



**An Chartlann Náisiúnta**  
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~~Handwritten translation of the German IRG AG's report on terrorism~~

"B"

10. Charge against

- the unemployed Terence Gerard McGeough, born on 2 September 1958 in Carrycastle/Dungannon, County Tyrone (NI), British subject,

and

- the carpenter Gerard Thomas Hanratty, born on 26 January 1959 in Befast (NI), British subject

for, amongst other things their participation in

- the bomb attack on the Glamorgan Barracks of the British Rhine Army on 13 July 1988 in Duisburg-Wanheim

and

McGeough in addition to this because of his participation

- in the bomb attack on the NATO headquarters on 23 March 1987 in Mönchengladbach-Rheindahlen

- see pre announcement of 14 June 1989 (annex 10) -.

The 5th Criminal Panel of the Supreme Court in Düsseldorf has not yet decided about the opening of the trial following the charges of the Attorney of the Federal Supreme Court of 16 May 1989.

The accused McGeough and Hanratty have been in detention imprisonment since 31 August 1988.

10. Strafsache gegen

- den berufslosen Terence Gerard McGeough, geboren am 2. September 1958 in Carrycastle/Dungannon County Tyrone (Nordirland), britischer Staatsangehöriger,

und

- den Tischler Gerard Thomas Hanratty, geboren am 26. Januar 1959 in Belfast (Nordirland), britischer Staatsangehöriger,

u. a. wegen ihrer Beteiligung

- an dem Sprengstoffanschlag auf die Glamorgan Barracks der britischen Rheinarmee am 13. Juli 1988 in Duisburg-Wanheim

...

und

- an der anschließenden versuchten Ermordung eines Polizeibeamten,

McGeough darüber hinaus

wegen seiner Beteiligung

- an dem Sprengstoffanschlag auf das NATO-Hauptquartier am 23. März 1987 in Mönchengladbach-Rheindahlen
- vgl. Pressemitteilung vom 14. Juni 1989 (Anlage 10) -.

Der 5. Strafsenat des Oberlandesgerichts Düsseldorf hat auf die Anklage des Generalbundesanwalts vom 16. Mai 1989 über die Eröffnung des Hauptverfahrens noch nicht entschieden.

Die Angeschuldigten McGeough und Hanratty befinden sich seit dem 31. August 1988 in Untersuchungshaft.

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"c"

9. Preliminary Proceedings against

- Leonhard Hardy, born 29 January 1961
  - Donny Maguire, born 22 October 1966
  - Pauline Drumm, born 26 October 1966
  - Donagh Mary O'Kane, born 30 May 1960
  - Patrick James Murrey, born 25 October 1943 and
  - further unknown members of the Irish terrorist group "Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)"
- because of the bomb attack on the Quebec Barracks of the British Rhine Army on 19 June 1989 in Osnabrück.

In the night of 19 June members of the Irish terrorist group "Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)" planted five bombs (containing 150 kg explosives) on a building of the Quebec Barrack, a barracks belonging to the British Rhine Army in Osnabrück.

At ca. 1.30 hrs. one of the bombs exploded. The other four did not go off, because, according to investigations, they had not been fused. The explosion caused a damage on the building of several 100,000 DM.

The perpetrators were disturbed during the planting and fusing of the bombs by a maintenance worker. When the witness wanted to call a suspicious looking male person to account, this English-speaking man fired a shot at him, which did not hit the witness. This was followed by a fight between the two. After a short fight the witness was knocked down with a gun. Later the used cartridge case, calibre 7.62 mm x 39 mm with Cyrillic lettering was found there, which points to the Kalaschnikow AK47, a gun often used by the "PIRA".

The shot woke nine British soldiers who slept in the building. The soldiers left the building immediately and were therefore not injured.

On 19 June 1989 the news station of the BBC in Belfast (NI) received a self-incrimination by telephone in which the "PIRA", using a code-word which has been known to the authorities, acknowledged "responsibility for the attack on a British barracks this morning in Osnabrück".

On 12 July 1989 the Irish authorities in Wexford (Republic of Ireland) arrested Leonhard Hardy and Donna Maguire when they left the ferry coming from Le Havre (France). They are at present in Irish detention imprisonment for illicit possession of explosives.

On 14 July 1989 the French authorities in St. Avold (France) arrested Pauline Drumm, Donagh Mary O'Kane and Patrick James Murrey, who used a car which they had hired in the FRG. They are at present in French detention imprisonment on the suspicion of terrorist activities and because of misuse of identity papers.

According to the foreign authorities and based on the results of further German investigation all five accused had hired houses in the FRG and France and had travelled for several months from there with hired cars through North-West Germany to spy out British barracks and living quarters. From plans found on them including a time schedule with the entry "June 18th OSNAB" as well as hoods and used overalls like the ones the perpetrators wore in Osnabrück the suspicion arises that they had participated in the attack in Osnabrück in the night of 19 June 1989.

The investigations continue.

10. Preliminary Proceedings against

- Leonhard Hary, born on 29 January 1961

- Donna Maguire, born 22 October 1966
- Pauline Drumm, born 26 October 1966
- Donagh Mary O'Kane, born 30 May 1960
- Patrick James Murrey, born 25 October 1943 and
- further unknown members of the Irish terrorist group "Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)"

on the murder of the British soldier Steven Smith on 2 July 1989 in Hanover.

On 2 July 1989 at 18.16 hrs. a bomb mounted on the private car of Corporal Steven Smith, a member of the British Rhine Army, exploded when Smith sat down in his car parked on the road. Smith was killed by the detonation, his wife and his four children suffered severe burn injuries and gashes.

Parts of the wrecked car were found in an area of 100 metres around the place of the crime. The windows of surrounding buildings were damaged.

Shortly after the explosion a further bomb was found under the car of another member of the British Rhine Army parked only a few metres away, which the security forces were able to defuse.

Both cars had British numberplates.

On 3 July 1989 a British news agency in Belfast (NI) received a self-incrimination by telephone in which the Irish terrorist group "Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)" acknowledged responsibility for the attack.

The suspicion exists that, apart from the attack in Osnabrück (see p. 64ff) the accused Leonhard Hardy, Donna Maguire, Pauline Drumm, Donagh Mary P'Kane and Patrick James Murrey were also involved in this attack. According to the French and the Irish authorities and based on present results of further German investigations Hardy and Maguire were in the possession of

mercury movement fuses of the kind used in Hanover and Drumm,  
O'Kane and Murrey were in the possession of plans as well as  
ingredients for bombs.

The investigations continue.

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