

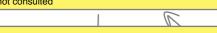
### IRISH III

Fine Gael government party welcomes the agreement



Mary Robinson, a labour member resigned as Unionists were not consulted







### BRITISH 🚟

Happy as it was seen as progress. Most MP's supported it and this can be seen as it passed in Parliament easily.

Some felt it would help end IRA threat

There were some opponents like IAN GOW an MP who resigned his position feeling that terrorism was being rewarded (He was later killed by IRA)







### The HUNGER STRIKES of 1981 had a major effect on NI Politics.

SINN FEIN began to - Sinn Fein grew in popularity as follow a policy of the nationalists began to support a more armalite (gun) and hard line thinking.. driven by their anger ballot box (elections) at Thatcher and the British governments meaning they were trying stubbornness over the hunger strikes to get a United Ireland by which saw 10 men die. a combination of an

- Support for the more moderate SDLP began to slide

- A worrying example of this was SDLP Leader Gerry Fitt losing his West Belfast seat to Gerry Adams in the 1983 election

### SDLP

SINN FEIN THINKING

armed violent struggle

and winning elections

BACKGROUND

**ANGLO IRISH** 

**AGREEMENT** 

1985

The SDLP were worried about nationalism heading to a more extreme SF viewpoint

# IRISH GOVERNMENT

agreed and wanted to work to reduce SF support and increase SDLP



SDLP and IRISH GOVERNMENT started this forum to look into solutions for a peaceful Ireland.

hey had recommendations including:

Joint London Dublin rule of NI

A federal ireland with a Parliament in Belfast to have powers but within an all Ireland context



# Was New Ireland forum successful?

- British government wouldn't support their ideas
- Unionists refused to attend as they felt it was nationalist
- Republicans/ SF were not invited as they supported violence. Therefore it seemed pointles...



### NATIONALISTS (SDLP)

ime. Also SDLP were behind much of the agreements ackground



putting a United ireland further away as the agreement 'recognised' Northern Ireland









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## KEY IDEA

This agreement gave the Republic of Ireland a say in the affairs of Northern

**REACTIONS?** 



They would discuss issues like law and security and dealing with the IRA threat. (The UK wanted more help with this)

Ireland for the first time

### 2) PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

This was set up in Maryfield, Belfast and contained permanent civil servants from north and south to support intergovernmental conference

# 3) IRISH GOVERNMENT | accepted the principle of CONSENT - that Ireland would not be unified until the citizens of Northern Ireland voted for it.

## 4) POWERSHARING

This wasn't part of the agreement BUT was something the two governments hoped would happen eventually... but they didn't want to repeat the mistakes of sunningdale where unionist anger and strikes brought down the agreement and assembly. They wanted an agreed way forward before any assembly was set up.

# WHEN WAS AGREEMENT SIGNED?

November 1985





### MARGARET THATCHER on behalf of the British

Government



### BRITISH GOVERNMENT agreed They wanted SINN FEIN and IRA WEAKENED and also saw SDLP as part of the solution

They also wanted more cooperation with the Irish government over dealing with the IRA who often sheltered in the Republic

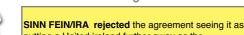


IRISH GOVERNMENT wanted to reduce SINN FEIN's power and boost moderate SDLP. They didn't support the IRA campaign and felt the SDLP were moderate and key to any solution





Happy- NI would have ROI involved in its affairs for first







## UNIONISTS 388-

Felt bitterly betrayed by THATCHER and the British government. They hated that the deal had been kept from them and they feared the worst.. they set about a campaign of opposition ( see other mindmap)

