

Dorone: Is the state helpful or harmful in creating peace?

Cormac: It's a mixture of both during the creation the peace process, the British government said they wouldn't negotiate with terrorists, for years, that was their line. and then they were doing things like blocking out the speech of Sinn Fein activists voices, for instance Gerry Adams voice was never heard on TV, if you listen to RTE you'll hear his voice, you'll never hear his voice on the BBC cause they have this blanket ban on his voice cause he was supposedly a part of a terrorists organisation. supposedly, I mean I suppose he was. so they always had this spiel that they won't negotiate with terrorists. and the whole time they were saying that-they were negotiating with terrorists. there was always that back behind the scenes. like various talking going on about various aspects of the state and the organisations that were blowing stuff up. so for a long time, we wouldn't negotiate with terrorist thing, was very counter-productive as far as any peace process concerned. After Thatcher got out, there was a little bit more lea way, a little bit more scope for the 2 sides to actually discuss things, discuss setting up a peace process and IRA going on cease fire. So the state then was going to do that, there was a bit of productiveness from them, in terms of actually coming to cease fire agreement. maybe the IRA will lay down their weapons. I dont think you can give much credit to the British state for the peace process in that respect cause I think most of it came from the people that they've been trying to censor for years like Gerry Adams and John Hume and David Trimble who were other political parties out there. a lot of it came from the people in the country itself rather than the parliament you know. So to answer your question the state were slightly productive in creating an environment where these sides can come together and talk about a peace process and definitely once Labour party took over and Mo Mowlam took over. as Northern Irish secretary she was heavily influential on the good Friday agreement, she worked really hard for it like. she is one of the only good northern Irish secretaries that there ever was. she was actually working for the people rather than just another political entity like some of these people are like. so there was a bit of input from individuals honestly who were looking to do the right thing. but most of the work came from Northern Ireland itself who some of them would have been associated with the state and some of them wouldn't. I kinda think that from my perspective, there was more work done on the side that was non-state cause people like Gerry Adams himself persuaded the IRA to want cease fire which was probably more work than the British governments or any state entity has ever tried to put in. so basically most of the state productive to an extent but I think it was more that the state once it went a bit more left wing, in terms of uk government, it created an environment for the people of NI itself to create a political process that can lead to peace... There's another point to make a big part of the peace process was the IRA disarmament. That's something that the state did have a positive interaction in, they got this Canadian guy John de Chastelain, and set up the terms of the IRA decommissioning. that would have been a very much a state process, they got the right guy for the job, and they actually did a really good job. not perfect but... A part of the IRA decommissioning is for the IRA to give you all their guns, so they gave

all the guns, and they go 'is that all of it?' and they said 'yeah' and you're like humm (left wondering...). It's never going to be perfect but they did manage to get some charge of this process which was very good job. and actually got a lot of respect from people of NI. So there are elements of the peace process which the state was very productive in, more of it was done by people of NI with actual people working for the communities in NI as part of political parties in most part like. but yeah, there's a little bit of help from the state, it's kinda like a mixed process.

D: Do you believe peace is a concept that has been given to us by governments? or is it a practical concept for day to day living?

