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## NORTHERN IRELAND SECURITY SITUATION, JUNE 1994

11 people died as a consequence of paramilitary violence during June 1994. This compared with 6 fatalities during the same month in 1993, and 0 fatalities during June 1992. The cumulative total of 1994 fatalities to the end of June stood at 43.

### 1. DETAILS OF FATALITIES

Loyalists were responsible for 9 fatalities during June. UVF gunmen fired on customers in a Loughinisland pub as they watched a World Cup football match on TV. 6 people were killed and many more injured. The dead, all of whom were Catholic, were named as Patrick O'Hare, Barney Green and Daniel McCreanor of Ballynahinch, Eamonn Byrne from Drumaness, Malcolm Jenkinson from Downpatrick and Adrian Rogan from Loughinisland. The UVF also shot dead a part-time Catholic taxi driver, Gerard Brady, in Carrickfergus. The body of Maurice O'Kane, a Catholic welder employed by Harland and Wolff, was found dumped in the hold of a tanker in Belfast docks. He had been shot dead by the UVF. A Protestant workman, Cecil James Dougherty, was killed when the UVF fired on a building site in Newtownabbey.

Republicans were responsible for 2 fatalities during June 1994. Colin Craig and David Hamilton, both believed to be UVF members, were shot dead by the INLA in a gun attack on the Shankill Road. A third man received serious injuries in the shooting.

### 2. ATTACKS ON AND INCIDENTS INVOLVING SECURITY FORCE PERSONNEL/FACILITIES

British soldiers escaped injury in an IRA sniper attack on a checkpoint in Crossmaglen. IRA launched a bomb attack on Belfast High Court. The coffee-jar device exploded causing minor injuries to bystanders. An RUC man fired a number of shots at the attackers and a number of arrests were made during follow up raids in the Markets area. An IRA car bomb in Portadown narrowly failed to kill leading loyalist Billy Wright. His car was badly damaged but he received only minor injuries. 4 policemen were treated for shock after their armoured patrol car was hit by a rocket in the Poleglass area. The device had been fired from a hedge nearby; soldiers opened fire on the attackers but no hits were claimed and no arrests made. IRA later claimed responsibility for the attack. A number of soldiers were injured in an explosion at a checkpoint on the outskirts of Crossmaglen, resulting from an IRA mortar attack. An IRA sniper fired a single shot at an army patrol in Crossmaglen. Soldiers returned fire but no-one was injured. IRA fired a homemade rocket at an Army patrol travelling along Monagh Road in west Belfast - it missed its target and no damage was caused.

IRA launched a rocket attack on an RUC foot patrol near the Shankill Road as the funeral of prominent loyalist Colin Craig passed nearby. 11 people were held hostage in their west Belfast home for 14 hours by the IRA, who launched a Mark 16 mortar on a security force landrover on Suffolk Road - no injuries resulted. A Mark 15 mortar was fired at Pomeroy RUC station from a hijacked landrover left on nearby Station Road - the mortar exploded in a nearby bog without causing injury. IRA launched a rocket attack on Grosvenor Road RUC station in Belfast - no injuries resulted. A civilian was injured in a shooting incident in Strand Road RUC station. 2 RUC officers were injured after they were attacked by a crowd in east Belfast - 4 people were arrested after the incident.

3. NON-FATAL INCIDENTS OF PARAMILITARY VIOLENCE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

(i) Non-fatal Loyalist Paramilitary Attacks

3 schoolgirls were slightly injured when their bus was stoned on the loyalist Ballysillan road in north Belfast. Loyalists launched a rocket attack on Monaghan's pub in the docks area of Belfast - no injuries resulted. Loyalist bombers attacked the former home of SF councillor Tommy Carroll in the Callanbridge estate in Armagh. A Catholic butcher was shot and injured by UDA gunmen in his shop on the junction of the Donegall and Falls Roads. A Catholic man escaped injury when a gunman fired a single shot at him as he looked out of his bedroom window in his house on the Shore Road in Belfast. A baby narrowly escaped injury after loyalists hurled a brick through the window of a house in Bombay Street in the lower Falls.

