The Northern Ireland Problem A Study In Group Relations

This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this the northern ireland problem a study in group relations by online. You might not require more times to spend to go to the book opening as skillfully as search for them. In some cases, you likewise complete not discover the notice the northern ireland problem a study in group relations that you are looking for. It will very squander the time.

However below, bearing in mind you visit this web page, it will be thus agreed simple to acquire as competently as download lead the northern ireland problem a study in group relations

It will not assume many grow old as we tell before. You can get it even though accomplishment something else at house and even in your workplace. hence easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we have the funds for below as competently as review the northern ireland problem a study in group relations what you afterward to read!

Religion and the Northern Ireland Problem -
John Hickey - 1984
For quarter of a century now the British Army has been involved in a bloody and protracted conflict in Northern Ireland. This book looks at the roots of the current struggle and of British military intervention, setting both in the longer perspective of the Anglo-Irish Troubles. It is, however, more than a chronicle of military strategies and sectarian strife: it seeks to place the use of the army within the context of the wider British experience of dealing with political violence, and to address the broader issue of how democratic states have responded to both ethnic conflict and the threat of `internal' disorder.

**Belfast: Approach to Crisis** - Ian Budge - 2016-02-05

**Belfast: Approach to Crisis** - Ian Budge - 2016-02-05

**The Northern Ireland Problem** - Denis P. Barritt - 1972
The Northern Ireland Problem - Denis P. Barritt - 1972

Northern Ireland - Marc Mulholland - 2020-03-04

From the Plantation of Ulster in the seventeenth century to the entry into peace talks in the late twentieth century the Northern Irish people have been engaged in conflict - Catholic against Protestant, Republican against Unionist. The traumas of violence in the Northern Ireland Troubles have cast a long shadow. For many years, this appeared to be an intractable conflict with no pathway out. Mass mobilisations of people and dramatic political crises punctuated a seemingly endless succession of bloodshed. When in the 1990s and early 21st century, peace was painfully built, it brought together unlikely rivals, making Northern Ireland a model for conflict resolution internationally. But disagreement about the future of the province remains, and for the first time in decades one can now seriously speak of a democratic end to the Union between Northern Ireland and Great Britain as a foreseeable possibility. The Northern Ireland problem remains a fundamental issue as the United Kingdom recasts its relationship with Europe and the world. In this completely revised edition of his Very Short Introduction Marc Mulholland explores the pivotal moments in Northern Irish history - the rise of republicanism in the 1800s, Home Rule and the civil rights movement, the growth of Sinn Fein and the provisional IRA, and the DUP, before bringing the story up to date, drawing on newly available memoirs by paramilitary militants to offer previously unexplored perspectives, as well as recent work on Northern Irish gender relations. Mulholland also includes a new chapter on the state of affairs in 21st Century Northern Ireland, considering the question of Irish unity in the light of both Brexit and the approaching anniversary of the 1921 partition, and drawing new lessons for the future. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very
was painfully built, it brought together unlikely University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Northern Ireland - Marc Mulholland - 2020-03-04
From the Plantation of Ulster in the seventeenth century to the entry into peace talks in the late twentieth century the Northern Irish people have been engaged in conflict - Catholic against Protestant, Republican against Unionist. The traumas of violence in the Northern Ireland Troubles have cast a long shadow. For many years, this appeared to be an intractable conflict with no pathway out. Mass mobilisations of people and dramatic political crises punctuated a seemingly endless succession of bloodshed. When in the 1990s and early 21st century, peace rivals, making Northern Ireland a model for conflict resolution internationally. But disagreement about the future of the province remains, and for the first time in decades one can now seriously speak of a democratic end to the Union between Northern Ireland and Great Britain as a foreseeable possibility. The Northern Ireland problem remains a fundamental issue as the United Kingdom recasts its relationship with Europe and the world. In this completely revised edition of his Very Short Introduction Marc Mulholland explores the pivotal moments in Northern Irish history - the rise of republicanism in the 1800s, Home Rule and the civil rights movement, the growth of Sinn Fein and the provisional IRA, and the DUP, before bringing the story up to date, drawing on newly available memoirs by paramilitary militants to offer previously unexplored perspectives, as well as recent work on Northern Irish gender relations. Mulholland also includes a new chapter on the
accessible understanding both of the use of the considering the question of Irish unity in the light of both Brexit and the approaching anniversary of the 1921 partition, and drawing new lessons for the future. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

The Northern Ireland Question - Patrick John Roche - 2013-03-04
Barton and Roche have drawn on the expertise of scholars in Irish history, political philosophy, sociology, demography and criminal and constitutional law to provide a major contribution to understanding the dynamics of the terrorist conflict that engulfed Northern Ireland for thirty years. The legal dimension of the book provides criminal law in response to terrorism and of the constitutional status of Northern Ireland prior to the 1998 Belfast Agreement. The Northern Ireland Question: Myth and Reality explicates the civic character of unionism which differentiates unionism as a form of political identity from the ethnicity of traditional Irish nationalism. The contributions explore the ambiguities of southern Irish politics with respect to 'the Northern Ireland question' and challenge a conventional and widely accepted understanding (inimical to unionism and unionists) of the genesis of the terrorist conflict in Northern Ireland and the extent of discrimination under the Stormont administration but without loss of objectivity and professional detachment.

