



Uniting Innocent Victims
Uniendo Víctimas Inocentes



Enrique Cuesta Jiménez
1934 - 1984

BASILIO BELLEZA FERTIGUEZ de MITDIBIC
1973 - 1980



COL. MARK COE OBE
14.2.1980

WOLCROFT
RICHARD MICHAEL HEARIN

Julián Embid Luna
1949 - 2003

Ángel Pascual Múgica
1931 - 1982

HEIDI HAZELL
1962 - 1989

Major Michael J Dillon-Lee
2.6.1990

Jesús Lolo Jato
1936 - 1978

RAFAEL PEREZ
1951 - 1981

Valmala
Musham
Tebanania
18.08.1983

Cpl. Mahesh Kumar Istaria (Mick)
26-10-1981

Amaré ha sido
Fidel
quererme
imposible
JUAN CARLOS BERTI MITRES
1970 - 2002

Pedro Antonio Blanco
1952 - 2009

Manuel Albizu Idiáquez
1923 - 1976

SAC John Baxter
1943 - 1989

SAC JOHN MILLAR REID
1957 - 1987

SAC Ian Shinner
1947 - 1989

Los Novos De Cádiz
Hortensia González Ruiz
Antonio Ramírez Gallardo
1974

Juan Antonio Muñoz Roig
1962 - 2009

Eduardo Puelles García
1963 - 2008

Cpl. Stephen Smith
1970 - 1987

NICK SPANOS
27th 11.87 1980

STEPHEN POLSON
1952 - 1989

José María Urzuiza Goyagana
1925 - 1980
Siempre en nuestro

Manuel Papasouris
1953 - 1983
President

GREGORIO ORDÓÑEZ FENOLLAR
1958 - 1995

Simon
1970 - 1987

Sir Richard Adam Sykes
22.3.1928
MCDS, PC

André Michaux
22nd March 1979

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FOREWORD

The Uniting Innocent Victims / Uniendo Víctimas Inocentes Project is an initiative developed by our two groups; South East Fermanagh Foundation (based in Lisnaskea, County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland) and Covite (based in San Sebastian, Spain).

For circa four years our groups have been working collaboratively on a range of projects and initiatives for the betterment of those we collectively serve; the innocent victims and survivors of terrorism.

This Project has been developed in the year that both our groups celebrate 20 years since formation.

This new Memorial Quilt is the fourth quilt to be developed by South East Fermanagh Foundation (SEFF) Previous quilts have illustrated the cost of terrorism across Northern Ireland, Great Britain and Republic of Ireland.

On this new Quilt are included patches representing 30 innocents whose lives were stolen as a consequence of terrorism; included are the 15 innocent victims of Provisional IRA terrorism perpetrated within mainland Europe and also, 15 innocents of ETA terrorism perpetrated in Spain.

Those remembered were within the security services whether military, police or air force personnel. There were also many civilians murdered; whether politicians, tourists, a footman, banker and even a 6 month old baby (the second youngest victim of the Northern Ireland Troubles).

The Memorial Quilt and this associated booklet illustrate the depravity of terrorism, the depths to which the Provisional IRA and ETA were prepared to stoop in pursuance of their so-called political objectives.

This Memorial Quilt Project makes a visual and powerful symbolic statement that terrorism is prepared to extinguish the lives of anyone within humanity who it contends stands in the way of its' warped ideology.

The symbols depicted on the patches aim to say something of the individuals' life, what mattered most to them as seen through the eyes of their surviving family and/or former colleagues.

South East Fermanagh Foundation (SEFF) and Covite are committed to developing our partnership and relationship further, we understand the importance of our groups working collaboratively in best effecting positive change for those we serve.

Terrorism has worked across borders for decades, indeed many of the tactics employed by ETA were directly drawn from The Provisional IRA.

Personnel from across these organisations have worked in partnership down the years, as have their political annexes with The Provisional Movement alongside others now seeking to effect developments within Spain were ETA are seeking substantive concessions across many issues.

We are determined that innocent victims will work together across Nations, that we will better understand each other's approaches and how through working in unity we may best hold accountable terrorism as well as deliver upon the needs of our constituencies.