(ii) Non-fatal Republican Paramilitary Attacks

IRA carried out 3 punishment shootings in north and west Belfast during June.

4. ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES SEIZED OR DEFUSED IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Soldiers carried out a controlled explosion on a booby trapped device which fell from a vehicle outside North Queen Street RUC station in Belfast. A further bomb found and defused outside the station was attached to a car without security force connections. Army defused a UDA bomb near the Catholic Poleglass estate. RUC in Derry foiled a terrorist attack, discovering a Mark 16 mortar in a car in the Shantallow area. Ammunition, drugs and pornographic literature were seized by police in a raid on a flat in the Dunmurry area of Belfast. RUC recovered a Mark 15 mortar from a house on the New Lodge Road after noticing a man acting suspiciously.

UDA devices were defused at SF HQ in Andersonstown and at an Irish language centre on the Falls Road. A UDA pipe bomb was also defused in Lurgan. A controlled explosion was carried out on an explosive device at a Republican press centre on the Falls Road. RUC found walkie-talkie radios, command wire, detonating packs, an imitation revolver and gloves in Irish Street and the Braeside estate in Dungannon. RUC recovered a mortar bomb near Girdwood security base in north Belfast and made one arrest. 5 arrests were made after arms finds in Belfast and Portadown.

5. OTHER INCIDENTS

29 people died when a military Chinook helicopter accidentally crashed into a hillside on the Mull of Kintyre in Scotland. The dead included 10 RUC officers, the upper echelon of the Special Branch including the chief, Asst. Chief Constable Brian Fitzsimmons. The remainder of the dead included 6 NIO personnel, 9 soldiers and 4 crew. They were en route to a security conference in Inverness.

UDA claimed to have planted a number of incendiary devices at locations throughout the State. 1 such device was subsequently discovered unexploded at a snooker club in Trim, Co. Meath.

IRA planted small incendiary devices in a number of Oxford Street stores.

Jim Kelly  
Anglo-Irish Division  
6 July 1994

cc. A/S O hUiginn, Counsellors A.I., Mr. McMahon, Secretariat,  
Mr. S. Hughes (Dept. of Justice), Embassies Canberra,  
Washington, London, Box, Section.

cc'd  
MS  
12/7/94

Table 1

Fatalities in Northern Ireland 1969 - end June 1994<sup>1, 2</sup>

	Civilians <sup>3</sup>	Army	UDR/RIR	RUC	Total Security Forces	Total Deaths
1969	12	0	0	1	1	13
1970	23	0	0	2	2	25
1971	115	43	5	11	59	174
1972	322	103	26	17	146	468
1973	171	58	8	13	79	250
1974	166	28	7	15	50	216
1975	216	14	6	11	31	247
1976	245	14	15	23	52	297
1977	69	15	14	14	43	112
1978	50	14	7	10	31	81
1979	51	38	10	14	62	113
1980	50	8	8	9	25	75
1981	57	10	13	21	44	101
1982	57	21	7	12	40	97
1983	44	5	10	18	33	77
1984	36	9	10	9	28	64
1985	25	2	4	23	29	54
1986	37	4	8	12	24	61
1987	66	3	8	16	27	93
1988	54	22	12	6	40	94
1989	41	12	2	9	23	64
1990	49	7	8	12	27	76
1991	76	5	8	6	19	95
1992	75	3	3	4	10	85
1993	68	6	2	7 <sup>4</sup>	15	83
1994	38	1	1	3	5	43
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2, 213</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>3, 158</b>

<sup>1</sup> In addition to fatalities in Northern Ireland, since 1970 there have been 75 fatalities in the South, 120 in Great Britain and 15 in continental Europe, associated with the Northern Ireland security situation - see Tables 9 & 10.

