
Ireland in a Warmer World

The Sound Structure of Modern Irish contains a comprehensive description of the phonology of Irish. Based on the main forms of the language, it offers an analysis of the segments and the processes in its sound system. Each section begins with a description of the area of phonology which is the subject - such as stress patterns, phonotactics, epenthesis or metathesis - and then proceeds to consider the special aspects of this subject from a theoretical and typological perspective. The book pays particular attention to key processes in the sound system of modern Irish. The two most important of these are palatalisation and initial mutation, phenomena which are central to Irish and the analysis of which has consequences for general phonological theory. The other main emphasis in the book is on a typological comparison of several different languages, all of which show palatalisation and/or initial mutation as part of their systems. The different forms of Celtic, Slavic languages, Romance dialects and languages along with languages such as Finnish, Fula, Nivkh and Southern Paiute are considered to find out how processes which are phonetic in origin (external sandhi) can become functionalised and integrated into the morphosyntactic system of a language.

Commonwealth History in the Twenty-First Century

The twentieth century was a time of rapid social change in Ireland: from colonial rule to independence, civil war and later the Troubles; from poverty to globalisation and the Celtic Tiger; and from the rise to the fall of the Catholic Church. Policing in Ireland has been shaped by all of these changes. This book critically evaluates the creation of the new police force, an Garda Síochána, in the 1920s and analyses how this institution was influenced by and responded to these substantial changes. Beginning with an overview of policing in pre-independence Ireland, this book chronologically charts the history of policing in Ireland. It presents data from oral history interviews with retired gardaí who served between the 1950s and 1990s, giving unique insight into the experience of policing Ireland, the first study of its kind in Ireland. Particular attention is paid to the difficulties of transition, the early encounters with the IRA, the policing of the Blueshirts, the world wars, gangs in Dublin and the growth of drugs and crime. Particularly noteworthy is the analysis of policing the Troubles and the immense difficulties that generated. This book is essential reading for those interested in policing or Irish history, but is equally important for those concerned with the legacy of colonialism and transition.

Twenty-first-century British and Irish Novelists

An accessible, comprehensive overview of contemporary Irish cinema, this book is intended for use as a third-level textbook and is designed to appeal to academics in the areas of film studies and Irish studies. Responding to changes in the Irish production environment, it includes chapters on new Irish genres such as creative documentary, animation and horror. It discusses shifting representations of the countryside and city, always with a strong concern for gender representations, and looks at how Irish historical events, from the Civil War to the Troubles, and the treatment of the traumatic narrative of clerical sexual abuse have been portrayed in recent films. It covers works by established auteurs such as Neil Jordan and Jim Sheridan, as well as new arrivals, including the Academy Award-winning Lenny Abrahamson.

Der irische Freund

Histories of the Irish Future is an intellectual history of Ireland and a history of Irish crises viewed through the eyes of twelve key writers: William Petty, William Molyneux, Edmund Burke, Thomas Malthus, Richard Whately, Friedrich Engels, John Mitchel, James Connolly, Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, Jeremiah Newman, Conor Cruise O'Brien and Fintan O'Toole. Their analyses of the shifting conditions of Ireland and their efforts to address Ireland's predicaments are located within the wider social, political, economic and cultural anxieties of their times. The result is a pioneering interdisciplinary contribution to modern Irish history and Irish Studies that will appeal to students of politics, economic history, and philosophy.

