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American Ireland Education Foundation - PEC

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AMERICAN IRISH NEWSLETTER

AMERICAN Irish Political Education Committee

Volume 18, Number 11

November 1993

Attention Media & Congress

(Reprinted with permission of the *Philadelphia Enquirer*. Editorial 9/26/93)

Next, Ireland:

It's time for these old enemies to reconcile

John Major, meet Gerry Adams.

If the Israelis can make peace with the Palestinians, if Yitzhak Rabin can shake Yasir Arafat's hand, then Britain's prime minister can sit down at a table and talk about peace in Northern Ireland with the leader of the political wing of the Irish Republican Army.

For a generation, the "troubles" have convulsed Northern Ireland, claiming more than 3,000 lives since 1969. The IRA, demanding union with the Irish Republic, bombs and snipes against a much larger force of troops and police. The British denounce them as criminal terrorists, rather than guerrillas with a cause, and refuse to talk to Mr. Adams unless he renounces IRA violence.

We don't condone violence no matter who perpetrates it. (And we note that British conduct in Northern Ireland has been condemned by Amnesty International and the European Court of Human Rights.) But now is the time to stop fighting and start talking.

It's time to recognize that there will be no peace in Northern Ireland unless Mr. Adams and his supporters are included in discussions, rather than being the only faction excluded. Politically, Mr. Adams represents about a third of northern Catholics, the most poor, the most angry. It's time to forge ahead, despite the certain opposition of the likes of the Rev. Ian Paisley, the leader of an extremist Protestant Unionist party that winks at the violent acts by its adherents.

The United States can help the

peace process by recognizing Mr. Adams' necessary role, rather than banning him from our shores at the behest of the British as a terrorist sympathizer. Our government should recognize that Britain is not an "honest broker" seeking to restore peace among warring Irish tribes, but one of the combatants. It needs to be prodded into seeking a solution, the more so since Mr. Major sought Unionist support to keep his Conservative Party in power in a confidence vote last July. This followed his virulent denunciation of a novel proposal from the Labor Party for the Irish Republic and Britain to exercise joint sovereignty over Northern Ireland.

President Clinton should follow up on his campaign promise to appoint a "peace envoy" to push for a solution. As the British magazine, *The Economist*, noted recently, "an American envoy might offer fresh thoughts."

For despite continued bloodshed in Northern Ireland, there is reason to hope. As in the Middle East, "track two" talks between people of good will, and even rival politicians, Catholic and Protestant, have been going on for years. The Anglo-Irish agreement of 1985 between Britain and the Republic of Ireland established a framework for political cooperation. Both are members of the European Community, meaning that the island's economy is already in the process of integration.

There are certainly vast differences that must be bridged, but can they be any greater than those that separated Israelis and Palestinians?

IMPORTANT

Please Respond To All Action Requests In This Newsletter. They are all of an important nature. Action Requests are on pages four, six and R&D No Irish Need Apply.

Newsbits by Kathy Regan *Hume-Adams Peace Initiative*

Recent secret peace talks between SDLP leader John Hume and Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams have been disclosed to the Dublin Government which showed promising support.

After a 90-minute briefing from Hume on October 7, Taoiseach Albert Reynolds, said the agreement by Hume and Adams "can make a very important contribution" to the quest for peace (*Irish News*, 10/8/93).

Adams was pleased with the Republic's intent to "take full account of the report, and decide how best to continue their efforts in discussions with the British government for the achievement of the objective of peace on this island" (*Irish News* 10/8/93).

As we go to press, the details of the Hume-Adams talks have not been made public. Hume asked that public speculation and judgement be suspended, and reassured unionists that "the peace he is seeking through his talks with Mr. Adams would

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OUR VIEW

We believe a genuine peace process, that can reunite Ireland, has begun in Northern Ireland, although it's still in the early stages. Adding strength to that peace process is the joint peace proposal authored by Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, and John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic Labor Party, the details of which were not available at the time of this writing.

Their proposal for peace, which has the initial support of Ireland's Prime Minister, Albert Reynolds, the vast majority of Irish citizens and the IRA, will have powerful ramifications in the United States. It can unite in democratic action all people who support Ireland's right to national unity and self-determination.

We must organize that support which is critical to the Adams/Hume initiative. Organizing that support will be a major undertaking. It will require information campaigns such as: newspaper advertising, mass mailings, etc. The myth that all opponents of British injustice in Ireland are supporters of violence will diminish. Success in this effort will require greater sacrifice by all -- a worthwhile sacrifice.

