

Collusion 1990 - 1994

**Loyalist Paramilitary Murders in
North of Ireland**

Relatives for Justice, 1995

INTRODUCTION

For twenty-five years the counter insurgency methods of the British Government in Northern Ireland has involved a Shoot-to-Kill Policy, in direct ambushes when both innocent victims and suspects have been shot dead without warning, and in a sinister indirect campaign of murder which involved manipulation of loyalist paramilitaries who were provided with security information and who then killed with the knowledge that they were free from prosecution. This policy was pursued by small groups of RUC personnel and British Army and the secret intelligence network of MI5 and MI6. A section of the Northern Ireland administration is aware of this policy, protects it by withholding information, insincere cosmetic investigation, non-prosecution and curbing of inquests. The families and friends of the victims not only suffer the insult of cover-up and lies but they often become targets for harassment and abuse from the British Army and the RUC. They seek redress in publicising the truth to the world and will not cease to bring their grievances before governments and international human rights' bodies.

This Shoot-to-Kill policy has already been outlined in *The SAS in Ireland 1969-1989* by Raymond Murray and in a pamphlet entitled *State Killings* published by Relatives for Justice. The policy became a virtual campaign in the 1980s. An appendix to the present pamphlet lists suspected collusion of the British Army and RUC in the murders of Catholics by loyalist paramilitaries in the late 1980s. Following the investigation of the Association for Legal Justice into the murder of Sam Marshall in Lurgan on 7 March 1990, which pointed to collusion, there was an outcry from the nationalists in the North of Ireland. His murder has been brought to the attention of the United Nations.

This book lists murders carried out by loyalist paramilitaries from the shooting of Sam Marshall on 7 March 1990 to the murder of John O'Hanlon in North Belfast on 1 September 1994. He was the last fatal victim of loyalist violence before loyalist paramilitaries declared their ceasefire on 13 October 1994. They were also responsible for many attempted killings and other violent acts in the same period. The list names the victim, the organisation who carried out the murder when known, the weapon used in the killing when known, where the gunmen's mode of transport was obtained and abandoned after the killing when known, incidents of leaking of secret intelligence files, and the arrest, charging and conviction of a few of the perpetrators who have included serving and former members of the British forces. Politicians and clergy have from time to time protested against collusion. The record of arrest and prosecution of loyalist paramilitaries responsible for the toll of death, despite the statistics of arrest rates often quoted by RUC Chief Constable Sir Hugh Annsley, has been minimal. It points to another serious problem, namely, the weighted numbers of the unionist community in the RUC. Protestants make up more the 92% of the RUC.

The material in this book has been drawn from newspapers, television reports and books.

Catholics have made the following complaints against the British Army and the RUC in regard to their attitude to loyalist violence:-

1. Failure to respond to nationalist demands for protection.
2. How do RUC and British Army bases fail to detect or deter loyalist murder gangs when they enter Catholic areas since they are equipped with sophisticated surveillance apparatus?

3. The response of the RUC after loyalist attacks is slow and complacent.
4. Injury is added to injury when the RUC and British Army oppress Catholic areas following loyalist attacks. They do not direct their attention to the areas into which the loyalists have escaped.
5. There have been incidents when there has been no follow-up operation of the RUC.
6. British Army and RUC have sometimes insulted and abused the families of the victims and have beaten and insulted mourners at funerals of their murdered relatives even when the funerals have had no paramilitary trappings.
7. RUC forensic teams have been wilfully negligent or incompetent in gathering evidence at the scene of murders carried out by loyalist paramilitaries.
8. The Northern Ireland Office and the RUC denial of gun licences and security grants to elected representatives of the nationalist community.

The RUC is selective in releasing ballistic information in regard to killings. Prior to court cases it releases the history of weapons used by republican paramilitaries but withholds such information in regard to loyalist paramilitaries and, of course, state forces.

From the time of Sam Marshall's death in Lurgan on 7 March 1990 until John O'Hanlons death on 1 September 1994 loyalist paramilitaries have killed 185 people (3 others not in these figures were killed by an RUC member in a Sinn Féin office in Belfast in 1992). Of the 185 killings 168 of them were sectarian or political in motive. The remaining 17 deaths were internal and non-sectarian. There were also over 300 attempted killings and other attacks during the same period. In 103 of the sectarian/political type killings there is evidence of some form of collusion between loyalist paramilitaries and the Security Forces.

The RUC informed some of the victims that their personal details, contained in official British Intelligence files, were in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries. Some victims were killed by loyalist gangs with members of the Security Forces in their ranks, some were killed by weapons reportedly stolen from members of the Security Forces. Some received death threats from members of the Security Forces before their deaths. Some were killed by weaponry acquired by loyalist paramilitaries with the assistance of a number of British Intelligence agents, Brian Nelson being the best known of these. Brian Nelson when he appeared in court in January, 1992, was suspected to have played a vital role in 10 murders and the targeting of a further 16 people who were later murdered or wounded. An apparent deal was made and he was convicted of less serious offences.

Brian Nelson received a 10-year sentence in February 1992 for his role in loyalist violence. He was a British military agent. He was also the UDA's Intelligence Officer, responsible for setting up people to be killed. He had unlimited access to Security Force Intelligence documents on nationalists and republicans. Such information was supplied to the UDA by himself or by Security Forces sympathetic to loyalist paramilitaries. The effects of Nelson's work in refining the UDA's intelligence department is still being felt.

"The legacy is that since Nelson's arrest another 6 people have been killed and 3 injured. These people's names were among the 369 found in Nelson's possession at the time of his arrest." (BBC Panorama Programme "The Dirty War 1992.")

The role of Nelson and other British agents in assisting loyalist paramilitaries in acquiring an arms shipment from South Africa has had a great impact on loyalist violence. The significance of the South African weaponry to loyalist death squads and how they acquired it, was exposed in a report on BBC's "Inside Ulster" programme on 28 January 1993. British Intelligence Services alleged a breakdown of their own intelligence and surveillance services. The shipment, it was reported, had been monitored by British Intelligence from South Africa to the North of Ireland, but a breakdown occurred when it arrived and they lost trace of it. The report pointed out how the South African weapons have enhanced the killing capacity of loyalist paramilitaries, revealing that before the arrival of such sophisticated weaponry loyalist killers were more likely to have used home-made machine-guns, sawn-off shot-guns and old revolvers.

The killings in Cappagh, at the mobile shop in Lurgan, at the Hyster factory in Lurgan, the Ormeau and Oldpark 'bookies', Castlerock and the pub massacres at Greysteel and Loughinisland, were all carried out by loyalists using weaponry imported from South Africa. They also used them in many individual killings.

In fact, from the Milltown Cemetery killings in March 1988 to the slaughter of six men watching a football match on television in a public house at Loughinisland, Co. Down in June 1994, all loyalist multiple killings have been carried out with South African weaponry.

Note the following comparison. In the 6 years before the arrival of the weapons from January 1982 to December 1987, loyalist paramilitaries killed 71 people of whom 49 were sectarian/political in nature. In the 6 years following from January 1988 to 1 September 1994, loyalist killed 229 people of whom 207 were sectarian/political in nature.

Brian Nelson was arrested in January 1990 following the investigation of Cambridgeshire Chief Constable John Stevens into the leaking of Security Force Intelligence files. The UFF had boasted that they used Intelligence files in the killing of Loughlin Maginn in August 1989. Stevens ended his inquiry in May 1990. In his report he was able to conclude:

"that members of the Security Forces have passed on information to paramilitaries" and that "there was no organised campaign of leaks".

But if his recommendations were introduced, he said,

"then there is every hope that future collusion between the Security Forces and paramilitary groups will be eradicated".

Among the 83 recommendations of John Stevens were the blurring of files when photocopied and a system to identify user access to computer records on suspects. Amnesty International in a statement following the release of people charged with possession of leaked files in October 1990 said,

"It is obvious from all the evidence that collusion remains a fact of life and that the Government is not prepared to confront it".

The belief of Amnesty International that the Stevens inquiry was a failure can be seen in the continuing evidence of Security Force Intelligence files going missing and ending up in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries.

The following are examples taken from various newspapers from June 1990 - August 1994:-

Irish News 14 June 1990.

Derry Sinn Féin Councillor revealed a British Intelligence document detailing suspects. The Councillor claimed that the documents were found in a loyalist area of Derry.

Irish News 14 December 1990.

RUC report the loss of photo-montage with details on 38 suspects in the west Tyrone area.

Irish News 19 June 1991.

Report that RUC Intelligence files were found on a rubbish tip in a loyalist area of Co. Derry. A senior RUC officer appointed to investigate.

Irish News 16 July 1991.

A British Army Intelligence file containing dozens of photographs went missing in South Armagh.

Irish News 1 October 1991.

Report that 16 people in Belfast area had been told by the RUC that their details were in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries.

Irish News 16 April 1992.

The RUC told 15 Co. Fermanagh men that loyalist paramilitaries had obtained their personal details.

Irish News 18 April 1992.

30 people in Markets and Short Strand area, Belfast, were warned by the RUC that their lives could be in danger.

Irish News 1 May 1992.

Belfast Sinn Féin Councillor Joe Austin said that 3 men from the Ligoniel area of Belfast were told that their personal details were in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries.

Irish News 29 May 1992

15 people in St James and mid-Falls Road areas of Belfast were told loyalist paramilitaries had security information regarding them.

Irish News 3 September 1992.

Local newspaper *Antrim Guardian* was sent a copy of an Intelligence document containing details of 20 people. One of these was Danny Cassidy who was murdered in April 1992.

Irish News 5 September 1992.

Six women from West Belfast area told by RUC that information on them was in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries.

Irish News 14 October 1992.

A Sinn Féin Councillor said that several people in Derry were told their personal details were in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries.

Irish News 29 October 1992.

Sinn Féin Councillor Joe Austin said that he had been informed that his personal details were in the hands of loyalist paramilitaries.

Daily Mirror 7 May 1993.

Received Top Secret dossier relating to 12 people suspected of being IRA activists.

Irish News 7 September 1993.

Three Catholic homes in North Belfast warned by RUC that they were potential targets because out of date information contained in intelligence files are in loyalist hands.

Irish News 28 September 1993.

A man from the Shankill Road area, Belfast, charged with possessing British Army intelligence files.

Irish News 10 November 1993.

A man from Newtonards Road area of Belfast was charged with possessing British Army intelligence files on people in Co. Tyrone, including a Sinn Féin councillor Francie Molloy.

Andersonstown News 15 January 1994.

Report that 50 families in the West Belfast area had been told by the RUC that loyalist paramilitaries had intelligence information on them.

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Irish News 14 January 1994.

A British Army intelligence document containing the names and details of 200 people was found by a construction worker working on premises used by loyalist paramilitaries on the Shankill Road, Belfast.

Irish News 28 April 1994.

Four people from North Belfast told by the RUC that their files are missing. It is thought they were stolen from an RUC vehicle parked outside Castlereagh Interrogation Centre in East Belfast.

Irish News 4 May 1994.

Seven people in Downpatrick told by RUC that their files are missing and to increase their personal security.

Andersonstown News 14 May 1994.

A British Army intelligence file containing details on 200 West Belfast people was

found by a member of the public near Divis Flats. Several of those identified on the files have been victims of recent loyalist violence.

Irish News 4 August 1994.

Over 20 people in the Short Strand and Markets areas of Belfast were informed by the RUC that their names and details were in loyalist hands.

Irish News 9 August 1994.

Over 70 homes in the Upper Falls Road area of Belfast were visited by the RUC and informed that their names and details were in loyalist hands.

An Phoblacht/Republican News 19 November 1994.

Reported that a number of people in the Short Strand area of Belfast had been visited by the RUC and told that their files were in loyalist hands.

The continuing flow of Security Force Intelligence Files to loyalist paramilitaries led to the return of (now Northumbria) Chief Constable John Stevens to the North of Ireland in August 1993. And, as in September 1989, the content of his investigation was not disclosed. A report on this second investigation was sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions in February 1994. In July 1994 the DPP asked Mr Stevens to make further inquiries. The DPP request, it was reported, was made following their examination of the findings of Mr Stevens recent enquiry. To date there has been no indication of charges being brought.

Amnesty International in reports published in 1993 and 1994 again criticised the British government and the RUC for their handling of the collusion issue, and for their failure to establish an independent inquiry.

The Nelson case focused on another suspicion of the nationalist community, namely, that British troops patrolling their areas have on occasions a role in loyalist attacks. In the killings of Gerard Slane and Terence McDaid in 1988, both of whom were set up by Nelson, relatives claimed there was suspicious activity by the Security Forces near their homes prior to the loyalist attack. Gerard Slane's home was raided by the Security Forces two weeks before his death. Both families believed the activity of the Security Forces acted as a reconnaissance squad before the loyalist killings. Similar accusations have been made concerning the activity of the Security Forces in other killings. The most common accusations concern the removal of check-points, some of which were in place for weeks before loyalist attacks. Some areas where loyalist attacks have taken place have witnessed saturation levels of Security Forces patrolling and searching prior to attacks. The suspicion that patrolling British troops have assisted loyalist paramilitaries was supported in January 1993 by remarks made by their Commanding Officer in the North, Sir John Wilsey. When asked what his attitude to, and the morality of employing agents like Nelson, Sir Wilsey replied that he was "Certainly not ashamed of Nelson's role".

Information and weaponry are not the only forms of collusion between the Security Forces and loyalist paramilitaries. During the period covered by this document 51 serving and former Security Force members were charged or convicted of terrorist-related offences ranging from possession to murder.

The nationalist community believes that the Security Force approach to loyalist

violence is also a cause for serious complaint. Political and clerical leaders of that community, and local press, have criticised the Security Forces' lack of response to nationalist appeals for adequate protection. Loyalist death squads have used the same routes again and again to enter nationalist areas and flee after killings. Larnark Way off the Springfield Road in West Belfast was opened in the summer of 1986 and, despite it being used as an escape route by loyalist death squads in 8 murders and numerous attempted killings, it was not closed until the murder of Philomena Hanna in April 1992. She was the ninth victim. North Howard, Rosapenna Street and the Donegal Road are other examples where persistent pleas for closure of thoroughfares used by loyalist death squads have been ignored.

