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#### I refer to your letter of 8 January 1992.

The Irish Government have consistently believed that those killed in Derry on Bloody Sunday were engaged in peaceful protest and were not involved in violence. In the immediate aftermath of the tragic events of 30 January 1972, the Irish Government vigorously protested to the British Government through diplomatic channels. The then Government also took steps to bring the Bloody Sunday killings before the European Commission of Human Rights in the context of the inter-State cases which the Government brought against the United Kingdom in the 1970s.

The Government have noted with interest that a number of Members of the House of Commons, from both main parties, have tabled motions requesting that the issue be re-examined, including a re-opening of the Widgery Tribunal and a review of the forensic evidence considered by the original tribunal. The Government welcome developments in this direction which could help to meet the legitimate concerns which have been voiced in this regard. They believe that this would contribute both to establishing an accurate record of what transpired on 30 January 1972, and to easing the sense of injustice felt by the families of the deceased.

Yours sincerely,

Albert Reynolds Taoiseach

(01) 780822



Telefon

Tagairt Reference



AN ROINN GNOTHAI EACHTRACHA Department of Foreign Affairs

> BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH, 2. Dublin 2.

9 March, 1992

Mr. G. Cribbin Department of the Taoiseach Government Buildings Dublin 2

Dear Mr. Cribbin,

I refer to your letter of 14 February concerning a letter addressed to the Taoiseach on the subject of Bloody Sunday and I attach a draft reply for the Taoiseach's signature as requested.

Yours sincerely,

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D. Kelleher

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14 February, 1992.

Mr. Declan Kelleher, Anglo-Irish Division, Department of Foreign Affairs.

Dear Mr. Kelleher,

I enclose a copy of a letter sent to the former Taoiseach by the relatives of the 14 murdered victims of Bloody Sunday in which they call on the Irish Government to publicly support their endeavours to set up a full international inquiry into the shootings.

The letter - though acknowledged on 15 January - was mislaid in this Department for the last four weeks, thus explaining the considerable timelag which has developed.

The Taoiseach's Private Office have asked me to urgently seek your Departments views on this matter and to prepare a draft reply for the Taoiseach's signature.

Yours sincerely,

yeng Cultin

Gerry Cribbin.



15 January, 1992.

Mrs. Kathleen McDaid, Bloody Sunday Initiative, 1 Westend Park.

Dear Mrs. McDaid,

Thank you for your and your co-signatures letter of 8 January, 1992 addressed to the Taoiseach, Mr. Charles J. Haughey, T.D., regarding Bloody Sunday.

Your letter will be brought to the attention of the Taoiseach at the earliest opportunity.

Yours sincerely,

BRIAN MCCARTHY FOR YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE

Private Secretary to the Taoiseach.

RH474/WP3

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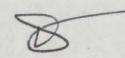
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For advice, please.

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## **Bloody Sunday Initiative**

1 Westend Park Derry BT48 9JF

### 8 January, 1992.

To Mr Charles Haughey, TD An Taoiseach.

A Thaoisigh.

We are relatives of the 14 murdered victime of Bloony Sunday (30 January 1972) and are writing to you to ask that your Government publicly support our call for a jull international inquiry into their deaths and the woundings of others. On that day the British Farachute Regiment cold-bloodedly hot and murdered William Nash. Michael McDaid, John Young, James Wray, Kevin McElhinney, Michael Kelly, Patrick Doherty, Gerard Donaghy, Hugh Gilmore, Bernard McGuigan, William McKinney, Gerald McKinney, Jack Duddy and John Johnston as they attended a civil rights march.

To date the only formal investigation into Bloody Sunday has been the Widgery Tribunal which was established by the British Government in February 1972. This inquiry produced a white-wash report vindicating the soldiers involved despite the mass of evidence to the controry and which laid the blame on the 14 dead themselves as well as those who had organised the civil rights march. Subsequent informal criticisms of this Report, plus unofficial investigations into Bloody Sunday, have all suggested that the British Army and Government were guilty of murder and perjury.

We feel that 20 years on justice is still being denied to us and that until that denial is removed there is little chance of peace and justice on this island. We therefore ask that you wholeheartedly support our endeavours to set up this international inquiry. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Mas Halkleer me Doid Michael M-koracey g. Wely

Ele Noting Clyren Walker young.

AS









Mary Dobrty

Laarence Mª Elbumes Alex Whay alme Bonner. Ito ho kinner