C: It's a concept that has a lot of different ways to thinking about. Peace to one person means something completely different to the other person. It's quite subjective term. but when you actually look at it in terms of regions who've had conflict, it takes home a totally different meaning depends on what you're talking about and what are people thinking about. So peace in NI is right, is smoky fasted in the sense that for some people there is peace and for some people there wasn't peace. Some people never agreed with the whole ceasefire disarmament. You still got dissident parliamentary groups who want to blow things up and shoot people. that still exists and it's still around the place. so for them there is no peace. But for the majority of the population of NI there is definitely is peace. and people hold it to their favor the Good Friday agreement. thank god. that pretty much stopped the people to blow things up. The Good Friday agreement stopped that and the action. and in the perspective of the conflict that was happening in NI that is kinda is peace. but at the same time as I said, there are a lot of people who disagree with it. and the other side of it is, right, although people stopped blowing things up, and they started to work together a bit more and the political process came into being, there are certain authors who have written about how voting as a means, something that people can do, is one of the basic forms of violence. because any time you vote for anything, you're trying to force your view on anyone who doesn't agree with you. So if you vote for any political, for instance the UK has elections going right now and it's labour vs conservatives, and the whole thing is left wing vs right wing, and people here are going to vote one way or the other and it's pretty much a 2 party thing, and anyone voting one way doesn't want the other side to get it. So anyone who's voting in that election can be seen as forcing a form of political violence, and NI is really systematic, emblematic, of that notion of political violence, because although the actual fighting in NI has stopped, the political side of it never stopped and it never stopped since. and if anything it has just become more polarized, and got worse and worse, the more extreme parties got more support over time and the people they represent, the communities they represent, have felt more polarized by the other side over time because of a load of reasons like, but basically you have a military peace but you don't have a political peace, not at all like. and you know, you'll never really get one in NI. at least not for another 100 or 200 years. like if people actually start to grow out of sectarian mind sets, that make their votes un-sectarian lines, if people get out of that, they might end up with a political peace. but most people still vote on those sectarian lines of Catholic vs Protestant which is basically what's going on. and a lot of the attitudes is keep those ones out, we'll vote for you so you keep those ones out. That's a huge amount of the attitudes in NI as far as voting goes. For me that's not a peaceful political system, um because it's not a political system where you're represented in policies in one side or the other. like people in NI aren't

voting for polices, they are voting for the Catholics or Protestants. 'So we want to go here to keep the other side out'. it's not very peaceful as far as a political system goes, that's why NI has this weird, although it's in peace, it's always on edge. it's because of the political culture there. which to a large extent has come as a result of the Good Friday agreement and it has all come out of the troubles. It's something that in a sense is almost natural to the country, but it's not very peaceful. So the different notions of peace, military there's nothing being blown up so in that sense there is peace, I guess the big most visible thing about that is the fact that NI has really become de-militarised once the Good Friday agreement was put to place. and it was actually very quickly when the British started to take down check points and army bases and most of those infrastructures have totally disappeared which is great. But in a political sense the peace is never like totally peaceful, Brexit brought this up again. because a part of all the Brexit impasse was 'what are you going to do with the border in NI' and since all this military infrastructure and border infrastructure has dismembered, what the conservative government in the UK has been suggesting /hinting at was that 'oh, actually we have to put some of that stuff together again' and as soon as those hints were made there were lots of people on the other side of NI who has started going 'right, if you do that, we are going to start blowing stuff again like' yeah, so your peace in NI lasts as long as it's convenient to some extent.

D: Youth.

C: When I was talking about these sectarian voting lines of political parties you, you've got 5 min political parties in NI and the only one that isn't sectarian of the 5 is the alas party the only that is based on non sectarian lines. sectarian is the wrong word there cause STLP and the EUP aren't actually sectarian they are based more on nationalist lines it's not really about religions to them, it's more about United Kingdom vs Irish identity like, where Sinn Fein, the DUP are pretty much are openly sectarian. Like Sinn Fein will never admit that, but the DUP will probably not admit that as well. I mean the DUP are very blatantly sectarian how they go about things — both parties will probably never admit being sectarian. But in terms of how these 2 parties have got, there are the 2 biggest parties of NI now, over a continuous process of the voting in NI becoming more and more extreme, so the DUP and Sinn Fein being the most extreme parties, a lot of their voting base comes from these kinda states and communities that are essentially isolated in terms of how they interacted with other communities around them — they pretty much dont. they pretty much go 'this is our culture, this is our thing, and what we do is vote for Sinn Fein / or vote for DUP'. 'Our curve stones are green, white and orange' while 'our curve stones are white and red' and that's who you're talking about when you say that there is all these kids who don't have a clue of what they are talking about and they are basically getting brain washed by the people in these areas where they grow up in who are coming from a perspective where they have always come from of us vs them. that's never gone away, it's only got worse in NI. and the reason it's gone worse is pretty much that class division got worse in NI, because Irish people are getting more for themselves and poor people are getting anything. which is the same thing you see all around the world. but people aren't gonna talk about this so much in NI, because people are always gonna put it down to it's 'Catholic vs. Protestant' shit. 'sectarian voting..' blah blah blah. yes that's kinda like the symptom of it, but the fact that it exists and you have these isolated communities that wont talk to each other, that happens because there is no investment into those communities, because there is no prospects for people growing up in those areas, I mean

