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KEY=1916 - ASHER JOHNSON

TRANSFORMING THE PEACE PROCESS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

FROM TERRORISM TO DEMOCRATIC POLITICS

Focuses on the decade since the signing of the Belfast/Good Friday Agreement in 1998. This book delineates the key stumbling blocks in peace and political processes and examines in detail just how the conversion from terrorism to democratic politics is managed in post-conflict Northern Ireland.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS

FROM ARMED CONFLICT TO BREXIT

Manchester University Press This book offers a re-evaluation of the emergence, development and outcome of the peace process in Northern Ireland. Drawing on interviews with many of the key participants of the peace process, newly released archival material and the existing scholarship on the conflict, it explains the decisions that shaped the peace process in their proper context. O'Kane argues that although the outcome of the process can be seen as a

success, it is not the outcome that was originally expected or intended by most of its participants. By tracing the process and highlighting the pragmatic decisions of the parties that shaped it the work explains how Northern Ireland moved from conflict to peace. The book concludes by examining what the implications of Brexit are for Northern Ireland's hard-won peace and political stability.

TRANSFORMING CONFLICT THROUGH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PRACTICE AND POLICY LESSONS FROM NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE BORDER COUNTIES

Manchester University Press Transforming conflict through social and economic development examines lessons learned from the Northern Ireland and Border Counties conflict transformation process through social and economic development and their consequent impacts and implications for practice and policymaking, with a range of functional recommendations produced for other regions emerging from and seeking to transform violent conflict. It provides, for the first time, a comprehensive assessment of the region's transformation activity, largely amongst grassroots actors, enabled by a number of specific funding programmes, namely the International Fund for Ireland, Peace I, II and III and INTERREG I, II and IIIA. These programmes have been responsible for a huge increase in grassroots practice which to date has attracted virtually no academic analysis; this book seeks to fill this gap. In focusing on the politics of the socioeconomic activities that underpinned the elite negotiations of the peace process, key theoretical transformation concepts are firstly explored, followed by an examination of the social and economic context of Northern Ireland and the border counties. The three programmes and their impacts are then assessed before considering what policy lessons can be learned and what recommendations can be made for practice. This is underpinned by a range of semi-structured interviews and the author's own experience as a project promoter through these programmes in the border counties for more than a decade. The book will be essential reading for students, practitioners and policymakers in the fields of peace and conflict studies, conflict transformation, peacebuilding, post-agreement reconstruction and the political economy of conflict and those interested in contemporary developments in the Northern Ireland peace process.

REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING 1916

COMMEMORATION AND CONFLICT IN POST-PEACE PROCESS IRELAND

This book asks how the commemorations of the Easter Rising, the Battle of the Somme, the 1978 Rebellion, and the H-Block Hunger Strike have become incorporated into present politics in the wake of the Good Friday Agreement. The book begins and ends with the Easter Rising. The construction of 1916 as the pivotal moment of Irish history, identity, and memory has had lasting consequences for the Irish definition of political conflict and how this is defined through commemoration. It argues that the ghosts of 1916 are in many ways the ghosts of 1998.

FROM CONFLICT TO PEACE. REHABILITATION PROCESS IN THE PHASE OF TRANSFORMING CONFLICT - THE CASE OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Anchor Academic Publishing The problem of Northern Ireland is a struggle for sharing power between the Catholics and the Protestants. The structural and basic reasons of the problem have played a very important role in the evolution of it towards civil war. The most important basic reason underlying it is mutual "distrust" between parties in Northern Ireland. On this regard, some necessary steps are to be taken for the stability of the peaceful environment established after the conflict. The normalization of the society and the making of the relations between groups transparent, constitute the "rehabilitation" process itself. Rehabilitation process ensures the continuation of confidence building in schools, helps with the matter of winning future generations, and also plays an important role in ensuring confidence building in institutions. In sum the subject of this study is addressing the contributions of the rehabilitation as the protection of peace, to the social reconciliation process as formed by the societies living in Northern Ireland; and its continuation by discussing the rehabilitation process with reference to the example of Northern Ireland in the phase of transforming conflict. One of the main research questions of this study is to present the contribution of the rehabilitation process on peace within the context of conflict administration. In the first part of this book, the stage of rehabilitation in the development process of conflict administration is discussed. In the second part of this book, the structural reasons of conflict will be approached and Belfast Agreement, which can be described as a reconciliation document of parties, will be analysed. The third part is focused on how the results of the application of rehabilitation activities that are foreseen in the in the process of transforming the problem of Northern Ireland are obtained.