The Northern Ireland Question - Patrick John Roche - 2013-03-04
Barton and Roche have drawn on the expertise of scholars in Irish history, political philosophy, sociology, demography and criminal and
Aughey - 2005

to understanding the dynamics of the terrorist conflict that engulfed Northern Ireland for thirty years. The legal dimension of the book provides accessible understanding both of the use of the criminal law in response to terrorism and of the constitutional status of Northern Ireland prior to the 1998 Belfast Agreement. The Northern Ireland Question: Myth and Reality explicates the civic character of unionism which differentiates unionism as a form of political identity from the ethnicity of traditional Irish nationalism. The contributions explore the ambiguities of southern Irish politics with respect to ‘the Northern Ireland question’ and challenge a conventional and widely accepted understanding (inimical to unionism and unionists) of the genesis of the terrorist conflict in Northern Ireland and the extent of discrimination under the Stormont administration but without loss of objectivity and professional detachment.

The Politics of Northern Ireland - Arthur Aughey - 2005

In this book, one of the leading authorities on contemporary Northern Ireland politics provides an original, sophisticated and innovative examination of the post-Belfast agreement political landscape. Written in a fluid, witty and accessible style, this book explores: how the Belfast Agreement has changed the politics of Northern Ireland whether the peace process is still valid the problems caused by the language of politics in Northern Ireland the conditions necessary to secure political stability the inability of unionists and republicans to share the same political discourse the insights that political theory can offer to Northern Irish politics the future of key political parties and institutions.

The Politics of Northern Ireland - Arthur Aughey - 2005

In this book, one of the leading authorities on contemporary Northern Ireland politics provides an original, sophisticated and innovative examination of the post-Belfast agreement
through violence analyses the continuing accessible style, this book explores: how the Belfast Agreement has changed the politics of Northern Ireland whether the peace process is still valid the problems caused by the language of politics in Northern Ireland the conditions necessary to secure political stability the inability of unionists and republicans to share the same political discourse the insights that political theory can offer to Northern Irish politics the future of key political parties and institutions.

**Northern Ireland** - Jonathan Tonge - 2013-05-20

For almost three decades the troubles in Northern Ireland raged, claiming over 3,600 lives, with civilians accounting for almost half the fatalities. In this book, Jonathan Tonge examines the reasons for that conflict; the motivations of the groups involved and explores the prospects for a post-conflict Northern Ireland. The book: assesses the motivations and campaigns of the IRA, UVF and UDA and other armed groups discusses what each paramilitary group achieved controversies surrounding the Northern Irelads dirty war outlines the extent of collusion between British security forces and loyalist paramilitaries explores how governments and political parties shaped the peace process scrutinizes prospects for the political development of unionism and nationalism within a devolved power sharing framework examines whether the sectarian divide is strengthening or weakening concludes by assessing whether Northern Ireland can move permanently from violence and instability to become a normal peaceful polity, in which the war is merely a historic relic Written by an acknowledged expert in the field, Northern Ireland combines incisive analysis, original research and a lucid style to provide an important assessment of what has been described as an 800 year old problem.

**Northern Ireland** - Jonathan Tonge - 2013-05-20

For almost three decades the troubles in Northern Ireland raged, claiming over 3,600
acknowledged expert in the field, Northern Ireland combines incisive analysis, original research and a lucid style to provide an important assessment of what has been described as an 800 year old problem.

Special Relationships - Paul Arthur - 2000
Although recent events are testing its durability, the Good Friday Agreement of 1998 has been hailed as a triumph of Anglo-Irish diplomacy. But why did it take 30 years of intense conflict to reach an understanding of the problem before a solution could be implemented?

Special Relationships - Paul Arthur - 2000
Although recent events are testing its durability, the Good Friday Agreement of 1998 has been hailed as a triumph of Anglo-Irish diplomacy. But why did it take 30 years of intense conflict to reach an understanding of the problem before a solution could be implemented?

Conflict in Northern Ireland - Donald P.
Political, economic, social, psychological, literary and religious factors have influenced Protestants and Catholics toward violence in Northern Ireland since 1969. Such violence emanates from an unjust social order where little has changed since 1921. Issues pertaining to political powersharing with the Catholic minority and discrimination in the allocation of jobs and housing are presented. Ulster's troubles are viewed as conditions in which long-standing Protestant-Catholic interests are exploited by demagogues to defend or attack the status quo. Sectarian propagandists capitalize on Protestant-Catholic fears and maintain a divided population. Efforts to reach out across the religious divide while achieving a revived economy are possible remedies toward a peaceful solution.

**Conflict in Northern Ireland** - Donald P. Doumitt - 1985
Political, economic, social, psychological, literary and religious factors have influenced Protestants

Ireland since 1969. Such violence emanates from an unjust social order where little has changed since 1921. Issues pertaining to political powersharing with the Catholic minority and discrimination in the allocation of jobs and housing are presented. Ulster's troubles are viewed as conditions in which long-standing Protestant-Catholic interests are exploited by demagogues to defend or attack the status quo. Sectarian propagandists capitalize on Protestant-Catholic fears and maintain a divided population. Efforts to reach out across the religious divide while achieving a revived economy are possible remedies toward a peaceful solution.