<sup>2</sup> Source: Westminster PQ replies and section records

<sup>3</sup> Details in Table 2. Also includes 26 prison officers.

<sup>4</sup> Including one prison officer

Table 2

Breakdown of all Non-Security Forces Fatalities  
1969 - end June 1994<sup>5, 6</sup>

	PIRA	INLA/ IPLO	OIRA	UDA/ UFF	UVF/ PAF	Non Paramil.	Total
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
1979	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
1984	11	1	0	1	0	21	34
1985	5	0	0	0	0	19	24
1986	5	0	0	0	1	33	39
1987	14	9	0	3	1	39	66
1988	9	1	0	2	2	40	54
1989	4	0	0	0	7 <sup>7</sup>	30	41
1990	4	3	0	3	2	37	49
1991	5	2	0	2	2	65	76
1992	9	6	0	2	1	57	75
1993	4	0	0	2	3	59	68
1994		1			2	35	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>2,218</b>
<b>%age</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>81.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

6 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.

7 Includes two members of Ulster Resistance.



Table 3

Breakdown of Fatalities by Agency Responsible  
1969 - end June 1994<sup>8</sup>

	RUC	Army	UDR/RIR	PIRA	INLA/ IPLO	OIRA	Other Nation.	UDA/ UFF	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
1978	0	11	0	38	0	0	17	0	0	7
1979	0	1	0	50	2	0	38	1	0	12
1980	2	7	0	36	2	0	12	3	0	10
1981	6	11	1	46	11	1	20	3	1	7
1982	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
1985	1	3	2	43	2	0	0	1	1	0
1986	2	4	0	37	2	0	2	5	3	8
1987	0	9	0	54	10	0	1	3	1	10
1988	2	5	0	61	1	0	2	6	8	9
1989	2	2	0	38	0	0	4	4	9	5
1990	0	10	0	44	0	0	2	8	9	2
1991	3	3	0	41	7	0	1	14	20	7
1992	5	5	2	30	5	0	0	21	13	4
1993	0	0	0	33	2	0	0	32	13	3
1994				12	5			5	18	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>603</b>
<b>%age</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Source: 1969-1986 Irish Information Partnership  
1987-present Section records

Statistical inconsistencies reflect variations in data collection criteria  
and methodology.

Table 4

Agency Responsible for Fatalities 1969 - end June 1994  
Breakdown by Category of Victim<sup>9</sup>

	<u>Security Forces</u>	<u>Republican Paramil.</u>	<u>Loyalist Paramil.</u>
<u>Category of Victim</u>			
Security Forces	17	912	10
Republican Paramilitaries	130	155	22
Loyalist Paramilitaries	13	23	48
Civilians	184	670	792
Prison Officers	0	26	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>875</b>
percent of Total	11.4%	59.4%	29.1%

<sup>9</sup> Source: 1969 - 1986: Irish Information Partnership  
1987 - present: Section records.



Table 5

Breakdown of Catholic Fatalities by Agency Responsible<sup>10</sup>(a) 1969 - end June 1994

Agency Responsible	Number	Percentage
Republican Paramilitaries	478	33%
Loyalist Paramilitaries	717	50%
Security Forces	233	17%
Total	1,428	100%

(b) 1978 - end June 1994

Agency Responsible	Number	Percentage
Republican Paramilitaries	152	28%
Loyalist Paramilitaries	271	50%
Security Forces	115	22%
Total	538	100%

<sup>10</sup> Source: 1969 - 1986: Irish Information Partnership  
1987 - present: Section records.

Table 6

Breakdown of Catholic Fatalities by Category of Victim  
1969 - end June 1994<sup>11</sup>

Category of Victim	Number	Percent
Civilians Killed by Security Forces	102	7.11%
Civilians Killed by Republican Paramilitaries in "mistake" operations	127	8.86%
Catholics killed by Loyalist Paramilitaries	717	50.00%
Republican Paramilitaries killed in "own goal" operations	110	7.67%
Republican Paramilitaries killed by security forces	131	9.13%
Catholics killed by Republican Paramilitaries in "punishment/discipline" operations	213	14.85%
Catholic members of security forces killed by Republican Paramilitaries	44	3.07%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>11</sup> Source: 1969 - 1986: Irish Information Partnership  
1987 - present: Section records.