Irish Immigrants in New York City, 1945-1995

Professor Dermot Keogh’s Twentieth-Century Ireland, the sixth and final book in the New Gill History of Ireland series, is a wide-ranging, informative and hugely engaging study of the long twentieth century, surveying politics, administrative history, social and religious history, culture and censorship, politics, literature and art. It focuses on the consolidation of the new Irish state over the course of the twentieth century. Professor Keogh highlights the long tragedy of emigration, its effect on the Irish psyche and on the under-performance of the Irish economy. He emphasises the lost opportunities for reform of the 1960s and early 70s. Membership of the EU had a diminished impact due to short-term and sectionally motivated political thinking and an antiquated government structure. Professor Keogh looks at how the despair of the 1950s revisited the country in the 1980s as almost an entire generation felt compelled to emigrate, very often as undocumented workers in the United States. Professor Keogh also argues that the violence in Northern Ireland from the late 1960s was an Anglo-Irish failure which was turned around only when Britain acknowledged the role of the Irish government in its resolution. He extends his analysis of the twentieth-century to include a wide-ranging survey of the most contentious events—financial corruption, child sexual abuse, scandals in the Catholic Church—between 1994 and 2005. Twentieth-Century Ireland: Table of Contents A War without Victors: Cumann na nGaedheal and the Conservative Revolution De Valera and Fianna Fáil in Power, 1932–1939 In the Time of War: Neutral Ireland, 1939–1945 The Politics of Drift, 1951&1959 Seán MacBride and the Rise of Clann na Poblachta The Inter-Party Government, 1948–1951 The End of Irish History?Your Place Or Mine?The Irish Welfare State in the Twenty-First CenturyDefining EventsModern Irish TheatreA Conservative Revolution?Shades of BelongingKulturen, Sprachen, ÜbergängeTeaching Irish IndependenceTwentieth-century Irish FictionWriting Ireland and the AtlanticThe New Clans and the Catholic Church in the Twenty-First CenturyIreland in the Wake of the TigerThe Real IrelandSocial Problems for the Twenty-First CenturyIrelandThe Irish Strategy and Its China RelationsPolitical Issues for the Twenty-first CenturyIrish cinema in the twenty-first centuryIrish ChildhoodsThe Irish Experience Since 1800The New Irish StudiesAngliaTwenty-First Century Irish PopulismTwentieth-Century Ireland (New Gill History of Ireland 6)The Sound Structure of Modern IrishThe Irish TimesKicking and ScreamingPolicing Twentieth Century IrelandA New History of Ireland

Irish Immigrants in New York City, 1945-1995

Professor Dermot Keogh’s Twentieth-Century Ireland, the sixth and final book in the New Gill History of Ireland series, is a wide-ranging, informative and hugely engaging study of the long twentieth century, surveying politics, administrative history, social and religious history, culture and censorship, politics, literature and art. It focuses on the consolidation of the new Irish state over the course of the twentieth century. Professor Keogh highlights the long tragedy of emigration, its effect on the Irish psyche and on the under-performance of the Irish economy. He emphasises the lost opportunities for reform of the 1960s and early 70s. Membership of the EU had a diminished impact due to short-term and sectionally motivated political thinking and an antiquated government structure. Professor Keogh looks at how the despair of the 1950s revisited the country in the 1980s as almost an entire generation felt compelled to emigrate, very often as undocumented workers in the United States. Professor Keogh also argues that the violence in Northern Ireland from the late 1960s was an Anglo-Irish failure which was turned around only when Britain acknowledged the role of the Irish government in its resolution. He extends his analysis of the twentieth-century to include a wide-ranging survey of the most contentious events—financial corruption, child sexual abuse, scandals in the Catholic Church—between 1994 and 2005. Twentieth-Century Ireland: Table of Contents A War without Victors: Cumann na nGaedheal and the Conservative Revolution De Valera and Fianna Fáil in Power, 1932–1939 In the Time of War: Neutral Ireland, 1939–1945 The Politics of Drift, 1951&1959 Seán MacBride and the Rise of Clann na Poblachta The Inter-Party Government, 1948–1951 The Politics of Drift, 1951&1959 Seán
The End of Irish History?

Ireland in Proximity surveys and develops the expanding field of Irish Studies, reviewing existing debates within the discipline and providing new avenues for exploration. Drawing on a variety of disciplinary and theoretical approaches, this impressive collection of essays makes an innovative contribution to three areas of current, and often contentious, debate within Irish Studies. This accessible volume illustrates the diversity of thinking on Irish history, culture and identity. By invoking theoretical perspectives including psychoanalysis, cultural theories of space, postcoloniality and theories of gender and sexual difference, the collection offers fresh perspectives on established subjects and brings new and under-represented areas of critical concern to the fore. Chapter subjects include: * sexuality and gender identities * the historiographical issues surrounding the Famine * the Irish diaspora * theories of space in relation to Uster and beyond. Contributors include: David Alderson, Aidan Arrowsmith, Caitriona Beaumont, Fiona Becket, Scott Brewster, Dan Baron Cohen, Mary Corcoran, Virginia Crossman, Richard Kirkland, David Lloyd, Patrick McNally, Elisabeth Mahoney, Willy Maley, Shaun Richards, Éibhear Walshe.

Your Place Or Mine?

