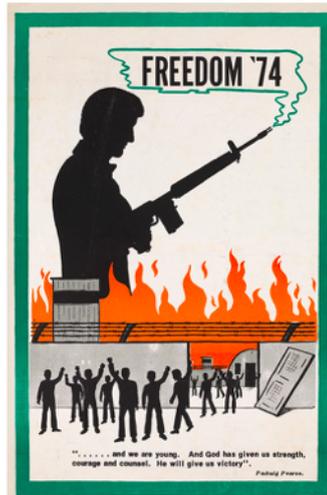
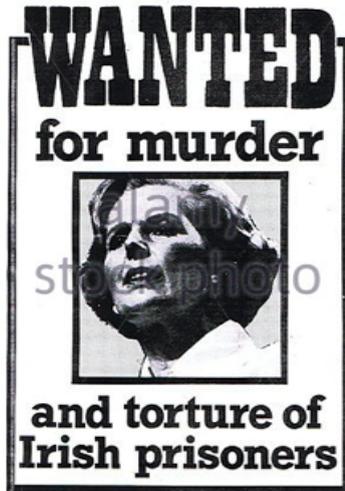


## → Aim of the IRA and UVF (1960 - 1998)

- The aim of the New IRA was to unify Ireland and Northern Ireland and the defence of Catholic rights
- Assassinations by both groups, roadblocks, riots in Belfast, Kidnappings and bombs
- Bombing attacks; targeted assassination attempts on politicians in UK
- Visual propaganda (posters, walls, ...) to get support of Catholics and Protestants



## → Early countermeasures by UK Government

- During the 1910 - 1920 the British Government enforced countermeasures to fight the IRA
- They executed or imprisoned IRA leaders
- Implementation Martial laws (limitation of movement; allows for arrests and retaliation against civilians)
- Repression (Black and Tans regiment) and classic army tactics based on superior weapons and superior numbers
- Result: largely unsuccessful due to abuses towards the Irish civilians

## → Later countermeasures by UK Government

- During 1960's - 1998 new tactics complemented with the old ones were implemented
- **1st phase** (mid 1980's - early 1990's): Martial law; occupation of Northern Ireland; roadblocks; imprisonment of IRA supporters (leading to hunger strikes by prisoners); (secret) support of loyalist militias; elimination of IRA cells
- **2nd phase** (until 1998): Working towards peace process with political wings IRA and UVF; negotiations

## → Outcome and Results

### → Conflict 1910's-1920's:

- Casualties: 1500 – 2000 people killed
- Anglo-Irish Treaty: evacuation of British forces, Ireland becomes eventually independent Northern Ireland remains with United Kingdom
- Start of Irish Civil War (between supporter & opposers Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921)

### → Conflict 1960's – 1998: