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**Black and Green**
Brian Dooley 1998 'An excellent book.' Irish Voice (New York)
Ties between political activists in Black America and Ireland span several centuries, from the days of the slave trade to the close links between Frederick Douglass and Daniel O'Connell, and between Marcus Garvey and Eamon de Valera. This timely book traces those historic links and examines how the struggle for black civil rights
in America in the 1960s helped shape the campaign against discrimination in Northern Ireland. The author includes interviews with key figures such as Angela Davis, Bernadette McAliskey and Eamonn McCann.

Northern Ireland's '68-Simon Prince
2018-08-21 The Troubles may have developed into a sectarian conflict, but the violence was sparked by a small band of leftists who wanted Derry in October 1968 to be a repeat of Paris in May 1968. Like their French comrades, Northern Ireland's 'sixty-eighters' had assumed that street fighting would lead to political struggle. The struggle that followed, however, was between communities rather than classes. In the divided society of Northern Ireland, the interaction of the global and the local that was the hallmark of 1968 had tragic consequences. Drawing on a wealth of new sources and scholarship, Simon Prince's timely new edition offers a fresh and compelling interpretation of the civil rights movement of 1968 and the origins of the Troubles. The authoritative and enthralling narrative weaves together accounts of high politics and grassroots protests, mass movements and individuals, and international trends and historic divisions, to show how events in Northern Ireland and around the world were interlinked during 1968.

Northern Ireland-Liam O'Dowd 1980

Politics in the Streets-Bob Purdie 1990

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 trajectory of the Troubles. Recent social 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.

Northern Ireland - Michael Farrell 1980 No

Human Rights as War by Other Means - Jennifer Curtis 2014-08-04 Following the 1998 peace agreement in Northern Ireland, political violence has dramatically declined and the region has been promoted as a model for peacemaking. Human rights discourse has played an ongoing role in the process but not simply as the means to promote peace. The language can also become a weapon as it is appropriated and adapted by different interest groups to pursue social, economic, and political objectives. Indeed, as violence still periodically breaks out and some ethnocommunal and class-based divisions have deepened, it is clear that the progression from human rights violations to human rights protections is neither inevitable nor smooth. Human Rights as War by Other Means traces the use of rights discourse in Northern Ireland's politics from the local civil rights campaigns of the 1960s to present-day activism for truth recovery and LGBT equality. Combining firsthand ethnographic reportage with historical research, Jennifer Curtis analyzes how rights discourse came to permeate grassroots politics and activism, how it transformed those politics, and how rights discourse was in turn transformed. This ethnographic history foregrounds the stories of ordinary people in Northern Ireland who
embraced different rights politics and laws to conduct, conclude, and, in some ways, continue the conflict—a complex portrait that challenges the dominant postconflict narrative of political and social abuses vanquished by a collective commitment to human rights. As Curtis demonstrates, failure to critique the appropriation of rights discourse in the peace process perpetuates perilous conditions for a fragile peace and generates flawed prescriptions for other conflicts.

Despite predictions that the conflict would gradually dissipate, it persisted over two decades. The city of Derry has been a principle focus for the conflict. It was in Derry that the early civil rights campaign focused, the first rioting broke out, and it was to Derry that the first British troops were sent in August 1969. By analyzing the development and escalation of the conflict in Derry, this book provides a detailed examination of a number of broader issues. It seeks to explain how the civil rights campaign was superseded by a conflict; how large sections of the Catholic community became actively hostile to the Northern Ireland state; how the Protestant community was transformed by events and why the British army became a major party in the conflict. Ultimately it illustrates the way in which complex and durable relationships of confrontation were established, and how these relationships created a political framework within which conflict could be sustained for decades. -- Publisher description.