A strong supporter of John Hume is Senator Ted Kennedy, who is close to President Clinton and many other powerful US political leaders.

And the British government will be under increased pressure to find a just solution and their presence there will be increasingly questioned.

At our reception in Washington members of Congress told us that a "window of opportunity" has opened in Congress for Northern Ireland due to the recent advances of peace in the Mid-East -- another so-called "unresolvable conflict." They made clear that this "window of opportunity" will not be open forever and that we must increase pressure on our Congressional Representatives and President Clinton to help facilitate this peace process.

Outside diplomatic involvement, such as a US peace envoy, is critical to make certain that the interests of all parties to the conflict, nationalists and unionists, are protected. We don't think this can happen if the British government is alone in the driver's seat. Hence, the need for a US peace envoy.

We must create mass public opinion in support of the envoy. YOUR HELP IS NEEDED NOW!

(Turn to Special Action Request on page six.)

**Use The PEC Telephone Hotline
A 24 Hour, 7 Day-A-Week Service
(914) 429-7849**

The American Irish PEC

founded 1975

A Committee Of

American Ireland Education Foundation, Inc.

A non-profit, tax-exempt 501(c)(3) organization

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Vice-President.....Albert Doyle
Treasurer.....Loretta Fitzgibbons
Recording Secretary.....Kathy Regan
Financial Secretary.....Tom Sheridan

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Editor-In-Chief ...John J. Finucane Editor...Stephanie Finucane

Assistant Editors Sandy Carlson.....Albert Doyle.....Kathy Regan

National Headquarters: Fairgrounds Plaza
West Haverstraw, NY 10993 - (914) 947-2726 - Fax (914) 947-2599

STATE DIRECTORS: Jack O'Brien, 11109 Belton Street, Upper Marlboro, MARYLAND 20772-(301)336-5167; Leah Curtin, Hibernian Life, 790 Cleveland Avenue, Suite 221, St. Paul, MINNESOTA 55116-(612)690-3888; Kathy Regan, 3045 Grand Concourse, Bronx, NEW YORK 10468-(212) 365-0213; Frank O'Day, 21 Pierce Lane, Madison, CONNECTICUT 06443-(203)245-4739; Bob West, 683 Walnut Road, Wauconda, ILLINOIS 60084-(708)526-6520; Terry Deem Reilly, 1123 Clarkson, Denver, COLORADO 80218-(303)837-9443; Dan Warren, PO Box 1270, Scarborough, MAINE 04070 - (207) 883-4167; Kevin Murphy, 9685 Sunny Isle Cir., Boca Raton, FLORIDA 33428-(305)488-1526; Ned A. Delaney, 1211 El Grande St., Lafayette, INDIANA 47905-(317)474-2546; Larry Doyle, 2036 Calhoun, Bellevue, NEBRASKA 68005-(402)292-5291, Phil Chaney, 662 West 70th Street, Kansas City, MISSOURI 64113 - (816) 363-6523; Kathy Whitford, 15910 Lucille Drive, Cleveland, OHIO 44111-(216) 251-7551; Andy Kelly, 168 S Coeur D'Alene Street-102E, Spokane, WASHINGTON 99204 - (509) 747-7431; John Hatch, 302 North Bedford Street, Carlisle, PENNSYLVANIA 17014 - (717)249-4217; Nancy Love, 804 Riverwalk Dr. #209, Waukesha, WISCONSIN 53188 - (414) 542-4767; Dr. John T. Giesen, 1107 Ironwood Dr., Coeur D'Alene, IDAHO 83814 - (208) 667-7459; Linda Barker, 2225 Fountain Lake, Apt. 227, Enid, OKLAHOMA 73703 - (405) 234-1962; Elizabeth McElligott, 7747 E. Dale Ln., Scottsdale, ARIZONA 85262 - (602)585-3602.

NATIONAL MACBRIDE PRINCIPLES CONSULTANT: John Hatch, 302 North Bedford Street, Carlisle, PA 17014 - (717)249-4217.

