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PART 2.

Confidential filig

PM's visits to N. Ireland.

IRELAND

#1: August 1979

#2: February 1981

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
updated							
28.5.81							
1.6.81							
5.6.81							
12.6.81							
19.6.81							
21-7-81							
-ends-							

PREM 19/500

PART 2 ends:-

1/10 to PPS 1/6.10 21.7.81
1/0.1/81

PART 3 begins:-

1/10 to TF 2.12.82 |
Operating Procedure ADM/18/47/03

ADG/P
17 Jones - Jones
22 in
Ireland



NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
Government Buildings Great George Street London SW1P 3AJ

Telephone Direct Dialling 01-233
Exchange 01-233 3000

Your reference

Our reference

Date 21 July 1981

VISITS TO NORTHERN IRELAND BY THE PRIME MINISTER
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE NIO 1/81

1. I attach, for your personal use, copy no 1 of the revised SOP for Prime Ministerial visits to Northern Ireland. It supersedes SOP ADM 18/47/02 of 18 November 1977. You will notice:-

- (a) The procedure is now drafted to provide for a two-day visit, with at least one major public speech.
- (b) The arrangements are summarised in two appendices. It is hoped that those will be useful as an aide-memoire for those involved in the organisation of the visit.

2. I would be grateful if recipients could return the copies of the superseded SOP to me for destruction, together with the enclosed document receipt.

S.L. Rickard

S L RICKARD
Establishment Division

Distribution attached

Note
Spoke to someone in Rickard's office & told her that we could account for the previous instructions but would not be returning them since we need to keep the previous administration file intact.

A. Jones
6/8/81

PERSONAL

DISTRIBUTION

1. Principal Private Secretary, 10 Downing Street
2. PS/Secretary of State, London
3. PS/Secretary of State, Belfast
4. PUS, NIO(L)
5. PUS, NIO(B)
6. DUS, NIO(L)
7. DUS, NIO(B)
8. Under-Secretary, (Political Affairs and Information Policy)
NIO(B)
9. PEFO, NIO(L)
10. Chief Constable, RUC HQ
11. GOC, HQNI
12. Press Secretary, 10 Downing Street
13. Personal Air Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State (Procurement), MOD Main Building
14. Mr W E Bell, Head of NICS
15. Director, NIO Information Services, NIO(B)
16. Head of Secretary of State's Protection Group, NIO(L)
17. Station Commander, RAF Northolt
18. Station Commander, RAF Aldergrove
19. Mr Blackwell
20. File: ADM 18/47/03

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Copy No .!... of .?0..

ADM 18/47/03

ARRANGEMENTS FOR VISITS TO NORTHERN IRELAND BY THE PRIME MINISTER

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE NIO 1/81

Background

1. This SOP is to be implemented from the time that a visit by the Prime Minister to Northern Ireland is first broached; it supersedes SOP ADM 18/47/02 of 18 November 1977. It is based on the assumption that the Prime Minister may stay overnight and will wish to include in her visit at least one major political speech.

Security

2. Security will be the overriding consideration in all planning and action:

- a. Prior information about a visit will be classified TOP SECRET up to 24 hours before the visit, and SECRET thereafter. Following a visit, papers concerning the arrangements and programmes will be downgraded to RESTRICTED.
- b. Reference by telephone to the visit or to any aspects of the arrangements must be kept to a minimum and the most secure telephone system available must be used, ie PICKWICK (or its replacement, STS), BRUIN, GOLIATH or at least (and only as a last resort) a privacy set but then only using extremely guarded speech.
- c. To ensure that explicit references to the visit are restricted to a few essential occasions, an operational codeword ("Operation") will normally be used to refer to the Prime Minister's visit. The codeword and its meaning will be made known only to those who need to receive information concerning the true nature of the visit before the Prime Minister's first public appearance in Northern Ireland. All concerned must understand their roles sufficiently well for the passing of the codeword and the date to be an adequate indication of the action required of them. The codeword will be changed after each visit.
- d. PUS will decide, in the light of all available intelligence reports received prior to the proposed visit, whether to recommend any changes to the visit arrangements.

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Dissemination of Information Concerning the Visit

3. The Prime Minister's decision to visit Northern Ireland will be agreed with the Secretary of State and the PUS. All those who are subsequently informed will receive the information on a strictly personal basis.
4. At the outset the PUS will sound out those most directly affected including the Chief Constable and the GOC on the timing and content of the programme so that he can advise PS/Prime Minister accordingly. Initially, only the following will be informed within the NIO:
- a. The Secretary of State
 - b. PS/Secretary of State
 - c. The PUS
 - d. PS/PUS
 - e. The Head of the NICS
 - f. The Deputy Secretary (London)
 - g. The Deputy Secretary (Belfast)
 - h. Under Secretary (Political Affairs and Information Policy) (Belfast)
5. Detailed consultations with the Prime Minister's Private Secretary concerning the programme and the theme of any major speeches should be started by PUS at least 10 working days before the visit.
6. Seven working days before the visit the Press Secretary at No 10 and the Director NI Information Services should be informed and should meet to discuss speeches and press coverage before the programme is finalised. Others who should be informed at this stage are:
- a. The Assistant Secretary, Political Affairs Division
 - b. The Principal Establishment and Finance Officer (PEFO)
 - c. NI Permanent Secretaries concerned with the visit
 - d. The APS/Secretary of State (Belfast)
 - e. The APS/Secretary of State (London)

7. Not more than 24 hours before the visit, PS/Prime Minister will inform the Personal Air Secretary to the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Procurement) who should notify directly the Station Commander, RAF Northolt, by-passing all normal chains of command.

[No other officers in the MOD or the RAF need to know about the visit before the Prime Minister's departure].

8. During the 24 hours prior to the visit, PS/Secretary of State will inform the Head of the Secretary of State's Special Branch Protection Group, who will need to check the areas which the Prime Minister will visit. This will be done in addition to any earlier precautions which may have been taken in preparation for some suitable "proxy" visit. He should then be told that it will not be necessary to inform his superiors at New Scotland Yard.

9. PUS, or AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy) (B) on his behalf, will consult with the Chief Constable and GOC to determine at what point before the visit they can inform those of their subordinates who need to know and to make dispositions that a visit is in prospect. However, unless the PUS authorises otherwise, the Chief Constable and GOC may only issue orders for arrangements to be made for a "proxy" visit.

10. One hour before the estimated time of arrival of the Prime Minister's aircraft the Assistant Private Secretary (Belfast) to the Secretary of State will notify the Station Commander, RAF Aldergrove, by passing the codeword and timing to him personally by telephone.

11. When the Prime Minister's aircraft has landed at RAF Aldergrove, the Senior RUC Officer on the Stormont Estate will be informed by the Assistant Private Secretary (Belfast).

Co-ordination of the Visit

12. Although overall responsibility for co-ordination of the visit and for preliminary arrangements will rest with the group at paragraph 4, working through PS/Secretary of State to PS/Prime Minister, there is a requirement for a small co-ordination team to take over the detailed planning of the visit not more than seven days before it takes place. This team will be chaired by the AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy) who will be supported by the Director of NI Information Services, the Assistant Secretary, Political Affairs Division and APS/Secretary of State (Belfast).

13. The Assistant Secretary, Political Affairs Division will act as PUS's special assistant during the period of the visit, to be available to deal on the spot with the various unforeseen problems which are likely to arise. His task is to ensure that the visit goes as smoothly as possible. He will also be available, in the absence of the PUS or the Private Secretary, to effect any necessary immediate co-ordination with the PS/Prime Minister.

Planning the Programme

14. A draft outline programme for the visit (to include flying and non-flying arrangements) and the outlines of any proposed speeches will be prepared under PUS's directions as soon as the visit has been agreed. These should be cleared with the Prime Minister's Secretary at least 10 working days before the visit. Once the Prime Minister has agreed to the outline programme and speeches, the Co-ordination Team should take over to fill in the precise details of the programme and to liaise with the appropriate senior officials from the groups at paragraphs 4 and 5 to flesh out the outline proposed speeches (including clearance with other Whitehall Departments where appropriate). Final programmes and speeches must be with the Prime Minister at least five working days before the visit.

15. AUS (Political Affairs & Information Policy) (B) is to ensure that the objectives of the visit are clearly defined in advance during the early consultations with the PUS, PS/Secretary of State and PS/Prime Minister. The programme should then be assembled based on those objectives and bearing in mind the hazards of and time wasted in too much travelling. This constraining factor, however, must be counterbalanced by the enhanced value of the visit when the more remote parts of the Province are included in the itinerary. Helicopters should be used for travelling wherever possible. But an alternative non-flying programme is always essential in the event of bad weather.

16. Given the need for the strictest security concerning the visit, a "proxy" programme offers the best chance of combining advance planning with secrecy and accordingly, unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary, a "proxy" programme will always be used. A credible "proxy" other than the Secretary of State should be considered where possible, since using the Secretary of State as a cover has become transparent due to the number of times this device has been used.

17. The visit will normally be for two days and will include one major speech. The programme should include items during which the Prime Minister is seen outside the Stormont Estate or the perimeter of a security force base, security permitting (eg a city centre walkabout). Civil dignitaries, especially the Lord Mayor of Belfast feel strongly that they should be involved when the Prime Minister visits their areas and this should be taken into account in planning so that no offence is caused. The Co-ordinating Team must decide how much notice of the impending visit should be given to civic dignitaries, using the "proxy" in the first instance and revealing the true identity of the visitor only at the latest possible moment.

18. The programme should ideally include at least one visit to a civilian organisation which serves the community such as the medical or fire services.

Briefs

19. DUS (London) will co-ordinate briefing for the visit. Those commissioned to brief should not be told why it is required unless they belong to the groups at paragraphs 4 and 5 above when they will be told at the due time. Briefs will be submitted to PUS five working days before the visit. PUS will arrange for the briefs to be sent to No 10, PS/Secretary of State and for information to other officials who are already aware of the visit and need it. The briefing should contain a statement of the agreed principal objectives of the visit and how they might be achieved, a background note on the general situation in the Province, and further notes on specific topics relevant to the visit or which might be raised by those whom the Prime Minister will meet (about whom short biographical notes will be attached). Special briefing will also be required for any interviews to be given by the Prime Minister to the press or on television or radio.

UKCS and NICS

20. The possibility of the Prime Minister meeting members of the UKCS and NICS during the visit should be borne in mind.

Transport

21. Careful co-ordination is essential to ensure that the aircraft, helicopter and car arrangements for the visit work effectively. The Co-ordination Team will ensure that the necessary transport for the flying and alternative non-flying programme is laid on. In particular APS/Secretary of State (Belfast) is to arrange, as late as possible on the day before the visit, with FATOC (Forward Air Traffic Operations Centre) at HQ NI for helicopters of the required capacity to be provided for the "proxy" and his party, to meet the requirements of the programme.

22. The responsibility for making arrangements for additional RUC cars will be solely for the Chief Constable. To avoid the omission of this essential contingency planning, PUS will confirm this requirement with the Chief Constable when initially informing him of the proposed visit. The Chief Constable is to make appropriate contingency arrangements as late as possible, without disclosing the true identity of the visitor.

Meetings

23. Formal meetings between the Prime Minister and political representatives or, say, representatives of industry will usually take place in Stormont Castle.

24. Once proposed meetings have been agreed with No 10 the Co-ordination Team will discreetly ascertain the availability of the appropriate groups, individuals and organisations. All external consultations in the pursuit of these enquiries must be cleared first with PUS. PS/Secretary of State will then make advance internal arrangements within the Private Office for the issue of invitations to any meetings at the appropriate time. If an important group or any individual essential to the purpose of the meeting is discovered to be unable to attend, the Co-ordination Team will consult PUS as to whether the item should be cancelled, and whether any other action will be necessary.

Receptions (Meals or Drinks)

25. Usually the Prime Minister will give at least one reception. PUS, in consultation with PS/Secretary of State will consider:

- a. How many receptions there should be and of what kind.
- b. Where the receptions should be held (eg Stormont House, Parliament Buildings or Hillsborough Castle).
- c. Who should be invited.

26. Having obtained the agreement of PS/Prime Minister to suitable proposals for one or more receptions, PUS will authorise APS/Secretary of State (Belfast) to issue invitations, normally by telephone, 48 hours in advance, to a reception with the "proxy". The RUC will produce addresses and telephone numbers of guests about whom such information is not known. Guests will be told that provision for car parking will be made, and they will be advised by which gate(s) they should enter the Stormont Estate (if applicable). A guest list will be provided by APS/Secretary of State (Belfast) for the Senior RUC Officer on the Stormont Estate or at Hillsborough Castle at 9.00 am on the day of the reception explaining that those invited are coming to a reception given for the "proxy". Provision for secure parking under police surveillance will be required.

Selection of Guests for Receptions etc

27. Guest lists will vary according to the occasion and whether the Prime Minister is meeting prominent Northern Ireland figures on other occasions during the visit, but PUS, AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy), PS/Secretary of State and the Assistant Secretary (Political Affairs, Belfast) should consult and choose from among:

- a. Leaders of the established political parties.
- b. Leaders of the four main Churches.
- c. Chief Constable and Senior Deputy Chief Constable.

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- d. GOC, CLF and possibly Commander UDR.
- e. Lord Mayor of Belfast and Mayor of Londonderry.
- f. President and Secretary of Northern Ireland Branch of CBI.
- g. Chairman and Secretary of Northern Ireland Committee of ICTU.
- h. Head of the NICS and, if appropriate, NI Permanent Secretaries.
- i. NIO UK Civil Servants of the grade of Under Secretary and above.
- j. Prominent members of the business or commercial community.

28. The Co-ordination Team will designate Civil Service staff to help guests to circulate at the reception and, as appropriate, to meet the Prime Minister. VIPs (eg Church leaders) will be escorted in and out of the reception area and will be offered assistance in handling the media. This will also be arranged by the Co-ordination Team.

Public Relations

29. Subject to guidance from PUS and PS/Prime Minister on the PR objectives of the visit, AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy) and the Director of NI Information Services will submit to PUS, as soon as possible after being informed of the proposed visit, plans for handling the media which will specifically include the extent to which, without revealing the Prime Minister's visit, they would wish to prepare the ground for suitable PR coverage. No action of any kind with the media in advance of the visit will be taken without the express authority of PUS.

30. The Head of Information Services will agree in advance with the Press Secretary at No 10 a draft press announcement for issue on the Prime Minister's departure which should be cleared by PUS and PS/Prime Minister. Amendments in the light of developments during the visit on procedure and timing for release will be agreed between the Head of Information Services and the Press Secretary of No 10 and cleared as appropriate.

31. Within the objectives of the visit, time should be set aside for the Prime Minister to give a Press Conference and/or a radio or television interview. The Secretary of State and PUS will brief the Prime Minister for this and will be available during the interview or Press Conference.

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Office Support for the Prime Minister's Party

32. It is essential that the Prime Minister's party should have day and night access to full office services throughout the visit (ie secretarial support, MUFAX links, secure telephone links etc). APS/Secretary of State (Belfast) is responsible for arranging these and ensuring that all members of the Co-ordination Team, PS/Secretary of State and PS/PUS are fully briefed on all the arrangements.

Movements in Advance of the Prime Minister's Arrival

33. The Secretary of State should normally be in Belfast in advance of the Prime Minister. Together with the AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy), he should receive the Prime Minister at Aldergrove. AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy) will accompany the Prime Minister throughout the visit.

34. AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy) will be assisted by the Assistant Secretary (Political Affairs, Belfast) during the visit who will keep closely in touch at all times with the Belfast Private Office, the administrative focal point. The Assistant Secretary will be responsible for dealing with all unforeseen problems which are likely to arise during the visit. It is to him that any snags (eg helicopters unable to fly, guests held up in traffic, personal problems of dignitaries) should be immediately reported. If PUS is for any reason unavailable the Assistant Secretary in consultation with AUS (Political Affairs and Information Policy) is authorised to take any essential decision on changes to the programme.

Check Lists

35. An activity list setting out the arrangements for the PM's visit in chronological order is at Annex A and a daily check list for key officials is at Annex B.

Northern Ireland Office

16 July 1981

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Annex A

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PM'S VISIT IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Serial	Date	Activity	Person Responsible	Comments
1	V - ?	SOS, PUS and No 10 agree on a visit taking place.	SOS PUS PM	(Prior information about the visit will be classified TOP SECRET up to 24 hours before the visit).
2	V - ?	PUS informs GOC, Chief Constable and all those at (A) not yet informed and discusses timing and content of visit.	PUS	(A) SOS, PS/SOS, PUS, PS/PUS, Hd of NICS, DUS(L), DUS(B). (This group will have responsibility for overall co-ordination working through PS/SOS to PS/PM).
3	V - ?	Draft outline programme and outlines of speech(es) prepared (to include flying and non-flying arrangements), including decisions on whether any meetings and receptions will take place, and if so of what nature.	PUS	
4	V - ?	Chief Constable asked by PUS to consider arrangements for additional RUC cars.	Chief Constable	Contingency plan required without disclosing true identity of visitor.
5	V - 10	Draft programme and speech(es) discussed and cleared with PS/Prime Minister (including plans for any meetings or receptions). AUS (Political Affairs) to ensure that objectives of visit are clearly defined in advance.	PUS AUS (Pol Affairs)	

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Serial	Date	Activity	Person Responsible	Comments
6	V - 10	DUS(L) will commission briefing for the visit.	DUS(L)	Briefing should contain a statement of the agreed principal objectives of the visit, a background note on the general situation in the Province and further notes on other relevant topics.
7	V - 7	Director of Information Services and Press Secretary at No 10 meet and discuss speeches and press coverage subject to guidance from PUS, PS/PM and AUS (Pol Affairs).	Director of Info Services	No action to be taken with the media in advance of the visit without PUS's authority.
8	V - 7	Co-ordination team established to be chaired by AUS (Pol Affairs) and composed of Head of Info Services, AS(PAB), and APS(B).	AUS (Pol Affairs)	The Co-ordination Team will be responsible for precise details of programme, liaison as necessary with other Whitehall Depts, fleshing out outline speech(es), ensuring all transport arrangements are made and all proper arrangements made for meetings and receptions. (See below).
9	V - 7	The following will be informed of the visit - PEFO, NI Perm Secs involved in the visit, APS(L).	PS/PUS	
10	V - 7	Once proposed meetings are agreed with No 10, the Co-ordination Team will discreetly ascertain the availability of the appropriate groups, individuals and organisations subject to PUS's approval.	Co-ordination Team	

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Serial	Date	Activity	Person Responsible	Comments
11	V - 7	Co-ordination Team begins detailed arrangements for reception(s).	Co-ordination Team	
12	V - 5	Final speech(es) and programme sent to No 10.	PS/PUS	
13	V - 5	Briefing submitted to PUS.	DUS(L)	
14	V - 4	Briefing forwarded to No 10.	PS/PUS	
15	V - 3	Draft press release agreed between Hd of Info Services and Press Sec at No 10. (Cleared by PUS and PS/PM).	Head of Information Services	Amendments in the light of developments should be made. Procedure and timing of release will be agreed between Hd of Info Services and Press Sec at No 10 and cleared as appropriate.
16	V - 2	APS(B) - with PUS's authorisation - issues invitations, normally by telephone to a reception with the "proxy" visitor - guests will be told that car parking is available and RUC will arrange secure car parking.	APS(B)	RUC will produce addresses and telephone numbers of guests about whom such information is not known.
17	V - 1	PS/Prime Minister informs Personal Air Secretary to PUSS (Procurement) of visit who will notify directly the Station Commander, RAF Northolt (by-passing all normal chains of command).	PS/PM Personal Air Sec to PUSS (Procurement)	No other officers in the MOD or the RAF need to know about the visit before the PM's departure.

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Serial	Date	Activity	Person Responsible	Comments
18	V - 1	PS/SOS informs Head of SOS's Special Branch Protection Group who will need to check the areas which the PM will visit.	PS/SOS Head of SOS's Special Branch Protection Group	Head of Special Branch Protection Group should be told that it will not be necessary to inform his superiors at New Scotland Yard.
19	V - 1	APS(B) arranges with FATOC (Forward Air Traffic Operations Centre) at HQ NI for helicopters of the required capacity to be provided for the "proxy" and his/her party.	APS(B)	
20	V day - 1 hour	APS(B) informs Station Commander, RAF Aldergrove by passing codeword and timing to him personally.	APS(B)	
21	V day	When PM's aircraft lands at Aldergrove, APS(B) informs the Senior RUC officer on the Stormont Estate.	APS(B)	PM met by SOS and AUS (Pol Affairs). AUS (Pol Affairs) to accompany PM throughout visit.
22	V day (1 or 2)	APS(B) provides a guest list for reception to the Senior RUC officer at Stormont Castle or Hillsborough at <u>9.00 am on day of reception.</u>	APS(B)	
23	V day	AS(PAB) will act as PUS's special assistant during visit.	AS(PAB)	
24	V day	APS(B) will ensure that PM's staff have full day and night office support, and that the Co-ordination Team, PS/SCS and PS/PUS are fully briefed on the arrangements.	APS(B)	

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Annex B

VISIT BY PM - KEY OFFICIALS DAILY CHECK LIST

Key Official	V - ?	V - ?	V - ?	V - 10
S of S	Agrees with PUS and PM that visit should take place.			
PUS	Agrees with PM and S of S that visit should take place.	PUS informs GOC, Chief Constable and the following (AUS (Pol Affairs), PS/PUS, PS/SofS, Head of NICS, DUS(L), DUS(B)) and discusses timing and content of visit.	PUS prepares draft programme and outline of speeches and asks Chief Constable to arrange for appropriate additional RUC cars.	Draft programme and speeches discussed and cleared with PS/PM.
Chief Constable			Chief Constable is asked by DUS, to consider arrangements for additional RUC cars.	
DUS(L)				DUS(L) commissions briefing for visit.
AUS (Political Affairs)				AUS to ensure that objectives of visit are clearly defined in advance.

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Key Official	V - 7	V.- 5
PS/PUS	PS/PUS will inform the following of the visit: PEFO, NI Permanent Secretaries involved in visit, APS(L).	Final speech(es) and programme sent to No 10.
AUS (Political Affairs)	Co-ordination Team established. Chaired by AUS composed of AS(PAB), Head of Information Services and APS(B).	
Head of Information Services	Head of Information Services will meet Press Secretary at No 10 to discuss speeches and press coverage.	
Co-ordination Team	Once proposed meeting has been agreed with No 10, the Team will discreetly ascertain the availability of the appropriate groups, individuals and organisations - subject to PUS' approval. The Team will also begin detailed arrangements for the reception(s).	

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Key Official	V - 5	V - 4	V - 3	V - 2
PS/PUS		Briefing forwarded to No 10.		
DUS(L)	Briefing submitted to PUS.			
Head of Information Services			Head of Information Services to agree draft press release with No 10 (cleared with PUS and PS/PM.)	
APS(B)				APS(B) - with PUS' authorisation to issue invitations normally by 'phone to a reception with the "proxy" visitor.

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Key Official	V - 1	V - 1 hour	.V day
S of S			Meets PM at Aldergrove.
PS/S of S	PS/S of S informs head of S of S's Special Branch Protection Team.		
AUS (Political Affairs)			Meets PM at Aldergrove and accompanies PM throughout visit.
AS (PAB)			AS (PAB) will act as PUS' special assistant during the visit.
APS(B)	APS (B) arranges with FATOC at HQNI for helicopters to be provided for the "proxy" and his/her party.	APS (B) informs Station Commander RAF Aldergrove by passing codeword and timing personally.	When PM's aircraft lands, AFS(B) informs senior RUC officer at Stormont Castle.
PS/PM	PS/PM will inform the Personal Air Secretary to PUSS (Procurement) of visit.		
Personal Air Secretary/PUSS (Procurement)	Personal Air Secretary/PUSS (Procurement) will notify directly the Station		

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Key Official	V - 1	V - 1 hour	V day
	Commander, RAF Northolt by passing all normal chains of command.)		
Head of S of S's Special Branch Protection Team	Head of SBPT will check areas which PM will visit.		

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Key Official	V - day
APS (B)	<p>APS(B) provides guest list for reception to the Senior RUC officer at Stormont Castle or Hillsborough at 9.00 am on day of reception.</p> <p>He will ensure that PM's staff have full day and night office support and that the Coordination Team, PS/S of S and PS/PUS are fully briefed on the arrangements.</p>

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Ireland



NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

Michael Alexander Esq
10 Downing Street
London SW1

19 June 1981

Mr Whitmore has seen

Dear Sir,

M.A.

Hand 19/6

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO BELFAST, 28 MAY 1981

When you visited Belfast with the Prime Minister on 28 May, you suggested that it would be useful for us to produce an assessment of her visit.

You will recall that the purpose of the visit was twofold: first, to reassure the Catholic community of the Government's concern for them at a time when they felt alienated by Government policies over the hunger-strike and were suffering from the effects of violence in the streets; and secondly, to boost the morale of the security forces at a difficult time. The programme for the visit sought to fulfil these aims by allowing the Prime Minister to meet community leaders, including some from the minority, at lunch and to put over her message on radio and television. It also allowed her to meet the security forces on the ground, to see their problems and to discuss them with the Chief Constable and the GOC. Most important, the fact of her visit itself was designed to demonstrate the Government's concern for Northern Ireland and its problems, and their determination to tackle them.

There is no doubt that the second goal was achieved. The Prime Minister will herself have seen how pleased the security forces were to meet her, and the great encouragement it gave them. Nor is there any doubt that her visit was seen by all sections of the community as proof of the Government's interest in Northern Ireland, and her wish to involve herself personally at a very difficult time for the Province. In this respect, her visit to Belfast city centre, which received wide publicity, went down very well.

As the Prime Minister herself recognised, it was the first aim, to reassure the minority community, that remains the most difficult.

It was a pity that Cardinal O Fiaich, Bishop Daly and Bishop Philbin all had previous engagements that they were unable (or unwilling) to break. The media's selection from what the Prime Minister had to say concentrated on the balancing hard line against political status for murder, thus giving the impression to some people that she had visited the Province mainly in order to reassert the Government's well-known attitude towards the hunger strikers and the IRA. We subsequently circulated the full text of the Prime Minister's message widely among minority leaders and the messages directed to them have begun to go home. (She will have seen the report from HM Ambassador, Washington). Moreover many now understand that we must not risk giving the Provisionals an excuse to believe that our position on the hunger strike is cracking. The lull in the hunger strike deaths has been a favourable background for these changes.

So long as the prospect of hunger strikers dying remains before them, the strains on the minority and on HMG's position internationally will continue - this is, of course, now being pursued.

Yours,
S W Smith

S W BOYS SMITH

0/2

Ireland



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

h.c. Mr.

12 June 1981

(2)

Prime Minister

Dear Michael,

You may like to see this account of the coverage your Belfast speech got in the U.S.

Northern Ireland

Print 12/6

You may like to see the attached letter from our Embassy in Washington reporting the extensive US media coverage of the Prime Minister's visit to Belfast and her Stormont speech.

