



## THE NORTH SUMMIT



## We'll kill civil servants, warn loyalist gunmen

LOYALIST killers warned last night they would murder civil servants involved in working for the new agreement — and anyone who collaborated with them.

The outlawed Ulster Freedom Fighters said the officials would be classified as "legitimate targets for assassination".

Under the Anglo-Irish deal a secretariat of civil servants will be set up, possibly in Belfast, to service the Ministerial Conference in which the two Governments are proposing to deal with the political, security and judicial affairs of the North.

But in a code statement the UFF, a name frequently used as a cover for the Ulster Defence Association, the largest of the Protestant paramilitary organisations, said it viewed the deal as "treachery". And it warned that "any members of the proposed secretariat, and anyone who collaborates with them, will be classified by us as legitimate targets for assassination".

"We further warn all the residents of the Irish Republic will be treated as hostile,

and, if found on Ulster soil, may suffer the consequences of FitzGerald's folly."

The UFF has murdered dozens of Catholics over the years — their latest victim was shot dead a week ago as he arrived for work in a Protestant housing estate at Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

The Ulster Volunteer Force, also outlawed, said they would wait for politicians to give a lead in opposing the agreement but added: "In the meantime units will remain on standby and reserve the right to take military action in defence of the Union with the United Kingdom".

Ulster Defence Association leader Mr. Andy Tyrrie warned that Northern Ireland was facing "dark days" in the wake of the summit.

If the planned political opposition to the deal failed then it would be a case of "anything goes" — from a full strike to all out confrontation, to a provisional government.

Mr. Tyrrie said it was unbelievable that Dr. FitzGerald had spoken in Irish during part of his speech at the Press conference following the Summit.

"It was a very insensitive IRA-like propaganda trick — it was like Mrs. Thatcher starting to sing the 'Sash' in her speech", Mr. Tyrrie said.

"It was a disgrace for Mrs. Thatcher to bring the summit to Hillsborough. She should have had the decency to launch it in England to take the sting out of it a bit," Mr. Tyrrie said.

Mr. Tyrrie said the UDA did not want to see Loyalists taking violent action against innocent Catholics as a result of the summit revelations also hit out at the SDLP.

"The SDLP in their interviews following the summit seem to be gloating — they seem to be saying to Loyalists: 'Up your nose we have got you where we want you,'" Mr. Tyrrie claimed.

Commenting on a claim by DUP Assembly member Rev. William Beattie that the North would have to consider a Protestant provisional government Mr. Tyrrie said what the UDA wanted was a government for all the people of northern Ireland.

"We cannot exclude Catholics from a government — that is not what we want," Mr. Tyrrie said.

The UDA leader said most Loyalists in Northern Ireland did not believe the British government would sell them out. "But this now seems to be the case and I think we will find ourselves in a very serious situation and I believe the British government will be faced with a lot of problems from this community," Mr. Tyrrie said.

However, in the near future, Mr. Tyrrie gave an assurance that the UDA members would not be mobilised on the streets although the organisation would be meeting this weekend to discuss the deal in detail.

Mr. John McMichael, political spokesman for the UDA, described the deal as a "sell out".

"We now have a Coalition Government for Northern Ireland made up of the government of Great Britain and the government of the Republic," Mr. McMichael declared.

The agreement was being sold to Loyalists as a package that would bring peace to the North — but there was no guarantee that this would be the case, he said.

The British Government had admitted they could not defeat the IRA and the Irish Government was using security co-operation as a bargaining counter.

"This agreement is the beginning of a process designed to increase the role of the Irish Government in the affairs of Northern Ireland people," Mr. McMichael said. "We are entering into an era in which we will be Irish, with a British dimension."



● The violence goes on... the scene of the bombing yesterday morning on the Crossmaglen/Castleblaney road where one R.U.C. officer was killed and another seriously injured.

## Unionists enraged at 'gross betrayal'

By JOHN DEVINE

THE D.U.P. and Official Unionists have described the Anglo-Irish agreement as a "gross betrayal" and have threatened to make Northern Ireland "ungovernable" if the British Government refuses to heed Unionist feeling.