NATIONAL ORGANIZER: Pete Foley, 3177 Villa Avenue #3H, Bronx, NEW YORK 10468-(212)933-7196

GOVERNMENT ACTION TEAM DIRECTOR: Peter O'Malley (at PEC address) - (914)947-2726

**Supported in part by the Emerald Society,
NYC Fire Department**

Important Organization Change

The American Irish PEC is now a committee of our new American Ireland Education Foundation, Inc. (AIEF). AIEF is a non-profit tax-exempt 501 (c) (3) organization. Donations to the PEC are tax deductible when made out to AIEF or PEC-AIEF.

The work of the PEC remains the same. The executive officers of the PEC (see above) are now the executive officers of AIEF. Our on-premises American Irish Library, Mail Order Department, and Irish Gift Shop, will also be consolidated into AIEF.

All subsequent changes will be reported in this newsletter. (See "Cutting Our Costs" on page 5)

Loyalist Violence Benefits British Government

by Robert Heatley *Co-founder, Campaign For Democracy*
A predominantly Protestant organization based in Northern Ireland

Outbreaks of Loyalist sectarian violence in Northern Ireland are invariably related to phases of British policy in the area. Objectively speaking, they serve and further that policy. This has been the case down through the ages.

Therefore, it is not surprising that the armed wing of the state, the police and the British army, should be perceived as colluding with Loyalist para-militaries when they engage in periodic anti-Catholic pogroms.

The current spate of barbarous killings of civilians, carried out by the pro-British death squads, is, therefore, seen to be no different from what has gone on previously in the centuries of British rule in Ireland. It is the continuation of a long-established British "methodology" for the governance of the area. Along with all their other failures to provide "good government" (e.g. the government of Ireland Act, 1920 - a Westminster statute), the apparent immunity with which the Loyalist death squads carry out their nefarious work is the most glaring failure of all.

But what British political objective could possibly lie behind what is going on here in Northern Ireland? For international consumption the British governing establishment has to appear to be attempting to moderate and resolve the problem. They have to pose as the broker who is facilitating a peaceful settlement in this fag-end of their former Irish colony. For that reason they have to appear to be eager to re-start talks; jaw-jaw being better than war-war. This gives them the opportunity to enhance their reputation with the international community.

But unless a "talks" process was carefully structured and directed, it could conceivably end up with a conclusion much to the dislike of the British governing establishment, i.e. with British disengagement (political and military) from Ireland and the completion of de-colonization. For them that is an outcome which has to be

avoided at all costs. In the first instance it would mean the breakup of the United Kingdom. Later, by enthusing the other nationalities of the UK, particularly the Scots, it could lead to the break up of Britain.

And so any re-started talks would have to be nothing more than a charade for propagandistic purposes only. In other words, their format would have to be the same as that which had previously failed. The British are NOT stupid and they don't go banging their heads against a stone wall. A resuscitation of the previous talks could succeed IF the Irish side would cave in and accede to the British demands. The agreement so attained would preserve British sovereignty in the area by the re-establishment of some kind of internal administration and the retention of partition, the Irish government having undertaken to work for the scrapping of Articles 2 and 3 of the Irish constitution. Some kind of a trivial quid pro quo would have been given to the nationalists (Irish).

In the face of similar pressure not to change his country's constitution, the Australian prime-minister, Paul Keating, told the British bluntly that it was no part of their remit to tell the Australian people what kind of a constitution they should have.

Given the fiasco of the previous talks, the SDLP has wisely chosen to recognize the need for a new departure, an approach which is different. Nationalist compliance with the previous talks process had been obtained with a self-given assurance that "everything would be on the table," including Section 75 of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920. But the British and Irish Unionists have never gone on record that this would be the case. Seemingly, having learned from previous blind alleys, the SDLP has taken what could turn out to be a more productive course in coming to a joint-position with Sinn Fein, the full details of which have yet to be revealed.

The actual position of the Irish government is less than clear. In his statement suggesting confining the talks to the British and Irish governments, in the first phase anyhow, Mr. Dick Spring seems to be recognizing the futility of hoping for agreement to emerge from negotiations involving the Northern Irish parties. One would have thought that after seventy years of proof, there was cause for Mr. Spring's reservations.

And so where does the current phase of Loyalist sectarian assassinations fit in to this scenario? Here is the Taoiseach's reaction to what is going on: "With the killings, murder, and assassinations, time (is) not on anyone's side and people should get down to talking... Using excuses not to talk while people were being killed was not good enough, and we all (have) the responsibility to stop the killing, otherwise we (are) handing over center stage to the terrorists."