**The Northern Ireland Question in British Politics** - S. McDougall - 2016-07-27
Whilst there are any number of books on the subject of Northern Ireland, few provide much guidance on how it has been handled by Westminster and Whitehall, or indeed the extent to which British governments and Parliament has
book provides a much needed historical context in which to assess contemporary approaches to the Northern Ireland problem and, in essays covering the period from the establishment of the Northern Ireland state to the present day, points to many often overlooked continuities in British policy.

**The Northern Ireland Question in British Politics** - S. McDougall - 2016-07-27

Whilst there are any number of books on the subject of Northern Ireland, few provide much guidance on how it has been handled by Westminster and Whitehall, or indeed the extent to which British governments and Parliament has tried to avoid having to handle the issue. This book provides a much needed historical context in which to assess contemporary approaches to the Northern Ireland problem and, in essays covering the period from the establishment of the Northern Ireland state to the present day, points to many often overlooked continuities in British policy.

**Interpreting Northern Ireland** - John Whyte - 1991-10-03

Relative to its size Northern Ireland is possibly the most heavily researched area on earth; hundreds of books and thousands of articles have been published since the current troubles began in the mid 1960s. John Whyte had been studying Northern Ireland since the mid-1960s. In Interpreting Northern Ireland he provides a badly-needed guide to the mass of literature and comment. In Part I, he surveys the research on the nature and extent of the community divide, examining in turn the religious, economic, political, and psychological aspects of the issue. In Part II he discusses ideological interpretations of the Northern Ireland problem, from unionist and nationalist to Marxist. In the final section of the book he surveys the various solutions that have been proposed and looks critically at what the mass of research has achieved. He suggests that if it has not achieved more it may be
that if it has not achieved more it may be questions.

**Interpreting Northern Ireland** - John Whyte - 1991-10-03
Relative to its size Northern Ireland is possibly the most heavily researched area on earth; hundreds of books and thousands of articles have been published since the current troubles began in the mid 1960s. John Whyte had been studying Northern Ireland since the mid-1960s. In Interpreting Northern Ireland he provides a badly-needed guide to the mass of literature and comment. In Part I, he surveys the research on the nature and extent of the community divide, examining in turn the religious, economic, political, and psychological aspects of the issue. In Part II he discusses ideological interpretations of the Northern Ireland problem, from unionist and nationalist to Marxist. In the final section of the book he surveys the various solutions that have been proposed and looks critically at what the mass of research has achieved. He suggests because it has sometimes asked the wrong questions.

**Attitudes in the Republic of Ireland Relevant to the Northern Ireland Problem: Descriptive analysis and some comparisons with attitudes in Northern Ireland and Great Britain** - Earl E. Davis - 1979

**The Northern Ireland Question** - Brian Barton - 1999
This book is the third to be published by Ashgate, completing a trilogy on the 'problem' of Northern Ireland. It examines the political content of the unionist and nationalist 'ideologies' which have emerged in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
chapter of background on the period from 1921 to 1963, it covers the ensuing period—the descent into violence, the hunger strikes, the Anglo-Irish accord, the bombers in England—to the present shaky peace process. Behind the deluge of information and opinion about the conflict, there is a straightforward and gripping story. Mr. McKittrick and Mr. McVea tell that story clearly, concisely, and, above all, fairly, avoiding intricate detail in favor of narrative pace and accessible prose. They describe and explain a lethal but fascinating time in Northern Ireland's history, which brought not only death, injury, and destruction but enormous political and social change. They close on an optimistic note, convinced that while peace—if it comes—will always be imperfect, a corner has now been decisively turned. The book includes a detailed chronology, statistical tables, and a glossary of terms.

Making Sense of the Troubles - David McKittrick - 2002-03-18
Compellingly written and even-handed in its judgments, this is by far the clearest account of what has happened through the years in the Northern Ireland conflict, and why. After a
detailed chronology, statistical tables, and a judgments, this is by far the clearest account of what has happened through the years in the Northern Ireland conflict, and why. After a chapter of background on the period from 1921 to 1963, it covers the ensuing period—the descent into violence, the hunger strikes, the Anglo-Irish accord, the bombers in England—to the present shaky peace process. Behind the deluge of information and opinion about the conflict, there is a straightforward and gripping story. Mr. McKittrick and Mr. McVea tell that story clearly, concisely, and, above all, fairly, avoiding intricate detail in favor of narrative pace and accessible prose. They describe and explain a lethal but fascinating time in Northern Ireland's history, which brought not only death, injury, and destruction but enormous political and social change. They close on an optimistic note, convinced that while peace—if it comes—will always be imperfect, a corner has now been decisively turned. The book includes a glossary of terms.


The Northern Ireland Question - Brian Barton - 2009-01-15
The book examines how the Belfast Agreement came about and its effect on unionism, nationalism, the paramilitaries, electoral support for local parties and the constitutional position of Northern Ireland. It also considers the extent to which the Agreement may be regarded as an exercise in political cynicism or the basis for lasting peace.

The Northern Ireland Question - Brian Barton
Belfast - arrogance, belligerence, alienation, 
The book examines how the Belfast Agreement came about and its effect on unionism, nationalism, the paramilitaries, electoral support for local parties and the constitutional position of Northern Ireland. It also considers the extent to which the Agreement may be regarded as an exercise in political cynicism or the basis for lasting peace.

**Northern Ireland Since 1945** - Sabine Wichert - 1999

The different attitudes that can be read into this celebrated graffito from the Falls Road in 1980s intransigence and despair amongst them - have all contributed to the isolation of Northern Ireland in the modern world. Explanation and understanding, however, are the stock in trade of the historian, and it was to to provide the first and assist the second that Sabine Wichert published this well-known study in 1991. It rapidly established itself - as Terence Ranger predicted at the time in Irish Studies Review - as a standard text in contemporary history and politics courses. (For other reviews of the First Edition, see inside the front cover.) There are many reasons for its success: it is a work of great authority, formidably well grounded in the scholarship, rather than the prejudices, of the subject; Sabine Wichert's approach is distinctively that of a historian, rather than a political scientist or a journalist; she has a special understanding of the economic factors underlying the troubled province's recent history; and, particularly, she herself - a German
the Irish, British and US governments) to this Ireland for almost 30 years now - is uniquely well placed, as both outsider and insider, to write with impartiality, insight and compassion about her adopted home. Much has happened to Northern Ireland since the book was published, and this Second Edition will be widely welcomed. The existing text has been reconsidered in the light of fresh perspectives; and many new economic and social tables have been included, along with a thoroughgoing overhaul of the extensive bibliography. Above all, the coverage has been fully updated to incorporate the major events of recent years, particularly the developments from the Anglo-Irish Agreement through the evolving Peace Process to the elections to Northern Ireland’s new Assembly. For this is a critical phase in the province: for the first time in its recent history a real possibility of stabilisation and more peaceful and democratic forms of government can be detected, and Sabine Wichert examines the contribution of all sides (including changing climate. Yet tensions remain, and readers of this important Second Edition will await, with mingled hope and apprehension, the arrival of its eventual successor to clarify whether these apparently brightening horizons do indeed mark a turning point, or were only another false dawn. SABINE WICHERT is Senior Lecturer at the Queen’s University of Belfast, where she has taught since 1971.

**Northern Ireland Since 1945** - Sabine Wichert - 1999

FRONT OF COVER: Final: 5.11.98 NORTHERN IRELAND SINCE 1945 Second Edition SABINE WICHERT [Postwar World logo] SPINE: [Postwar World logo] NORTHERN IRELAND SINCE 1945 Second Edition WICHERT [colophon] OUTSIDE TRIM: Probable price: Probable publication: BACK OF COVER: ATo those who understand, no explanation is necessary. To those who will not understand, no explanation is possible.A The different attitudes that can be read into this
celebrated graffito from the Falls Road in 1980s Belfast - arrogance, belligerence, alienation, intransigence and despair amongst them - have all contributed to the isolation of Northern Ireland in the modern world. Explanation and understanding, however, are the stock in trade of the historian, and it was to to provide the first and assist the second that Sabine Wichert published this well-known study in 1991. It rapidly established itself - as Terence Ranger predicted at the time in Irish Studies Review - as 'a standard text in contemporary history and politics courses'. (For other reviews of the First Edition, see inside the front cover.) There are many reasons for its success: it is a work of great authority, formidably well grounded in the scholarship, rather than the prejudices, of the subject; Sabine Wichert's approach is distinctively that of a historian, rather than a political scientist or a journalist; she has a special understanding of the economic factors underlying the troubled province's recent history; and, particularly, she herself - a German academic who has lived and worked in Northern Ireland for almost 30 years now - is uniquely well placed, as both outsider and insider, to write with impartiality, insight and compassion about her adopted home. Much has happened to Northern Ireland since the book was published, and this Second Edition will be widely welcomed. The existing text has been reconsidered in the light of fresh perspectives; and many new economic and social tables have been included, along with a thoroughgoing overhaul of the extensive bibliography. Above all, the coverage has been fully updated to incorporate the major events of recent years, particularly the developments from the Anglo-Irish Agreement through the evolving Peace Process to the elections to Northern Ireland's new Assembly. For this is a critical phase in the province: for the first time in its recent history a real possibility of stabilisation and more peaceful and democratic forms of government can be detected, and Sabine Wichert
trajectory of the Troubles. Recent social
the Irish, British and US governments) to this
changing climate. Yet tensions remain, and
readers of this important Second Edition will
await, with mingled hope and apprehension, the
arrival of its eventual successor to clarify
whether these apparently brightening horizons
do indeed mark a turning point, or were only
another false dawn. SABINE WICHERT is Senior
Lecturer at the Queen’s University of Belfast,
where she has taught since 1971.

The Troubles in Northern Ireland and
theories of social movements - Lorenzo Bosi -
2017-07-14
This volume seeks to move beyond structure and
agency perspectives by suggesting that social
movement theories are best suited to foster a
perspective that entails 1) an actor-based
approach to the Troubles; and 2) the
contextualization of contentious politics, or how
the contingent and ever-evolving political
contexts/opportunities/threats shaped the

movement scholarship has proved to be
particularly useful in situating the emergence,
continuation, and demise of political violence
within a larger context of multiple conflicts, in
which radical contention is only one possible
outcome. Social movement theories also avoid
the essentialization of political groups as 'radical'
or 'violent'; instead, they place all political actors
participating to contention, from paramilitaries
to state authorities, within their complex
organizational fields, emphasizing their shifting
strategies as they interact with each other and
adapt to the political context.

The Troubles in Northern Ireland and
theories of social movements - Lorenzo Bosi -
2017-07-14
This volume seeks to move beyond structure and
agency perspectives by suggesting that social
movement theories are best suited to foster a
perspective that entails 1) an actor-based
approach to the Troubles; and 2) the
It outlines why the Ulster Unionist Party is so central to efforts to reach a settlement of the Northern Ireland political problem.

A History of the Ulster Unionist Party - Graham Walker - 2004-09-04
This is a history of the development of the Ulster Unionist Party from its beginnings in the opposition to Irish Home Rule to the present day. It outlines why the Ulster Unionist Party is so central to efforts to reach a settlement of the Northern Ireland political problem.

John Hume and the SDLP - Gerard Murray - 1998
The SDLP has consistently defined the Northern Ireland problem as one of a divided people, rather than a territorial issue. Therefore, it raises the important question: how much revision from the traditional nationalist perspective does the SDLP portray, if at all, from the mid-70s onwards? The major objective of this study is to investigate the tensions within the party over its
huge 'yes' vote (in the 22nd May, 1998 Referendum after this book went to press), offers the greatest hope in Northern Ireland's history that Catholics and Protestants can live together on the basis of respect and equality.

**John Hume and the SDLP** - Gerard Murray - 1998
The SDLP has consistently defined the Northern Ireland problem as one of a divided people, rather than a territorial issue. Therefore, it raises the important question: how much revision from the traditional nationalist perspective does the SDLP portray, if at all, from the mid-70s onwards? The major objective of this study is to investigate the tensions within the party over its political identity. From the SDLP viewpoint, the huge 'yes' vote (in the 22nd May, 1998 Referendum after this book went to press), offers the greatest hope in Northern Ireland's history that Catholics and Protestants can live together on the basis of respect and equality.

**The British State and the Ulster Crisis** - Paul Bew - 1985-11-01
It is widely argued that Britain has always followed a coherent imperialist strategy in Northern Ireland. Paul Bew and Henry Patterson take issue with this assumption in the first serious study of British policy towards Ulster over the past twenty years. They demonstrate, through a detailed examination of the twists and turns of successive governments, the fundamental incoherence of Britain's approach in its oldest colony. Simplified notions about the consistency of British policy have led to undue pessimism amongst those advocating progressive change in the North. As a consequence they have missed real opportunities to achieve significant political realignment by exploiting the contradictions in Britain’s stance. Rejecting both the nationalist stance which defines the crisis in terms of an occupying army and the traditional bi-partisan approach which sees it only as a problem of terrorism, The British State and the
bi-partisan approach which sees it only as a
to a vital contemporary debate.

**The British State and the Ulster Crisis** - Paul Bew - 1985-11-01
It is widely argued that Britain has always
followed a coherent imperialist strategy in
Northern Ireland. Paul Bew and Henry Patterson
take issue with this assumption in the first
serious study of British policy towards Ulster
over the past twenty years. They demonstrate,
through a detailed examination of the twists and
turns of successive governments, the
fundamental incoherence of Britain’s approach in
its oldest colony. Simplified notions about the
consistency of British policy have led to undue
pessimism amongst those advocating progressive
change in the North. As a consequence they have
missed real opportunities to achieve significant
political realignment by exploiting the
contradictions in Britain’s stance. Rejecting both
the nationalist stance which defines the crisis in
terms of an occupying army and the traditional

problem of terrorism, The British State and the
Ulster Crisis is a brave and original contribution
to a vital contemporary debate.

**After the Ceasefires** - Brian Lennon - 1995
In the context of The Forum for a New Ireland
(1984), the Anglo-Irish Agreement (1985), and
the Downing Street Declaration (1993), Lennon
addresses a number of unresolved questions
which impede normalisation of society in
Northern Ireland. He makes the key distinction
between nationalists who support the IRA, and
the majority of law-abiding Catholics, and
questions whether these nationalists are capable
of acceping democratic majority decisions. The
role of the United States in the continuing
conflict is examined, in the light of the author's
advisory work with the New Ireland Forum and
the Opsahl Commission. This is a serious and
balanced study of the issues and interests
involved in the Northern Ireland problem.
the-northern-ireland-problem-a-study-in-group-relations

perceptions and responses of each of the
In the context of The Forum for a New Ireland
(1984), the Anglo-Irish Agreement (1985), and
the Downing Street Declaration (1993), Lennon
addresses a number of unresolved questions
which impede normalisation of society in
Northern Ireland. He makes the key distinction
between nationalists who support the IRA, and
the majority of law-abiding Catholics, and
questions whether these nationalists are capable
of accepting democratic majority decisions. The
role of the United States in the continuing
conflict is examined, in the light of the author's
advisory work with the New Ireland Forum and
the Opsahl Commission. This is a serious and
balanced study of the issues and interests
involved in the Northern Ireland problem.

The Northern Ireland Question - Brian Barton
- 1994
A collection of essays by academics and
specialists (rather than participants) that
provides a comprehensive analysis of the
predominant political movements and forces
which in combination comprise the Northern
Ireland question. The essays identify and dissect
the individual elements of which the problem is
composed and thereby illuminate the complex
issues involved and the obstacles blocking their
resolution. Distributed by Ashgate. Annotation

The Northern Ireland Question - Brian Barton
- 1994
A collection of essays by academics and
specialists (rather than participants) that
provides a comprehensive analysis of the
predominant political movements and forces
which in combination comprise the Northern
Ireland question. The essays identify and dissect
the individual elements of which the problem is
composed and thereby illuminate the complex
issues involved and the obstacles blocking their
resolution. Distributed by Ashgate. Annotation
Ireland's Violent Frontier - H. Patterson - 2013-03-01
The IRA's ability to exploit the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland was central to the organisation's capacity to wage its 'Long War' over a quarter of a century. This book is the first to look at the role of the border in sustaining the Provisionals and its central role in Anglo-Irish relations throughout the Troubles.

The British State and the Northern Ireland Crisis, 1969-73 - William Beattie Smith - 2011
Focusing on four case studies, author William Beattie Smith traces the evolution of British policy from 1969-73 and depicts how easily a conflict over national identity can turn into bloodshed, grief, and horror; and how difficult it is once a serious fight has started to restore peace. In each of the case studies, Smith highlights a discrete policy followed by the British government in tackling political disorder in Northern Ireland, and examines why the policy was chosen or pursued. He outlines three broad strategic options reform, coercion, and powersharing and identifies factors influencing which of the three will be selected in practice. Focusing on policy outcomes rather than the details of the negotiating process, the author evaluates the relative importance of rational calculation, patterns of understanding, party politics, diplomatic pressures, organizational structure, and official doctrine in shaping policies and initiating radical changes. While rooted in
in Northern Ireland, and examines why the policy territory of political history and conflict studies. The author addresses issues such as the legitimacy of state authority, the vulnerability of democratic institutions to the opposition of disaffected minorities, and the tensions that exist between public order and individual rights. His conclusion derives strategic lessons from the British experience in Northern Ireland and provides guidance for policymakers confronting challenges arising from comparable cases."

The British State and the Northern Ireland Crisis, 1969-73 - William Beattie Smith - 2011

Focusing on four case studies, author William Beattie Smith traces the evolution of British policy from 1969-73 and depicts how easily a conflict over national identity can turn into bloodshed, grief, and horror; and how difficult it is once a serious fight has started to restore peace. In each of the case studies, Smith highlights a discrete policy followed by the British government in tackling political disorder was chosen or pursued. He outlines three broad strategic options reform, coercion, and powersharing and identifies factors influencing which of the three will be selected in practice. Focusing on policy outcomes rather than the details of the negotiating process, the author evaluates the relative importance of rational calculation, patterns of understanding, party politics, diplomatic pressures, organizational structure, and official doctrine in shaping policies and initiating radical changes. While rooted in policy analysis, the book ventures into the territory of political history and conflict studies. The author addresses issues such as the legitimacy of state authority, the vulnerability of democratic institutions to the opposition of disaffected minorities, and the tensions that exist between public order and individual rights. His conclusion derives strategic lessons from the British experience in Northern Ireland and provides guidance for policymakers confronting
provides the first comprehensive account of this

**British Government and the Northern Ireland Question** - Michael J. Cunningham - 1994

**British Government and the Northern Ireland Question** - Michael J. Cunningham - 1994

**Northern Ireland** - Institute for the Study of Conflict - 1982

**Northern Ireland** - Institute for the Study of Conflict - 1982

**Violence Against Women in Politics** - Mona Lena Krook - 2020

"Women have made significant inroads into politics in recent years, but in many parts of the world, their increased engagement has spurred physical attacks, intimidation, and harassment intended to deter their participation. This book provides the first comprehensive account of this

phenomenon, exploring how women came to give these experiences a name - violence against women in politics - and lobbied for its increased recognition by citizens, states, and international organizations. Tracing how this concept emerged inductively on the global stage, the volume draws on research in multiple disciplines to resolve lingering ambiguities regarding its contours. It argues that this phenomenon is not simply a gendered extension of existing definitions of political violence privileging physical aggressions against political rivals. Rather, violence against women in politics is a distinct phenomenon involving a broad range of harms to attack and undermine women as political actors. Drawing on a wide range of country examples, the book illustrates what this violence looks like in practice, as well as catalogues emerging solutions around the world. Issuing a call to action, it considers how to document this phenomenon more effectively, as well as

"Women have made significant inroads into politics in recent years, but in many parts of the world, their increased engagement has spurred physical attacks, intimidation, and harassment intended to deter their participation. This book provides the first comprehensive account of this

phenomenon, exploring how women came to give these experiences a name - violence against women in politics - and lobbied for its increased recognition by citizens, states, and international organizations. Tracing how this concept emerged inductively on the global stage, the volume draws on research in multiple disciplines to resolve lingering ambiguities regarding its contours. It argues that this phenomenon is not simply a gendered extension of existing definitions of political violence privileging physical aggressions against political rivals. Rather, violence against women in politics is a distinct phenomenon involving a broad range of harms to attack and undermine women as political actors. Drawing on a wide range of country examples, the book illustrates what this violence looks like in practice, as well as catalogues emerging solutions around the world. Issuing a call to action, it considers how to document this phenomenon more effectively, as well as
inductively on the global stage, the volume draws of allowing violence against women in politics to continue unabated. Highlighting the threats it poses to democracy, human rights, and gender equality, the volume concludes that tackling violence against women in politics requires ongoing dialogue and collaboration to ensure women's equal rights to participate - freely and safely - in political life around the globe"--

