Dermot Nally Papers

UCDA P254/98

wild on that set

P peace plan 'ignored

His position taken up by the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) at the failed negoti-Sir Patrick Mayhew, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, appears, on the face of it, to have been honest and conciliatory. They produced a welter of posi-

they produced a weiter of posi-tion papers on new constitutional arrangements and guarantees for the minority, but these were not taken seriously, or discussed by the SDLP, or the Government, accord-ing to the party. The Sunday Independent has now secured a full set of the UUP docu-ments, which can be well beer two

ments, which run to well over two hundred pages and draw heavily on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, 1982; the American Constitution and Bill of Rights, The second state of the se

1969. The UUP used these documents – with full back-up from indepen-dent constitutional lawyers and other outside experts – to draft a three-point plan, which its leader. James Molyneaux, put up for dis-cussion at various stages of the site.

A B comprehensive Bill of Rights An Inter-Irish Relations Com

mittee representing North and

A new Northern Ireland Assemby with a strong committee system. The Bill of Rights put forward by the UUP drew heavily on Canadian experience. There is also a divided community in Canada — a majority

community in Canada — a majority English-speaking community and a minority French-speaking one. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms 1982 has built in equality of status and equal rights and privileges for the two communi-ties and a framework to ensure there are no infringements.

The Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland, as proposed by the UUP, would introduce measures to pre-vent discrimination in jubs, housing and community services and free-dom of thought, conscience and religion, freedom of expression, assembly and association, equality before the law and freedom from torture, cruel inhuman, or degrading treatment.

The Inter-Insh Relations Com-



Kevin Moore talks to Ulster Unionist MP Ken Maginnis about the party's document for an agreed Northern Ireland a plan aimed at satisfying the SDLP's three demands

mittee would represent a formal link between the new Assembly and the Orreachtas and a practical basis on which the two political entities in Ireland could implement an agreed joint, or complementary action on issues of common interest.

These would include fisheries, These would include fisheries, roads, energy, rail transport, tour-ism and certain aspects of agricul-ture. And to facilitate efficient co-operation in these areas the setting up of autonomous agencies with executive authority was not ruled out. The UUP proposals were based on what were used on an energial and on what were seen as practical and workable arrangements. Details on the membership and size of the Inter-Irish Relations Committee would be worked out with the Gov-ernment and the other Northern parties

The election of a new Northern Ireland Assembly was the third rung of the ULP plan. This would be elected by PR, which has become the preferred electoral system of all the local parties, except for West-minster elections. The Assembly would administer the North using a committee system and the chair-manship of these committees would

be divided out among the constitu-tional parties on a pro rata basis Ken Maginnis, the Ulster Unionist MP for Fermanagh-South Unionist MP for Permanago-South Tyrone, who wrested his seat from Independent Nationalist Owen Car-ron in 1983, attended the six months of negotiations last year aimed at getting a settlement. The talks collapsed in failure last November. The 55-year-old former primary teacher, who is UUP Spokesman on Security, is very bit-ter at the way he and his colleagues were treated during the protracted discursions, particularly when they came to Dublin He said they and their proposals — were not taken seriously

taken seriousiy. Maginnis emphasised - using a

phrase coined by Dick Spring in relation to Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution — that their proposals were "not cast in bronze". He told me in the course of a long interview at his Dungannon home: "Of course, they are negotiable." He said the proposals were still on the table and it was up to the SDLP and the Government to respond. Mr. Maginnus said they did not.

and the Government to respond Mr Maginnis said they did not, at any stage, make the removal of Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution a precondition for participating in the Maynew talks. "We were not going to say that the very first thing that must be done is to run back to the Republic and persuade the peo-ple to vote 'yes' in a referendum." he said

he said. What we were going to say was right what have you got on offer, what have I got and what have we in common And, at some stage, we would have raised the major problem of the irredentist territorial claim.

territorial claim." Mr Migunnis said the Rev Ian Passley and his Democratic Union-ist Party had become impaled on Articles 2 and 3 at the very begin-ning of the negotiations. "What he did was find a convenient slogan." the Ulster Unionist explained. "It did not take a fot of thought It did not place him under any obligation to think his way through." The plan produced by the Ulster Unionist during the talks were

Unionats during the talks were aimed at satisfying the SDLP's three demands minority rights would be guaranteed, nationalists would have a meaningful role in the administration of Northern Ireland. and there would be a recognition of the desire of the nationalist commuto forge closer links with the Republi

Mr Maginnis said there were two main reasons why the negotiations failed. One was the bitter personal squabbling between the Taoiseach. Albert Reynolds, and the then Min-ister for Industry and Commerce, Des O'Malley, attaing out of their conflicting evidence to the Beef Tri-bunal and the other was the intran-sigence of SDLP leader John Hume.

