter for a number of years. Poetry Editor of the "Dublin Magazine" and managed an Art Gallery in the 1960's. Is now a Secondary Teacher in a Dublin Christian Brothers School. Had an exhibition of Pottery and drawing in England in 1962 and an exhibition of Graphic Sculpture in Dublin in 1967. Output nowadays confined to line drawings usually executed during the long agenda of Corporation standing Committee meetings — mainly to relieve tensions.

Sean O'Casey lived in East Wall

Years ago a poet friend, who stayed the night with us in East Wall, over breakfast asked my grandmother if she had known Sean O'Casey during the thirty-two years he had lived here in East Wall. My grandmother 'Polly', remembered O'Casey well as a "long thin fella with scaldy eyes and a cap on his head and a hurley over his shoulder, going off to the Phoenix Park."

John Casey (Sean O'Casey) was born on 30th March 1880 in Dublin and when he was nine years old the Casey's moved to number twenty five Hawthorn Terrace, East Wall, in 1889. The Caseys paid the princely sum of 30p per week, to the landlord, which was high enough for those days. In his book "The early life of Sean O'Casey" Martin Margulies states that in the 1880's Hawthorn Terrace and what then existed of East Wall was populated by Ships Captains, Bottle Blowers, and Mechanics, most of whom were employed in the factories nearby.

When the Caseys moved to Hawthorn Terrace, East Wall in 1889, Sean O'Casey, as the playwright was later to call himself, was enrolled at St. Barnabas Church School which was situated beside the Church of St. Barnabas in Sheriff St. Both the School and the Church were knocked down in the 1960's and the area known locally as the 'Back-of-the-Church' suffered an irreversible character loss. St. Barnabas School and Church was built in 1870 and both were comparatively new when Sean O'Casey first went to school there in 1889. Each morning the young Sean O'Casey would cross the G.N.R. by the Stone steppes and Johnny Cullens hill to School and it is St. Barnabas School that he describes in one of his Autobiographical novels "I Knock at the Door." In the book he devotes several chapters to his schooling at St. Barnabas. There is a description of the clergyman-school manager, the Rev. S.J. Fletcher thinly disguised, and O'Casey's description of fighting the bullies in Brady's lane, refers to Irvine Terrace which was just around the corner from St. Barnabas School, also O'Casey's description of his wild flight home after he'd struck the Schoolmaster with the Schoolmaster's own ruler, tallies precisely with the St. Barnabas neighbourhood and the Schoolmaster himself, Schoolmaster Sloan of the Autobiographies was really John Hogan - a short, stocky, balding, middle aged, hard-drinking, native Irish speaker from Galway, whose students paid tribute to his strictness as a disciplinarian and his readiness with the cane by nicknaming his "Bosch."

A description of Sean's home in Hawthorn Terrace in the 1890's states that it was not overcrowded and had

a piano in the sitting room. There Isaac, his older brother; constructed a stage on which the neighbouring children acted out plays. O'Casev lived at Hawthorn Terrace from his 9th to his 17th year. In 1897 the family moved to number eighteen Abercorn Road, about five minutes walk from Hawthorn Terrace, and beside St. Barnabas Church. It is not clear what Sean worked at during his years in East Wall, but by the time he was 20 at the turn of the century, he had taught himself Irish and had joined the Red Hand Branch of the Gaelic League. He played hurling in the Phoenix Park (Fairview Park had not been reclaimed from the sea at this date) and joined the Teeling circle of the Fenian Brotherhood. He worked for about five years, from the year 1903 to 1908, for the G.N.R. as a bricklayers assistant and during this time he learned to play the agpipes and with Frank Cahill (a Schoolmaster in Laurence O'Toole's C.B.S.) in 1910 he organised 12 the "St. Laurence O'Toole's pipers Band" which is today the oldest pipe band in Dublin. Sean O'Casey did not play the pipes very well so he acted as Secretary to the band.

