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# An Irish Party In Third Class

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Irish Poor Law Question. A letter to Lord John Russell from an Irish landlord

The Irish landed gentry

A History of the Irish Parliamentary Party

Scribner's Monthly

The Leader

Southern Irish Loyalism, 1912-1949

The Irish landed gentry when Cromwell came to Ireland

The Irish and the American Presidency

Irish Elections 1948-77: Results and Analysis

Toss the Feathers

Irish Chancery Reports

Parliamentary Debates

An Irish Country Doctor

Harry Boland's Irish Revolution

An Irish Country Welcome

The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art

Nationalism and the Irish Party

The Tories and the Irish Party  
Chicago Daily News Almanac  
An Irish Country Wedding  
Irish Political Studies Reader  
Ireland  
Destiny of the Soldiers – Fianna Fáil, Irish Republicanism and the IRA, 1926–1973  
The Irish Revolution, 1916–1923  
Henry George, The Transatlantic Irish, and their Times  
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The Parnellite Split: Or, The Disruption of the Irish Parliamentary Party. From The Times, with an Introduction  
A Tale of Three Cities  
The Irish Jurist  
The Parnellite Split  
The Constitutional History of England Since the Accession of George the Third  
Home Rule from a Transnational Perspective: The Irish Parliamentary Party and the United Irish League of America, 1901–1918  
The Oxford Handbook of Irish Politics  
Party System  
The Changing Irish Party System

A History of the British Labour Party, Third Edition  
Scribner's Monthly, an Illustrated Magazine for the People  
The Irish Experience Since 1800: A Concise History  
The San Francisco Irish, 1848-1880  
An Irish Country Christmas

*An Irish Party In Third  
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## **ERICKSON ERIN**

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*Irish Poor Law Question. A letter to Lord  
John Russell from an Irish landlord* Forge  
Books

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.

*The Irish landed gentry* Palgrave  
MacMillan

There is a widely held notion that, except for the elections of 1928 and 1960, the Irish have primarily influenced only state and local government. The Irish and the American Presidency reveals that the Irish have had a consistent and noteworthy impact on presidential careers, policies, and elections throughout American history. Using US party systems as an organizational framework, this book examines the various ways that Scots-Irish and Catholic Irish Americans, as well as the Irish who remained in Éire, have shaped, altered, and sometimes driven such presidential political factors as party nominations, campaign strategies, elections, and White House policymaking. The Irish seem to be inextricably interwoven into important

moments of presidential political history. Yanoso discusses the Scots-Irish participation in the American Revolution, the Whiskey Rebellion, and the War of 1812. She describes President Bill Clinton's successful Good Friday Agreement that brought peace and hope to Northern Ireland. And finally, she assesses the now-common presidential visits to Ireland as a strategy for garnering Irish-American support back home. No previous work has explored the impact of Irish and Irish-American affairs on US presidential politics throughout the entire scope of American history. Readers interested in presidential politics, American history, and/or Irish/Irish-American history are certain to find *The Irish and the American Presidency* enjoyable,

informative, and impactful.

**A History of the Irish Parliamentary Party** Routledge

When John Redmond declared 'No Irishman in America living 3,000 miles away from the homeland ought to think he has a right to dictate to Ireland' the Irish leader unwittingly made a rod for his own back. In denying the newly-established United Irish League of America any input into party policy formulation, Redmond risked alienating the nation's largest diaspora should a home rule crisis ever occur. That such a situation developed in 1914 is an established fact. That it was the product of Redmond's own naivety is open to conjecture. 'Home Rule from a Transnational Perspective: The Irish Parliamentary Party and the United Irish

League of America, 1901-1918' explores the Irish Party's subordination of its American affiliate in light of the ultimate demise of constitutional nationalism in Ireland. This book fills a void in Irish American studies. To date, research in this field has been dominated by Clan na Gael and the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, particularly the transatlantic links that underpinned the Easter Rising in 1916. Little attention has been paid to the Irish party's efforts to manage the diaspora in the years preceding the insurrection or to the individuals and organisations that proffered a more moderate solution to the age-old Irish Question. Breaking new ground, it offers a fresh and interesting perspective on the fall of the Home Rule Party and helps to explain the seismic

shift towards a more radical approach to gaining independence. This book is essential reading for anyone interested in Irish America, diaspora studies, Irish independence, and/or home rule. It complements the existing historiography and enhances our knowledge of a largely understudied aspect of Irish nationalism.