Is this the effect that the Loyalist killings were designed to produce? These together with the RUC Chief Constable's remarks that the Loyalist para-militaries were developing a capacity to rain bombs on Dublin? In other words, are all these happenings designed to stampede the Dublin government into a new round of talks as designed by the British?

Almost everyone in Ireland supports the need for talks, there is no problem about that. Only through talks can a solution be arrived at. But any re-started talks ought to be capable of succeeding and, for that to happen, they would need to have an Irish agenda (debate centered on the GIA, 1920), an Irish dictated composition (Northern representation on the basis of electoral strength, not necessarily parliamentary seats), and an Irish-determined procedural structure (stage 1 being inter-governmental negotiations on the clash of sovereignties).

Once the problem concerning the matter in stage 1 had been resolved, then the other stages could commence and all the Irish parties, together with the Dublin government, could set about the work of constructing a new unified Ireland.

Help Bring Peace To Northern Ireland. Call American Irish Political Education Committee 800 777-6807.

Peace Vigils

Be There !!!

*Show Your Support For The
Hume/Adams Peace Initiative*

New York City

Join With Rev. Des Wilson
at Ralph Bunche Park
First Ave. between 42 & 43 streets
(Directly opposite United Nations)

November 10, 1993

3:30 to 4:30 pm

.....

Washington, DC

Join With Members of Congress
at Lafayette Park
(across from the White House)

Wednesday, November 17, 1993

10:00 am to 12:30 pm

Statement by U.S. Senator Frank R. Lautenberg

Censorship of Broadcasting from Northern Ireland

Mr. President, I rise today to express my outrage at the continuing censorship by the British government of broadcasting related to the conflict in Northern Ireland. As we consider this bill, which contains funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, this is an appropriate time for this body to urge the Corporation, the United States government and all American broadcasters to redouble their efforts to bring about an end to this censorship which is repugnant to American values and traditions.

Since 1988, the British government has ordered broadcasters in the United Kingdom not to broadcast the voices of members of eleven groups including the Irish Republican Army and Sinn Fein. The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and the British Broadcasting Corporation's World Service have followed this requirement under protest. In fact, they have avoided the strict requirements of this rule by using actors, in some cases, to repeat the words of banned persons.

affected by the government ban on using the voices of members of banned groups. The warning states that the government restrictions have prevented the use of the interviewees' voices.

We can and should do more to end this censorship. I rise to urge the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and all those who receive grants from it to take all appropriate steps to encourage the British government to end this censorship.

Some have suggested that American broadcasters should accompany all BBC broadcasts related to the situation in Northern Ireland with a reminder of the censorship rules. This appears to be a reasonable and appropriate step that is consistent with full disclosure to the public of the restrictions on broadcasters in the United Kingdom. I urge all American broadcasters to consider such a reminder.

I also urge the U.S. government to do all it can to bring an end to the restrictions. The situation in Northern Ireland remains one of the most troubling unresolved conflicts in the world today. Too many lives have been lost. Too much blood has been shed. We need to face this conflict with our eyes wide open, not blinded by a censor's rules. I urge my colleagues to look into this matter as I have and to join me in condemning this continuing affront to free speech.

Mr. President, this would not be an issue before us today except for the fact that many public radio stations in our nation, funded by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, air the BBC World Service. The World Service has a strong reputation in this country and around the world. Yet, the censorship that it suffers under is inconsistent with our views on freedom of speech and inconsistent with the need to hear all points of view on the situation in Northern Ireland.

The First Amendment is clear on this point. By hearing all views, we can best make up our minds on the critical issues of the day. The long tragedy of conflict in Northern Ireland is certainly one of those issues. To broadcast and hear the views of the banned groups is not to endorse those views. It is simply a matter of hearing all points and positions.

The censorship imposed by the British government is wrong. All those who value freedom should join in its condemnation. In fact, Mr. President, the Corporation, National Public Radio and the BBC itself have all protested this practice. The BBC airs a warning with all broadcasts that are directly

Newsbits *con't from page 1*

threaten no one and can only come from agreement among our various traditions" (*Irish Times, 10/6/93*).

While on a 10-day trade mission to the US with Derry business representatives, Hume was invited to Washington to brief the White House staff and members of Congress on the talks process. Similarly, Irish-American labor leaders, in a statement from AFL-CIO trade union convention in San Francisco, also called on Dublin Government to fully pursue the Hume-Adams initiative.