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Thanking those who made it happen

We would like to thank the following organisations and individuals who have worked tirelessly in ensuring this Project could be delivered.

Victims and Survivors Service c/o the Northern Ireland Executive Office (Funders for the Project)

Avril Johnston and Mabel Black for embroidery work

Kenny Donaldson (SEFF's Director of Services)

Joy Aiken (SEFF's Projects Coordinator)

Inés Gavía (Covite Communications Director)

Paloma Dealbert (Covite Collaborator)

But we reserve our deepest appreciation to those who actually developed the quilt, the SEFF quilt makers, who under the direction of Sonia Johnston have once again delivered a special end product, the Project was a labour of love for those involved.

The wonderful centrepiece denotes eight Nations which the 30 innocents remembered were born; United Kingdom, Spain, France, India, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany and Australia.

This in itself illustrates the farreaching impacts of terrorism in the context of terrorism perpetrated by The Provisional IRA and ETA.

The names of those who were involved in the Project under the direction of Sonia Johnston (Facilitator) were:

Pam Morrison

Marie O'Reilly

Betty Beacom

Eileen Stutt

Joan Bullock

Valerie Brown

Edna Simpson

Maureen North

Harriett Kirkpatrick

Pearl Abbott

Yours,

Eric Brown *Chairman of SEFF*

Consuelo Ordóñez *President of Covite*

Sir Richard **SYKES** KCMG MC



8th May 1920 – 22nd March 1979

Sir Richard Adam Sykes KCMG MC was the British Ambassador to Holland who was murdered by Provisional IRA terrorists along with his 19 year old footman on 22nd March 1979. Both men were shot dead as they left his official residence at 9am in the morning for their short journey to the British Embassy.

Sir Richard was 58 years old and was married with three children. During the Second World War he was a Major within the Royal Signals and was subsequently awarded the Military Cross and the Croix de Guerre.

As a diplomat he served in Cuba, Peking and Washington, he had been the Ambassador to Holland for two years prior to his murder.

Three years before his murder he had been sent to Ireland to report to the Foreign Office on the killing of Christopher Ewart-Biggs, who was murdered in an IRA explosion in 1976. He had helped to produce security guidelines for diplomats as a result of the investigation but neither his residence nor the British Embassy had security guards.

Karel STRAUB



1960 – 22nd March 1979



Photo taken at the funeral of Karel Straub

Karel Straub was a 19 year old dutch citizen and footman to Sir Richard Sykes, the British Ambassador to the Hague. Both men were murdered by Provisional IRA terrorists on 22nd March 1979.

Two gun men approached the silver grey Rolls Royce which was to take the Ambassador on the five minute journey to the embassy. The ambassador was shot as he sat in the back seat and Karel as he closed the door. The chauffeur drove the car at high speed to Weistendente Hospital which was only a few hundred yards away but both men died within hours of the attack. The Provisional IRA did not admit to the killings until February 1980.

André MICHAUX



Date of Murder 22nd March 1979

On 22nd March 1979, 9 hours after the murders of the British Ambassador and his footman in Holland a senior bank official from Belgium, André Michaux was murdered by Provisional IRA terrorists in Brussels.

The shooting took place outside the banker's home and opposite the residence of Britain's Deputy Ambassador to NATO. It was thought at the time that André Michaux was shot in a case of mistaken identity to that of the British diplomat.

Colonel MARK EDWARD COE

OBE



Date of murder: 16th February 1980
Service Number: 448935

Colonel Mark Coe served on the Royal Engineers and was one of the most senior army officers murdered by the Provisional IRA. The Colonel who was 44 years old was murdered outside his home in Bielefeld, Germany. He was off duty at the time and was about to put his car in the garage when he was approached by a man and a woman.

Colonel Coe had served in Northern Ireland in 1972, he was cremated in Germany and was posthumously awarded an OBE which was presented by the Queen to his wife and three of his six children.

The gun that was used to murder Colonel Coe was also used in the murder of the Sir Richard Sykes and Karel Straub in Holland in 1979.