PEACE PROCESSES IN NORTHERN IRELAND AND TURKEY

RETHINKING CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Edinburgh Studies on Modern Turkey This book challenges the notion of 'conflict resolution' in the Northern Irish and Turkish-Kurdish peace processes, both far-reaching ethno-nationalist conflicts in the post-Cold War era.

"GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT". PERSPECTIVES ON THE NORTHERN IRISH PEACE PROCESS

GRIN Verlag Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject **Politics - International Politics - Topic: Peace and Conflict Studies, Security, grade: 2,3, University of Rostock, language: English, abstract:** The Troubles in Northern Ireland were one of the main concerns for both British and Irish politics ever since the late 1960s. However, the roots of the conflict reach back centuries and have been the cause for immense bloodshed and more than 3,200 casualties. These earlier stages of the conflict as well as its course in general are to be neglected in this paper, whereas the emphasis is to be on the Good Friday Agreement or Belfast Agreement of 1998 as the political marking line between war and peace, as well as the developments up to the present. Although the end of violence as primary goal of the Agreement was largely achieved in most parts of Northern Ireland, there are still developments that run contrary to a notion of peace. These developments will subsequently be analyzed to identify weaknesses of the Good Friday Agreement and make statements about the success of the peace process possible and ultimately make assumptions about the hindrances of said peace process to this day. The indicator used to make said assumptions will be Wolff's post-agreement reconstruction model which was already used to analyze the progress of the peace process in 2002, which lead to a very cautious prognosis for the coming years. This paper's task is therefore to apply the post-agreement reconstruction model to today's situation to make a statement about the success of the Good Friday Agreement more than 18 years after it was signed. Due to the shortness of this paper, an emphasis will be laid on social, psychological and security indicators for the success of post-agreement reconstruction. Furthermore, the particular contents of the Belfast Agreement in their entirety are not to be listed here. However, for an analysis of the current situation in Northern Ireland it is necessary to consider at least some of the crucial points that contain the potential to obstruct the peace process or further entrench the sectarian division of Northern Ireland.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS AND THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Pneuma Springs Publishing Northern Ireland is currently enjoying a period of relative peace and stability unprecedented for much of the past half century. Such stability is the product of a variety of factors that has created

conditions whereby Northern Ireland now runs its own political institutions for the first time since the early 1970s. International relations and developments since the early 1980s have had a key influence on the Northern Ireland process, and such external influences require renewed attention in assessing the evolution of the Northern Ireland conflict and the recent progress towards long-term peace. Since the abrupt end of the Cold War in the early 1990s in particular, the Northern Ireland dispute, along with many other inter-ethnic conflicts, has felt the repercussions of such geo-political changes, both positive and negative. In this context, many external states, forces and individuals have wielded significant influence over Northern Ireland's development. The world's only remaining superpower, the USA, has particularly taken a renewed interest in Northern Ireland, an interest bolstered by a President with a genuine interest in the province. Other long-term external disputes such as the Middle East conflict and South Africa's advance from apartheid have also been inter-linked with the Northern Ireland dispute. The European Union has continued to evolve as a trans-national organisation, and has also sought to influence the easing of sectarian tensions in Northern Ireland. This book seeks to assess the overall impact that such global developments have undoubtedly had on the Northern Ireland peace process, and attempts to offer fresh interpretations of a complex element within that process. Ben Williams, B.A (Hons.), M.A PhD student, University of Liverpool. Book reviews online: [PublishedBestsellers website](#).