A recent example of Security Forces ignoring requests by nationalists for protection occurred on the night of 27 April 1994 in West Belfast. Paul Thompson and a friend were in a car during a U-turn at the bottom of Springfield Park (which is a cul-de-sac). Unknown to both men, loyalist gunmen had gained access to the street through a hole in the pallisade fencing that acted as a 'peaceline'. The gunmen opened fire on the vehicle killing Paul Thompson and wounding his friend, who saved his own life by driving away from the gunmen. One of the first on the scene was a woman resident of Springfield Park. She had noticed the hole in the fencing earlier that day and, realising the danger (there has been over 16 murder attempts in the Upper Springfield Road area in three and a half years), telephoned the RUC and the Northern Ireland Office immediately. She was told by those who received her calls that the matter would be looked into and resolved as soon as possible. But the fence was neither repaired nor security in the area increased. Several hours after her plea, as she stood at her front door, she witnessed, what she feared might happen, the murder of an innocent person.

This inadequacy of the Security Forces in protecting nationalists was revealed again in the uselessness of British Army and RUC bases, despite sophisticated surveillance equipment, in deterring, detecting or arresting loyalist death squads in nationalist areas. The killings of Sam Marshall in Lurgan, Thomas Hughes, Martin O'Prey, James Carson, Kieran Abram, Joseph McCluskey and Sean Monaghan, all in Belfast, are examples of murders where the gang responsible could have been observed by Security Force bases in either carrying out their deed or escaping afterwards. There are other examples of this situation in a number of attempted killings.

Another persistent complaint of the nationalist community concerns the failure of the Security Forces to respond promptly to some killings and attempted killings by loyalists. When they arrive the Security Forces reaction has been misdirected. It is often nationalist areas which felt the brunt of follow-up operations rather than the areas to which the killer gangs escaped. There have been murders and attempted murders when there have been no follow-up operations. Relatives and friends of the victims of loyalist violence have complained about the behaviour of Security Forces arriving in the aftermath of a killing or attempted killing. Their behaviour at the scene of the Sinn Féin office killings, the Peter McTasney killing in Bawnmore estate, the Sean Anderson killing near Pomeroy, and the killing of Teresa Clinton in Belfast was insulting and oppressive. Funerals of some of the victims of loyalist violence have been disrupted by an undue heavy Security Force presence either around the family home while the body was waked or at the church and graveyard. Mourners have been stopped, searched and on occasions abused. The funerals of Thomas Donaghy at Kilrea, Kevin Mc Kearney at Moy, Conor Maguire and Mark Rogers in Belfast all suffered this harassment.

Security Forces' forensic teams investigating killings and attempted killings have sometimes failed to remove all relevant material from the scene of the incident. The bag, with spent shells inside, used by the RUC member when killing three people in the Sinn Féin office on the Falls Road was found in the office after the forensic team left the scene. Similarly after the forensic team left the home of teenager Gerard O'Hara, having spent a number of hours in the house, bullets fired by the gunmen were found in the living-room where the young man was killed. One of the bullets had blood on it.

RUC forensic team have also been reluctant to disclose the ballistic history of weapons used by loyalists. In the Mid-Ulster and North Armagh areas demands for this information by nationalist politicians and others have been ignored. When information has been released it has tended to be general rather than specific. For example, following the murder of 4 men in Cappagh Co. Tyrone on 3 March 1991, the RUC confirmed that the weapons had been used before in seven killings in two years in the Lurgan, Stewartstown and Cookstown areas. They did not say who was killed. "It is not our policy to give the history of firearms for evidential reasons" was how an RUC spokesman responded to demand for information on the weapons used to kill Tommy Casey in October 1990 near Cookstown. This policy contrasts with the release of the ballistic history of weapons used by republican groups. The most recent example followed the shooting of Jimmy Brown in Belfast by the IPLO in August 1992. Within hours of his death the media had a full record of the weapon used to kill Brown and previous victims.

MURDERS BY LOYALIST PARAMILITARIES, 1990-1994

7 March 1990 (At Lurgan)

Sam Marshall (31)
(From Lurgan)
(Shot by UVF)

Shot in Street near his home.
Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).
Car used was stolen from North Belfast.
Told by the RUC that his files were in loyalist hands.
Killed close to an RUC base.
Mr Marshall had been threatened by the RUC that he would be killed.
Channel 4 'Dispatches' alleges RUC members involved.
British Military surveillance camera found near the home of Colm Duffy who was with victim when attacked .
In June 1992 two Belfast UVF members convicted for hijacking the car used. One of them also convicted for killing Malachy Trainer from South Down at Rathcoole in May 1989.
At an extradition hearing in the USA in 1994, for one of those who escaped from Longkesh prison in 1983, a senior RUC Officer admitted that one of the three cars in the area at the time of Sam Marshall's killing was in fact an RUC undercover vehicle. The RUC Officer declined to explain the reason for its presence on the grounds of national security.

11 March 1990 (At Kashmir Rd, West Belfast)

Eamon Quinn (32)
(From Kashmir Rd)
(Shot by UDA/UVF)

Shot in street near his home.
Weapon used a 357 Magnum revolver. It had also been used in the killing of Francise Nataranino in October 1987 and other murder attempts.
Car used hijacked at Woodvale in the Shankill Road area and later found abandoned in the same area.
Local community and politicians called for Lanark Way's closure.
In September 1992 a man was jailed for two years for withholding information about the killing of Mr Quinn and that of Seamus Sullivan on 3 September 1991. Vehicles belonging to him were used in both killings.
No one reported charged.

5 April 1990 (At Rathcoole, Newtownabbey)

Roger Joseph Bradley (38)
(From Swatragh,
South Derry)
(Shot by UVF).

Shot at work.
Former republican prisoner released in early 1980s.
Suspected collusion in his killing.
Second Housing Executive worker shot in Rathcoole in a year by the UVF. The other victim was Malachy Trainer in May 1989.
No one reported charged.

25 April 1990 (At Ligoniel, North Belfast)
Brian McKimm (22) Shot in the street.
(From Ligoniel) Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).
(Shot by UVF) Car used by the gunmen hijacked in Glencairn, Upper
Shankill Road area and later abandoned in Ballysillan.
No details on the weapon's previous history given at the
inquest held in September 1990.
No one reported charged.

4 June 1990. (At Annaghmore, Co. Armagh)
Patrick Boyle (60) Shot in his home. Two sons wounded.
(From Annaghmore) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
(Shot by UVF) Van used hijacked near Portadown. Abandoned a mile from
the scene of shooting.
Telephone wires leading to the village cut before the
shooting. UVF said Mr Boyle not their intended target.
No one reported charged.

16 July 1990. (At Lisburn)
Martin Hughes (33) Shot in the street.
(From Lisburn) No information on weapons used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Gunmen reported to have escaped by car.
No further information on car revealed.
No one reported charged.

31 July 1990. (At Valley Side Close, Springfield Rd, West Belfast)
John Judge (34) Shot outside his home.
(From Springfield Rd) No information on weapon used disclosed at the
(Shot by UDA/UFF) inquest held in March 1991.
Car used was hijacked in the Shankill Road area and found
later in the same area.
Victim lived close to Lanark Way. Reported as the seventh
killing by loyalists using this route.
Local community, Bishop Cahal Daly, *Irish News* editorial
and 1,500 signatures in petition all call for the road's closure.
RUC decide to close the road at night.
No one reported charged.

7 September 1990. (At Deramore St, Ormeau Rd, South Belfast)
Emmanuel Shields (34) Shot in bed.
(From Deramore St) No information on weapon used disclosed at the inquest.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) held in January 1991.
Killers shouted victim's name before shooting him.
No one reported charged.

8 October 1990. (At Oxford Island, Co. Armagh)
Denis Carville (19) Shot in car with girlfriend.
(From Lurgan) No information on weapon used only that it had been used in
(Shot by PAF/UVF) a number of previous murders. When and where these
murders occurred was not revealed at the inquest held in
October 1991.
Channel 4 'Dispatches' alleges that he was killed by
loyalists assisted by RUC members. His killing was meant
to send to the IRA the message that they would retaliate for
every IRA killing.

No one reported charged.

17 October 1990. (At Rosapenna St, Oldpark, North Belfast)
Dermot McGuinness (42) Shot in street.
(From Cliftonville area) No information on weapons used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used was hijacked in the Shankill Road area.
In February 1993, James Neill was given life for aiding and
abetting in the killing.
A woman was given a 3 year suspended sentence for
withholding information.

24 October 1990. (Near Moy, Co. Tyrone.)
Frank Hughes (61) Found shot in his burnt out taxi cab.
(From Dungannon) No information on type of weapon used.
(Shot by PAF/UVF) At the inquest held in December 1991, it was revealed that
the weapon had been used before in the killing of a Catholic
and another attempted killing. When or where these
incidents occurred was not disclosed.
Not a random killing, victim was selected.

No one reported charged.

26 October 1990. (Near Cookstown, Co. Tyrone.)
Tommy Casey (60) Shot visiting his friends home.
(From Kildress, Co. Tyrone) The second attempt to kill him in two months.
(No loyalist claim) Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).
The victim suffered harassment from the Security Forces.
At the funeral the priest said there was a feeling locally that
the Security Forces were colluding with loyalist paramilitaries.
In November 1993 following the charging of an East Belfast
loyalist with possession of British Army intelligence files,
the RUC contacted the Casey family to inform them that their
father was on a loyalist death list.

No one reported charged.

7 November 1990. (At Spamount St, New Lodge Rd, North Belfast)

Gary Campbell (21)
(From Spamount St)

Shot in home.

Weapon used by gunmen was a 357 Magnum revolver, which was also used to kill Raymond Robinson three weeks later. The UVF's gang also used the same car to carry out both killings. This was revealed at the inquest into Mr Campbell's murder held in June 1991. Yet following the shootings it was reported that a car found burnt out in the Shankill Road area was believed to have been the getaway car in Mr Campbell's killing.

The UVF gang in a statement implied that they killed their victim because of intelligence information received. Local people and politicians complained that they had been unable to get help for some time after the shooting.

No one reported charged.

8 November 1990. (At Moneymore, Co. Tyrone.)

Malachy McIvor (42)
(From Moneymore)
(Shot by loyalists)

Shot in garage of home

Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle and Browning 9 mm pistol).

The car used was hijacked outside Moneymore and abandoned a short distance from the scene of the shooting. Catholic priest Fr Denis Faul said "Rogue members of the Security Forces may have passed on information that led to the murder of Mr McIvor... after Catholic killings there is no follow-up operation by the Security Forces."

No one reported charged.

29 November 1990. (At Duncairn Gdns, North Belfast)

Raymond Robinson (39)
(Shot by UVF)

Shot at work.

Weapon - 357 Magnum revolver (see Gary Campbell 7 November 1990).

Local politicians claimed the lack of security gates on the loyalist side of Halliday Road had given the killers easy access to Duncairn Gdns.

Mr Robinson was the second Catholic member of 'Windowgaze' killed in two months. Dermott McGuinness killed on 16 October 1990 was the other member.

An RUC member said at the inquest in July 1991 that one person had been charged with withholding information about the murder.

2 December 1990 (At Millfield Central Belfast)

Thomas Maguire (49)
(From Unity Flats)
(By loyalist gang)

Beaten in street on 29 June 1989.

On a life support machine until his death in December 1990. Inquest in April 1991 told by British soldier that he had observed the beating of Mr Maguire through his rifle-sight.

The attackers were seen jumping up and down on Mr Maguire's head.

No one reported charged.

5 January 1991 (At Magheralin, Co. Armagh)
Jervis Lynch (26) Shot at home.
(From Magheralin) Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).
(By UVF) No information on weapon given at inquest held in
December 1991.
Car used is believed to have been stolen in Lurgan.

No one reported charged.

27 January 1991 (At Rosapenna St, Oldpark, North Belfast)
Sean Rafferty (44) Shot at home.
(From Rosapenna St) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(By UDA/UFF) Car used was hijacked in the Shankill Road area minutes
before the shooting, and was later abandoned in same area.
Neighbours complained about the time it took the RUC to
arrive at the scene, even though they had been phoned
twice.
In December 1991, a 17 year old youth was given a 4 year
custody sentence for possession of the guns used to kill
Mr Rafferty. The day after the shooting he had taken the
weapons to the UDA headquarters on the Shankill Road.

No one reported charged.

24 February 1991 (At Bawnmore, North Belfast)
Peter McTasney (25) Shot at home.
(From Bawnmore) A shot-gun and a 357 Magnum revolver used.
(Shot by UVF) The revolver had been used before, in two attacks in
Glengormley. This was reported at the inquest held in August
1992. Although when these attacks occurred this was not
disclosed.
Local residents said the Security Forces follow-up operation
was confined to their area.
Local residents taunted by Security Forces and search lights
shone into their homes.
September 1991: Three men arrested by the Security Forces
in a car at Newtownabbey on an apparent loyalist murder
mission.
September 1993: One of those arrested given a life
sentence for his role in the killings. Another man arrested
with him was given 18 years for driving the killers.

