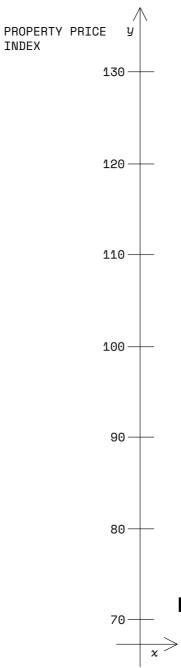


Soft Landing Maria Mclintock



Dreams of unborn babies and unbuilt houses up our sleeves, we board the Ulysses from Holyhead to Dún Laoghaire. My mother and I, my two brothers. My father will meet us there because they're handing

YEARS 2001-2011

JUL 2001



**Dún Laoghaire** An international ferry terminal in Dublin.

out jobs and auch sure it'll be grand.

They're seemingly handing out everything in Ireland these days. Jobs a-plenty, mortages a-plenty. Summers spent in Mayo, and a patch of land inherited from my Grandfather was

enough to lure us to a new life in Donegal. My aunt moved the summer prior: from a council house in Coventry to a five bed on a hill with an acre of land. And a second one by the coast.

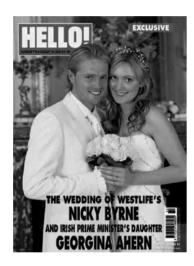
In a study conducted by the statistics company Amarach, 44% of respondents agreed with the statement, "I worry sometimes about how much money I have borrowed and whether I'll be able to pay it back."

In Coventry, I was "the Irish girl". Here, I am "the English girl". The hun. The prod. Prod. On bad days: Orange Bastard. I didn't know what any of this meant until Sister Ann played The Wind That Shakes the Barley in class. She taught me and everyone else what a coloniser I am.

A new aristocracy was 146 helicopters registered. 127 more than last year. emerging in Ireland. Government meetings were held at racecourses; politicians papped in HELLO! and OK!. They became celebrities and so did their children, who in turn were marrying footballers and popstars. When our Taoiseach's daughter married Westlife's lead singer, they proudly secured a €1m magazine deal. You're not part of the crew unless you can fly in to Leopardstown.

JUL 2002

MAY 2002



## Taoiseach

The prime minister, chief executive and head of government of Ireland.

CONSUMPTION REPLACES PRODUCTION

BUILDING REPLACES MANUFACTURING

In 2000's Planning and Development Act, Part V stipulates that 20% of all new homes must be social. Three years later, Bertie Ahern repealed this provision. This left social housing coded to the private sector, and regulated Public-Private Partnerships which subsidised private renting. This change in governance aligned nicely with a wider project of creating an economy as open and airy as the Grand Canyon: neoliberal through and through. Bertie was proud of his laissez-faire planning system. He thrust policies into the hands of property developers, speculators and banks, framing it by localism, clientism and cronyism.

In his Utopia of Rules, social anthropologist David Graeber cannily coins bureaucracy as "the water in which we swim". The gradual societal and governmental slippage into a neoliberal economy and open market requires an army of administrators to keep such a system afloat. As such, any notion of a completely 'open market' contains within it a collapsing contradiction. Markets do not simply emerge as some autonomous domain independent of state authorities: they're complex and knotty. The conflation of public services and private power into a single entity goes unnamed; this happens because we're lacking a way to talk about it.

"The boom times are getting even more boomier."

Bertie Ahern, Taoiseach.

Bertie Ahern was a

global celebrity. He shared his name with my childhood teddy: a cosy bedfellow. And just like a night time companion can be all things in one to a child, Bertie was too to the Irish people. Bertie was a self-declared neoliberal in the Sunday Times and a self-declared socialist in the Independent. He hated tree huggers with the property developers, and loved them with environmentalists. A rogue talent which allowed him to absorb many personality traits and many a people's trust. He could be our knight in shining aristocratic armour, and the boy next door; drawing shamrocks in the creamy tops of Guinness' and drinking from flutes at Punchestown racecourse. In September 2003, Morgan Kelly published an article in the Sunday Times warning that the more rapid house prices rise, the harder they are likely to fall. Bertie responded two months later with:

"I don't know how people who engage in that speculation don't commit suicide."



"I would like to see perhaps in Ireland on a voluntary basis, a greater culture of some of

Mary Harney, Tánaiste.

