

## Haiti

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long-term commitment to helping Haiti.

Also in Port-au-Prince, Colin Granderson, head of the Organization of American States civilian mission, said July 7 that repression has diminished in Haiti since the July 3 agreement was signed at Governors Island in New York, and that state television had stopped attacking the human-rights mission.

This week's scheduled meeting would be the first step toward implementing the 10-step agreement, which provides for a new prime minister and government, a reconstituted parliament, the resignation of Cedras and the revamping of the military and police who overthrew Father Aristide in a September, 1991, coup.

Some members of the current Haitian parliament took office after illegal elections in January, 1993, under the military regime. Since then, two groups have been claiming to be the legitimate legislature.

"This is a problem we have to face," Caputo said in reference to parliament. "One of the main items which is going to be discussed will be exactly that one. We have two presidents of the Senate."

The agreement also provides for suspension of a U.N. Security Council arms and oil embargo after a new prime minister is in office, rather than at the end of the process that would return Father Aristide to power.

But Caputo emphasized that a suspension was not the same as lifting the embargo, which was imposed June 23.



Parishioners of Notre Dame Perpetuel Secours Church in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, sing during a June 27 procession in honor of their patron saint, Our Lady of Perpetual Help. AP/Wide World Photos

He warned that the Security Council could reimpose sanctions if the peace process derails.

The last step of the agreement is verification by the United Nations and the OAS that the agreement has been fulfilled.

Caputo said his forthcoming report to the United Nations would spell out the criteria for such verification. This step arises from Father Aristide's con-

cern that the military would not turn over power to civilians if the threat of sanctions was removed.

The July 3 treaty signing came 15 days after Pax Christi USA, the U.S. arm of the international Catholic peace movement, wrote to President Bill Clinton calling for support on the embargo and backing for Father Aristide.

Twenty-seven U.S. bishops signed the Pax Christi USA document, which was drafted five days before the U.N. Security Council voted to impose the embargo.

Pax Christi USA and the bishops said they support the struggling Haitian people and Father Aristide, calling him "a model of true leadership" and someone who "stands out for his consistent and courageous calls for nonviolent change."

The June 18 letter stated that Pax Christi USA and the bishops could not

"in good conscience continue to tolerate the violent military control of Haiti" or "any facade of new elections or movements toward reconciliation that do not truly return democracy" to the country.

The peace group and bishops also said they supported Clinton's campaign pledge to reverse the Bush administration's policy of forcibly returning U.S.-bound Haitians who are stopped at sea. Yet, despite that promise, Clinton has enforced the same repatriation policy, which the U.S. Supreme Court upheld by an 8-1 margin in a June 21 decision.

"The policy of returning boat people without a hearing is a violation of international law and we believe it is immoral," the letter said.

Approximately 38,000 Haitians have fled their country by boat since the 1991 military coup.

## Obituaries

### Anna Malone, 82; enjoyed music

FAIRPORT — Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated at Church of the Assumption of Our Lady May 25, 1993, for Anna Malone.

Mrs. Malone died May 25, 1993, at the age of 87.

She was born Anna Fiorvanti on Sept. 24, 1905, in Teramo, Italy. She married the late Frank Maloni (they later changed the spelling of their name to Malone), and the two immigrated to the United States in 1926.

The couple settled in Macedon, where they were members of St. Patrick Church, 52 Main St. They had six children.

Mrs. Malone, who became a U.S. citizen in 1944, worked at Comstock Canning Factory, then as a seamstress at Bond Clothing and at Michael Stern Company, hand finishing men's suits. She retired in 1968.

In 1972, Mrs. Malone moved to Whitney Road Apartments, a senior housing complex in Fairport, and became a member of Church of the As-

sumption. Her husband died in 1973.

While living at the Whitney Road Apartments, Mrs. Malone was a member of the Senior Citizen Ding-A-Ling Band. In addition to music, she enjoyed gardening, crocheting and knitting.

Mrs. Malone moved in 1992 to the Fairport Baptist Home, where she had done volunteer work for many years.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Malone was predeceased by a daughter, Mary DePaep. She is survived by three daughters, Caroline Graulich of Kansas City, Mrs. Ted (Flora) Appleton of Macedon, and Rose Malone of Marion; two sons, Louis of Palmyra and Joseph of Newark; 19 grandchildren; 17 great-grandchildren; son-in-law Morris DePaep; and relatives in Italy.

Interment was at St. Ann Cemetery in Palmyra.

Contributions in Mrs. Malone's memory may be made to the Assumption Building Fund, or to the Perinton Ambulance Corp.

### Sr. Regina Wolfe; served 48 years in hospital

Sister Regina Wolfe, SSJ, who worked in the business office at St. Joseph's Hospital in Elmira for 48 years, died June 28, 1993, at the St. Joseph Convent Infirmary in Pittsford. She was 89.

Sister Wolfe was born in Bethlehem, Pa., and moved to Rochester as a child. She entered the Sisters of St. Joseph from Holy Rosary Church in 1930.

In almost a half-century at St. Joseph's Hospital, Sister Wolfe held many roles: business-office accountant; director of the medical-records department; and medical-records consul-

tant. She was a registered medical-records librarian.

Sister Wolfe resigned from active duty in 1980 and moved to the convent infirmary in 1982.

Mass of Christian Burial for Sister Wolfe was celebrated on June 30, 1993, at the Sisters of St. Joseph Motherhouse in Pittsford. Principal celebrant was Monsignor William Shannon, with Father John Hayes assisting.

Sister Wolfe is survived by nieces, nephews, cousins and the other members of the St. Joseph community.

### New pact greeted with skepticism

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Rochester area on a year-round basis and that many more arrive from southern U.S. states to perform seasonal farm work.

Pierre recently founded a Haitian social club in Rochester known as the Tam-Tam Club. He is also working with Father Peter Enyan-Boadu, parochial vicar for the Roman Catholic Community of the 19th Ward, in the hopes of beginning a liturgical service in the Haitians' native languages of French and Creole.

Father Enyan-Boadu agrees with Pierre that Father Aristide's position is still an extremely precarious one — despite the pact signed on July 3 by both Cedras and Father Aristide, calling for restoration of the deposed democratic leader's authority.

"It's a very positive sign of change, but at the same time the apprehension is there," commented Father Enyan-Boadu, a native of Ghana, West Africa. "There is fear of political assassination."

Yet the risk is necessary, Father Enyan-Boadu added, to avoid the poverty brought on by the embargo.

"This is a sign most Haitians have hoped for, because the embargo on petroleum products is really affecting the poor people there," Father Enyan-Boadu said.

Kathy Dubel, who serves as jus-

tice and peace director for the Southern Tier Office of Social Ministry, 160 High St., Elmira, also foresees some potholes in the road to Father Aristide's return.

"I don't think that everything will be as smooth as we hope," she admitted.

Yet Dubel also pointed out that she is beginning to see progress for a cause she and other Southern Tier residents have dedicated themselves to in recent months.

Dubel noted that several parishioners at Roman Catholic parishes in the Tier began writing letters to the United Nations during the winter. The letters called for U.N. officials to apply strict enforcement of an embargo.

"Generally, the people are pretty hopeful that their advocacy is bearing fruit," said Dubel. "This just confirms that when people get involved, things can happen. We wrote letters together, and we prayed together."

Should the recent pact follow its proposed course, Dubel believes that the U.S. government should assist in Haiti's restoration.

"The U.S. needs to think about some sort of development aid. I think it would be too bad if we didn't," she concluded.