- 3 March 1991 (At Cappagh, Co. Tyrone)
 John Quinn (23) Three were shot in their car, Thomas Armstrong
 Dwayne O'Donnell (17) was shot in a Public house.
 Malcolm Nugent (21) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
 Thomas Armstrong (50) Car used by the gunmen was bought somewhere in Belfast
 (Shot by UVF) at the end of October or the beginning of November 1990.
 It was abandoned a mile and a half from the scene at a quarry.
 Intense security force presence before the killings; relatives
 said the deceased were continually harassed. Channel 4
 'Dispatches' alleges the killings were carried out by loyalists
 assisted by the RUC.
 April 1992: John Quinn, Dwayne O'Donnell and Malcolm
 Nugent were all claimed as members of the IRA.
 June 1994: A coroner at an inquest into the killings rejected
 34 statements from people who witnessed the shootings or
 suspicious activity by the Security Forces before or after the
 shooting.
 The RUC said that two weapons used in the killings had been
 used previously in killings at Lurgan, Cookstown and
 Stewartstown; who the victims were was not disclosed.
- No one reported charged.
- 4 March 1991 (At Heather St, Shankill Rd area)
 Michael Lenaghan (46) Shot in his taxi cab by passengers.
 (From St James, Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
 West Belfast) At the trial of a man accused of his killing in May 1993 it
 (Shot by UVF) was revealed that Mr Lenaghan was targeted by loyalists
 using a radio scanner. When their victim reported by radio
 that he was free to take another fare, the loyalists phoned the
 taxi depot to order a taxi. Mr Lenaghan was therefore not a
 random victim. The UVF gang responsible was believed to have
 had access to intelligence files. The man who was convicted for
 the murder was reported as one of the two gunmen who shot
 Mr Lenaghan.
 He was given a life sentence.
- 17 March 1991 (At Lisburn.)
 Francis Taggart (17) Died after being savagely beaten and stabbed.
 (From Lisburn) At the trial of a man accused of the murder in October 1992,
 (By loyalist gang) it was revealed the youth was stabbed 62 times. The man
 was given a life sentence for his role in the killing.
- 28 March 1991 (At Drumbeg estate, Lurgan, Co. Armagh)
 Eileen Duffy (19) The two girls shot in a mobile shot and Mr Frizzel was shot
 Caitriona Rennie (16) in the street.
 Brian Frizzel (29) Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm pistols).
 (All from Drumbeg) One of these weapons was used in the double murder of
 Kevin and Jack McKearney in January 1992. This was revealed in
 a court case in December 1994.

The RUC said the weapons had been used in other attacks in mid-Ulster and North Armagh; when and where these attacks occurred was not revealed.

Van used was hijacked in Lisburn and found at the Mountain View estate in Lurgan.

Owner of the mobile shot where the victims worked claimed he had suffered harassment from the UDR and had received notice from the RUC his name was on a loyalist death list.

October/November 1992: Two Lisburn men, originally charged with the murders, received 5 year prison sentences for hijacking the van used.

October 1992: Portadown man charged with the killings and other offences.

His trial began in November 1994. It was alleged in court that he was the driver of the van used by the gunman to escape. In the Dock along with him was another Portadown man who was charged with the murders of Jack and Kevin McKearney. (See 3 January 1992 McKearney killings)

Hearing continues.

4 April 1991 (Found on outskirts of North Belfast)

Samuel Bell (54)

(From Cliftonville Rd)

(Shot by UVF)

Shot in taxi cab by passenger, cab then set on fire.

Killed with 45 revolver, tracable to the UVF said an RUC officer at the inquest.

UVF denied the killing. The RUC believe that the killing was not random, but why they think so was not revealed.

No one reported charge.

18 April 1991 (At Dunluce Ave., Lisburn Rd, South Belfast)

John O'Hara (42)

(From Short Strand)

(Shot by UDA/UFF)

Shot in taxi cab.

Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).

Same weapon was also used to kill Philip Campbell on 9 January 1992 outside Moira.

No one reported charged.

25 May 1991 (At Buncrana, Co. Donegal)

Eddie Fullerton (56)

(From Buncrana)

(Shot by UDA/UFF)

Shot in home.

Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).

This weapon was used again at Castlerock, Co. Derry in March 1993, when 4 men were killed.

Details of Mr Fullerton, who was a Sinn Féin councillor member, were found in possession of the UDA in Derry city.

Another murder victim, Sinn Féin councillor, John Davey, killed in 1989, was on the same RUC intelligence file.

No one reported charge.

19 July 1991 (At Divis St, West Belfast)

Thomas Hughes (32)

(From lower Falls Rd)

(Shot by UVF)

Shot in his black taxi.

No information on weapon used.

Car used was hijacked from the Shankill Road area and was

later found in the Crumlin Road area.

Killing took place in view of a British army observation post. Security Force follow-up was concentrated in the area of the shooting.

The victim was constantly harassed by the Security Forces. Relatives and friends of Thomas Hughes were harassed, then arrested by the RUC as they went to the morgue to collect his body.

At the inquest into the killing held in July 1992 it was revealed that Thomas Hughes's name and details were on a document found in a loyalist area. On the same document was Martin O'Prey, killed in his home in August 1991. It was not disclosed if this document belonged to the RUC or British Army.

July 1991: Shankill Road man charged with withholding information about the hijacking of his taxi cab used by the killers.

No one reported charged with the killing.

10 August 1991 (At Donegal Rd/Falls Rd Junction)

James Carson (33)

(From Andersonstown)

(Shot by loyalist

Retaliation

Defence Group)

Shopkeeper shot in his shop.

Weapon used a 38 special revolver was said at the inquest in May 1992 to have had no previous record.

Car used was hijacked in the Shankill Road area and found in the Donegal Road area. Name of the UVF was used when hijacking the car. The killers' car would have been observed by a British Army observation post as it made its escape down the Donegal Road, negotiating a round-about, before going into the Village area.

No one reported charged.

12 August 1991 (Near Castlederg, Co. Tyrone)

Pádraig Ó Seanacháin (31) Shot on his way to work in van.

(From Killen, Co. Tyrone) Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).

(Shot by UDA/UFF)

A Sinn Féin member, he had been told on a number of occasions that his security file had been leaked to loyalists. He survived previous attempts on his life in 1989. Suffered constant harassment from the Security Forces.

No one reported charged.

16 August 1991 (Near Kilrea, Co. Derry)

Thomas Donaghy (38)

(From Kilrea)

(Shot by UDA/UFF)

Shot arriving at work.

Weapons used were a pump-action shot-gun and revolver.

A Sinn Féin worker, he was released from jail in 1988.

Told by RUC that he would be dead before Christmas.

Constant harassment from Security Forces.

Heavy and oppressive RUC presence at the funeral.

People visiting the Donaghy home were verbally and physically abused by the RUC. At the inquest held in July 1994, the Donaghy family released a statement revealing that there was a British Army camera found in a hedge facing the Donaghy home. Vehicle checkpoints set up around nationalist areas following the killing, no such checkpoints on the killers escape route for at least an hour after the shooting. RUC made no mention of a getaway car; family identified the car used by the gunmen, an angler at the scene of the killing reported to the RUC suspicious activity by three men. The RUC dismissed the claim stating there were no witnesses recorded in the area. The family revealed several witnesses, and say that two RUC vehicles from Ballymoney were in the area of the killings minutes before the shooting. An RUC officer told the inquest that he had reasons not to give details on the pump action shot-gun used. The revolver was found in North Antrim in 1992, exactly where was not disclosed. Speculation in the South Derry area was that the gang responsible for Thomas Donaghy's killing was also responsible for the killing of Gerry Casey in 1989 at Rasharkin, (a pump-action shot-gun was also used) and Sinn Féin member Malachy Casey at Ballymoney in December 1992. Note A number of UDR members were arrested in Ballymoney in January 1992 and weapons recovered. The Donaghy family believe the revolver was found there. A month after these arrests in February 1992, an RUC - DMSU member Alan Moore from the Ballymena area used a pump-action shot-gun in his murder of three people in a Belfast Sinn Féin office. He was also, revealed at an inquest into the Sinn Féin office killings and his own apparent suicide, said to have been involved with loyalist paramilitaries.

No one reported charged.

<p>16 August 1991 Martin O'Prey (28) (From lower Falls Rd) (Shot by UVF)</p>	<p>(At Ardmaulin Terrace, lower Falls Rd) Shot in home. Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm pistols). Car used was hijacked in the Shankill Road, and found later in the same area. Victim claimed in 1990, after a murder attempt on him, that his picture and other items were found in a loyalist dump in Rathcoole. In July 1992 at the inquest of Thomas Hughes killed in July 1991, it was revealed both men were on an intelligence file. Mr O'Prey's home was under 24 hour surveillance from a British Army observation post on top of Divis Tower. October 1992: Owner of hijacked taxi used by killers was given a three year suspended sentence for failing to report that his car was used in the attack.</p>
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- 26 August 1991 (At Lisburn)
 Martin Watters (27) Beaten to death after giving his name as Seamus.
 (From Lisburn) February 1992: Four men, all members of the UVF
 (Shot by UVF) were convicted for their role in the killing. Three of them
 received life sentences, while a fourth man was given a 20
 year sentence.
- 31 August 1991 (At Lower Antrim Rd, North Belfast)
 Francis Crawford (57) Shot delivering Chinese takeaway after a bogus call.
 (From Antrim Rd) The weapon used, a 38 revolver, had been stolen in 1988, it
 (Shot by UDA/UFF) was revealed at an inquest held in November 1992.
 Who it was stolen from was not revealed. It had no record of
 use before Mr Crawford's killing but was used 3 months
 later on 7 November in an attempted murder in
 Corporation St. Mr Crawford's killing took place yards from
 heavily defended and largest UDR base in Belfast, Girdwood
 Barracks.
 Car used was hijacked near Crown Court on the Crumlin
 Road and found later in the Shankill Road area.
- No one reported charged.
- 3 September 1991 (At Council yard, Springfield Rd, West Belfast)
 Seamus Sullivan (24) Shot in work.
 (From Lower Falls Rd) Weapon used reportedly stolen from a UDR man in 1985.
 (Not claimed by UDA/UFF) The weapon a 38 spécial revolver was used again by the
 LRDG in the killing of Larry Murchan on 29 September
 1991, and Philomena Hanna on 28 April 1992 by the UVF.
 Car used was hijacked and abandoned in Shankill Road.
 The Lanark Way route was used by the killers.
 Security Forces follow-up operation restricted to nationalist
 area around the shooting scene.
 September 1992: A taxi man was given a 2 year sentence
 for failing to report that his vehicle was used in the killing of
 Seamus Sullivan and the killing of Eamon Quinn on
 11 March 1990.
- 14 September 1991 (At Ligoniel Rd, North Belfast)
 Kevin Flood (31) Shot outside home.
 (From Ligoniel) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
 (Shot by UVF) The weapon, it was revealed at the inquest in February 1993,
 was used in other UVF attacks. Where these attacks
 occurred was not disclosed.
 No information on car used by the gunmen.
 Kevin Flood's mother was held up for 20 minutes by RUC
 on her way to the hospital. The RUC refused to allow her
 pass the murder scene. Kevin Flood later died in hospital.
- No one reported charged.

16 September 1991 (At Magherafelt College, Co. Derry)
Bernard O'Hagan (37) A lecturer, he was shot going to work.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) No information on weapon used.
No information on car used.
Mr O'Hagan was a Sinn Féin councillor.
His colleagues accused Security Forces of colluding in killing.

No one reported charged.

29 September 1991 (At St James area, West Belfast)
Larry Murchan (63) Shopkeeper shot at work.
(From St James) Killed with UDR man's gun. (See Seamus Sullivan 3
(Shot by LRDG) September 1991 and Philomena Hanna 28 April 1992).
Gun recovered in Lisburn in November 1992.
Car used was stolen from Waveny Hospital in Ballymena
three days before the shooting. Found in Village area of
Donegal Road.
Killers' escape route observed by British Army post.
(See James Carson 10 August 1991)

No one reported charged.

10 October 1991 (At Rosapenna St, Oldpark Rd Junction, North Belfast)
Hugh Magee (53) Shot in black taxi.
(From Ardoyne) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) (See Dermot McGuinness 17 October 1990, Sean Rafferty
27 January 1991, Francis Burns, Peter Orderly and John
Lovett 14 November 1992).

No one reported charged.

14 October 1991 (At Ormeau Rd, South Belfast)
Karl Hegney (33) Shot in street.
(From Markets area) A shot-gun was used by killers.
(Shot by UVF) Mr Hegney's photograph and details were found on a
document, along with the rifle used in the Ormeau Road
Bookies' killings, on 5 February 1992. A shot-gun was also
found in the flat in Dundonald, East Belfast.
(See Ormeau Road Bookies' killings).
On 24 March 1992 a Royal Irish Ranger soldier
was charged with possession of material useful to
terrorists after his fingerprints and handwriting were found
on the document relating to Karl Hegney. It was reported that
he was the UFF's intelligence officer for East Belfast.
Note: Accused applied for bail to attend his father-in-law's
funeral, who was shot on 15 April 1992.
His father-in-law, Edward McCreery, a leading member of
the UDA/UFF for over 20 years had been shot by the UFF
near his Dundonald home for informing.

No one charged with Mr Hegney's Killing.

14 October 1991 (At Taughmonagh, South Belfast)
Harry Conlon (54) Shot in taxi by passenger.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) No information on weapon given at inquest held in April 1992.

No one reported charged.

15 October 1991 (At Ravenhill Rd, East Belfast)
John McGuighan (24) Shot in place of work.
(From Leanadoon, W. Belfast) No information on weapon given at inquest held in January 1993.
(Shot by UDA/UFF)

No one reported charged.

16 October 1991 (At Newtownards Rd, East Belfast)
Brian McCabe (33) Tortured then shot.
(From Whiterock Rd, W. Belfast) Weapon used a 7.65 mm pistol, was also used again on 22 December 1991 to kill William Johnston.
(Shot by UDA/UFF)

No one reported charged.

25 October 1991 (At Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone)
Sean Anderson (32) Shot in car on laneway of home.
(From Pomeroy) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
(Shot by UVF) At the inquest held in June 1994, the RUC said the rifles used had been recovered. They did not reveal where or when, or any information on previous use of the weapons. Mr Anderson was a former republican prisoner. Suffered constant harassment from the Security Forces. After the shooting RUC refused to let family and friends use the laneway to the Anderson home.
Note: It was reported that Mr Anderson's girlfriend's surname was Mulgrew. It was the Mulgrew family home that Tommy Casey was visiting when shot on 26 October 1990. Mr Mulgrew believes that Sean Anderson may have been intended target not Tommy Casey.
No one reported charged.