From Civil Rights to Armalites-Niall Ó Dochartaigh 1997 This book describes and analyses political changes in Derry from the beginning of the civil rights movement in 1968 to the height of the ‘Troubles’ in 1972, and explains how conditions were created for protracted conflict in those early years. The situation in Northern Ireland is distinguished above all by its duration. After rapidly pitching forward towards full-scale civil war in the early 1970s, the conflict was stabilized and brought under control.
**One Man’s Terrorist**-Daniel Finn 2019-11-05 A history of “the Troubles”: the radical politics of Republicanism The conflict in Northern Ireland was one of the most devastating in post-war Europe, claiming the lives of 3,500 people and injuring many more. This book is a riveting new history of the radical politics that drove a unique insurgency that emerged from the crucible of 1968. Based on extensive archival research, One Man’s Terrorist explores the relationship between the IRA, a clandestine army described as ‘one of the most ruthless and capable insurgent forces in modern history’, and the political movement that developed alongside it to challenge British rule. From Wilson and Heath to Thatcher and Blair, a generation of British politicians had to face an unprecedented subversive threat whose reach extended from West Belfast to Westminster. Finn shows how Republicans fought a war on several fronts, making use of every weapon available to achieve their goal of a united Ireland, from car bombs to election campaigns, street marches to hunger strikes. Though driven by an uncompromising revolutionary politics that blended militant nationalism with left-wing ideology, their movement was never monolithic, its history punctuated by splits and internal conflicts. The IRA’s war ultimately ended in stalemate, with the peace process of the 1990s and the Good Friday Agreement that has maintained an uneasy balance ever since.

**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"--

**Ulster 1969: the Fight for Civil Rights in Northern Ireland**-Max Hastings 1970

**Derry City**-Margo Shea 2020-06-25 Derry is the second largest city in Northern Ireland and has had a Catholic majority since 1850. It was witness to some of the most important events of
the civil rights movement and the Troubles. Derry City examines Catholic Derry from the turn of the twentieth century to the end of the 1960s and the start of the Troubles. Plotting the relationships between community memory and historic change, Margo Shea provides a rich and nuanced account of the cultural, political, and social history of Derry using archival research, oral histories, landscape analysis, and public discourse. Looking through the lens of the memories Catholics cultivated and nurtured as well as those they contested, she illuminates Derry’s Catholics’ understandings of themselves and their Irish cultural and political identities through the decades that saw Home Rule, Partition, and four significant political redistricting schemes designed to maintain unionist political majorities in the largely Catholic and nationalist city. Shea weaves local history sources, community folklore, and political discourse together to demonstrate how people maintain their agency in the midst of political and cultural conflict. As a result, the book invites a reconsideration of the genesis of the Troubles and reframes discussions of the “problem” of Irish memory. It will be of interest to anyone interested in Derry and to students and scholars of memory, modern and contemporary British and Irish history, public history, the history of colonization, and popular cultural history.

**Up Off Their Knees**-Conn McCluskey 1989

**Women Divided**-Rosemary Sales 1997

Discussing both historical developments and contemporary events Women Divided offers topical and important new perspectives on issues of gender and sectarianism in Northern Ireland.

**The Northern Ireland Troubles in Britain**-Graham Dawson 2016-11-28 This ground-breaking book provides the first comprehensive investigation of the history and memory of the Northern Ireland Troubles in Britain. It examines the impacts of the conflict upon individual lives,
political and social relationships, communities and culture in Britain, and explores how the people of Britain (including its Irish communities) have responded to, and engaged with the conflict, in the context of contested political narratives produced by the State and its opponents. Setting an agenda for further research and public debate, the book demonstrates that 'unfinished business' from the conflicted past persists unaddressed in Britain, and advocates the importance of acknowledging legacies, understanding histories and engaging with memories in the context of peace-building and reconciliation.

Northern Ireland-Feargal Cochrane 2021-05-04
The complete history of Northern Ireland from the Irish Civil War to Brexit “A wonderful book, beautifully written. . . . Informative and incisive.”—Irish Times After two decades of relative peace following the Good Friday Agreement of 1998, the Brexit referendum in 2016 reopened the Northern Ireland question. In this thoughtful and engaging book, Feargal Cochrane considers the region’s troubled history from the struggle for Irish independence in the nineteenth century to the present. New chapters explain the reasons for the suspension of devolved government at Stormont in 2017 and its restoration in 2020 as well as the consequences for Northern Ireland of Britain’s decision to leave the European Union. Providing a complete account of the province’s hundred-year history, this book is essential reading to understand the present dimensions of the Northern Irish conflict.

