

Ireland's History: Prehistory to the Present

Suggestions for Further Reading

Chapter 11 The Land War, Parnell, and Home Rule

General works that cover the second half of the nineteenth century include D. George Boyce, (2005), *Nineteenth-Century Ireland: The Search for Stability*, revised ed. (Dublin: Gill and Macmillan); Brian Jenkins, (2006), *Irish Nationalism and the British State: From Repeal to Revolutionary Nationalism* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press); and Senia Pasetta, (1999), *Before the Revolution: Nationalism, Social Change and Ireland's Catholic Elite* (Cork: Cork University Press). For a comparative study, see Garth Stevenson, (2006), *Parallel Paths: The Development of Nationalism in Ireland and Quebec* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press). Primary sources can be found in A. O'Day and J. Stevenson (eds), (1992), *Irish Historical Documents Since 1800* (Dublin: Gill and Macmillan).

On industrial expansion and its effects in nineteenth-century Ireland, see Colin Rynne (2006), *Industrial Ireland 1750-1930: An Archaeology* (Cork: Collins Press); Frank Geary and Tom Stark, (2004), 'Trends in Real Wages during the Industrial Revolution: A View from across the Irish Sea', *Economic History Review*, VII, 362—395 and Anna Clark, (2005), 'Wild Workhouse Girls and the Liberal Imperial State in Nineteenth-Century Ireland', *Journal of Social History*, 39, 389—409; and Liam Kennedy and Philip Ollerenshaw (eds), *An Economic History of Ulster 1820—1940* (Manchester: Manchester University Press).

The essential book on Irish migration to America and overseas is now Patrick Fitzgerald and Brian Lambkin, (2008), *Migration in Irish History, 1607—2007* (London: Palgrave Macmillan). See also Donald Harman Akenson, (1996), *The Irish Diaspora: A Primer*, (Toronto:

P.D. Meany) and Tim Pat Coogan, (2001), *Wherever the Green is Worn: The Story of the Irish Diaspora* (New York: Palgrave).

For Irish religious developments in the second half of the nineteenth century, see especially Myrtle Hill, (2011), 'Culture and Religion, 1815—1870', in D. Ó Corráin and T. O' Riordan (eds), *Ireland, 1815—70* (Dublin: Four Courts Press), pp. 43—57; D. Keogh and A. McDonnell (eds), (2011), *Cardinal Paul Cullen and his World* (Dublin: Four Courts Press); Ciarán O'Carroll, (2008), *Paul Cardinal Cullen: Portrait of a Practical Nationalist: Paul Cullen and his Relationship with the Independent Irish Party of the 1850s and the Fenian Movement in Ireland of the 1860s* (Dublin: Veritas); and Emmet Larkin, (1975), *The Roman Catholic Church and the Creation of the Modern Irish State, 1878-1886* (Philadelphia : American Philosophical Society).

On Irish agriculture and rural society, see Caitríona Clear (2007), *Social Change and Everyday Life in Ireland, 1850-1922* (Manchester: Manchester University Press); Peter M. Solar and Liam Kennedy (eds), (2007), *Irish Agriculture: A Price History from the mid-Eighteenth Century to the Eve of the First World War* (Dublin: Royal Irish Academy); and Cormac O'Gráda, (1988), *Ireland before and after the Famine: Explorations in Economic History, 1800—1925* (Manchester: Manchester University Press).

On the Fenians and the land war, see Marta Ramón, (2007), *A Provisional Dictator: James Stephens and the Fenian Movement* (Dublin: University College Dublin Press); Tom Garvin, (1987), *Nationalist Revolutionaries in Ireland, 1858—1928* (Oxford: Clarendon Press); Seán McConville (2003), *Irish Political Prisoners, 1848-1922: Theatres of War* (London and New York: Routledge); and James Stephens, (2009), *The Birth of the Fenian Movement: American Diary, Brooklyn 1859*, edited by Marta Ramón (Dublin: University College Dublin

Press). For the later part of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, see Paul Bew, (1987), *Conflict and Conciliation in Ireland 1890—1910: Parnellites and Radical Agrarians* (Oxford: Clarendon Press).

On the Home Rule movement as a whole, see Alan O'Day, (1998), *Irish Home Rule, 1867-1921* (Manchester: Manchester University Press) and Eugenio F. Biagini, (2007), *British Democracy and Irish Nationalism, 1876—1906* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). On Gladstone, see especially Mary K. Daly and K. Theodore Hoppen, (2011), *Gladstone: Ireland and Beyond* (Dublin: Four Courts Press).

Biographies and other works on Parnell include: Paul Bew, (2011), *Enigma: A New Life of Charles Stewart Parnell* (Dublin: Gill and Macmillan); Myles Dungan, (2009), *The Captain and the King: William O'Shea, Parnell and Late Victorian Ireland* (Dublin: New Island); and F.S.L. Lyons, (1977), *Charles Stewart Parnell* (New York: Oxford University Press). The words of Parnell himself can be studied in Charles Stewart Parnell, (2009), *Words of the Dead Chief: Being Extracts from the Public Speeches and Other Pronouncements of Charles Stewart Parnell from the Beginning to the Close of his Remarkable Life*, edited by Donal McCartney and Pauric Travers (Dublin: University College Dublin Press). On the divisions in the Irish Party, see David Lawlor, (2007), *Divine Right? The Parnell Split in Meath* (Cork: Cork University Press) and Frank Callanan, (1992), *The Parnell Split 1890-91* (Cork: Cork University Press).