9 November 1991 (At Harmin Crescent, Glengormley)
Katleen Lundy (40) Died in fire after home was petrol bombed.
Colin Lundy (16) February 1991. Two 18 year olds convicted of manslaughter given 15 year jail terms.
(From Harmin Crescent)
(By loyalist gang)

14 November 1991 (At Hyster factory near Lurgan, Co. Armagh)
Dessie Rogers (43) Mr Rogers and Mr Magee were shot in car together.
John Lavery (27) And Mr Lavery in a car behind them. All coming from work.
Fergus Magee (28) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
(All from Lurgan) Car used by gunmen purchased in Lisburn, found burnt out two miles from murder scene.

Gunmen dressed in military uniforms using red lights. Motorists thought it was a Security Force checkpoint and stopped their vehicles. The gunmen then fired into the second stationary vehicle, which was Mr Rogers; Mr Lavery in the vehicle directly behind reversed and was also shot. October 1992: A Portadown man was charged with the Hyster killings and the murder of Kevin and John McKearney on 3 January 1992. He was also charged with failing to give information on the killings of Charles and Teresa Fox on 6 September 1992. He was also charged with possession of weapons used in all the above killings. November 1994: Trial begins. Court reports indicate he was not the gunman in any of the killings but was alleged to have been in possession of the weapons used. Hearing continues.

25 November 1991. (At Ormeau Rd, South Belfast)

James McCaffrey (48) Shot in his car near Chinese takeaway where he worked.
(From Markets area) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol
(Shot by UDA/UFF) and a revolver was also used).
Previous attempt to kill him at work in August 1991.

No one reported charged.

21 December 1991 (At Village, Donegal Rd, South Belfast)

William Johnston (28) Shot in home he shared with Protestant girl friend.
(From Village) Weapon used a 7.65 mm semi-automatic pistol, which was
(Shot by UDA/UFF) also used on 17 October 1991 to kill Brian McCabe.

No one reported charged.

22 December 1991 (At Finaghy Rd North, South Belfast)

Aidan Wallace (22) Shot in snooker hall.
(From Finaghy Rd North) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Same weapon used in Ormeau Road 'bookie' killing in
February 1992.
Residents point out that a check-point had been in place on
Finaghy Road North for three weeks day and night. This
check-point had been lifted for the first time that morning.
This was the route used by the UFF murder gang to escape.

3 January 1992 (At Moy, Co. Armagh)

Kevin McKearney (32) Both shot in shop. Jack McKearney died of his wounds on
Jack McKearney (69) 4 April 1992.
(From Moy) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(Shot by UVF) The same weapon was used in the mobile shop on the 28
March 1991.
UDR patrol outside shop an hour before the shooting.
Mourners were stopped by Security Forces on their way to
visit victim's family home.
October 1992: Portadown man charged with Kevin McKearney's

murder and that of his uncle Jack McKearney. He was also charged with the murders of D Rogers, F Magee and J Lavery on 14 November 1991 at Lurgan, and withholding information regarding the murders of Charles and Tersea Fox on 6 September 1992.

November 1994: Trial begins.

(See 28 March 1991, Mobile shop killings).

9 January 1992 (Near Moira)

Philip Campbell (28) Shot in mobile food van.

(Shot by UDA/UFF) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol). Same weapon used to kill John O'Hara in Belfast on 18 April 1991.

Car used by gunmen found at Wayside Tavern on the Hillsborough Road.

Told by RUC 5 months before his death he was on a loyalist death list. An RUC officer revealed this at the inquest in September 1992. The RUC officer said a loyalist informer had told him this.

No one reported charged.

28 January 1992. (At Templemore Ave., Football Supporters Club)

John McIvor (36) Stabbed in club.

(From Newtownards Rd) At an inquest in March 1993 it was revealed he had been stabbed through the main artery from the heart to the brain and the knife twisted. The inquest was told that despite the toilet where the killing had taken place being covered in blood, and with only one entrance in and out of the building and a door man there, no one has been charged in connection with the killing.

Mr McIvor was a Scottish Catholic who for years hid his religion from his Protestant friends. Three months before the killing Mr McIvor came home crying, "They've found out I'm a Catholic" he told his friend.

No one reported charged.

30 January 1992 (At Lisburn)

Paul Moran (32) Shot coming out of a shop on his way to work.

(From Lisburn area) Weapon used by gunmen was a shot-gun, which the RUC revealed at an inquest held in November 1992 was stolen.

(Shot by UDA/UFF)

No one reported charged.

3 February 1992 (At Cavehill Rd, North Belfast)

Paddy Clarke (52) Shot in home.

(From Cavehill Rd) No information on weapon used was disclosed at the inquest into the killing held in May 1994.

(Shot by UDA/UFF)

Mr Clarke was a black-taxi driver and a leading member of Conradh na Gaeilge (Gaelic League.)

February 1992: Man charged with murder.

September 1992: Murder charged dropped and man jailed for 7 years for assisting the killers.

4 February 1992 (At Falls Rd, Sinn Féin Office)

Pat McBride (40) All shot by a member of the RUC Divisional Mobile Support Unit (DMSU).
(From Andersonstown)
Paddy Loughan (61) All killed with a pump-action shot-gun.
(From Clonard area) RUC man Alan Moore from Ballymena later shot himself.
Michael O'Dwyer (24) Area of killing ringed by checkpoints and Security Force bases. The RUC man was able to drive in, carry out the killings and then drive out of the area without being detected.
(From lower Falls Rd) RUC patrols arriving at the scene physically and verbally abused people.
RUC Forensic team leave bag and spent rounds used by the killer.
At the inquest into the killings in May 1993 it was revealed that Constable Moore was involved with loyalist paramilitaries. He was involved in the making and planning of pipe-bomb type devices (made of gunpowder from shot-gun cartridges) and letter bombs. Bomb making material was found at Moore's home. Moore was involved in bomb attacks in October and November 1991.
One action was against Larne Cllr William Canning, who received one of Moore's letter bombs at his Carnlough home.
In January 1994 Mr Canning's son-in-law Cormac McDermott was shot dead in his Ballymena home.
(See Thomas Donaghy 16 August 1991)

5 February 1992 (At Ormeau Rd, South Belfast)

James Kennedy (15) All shot in 'bookie' shop.
Peter Magee (18) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle and
William McManus (54) Browning 9 mm pistol).
Jack Duffin (66) The car used bought on 27 January 1992, and later found in
Christy Doherty (52) the Malone Road area.
Residents point out that a UDR patrol had been in the area hours before the shooting occurred.
In February 1992 following an obvious tip off the RUC raided a flat in Dundonald, east Belfast. The rifle used in the 'bookie' shop killings was found along with a shot-gun, bullets and Security Force intelligence documents. A man was later charged with the 'bookie' killings, possession of weapons and documents.
May 1992: Royal Irish Ranger soldier, whose handwriting was found on the document in possession of above, was charged with having information useful to terrorists.
(See Karl Hegney 14 October 1992)
In October 1993 the murder charges were dropped against the flat owner and he was convicted of possession of the weapons and documents and given a 20 year prison sentence. (The documents referred to people in the Short Strand area). This man, it was revealed in court, was a member of the UDA's Ulster Young Militants, an

organisation the British government has refused to outlaw. No mention was made of the RIR soldier at the trial and to date there has been no reported court case.

Note: Same rifle used by UFF in 'bookie' shop killings was used by the UVF in Ardoyne 8 August 1988. The Browning 9 mm pistol had been previously to kill Aidan Wallace on 22 December 1991.

24 February 1992. (At Ravenhill Rd, East Belfast)

Anne Marie Smyth (26) Deceived by a number of young women into believing they were Catholics, she left an east Belfast club with them and went to a house near by where she was beaten to death by 5 men. (From Armagh City) RUC detectives investigating the murder play down the sectarian nature of the crime. It was not until 2 weeks after the crime, when a number of people (11 men and women) appeared in court charged with the killing, that the sectarian nature of the crime was revealed. (By UVF) Victim's father complained about the RUC's behaviour. RUC officer suggested it was a sex attack. Some of those charged with murder had UVF connections. December 1994: Five men convicted for the murder, and given life sentences. Two women who had murder charges dropped pleaded guilty to assault charges. Judgment of a sixth man reserved until January 1994.

4 March 1992 (Near Portadown)

James Gray (39) Shot in cab of his lorry. (From Keady) Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle). (Shot by UVF) Shot as he returned from delivering stones to a private development near Mahon Road UDR/RUC base in Portadown. He had only started working at this job three days previously. UVF codeword claiming responsibility out of date. RUC say they are keeping an open mind which organisation was responsible. However at an inquest in October 1992 an RUC chief Inspector said he was satisfied the UVF committed the murder. Why he was satisfied was not revealed.

No one reported charged.

12 March 1992. (At Alliance Ave., Ardoyne, North Belfast)

Liam McCartan (32) Shot answering knock at the door. (From Alliance Ave.) The weapon used, a 38 special Magnum revolver, was reported at an inquest in February 1993 as having no previous history. (Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used hijacked on Shankill Road area and found at Hesketh St in north Belfast. This was the second attempt to kill Mr McCartan in 3 years. March 1992: A man was charged with the murder and hijacking the car used.

29 March 1992. (At Bann St, Portadown)
Terry McConville (43) Shot in bedroom of home.
(From Bann St) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(Shot by UVF) In June 1994 a UVF member was sentenced to life for murdering Mr McConville. He was the gunman. He was also given concurrent life sentences for his role in the killing of Charles and Tersea Fox on 6 September 1992 and Patrick and Diarmuid Shields on 3 January 1992. He supplied the weapon and drove the getaway cars in both cases.

2 April 1992. (At Kilrea, Co. Derry)
Danny Cassidy (40) Shot near home.
(From Kilrea) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used found four miles north of Kilrea.
Mr Cassidy was a Sinn Féin election worker.
loyalist had his Security Force intelligence file.
Threatened by RUC officers from the DMSU in days leading up to his death. A gun was put to his head by and RUC officer in one incident, and in another incident he was told he would be killed.
Less than 48 hours after this second threat he was killed.
Mrs Cassidy said she had no doubt that the RUC officers who stopped and threatened her husband were "in direct collusion" with those who shot him dead. RUC denied local reports that an RUC vehicle was seen to pursue the gunmen's car.
Bishop Edward Daly speaking at the funeral said "In the murder of Danny Cassidy, as well as many other murders here in the north in recent years, there is clear evidence that the victim suffered constant, cruel harassment and humiliation from some police units."
Because of claims of collusion from family, political and church leaders, RUC announced an investigation.
The RUC has still to reveal the results of their investigation.

No one reported charged.

28 April 1992 (At Springfield Rd, West Belfast)
Philomena Hanna (26) Shot in chemist shop where she worked.
(From Whiterock Road) Weapon used a 38 special Magnum revolver, reportedly stolen
(Shot by UDA/UFF) from a UDR member in 1985.
(See Seamus Sullivan 3 September 1991 and Larry Murchan 29 September 1991. Same weapon used.)
Motorcycle used by gunmen stolen at Highfield, North Belfast, on 27 April 1992. Found after the shooting in the Shankill Road area.
Security Force checkpoints, which had been a permanent fixture for several months on roads leading from nationalist areas of Belfast were removed on the day of the killing.
Mrs Hanna regularly delivered medication to people in Shankill Road and therefore often passed through these checkpoints.

The UFF were able in their statement to identify Mrs Hanna's maiden name, McAuley. Stating she was a sister of Sinn Féin press officer Richard McAuley, which was not true. How did they get her maiden name? Residents again point to the RUC failure to close Lanark Way. Residents protesting about Lanark Way were harassed when two RUC vehicles and a British Army vehicle drove through their picket. RUC follow-up operations confined to immediate area of shooting. RUC announce permanent closure of Lanark Way.

No one reported charged.

25 April 1992 (At Ligoniel, North Belfast)

Conor Maguire (22)
(From Ligoniel)
(Shot by UDA/UFF)

Shot working on houses in the area.
Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).
Car used hijacked in Shankill Road area, and found in the upper Crumlin Road area. A rifle and a hand-gun used recovered in the car. Threatened by RUC Special Branch men that he would be set up for a loyalist assassination squad if he didn't supply the RUC with information on people in north Belfast.
Victim constantly harassed by RUC.
Local politicians pointed out that the area was usually saturated by the Security Forces.
Although there was a heavy presence of RUC officers at the funeral of the victim, a loyalist mob was able to attack the funeral cortege. RUC activity at the funeral was criticised by a Catholic priest who said Mass for the victim.
At an inquest in March 1993 an RUC officer said he was unaware that persistent threats had been made against the victim, even though at the time of the killing these threats were widely reported by the press.
The victim's mother told the inquest that she had been told by an RUC superintendent in 1990 her family was on a loyalist hit list.
In February 1993 a former UVF member, who had served a prison sentence in the 1980s, was fined £2,000 and given a six month suspended sentence for allowing his car to be used in the killing. He said he was told to go for a drink while his taxi cab was used.

No one reported charged.

5 July 1992 (At Falls Rd, West Belfast)

Kieran Abram (35)
(From Lesson St)
(By loyalist mob)

Beaten to death at the North Howard St/Falls Road junction by a mob who had made their way from the Shankill Road. The attackers carrying baseball bats had to pass a British Army barracks in North Howard St to reach the Falls Road. Attack took place in full view of British Army barracks, and attackers had to pass the barracks again after the attack. Local people pointed out this street had been used in

numerous attacks, British soldiers joining in with the loyalists in the attacks.

People had been demanding for years the closure of this street and there had been many injuries caused during all this time.

Following Kieran Abram's death the RUC announced the erection of gates.

"Why were gates not erected sooner?... We are left to mourn our dead. We are left to try and understand why we are left to pick up the pieces and continue our lives," said the Parish Priest at Mr Abram's funeral Mass.

July 1992: Five people were charged in connection with the killing.

December 1994: Four of those charged convicted with manslaughter.

Two of them received 9 years, one received 7 years and another received a 4-year sentence. A fifth person, a juvenile, was convicted of riotous behaviour and received a 3 months suspended sentence.

