

CONSTÁBLACHT RÍOGA ULADH - SEIRBHÍS PHÓILÍNEACHTA THUAISCEART ÉIREANN 1922 – AN LÁ ATÁ INNIU ANN



Árdchonstábla Chonstáblacht Ríoga Uladh, 1940 **RUC Head Constable, 1940**

I ndiaidh gur síníodh Conradh na hÉireannna Breataine i mí na Nollag 1921, d'aontaigh toscaireachtaí na Breataine agus na hÉireann araon ar an RIC a dhíscor. I stát nua Thuaisceart Éireann tháinig Constáblacht Ríoga Uladh (RUC) isteach in áit an RIC. Eagras armtha a bhí ann. Ina dhiaidh sin, bhíodh cúnamh á fháil ag an bhfórsa seo ó Chonstáblacht Speisalta Uladh, eagras deonach.

Ba Phrotastúnaigh iad formhór na

mball den RUC ón uair a bunaíodh é, rud a chuir as do Chaitlicigh i dTuaisceart Éireann. Atheagraíodh Constáblacht Speisialta Uladh agus leis sin, bunaíodh na 'B Specials' chun cúnamh a thabhairt don RUC dul i ngleic le gníomhartha Óglaigh na hÉireann (IRA). Tháinig Reisimint Cosanta Uladh in áit na 'B Specials' in 1970. Ligeadh mná isteach san RUC in 1943. Fuair 300 ball den RUC bás le linn na dTrioblóidí i dTuaisceart Éireann, agus tá bás 52 duine luaite leis an bhfórsa.

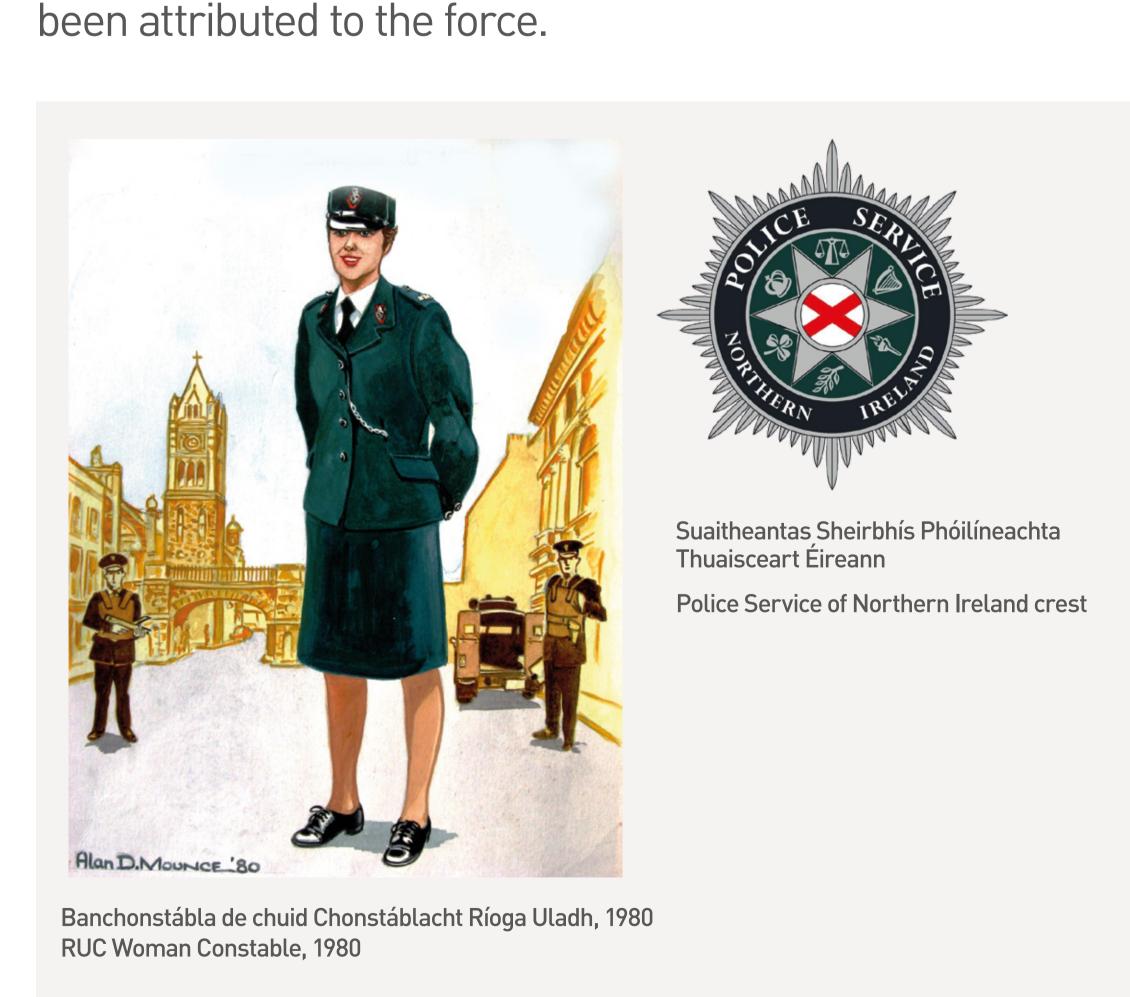
D'aontaigh siad siúd a shínigh Comhaontú Aoine an Chéasta in 1998 ar sheirbhís nua póilínithe a bhunú i dTuaisceart Éireann a mbeadh tacaíocht aici ó gach pobal. Bunaíodh Seirbhís Phóilíneachta Thuaisceart Éireann in 2001 in áit an RUC.

ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY -**POLICE SERVICE OF NORTHERN IRELAND**

1922 - PRESENT

In the aftermath of the signing of the Anglo-Irish Treaty in December 1921, both British and Irish delegations agreed to disband the RIC. The force was replaced in the new state of Northern Ireland by the armed Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC). This force was later supported by the voluntary Ulster Special Constabulary.

Membership of the RUC was predominantly Protestant from its inception. This alienated members of the Catholic community in Northern Ireland. A reorganised Ulster Special Constabulary known as the 'B Specials' was formed to support the RUC in combatting Irish Republican Army (IRA) activity. The 'B Specials' were replaced by the Ulster Defence Regiment in 1970. Female recruits were admitted to the RUC in 1943. During the Troubles in Northern Ireland, 300 RUC members died while 52 deaths have



Parties to the Good Friday Agreement of 1998 agreed to introduce a new police service for Northern Ireland which all communities could support. The RUC was replaced by the existing Police Service of Northern Ireland in 2001.