This volume presents biographical entries on a range of authors from diverse backgrounds and experiences, all of whom have made significant contributions to the literary culture of Ireland in the 21st century. They range in age from the oldest, born in 1945 to the youngest born 40 years later, which is important because of the influence of the Irish society and history, and the many different Irelands that shaped their development and perspectives and inspired their fiction.

The Irish Welfare State in the Twenty-First Century

The desire to engage and confront traumatic subjects was a facet of Irish literature for much of the twentieth century. Yet, just as Irish society has adopted a more direct and open approach to the past, so too have Irish authors evolved in their response to, and literary uses of, trauma. In Trauma and Recovery in the Twenty-First-Century Irish Novel, Costello-Sullivan considers the ways in which the Irish canon not only represents an ongoing awareness of trauma as a literary and cultural force, but also how this representation has shifted since the end of the twentieth and beginning of the twenty-first century. While earlier trauma narratives center predominantly on the role of silence and the individual and/or societal suffering that traumas induce, twenty-first-century Irish narratives increasingly turn from just the recognition of traumatic experiences toward exploring and representing the process of healing and recovery both structurally and narratively. Through a series of keenly observed close readings, Costello-Sullivan explores the work of Colm Tóibín, John Banville, Anne Enright, Emma Donohue, Colum McCann, and Sebastian Barry. In highlighting the power of narrative to amend and address memory and trauma, Costello-Sullivan argues that these works reflect a movement beyond merely representing trauma toward also representing the possibility of recovery from it.

Irish Education for the 21st Century

Defining Events

The field of Irish Studies has undergone a period of great fruitfulness over the last decade. Concurrent with the economic revolution and subsequent financial crash, an immense interest in the island of Ireland and her cultural practices has been apparent from parts of the globe, and academic debate on Irish culture and society has been intense and prosperous. This volume contains a number of essays which approach a variety of issues raised within the framework of post-“Celtic Tiger” Ireland, with contributions from scholars working in Europe. The book is divided into four sections: on Trauma Studies, on the relationship between Ireland with Europe and the rest of the world, on Audiovisual Studies and on Ireland and the Celtic Tiger. The essays reflect a variety of issues which are of great relevance to an understanding of the world of Irish Studies at the end of the first decade of the twenty-first century.

Modern Irish Theatre

Twenty-First Century Populism analyses the phenomenon of sustained populist growth in Western Europe by looking at the conditions facilitating populism in specific national contexts and then examining populist fortunes in those countries. The chapters are written by country experts and political scientists from across the continent.

A Conservative Revolution?

The story of one of the most visible groups of immigrants in the major city of immigrants in the last half of the twentieth century.

Shades of Belonging

More than just a study of Irish documentary film, this book is a study of Ireland itself - of how the idea of Ireland evolved throughout the 20th century and how documentary cinema both recorded and participated in the process of change.

Kulturen, Sprachen, Übergänge

Analysing major Irish dramas and the artists and companies that performed them, Modern Irish Theatre provides an engaging and accessible introduction to twentieth-century Irish theatre: its origins, dominant themes, relationship to politics and culture, and influence on theatre movements around the world. By looking at her subject as a performance rather than a literary phenomenon, Trotter captures how Irish theatre has actively reflected and shaped debates about Irish culture and identity among audiences, artists, and critics for over a century. This text provides the reader with discussion and analysis of: Significant playwrights and companies, from Lady Gregory to Brendan Behan to Marina Carr, and from the Abbey Theatre to the Lyric Theatre to Field Day; Major historical events, including the war for Independence, the Troubles, and the social effects of the Celtic Tiger economy; Critical Methodologies: how postcolonial, diaspora, performance, gender, and cultural theories, among others, shed light on Irish theatre’s political and artistic significance, and how it has addressed specific national concerns. Because of its comprehensiveness and originality, Modern Irish Theatre will be of great interest to students and general readers interested in theatre studies, cultural
Teaching Irish Independence

This book provides a critical and theoretically-informed assessment of the nature and types of structural change occurring in the Irish welfare state in the context of the 2008 economic crisis. Its overarching framework for conceptualising and analysing welfare state change and its political, economic and social implications is based around four crucial questions, namely what welfare is for, who delivers welfare, who pays for welfare, and who benefits. Over the course of ten chapters, the authors examine the answers as they relate to social protection, labour market activation, pensions, finance, water, early child education and care, health, housing and corporate welfare. They also innovatively address the impact of crisis on the welfare state in Northern Ireland. The result is to isolate key drivers of structural welfare reform, and assess how globalisation, financialisation, neo-liberalisation, privatisation, marketisation and new public management have deepened and diversified their impact on the post-crisis Irish welfare state. This in-depth analysis will appeal to sociologists, economists, political scientists and welfare state practitioners interested in the Irish welfare state and more generally in the analysis of welfare state change.