Senior Aircraftman **IAN SHINNER**



Date of murder: 1st May 1988

Service Number: L8246024

Senior Aircraftman Ian Shinner was from Cheshire in England, he served on the RAF Wildenrath and was only 20 years old when he was murdered at his base on the Dutch border. He was stationed approximately 20 miles away across the border in West Germany at RAF Wildenrath.

On 1st May 1988 he had been out for the night with some friends, they had visited a number of bars. At around 1am Ian Shinner and two friends were asleep in their car when Provisional IRA gunmen fired 20 shots from a machine gun into the vehicle. The two friends were injured but survived.

In a separate attack around 15 minutes later and 30 miles away two other RAF men were murdered, John Millar Reid and John Baxter.

Senior Aircraftman JOHN MILLAR REID



Date of murder: 1st May 1988
Service Number: S8225163

John Millar Reid was a Senior Aircraftman within RAF Laarbruch, he was 22 years old when he was murdered alongside his colleague John Baxter by an under car booby trap bomb while they were returning to their base in West Germany after a weekend socialising in Holland.

The two men together with a third colleague went to a disco where they were regulars, they arrived at approximately 10pm and left shortly before 1.30am. They got into their white Escort car and as the third man opened the passenger door the bomb planted by the Provisional IRA exploded. The third man survived but was seriously injured.

John Millar Reid was from Glasgow.

Senior Aircraftman **JOHN DUNN BAXTER**



Date of murder: 1st May 1988

Service Number: R8245630

Senior Aircraftman John Baxter was murdered alongside his colleague, John Millar Reid while they were off duty and on a night out in Nieuw-Bergen in Holland.

They were leaving a disco and getting into their car when a Provisional IRA bomb exploded, killing the two colleagues and injuring a third.

Three RAF men were murdered on the same night, 1st May 1988 in Holland in two separate attacks.

Warrant Officer Class 1 (Regimental Sergeant Major)

RICHARD MICHAEL HEAKIN



Date of murder: 12th August 1988

Service Number: 24068592

Richard Heakin was a Regimental Sergeant Major within the Royal Regiment of Wales, he was 30 years old and was married with two children.

On 12th August 1988 Richard Heakin was shot by Provisional IRA terrorists at the Belgian port of Ostend as he travelled home to Wales on leave. He was sitting in his car at traffic lights when two gunmen appeared and shot at him in his car.

His murder came after a spate of attacks on British Soldiers outside the UK. At that time all cars used by service personnel based in West Germany had distinctive number plates which meant they were easily identified as British Soldiers following RSM Heakin's murder the number plates were scrapped.

Richard Heakin was from Wales and was buried in Knighton, with other 1000 mourners attending his funeral.

Corporal **STEPHEN SMITH**



Date of murder: 2nd July 1989
Service Number: 24418418

Corporal Stephen Smith was 31 years old and married with four children. He was serving with the British Forces, Royal Tank Regiment in Germany when he was murdered in a residential area of Hanover.

Provisional IRA terrorists had planted a booby trap bomb underneath his car, he died instantly when he went to open the door of the car and the device went off.

Corporal Smith's wife and children were also with him at the time of the attack, they were standing outside the car. His wife was seriously injured and suffered burns and shock, his children were also treated for shock, lacerations and bruising but were not reported as being seriously injured.

While Corporal Smith was off duty he had a keen interest in fishing and would often spend hours enjoying his hobby.

Heidi HAZELL



24th September 1962 -
7th September 1989

Heidi was born in West Germany and married a British Soldier stationed in her country. Her surviving family describe her as a kind, loving and caring person who always sought justice, fairness and harmony and peace for all others around her. She is said to have had the most beautiful blue eyes and the friendliest smile.

It was on 7th September 1989 when Heidi was sitting in the family car at her home that she was approached by a member of the Provisional IRA in British Army battle dress, the terrorist opened fire shooting her over a dozen times before escaping in a getaway vehicle which was driven by an accomplice.

The image on Heidi's patch on the Memorial Quilt is of the 'Angel of Peace'. The Angel to seek justice may be her profession now.

Corporal MAHESHKUMAR ISLANIA & NIVRUTI MAHESH ISLANIA



**Date of murder: 26th
October 1989**
Service Number: G8109393



Corporal Maheshkumar Islania was of Indian origin and served on the Royal Air Force Wildenrath. Maheshkumar was 34 years old and was married with a 6 month old daughter, Nivruti who was murdered alongside her father by Provisional IRA terrorists.

