## 103d CONGRESS 1st Session H. CON. RES. 93

Concerning United States policy relating to the north of Ireland.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 5, 1993

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. LEVY, Mr. MANTON, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. FISH, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HOKE, Mr. QUINN, and Mr. BLUTE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Concerning United States policy relating to the north of Ireland.

- Whereas the nation of Ireland was partitioned in 1921 without sanction and in contravention of the expressed wishes of an overwhelming majority of its people;
- Whereas this partition of the six counties of the north of Ireland from the remainder of Ireland resulted in the institutionalization of discrimination and violence against such community artificially created by the partition and in the denial of such community's democratic rights and right to self-determination;
- Whereas the civil rights movement founded in the 1960s by the minority community in the north of Ireland—which

drew its inspiration from the marches led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in the United States—was violently suppressed;

- Whereas in the past 25 years over 3,000 individuals have been killed and over 25,000 individuals wounded in this conflict in the north of Ireland;
- Whereas numerous violations of international law, human and civil rights abuses, and suppression of free speech and peaceful assembly have been found to exist in the north of Ireland by the United Nations Human Rights Commission, the European Court of Human Rights, and scores of independent inquiries;
- Whereas despite more than 20 years of initiatives, including the accords reached at Sunningdale and Hillsborough and ongoing peace-talks, no progress in achieving a resolution of the conflict has resulted and the incidence of human rights violations has continued unabated, as documented in recent reports by Amnesty International and Helsinki Watch;
- Whereas this conflict has escalated and expanded beyond the borders of the six counties of the north of Ireland and now presents an immediate and continuous threat to the peace and security of the entire region;
- Whereas for more than 200 years, the people of the United States have supported the legitimate aspirations of selfdetermination and democracy of peoples throughout the world and, on March 24, 1993, Secretary of State Warren Christopher declared respect for human rights to be a cornerstone of United States foreign policy; and
- Whereas the United Nations, through its Special Committee on Decolonization, has, in the past 3 decades, helped to

bring peace, stability, and self-determination to numerous former colonies throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the policy of the United States concerning
the six counties of the north of Ireland should be
consistent with the policy of the United States concerning other areas of the world where people are
seeking democratic reform and self-determination;
and

9 (2) the President, in the interests of peace, jus-10 tice, and democracy, should forcefully advocate Unit-11 ed Nations diplomatic intervention and involvement 12 in the peace-making process in the six counties of 13 the north of Ireland.

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