Although the Dublin Government has not said whether or not they plan to bring the document to the British Government, the next step by the Irish Government most likely will be the "enlisting of US help, in the form of a peace envoy or similar . . . next move . . . with a view to exerting more pressure on the British" (*Irish Press, 10/8/93*). Obviously, a radical turn in events has occurred: No longer are the talks controlled by the British only, as in the past. "The new process, if it takes up, shifts the initiative on to the Irish government" (*Irish Press, 10/8/93*).

Action Request

Please send copies of this page to the news editors of your local news media (newspapers, radio, etc.). Editors can get further information by calling the American Irish PEC at 914 947-2726.

No Irish Need Apply (Your Help Is Needed!)

THIS IS AN URGENT REQUEST!

“NO IRISH NEED APPLY” is the message being sent to the organizers of *The Tara Circle* and its supporters by the *Residents for the Future of Briarcliff Manor*, according to a spokesperson for The Tara Circle. The residents are a small but well organized group formed solely for the purpose of keeping the Irish out of their town in Westchester County. The mission and tactics of this group should signal an alarm in the hearts of every person of Irish heritage.

The Tara Circle is arguably the most important development in the U.S. to benefit the Irish community in this century. Given a mandate by nearly one hundred Irish organizations, The Tara Circle has contracted to purchase fifty eight acres of The King's College campus where they will establish an Irish cultural center. The Tara Circle Executive Committee, led by President Ed Sheeran and Vice President Ed Kirk, raised three quarters of a million dollars in six weeks time in the summer of 1992 for the down payment on the property.

Utilizing the facilities already in existence on the beautifully landscaped campus, The Tara Circle will be the nation's premier center for Irish culture, education and athletics. This not-for-profit charitable institution is planning to develop a state of the art genealogy center which aims to record the family trees of every Irish family in America. It also plans an art gallery, theatre and concert hall to showcase the Irish arts. In addition, The Tara Circle is developing an Irish studies curriculum, and first rate athletic facilities. There will be a banquet hall for gatherings of Irish organizations, and fine dining facilities for members of The Tara Circle.

In essence, the Tara Circle proposes to carry on the same types of activities that The King's College has been pursuing for the last forty years. Considering the similarities in land use

age between The King's College and The Tara Circle, it becomes quite apparent that anti-Irish bias is the motivation behind this group of residents.

This is not to say that there were not legitimate concerns to be raised by the good citizens of Briarcliff, particularly those living adjacent to the campus. The issues of traffic, noise, drainage and hours of operation were among the many issues legitimately aired by Briarcliff residents at the four public hearings held during August and September of this year. The Tara Circle will address all of these issues in the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

However, according to representatives of Tara Circle, others have managed to taint the public debate and destroy the democratic process by resorting to ethnic slurs and innuendos. Over the past year, local residents have found flyers on their windshields proclaiming “Drunken Irish Go Home.” There have been numerous letters written to newspapers and public officials raising the issues of Irish drunkenness, D.W.I. and fighting at Irish sporting events. The president of the residents group wrote to the Mayor of Briarcliff that he “was deeply disturbed by the ethnic stereotyping in which some residents engaged”, and in the same paragraph refers to “alcohol and violence at European soccer matches”. His wife wrote to the Mayor that “Briarcliff parents who have expressed concern about alcohol consumption and safety on our roads are just being realistic.” The vice-president wrote to the mayor that even though the Tara Circle alleges that alcoholic beverages will not be available at sporting events, there will be no way of preventing Irish spectators from entering the facility with “nips” in their pockets.

At the public hearings, many supporters of Tara were heckled and jeered, and were unable to address the hearings on the issue of bigotry. No one

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opposed to Tara was prevented from saying anything they wished, including associating the Irish with alcohol, D.W.I., and fighting, ad nauseam.

The Irish community nationwide cannot sit by and allow this discrimination to continue. The notion that the Irish are still victims of hatred is not an acceptable legacy to leave our children as we approach the twenty first century. If anti-Irish sentiment is allowed to flourish in Briarcliff, it won't be long before it reappears in Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco.

It is very important that you write the letter(s) below. The success of The Tara Circle may well depend on your letter.

Write: Mayor Freda Delton, Members of the Board of Trustees, 1111 Pleasantville Road, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510.