EX-COMBATANTS' VOICES

TRANSITIONING FROM WAR TO PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND, SOUTH AFRICA AND SRI LANKA

Springer Nature This book develops the discourse on the experiences of ex-combatants and their transition from war to peace, from the perspective of scholars across disciplines. Ex-combatants are often overlooked and ignored in the post-conflict search for memory and understanding, resulting in their voice being excluded or distorted. This collection seeks to disclose something of the lived experience of ex-combatants who have made the transition from war to peace to help to understand some of the difficulties they have encountered in social and emotional reintegration in the wake of combat. These include: motivations and mobilizations to participation in military struggle; the material difficulties experienced in social reintegration after the war; the emotional legacies of conflict; the discourses they utilize to reconcile their past in a society moving forward from conflict toward peace; and ex-combatants' subsequent engagement - or not - in peacebuilding. It also examines the contributions that former combatants have made to post-conflict compromise, reconciliation and peacebuilding. It focusses on male non-state actors, women, child soldiers and,

unusually, state veterans, and complements previous volumes which captured the voices of victims in Northern Ireland, South Africa and Sri Lanka. This volume speaks to those working in the areas of sociology, criminology, security studies, politics, and international relations, and professionals working in social justice and human rights NGOs.

NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE POLITICS OF BOREDOM

CONFLICT, CAPITAL AND CULTURE

Manchester University Press This book provides a new interpretation of the Northern Irish Troubles. From internment to urban planning, the hunger strikes to post-conflict tourism, it asserts that concepts of capitalism have been consistently deployed to alleviate and exacerbate violence in the North. Through a detailed analysis of the diverse cultural texts, Legg traces the affective energies produced by capitalism's persistent attempt to resolve Northern Ireland's ethnic-national divisions: a process he calls the politics of boredom. Such an approach warrants a reconceptualization of boredom as much as cultural production. In close readings of Derek Mahon's poetry, the photography of Willie Doherty and the female experience of incarceration, Legg argues that cultural texts can delineate a more democratic - less philosophical - conception of ennui. Critics of the Northern Irish Peace Process have begun to apprehend some of these tensions. But an analysis of the post-conflict condition cannot account for capitalism's protracted and enervating impact in Northern Ireland. Consequently, Legg returns to the origins of the Troubles and uses influential theories of capital accumulation to examine how a politicised sense of boredom persists throughout, and after, the years of conflict. Like Left critique, Legg's attention to the politics of boredom interrogates the depleted sense of humanity capitalism can create. What Legg's approach proposes is as unsettling as it is radically new. By attending to Northern Ireland's long-standing experience of ennui, this book ultimately isolates boredom as a source of optimism as well as a means of oppression.

CONTEMPORARY PEACEMAKING

CONFLICT, PEACE PROCESSES AND POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

Springer Contemporary Peacemaking draws on recent experience to identify and explore the essential components of peace processes. The book is organized around five key themes in peacemaking: planning for peace; negotiations;

violence on peace processes; peace accords; and peace accord implementation and post-war reconstruction.

BUILDING PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Liverpool University Press Since the troubles began in the late 1960s, people in Northern Ireland have been working together to bring about a peaceful end to the conflict. *Building Peace in Northern Ireland* examines the different forms of peace and reconciliation work that have taken place. Maria Power has brought together an international group of scholars to examine initiatives such as integrated education, faith-based peace building, cross-border cooperation, and women's activism, as well as the impact that government policy and European funding have had upon the development of peace and reconciliation organizations.

