

# A Military History of Ireland; Cambridge University Press, 1997; 9780521629898; 1997; 592 pages; Thomas Bartlett, Keith Jeffery

have seen much violence of an essentially political kind with little real warfare; and second, because an attempt to provide us with a comprehensive military history of Ireland, complete with description and analysis of battle, generalship, military organisation, weaponry and logistics, might well call for a degree of expertise and, indeed, of size, that could make the project unrealistic.Â Personal Histories is an initiative by History Ireland, which aims to capture the individual histories of Irish people both in Ireland and around the world. It is hoped to build an extensive database reflecting Irish lives, giving them a chance to be heard, remembered and to add their voice to the historical record. At Discovering Ireland we have compiled the full history of Ireland including Ireland historical events.Â Although a military failure, this rebellion brought a new generation of potential leadership to public attention and sparked a new drive for Irish independence that would finally come to fruition a few years later. more 20th Century Ireland. After finally getting its Independence in 1922, the newly independent state of Ireland composed of the southern 26 of Ireland's 32 counties in the following 26 years would had three different names each which reflect the stages by which the goals of the defeated anti-treaty side were actually attained during the generation after the civil war, with the The thousand years explored in this book witnessed developments in the history of Ireland that resonate to this day. Interspersing narrative with detailed analysis of key themes, the first volume in the Cambridge History of Ireland presents the latest thinking on key aspects of the medieval Irish experience.Â This volume offers fresh perspectives on the political, military, religious, social, cultural, intellectual, economic, and environmental history of early modern Ireland and situates these discussions in global and comparative contexts. The opening chapters focus on 'Politics' and 'Religion and War' and offer a chronological narrative, informed by the re-interpretation of new archives.