Michael Anderson, Government of Ireland Doctoral Scholar, has completed his PhD thesis on identity shift among working class loyalists in the conflict transformation period. The study draws attention to the fact that the decline in indicators of social well-being, including educational participation, employment and social cohesion, is undermining how loyalists feel about themselves and their role in society. The loss of their industrial prowess is accelerating feelings of uncertainty and a loss of confidence. This, the study argues, is leading to perceptions of marginalisation and alienation that are steadily undermining their support for the institutions and structures of the state in the post-Agreement era.

Professor Tom Garvin continues as honorary research fellow at IBIS and has recently published a book entitled News from a new Republic, a study of Dublin journalism in the 1950s. An interpretative narrative, based largely on a close reading of contemporary newspaper reports and analyses, it identifies the primary causes of the calamity as a revolutionary gerontocracy that overstayed its welcome; the blocking power of powerful special interest groups who alone benefited from economic protection; and an ideology of rural power that left without water over the holiday period. Northern Ireland Water chief executive had already resigned.

20 May: Prime Minister David Cameron visits Belfast and announces that Stormont can defer spending cuts for a year. Secretary of State Owen Paterson says that Northern Ireland’s public sector accounts for 75% of the economy and is unsustainable in the long-term.

10 June: The Saville Report on Bloody Sunday is published. It finds that the victims were unarmed and posed no threat to the armed forces. It concludes that the killings occurred not as a result of premeditated activity, but due to the actions of the individual soldiers. Prime Minister Cameron apologises for ‘unjustified and unjustifiable’ events.

22 September: Tom Elliott is elected leader of UUP.

6 November: Three PSNI officers are injured after a grenade is thrown at them as they were investigating a robbery on Shaw’s Road in west Belfast. Óglaigh na hÉireann claims responsibility.

7 December: Sinn Féin leader and West Belfast MP Gerry Adams stands down from his Westminster seat to contest the Louth seat in the Dáil elections.

2011

20 January: Sinn Féin’s Conor Murphy resists calls for his resignation as Minister for Regional Development following over 40,000 homes being left without water over the holiday period. Northern Ireland Water chief executive had already resigned.

24-27 January: Antrim Road in Belfast is closed after three bomb threats. Approximately 100 homes and businesses are evacuated.

30 January: The last Bloody Sunday march is held.

India Quarterly's first year summary

The Independent since 2000.

Car bomb attack in Northern Ireland

Newry. This was the first successful

22 February: The Real Irish Republican Army (RIRA) is blamed for exploding a car bomb outside a courthouse in Newry. This was the first successful car bomb attack in Northern Ireland since 2000.

25 February: The Independent International Commission on Decommissioning issues its last report, recording the decommissioning of weapons by the Ulster Defence Association, the Irish National Liberation Army and the (Official) Irish Republican Army.

19 March: The British government announces that the Saville Report into Bloody Sunday will not be published until after the general election. Dissident republicans are blamed for a series of bomb scares across Northern Ireland that brings traffic to a standstill in Derry and Belfast.

25 March: Lady Sylvia Hermon resigns from the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) and announces that she will contest her North Down seat as an independent.

30 March: Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) Chief Constable, Matt Baggott, announces that he intends to wind up the Historical Enquiries Team within three years. The team was set up in September 2005 to investigate the unsolved murders committed during the Troubles.

6 April: Prime Minister Gordon Brown announces that the British general election will take place on 6 May.

12 April: A dissident republican group, Óglaigh na hÉireann, claims responsibility for detonating a car bomb outside the MI5 headquarters at Palace Barracks in Holywood, County Down.

22 April: Three people are injured when a car bomb explodes at Newtownhamilton PSNI station.

6 May: In election to UK House of Commons, Conservatives make significant gains and go on to form coalition government with the Liberal Democrats; in Northern Ireland, the DUP suffers some losses, including the seat of party leader Peter Robinson, won by Naomi Long (Alliance Party).

12 May: Owen Paterson takes over as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

15 May: Sir Reg Emey announces resignation as UUP leader following loss of all seats in general election; appointment to House of Lords announced 19 November.