North Belfast and the Ardoyne (?) especially had the highest suicide rate in Europe for years and it still has one of the highest suicide rate for young men in Europe because the Ardoyne (North Belfast) is totally surrounded with protestant areas and it's like a catholic out-claim in the middle of that. A lot of the suicides come as a result of 'we are surrounded by all these areas and we can't really communicate with anyone outside' it came as a result of economic inequality, as a result of young people growing up in these areas don't have any prospects for the future and then what they do is get involve in stuff like drug culture and then they start falling the wrong side of the paramilitary, and all of a sudden all these kids are killing themselves because they don't see anyway out from this hole that they've been living in their entire life. and that's all come about because there has been no investment in the area and the areas around them, not just not just the Ardoyne but the Shankhill beside it. It's completely economic disadvantage as well, it's been fuck-all investment in the shankhil, so one of the reasons that the peace process was agreed on was that alot of these politician were telling the communities that, if we were peaceful with each other, we're going to get investment into the region into Belfast and the cities and to the country as a whole. and there was a huge amount of investment coming from America especially a massive amount of investment, but that went to rich people like. the actual money that came from it all went to the well-off areas anyway. It was going completely dis-proportionate in the way it was distributed because people didn't want to go into these rough areas 'oh here maybe we can do something fro you', especially in areas where every summer they have recreational rowel because they have nothing else to do. Yeah, so there is a massive class issue and economic issue which is the actual underlying root of all these sectarian tensions. Because if you make people more economicaly equal, and you give people in these areas chances to encounter people from other areas, give them a chance to work in some job where they'll meet people from some other area, give them a chance to do something with their lives, put them in contact with people from areas around them, people from different parts of NI, even people from all around the world, where they are going to start communicate with people in a different way then the people who are involved in the kinda shit you're talking about will start learn that actually people in general aren't so different from each other as the people in charge of their areas will make them believe. and people will be brainwashing people in those areas which is mostly a political apparatus wanting you to vote for us. they are the ones trying to brain wash all these kids into just voting for them. So it's in their interested that all thses kids will do these extreme things. Sinn Feinn will never admit that. but they know rightly that it is. the DUP might actually admit that. Sinn Fein as far as they say say they are this left — wing facade, yeah so the really long answer being that this stuff has been always going on, it has become a bit more extreme and it is getting more extreme because economic inequality is getting more extreme. I think the 2 things are directly systematic to each other. but you're not getting get many people talking about that in NI, they are just going to talk about Catholic Protest and blah blah blah. Brexit is a very interesting example of that because in NI the majority of people have voted against Brexit but all the DUP voted voted for it, because all the DUP voters, the DUP's hold them were in favour of this because of blah blah, because of a load of lies',... because we are rich and we're ready to get richer over it. but we're not gonna tell you that like, so vote for us anyway' and people, the DUP side did vote for that, cause again voting on sectarian lines as voting for them or the others. But the majority of people in NI were against it. so most people were able to see that it was all bullshit the stuff they were being told, the lies they were being told by the

Tory's government which is all fucking nonsense. Umm possibly NI were able to see that because of its violent past. because people kinda knew that becoming more insular doesn't help in anything in terms of creating peaceful conditions for people to live and thrive in them. But you pretty much have that sectarian voting line, but a large portion of the British community didn't vote for that so it's not the case that all these people are brainwashed. But it's very much the case of some younger people coming out of the estates and ghetto kind of estates do get brain washed to an extent to go one way or the other. The interesting thing about Brexit in that respect is that alot of people who voted for it has gotten themselves into worse economic inequality. you are actually doing that to yourself because the apparatus tell them so. it really shows that that system is pretty much ingrained 'just listen to what they say, and vote to what they say, because they couldn't be telling us anything wrong'. it takes a lot for some people to open up their eyes to it.

D: Does peace include economical advancements? and so, has it taken the economical potentials and advancement backwards or forwards?