Ulster's White Negroes-Fionnbarra Ó Dochartaigh 1994 From Civil Rights to Insurrection Traces the history of the troubles in Northern Ireland from their early beginnings as a basic struggle for civil liberties through to the revolutionary war that has now claimed more than 3,000 lives and raged for more than quarter of a century.
Two Bloody Sundays: Civil Rights in America and Ireland-Duchess Harris 2018-12-15 In the 1960s, African Americans protested for equal rights in the United States. In the 1970s, Catholics demanded equality in Northern Ireland. Catholics were influenced by the American civil rights movement. But peaceful protests erupted into violence on two fateful days. Two Bloody Sundays: Civil Rights in America and Ireland explores the legacies of the Bloody Sunday in Alabama and the Bloody Sunday in Northern Ireland. Aligned to Common Core Standards and correlated to state standards. Core Library is an imprint of Abdo Publishing, a division of ABDO.

The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Conflict-Fionnuala Ní Aoláin 2018-01-16 Traditionally, much of the work studying war and conflict has focused on men. Men commonly appear as soldiers, commanders, casualties, and civilians. Women, by contrast, are invisible as combatants, and, when seen, are typically pictured as victims. The field of war and conflict studies is changing: more recently, scholars of war and conflict have paid increasing notice to men as a gendered category and given sizeable attention to women's multiple roles in conflict and post-conflict settings. The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Conflict focuses on the multidimensionality of gender in conflict, yet it also prioritizes the experience of women, given both the changing nature of war and the historical de-emphasis on women's experiences. Today's wars are not staged encounters involving formal armies, but societal wars that operate at all levels, from house to village to city. Women are necessarily involved at each level. Operating from this basic intellectual foundation, the editors have arranged the volume into seven core sections: the theoretical foundations of the role of gender in violent conflicts; the sources for studying contemporary conflict; the conflicts themselves; the post-conflict process; institutions and actors; the challenges presented by the evolving nature of war; and, finally, a substantial set of case studies from across the globe. Genuinely comprehensive, this Handbook will not
only serve as an authoritative overview of this massive topic, it will set the research agenda for years to come.

**Human Rights and the Northern Ireland Conflict**- Omar Grech 2017-08-09 This interdisciplinary book explores the Northern Ireland conflict through a human rights framework. The book examines the conflict from the creation of the Northern Ireland state in 1921 to 2014. This timeframe allows an analysis of how human rights impacted upon the conflict in its broadest understanding (i.e. the pre-violent conflict, the violent conflict and the post-violent conflict phases). Furthermore, it allows for a better understanding of how the various stages of the conflict impacted upon how human rights are understood in Northern Ireland today. The study’s main findings are that: (i) human rights had a significant impact on the development of the conflict; (ii) human rights violations were both underlying causes and direct causes of the descent into violence; (iii) the conflict coloured the view of human rights held by the main political actors; and (iv) human rights continue to be partially understood through the prism of the conflict. More generally, this interdisciplinary work explores the relationship between law, politics and conflict. This book will be of much interest to students of human rights, conflict resolution, British politics, law and security studies.

**From Civil Rights to Armalites**- Niall Ó Dochartaigh 2004-12-17 From Civil Rights to Armalites traces and analyses the escalation of conflict in Northern Ireland from the first civil rights marches to the verge of full-scale civil war in 1972, focusing on the city of Derry. It explains how a peaceful civil rights campaign gave way to increasing violence, how the IRA became a major political force and how the British army became a major party to the conflict. It provides the essential context for understanding the events of Bloody Sunday and a new chapter brings significant new material to the public debate.
around the Bloody Sunday Inquiry.