O'Casey lived in Abercorn Road, East Wall up to 1920 when he left to live in Mountjoy Square. Sean O'Casey had lived in East Wall from 1889, when he was nine years old, up to 1920, when he was 40 years old. His formative years had been spent in East Wall and many of the incidents in his plays and autobiographies have their origin there. The language in the "Plough and the Stars" and "Juno and the Peacock" came from life lived on the Wharf Road, the Church Road the the Back-of-the-Church. Some of Sean O'Casey's relations still live in East Wall, his nephew Kit Casey of Caledon Road is a well-known and articulate East Waller and Mrs. Cullen of St. Mary's Road, her grandmother was Sean O'Casey's sister.

Kevin Byrne.



Sean O'Casey

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East Wall Schoolboys Strike 1911

Reading the 'Irish Educational Times' of January this year I came across an article by Ann Wickham on a Schoolboy Strike in Ireland in 1911. It appears that the "Wharf National School, East Wall was the first school in Ireland to have a schoolboys strike. Judging by newspaper reports of the period the strike seems to have been well planned and organised as the press referred to revolutionary methods and secret meetings held in fields at dead of night."

When the teachers arrived to open the "Wharf" School on the 13th September 1911, they found that the boys had chalked on the school door their demands. "Strike, boys, strike for Free Books and shorter hours and to get home daily at 12,30 for Lunch." The press report goes on to tell that the boys were marshalled four deep in the vicinity of the school and had pickets posted to turn back all children who were going there. They received the School Attendance Officer with loud cheers and booing. It was stated that several parents who tried to bring their children to school were attacked by the strikers and driven back. Newspaper reports on the 15th September show that the strike was still on and the East Wall boys determined to continue the struggle, "If we don't get our rights we won't go back, and we will bring out all the boys tomorrow and nail the boys who are at school in the evening." Blacklegs were pelted with cabbage stalks and stones but on the whole the schoolboy strike passed off in a well-organised and peaceful manner.

There is no reference in the papers of the period to whether the schoolboys demands were seriously considered or discussed, but the demands for shorter hours and free books seemed to reflect deepfelt and apparently justifiable grievances. Children in National Schools in Ireland in 1911 passed long hours in conditions that were often insanitary and unhealthy and many children became ill as a result of the strain of long school hours in these bad conditions. Books in general in those days were expensive and schoolbooks were no exception.

Parents would have found it difficult to buy school books for six or seven of their children, when a mans wages in 1911 would be between sixteen shillings and one pound a week. This small sum would have been the wages of a man for twelve hours work a day for six days a week. Schoolbooks would have strained the resources of many families to the limit, indeed the cost of s chool books today are still a strain on family resources. In the England of 1911 children at National School got their schoolbooks free and mothers in East Wall wanted cheaper books for their children. As one woman put it to a reporter "we want cheaper books, eight shillings and sixpence for books out of my husbands pound a week wages is more than any poor person should be expected to pay."

I would like to think that the strike had a happy ending with the schoolboys getting shorter hours and free books, but the truty is that schoolchildren have no industrial muscle, so after a week the pupils drifted back to school their demands unmet.

My father was in the East Wall schoolboys strike in 1911 but he was only about 8 years old at the time so was not really one of the active ones — he was probably passively throwing bun-stalks at the blacklegs? He remembered a few of the active organisers who were about twelve or thirteen at the time, Joe Cooney, Micky O'Brien and Willow Moore. The Teachers in the "Wharf" National School at that time would have been Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. McCarthy and the Headmaster "Da" Homan who had a long silver beard and when he wanted to spank a boy would say "Come, Come, you naughty boy" — this must have caused some merriment among the budding militants.

Boys in those days wore knickerbockers, and Indian rubber collars with a-red bow tied with a ribbon, and of course the "God-bless-you-Father" haircut which consisted of scalp all over with the exception of a tuft of hair over the forehead to protrude from under a school cap.

— Kevin Byrne.

James Joyce Mitching in East Wall

James Joyce the author of "Ulysses," "Finnegans Wake," "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man," "Stephen Hero", and of course a book of short stories called "Dubliners." It was in "Dubliners" and in one of his short stories called "An Encounter" that the mitching episode occurred. Joyce lived at number seventeen North Richmond Street in 1893 and it was probably an episode in his schooldays about this time that led him to write "An Encounter." Joyce attended O'Connells School, the Christian Brothers, for about six months but later sent to Belvedere College, a Jesuit School. He could have been at either when he went on the 'mitch', but it is more likely that it was from the Jesuits, as he refers to priests teaching them in the story.

