

Resolutions Adopted at the Massmeeting
Held in Gonzaga Hall, Feb. 2, 1919.

Whereas: The United States and the chief powers associated with it in the recent war have repeatedly declared that they took up arms in defence of the principle that every nation and every distinct nationality has the inherent right to determine the form of its government, and subsequently all the belligerent nations have accepted that principle; and

Whereas: It is clear to all lovers of liberty that an enduring peace must be a just peace, and must be founded on the above-mentioned principle of Self-Determination; and

Whereas: The denial of this fundamental and self-evident right to the people of Ireland for the last seven hundred years and more has been a continual source of reproach to England and of disturbance of the political, economic, social and moral order both in Ireland and in the British Empire itself, as well as the cause of a well-defined feeling of hatred on the part of a whole race numbering millions of individuals and constituting a large proportion of the English-speaking world against the government which, by this denial, has brought about the economic impoverishment and depopulation of a sister-nation while other nations were developing and enjoying their resources according to their national traditions; therefore be it

Resolved: That the spirit of fairness and justice which should pervade the Peace Conference and provide over the settlement of the war requires that the right of Self-Determination be recognized as applying impartially to all nations without exception; and be it

Resolved: That, since the most glaring example of the denial of this right and of the imposition of the will of a foreign nation upon the people of a sister nation, — an injustice which has endured for seven centuries and a half, — is that of the treatment accorded to Ireland by England since the twelfth century, justice demands that this injustice be righted before any of the modern and recent cases are considered; and be it

Resolved: That any settlement of the war which does not include the recognition and guarantee on the part of the Council of Nations of the right of Ireland to determine her own government for herself, will not be a just or a lasting peace; and be it

Resolved: That the fundamental principle upon which the Constitution and Government of the United States are founded demands that the representatives of the United States in the Peace Conference make themselves the advocates of the impartial application of the principle of Self-Determination to Ireland along with all the other small nations whose rights may be considered; and be it further

Resolved: That this meeting of American citizens held at Washington, D.C., with full confidence call upon President Wilson and the other representatives of the United States to sustain the reputation of our country as the consistent friend of all peoples struggling for liberty, and to express our traditional abhorrence of any attempt by any nation whatsoever to rule another nation against its will, by raising their voices at the Peace Congress in favor of Irish Self-Determination.