On 26th October 1989 the Corporal was in his car in Wildenrath along with his wife and baby girl, they pulled up to a service station to collect a takeaway meal and when they were about to drive off two gunmen opened fire, the car crossed the street and mounted the pavement followed by the gunmen who continued to fire shots. His wife escaped injury in the attack but was treated for severe shock.

Corporal Islania joined the RAF in 1974, he was known to his colleagues as 'Mick' and had received long service and good conduct medals.

Maheshkumar's daughter, Nivruti was only 6 months old and one of the youngest victims of the 'Troubles'. They both died instantly and were together laid to rest at Golder's Green Crematorium in London.

Nicholas (Nick) **SPANOS**



Date of murder: 27th May 1990

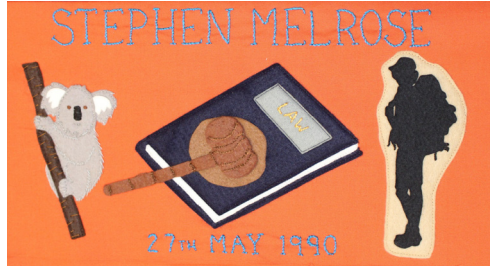
Nick Spanos and Stephen Melrose were Australian tourists who were together shot dead in Roermond, the Netherlands by Provisional IRA terrorists on 27th May 1990, they were said to have been mistaken for off-duty British Soldiers.

Nick originally from Sydney was 28 years old and was a lawyer living and working in London. Nick and Stephen were in the Netherlands on a 4 day holiday along with Vicky Cross (Spano's girlfriend) and Lynda Melrose (Stephen's wife), they had driven over to Amsterdam from London to see a Van Gogh exhibition.

On the way back to Calais they stopped for a meal in Roermond, a picturesque town which was popular with off-duty British servicemen stationed in Germany. As they returned to their car at 11pm Spanos and Melrose were shot dead by two Provisional IRA gunmen dressed in black with automatic weapons. The women escaped injury.

Nick had Greek family background and was buried in the small Greek village of Kertezi where his parents had lived before emigrating to Australia.

Stephen **MELROSE**



Date of murder: 27th May 1990

Stephen Melrose was originally from Brisbane, Australia and was working in commercial law in London. He was 24 years old and had only been married for a mere 9 months before his murder.

He along with Nick Spanos was murdered in Roermond in the Netherlands on 27th May 1990, Spanos and Melrose were on a short holiday with Stephen's wife and Nick's girlfriend. Witnesses said up to four people were involved in the shooting, after the attack the Provisional IRA terrorists sped across the Belgian border and the car was later found burned out in Belgium.

As the car they were driving had British plates it meant they were indistinguishable from British soldiers' cars.

Stephen's parents have since travelled to Northern Ireland and also took part in a documentary about the murders in a bid to find answers and get justice for the murder of their precious son.

Major MICHAEL JOHN DILLON-LEE



Date of murder: 2nd June 1990

Service Number: 497404

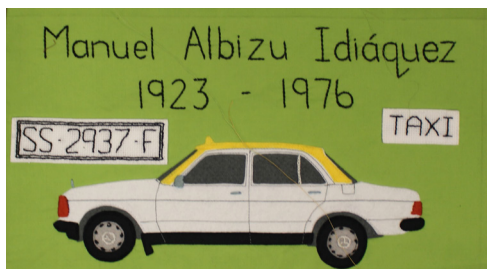
Michael John Dillon-Lee was a Major within the Royal Artillery, he was originally from Bournemouth but was serving in Dortmund, West Germany. Michael was 34 years old and was married with two sons aged nine and seven.

On 2nd June 1990 Michael was shot outside his home in the early hours of the morning as he returned from a party with his wife. A masked Provisional IRA terrorist shot him five times as he got out of his car shortly after midnight.

The gunmen immediately sped off in their silver car, police were able to locate the attackers as they were driving out of the city and two police cars tried to stop the car. The terrorists opened fire injuring a policeman. The police followed the car but lost sight of them.