**Torture and Human Rights in Northern Ireland**- Aoife Duffy 2019-03-28 This book presents a compelling and highly sophisticated politico-legal history of a particular security operation that resulted in one of the most high-profile torture cases in the world. It reveals the extent to which the Ireland v. United Kingdom judgment misrepresents the interrogation system that was developed and utilised in Northern Ireland. Finally, the truth about the operation is presented in a comprehensive narrative, sometimes corroborating secondary literature already in the public domain, but at other times significantly debunking aphorisms, or, indeed, lies that circulated about interrogation in depth. The book sets out the theoretical reference paradigm with respect to the culture and practice of state denial often associated with torture, and uses this model to excavate the buried aspects of this most famous of torture cases. Through the lens of a single operation, conducted twice, it presents a fascinating exposé of the complicated structures of state-sponsored denial designed to hide the truth about the long-term effects of these techniques and the way in which they were authorised.

**Northern Ireland after the troubles**- Colin Coulter 2013-01-18 In the last generation, Northern Ireland has undergone a tortuous yet remarkable process of social and political change. This collection of essays aims to capture the complex and shifting realities of a society in the process of transition from war to peace. The book brings together commentators from a range of academic backgrounds and political perspectives. As well as focusing upon those political divisions and disputes that are most readily associated with Northern Ireland, it provides a rather broader focus than is conventionally found in books on the region. It examines the cultural identities and cultural practices that are essential to the formation and understanding of Northern Irish society but are
neglected in academic analyses of the six counties. While the contributors often approach issues from rather different angles, they share a common conviction of the need to challenge the self-serving simplifications and choreographed optimism that frequently define both official discourse and media commentary on Northern Ireland. Taken together, the essays offer a comprehensive and critical account of a troubled society in the throes of change.

**War and an Irish Town** - Eamonn McCann 1993
Eamonn McCann's account of what it is like to grow up a Catholic in a Northern Irish ghetto was first published in 1974. It quickly became recognised as a classic account of the feelings generated by British rule. The author was at the centre of events in Derry which first brought Northern Ireland to world attention. He witnessed the gradual transformation of the civil rights movement from a mild campaign for 'British Democracy' to an all-out military assault on the British state. This new edition updates the last edition (1980) with an additional introduction covering the last thirteen years. War and an Irish Town is a trenchant, powerful narrative which reaches an unequivocal conclusion: 'There can be no internal solution to the Northern Ireland problem. The existence of the northern state is the problem'.

**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 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.

**What a Bloody Awful Country**-Kevin Meagher  
2021-04-27 'What a bloody awful country.' - Conservative Home Secretary Reginald Maudling’s description of Northern Ireland after he was sent to close down Stormont following the Bloody Sunday massacre in 1972. In May 2021, Northern Ireland celebrates its centenary. This book makes the case that there is little to celebrate. Northern Ireland has never worked - politically, socially or economically - and stands out as a masterclass in failed statecraft. Kevin Meagher highlights the landmark events, particularly through the Troubles, and the catalogue of mistakes that have been made by successive British governments over that time. This is a tough but reasoned critique. First, of partition itself, which has been a running sore, triggering not one but two civil wars on the island of Ireland. Secondly, of fifty years of Unionist misrule, where Northern Ireland was largely left to its own devices in what remains the biggest experiment in devolution that the British state has yet seen. Meagher explains how Northern Ireland curdled into a sectarian state and why this set the backdrop for the emergence of the Troubles. This extraordinary book explores the missed signals, the turning points and the principled decisions that, at various stages, should have been taken, as well as the raw realpolitik of how Northern Ireland has been governed over the past 100 years. A century on, and we are still living with the consequences.

**Belfast Diary**-John Conroy 2015-11-03  
Resolution of intractable problems around the
world requires understanding ordinary people as well as leaders. This street-level view of Northern Ireland provides the best explanation of the twenty-five-year conflict.

**Making Sense of the Troubles**-David McKittrick 2002

Compellingly written and evenhanded in its judgments, this is by far the clearest account of what has happened through the years in the Northern Ireland conflict, and why. Mr. McKittrick and Mr. McVea tell the story clearly, concisely, and, above all, fairly. The book includes a detailed chronology, statistical tables, and a glossary of terms. "If you want a frank, accurate and authoritative account you cannot do much better.... Likely to be the definitive account." Irish Independent.

**Anti-Catholicism in Northern Ireland, 1600–1998**-J. Brewer 1998-09-07

Anti-Catholicism forms part of the dynamics to Northern Ireland’s conflict and is critical to the self-defining identity of certain Protestants. However, anti-Catholicism is as much a sociology process as a theological dispute. It was given a Scriptural underpinning in the history of Protestant-Catholic relations in Ireland, and wider British-Irish relations, in order to reinforce social divisions between the religious communities and to offer a deterministic belief system to justify them. The book examines the socio-economic and political processes that have led to theology being used in social closure and stratification between the seventeenth century and the present day.

**Theories of International Relations and Northern Ireland**-Timothy Jerome White 2017

This book uses the case of Northern Ireland to evaluate theoretical approaches in international relations. It investigates the process of negotiation that led to the signing of the Good Friday or Belfast Agreement and the continuing challenges to peace reconciliation in Northern Ireland. Incorporating the work of leading
scholars, it explores a wide range of topics, including the function of deception in promoting peace, the question of partition and how it was reimagined by nationalists such as John Hume, and how the decommissioning process led to a role in internal policing for paramilitaries. The influence of outside actors - notably the United States and the European Union - is also considered, along with the involvement of the Catholic Church and the marginalization of women. This book will be important for academics interested in theories of international relations and to a wider public interested in understanding the Northern Ireland peace process.

**Northern Ireland Since 1969** - Paul Dixon
2014-06-11 The conflict in Northern Ireland since 1969 has cost over 3,600 lives and about 100,000 people in Northern Ireland live in a household where someone has been injured in a troubles-related incident. This has been a key issue in British and Irish politics and the recent peace process in Northern Ireland and the current ‘War on Terrorism’ has stimulated international involvement and a desire to ‘learn the lessons’ of ‘the troubles’. Although Northern Ireland has a population of just 1.5 million people it is one of the most researched territories of the world. There is considerable controversy over the interpretation of the history of Northern Ireland, not least since 1969. This new addition to the Seminar Studies in History Series provides a comprehensive introduction to the difficult topic, reviewing different perspectives on the recent history of the conflict in Northern Ireland while at the same time providing an authoritative overview. Each book in the Seminar Studies in History series provides a concise and reliable introduction to complex events and debates. Written by acknowledged experts and supported by extracts from historical Documents, a Chronology, Glossary, Who’s Who of key figures and Guide to Further Reading, Seminar Studies in History are the essential guides to understanding a topic.

This book employs a transitional justice lens to address the ‘disappearances’ that occurred during the Northern Ireland conflict – or ‘Troubles’ – and the post-conflict response to these ‘disappearances.’ Despite an extensive literature around ‘dealing with the past’ in Northern Ireland, as well as a substantial body of scholarship on ‘disappearances’ in other national contexts, there has been little scholarly scrutiny of ‘disappearances’ in post-conflict Northern Ireland. Although the Good Friday Agreement brought relative peace to Northern Ireland, no provision was made for the establishment of some form of overarching truth and reconciliation commission aimed at comprehensively addressing the legacy of violence. Nevertheless, a mechanism to recover the remains of the ‘disappeared’ – the Independent Commission for the Location of Victims’ Remains (ICLVR) – was established, and has in fact proven to be quite effective. As a result, the reactions of key constituencies to the ‘disappearances’ can be used as a prism through which to comprehensively explore issues of relevance to transitional justice scholars and practitioners. Pursuing an interdisciplinary approach, and based on extensive empirical research, this book provides a multifaceted exploration of the responses of these constituencies to the practice of ‘disappearing.’ It engages with transitional justice themes including silence, memory, truth, acknowledgement, and apology. Key issues examined include the mobilisation efforts of families of the ‘disappeared,’ efforts by a (former) non-state armed group to address its legacy of violence, the utility of a limited immunity mechanism to incentivise information provision, and the interplay between silence and memory in the shaping of a collective, societal understanding of the ‘disappeared.’

