

Ireland's History: Prehistory to the Present

Suggestions for Further Reading

Chapter 14 The Troubles: Northern Ireland, 1969—2000

General works on twentieth-century Ireland that offer treatments of the Troubles include:

Alvin Jackson, (2010), *Ireland, 1798—1998: War Peace and Beyond*, 2nd ed. (Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell); Dermot Keogh and Andrew McCarthy, (2005), *Twentieth-Century Ireland: Revolution and State Building*, rev. ed., (Dublin: Gill and Macmillan); Diarmaid Ferriter, (2004), *The Transformation of Ireland* (Woodstock and New York: The Overlook Press); Terence Brown, (2004), *Ireland: A Social and Cultural History, 1922-2002* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press); Tim Pat Coogan, (2004), *Ireland in the Twentieth Century* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan); David Harkness, (1996), *Ireland in the Twentieth Century: Divided Ireland* (Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Macmillan).

There are a number of first-hand accounts written by participants in the history of Northern Ireland during the last three decades of the twentieth century. Gerry Adams has been among the most prolific writers. His writings include: (2007), *An Irish Eye* (Dingle: Brandon), (2003), *Hope and History: Making Peace in Ireland* (London: Brandon), (2003), *A Father Shore: Ireland's Long Road to Peace* (New York: Random House); and (1996), *Before the Dawn: An Autobiography* (London: Heinemann), among others. Other primary accounts include: Bernadette Devlin, (1969), *The Price of My Soul* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf); Gary McMichael, (1999), *An Ulster Voice: In Search of Common Ground in Northern Ireland*, (Boulder: Robert Rhinehart); Eamon Collins and Mick McGovern, (1997), *Killing Rage* (London: Granta Books); and Ian Paisley, (1999), *For Such a Time as This* (Greenville, SC: Emerald House). The perspectives of two British prime ministers can be found in Tony Blair,

(2010), *A Journey* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf) and Margaret Thatcher, (1993), *The Downing Street Years* (New York: HarperCollins). For an American perspective, see George Mitchell, (1999), *Making Peace: The Inside Story of the Making of the Good Friday Agreement* (London: Heinemann).

Other secondary works dealing with Northern Ireland include: Anthony Craig, (2010), *Crisis of Confidence: Anglo-Irish Relations in the Early Troubles, 1966—1974* (Dublin and Portland, OR: Irish Academic Press); Eric P. Kaufmann, (2007), *The Orange Order: A Contemporary Northern Irish History* (Oxford: Oxford University Press); Robert W. White, (2006), *Ruairí Ó Brádaigh: The Life and Politics of an Irish Revolutionary* (Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press); David McKittrick and David McVea, (2002), *Making Sense of the Troubles: The Story of Conflict in Northern Ireland* (Chicago: New Amsterdam Books); Donald P. Doumitt. (1999), *Voices of Ulster: A Cry from the Heart* (Huntington, NY: Kroshka Books); Sean McPhilemy, (1998), *The Committee: Political Assassination in Northern Ireland* (Niwt, CO: Roberts Rinehart); John D. Brewer and Gareth I. Higgins, (1998), *Anti-Catholicism in Northern Ireland, 1600—1998* (Houndmills, England: MacMillan); and Tim Pat Coogan, (2002), *The IRA* (New York: Palgrave) and (1996), *The Troubles: Ireland's Ordeal 1966—1996 and the Search for Peace* (Boulder: Robert Rhinehart).

The novels mentioned in the chapter are all readily available: Jennifer Johnston, (1977), *Shadows on Our Skin* (London: H. Hamilton); Sean O'Reilly, (2003), *Love and Sleep* (London: Faber and Faber) and (2005), *The Swing of Things* (London: Faber and Faber); Eoin McNamee, (2002), *The Blue Tango* (London: Faber and Faber) and (2004), *Resurrection Man* (London: Faber and Faber); Maurice Leitch, (1994), *Gilchrist: A Novel* (London: Secker and Warburg) and (1995), *Silver's City* (London: Minerva).