Scribner's Monthly Рипол Классик

Another heartwarming tale from the "New York Times"-bestselling author Taylor and the seventh book in the popular Irish Country series.

*The Leader* Univ of California Press

This book brings together new research on loyalism in the 26 counties that would become the Irish Free State. It covers a range of topics and experiences, including the Third Home Rule crisis in 1912, the revolutionary period, partition,

independence and Irish participation in the British armed and colonial service up to the declaration of the Republic in 1949. The essays gathered here examine who southern Irish loyalists were, what loyalism meant to them, how they expressed their loyalism, their responses to Irish independence and their experiences afterwards. The collection offers fresh insights and new perspectives on the Irish Revolution and the early years of southern independence, based on original archival research. It addresses issues of particular historiographical and political interest during the ongoing 'Decade of Centenaries', including revolutionary violence, sectarianism, political allegiance and identity and the Irish border, but, rather than ceasing its

coverage in 1922 or 1923, this book - like the lives with which it is concerned - continues into the first decades of southern Irish independence.

CONTRIBUTORS: Frank Barry, Elaine Callinan, Jonathan Cherry, Seamus Cullen, Ian d'Alton, Sean Gannon, Katherine Magee, Alan McCarthy, Pat McCarthy, Daniel Purcell, Joseph Quinn, Brian M. Walker, Fionnuala Walsh, Donald Wood

### **Southern Irish Loyalism, 1912-1949**

Springer

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-

quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1980.

*The Irish landed gentry when Cromwell came to Ireland* Vernon Press

An Irish Country Welcome is a charming entry in Patrick Taylor's internationally bestselling Irish Country series. In the close-knit Northern Irish village of Ballybucklebo, it's said that a new baby brings its own welcome. Young doctor Barry Laverty and his wife Sue are anxiously awaiting their first child, but as the community itself prepares to welcome a new decade, the closing months of the 1960s bring more than a televised moon landing to Barry, his friends, his neighbors, and his patients, including a number of sticky questions. A

fledgling doctor joins the practice as a trainee, but will the very upper-class Sebastian Carson be a good fit for the rough and tumble of Irish country life? And as sectarian tensions rise elsewhere in Ulster, can a Protestant man marry the Catholic woman he dearly loves, despite his father's opposition? And who exactly is going to win the award for the best dandelion wine at this year's Harvest Festival? But while Barry and Dr. Fingal Flahertie O'Reilly and their fellow physicians deal with everything from brain surgery to a tractor accident to a difficult pregnancy, there's still time to share the comforting joys and pleasures of this very special place: fly-fishing, boat races, and even the town's very first talent competition! Welcome back to Ballybucklebo, as vividly brought to

life by a master storyteller.

**The Irish and the American Presidency** Simon and Schuster

The city of Belfast tends to be discussed in terms of its distinctiveness from the rest of Ireland, an industrial city in an agricultural country. However, when compared with another 'British' industrial port such as Bristol it is the similarities rather than the differences that are surprising. When these cities are compared with Dublin, the contrasts become even more painfully evident. This book seeks to explore these contrasting urban centres at the start of the twentieth century.

*Irish Elections 1948-77: Results and Analysis* Burns & Oates

Along with his close comrades Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera, Harry



Boland (1887-1922) was probably the most influential Irish revolutionary between 1917 and 1922. His sway extended to almost every aspect of republican activity. Already prominent as a hurler before 1916, he was convicted and imprisoned after an energetic Easter Week. He subsequently became Honorary Secretary of Sinn Fein, T.D. for South Roscommon in the First Dail, President of the Irish Republican Brotherhood's Supreme Council, and a republican envoy in the United States between May 1919 and December 1921. He broke with Collins over the Treaty, but became the chief intermediary between the factions. Early in the Civil War, however, he was killed by National army officers in the Grand Hotel, Skerries. Boland's influence was the

product of charm, gregariousness, wit, and ruthlessness. After his rebel father's early death, Boland's mother raised him in a spirit of intransigent hostility to Britain. Yet he was also stylish, cosmopolitan, and humane. His celebrated contest with Collins for the love of Kitty Kiernan is perhaps the most intriguing of all Irish political romances. Attractive yet elusive, his personality helped shape the Irish revolution. David Fitzpatrick's biography draws upon documents in Irish, British, and American archives, including his American diaries and thousands of letters to, from, and about Boland. Extensive use has been made of family papers and de Valera's vast archive on the Irish campaign in America. These and other recently released documents illuminate the inner

workings of Irish republicanism, and the critical importance of brotherhood in the revolution. As an old-fashioned republican and advocate of 'physical force', Boland is still venerated as a martyr by revolutionary republicans. Yet, in his conduct, he practised the ambiguities associated with Sinn Fein in today's Northern Ireland. Doctrine was subordinated to the twin quests for republican unity and political supremacy, entailing reiterated compromise, systematic duplicity, and mastery of propagandist techniques. If his outlook seems archaic, his practice was astonishingly modern. Harry Boland was a forerunner for Adams and McGuinness. -- Publisher description.

