During the last few decades or so, many countries were almost paralyzed and troubles were heightened to near disaster level by terrorist's ruthless, vicious and lawless spectre. The title of the Thesis "International Terrorism with Reference to Northern Ireland" adequately indicates its scope and importance. Though it is true that good amount of literature is available on the problem of terrorism, but it does not have a proper definition. Even if one defines terrorism as a period when distress reaches exceptionally high level, it is difficult in most of cases to determine who created it and with what motivations. The major question arises as to how world will meet the ever-growing challenges of terrorism.

On the other hand, the study will answer the following questions:

- Is there something unusual about the terrorists or their historical background?
(iii)

- What are the causes and aims of international terrorism?
- What is the wrong with Irish Republicans that has made them so prone to the violence?
- How deeply rooted is the Catholic and Protestant hostility?
- What caused the Irish Republican Army to intensify in the twentieth century to resort to increasingly provocative forms of terror?
- Do the terrorists represent a majority of Irish people?
- What has been the pattern of terrorism in Northern Ireland particularly after 1969?
- What are the International elements in the Irish terrorism?
- What has been the reaction of security forces in Northern Ireland?
- Has security and military network been successful enough in combating terrorist activities in Northern Ireland?
An accurate inquiry of the existing literature on this subject reveals certain inadequacies. Very few comprehensive and up-to-date studies are available, since the phenomenon itself is so ambiguous. Few important studies were made on International Terrorism and problem in Northern Ireland in last few decades or so, this includes work of eminent authors like Yonah Alexander, Professor Paul Wilkinson, Robert Kupperman, Walter Laqueur, Brian Jenkins, Seymour Maxwell, David Fromkin, William Cutteridges, Louis Rene Beres, R.S. Elliot, W.H. Dundas, Denis P. Barritt, T.A. Jackson, J.G. Simms, Gearoid O' Tuathaigh, W.D.Hussey, John Hutchinson, Edward Norman, David Watt, D.G. Boyce, John Erwin, John Magee, Aleksander prima, M.R. Beames etc.

Recently many new changes have taken place in the strategy of terrorist particularly in Northern Ireland. The most notable of them is the increasing role played by sophisticated arms and weaponry system. The existing crisis in Northern Ireland has forced the British government to announce a series of new reforms and
measures to deal with the problem. However, the quality and efficiency of security forces will depend on their service conditions, international cooperation and strict method of selection. It is in the interest of all nations to recruit and attract security personnel of extremely high calibre, train them up to their tasks and ensure satisfactory working conditions.

The study has followed historical and analytical approach and it is mainly based on the following primary sources:

(a) UNDOC A/C 6/418.
(c) UN Reports of 6th committee (A/8892) Nov 21, 1972
(g) U.K. HMSO comnd 4154 (1969).
(k) Disturbances in Northern Ireland Cameron Commission Report and col.532,
HMSC, Belfast 1969. (1) Emergency provision, Act 1978, C.5, S.3 and the prevention of Terrorism (Temporary provisions) Act 1974, C.56, S.9 (1) and 1976; C.8, S.14(1); F.

Secondary sources included books, articles and newspaper related to the study.

In addition, the study was conducted on the basis of interviews and discussions with foreign scholars experts and security officials.

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