C: In a sort of overall broad sense, NI is definitely better economically as a result of the peace process. I mean that's a straight forward fair statement, it is very self-evident, anyone can tell you that like. but I was kinda talking about it already. The way that economic advancement has been distributed in this country is unequal as ever was, in terms of when the Troubles were in the process and it was very economic disadvantage. The economic disadvantage was distributed in the same way of (today's) economic disadvantage. In the sense that some areas get it all and other areas get nothing. So peace overall has definitely helped NI — u -improve economically like. I say — u- cause all these things are relevant to an extent. There has been a lot of investments and a lot of jobs coming to NI as a result of the peace process but a lot of those investments and jobs have never reached the areas that actually needed them the most. and that has led to the further political polarization of the country to an extent cause as I said before, kids from these disadvantage areas don't have many prospects. they have the same prospects now as they had during the Troubles which is fuck-all. it's just that at least now they won't get their heads blown off.

D: Is it blatant ? I mean let's say a kid from those areas goes and tries to apply to one of these job options, will they be decided on because of their background that they are not going to get a job or is it just their prospects for life? they wake up to this realit 'this is where we live, this are our political ideas, these are the things we've gone through and we're just going to continue fighting rather than integrating into...' ?

C: It's more the second. There's probably a lot more opportunities for these kids if they knew it was there. if there was better education in those areas like, and if they were people more encouraging for those kids to do those things, they could probably get a lot more funding for themselves, so I think more the second thing of what you're saying. they just wake up to this world and it's kinda ingrained in them already. but it's something NI has been improving on I think NI has very good education system and there has been a bit of success in reaching out to those communities, there is a lot of organisations and groups that have been very successful in getting people from more deprived and disadvantage places of NI and get them on a better path or lives you know. getting them involved in things that are very positive towards the overall NI community. and are very positive towards mixing with other areas involved.

a lot of that stuff has thrived since the peace process came in so you definitely can't criticise that aspect of the peace dividend/the peace dividend haha. We were talking about it loads during the cease fire, you definitely can't criticise this aspect of things but when I guess, it comes to the way in which the wealth is distributed in this country and the way the state is seen a lot of what I'm talking about has come from international multi-national investment that entered the country.] which creates jobs but doesn't really help people in NI cause a gain it's the same thing you experience in a lot of other places, where you're talking about companies that don't care about local communities, they just want a cheap place where they don't have to pay tax like you know. I can give you a first hand example of one of those ; so at one point Amazon had a contract operating in NI, it was a call centre thing but it was an email call centre where you email to get a call back from Amazon and they chose Belfast as the place to do this because it was cheap, it was an English speaking work force which is important to them in answering their customers inquiries. and they came in not long after the peace process / the Good Friday agreement was sorted right, so the reason I know all this cause I ended up working for this job for a year and a half. So Amazon came into Belfast and they got a local company to front for them as kind of sub-contractors (sub-contractors) 'all these people don't work for us, they work for this other company' you know like the usual, multi-national shit where we don't have to give workers any rights, which Amazon are experts in after all. They were active in NI for a few years in this call centre, which was a decent enough job for something that you need much education for really. Wasn't a bad place to work in, I worked there myself and you know there were other young people working there and there was a bit of craic (fun in Irish). But the whole contract got pulled very suddenly as far as all the workers there were concerned, by Amazon. They decided to pull out one day and the reason they pulled out from Belfast was to move other jobs to Delhi in India where it was even cheaper. The basically the only reason we got the job was because it was cheaper in Belfast more than in America. and I think it was a part of that sub-contracture, to give people a rate kinda thing. and then they moved all those jobs to Delhi because it was 10 times cheaper again. you know it's multi-national corporations who settle in an area for their own purposes and they don't give a shit whether the community benefits from it or now, they just want to get shit cheap for themselves you know. a lot of the inequality you get from that peace dividend has come from that kind of behaviour. big multinational companies who don't care about the local communities of NI and you know, you might get a job working for them like, but it's not really going to help the community in anyway. It's not going to be any real investment in the community. all that's going to happen, which is the same thing that happens all around the world is that they are going to gentrify some areas a bit more and actually make it harder for people from poorer backgrounds, it's going to make it harder for people to get a house in their own area. Because all these tech companies come in and move their all work force in there, it's apart of globalisation as of part of multi-national, but it's not something the big corporations are going to talk about like. so that attitude exacerbates some of the divides to some extent. and that's actually very evident, particularly in the loyalist communities where there is a lot of hatred against foreigners, there is a lot of tension between foreign people living in some areas or residents, people who have lived there their whole lives. one of the things that has exacerbated is the different countries coming to work for different multi-national corporations etc. And then people in those areas feel like they can't afford to buy a house where they live, in the area where they've always lived in, because the area has been re gentrified but there are more starter

reasons for why more exacerbated Loyalist communities, you get a bit in the Catholic communities as well, there's another thing; Sinn Fein doesn't admit this shit exists in Catholic communities but it does. You get it in West Belfast just as much as you get in in North Belfast or East Belfast. Historically there are different reasons for it as well...

D: It just feels like they are segregating themselves more and more, in this communities, let's say you have an outsider coming completely an outsider, wouldn't you want to explain or show your side or just show your country?

C: Sometimes it's just disadvantages of education, a lack of understanding. I mean, whenever the EU kinda opened up and I think one of the first things that happened when the EU kinda opened up a lot of Polish people moved to the UK and Ireland because they get paid 5 times as much as they get paid doing those jobs in their country. It was very evident that there was a lot of Polish people all of a sudden living in those communities. And you get that attitude of 'they are taking all our jobs away from us' kinda thing. which is none-sense attitude which doesn't make any sense at all.

D: But it's the same thing everywhere, in the Republic too...

C: Yeah, but the people in NI don't have that education. They don't have that empathy to realise that I these people are coming over here to work in shit jobs, what must have it been like where they live like? why is it that in those areas they get paid fucking nothing? so there is a lot of people who can't see outside of their own community, can't see a bigger picture of like 'where these people are coming from, that it was that bad, if they are coming over here like you know. Because we think that our situation in shit, why is our situation improving for people who are coming here?' but people don't think that way. people just think 'our situation isn't going to improve, because THAT person is taking my job'. that kinda shit. There's a lot of people going for the easy answer like. which is not an answer, it's nonsense like. a lot of that comes from disadvantage education, not having a good education like people from better off areas like, or people who are, I don't know if education comes with empathy that much umm... it's hard to say. There has been historical thing about that in NI because the Catholic side always seen as the more left wing, when the Protestant side is always seen as more right wing. And because there is such a big sectarian division between the two, it's basically when it came to Sinn Fein, and even Sinn Fein will be in favour of the DUP or these unionist communities that will support them -will be automatically against, so because that Sinn Fein and the more Nationalist side will always claim that a more left wing, I was going to say Liberal but liberal is a shit word, but it always went to a more left wing perspective, than a lot of these protestant areas started going 'right so if you're going to support (for instance: the Palestinian cause) well, then we are going to support the Israelis like' just purely, I mean they don't actually give a fuck, just purely one side does one thing so the other side want to do the other.

D: They are very passionate about it

C: Yeah, well, sometimes they get sucked into it a bit but then they end up with, for me it's one of the funniest things that NI has ever produced, well in terms of irony, it's completely seen as total metal, you have all these Protestant areas that have all these Israeli flags in them and they are all like pro-Israel, just because they don't want to be seen as the Nationalist areas where all the Palestinian flags are up. So they are all Pro-Israel right. but at the same

time a lot of these communities in terms of the fucking parliamentary groups and some of the more violent groups operate in these Protestant communities all have links with these right wing Nazi organisations in England like. and they all have these combat team flags and Nazi shit like. because they share links with these fucking Nazi groups, because it's basically bone-heads meeting bone-heads, so they all get on with each other like. So it's hilarious like they all have these Israeli flags, supporting Israel but they are also Nazis.

D: Off the record...

C: It's definitely going all around Europe like. It's just people who don't have the sense to... Some people just don't want to think for things themselves, they just want to be told everything.

D: I think power and humanity in people, human-beings is such an important thing. We want to feel power over someone else it's like it's inherited in us.

C: Some people do yeah.

D: And that's the thing, I think the reason people are attracted to right wing ideals is to that power.

C: Absolutely, that's for instance why Trump gets in in America. People think that voting for him will give them control over their own life in some way because that what these people are telling them 'oh if you vote for me, im gonna give you this shit back' and they are not going to get it back, You've always had this attitude like, that right wing nationalism seems to sort have come in waves like. we are definitely getting a wave of it now. 'Cause even when you go back to those fucking Nazis in Germany that was itself like a wave that came along like. the Republic vs more liberal ideals. but the collapse of it and the fucking great depression of the time gave the Nazis the platform to start saying that shit.

D: Are people volunteering in going to war? do you think the heated youth are volunteering into going into fighting etc?

C: It's kinda hard to say like. I mean I wouldn't say volunteering is the right word for it. I don't think volunteering is the right word for it at all because if you're involved in something in the community you grow up in, or you have groups in the community of other people that you interact with in your day-to-day life, would it even be considered volunteering? or would it be considered of just the way you go about your life? I would say that people aren't volunteering I would say that people are getting involved in things that seem to have give power to them, in the areas they are living in. and that what attracts people to get involved in more extreme causes. And you're getting a fair amount of that in NI, you've always have in NI. it's an interesting thing, because that whole idea in itself is a very right-wing kinda of idea and again as I said Sinn Fein are the masters of always presenting themselves as coming from a more left wing perspective and the exploit that in the same way that the Unionists do. So they are all coming from the exact stand-point when it comes to getting more votes from those areas, and there's no real deny like, they probably would deny it but they can deny all they like hahah. you just need to look at the areas and who they are voting for. but people volunteer — I wouldn't say volunteer.... if things around you, you're living in a shit area and there's no investments, no opportunities, no prospects and you have some community type group or some organisation

/ or political organisation whatever saying 'well if you vote for me, if you help me out in some way — i'll make things better for you' even though it's a total lie and they just want to make things better for themselves, they don't intend to help any community in the area. the more that goes on, the more it's easier for these young people to get involved or drawn and suck in to this fucking hole where they think 'this will all work out in the end somehow or another'. You actually get the exact same, it's the exact same attitude that leads to for instance, you know you've seen the Wire which is all about these black people in Baltimore with totally no prospects, all they can do is get involved in drug dealing, it's the exact same attitude that leads all these young people to end up dealing drugs down the street. it's the same attitude of 'there's nothing for me in this area, no prospects, but other people in this area who are older than me — this is what they are doing, so I'll get involved in that because that's my only career prospect'. 'I'll get involved with the DUP... or some distant Republican group like, um, because im not seeing anything else that's going to get me any personal power, any sort of control over our own lives.' yeah, so the attitudes are really similar because they are all come from economic inequality. So at root they are all kinda class issues but people dont want to think, or talk about it that way you know. and politically people on the left who talk about intersectionally how aspects of race and gender, in NI we have also the religious aspect and political aspect coming to things, they will talk about how they need to improve all theses aspects and they can get really caught up and passionate about one specific part of it, but when you ask me im just going to say every single thing comes from economic inequality. Because the people who have the money dont give a fuck, they dont give a fuck what colour you are, they dont give a fuck what gender you are, they dont give a fuck what your plaintive is, all that they care about is are you giving them money. and that's what the political class/parties use to some extent. But people tend to not have enough awareness, or people tend to not want to believe that cause it's a very bleak way to look at the world, in a sense it's very depressing to look at the world in this way, because you look at the world that way, you're basically looking through a perspective of not having any control over your own life, and it's very hard for people do that you know. I tend to be a bit realistic about things... It essentially comes down to class, given that class is the word that we've been using for centuries to describe economic levels of equality.

D: Will Brexit bring unity and protect your culture?

C: Ha! that's a good one haha. Will Brexit bring unity? possibly, Brexit could potentially bring a united Ireland. so in that sense it can bring unity haha. Brexit is such a fuck-up that there's even a lot of Unionist that would never consider it, will now consider voting for a united Ireland in order to stay in the EU. That's how much of a fuck up Brexit is. That people who have supposedly built their identity on being apart of the United Kingdom actually start to turn around and go 'you know what? fuck the Tories, fuck this' because at least the EU offers a greater prospect of economic equality for us than the fucking Tories will ever go on to. So the 2 answers to your questions are: from the Irish perspective, possibly it might bring unification but from an actually perspective no. definitely no like. There's nothing unifying about Brexit whatsoever. It's one of the most polarised issues in politics, in the UK politics in the last 40 years like you know if no longer like. The whole thing is a cluster-fuck up. why can't they just have a second referendum is just a fucking mystery to everybody. It's not really a mystery because I think everyone knows the reason why they can't have a second referendum