"We saw an Irish government delegation that was ill-prepared. We saw an firsh government delegation that was ill-prepared, preoccupied with other things and that was quite honesity bored out of its mind in so far as important things were happening back in the Oireachtas. They felt there were other things that they should be doing like getting out to the elec-torate," said Mr Maginnis. As for the SDLP leader, he was not prepared to onsider anything that did not fall within the narrow fixed parameter of eventual Irish unity. Mr Magints told me. Mr Hume sought to move in the stages outlined in the report of the New Ireland Forum — from Joint Authority to a Federal Ireland and then a United Ireland. Me said the SDLP leader's talks with Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams were 'moving towards some sort of proposal relating to a Feder-ated Ireland. "That is not on," Mr Maginnis

ated Ireland

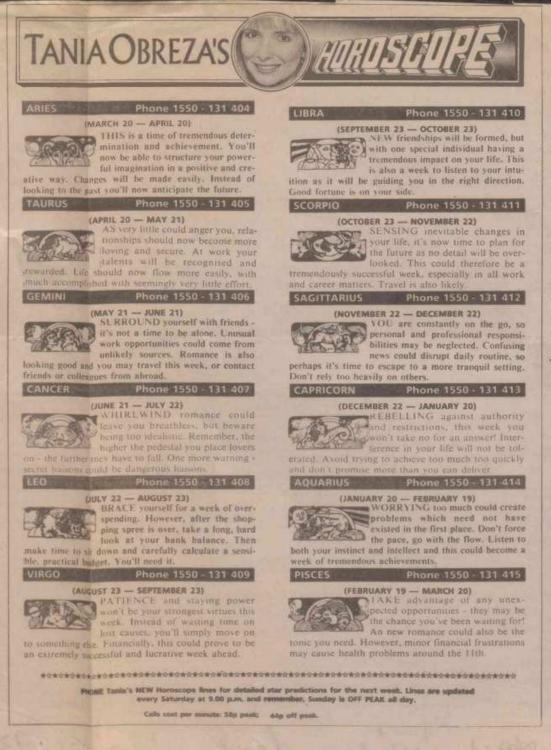
ated Ireland" "That is not on." Mr Maginnis declared angrily "Only John Hume can honestly believe that he does not need to take any notice of the Unionests It is only a step on the way to final unity. You are not going to get the Unionist people to go down that road at all. Not that the Unionist have entered into the equation John Hume has been quite singular in his determination that he will not tak to Unionist. that he will not talk to Unionists

HERE is an ever-increasing HERE is an ever-increasing sense of hostility to John Hume within the Ulster Unionsi Party. Mr Magin-nis put it this way. T believe that John Hume is a major part of the Northern Ircland problem He is beginning to believe that he, alone, without any continuition from the Unionists, can bring about some soft of miraculous solution. And all be is doing is encouraging a likely confromation.

contramation. Mr Magintis was also dismissive of Dr Paciles. T think he is man without imagination. he said. "He is almost the affitthesis of John Hume John Hume's imagination deceives him and this leads him into deceiving others. Pasley's problem is that he is a math without imagina-tion and whose power of recall is only as useful as he wishes it to he."

A GREAT WEEK FOR THE IRA - Conor Cruise O'Brien: Page 17

Sunday Independent. 10-10-93



S UNDAY is always a special day and twe always loved it. 1 pint the day early, about 30am with freshly squeezed orange puce. Then if it's not raining too heavily 1 go for a game of golf, usually accompanied by various members of my family, 1t's the only day that I actually sit down and read all the

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newspapers. I'm always the one to cook the lunch on Sunday which I thoroughly enjoy, they don't let me near the kitchen in the restaurant. Lunch consists of traditional fare — roast meat with gravy and vegetables. My seven children all get together with us as well as my four grandchildren.

An important part of my business is wine tasting, we have 3,000 different wines in the restaurant at different times. I believe the better the company you're keeping, the better the wine will taste. My children are varying ages so this enables

