

MESSAGES PASSED BETWEEN HMG AND THE PROVISIONAL MOVEMENT, FEBRUARY AND NOVEMBER 1993

List of Corrections

1. Provisionals' message of 22 February 1993
Line 5 delete 'misinterpret' and insert 'misrepresent', and after 'as' delete 'a'. These were typographical errors.
2. British message of 26 February
Line 5 after 'substantive' delete 'reply' and insert 'response'. This was a typographical error.
3. British nine paragraph note of 19 March 1993 (transcription was mistakenly made from a late draft)
 - (a) Paragraph 3
Line 3 delete 'We note that what' and insert 'What'
Line 4 after 'advice', delete 'and', replace the comma with a point and insert 'The position of the British Government is'
Line 4 after 'dialogue' delete 'would' and insert 'could only'
Line 5 after 'follow' delete 'an unannounced' and insert 'a'
Line 5 after 'activity' insert 'It is understood that in the first instance this would have to be unannounced.'
Line 5 after the preceding insertion delete 'we confirm that'
Line 7 after 'then' insert 'progressive entry into'
Paragraph 6 line 3 after 'any' insert 'such'.
Paragraph 7 line 6 after 'but' insert 'this can'.
After 'only' insert 'be'.
Paragraph 9
Line 2 after 'for' delete 'the' and insert 'a'. After 'forward' delete 'We are ready to' and insert 'The British Government would'.
Line 3 delete 'to'

4. Provisionals' message 14 August 1993

Paragraph 5 line 3 after 'end' insert 'The purpose of a dialogue about peace is to bring all organised violence by all parties to the conflict to an end.' This was a typographical error.

5. British message 3 September 1993

Paragraph 4 line 4 after 'shows' delete 'then' and insert 'that'. This was a typographical error.

6. Provisionals' message 2 November 1993

Paragraph 2

Line 6 after 'through' insert 'the Link'

Line 7 after 'to' insert 'the'

Line 8 after 'including' insert 'both'.

These were typographical errors.

3. The position of the British Government on dealing with those who espouse violence is clearly understood. This is why the envisaged sequence of events is important. What is being sought at this stage is advice. The position of the British Government is that any dialogue could only follow a halt to violent activity. It is understood that in the first instance this would have to be unannounced. If violence had genuinely been brought to an end, whether or not that fact had been announced, then progressive entry into dialogue could take place.

4. It must be understood, though, that once a halt to activity became public, the British Government would have to acknowledge and defend its entry into dialogue. It would do so by pointing out that its agreement to exploratory dialogue about the possibility of an inclusive process had been given because - and only because - it had received a private assurance that organised violence had been brought to an end.

5. The British Government has made clear that: