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SIENA ADRIENNE

De Valera and the Ulster Question
Springer

The 1921 partition of Ireland had huge ramifications for almost all aspects of Irish life and was directly responsible for hundreds of deaths and injuries, with

thousands displaced from their homes and many more forced from their jobs. Two new justice systems were created; the effects on the major religions were profound, with both jurisdictions adopting wholly different approaches; and major disruptions were caused in crossing the border, with invasive checks and stops becoming the norm. And yet, many bodies remained administered on an all-Ireland basis. The major religions remained all-Ireland bodies. Most trade unions maintained a 32-county presence, as did most sports, trade bodies, charities and other voluntary groups. Politically, however, the new jurisdictions moved further and further apart, while socially and culturally there were differences as well as links between north and south that remain to

this day. Very little has been written on the actual effects of partition, the day-to-day implications, and the complex ways that society, north and south, was truly and meaningfully affected. Birth of the Border: The Impact of Partition in Ireland is the most comprehensive account to date on the far-reaching effects of the partitioning of Ireland. [The Cambridge History of Ireland: Volume 4, 1880 to the Present](#) Liverpool University Press

What was the full impact of the Second World War on Northern Ireland and how important was its role in the allied cause? This book assesses Northern Ireland's contribution to the war effort—its industrial production, its use as a base and training center for British and American troops, its strategic

importance in the Battle of the Atlantic and the contribution of its volunteers to the allied campaigns. Using recently released papers in Dublin, it looks anew at the Blitz, particularly on whether the lights in neutral Eire helped the German bombers in their devastating raids. It recreates much of the atmosphere of what it was like to live for over 5 years under the combined attentions of German bombers, shortages, bureaucracy and American soldiers. It examines the sensitive issues of why there was no conscription, the initially lacklustre performance of the Unionist government, de Valera's persistence with neutrality, and the extent of the tensions between locals and GIs stationed here. The long-term significance of the War—on inter-

community relations, on governmental relations north and south, and between Stormont and Westminster - is assessed. It contends that in many of these areas, and in the establishment of the post-war welfare state, the Second World War was a major turning point in the history of Northern Ireland.

The Legacy of the Irish Parliamentary Party Mercier Press Ltd

There's before 1916 and then there's after. Between them lies the Easter Rising, when Irish republicans took up arms against British rule and changed the course of their country's history forever. For though the resistance failed, it failed gloriously; the rebels were no longer a group of cranks and troublemakers in the public eye, but martyrs and national heroes, their

example set the way for others and their mission lived on through the century to come. But what sort of country did the Rising create? And how does post-1916 Ireland compare with the aspirations of the rebellion's leaders, the hopes of Thomas MacDonagh and John MacBride, of James Connolly and Patrick Pearse? One hundred years later, Tim Pat Coogan offers a personal perspective on the Irish experience that followed the Rising. He charts a flawed history that is marked as much by complacency, corruption, and institutional abuse as it is by the building of a nation and the sacrifices of the Republic's founding fathers.

Operation Sealion Cambridge University Press

A valuable first-hand account of the

tumultuous events in Ireland from 1916 to 1923, written from a now almost forgotten viewpoint - that of the Irish Republican Brotherhood. O'Hegarty's heroes were Arthur Griffith, the founder of Sinn Fein, and Michael Collins, whom O'Hegarty was especially close to. Besides these key figures, O'Hegarty also provides fascinating portraits of other participants, including Eamon de Valera, who was also an early leader of Sinn Fein. O'Hegarty strongly opposed those who assumed there was a continuing need for force after ratification of the Treaty.

The Age of de Valera Ulster Historical Foundation

Revolutionary Ireland, 1912-25 analyses the main events in Ireland from the initial crisis over the Third Home Rule Bill

in 1912 to the consolidation of partition Ulster with the settling of the boundary issue in 1925. Written with particular reference to the needs of students in further and higher education, each chapter contains an easy to follow narrative, guides to key reading on the topic, sample essay and examination questions and links to web resources. The main text is supported by an appendix of contemporary sources and a range of additional information including a chronology of significant events, maps, a glossary of key terms and an extensive bibliography. This comprehensive text will allow students to get to grips with this turbulent and fascinating period of modern Irish history.

The Victory of Sinn Féin Troubador Publishing Ltd

THE ONLY BOOK ON IRISH HISTORY YOU'LL EVER NEED! From invasions to rebellions, heroic martyrs to pragmatic politicians, industrial development to mass emigration, *A History of Ireland in 250 Episodes* by renowned Irish historian Jonathan Bardon will take you on a sweeping journey through Irish history, getting behind the historical headlines to reveal the lived experience of Irish people. Written in easy-to-read bitesize episodes, Bardon's original and engaging style will make you feel as though you're alongside William Smith O'Brien and his rebels at the Battle of Widow McCormack's Cabbage Patch, traversing the country to banish snakes and convert Celts with St Patrick, and feasting with the Spanish Armada's Captain Francisco de Cuellar and his wild

Irish hosts. From taking up arms with the United Irishmen at Vinegar Hill to standing in solidarity with the workers of the Dublin 1916 Lockout, *A History of Ireland in 250 Episodes* will take you right to the heart of Irish history.

Featuring a cast of characters that leap off the page, from the well-known, like the hero of the War of Independence, Michael Collins, to the quirky, such as Susannah Cibber, the first soprano to sing Handel's *Messiah*, *A History of 250 Episodes* will thrill, excite and inform you from start to finish. Whether you dip in and out of episodes or devour it from cover to cover, Bardon's must-have book will teach you everything you've ever wanted to know about Irish history and much, much more beyond.

The Irish Border Cambridge University

Press

The years of Ireland's union with Great Britain are most often regarded as a period of great turbulence and conflict. And so they were. But there are other stories too, and these need to be integrated in any account of the period. Ireland's progressive primary education system is examined here alongside the Famine; the growth of a happily middle-class Victorian suburbia is taken into account as well as the appalling Dublin slum statistics. In each case, neither story stands without the other. This study synthesises some of the main scholarly developments in Irish and British historiography and seeks to provide an updated and fuller understanding of the debates surrounding nineteenth- and early

twentieth-century history.

Ireland, 1912-1985 Anthem Press

First published in 1982, this book constitutes a radical reinterpretation of the lifelong preoccupation of Eamon de Valera, the great founding father of the independent Irish Republic, with the partition of Ireland. Bowman examines De Valera's own policy and his political legacy on a question that still lies at the heart of modern Irish politics and Anglo-Irish relations.

"I Signed My Death Warrant" Irish Academic Press

The claustrophobic years of the Second World War were a crucial watershed for neutral Ireland and the Irish. Neutrality was the key to Irish Prime Minister de Valera's foreign and domestic policy. Enforced economic hardship and

isolation were seen by many as a blessing in disguise, hastening the new states coming of age. Many long lasting developments, such as the creation of a Central Bank signaled the beginning of the end of economic dependence on Britain. Neutrality ensured Britain, and more specifically Churchill, viewed Ireland with suspicion and barely concealed anger. Threats and inducements were used to persuade Ireland to allow the reoccupation of the Treaty Ports. Fear of IRA activity lead to increasingly draconian legislation. German spies were rumored to be forging links with an increasingly well-armed and militant IRA. Increased tension between Northern Ireland and the bombings of Belfast and Dublin raised questions about the viability of

Ireland Neutrality.

De Valera and the Ulster Question, 1917-1973 Catholic University of America Press

'P. S. O'Hegarty (1879-1955)' provides an informative and lively biography of the Irish nationalist P.S. O'Hegarty, a major historical figure in the modern separatist movement. At the same time the book explores important issues within nationalism and Irish history, such as what is meant by 'nation' and national identity, cultural and political tolerance, Republican Liberalism, and the nature (as well as the clash) of religion and state.