**Violence Against Women in Politics** - Mona Lena Krook - 2020

"Women have made significant inroads into politics in recent years, but in many parts of the world, their increased engagement has spurred physical attacks, intimidation, and harassment intended to deter their participation. This book provides the first comprehensive account of this phenomenon, exploring how women came to give these experiences a name - violence against women in politics - and lobbied for its increased recognition by citizens, states, and international organizations. Tracing how this concept emerged on research in multiple disciplines to resolve lingering ambiguities regarding its contours. It argues that this phenomenon is not simply a gendered extension of existing definitions of political violence privileging physical aggressions against political rivals. Rather, violence against women in politics is a distinct phenomenon involving a broad range of harms to attack and undermine women as political actors. Drawing on a wide range of country examples, the book illustrates what this violence looks like in practice, as well as catalogues emerging solutions around the world. Issuing a call to action, it considers how to document this phenomenon more effectively, as well as understand the political and social implications of allowing violence against women in politics to continue unabated. Highlighting the threats it poses to democracy, human rights, and gender equality, the volume concludes that tackling violence against women in politics requires
ongoing dialogue and collaboration to ensure women's equal rights to participate - freely and safely - in political life around the globe"

John Hume and the revision of Irish nationalism - P. J. McLoughlin - 2013-01-18
The book, available at last in paperback, explores the politics of the most important Irish nationalist leader of his generation, and one of the most influential figures of twentieth-century Ireland: the Nobel Peace Prize winner, John Hume. Given his central role in the reformulation of Irish nationalist ideology, and the vital part which he played in drawing violent republicanism into democratic politics, the book shows Hume to be one of the chief architects of the Northern Ireland peace process, and a key figure in the making of the 1998 Good Friday Agreement. At the same time, it considers Hume’s failure in what he stated to be his foremost political objective: the conciliation of the two communities in Northern Ireland. The book is essential reading for specialists on Irish history and and practitioners working in other regions of political and ethnic conflict. In addition, it will appeal to readers seeking to understand the crucial role played by Hume in modernising Irish nationalist thinking, and bringing peace to Northern Ireland.

John Hume and the revision of Irish nationalism - P. J. McLoughlin - 2013-01-18
The book, available at last in paperback, explores the politics of the most important Irish nationalist leader of his generation, and one of the most influential figures of twentieth-century Ireland: the Nobel Peace Prize winner, John Hume. Given his central role in the reformulation of Irish nationalist ideology, and the vital part which he played in drawing violent republicanism into democratic politics, the book shows Hume to be one of the chief architects of the Northern Ireland peace process, and a key figure in the making of the 1998 Good Friday Agreement. At the same time, it considers Hume’s failure in
A concise introduction to the events which led to the partition of Ireland, with a discussion of the subsequent development of the two Irish states which emerged from the events of 1920-1922.

Ireland Divided - Michael Hughes - 1994
A concise introduction to the events which led to the partition of Ireland, with a discussion of the subsequent development of the two Irish states which emerged from the events of 1920-1922.

Northern Ireland--a Problem to Every Solution - Denis P. Barritt - 1982

Integration and Division - Frederick Wilgar Boal - 1982

Integration and Division - Frederick Wilgar Boal - 1982

Say Nothing - Patrick Radden Keefe - 2019
"A narrative about a notorious killing that took place in Northern Ireland during The Troubles and its devastating repercussions to this day"--

Say Nothing - Patrick Radden Keefe - 2019
"A narrative about a notorious killing that took place in Northern Ireland during The Troubles and its devastating repercussions to this day"--

Ireland Divided - Michael Hughes - 1994
The articles in this special issue, drawn from a workshop hosted by the Institute of Governance, Queen’s University, Belfast, explicitly engage with and challenge conventional academic analyses in order to confront the ways in which the conflict on Northern Ireland has traditionally been represented and understood. Part of the reason for adopting this approach is because it is suggested that to a certain extent, academic analyses have defined the parameters of the conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted.

Intervening in Northern Ireland - Marysia Zalewski - 2014-02-04
The articles in this special issue, drawn from a workshop hosted by the Institute of Governance, Queen’s University, Belfast, explicitly engage with and challenge conventional academic analyses in order to confront the ways in which the conflict on Northern Ireland has traditionally been represented and understood. Part of the reason for adopting this approach is because it is suggested that to a certain extent, academic analyses have defined the parameters of the conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted.

Intervening in Northern Ireland - Marysia Zalewski - 2014-02-04
The articles in this special issue, drawn from a workshop hosted by the Institute of Governance, Queen’s University, Belfast, explicitly engage with and challenge conventional academic analyses in order to confront the ways in which the conflict on Northern Ireland has traditionally been represented and understood. Part of the reason for adopting this approach is because it is suggested that to a certain extent, academic analyses have defined the parameters of the conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted.

Intervening in Northern Ireland - Marysia Zalewski - 2014-02-04
The articles in this special issue, drawn from a workshop hosted by the Institute of Governance, Queen’s University, Belfast, explicitly engage with and challenge conventional academic analyses in order to confront the ways in which the conflict on Northern Ireland has traditionally been represented and understood. Part of the reason for adopting this approach is because it is suggested that to a certain extent, academic analyses have defined the parameters of the conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted.