8 July 1992. (At Ballyhackamore, East Belfast)

Cyril Murray (52) Shot in home.

(From Ballyhackamore) Weapon used was a shot-gun.

(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used stolen in Saintfield on 5 July, found after shooting in Braniel estate, East Belfast.

It was reported on 14 July that RUC detectives investigating the killing now believe the gunmen meant to kill someone else and that Mr Murray was a victim of "Mistaken Identity".

The gunmen's intended target was a neighbour of Mr Murray who was also a Catholic.

In June 1994 one man was sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing and another man was given a 14 year sentence for possessing the weapon used.

5 September 1992 (At Dundonald Estate, East Belfast)

Leonard Fox (40) Shot working on houses in Dundonald.

(From Lurgan) Weapon used a 38 special Magnum revolver. It was revealed at an inquest in February 1993 that the weapon was used to kill Jack Kietly in Dundrum on 25 January 1988. Two former British soldiers were later convicted for Mr Kietly's killing. And two UDR members also in the same UFF gang were convicted for minding weapons for the gang.

The UFF in its statement said that Mr Fox had served a prison term.

Mr Fox had been a republican prisoner in the 1980s.

Mr Fox had been told by an RUC officer a month before his death to avoid certain areas after a loyalist threat to him was discovered. How the RUC came to know this and the nature of the threat was not revealed.

Suspicion of collusion.

No one reported charged.

6 September 1992 (Near Moy, Co. Armagh)
 Charles Fox (63) Both shot in home.
 Teresa Fox (53) Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm pistols).
 (From Moy) Car used by gunmen bought in Lisburn the day before the
 (Shot by UVF) killing. Found near Tannamore roundabout near the M1.
 Mr and Mrs Fox had been told their family's address and
 sons' files were in loyalist hands.
 Sons of the two victims were threatened by the RUC and
 told that if they could not get them they would target their
 family.
 Charles Fox worked for Sinn Féin during elections.
 Heavy Security Force presence in the area in days before
 the killing.
 Family dog was found dead on 3 September.
 Telephone wires cut shortly before killings occurred.
 October 1992: a Portadown man was charged with withholding
 information about the killings. He was also charged with the
 murders of D Rogers, F Magee and John Lavery on
 14 November 1991 and those of Kevin and John McKearney
 on 3 January 1992. He was found in possession of the
 weapons used in all the above killings.
 In June 1994 Lawrence Maguire, a UVF member was
 convicted for his role in the killing of Mr and Mrs. Fox and
 those of Patrick and Diarmuid Shields on 3 January 1993. In
 the Fox murder case he supplied the weapons used and drove
 the getaway vehicle. He was one of the actual gunmen in the
 Shields murders.
 He was also convicted of being the gunman who shot Terence
 McConville on 29 March 1992.
 Note: Mr and Mrs Fox's daughter Bernie McKearney was
 the wife of Kevin McKearney shot dead on 3 January 1992.
 A son of the Foxs who was in prison when his parents were
 killed heard of their deaths on the radio.
 November 1994: Trial of Portadown man begins.
 (See 28 March 1991 Mobile shop killings and 3 January 1992
 Moy killings.

27 September 1992 (At North Queen St, New Lodge, North Belfast)
 Gerard O'Hara (18) Shot in home.
 (From North Queen St) Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm pistol).
 (Shot by UDA/UFF) An RUC officer told an inquest held in September 1993 that
 the weapons used had a previous history. What that history
 was, was not revealed.
 Car used by gunmen hijacked from taxi driver on the Shore
 Road, later found in the same area.
 Brother of victim said he had been harassed and threatened
 with death prior to his brother's death.
 Residents said that checkpoints were a regular occurrence
 near the victim's home. The house is also in view of
 surveillance cameras on a British Army post on top of high
 rise flats.

RUC forensic team failed to find, after two hours in the house, bullets fired by the gunmen. They were found by family.

No one reported charged.

29 October 1992 (At Botanic Ave., South Belfast)
Sheena Campbell (29) Shot in hotel on a social evening.
(From Lurgan) Weapon used a 357 Magnum revolver. Revealed at the
(Shot by UVF) inquest held in April 1993 to have had no history of previous use.
March 1993: At a remand hearing for one of three men
arrested on 2 March 1993, it was revealed that one of the weapons
recovered was used to kill Mrs Campbell.
It was also disclosed that this weapon, a Ruger revolver was
stolen from an RUC man in Newtownards, Co. Down.
The gun was said to have been taken from his car.
Mrs Campbell was a member of Sinn Féin. She stood in Local
Council elections.

No one reported charged.

5 November 1992 (At Fernwood St, Ormeau Rd)
Michael Gillbride (36) Shot visiting his parents.
(From Lower Ormeau Rd) Weapon used by killers was reported at an inquest held in
May 1993 to have been a revolver which had been used in
two other murders, details of which were not disclosed.

No one reported charged.

14 November 1992 (At Oldpark Rd/Rosapenna St junction, North Belfast)
Francis Burns (62) All killed in bookmaker's shop.
Peter Orderly (50) Killed with South African weapons
John Lovett (72) (AK47 rifles and RDG grenade).
(From Oldpark area) The car used by gunmen found abandoned 200 yards from the
murder scene at Beachpark Place.
Security Force checkpoint outside the bookmaker's shop
was lifted ten minutes before the attack occurred.

No one reported charged.

19 November 1992 (At Kilcoo, South Down)
Peter McCormack (42) Shot in public house.
(From) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(Shot by UVF) A pump-action shot-gun was also used in the attack. It was a
bullet from the pistol that killed Mr McCormack.
At an inquest in June 1993 the barman said in evidence he
was watching a security monitor when he saw one of the
gunmen step out of a car in the pub car park. He told the
inquest at that point he thought they were RUC officers.
Car used hijacked in Meehan St, East Belfast, four hours
before the attack, found morning after the attack in

Tullymore Forest Park.
Constant Security Force presence in the area during week leading up to the killing. Suspicion of collusion.

No one reported charged.

12 December 1992 (At Ballymoney, Co. Antrim)
Malachy Carey (36) Shot in street in town centre after struggle with a man.
(From Loughgiel, No information on weapon used.
Co. Antrim) Sinn Féin member, stood in Council election.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Told by RUC in 1989 that loyalists had his personal details.
RUC members had recently threatened to kill Mr Carey and his girl friend. He was on his way to his girlfriend's hairdressing shop in Ballymoney when he was stopped and shot.
June 1993: A Ballymoney man charged with murder had charges dropped. He was convicted for aiding and abetting in the killing. He drove the killer away from the scene. Said he didn't know what was going to happen.
He was given a life sentence.
(See Thomas Donaghy, 16 August 1991)

20 December 1992 (At Upper Crumlin Rd, North Belfast)
Martin Lavery (40) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(From Upper Crumlin Rd) Car used hijacked in the Shankill Road area, found in same area.
(Shot by UVF) Security Forces criticised for their lack of a follow-up operation. Gunmen escaped into a social club.

No one reported charged.

3 January 1993 (At Lisnagleer, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone).
Patrick Shields (51) Father and Son both Shot in home.
Diarmuid Shields (20) Killed with South African Weapon (AK47 rifle).
(From Lisnagleer) Car used bought in Lisburn, found later at Mulnagare Road, Sandholes, a short distance away.
(Shot by UVF) Several months earlier the Shields family were visited by the RUC who took away Mr Shields legally held shot-gun. No explanation was given for this. While the RUC were at the home they drew maps of the interior of the house. Family regularly harassed by UDR/RIR members.
May 1993: Lawrence Maguire, a UVF member was charged with the killing of Patrick and Diarmuid Shields, and Terence McConville on 29 March 1992, and his role in the killings of Charles and Teresa Fox on the 6 September 1992.
June 1994: Maguire pleaded guilty to all the charges. He told the RUC he had shot Diarmuid Shields in the kitchen while the second gunman shot his father while he slept. Maguire also admitted that he was the gunman who shot Terence McConville. He said he supplied the weapons and drove the car in the Fox murders.

He received a life sentence.

4 January 1993. (At Agra St, Ormeau Rd, Belfast).
Gerard Butler (40) Shot in home.
(From Agra St) No information on weapon available.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) RUC statements play down sectarian motive,
suggesting it was drugs related.
Media informed of Mr Butler's previous record going back to 1975.

No one reported charged.

18 January 1993. (At Shore Rd, North Belfast).
Sharon McKenna (27) She was shot in the home of a pensioner while
(From Whitewell) bringing him a meal.
(Shot by UVF) Gunmen used a shot-gun.
Car used was hijacked in the Shore Road and was
found later in the same area.

No one reported charged.

28 January 1993 (Near Cookstown, Co. Tyrone).
Martin McNamee (25) Killed with South African weapon.
(Killed by UVF) A grenade had been booby-trapped and placed
near the door of a house which Mr McNamee was
helping to build. The owner of the house was the intended
target. He had been threatened by RUC officers on various
occasions. People arriving at the scene after the
explosion were told by RUC officers that the owner
of the house had been killed.
Residents in the area expressed concern at RUC
activity in the days before the killing. On January 25
residents said the area near the house was sealed off
by the RUC who said there was a traffic accident involving an
RUC vehicle. None of the residents saw any accident.

No one reported charged.

2 February 1993 (At Ballyronan, Co. Derry)
Eugene Martin (28) Shot in shed at back of home.
(Shot by UVF) No information on weapon available.
Car used was hijacked on the Shankill Road, Belfast,
on February 1, and was later found at Ballynagrave
Road, Magherafelt.
Reported that Mr Martin's involvement in various gun
and hunting clubs brought him into contact with
loyalist paramilitaries who, thinking Mr Martin was a
Protestant, were candid in their conversations in front
of him, revealing information on recent killings in the
Co. Tyrone area. Fifteen minutes after the killing
there was an electricity blackout in the Ballyronan
area, which lasted an hour, hampering follow-up operations.

No one reported charged.

12 February 1993 (At Argory, Co. Armagh)
Tommy Molloy (32) Shot in home.
(From Argory) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle).
(Shot by UVF)

No one reported charged.

15 March 1993 (At Belfast Lough shore, Newtownabbey)
Robert Shaw (56) Shot in van.
(From Larne) No information on weapon available.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used by gunmen was later found in a garage in Rathcoole.
Victim's son worked for Sinn Féin during elections and in late 1991 he escaped a loyalist murder bid in Larne.
December 1993: One man was given a 6 year prison term for driving the killers away after they abandoned their getaway car. Three other men were jailed for 15 months for making false statements regarding the killing.

24 March 1993 (At Westlink, Belfast).
Peter Gallagher (44) Shot arriving for work.
(From Toombridge, Co. Antrim) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Gunmen escaped on a Mountain Bike.
Member of Sinn Féin.
Shooting took place a short distance from a permanent RUC/British Army checkpoint outside Grosvenor Road RUC Barracks. By the time the RUC arrived at the murder scene Mr Gallagher was already in an ambulance on its way to hospital.

No one reported charged.

25 March 1993 (At Castlerock, Co. Derry).
Gerard James Kelly (25) All shot on their lunch break from work.
James McKenna (52) Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm Pistols).
(From Magher, Co. Derry) Van used by gunmen bought in Ballymena and later
Gerry Dalrymple (52) found burnt out two miles away at Springbank.
(From Rasharkin, Co. Antrim) Shooting took place a short distance from RUC Barracks.
The van drove in that direction before doing a U-turn.
Noel Kane (20) April 1993: Three of the guns used found near Castlerock.
(From Swatragh, Co. Derry) James Kelly's father said his son suffered constant harassment at the hands of RUC officers, who threatened him and told him in late 1992 that he would be dead by Easter 1993.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) The workmen travelled in the van daily from South Derry and were stopped on a number of occasions by UDR/RIR.
Follow-up operation criticised as inadequate, given that close to the murder scene were a number of British Army bases.
UVF magazine reported that James Kelly while in Castlereagh RUC interrogation centre never broke his silence.
The daughter of Gerry Dalrymple was told by the RUC over

the telephone that her father had been shot dead.
The funeral of James Kelly took place amid a heavy RUC presence outside his home and on route to the church.
November 1993: One man was charged with the Castlerock murders. He was also charged with the murders at Greysteel on 30 October 1993.

26 March 1993 (At Stewartstown Rd, Poleglass, West Belfast).
Damien Walsh (17) Shot in a coalyard where he worked.
(From Poleglass) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).
(Shot by UDA/UFF) The weapons used were reported at an inquest held in July 1993 as having been used in other loyalist attacks. Where and when these occurred was not revealed.
Car used was taken from an elderly man in the Shankill Road area and was later found near the Andersonstown Social Services Office. The old man told the inquest that he had phoned the RUC minutes after his car was taken. That was reported as long as 35 minutes before the shooting occurred.
Heavy RUC/British Army presence in and around the area where the shooting took place in days leading up to the attack.
The RUC follow-up operation was concentrated at the murder scene.
During this operation a large haul of explosives was found in the premises next to the coal yard.
Mrs Walsh said IRA men visited her after the shooting and told her one of their own men was working as an informer for the RUC and had told them of the explosives cache. They also said that the RUC had the whole area under surveillance.
The informer named had been shot by the IRA in June 1993.

No one reported charged.

1 May 1993 (Near Glen Rd, Andersonstown, West Belfast).
Alan Lundy (39) Shot in the street.
(From Ardoyne) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle, and 9 mm submachine-gun).
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used was hijacked 20 minutes before the shooting in the Shankill Road area. It was later found in Mullhouse Road off the Westlink motorway.
A Sinn Féin member, Mr Lundy had been doing building work on the home of Sinn Féin Cllr Alex Maskey when he was shot.
In the days leading up to the shooting, those working on Mr Maskey's home were constantly harassed and had their photographs taken by RUC/British Army personnel.
This was the third attack on Mr Maskey's home and family.
A fourth attack took place in January 1994.
Mr Maskey has been refused a gun licence and a security grant by the NIO/RUC.
Joe Hendron SDLP MP, said the nationalist community felt "it was more than a perception that there was collusion with some members of the Security Forces. That loyalist

gangsters can enter the heart of Andersonstown on a busy Saturday evening firing shots with soldiers and police normally saturating the area, it does raise the question of collusion. I do believe this has happened and I point the finger at the Security Forces."