I am sending copies of this letter and attachment to Stephen Boys-Smith (Northern Ireland Office) and David Heyhoe (Paymaster General's Office).

mb

*yours ever
Roderic Lyne*

(R M J Lyne)
Private Secretary

M O'D B Alexander Esq
10 Downing St

537

M. Maghnes
Pl. Submit
(we send copy to
M. Ingram)



British Embassy
3100 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington DC 20008
Telex Domestic USA 89-2370/89-2384
Telex International 64224(WUI)/248308(RCA)/440015(ITT)
Telephone (202) 462-1340

Lord Nicholas Gordon Lennox
FCO
London

Your reference

Our reference

Date
5 June 1981

Lee
1A/6

Dear Nicky,

PRIME MINISTER'S STORMONT SPEECH, 28 MAY

1. The Prime Minister's visit of 28 May to Belfast received extensive coverage in the US media. In information terms the Stormont speech was the highlight; and we and BIS were very grateful for the speed and efficiency of transmission to us of both text and radio broadcast.
2. If I may say so, I thought the speech struck exactly the right note, and made the right points at the right time. We made extensive use of it.
3. BIS fed four radio cuts to all ten US radio networks, and all but NBC have confirmed that they were used. These nine networks supply more than 7000 radio stations, and we know that some networks used the cuts several times. BIS also fed the cuts to Ecumedia, the religious news agency reaching several hundred stations; they too confirm use. This amounts to exceptional coverage.
4. BIS distributed the text to editorial recipients nation-wide. In addition, the Ambassador sent copies immediately, under a personal letter, to the Vice President, Ed Meese at the White House, Secretary Haig, Dick Allen at the National Security Council, Senators Kennedy and Moynihan and Speaker O'Neill (Governor Carey was covered from New York), and to Senator Percy and Congressman Zablocki, Chairmen respectively of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Meese went out of his way to tell the Ambassador how very much he had admired both the clarity and the humanity of the speech; it is very probable that he showed and commended it to the President.

Yours ever

P.H.

Peter Hall

cc: D Gilliland Esq, NIO Belfast
P Nixon, Esq, BIS New York

Ireland R10



Telephone
BELFAST 650222

BROOKLYN
KNOCK ROAD
BELFAST
NORTHERN IRELAND BT5 6LE

J. C. HERMON, O.B.E.
Chief Constable

5 June 1981

(2)

Pm

Dear Prime Minister,

hfa
M

Ant
- 10/6

Thank you for your thoughtful and generous letter concerning the policing of your recent visit to Northern Ireland. I know all involved will greatly appreciate your remarks, as much as we did your coming here at considerable inconvenience and real personal risk.

May I say that the visit and the message you gave has helped enormously the morale and stability of the community. I do assure you that the RUC will loyally and professionally fulfil its role in Northern Ireland until peace is restored.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Hermon

ms.

Chief Constable

The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON

DG.

file

CF file



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

2 June 1981

Dear General Lawson,

I was most grateful for all that you personally, as well as your staff, did on Thursday to ensure that my visit to Belfast was interesting and worthwhile - as it was.

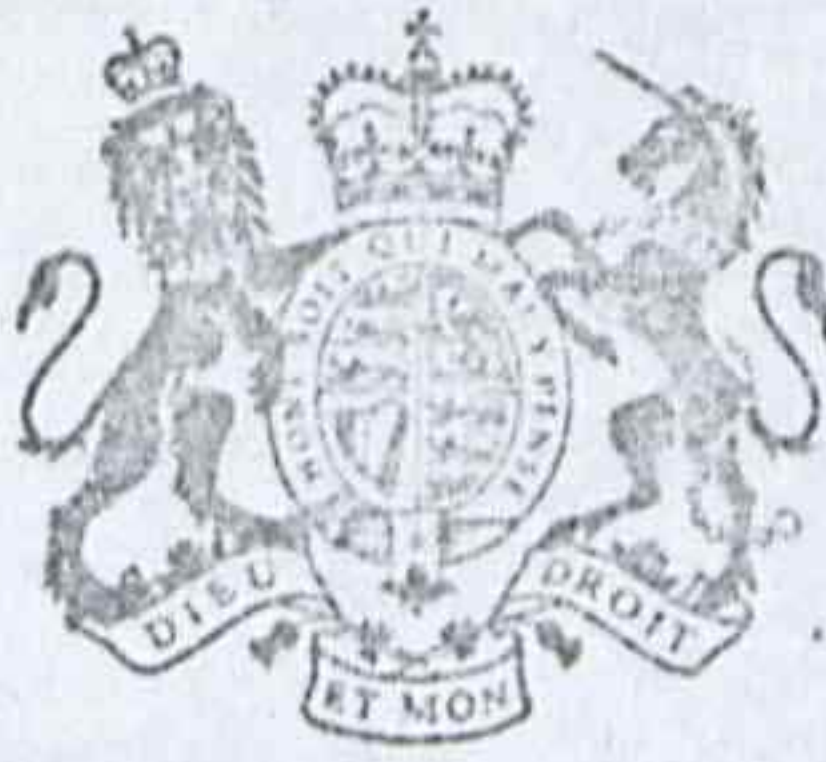
I was delighted to find morale among your men so high. The successes achieved by the Security Forces immediately before and during my visit were both gratifying and encouraging. I am confident that there will be many more.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

Lieutenant General Sir Richard Lawson, K.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E.

DG

DSG



file

CF 12/12

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

2 June 1981

Dear Mr. Hermon,

Thank you for all you and your staff did in preparing and organising my visit on Thursday. I am very conscious of the burden which such a visit - and at such short notice - placed on the RUC. I am correspondingly appreciative of the smoothness with which the programme was carried out.

I was greatly encouraged to see how high was the morale of all those members of the RUC whom I met and talked with in Belfast. Given the successes achieved by the Security Forces immediately before and during my visit they had much of which to be proud.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

Jack Hermon, Esq., O.B.E.

—

10

DSG

CF b hle



file

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

2 June 1981

Dear Brigadier Crowfoot,

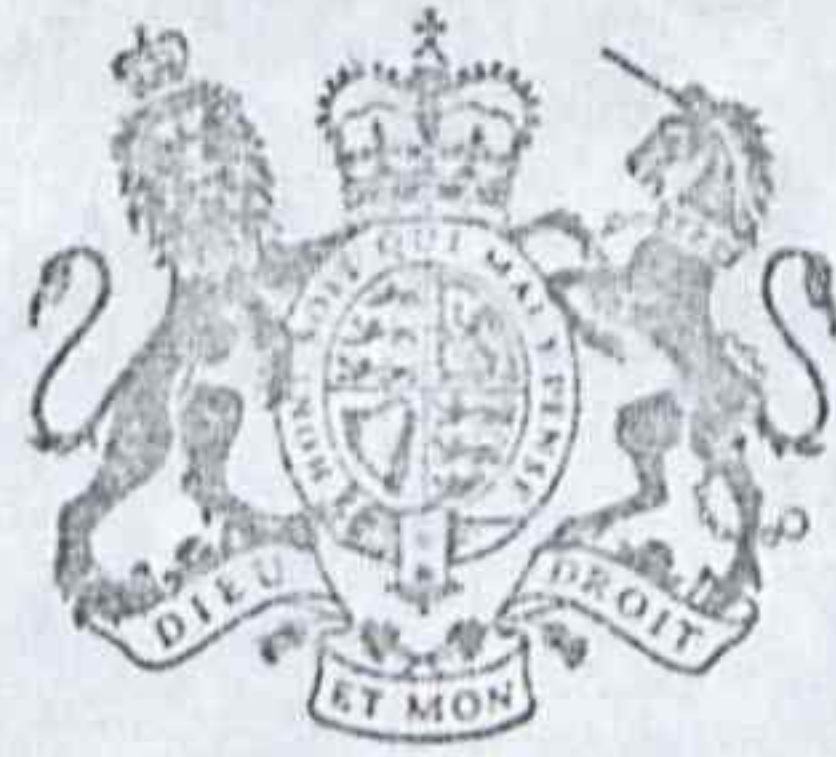
I am most grateful to you for organising my visit to the 39 Brigade on Thursday. I would like to have stayed longer, but even the few minutes I was with your men left me with a strong impression of an admirably efficient and highly motivated unit.

Thank you also for your own very clear briefing.

Yours sincerely
Raymond Sturt

Brigadier Tony Crowfoot.

12



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

1 June 1981

CF. Phieu

Kear Fel H Gibson,

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for piloting her, and her party, around Belfast so admirably last Thursday. She was most appreciative of the smoothness and efficiency with which the various flights were carried out.

I should be grateful if you would pass on the Prime Minister's thanks to the other members of the crew.

Yours sincerely

Michael Alexander

Flight Lieutenant Peter Gibson.



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

1 June 1981

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for your help with the arrangements for her visit to Belfast on Thursday. Everything went off admirably - as it always does.

I should be grateful if you would pass on the Prime Minister's thanks to all those of your staff who were involved.

M. O'D. B. ALEXANDER

Group Captain Whittaker, M.B.E.

DS

010
E.R.

CONFIDENTIAL

London Copies by Mufsa Alcas ^{W. Ireland}

of Mufsa

14 | 3
SUBJECT

- cc PS/SOS (B & L) - M
- PS/Mr Alison (B & L) - M
- PS/PUS (B & L) - M
- PS/Mr Bell
- Mr Blelloch
- Mr Marshall - M
- Mr Wyatt
- Mr Gilliland
- Mr Blatherwick
- Mr Alexander (No 10) - M

As
Ph...

RECEIVED BY
44 29 MAY 1981
PRIVATE OFFICE



PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH NORTHERN IRELAND CHURCH LEADERS:
3.00 PM, THURSDAY 28 MAY 1981, STORMONT CASTLE.

- Present:
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| The Prime Minister | Dr Butler |
| The Secretary of State | The Reverend R Craig |
| Mr Whitmore | The Reverend S Callaghan |
| Mr Alexander | |
| Mr Boys Saith | |

The Prime Minister said that recent events showed some members of both communities in Northern Ireland were ready to stand up for what they believed was right, irrespective of pressure and traditional loyalties. This, and the efforts by church and other leaders to promote harmony, were facts from which comfort could be taken. The hunger strike had not led to the disorders which some had feared, and she noted that the Pope had told her there could be no question of granting political status. She appreciated, however, that feelings in both communities ran deeply and that whatever view might be held of the PIRA or the hunger strikers, there was a good deal of sympathy on the Catholic side for republican principles. She invited the church leaders for their views of the present situation.

Dr Butler, speaking personally, said that in his view the hunger strikes and associated events had left the gap between the communities wider than he could remember it, although they had not led to inter-sectarian strife. The Fermanagh bye-election had been a particular shock to the Protestant community. The fact that so many Catholics had voted for Sands had done much to undermine the trust that Protestants had in the Catholic community as a whole. He had much sympathy for those moderate Catholics who perceived this changed attitude amongst Protestants and understood its cause, whilst knowing

CONFIDENTIAL

at the same time that the bye-election did not truly reflect the degree of Catholic support for the PIRA. Some Protestants saw the Catholic hierarchy as supporting the PIRA, though he did not believe they really did, and he had sympathy for the position the Cardinal and his colleagues found themselves in.

In these circumstances Dr Butler believed it was essential to do everything possible to further trust and to support moderates in both communities. Thought had to be given to the predicament of moderate Catholics and to the pressure they could be under. Much work had been undone in recent weeks and feelings were running high. A considerable amount of work would be needed to rebuild trust. He agreed that the churches had a leading part to play, although they could not succeed on their own.

Mr Craig agreed that the bye-election had greatly shocked the Protestant community and that trust was less than it had been as a result. This was extended to rural areas where normally there were not the divisions traditionally seen in the towns. He was glad to note that there had not been intersectarian conflict as a result. In part this reflected the work of the security forces. But it also reflected the way in which churches and other organisations had worked to promote harmony. Relations between the clergy of different denominations were good and he was anxious they should remain so, although he regretted it had proved less easy to meet the Cardinal in discussions in recent weeks than it had been before. The Cardinal, although he had criticised the Government for inflexibility, had said he did not think political status should be granted. The churches and all other community leaders should now look for ways in which trust could be built up again.

Mr Callaghan said he agreed the Government had been right to stand firm over the hunger strikes. But the strikes raised deep emotions in the Catholic community and amongst those of a "celtic temperament". It could not be expected that the reaction either to the Government's policy or to a possible waning of interest in the hunger strikes by

the public at large would be the one that logic suggested. There was therefore a risk of continuing polarisation; the work of restoring lost trust would not be at all easy.

In further discussion of the position of Dr Paisley, the three church leaders emphasised the way in which those who were not members of his denomination were ready to support him politically without any sense of disloyalty towards their own denomination. They offered their political support sometimes for no better reason than that they felt he had an important point to make with which they were in broad sympathy. Dr Paisley was a gifted man and was skilled at playing upon people's fears.

In conclusion, the Prime Minister emphasised the fundamental duty imposed upon Government of enforcing the law and preserving order. She believed that good relations between members of the communities could be built only if the Government was successful in this task. The Government could not concede the demands of the hunger strikers. She appreciated that the long term aims of many members of the two communities were irreconcilable. She would like to be able to hope that people's desire to improve the lot of their children and families would prove to be an obstacle to widespread support for disorder, but she feared that her hope would not be realised in Northern Ireland. The Government could additionally provide opportunities to people in Northern Ireland, but it rested with the communities and their leaders to see that the opportunities were taken. Within the constraints imposed upon it the Government would do its best to help ensure that life continued as normally and as fruitfully as possible in Northern Ireland.

Janet Mangels
PP. S W BOYS SMITH
29 May 1981



*Chris Stephens - in case
you are unphoned - noted 2/6.*

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
STORMONT CASTLE
BELFAST BT4 3ST

Tel. Belfast (0232) 63011
Telex 74272

H. G.

*Chris
29/5*

28 May 1981

His Eminence Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich
Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland
Ara Coeli
Armagh

As you know I visited Northern Ireland today. I came because I share your concern that we should do all that lies in our power to bring peace and reconciliation to all members of the community.

You will have heard what I said at my meeting today with a number of those, including Catholic clergy, who are in their various ways helping to keep normal life going.

I was very sorry that your own commitments meant that you could not come yourself to Belfast to see me. My visit had to be arranged at short notice and I understand the difficulties that this created for you. This is simply to say that I should welcome the chance of a talk with you in London if you would find that helpful.

MARGARET THATCHER

E.R.

Ireland

DRAFT/

FROM PRIME MINISTER TO CARDINAL O'FIAICH

As you know I visited Northern Ireland today. I came because I share your concern that we should all do that lies in our power to bring peace and reconciliation to all members of the community.

You will have heard what I said at my meeting today with a number of those, including Catholic clergy, who are in their various ways helping to keep normal life going.

I was very sorry that your own commitments meant that you could not come yourself to Belfast to see me. My visit had to be ~~arranged~~ at short notice, and I understand the difficulties that this created. This is simply to say that I should welcome the chance of a talk with you in London ^{whenever} ~~whenever~~ you wish. ~~whenever~~, if you are

for it myself

~~to give to volume 7~~

file copy.

CAR PLAN FOR THURSDAY 28 MAY 1981

OUTWARD

Car 1 (Mr. Godbeer)	Prime Minister Sgt. Strevens	Depart Chequers 0825 Arrive Northolt 0910
Car 2 (Mr. Savage)	Mr. Whitmore) Mr. Ingham)	From Home to Northolt Arrive Northolt 0900
Car 3 (Mr. Beattie)	Mr. Alexander Chief Inspector Parker	Home to No. 10 to Northolt No. 10 to Northolt Arrive Northolt 0900

RETURN

Northolt ETA: 2115 hours

Car 1 (Mr. Beattie)	Prime Minister Mr. Whitmore Detective	Return to No. 10
Car 2 (Mr. Savage)	Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Detective	Return to No. 10

From: THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

10



SECRET NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

Michael Alexander Esq
10 Downing Street
London SW1

27 May 1981

Dear Michael

I attach a final version of tomorrow's programme, together with a guest list for the lunch at Stormont Castle.

*Yours sincerely
Mike Hopkins*

M W HOPKINS

SECRET

Serial No Time Event Accompanied By Transport Comment

1. 10.30 Arrive Aldergrove Mr Whitmore
Mr Alexander
Mr Ingham
2 escorts RAF 1. Met by S of S,
Mr Boys Smith,
Mr Gilliland, &
NIO runner.
2. NIO runner to
Stormont Castle
by car.

2. 10.50-
10.45 Fly to Girdwood Barracks,
N Belfast No.10 Party and
S of S and Party 2 Army
Helicopters
1 to contain
visiting party
plus RUC
escorts
1 to contain
S of S
Mr Boys Smith
RUC escorts
Mr Gilliland

3. 10.45 Arrive Girdwood
Barracks As at 2 1. Met by senior
Police Officer.
2. Mr Wyatt (Under
Secretary, NIO)
to join party.
3. Photographic
coverage by
Army.

4.a 11.15 Leave Girdwood for
Moscow Camp Heliped As at 2 2 Helicopters Escort helicopters

4.b 11.20 Leave Moscow Camp Heliped
for City Hall As at 2 RUC cars

SECRET

Serial No	Time	Event	Accompanied By	Transport	Comment
5.	11.30	Call on Lord Mayor (Aldermen John Carson) at City Hall, sign visitors' book and walk with him to Segment gates)	No. 10 Party, Mr Gilliland and Mr Wyatt (see comment)		1. TV coverage 2. S of S depart for Stormont Castle with Mr Boys Smith and S of S' RUC escorts
6.	11.45	Walkabout in City Segment (Ulster fortnight - sales promotion of Ulster goods - visit Robinson & Cleaver and Marks & Spencer)	Those at 5 Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress President of Chamber of Trade (Mr Angus Gordon)		1. TV coverage
7.	12.30	Drive to Stormont House	As at 5	RUC cars	
8.	12.40	Break at Stormont House (Hairdressing)			1. Guest rooms available 2. Met by S of S
9.	13.10	Drive to Stormont Castle		RUC cars	
10.	13.15	Buffet lunch in Stormont Castle Conference Room	See guest list (to follow)		Approx 50 guests representative of the community

11./

SECRET

2.

SECRET

SECRET

Accompanied
By

Transport

COMM

Serial No Time

Event

TV coverage of
speech

As at 10

Speech to guests after lunch

S of S
PUS
Mr Whitmore
Mr Boys Smith
Mr Blaloch
Mr Ingham
Mr Gilliland

Briefing in S of S' room
for 12(b)

Joint meeting with four
Church leaders
{Cardinal O'Flaich
{(Catholic Church)}
Bishop Butler
(Church of Ireland)
Rev Ronald Craig
(Presbyterian)
Rev Sydney Callaghan
(Methodist)

S of S
PUS, Mr Whitmore
Mr Boys Smith
Mr Blaloch
Mr Ingham
Mr Gilliland

Briefing for TV interviews
(S of S' room) for 13(b)

3.

SECRET

SECRET

SECRET

Accompanied
By

Event

Transport

Comments

13.b	16.15	TV Interviews (Mr Allison's room)	Mr Ingham Mr Gilliland		
14.	17.00- 17.30	Helicopter tour over troubled areas of West Belfast and proceed to Aldergrove	ACC David Cheaney (RUC) Brig. Tony Crowfoot (39 Bde) Mr Whitmore Mr Alexander, Mr Ingham 2 Escorts	RUC cars and Helicopter	Escort Helicopter

15.	17.45	Arrive Aldergrove	As at 14		(17.15 - 9018, PUS, Mr Boys Smith, Mr Bluelloch, * Mr Wyatt & Mr Gilliland leave for Aldergrove by helicopter to arrive before PM's Party.)
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16.	17.50	Round up with S of S, Chief Constable, GOC and DCI in VIP Lounge, Aldergrove		S of S GOC Chief Constable PUS, Mr Bluelloch * PS/PM, PS/S of S.	RUC cars
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17.	18.40	Leave Aldergrove for London	No. 10 Party		* Names deleted and retained under Section 3(4) (Wayland, 11 August 2011)
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SECRET

25/2 SECRETARY OF STATE'S BUFFET LUNCH, 28 MAY

Please refer to
Mike Hopkins
Asst Secy S.

Churches

Bishop Philbin, RC
Bishop Eames, Church of Ireland
Bishop Butler, Church of Ireland
Rev Jack Weir, Presbyterian
Father Mallan, Twinbrook
Father FitzPatrick, Falls

Security Forces

AGS David Chesney
Brig. Tony Crowfoot
Two RUC Officers
Two Army Officers

Others

Mr. Stanley Hilditch, Maze Prison
Mr. Bob Cooper, FEA
Mr. John Morrow, Corrymeela
Mr. David Bleakley, SACBR
or (Mr. Tony Spencer, Senior Lecturer, QUB) or
(Mr. Tony Stewart, Senior Lecturer, QUB) or
Professor Desmond Rea, Ulster Polytechnic
Dr. Stanley Worrall, PACE
Ulsterbus representative
NIES representative
Belfast Gas representative
Professor Gary Love, RVH
Mr. Ernest Morrison, RVH
Mr. D. McKibbin, Technical Services Director Belfast Council (street
cleaning)
Mr. Michael Murphy, Chief Officer, Western Education & Library Board
Mr. Morrison, Chief Fire Officer
Mr. Terry Carlin, NIO/ICTU
Mr. Meldrum, Director, NI Council of Social Services
Mr. Jimmy Graham, Chairman ICTU
Mr. Paddy Devlin, ITGWU

NIO

Secretary of State and Mrs Atkins
Mr Alison
PUB
Mr V B Bell
Mr Blelloch
Mr Wyatt
Mr Gilliland
Mr Blatherwick

Headmasters/

E.R.

Headmasters

Mrs W Fleming, New Lodge Nursery School, Duncairn Parade
Mr J Montgomery, Black Mountain Primary School
Mr Thompson, Kelivin Secondary School
Miss R McBride, Holy Trinity Girls' Primary School
Mr S Dunne, Carn Hill High School, Londonderry
Mr D Denvir, St Paul's Secondary School, Beechmount

Ambulance

Mr V Maddocks, Leading Ambulanceman, Royal Victoria Hospital
Mr R Aikenhead, " " " " " "

Youth Club Leaders

Mr P O'Carroll, St Clare's Youth Club
Mr P J Butler, St Michael's Youth Club
Mrs Carmel McCavana, Oliver Plunkett Youth Club

NICS

Mr Ken Shimeld

HOSPITAL EXPENDITURE

Yesterday, Mr Patten announced that because of the Government expenditure constraints work on an £11 million extension at Altnagelvin and a new £30 million complex in Antrim would be postponed until 1984. There has already been considerable local reaction. It is alleged that the Altnagelvin Hospital is unable to carry out its full function because of the lack of capital for the extension and the Antrim Hospital is badly needed.

Q. Has Government gone back on its earlier commitment to these projects?

A. No. There are limits to what Government can fund but it intends to go ahead with these as soon as possible but that will not be before 1984.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES FOR MAY 1981

The May unemployment figures which will be announced today exceed the emotive figure of 100,000 for the first time. The total is 101,522 (17.6%); it is 33,720 above the May 1980 figure.

The number of under 18 school leavers increased since last month by 1,875 to 6,665. Vacancies notified are minimal.

The prospects for future months are for a continuation of the upward trend. More school leavers are expected to register next month and a number of significant redundancies will take effect in the next couple of months.

There were 200 job promotions in April, bringing the total in 1981 to 1,439. All are a consequence of planned expansion by firms currently operating in Northern Ireland.

31,565 adults and young persons are benefitting from employment and training measures run or co-ordinated by the Department of Manpower Services. Of these, 6,984 young persons are participating in the Youth Opportunities Programme.

Q. What is Government doing to alleviate the unemployment situation in Northern Ireland?

A. Government is very conscious of and very concerned about the high unemployment figures in Northern Ireland. It has recognised the problem by a number of measures to alleviate current difficulties and to ensure that the Province is in a good position to take advantage of the economic upturn. For example Northern Ireland has the most generous industrial development incentive; in the United Kingdom; and as in Great Britain there is a programme of special employment measures particularly directed at young people.

ELECTRICITY - CAPITAL PROGRAMME

In light of the review of electricity policy, it was announced that there was no justification for completing the second stage of Kilroot Power Station as oil-fired plant nor for incurring the additional costs which would be involved in its conversion to coal-firing. The Northern Ireland Electricity Service has been asked to undertake a comprehensive re-evaluation of its future policy on generating plant, consulting as appropriate the electricity supply industry in England and Wales and Scotland and other relevant energy interests such as the National Coal Board.

The interconnector between the Northern Ireland Electricity Service and the Electricity Supply Board grids is not operative because of terrorist action. Both Governments are fully committed to restoring it as soon as possible.

Q. Why would Government not agree to the completion of Kilroot Power Station as a coal-fired plant?

A. This possibility has been carefully considered but even on the most optimistic assumptions, conversion would not be expected to produce savings before 1989/90 at the earliest. On present demand forecasts, the first phase of Kilroot will provide a 33% increase in local generating capacity and no further new capacity would be needed until well into the 1990s. For these reasons, the additional expenditure involved would not be justified.

ELECTRICITY

The Prime Minister stated on 5 March that Government accepted that the present differentials in electricity tariffs between NI and England and Wales constituted an unreasonable burden on the Northern Ireland Community and that tariffs in Northern Ireland should be brought more closely into line with those in England and Wales and kept there.

This undertaking has been fulfilled. The Northern Ireland Electricity Service has limited this year's tariff increases (which without assistance from public funds would have been of the order of 35% at 1 April) to:-

- a. charges to industrial consumers to be on a par with the highest in England and Wales;
- b. charges to domestic consumers (last year some 14% above the highest in England and Wales) to be not more than 5% above.

From April 1 1982 the remaining differential in domestic tariffs will be totally eliminated. These relationships will be maintained thereafter.

The support required for the Electricity Service in 1981/82 from public funds will be some £88 million at out-turn prices. £32.5 million is already provided in Northern Ireland's PES, the Contingency Reserve will contribute an additional £44.9 million and the balance can be made available from the existing NI programme (eg because of revised requirements for demand determined services and the identification of additional receipts) without reducing the level of other services.

Q. Will the support for electricity tariffs be given at the expense of other Northern Ireland programmes?

A. A very substantial allocations from the Contingency Reserve in 1980/81 and 1981/82 towards subsidising electricity tariffs is a very clear indication of Government's willingness to respond to Northern Ireland's special needs.

The financial implications of the electricity subsidy and all other programmes in Northern Ireland and the UK will be considered in the context of the 1981 Public Expenditure Survey. This is a complex and inter-related matter and it is neither sensible nor practical to consider individual items in isolation.

KINSALE GAS

The Republic of Ireland has offered a supply of natural gas from its Kinsale Field. Consequent on the decision not to fund a natural gas pipeline from Scotland to Northern Ireland, the local town gas plants were in process of being run down and Government was about to make an Order permitting closure. The main gas undertaking in Belfast is running at a substantial loss and is being subsidised from public funds. The Department of Commerce has made a preliminary study of the economic viability of a pipeline from Dublin to convey the Kinsale Gas to Belfast. The preliminary indications are sufficiently encouraging to lead on to a more detailed study and to defer the Gas Order (and the process of closure) until that is completed. There was considerable adverse reaction to the decision about the Scottish pipeline and equally considerable interest in the prospect of obtaining Kinsale Gas. Local politicians of all parties have been pressing for it. No announcement has yet been made about the outcome of the preliminary study or the possibility of further examination of the project.

Q. What are the prospects of obtaining a supply of natural gas either from Scotland or from Kinsale?

A. Government was fully satisfied that a pipeline from Scotland was uneconomic. It is carefully examining the economic prospects of taking up natural gas from the Kinsale field. Government will be making an announcement shortly.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS

Background

Integrated Operations is a new concept still at the experimental stage aimed at making existing EC financial instruments more effective by applying them collectively to a number of separate but inter-connected projects. No formal IO scheme exists as yet, nor any new EC financial instrument ~~fund~~ which could aid such a programme but Commission Officials are examining ways in which the concept could be developed.