An Taoiseach, Mr Brian Cowen, TD is welcomed by Dr Hugh Brady, UCD President, to the IBIS Annual Conference

IBIS Annual Conference 2010

‘For most of the last century when we looked across the border, we saw and were wary of the “other”.’ We forced each other into making choices, into defining ourselves in exclusive terms. We failed to recognise that, even though we have different traditions and perspectives, what we share is much more important than what separates us.’

The Taoiseach, Mr Brian Cowen, TD thus addressed the audience at the IBIS annual conference on 20 May 2010. Entitled A Decade of Centenaries: Commemorating Shared History, the conference, focused on shared commemoration of a decade of coming centenaries including the 1916 rising, the War of Independence and the Great War. The theme of the conference was our interpretation of history and how the conflicts of the past define how we attempt to regulate and transform conflict in the future, both locally and in a global context.

At the beginning of a decade of centenaries, it is necessary, as Dr Hugh Brady, UCD President noted in his welcome speech, ‘to understand and explain how these conflicts were generated, and to do so in a way that allows us, in both parts of the island, and indeed in Britain, to move beyond the causes of conflict and to use the experience to help those caught in conflict in other parts of the globe.’

Mr Nelson McCausland, MLA, Minister for Culture, addressed the audience on the topic of a ‘shared future’, noting that ‘while these anniversaries are to be welcomed as opportunities for celebration, commemoration and inspiration’, they are also ‘opportunities to examine, re-evaluate and interrogate the past.’

This was the third annual conference organised by IBIS in association with the Department of the Taoiseach, Academic and media speakers at the conference included: David Adams, Ian Adamson, Brian Feeney, David Hoey, John Horne, Tony Kennedy, Brigid Laffan, Eavanthia Lyons, Marc
The full speeches by Mr Cowen, Dr Brady, Sir George Quigley and Mr McCausland are available on the IBIS website.

The research project as the basis for a comparative study. Guest speakers included: Jim Fitzpatrick (BBC); Robert Ballagh, Pat Cooke, Rita Duffy, Alan Gillis, Anthony Haughey, Earnonn Hughes, Edna Longley, Martin Lynch, Medbh McCuckian, Philip Napier, Anthony O’Kane, Philip Orr, David Park and Glenn Patterson. To pre-register, please call IBIS at 01 716 8670 or email ibis@ucd.ie

There will be an evening lecture on the topic of Conflict Resolution and Transitional Justice on Thursday, 31 March, 2011 at Buswells Hotel, Dublin. Professor Colm Campbell of the Transitional Justice Institute, University of Ulster and Dr David Bloomfield, Chief Executive of the Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation, will be the speakers. To pre-register, please call IBIS at 01 716 8670 or email ibis@ucd.ie

IBIS and the Centre for War Studies at UCD are jointly organising a public evening lecture at UCD on Wednesday, 6 April 2011. Professor Stathis Kalyvas of Yale University will give a talk on ‘The Transformation of Civil Wars, 1810-2010’. Professor Kalyvas’ current research includes the dynamics of polarisation and civil war, ethnic and non-ethnic violence, and the formation of cleavages and identities. To pre-register, please call IBIS at 01 716 8670 or email ibis@ucd.ie

The three year, IRCSS-funded, research project, Breaking the Patterns of Conflict: the Irish State, the British Dimension and the Northern Ireland Conflict, came to a close on 30 September 2010. Over 80 Irish, British and US politicians and officials participated in the project, translating to over 100 hours of taped material. This is in addition to an earlier phase of interviewing with 64 individuals involved in negotiating the Good Friday Agreement of 1998. All are transcribed and deposited in the UCD archives and will be available to researchers, pending embargo.

In an invaluable spin-off from the ‘Breaking Patterns’ project, a coded set of Dáil debates for analysis of the changing attitudes to Northern Ireland has been assembled by two members of the IBIS research team. Along with the John Whyte archive, these debates will be housed in the UCD archive for future research.

