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10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

81/ 56/94

From the Private Secretary

23 January 1994

Dear Jonathan,

USA\GERRY ADAMS

I should record the exchanges with Tony Lake at the White House over the weekend which I have discussed with you.

Lake telephoned late on Saturday 22 January. He wanted to consult us on the terms for a conditional offer of a visa to Adams. The Americans would tell Adams that he could have a visa strictly limited to the period of the New York Conference (at the end of January) if Adams would state publicly that:

- he personally renounced violence and urged all parties to the conflict to do so;
- Sinn Fein and the IRA were prepared to participate in serious negotiations to end the conflict in Northern Ireland;
- the Joint Declaration represented a basis for these negotiations.

I replied that we supported Lake's idea of trying to make constructive use of Adams' visa application to apply pressure. However, the terms suggested by Lake would have a very damaging effect, and might well blow the Joint Declaration out of the water. They were pretty close to terms which Adams himself might have drafted. He would have no difficulty in putting his hand on his heart and declaring that he was a man of peace who hoped that all parties would give up violence. He would be delighted to have it said that the Joint Declaration was no more than "a basis for negotiations". Worst of all from our point of view would be the invitation to Sinn Fein and the IRA to participate - before an end to violence - in "negotiations to end the conflict in Northern Ireland". I said that it would be better to have no formula at all than a formula

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on these lines. Lake's formula would be interpreted - wrongly of course - as evidence that the US Government did not consider the Joint Declaration of itself to be a sufficient basis for an end to violence.

Lake said the Administration were under heavy domestic pressure. I said that we were aware of the lobbying by Senator Kennedy and others, though Foley's different position was significant. Lake went on to say that he felt we were not winning the PR battle. If the initiative failed because we had not been prepared to sit down to discuss it with the IRA, he did not think we would attract support in the USA. I pointed out that we had offered to talk to the IRA, but would not do so while they were continuing their terrorist campaign. Finally, Lake said that he did not think the Americans needed to match our three month decontamination period before allowing Adams in. I said that we were prepared to concede this. We would not object to Adams entering the United States very soon after violence had ended.

After consulting you and Sir Robin Renwick, I sent Lake the attached message on Saturday night, offering him an alternative formula.

Lake telephoned again on the afternoon of Sunday 23 January. He received our language and would try to "factor it in". He had already changed "a basis" to "the basis" in his reference to the Joint Declaration. We had to appreciate that there were different views at his end. He would now work further on the problem. He promised to keep us informed, and to allow us a further opportunity to put our views before a final decision was taken. I thanked him for this, and said it was extremely important to continue this consultation.

Further action

I think that we need to have a fall-back formula, as close as we can make it to the Americans' position, up our sleeves for the next exchange with Lake. At best, I think that we shall only have one more shot at this.

My suggestion, which we discussed briefly on the telephone, is that the Americans could offer Adams a limited-duration visa if he will:


- declare, publicly and unequivocally, that in the light of the Joint Declaration there is no further justification [need] for the IRA's violence, and that Sinn Fein and the Provisional movement must [should] now end violence for good and in future use exclusively [only] democratic and peaceful methods.

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I should be grateful for comments or amendments by 1300 on Monday 24 January.



I am sending copies of this letter to R J Sawers (Foreign and Commonwealth Office), Sir Robin Renwick (Washington, by fax) and Tony Galsworthy and Melanie Leech (Cabinet Office).

C. Hampton
pp RODERIC LYNE

Jonathan Stephens Esq
Northern Ireland Office

LONDON

FROM NI OFFICE LONDON

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CABINET OFFICE COMCEN

MESSAGE FOR THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF MR ANTHONY LAKE, NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER, WHITE HOUSE, FROM RODERIC LYNE, 10 DOWNING STREET

Dear Tony,

Many thanks for taking the trouble to call this afternoon. It is most helpful for us to keep in close touch over the best way of encouraging Sinn Fein to accept the Joint Declaration.

Since we spoke, I have done some further head scratching. I think that the formula you might use with Adams could be very simple. You could say that the US Government would be prepared to grant him a visa "as soon as Sinn Fein and the Provisional movement end violence for good and commit themselves to take the exclusively peaceful and democratic path which the Joint Declaration provides".

As you know, our preference would be to have the Provisionals demonstrate over a three month period that they have unequivocally given up terrorism before normal dealings with them begin. However, I accept your point that this three month period is more of a matter for the British Government than for the United States. I agree that it would be a constructive and encouraging move to tell Adams that he could enter the United States as soon as he and his colleagues had ended violence for good, and without any period of delay.

how can we tell?