Belfast and Naples have been chosen as two areas suitable for the Integrated Operations concept.

For Belfast, the Commission has recently been formally presented with a document setting out a selection of inter-related activities of major strategic importance which might be included for an Integrated Operation eg industrial infrastructure, housing, inner urban transport projects, harbour developments and environmental improvement projects. The response of the Commission is awaited. There is considerable local interest in this and unfounded optimism that it will lead to substantial EC aid for Belfast.

- Q. Will there be any more money for Belfast in respect of the Integrated Operations programme?
- A. There is no EC instrument or fund which currently would provide extra money for projects in an Integrated Operation exercise. The concept is still at the early experimental stage and the Commission will be examining all possibilities.

P & O FERRIES - LIVERPOOL/BELFAST ROUTE

This route which is the only sea-link between Northern Ireland and England is not profitable. P & O discontinued it at the beginning of the year but re-opened it. Government has had confidential discussions with the company about its intentions for the future of the route. There would be considerable public outcry in Northern Ireland and resentment if the service was withdrawn.

Q. Will Government guarantee that the Liverpool/Belfast sea-link will be kept open.

A. The continuance of this route is primarily a matter for commercial judgement.

ENTERPRISE ZONES

A split site covering some 500 acres has been delineated (323 acres in the Inner City area and 190 acres on the North Bank of Belfast Lough). An ad hoc Committee chaired by Mr Marshall is advising on the overall management policy for the Zone. Already there have been enquiries including some from English property developers and estate agents.

Q. Will the Enterprise Zone concept really help to revitalise business in the greater Belfast Area?

A. Yes. It opens up opportunities for private enterprise to which I am certain that local initiative will respond.

DE LOREAN

Production started successfully and one shipment of ~~CARS~~ has been made. However, production was interrupted during the recent riots and a further shipment had to be deferred. To help with the related cash flow problem, Government agreed to guarantee an additional £7 million of borrowing because collapse of the company at this stage, on the verge of market launch and for reasons obviously related to the law and order situation would have been widely criticised and harmful to the industrial development promotion prospects. Closure of the company would represent the loss of 1,900 actual and potential jobs in West Belfast.

Q. Why should Government put so much money into De Lorean at a very high cost per job?

A. The De Lorean is admittedly an expensive project but it is already providing a substantial number of jobs in a difficult area. The recent additional guarantee of borrowing was intended to assist the company with cash flow problems directly related to the interruption of productivity resulting from the recent disturbances in the vicinity of the factory.

HARLAND & WOLFF (H & W)

This company employs some 7,000 and is the biggest single manufacturer in the Province. In early to mid 70s there was a considerable investment in new plant to enable H & W to build large & relatively simple ships - bulk carriers and tankers. Since then the market for these ships has diminished therefore the company is in serious difficulty. Since 1966 H & W has received £180 million of discretionary assistance and Ministers recently agreed to a further £46 million for 1981/82. This has not been announced and should not be.

Q. What are the future prospects for the company?

A. Corporate Plan to March 1985 has been received today for consideration by Ministers in conjunction with BS Plan early to mid-July.

Diversification Review Team Report which identified no positive prospects for diversification has just been received and Ministers have not yet formed views and no decision has yet been taken about publication.



NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

see Ireland: Pt 4 Humpel Strike

27 May 1981

Michael Alexander Esq
10 Downing Street
London SW1

Dear Michael

see Ireland: Pt 4 Humpel Strike

With his letter of 26 May, Stephen Boys-Smith enclosed papers on the present state of the Catholic Community and the Protestant Community in Northern Ireland. You also have a paper from us on the current perceptions of the Provisional movement.

By way of further background briefing, I now enclose notes on the following:

- A. The security situation (including statistics)
- B. The local election results
- C. The Northern Ireland economy
- D. The present state of play on better government for Northern Ireland
- E. International implications, including the Republic of Ireland.

Since the draft programme suggests a visit to the Belfast segment, I also enclose a brief note on that (Brief F), and in case it is thought helpful I also enclose a very brief note (Brief G) about the Church leaders whom the Prime Minister may meet.

I shall let you have the steering brief^{*} and any other material (such as any further thoughts on the draft speech) as soon as they are available.

(* Now attached.)

Yours sincerely
M W HOPKINS *Mike Hopkins*

STEERING BRIEFBACKGROUNDSecurity

1980 was the quietest year in Northern Ireland for a decade. Notwithstanding the violence associated with the hunger strikes the number of serious/incidents /terrorist recorded in 1981 remains broadly at 1980 levels.

The security forces are having important individual successes against the terrorist organisations (eg the capture of an RPG on 26 May) and have been able to contain so far the violence provoked by the successive deaths of the hunger strikers.

Politics

The Northern Ireland local government elections on 20 May was one where the competition between Parties on the same side of the sectarian divide was more important than that between Unionists and Nationalists. The DUP doubled its seats and now claims the same following as the UUP. SDLP support held up well: the heaviest losers in the elections were Alliance and some of the smaller Parties. The increase in polarisation represented by these results make the prospects for any new political initiative much bleaker.

Economy

The economic situation remains gloomy. The unemployment figures to be announced today will top 100,000 for the first time and the prospects for manufacturing industry remain poor.

CURRENT ISSUES.

Within the community attitudes are at the moment dominated by the hunger strike. On the Protestant side, however, its concerns, while focussed on that issue, go wider: it still needs reassurance that the security situation is under control, that HMG is planning no radical moves with Mr Haughey, and that political status will continue to be refused. The Government's stance on the last of these has provided a fair measure of that reassurance.

E. R.

The Catholic mood is very different. The minority community has most to fear, and to suffer, from the violence generated by the hunger strikes. It is vulnerable to intimidation which it is exceptionally difficult for the security forces to prevent at the time. Knowing that the Provisional IRA are intransigent it looks to Government to find some answer to the impasse over the hunger strikes and in the meantime for protection from violence. Sensing neither at the moment there is great danger of the community's alienation from Government which, if not arrested will make both the task of the security forces in dealing with disorder and of Government in seeking to restore normality and make political progress, much more difficult.

PURPOSE OF THE VISIT.

The purpose of the visit is to provide reassurance to the Catholic community. The centrepiece of this effort will be the speech and TV interviews which it is proposed that the Prime Minister should give. The speech material seeks to develop the following points, with the Catholic community in particular in mind.

- (a) the Government is committed to securing the wellbeing of all the people of the Province. Its only enemies are the men of violence;
- (b) it is well aware of the suffering that the Catholic community is enduring. There are no easy answers to it but the process of law will prevail;
- (c) the hunger strike is not of the Government's choosing: and the Government wants to see it resolved;
- (d) there are, however, some things that, in seeking a resolution ^{no} Government could do;
- (e) looking forward the Government, while aware of the mistakes of the past remains determined to bring about a situation in which the people of Northern Ireland can solve their problems in a reasonable way.

In pursuit of the main purpose of the visit, and in support of her speech, it is proposed that the Prime Minister should have an opportunity to meet, besides the security forces, the people of the Province, their community, their church and their political leaders. The main difficulty she may experience in her meetings with them may focus on the plea from the Catholic community for some resolution of the hunger strike issue without breaching the principles by which the Government is being guided and for which it enjoys general support inside and outside the community.

The main points to make are:-

- (a) the Government is firmly committed to maintaining and, as necessary and practical, improving ^{the} present prison regime. It has demonstrated that determination by what it has done before and after the beginning of the last hunger strike. It will stand by its commitment in future;
- (b) there is no evidence whatever so far that those behind the hunger strike want anything less than the political status and a regime to match which they originally demanded. In the face of that, tinkering with the regime would not only not end the strike: it must surely tempt those behind it to hang on;
- (c) the Government is not prepared to say it is only tinkering when in fact it is conceding substance. That would betray all those who have taken ^{their} stand on the principles that the Government share, whatever it may at present be costing them.

While the main purpose is to reassure the Catholics this must not be at the expense of the Protestants; the points above serve both requirements.

SECURITY MATTERS

Terrorist activity in Northern Ireland has been characterised by periods of relative calm alternating with outbursts of violence but the Provisional IRA's main targets have remained unchanged. The RUC and the army continue to be the prime targets but there have been attacks on property in an effort to disrupt the life of the Province. The terrorists are undoubtedly capable of mounting attacks using powerful weapons particularly on "soft" targets and have been particularly doing so along the border with the Republic recently.

The level of violence in the Province has nevertheless declined substantially. There was less violence last year than at any time since 1970. While there was an outbreak of violence at the turn of the year - following the end of the first hunger strike - some of which eg the killing of Sir Norman Stronge, received wide publicity, the level of violence earlier this year continued its downward trend. Indeed, the level of violence in the first 4 months of this year was lower than in the same period last year;

	1.1.80 - 30.4.80	1.1.81 - 30.4.81
Deaths SF	14	13
Deaths Civilian	22	11
Injuries SF	62	149
Injuries Civilian	194	151
Explosions	139	72
Shootings	242	123

There has however been an upsurge in both violent attacks and street disorder since the death of Robert Sands on 4 May. So far there have been 17 deaths (8 SF; 9 civilian, 2 of which are known to have been terrorists), but the level of violence was still somewhat below the average for 1980 as a whole.

In the first 4 months of this year 220 persons were charged with serious terrorist type offences by comparison with 200 during the same period last year.

The regular Army strength in Northern Ireland is currently about 11,000 men in addition to which there are about 7,500 (full and part-time) members of the UDR. They are deployed in support of the 7,000 strong police force. The size of the Army's presence is determined principally by the RUC's requirement for military support, and as this has declined so have troop levels (from 13,000 at the beginning of 1980). It has however always been recognised that at times of tension additional reserves might be necessary and this was the reason for the recent deployment to Northern Ireland of the Spearhead Battalion of 600 men. Troop levels since January 1980 have been:

Date	No of major units	No of men (approx)
Jan 1980	13	13,000 +
Feb 1980	12	12,500
July 1980	11	11,900 (by Oct 80)
Nov 1980	10	11,300
Apr 1981	9	c.11,000
May 1981	9+ Spearhead	c.11,650

POLITICAL SITUATION

1. With the 20 May District Council elections now over, there may be renewed pressure on HMG to take some kind of "political initiative". There is a growing feeling that the current political stagnation in Northern Ireland plays into the hands of the Provisionals and the Maze hunger strikers; opinion in both the Republic of Ireland and the US is once more beginning to press for some sign of political movement; and at Westminster the direct rule renewal debate at the end of June or beginning of July may be the occasion for questioning from Members of the continued absence of any political breakthrough.
2. The local election results have not shed any much clearer light on the way ahead. The DUP clearly established itself as the most potent force in the Unionist community. Although the UUP restricted its losses to a minimum and gained almost exactly the same number of first preference votes as the DUP, the contrast between the UUP's steady decline and the DUP's dynamism is a telling one. It is not impossible that Jim Molyneaux could now face a leadership challenge either from Harold McCusker (who might try to take on Paisley) or from an alternative figure such as John Taylor or Robert Bradford who might seek to make peace with the DUP.
3. On the minority side the SDLP share of first preference votes fell from 20.6 per cent to 17.6 per cent while the hard line Republican Irish Independence Party, fighting local elections for the first time, gained 3.9 per cent. This result was a satisfactory one for the SDLP in the circumstances. Nevertheless the IIP vote, together with the election of 4 outright supporters of the hunger strikers, is seen as a fillip for the Provisionals.
4. The main losers in the election were Alliance whose moderate non-sectarian support was squeezed by the reversion to traditional loyalties and whose share of the vote dropped from 14.4 per cent to 8.9 per cent. Their influence must be considerably reduced as a result.
5. In seeking political movement HMG remains committed to the principles enunciated in the 1979 and 1980 Command Papers ie a transfer of powers to elected representatives on a basis that, by involving the minority in the Province's affairs, makes it acceptable to both parts of the community.

6. The results in the local government election compared with 1977, were:

	1977		1981	
	<u>% 1st prefs</u>	<u>Seats</u>	<u>% 1st prefs</u> <u>[estimate]</u>	<u>Seats</u>
DUP	12.7	74	26.57	142
OUP	29.6	178	26.56	151
SDLP	20.6	113	17.6	104
IIP	-	-	3.9	21
Alliance	14.4	70	8.9	38
WPRC	2.6	6	1.7	3
PD/IRSP	-	-	1.3	4
UPUP	-	-	1.3	4
UUUP	3.2	12	1.4	4
UPNI	2.4	6	1.1	2
NILP	0.8	1	0.7	1
NUPRG	-	-	0.45	1
Others	8.3	44	8.8	51
		<u>526</u>		<u>526</u>

/Note: percentages do not sum to 100% as some minor candidates are excluded.

NI ECONOMYGeneral

1. NI is an uniquely economically distressed region of the UK - exceptionally high unemployment, low GDP per head (77% of UK average, 60% of EC average), low activity rates, high net outward migration, high degree of dependence on declining staple industries, and one of the highest rates of natural increase of population in the EC.
2. NI's problems are exacerbated by its lack of natural resources, its location on the extreme periphery of the Community, its limited home market, dependence on the level of demand in its export markets, and the impact of the civil disturbances.

Unemployment

3. The May figure is 101522 (17.6%) which is an increase of 33720 in the last year. This will be the first time this number of unemployed exceeded 100,000. This average conceals pockets of extremely high unemployment, eg in West Belfast.

Future Prospects

4. Substantial redundancies already notified/(both ICI and Courtaulds but which have not yet taken place will be losing several hundred workers in Carrickfergus next month) will push the figures higher towards a possible average for 1981/82 of 108,000.
5. A higher figure is possible in subsequent years if some of the high-risk, high-unemployment companies close: Courtaulds (man made fibre, Londonderry, 700) is certain to close; British Enkalon (man made fibre, Antrim, 1200) is likely to close, and the following are very vulnerable:

Ormeau Bakery (Belfast, 1500),

Unipork (meat, Cookstown and Enniskellen, 850)

Herdmans(meat, Strabane and Belfast, 850)

Henry Denny (meat, Craigavon, 500)

Also at risk, but less severely, are:

Goodyear (tyres, Craigavon, 1109)

Moygashel (clothing, Ballymena and Dungannon, 700)

Moy Park (meat, Dungannon, 665)

Monsanto (man made fibre, Coleraine, 550)

The future of Shorts and especially Harland and Wolff are not assured in the longer term.

7. Even though over 7000 jobs were promoted in 1980, the prospects on the job creation front are now poor, given the current world recession and the image projected of Northern Ireland in recent weeks.

Special Measures

8. The special measures already taken include:-

1. offering the most attractive package of financial assistance for new industry in the United Kingdom;
2. tackling the problem of high electricity costs;
3. shifting the emphasis in public expenditure towards the trade, industry, employment and energy programmes;
4. taking extra measures to improve training and to tackle the special needs of the young unemployed;
5. initiating a special review of NI agriculture.

BETTER GOVERNMENT FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

1. The Secretary of State set out his proposals for creating arrangements for the government of Northern Ireland that will better meet the needs of all of its people, in a Written Answer to a PQ from John Watson on 19 March. In the likely event of the continuation of Direct Rule for the time being, the Secretary of State's immediate priority is to ensure that HMG's policies for security and the economic and social development of the Province are effectively implemented, under his direction and with the maximum possible reduction in the overlap between the NIO and the NI Departments.
2. Studies which were put in hand during 1980, and which included a Rayner Scrutiny of Financial Administration, demonstrated the need for tighter central control of all the public financial and manpower resources of government in Northern Ireland; for co-ordinating the policies of NI Departments and managing them so that they operate so far as possible as a single department; and for concentrating the primary responsibilities of the NIO in Belfast.
3. The change of ministerial appointments in January provided an opportunity for the Secretary of State to take a first step in this direction by allocating across-the-board responsibilities to his Ministers of State. At official level this is now being achieved by means of a Management Group which matches the whole of the Secretary of State's responsibilities, with the PUS as chairman, and the Head of the NICS as his deputy. They are charged with co-ordinating policy and resources across the full range of NI government and ensuring positive but sensitive government under the Secretary of State's personal direction.
4. Three further studies have recently been completed: one on the best way to achieve the amalgamation of the control functions of the NI Departments of Finance and of the Civil Service; and two others into the organisation of economic affairs and social affairs respectively. Discussions and consultations following up these reports are proceeding urgently.

INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS**CONFIDENTIAL**

The current hunger strike has generated substantial international interest, notably in the US, the Holy See and Western Europe. We have encountered no difficulties from allied governments, although it remains to be seen whether President Mitterand will succumb to left wing pressure in France. An Emergency Debate was held in the European Parliament in early May but in the event a helpful (EDG) motion was passed to the discomfiture of Blaney and others who had put down hostile motions. The visits to the Maze prison by the Pope's emisary, Father Magee, two delegates of the European Commission of Human Rights (to see whether Sands wished to adopt an application lodged by his sister: he did not) and three members of Dail Eireann helped maintain international interest until the middle of this month. But this has declined and the attempt on the Pope's life has probably had the indirect effect of reducing sympathy abroad for terrorist prisoners in Northern Ireland. When it is known publicly - probably in the next few days - that the European Commission of Human Rights have declared admissible two outstanding complaints by protesting prisoners at the Maze, international interest might revive, especially in Western Europe.

2. There has been some unhelpful television coverage in the US but in recent days there has been some attempt at balance: moreover, attention has now been diverted to the Pope and other issues. The editorials of at least 75% of leading American newspapers has been responsible and helpful. Media coverage in Western Europe, with the Republic of Ireland and France notably hostile. All posts have rebutted IRA propaganda vigorously: the Prime Minister's reply to the

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recent message from the Four Horsemen about the hunger strike was distributed widely at home and abroad.

3. Politics in the Republic of Ireland have been dominated by the hunger strike and the forthcoming general election. In recent weeks the Joint Studies have scarcely got a look in. The Taoiseach has urged HMG to be flexible on prison conditions but has been careful not to associate himself with the prisoners' demands for political status. Both Government and Opposition believe that the European Commission of Human Rights could produce a solution but are vague about that body's involvement. There is a risk that Provisional Sinn Fein sympathisers could take six seats in the general election next month. On the whole the media, including the Irish Times which is the Republic's leading newspaper, have been hostile, concentrating on HMG's alleged inflexibility on prison conditions.

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"THE SEGMENT"

The Segment is a traffic-free security zone covering the main shopping area of Belfast city centre - an area of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long and 600 yards wide. The streets are blocked by barriers manned by (200 unarmed) members of the Civilian Search Unit. Vehicles are not allowed in (except for essential services and delivery vehicles, on production of a pass) and pedestrians are searched on entry. The Segment was set up in the early '70s with the aim of making it more difficult for bombs, and particularly car bombs, to be planted in the shopping area.

CARDINAL TOMAS O FIAICH: ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH AND PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND

A conservative theologian in the Catholic Church, with little pastoral experience prior to his appointment as Archbishop in 1977. His public pronouncements tend to gain him notoriety, believing in a phased British withdrawal from the North. He rejects violence, but has on occasions been far from helpful on the prisons issue.

RT REV DR JOHN W ARMSTRONG: CHURCH OF IRELAND ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH AND PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND

Appointed in February 1980, while Chairman of the Irish Council of Churches. All his Ministry was in the Republic. He is a leading ecumenist, keen to build good relationships with other church leaders. Politically aware, although opposed to the Church's direct involvement in politics. He did at one stage indicate a willingness to talk with PIRA.

RONALD CRAIG: MODERATOR OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (UNTIL MONDAY 1 JUNE)

Born 1916 in Belfast. Married with two children. Heavily involved in youth and sporting activities (played rugby three times for Ireland in 1938). Whilst in the Ministry has served in Larne, Woodvale and for the past 11 years in Carrickfergus. Belongs to the ecumenical and progressive wing of the church and unlike his predecessor is prepared to meet members of the Catholic church. He is popular, lively and energetic but holds strong beliefs on Sunday observance and mixed marriages.

REV W SIDNEY CALLAGHAN: PRESIDENT OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN IRELAND (1980-81)

Born in Dublin (1926). Educated at Trinity College Dublin. Joined the Ministry at age 21 and moved to Northern Ireland. Married with two children. Spent much of the 1960's in Agnes Street off the Shankill Road. Well known for his regular radio broadcasts on Downtown Radio he is articulate popular and deeply committed to ecumenism.

Political Questions

Event

1. In the local government elections on 20 May the DUP doubled their vote at the expense of the Official Unionists, and the Nationalist fringe parties did well.

Questions

Are the prospects for political progress now much bleaker?

Facts

They are. The community is more polarised than it was several months ago. But it would be wrong to rule out all hope of political progress at this stage.

2. The Joint Studies are proceeding, and people expect a further Summit perhaps in July.

Will you press ahead with the Joint Studies?

Papers have been drafted (but not finally agreed) at official level. The date of a further Summit has not yet been fixed.

3. Many Unionists want a devolved Parliament, some want integration. The minority are suspicious of both.

Will you try again to reach agreement on a devolved government for the Province?

The Government's policy is to seek to give the people of the Province a greater degree of responsibility in managing their affairs; but this must be in a way acceptable to the minority as well as the majority.

4. Following the DUP wins in the local elections, some Official Unionist Councillors have said they will not take part in cross-border co-operation schemes with the Republic.

Do you deplore this refusal?

We want to encourage neighbourly co-operation, which is in the interest of Northerners themselves. There is no sinister motive in this.

5. Mr Wedgwood-Benn has suggested that Britain should pull out of Northern Ireland and send in UN troops.

Do you agree with this idea?

No role for a UN force in UK.

6. Mr David Owen has suggested seeking a solution in an EEC context.

Do you agree with this idea?

It is not clear how the EEC could help.

mm mm mm

SECURITY QUESTIONS.

Event

1. Murder of off-duty policeman last night.

Question

Security policy failing?
More troops along the border?

Facts

The policy is to bring criminals to justice. RUC continue to make many arrests and bring charges. Chief Constable and GOC both satisfied with resources. Many troops in border areas already.

2. UDA arms find.

Why not now proscribe UDA?

Position kept under review. Distinction between an organisation as such engaged in terrorism (eg PIRA, UFF - both proscribed) and individuals happening to belong to an organisation also committing crime. Police investigate all crime anyway. Non-proscription of an organisation is no protection for its members who commit crimes.

3. Deaths (believed to be 4 since hunger strikes began) and injuries from baton rounds.

Are the SF making too free use of them?

SF subject to the law like everyone else. Decision on use necessarily for Commanders on the spot. Their use needs to be set against the hundreds of petrol and other bombs thrown at SF. Chief Constable believes baton round is the most effective method of riot control consistent with the principle of minimum reasonable force.

HUNGER STRIKE QUESTIONS.

Event

1. The Government position is firm.

Question

Why not more flexibility?

Facts

Flexibility demonstrated both before and after the first hunger strike, with changes to regime (including clothing), the initiative to wind down the protests in January, the cut in the rate of lost remission when the dirty protest ended, and the issue of beds, bedding, cell furniture, books and writing materials to ex-dirty protesters. In the face of this there has been no reduction whatever in the scale of what those who speak for the hunger strikers are demanding.

2. Disorders attributable to the hunger strike.

Enough is enough, surely the Government can now settle it with a concession?

The Government is committed to maintaining and, as necessary and practical, improving the prison regime. It stands by that commitment: but there is no evidence that those behind the hunger strike want anything less than their original demands. In that situation concessions solve nothing: rather they tempt those behind the hunger strike to hang on.

3. Publicity about the ECHR.

Comments?

The proceedings of the Commission are confidential but the Government's position clear. It has been and is prepared to give the ECHR facilities for investigating a genuine complaint within their terms of reference.

Event

4. McLaughlin has ended his strike.

Question

Comments?

Facte

Welcome his decision in his own interests, his family's and the community's. Note by contrast the cynicism of the Republican Press Centre's statement. They want "a long hunger strike" as a form of pressure: the hunger striker, apparently, does not matter.

MFJ

McLaul

3 April 1981

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for your letter of 16 March. She is most grateful to you for sending her a photograph of the prototype car designed and built by your firm. The photograph will indeed be a happy reminder of a visit which she much enjoyed.

MODBA

D.W. Woods, Esq.

AB



10 DOWNING STREET

✓ to note on
N.I. visit papers?
GR to keep?

THE PRIME MINISTER

20 March 1981

Dear Mr. Desmond,

Thank you very much for your letter of 13 March which arrived here yesterday together with the parcel.

I am most grateful to you for what you say in your letter about the Government's economic policies. Times are difficult at the moment, but I am sure that if we hold fast to our present strategy and do not let ourselves be deflected from it, we shall win through and succeed in putting the economy on a permanently sound basis. I am all the more encouraged when I read letters of support like yours.

Thank you too for responding in such a practical way to what I said about Denis's pyjamas. He is delighted with the three pairs you sent him and has asked me to say how grateful he is. I am sure they will fit!

I was very glad to meet you when I was in Belfast, and I send you and your company my best wishes for your continued success.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) Margaret Thatcher

D.F. Desmond, Esq.

SK

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DRUMAHOE,

LONDONDERRY

13th March, 1981

The Right Hon. Margaret Thatcher MP,
10, Downing Street,
LONDON

Dear Prime Minister,

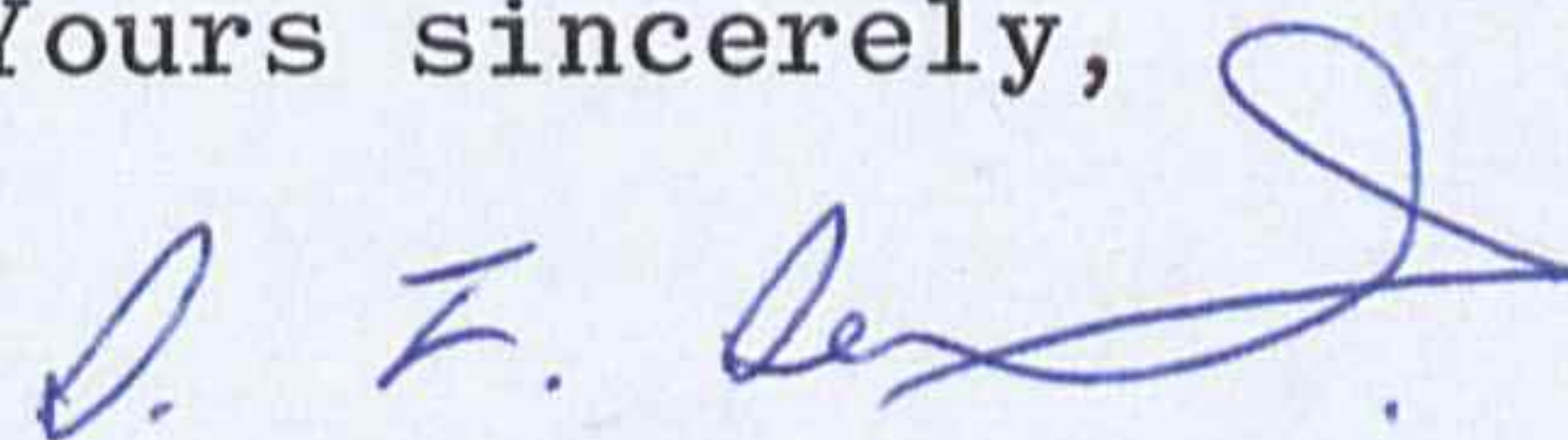
It was a real pleasure to have the opportunity of meeting you last week at the Secretary of State's dinner in Belfast and to hear your words of encouragement for the Province. Your obvious realism and courage in face of the country's economic difficulties is a great inspiration to us all. It will be for us, in industry, to respond with speed and determination to become more efficient by producing better quality products.

Although we face considerable problems at the moment it will be worthwhile if the nation achieves greater prosperity in an increasingly competitive world environment.

It was a great honour to have Desmonds mentioned in your speech. Our employees share a sense of pride in the success of the company and appreciate when public recognition of this fact is recognised by others.

On a more personal note, having listened to your comments about your husband's pyjamas, I thought he might like to try a few pairs of our more recent production which have been made to a new pattern developed in conjunction with Marks & Spencer. I trust he will find them a satisfactory fit and if there are any problems he might like to get in touch with me.

Yours sincerely,

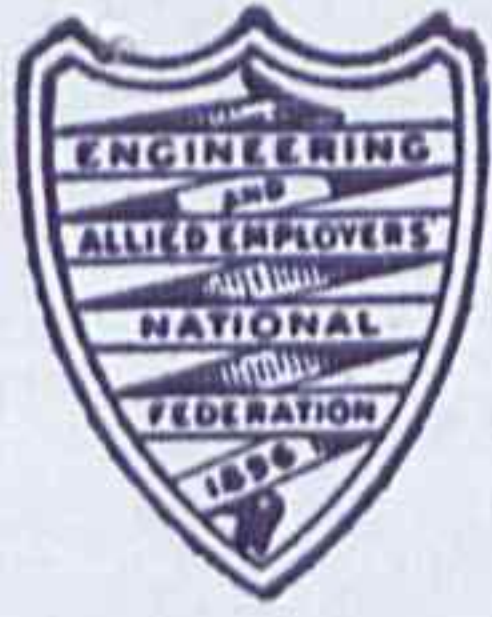


D.F. Desmond.

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OUR REF.

YOUR REF.

DATE

16th March, 1981

The Rt.Hon.Margaret Thatcher, M.P.,
Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON, SW1A 1AA.

Dear Prime Minister

With reference to your recent trip to Northern Ireland when you visited our Factory and were shown the prototype car designed and built by the Company.

I have now pleasure in enclosing a photograph of this Car which I trust you may find a happy reminder of one of the better results of life in our small Province.

Yours sincerely,

David Woods

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DRUMAHOE,

LONDONDERRY

BT47 3SD

12th March, 1981

*James
We will keep these.
You may like to see
this letter to Clive
AD 24/3*

Mr. Clive Whitmore,
10, Downing Street,
LONDON.

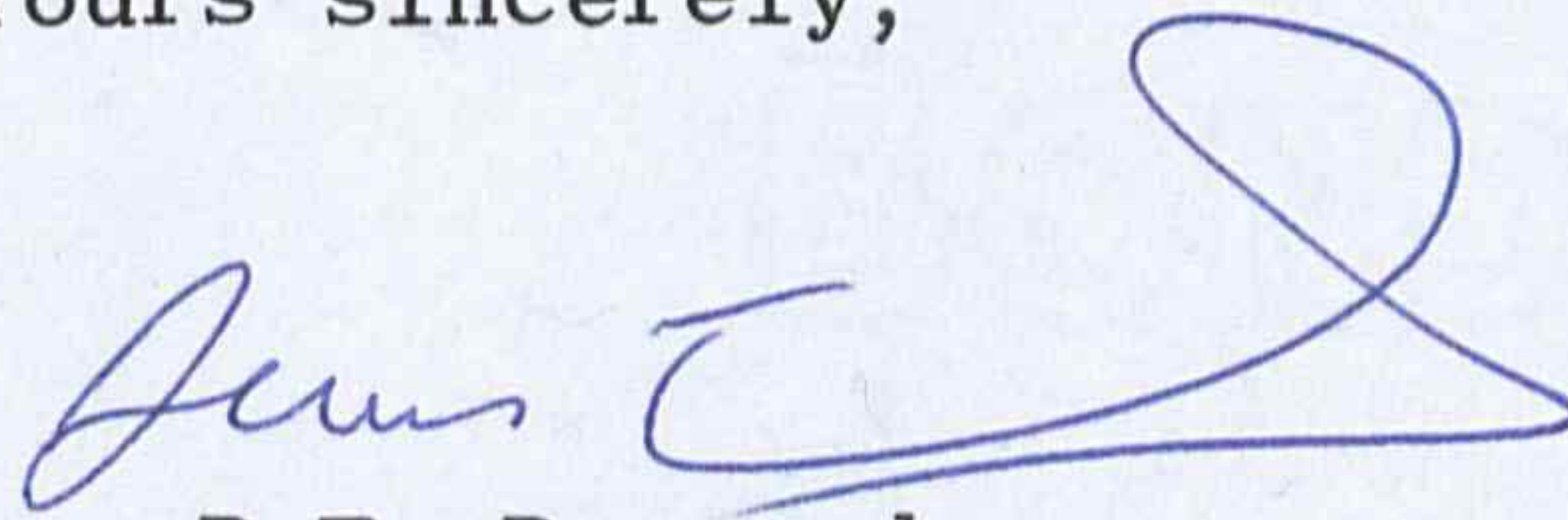
W.

Dear Mr. Whitmore,

Thank you for your telephone call giving the vital measurements and I have pleasure in enclosing your night-shirts, as promised along with the pyjamas. I would be most grateful if you would also arrange to pass on my letter to the Prime Minister.

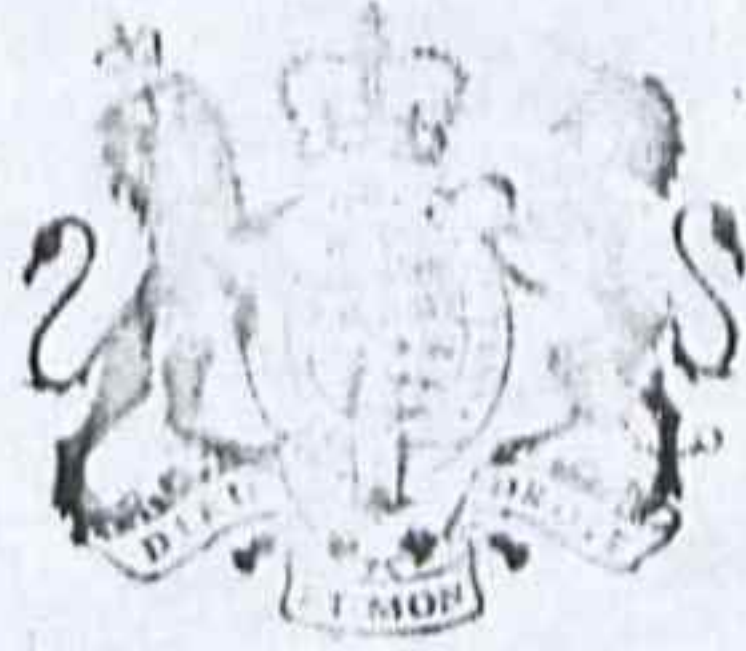
Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,



D.F. Desmond.

Encs.



*File AW
JFK*

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Principal Private Secretary

11 March 1981

Dear Mr Kennedy,

The Prime Minister has asked me to write to you on her behalf to say how grateful she was to you for making it possible for her to give last Friday evening's dinner in the Parliament Buildings at Stormont. She thought that this was a most suitable setting for the occasion, and she was very pleased that all the arrangements went off so smoothly.

Yours sincerely,

Her Windsor

John Kennedy Esq.

AW



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

11 March 1981

The Prime Minister has asked me to write to thank you for the role played by the Army Security Group during her visit on Friday. She has commented that it was very reassuring to know that you and your men were keeping an eye on her and her party throughout the helicopter flights.

M. O'D. B. ALEXANDER

Second Lieutenant E.G. Kelway-Bamber.

RH

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~~COVERING SECRET~~ **SECRET**

8

CA.

MW
11/11



NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE

Government Buildings Great George Street London SW1P 3AJ

Telephone Direct Dialling 01-233 8223
Exchange 01-233 3000

Your reference

Our reference ADM 18/47/03

Date 11 March 1981

VISITS TO NORTHERN IRELAND BY THE PRIME MINISTER - CODEWORD

.....

I attach for your personal information copy No 1 of a memorandum explaining the use of a codeword in connection with any visits to Northern Ireland by the Prime Minister. Will you please note its contents and acknowledge receipt by signing and returning to me the enclosed receipt form.

The memorandum dated 4 January 1980 explaining the use of the previous codeword is to be destroyed.

In the event of an impending visit to Northern Ireland by the Prime Minister the necessary operational guidance will be passed to you at the appropriate time, under reference of the codeword.

G A WEST
Departmental Security Officer
Establishment Division

DEM

Distribution: as attached schedule

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7. Deputy Secretary, NIO(L)
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10. Under-Secretary (Political Affairs and Information Services), NIO(B)
11. Principal Establishment and Finance Officer, NIO(L)
12. Chief Constable, RUC Headquarters
13. GOC, HQNI
14. Press Secretary, 10 Downing Street
15. Personal Air Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence for the RAF, MOD
16. Head of NICS, Stormont Castle
17. Senior Assistant Secretary, NIO Information Services, NIO(B)
18. Head of Secretary of State's Protection Group, NIO(L)
19. Station Commander, RAF Northolt
20. Station Commander, RAF Aldergrove
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ADM 18/47/03

VISITS TO NORTHERN IRELAND BY THE
PRIME MINISTER - INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF CODEWORD

1. It has been agreed with No 10 Downing Street that any visit by the Prime Minister to Northern Ireland should be the subject of an operational codeword. This will make it easier to inform officers who need to know of the visit beforehand, and will facilitate communication about the visit in writing or by telephone.
2. The codeword to be used is TUSSORE. It should normally be used in the form "OPERATION TUSSORE". The formal meaning of the codeword is "Visit of the Prime Minister to Northern Ireland". The codeword itself is classified CONFIDENTIAL; its meaning is classified SECRET.
3. Knowledge of the codeword and its meaning is to be controlled on the strictest possible "need to know" basis. This memorandum is accordingly issued on the authority of the PUS of NIO for the personal information of the addressee. It should not be shown, nor should the codeword or its meaning be revealed orally or in any other document, to any other officer without prior consultation with the Departmental Security Officer, Northern Ireland Office, London.
4. The codeword is changed after each visit. It may also need to be changed if it is compromised by incorrect use, unauthorised communication of its meaning, or through a security breach. Any known or suspected compromise of the codeword should be reported immediately by telephone in guarded terms, and then in writing to the Departmental Security Officer, NIO(L) (telephone: 01 233 8223).

G A WEST
DEPARTMENTAL SECURITY OFFICER
NIO(L)
11 March 1981

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

SECRET

SECRET



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Mr. Woods,

I should like to thank you and your colleagues very warmly for receiving me at your factory last Friday. I well know what difficulties firms like yours are facing at the present moment, and it was most encouraging to see how determined you are to overcome them. I very much hope that you will go on winning the orders you need.

May I say how delighted I was to be shown your vintage prototype car. I thought that it was splendid, and it seemed to me to be symbolic of your firm's craftsmanship and skill.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret Thatcher

David Woods, Esq.

Rth



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Superintendent McCaffrey,

Thank you very much for entertaining me to lunch and then for showing me round your Training Centre last Friday.

I was deeply impressed with all I saw and in particular with the quality of your recruits. Plainly they learn from their earliest days in the service that dedication and courage for which the Royal Ulster Constabulary is justly renowned.

Yours sincerely
Raymond Stobbs

Superintendent A. McCaffrey

RSA



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Superintendent-Curral.

Thank you very much for all you and your men did, once again, to provide me and my party with protection while we were in Northern Ireland at the end of last week.

I know how much planning and work on the ground is involved in an operation of this kind and I am full of admiration for the highly effective but unobtrusive way in which it was carried out.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

Superintendent A.W. Curral

Rth



10 DOWNING STREET

11 March, 1981

THE PRIME MINISTER

Dear Mr. Irwin,

May I thank you very warmly for what was for me a most heartening visit to you last Friday. It was a real tonic to learn how well you are doing. Just to go round your factory was enough to give me an immediate appreciation of your efficiency and of your sense of purpose.

I am sure that you will go from strength to strength.

Yours sincerely

Raymond Storer

Noel Irwin, Esq.

Ed



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Mr. Hermon,

I was very glad that while I was in Northern Ireland last week, I was able once again to see so much of the Royal Ulster Constabulary. As you know, your men provided my protection while I was there; I met some of them in their operational role when I was at St. Angelo; and I saw something of their training when I was at Enniskillen. I was deeply impressed, as I have always been in the past, by their courage, steadiness and dedication to duty in the face of the most difficult circumstances. They are a force to be proud of, and I send them my gratitude and my best wishes for the future.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

J. Hermon, Esq., O.B.E.

Rhb



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Mr A. Thomas.

I should like to thank you and Mrs Thomas very warmly for making me so welcome when I stayed at Hillsborough last Thursday night. You looked after us splendidly, and I am most grateful.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

E. L. L. M. Thomas, Esq.

RH



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Major Dickson.

I much enjoyed meeting you on Friday in Enniskillen. The UDR makes a unique and irreplaceable contribution to security in Fermanagh as well, of course, as throughout Northern Ireland. I was glad to have had the opportunity to acknowledge this. Thank you also for the part you and your men played in the admirable arrangements laid on for my visit.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

Major W.R. Dickson, M.B.E.

LTA



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Wing Commander Nicholson,

As always when I visit Northern Ireland, flights by helicopter took up a considerable part of my programme. I am correspondingly grateful for the excellent arrangements laid on by you and your staff and for the admirable professionalism with which the helicopters were flown. Please pass on my thanks to all those concerned.

Warm regards,

Yours sincerely
Raymond Storer

Wing Commander A.A. Nicholson

R.S.



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Colonel Faith,

I was much heartened by my visit to St. Angelo on Friday. The spirit of the men in difficult circumstances, as well as the evident expertise and determination of their Officers, was deeply reassuring. Please convey my gratitude and best wishes to them all.

I am also most grateful to you personally for your excellent briefing. It brought out very clearly both the difficulties your unit faces and the imaginative way in which you are tackling them.

*Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher*

Lieutenant Colonel C.S. Faith.

RH



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear General Lawson

I was, as always, impressed and encouraged by all that I saw last week of the work being done by the Army in Northern Ireland. The professionalism and dedication of the men and women under your command merits the highest praise. It was equally gratifying to see how closely the Army and the Royal Ulster Constabulary are working together under your leadership and that of the Chief Constable.

On a more personal level, I am most grateful for the contribution made by the Army to the arrangements for my visit. Everything went off with exemplary smoothness. Please pass on my thanks to all those of your staff involved in planning and carrying out what was, for me, a most satisfying programme.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

Lieutenant General Sir Richard Lawson, KCB, DSO, OBE.

RH



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

11 March, 1981

Dear Group Captain Whittaker,

I am writing to thank you and your staff for everything you did to ensure that my visit last week went off without a hitch - which, as always, it did. I am most grateful.

Yours sincerely
Raymond Whittaker

Group Captain D. Whittaker, MBE.

RH

From: THE PRIVATE SECRETARY



NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

Clive Whitmore Esq
10 Downing Street
London SW1

9th March 1981

Dear Clive,

... I enclose, as promised, a list of those to whom the Prime Minister may like to send letters of thanks in connection with her visit to Northern Ireland at the end of last week.

^{enc!}
Yours sincerely,

Roy Harrington

R A HARRINGTON

All letters sent.

MW

11/11

ROYAL AIR FORCE

General Officer Commanding, NI

Lieutenant General Sir Richard Lawson
KCB DSO OBE
Headquarters
Northern Ireland
BFPO 825

Commanding Officer RAF Aldergrove

Group Captain D Whittaker MBE
Commanding Officer
RAF Aldergrove
BFPO 808

Helicopter Pilot

Wing Commander A A Nicholson
Commander (Helicopters)
SCHD NI
RAF Aldergrove
BFPO 808

ARMY

General Officer Commanding, NI

Lieutenant Colonel C S Faith
Commanding Officer
39th Field Regiment RA
St Angelo
BFPO 804

2 i/c 4 UDR

Major W R Dickson MBE
4 UDR
UDR Centre
Coleshill
Enniskillen
BFPO 813

Commander, Army Security Group
(3rd Helicopter)

2nd Lieutenant E G Kelway-Bamber
1 Scots Guards
Alexander Barracks
Aldergrove
BFPO 808

ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY

Chief Constable

J Hermon Esq OBE
Chief Constable
RUC Headquarters
Brooklyn Knock
Belfast 5

RUC Security Branch

Supt. A W Curral
RUC Headquarters
Brooklyn Knock
Belfast 5

Commandant, Training Centre

Supt. A McCaffrey
Commandant
RUC Training Centre
Enniskillen
Co Fermanagh

FACTORIES

David Woods (Jnr) Esq
Belfast Tool & Gauge Co Ltd
Prince Regent Road
Belfast

Noel Irwin Esq
Hughes Tool Co Ltd
Alexander Road
Belfast

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

John Kennedy Esq
Clerk to the Assembly
Parliament Buildings
Stormont

HILLSBOROUGH CASTLE

E L L M Thomas Esq
Hillsborough Castle
Hillsborough
Co Down

file SK
Ireland

9 March 1981

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you and your crew for the smooth flight and excellent service during her visit to Northern Ireland last Thursday, 5 March.

She would be grateful if you could very kindly pass on the enclosed photographs to Flight Lieutenant Arkley and Corporal Connor with her best wishes.

MICHAEL ALEXANDER

Squadron Leader P.A. Barrett (R.A.F.)

VUB



No 32 SQUADRON
 ROYAL AIR FORCE
 NORTHOLT
 WEST END ROAD
 RUISLIP
 MIDDLESEX
 HA4 6NG
 Tel 01-845-2300 Ext 280

LIAISON BETWEEN CREW AND VIP PARTY

In order that the best service be provided to the VIP's party throughout the duration of the flight, the closest liaison should be maintained between the crew and the VIP's representative. Changes to the pre-arranged flight schedule can have repercussions on other tasks of equal or greater importance or have significant financial implications. However, when such considerations and crew duty time regulations permit, every effort is to be made to accept itinerary changes to suit the VIP. To ensure that contact between the VIP's party and crew may be established with the minimum of inconvenience, the following information should be completed during flight (one copy for the VIP's representative; one copy to be retained by the crew):

Flight Number: 1626..... Planned departure for:
NORTHOLT.....at.....1630.....Local Time

Captain: SGN LDR BARRETT.....

Accommodated at: RAF VALLEY.....5th 3.81
 (Tel No)

Estimated time of leaving accommodation for airport: VALLEY.....1000.....Local Time

Contactable at airport through: ROYAL AIR FORCE VALLEY.....
 (Tel No) STATION DUTY OFFICER.....
SGN LDR BARRETT } OFFICERS MESS
VALLEY

Remarks: *
LEAVE VALLEY ON 6th @ 1000 hrs LOCAL
ARRIVE ALBERGROVE OPS @ 1115 hrs LOCAL

Travelling party contact name:N/A.....

Address and Tel No at which to contact:N/A.....

Remarks: ✓ CAPT SGN LDR BARRETT PA
NAV FWT LT ARKLEY J
STWID CPL CONNOR P } Photos

Couder

52051

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NOV 22 1951
10:00 AM
RECEIVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRET

Ireland 7

/ CLIVE WHITMORE
MICHAEL ALEXANDER
GORDON CAWTHORNE

cc Duty Clerk

The HS125 will be ready by 1630 today in case the Prime Minister arrives early at Northolt.

It will remain overnight at RAF Valley and return to Aldergrove by mid-morning on Friday.

Should you want to make contact while the aircraft is at RAF Valley you should ring 0407 2241 and talk to the Commanding Officer.

Jane

5 March 1981

SECRET



Covering - SECRET

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

5th March 1981

Clive Whitmore Esq
10 Downing Street
London SW1

Dear Clive,

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO NORTHERN IRELAND

I enclose the revised flying and non-flying programmes.

I also enclose a copy of a revised table plan for this evening's dinner.

In your letter of today's date you asked for comments on the Prime Minister's speech. I enclose a copy of the speech, and numbers in the margin on that copy relate to the following comments.

- 1) "Six Counties" is the term used by Republicans to refer to that part of the island which they claim as their own. It will be better for the Prime Minister to say "... visit this part of the United Kingdom as for her".
- 2) The violence in Northern Ireland has, of course, also affected families of British soldiers, and families of the victims of IRA atrocities such as the Guildford and Birmingham bombs. We suggest that the second sentence of the paragraph at the foot of the page should be omitted.
- 3) On the second line of page 7 "its people" could appear to refer to the people of the United Kingdom - ie the sort of referendum which Paisley suggested. We suggest the last part of the sentence should read "... without the consent of the people of Northern Ireland."
- 4) The paragraph at the top of page 9 is incorrect: the Chief Constable is being made a Freeman of the City, which is very different from receiving the freedom of the City. It is not an honour, and would not be worthy of mention on this occasion. But if a particular reference to the Chief Constable is to be made, it should be noted that his name is spelt Hermon.

3A (page 8): should we show commitment to continuing the studies? Paisley is asking the Govt. to drop them.

3B. (page 8): this gives too much prominence to the role of the UOR: we suggest "including ..."

Covering - SECRET

Finally, if on page 4 the Prime Minister wanted to refer specifically to firms represented at the dinner, she could refer to Desmonds of Drumahoe, in Londonderry (a family clothing firm employing some 1000 people who supply Marks and Spencer); and Mackies, manufacturer of textile machinery in Belfast, who employ about 3000 people.

Since 1969, On page 9 there is a reference to the lives laid down by the police and the army. Up to yesterday, 94 regular RUC members had been killed and 50 members of the RUC (Reserve). 337 members of the regular army have died in Northern Ireland, and 108 members of the Ulster Defence Regiment.

Yours ever,

R. A. Harrington

R A HARRINGTON

94
50
337
<u>108</u>
<u>589</u>

cc. David Wright, Cabinet Office.

SECRET

5



Permanent Under Secretary

Sir Kenneth Stowe KCB CVO

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

4 March, 1981

Clive Whitmore, Esq.,
No. 10 Downing St.,
LONDON SW1

Dear Clive,

I attach some further material for tomorrow:

- i) amendments to the guest list for Thursday dinner and additional personality notes;
- ii) a revised guest list and personality notes for Friday's buffet lunch;
- iii) a background note on Shorts (Sir Philip Foreman, who will respond (briefly) to the Prime Minister's speech, is Managing Director of Shorts, but is present in his capacity as Chairman of Northern Ireland CBI);
- iv) a background brief on the NI economy.

I intend to send across early tomorrow morning:

- a) a final revise of the programme (with revised non-flying alternative);
- b) a table plan for the Thursday dinner.

Yours sincerely,

RUS

for K.R. Stowe

SECRET

SECRET

4A



Permanent Under Secretary

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

3 ~~February~~ ^{March}

Dear Clive.

Herewith 2 copies of:

1. Programme.
2. Steering brief
3. Speech - including amendments to deal with two of your queries, and one suggested by Robert Armstrong for consideration (drafting note on page 2).
4. Guest lists for dinner and lunch.
5. Personality notes.
6. Table-plan for Thursday evening will follow when we have the 4 political leaders sorted out
7. Background briefing:
 - a. Chief Constables and GOC's most recent security briefs.
 - b. Notes on factories.
 - c. Notes on RUC Training School.

I shall be in London throughout Wednesday for consultations if required. I will

SECRET

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go over to Stormont Thursday mid-day so
as to be in post before the programme opens.
David Wyatt will attach himself to your
party throughout: he has worked up both the
programme and the speech with Ewart Bell.

In the event of any inspired
guesses as to why the Secy. of State is
having a dinner on Thursday evening, our
line is that "we never comment on whether
or not any particular person is visiting
the Province at any particular time." The
Ch. Con. and G.O.C. are very firm that such
speculation would not be a reason for
calling it off.

On the Irish dimension of the
Speech, I have looked at it again. It is I think
both balanced and robust - qui s'exuse, s'excuse.
But it occurs to me that Michael Alexander
might want Desmond Nally that the P.M. might
be using words of the kind in the draft, perhaps
sometime on Thursday?

Yours
Ker.

SECRET

E.R.

SECRET

4 A

INDEX

1. Programme
 - 1a. Non-flying Programme
2. Steering brief
3. Speech for Thursday dinner
 - 3a. Guest list for Thursday dinner
 - 3b. Personality notes for Thursday dinner
 - 3c. Table plan for Thursday dinner (to follow)
4. Guest list for Friday lunch
 - 4a. Personality notes for Friday lunch
 - 4b. Table plan for Friday lunch (to follow)
5. Most recent GOC and Chief Constable security reports
6. Notes on factories to be visited.
7. Notes on RUC Training Centre and security in Fermanagh

SECRET

4A

THURSDAY

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
1	1700	Depart Northolt	Mr. Gow Mr. Whitmore Mr. Ingham Mr. Alexander 2 Escorts	RAF	
2	1800	Arrive Aldergrove	Met by S of S Mr. Harrington (PS/S of S) Mr. Gilliland (Head of NI Info. Services) 1 NIO Runner	2 Army Helicopters	
3		Helicopter to Stormont Estate	Those above	2 Heli- copters	
4		Arrive Parliament Buildings		RUC cars to Stormont House	PUS to meet + Mr. Wyatt (NIO car)

SECRET

THURSDAY (Contd.)

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
5	1815	Security briefing in Stormont House Conference Room	Secretary of State Mr. Alison, Min. of State Sir K. Stowe, PUS Mr. J. Hermon, Chief Constable Lt. Gen. Sir R. Lawson, GOC Sir B. Richards, Security Co-ordinator Mr. W.E. Bell, Head of NICS Mr. Blelloch, DUS * Mr. Arnold MP Mr. Harrington PS/S of S		
6	1900	Change in Stormont House	Those attending dinner		Mrs. Lunn to guide guests to rooms
7	1900	Mr. Blelloch & officials not seated at dinner to Parliament Buildings			NIO cars
8	1925	S of S and Mrs. Atkins to Parliament Buildings		RUC car	Met by Mr. J. Kennedy (Acting Clerk to Parliament)

~ Name deleted and retained under Section 3(4).
Mayland
 11 August 2011

THURSDAY (Contd.)

SECRET

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied By	Transport	Comment
9	1930	To Parliament Buildings	Those attending dinner	RUC cars	(take luggage) Received by S of S and Mrs. Atkins Main door
10	1930- 2000	Drinks in Central Lobby			Press photo- graphers present
11	2000	Spillover dinner in Stormont House	Mr. Blelloch (DUS) Dr. Young (Perm. Sec Dept. of Ag) Mr. Dugdale (Perm. Sec DHSS) Dr. Quigley (Perm. Sec, D of Finance)) Mr. Bloomfield (Perm Sec, DOE) Mr. Burns (U/S Security Policy)		
12	2000	Dinner in Members' Dining Room	See Guest List		No grace
13	2100	Those at spillover dinner to Ante-room in Parl. Bldgs			To listen to speech

SECRET

THURSDAY (Contd.)

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
14		S of S to propose loyal toast			
15		S of S to introduce P.M			
16	2115	Speech			TV Coverage PA Correspondent invited to cover Press
17		After dinner drinks and coffee in room adjoining Members' Dining Room			
18	2300	Leave Parliament Buildings	Whole party to stay at Hillsborough	RUC cars	Mr. Wyatt (NIO Liaison Officer) to accompany
19		Overnight at Hillsborough			Mr. E. Thomas (Controller of Household)

SECRET

FRIDAY

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
20	0845	Depart Hillsborough	Mr. Gow MP Mr. Arnold MP Mr. Whitmore Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Wyatt Mr. Gilliland 5 Escorts	2 Helicopters	
21	0855	Arrive Cregagh College campus helipad		2 Helicopters	Met by Mr. Butler Minister of State
22	0850	Mr. Butler (Min. of State) to Cregagh College Campus helipad		DOC car	
23	0900	Arrive Belfast Tool & Gauge Co. Castle-reagh	Those above & Mr. Bloomfield (Perm. Sec. Dept. of Commerce)	RUC car	Met by Managing Director Mr. D. Woods
24	0940	Depart	Those above	RUC & DOC cars	
25	0945	Arrive Hughes Tool Co Castlereagh	Those above	RUC & DOC cars	Met by Plant Manager Mr. N. Irwin

FRIDAY (Contd)

SECRET

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
26	1045	Depart for Cregagh College helipad	Those above	RUC cars	Mr. Bloomfield to leave party
27	1045	S of S to arrive at helipad	Mr. Harrington	RUC cars	
28	1050	Depart for St. Angelo	Secretary of State Mr. Harrington Mr. Gow Mr. Arnold Mr. Whitmore Mr. Butler Mr. Wyatt Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Gilliland 5 Escorts	2 Heli-copters	Mr. Butler to leave party at St. Angelo
29	1135	Visit 39 Field Regt. RA and 4 UDR, St. Angelo DMSU Police Units	Those above		Met by CO's ACC South Div. Cdr.
30	2030	To Enniskillen RUC Training Centre	As for 28 less Mr. Butler	2 Heli-copters	Met by Commander (Supt. A. McCaffrey)

SECRET

FRIDAY (Contd.)

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
31	1245	Standing buffet lunch	Those above + invited guests (see attached list)		
32	1430	Informal visit to recruit classes	Commandant (S of S and 2 Private Secretaries)		Divisional Commander in attendance ACC South
33	1515	Radio/TV interviews			BBC, UTV, RTE Downtown
34	1545	To Aldergrove	Party as above	2 Helicopters	
35		Cars with luggage to Aldergrove from Hillsborough			Mr. Thomas to supervise
36	1630	Depart Aldergrove	Mr. Gow Mr. Whitmore Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Escorts	RAF	Seen off by S of S

FRIDAY (Contd.)

SECRET

Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
37	1640	Secretary of State to Depart Aldergrove	Mr. Harrington Mr. Arnold		
38	1730	Prime Minister's Aircraft arrives Northolt			

SECRET

PERSONAL

at at 1900hr on 3 March 1981

THURSDAY

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
1	1700	Depart Northolt	Mr Thatcher Mr Whitmore Mr Ingham Mr Alexander 1/2 Escorts	RAF	
2	1800	Arrive Aldergrove	Met by S of S, Harrington, Gilliland + messenger	2 Army Helicopters	
3		Helicopter to Stormont Estate	Those above	Helicopters and Cars to Stormont House	
4	1815	Security briefing in Stormont House Conference Room	Mr. Thatcher Secretary of State, Mr Alison, PUS, * ~ ~ ~ * Chief Constable, GOC, Sir Brooks Richards, Mr Bell, Mr Harrington		
5	1900	Change in Stormont House	Those attending dinner		Mr & Mrs Thatcher to S of S's room. Others to other rooms
6	1925	S of S and Mrs Atkins to Parliament Buildings		Car	Met by John Kennedy
7	1930	To Parliament Buildings	Those attending dinner	Car	Received by S of S and Mrs Atkins at Main Door

* ~ ~ * Name deleted and retained
under Section 3(4).

Wayland
11 August 2011

SECRET

THURSDAY (contd)

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<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Accompanied by</u>	<u>Transport</u>	<u>Comment</u>
8.	1930-2000	Drinks in Central Lobby			
9.	2000	Spillover dinner in Stormont House	Mr Blelloch, Dugdale, Bloomfield, Quigley, Palmer, Burns, * Wyatt, Young, Arnold		
10.	2000	Dinner in Members' Dining Room	See Guest List		No grace. Loyal Toast. (S of S Gilliland to discuss media with Ingham
11.	2115	Speech S of S will welcome the Prime Minister and		invite her to speak	
12.		After dinner drinks and coffee in room adjoining Members' Dining Room			
13.	2300	Leave Parliament Builds	Whole party to stay at Hillsborough	RUC Cars	
		Overnight at Hillsborough			

* Name deleted and retained under Section 3(4).

W Dayland

11 August 2011

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PERSONAL

FRIDAY

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
14	0845	Depart Hillsborough	S of S, Harrington Mr Thatcher Mr Whitmore Mr Alexander Mr Ingham Mr Wyatt Mr Gilliland	Helicopter/ Car	
15	0855	Arrive School campus helipad		Helicopter	Met by NIO officials
16	0900	Arrive Belfast Tool & Gauge Co, Castlereagh	Those above Mr Bloomfield	Car	Met by Managing Director
17	0940	Depart	Those above	Car	
18	0945	Arrive Hughes Tool Co Castlereagh	Those above	Car	Met by Managing Director
19	1045	Depart for Helicopter Pad	Those above except Mr Bloomfield	Car	
20	1050	Depart for St Angelo	S of S, Harrington Mr Thatcher Mr Whitmore Mr Wyatt Mr Alexander Mr Ingham Mr Gilliland	Helicopter	
21	1135	Visit 39 Field Regt RA and 4 UDR, St Angelo DMSU Police Units	Those above		Met by CO's ACC South Div. Cdr.

SECRET

PERSONAL

SECRET

PERSONAL

FRIDAY (Continued)

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
22	1230	To Enniskillen RUC Training Centre	Mr Thatcher Mr Whitmore Mr Wyatt Mr Alexander Mr Ingham Mr Gilliland	Helicopter	Met by Commandant
23	1245	Lunch	Those above + invited guests (see attached list)		Invitation by Commandant
24	1430	Meet widows	Those above		
25	1500	Informal visit to recruit classes	Commandant		Divisional Commander in attendance ACC South
26	1545	To Aldergrove	Party as above	Helicopter	
27		Cars with luggage to Aldergrove from Hillsborough			
28	1630	Depart Aldergrove	Mr Thatcher Mr Whitmore Mr Alexander Mr Ingham Escort(s)	RAF	Seen off by S of S
29	1730	Arrive Northolt			

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Non-Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

THURSDAY

Serial No	Time	Event	Accompanied By	Transport	Comment
1	1700	Depart Northolt	Mr Gow Mr Whitmore Mr Ingham Mr Alexander 2 escorts	RAF	
2	1800	Arrive Aldergrove	Met by S of S Harrington Gilliland + messenger	RUC cars	
3		To Stormont House	Those above	RUC Cars	PUS To Meet
4	1845	Security briefing in Stormont House Conference Room	Secretary of State Mr Alison, Min of State Sir K Stowe, PUS Mr J Hermon, Chief Constable Lt Gen Sir R Lawson, GOC Sir B Richards, Security Co-ordinator Mr W E Bell, Head of NICS Mr Bleiloch, DUS * ~~~~~ * Mr Arnold MP Mr Harrington, PS/Sofs		
5	1910	Change in Stormont House	Those attending dinner		Mrs Lunn to guide guests to rooms

~ Name deleted and retained under Section 3(4).

W. Wayland
11 August 2011

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THURSDAY (CONT)

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Non-flying programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
6	1900	Mr Blelloch & officials not seated at dinner to Parliament Buildings			NIO Cars
7	1925	S of S and Mrs Atkins to Parliament Buildings		RUC Car	Met by Mr J Kennedy (Acting Clerk to Parliament)
8	1930	To Parliament Buildings	Those attending dinner	RUC cars	(take luggage) Received by SofS and Mrs Atkins Main Door
9	1930-2000	Drinks in Central Lobby			Press Photo-graphers present
10	2000	Spillover dinner in Stormont House	Mr Blelloch (DUS) Dr Young (Perm Sec, Dept of Ag) Mr Dugdale (Perm Sec, DHSS) Dr Quigley (Perm Sec, DoFinance) Mr Bloomfield (Perm Sec, DOE) Mr Burns (U/S Security Policy) Mr Wyatt (U/S Pol & Info) * ~ ~ ~ *		

* ~ * Name deleted and retained under Section 3(4)

Wayland, 11 August 2011

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THURSDAY (Contd.)

Non-flying Programme as at 0930 on
5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied By	Transport	Comment
11	2000	Dinner in Members' Dining Room	See Guest List		No grace
12	2100	Those at spillover dinner to Ante-room in Parliament Buildings			To listen to speech
13		S of S to propose loyal toast			
14		S of S to introduce PM			
15	2115	Speech			TV Coverage PA Correspondent invited to cover Press
16		After dinner drinks and coffee in room adjoining Members' Dining Room			
17	2300	Leave Parliament Buildings	Whole party to stay at Hillsborough	RUC cars	Mr. Wyatt (NIO Liaison Officer to accompany)
18		Overnight at Hillsborough			Mr. E. Thomas (Controller of Household)

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Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
19	0830	Depart Hillsborough	Mr. Gow, Mr. Arnold Mr. Whitmore Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Wyatt Mr. Gilliland	RUC cars	
20	0900	Arrive Belfast Tool & Gauge Co. Castlereagh	Those above, Mr. Butler (Min of State) Mr. Bloomfield (Perm Sec (DOC))	RUC Cars	Met by Managing Director, Mr. D. Woods)
21	0940	Depart	Those above	RUC Cars	
22	0945	Arrive Hughes Tool Co Castlereagh	Those above	RUC Cars	Met by Managing Director Mr. N. Irwin
23	1045	Depart for Enniskillen	Mr. Gow, Mr. Arnold Mr. Whitmore Mr. Wyatt Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Gilliland 4 Escorts	RUC Cars	Mr. Butler to travel separately to Lisnaskea (S of S and Mr. Harrington to travel separately from Hillsborough to RUC Training Centre)
24	1230	To Enniskillen RUC Training Centre	Those above	RUC Cars	Met by Commandant Supt. A. McCaffrey Army presence incl.

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FRIDAY (Contd.)

Non-Flying Programme as at 0930 on 5 March 1981

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied By	Transport	Comment
25	1245	Standing Buffet lunch	Those above + invited guests (see attached list)		
26	1415	Informal visit to recruit classes	Commandant		Divisional Commander in attendance ACC South
26(a)	1445	Radio/TV interviews			BBC, UTV, RTE Downtown
27	1515	To Aldergrove	Party as above	RUC cars	
28		Cars with luggage to Aldergrove from Hillsborough			Mr. Thomas to supervise
29	1700	Depart Aldergrove	Mr. Gow Mr. Whitmore Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham 2 Escorts	RAF	Seen off by S of S
30	1710	Secretary of State to Depart Aldergrove	Mr. Harrington Mr. Arnold		
31	1800	Prime Minister's Aircraft arrives Northolt			

THURSDAY

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NON-FLYING PROGRAMME

As at 1900hr on 3 March 1981

PERSONAL

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
1	1700	Depart Northolt	Mr. Thatcher Mr. Whitmore Mr. Ingham Mr. Alexander 1/2 Escorts	RAF	
2	1800	Arrive Aldergrove	Met by S of S Mr. Harrington Mr. Gilliland + messenger	Cars	
3		Cars to Stormont Estate	Those above		
4	1845	Meeting in Stormont House Conference Room (Security Briefing)	Mr. Thatcher Secretary of State Mr. Alison, PUS * ~ ~ ~ * Chief Constable, GOC Sir Brooks Richards Mr. Bell Mr. Harrington		

* ~ ~ * Name deleted and retained
under Section 3(4).

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11 August 2011 PERSONAL

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Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
5	1910	Change in Stormont House	Those attending dinner		Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher to S of S's room. Others to other rooms
6	1925	S of S and Mrs. Atkins to Parliament Buildings		Car	Met by John Kennedy
7	1930	To Parliament Buildings	Those attending dinner	Car	Received by S of S and Mrs. Atkins at Main Door
8	1930 2000	Drinks in Central Lobby			
9	200	Spillover dinner in Stormong House	Messrs. Blelloch, Dugdale, Bloomfield, Quigley, Palmer, Burns * ~ ~ ~ * Wyatt, Young, Arnold		

* ~ ~ * Name deleted and retained
under Section 3(4)

Wayland
11 August 2011

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Thursday (Contd.)

PERSONAL

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
10	2000	Dinner in Members' Dining Room	See Guest List		No grace. Loyal Toast (S of S) Gilliland to discuss media with Ingham
11	2115	Speech S of S will welcome the Prime Minister			and invite her to speak
12		After dinner drinks and coffee in room adjoining Members' Dining Room			
13	2300	Leave Parliament Buildings	Whole party to stay at Hillsborough	RUC cars	
		Overnight at Hillsborough			

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FRIDAY

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
14	0830	Depart Hillsborough	Secretary of State Mr. Harrington Mr. Thatcher Mr. Whitmore Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Wyatt Mr. Gilliland	Car	
15	0900	Arrive Belfast Tool & Gauge Co, Castlereagh	Those above Mr. Bloomfield	Car	Met by Managing Director
16	0940	Depart	Those above	Car	
17	0945	Arrive Hughes Tool Co. Castlereagh	Those above	Car	Met by Managing Director

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FRIDAY (Contd.)

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Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
18	1045	Depart for Enniskillen	Secretary of State Mr. Harrington Mr. Thatcher Mr. Whitmore Mr. Wyatt Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Gilliland	Cars	
19	1230	To Enniskillen RUC Training Centre	Mr. Thatcher Mr. Whitmore Mr. Wyatt Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Mr. Gilliland	Cars	Army presence included
20	1245	Lunch	Those above ? in invited guests (see attached list)		Invitation by Commandant

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FRIDAY (Contd.)

Serial No.	Time	Event	Accompanied by	Transport	Comment
21	1430	Informal visit to recruit classes	Commandant		[Chief Constable] and Divisional Commander in attendance ACC South
22	1515	To Aldergrove	Party as above	Cars	
23		Cars with luggage to Aldergrove from Hillsborough			
24	1700	Depart Aldergrove	Mr. Thatcher Mr. Whitmore Mr. Alexander Mr. Ingham Escorts)	RAF	Seen off by S of S
25	1800	Arrive Northolt			

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STEERING BRIEF

cc Mr W E Bell
Mr Blelloch
Mr Wyatt

Background

1. Security is improving steadily and significantly. This is throwing into sharper relief the incidents which do take place. Popular indignation is thus more easily stimulated for political ends.
2. The economic picture is gloomy with levels of unemployment higher than in Great Britain. The Province is accustomed to very high male unemployment in the largely Catholic areas - west of the Bann and in West Belfast. It is now seeing unemployment affect the Protestant heartland.
3. Progress towards the establishment of acceptable political institutions in the Province is for the time being at a standstill. Local politicians have no constructive targets for their energies which tend therefore to be expended on unconstructive criticism of government.

Current issues:

4. The IRA campaign is faltering. Violence has lost what appeal it ever had for the minority community. But there is residual sympathy with "the boys behind the wire" - the Republican prisoners in the Maze Prison. The failure of the hunger strike which ended in December has blunted this weapon. To wipe out the memory of that failure another hunger strike in support of "political status" began, initially with one hunger striker, on 1 March. To focus attention on this the 400 odd "dirty" protestors have announced that they will cease the dirty protest forthwith. The IRA are probably looking to surround the strike with violence - community violence in Northern Ireland which they will try to provoke, and bombing attacks there and perhaps also in Great Britain. They may reckon that if a hunger striker

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dies then so much the better. The climax may be reached around Easter which has powerful historical associations for the minority community.

5. The two main Unionist parties have their eyes on the local District Council elections on 21 May. Dr Paisley's DUP has good hopes of making electoral gains. His ambition is to supplant the Official Unionist Party as the major party representing Protestant Ulster. In this context Dr Paisley has chosen to whip up anti Government feeling by representing the Dublin talks as a threat to the future of Northern Ireland within the United Kingdom. He has launched a new Ulster Covenant after the manner of Carson and threatens unspecified extra-Parliamentary action if the Government does not abandon the joint studies arising out of the Dublin Summit meeting.

6. Protestants are confused and worried by Dr Paisley's allegations of a secret "sell out" to the Government of the Republic - no smoke without fire. Catholics are frightened by what they see as Dr Paisley's threat to raise the Protestant mob. Both sides of the community are fearful of the violence which may ensue if a Republican hunger striker dies; of the Protestant paramilitaries going on the rampage under the influence of Dr Paisley's rhetoric; and of clashes between rival bands of demonstrators. The atmosphere is thus more volatile than for some time, though comparisons with the early 1970s are misleading. The enhanced experience, skill and professionalism of the RUC supported by the Army; community war-weariness after 12 years of violence; and the absence of a real cause for inter-community grievance, make such comparisons wholly inappropriate.

Purpose of the Visit

7. The visit has three main purposes. They are:
- a. To demonstrate to both sides of the community that the Government cares deeply about their problems - and particularly their economic problems.

Given confidence in this they are less likely to respond to demagoguery. The very fact of the visit, with an overnight stay and a major speech (unprecedented since the 60s) will go a long way to achieve this - particularly with maximum media coverage.

b. To re-assure the moderate Protestants (and to rebut the allegations of the DUP) by re-asserting that NI's constitutional status is not being undermined by the Dublin talks; and by emphasising the Government's determination to uphold law and order.

c. To make it clear (for the benefit of the minority and of Mr Haughey) that HMG will not be deflected from its commitment to continue the Anglo-Irish joint studies since HMG is acting in the interests of the whole of the United Kingdom including Northern Ireland.

8. These themes are all taken up in the speech, which will be the keynote for the whole visit.

9. The Prime Minister will wish to give each side of the community the reassurance they seek and deserve. The Protestants that they are not going to be thrust, brutally or insidiously, out of the United Kingdom. The Catholics that Protestant violence will no more be tolerated than Republican violence.

10. But reassurance cannot extend to what the extremes of either community would like. The Prime Minister will wish the majority community to understand that they cannot dictate to HMG how our relations with the Irish Republic shall be conducted, and the minority to understand that the will of the majority to remain within the United Kingdom cannot be overridden.

BACKGROUND BRIEF: NORTHERN IRELAND ECONOMYThe Economy

1. Northern Ireland is a uniquely economically distressed region of the United Kingdom. The symptoms of distress are manifested in a wide range of economic indicators - exceptionally high unemployment (twice the UK average), low GDP per head (77% of UK average, 60% of EEC average), low activity rates, high net outward migration, high degree of dependence on declining staple industries, and one of the highest rates of natural increase of population in the EEC. The region's problems are exacerbated by its lack of natural resources and location on the extreme periphery of the Community. Its remoteness from major markets and sources of supply also impinges on industry's transport costs to and from Northern Ireland. Because of its small population of 1½ million (2.7% of UK total), the region has a limited home market and is therefore dependent on the level of demand in its export markets. This openness of the Northern Ireland economy means that the multiplier effects of new investment and public expenditure on local economic activity are relatively small.

2. The most recent unemployment figures for Northern Ireland, for February 1981, show that 99,849 are out of work, equivalent to 17.3% of the insured population. This figure, which itself is nearly twice the UK average, masks the fact that in certain areas of Northern Ireland unemployment levels exceed 36%.

3. A major cause of Northern Ireland's economic problems stems

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from a traditionally narrow base of manufacturing industry, with its roots in the industrial revolution. During the first half of the 20th century, the economy depended heavily on the shipbuilding and traditional textile (linen) industries. In the post Second World War period, a slump in the world-wide demand for ships, and the introduction of chemically produced man-made fibres led to a massive shedding of labour in these traditional industries in Northern Ireland.

4. In addition, there has been a significant contraction in employment in the agricultural sector during the last 30 years, although proportionately Northern Ireland is still 3 to 4 times as reliant on agriculture as the rest of the United Kingdom. Currently some 9-10% of the Northern Ireland working population is employed on farms in a full or part-time capacity, together with a further 4% in the food processing and agricultural supply industries.

5. In Northern Ireland total employment is falling in line with the GB trend. Between June and September 1980 employment fell by 6,850 (1.4%) with employment in manufacturing and construction falling by 4,100 (3.2%) and 2,200 (6.0%) respectively, while employment in services showed little change during this period. Between June and September 1980 employment in the textile industry fell by 1,700 (6.7%) while output fell by 25.9%. The fact that the industry accounts for around 20% of manufacturing employment in NI compared to just over 6% in GB gives some indication of the relatively greater impact of the recession on the Province. To a large extent the present difficulties can be attributed to cheap American imports of

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man-made fibres made possible by low priced oil feed stock and the relative strength of sterling. The concentration of the man-made fibre industry around Carrickfergus has caused particular problems for that area, with the impending closure of the ICI plant and Courtaulds.

Economic Objectives

6. Regional industrial development policy is the major instrument in Government's efforts to remedy unemployment in Northern Ireland. While the results were disappointing during the early and mid-seventies, reflecting the adverse impact of the terrorist campaign on the attractiveness of the Province to outside investors, a lack of buoyancy in the international economy and a gradual erosion of the relative attractiveness of the financial incentives (especially competition from the Republic of Ireland), there has been encouraging evidence of a revival of interest since 1977, when the package of financial incentives was significantly improved.

7. These measures are bearing fruit. The total number of jobs promoted by Government incentives to the private sector in the years 1978 to 1980 was 21,574 (i.e. DOC, NIDA+ and LEDU*) compared with 13,824 jobs in the previous 3 years. In 1980 7,138 jobs were promoted: 5,433 by DOC, 144 by NIDA, 1,161 by LEDU and 400 by the Post Office. These included the Lear Fan aircraft unit (1,250 jobs) and the expansion of the GM subsidiary, Fisher Body (800 jobs).

+ Northern Ireland Development Agency

*Local Enterprise Development Unit

Public Expenditure

8. The total of public expenditure in Northern Ireland under control of the Secretary of State will be about £2,450m at 1980 Survey Prices in 1980-81. This total includes expenditure by the Northern Ireland Office (mainly on police and prisons) as well as spending by Northern Ireland Departments and Northern Ireland District Councils. Expenditure by Northern Ireland Departments and District Councils totals about £2,180m. Within the Northern Ireland Departmental total, the main expenditure programmes are:

	£m
Trade, Industry and Employment and Energy	320
Housing	220
Education	370
Health & Personal Social Services	380
Social Security	610
Roads and Transport	100

9. Within the Northern Ireland total of resources, and in line with the main thrust of national policy, Government has given priority to the Trade, Industry and Employment and Energy Programme. The Priority given to this programme also reflects the need to counter the especially severe effects of world-wide recession on the Northern Ireland economy, which has also been particularly affected by the increase in oil prices, due to its heavy dependence on oil generated electricity.

It is many years since the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom attended an occasion like this in Stormont or anywhere else in Northern Ireland. I am delighted to be here and to be able to talk to you as citizens of Northern Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

The people of Northern Ireland have endured, still endure, great burdens within their community. They also have shown a courage and determination in all walks of life which all of us in H.M. Government have been proud to honour.

This is a time of great difficulty, not just for Northern Ireland or the United Kingdom, but for the whole of the free world in the face of economic recession. I want to begin by talking to you about that; for if we cannot get our economy right we shall get nothing right.

The impact of the recession is reflected in falling output and rising unemployment, even more acutely in Northern Ireland than elsewhere. I know, as you know, the cost in human terms. The decline must be arrested.

Government's Economic Policy

But there are no easy solutions. [The Government's policy is clear and right: We want a permanent reduction in the rate of inflation and we want to create conditions where output and employment can grow and growth can be sustained. This is the only way to reverse the long-term trend to even higher unemployment levels].

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Drafting Note: following alternative form of words for square bracketed paragraph above provided by Sir Robert Armstrong -:

[The Government's policy is clear and right; we want to bring the rate of inflation down and keep it there, and we want to create conditions which will be conducive to the long term structural changes in the pattern of industry and employment which alone will provide a firm and lasting base for a sustainable growth in output and employment].

We will not ~~abandon~~ abandon present policies now, when the fight against inflation is being won. We will not return to a policy based on staggering from one short-term expedient to another. The alternative policies have all been tried repeatedly and have invariably failed.

There is no shortcut to success. We are first and foremost a trading nation. Until we can produce at competitive prices goods and services which the world wants to buy, we cannot hope to pay our way and buy the goods and services we want. That is the goal; that is the prize.

Northern Ireland Economy

I believe that the people of Northern Ireland respond to the idea that we stand on our own feet. Indeed there is no other way forward for any of us.

I know - the whole Cabinet knows - that you have special regional difficulties. We have taken them into account: ^{in our public expenditure programme} we will go on doing so. We must ^{also} go on looking for a way of conferring on the people of Northern Ireland some

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responsibility for the conduct of their own affairs so that their elected representatives can play their part in deciding where the priorities lie. But there is no future for a regional economy if its main foundation is rising public expenditure resting on a withering private sector. The only secure prospect for jobs and prosperity in Northern Ireland is within the framework of a national strategy aimed at creating national prosperity.

When the recession ends - and this recession, though deep, will end in a period of growth - Northern Ireland, like the nation at large, must be able to sustain increasing production and employment without letting loose inflation. A steadily growing national economy is the best guarantee of growth in the regions.

Growth is not something the Government can give away free. It depends on people to create and seize opportunities. This is what I mean by enterprise. I do not believe that the spirit of enterprise in this Province is dead. There are firms represented here tonight who prove it isn't. I firmly believe that Northern Ireland is as capable as any other part of the United Kingdom of responding to the challenge of enterprise, with self-reliance and the will to succeed.

Energy

But we have here one overriding economic problem - the cost of energy, particularly electricity.

The increase in energy prices over the past decade has

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affected and still affects the world economy more than any other single influence.

All the confident economic predictions of the 1960s have been shattered. There is no longer any cheap energy. What can be done?

Some people talk as though a supply of natural gas would virtually solve all our energy problems. The reality is very different. Natural gas is a diminishing resource which has to be charged at its economic cost. Even if a local gas industry received its supplies from Kinsale in the Irish Republic (and we are looking at that possibility with an open mind) gas from that, or any other source cannot be cheap in the future - including any that might be found in Northern Ireland itself.

Whatever the future prospects for gas, electricity prices will continue to be of vital concern to Northern Ireland consumers.

The Northern Ireland electricity operation is small and was made dependent upon oil-firing in the 60s and early 70s. That was logical at the time. But 87% of electricity generated locally from oil, as compared with 22% in Great Britain has led inevitably to the high tariffs of the late 70s and 80s. The Government accept that these tariffs are an inequitable burden upon the Northern Ireland community and we have been working out the best way of tackling the problem. We have decided to take

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steps to bring Northern Ireland electricity tariffs more closely into line with those in England and Wales, and to keep them there. The tariff increases due on 1 April will be looked at in the light of this decision.

Because of the importance of energy costs in the whole Northern Ireland scene, this is a major decision of principle. I believe that it will be welcomed by commerce, industry and agriculture, as well as by domestic consumers, as evidence that the Government is responsive to the needs of this part of the United Kingdom, and as confirmation of the Government's economic commitment to the Province.

The European Community

Just as we need and depend upon each other in the United Kingdom so increasingly do we have to take account of our interdependence with other nations in the European Community. Because of its geographical remoteness and the extent of its problems, the main interest of Northern Ireland in the European Community has until now inevitably been in the EEC as a contributor to public expenditure.

The Community has demonstrated its consciousness of the special problems of Northern Ireland by recognising it as a specially disadvantaged area.

Of course it would be much better not to have that "specially disadvantaged" tag attached to the Province. I would much prefer to be able to say "no, Northern Ireland does not need public expenditure on that scale". But the UK Government

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recognises that it does and so do the Brussels Commission and Council of Ministers and the European Parliament.

What is more significant for the future of Northern Ireland is that the United Kingdom's membership of the European Community has opened up tremendous opportunities for us all - access to a market of almost 300 million people.

The Irish Dimension

Within the Community itself it is essential that friendly and beneficial relationships should exist between all the Member States. We do not live in a peaceful world: our freedoms must be defended, and our economic opportunities developed. It is in that spirit that Her Majesty's Government seeks a positive relationship with all of those countries within the European Community including the neighbours with whom we share these islands - the Republic of Ireland. The Community can be a real force for peace in the world.

Does this mean some kind of threat to the well-being of Northern Ireland? No discussions that the Government of the United Kingdom have with other sovereign governments are going to undermine any part of the United Kingdom - and that goes for Northern Ireland. Those who think otherwise have simply got it wrong - and completely fail to understand what my discussions with Mr. Haughey are about.

We all have a common interest in peace and reconciliation; we all have a common interest in creating a society where the

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gunman has no place and where he will no longer be able to kill and maim innocent people; and we all have a common interest in building better working relationships within these islands and within Europe. Our discussions with the Government of the Republic are directed towards those ends.

We are at the very start of a process - but if seeds can be sown which improve understanding and increase cooperation - even if the fruits are seen only over a very long period of time - then I think that we shall have been working for the benefit of all.

We are not going to be deflected from serving the best interests of the people of the United Kingdom including the people of Northern Ireland. No threat exists, and we shall not be deterred by those who choose to invent one.

No one in Northern Ireland stands to gain from intimidation. The rule of law applies to everyone.

Law and Order

This Government's first priority is to go on protecting the people of Northern Ireland from the scourge of terrorism, and to bring them the protection of the rule of law. The terrorists, whether they call themselves Loyalists or Republicans, have nothing to offer but misery, heartbreak and bloodshed. They are the enemies of us all.

We have come a long way in the fight against terrorism. We have made great strides in getting back to normal policing throughout Northern Ireland. The task is not yet done.

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But we can all have full confidence in the steadfast dedication of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and of the Army.

Often their operations have to be shrouded in secrecy. When this means they are targets for unfounded and ill-informed criticism they have had to grin and bear it. But their critics should remember that the Police and the Army have laid down many lives to protect the ordinary citizens of Northern Ireland.

Our aim is to build a healthy society in Northern Ireland. So what the Government and the Security Forces do to deal with the terrorist minority must not damage the fabric of society. The Police and Army willingly accept their duty to operate solely within the law, and to operate sensitively, in a way which secures the support of the whole community. They are getting that support. We must always be sure that we hit the law breakers, and not the vast majority of innocent people, Protestant and Catholic.

We need, and are increasingly getting, determined effective cooperation from the authorities in the Republic of Ireland. The terrorists are their enemies too.

Our aim is to put all the terrorists in prison. The terrorists' aim is to continue to disrupt society, even in prison. Once again we have a hunger strike at the Maze Prison in the quest for what they call political status.

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There is no such thing as political murder, political bombing or political intimidation by a mob. We cannot and will not compromise on this.

Of course those convicted of serious crimes and sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment should serve their sentences in humane conditions. We will continue to maintain and, if we can, to improve the high standards already set.

Conclusions

The future of the people of Northern Ireland can and will be made secure and hopeful. We can and will together support the Security Forces who, make no mistake, are going to stamp out terrorism.

We can and will work to improve relations within these islands between nation and nation, and between community and community. We can and will together rebuild the trade and commerce of Northern Ireland within the United Kingdom and of the United Kingdom within Europe. I believe we can look forward with hope and increasing confidence to a better future.

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SECRETARY OF STATE'S DINNER PARTY - 5 MARCH 1981

Guest List

Name	Organisation	Registration No	Comment
1 Alderman Mrs Muriel Pritchard	High Sheriff of Belfast (deputising for Lord Mayor)		
2 Councillor Mrs M Jefferson	Mayor of Londonderry		
3 Sir Myles Humphreys	Chairman, Police Authority	Police Car	
4 Sir Richard Lawson	GOC	Army Car	
5 Mr Hermon	Chief Constable	Police Car	
6 Mr Brett	Chairman, Housing Executive		
7 Mr Gaston	Chairman, NIES	UOI 4784	
8 Sir Phil Foreman	Chairman, CBI	NIO 2393	
9	NIC/ICTU representative		Undecided - may be Mr T Carlin
10 Mr J Patten	President, UFU		
11 Miss C McMahon	Chairman, Fire Authority		
12 Dr Froggatt	Vice-Chancellor, QUB	SOI 1607	
13 Mr Michaud	US Consul General	270 D 116	
14 M Lacroix	Grench Consul	152 X 902	
15 Mr G Martin	Head of EEC Information Office		
16 Cardinal OFiaich			Still to be confirmed
17 Bishop Butler	Church of Ireland		
18 Dr Ronald Craig	Moderator, Presbyterian Church		To be confirmed
19 Rev Charles Eyre	Secretary, Methodists		
20 Dr Weir	General Secretary, Presbyterian Church		

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Name	Organisation	Registration No	Comment
21 Mr B Henderson	President, NI Chamber of Commerce and Industry	UOI 6624	
22 Mr D Faulkner	Chairman, NIDA	WOI 3321	
23 R S McCulloch	Cantrel & Cochrane	TOI 8621	
24 R S Punt	Harland & Wolff		
25 J S Newland CBE	Northern Bank	WOI 3455	
26 Rowan Hamilton	Ulster Bank		
27 J E L Graham	Graham's Dromore	NIJ 1252	
28 A E Martin	H & J Martin	NOI 2699	
29 Colin Anderson	Anderson and McAuley Chairman, LEDU	155 WZ	
30 D Chamberlain	James Mackie & Sons Ltd	VOI 7989	
31 Sir Brian Morton	Bank of Ireland	NIA 5848	
32 Sir Robert Kidd	Allied Irish Banks		To ring back
33 R D Rolston CBE	Chairman, NI Transport Holding	OZ 1	
34 Dr Vera Furness	Courtaulds, Campsie	CIW 9609	
35 D Desmond	Desmonds, Drumahoe Londonderry	528 DZH	
36 H O McMurry MBE	Kent Plastics Enniskillen	CIL 71	
37 J Grant	Chairman, Ulster Curers Association Londonderry	BUI 3731	
38 J Robinson	Managing Director, Northern Dairies, Belfast Chairman, Ulster Dairy Federation		
39 H Wilson	Goodyear, Craigavon	EIB 6688	
40 J Amos	Michelin, Hallusk		
41 J Hawthorne	BBC	VOI 7397	

POLITICIANS

Name	Organisation	Registration No	Comment
42. Jim Molyneaux	Ulster Unionist Party		Or Deputy
43. Ian Paisley	Democratic Unionist Party		Or Deputy
44. John Hume	Social Democratic Labour Party		Or Deputy
45. Oliver Napier	Alliance Party		Or Deputy

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1. ALDERMAN MRS MURIEL PRITCHARD

Alliance Party: High Sheriff of Belfast 1981-82

English, aged about 60, Mrs Pritchard has been a Belfast City Councillor since 1973. An attractive and youthful woman, she is no great political strategist and has made no impact outside local government.

2. ALDERMAN MRS MARLENE JEFFERSON

Ulster Unionist Party: Mayor of Londonderry City Council 1980-81

A large cheerful and popular woman who became Mayor in 1980 as a result of the majority party (SDLP) rotating offices in the city between itself and the UUP. Politically a moderate, she has been a councillor since 1973 but will not stand for re-election in May for personal reasons.

3. ALDERMAN SIR MYLES HUMPHREYS

Chairman of the Northern Ireland Police Authority

Sir Myles is also a Belfast City Councillor (UUP), and Chairman of NI Railways. A widower, he was the last Lord Mayor of Belfast to receive a knighthood, and has played little active part in politics over recent years, busying himself with his numerous public appointments and commercial interests. He is not standing for re-election to the Council in May.

4. LT GENERAL SIR RICHARD LAWSON KCB DSO OBE

General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland

Married, in his 50s, he is small in stature. He arrived in NI in January 1980 on promotion from Germany where he had commanded the 1st Armoured Division since 1977. He won his DSO with the UN forces in the Congo when, unarmed, he rescued a Belgian priest from a massacre. He has established a good working relationship with the Chief Constable.

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5. MR JACK HERMON

Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary

Appointed Chief Constable in January 1980 after a long career in the RUC. Prior to his appointment he was Deputy Chief Constable with special responsibility for operations. A quietly spoken, mild mannered man, he is well respected throughout NI. Spent 2 years on secondment to the Metropolitan Police in the late 1970s.

6. CHARLES BRETT CBE

Chairman of the Northern Ireland Housing Executive

Aged 52, educated at Oxford, he has served with the NIHE for 10 years. A socialist (a former member of the NI Labour Party) and keen conservationist, he was formerly a solicitor. He has published a number of books on Ulster architecture.

7. JOHN GASTON

Chairman, NI Electricity Service (since October 1980)

Age 56, married. Electrical Engineer with over 30 years in NI electricity supply industry. Commercial Director of NIES since 1973 before becoming Deputy Chairman, then Chairman. Leisure interests include walking, gardening, reading and music. Wife a science teacher. Quiet disposition, totally honest and reliable.

8. SIR PHILLIP FOREMAN CBE

Chairman of CBI

Appointed Chairman of the CBI last year, he is Managing Director of Short Bros Limited. Aged 55, he is a member of the NI Economic Council and a leading member of the NI business community.

9. TERRY CARLIN (?)

Northern Ireland Officer, Northern Ireland Committee, Irish Congress of Trade Unions (NIC/ICTU)

A native of the Bogside in Londonderry. Small, articulate and impertinent. An outspoken critic of government economic policy.

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10. JOE PATTON

President, Ulster Farmers' Union.

Early 40s, married. Dairy farmer in Ballymoney area. Former President of Young Farmers' Clubs of Ulster. Moderate, sensible, quietly-spoken, determined. Currently under great pressure from his members to get more aid from Government for NI farmers - almost certain to discuss dire straits of NI agriculture.

11. MISS CLARE MACMAHON

Chairman, NI Fire Authority (since 1978).

Age 56. Vice Principal of Stranmillis Teacher Training College. Member of Fire Authority since 1974 where she has made an outstanding contribution. Former Chairman of Wild Birds Advisory Committee. Science graduate of Queen's University. Intelligent, modest and articulate.

12. DR. PETER FROGGATT MC FRCPI

Vice Chancellor, Queen's University, Belfast.

Aged 53, Dr. Froggatt has been Vice-Chancellor of Queen's since 1976. A former Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, he was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He is Vice-Chairman of the Arts Council for NI.

13. MR. MICHAEL MICHAUD

US Consul General.

In his late 40s, a French Canadian by origin, he took up his Belfast posting last year. He has been with the State Department for 17 years, spending most of his career in the Middle East and South Asia. He is sympathetic to HMG's policies in NI.

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14. M. LACROIX

French Consul.

Career diplomat in his 50s, appointed to Belfast in 1979. Affable, rotund with strongly accented English, one of his few pleasures in NI is shooting. The French Consulate was blown up some years ago and is currently being rebuilt.

15. MR. GEOFFREY MARTIN

EEC NI Information Officer.

An articulate young man with a varied career to date, he won his current post in keen competition against an impressive field. Ambitious, with well developed political antennae, he has adopted a high public profile during his term of office.

16. CARDINAL TOMAS O FIAICH

Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland. Born in the staunchly Nationalist area of South Armagh 58 years ago, he was appointed Archbishop in 1977 and elevated to the College of Cardinals in 1979. A close friend of the Pope, he is openly Nationalist, and a keen supporter of Irish culture.

17. RT. REV. ARTHUR BUTLER MBE

Church of Ireland Bishop of Connor.

In his 60s, Dr. Butler has served his ministry in the North and South. Appointed Bishop in 1969, his present diocese covers Belfast. A well informed and moderate cleric, he plays a strong role in developing links with other Churches. He is a frequent broadcaster on radio and TV.

18. DR. RONALD CRAIG

Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church: 1980-81.

Aged 65, Dr. Craig has served most of his Ministry in the North. He belongs to the ecumenical and progressive wing of the Church, and throughout his year as Moderator he has taken part in meetings and delegations with the other 3 Church leaders in Northern Ireland.

19. REV. CHARLES EYRE

Secretary of the Methodist Conference.

A Belfast man in his 50s, he has been Secretary of the Methodist Conference for 4 years. A quiet spoken, moderate and affable man with no great drive. He has a keen interest in music.

20. THE VERY REVEREND DR. JACK WEIR

Clerk of Assembly and General Secretary, the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

Aged 62, a former Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, he is a forceful personality within the Church. Committed to the ecumenical process, he acts as secretary at the regular meetings of the 4 major church leaders. A reasonable man, he is an effective speaker.

21. MR. ROBERT (BRUM) HENDERSON CBE

President, Chamber of Commerce.

Aged 52, he is Managing Director of Ulster Television the local independent network. A former journalist, with moderate Unionist sympathies, he is a large, active, and entertaining man with a good sense of humour.

22. MR. DENNIS FAULKNER

Chairman, Northern Ireland Development Agency

Aged 54, brother of the late Lord (Brian) Faulkner, Mr. Faulkner is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Ladybird (NI) Limited (Clothing Manufacturers), and has numerous other business interests. Sharp and businesslike.

23. R.S. McCULLOUGH

Vice Chairman, Northern Ireland Region, CBI.

Managing Director Cantrell and Cochrane, soft drinks manufacturer. Was formerly with Monsanto. Quite and shrewd. Of Scottish background.

24. RONALD PUNT

Managing Director, Harland and Wolff.

Has been Managing Director since the company was taken into full public ownership in mid 1970s. Came originally from the North East of England and is an engineer by profession. Not a forceful personality. Effective in a quiet way.

25. J.B. NEWLAND CBE

Chairman of Northern Bank.

Also a member of the board of the parent company Midland Bank. An Englishman who came to Belfast in the late 1960s to take charge of merger of Northern Bank and Belfast Banking Co. Sharp and cynical. Regarded as Northern Ireland's leading banker.

26. ROWAN HAMILTON

Chief Executive, Ulster Bank.

A professional banker, who has been Chief Executive of the Ulster Bank, a subsidiary of National Westminster, for many years. He is also a past chairman of the all-Ireland Bankers' Institute. A small, affable man regarded as being sound but lacking any exceptional talent.

27. J.E.L. GRAHAM

President, NI Federation of Building and Civil Engineering Contractors.

Director of Grahams, a well known local firm of building contractors. Was educated in Scotland. Likely to complain about the problems of the construction industry.

28. ERIC MARTIN

Chairman, Construction Industry Training Board.

Head of a successful NI building firm H & J Martin and a respected spokesman for the industry. Smooth and articulate. Interested in horses. Brother-in-law of Lord Lowry, the Lord Chief Justice.

29. COLIN ANDERSON

Chairman, Local Enterprise Development Unit.

Managing Director of Anderson and McAuley who operate a large Belfast city centre store and a supermarket in the suburbs. The Unit was established in 1972 to encourage small manufacturers. Charming and forthright.

30. D. CHAMBERLAIN

Chairman, James Mackie and Sons Ltd.

Mackies are textile engineers and one of the largest private companies in the United Kingdom. Their factory is situated in West Belfast near the sectarian interface and employs both Protestants and Catholics. Mr. Chamberlain, whose wife is a Mackie, is a keen advocate of private enterprise and freedom from government interference.

31. SIR BRIAN MORTON

Director, Bank of Ireland.

Age 69. Formerly Chairman of Londonderry Development Commission and later Chairman of Harland and Wolff. A successful estate agent who retired from business and politics (he was a Unionist Councillor) about 10 years ago. A man of considerable charm with the common touch.

32. SIR ROBERT KIDD

Chairman, Northern Ireland Board, Allied Irish Banks.

Age 63. Was Head of the Northern Ireland Civil Service from 1976 to 1979. Allied Irish Banks are one of the two major Dublin clearing banks. Quiet, tenacious and shrewd. An Ulsterman who was a Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin.

33. BOB ROLSTON CBE

Chairman of NI Transport Holding Co.

Well known business man who has given many years of public service to different organisations. Current interests include CBI, Ulster Polytechnic and NI Economic Council. Brash, talkative and somewhat aggressive.

34. DR. VERA FURNESS OBE

General Manager, Courtaulds, Campsie (since 1978).

Aged 50, unmarried. Chemistry graduate of London University. Has been with Courtaulds since 1953, mostly based in Coventry. OBE (1970) for services to exports. Came to Campsie as General Manager in 1978. Member of the Western Education and Library Board since April 1980. Courtaulds are currently in deep trouble, have closed their Carrickfergus factory and are seeking government aid for Campsie - likely to talk about acute problems of man-made fibres industry.

35. DENIS DESMOND

Managing Director, Desmonds, Londonderry.

Age - 40s. Runs efficient family clothing firm with 6 factories in Counties Londonderry, Tyrone and Fermanagh. Firm has expanded rapidly and now employes some 1200 people, manufacturing largely for Marks and Spence. Cultivated and smooth.

36. HAROLD McMURRAY MBE

Chairman, Western Panel, Local Enterprise Development Unit.

Age 55.. Local businessman. Formerly in textile industry but now runs Kent Plastics, an American-owned firm based in Enniskillen. Dynamic, down-to earth, deeply involved in industrial development efforts.

37. JOHN GRANT

Chairman, Ulster Curers' Association (since 1979/80).

Late 40s/early 50s. Managing Director of family bacon curing firm - William Grant and Co. Ltd., Londonderry. Pleasant, outgoing and

astute; regarded as one of the up-and-coming men of the local curing industry.

38. JIM ROBINSON
Chairman, NI Dairy Trade Federation.

About 60, married. NI Director of Northern Dairies (Belfast), having spent his working life in the local dairy industry. Pleasant and astute - an able negotiator on behalf of his industry but not a moaner.

39. HAL WILSON
Director of General Products, Goodyear, Craigavon.

Aged 40, married, 2 sons. American civil engineering graduate, came to the NI factory about 7½ years ago after working for the company in Wolverhampton, Beirut, Paris, Zaire and Taiwan. Goodyear have been having a rough ride of late and are currently negotiating with DOC for assistance for the NI plant. A small, pleasant, talkative man.

40. GEOFFREY AMOS
Plant Manager, Nichelin, Mallusk (since 1980).

Aged 50, married, 2 daughters. An Englishman who has worked in NI for 11 years. Formerly Plant Manager at the Ballymena factory but transferred to head the more important Nallusk plant about a year ago. Forceful, outgoing personality - strong opinions on political economic matters - a well-respected manager.

41. MR. JAMES HAWTHORNE
Controller, BBC Northern Ireland.

In his late 40s, Mr. Hawthorne has worked for BBC NI for a number of years. He has spent a short time in broadcasting in Hong Kong. A tall, bearded man, he can be interesting company.

E.R.

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AMENDMENTS TO GUEST LIST FOR DINNER ON 5 MARCH

Entry

9. NIC/ICTU representative - to be confirmed.

16. Cardinal O'Fiaich is now attending

18. Dr. Ronald Craig is now attending

32. Sir Robert Kidd is now attending

See additions 42-49 (Politicians and Journalists)
(Mr. Paisley is unable to come as he is conducting a
"Carson trail" rally in Enniskillen, and has refused
to send a deputy.)

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E.R.

ADDITIONS TO GUEST LIST FOR DINNER ON 5 MARCH

Name	Organisation	Comment
42. Jim Molyneaux	Ulster Unionist Party	
43. John Hume	Social Democratic Labour Party	
44. Oliver Napier	Alliance Party	
45. B. White	Belfast Telegraph	
46. J. Trew	Newsletter	
47. I. Tinman	Downtown Radio	
48. D. Henderson	Press Association	
49. J. Kelly	Irish News	

E.R.

42-44. The Prime Minister knows and has met the three leaders of the NI Political parties attending.

45. MR. BARRY WHITE

Assistant Editor, Belfast Telegraph, is a liberal journalist who retains a residual Protestant bias. He writes well but tends to be serious to the point of boredom. Nevertheless he does represent what passes for unbiased journalism and as an editorial writer takes an impartial line which, to his credit, may not reflect his personal views.

46. MR. JOHN TREW

Editor of The Newsletter.

A robust character who is not of great journalistic weight. He does however represent a newspaper which is Protestant and Loyalist by tradition. The Newsletter takes a view on the whole which is suspicious of the Government's intentions towards Northern Ireland and if pressed would tend to come down on the side of Paisley. Trew himself is less extreme than the editorial view of his newspaper.

47. MR. IVAN TINMAN

Managing Director Downtown Radio.

Mr. Tinman personally has made no impact on the Northern Ireland scene but Downtown Radio (which is an outstation of IRN) tends to be irresponsible in its reporting of Northern Ireland news and thus can influence reporting in Great Britain.

48. DERIC HENDERSON

Press Association.

He is relatively inexperienced but conforms to the Press Association's requirement of factual reporting.

49. JACK KELLY

Senior Reporter The Irish News.

He is a long serving journalist who is of little political weight and is unlikely to create any problems for us. Indeed anything which we may find useful upon which to brief him will probably appear in the columns of his newspaper.

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SECRET

Mr. Alexander---		Mr. Michaud							
		Mr. Rolston							
		Mr. Brett							
		Cllr Mrs. Jefferson							
		Mr. R.B. Henderson							
		Mrs. Pritchard							
		Secretary of State							
		GOH							
		Sir P. Foreman							
		Mrs. Atkins							
		Sir Myles Humphreys							
		Dr. Furness							
		Mr. Gaston							
		Mr. Faulkner							
		Mr. Lacroix							
Mr. W.E. Bell	Mr. J. Hume	Cardinal	Mr. Alison	Mr. A. Butler	Dr. Craig	Bishop Butler	Mr. Patton		
Mr. Gow	Chief Constable	Sir K. Stowe	Mr. Napier	Mr. Molyneaux	GOC	Sir R. Kidd	Mr. T. Arnold		
Dr. Froggatt	Rev. Eyre	Mr. Ingham	Mr. J. Hawthorne	Mr. Whitmore	Sir B. Richards	Miss McMahon	Sir B. Morton		
Mr. Punt	Mr. Amos	Mr. Gilliland	Dr. Weir	Mr. G. Martin	Mr. Newland	Mr. Desmond	Mr. D. Chamberlain		
Downtown Radio	Mr. Grant	Mr. H. Wilson	Mr. JEL Graham	Mr. Anderson	Mr. McMurray	Mr. McCulloch	Mr. R. Hamilton		
Spare (NIO Press Officer)	Mr. Belleloch	Irish News	Newsletter	Mr. Robinson	Press Assn.	Bel. Tel.	Mr. A.G Martin		

SECRET

E. R. (Telephone message from Tim Gee, received 3.15 pm)

LUNCH : 6 MARCH

Army Personnel

Brigadier John Waters, CO 3 Brigade

Lt Col Faith, Commanding Officer, 39 Regt RA

Major Watson, Battery Commander, 39 Regt RA

Major Dixon, Second in Command, 4 UDR

Major Stephens, Operations Officer, 4 UDR

E.R.

GUEST LIST FOR BUFFET LUNCH - 6 MARCH

- ~~1. Mr. Frank Maguire MP~~
2. Councillor Cecil Noble
3. Mr. Gerry Burns
4. Mr. Harry West
5. Councillor Raymond Ferguson

Police Officers

6. Superintendent A. McCaffrey (Commandant) and Mrs. McCaffrey
7. Assistant Chief Constable T.E.T. Forbes (ACC South Region)
8. Chief Superintendent T. McGowan (Commander 'L' Division - Fermanagh)
9. Chief Superintendent W. Hill, MBE (Commander 'M' Division - Tyrone)
10. Chief Superintendent W.G. Harrison, BEM (Commander 'K' Division -
West Armagh)
11. Detective Superintendent R.A. McComb, MBE (Special Branch,
South Region)
12. Detective Superintendent F.T. Murray, MBE (Crime Branch, South
Region)
13. Inspector J.T. Nixon (Lisnaskea Station in Co. Fermanagh)
14. Inspector D. Brown (i/c Divisional Mobile Support Unit)
15. Sergeant J. Rodgers (Kesh Station in Co. Fermanagh)
16. W. McGookin, Esq., RUC Chief Information Officer, will also
be in attendance.

Army Representation

17. Brigadier Waters (Commander 3 Brigade - Southern part of NI)
18. Colonel Fair, (Commanding Officer 39 Regiment RA - based at
St. Angelo in Co. Fermanagh)
19. Second in Command, 4 UDR or deputy
20. Company Commander, 4 UDR or deputy
21. Major, 39 Regiment RA or deputy

22. Mr. Roy Kells

PERSONALITY NOTES ON 1-6 and 221. FRANK MAGUIRE MP

Independent Republican MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone. Aged 52. Frank Maguire has been an MP since October 1974. He is almost completely unknown outside his native county of Fermanagh and his appearances at Westminster are rare. A man of impeccable Republican credentials - he was interned in 1956 and became OC of IRA internees in Belfast Prison - he runs a lively pub in Lignaskee.

2. COUNCILLOR CECIL NOBLE

Ulster Unionist Party: Chairman of Fermanagh District Council 1980-81. A Methodist farmer with a long history in local government, he comes from working class origins. A small rotund grey-haired man, he loves a political fight.

3. MR. GERRY BURNS

Town Clerk, Fermanagh District Council.

An able Town Clerk, he took up appointment in 1976. Very involved in the local scene, he often takes a partisan ^(Catholic) line on Council matters. Likeable.

4. MR. HARRY WEST

Former leader of the Ulster Unionist Party.

Harry West took over the leadership of the UUP following Brian Faulkner's split with the party, and resigned in 1979 after a poor personal performance in the European Election. An uncompromising Unionist, firmly in favour of devolution to Northern Ireland, he has now virtually retired from politics.

5. COUNCILLOR RAYMOND FERGUSON

UUP Councillor, Fermanagh District Council.

In his 40s, he is the nephew of Harry West (q.v.). A solicitor, he is one of the most able and active members of the UUP in Fermanagh. He is a keen advocate of a devolved government for NI.

6. SUPERINTENDENT A. McCAFFREY

Commandant RUC Training College.

Superintendent McCaffrey joined the RUC in 1951. He has served in Londonderry, Fermanagh, Bessbrook and Dungannon and was appointed to the RUC Training College in 1976. He has a large family with 1 son in the RUC and is very fond of fishing.

22. MR. ROY KELLS

Captain in UDR.

Mr. Kells joined the UDR in 1973. He lives in Lisnaskea where he owns a small shop. He is a leading figure in the Fermanagh-based Campaign for British Democracy. He has twice been the target of a terrorist assassination attempt, the most recent in February 1981. He is married, with 4 children.

E.R.

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GUEST LIST FOR BUFFET LUNCH 6 MARCH

1. Mr. Frank Maguire MP
 2. Cllr. Cecil Noble
 3. Mr. Gerry Burns
 4. Mr. Harry West
 5. Mr. Roy Kells
 6. 10 Representative ranks of RUC)
6 Representatives of Army/UDR)
 7. Commandant of RUC Training Centre
and Mrs. Albert McCaffrey
- Personality Notes
to follow
- Names to follow "
 "
 "
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1. FRANK MAGUIRE MP

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PUSA 1438
26 FEB 1981
N.I.O. BELFAST



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S BRIEF

FOR

SECURITY POLICY MEETING

ON

2 MARCH 1981

SECURITY POLICY MEETING

Chief Constable's Brief for the Period
2 February - 25 February 1981

SUMMARY

During this review period - 2 February to 25 February 1981 - terrorist motivated violence continued at a steady level and resulted in the deaths of 4 persons (2 RUCR, 1 UDR and 1 Civ) in Belfast and Londonderry.