No one reported charged.

1 June 1993 (At Dundonald, East Belfast).

Edward McHugh (65) Shot in home.
(From Dundonald) Weapon used, an automatic pistol reportedly stolen from a UDR member.
(By Red Hand Commandos) Motorcycle used by the gunmen was stolen and abandoned in the Dundonald area.

June 1993: A man was charged with the killing and with membership of the RHC. Arrested along with the accused was an RIR member. He was not charged with the killings but was charged with membership of the RHC and involvement in a robbery for the RHC. The RIR member, it was revealed, had his personal issue pistol stolen from him in September 1992. The RUC said they now believe the weapon is in unlawful hands.

2 June 1993 (Near Comber, Co. Down)

Breandan McKenna (29) Shot in cab of his lorry.
(From Derrytrasna, Lurgan, Co. Antrim) Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm pistols).
(Shot by UDA/UFF) The Browning 9 mm pistols used were reported to have no history of previous use.

Mr McKenna's killers were disguised as DOE traffic workers, all were wearing bright yellow jackets. At the inquest into the murder held in July 1994, it was revealed by witnesses that the killers had posed as DOE workers for more than four and a half hours at the road junction leading to the firm where Mr McKenna worked. The UFF first said they killed a Brian McKinley, but then called again to say their intended target was Brendan McKenna. Both calls were made before the publication of his name.

No one reported charged.

8 August 1993 (At Antrim Rd, North Belfast)

Sean Lavery (21) Shot in home.
(From Antrim Rd) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles) revealed at the inquest to have had no history of previous use.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used by the gunmen was stolen and later found in the Shankill Road area.

The victims father is Sinn Féin Cllr Bobby Lavery, who along with his six other children was in the house at the time of the attack. Mr Lavery's own brother Martin was shot dead by loyalists on 20 December 1992. The Lavery home was attacked in similar fashion again in December 1993.

The NIO/RUC refused Mr Lavery a gun licence and a security grant. Mr Lavery's house is situated close to Girdwood British Army Barracks. The Barracks security system includes cameras some of which point in the direction of Lavery's house. The RUC recently told Mr Lavery that loyalists intended attacking his home. Mr Lavery said, "They quite obviously had information but did nothing about it."

No one reported charged.

6 August 1993 (found 13 August, Shankill Rd area)
Sean Hopkins (21) Abducted while out walking, beaten to death and body
(From New Lodge Rd, dumped.
North Belfast) Reports in the media and RUC statements following the
(By loyalist mob) discovery of the young mans body initially played down the
sectarian nature of the killing. (Similar to Anne Marie
Smyth, 24 February 1992, Margaret Wright 26 April 1994
and Noel Lyness 23 December 1994).
Mr Hopkins had been attacked near his home in 1987. Then
loyalists dropped a breeze block on his head. His mother
said he never fully recovered from that attack.
September 1994: Trial begins of a man charged with
involvement in Sean Hopkins killing.

30 August 1993 (At Fortwilliam, North Belfast)
Marie-Thérèse Dowds Shot in home.
de Mogollon (48) At an inquest into the killing, held in June 1994,
(From Fortwilliam) it was revealed the gunman used a submachine gun which
(Shot by UDA/UFF) had been used in other UFF killings and attacks. Exactly what
type of weapon and when and where the other killing were
carried out was not revealed.
Car used was hijacked on the Crumlin Road, North Belfast,
and later found in the York Road area. RUC initially played
down the sectarian nature of the killing "Keeping an open
mind on the motive."
Husband of the victim, a Brazilian businessman, told the
inquest he suffered harassment at the hands of the RUC.
He believed this harassment contributed to his wife's killing
by the attention it brought. He said he was told in July 1993
by a RUC officer that he was on a loyalist death list.
Mr de Mogollon said he applied for a gun licence in June
1993, and to date, still received no reply to his request.

No one reported charged.

1 September 1993 (At Newtownards Rd, East Belfast)
Jim Bell (49) Ice-cream delivery-man shot picking up a load.
(From Short Strand) Killed with South African weapons (Browning 9 mm pistols).
(Shot by UVF)

No one reported charged.

4 September 1993 (At Finaghy Rd North, South Belfast)
Michael Edwards (39) Shot in bed. (Shop keeper)
(From Finaghy Rd North) No information on weapon, only that it had been used in
(By UDA/UFF) previous loyalist attacks. Where and when not revealed.
RUC officer told the inquest in May 1994 that the car used
by the gunmen had never been traced. Yet it was reported
at the time that a car was found abandoned after the
shooting near Taughmonagh estate. The night the shooting
occurred was the first time an RIR/RUC checkpoint, which
had been in operation for weeks, was lifted. This checkpoint
was only yards from Mr Edwards home and the victim would
have had to pass it every night on his way home from work.

No one reported charged.

7 September 1993 (At Donegal Rd/Falls Rd Junction)
Sean Huges (40) Shot in his hairdresser shop.
(From Carryduff) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used was hijacked on the Shankill Road area, and was
later found six miles away at Greencastle, Shore Rd
(Third killing at this junction. See J Carson 10 August 1991,
and L Murchan 29 September 1991. Also a number of
attempted killings).
Gunmen`s escape route under constant surveillance from
British soldiers stationed in an observation post on top of
high-rise flats. Local people said an RUC/DMSU patrol
had, on two separate occasions on the morning of the
shooting, told motorists parked on the road beside Mr Huges
shop to move. It was at this spot the gunmen later parked
their vehicle.
RUC officers at the shooting scene behaved in a very
aggressive way to the people gathering and attempted a
number of arrests.
November 1993: Man charged with murdering Mr Hughes.
These charges were later withdraw in court in December 1994.

No one since reported charged.

8 October 1993 (At Twinbrook, West Belfast)
Jason McFarlane (20) Shot in a public house.
(From Twinbrook) A pump-action shot-gun and hand-gun used.
(By UDA/UFF) Car used was stolen on 9 September 1993 at Seymour Hill,
Dunmurry, and was later found at Derriaghy.
October 1993: One man was charged with murder of
Mr McFarlane and possession of guns. Another man
charged with making his home available to terrorists.

13 October 1993 (At Queensisland, East Belfast)
Jody Reynolds (40) Shot in ambush on workers bus.
(From Andersonstown) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
(Shot by UVF) Car used found in Queensisland complex; gunmen escaped

over a footbridge into Newtownards Road area.

No one reported charged.

15 October 1993 (At Newington, North Belfast)
Paddy Mahon (23) Shot in street.
(From New Lodge, N. Belfast) No information on weapon used disclosed at the inquest held in January 1994.
(Shot by UDA/UFF)

No one reported charged.

25 October 1993 (At Donegal Pass, South Belfast)
Martin Moran (22) Shot delivering Chinese takeaway.
(From Upper Ormeau Rd) No information on weapon used disclosed at the inquest held in June 1994.
(Shot by unidentified loyalist group)

No one reported charged.

25 October 1993 (At Harmin Park, Glengormley)
Sean Fox (72) Found shot in home.
(From Harmin Park) It was disclosed at an inquest into the killing in April 1994 that the gun used by his killers had been used in other loyalist attacks. The type of hand-gun, where and when it was used previously, was not revealed. The coroner also disclosed what he called unusual factors in the murder. The killers, he said, made three telephone calls to a local radio station claiming the killing and saying where the body could be found. In the first and second calls, the caller said the UFF had carried out the murder, but the third call said the UVF carried out the killing.
Mr Fox lost an eye in a loyalist attack in the 1970's. He was president of St Enda's GAA club in Glengormley. Murder victims Kathleen and Colin Lundy killed on 9 November 1991 lived yards away from Mr Fox.

No one reported charged.

26 October 1993 (At Kennedy Way, South Belfast)
Jim Cameron (54) Both shot at work in council depot.
(From Shaws Rd, W. Belfast) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle, Browning 9 mm pistol).
Mark Rogers (28) Car used hijacked in Oldpark Road area, found in the Village area, Donegal Road.
(From Leanadoon, W. Belfast) RUC criticised by Fr Faul and local politicians for failing to step up security in the area following the Shankill Road bombing on 23 October 1993, in which 10 people were killed, given that loyalist attacks were expected. Fr Faul said "One can only ask, is there a wish on the part of the authorities to protect Catholic areas at this time? And if there is, when will it be translated into a real and continuous protection?"
(Shot by UDA/UFF)

Mourners arriving at the home of Mark Rogers were harassed and verbally abused by British soldiers.
November 1993: A man revealed as driver of gunman's car, was charged with both killings.
December 1994: He was given a life sentence for his role.
A woman who allowed the gunmen to use her home before and after the murders was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

28 October 1993 (Near Bleary, Co. Armagh)
Gerard Cairns (22) Both shot in home. Brothers.
Rory Cairns (18) No information on weapons used.
(From near Bleary) Car used by gunmen bought on 16 October in Portadown at a car auction. It was found burnt out a short distance from the shooting scene at Ballylough Road.
(Shot by UVF) Note: The two young men were cousins of Sheena Campbell killed by the UVF on 6 October 1992.

No one reported charged.

30 October 1993 (At Greysteel, Co. Derry)
James Moore (81) All shot in public house.
Karen Thompson (19) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle and
Steven Mullen (20) Browning 9 mm pistol).
Joseph McDermott (60) Car used by gunmen found about a mile from the scene on the Craigbracken Road.
Moirra Duddy (59) November 1993: Four men charged with murdering 7 of the
John Moyne (50) victims. A fifth man was charged with withholding information
John Burns (60) One of those charged with the Greysteel killings was also
And in April 1994 charged with killing 4 men at Castlerock on 25 March 1993.
Samuel Montgomery (76) (Died of wounds inflicted.) Note: Secretary of state Sir Patrick Mayhew visiting the
(All from N. Co. Down area) scene a few days after the massacre was reminded of the
(Shot by UFF) British government's military's role in the killing when he read a note attached to one of the floral tributes outside the Rising Sun public house, "From British agent - Brian Nelson... guns supplied by MI5."

30 November 1993 (At Dundonald, East Belfast)
Sean O'Hagan Shot in the car park of factory where he worked.
(From Lenadoon, No information on type of weapon used, but the same
W. Belfast) weapon was used again seven days later to kill Rory McClay
(Shot by UFF) also in East Belfast. This was revealed in December 1993 at a remand hearing of a 16 year old youth, who was also a member of the UDA's Ulster Young Militants. The weapon was found, the RUC said, after information was received which lead them to search the youth's home.
April 1994: A man was charged with the murder of Mr O'Hagan, possession of weapons and UDA membership.
Note: In May 1993 and in April 1994 it was reported that the N.I. Secretary of State, Sir Patrick Mayhew, refused to ban the UYM.
They are still a legal section of the illegal UDA.

5 December 1993 (At Ligoniel Rd, North Belfast)
 Brian Duffy (15) Both shot in Mr. Todd's taxi parked outside taxi depot.
 John Todd (31) Killers used a pump-action shot-gun and a South African
 (From Ligoniel) weapon (AK47 rifle).
 (Shot by UFF) Car used hijacked in the Ballysillan area, north Belfast,
 found Silverstream area.
 RUC vehicle parked in street 200 yards from murder scene.
 Following the shooting the gunmen's car drove at speed
 passed the top of the street where the RUC vehicle was parked.
 The gunmen's car did a U-turn on the Ligoniel Road, and at
 speed past the street again.
 The RUC, reacting to this fact, admitted one of their vehicles
 was in the street and heard the shooting but were unable to
 pinpoint the location of the shooting. They said none of their
 officers saw the speeding car.
 Speaking at his son's inquest in November 1994, Mr Duffy
 said "If I had had a parking ticket, I would have got more
 response from the RUC". Mr Duffy also said he hadn't been
 contacted by the RUC since he identified his son in the morgue.

No one reported charged.

7 December 1993 (At Ballyhackamore, East Belfast)
 Rory McClay (38) Shot in home.
 (From Ballyhackamore) No information on weapon used disclosed at the inquest
 (Shot by UDA/UFF) held in June 1994.
 December 1993: Weapon used to kill Mr McClay was found.
 This weapon had also been used to kill Sean O'Hagan on
 30 November 1993. (See Sean O'Hagan).

No one reported charged.

26 January 1994 (At Candahar St, Ormeau Rd, South Belfast)
 James Doherty (51) Shot in bed in lodgings.
 (From Belcoo, No information on weapon used.
 Co. Fermanagh)
 (Shot by UDA/UFF) No one reported charged.

27 January 1994 (At Ballymena, Co. Antrim)
 Cormac McDermott (31) Shot in home.
 (From Ballymena) No information on weapon used.
 (Shot by UVF) Car used found of Ballygarvey Road in Ballymena.
 (See Falls Road, Sinn Féin office killing in 4 February 1992)

No one reported charged.

3 February 1994 (At Newtownards, Co. Down)
 Mark Sweeney (31) Shot in his taxi cab by passenger.
 (From Newtownards) No information on weapon used.
 (Shot by UVF)

No one reported charged.