Table 7

Breakdown of Fatalities in Border Areas by Category of Victim  
1986 - end June 1994<sup>12</sup>

	RUC	UDR/RIR	Army	IRA	INLA/ IPLO	Civilian Catholic	Civilian Protestant	Total
1986	10	4	3	3	0	2	3	25
1987	3	1	1	4	4	2	7	22
1988	3	3	10	2	1	6	6	31
1989	5	0	9	1	0	6	1	22
1990	6	1	7	1	2	4	2	23
1991	0	4	1	1	0	2	8	16
1992	2	0	2	4	0	4	0	12
1993	5	0	4	2	0	6	2	19
1994	1		1			1		3
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>173</b>
	20.2%	7.5%	22.0%	10.4%	4.0%	19.1%	16.8%	100%

<sup>12</sup> 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.

Table 8

Breakdown of Fatalities in Border Areas by County  
1986 - end June 1994<sup>13</sup>

	Down	Armagh	Tyrone	Fermanagh	Derry	Total
1986	5	9	4	5	2	25
1987	5	7	0	2	8	22
1988	1	8	15	4	3	31
1989	4	6	3	4	5	22
1990	2	10	4	0	7	23
1991	0	7	3	1	5	16
1992	3	4	0	2	3	12
1993	1	4	2	0	8	15
1994		2			1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>percent</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>13</sup> 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.

Table 9

Fatalities outside Northern Ireland associated with  
Northern Ireland Security Situation<sup>14</sup>  
1970 - end June 1994  
Breakdown by location

	Britain	Continental Europe	Ireland (South)	Total
1970	0	0	1	1
1971	0	0	1	1
1972	7	0	5	12
1973	1	0	3	4
1974	46	0	34	80
1975	10	0	4	14
1976	2	0	2	4
1977	0	0	1	1
1978	0	0	0	0
1979	1	0	4	5
1980	0	1	2	3
1981	3	0	1	4
1982	11	0	1	12
1983	6	0	0	6
1984	5	0	3	8
1985	0	0	2	2
1986	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	3	3
1988	1	7	0	8
1989	11	4	1	16
1990	4	3	0	7
1991	3	0	2	5
1992	6	0	1 <sup>15</sup>	7
1993	3	0	1	4
1994			2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>210</b>

<sup>14</sup> Source : Section Records

<sup>15</sup> Margaret Perry was found in a shallow grave in Mullaghmore, Co. Sligo in July 1992 one year after she went missing in Portadown, abducted by members of the IRA : it is not known where she was murdered.

Table 10

Fatalities outside Northern Ireland associated with  
Northern Ireland Security Situation  
1970 - end June 1994<sup>16</sup>  
Breakdown by Category of Victim

	British & Irish Security Forces	PIRA/ INLA	Civilian	Total
1970	1	0	0	1
1971	0	1	0	1
1972	2	0	10	12
1973	1	0	3	4
1974	15	4	61	80
1975	3	0	11	14
1976	1	1	3	5
1977	0	1	0	1
1978	0	0	0	0
1979	0	0	5	5
1980	3	0	0	3
1981	2	0	2	4
1982	12	0	0	12
1983	2	0	4	6
1984	3	0	5	8
1985	0	0	2	2
1986	0	0	0	0
1987	1	2	0	3
1988	5	3	0	8
1989	14	0	2	16
1990	4	0	3	7
1991	1	3	1	5
1992	2	0	5	7
1993	0	1	3	4
1994		2		2
<b>Total</b>	<b>72<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>18</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>210</b>

<sup>16</sup> Source : Section Records

<sup>17</sup> Eleven Gardai have been killed in violence related to the security situation in Northern Ireland since 1970.