Holding the rank of Major Michael Dillon-Lee was one of the most senior army officials murdered during the 'Troubles'.

Manuel **ALBIZU IDIÁQUEZ**



Date of Murder: 13th March 1976

On March 13, 1976, ETA assassinated Manuel Albizu Idiáquez in the Guipúzcoa town of Guetaria when he was driving his taxi on the main road from Bilbao to San Sebastián. A terrorist had climbed into the taxi at Zumaya and had it deviate at an existing intersection on the right hand side of this road. Right there, he shot him twice in the head and left him inside the taxi. This was found shortly after, around 8:30 am, a couple, who was surprised to see a car with the lights on and the engine running in a place away from the road. As they approached, they discovered Manuel's lifeless body with a bloody face.

Antonio Ramírez **RAMÍREZ GALLARDO**

Hortensia **GONZÁLEZ RUIZ**



Date of Murder: 6th January 1979

On January 6, 1979, the civil guard Antonio Ramírez Gallardo and his girlfriend Hortensia González Ruiz were machine-gunned at around a quarter to three in the morning by members of the terrorist group ETA when they were inside a car in the Guipuzcoan town of Beasain.

The couple had just left a party room and were going to their homes when they stopped the car at a stop, after walking just two hundred meters. At that time two terrorists, who had been placed on the sides of the same, strafed, emptying the loaders of their weapons in an action that lasted only a few seconds. The couple died on the spot: Antonio received eight bullet hits and Hortensia ten.

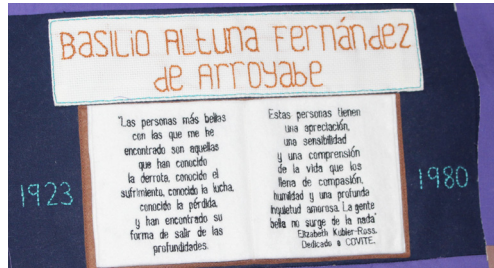
José María URQUIZU GOYOGANA



Date of Murder: 13th September 1980

On September 13, 1980, ETA murdered in Durango (Vizcaya) the lieutenant colonel of the Health Corps José María Urquizu Goyogana. The lieutenant colonel was in the pharmacy that, first his father and later his brother, with the help of José María, ran in the town of Biscay. Around a quarter to twelve on the morning of September 13, 1980, two ETA members, a man and a woman, entered the family pharmacy with the excuse of analyzing a blood sample and asked for José María Urquizu. When the victim leaned over the microscope, two shots were fired at the nape of the neck at point-blank range, causing him to die immediately. In the next room was his father, ninety years old.

Basilio Altuna FERNÁNDEZ DE ARROYABE



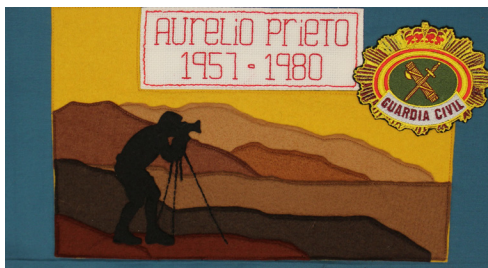
Date of Murder: 6th October 1980

At ten fifteen on the night of September 6, 1980, ETA assassinated the head of the National Police Basilio Altuna Fernández de Arroyabe while he was witnessing a dance in the plaza of the Alava Erenchun, twelve kilometers from the capital, in the company of a group of family and friends. The projectile pierced his head and caused him death on the spot. The author of the attack took advantage of the confusion to flee in a car waiting for him in one of the streets of the town. The body remained on the floor for two hours until the judge ordered its removal.

According to several residents of the town, Basilio Altuna was threatened for four years, coinciding with his stay in Vitoria as a lieutenant during the events of March 1976, in which five workers lost their lives during a general strike due to shots fired by the police.