Sample Letter

Dear Mayor Delton:

The success of Tara Circle is of great importance to people of Irish heritage throughout the United States. Do not allow anti-Irish bigotry to taint the good name of Briarcliff Manor.

Sincerely,

If you feel like writing another letter, write to: Letters to the Editor, Gannett Suburban Newspapers, 1 Gannett Drive, White Plains, NY 10604. Use a message similar to that in the letter above.

(Ed. Note: The American Irish Political Education Committee is a member organization of The Tara Circle.)

**For Information On
The American Irish
Political Education Committee (PEC) Call 800 777-6807**

Washington, DC Reception: *Members of Congress and Other Guests Meet the PEC's New Federal Affairs Representative*

Washington, D.C./October 7, 1993 - The American Irish Political Education Committee hosted Members of Congress and several dozen guests at a reception to announce the establishment of Washington, D.C. operations and a new federal affairs representative, Monica Worth. Representatives Pat Schroeder (D-CO), Jim McDermott (D-WA), Tom Manton (D-NY), Richard Neal (D-MA) and Neal Abercrombie (D-HI) attended the celebration, held Wednesday, Sept. 29 at Stewart Mott House on Capitol Hill.

Representatives Manton, Neal and Abercrombie addressed the group, calling for greater commitment of Members of Congress to a resolution of the conflict in Northern Ireland, noting the rare momentum created by the shifting world political stage and favorable White House climate. Rep. Abercrombie spoke passionately of his recent visit to Northern Ireland, in which he met with various parties to the issue, including Sinn Fein representatives.

PEC President, John Finucane, noted that the PEC had long recognized the importance of a Washington presence. The role of the new Washington Representative will be to focus attention on the unusual opportunity made available by the shifting world political stage, working with those concerned with peace in Northern Ireland to help stimulate movement on the issue in Congress and the Administration.

In his remarks, Finucane highlighted the importance of U.S. help in recent resolutions in the Mid-East and South Africa, and called on Members of Congress and the media "...to help create a [similar] peace process for Northern Ireland..." Finucane also

voiced strong support for the new Adams/Hume peace initiative and asked Congress to do all it can to encourage its success.

Albert Doyle, PEC Vice President outlined the PEC's immedi-

ate goals, which center on motivating President Clinton to fulfill his campaign plans for opening the discussion on Northern Ireland. Noting that "we

need a victory," Doyle called for the achievement of a few manageable goals such as appointment of a Special Envoy and lifting the State Department visa ban on Sinn Fein representative, Gerry Adams and others. Monica Worth outlined plans for a week-long observance, November 10-17, to raise the commitment of individual Americans to the viability of a peace process, using the theme: "Peace is possible. I can help."



Left to right: Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-CO), Albert Doyle, PEC Vice President and John Finucane, PEC President

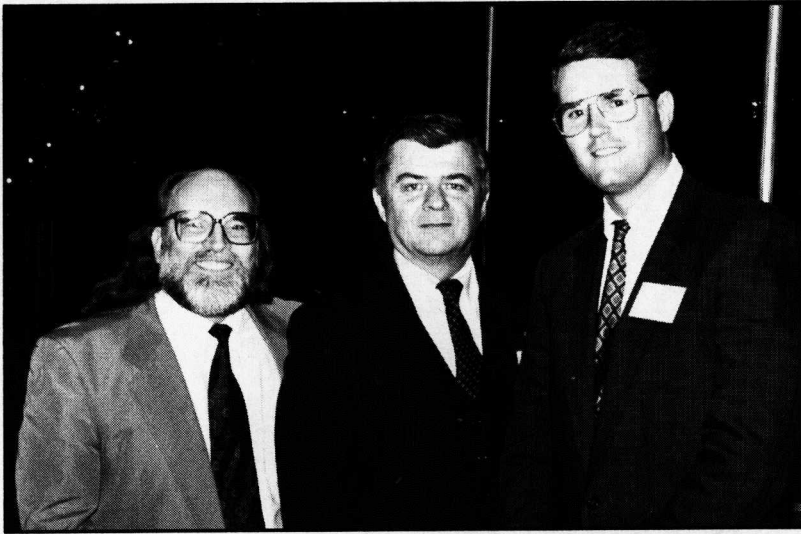


Left to right: Civil rights attorney, Richard Harvey, PEC VP Albert Doyle, and Rep. Jim McDermott (D-WA)



Left to right: Rep Richard Neal (D-MA), Peter O'Malley, PEC, and Monica Worth, PEC Washington Representative

Peter O'Malley, head of the PEC's Government Action Team, emceed the remarks. Among the guests were a number of those active in the Irish Peace movement, including Fr. Sean McManus, President of the Irish National Caucus, and the respected English-born human rights attorney, Richard Harvey, who relayed news of his visit to Ireland the previous week.