is that everyone will go 'fuck this' well it's easy to say that, but there's a lot of stubborn people as well, who won't change their votes. But I think that people will generally feel, if there's a second Brexit vote referendum, that people won't vote to leave the EU a second time. Given how the first vote has turned out. and the lies have been exposed, that led to that first vote. and also the fact that, if there's a second vote, every young person in the UK is going to vote and that's probably going to swing the whole thing anyway. Um so it seems pretty obvious that they won't have a second vote, because people in power the ones that are making money from Brexit itself on an individual and personal sense don't want a second vote, which has been well documented. The fact that Boris Johnson's trust fund backers have all bet on a hard Brexit is well documented, so it's very clear that Brexit is a political process that is designed from the start to gain more economic power for people who already have a lot of power, and they take economic power away from people who didn't have any from the first place. It's basically what Brexit is, so it's never going to be a unifying thing, it's always going to bring division. The Tories will probably spin it, like a lot of the politicians in England will spin it as a unifying thing, because after all it's the English who voted for it. The Scottish didn't vote for it, NI didn't vote for it, the Welsh did but the Welsh don't really count haha.

D: But you think the Tories thought it will genuine unify in anyway? the people that is?

C: I doubt that there was ever any true feeling of that. There was probably some Tories, there are probably some stupid Tories who thought that, but I think anyone who actually knew anything about it, it was all just about making more money. I think that a large reason the Tories were pushing Brexit so hard, was because they wanted to avoid the EU rules on overseas tax savings. But the EU new law of overseas bank accounts holdings coming cleans is coming to effect from January, so I think a lot of Brexit want to try and avoid that and I think that's one of the big reasons Boris Johnson was trying to push so hard to get out by the end of October because then he'll avoid that January deadline. That mechanism was going to come into effect, they'll avoid that anyway im sure. I don't think that there was a genuine feeling that Brexit will unify in any way. Apart from unifying to their own pockets and that's never something that is going to bring any unity to a country, it's only something that is going encourage hate towards minorities.

D: Does peace currently exist in Northern Ireland? and what does peace look like to you?

C: Yeah, I mean like, I mean like peace is a very subjective term. relatively speaking peace does exist because relative side of it, as compared to what it was like before, it's definitely peaceful in comparison to what it was beforehand. So yes, peace does exist in NI, to large extend compared to what it used to be like. I kinda mentioned already that it's like a convenient peace, it's a fragile peace, it's not like a political peace. Because politically in a sense the parties that are in charge of each side are still in war with each other (the DUP and Sinn Fein still hate each other). And that's going to be the case for the foreseeable future, because I don't see anything that will help these 2 parties come together. Not that I think Irish unity will change things in a major way, as far as that situation is going in NI. So yeah, there's relative peace there, it's a kinda like peace at war. The unionist will say 'prepare for peace, ready for war'. That's what one of their murals say. That's kinda the way a lot of people who live in NI get on. But when you ask me, individually if there's peace, that's something that means something totally different to me. Because to me, having any kind of effecting peace, having

an effective economic system that gives people of all backgrounds, regardless of where they come from and what their beliefs are, it gives them opportunity and individual prospects to better their lives. and we are not really getting that for the most parts, worldwide, due to the fact that Capitalism isn't really in to that like. Capitalism is more of th likes of who your sons and daughters are, and it might always be this way. There is not much you can change about Nepotism like. I mean you can talk about it, but no one ever pays attention to you. So, to answer your second question, of what peace looks like to me, and to me, peace is an odd term. it's not something I thought of much and im not sure we'll ever reach a situation where I can say we'll ever be in peace with each other. Because to an extent human nature will always create people who will want better for themselves on the expense of others. People who will always want to exploit other people. that does seem to be something that is a part of human nature and it's not a very peaceful thing. I doubt peace will ever exist for me, in the way that I would like it to be, because I can't really imagine that happening. it's pure science fiction what I have in mind.

D: If it were possible what would it look like?

C: The funny answer to your question is if you just kill everybody in world except for like 2 people then you will get peace. That's the funny answer. Peace to me, I don't know like, it's hard to say. Like, Socialist Utopia haha. I think when you ask me what peace is like to me, what you're actually asking me is to describe some sort of a utopian situation that doesn't really exist so it's hard for me to answer the question because it's hard to think of it in a practical sense. What you're actually asking is for a description of like an utopia along the lines of Waldon or Shigella things that might be a good idea in paper but not in practice because humans can't seem to handle it like. But we can always live in hope right?