Aurelio Prieto

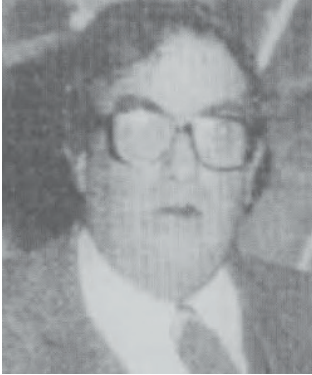
PRIETO



Date of Murder: 21st November 1980

The victim was an officer of the Civil Guard officer Information Center in San Sebastian. He was with his colleagues Eduardo Izquierdo and José Blasco investigating the area in which Pedro Abreu had been kidnapped for 45 days. The officers were on board an unmarked Seat 124 car, driven by José Blasco. When they arrived in the area, they saw two suspicious individuals sitting down beside a hermitage. The officers Aurelio Prieto and Eduardo Izquierdo got out the car and, while José Blasco went to park the car, they ask the two individuals for identification. Without saying a word, one of them took out his gun and shot the officers, seriously wounding Aurelio, who was hit in the shoulder and in the head. Eduardo, seriously injured in his right arm, could not do anything to stop the terrorists from killing off his colleague in front of him.

Enrique Cuesta JIMÉNEZ



Date of Murder: 26th March 1982

After three o'clock in the afternoon of March 26, 1982, two very young terrorists, belonging to the Autonomous Anticapitalist Commandos, a splinter branch of ETA, shot dead in San Sebastián the provincial delegate of the National Telephone Company of Spain, Enrique Cuesta Jiménez, and seriously wounded the national police Antonio Gómez García, who provided protection to the first. Antonio would die five days later, on March 31.

Enrique Cuesta had succeeded Juan Manuel García Cordero, who was kidnapped and killed by a shot in the neck on Mount Ulia on October 23, 1980, also by the Autonomous Commandos. Juan Manuel was previously "interrogated", because the terrorists accused him of being responsible for wiretapping in collaboration with the police. In addition, they had also murdered Juan Carlos Fenández Aspiazu, another manager of the company responsible for advertising the yellow pages of the telephone directory, on October 29, 1980, six days later.

Ángel Pascual MÚGICA



Date of Murder: 5th May 1982

At eight o'clock on the morning of May 5, 1982, ETA assassinated the engineer Ángel Pascual Múgica, project director of the Lemóniz nuclear power plant, in the Begoña neighborhood of Bilbao. José María Ryan, who had been kidnapped and killed by ETA fifteen months earlier, had succeeded. After the different attacks against the plant, the company had reinforced the protection, but that did not stop the strategically placed terrorists from achieving their objective.

On May 5 he left driving his own vehicle to go to the headquarters of Iberduero. In the passenger seat was his son Íñigo, eighteen years old, whom he took to the school bus stop. Behind the engineer's car were two vehicles with two escorts each.

Gregorio Ordóñez FENOLLAR



Date of Murder: 23rd January 1995

On January 23rd, 1995, Gregorio Ordóñez Fenollar, lieutenant mayor of the City council and president of the Popular Party in Guipúzcoa, was assassinated. It was three thirty in the afternoon of Thursday, January 23, 1995 when a hooded man approached from behind and fired at him while he was eating at the Bar La Cepa in the old part of San Sebastián. He was accompanied by María San Gil and Enrique Villar, secretaries of the Popular Group, and an official of the City Council. The murderer made a single shot that went through his head and then fled. Nobody at the bar was surprised that he had his head covered because it was raining.

María San Gil ran after the gunman without thinking much. When she turned around, Gregorio was already dead. Shortly after he went to the home of Ordóñez's wife, Ana Iríbar, to tell her the news.

Gregorio Ordóñez Fenollar was the first active politician killed by ETA since 1984 when the band murdered socialist senator Enrique Casas Vila. The murder of Gregorio caused a great commotion in the town of San Sebastián.

Pedro Antonio **BLANCO**



Date of Murder: 21st January 2000

On the morning of January 21, 2000, the Madrid Commando of ETA placed a car bomb loaded with twenty kilos of explosives on Pizarra Street and the corner of the Paseo de la Virgen del Puerto promenade, a heaping military housing area. Shortly after 8.00, Lieutenant Colonel Pedro Antonio Blanco headed as usual to the place where his camouflaged official car picked him up to take him to the Directorate General for Economic Affairs of Army Headquarters. When the Lt. Colonel approached the vehicle, terrorists detonated the car bomb. The explosion killed the Lieutenant Colonel and injured a girl of thirteen. Pedro Antonio Blanco was married and a father of two children aged 16 and 11 years. His murder was the first after ETA announced the end of the ceasefire that was declared in September 1998.

