

DRAFT STATEMENT

1. The Prime Minister and the Taoiseach discussed a range of matters of common interest, with particular focus on Northern Ireland.
2. They expressed their deep concern at and condemnation of recent terrorist action. They expressed sympathy for those bereaved and injured.
3. The Prime Minister and Taoiseach called for restraint from all members of the community in Northern Ireland; expressed support for the Chief Constable and other members of the Security Forces; noted the recent successes of cross-border security co-operation; and announced that they would be reviewing security co-operation within the next few weeks.
4. They repudiated the use of violence for political ends and reaffirmed their determination that no political advantage should be secured through the use of terrorism. Both Governments shared an interest in denying any political dividend to those who used the bomb or the bullet.
5. The Taoiseach gave the Prime Minister an account of the outcome of the Hume/Adams dialogue, in the light of the Irish

Government's own assessment of this and other ~~related~~ matters.

~~While they acknowledged Mr Hume's courageous and imaginative efforts, the Prime Minister and Taoiseach agreed that no further action was called for.~~

do not see the outcome of the H/A dialogue as in itself - basis for action by the two Governments,

6. Against this background the Prime Minister and the Taoiseach reaffirmed that:

~~while they acknowledge Mr Hume's courageous & imaginative efforts~~

- ~~there can be no talks or negotiations~~ ^{between both and} ~~with those who~~ use, threaten or support violence for political ends; and no secret agreements or understandings ~~between governments and organisations~~ ^{with them} ~~supporting violence as a price for its cessation;~~

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- the situation in Northern Ireland should never be changed by violence or the threat of violence;

- any advance depends on consent freely given in the absence of force or intimidation;

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- that negotiations on the political settlement can only take place between democratic governments and parties committed exclusively to constitutional methods;

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- their hope that all those, including the leaders of Sinn Fein, claiming a serious interest in advancing the cause of peace in Ireland would renounce for good the use of violence;
- their shared view that if and when such a renunciation of violence had been made and demonstrated, new doors would open and both governments would together wish to respond imaginatively to the new situation which would arise.

7. The Prime Minister and Taoiseach renewed their support for the Talks process involving constitutional political dialogue between the two governments and the main constitutional parties in Northern Ireland. They reaffirmed their view that with good will and commitment a comprehensive and fair overall accommodation and the ultimate achievement of a lasting peace could be advanced by that means. They accordingly urged the Northern Ireland parties, together with the two governments, to redouble their efforts to that end.

Note for supp.

Does this mean the end of Hume/Adams?

We have taken account of the ^{briefing} ~~report~~ ~~access~~ report which the Irish Government has received from the Hume. ~~We do not~~

The two Governments do not see the outcome of the Hume/Adams dialogue as in itself a basis for ~~ending~~ ~~the~~ action by the two Governments. ^{pledge them} but ~~will~~ continue their joint efforts to secure a lasting ~~and~~ end to violence.