*Toss the Feathers* OUP Oxford

Thorpe's history of the Labour Party has

now been updated to offer a detailed analysis of Tony Blair's thirteen-year leadership, and includes the story of Gordon Brown's appointment as PM. **Irish Chancery Reports** Routledge From the first prehistoric inhabitants of the island to the St Andrews Agreement and decommissioning of IRA weapons, this uniquely concise account of Ireland and its people reveals how differing interpretations of history, ancient and modern, have influenced modern Irish society. Combining factual information with a critical approach, Coohill covers all the key events, including the Great Famine, Home Rule, and the Good Friday Agreement. Updated with two new chapters expanding the discussion of pre-modern Ireland, as well as developments in the 21st century, this

highly accessible and balanced account will continue to provide a valuable resource to all those wishing to acquaint themselves further with the complex identity of the Irish people.

**Parliamentary Debates** Gill & Macmillan Ltd

This book is the second in the series Sources for the Study of Irish Politics, which is produced by the Political Studies Association of Ireland (PSAI). The aim of the PSAI is to promote the professional study of politics in and of Ireland, and the aim of the series is to make more widely available material that is at present difficult to obtain. Building on its predecessor Irish Elections 1922-44: Results and Analysis (1993), this volume assembles the full results of all elections to Dáil Éireann

from 1948 to 1977. The book also contains analysis of each election, summaries of votes, percentages and seats for each election, lists of TDs (members of parliament) elected at each election, information on defeated TDs and women TDs, analysis of transfer patterns, members of government appointed after each election, and the full results of all by-elections held in the period. It also provides summary results of the nine general elections of the period 1981-2007, along with a comprehensive list of TDs 1922-2008. Elections to Dáil Éireann are held under the PR-STV (single transferable vote) electoral system, and this volume provides a fascinating account of PR-STV in operation as well as constituting an indispensable record of Irish political

history over the middle years of the independent state.

*An Irish Country Doctor* Mercier Press Ltd  
John Redmond's constitutional, parliamentary, Irish Party went from dominating Irish politics to oblivion in just four years from 1914-1918. The goal of limited Home Rule, peacefully achieved, appeared to die with it. Given the speed of the party's collapse, its death has been seen as inevitable. Though such views have been challenged, there has been no detailed study of the Irish Party in the last years of union with Britain, before the world war and the Easter Rising transformed Irish politics. Through a study of five counties in provincial Ireland - Leitrim, Longford, Roscommon, Sligo, and Westmeath - that history has now been

written. Far from being 'rotten', the Irish Party was representative of nationalist opinion and still capable of self-renewal and change. However, the Irish nationalism at this time was also suffused with a fierce anglophobia and sense of grievance, defined by its enemies, which rapidly came to the fore, first in the Home Rule crisis and then in the war. Redmond's project, the peaceful attainment of Home Rule, simply could not be realised.

**Harry Boland's Irish Revolution** One Billion Knowledgeable

"This book was previously published in 2004 under the title *The apprenticeship of Doctor Laverty*, by Insomniac Press, Toronto"--T.p. verso.

*An Irish Country Welcome* Oxford University Press

Ireland has enjoyed continuous democratic government for almost a century, an unusual experience among countries that gained their independence in the 20th century. But the way this works in practice has changed dramatically over time. Ireland's colonial past had an enduring influence over political life for much of the time since independence, enabling stable institutions of democratic accountability, while also shaping a dismal record of economic underdevelopment and persistent emigration. More recently, membership of the EU has brought about far-reaching transformation across almost all aspects of Irish life. But if anything, the paradoxes have only intensified. Now one of the most open economies in the

world, Ireland has experienced both rapid growth and one of the most severe crashes in the wake of the Great Recession. On some measures Ireland is among the most affluent countries in the world, yet this is not the lived experience for many of its citizens. Ireland is an unequivocally modern state, yet public life continues to be marked by formative ideas and values in which tradition and modernity are held in often uneasy embrace. It is a small state that has ambitions to leverage its distinctive place in the Atlantic and European worlds to carry more weight on the world stage. Ireland continues to be deeply connected to Britain through ties of culture and trade, now matters of deep concern in the context of Brexit. And the old fault-lines between North and South,

between Ireland and Britain, which had been at the core of one of Europe's longest and bloodiest civil conflicts, risk being reopened by Britain's new hard-edged approach to national and European identities. These key issues are teased out in the 41 chapters of this book, making this the most comprehensive volume on Irish politics to date.

