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Northern Ireland Security Situation, January 1992

Fatalities

There were 14 security-related fatalities during the month of January. This is 11 more than were killed during January 1991 and 6 more than were killed in January 1990.

Of these, 9 were killed by the IRA and 5 by Loyalist groups. The Republican share is 64%, as against 33% in January 1991 and 50 % in January 1990. Eight fatalities occurred at Teebane Cross on 17 January, when the Provisional IRA bombed a van carrying construction workers home from the British Army base at Lissavelly, Omagh. All of the victims were Protestant. The Loyalist share was 36%, as against 67% in January 1991 and 12.5% in January 1990. There were no killings by the security forces in the month of January.

All of the deaths in January were of civilians (Catholics - 36%; Protestants - 64%). 14% occurred in Belfast, and 86% occurred in non-border areas outside Belfast.

Kevin McKearney from a prominent Republican family was shot dead in Moy, Co. Tyrone by the UVF in a retaliation shooting. Philip Campbell was shot dead in his chip van by the UFF in Moira, Co. Down. A Catholic - Michael Logue - died as a result of injuries sustained in an under car booby trap bomb in Coalisland; the IRA later admitted the attack and said they made a mistake. David Boyd - a Protestant - was shot in Belfast by the UFF who alleged that he was an informer. Seven Protestant building workers - William Bleeks, Cecil Caldwell, Robert Dunseath, David Harkness, Robert Irons, John McConnell and Nigel McKee - were killed in an IRA explosion at Teebane Cross. They had been employed at an army barracks in Omagh. An eighth - Oswald Gilchrist - died later. A Catholic - John McIvor - died by stabbing in a sectarian incident in a Liverpool FC supporters club in East Belfast. Another Catholic - Paul Moran - was shot by the UFF in Lisburn.

(A fifteenth individual, Ivor McNabney, died after his car was stoned in Belfast. It is not yet clear whether the attack was sectarian or whether there was any paramilitary involvement).

Other Violent Incidents

IRA:

The IRA caused a series of explosions in Belfast throughout the month, with particular emphasis on commercial targets. Substantial damage was caused to commercial and government buildings on High Street on 6 January as a result of a van bomb. Shops, a pub and a cinema were firebombed; another van bomb caused extensive damage, with injuries to two soldiers and an RUC

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constable. Branches of the Ulster Bank in Victoria Street and in May Street were damaged by bombs. A builder's yard was bombed - the IRA claimed that the owners were carrying out work for the British army. There were a number of other explosions in the city together with several bomb finds and defusions. Incidents in Derry included a van bomb outside Strand Road RUC station, which caused slight injuries to a soldier; two bombs exploding on the same day causing considerable damage; explosions coinciding with the visit of Manchester City Football team; and a controlled explosion outside a bank. Bombs also went off in Dungannon, Teebane Cross, Portadown and Newtownards. Bombs were defused in Armagh and Strabane.

There were a number of bomb attacks on railway lines: in Belfast; on the Dublin to Belfast line; and on the Coleraine to Derry line. Bombs also exploded in a bus depot in Derry.

RUC/Army patrols were attacked on a number of occasions _ in Belfast, Strabane, Clogher and in Lurgan. There were shootings at two RUC stations in Belfast.

Provisional IRA arms caches (including weapons, ammunition, explosives, bomb components and fertilisers) were discovered in several locations in West Belfast including Clonard Monastery (fertiliser) and in the grounds of a parish hall in Derry.

A headmaster was wounded in a shooting in Castlederg, Co. Tyrone. He was a former member of the UDR.

OTHER:

One serving and three former members of the UDR were charged with various terrorist offences, including the possession of information likely to be of use to terrorists; possession of explosive substances; possession of firearms and ammunition; and communicating information likely to be of use to terrorists. One of the individuals, a former member of the UDA, was also charged with membership of the UVF. These charges relate to an arms find in Ballymoney on 12 January.

A Catholic student, Cormac Quigley, was seriously injured when the car in which he was travelling on the Falls Road was stoned by Loyalist youths, who had come from the Shankill.

IRA activity abroad.