Left to right: Rep. Neil Abercrombie (D-HI), John Finucane and Peter O'Malley, PEC Government Action Team Director



Left to right: Rev. Sean McManus, President INC, John Finucane, President PEC, Rita Mullin, INC, and Albert Doyle, PEC Vice President

Cutting Our Costs

When we moved to our present office in July 1991, we opened on premises the American Irish Library & Research Center and Irish Gift Shop.

The proceeds from the gift shop, todate, have been sufficient to cover the cost of the rent. This enables the organization to use all funds raised through members and supporters for the purpose of promoting our issues.

If the shop's profits increase, they will be used to pay telephone bills, which are considerable, and utilities, freeing more funds for our primary work.

So When You Need A Gift

**For Christmas Or Any Occasion
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**You Will Be Getting What You Want And
Supporting A Cause You Believe In!**

**We accept Visa and MasterCard
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We have in stock many items including Donegal Parafin China, Irish music cassettes and videos, paintings by Edmund O'Sullivan, crystal, books, wall plaques, gold and silver claddagh rings, bracelets, earrings, pendants, tie pins, etc. We also have Abbey Press items and 3' x 5' and 2' x 3' Irish Tricolor Flags.

**Photos by
Diem Jones**



Left to right: Monica Worth, Albert Doyle, Rep. Neil Abercrombie (D-HI), Rep. Richard Neal (D-MA), Rep. Thomas Manton (D-NY), John Finucane and Peter O'Malley

Urgent Action Requests

A Chance For Peace In Northern Ireland

The potential of the new Hume/Adams peace initiative is reflected in the following Joint Statement By [16] Members of Congress to President Bill Clinton:

“We are very encouraged by the recent announcement of the joint peace initiative for northeast Ireland by Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams and Social Democratic Labor Party head, John Hume. This effort to seek a new dialogue with the British government represents an outstanding opportunity for a just and lasting peace in that troubled region.

“This initiative can be the first step toward a breakthrough of truly historic proportions, like the recently concluded agreement between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization. We ask the President of the United States to do everything possible to support and facilitate this process by urging the British government to meet with Mr. Hume, Mr. Adams and all other interested parties to address the Hume-Adams initiative. The political, moral and financial influence of the United States on all parties can nurture this hopeful development into a lasting peace.

“We further urge the President to honor his promise to grant a visa to Mr. Adams, so that the American people can hear the proposals of the Irish nationalist community from Mr. Adams and Mr. Hume for peace and self-determination in northeastern Ireland.”

American involvement is needed to make this peace process work. This can happen if people like you write or call President Clinton and your Congressional leaders.

Write the letter below, preferably in your own words, or as is, to: Honorable William Jefferson Clinton, The President, The White House, Washington, DC 20500 or call (202) 456-1111; your two U.S. Senators (Hon. [name], United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510 or call (202) 225-3121); and your Congress person (Hon. [name], House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515 or call (202) 225-3121). If you do not know their names, contact your town hall.

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Cont'd. next column

Sample Letter

Dear _____:

Please support, and urge President Clinton to support, the Hume-Adams Northern Ireland peace initiative and the appointment of an American peace envoy. Also urge President Clinton to end the visa ban on Gerry Adams of Sinn Fein. For information contact Representatives Tom Manton or Benjamin Gilman, or the American Irish PEC at (202) 333-3996 or (914) 947-2726.

Sincerely,

(Modify this letter when writing to President Clinton)

Join Or Support

The American Irish Political Education Committee (PEC)

I want to join/support the campaign to bring peace with justice to northern Ireland. I am sending you this completed form together with my membership fee/donation.

- New Membership / Membership Renewal \$25
- Senior Citizen, \$20 Student, \$10
- Additional Donation \$ _____
- Donation Only \$ _____

Amount enclosed \$ _____

Members receive the monthly *American Irish Newsletter*.
If you give a donation only and would like to receive the newsletter check here .

Name _____

Address _____

Town/State/Zip _____

Phone number () _____

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