Another research project, Patterns of Conflict Resolution: Mechanisms and Sequences of Peace Making and Peace Building, How to Draw Lessons from Northern Ireland, also drew to a close, in December 2010. Funded by the Conflict Resolution Unit of the Department of Foreign Affairs via the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences, this project built on research conducted at IBIS on the succession of attempts at conflict resolution in Ireland and Northern Ireland. Final papers from the project, in addition to policy documents on specific case studies – Ivory Coast, East Timor, Republic of Macedonia, Mindanao, Northern Ireland, Great Lakes region, Rwanda and Zanzibar are now available to view and download on the IBIS website.

The IBIS blog is now up and running and can be accessed via the homepage of the IBIS website or via the following link: http://www.ucdblogs.org/ibis/. Contributions will be sought on a regular basis from our network of research associates. We invite all IBIS followers to make comments on the postings.

IBIS Working Papers

The IBIS pre-publication working papers series is based on work in progress. All working papers to date are available to download on the IBIS website. Since our last update, the following papers are in publication and will be added to the IBIS website.

The Transformation of Civil Wars, 1810-2010. Professor Kalyvas’ current research includes the dynamics of polarisation and civil war, ethnic and non-ethnic violence, and the formation of cleavages and identities. To pre-register, please call IBIS at 01 716 8670 or email ibis@ucd.ie
Lessons from Northern Ireland

Conflict Resolution: How to Draw

December 2010. Entitled

Library, Belfast on Thursday, 2

Ireland based lobbying company, co-

IBIS and Stratagem, a Northern

McCausland are available on the IBIS

The full speeches by Mr Cowen, Dr

Ronnie Pedlow, Sir George Quigley

ύ

Dalt

from the Irish Research Council for

areas. IBIS funding for the event came

learned and shared with other conflict

Purvis, MLA and Jennifer Todd

Bronagh Hinds (DemocraShe);

comparative study. Guest speakers

Ireland case as a benchmark for

IBIS / Stratagem Seminar

From l-r: Quintin Oliver, Jennifer Todd,

David Park and Glenn Patterson. To

IBIS, MLA, Bronagh Hinds, jim Fitzpatrick

IBIS and Stratagem, a Northern

Ireland based lobbying company, co-

hosted an event at the Lenn Hall

Library, Belfast on Thursday, 2

December 2010. Entitled

Conflict Resolution: How to Draw

Lessons from Northern Ireland, it

built on an IBIS research project of

the same name which uses the Northern

Ireland case as a benchmark for

comparative study. Guest speakers

included: Jim Fitzpatrick (BBC);

Bronagh Hinds (DemocraShe);

Quintin Oliver (Stratagem); Dawn

Purvis, MLA and Jennifer Todd

(University College Dublin). The

seminar used the initial findings of

the research project as the basis for

discussion as to how lessons can be

learned and shared with other conflict

areas. IBIS funding for the event came

from the Irish Research Council for

the Humanities and Social Sciences,

the Conflict Resolution Unit of the

Department of Foreign Affairs and the

DFA Reconciliation Fund.

Breaking Patterns

Conference and Workshop

A conference, based on the Breaking

Patterns research project, described

below, was held at UCD on Friday

12 March, 2010. It was initiated to build

on findings from the project, which

aims to assess how British and Irish

policy promoted and instigated

choices in the patterns of conflict in

Northern Ireland. Participants included

Avila Kilmurray (Community

Foundation for Northern Ireland),

Professor Stanley Samarasinghe

(Tulane University) and Professor

Jon Tonge (University of Liverpool) as

well as six members of the IBIS team.

In addition, to mark the end of

the research project, a workshop was held

on Thursday, 9 September, 2010.

Fifteen participants presented their

research findings and the workshop

was attended by graduate students

involved in conflict-related studies.

To coincide with the workshop, two

public seminars were held in the

School of Politics and International

Relations, UCD on Friday, 10

September: Professor Stanley

Samarasinghe (Tulane University) -

‘Winning the war but losing the peace? The

challenges facing post-

conflict Sri Lanka’ and Professor

Jon Fraenkel (ANU College of Asia and

the Pacific) - ‘The Analysis of Preferential

Voting Systems in Deeply Divided

Societies – Perspectives from Fiji,

PNG and Northern Ireland’.