## Shock as Minister quits on Thatcher

From London Editor NICHOLAS LEONARD

MRS. THATCHER and her Cabinet were bracing themselves last night for a much more substantial right-wing Tory protest against the new Anglo-Irish Agreement than they had anticipated.

They were shocked by the abrupt resignation from the government last night of the Treasury Minister of State, Mr. Ian Gow, the Conservative MP for Eastbourne.

Mr. Gow said that he could not support "the involvement of a foreign power" in the North and he thought the new agreement would prolong instead of diminishing the 'agony' in the North.

The spear-heading of the right-wing revolt by Mr. Gow is a personal blow to Mrs. Thatcher and she accepted his resignation with regret.

Mr. Gow acted as her Parliamentary Private Secretary during her first administration and became known as the Westminster 'supergrass' because of the informal network of information and contacts which he built up on her behalf within the Parliamentary Party.

After the election of 1983, there was widespread speculation that Mr. Gow would be named as Minister for Northern Ireland, but in fact he was put in charge of housing.

Mr. Gow's resignation is a vivid indication of the psychological and political distance which Mrs. Thatcher has travelled in the past 12 months of negotiations with the Irish Government. She knew that the agreement would be vehemently criticised by some right-wing backbenchers and by her former political confidant, Mr. Enoch Powell, but there were no signs that she anticipated resignations from her government.

Nevertheless, all the indications in the Commons on Thursday were that the vast majority of Tory MPs strongly support her initiative and she is also assured of the backing of the Labour and Liberal-SDP Alliance parties.

However, there is a right-wing element in the Labour Party which shares the anxieties of the Tory right, but it is numerically very small.

And the first demand of the two party leaders, Rev. Ian Paisley and Mr. James Moynaux, is that a referendum be held in the North before a vote is taken at Westminster. That demand will be made in the House of Commons in London on Monday.

Messrs. Paisley and Moynaux spent over four hours at Stormont yesterday, studying the document and weighing up its implications before making their response.

They emerged, along with other party members, to claim that Mrs. Thatcher was selling out the Union and to announce their joint plan of action "to derail this monstrous conspiracy".

As from tonight, all DUP and Official Unionist members have been called upon to withdraw "from every post or position on boards and agencies set up to assist or advise Northern Ireland Ministers." They added that any member who refused to do so would face swift and immediate expulsion from their party.

In angry mood, the two leaders urged people to register their objections to the deal but to conduct themselves "at all times in a peaceful, restrained and dignified manner."

In a joint statement they said that they would be asking for a referendum on the Anglo-Irish document in the Commons on Monday.

"Should Parliament proceed to approve this deal without first consulting the people of Northern Ireland, we will invite all Unionist members of the House of Commons to resign their seats forthwith."

"The resultant by-elections will further underline our desire for, and the Prime Minister's fear of the democratic process."

If that strategy fails to break Mrs. Thatcher, the Unionist will then bring in the third part in their plan — an organised withdrawal of consent of the Unionist people, including the complete withdrawal of Unionist representatives from every elected body.

Both leaders expressed the hope that there would not be a violent reaction from Loyalists but added that the responsibility of such action would rest with Mrs. Thatcher for going ahead with the summit.

Mr. Moynaux said that if the course of action set out in the Anglo-Irish deal was allowed to go unchecked and it came to the stage where Unionists were to be "transferred like a trussed up parcel from one state to another and the Irish Army attempted to take over this Province, then there would be violence."

"And to the death," added Mr. Paisley.

In their statement they attacked Mrs. Thatcher over her remarks during the past year that the British/Irish dialogue would not result in any change in the constitutional position of the North within the U.K., or in any dilution of British sovereignty over the North.

"The people of the Province will have no difficulty in recognising that those assurances are belied by the terms of the accord announced. The granting to the Republic of Ireland of formal rights in respect of the government of Northern Ireland is, by definition a diminution of sovereignty and fundamentally alters our position and status as an integral part of the U.K."

Referring to the package as "rolling Irish unity," they claimed that it represented the end of the Union and the beginning of joint London/Dublin authority — "an ill-disguised Trojan horse."