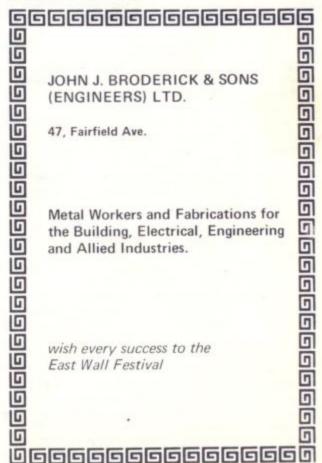
Some places referred to in the story are still in existance, while others are not, but the story gives a thumb-nail sketch of East Wall in the 1890's from the pen of a Dublin writer who was to achieve International recognition and who wrote almost exclusively about Dublin. The following is an extract from the story and refers to his passing through the East Wall on the "mitch."

That night I slept badly. In the morning I was first comer to the bridge, as I lived nearest. I hid my books in the long grass near the ash pit at the end of the garden where nobody ever came, and hurried along the Canal bank. It was a mild sunny morning in the first week of June. I sat up on the coping of the bridge, admiring my frail canvas shoes which I had diligently pipeclayed overnight and watching the docile horses pulling a tramload of business people up the hill. All the branches of the tall trees that lined the Mall were gay with little green leaves and the sunlight slanted through them on to the water. The granite stone of the bridge was beginning to be warm, and I began to pat it with my hands in time to an air in my head. I was very happy.

When I had been sitting there for five to ten minutes I saw Mahony's grey suit approaching. He came up the hill, smiling, and clambered up beside me on the bridge. While we were waiting he brought out the catapult which bulged from his inner pocket and explained some improvements which he had made in it. I asked him why he had brought it, and he told me he had brought it to have some gas with the birds. Mahony used slang freely, and spoke of Father Butler as Old Bunser. We waited on for a quarter of an hour more, but still there was no sign of Leo Dillon. Mahony, at last, jumped down and said:

'Come along, I knew fatty'd funk it'
'And his sixpence'' I said.
'Thats forfeit,' said Mahony, 'and so much the better for us — a bob and a tanner instead of a bob.'

We walked down the North Strand Road until we came to the Vitriol works and then turned to the right along the Wharf Road. Mahony began to play the Indian as soon as we were out of public sight. He chased a crowd of ragged girls, brandishing his unloaded catapult and, when two ragged boys began, out of chivalry, to fling stones at us, he proposed that we should charge them. I objected that the boys were too small, and so we walked on, the ragged troop screaming after us 'Swaddlers! Swadders! thinking that we were Protestants because Mahony who was dark-complexioned wore the silver badge of a cricket club in his cap.



When we came to the smoothing Iron we arranged a siege; but it was a failure because you must have at least three. We revenged ourselves on Leo Dillon by saying what a funk he was a guessing how many he would get at three o'clock from Mr. Ryan.

We came nar the river. We spent a long time walking about the noisy streets flanked by high stone walls, watching the working of cranes and engines and often being shouted at for our immobility by the drivers of groaning carts. It was noon when we reached the guays and, as all the labourers seemed to be eating their lunches, we bought two big currant buns and sat down to eat them on some metal piping beside the river. We pleased ourselves with the spectacle of Dublins Commerce - the barges signalled from far away by their curls of woolly smoke, the brown fishing fleet beyond Ringsend, the big white sailing vessel which was being discharged on the opposite quay. Mahony said it would be right skit to run away to sea on one of those big ships, and even I, looking at the high masts, saw, or imagined, the geography which had been scantily dosed to me at school gradually taking substance under my eyes. School and home seemed to recede from us and their influences upon us seemed to wane."

This extract is interesting because it records East Wall in the early 1890's. I checked place names on an old map of the 1890's, and perhaps this map was similar to one Joyce used when he wanted to check the accuracy of his memory. Getting the name right was important to James Joyce.