Ireland's wealthieset property developer, Seán Dunne, celebrated his second marriage to former gossip columnist Gayle Killilea in a 17th century villa on the Italian Riviera. Bertie Ahern, wrapped up in scandal and speculation at home couldn't attend. "Dunner," he said, "you and I go a long way back. I wish I could be there. I'm sorry I couldn't come, but I would have been more trouble to you than I'd be worth." Bertie had come under fire for his choice of ministers after being elected into office for a third term. Firstlu. he tried to nominate David Andrews as Minister for Defence and as a Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs. This was unconstitutional: one Minister cannot be subordinate to another. He also appointed a number of people to state boards who personally gave him money, such as senior directors at Aer Lingus, Dublin Post and Enterprise Ireland. On the same day as Dunne's wedding, Ahern was asked on RTÉ News why he had done so. He responded: "I didn't appoint them because they gave me money. I appointed them because they are my friends."

Dunne and Killilea celebrated their post-wedding party on a super yacht called the Christina O. The yacht previously belonged to Greek billionaire shipowner Aristotle Onassis. Two months after their wedding, news broke that the real cost of renting the vehicle was borne by the Irish people.

Dunner claimed the cost back in taxes.





All Irish history is sweet up to a point.

Banks run the boards who direct one another's companies; regulators and civil servants work for companies they'd been supervising;

this tangled web will show all you haters who call us inbred what inbred can truly look like.

My mother was a child star of a rare type. At the ages of 8 and 12, she won the world Irish dancing championships. A minor celebritu in the working class Coventru communitu in which she was embedded, she trained with asceticism-it was the air she breathed. She refused to carry on dancing when the sport was commercialised. They wanted her to wear makeup, and fancu dresses and clicketu-click heels: but she was a tom-boy, and a poor one at that. Her early retirement from the sport did not mark the end of her obsession with it. She used to clickety-click her slippered feet over the sink; washing dishes, peeling spuds, ironing. The duties unquestionably hers in a traditional Irish household. She broke a toe here and there drunk dancing (or "merry" dancing, as she'd prefer to call it) to cheering crowds in cosu pubs on Trad nights. where uou'd leave with more Guinness on your clothes than in your bellies. My mother had a special sixth sense for Irish dancing-related events taking place in her locality. Whatever the occasion, we were there: "popping our heads in" to a ceilidh practice, or "popping over the border" to the world championships. When she heard about Michael Flatley's Celtic Tiger Live tour, she had tickets in her hand the following day. One for each of us. In the show's press release, Flatley explained that the show "portraus the oppression of a people" with the Tiger

of a people and the awakening of the Spirit through a struggle for freedom." The show was a product of Ireland's most commercially successful export: *Riverdance*, which built on the traditional form of Irish dancing and injected it with the glitz and glamour of globalisation. "Sex, speed. Irish-American optimism and fake tan." The narrative of *Celtic Tiger Live* played out was bizarre. Irish dancing evolving in the mists of time, taken to America by emigrants, conflating with other cultures and

then, by implication, returning on the winged feet of Michael

Flatley and Jean Butler. A triumphant transatlantic return.

symbolising the liberation

Devout monks dervish-dance with lurid temptresses with a nary word about the corruptions of the flesh Horny-headed Vikings dance chastely with Irish maidens.

An Irish Garden of Eden blossoms.

My Mother was devastated.





## Ceilidh

A social event with Scottish or Irish folk music and singing, traditional dancing and story telling.

In

Mortgage rates

began to slowly climb after 2005. In 1996, loans worth IR£1.3bn were approved. In 2000, loans worth IR£2.9bn were approved that year. By September 2005, loans worth €13.9bn were approved. Changes in interest rates in Europe had correlating drastic implications on repayment amounts on the Emerald Isle.

November 1905. Constance Makievicz began attending Sinn Feinn meetings to join the struggle for Ireland's independance from England. At the time, to be poor, Catholic and a woman was to be a second-class citizen in your own country. Constance was a revolutionary: a patron of women's suffrage and Irish nationalism. She stormed St. Stephen's Green with the bous and begged her captors to shoot her as they had shot them. "I wish you had the dignity to shoot me." I wanted Constance as my Confirmation Name(sake). To carry her name between my first and surname as an armour, but Sister Ann said her name sounded too "exotic". She scribbled a line through Constance, replacing it with a short. sharp, three-letter: A-N-N. Constance was an aside to our studies of Y. B. Yeats, who called her "the acknowledged beautu of the time. often seen riding horseback through town." One hundred years ago to this month, she showed him.

"The popular poet of this day and also many days later has set Ireland a very low idea of women to worship. To him, a woman is merely sex and an excuse for a drink, not a companion or a friend but a beautiful houri holiding dominion by her careful manipulation of her sex and her good looks."



## Sinn Fèinn A left-wing Irish republican political party active in both ROI and NI.

Construction accounts for a quarter of the Irish economy.

■ 19% of Ireland's entire workforce.

Since 1996, 597,000 new households have been built. Since 1996, 347,000 households have been registered.

Second homes account for 115,000.

Investment homes account for 135,000.



Life

in Ireland for mu father was a life steeped in paranoia. If mu siblings and I felt the sting of carruing an English accent around at school, it may aswell have been carved onto his forehead at work. A tour guide following him around, pointing, holding a sign: "This man is not from here." He was so desperate to be one of the lads. To be as Irish as was possible. He forced us into playing Gaelic football and hurling and screamed colloquial curses from the sidelines if we plaued badlu-"GET TO FUCK!"-while kitted out in green, white and gold sports gear from head to toe. He drank poitín and smoked a pipe. We had no money but he scraped our pennies together to buy a patch of bog land, driving us up there at 5am during summer holidays to cut turf like the other sons and daughters of farmers in town. You're not a farmer Daddy. The most painful assimilation technique for us was his choice of driving music. We departed Van Morrison and were forced into listening to rebel songs. He blasted them so loudly that everyone as far as Joseph and Margaret Gallagher out by the Barnesmoregap could have heard them.

Margaret Atwood's The Tent opens with a three page essay teasing out how one can, or should, write autobiographically: "I'm getting somewhere now. I'm feeling lighter. I'm coming unstruck from scrapbooks, from albums, from diaries and journals, from space, from time." My father didn't want my past and discarded my memories, binning the cardboard box labelled with my name. Only four paragraphs left, only some sentences, all a whisper. I was born. I was. I. Thank you Margaret.

"I was born on a Dublin street where the royal drums did beat, And those loving English feet they tramped all over us And each and every night when me father came home tight He'd invite the neighbours outside with this chorus Come out ye Black and Tans, come out and fight me like a man Show your wife how you won medals down in Flanders Tell them how the IRA made you run like hell away From the green and lovely lanes of Killashandra. And those loving English feet they tramped all over us And each and every night when me father came home tight He'd invite the neighbors outside with this chorus Come out ye Black and Tans, come out and fight me like a man Show your wife how you won medals down in Flanders Tell them how the IRA made you run like hell away From the green and lovely lanes of Killashandra."

Come Out and Fight Ye Black and Tans
The Wolfe Tones

"And I will stroll the merry way And jump the hedges first And I will drink the clear Clean water for to guench mu thirst And I shall watch the ferry-boats And theu'll get high On a bluer ocean Against tomorrow's sku And I will never grow so old again And I will walk and talk In gardens all wet with rain And I shall drive my chariot Down your streets and cry Heu. it's me. I'm dunamite And I will not remember That I even felt the pain."

Sweet Thing Van Morrison

The proportion of first time buyers taking out a 30+ year mortgage has risen from 29% to 75% since 2004.

Thank you 100% mortgages.

Ms McGrath could do no wrong in

my eyes: she was my first feminist icon; a feckin' rockstar. She didn't judge our shortened skirts, or snip away their tampered-with hems, or measure them with a ruler. She ignored the 'Official Catholic GuideRule Book On Proper ConductBodily Presentation (To Include the Wearing of Clothes)' that Sister Ann and her fellow Schoolbourhood Watch posse enforced with legion. Ms McGrath was from Galway, the marvellous west of Ireland, and so she possessed that soothing lyrical cadence in her accent common to mu Connacht-ian roots. Doneaal accents were nasallu and crass and. most of all. were oral articulations of my unhappiness at the time. Ms McGrath drew out her 's's to 'shh's, and her 'a's to 'aaa's, so that the west was not the west but the 'weshht' and the bar was not the bar but the 'baaar'. She liberated us from our skirts and our bodies. Ms McGrath also introduced us to that magical subject-organised under a term too tiny to ever contain it-called "Global Literature". Basically, "everything in the world not here". After years of studying pretty much only Brian Friel (Dancing at Lughnasa three times and counting at this stage) and... the Bible, this was music to our ears: poetru to our pencils. For our final uear of Junior Certificate, she assigned us The Bookseller of Kabul by Norwegian journalist Åsne Seierstad: a non-fiction story about the author's time living with an Iragi family. This reading would be my first critical engagement with any notion of the 'Other'. Reflecting on the book now, I find my positionality perplexing. White journalist travels to a faraway land and portrays it as an evil-almost primal-civilisation, where women are subjugated, raped, tortured and kept indoors against their will. There I was, an outsider by accent but not by blood, abnegating my identity as a weapon. Judith Butler's notion of subject affirmation as "what is contingent and incoherent in identity allows one to affirm others who may or may not' 'mirror' one's own constitution" was ruptured. What was my place here? I began working in a local pub but jobs were starting to become scarce. A regular whispered over the bar: "What are you doin' takin jobs from wee Irish qirls?". With a vengeance, a winsome smile and, most importantly for this complex operation, a steady hand, I successfully crafted the word "twat" into his pint.

