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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

November 12, 1963

Dear Mr. Doherty:

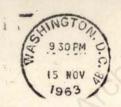
The letter, with enclosures, which you sent to the President has been received. Please be assured that your interest in writing and presenting your opinion is appreciated.

Sincerely, G. Dungan

Ralph A. Dungan Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Daniel Doherty 366 Ashmont Street Dorchester, Massachusetts

THE WHITE HOUSE





Mr. Daniel Doherty 366 Ashmont Street Dorchester, Massachusetts

DANIEL DOHERTY 366 Ashmont Street Dorchester, Mass. October 17, 1963 Honorable John F. Kennedy President White House Washington, D. C. Dear Mr. President: I am enclosing a clipping from the press in praise of itself by you. I am sure you still believe in honest difference of opinion, and my opinion, for what it is worth, is quite different. I am enclosing an editorial of the Christian Science Monitor, of May 10, 1963 and my own historical documented reply. They are now available for your evaluation. Sincerely, Daniel Doherty

0/11/2 May 24, 1963 Editor, Christian Science Monitor One Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts Dear Sir: Answering your editorial May 10, 1963 titled to "A non-Irishman," you say that it is a mistake on President Kennedy's part not to include Northern Ireland on his visit to the Irish Island. You say there are two legitimate sides to the partition of Ireland and that the President of the United States of America and the American people should carefully avoid appearing to take sides against the other. May I ask you - Are you not taking sides when you write such an editorial? You are endeavoring to influence the President of the United States in the conduct of official, or, perhaps, personal affairs. When the question of Home Rule for Ireland was being considered, Mr. Asquith, Prime Minister of Britain said: "Ireland is a nation, not two nations - there are no cases in history and, as a student of history in a humble way, 1, myself know none of an nationality at once so distinct, so persistent and so assimilative as the Irish." Mr. Ramsey MacDonald spoke of the essential unity of Ireland and he said: "The first question is - Is Ulster to deny the rights of the rest of Ireland to self-government? We say 'no', emphatically not; arising out of that and a somewhat narrower question is this: Is Ulster going to deny the right of Ireland ever to speak and act and govern itself as a united nationality? We say 'no', emphatically, not." A few days ago, President Kennedy spoke in the State of Tennessee, and he said: "Certain of the societies may respect the use of force, we respect the rule of law." The Government of Northern Ireland was founded on and has been maintained by force. In the early days of February, 1914, Edward Carson was in conference at his home in London with an adventurer named Crawford, whose main business at that time was illegal traffic in arms. Carson authorized him to go to commany, purchase 30,000 rifles, millions of rounds of ammunition, and smuggle the lot into Ulster. Judging from the amount given, in Colvan's "Life of Lord Carson," money was no object. The arms were bought, also two ships in which to transport them. The funds came from Tory organizations in Britain and Belfast, and most of the higher ranking Conservative leaders in London were in the plot. And, to complete the picture of conspiracy, the following is taken from Colvan's "Life of Lord Carson". "George Gibbs gave a luncheon to the editors of all the leading London papers, with the exception of 'The Times', to meet Milner and myself." We had a most interesting Discussion with thoroughly satisfactory results. The effect of it was this - I put the question to them straight - supposing Edward Carson has to move suddenly without notice and adopt the offensive, what will be the attitude of the London press? They considered the situation and unanimously decided that they would support you whatever you did.

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But the British Tory leader pressed forward with a plan to establish in Belfast a provisional government which would defy the British Government.

So, to conclude, and sum up - the British Tories, the British press, and the army chiefs defied and defeated the lawful constituted authority of Britain.

The partition of Ireland was implemented in 1920. Two years after, America fought and won a war that was waged for "World Democracy and the freedom of Small Nations". And two years after, the people of all Ireland established Democratically and lawfully the rightful government of the whole Irish nation - The Republic of Ireland.

Sincerely,

Daniel Doherty

366 Ashmont Street Dorchester, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1963

To a Non-Irishman

It is a mistake on President Kennedy's part not to include Northern Ireland on his visit to the Irish island. His decision to visit only the Republic of Ireland, whatever the reason, smacks too much of playing politics-both Irish and American-or being drawn into them. In any situation where there are two legitimate sides to a question, as there are in the problem of the partition of Ireland, the President of the United States and of the American people should carefully avoid appearing to take one side against the other.

It is true that when Mr. Kennedy was a representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts he spoke against partition of Ireland. This was to be expected, given Mr. Kennedy's Southern Irish ancestry and the sentiments of the majority of voters whom he was then representing.

Once, however, he became President of the United States, Mr. Kennedy could no longer afford the one-sided attitudes which are

winked at in officials of lesser position. The words of a representative are, in many cases, automatically written off as politically motivated and as given with tongue-in-cheek. The actions of the Chief Executive of the United States cannot be treated so lightly.

There are already reports that Mr. Kennedy's decision not to visit Northern Ireland, despite official invitation to do so, is being interpreted as throwing the weight of the United States onto the side of an end to partition. It is further suggested that the Kennedy decision will reactivate Southern Irish efforts to wipe out the border. In this connection it must not be forgotten that such efforts have included acts of violence although by the outlawed Irish Republican Army and not by the Irish Republic itself.

The Irish border situation is a most ticklish one. It does not lend itself to easy solution. It is the type of problem which all wise non-Irishmen would do well to avoid.

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Irish Leader Answers Partition Editorial

THE FOLLOWING EDITORIAL APPEARED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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READ THE

Irish Citizen

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Former president of the Council.
of Irish County Clubs and of the
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and will Conclude with a sincer Dank for your many kindens to my May this This Chil and Into members, and Spriends, Rilege in Reality the One Deal Towneding Ideal and principal that has finligid and guided us, The Complet Unification and freedom of Mother Suland