Juan Carlos BEIRO MONTES



Date of Murder: 24th September 2002

Camera surveillance monitoring at the Military Commander headquarters in Pamplona did not meet their expectations so when a position became vacant in the barracks of the Civil Guard in Leiza. Corporal Juan Carlos Beiro did not hesitate to ask for the post. His residency there lasted just three months. At noon on September 24, 2002, a patrol car came to a slope of the old Berastegui Road in which, according to the notice they had just received, there was a banner that read, in Basque, "Civil Guard, kill him here". Next to the inscription featured a tricorn within a target and the anagram of ETA. When he approached a few steps out to inspect the area, ETA terrorists who were watching the scene activated a remote control bomb hidden in a container. The explosion hit Juan Carlos Beiro squarely, who died while being taken to a hospital in San Sebastian. The corporal, 32 years old, was married and a father of twins of five years of age.

Joseba **PAGAZAURTUNDÚA RUIZ**



Date of Murder: 8th February 2003

On February 8, 2003, Joseba Pagazaurtundúa Ruiz was murdered in Andoáin, Guipúzcoa. Shortly before 10:00, while having breakfast, Joseba was shot at the Daytona Bar. He died nine hours later, around five in the afternoon, in the hospital.

It was the first deadly attack of the two that ETA committed in 2003. Joseba, known by his friends as Pagaza, had been threatened for years, which led him to ask for a depression leave. He even wrote that “every day I see my end closer to ETA”. Some have said that his was the chronicle of a death announced between the indifference, if not the outright hostility, of the Basque institutions.

Jesús LOLO JATO



Date of the terrorist attack: 15th April 1978

Death: 25 years later due to the wounds

Two unidentified young individuals from ETA shot several times against the Municipal Police officers couple who were guarding Doctor Areilza Park, in Portugalete. One of them was hit by several shots. As a consequence of the serious wounds, he was left on a wheelchair until he died 25 years later.

Julián EMBID LUNA



Date of murder: 30th May 2003

National Police agents Julián Embid Luna and Bonifacio Martín Hernández belonged to the mobile unit moved to rural municipalities of Navarra to renew the Identity Card of the neighbors. On May 30, 2003 they moved to Sangüesa with another partner, Ramón Rodríguez. They accomplished their task past 12:00 noon, collected materials and went to their unmarked Citroen ZX car which was parked at Santo Domingo Square. Julián Embid and Bonifacio Martín were the first to board the vehicle and start it. When the car began moving backwards down, a bomb, attached to the underside exploded. The blast turned the vehicle into a pressure cooker which threw several parts of the car as well as the shattered bodies of the agents. Julian Embid, was 53 years old, married and the father of two sons.

Juan Antonio MUÑOZ ROIG



Date of the terrorist attack: 9th July 1992

Nine chiefs and officers of the Navy, a soldier and three civilians were wounded by the explosion of an ETA car bomb parked in the Madrid street of Madre de Dios, next to the Jumbo hypermarket. One of the wounded officers of the Navy was Juan Antonio Muñoz Roig, who died several years later due to the several damages caused by the wounds in the attack.

No photograph being included at request of family.

Eduardo **PUELLES GARCÍA**



Date of murder: 19th June 2009

On June 19, 2009, ETA assassinated the inspector of the National Police Eduardo Puelles García in Arrigorriaga (Vizcaya). The ETA members placed a bomb-lapa, with about two kilos of explosive, attached to the tank of his vehicle. Puelles García was the first and only mortal victim of the terrorist group in the Basque Country since the socialist Patxi López became President of the Basque Government in May of that year thanks to the support of the Popular Party. On the other hand, he was the first victim of the year 2009, a year in which the terrorist band would kill two more people.



'Supporting Victims and Survivors,
Strengthening Communities'



SEFF reps pictured with COVITE advocate Maite Pagazaurtundua Ruiz MEP (Vice President of the Group of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats)



Covite delegation which attended and contributed at SEFF's 2016 Conference

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