Twenty-first-century Irish Fiction Writers

Abel Ugbu assesses the implications of religiously-motivated self-understanding for the position of African Pentecostals in Irish society.

New Sinn Féin

Ireland is at a critical stage in its socio-political history, not least because of the encouraging prospect of an end to the war in the North, but also because of the improved position of lesbians and gays. The Republic's Law Reform Act of 1993 was the result of a campaign which established an age of consent equal with heterosexuals, and, by abolition, a recognition by the state of a lesbian presence in Ireland. More recently the inclusion of sexual orientation in the Unfair Dismissals Act guarantees rights for lesbian and gay workers. Abroad ILGO's fight to march in the St Patrick's Day Parade in New York City forced worldwide attention on a redefinition of Irishness, while at home, President Robinson welcomed lesbians and gays into the Arus for the first time. These events have resulted in a lively public discussion of lesbian and gay issues in Ireland. In this volume we present a range of voices of those who have been at the centre of the changes that have occurred for Irish lesbians and gays. The writers engage in a process of reflection on their work, their involvement in the lesbian and gay community, and their envisioning of a future Ireland.

Trauma and Recovery in the Twenty-First-Century Irish Novel

Asian studies – as basically all efforts to engage in inter-culturally – is caught in producing and reproducing prejudices on the one hand and denying differences and specificities on the other. In particular in academic studies and teaching the challenge is to overcome this apparent dichotomy and the task is to establish understanding without prejudice of what Asia really was and is. The extensive range of topics and views in this volume challenge a mode of globalisation that simply overthrows national traditions by a Darwinian-kind of rule of the survival of the strongest, the fittest will actually be the one who is well capable to manage difference by understanding them in a historical context and acknowledge them as part of something new that is emerging in front of our eyes. This book will stimulate further research and debate within and without the boundaries of Asian Studies.

Ireland in Proximity

The 2011 general election in the Republic of Ireland, which took place against a backdrop of economic collapse, was one of the most dramatic ever witnessed. The most notable outcome was the collapse of Fianna Fáil, one of the world's most enduring and successful parties. In comparative terms Fianna Fáil's defeat was among the largest experienced by a major party in the history of parliamentary democracy. It went from being the largest party in the state (a position it had held since 1932) to being a bit player in Irish political life. And yet ultimately, there was much that remained the same, perhaps most distinctly of all the fact that no new parties emerged. It was, if anything, a 'conservative revolution'. A Conservative Revolution? examines underlying voter attitudes in the period 2002-11. Drawing on three national election studies the book follows party system evolution and voter behaviour from boom to bust. These data permits an unprecedented insight into a party system and its voters at a time of great change, as the country went through a period of rapid growth to become one of Europe's wealthiest states in the early twenty-first century to economic meltdown in the midst of the international Great Recession, all of this in the space of a single decade. In the process, this study explores many of the well-established norms and conventional wisdoms of Irish electoral behaviour that make it such an interesting case study for comparison with other industrialized democracies.

In the Wake of the Tiger

The New Irish Studies demonstrates how diverse critical approaches enable a richer understanding of contemporary Irish writing and culture. The past two decades in Ireland and Northern Ireland have seen an astonishing rate of change, one that reflects the common understanding of the contemporary as a moment of acceleration and flux. This collection tracks how Irish writers have represented the peace and reconciliation process in Northern Ireland, the consequences of the Celtic Tiger economic boom in the Republic, the waning influence of Catholicism, the increased authority of diverse voices, and an altered relationship with Europe. The essays acknowledge the distinctiveness of contemporary Irish literature, reflecting a sense that the local can shed light on the global, even as they reach beyond the limited tropes that have long identified Irish literature. The collection suggests routes forward for Irish Studies, and unsettles presumptions about what constitutes an Irish classic.