The cassette incendiary device was once again used in 13 attacks in Belfast, Armagh and Londonderry causing extensive damage in some cases. The car bomb was also used during the month at Derrylin and Clogher. The former was defused but the latter caused extensive damage to local RUC Station.

1. DEATHS

During this period a total of 4 persons died as a result of terrorist type violence.

RUCR	2
UDR	1
Civ	1
	-
Total	4
	-

All were as the result of GSWs as follows:-

RUCR

On 6 February, R/Constable C W Lewis was shot dead outside a shop in Balmoral Avenue, Belfast when he and another member stopped to buy newspapers. The other member was seriously wounded.

R/Constable A Scott was gunned down whilst locking up his wife's shop at My Lady's Road, Belfast on 8th inst.

UDR

The P/T UDR member - Samuel Montgomery - was singled out and shot dead at his place of employment at a Timber Yard in Londonderry.

Civilian

The civilian - Patrick Trainor (RC) - was found dead from GSWs to the head at Upton Cottages, Belfast.

This death was later claimed by the PIRA who stated that he was an RUC/Army informant.

2. SHOOTING INCIDENTS

A total of 28 shooting incidents were recorded during this period made up as follows:-

	12 involving SF
	6 not involving
	10 shots heard
	—
TOTAL	28
	—

Shootings Involving SF

Those incidents involving Security Force personnel occurred at Belfast, Londonderry, Crossmaglen, Maghera, Moira, Newtownabbey, Saintfield, Newcastle and Lisnaskea and resulted in the deaths of 2 RUCR and 1 UDR (Belfast and Londonderry respectively).

Injuries

One soldier sustained a GSW to the leg when a patrol was fired on at Whiterock Road, Belfast and a RUCR member was seriously wounded in an attack at Balmoral Avenue, Belfast in which another member was killed.

A UDR member narrowly missed serious injury when fired on whilst dressing the window of his shop at Lisnaskea. His only injuries were those caused by flying glass.

Shootings Not Involving SF

There were 16 shooting incidents recorded during the period which did not involve Security Force personnel. Ten (10) of these were reports of 'shots heard' - incidents in which target was unknown - at Belfast, Fivemiletown, Saintfield, Newtownhamilton, Claudy and Newry. The remaining six (6) incidents occurred at Belfast, Kilrea and Belleek and resulted in four (4) civilians being injured:-

Two (2) males sustained GSWs to their legs in Punishment shootings in Belfast.

In Kilrea a male was wounded when gunmen fired on his car. He was mistaken for his brother who is a P/T UDR member.

Lastly an ex-UDR member was slightly injured when gunmen fired on him whilst he was driving a school bus (no children on board) at Belleek.

3. BOMB INCIDENTS

There were a total of twelve (12) bomb incidents during the period. See table below for details:-

Date	Location	Target	Exploded	Defused
3	Belfast	Offices	1	-
3	Bessbrook	Security Forces	-	1
5	Bessbrook	- do -	-	1
12	Lisnaskea	- do -	-	1
13	Belfast	Gas Pipe Line	1	-
18	Forkhill	Security Forces	2	2
19	Belcoo	Customs Post	-	1
19	Londonderry	Shop	1	1
20	Cookstown	Forestry Premises	1	-
20	Derrylin	Lic Premises	-	1
20	Newtownbutler	Security Forces	-	1
24	Clogher	RUC Station	1	-

TOTAL: Incidents 12
Devices Used 16
Exploded 7
Defused 9

No deaths/injuries occurred as a result of these attacks.

4. ARMED ROBBERIES

A total of 34 armed robberies (including attempts) occurred in this review period and a total of £11,955 was stolen.

Breakdown as follows:-

	Number	Attempt	Amount
Post Offices	1	1	£600
Banks	-	-	-
Other	31	1	£11355
TOTAL	32	2	£11955

The largest single robbery occurred at a Jewellers in Portland Avenue, Glengormley. In this instance over £2,000 in cash and a quantity of jewellery (value unknown) was taken.

5. FINDS

A number of finds were made during this period. The most significant were:-

- 610 lbs explosives - Bessbrook
- 1 shotgun, 2 handguns magazine and 9 rds of ammo - Newtownbutler
- M60 and 124 rds of ammo - Belfast

A total of over 350 rounds of ammunition were found during the period.

6. INCENDIARY ATTACKS

On 21 inst, thirteen (13) incendiary attacks occurred in Belfast (6), Armagh (3) and Londonderry (4).

A total of 25 devices were used - 9 defused by ATO and 16 exploded.

The resultant fires caused extensive damage to 5 shops in Belfast and 1 in Londonderry.

In Armagh only one (1) of the eight (8) devices planted exploded. This was quickly dealt with.

No injuries occurred.

7. CHARGES

During this review period a total of thirty-three (33) persons appeared at Court charged with terrorist type offences. The table below shows the number of persons for each offence:-

	<u>Loyalist</u>	<u>Republican</u>
Murder	-	1
Attempted Murder	4	-
Firearms	4	1
Explosives	-	2
Armed Robbery	9	8
Other	-	4
TOTAL	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

NOTE: 'Other Offences' include membership, hijacking, arson, withholding information etc.

The most significant charges are outlined below:-

- (a) The murder charge relates to the killing of R/Constable C Lewis on 6.2.81 at Balmoral Avenue, Belfast.
- (b) Three (3) males were charged with the attempted murder of an (RC) male who was injured when struck by a brick during rioting/street disorder at Seaforde Street/Newtownards Road on 24.12.80.
- (c) One (1) male charged with attempted murder of (P) male at his home on 30.1.81. IP was wounded in neck by gunmen who burst into his home.
- (d) Two (2) females were charged with causing an explosion at premises in Londonderry on 19.2.81. They were detained by Police who observed them leaving the shop. (Both were also charged with possession of a handgun - found in their possession when stopped).
- (e) The five (5) firearms charges relate to arms finds in Belfast.

PERSONS ARRESTED/DETAINED/CHARGED

a) ARRESTED/DETAINED

PERIOD	PROTESTANT	ROMAN CATHOLIC	TOTAL
1.1.81-1.2.81	70	162	232
2.2.81-25.2.81	38	127	165

b) CHARGED

PERIOD	PROTESTANT	ROMAN CATHOLIC	TOTAL
1.1.81-1.2.81	30	33	63
2.2.81-25.2.81	17	16	33

WEEKLY AVERAGE OF PERSONS CHARGED THIS YEAR

c) BREAKDOWN OF PERSONS CHARGED - ACCUMULATIVE 1981 FIGURES IN BRACKETS

TYPE OF OFFENCE	PROTESTANT	ROMAN CATHOLIC	TOTAL
MURDER	- (3)	1 (4)	1 (7)
ATT. MURDER	4 (15)	- (-)	4 (15)
FIREARMS	4 (9)	1 (8)	5 (17)
EXPLOSIVES	- (-)	2 (8)	2 (8)
THEFT	9 (15)	8 (15)	17 (30)
OTHER OFFENCES	- (5)	4 (14)	4 (19)
TOTAL	17 (47)	16 (49)	33 (96)

a) TRAVELLING GUNMEN

PERIOD	PROTESTANT	ROMAN CATHOLIC	TOTAL
2.2.81-25.2.81	2	3	5

e) PERSONS CHARGED BY ORGANISATION

TYPE OF OFFENCE	ORGANISATION					
	UDA	UVF	OIRA	PIRA	IRSP	N/T
MURDER	- (3)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (3)	- (-)	- (1)
ATT/MURDER	1 (5)	- (5)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (5)
FIREARMS	1 (3)	2 (5)	- (-)	- (2)	1 (2)	1 (5)
EXPLOSIVES	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (7)	- (-)	- (1)
THEFT ACT	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (6)	- (1)	14 (22)
OTHER OFFENCES	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (6)	- (1)	1 (12)
TOTAL	2 (12)	2 (10)	- (-)	9 (24)	1 (4)	19 (46)

NOTE: All figures in brackets are from 1 JANUARY 1981

(a) YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN TERRORISM UP TO 25 FEBRUARY 1981

Age Group	Type of Offence						Total
	Murder	Att Murder	Firearms	Explosions	Armed Robbery	Other Offences	
Under 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 to 16	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
16 to 18	-	1	2	-	2	2	7
Total	-	1	2	-	3	4	10

(b) PERSONS WITH OFFICER STATUS IN PIRA - NO CHARGES UP TO 25 FEBRUARY 1981

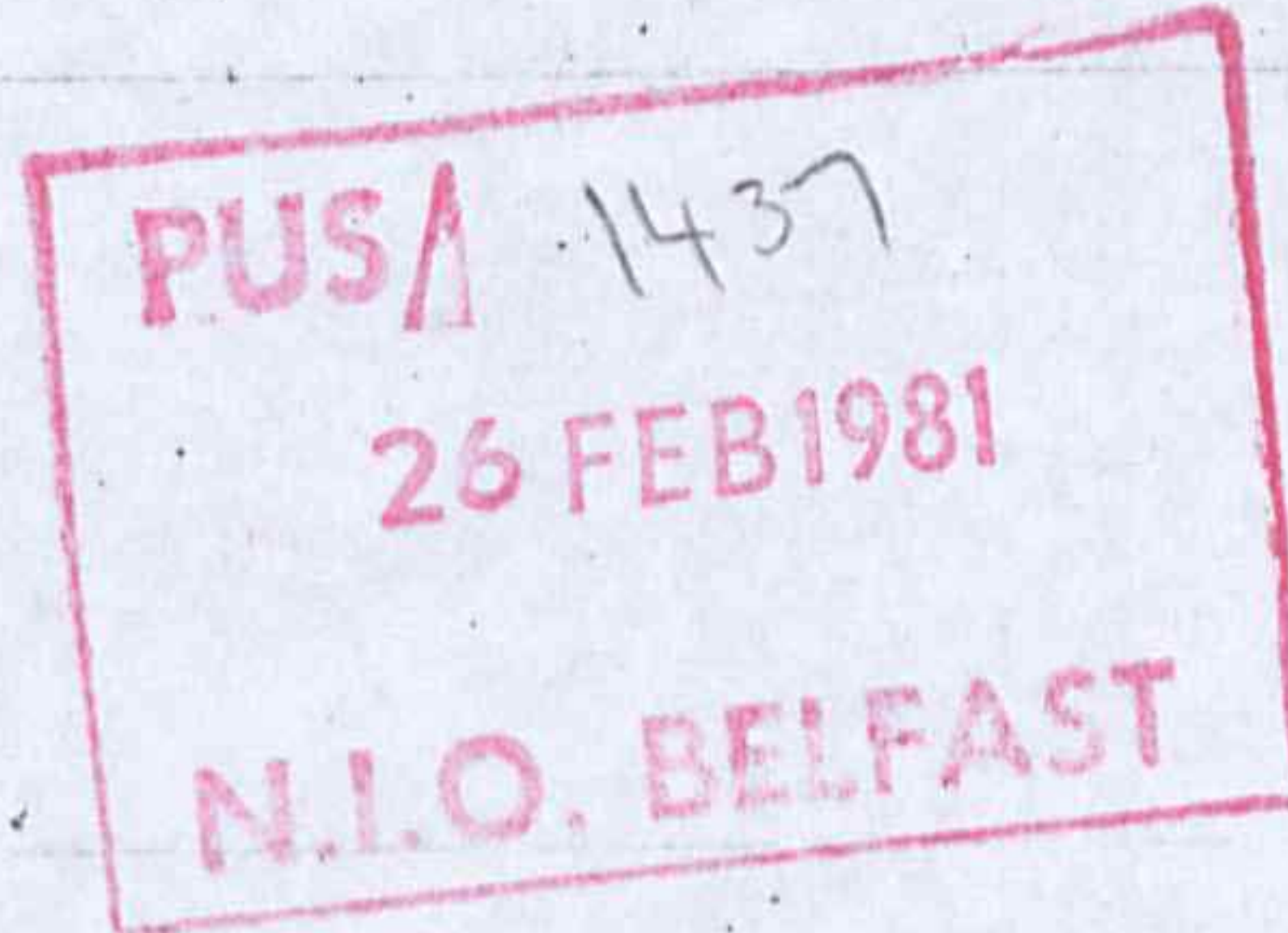
	Type of Offence						Total
	Murder	Att Murder	Firearms	Explosions	Armed Robbery	Other Offences	
No Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS, NORTHERN IRELAND
British Forces Post Office 825

Army Network Lisburn Military } ext 2276
Post Office Lisburn 5111 }

See Distribution



Your reference

Our reference 1040/11 G Ops

Date 25 February 1981

GOC'S SPEAKING NOTES FOR SECURITY POLICY MEETING 2 MARCH 1981
COVERING PERIOD 29 JANUARY - 24 FEBRUARY 1981

GENERAL

1. During this 27 day period there have been 14 shooting incidents involving the Security Forces (10 involving the Army and 4 the RUC). Eighteen explosive devices have been placed, 10 of which exploded and 8 were neutralised. A cassette incendiary attack also took place, on the night of 21 Feb, in Armagh, Londonderry and Belfast a total of 24 were placed, of which 8 were neutralised.
2. Shooting attacks against the Security Forces continue to concentrate on soft targets, off duty UDR or RUC(R). Indeed, of the casualties suffered only one was against an on duty soldier. In this incident a soldier was fortunate in that he was only slightly injured following a sniping attack (11 Feb) in the Ballymurphy area of Belfast. The other attacks resulted in the deaths of one part time UDR LCPL, 2 RUC(R) constables and the wounding of one RUC(R) and one part time member of the UDR.
3. The 4 shooting attacks against the RUC have all taken place in Belfast. In 2 of these attacks casualties were sustained. In the first (6 Feb) 2 RUC(R) constables were shot having stopped at a newsagents, in the Malone Rd area, to buy their daily newspapers. Reserve Constable Charles Lewis was shot dead and the other received 4 gun shot wounds and is still seriously ill in hospital. This attack was claimed by PIRA and the RUC have since charged Dermot Finnucane with the murder. In the second, in an attack claimed by INLA, Reserve Constable Alexander Scott was shot dead outside his wife's grocery shop in My Lady's Rd (8 Feb).
4. The murder of a part time UDR LCPL Samuel Montgomery took place at his place of work, Robert Keyes Ltd, Londonderry (10 Feb). Two gunmen entered the premises, found Montgomery working in a storeroom, and fired 7 x 9mm rounds hitting him twice in the back before making their escape. The part time PTE to be wounded was ambushed by gunmen, armed with an Armalite and an AK47, near his home, Ballinderry Bridge, Coalisland (30 Jan) whilst driving his coal lorry. He was hit in the head and chest and is still seriously ill.
5. This period has been noted for the high number of command wire IEDs and car bombs which have been successfully neutralised; for example a 600lb culvert bomb near Newry (4 Feb), an elaborate command wire IED in the area of H25A, south of Forkill (18 Feb) consisting of 2 linked devices containing over 20lbs of HME and a car bomb consisting of 150lbs in Derrylin (20 Feb). The 10 devices that have exploded caused only minimal damage. The most serious of which was a proxy car bomb which exploded outside Clogher RUC station (24 Feb). The device was driven to the station by the car owner whilst his family were held hostage by gunmen. The car was believed to contain approximately 120lbs of HME. This attack is a copy book of one which occurred on 18 Sep 80.

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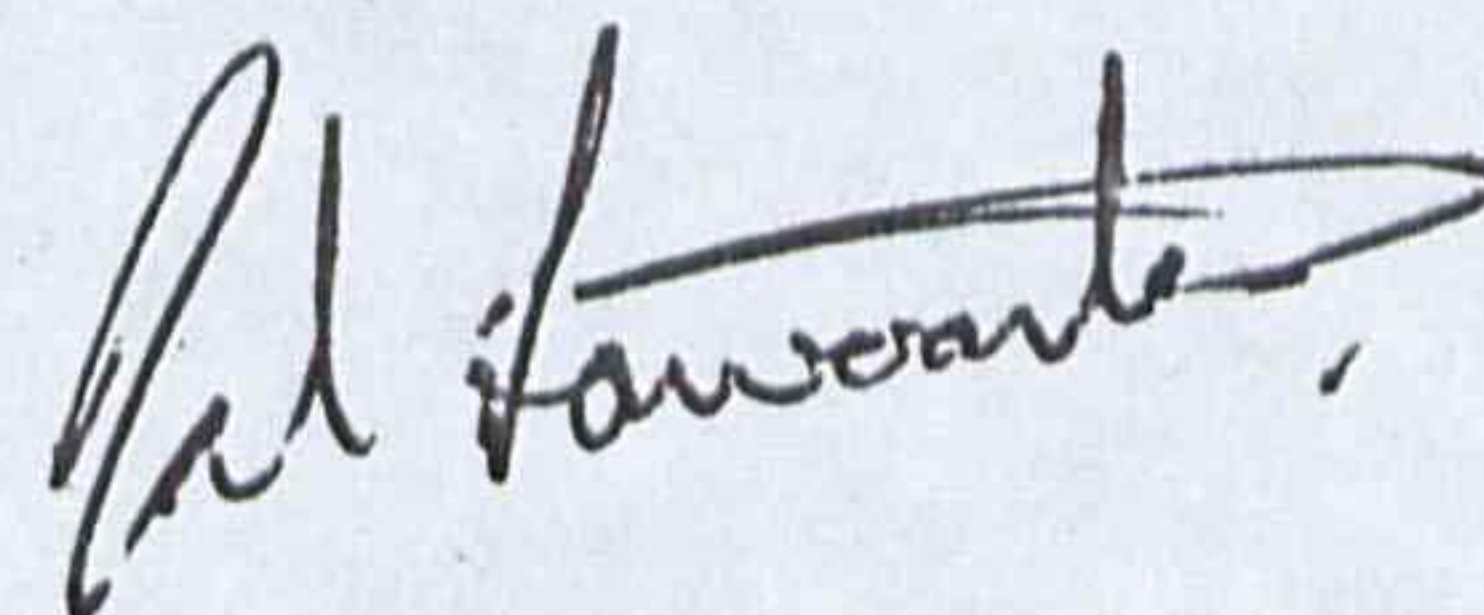
CONFIDENTIAL

6. Attrition continues with the RUC making some successful arrests as well as a number of worthwhile finds being made. A helicopter operating in the area of border crossing H24, south of Forkill, was engaged by a number of gunmen (11 Feb). In the follow up Garda recovered 5 rifles, 3000 assorted rounds and 31lbs of HME. In New Barnsley Drive, Belfast (24 Feb) an M60 machine gun was recovered in a house search. This now means that of the 7 stolen from Danvers, USA, in 1978, 6 have been recovered.

7. The annual parade to commemorate Bloody Sunday took place in Londonderry (1 Feb). One thousand people marched from the Creggan Estate to Free Derry Corner where a crowd, totalling 2,000, was addressed by 4 speakers. The crowd then dispersed quietly. During the evening some minor petrol bombing and stoning took place perpetrated by approximately 200 youths.

STATISTICS

8. Statistics for the period and for the campaign are attached at Annexes A and B respectively.



J A S LANCASTER
Major
for General Officer Commanding

Annexes:

- A. Statistics for the Period.
- B. Statistics for the Campaign.

Distribution:

External:

PS to SSNI, NIO Stormont (8)
Security Co-ordinator, Stormont Castle (2)
Supt W Wilson, PS to Chief Constable, HQ RUC, Knock

Internal:

MA/GOC (2)
CLF
COS
Col GS Int
GSO 2 Ops (file)

CONFIDENTIAL

DATED 25 FEBRUARY 1964

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE PERIOD 29 JAN - 24 FEB

Incident	This period 27 days	The year so far up to 24 FEB
----------	------------------------	---------------------------------

SHOOTINGS

Involving SF	14 (1)	33
Not involving SF	18 (2)	38
Total	32 (3)	71

BOMBINGS

Explosions	10 (3)	37
Neutralisations	8 (3)	13
Total	18 (6)	50

INCENDIARIES

Exploded	16 (1)	16
Neutralised	8 (-)	8
Total	24 (1)	24

CASUALTIES

Army killed (UDR 1)	1 (-)	4
Army wounded (UDR 1)	2 (-)	6
RUC killed	2 (-)	4
RUC wounded	1 (-)	5
Civilians killed Prot - (-) Cat 2 (-)	2 (-)	5
Civilians wounded Prot 4 (-) Cat 9 (-)	13 (-)	36
Terrorists killed Prot - (-) Cat - (-)	- (-)	-
Terrorists wounded Prot - (-) Cat - (-)	- (-)	-

FINDS

SMGs	Rifles	Pistols	SGs	Mortars	RLs	Total	Rep	Prot
2 (-)	- (-)	8 (-)	3 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	13 (-)	9 (-)	4 (-)

A total of 835 (-) lbs of explosive was recovered from FINDS and IEDs. 835 (-) Cat. - (-) Prot.

RUC CHARGES

Murder	Att Murder	F/Arms	Expl	Theft Act	Others	Total	Rep	Prot
2	6	6	2	19	4	39	20	19

ARMY ARRESTS (less screenings) 25 handed to RUC.

- Notes: 1. The statistics shown are correct as at the time of going to print. In the light of subsequent information some figures may change.
2. Figures in brackets refer to Border incidents. Border incidents are defined as those incidents occurring within 2 miles of the border.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND CAMPAIGN - CRIMINAL STATISTICS

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

24

TERRORIST INCIDENTS

Bombs		170	1515	1853	1520	1113	635	1192	535	633	564	421	50
Incendiaries						270	56	239	611	115	60	2	24
Shootings		213	1756	10628	5018	3206	1803	1908	1081	755	728	642	71

CASUALTIES

Army Killed			43	103	58	28	14	14	15	14	38	8	2
UDR Killed			5	26	8	7	6	15	14	7	10	9	2
RUC Killed	1	2	11	17	13	15	11	23	14	10	14	9	4
Civilians Killed	10	16	61	223	128	145	196	223	59	43	48	44	5

TERRORISTS KILLED

Republican	2	7	52	95	38	16	10	22	6	7	3	3	-
Loyalist			2	3	4	5	10		4	-	-	2	-

FINDS

Weapons		324	717	1264	1595	1260	825	837	590	400	301	203	5
Explosives (tons)		0.4	2.6	27.4	31.6	23.7	9.9	16.9	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.6	0.4

TERRORISTS CHARGED

Loyalist & Republican				531	1414	1367	1196	1276	1308	843	670	671	11
-----------------------	--	--	--	-----	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	----

BELFAST TOOL AND GAUGE COMPANY LIMITED
Prince Regent Road
Castlereagh
BELFAST

Products: Engineering Services

Employment: 60

Personalities: Mr David Woods } Joint Managing Directors
Mr Robert Woods }

This company, formerly known as David Woods & Company, was formed in 1946 by the present Managing Director's father who still takes an active interest in the business. The company moved to its present 40,000 sq ft factory in 1951. It provides a wide range of engineering services for local industry and is engaged in the production of jigs, press tools, special purpose machinery and precision components. The standards set are very high and the company has earned the reputation of being one of the best precision engineering companies in the Province. The company has undertaken sub-contract work for De Lorean Motor Cars Limited. In 1974 the company decided that owing to the continual problem of recruiting skilled labour, its long term growth lay in forming a branch operation outside Belfast, and to this end it agreed to take over an Integrated Workforce Tool Room Unit at Downpatrick in 1976. Due largely to its reputation for high precision skills and its inability to offer the level of wages available in larger companies the company experienced difficulties in finding and retaining skilled labour and despite earnest efforts to make a success of the Downpatrick operation it was forced to close the Unit in 1979.

To date the company has received a modest amount of selective financial assistance from the Department - approximately £130,000 in grants and partially repaid loans.

E.R.

Employment at Castlereagh is currently about 60, as against its agreed labour target of 65. Although the company is feeling the effects of the current recession it continues to be profitable and management is reasonably confident regarding future prospects.

Northern Ireland Department of Commerce
Belfast

3 March 1981

HUGHES TOOL COMPANY LIMITED
Montgomery Road
Castlereagh
Belfast

Parent Company: Hughes Tool Company
Houston
Texas

Products: Rock drill bits for oil and gas wells and
tunnels.

Employment: 440 (December 1980)

Personalities: Mr Noel Irwin Plant Manager and Vice President
Manufacturing Europe, Middle
East and Africa.

Hughes Tool Co Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hughes Tool Company, Houston Texas which has some 25 manufacturing units in twelve countries worldwide.

The Northern Ireland operation was set up in a Government advance factory at Castlereagh in 1954, and was the first American engineering company to establish a plant here.

The plan has expanded considerably since then; the latest major expansion starting in 1976 comprised 3 phases: the expansion of productive capacity, the re-equipment and installation of heat treatment equipment and finally the introduction of a new product, the 17½" bit. Some 90% of the Company's output is exported.

In 1979 the Company was in discussion with the Department concerning the location of a tool-joint project (the joints are attached to 30 foot lengths of pipe). The Company decided against locating it in Northern Ireland, and at the last minute withdrew from a deal with the Scottish authorities when it became apparent that a better arrangement would be the taking over of a French company which is in the

E.R.

same line of business. This effectively removed a competitor and gave Hughes Tool access to the French speaking oil countries.

Hughes Tool Co Ltd is a major user of Belfast Town's Gas and as such is likely to be seriously affected by the projected closure of the service, since it has recently invested £2M in 14 new heat treatment furnaces. The Company is presently studying the various possibilities for an alternate energy supply.

Northern Ireland Department of Commerce

Belfast

3 March 1981

RESTRICTED

SHORTS

1 Short Brothers Ltd is a publicly-owned company. It is the second largest engineering employer in Northern Ireland (6,700 jobs) and manufactures aircraft (Skyvan, SD3-30), aircraft components (particularly jet engine pods) and guided missiles (Blowpipe, Seacat). It exports some 70% of its products, particularly to the USA. In spite of recent financial difficulties, it has a good reputation, and until recently it was expected to become profitable, and thus eligible for privatisation, by 1984.

2 However the Company recently notified the NI Department of Commerce that it could not meet its commitments within the external financing limit of £19 million for 1980/81 which was part of the 1979 Corporate Plan agreed last year. In early February the Government reluctantly raised the limit to £30 million on condition that the company undertook a thorough review of its corporate strategy, including all means of keeping within the financial limits of the 1979 Plan. The Secretary of State for Northern Ireland will report on this review in due course.

3 Yesterday's Belfast Telegraph reported a claim by Peter Robinson MP (Belfast East) that the MOD was planning to set up an alternative Blowpipe production line somewhere in Britain so that Shorts could be "ditched" when the Government implemented the plan (which he alleges was agreed at the Dublin summit meeting) to withdraw from Northern Ireland. MOD have no proposals to set up an alternative Blowpipe production line.

RESTRICTED

BACKGROUND NOTE ON THE RUC TRAINING CENTRE AT ENNISKILLEN

The RUC Training Centre, Enniskillen, is housed in the former Royal Military Barracks built in 1790 by French prisoners of war. It was taken over by the RUC from the Army in 1936. The complex also houses the Headquarters of 'L' Division. The Training Centre receives all police recruits to be 'sworn in' as Constables. There they begin a 12-week basic training course on full pay and allowances designed to provide a thorough basic knowledge of the police officer's job. The Centre can accommodate 176 recruits.