- 27 February 1994 (At Skegoniel Ave., North Belfast)
 Sean McParland (55) Shot looking after grandchildren in daughters home.
 (Shot by RHC) The gunmen used a 45 revolver. This was disclosed at
 the inquest held in December 1994.
 The weapon had been used in previous shootings by
 loyalist paramilitaries. When and where these
 shootings occurred was not revealed.
 (See Bobby Monaghan 23 July 1994.)
- No one reported charged.
- 11 March 1994 (At Portadown, Co. Armagh)
 Francis Brown (37) Killed by explosive device, planted beside his lorry.
 (From Portadown) Third such attack in recent months in Portadown area.
 (Shot by UVF) An elderly woman and a child were hurt in these attacks.
 June 1994: An RIR Private was charged with murdering Mr
 Brown, and four other counts of attempted murder.
 An RIR Sergeant charged along with him
 with having an improvised booby trap device,
 ammunition and an AK47 automatic rifle.
- 6 April 1994 (At Donegal Road, South Belfast)
 Margret Wright (31) Abducted, stripped naked, beaten, tortured, shot and body
 (From Forthriver, put in a wheelie bin and dumped.
 W. Belfast) Mrs Wright was taken to a loyalist band-hall by men who
 (By members of various thought she was a Catholic. The hall was full of people at the
 loyalist groups, time drinking and dancing.
 UDA, UVF, RHC) Initial reports about the killing were similar to that of Ann-Marie
 Smyth on 24 February 1992, Sean Hopkins 11 August
 1993 and Noel Lyness 23 December 1994, in that the
 sectarian nature and motive of the crime were played down.
 12 April 1994: Ian Hamilton a UVF member was shot dead
 by UVF for his role in killing.
- 13 April 1994: Five men charged in connection with the killing.
- 8 April 1994 (At Lurgan, Co. Armagh)
 Gavin Malcolm (15) Beaten then dropped on his head from upper floors of flats.
 (From Lurgan) RUC said at first he was a victim of a hit and run accident
 (By loyalist gang) and ruled out any assault.
 18 April 1994: Three men, one of them an RIR member,
 were charged with the boy's murder.
 It was reported the boy was taken by those accused and
 dangled by the ankles from the window of flats before being
 dropped to his death. The boy was asked by the accused
 was he a Catholic. The boy, a Protestant, played with
 Catholics and may have been mistaken for one.

14 April 1994 (At Ormeau Road, South Belfast)
Theresa Clinton (33) Shot in home.
(From Balfour Ave., Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifle).
Ormeau Rd) Car used by gunmen stolen in Dunmurry area and found at
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Ava St, Ormeau Road.
Mrs Clinton's husband is a member of Sinn Féin.
Mr and Mrs Clinton suffered harassment from RUC.
Mr Clinton was assaulted by RUC officers arriving at the
scene when he tried to regain entrance to his home. Fighting
then broke out between residents and RUC members.

No one reported charged.

26 April 1994 (At New Lodge Rd, North Belfast)
Joseph McCloskey (53) Shot in home. Victim a black-taxi driver.
(From New Lodge Rd) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol)
(Shot by UDA/UFF) This weapon, it was revealed at an inquest into the killing
in November 1994, had been used previously in a murder in
Co. Down and an attempted murder in Belfast. Who these
victims were or when these attacks occurred was not revealed
Car used by gunmen hijacked in the Shankill Road area,
found later in the same area.
Mr McCloskey was a former internee.
Victim's home in the shadow of a British army observation
post on top of high rise flats. Killer's car would therefore
have easily been observed from this post approaching and
driving away from Mr McCloskey's home.
Residents complained of saturation patrolling by Security
Forces in the New Lodge Road area on the day of the killing.
At one point, they said, a checkpoint was right outside the
McCloskey home.
Local Politicians questioned why gunmen were able to strike
between periods of intense Security Force activity in the area.

No one reported charged.

27 April 1994 (At Docks area, Belfast)
Jim Brown (50) Shot in his shop
(From Cliftonville Rd area) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UVF) Mr Brown had the night before his death, visited the home
of Joseph McCloskey who was a friend.
Jim Brown, like Mr McCloskey, was a former internee.

No one reported charged.

27 April 1994 (At Springfield Pk., West Belfast)
Paul Thompson (25) Shot in his friend's car.
(From Dermott Hill, Killed with South African weapon (AK47 rifle).
W. Belfast) Gunmen gained entry to area through a hole in the palisade
(Shot by UDA/UFF) fence that acted as a "peaceline". The RUC and NIO were
informed of the hole in the fence by a Springfield Park.
resident early that day by telephone. The RUC and NIO
failed to react to the resident's concern. That night loyalist

gunmen used this breach in the fencing to gain entrance to Springfield Park and kill Paul Thompson. Residents protested outside the RUC Barracks at the top of Springfield Road over the lack of protection afforded to them. It was reported that Mr Thompson's killers, as in the killing of Michael Lenaghan, had used a radio scanner to monitor the taxi company, and the movements of its drivers. September 1994: Residents set up own inquiry into the murder. 6 October 1994: loyalist threw a handgrenade at the home of the father-in-law (he owned the car) of the man driving the car the night Mr Thompson was killed. Loyalists were somehow able to trace this man's address through the registration number of his vehicle.

No one reported charged.

8 May 1994 (Near Dungannon, Co. Tyrone)

Rose Ann Mallon (70)

(From)

(Shot by UVF)

Shot in sister's home.

Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).

Car used bought in Downpatrick, found abandoned a mile and a half from the scene at Derrylatine Road.

RUC informed about suspicious activity, involving a number of armed men in an old house near the scene of murder.

Two young boys had disturbed these men on Saturday, the day before the killing, and were threatened by the men.

The RUC were informed about the incident by the parents of the boys later that day, and still well before the shooting occurred. After the shooting, when asked about the boys experience, the RUC said the men were involved in hunting.

Residents living near to where the gunmen's car was abandoned were not interviewed by the RUC officers investigating the killing.

Miss Mallon's nephews, whose mother owns the house where the shooting took place, said they were regularly harassed by RUC officers and threatened that they (the RUC) would get them shot by loyalists. "King Rat", a Portadown loyalist, was to receive the information on the two young men, by way of a letter.

It was reported that "King Rat" was one of the three men arrested not far from the scene in a car. They were later released. Cardinal Cahal Daly, calling for an inquiry, said many questions remained unanswered.

Relatives and local politicians also called for inquiry.

July 1994: Two sophisticated surveillance cameras belonging to the British Army were found concealed in a grass bank overlooking the house where Miss Mallon died. Both cameras were directed at the house. One of them was trained on the kitchen window where Miss Mallon was standing when shot.

Relatives and politicians called on the British Army to reveal any photographic evidence relating to the killing.

On 31 July 1994 a Sunday newspaper reported that a member of the RIR had come forward and told the RUC he was the man in the old house that the young boys disturbed.

No one reported charged.

12 May 1994 (At Ardoyne, North Belfast)

Martin Bradley (23) Shot visiting aunt's home.

(From Ligoniel, N. Belfast) No information on weapon used.

(Shot by UDA/UFF) Martin Bradley's father said his son had been threatened three weeks before his death by an RUC officer who threatened to have the young man killed. People gathering at the scene after the shooting spotted the RUC officer who made the threat among other RUC officers present.

No one reported charged.

17 May 1994 (At North Queen St, North Belfast)

Eamon Fox (40) Shot on Building site during lunch break.

Gary Convie (24) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).

(From Maghera) November 1994: A man was charged with the murders, membership of th UVF and possession of the murderer weapon.

18 May 1994 (At Lower English St, Armagh City)

Gavin McShane (17) Both teenagers were students on their school-break, shot playing video game in a taxi depot.

Shane McArdle (17) No information on weapon used.

(From Keady, Co. Armagh) Gunmen made off on foot. No getaway car seen.

(Shot by UVF)

No one reported charged.

22 May 1994 (Dublin)

Martin Doherty Shot while tackling a number of gunmen at the door of a public house, where a republican function was being held. A bomb abandoned by the gunmen failed to explode.

(From Finglass) Car used by gunmen was bought in County Down. Exactly where was not revealed. Abandoned in Dublin.

(Shot by UVF)

No one reported charged.

10 June 1994 (At Queensisland, Harland&Wolf, East Belfast)

Maurice O'Kane (50) Shot while working in the hold of a ship being constructed.

(From Ligoniel) No information on weapon used.

(Shot by UVF) It would have taken the gunman up to 30 minutes climbing in and out along bulkhead ladders to get to Mr O'Kane. He was shot during the earlier part of his day shift. His body was not found until tea time, near the end of his shift. It was first treated as a heart attack.

It was not until the following morning, nearly 24 hours after the killing, that the RUC released details of the killing.

No one reported charged.

17 June 1994 (At Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim)

Gerald Brady (27) Shot in his taxi cab by passengers.
(From Antrim Town) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UVF)

No one reported charged.

17 June 1994 (At Newtownabbey)

Cecil Dougherty (30) Both men shot on a building site having their lunch.
William Corrigan (32) Killed by South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
(From Rathcoole) Car used found in Rathcoole.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Both men Protestants mistaken for Catholics.
Weapons later recovered in Rathcoole.
June 1994: Three men charged with the murders.

18 June 1994 (At Loughinisland, Co. Down)

Barney Green (87) All shot in a public house.
Eamon Byrne (39) Killed with South African weapons (AK47 rifles).
Patrick O Hare (35) Car used by gunmen, RUC said, came from Belfast; exactly
Adrian Rogan (34) where in Belfast was not disclosed. It was abandoned on the
Don McCreaner (59) Listooder Road near Crossgar, Co. Down.
Malcolm Jenkinson (52) August 1994: A rifle and three hand-guns were recovered
(From South Down area) close to where the gunmen abandoned their car, near
(Shot by UVF) Listooder. The rifle was used in the pub killings.
No details on handguns released.

No one reported charged.

23 July 1994 (At Rathcoole, North Belfast)

Bobby Monaghan (44) Shot in girlfriend's home.
(From Rathcoole) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Note: This was the third attack on members of the
Monaghan family in 1994. On 18 February Sean McParland
was killed; a brother of Bobby Monaghan, who was Mr
McParland's son-in-law was reported to have been the UFF's
intended victim. In June a public house in the Docks area of
Belfast, owned by another brother, was hit by an RPG7 rocket
while the place was full of customers. No one was injured.
The UFF also claimed responsibility.

No one reported charged.

4 August 1994 (Found Seven Mile Straight, near Antrim Town)

Daniel Thompson (48) Abducted, interrogated, shot and body dumped.
(From Antrim Town) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UVF) Mr Thompson, a Protestant, lived with a Catholic woman
and their children.

The UVF said he was killed for giving information to the IRA. This was rejected by family and friends, who said it was a sectarian killing.

No one reported charged.

7 August 1994 (At Greencastle, near Omagh, Co. Tyrone)
Kathleen O'Hagan (38) Shot in home with five young sons.
(From Greencastle) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UVF) Car believed used by gunmen was bought in Antrim at the end of June. Found abandoned a mile from the scene at Leaghan Road.
The O'Hagan family were harassed by the Security Forces on a regular basis. In one incident their home and land was sealed off and searched for three days. Mr O'Hagan said he believed there was collusion in the killing between loyalists and the Security Forces.
Local politicians and neighbours also express concern that collusion was a factor in the killing.
The RUC was informed of the murder at 3.am but didn't arrive at the O'Hagan home until 6.am.
The gunmen's abandoned vehicle, which was found burnt out, was found by residents on the Leaghan Road the morning after the shooting and not by the Security Forces.
Military helicopters failed to spot the burning vehicle, a mile from the scene.

No one reported charged.

10 August 1994 (Off Castlereagh Rd, East Belfast)
Harry O'Neil (60) Shot in security hut at work.
(From Short Strand) Gunmen used a mountain bike to escape.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Killed with South African weapon (Browning 9 mm pistol).

No one reported charged.

11 August 1994 (At Lurgan town centre, Co. Armagh)
Martin L'Strange (36) Shot in printing firm at work.
(From Finaghy Rd North, North Belfast) No information on the weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) Initially the RUC said the car used was sold in December 1993. Seven days later the RUC said it was bought in Belfast at the beginning of August 1994; exactly where in Belfast was not disclosed. It was found after the shooting at Oxford Island, at Lough Neagh.
Mr L'Strange, it was reported, told friends of his concern about the amount of personal information he gave to an RUC/RIR patrol who stopped him in Lurgan two weeks before he was shot.

No one reported charged.

14 August 1994 (At Woodvale, Shankill Rd area)
 Sean Monaghan (20) Abducted on Falls Road, beaten then shot.
 (From Albert St, West Belfast) No information on weapon used.
 (Shot by UDA/UFF) Mr Monaghan was abducted near Divis Tower, which has a
 British Army observation post perched on its roof.
 August 1994: Two men and a woman were charged in
 connection with Mr Monaghan's death.

31 August 1994 (Near Antrim town)
 Shaun McDermott Abducted from home and shot in own car.
 (From Antrim town) No information on weapon used.
 (Shot by UVF)
 No one reported charged.

1 September 1994 (At Skegoniel Ave., North Belfast)
 John O'Hanlon (32) Shot in garage of friend's home.
 (From Skegoniel Ave.) No information on weapon used.
 (Shot by UDA/UFF) Car used by gunmen found after the shooting on the Shore Road.
 No one reported charged.

23 December 1994 (At Donegal Road, South Belfast)
 Noel Lynass Catholic. Mature student at Queen's University, Belfast.
 (From Ballymena) Murdered on his way home from a Christmas Party to his
 lodgings in Lisburn Road. Set upon and beaten to death.
 His mutilated body was found in the Village area,
 Donegal Road, the next morning.

LOYALIST KILLINGS, INTERNAL/NON-SECTARIAN

- 11 March 1990 (At Dundonald, East Belfast)
Samuel McChesney Beaten, died later in hospital.
(UDR Member) RUC said it had no political connections.
(By RHC) At bail hearing of a man accused of Mr McChesney's
killing it was reported the defendant was a member of
The Red Hand Commandos who had killed his victim
because he believed he was informing to the RUC.
February 1992: Accused given a life sentence.
- 19 September 1990 (Near Lisburn)
William McAllister (46) Both shot in Public house.
George Friars (28) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF)
No one reported charged.
- 2 October 1990 (At Taughmonagh, South Belfast)
William Skey (28) Found shot.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) No information on weapon used.
October 1991: UDA member given a 10 year jail-term
for acting as look out.
- 19 March 1991 (At Donegal Rd, South Belfast)
Stephen Audley (23) Shot in house, died later in hospital.
(UDA Member) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/YM) December 1991: A Young Militant member was given
a 10 year sentence for the murder. He said his
intention was to kneecap Mr Audley but he grabbed
the gun and was shot in the head.
- 14 January 1992 (At Dundonald, East Belfast)
David Boyd Shot in street.
(UDA Member) A shot-gun was used by the gunmen.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) UFF said he was an informer.
- 1 April 1992 (At Lurgan)
Peter Clements (43) Shot in home by UVF who accused him of treason.
(Shot by UVF) No information on weapons used.
No one reported charged.
- 14 April 1992 (At Dundonald, East Belfast)
Edward McCreery (46) Shot near home.
(From Dundonald) Weapon used a Browning 9 mm pistol and shot-gun.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) UFF said he was shot for informing.
No one reported charged.