THE LONG ROAD TO PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

PEACE LECTURES FROM THE INSTITUTE OF IRISH STUDIES AT LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY

Liverpool University Press The ratification of the Good Friday Agreement in 1998 was the culmination of a lengthy and contentious peace process that involved the efforts of a committed team of political actors. In 2001, Marianne Elliott brought together a collection of essays by many of these pivotal figures in *The Long Road to Peace in Northern Ireland*, an invaluable resource for students, scholars, and politicians. Now Elliott, one of the most prominent chroniclers of Irish history, presents a fully updated edition with new essays commissioned to explore the events of the past five years. A period that saw successes such as the decommissioning of the Provisional IRA but also a rise in drug trafficking and organized crime, as a generation of men who have done nothing other than serve as paramilitaries are now finding their skills most valued as criminals. With contributions from U.S. Senator George J. Mitchell, Sir David Goodall, Jan Egeland, Lord Owen, and Peter Mandelsohn, the second edition of *The Long Road to Peace in Northern Ireland* is an illuminating record of the ongoing peace process—and its consequences—told by the people directly involved in its evolution.

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION

PEACEBUILDING IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Routledge This book examines the role of economic aid in the management and resolution of protracted ethnic

conflicts, focusing on the case study of Northern Ireland. The book describes the results of a study of the role of economic aid within Northern Ireland, through the viewpoints of citizens collected in an opinion poll as well as community group leaders whose projects received funding, funding-agency civil servants and development officers. The study explains the importance of economic and social development in promoting cross-community contact as well as within single-identity communities, and the need for a multitrack intervention approach to transform the conflict in Northern Ireland. It makes an important contribution to our understanding of how economic assistance impacts on a divided society with a history of protracted violence and provides important perspectives on the "peace through development" idea. One of the key unanswered questions relating to economic aid and preventing future violence is that of the significance of external economic aid in building peace after violence. By examining the respondents' political imagery, this book expands on existing work on economic aid and peace building in other societies coming out of violence. Northern Ireland's changing social-economic and political context reflects the fact that economic aid and sustainable economic development is a cornerstone of the peacebuilding process. The goal of the book is to provide a foundational knowledge base for students and practitioners about the role of economic aid in building the peace dividend in post-agreement societies. The book will be of great interest to students of conflict resolution, peacebuilding, Irish politics, peace and conflict studies, and politics and IR in general.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND TROUBLES IN BRITAIN

IMPACTS, ENGAGEMENTS, LEGACIES AND MEMORIES

Manchester University Press 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 peacebuilding and reconciliation.

RELIGION, CIVIL SOCIETY, AND PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Oxford University Press Religion is traditionally portrayed as nothing but trouble in Ireland, but the churches played a key role in Northern Ireland's peace process. This study challenges many existing assumptions about the peace process, drawing on four years of interviewing with those involved, including church leaders, politicians, and paramilitary members.

NORTHERN IRELAND

CONFLICT AND CHANGE

Pearson P T R Appropriate for undergraduate students in Irish/Northern Ireland Politics, this book combines an examination of the historical context of the Northern Ireland conflict with an examination of the contemporary political situation and the peace process. It explores the issues behind the longevity of the conflict, and provides a detailed analysis of the attempts to create a lasting peace in Northern Ireland. *This is the first textbook to address the political situation in light of recent developments relating to the 1990's peace process and the recent return to violence - making this the most up-to-date book available on the subject. *Debate and analysis will sit alongside historical and ideological description - allowing the student to develop the analytical tools necessary to analyse and understand a complex and contentious topic.

INSIDE ACCOUNTS, VOLUME I

THE IRISH GOVERNMENT AND PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND, FROM SUNNINGDALE TO THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT

Manchester University Press Volume one of the most authoritative and revealing account yet of how the Irish Government managed the Northern Ireland peace process and helped broker a political settlement to end the conflict there. Based on eight extended interviews with key officials and political leaders, this book provides a compelling picture of how the peace process was created and how it came to be successful. Covering areas such as informal negotiation, text and context, strategy, working with British and American Governments, and offering perceptions of other players involved in the dialogue and negotiations that led to the Good Friday Agreement of 1998 and the power-

sharing arrangements that followed, this dramatic account will become a major source for academics and interested readers alike for years to come. Volume one deals with the Irish Government and Sunningdale (1973) and the Anglo-Irish Agreement (1985) and Volume two on the Good Friday Agreement (1998) and beyond.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONS AND CONTENTIOUS ISSUES IN POST-GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