A hotel in Limerick had to stop advertising vacancies after 2,500 people applied for 120 jobs.

The front page of the  $Irish\ Times$  property supplement states that over 10,000 new apartments in Dublin are empty.

The launch of Belmayne,

property developer Donald Caulfield's 2,200 apartment scheme on Dublin's Malahide Road, was a strange and sordid affair. Speculation around Ireland's economic situation had waned into outright condemnation: Ireland was fucked. The news somehow hadn't reached this lavish party. The guest list was A-Z celebrity central: Diarmund Gavin and Lawrence LLewelyn-Bowen among them. Caulfield proudly bragged that the site's conference centre cost €2m alone to build, and was there to attract Dublin's business elite to settle into a place where you'd rarely have to leave. The marketing campaign promoting the new build was highly provocative: a couple lying on top of one another on a kitchen island unit, salaciously dressed. To resort to such debauchery in order to attract attention in uncertain times, things must be bad. The Church was appalled.



Did we crash with the crash or were we failing flailing declining anyway?

No one puts tiger in the corner.

My grandmother won't speak of her forced departure to England in the 50s from Co. Mayo at 21. She didn't speak a word of English, knowing only her Gaelic mother tongue. My mother eloped to Italy, ashamed and pregnant with my older brother. A child of forced exile. Of silencing.

Rebecca Solnit writes in her A Paradise Built in Hell that "Silence is the ocean of the unsaid, the unspeakable, the repressed, the erased, the unheard. It surrounds scattered islands made up of those allowed to speak and of what can be said and who listens."

The Revenue recovered €2.5bn from five major tax-dodging enterprises. This magnanimous figure is a tenth of the entire Irish national debt in 1987. The culprits found a loophole in Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT), a tax introduced in 1986 which obliged banks to withhold at source the tax paid to borrowers and pass it directly to the Revenue. However, non-residents were exempt from paying this tax.

With the

introduction of DIRT, the number of absentee depositors increased three-fold. By 1998, 77% of deposits were made by non-residents. Allied Irish Bank had 88,000 of them. The bank had 217 branches at the time, with almost no emmigrant population.

2,347 ghost estates.

Walking home from

from school was to wander among a multitude of unoccupied, half-constructed homes, serving as ghost-like spectators to my daily routine. The weight of their presence on the current climate was more powerful than the news stories I was reading and anecdotal tales I overheard walking through town of debt, unemployment, the doll, salvation. One estate in particular has remained with me: I don't recall it's name; or know whether it's still there, but the half built shells against the backdrop of the Blue Stack mountains in Ballybofey have remained symbolic. What happens to the stories of those who have abandoned a site, before it's completion?



More than half of all jobs for young men Easter brought with it a new word to the under 25 disappear. currency of our language economy. NAMA. NAAAMAAAA. NAMA will save us Mammy. Before NAMA had the chance to do anything we made the word immobile. In the way that the repetition of a word-rendering it silly-does so successfully. We turned it into a joke, because they'd pushed our patience first to its outer limits, until our patience threshold was tearing and pulsating and swollen at its seams. We saw it for what it was. N.A.M.A.. The National Assets Management Agency: oxy-moron-ic from beginning to end. The agency was created to inject liquidity into the Irish banking system, and to selectively spend on completing housing projects. With five billion euros. My history teacher-Mr O'Boyle, who instilled in me a love of Irish poetry and a knack for metaphor-spent an entire class ripping it to shreds. Seán 'Dunner' Dunne declared himself "broke". "€5bn euros, one euro for each of us" he said. "That'll save us." JAN 2010 MAR 2010

"Set up to selectively spend on housing projects," he said. "Completing by tearing down those half built houses up the road." Tearing down to complete. He taught us what the word oxy-moron-ic meant. A month to the day before NAMA was born, the governor of our Central Bank, Patrick Honohan, requested a morning interview on prime time national radio to tell us why representatives of the IMF were arriving in Dublin that evening. Nothing prepared us for the announcement. And nothing prepared the person who perhaps should have been most prepared for it: our beloved Taoiseach, Brian Cowen. He must've been raging. Imagine. There was nothing abstract about Honohan's slot. Plainly, simply and with asperity: "They're coming to give us a very substantial loan." Fuck. Shame. Fuck. Shame. Dreams of unborn

babies and unbuilt houses down the drain.