The Real Ireland

This rich and readable history of modern Ireland covers the political, social, economic, intellectual, and cultural dimensions of the country's development from the origins of the Irish Question to the present day. In this edition, a new introductory chapter covers the period prior to Union and a new concluding chapter takes Ireland into the twenty-first century. All material has as been substantially revised and updated to reflect more recent scholarship as well as developments during the eventful years since the previous edition. The text is richly supplemented with maps, photographs, and an extensive bibliography. There is no comparable brief, multidimensional history of modern Ireland.

Social Problems for the Twenty-First Century
Irish Research

recent children's fiction. Each chapter interrogates the unique manner in which an author or filmmaker engages with twentieth-century Irish childhood. Irish Childhoods offers an insight into contrasting approaches to the representation of Irish history and childhood in recent years. Since 1990, Irish Childhoods has explored in detail the position of children's fiction within such discourses. This book serves to redress these imbalances, illuminating both the manner in which children's texts engage with complex cultural discourses in contemporary Ireland and the recent economic recession make the book essential reading for students of Irish history, be they the general reader, the academic or amateur historian. The book will be seen as crucial to our understanding of Irish history in the past century and a half.

Irish Economic and Social History

Christine Kinealy incorporates some of the most recent scholarship to explore the key developments and personalities that have helped to shape this country over 1500 years. From the arrival of the Anglo-Normans in the twelfth century - which began Ireland's complex and tortuous relationship with England - to Cromwell's invasion, the Plantation of Ulster, the Great Famine and Nationalism, Christine Kinealy challenges the dominant interpretation of events.

Ireland Beyond Boundaries

This edited collection draws together new historical writing on the Commonwealth. It features the work of younger scholars, as well as established academics, and highlights themes such as law and sovereignty, republicanism and the monarchy, French engagement with the Commonwealth, the anti-apartheid struggle, race and immigration, memory and commemoration, and banking. The volume focusses less on the Commonwealth as an institution than on the relevance and meaning of the Commonwealth to its member countries and peoples. By adopting oblique, de-centred, approaches to Commonwealth history, unusual or overlooked connections are brought to the fore while old problems are looked at from fresh vantage points - be this turning points like the relationship between 'old' and 'new' Commonwealth members from 1949, or the distinctive roles of major figures like Jawaharlal Nehru or Jan Smuts. The volume thereby aims to refresh interest in Commonwealth history as a field of comparative international history.

The Irish Asia Strategy and Its China Relations

Furedi finds a disturbingly deep conservative agenda stifling the experimental and new ideas around the studying of history.

Political Issues for the Twenty-first Century

This book re-visits and re-thinks some recent defining events in Irish society. Each chapter focuses on an event that has occurred since the start of the twenty first century. Some were high profile, some were 'fringe' events, others were widely discussed in popular culture at the time. A number of chapters focus on key moments of protest and popular mobilisation. OAll of the events covered provide rich insights into the dynamics of Irish society; exposing underlying and complex issues of identity, power and resistance that animate public debate. The book ultimately encourages readers to question the sources of, limits and obstacles to change in contemporary Ireland. OThe book brings together critical commentators from a diverse range of social science disciplines. These writers make important contributions to intellectual life and discourse about social, economic and cultural issues in today's Ireland. This makes for an original, timely and genuinely inter-disciplinary text.

Irish cinema in the twenty-first century

The Irish Times is a pillar of Irish society. Founded in 1859 as the paper of the Irish Protestant Middle Class, it now has a position in Irish political, social and cultural life which is incomparable. In fact this history of the Irish Times is also a history of the Irish people. Always independent in ownership and political view and never entwined in any way with the Roman Catholic Church, it has become the weather vane, the barometer of Irish life and society followed by people of all religious and political persuasions and none. The paper is politically liberal and progressive as well as being centre right on economic issues. This history is peopled by all the great figures of Irish history - Daniel O'Connell, W.B. Yeats, Garret FitzGerald, Conor Cruise O'Brien and the paper has numbered among its internationally renowned columnists Mary Holland, Fintan O'Toole, Nuala O'Faolain, John Waters and Kevin Myers. Its influence on Irish Society is beyond question. In his book, Terence Brown tells the story of the paper with narrative skill, wit and perception. Analysis of the stance of the Times during events ranging from The Easter Rising, The Civil War, the Troubles and the recent economic recession make the book essential reading for students of Irish history, be they the general reader, the academic or amateur historian. The book will be seen as crucial to our understanding of Irish history in the past century and a half.