Springer This book asks how independent commissions helped to overcome difficulties during the implementation phase of the Good Friday Agreement. These independent groups worked to resolve issues which threatened to derail the peace process, including the reform of policing, the decommissioning of paramilitary weapons, the monitoring of ceasefires, dealing with the past conflict, and the issue of human rights. Each chapter provides an in-depth analysis of the work of a different group finding that the commissions engaged in a broad range of activities. Drawing on the lessons of Northern Ireland the book demonstrates the importance of balancing local and international involvement, the inclusion of expertise, and giving sufficient powers to such bodies. This volume appeals to academics and researchers in a range of disciplines such as politics, peace and conflict studies, international relations, and human rights law. It is of interest to readers who are interested in the Northern Ireland peace process and those seeking to understand how third parties can assist in the implementation of peace agreements.

DECONSTRUCTING PEACE

THE CONTESTED POLITICS OF POST-CONFLICT NORTHERN IRELAND AND BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Rowman & Littlefield "This book interrogates the peace process by developing and applying concepts from the philosophy of Jacques Derrida, applying this novel analysis of the contested post-conflict political situations. The approach will both examine how this political context has developed, and provide a means of moving beyond it, through a 'deconstructive conclusion' which targets historical narratives of the conflicts, while simultaneously disrupting their contemporary political consequences. This provides a fresh interpretation of how the entrenchment of division in Northern Ireland and Bosnia and Herzegovina transpires, an examination of the ways in which this reification of division fails, and a means of moving beyond the dysfunction produced by this failure. This study provides a key contribution to both peacebuilding and Derridean scholarship within IR, through bringing a new critical perspective to the peacebuilding literature, and by demonstrating the utility of Derrida's key ideas through their

application to fresh empirical terrain. This theoretical approach will demonstrate how Derridean concepts can be utilised to provide deep understandings of the real-world events under discussion, as well as allowing political interventions to be made into these processes"--

PUBLIC POLICY, PHILANTHROPY AND PEACEBUILDING IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Springer This book examines the role played by one important external stakeholder, Atlantic Philanthropies, a limited-life foundation, in helping to build peace and promote reconciliation in Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland is now referred to as a post-conflict society largely due to the absence of political violence and relatively stable political institutions. These are necessary but insufficient conditions for what Galtung has described as 'positive peace', which requires a more fundamental review of the structural inequalities that contributed to the conflict in the first place. Using detailed case studies the authors illustrate the role played by voluntary and community sector groups, funded by Atlantic Philanthropies, in influencing the public policy agenda and securing long term systemic changes. They also critique the work of Atlantic as a 'pay to play' organization whose original mission moved from funding the higher education sector on the island of Ireland to become a key foundation with a significant role in the peace process.

POVERTY AND CONFLICT IN IRELAND

AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

Combat Poverty Agency

TRUTH RECOVERY IN NORTHERN IRELAND

CRITICALLY INTERPRETING THE PAST

Manchester University Press Northern Ireland has entered what is arguably the key phase in its troubled political history - truth recovery and dealing with the legacy of the past - yet the void in knowledge and the lack of academic literature with regard to victims' rights is particularly striking. This book, newly available in paperback, analyses truth recovery as a fundamental aspect of the transition from political violence to peace, democracy and stability in post-conflict Northern Ireland. Kirk Simpson argues that it is essential for any process of truth recovery in Northern Ireland to provide the victims of political violence with the opportunity to express and articulate their narratives of suffering

within the context of public dialogic processes. He outlines a unique and original model: that victims of political violence should be enabled to engage in meaningful truth recovery through a Habermasian process of public democratic deliberation and communication involving direct dialogue with the perpetrators of such violence. This process of 'communicative justice' is framed within Habermas's theory of communicative action and can help to ensure that legitimate truth recovery publicly acknowledges the trauma of victims and subjects perpetrator narratives of political violence to critical scrutiny and rational deconstruction. Crucially, the book aims to contribute to the empowerment of victims in Northern Ireland by stimulating constructive discussion and awareness of hitherto silenced narratives of the conflict. This difficult and unsettling interrogation and interpretation of the conflict from a comparatively 'unknown perspective' is central to the prospects for critically examining and mastering the past in Northern Ireland.