The project is funded by the Irish

Research Council for the Humanities

and Social Sciences.

Upcoming Events

On Wednesday, 23 March, 2011 IBIS,
in association with the Arts Council of

Northern Ireland and the Ulster

Museum (and in co-operation with

the British Council) will host an arts-

themed event – Culture after

Conflict: Between Remembrance

and Reconciliation – at the Ulster

Museum, Belfast. The event aims to

create a forum to facilitate discussion

and debate on the role of culture in

remembering the Northern Irish

conflict and fostering reconciliation

and peace. Taking a multifaceted

approach to ‘peace process culture’ by

considering various art forms and

media, such as photography,

performance, drama, film and visual

art, this one-day conference brings

together artists from different

backgrounds and practices to reflect

on the complexities of the different

approaches to conflict resolution

and reconciliation, complementing these

insights with contributions from

academics and civil society actors.

Participants include: Gerry Anderson,

Robert Ballagh, Pat Cooke, Rita Duffy,

Alan Gillis, Anthony Haughey,

Eamonn Hughes, Edna Longley,

Martin Lynch, Medbh McCuckle,

Philip Napier, Anthony O’Kane,

Philip Orr, David Park and Glenn

Patterson. To pre-register, please call

IBIS at 01 716 8670 or email

ibis@ucd.ie

There will be an evening lecture on

the topic of Conflict Resolution and

Transitional Justice on Thursday, 31

March, 2011 at Buswells Hotel,

Dublin. Professor Colm Campbell

of the Transitional Justice Institute,

University of Ulster and Dr David

Bloomfield, Chief Executive of the

Glencree Centre for Peace and

Reconciliation, will be the speakers.

To pre-register, please call IBIS at 01 716

8670 or email ibis@ucd.ie

IBIS Research

IBIS continues to host a well-

managed and very active research

cluster of doctoral and post-doctoral

scholars. Originally founded in the

wake of the Good Friday Agreement,

IBIS has in recent years expanded its

remit to become an authoritative

voice on conflict and ethnic violence

within a global context. Taking

Northern Ireland as its template; it

places Irish achievements in

comparative perspective.

The three year, IRCSS-funded,

research project, Breaking the

Patterns of Conflict: the Irish State,

the British Dimension and the

Northern Ireland Conflict, came to

a close on 30 September 2010. Over

80 Irish, British and US politicians

and officials participated in the project,

translating to over 100 hours of taped

material. This is in addition to an

earlier phase of interviewing with 64

individuals involved in negotiating

the Good Friday Agreement of 1998.

All are transcribed and deposited in the

UCD archives and will be available to

researchers, pending embargoes.

IBIS Blog

The IBIS blog is now up and running

and can be accessed via the

homepage of the IBIS website or via

the following link:

http://www.ucdblogs.org/ibis/.

Contributions will be sought on a

regular basis from our network of

research associates. We invite all IBIS

followers to make comments on the

postings.

IBIS Working Papers

The IBIS pre-publication working paper

series is based on work in

progress. All working papers to date

are available to download on the IBIS

website. Since our last update, the

following papers are in publication

and can be accessed via the

IBIS website.

Contributions will be sought on a

regular basis from our network of

research associates. We invite all IBIS

followers to make comments on the

postings.

IBIS Working Papers

The IBIS pre-publication working paper

series is based on work in

progress. All working papers to date

are available to download on the IBIS

website. Since our last update, the

following papers are in publication

and can be added to the IBIS website.

104 John O’Dowd

Remembering the constitution: the Easter

proclamation and constitutionalism in

independent Ireland

IBIS was recently commissioned by the

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust

to prepare an analysis of Northern

Ireland’s policy framework documents.

The report, ‘From a ‘shared future’ to

‘cohesion, sharing and integration’’, was

finalised at the end of September 2010

and received considerable publicity in

the Northern Ireland media.