Irish Childhoods

While much has been written about Irish culture's apparent obsession with the past and with representing childhood, few critics have explored in detail the position of children's fiction within such discourses. This book serves to redress these imbalances, illuminating both the manner in which children's texts engage with complex cultural discourses in contemporary Ireland and the significant contribution that children's novels and films can make to broader debates concerning Irish identity at the end of the twentieth and beginning of the twenty-first centuries. Through close analysis of specific books and films published or produced since 1990, Irish Childhoods offers an insight into contrasting approaches to the representation of Irish history and childhood in recent children's fiction. Each chapter interrogates the unique manner in which an author or filmmaker engages with twentieth-century Irish childhood.
century Irish history from a contemporary perspective, and reveals that constructions of childhood in Irish children’s fiction are often used to explore aspects of Ireland’s past and present.

**The Irish Experience Since 1800**

**The New Irish Studies**

Ireland appears to be in the throes of a remarkable process of social change. The purpose of this book is to systematically scrutinize the interpretations and prescriptions that inform the deceptively simple metaphor of the “Celtic Tiger.” The standpoint of the book is that a more critical approach to the course of development being followed by the Republic is urgently required. The essays collected here set out to expose the fallacies that drive the fashionable rhetoric of Tigerhood. Four of these fallacies— that Ireland has cast off the chains of economic dependency, that everyone is benefiting from the economic recovery, that personal freedom and liberty are at an unprecedented level for all citizens, and that Ireland is also experiencing a period of strong cultural renaissance—are vigorously challenged.

**Anglia**

This contemporary text reflects the concerns and problems of the new century and the new millennium. It presents the latest sociological data, knowledge and opinions as accurately and as fairly as possible so that any instructor, regardless of his or her theoretical orientation, will have a trustworthy base from which to elaborate, disagree or discuss. This text builds on students' natural interest in social problems and encourages them to develop both a sociological perspective and a sociological imagination that allows them to examine social problems in a critical fashion.

**Twenty-First Century Populism**

In *Your Place or Mine?* sociologist Ethel Crowley takes a look at contemporary Irish attitudes to home, place, family, sexuality and community.

**Histories of the Irish Future**

This collection of 11 essays, presented by Morland and Cowling (both of the U. of Teesside, UK) samples a range of political issues that they feel will remain prominent in the foreseeable future, generally maintaining a focus on those that will affect the United Kingdom, although those contributions of a more theoretical nature can be read from a m.

**Twentieth-Century Ireland (New Gill History of Ireland 6)**

What are the challenges facing the Irish education system? Are issues of structure, inequality and curriculum the priorities? How does the system stand on the threshold of the 21st century and what changes are required? This volume of essays addresses these questions and points some ways ahead.

**The Sound Structure of Modern Irish**

After a century of wars, internal division, political upheaval, mass emigration, and high unemployment, a more prosperous, diverse, and tolerant Irish society has emerged. Ivana Bacik examines the shape and nature of the new Ireland, where Catholic religious traditions sit uneasily alongside a culture that is growing more secular and liberal in outlook. This book is distributed for O’Brien Press, Dublin and is for sale only in the United States, its territories and dependencies, Canada, and the Philippines.

**Kicking and Screaming**

This award-winning multi-volume series is dedicated to making literature and its creators better understood and more accessible to students and interested readers, while satisfying the standards of librarians, teachers and scholars. Dictionary of Literary Biography provides reliable information in an easily comprehensible format, while placing writers in the larger perspective of literary history. Dictionary of Literary Biography systematically presents career biographies and criticism of writers from all eras and all genres through volumes dedicated to specific types of literature and time periods. For a listing of Dictionary of Literary Biography volumes sorted by genre click here.

**Policing Twentieth Century Ireland**

**A New History of Ireland**

Review: “This book assesses the importance and relevance of Sinn Fein within the changing configurations of Irish politics, studying it as a political party on both sides of the Irish border. It investigates whether Sinn Fein can sustain the progress made over the last decade, retain its identity as the voice of radical republicanism, and ultimately, whether its vision of a united Ireland can prevail.” “Containing interviews with key figures, such as Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness, New Sinn Fein is essential reading for anyone with an interest in Irish politics, and the Republican Movement in particular.”

Copyright code: b8230e481d80f7b9f793222b4f73e1a8