Intervening in Northern Ireland - Marysia Zalewski - 2014-02-04
The articles in this special issue, drawn from a workshop hosted by the Institute of Governance, Queen’s University, Belfast, explicitly engage with and challenge conventional academic analyses in order to confront the ways in which the conflict on Northern Ireland has traditionally been represented and understood. Part of the reason for adopting this approach is because it is suggested that to a certain extent, academic analyses have defined the parameters of the conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted.

Intervening in Northern Ireland - Marysia Zalewski - 2014-02-04
The articles in this special issue, drawn from a workshop hosted by the Institute of Governance, Queen’s University, Belfast, explicitly engage with and challenge conventional academic analyses in order to confront the ways in which the conflict on Northern Ireland has traditionally been represented and understood. Part of the reason for adopting this approach is because it is suggested that to a certain extent, academic analyses have defined the parameters of the conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted.
The Northern Ireland Problem - R. Rees - 1986

conflict which has necessarily had implications for the shape of ensuing solutions. A further claim is that the persistent historical and political search for causes and solutions may be constitutive of the problems that conventional analysts seek to resolve. The articles in the first part introduce and problematize traditional analyses of the conflict. Additionally, these essays explain alternative approaches offering other ways of thinking about how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been constituted. The second part comprises empirically focused essays, each either engaging with or confronting the issue of the liberal hegemony that defines most analyses of the conflict. The final essay returns to more explicitly re-consider how the ‘problem’ of Northern Ireland has been theorized, represented and understood. This book was previously published as a special issue of Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy.

Scorpions in a Bottle - John Darby - 1997

Scorpions in a Bottle describes the interlocking elements which make up the 'Northern Ireland Problem'. Political and constitutional differences, inequalities, violence and its legacy, and religion and ethnicity are closely examined. New perspectives are offered on the conflict, the people and the history of Northern Ireland. Discussion is set firmly within the context of conflict analysis, and policy options are suggested for Northern Ireland and pluralist societies. Scorpions in a Bottle will be of value to scholars of Northern Ireland, comparative ethnic studies and conflict management.
that has rarely been asked: Who was primarily responsible for the prosecution of the Troubles and their attendant toll of the dead, the injured, and the emotionally traumatized? Liam Kennedy, who lived in Belfast throughout most of the conflict, was long afraid to raise the question and its implications. After years of reflection and research on the matter he has brought together elements of history, politics, sociology, and social psychology to identify the collective actors who drove the conflict onwards for more than three decades, from the days of the civil rights movement in the late 1960s to the signing of the Good Friday Agreement in 1998. The Troubles in Northern Ireland are a world-class problem in miniature. The combustible mix of national, ethnic, and sectarian passions that went into the making of the conflict has its parallels today in other parts of the world. Who Was Responsible for the Troubles? is an original and controversial work that captures the terror and the pain but also the hope of life and the pursuit of happiness.
decades, from the days of the civil rights

**Who Was Responsible for the Troubles?** - Liam Kennedy - 2020-09-23
The Troubles claimed the lives of almost four thousand people in Northern Ireland, most of them civilians; forty-five thousand were injured in bombings and shootings. Relative to population size this was the most intense conflict experienced in Western Europe since the end of the Second World War. The central question posed in this book is fundamental, yet it is one that has rarely been asked: Who was primarily responsible for the prosecution of the Troubles and their attendant toll of the dead, the injured, and the emotionally traumatized? Liam Kennedy, who lived in Belfast throughout most of the conflict, was long afraid to raise the question and its implications. After years of reflection and research on the matter he has brought together elements of history, politics, sociology, and social psychology to identify the collective actors who drove the conflict onwards for more than three

movement in the late 1960s to the signing of the Good Friday Agreement in 1998. The Troubles in Northern Ireland are a world-class problem in miniature. The combustible mix of national, ethnic, and sectarian passions that went into the making of the conflict has its parallels today in other parts of the world. Who Was Responsible for the Troubles? is an original and controversial work that captures the terror and the pain but also the hope of life and the pursuit of happiness in a deeply divided society.

**Some Thoughts on the Situation in Northern Ireland** - Claiborne Pell - 1981

**Some Thoughts on the Situation in Northern Ireland** - Claiborne Pell - 1981

**Northern Ireland** - Richard Rose - 1976
In this book, Richard Rose addresses Northern Ireland's most serious problem -- the absence of a civil government, with or without consensus.
According to Rose, Northern Ireland lacks two of the basic attributes of the modern state: a constitution and a security organization with an effective claim to a monopoly of force. In most countries where elections are held, they decide who governs; but in Northern Ireland, elections are about how the country should be governed or whether it should be governed at all. - Back cover.

**Northern Ireland** - Richard Rose - 1976
In this book, Richard Rose addresses Northern Ireland's most serious problem -- the absence of a civil government, with or without consensus. According to Rose, Northern Ireland lacks two of the basic attributes of the modern state: a constitution and a security organization with an effective claim to a monopoly of force. In most countries where elections are held, they decide who governs; but in Northern Ireland, elections are about how the country should be governed or whether it should be governed at all. - Back cover.