The course covers a variety of subjects such as elementary law, court procedure, crowd and traffic control, general police duties, physical training, first aid, swimming and life saving. Instruction includes lectures, demonstrations and practical training; practical demonstrations are arranged to give the recruit an impression^{of} some of the situations which could confront him as a police officer. The staff of 26 aim to develop the abilities of each recruit to discover his/her particular aptitudes and to prepare them to think and act as efficient and effective police officers should in any situation. There are Tests of each month's work, and a final examination; then the recruit goes to Belfast for further instruction prior to being allocated to a Station.

There is some local interest at present in the possibility that the Centre might be moved from Enniskillen. Feeling is naturally strongly against that. However the matter is^a long way from the point of decision, and there is no need to be drawn on it at all.

E.R.SECURITY IN FERMANAGH

There have been no incidents of great moment in Co Fermanagh this year. But there is an element of luck. Attempts have been made on the lives of a UDR officer (Captain Kells) and an ex-UDR man. Three large bombs were also largely or wholly neutralised on separate occasions. If these incidents had turned out badly the local reaction would have been strong.

As it is however the atmosphere is a little less tense amongst the Protestant community; the increased Military presence has been noticed, and favourably commented upon.

Northern Ireland Office

3 March 1981



SECRET

PERSONAL

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

4

Permanent Under Secretary

27 February, 1981

Sir Kenneth Stowe KCB CVO
1496/PUS/L/

Prime Minister

*Here is the draft programme
and first draft of your
speech for the Belfast trip.*

Tim Lankester, Esq.,
No. 10 Downing Street,
London SW1

*Perhaps Tim can
work on the
economic
section
not*

Dear Tim,

27/2

... I enclose 2 copies of a programme for 5/6 March, which incorporates the suggestions made by Clive Whitmore on the earlier draft.

... I enclose a first draft of a speech, based on the outline approved by my Secretary of State which I showed you earlier. It has been worked up by Ewart Bell and David Wyatt in Belfast to ensure that we got the right touch for Northern Ireland sensitivities.

The speech contains three messages, each about an issue where the Government's determination is not believed and its intentions are misrepresented. They are:

- a) the commitment to an economic policy for Northern Ireland within the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom within the EEC which is in the best interests of the whole United Kingdom and of Northern Ireland as part of it;
- b) the commitment to Northern Ireland's constitutional position within the United Kingdom which is not put at risk by our burgeoning relationship with the Irish Republic which we are determined to pursue;
- c) the determination to resist terrorism, and intimidation whether from hunger strikers or those who seek to undermine the Government while protesting loyalty.

SECRET

PERSONAL

Contd....

SECRET PERSONAL

- 2 -

The flow of argument thus goes:-

The UK economy;

The Northern Ireland aspect of that economy, in particular energy (announcing the E(EA) decision on electricity prices);

The wider dimension of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland in Europe;

Our relationship with the Irish Republic - a fellow EEC member;

Resistance to intimidation;

Law and order, terrorism and security;

Confidence.

In view of the scope covered by the draft, I have sought urgent comment on a strictly personal basis from Sir Robert Armstrong Sir Michael Palliser and Sir Anthony Rawlinson.

You will want background briefing on the details of the programme. We hope that you will have this by Tuesday evening. It will of course relate to a programme nominally undertaken by the Secretary of State.

Yours
Ken Stewart

SECRET

PERSONAL

E(EA) minutes
on in folder 2
D.

E.R.

DRAFT PROGRAMME

as at 27.2.81.

SECRET

This is a copy. The original has been extracted and retained under Section 3(4).

THURSDAY

- 17.00 Depart Northolt
- 18.00 Arrive Aldergrove
Helicopter to Stormont Castle
- 18.15 Meeting with the Secretary of State, Chief Constable GOC and Security Co-ordinator - security briefing*
DCI, * and PUS
- 19.00-19.30 Walk (or car) to Stormont House, to change
- 19.30 Car to Parliament Buildings
- 19.30-20.00 Dinner at Parliament Buildings - TV coverage
(see note attached on guests)
- 22.30 Car from Parliament Buildings
- 23.00 Arrive Hillsborough Castle
Overnight at Hillsborough Castle

FRIDAY

- 08.30 Depart Hillsborough Castle by car
- 09.00 Visit Belfast Tool & Gauge Co., Castlereagh
(Ulster family precision engineering firm;
61 employees)
- 09.45 Car to Hughes Tool Co., Castlereagh ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant)
(major United States company; 440 employees)
- 10.45 Car to Stormont Castle
- 11.00 Helicopter Stormont Castle/St. Angelo Army base
near Enniskillen
- 11.45 Visit 39 Field Regiment Royal Artillery and 4 UDR
- 12.30 Car to Enniskillen
RUC Training Centre
- 12.45 for 13.15 Lunch with small group of local people (including
Mr. Harry West and Mr. Harold McCusker MP)
- 14.30 Meet Fermanagh widows
Inspect RUC recruits
- 15.45 Helicopter to Aldergrove Airport from either RUC
Training Centre or St. Angelo
- 16.30 Depart Aldergrove
- 17.30 Arrive Northolt

**~* Name deleted and retained under Section 3(4). (Wayland 11 August 2011)*

SECRET

OUTLINE GUEST LIST FOR WORKING DINNER (no wives) as at 27.2.81

A. Total number of guests not to exceed 50. Total with Secretary of State etc. 65.

B. Essential

1. Lord Mayor of Belfast
2. Mayor of Londonderry
3. Chairman of the Police Authority
4. GOC
5. Chief Constable
6. Chairman of Housing Executive
7. Chairman of NI Electricity Service
8. Chairman of CBI
9. Chairman of NI Committee of Irish Congress of Trade Unions
10. President, Ulster Farmers Union
11. Chairman, Fire Authority
12. Vice Chancellor, Queen's University
13. US Consul General
14. French Consul
15. Head of EEC Information Office
16. Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Archbishop of Armagh & Primate of all Ireland (RC)
17. Archbishop Armstrong, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland (COI)
18. Dr. Ronald Craig, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland
19. Rev. W. Sydney Callaghan, President of the Methodist Church in Ireland
- 20, 21. Representatives of Hughes Tool Co. and Belfast Tool and Gauge Co. (firms to be visited)
22. President, Chamber of Commerce
23. Chairman of NIDA

C. Business Community (max. 20)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Mr. R.S. McCulloch | Cantrell and Cochrane | Vice Chairman
CBI |
| 2. Mr. R.S. Punt | Harland and Wolff | |
| 3. Mr. J.S. Newland CBE | Northern Bank | |
| 4. Sir Robin Kinahan | Ulster Bank | |
| 5. Mr. J.E.L. Graham | Grahams, Dromore | |
| 6. Mr. A. Eric Martin | H & J Martin | |
| 7. Mr. Colin Anderson | Anderson and McAuley | Chairman of Local
Enterprise
Development Unit |
| 8. Mr. D. Chamberlain | James Mackie & Sons Ltd. | |
| 9. Mr. T. Carlin | NI Officer, NIC/ICTU | |
| 10. Sir Charles Carter | Chairman, NI Economic Council | |
| 11. Sir Brian Morton | Director, Bank of
Ireland | Ex-Chairman
Harland & Wolff |
| 12. Sir Robert Kidd | Director, Allied
Irish Banks | Ex-Head of NI
Civil Service |
| 13. Mr. R.D. Rolston CBE | Chairman, NI Transport
Holding Co. | |
| 14. Dr. Vera Furness | Courtaulds, Campsie | |
| 15. Mr. S. Curran | Standard Telephones
& Cables Ltd. | |
| 16. Mr. Denis Desmond | Desmonds, Drumahoe
Londonderry | |
| 17. Mr. H.O. McMurray MBE | Kent Plastics,
Enniskillen | |
| 18. Mr. J. Grant | Chairman, Ulster Curers
Assn. Londonderry | |
| 19. Mr. Jim Robinson | Managing Director
Northern Dairies, Belfast
Chairman Ulster Dairy Federation | |
| 20. Mr. Mervyn Loane | Senior Dep. Chairman, UFU
Seskinore(Tyrone) | |
| 21. Mr. Hal Wilson | Goodyear, Craigavon | |
| 22. Mr. Jeffrey Amos | Michelin, Ballymena/Mallusk | |
| 23. Mr. Jan Sweerman | Monsanto, Coleraine | |

E.R.

SECRET

D. Political Leaders

Leaders of the Official Unionist Party
SDLP
Alliance Party

but not DUP (NOTE: the local Member of Parliament is
Peter Robinson of the DUP) PM or Mr. Atkins
(?/Consult Mr. Molyneaux)

E. Optional

1. Director of Public Prosecutions
2. Ombudsman
3. Lord Chief Justice
4. Regional Controller BBC

SECRET

SECRET

13

CHECKING
PRECE-
DENT

It is [many years] since the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom attended an occasion like this in Stormont or anywhere else in Northern Ireland. [I am delighted to be here and to be able to talk to you as citizens of Northern Ireland and of the United Kingdom.]

The people of Northern Ireland have endured, still endure, great burdens within their community. They also have shown a courage and determination in all walks of life which all of us in H.M Government have been proud to honour.

This is a time of great difficulty, not just for Northern Ireland or the United Kingdom, but ^{for} the whole of the ^{world} ~~free~~ world in the face of economic recession. [I want to begin by talking to you about that; for if we cannot get our economy right we shall get nothing right.]

The impact of the recession is reflected in falling output and rising unemployment, even more accutely in Northern Ireland than elsewhere. I know, as you know, the cost in human terms. The decline must be arrested.

Government's Economic Policy

But there are no easy solutions. The Government's policy is clear and right: We want a permanent reduction in the rate of inflation and we want to create conditions where output and

/.....employment

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- 2 -

/.....output and

employment can grow and growth can be sustained. This is the only way to reverse the long-term trend to even higher unemployment levels.

We will not ~~be so irresponsible as to~~ abandon present policies ^{just-} now, when the fight against inflation is being won. We will not return to a policy based on staggering from one short-term expedient to another. The alternative policies have all been tried repeatedly and have invariably failed.

There is no shortcut to success. We are first and foremost a trading nation. Until we can produce at competitive prices, goods and services which the world wants to buy, we cannot hope to pay our way and buy the goods and services we want. That is the goal; that is the prize.

Northern Ireland Economy

I believe that the people of Northern Ireland respond to the idea that we stand on our own feet. Indeed there is no other way forward for any of us.

I know - the whole Cabinet knows - that you have special regional difficulties. We have taken them into account: we will go on doing so. We must go on looking for a way of conferring on the people of Northern Ireland some responsibility for deciding where the priorities lie within the regional economy. But there is no future for a regional economy if its main foundation is rising public expenditure resting on a withering private sector. The only secure prospect for jobs and prosperity in Northern Ireland is within the framework of a national strategy aimed at creating national prosperity.

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/.....When the

/.....prosperity.

When the recession ends - and this recession, though deep, will end in a period of growth - Northern Ireland, like the nation at large, must be able to sustain increasing production and employment without letting loose inflation. A steadily growing national economy is the best guarantee of growth in the regions.

Growth is not something the Government can give away free. It depends on people to create and seize opportunities. This is what I mean by enterprise. I do not believe that the spirit of enterprise in this Province is dead. There are firms represented here tonight who prove it isn't. I firmly believe that Northern Ireland is as capable as any other part of the United Kingdom of responding to the challenge of enterprise, with self-reliance and the will to succeed.

Energy

But we have here one ^{predominant} ~~overriding~~ economic problem - the cost of energy, particularly electricity.

The increase in energy prices over the past decade has affected and still affects the world economy more than any other single influence.

All the confident economic predictions of the 1960s have been shattered. There is no longer any cheap energy. What can be done?

Some people talk as though a supply of natural gas would virtually

/.....solve all

SECRET

- 4 -

/.....virtually

solve all our energy problems. The reality is very different. Natural gas is a diminishing resource which has to be charged at its economic cost. Even if a local gas industry received its supplies from Kinsale in the Irish Republic (and we are looking at that possibility with an open mind) gas from that, or any other source, cannot be cheap in the future - including any that might be found in Northern Ireland itself.

So we must look to electricity.

Because the Northern Ireland electricity operation is so small we find ourselves with too many of our eggs in one[?] basket. Northern Ireland plumped for oil-firing in the 60s and early 70s. It was logical at the time. But 87% of electricity generated locally from oil, as compared with [22% in Great Britain] has led inevitably to the high tariffs of the late 70s and 80s. The Government accept that these tariffs are an inequitable burden upon the Northern Ireland community and we have been working out the best way of tackling the problem. [We have decided to take steps to bring Northern Ireland electricity tariffs [more/broadly] into line with those in England and Wales, and to keep them there. The tariff increases due on 1 April will be looked at in the light of this decision.

Drafting note: the precise form of this wording has yet to be agreed by the Secretaries of State for Energy and Northern Ireland and the Chief Secretary.]

I believe that decision will be welcomed by commerce, industry and

/.....agriculture

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- 5 -

/....industry and

agriculture, as well as by domestic consumers, as evidence that the Government is responsive to the needs of this part of the United Kingdom.

The European Community

Just as we need and depend upon each other in the United Kingdom so increasingly do we have to take account of our interdependence with other nations in the European Community. Because of its geographical remoteness and the extent of its problems, the main interest of Northern Ireland in the European Community has up until now inevitably been in the EEC as a contributor to public expenditure.

The Community has demonstrated its consciousness of the special problems of Northern Ireland by recognising it as a specially disadvantaged area.

Of course it would be much better not to have that "specially disadvantaged" tag attached to the Province. I would much prefer to be able to say "no, Northern Ireland does not need public expenditure on that scale". But the UK Government recognises that it does and so do the Brussels Commission and Council of Ministers and the European Parliament.

What is more significant for the future of Northern Ireland is that the United Kingdom's membership of the European Community has opened up tremendous opportunities for us all - access to a market of almost 300 million people.

/.....The Irish Dimension

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/.....people.

The Irish Dimension

Within the Community itself it is essential that friendly and beneficial relationships should exist between all the Member States. We do not live in a peaceful world: our freedoms must be defended, and our economic opportunities developed. It is in that spirit that Her Majesty's Government seeks a positive relationship with all of those countries within the European Community including our nearest neighbours, the Republic of Ireland. The Community can be a real force for peace in the world.

Does this mean some kind of threat to the well-being of Northern Ireland? No discussions that I or my colleagues have with other sovereign governments are going to undermine any part of the United Kingdom - and that goes for Northern Ireland. Those who think otherwise have simply got it wrong - and completely fail to understand what my discussions with Mr. Haughey are about.

We all have a common interest in peace and reconciliation; we all have a common interest in creating a society where the gunman has no place and where he will no longer be able to kill and maim innocent people; and we all have a common interest in building better relationships within these islands and within Europe. Our discussions with the Government of the Republic are directed towards those ends.

We are not going to be deflected from serving the best interests of the people of the United Kingdom including the people of Northern Ireland. No threat exists, and we shall not be deterred

SECRET

- 7 -

/.....be deterred

by those who choose to invent one.

No-one in Northern Ireland stands to gain from intimidation.
The rule of law applies to everyone.

Law and Order

This Government's first priority is to ~~go on protecting~~ the people of Northern Ireland from the scourge of terrorism, and to ^{restore} ~~bring them the protection of~~ the rule of law. The terrorists, ~~from whatever quarter they come~~ whether they call themselves Loyalists or Republicans have nothing to offer but misery, heartbreak and bloodshed. They are the enemies of us all.

We have come a long way in the fight against terrorism. We have made great strides in getting back to normal policing throughout Northern Ireland. The task is not yet done. But we can all have full confidence in the steadfast dedication of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and of the Army.

Often their operations have to be shrouded in secrecy. When this means they are targets for unfounded and ill-informed criticism they have had to grin and bear it. But their critics should remember that the Police and the Army have laid down many lives to protect the ordinary citizens of Northern Ireland.

Our aim is to build a healthy society in Northern Ireland. So what the Government and the Security Forces do to deal with the terrorist minority must not damage the fabric of society. The

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/.....Police and

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- 8 -

/.....society. The

Police and Army willingly accept their duty to operate solely within the law. They must also operate, and do so, with the sensitivities of the community in mind. We must always be sure that we hit the law breakers, and not the vast majority of innocent people, Protestant and Catholic.

We need, and are increasingly getting, determined effective co-operation from the authorities in the Republic of Ireland. The terrorists are their enemies too.

Our aim is to put all the terrorists in prison. Theirs is to continue to disrupt society, even in prison. [Once again some prisoners at the Maze Prison are refusing food. They do so in the quest for what they call political status. There is no such thing as political murder, political bombing or political intimidation by a mob. We cannot and will not compromise on this.]

(if
hunger
strike
started)

Of course those convicted of serious crimes and sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment should serve their sentences in humane conditions. We will continue to maintain and, if we can, to improve the high standards already set.

Conclusions

The future of the people of Northern Ireland can and will be made secure and hopeful. We can and will together support the Security Forces who, make no mistake, are going to stamp out terrorism.

SECRET /.....We can

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- 9 -

/.....out terrorism.

We can and will build bridges between all sections of the community in Northern Ireland and within these islands. We can and will together rebuild the trade and commerce of Northern Ireland within the United Kingdom and of the United Kingdom within Europe.

I believe we can look forward with hope and increasing confidence to a better future.

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Prime Minister.

Visit to Northern Ireland.

This is the letter from Ken Stone I mentioned earlier. It outlines a programme and it encloses the skeleton of a speech (which would be televised).

I have been across to see him this evening to say :-

a. You want to visit a couple of factories this time (I don't know why the programme does not already provide for this, since I suggested it in my first talk with Ken about the visit a fortnight ago). He is now going to try to find two suitable firms you could go to on the Friday morning. You would then go to Kinniskillin for lunch and the afternoon.

b. You want to meet the Fenaghagh visitors again. No problem here: you could see them in Kinniskillin.

You now need to decide :-

a. Are you ready to go over on a Thursday evening as the programme assumes?
Or would you prefer to go and return on a Friday? The programme can be accepted quite easily: ~~the~~ your speech

Thomson.
cc.

should be made at a lunch for the
same people as for the Thursday evening
dinner.

b. The preferred date for the visit is
Thursday 5 March / Friday 6 March. This
is the week after your American visit.
The dates are all right from the diary
point of view. Agree to go there?

c. Are you broadly content with the
outline of the speech? Mr Atkins
has now seen it and has approved
it. If you are happy, we will have
it filled out and turned into a
speech paper.

Yes not

Yes
The 1st. Republic
fact needs
more sensitive
handwriting

AKW

19::

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2



Permanent Under Secretary

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AJ

Thursday, 19 February.

Dear Clive.

Herewith material promised - two copies.
Humphrey Atkins is fully informed and
content but has not yet had a chance to read the
outline for a speech.

The Chief Constable and GDC know
and warmly welcome the proposal. The C.C.
in particular would like to see the programme include
the two main elements shown, namely the visit to
Zetmanagh (Bunishilla) and a "public" meeting in
Belfast with the Lord Mayor present. He is wholly
content on security aspects.

Cover would be provided to the last
minute by the Secretary of State.

As to date, strong advice from the
C.C. to use the first date, and make it
overnight, i.e. draft programme 1. Date of St.
Patrick's Day is relevant.

The "nugget" of real news embodied
in para. C.1. of the outline speech (Electricity

prices) will be of great significance to industry and industrialists. We are in agreement with Treasury on this. Anthony Rowlinson knows, and supports the idea that it should be announced on a special occasion next month (but doesn't know detail, of course).

When you have digested, you may want me to fill in some of the background for you before you come P.M.; and you will want to consider whether a speech on these lines is acceptable to her.

Yours,

Ken.

Clive Whitman Esq.

E.R.

SECRET

DRAFT PROGRAMME 1

Thursday

15.00 EITHER (i) Depart Northolt (Mr. Whitelaw to answer Questions)

16.00 Arrive Aldergrove
Helicopter to Stormont Castle

OR (ii)

17.00 Depart Northolt

18.00 Arrive (?) Sydenham/Aldergrove

Helicopter to Stormont Castle

18.15 Meeting with the Secretary of State and security advisers

19.00-19.30 Time to change

19.30 for 20.00 Dinner at Parliament Buildings - TV coverage (see note attached on guests)

Overnight at Hillsborough Castle

Friday

09.15 Helicopter Hillsborough to Enniskillen

10.00-11.00 Visit RUC Training Centre at Enniskillen

11.15-12.15 Visit Security Forces on the Fermanagh border

EITHER

13.00 (i) Lunch at Army Mess at St. Angelo base

OR

13.00 (ii) Return by helicopter to Enniskillen for lunch with local dignitaries

14.30 Helicopter St. Angelo or Enniskillen to Aldergrove

15.00 Depart Aldergrove

16.00 Arrive Northolt

I have had the
NIO you can
leave after
Questions, if
you go over on
the Thursday
morning.
✓
W.S.

SECRET

E. R.

SECRET

DRAFT PROGRAMME 2

09.15approx	Arrive Aldergrove Helicopter to Enniskillen
10.00-11.00	Visit RUC Training Centre at Enniskillen
11.15	Visit Security Forces on the Fermanagh border —
11.45	Helicopter Enniskillen to Stormont Castle
12.30-13.00	Time to change
13.00 for 13.30	Lunch at Parliament Buildings — (see attached note on guests)
15.00	Stormont Castle meeting with the Secretary of State and security advisers
16.00	Helicopter Stormont to Aldergrove
16.30	Take-off from Aldergrove
17.30	Arrive Northolt

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OUTLINE GUEST LIST FOR WORKING DINNER (no wives)

Lord Mayor of Belfast
Lord Mayor of Londonderry
Chairman of the Police Authority
Commander Land Forces
Chief Constable
Chairman of Housing Executive
Chairman of NI Electricity Service
Chairman of CBI
Chairman of NI Committee of Irish Congress of Trade Unions
President Ulster Farmers Union
Chairman Fire Authority
Vice-Chancellor, Queen's University
US Consul General
Head of EEC Information Office
Leaders of the Official Unionist Party, SDLP and Alliance Party but not DUP (NOTE: the local Member of Parliament is Peter Robinson of the DUP) (?Consult Mr Molyneaux)
Heads of major financial and industrial undertakings in Northern Ireland

Total number of guests about 50

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OUTLINE OF POINTS FOR A SPEECH

Addressing guests as citizens of Ulster and of UK.

A. Economy

A1. Time of great economic difficulty: nowhere more apparent than in Northern Ireland. The Government's strategy designed to re-establish the UK economy on a firm internationally competitive basis, so that we can pay our way and buy the goods and services we want.

A2. Ulster is a place which responds to the idea that we are going to stand on our own feet. No other way forward for Northern Ireland any more than for the rest of the United Kingdom.

B. Europe and Opportunity

B1. Our future is the future of a trading nation, within the EEC. EEC has its problems and opportunities. Problems, e.g fisheries, budget. Opportunity is a protected market of 200m people. Major trading partners are now in the Community: Germany our biggest export market; coming nearer home Republic of Ireland our 5th biggest market, and we are their biggest.

B2. Problems can be overcome: straightening out our budget contribution. UK in general and Northern Ireland in particular can only benefit from this: sustains public expenditure we could not otherwise afford (additionality). HMG has fully recognised the special problems of Northern Ireland and has been prepared to see a much higher rate of public expenditure

in NI than in the rest of the UK because of these problems.

C. Energy and Industrial Development

C1. How do we exploit opportunities? Difficulty which Northern Ireland faces, unlike the rest of the United Kingdom, is lack of energy resources. We have given much attention to this and have decided that we must, [over the next ... years put NI in the position where its electricity costs for industry and domestic consumers will be on same basis as for GB. Note: Decision on formulation of this to be settled in E(EA) next week.]

D. Republic of Ireland

D1. Have talked about economy because of pressing importance to people in NI. Have set in UK context because NI part of UK and because that is what majority still want. Reaffirmation of constitutional position in terms of 1973 Act. My message to people of NI will continue to be, as it has been hitherto, "we shall not forget you".

D2. It is in that spirit that HMG is concerned to develop a new and positive relationship with the Republic of Ireland. No conspiracy; no sell out. Meetings with the Prime Minister of the Republic do not and cannot bear that interpretation.

D3. Two Prime Ministers determined to reverse drift apart of last 60 years. Common interests in peace and reconciliation, and in a society where the gunman has no place, where he is will no longer be able to kill and maim. Common interest in building new relationships within these islands and within Europe.

D4. Governments not prepared to be deflected from this course. It threatens no-one and people of Northern Ireland, as UK as a whole, stand only to gain.

E. Security

E1. Government determined to go on protecting people of NI from all kinds of terrorism. Firm rejection of idea that successive British Governments have been less than wholehearted in their commitment or that Police and Army have been less than professional and skilful. Pay tribute especially to RUC under leadership of an Ulster Police Authority and an Ulster Chief Constable.

E2. Reaffirm commitment until terrorism is eradicated: confident of continuing and increasing effective co-operation from South.

F. Hunger Strike and Paisley's Marches

F1. Hunger strike. Government will stand firm. Can never recognise political murder, political bombing or political intimidation by a mob. Hunger strikers can gain nothing: they can only ignite fresh fires of hatred.

F2. Other threats to law and order from those who oppose Government's constructive policy in relation to the Republic of Ireland. Already have made clear that there is nothing to fear; and nothing to gain by threats of intimidation; the rule of law applies to everyone.

G. Conclusions

G1. HMG believes that the future of the people of Northern Ireland can and will be secure and hopeful. We can together support the security forces against terrorism and defeat it. We can together build bridges between all sections of the community in NI and within these islands. We can together rebuild the trade and commerce of the UK in Europe. We can look forward.

E. R.

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SECRET PERSONAL

Northern Ireland Office

FROM: SIR KENNETH STONE KCB CVO
Permanent Under Secretary of State

Stormont Castle

Belfast BT4 3ST

FUS/012/B

*Shown to the
P.M., with the
results shown below.*

Mr C Whitmore
10 Downing Street
London SW1.

Via Miss L Pennell
APS/PUS
NIO (L)

- by Mufax Desk by 11.30am

Dear Clive,

I thought it might be helpful for you to have a note on the three points left over from our 'phone conversation last night, which I hope we can discuss this afternoon. They are:

1. Whether the Prime Minister would like Mr Thatcher to attend the security briefing with the Chief Constable and GOC (which takes place between arrival and dinner on Thursday)?
- ii. My Secretary of State thinks that a meeting between the Prime Minister and the Fermanagh widows would almost certainly act to raise the emotional temperature in an area which has in fact been less under attack recently. An alternative, which would be both timely and compassionate, would be for Mr Roy Kelle

Yes.

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/to be.....

E. 2.

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to be invited to the lunch in Fermanagh. A part-time Captain in the UDR, he is the man who arranged for the widows to see the Prime Minister, but more important he has just survived an assassination attempt.

OK.

iii. We have a problem over inviting politicians to the Thursday dinner. We believe that if Mr Paisley or Mr Robinson (DUP and the constituency MP) were invited they would almost certainly seek to disrupt the proceedings to gain further publicity for their election campaign. We must decide whether or not to invite the three other party leaders (Mr Molyneaux, Mr Hume and Mr Napier). Mr Molyneaux might well feel that if he attended and Paisley was not invited, Paisley would publicly use this fact against him as part of the campaign (Molyneaux the Quisling). We therefore recommend that the Prime Minister or the Secretary of State should take Mr Molyneaux into confidence and ask his view. We do not think we can invite the other two leaders if neither Paisley or Molyneaux are attending. Clearly we are now getting tight for time; all the other invitations have now issued.

Invite all four of them.

Yours sincerely
ER

pp. E R STONE

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PART 1 ends:-

MODBA to T. L. Kennedy of 16/1/80.

PART 2 begins:-

Sir. K. Stowe to CAW of 5/2/81.