Their strategy against the deal being implemented will include the shunning of Northern Ministers at every level in public life. "There will be no fraternisation at meetings, functions, ceremonial occasions, or other similar events. Nor shall we correspond or communicate with them."

They also urged Unionists outside party membership to implement a similar withdrawal, "recognising that society will ostracise them if they serve as agents of this treacherous administration."

This is a follow-on from a first step, agreed on Thursday, that the parliamentary parties withdraw support and co-operation from the present Government and effectively to boycott all business with them.

In calling on local council members of their parties to "discharge their elected mandate subject to this same principle," they said it would require a redefinition of their role but added that "true Unionists would not collaborate in Ulster's destruction."

When asked to elaborate on what effect their strategy would have if it reached the state of complete withdrawal of consent of the Unionist people, Messrs. Paisley and Moynaux said they were talking about an Ulster that the British could not govern. "It will be ungovernable."



● Unionist protesters on the balcony of Hillsborough Town Hall, yesterday, broadcasting to anti-agreement poster-carrying supporters in the street below. Picture by Frank McGrath Jr.



● The Tricolour being burned in Hillsborough Square, yesterday morning, by anti-agreement Unionist protesters. Picture by Frank McGrath Jr.

## Tricolour burned in angry protests

BY DOMINIC CUNNINGHAM

JEERING, chanting Loyalists yesterday burned an Irish flag during a noisy anti-summit protest outside Hillsborough Castle during the discussions on the historic agreement.

Demonstrators on the balcony of Hillsborough Borough Council offices set fire to the Tricolour to the cheers of a small group of protesters who had managed to slip through the massive security cordon thrown around the Co. Down town.

Derry's controversial DUP assembly member Mr. Gregory Campbell and party colleague Mr. Cedric Wilson the mayor of Castleblaney produced the flag and to the delight of their supporters set it alight.

As the flag smouldered, DUP councillor Mr. Jack McKee from Larne picked it up and waved it for the

benefit of the Loyalist demonstrators outside the castle, while other Loyalists threw coins at the police cordon around the castle taunting them with shouts of "Take your 30 pieces of silver."

Placard waving DUP supporters were out in the streets of Hillsborough — after spending the night in the council offices — from early morning.

As up to 1,000 RUC men backed up by British troops sealed off the village the demonstrators assembled outside the venue for the Anglo-Irish summit holding aloft placards declaring "Ulster is not for sale" and "Dublin out out out."

When Northern Secretary of State Mr. Tom King ar-

rived at the castle in advance of the delegations from London and Dublin he was confronted by DUP man Mr. Wilson who accused him of being "a traitor and a Liar."

Mr. King advised him to wait until he had read the agreement before making such a statement.

Meanwhile, the security measures mounted by the RUC were unprecedented and turned Hillsborough into a virtual fortress. Pressmen arriving to cover the Summit had to pass through up to six road blocks and only those who could prove they had urgent business in the village were allowed.

Many local residents draped Union Jacks and Ulster flags from the

windows of their homes in protest while local businessmen said they were resigned to a situation of no business during the talks.

At several times during the day police clashed in minor scuffles with the Loyalist demonstrators and, despite an appeal for calm when Rev. Ian Paisley arrived with Mr. James Moynaux, a television camera crew from RTE's Today Tonight programme were punched and kicked.

The two Unionist leaders were attempting to hand in a letter of protest to Mr. Tom King but were not allowed into the Castle grounds. Mr. Paisley said if the Secretary of State was not prepared to accept a Loyalist protest on his head be the consequences.

"But at the end of the day, the Conference and the Secretariat will be judged on what is achieved — particularly in the area of justice," said Mr. Mallon.

"The Irish Government will undoubtedly have a major say — whether it will be more than a consultative role remains to be seen," he said.

He added that he was disappointed that there was no indication of what might happen in relation to the UDR, for much of the problem in the North revolved around policing and the UDR.

"I would hope that when the Conference gets down to business, this will be top of the agenda," said Mr. Mallon.

"The whole question of policing is a matter of concern and I would like to think the nettle will be grasped very quickly in this regard," he added.

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