Record Nr. UNINA9910817633003321 Autore Aveyard S. C. Titolo No solution: The Labour government and the Northern Ireland conflict, 1974-79 / / S.C. Aveyard Pubbl/distr/stampa Baltimore, Maryland:,: Project Muse,, 2019 Baltimore, Md.:,: Project MUSE,, 2019 ©2019 **ISBN** 1-5261-2085-2 1-5261-0826-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource: illustrations (black and white) Disciplina 941.60824 Soggetti HISTORY / General Northern Ireland Relations Great Britain Great Britain Relations Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Politics and government 1968-1998 Great Britain Politics and government 1964-1979 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Previously issued in print: 2016. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages [254]-264) and index. Nota di contenuto Background: British Labour and Northern Ireland, 1964-74 -- The collapse of power-sharing -- Drift? -- Negotiating the Provisional IRA ceasefire -- Fraying at the edges : the Provisional IRA ceasefire -- After the ceasefire -- Police primacy and the myth of Ulsterisation --'Positive direct rule': economic policy -- Political inertia -- The evolution of the long war. Utilising a wide range of archival correspondence and diaries, this Sommario/riassunto monograph reconstructs the 1974-79 Labour government's policies in Northern Ireland. It covers the collapse of power-sharing in May 1974, the secret dialogue with the Provisional IRA during the 1975 ceasefire, the acquiescence of Labour ministers in continuing indefinite direct rule from Westminster, efforts to mitigate conflict through industrial investment, a major shift in security policy emphasizing the police over the army, the adaptation of republicans to the threat of these new measures and their own adoption of a 'Long War' strategy. In so doing,

it sheds light on the challenges faced by British ministers, civil servants,

soldiers and policemen and the reasons why the conflict lasted so long. It will be a key text for researchers and students of both British and Northern Irish politics.