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No. Brooks is Courtesy Call on the Taoiseach and

Mr. Brooke's Courtesy Call on the Taoiseach and
Informal Meeting with the Minister
6 April, 1990

Courtesy Call on the Taoiseach

The British Joint Secretary, Mr. Alston, said Mr. Brooke had briefed his side with the following points:

- The Taoiseach had not closed the door on the possibility of agreement between the two Governments in regard to Mr. Brooke's efforts to arrange political talks.
- The Taoiseach had indicated clearly his doubts about the intentions and sincerity of the Unionists.
- He had expressed himself particularly strongly on the question of any gesture to Unionists in regard to the Secretariat.
- He had indicated that in coming to his final assessment of the Unionist position he would be influenced by what happened next Wednesday when he visited Northern Ireland.
- An answer one way or the other would be given at the Conference on 19 April (following which Mr. Brooke would have a round of talks with the political parties).

Informal Ministerial Meeting

Present on the British side with Mr. Brooke were: Sir John Blelloch, Ambassador Fenn, Mr. Alston, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Leach (Private Secretary).

Present with the Minister for Foreign Affairs were Mr. Dorr, Mr. Gallagher and Mr. O'Donovan.

Mr. Brooke began with an expression of <u>private</u> appreciation of the evidence given by Gardai and Customs Officers at the Slab Murphys' libel trial. He said he was very pleased with the outcome. The Minister agreed.

 ${\tt Mr.\ Brooke}$ gave notice that an indepth discussion would be needed at the Conference on 19 April of

- The political position;
- The McGimpsey judgement;
- The extradition judgements in Finnucane, Clarke and Carron.

Extradition

Mr. Brooke indicated the British side would want to discuss the position on the political offence exception following recent Court Judgements and might put proposals to us.

McGimpsey

Mr. Brooke said his preoccupation was with the phrase "constitutional imperative" and what it meant in practical application. The Minister noted that this was a difficult question.

Political Developments

In regard to political developments <u>Mr. Brooke</u> spoke of the importance of clarity between the two Governments. When he met the Unionists on 16 March they did not say that they had no desire to speak to him further. In fact they said they wanted to keep lines open. The nature of what he would say to Unionists when he next met them had to be agreed between us. It would be pointless for him to say anything unless it was endorsed and sustained by us.

The <u>Minister</u> said we had to consider this very carefully. In our view, we could not trust the Unionists, they were not genuine, not sincere about talks and we had been thrown considerably by the statements of Molyneaux and Ross. <u>Mr. Brooke</u> said that Molyeaux had sent him his recent speech to the Ulster Unionist Council and had asked him to read it with extreme care (Mr. Brooke was suggesting that Molyneaux did not regard the speech as ending the Brooke initiative).

The <u>Minister</u> expressed doubt about Molyneaux' intentions but added that if we could be satisfied where we were going and that it would not weaken the Agreement, then we would look at Mr. Brooke's proposals in an overall context.

In this respect the Minister hoped, that the Taoiseach's visit to the North on Wednesday would be a successful day. It had been agreed to provide a copy of the Taoiseach's script (Mr. Alston told me the British side interpreted this to mean they would get the script on Tuesday). The Minister asked Mr. Brooke to thank the Chief Constable for the RUC arrangements for the Taoiseach's visit.

Returning to the question of what he could say to Unionists, $\underline{\text{Mr.}}$ $\underline{\text{Brooke}}$ repeated that he needed to know what we thought and what he could say. The $\underline{\text{Minister}}$ said we would think about this with a view to giving a definitive answer at the Conference on 19 April.

Third, the Unionists had been warned that their requirements on the Secretariat caused most difficulty. He would say that the Secretariat was in residence in Maryfield but he would acknowledge informally that the British Joint Secretary would be involved in servicing talks if they took place, since such discussions would put the NIO under pressure (here, Mr. Brooke compared the situation with our position under the EC Presidency). Since there would be no meeting of the Conference in the period, the Secretariat would be dealing with the ordinary business of the Agreement but not with Conference business. In the event of Unionists saying that the Agreement was in abeyance or that the Secretariat was not working there would be an instant rebuttal by both Governments, perhaps with the British Government statement preceding the Irish statement.

In response, the <u>Minister</u> said that our side would have to tease this out before the next Conference. Before the conclusion of the meeting Sir John Blelloch reminded Mr. Brooke that there would be three strands in the talks between the two Governments and the parties (inter-community in Northern Ireland, North-South, East- West) and the discussions in each would go on with some kind of relationship with the others. <u>Mr. Dorr</u> noted that the relationship would also have some sort of "simultaneity".

Declan O'Donovan 6 April, 1990

CC: PSM

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