EX-COMBATANTS, GENDER AND PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

WOMEN, POLITICAL PROTEST AND THE PRISON EXPERIENCE

Springer This book explores the contours of women's involvement in the Irish Republican Army, political protest and the prison experience in Northern Ireland. Through the voices of female and male combatants, it demonstrates that women remained marginal in the examination of imprisonment during the Conflict and in the negotiated peace process. However, the book shows that women performed a number of roles in war and peace that placed constructions of femininity in dissent. Azrini Wahidin argues that the role of the female combatant is not given but ambiguous. She indicates that a tension exists between different conceptualisations of societal security, where female combatants both fought against societal insecurity posed by the state and contributed to internal societal dissonance within their ethno-national groups. This book tackles the lacunae that has created a disturbing silence and an absence of a comprehensive understanding of women combatants, which includes knowledge of their motivations, roles and experiences. It will be of particular interest to scholars of criminology, politics and peace studies.

HUMAN RIGHTS AS WAR BY OTHER MEANS

PEACE POLITICS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

University of Pennsylvania Press 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.

HERITAGE AFTER CONFLICT

NORTHERN IRELAND

Routledge The year 2018 marks the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the Belfast Agreement that initiated an uneasy peace in Northern Ireland after the forty years of the Troubles. The last twenty years, however, has still not been sufficient time to satisfactorily resolve the issue of how to deal with the events of the conflict and the dissonant heritages that both gave rise to it and were, in turn, fuelled by it. With contributions from across the UK and Europe, *Heritage after Conflict* brings together a range of expertise to examine the work to which heritage is currently being put within Northern Ireland. Questions about the contemporary application of remembering infiltrate every aspect of heritage studies, including built heritages, urban regeneration and planning, tourism, museum provision and intangible cultural heritages. These represent challenges for heritage professionals, who must carefully consider how they might curate and conserve dissonant heritages without exacerbating political tensions that might spark violence. Through a lens of critical heritage studies, contributors to this book locate their work within the wider contexts of

post-conflict societies, divided cities and dissonant heritages. *Heritage after Conflict* should be essential reading for academics, researchers and postgraduate students engaged in the study of the social sciences, history, peace studies, economics, cultural geography, museum heritage and cultural policy, and the creative arts. It should also be of great interest to heritage professionals.

THE POLITICS OF TRAUMA AND PEACE-BUILDING

LESSONS FROM NORTHERN IRELAND

Routledge In marked contrast to literary, historical and cultural studies, there has been a limited engagement with the concepts and politics of trauma by political science and peacebuilding research. This book explores the debate on trauma and peacebuilding and presents the challenges for democratization that the politics of trauma present in transitional periods. It demonstrates how ideas about reconciliation are filtered through ideological lenses and become new ways of articulating communal and ethno-nationalist sentiments. Drawing on the work of Jacques Rancière and Iris Marion Young and with specific reference to the Northern Irish transition, it argues for a shift in focus from the representation of trauma towards its reception and calls for a more substantive approach to the study of democracy and post-conflict peacebuilding. This text will be of interest to scholars and students of peace and conflict studies, ethnic and nationalism studies, transitional justice studies, gender studies, Irish politics, nationalism and ethnicity.

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY IN POST-CONFLICT NORTHERN IRELAND

Five Leaves Bookshop Occasional Papers "When the Good Friday Agreement was signed in 1998, those involved believed they had brought about peace in Northern Ireland. In 2007, the Democratic Unionists and Sinn Fein entered government together. Although the British and Irish governments believed the Peace Process was complete, this essay shows that peace-building work is still needed to heal the sectarian divisions within society"--Back cover.