The Border OUP Oxford

The Fianna Fáil Party was founded in 1926 and first came to Government in 1932. From that date until 2010, it has

completely dominated the political life of the Republic of Ireland. For all but 13 of those 78 years, it has formed the Government of Ireland, either on its own or as the dominant party in a coalition. Fianna Fáil has always seen itself as more than a party. Its self-image has been that of a national movement, one that represented the nation in microcosm and superseded partisan and regional prejudices. While holding this view of itself, it also managed to be the most ruthlessly, successful and professional party machine in Europe. Noel Whelan, the distinguished political commentator and columnist, is steeped in the Fianna Fáil tradition. In this book, he traces the party's fortunes from its foundation by Eamon deValera and Seán Lemass in the 1920s through the

economic war of the 1930, war time neutrality and stagnation of the 1950s. Lemass's Governments of the 1960s, generally regarded as the best in the history of the State, restored the Country's fortunes, but the 70s and 80s were locust years dominated by the divisive and charismatic figure of Charles J. Haughey. Under the later leadership of Bertie Ahern, party divisions were healed, and it seemed that national divisions were healed with them. An economic boom was allowed recklessly to run out of control with the result that the party, having brought Irish prosperity to a new peak, was then blamed for the sudden violence of the crash. The general election of 2011 reduced Fianna Fáil to its lowest ebb since it was founded. It may not have marked the

end of the party, but it clearly marked the end of an era that began in 1932. De Valera Harvard University Press The first detailed analysis of the legacy of the Irish Parliamentary Party in independent Ireland. Providing statistical analysis of the extent of Irish Party heritage in each Dáil and Seanad in the period, it analyses how party followers reacted to independence and examines the place of its leaders in public memory.

1916: One Hundred Years of Irish Independence Oxford University Press, USA

The Backward Glance: A Miscellany of Irish History, Politics & Culture is a rare bird. It deals with topics of Irish political and cultural history which have only received sparse and spasmodic

attention. It seeks to row out over a vast ocean of material and bring from the depths exotic specimens for rechecking and review. It's Political themes include: The Bouncing Heart of de Valera; Sean South and the Border War; Northern Ireland and the Snares of History; The First Irish Republicans; Orangeism: Ireland's Second Tradition; Parnell: The Rebel Prince; Davitt, the Fenians and the Land War; The Third Home Rule Bill and the Ulster Crisis; Gladstone and the Cloud in the West; Sarsfield: Limerick's Hero; Dan Breen and the IRA; O'Duffy and the Blueshirts; Kickham; An Unrepentant Fenian; Captain Boycott saves his Harvest; Revisiting The Glorious and Immortal Memory; How Keynes got to Kinnegad; What really happened at Soloheadbeg. There are

individual articles on: The Manchester Martyrs, Robert Emmet, James Dillon, Sean Lemass and Charles Haughey. Cultural themes include: The Abbey and the Genius of the Irish Theatre; MacLimmoir and the Gate; John Millington Synge: The Man and his Achievement ; Samuel Beckett and The Absurd; Lecky: Historian and Liberal Unionist; John Pentland Mahaffy: Provost and Wit; The Story of London's Irish Club; The Limerick Pogrom; 1904; Bernard Canavan: Artist; Trinity College: 300 Years On.

Education and Celtic Myth Irish Book Center

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Ireland Gill & Macmillan Ltd

Ronan Fanning offers a reappraisal of the most famous, and most divisive,

political figure in modern Irish history, reconciling Éamon de Valera's shortcomings with a recognition of his achievement as the statesman who embodied Irish independence and spared the nation decades of unproductive debate on the pros and cons of remaining tied to Britain.