Borstal Boy - Brendan Behan 1982 The Irish playwright recounts the time he spent as a young...
man in an English prison for working on behalf of the IRA, and how it affected his outlook.

A People's Movement-Ryan Conner 2021-02-12 Many authors have sought to understand Northern Ireland's "Troubles," the nearly thirty-year armed conflict during which more than 3,500 people were killed. A People's Movement: The Fight for Reform in Northern Ireland is not just another book about the "Troubles." In this new work, Ryan Conner shifts our gaze from the period of conflict toward the civil rights movement of the 1960s in order to better understand the relationship between political protest and militancy. Synthesizing published interviews, memoirs, government records, and the latest academic research, Conner argues that the movement's varieties of protest represented a new form of politics that was distinct from, though not completely independent of, the traditionally republican goal of uniting Ireland through armed force. Conner demonstrates that we should study social movements and conflict in terms of not only winners and losers or perpetrators and victims, but also through the memories of the prominent and everyday people who witness and participate in these moments.

The Harp, the Hammer and the Plough-Michel Jacques Gagné 2005

The Impact of the Troubles on the Republic of Ireland, 1968-79-Brian Hanley 2019-09 The first book to examine in detail the impact of the Northern Irish troubles on southern Irish society, this study vividly illustrates how life in the Irish Republic was affected by the conflict north of the border and how people responded to the events there. Focusing on debates at popular level rather than among elites, the book illustrates how the troubles divided southern opinion and produced long-lasting fissures.

British Government Policy in Northern
Ireland, 1969-2000—Michael Cunningham
2001-08-10 It may be used as an undergraduate textbook for modules on Northern Ireland, and as a reference source on government policy for students of British politics at undergraduate and postgraduate level.

The Hollow Hope—Gerald N. Rosenberg
2008-09-15 In follow-up studies, dozens of reviews, and even a book of essays evaluating his conclusions, Gerald Rosenberg’s critics—not to mention his supporters—have spent nearly two decades debating the arguments he first put forward in The Hollow Hope. With this substantially expanded second edition of his landmark work, Rosenberg himself steps back into the fray, responding to criticism and adding chapters on the same-sex marriage battle that ask anew whether courts can spur political and social reform. Finding that the answer is still a resounding no, Rosenberg reaffirms his powerful contention that it’s nearly impossible to generate significant reforms through litigation. The reason? American courts are ineffective and relatively weak—far from the uniquely powerful sources for change they’re often portrayed as.

Rosenberg supports this claim by documenting the direct and secondary effects of key court decisions—particularly Brown v. Board of Education and Roe v. Wade. He reveals, for example, that Congress, the White House, and a determined civil rights movement did far more than Brown to advance desegregation, while pro-choice activists invested too much in Roe at the expense of political mobilization. Further illuminating these cases, as well as the ongoing fight for same-sex marriage rights, Rosenberg also marshals impressive evidence to overturn the common assumption that even unsuccessful litigation can advance a cause by raising its profile. Directly addressing its critics in a new conclusion, The Hollow Hope, Second Edition promises to reignite for a new generation the national debate it sparked seventeen years ago.

Paisleyism and Civil Rights—Richard Lawrence
This book examines the Northern Ireland civil rights movement and the Reverend Ian Paisley’s opposition. Although street demonstrations began in the summer of 1968 and lasted a year, activism to advance Ulster’s Catholic community originated in the late 1950s. During this period, Paisley crusaded against Protestant apostasy and the liberalization of the Unionist government, and asserted a Calvinist response for Protestants. Paisley formed a political and theological association with North Americans who professed militant fundamentalism and fought the integration of American society. Between 1965 and 1968, Paisley made three visits to the United States and Canada. During these extensive speaking tours, he witnessed the consequence to a successful campaign. The relationship, religiosity and first-hand knowledge of current events helped to shape Paisley’s counter-demonstrations in Northern Ireland, and create an atmosphere for sectarian strife and the “Troubles.”

Northern Ireland, a Role for the United States? - Joshua Eilberg 1979