As I explained, two things would undermine, and possibly destroy the Joint Declaration. The first would be if the United States Government - unlike the British and Irish Governments - used words to imply that the IRA could renegotiate the terms of the Joint Declaration. The second would be if Adams was able to enter the United States while IRA terrorism continued, simply on

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the basis of some personal statement that he would like all parties to renounce violence, preferred peace etc.

A formula on those lines would be more damaging than no formula at all. It would suggest that the US Government was more sympathetic to Sinn Fein's requests for renegotiation than to the insistence of the British and Irish Governments (supported by people like John Hume and Cardinal Daly) that the Joint Declaration is a fair and balanced document as it stands, and leaves no excuse for further violence.

I hope that my suggestion may help to point the way to the constructive package we are both looking for; but I am at your disposal at any time if you would like a further view from us.

Yours ever

RODERIC

22 January 1994

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FROM NI OFFICE LONDON

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 PS Sir J Wheeler L+B
 PS Michael Antram L+B
 PS PUS L+B
 PS Mr Gell L+B
 Mr Thomas
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 Mr Devereux
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 Rodric! 24.

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10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

21 January 1994

VISA APPLICATION BY GERRY ADAMS

You told me earlier today that the White House needed stiffening, against political pressure to grant a visa to Adams on unacceptably soft conditions.

I have made several attempts to reach Tony Lake on the telephone. Like you, I have not succeeded. At 7pm, Washington time, his secretary passed a message that he was in yet another meeting; and would telephone me tomorrow.

I told Lake's secretary on the secure telephone that private indications suggested strongly that the Provisionals had decided not to accept the Joint Declaration as it stood, and were deliberately stringing us and the Irish Government along in the hope of obtaining concessions through their calls for "clarification". I added that we believed that Sinn Fein was likely to increase the level of violence. It would surely be embarrassing for the Americans if they allowed Adams in, only to find that IRA violence was increasing.

I said that the letter of 7 January from Adams to the Prime Minister was overt evidence that, by clarification, Sinn Fein were seeking renegotiation of the Joint Declaration. I have sent Lake copies of the exchange of correspondence with Adams, together with an explanatory message. The latter is attached.

I shall let you know if Lake phones tomorrow.

I am sending copies of this letter to Jonathan Stephens (Northern Ireland Office), R J Sawers (Foreign and Commonwealth Office) and Melanie Leech (Cabinet Office).

RODERIC LYNE

H.E. Sir Robin Renwick, K.C.M.G

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VIA CABINET OFFICE COMCEN

**MESSAGE TO MR ANTHONY LAKE, NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER,
WHITE HOUSE, FROM RODERIC LYNE, 10 DOWNING STREET**

Dear Tony

SINN FEIN

When I left a message with your secretary earlier this evening, I promised to send you a copy of the letter of 7 January from Gerry Adams to the Prime Minister, and of my reply. This should have reached you by fax.

The Adams' letter leaves no room for doubt that Sinn Fein are asking us and the Irish Government to do much more than simply "clarify" the Joint Declaration. We have no particular hang-up about "clarification" - if clarification simply meant setting out clearly what the Joint Declaration means and says. The Prime Minister and Sir Patrick Mayhew have in fact done so repeatedly from 15 December onwards, so that no one should be in any doubt that our offer is genuine, fair and balanced. Sir Patrick Mayhew has laid out all the relevant points yet again in two speeches in the last 24 hours.

But if "clarification" is code for "renegotiation", it is self-evidently a non-starter. In his letter, Adams asks us to take account of "the position put to you in June by the Irish Government". He also refers to the "Hume/Adams initiative". He is evidently suggesting that some early drafts, of a completely unacceptable and unbalanced kind, should be put on the table together with the Joint Declaration.

In short, this sadly is further evidence that Sinn Fein is not yet moving in the direction we all want. They are looking to pocket some concessions and then squeeze out more.

Yours ever

RODERIC

21 January 1994

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cc PS/ SOFS (L+B)
PS/ Michael Ancram
(L, B + DENI)
PS/ Mr Fell

Mr Thomas
Mr Bell
Mr Deverell
Mr Watkins
Mr Williams
Mr Daniell

PS/ 416
20 JAN 1994
NIO LONDON

SC/353/94

FCO : FOLLOWING PERSONAL FOR PRIVATE SECRETARY, ARCHER, HEAD/RID
AND LYNE, 10 DOWNING STREET
NIO(L) : PERSONAL FOR PS/SECRETARY OF STATE AND CHILCOT
DUBLIN : PERSONAL FOR AMBASSADOR

MY TELNO 125: GERRY ADAMS.

THE FBI DIRECTOR WAS CALLED IN TO SEE LAKE (NATIONAL SECURITY
ADVISOR) THIS AFTERNOON. FREEH ASSURED ME THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND
AGAINST GRANTING A VISA.

RENWICK

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Handwritten signature and date 25/1