A 51b semtex bomb exploded in London in a carpark off Whitehall. A bomb was found in a wood near Weeton Army Barracks in Lancashire; police described it as similar to that used by the IRA but it had been there for months rather than days.

Sinead Nic Coitir

Anglo-Irish Division 6 February 1992

c.c. A/Sec O hUiginn; Counsellors AI; Secretariat; Mr.Collins; Mr.Dalton(D/Justice); Embassies Canberra, London, Washington; Box.

Table 1

Fatalities in Northern Ireland 1969 - end January 1992^{1, 2}

1. In addition to fatalities in Northern Ireland, since 1988 there have been 2 fatalities in the South, 16 in Great Britain and 14 in continental Europe, associated with the Northern Ireland conflict.

2. Source: Westminster PQ replies and section records.

3. Details in Table 2. Also includes 26 prison officers.

Table 2

Breakdown of all Non-Security Forces Fatalities 1969 - end January 1992^{4, 5}

	PIRA	INLA/	OIRA	UDA/	UVF/		n Tota
		IPLO		UFF	PAF	Para	mil.
						_	
1969	0	0	1	0	0	13	14
1970	5	0	0	0	0	18	23
1971	16	0	2	0	0	96	114
1972	58	0	8	8	2	251	327
1973	28	0	4	6	2	133	173
1974	14	0	3	2	2	147	168
1975	9	1	7	7	11	179	214
1976	14	0	0	4	1	224	243
1977	5	1	0	4	2	58	70
1978	6	2	0	0	0	37	45
.979	4	0	0	0	0	45	49
1980	3	1	0	1	0	44	49
1981	11	5	0	3	0	47	66
1982	7	2	0	2	2	42	55
1983	2	4	1	1	1	35	44
984	11	1	0	1	0	21	34
985	5	0	0	0	0	19	24
1986	5	0	0	0	1	33	39
987	14	9	0	3	1	39	66
1988	9	1	0	2	2	40	54
1989	4	0	0	0	76	30	41
1990	4	3	0	3	2	37	49
1991	5	2	0	2	2	64	75
992	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Total 2	239	32	26	49	38	1,666	2,050

4. Source: 1969 - 1986: Irish Information Partnership 1987 - present: Section records.

5. The apparent discrepancies between Table 1 and other Tables result from differences in methods of compilation of statistics by the RUC and the Irish Information Partnership.

6. Includes two members of Ulster Resistance.

	RUC	Army	UDR	PIRA	INLA IPLO	A/ OIRA D	Other Nation		UVF/ PAF	Other Loyal
						-				
1969	7	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
1970	0	5	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	2
1971	1	40	0	57	0	3	33	0	0	21
1972	6	69	1	208	1	5	42	3	1	98
1973	1	29	2	111	0	1	17	14	1	66
1974	2	15	0	81	0	3	15	5	3	86
1975	0	7	0	51	3	2	45	8	17	91
1976	3	13	0	81	1	0	62	5	2	106
1977	2	7	0	47	0	0	23	3	2	20
978	0	11	0	38	0	0	17	0	0	7
979	0	1	0	50	2	0	38	1	0	12
1980	2	7	0	36	2	0	12	3	0	10
981	6	11	1	46	11	1	20	3	1	7
982	7	4	0	40	30	0	3	0	1	10
1983	6	5	1	41	6	0	3	0	1	9
1984	2	8	0	37	3	0	2	2	1	5
985	1	3	2	43	2	0	0	1	1	0
986	2	4	0	37	2	0	2	5	3	8
987	0	9	0	54	10	0	1	3	1	10
988	2	5	0	61	1	0	2	6	8	9
989	2	2	0	38	0	0	4	4	9	5
990	0	10	0	44	0	0	2	8	9	2
1991	3	3	0	41	7	0	1	14	19	7
992	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	1	1
otal	55	270	7	1,257	81	1 5	360	91	81	594

<u>Breakdown of Fatalities by Agency Responsible</u> <u>1969 - end January 1992</u>⁷

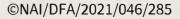
 Source: 1969 - 1986: Irish Information Partnership 1987 - present: Section records.