Indigent once again. Three days later, Brian Cowen held a press conference and shocked us with his irreverence to the news. "I don't believe there's any reason for the Irish people to be ashamed or humiliated." Debt makes people behave in strange ways. It mirrors and magnifies both voracious human desire and ferocious human fear. It is the emperor without clothes; a toxic masculinity exposed; naked and flaccid. Since this mother of all crashes, it has become the new shame. Being Catholic was once shame. As were cigarettes, being fat, being a whore, uneducated, gay, divorced. Debt is high on the charts of Shame. When debt and shame are intertwined on a macro-economic scale, the individual becomes humiliated. In true Foucauldian style, the

individual is suffering in their cell; watched-or-not-watched from the panoptican bank. Shame can devoid communities of camaraderie. Like when Tony Foy-independent shop owner and founder of Ballybofey's only DIY store-went on *Channel 4*'s 'Gerry's Big Decision', begging Sir Gerry Robinson to finance his business in order to keep it afloat; Sir Gerry turned him down, and most of Ballybofey laughed. From this point onwards in Ireland's economic downfall, shame had crawled into our consciousness and become omnipotent. Our... "situation" was top of the agenda at this month's G20 summit. Our naughty behaviour, through lavish overspending and supposedly nothing else, had worried leaders that the collapse of our

economy would create a tidal wave of bank losses across Europe. This month would mark our entrance into two new semantic and societal colloquial realms: the month of Troika and the month of PIIGS. Once Brian Cowen stopped pretending we weren't completely in the shit, and signed a bailout deal of €85m with the European Commission, European Central Bank and International Monetary Fund, we joined the Troika crew. Along with the countries who had to refinance their economy following the financial crisis, we joined the PIIGS crew. Portugal. Italy. Ireland. Greece. Spain. PIIGS. A derogatory term for countries who got a big excited or got

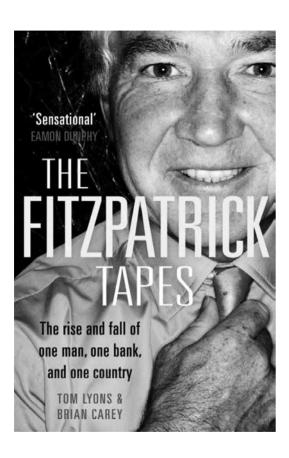




scared or silly. Our land-scape constantly shifted during this time but I'm running out of spacetimegraph to explain. Two Sunday Times journalists released The Fitzatrick Tapes—a chunk of secretly recorded phone conversations between the ex-chair of AIB and his colleagues. They got so much dirt on him: his magna opus. The tapes caught his plot to shift Ireland's debts onto us: his undeserving progeny; his prodigal children expected not to return. There's more to say on him but we're moving on. A shrinking story is not a lesser story; neither are more frequent ones.

In February,

BBC Radio 4 released a documentary called Bailout Boys Go To Dublin. In an intimate moment, Brian Lenihan shared, "I have a very vivid memory of going to Brussels on the final Monday and being on my own at the airport and looking at the snow gradually thawing and thinking to myself: this is terrible. No Irish minister has ever had to do this before." His crackingling voice was weighed down with trauma, we felt for him. Whether brought up Catholic or Pro-no, let me finish it! Let me say



it, we can't move on yet there's more to say but now it's May, and there's more to sa-It was announced in June 2011 that there were 2,800 ghost estates in the Republic of Ireland. I'm struggling with that word ghost: they're there, physically present and material in their very nature, defined by it. Is ruin not more apt? Walter Benjamin describes a ruin as a landscape's past, present and future

collapsed.

Their half-finished state a reminder of excess, spatial articulations of a lost-TO BREATHE TO RUMINATE TO REFLECT TO-My father was the first employee laid off at work. The timing was crushing: I was preparing to flee the nest and study back in the UK, while my mother was battling a cancer scare, literally



putting her life in the hands of our crumbling health serv-STOP CLOSING GIVE LET IT HAVE—The troubles and the tigers and having the craic and the while weather and ghosts left behind: the ones who built, and speculated and banked on our future cannot take away our cosy prose.

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## GO RAIBH MAITH AGAT

To my dearest friends Rebecca Glyn-Blanco and Rebecca Liu, for your graphic design support: I truly cannot thank you enough. What would I do without the Rebeccas in my life?

To David Roberts, for the kindness, sensitivity and advice you gave me while making a book which required emotion and graft in equal measure. And for your commitment to the future of education as a right and not as a commodity.

To Jane Rendell and Polly Gould, for your boundless knowledge, keen ears and keen eyes during the course of this module.