7 September 1992 (At Solway St, Newtownards Rd, East Belfast)
Samuel Rice (29) Shot in relatives house.
(From Newtownabbey) Two Browning 9 mm pistols used.
(Shot by UVF) Both weapons were used in previous loyalist killings,
but who these victims were was not revealed by the
RUC at the inquest in June 1993.

No one reported charged.

10 October 1992 (At Hollywood, Newtownards)
Michael Anderson (37) Shot at work near River Conswater.
(Shot by RHC) A shot-gun was used by gunmen.
RHC said Mr Anderson was an informer.

No one reported charged.

7 November 1992 (From Annadale Flats, Ormeau Rd, South Belfast)
Donna Wilson (30) Beaten to death in her home by at least 8 men using
(From Annadale Flats) baseball bats.
(By UDA/UFF) UFF give reason as anti social behaviour.
February 1994: A man was given a two year suspended sentence
He lived below Mrs Wilson and had complained to the UDA
about the noise coming from her flat.

5 April 1993 (At Ballywalter, Co. Down)
Billy Killen (36) Found shot in boot of car.
(From Portavogie, Co. Down) No information on weapon used.
(By unidentified loyalist group)
No one reported charged.

19 May 1993 (Found near Craigavon, Co. Armagh)
Denis Headley (38) Found shot in car.
(Unclaimed UVF killing) No information on weapon used.
No one reported charged.

14 September 1993 (At Carrowdore, Co. Down)
Vernan Baille (41) Shot in home.
(From Carrowdore) No information on weapon used.
(Unidentified loyalist group) Mr Baille suspected member of RHC.
No one reported charged.

3 July 1993 (At Shankill Rd, West Belfast)
Brian McCollum (26) Killed when grenade exploded prematurely while handling it.
South African weapon.

13 December 1993 (At Shankill Rd, West Belfast)
Noel Cardwell (26) Found shot in house.
(From Shankill Road) No information on weapon used.
(Shot by UDA/UFF) May 1994: man charged with the murder of Mr Cardwell.

12 April 1994
Ian Hamilton (21)
(From Woodvale)
(Shot by UVF)

Found shot.
No information on weapon used.
UVF said they shot Mr Hamilton because he was involved, they
claimed, in the death of Margaret Wright on 6 April.

No one reported charged.

THE DEATH TOLL CAUSED BY SOUTH AFRICAN WEAPONRY

The consignment of illegal weapons that British agents and UDA Intelligence Officer, Brian Nelson, had been instrumental in acquiring from South Africa arrived in the North of Ireland in January 1988. It consisted of 200 AK27 automatic rifles, 90 Browning 9 mm pistols, around 500 fragmentation grenades, 30,000 rounds of ammunition, a dozen RPG7 rocket launchers and an unknown number of warheads. Because of Nelson's position within the UDA he also knew the storage locations of the weapons. On 8 January 1988, 60 AK47 automatic rifles, 31 pistols, 150 grenades and 11,000 rounds of ammunition were recovered in County Down from the UDA. On 5 February 1988, 38 automatic rifles, 15 pistols, 100 grenades, one RPG7 rocket launcher, 26 warheads and 40,000 rounds of ammunition were recovered on the northern outskirts of Belfast from the UVF.

Since 1988, over 30 AK47 rifles, 3 RPG7 rocket launchers and a number of grenades have been recovered in other finds, including some from the Ulster Resistance Movement. Some of these weapons had already been used by loyalists to kill nationalists. Loyalist paramilitaries, therefore, still possess a significant amount of the initial consignment. BBC's 'Inside Ulster' on 28 January 1993, dealing with the South African weapon consignment, reported that British Intelligence Services attributed the fact that loyalist paramilitaries had received the weapons to a breakdown of their own intelligence and surveillance services. The weapons shipment, the report continued, had been monitored by British Intelligence from South Africa to the North of Ireland, but a breakdown occurred when it arrived in the North. They lost trace of it. Since January 1988 until 13 October 1994, the date of the loyalist paramilitaries' ceasefire, loyalist death squads have carried out 207 sectarian murders.

The following list of fatalities are some of the killings that from existing evidence can be attributed to weaponry imported from South Africa.

16 March 1988

Thomas McErlean (20)

John Murray (26)

Caoimhin Mac Bradaigh (30)

All killed in Milltown Cemetery Belfast.

Browning 9 mm pistols and grenades used.

UFF member responsible.

15 May 1988

Damian Devlin (24)

Paul McBride (27)

Stephen McGahon (27)

All killed in Avenue Bar, Belfast.

AK47 automatic rifles used.

UVF responsible.

25 July 1988

Brendan Davidson (33)

Killed in home, Belfast.

AK47 automatic rifles used.

UVF responsible.

8 August 1988

Seamus Morris (18)

Peter Dolan (25)

Killed on street, Belfast.

AK47 automatic rifle used.

UVF responsible.

24 November 1988

Phelim McNally (20)

Shot in brother's home, Coagh,

Co. Tyrone

AK47 automatic rifle used.

24 February 1989
John Davey (61)

Killed near home, Gulladuff,
Co. Derry.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

10 March 1989
Jim McCartney (38)

Killed on street, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

17 March 1989
David Braniff (63)

Killed in home, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

29 November 1989
Liam Ryan (39)
Michael Devlin (33)

Both killed in public house,
Ardboe, Co. Tyrone.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

7 March 1990
Sam Marshall (31)

Killed in street, Lurgan, Co. Armagh.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

25 April 1990
Brian McKimm (22)

Killed in street, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UDA/UFF responsible.

4 June 1990
Patrick Boyle (60)

Killed in home, Annaghmore.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

25 October 1990
Tommy Casey (60)

Killed on street, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

8 November 1990
Malachy McIvor (43)

Killed in garage, Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

7 January 1991
Jervis Lynch (26)

Killed in home, Magheralin, Co. Armagh.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

27 January 1991 Sean Rafferty (44)	Killed in home, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UDA/UFF responsible.
3 March 1991 John Quinn (23) Dwayne O'Donnell (17) Malcolm Nugent (20) Thomas Armstrong (50)	All killed in Cappagh, Co. Tyrone. AK47 automatic rifles used. UVF responsible.
4 March 1991 Michael Lenaghan (46)	Killed in car, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UVF responsible.
28 March 1991 Eileen Duffy (19) Caitriona Rennie (16) Brian Frizelle (29)	All killed in or near mobile shop, Lurgan, Co. Armagh. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UVF responsible.
18 April 1991 John O'Hara (41)	Killed in car, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UDA/UFF responsible.
25 May 1991 Eddie Fullerton (56)	Killed in home, Donegal. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UDA/UFF responsible.
12 August 1991 Pádraig Ó Seanacháin (33)	Killed in cab of van, Castleterg. AK47 automatic rifle used. UDA/UFF responsible.
16 August 1991 Martin O'Prey (28)	Killed in home, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistols used. UVF responsible.
13 September 1991 Kevin Flood (31)	Killed in street, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UVF responsible.
25 October 1991 Sean Anderson (32)	Killed near home, Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone. AK47 automatic rifle used. UVF responsible.

14 November 1991

Dessie Rogers (54)
Fergus Magee (28)
John Lavery (27)

All killed coming from work, Lurgan, Co. Armagh.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

24 November 1991

James McCaffery (48)

Killed in car, Belfast.
Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UFF responsible.

22 December 1991

Aidan Wallace (22)

Killed in public house, Belfast.
Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UFF responsible.

3 January 1992

Kevin McKearney (32)
Jack McKearney (69)

Killed in shop, Moy, Co. Tyrone.
Died of wounds, April 1992.
Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UVF responsible.

9 January 1992

Philip Campbell (28)

Killed in mobile chip shop, Lisburn.
Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UFF responsible.

5 February 1992

Peter Magee (18)
James Kennedy (15)
Jack Duffin (66)
Willie McManus (54)
Christy Doherty (52)

All killed in a betting shop, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle and Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UFF responsible.

4 March 1992

James Gray (39)

Killed in cab of his lorry, from Keady, Co. Armagh.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

29 March 1992

Terry McConville (43)

Killed in home, Portadown, Co. Armagh.
Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UVF responsible.

29 April 1992

Connor Maguire (22)

Killed at work, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

6 September 1992

Charlie Fox (63)
Teresa Fox (53)

Killed in home, Moy, Co. Tyrone.
AK47 automatic rifle, Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UVF responsible.

27 September 1992 Gerard O'Hara (18)	Killed in home, Belfast, Browning 9 mm pistol used. UDA/UFF responsible.
14 November 1992 John Lovett (72) Frank Burns (62) Peter Orderly (50)	All killed in a betting shop, Belfast. AK47 Automatic rifle and grenades used. UDA/UFF responsible.
19 November 1992 Peter McCormack (42)	Killed in public house, Kilcool, Co. Down. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UVF responsible.
20 December 1992 Martin Lavery (40)	Killed in home, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UVF responsible.
3 January 1993 Patrick Shields (51) Diarmuid ShieldsS (20)	Killed in home, Dungannon, Tyrone. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UVF responsible.
28 January 1993 Martin McNamee (25)	Killed at work, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone. Grenade used. UVF responsible.
11 February 1993 Tommy Molloy (32)	Killed in home, near Moy, Co. Tyrone AK47 automatic rifle used UVF responsible.
24 March 1993 Peter Gallagher (44)	Killed at work, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistol used. UDA/UFF responsible.
25 March 1993 James McKenna (52) James Kelly (25) Gerard Dalrymple (52) Noel Kane (20)	All killed at work, Castlerock, Co. Derry. Browning 9 mm pistols used. UDA/UFF responsible.
25 March 1993 Damian Walsh (17)	Killed at work, Belfast. Browning 9 mm pistols used. UDA/UFF Responsible.

1 May 1993
Alan Lundy (39)

Killed in street, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

2 June 1993
Brendan McKenna (29)

Killed in cab of lorry.
Near Comber, Co. Down.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

8 August 1993
Sean Lavery (21)

Killed in home, Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

1 September 1993
Jim Bell (49)

Killed in street, Belfast.
Browning 9 mm pistols used.
UVF responsible.

13 October 1993
Jody Reynolds (40)

Killed in workmans' bus, Belfast.
Browning 9 mm pistols used.
UVF responsible.

26 October 1993
Jim Cameron (54)
Mark Rogers (58)

Both killed in place of work.
Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle and Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

30 October 1993
James Moore (81)
Karen Thompson (19)
Steven Mullen (20)
Joseph McDermott (60)
Moirra Duddy (59)
John Moyne (50)
John Burns (54)
and from injuries received
Samuel Montgomery (76)
in April 1994

All killed in public house, Greysteel, Co. Derry.
AK47 automatic rifle and Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

5 December 1993
Brian Duffy (15)
John Todd (31)

Both killed sitting in taxi cab. Belfast.
AK47 rifle and shot-gun used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

14 April 1994
Theresa Clinton (33)

Killed in home, South Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UDA/UUVF responsible.

26 April 1994
Joseph McCloskey (53)

Killed in home, North Belfast.
Browning 9 mm pistols used.
UDA/UFF Responsible.

27 April 1994
Paul Thompson (25)

Killed in friends car, West Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.

8 May 1994
Rose Ann Mallon (70)

Killed in sister's home, near Dunganon, Co. Tyrone.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

17 May 1994
Eamon Fox (40)
Gary Convie (24)

Both killed at place of work, North Belfast.
AK47 automatic rifle used.
UVF responsible.

17 June 1994
Cecil Dougherty (30)
William Corrigan

Both killed at place of work, Rathcoole, North Belfast.
UDA/UFF responsible.

18 June 1994
Barney Green (87)
Eamon Byrne (39)
Patrick O'Hare (35)
Adrian Rogan (34)
Don McCreaner (59)
Malcolm Jenkinson (52)

All shot in a public house, Loughlinisland, Co. Down.
AK47 automatic rifles used.
UVF responsible.

10 August 1994
Harry O'Neill (60)

Killed in place of work, East Belfast.
Browning 9 mm pistol used.
UDA/UFF responsible.

There have also been many attempted killings using such weaponry which have resulted in many serious injuries.

APPENDIX : OTHER RECENT KILLINGS, IN WHICH
COLLUSION IS SUSPECTED

January 1988
Billy Kane (20)

Shot in home, Belfast.
At trial of those responsible it was revealed that
they had received Security Force intelligence files.

January 1988
Jack Kielty (45)

Co. Down.
Ex-UDR and Ex-Royal Marine convicted of killing.
Two other serving UDR men in gang.

May 1988
Terry McDaid (31)

Belfast.
File given to loyalists by British soldier and UDR
woman.
File received by Nelson who directed gang.

September 1988
Gerard Slane (27)

Belfast.
Information that led to his death supplied by Brian
Nelson.

February 1989
Pat Finucane (38)

Belfast.
Information that led to his death supplied by Brian
Nelson.
Also UDR weapon used.

March 1989
Niall Davis (42)

Glengormley.
UDR man convicted of supplying his notes to UVF gang
who carried out the killing.

April 1989
Gerard Casey (29)

Rasharkin
Threatened by RUC detectives that he would be
killed by loyalists.

May 1989
Malachy Trainer (34)

Belfast.
Those convicted of his killing had access to Security
Force intelligence files.

June 1989
Liam McKee (36)

Lisburn.
Two UDR members convicted for role in his killing.

August 1989
Loughlin Maginn (28)

Rathfriland.
Two UDR members convicted for role in killing.