Table 4

Agency Responsible for Fatalities 1969 - end January 1992 Breakdown by Category of Victim⁸

	Security	Nationalist	Loyalist
	Forces	Paramil.	Paramil.
		a substantia	
<u>Category of Victim</u>			
Security Forces	16	884	10
Nationalist Paramilitaries	124	144	21
Loyalist Paramilitaries	13	21	41
Civilians	179	633	694
Prison Officers	0	26	2
Total	332	1,708	768
percent of Total	12%	61%	27%

 Source: 1969 - 1986: Irish Information Partnership 1987 - present: Section records.





Breakdown of Catholic Fatalities by Agency Responsible

<u>(a)</u>	<u> 1969 - end Ja</u>	nuary 1992	
Agency Responsible	Number	Percentage	
Nationalist Paramilitaries	458	35%	
Loyalist Paramilitaries	622	48%	
Security Forces	223	17%	
Total	1,303	100%	-

<u>(b)</u>	<u> 1978 - end Ja</u>	nuary 1992	
Agency Responsible	Number	Percentage	
Nationalist Paramilitaries	132	32%	
Loyalist Paramilitaries	177	43%	
Security Forces	105	25%	
Total	414	100%	





Breakdown of Catholic Fatalities by Category of Victim <u>1969 - end January</u> 1992¹⁰

Category of Victim	Number	Percent	
Civilians Killed by Security Forces	98	7.6%	1.12.2
Civilians Killed by Nationalist Paramilitaries in "mistake" operations	126	9.7%	
Catholics killed by Loyalist Paramilitaries	622	47.9%	
Nationalist Paramilitaries killed in "own goal" operations	109	8.4%	
Nationalist Paramilitaries killed by security forces	125	9.6%	
Catholics killed by Nationalist Paramilitaries in "punishment/discipline" operations	182	14.0%	
Catholic members of security forces killed by Nationalist Paramilitaries	41	3. 2%	
	1 202	100 48	

TOTAL

1,303

100.4%



1986 - end January 199211 INLA/ Civilian Civilian Total UDR Army IRA RUC IPLO Catholic Protestant 1986 10 1987 3 1988 3 1989 5 1990 6 1991 0 1992 0 Total 27 14 29 21. 3% 8. 8% 5. 1% 15. 4% 19. 9% 100 19.9% 9.6%

11. Border areas are defined as those areas within Northern Ireland 10 miles or less from the border and therefore include the Urban areas of Derry, Strabane, Armagh and Newry. These statistics were compiled within the section.

Breakdown of Fatalities in Border Areas by Category of Victim



	Down	Armagh	Tyrone	Fermanagh	Derry	Total
			- C.			
1986	7	11	4	0	3	25
1987	3	7	0	5	7	22
1988	1	10	14	3	3	31
1989	4	6	5	0	5	20
1990	2	10	4	0	7	23
1991	0	7	3	1	5	16
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	51	30	9	30	137
percent		36.7%	22.1%	6.6%	22.1%	100%

Breakdown of Fatalities in Border Areas by County 1986 - end January 1992¹²

12. Border areas are defined as those areas within Northern Ireland 10 miles or less from the border and therefore include the Urban areas of Derry, Strabane, Armagh and Newry. These statistics were compiled within the section.



	<u>Northern Ireland Security Situation</u> <u>1988 - January 1992¹³ Breakdown by location</u>							
	UK	Continental Europe	Ireland (South)	Total				
1988	1	7	0	8	1			
1989	11	4	1	16				
1990	3	3	0	6				
1991	3	0	1	4				
1992	0	0	0	0				
Total	18	14	2+	34				

Table 10

	Fatalities outside Northern Ireland associated with <u>Northern Ireland Security Situation</u> <u>1988 - January 1992¹⁴ Breakdown by Category of Victim</u>							
	British Armed Forces	PIRA	Civilian	Total				
1988	5	3	0	8				
1989	13	0	3	16				
1990	3	0	3	6				
1991	0	2	2	4				
1992	0	0	0	0				
Total	21	5	8	34				

13. This table does not purport to be comprehensive.

14. This table does not purport to be comprehensive.