*The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art* St. Martin's Press

This concise study of Ireland's revolutionary years charts the demise of the home rule movement and the rise of militant nationalism that led eventually to the partition of Ireland and independence for southern Ireland. The book provides a clear chronology of

events but also adopts a thematic approach to ensure that the role of women and labour are examined, in addition to the principal political and military developments during the period. Incorporating the most recent literature on the period, it provides a good introduction to some of the most controversial debates on the subject, including the extent of sectarianism, the nature of violence and the motivation of guerrilla fighters. The supplementary documents have been chosen carefully to provide a wide-ranging perspective of political views, including those of constitutional nationalists, republicans, unionists, the British government and the labour movement. The Irish Revolution 1916-1923 is ideal for students and interested readers at all

levels, providing a diverse range of primary sources and the tools to unlock them.

*Nationalism and the Irish Party*

Dalcassian Publishing Company

A heartwarming tale of yuletide merriment by the New York Times bestselling author of *An Irish Country Doctor*

**The Tories and the Irish Party**

Routledge

Incisive, engaging and thought-provoking, *Destiny of the Soldiers* charts Fianna Fáil's political and ideological evolution from its revolutionary origins through extended periods in office. Fianna Fáil is Ireland's largest political party and one of the most successful parties in any democracy in the world. Until recent years, it has been almost

constantly in government since 1932.. This fascinating volume argues that Fianna Fáil's goals, foremost among them the reunification of the national territory as a republic, became the means to bind its members together, to gain votes, and to legitimise its role in Irish society. But the official ideological goals concealed what became merely a basic desire to rule. The balance sheet, consequently, became one of votes won or lost rather than goals achieved or postponed. *Destiny of the Soldiers* assesses Fianna Fáil's changing attitudes towards its parent party, Sinn Féin, and the IRA, and how these changes affected Fianna Fáil's policies towards Northern Ireland. Never forgetting its republican roots, Fianna Fáil has at times been both troubled and conflicted by them. This

was especially the case in the late 1960s and early 1970s when the Northern Ireland Troubles posed a challenge for all rhetorical republicans. At that time, Fianna Fáil found itself the governing party of a state whose legitimacy it had originally rejected: the consequent tensions nearly tore it apart. *Destiny of the Soldiers* is the first survey of the party's history which focuses on these unresolved tensions. *Destiny of the Soldiers: Table of Contents - Legion of the Rearguard: The revolutionary origins of Fianna Fáil, 1920-23 - Removing the straitjacket of the Republic, 1923-6 - Fianna Fáil—the Republican Party - Fianna Fáil and the Irish Free State, 1927-31 - Election Time, 1931-2 - Fianna Fáil in power, 1932-8 - Revolutionary crocodile, 1939-40 - The showdown,*

*1940-46 - A new republican rival, 1946-8 - Drift, 1948-59 - Approach to crisis, 1960-69 - 'The moment of truth', 1969-71 - Doomsday, 1971-3 - Conclusions: The destiny of the Soldiers*  
*Chicago Daily News Almanac* Routledge  
 This is an introduction to the best available scholarship within Irish politics, featuring the most influential and significant articles which have been published on Irish politics during the past twenty years. Each article is accompanied by a new commentary by another leading scholar which addresses the impact and contribution of the article and discusses how its themes remain crucial today. The book covers all the most important topics within Irish politics including political culture and traditions, political institutions and parties and the



peace process. The combination of the best original scholarship and contemporary commentaries on the core political issues makes Irish Political Studies Reader an invaluable resource for all students and scholars of Irish politics.

**An Irish Country Wedding** Macmillan  
The American political economist Henry

George devoted his life to the single tax. Virtually forgotten today, his best seller "Progress and Poverty" influenced numerous people in the English-speaking world. His fame and fall were due to a temporary alliance with the American Irish Catholics who were agitating for the land war in Ireland.