In addition to the working papers a

series of Discussion Papers on the

themes of Politics and Identity,

Breaking Patterns of Conflict and

Patterns of Conflict Resolution is also

available to download on the website.

To date there are 22 papers in total.

Institutional Repository

IBIS has recently uploaded its working

and discussion papers to the UCD

institutional repository. By linking

scholarly publications to an array of

search engines, IBIS will benefit from

an expanded audience and increased

citations from IBIS research. Already

between June and December 2010,

over 1,500 uploads of IBIS papers

have been recorded.

Policy Analysis

IBIS was recently commissioned by the

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust

to prepare an analysis of Northern

Ireland’s policy framework documents.

The report, ‘From a ‘shared future’ to

‘cohesion, sharing and integration’’, was

finalised at the end of September 2010

and received considerable publicity in

the Northern Ireland media.

105 David Adams

Perceptions and memories of the Great

War

106 John Horne

Commemorating the centenary of the Great

War and the division of Ireland: a

European perspective

107 Patrick Paul Walsh and

Claire Wheelan

Hirschman and Irish

industrial policy

For more information and updates on the

IBIS website, please check:

http://www.ucdblogs.org/ibis/.
Decommissioning issues its last report, recording the decommissioning of weapons by the Ulster Defence Association, the Irish National Liberation Army and the (Official) Irish Republican Army.

19 March: The British government announces that the Saville Report into Bloody Sunday will not be published until after the general election. Disissant republicans are blamed for a series of bomb scares across Northern Ireland that brings traffic to a standstill in Derry and Belfast.

25 March: Lady Sylvia Hermon resigns from the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) and announces that she will contest her North Down seat as an independent.

30 March: Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) Chief Constable, Matt Baggott, announces that he intends to wind up the Historical Enquiries Team within three years. The team was set up in September 2005 to investigate the unsolved murders committed during the Troubles.

6 April: Prime Minister Gordon Brown announces that the British general election will take place on 6 May.

12 April: A dissident republican group, Óglachtaí an tSráidhreann, claims responsibility for detonating a car bomb outside the MI5 headquarters at Palace Barracks in Holywood, County Down.

22 April: Three people are injured when a car bomb explodes at Newtownhamilton PSNI station.

6 May: In election to UK House of Commons, Conservatives make significant gains and go on to form coalition government with the Liberal Democrats; in Northern Ireland, the DUP suffers some losses, including the seat of party leader Peter Robinson, won by Naomi Long (Alliance Party).

12 May: Owen Paterson takes over from Shaun Woodward as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

15 May: Sir Reg Empey announces resignation as UUP leader following loss of all seats in general election; appointment to House of Lords announced 19 November.

20 May: Prime Minister David Cameron visits Belfast and announces that Stormont can defer spending cuts for a year. Secretary of State Owen Paterson says that Northern Ireland’s public sector accounts for 75% of the economy and is unsustainable in the long-term.

10 June: The Saville Report on Bloody Sunday is published. It finds that the victims were unarmed and posed no threat to the armed forces. It concludes that the killings occurred not as a result of premeditated activity, but due to the actions of the individual soldiers. Prime Minister Cameron apologises for ‘unjustified and unjustifiable’ events.

22 September: Tom Elliott is elected leader of UUP.

6 November: Three PSNI officers are injured after a grenade is thrown at them as they were investigating a robbery on Shaw’s Road in west Belfast. Ógláigtaí an tSráidhreann claims responsibility.

7 December: Sinn Féin leader and West Belfast MP Gerry Adams stands down from his Westminster seat to contest the Louth seat in the Dáil elections.

2011

20 January: Sinn Féin’s Conor Murphy resists calls for his resignation as Minister for Regional Development following over 40,000 homes being left without water over the holiday period. Northern Ireland Water chief executive had already resigned.

24-27 January: Antrim Road in Belfast is closed after three bomb threats. Approximately 100 homes and businesses are evacuated.

30 January: The last Bloody Sunday march is held.

Would you like to receive regular information on IBIS activities, publications, lectures, etc? Send us your details Email: ibis@ucd.ie