A History of Ireland in 250 Episodes - Everything You've Ever Wanted to Know About Irish History Head of Zeus Ltd
Incisive, engaging and thought-provoking, *Destiny of the Soldiers* charts Fianna Fáil's political and ideological evolution from its revolutionary origins through extended periods in office. Fianna Fáil is Ireland's largest political party and one of the most successful parties in any democracy in the world. Until recent years, it has been almost

constantly in government since 1932.. This fascinating volume argues that Fianna Fáil's goals, foremost among them the reunification of the national territory as a republic, became the means to bind its members together, to gain votes, and to legitimise its role in Irish society. But the official ideological goals concealed what became merely a basic desire to rule. The balance sheet, consequently, became one of votes won or lost rather than goals achieved or postponed. *Destiny of the Soldiers* assesses Fianna Fáil's changing attitudes towards its parent party, Sinn Féin, and the IRA, and how these changes affected Fianna Fáil's policies towards Northern Ireland. Never forgetting its republican roots, Fianna Fáil has at times been both troubled and conflicted by them. This

was especially the case in the late 1960s and early 1970s when the Northern Ireland Troubles posed a challenge for all rhetorical republicans. At that time, Fianna Fáil found itself the governing party of a state whose legitimacy it had originally rejected: the consequent tensions nearly tore it apart. *Destiny of the Soldiers* is the first survey of the party's history which focuses on these unresolved tensions. *Destiny of the Soldiers: Table of Contents* *Legion of the Rearguard: The revolutionary origins of Fianna Fáil, 1920–23* *Removing the straitjacket of the Republic, 1923–6* *Fianna Fáil—the Republican Party Fianna Fáil and the Irish Free State, 1927–31* *Election Time, 1931–2* *Fianna Fáil in power, 1932–8* *Revolutionary crocodile, 1939–40* *The showdown, 1940–46* *A new*

republican rival, 1946–8 *Drift, 1948–59* *Approach to crisis, 1960–69* *'The moment of truth', 1969–71* *Doomsday, 1971–3* *Conclusions: The destiny of the Soldiers*

Fianna Fail, Partition and Northern Ireland, 1926-1971 Cambridge University Press

Ireland in its own words: a dazzling compendium Over the past hundred years, Ireland has undergone profound political, social and cultural changes. But one thing that has not changed is the Irish genius for observation and storytelling, invective and self-scrutiny. *Ireland: The Autobiography* draws upon this genius to create a portrait of a century of Irish life through the words of the people who lived it. Broadcaster and historian John Bowman has mined

archives, diaries and memoirs to create a remarkably varied and delightfully readable mosaic of voices and perspectives. Ireland: The Autobiography is a brilliantly selected, wide-ranging and engrossing take on the last century of Irish life. It gives us a portrait of Ireland unlike anything we've read before. 'Absorbing and illuminating ... John Bowman has selected a range of accounts of Irish life that do justice to what happened, what it felt like, and the personal and societal experiences alongside the "official" version.' Diarmaid Ferriter, Irish Times 'Very enjoyable' Philip Boucher-Hayes 'Entertaining and informative' Sunday Business Post
Ireland In The 20th Century Penguin Classics

Assessing the relative importance of British influence and of indigenous impulses in shaping an independent Ireland, this book identifies the relationship between personality and process in determining Irish history. *Ulster's Men* Hachette UK

The book examines one aspect of the national self-image of Ireland as it was trans-generationally transmitted in the Irish National School environment through the medium of the Celtic mythology tales. Celtic mythology embodied a unique Irishness without b
Éamon de Valera Gill & Macmillan Ltd
 From violence in the trenches, to the struggle for independence and the eventual partition of the country, Ireland's cultural history is indelibly marked by the shadow of the Great War.

As the war raged on, the nine-county province of Ulster - refashioned in 1921 as the six counties of Northern Ireland - was flooded with images of masculine military heroism. Soldiers, veterans, and paramilitaries became the most visible and potent incarnation of manhood on the streets of Belfast and Derry. In *Ulster's Men*, Jane McGaughey provides an historical glimpse into the unionist ideals of manliness in Northern Ireland, delving into the power dynamics of political propaganda, military service, fraternal societies, and paramilitary

violence. Drawing upon depictions of men found in war diaries, police reports, government documents, and the popular press, McGaughey presents unionist masculinities as far more than the monolithic stereotype of dour austerity and misplaced loyalty. An exploration of the history of gender representation through the mirror of Northern Ireland's tortuous past, *Ulster's Men* weaves together images of Edwardian heroism, imperial patriotism, the fellowship of men in uniform, and the chaotic hostilities of war.