The bridge he refers to, the one where he meets his fellow mitcher, is the Canal Bridge called Clarkes Bridge, which spans the Canal on the Summerhill Parade/Ballybough Road section of the canal. Joyce lived at number seventeen Richmond Street, at this time, which backed onto the Canal near Clarke Bridge. I like his reference to "frail Canvas shoes which I had diligently pipeclayed overnight." Fifty years later myself and other boys from East Wall were trotting over the same bridge to O'Connells School in frail canvas shoes which had been pipeclayed overnight, the more things change the more they remain the same.

His reference to the Horsedrawn Tram on Clarkes Bridge reminded me that the tram tracks were still in existance, and a danger to cyclists, at the bridge in the late 1940's, but I have not checked to see if they are still there in 1975. The Mall of course is Charleville Mall and many of the trees would have been blown up in the German bombing raid on the North Strand in the 1940's, but there are still poplars growing there today which have little bright green leaves in the month of June.

Joyce obviously went along by Charleville Mall and down North Strand Road and when they came to Annesley Bridge at the river Tolka they turned right. He mentioned a Vitriol works on the left hand side of the road at poplar Row beside the Tolka River. This was occupying the site where the old Ballybough Flats now stand. On the East Wall Road, or Wharf Road as Joyce called it, he mentions being shouted at

by some children. The children called them "Swaddlers! Swaddlers!" as they thought they were Protestants. Even in my mothers day Protestant children going over Jonnie Cullens hill to St. Barnabas Church would be subjected to "Swaddler! Swaddler!". But then as in James Joyces time there was quite a large Protestant population in East Wall and apparently both Catholic and Protestant got on well together, with the exception of children shouting names at each other which is universal.

They came to the Smoothing Iron on the Wharf Road — this reference foxed me for a while until I came across it mentioned by Cosgrave in his book on "North Dublin." The Smoothing Iron was a large granite stone used for berthing Ferryboats to Clontarf Island and situated at the 'Slip' on the Wharf Road. The Smoothing Iron was used as a diving board in my grandfathers and fathers day, I even remember men swimming at the 'Slip' in the 1930's."



Where Joyce could have brought his current buns is still a mystery to me but the ferry he took to Ringsend is still in operation — perhaps not the original one but its successor. Like James Joyce my father and many of his generation spent days mitching down by the "Slip" and swimming from the "Smoothing Iron" where one of the major hazards was not that one might drown but that someone would take a liking to your boots, as happened to him and his brother on more than one occasion.

Kevin Byrne

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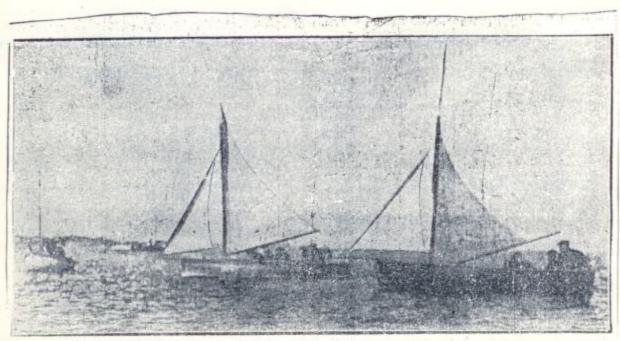
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THE WHARF SAILING CLUB was revived on Saturday after nine years' inactivity. Photo-shows Nora and Sea Path-rounding the mark. -Slakespunce.

East Wall Voluntary Groups Association

The East Wall Voluntary Groups Association consists of one representative of each of the following voluntary groups in the parish: The East Wall Residents Association, East Wall Credit Union Ltd., Senior Citizens Committee, the House Committee (School), Play Centre (Russell Avenue), St. Mary's Youth Club, East Wall — North Strand mini Olympics committee, the Pre-School committee, St. Joseph's Bowling Club, East Wall Ladies Guild, East Wall Football Club, The Dublin North Road Pigeon Club, East Wall Troop of Catholic Boy Scouts of Ireland. The Rising Star Singers (East Wall).

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President O'Dalaigh will be a welcome visitor to our Festival on Wednesday night 11th. June.

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