BUILDING SUSTAINABLE PEACE

TIMING AND SEQUENCING OF POST-CONFLICT RECONSTRUCTION AND PEACEBUILDING

Oxford University Press The volume addresses the following three questions: - When can different peacebuilding reforms, interventions and measures best be implemented in order to increase the chances that a peace process will

be successful and durable? - How do these different peacebuilding reforms, interventions and measures interact and relate to one and other? Is there a particular sequence in which certain measures and policies can best be implemented in order to increase the chances that a peace process will be successful? - What type of peacebuilding projects and programmes are best initiated by different international actors and at what time?

PEACE WITHOUT CONSENSUS

POWER SHARING POLITICS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. 'Peace Without Consensus' demonstrates that the rise of Sinn Féin and the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) was not 'inevitable'. Rather, it argues that critics who blame Northern Ireland's power-sharing institutions for the electoral triumph of the political 'extremes' in 2003 have not fully considered how the US, British and Irish governments contributed to this outcome. Through interviews with key US, British and Irish officials this groundbreaking analysis, which represents the first examination of the Bush administration's vital role in the peace process, demonstrates that Washington and Dublin were considering a deal between the DUP and Sinn Féin as early as 2002. Profiled in the Guardian, the Observer, BBC Radio Four, the Irish Independent and in Henry McDonald's 'Gunsmoke and Mirrors', Mary-Alice C. Clancy's theoretically informed and empirically grounded book presents new and salient lessons for other regions embroiled in conflict and should be read by all those interested in Northern Ireland's peace process and US foreign policy.

WOMEN, GENDER EQUALITY, AND POST-CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION

LESSONS LEARNED, IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Routledge The end of formal hostilities in any given conflict provides an opportunity to transform society in order to secure a stable peace. This book builds on the existing feminist international relations literature as well as lessons of past cases that reinforce the importance of including women in the post-conflict transition process, and are important to our general understanding of gender relations in the conflict and post-conflict periods. Post-conflict transformation processes, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) programs, transitional justice mechanisms, reconciliation measures, and legal and political reforms, which emerge after the formal hostilities end demonstrate that war and peace impact, and are impacted by, women and men differently. By drawing on a strong theoretical

framework and a number of cases, this volume provides important insight into questions pertaining to the end of conflict and the challenges inherent in the post-conflict transition period that are relevant to students and practitioners alike.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS

PIE IN THE SKY

A re-evaluation of the Northern Ireland peace process, which offers the fullest account available of the quest to bring an end to Europe's longest running modern conflict.

WOMEN, GENDER EQUALITY, AND POST-CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION

LESSONS LEARNED, IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Taylor & Francis The end of formal hostilities in any given conflict provides an opportunity to transform society in order to secure a stable peace. This book builds on the existing feminist international relations literature as well as lessons of past cases that reinforce the importance of including women in the post-conflict transition process, and are important to our general understanding of gender relations in the conflict and post-conflict periods. Post-conflict transformation processes, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) programs, transitional justice mechanisms, reconciliation measures, and legal and political reforms, which emerge after the formal hostilities end demonstrate that war and peace impact, and are impacted by, women and men differently. By drawing on a strong theoretical framework and a number of cases, this volume provides important insight into questions pertaining to the end of conflict and the challenges inherent in the post-conflict transition period that are relevant to students and practitioners alike.

VISUAL RECONCILIATION IN TRANSITIONAL SOCIETIES

A CASE STUDY OF NORTHERN IRELAND'S PEACE WALLS

GRIN Verlag Bachelor Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: Peace and Conflict Studies, Security, grade: 8,0, University of Groningen, language: English, abstract: This paper underlines the

importance of an incorporation of visual methodology into the study of transitional justice. It makes an argument for that through the assessment of visual displays on the peace walls as commemoration space in Northern Ireland, relating the reflections of the local transitional justice process to reconciliation in the country. Transitional justice uses a combination of judicial and non-judicial means to achieve its goal. Typically, there are five tools that can be used in a transitional justice process. They include institutional reform, truth, reparations, amnesties or prosecutions and reconciliation. While all can be important, tools are usually tailored individually for different transitional societies. While this paper underlines the importance of an incorporation of visual methodology into the study of transitional justice and makes an argument for that through the assessment of the peace walls as commemoration space in Northern Ireland, it can only be a starting point. Studying reconciliation through the visual analysis of space in transitional societies can be an important tool for transitional justice and this paper makes an argument for more integration of it into the field.

PEACE PROCESSES

A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

John Wiley & Sons Peace processes are mostly very fragile. This engagingly written book takes a bold new approach to the topic by beginning from the premise that sociology can identify those factors that help to stabilize them. The book draws a distinction between the political and social dimensions of peace processes, arguing that each is dependent on the other. Consideration of the social peace process, neglected in conventional treatments of the subject, is made central to this volume. While complementing current approaches that emphasize institutional reform in politics, law and economics, it pays due attention to sociological factors such as gender, civil society, religion, the deconstruction of violent masculinities, restorative justice, emotions, hope, forgiveness, truth recovery, social memory and public victimhood. These important themes are fully illustrated with examples and in-depth case studies from across the globe. The book locates itself within the growing debate about the positive impact of global civil society on peace and identifies the new forms of peace work engendered by globalization. It will be essential reading for students and scholars of peace studies in politics, international relations and sociology departments.

TEENS AND TERRITORY IN 'POST-CONFLICT' BELFAST

IF WALLS COULD TALK

Manchester University Press This book provides a thought provoking and comprehensive account of teenagers' perceptions and experiences of the physical and symbolic divisions that exist in 'post conflict' Belfast. By examining the micro-geographies of young people from segregated areas and drawing attention to the social practices, discourses and networks that directly or indirectly shape how teenagers make sense of and negotiate life in Belfast, the book provides a timely response to the neglect of the experiences of young people growing up in 'post conflict' societies. The voices of these young people need to be heard alongside the often partial accounts of young people who live in communities that have benefitted from the peace process. While both are part of the 'post conflict' generation how this plays out in the daily practices and experiences of those who continue to reside in segregated communities needs to be articulated and understood before Belfast can truly claim its 'post-conflict' status.

PEACE PROCESSES IN NORTHERN IRELAND AND TURKEY

RETHINKING CONFLICT RESOLUTION

This book challenges the notion of 'conflict resolution' in the Northern Irish and Turkish-Kurdish peace processes, both far-reaching ethno-nationalist conflicts in the post-Cold War era.

ANTI-TERRORISM LAW AND NORMALISING NORTHERN IRELAND

Routledge The Northern Ireland peace process has been heralded by those involved as a successful example of transformation from a violent conflict to a peaceful society. This book examines the implementation of the Belfast Agreement in Northern Ireland, and evaluates whether its goal to establish a normal, peaceful society has been fully realised. Using the political and legal status of England, Scotland and Wales as a comparison, Jessie Blackbourn evaluates eight aspects of Northern Ireland which the Agreement aimed to normalise: the contested constitutional status of Northern Ireland, the devolution of power, decommissioning, the removal of emergency laws, demilitarisation, police reform, criminal justice reform, and paramilitary prisoners. The book highlights the historical context which gave rise to the need for a programme of normalisation within the Belfast Agreement with respect to these areas and assesses the extent to which that programme of normalisation has been successfully implemented. By evaluating the implementation of the Belfast Agreement, the book demonstrates the difficulties that transitional or

post-conflict states face in attempting to wind back extraordinary counter-terrorism policies after periods of violence have been brought to an end. The book will be of great use to students and researchers concerned with the emergence, evolution and repeal of anti-terrorism laws, and anyone interested in the history of the conflict and peace process in Northern Ireland.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE PEACE PROCESS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

HEARING BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ONE HUNDRED FIFTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, OCTOBER 9, 1997

NORTHERN IRELAND

THE ELUSIVE PEACE

Yale University Press 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.