

CAREER RESUME

DR. GARRET FITZGERALD

Garret FitzGerald has had careers in air transport, economic consultancy, university lecturing, journalism, politics and business. After graduating with a degree in history and modern languages and being called to the Irish Bar, the first twelve years of his working life were spent within the Irish national airline, Aer Lingus. At the age of 26 he became responsible for its economic planning, scheduling, and rates and fares.

In 1958 he left Aer Lingus to undertake a career directed initially towards preparing the highly-protected Irish industrial sector for free trade as an eventual member of the European Community, which had been founded a year earlier by six Continental European countries.

Within a couple of years he became Economic Consultant to the Federation of Irish Industries and secured agreement between the Federation, the Government and the Trades Union Congress to the establishment of a Committee on Industrial Organisation, of which he himself was an active member. Between 1961 and 1965 this Committee surveyed the whole Irish industrial sector and initiated a rationalisation of industry in preparation for EC membership.

Between 1963 and 1969 Dr. FitzGerald also participated in the process of Irish economic planning, which became the subject of his Ph.D thesis.

In 1961 Dr. FitzGerald established, in conjunction with the Economist-owned EIU of London, an Irish economic consultancy firm, which served the needs of both the private and public sectors until the early 1970's. In particular, he assisted many firms with advice and assistance in relation to EC membership, based on frequent contact in Brussels with the many Directorates-General of the European Commission. For most

of this time Dr. FitzGerald's EIU was the sole company in Ireland offering this service.

Dr. FitzGerald had also become a Lecturer in Economics in the National University of Ireland's Dublin College in 1959, specialising in the Economics of Transport and EC Affairs. In 1961 he lectured to industrialists throughout Ireland on the Treaty of Rome. In 1962 Dr. FitzGerald organised the first visit to Brussels by Economics lecturers from the universities of both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

From 1954 onwards, Dr. FitzGerald became a columnist for the Irish Times, writing on a weekly basis on economic and social affairs. At various times during the 1960s and early 1970s, Dr. FitzGerald was also the Irish correspondent for the BBC, Financial Times and The Economist.

To these three careers in consultancy, academic life and journalism he added, in 1965, a fourth, politics, being selected to the Senate and becoming a front bench member of the main Opposition party, Fine Gael.

In March 1973, within weeks of Irish accession to the Community, Dr. FitzGerald abandoned these multiple careers on his appointment as Minister for Foreign Affairs in a new Coalition Government. In that capacity he formulated for Ireland an integrationist European policy, which contrasted sharply with the much more reticent British approach to membership.

In 1975 Dr. FitzGerald led what was seen as a highly successful first Irish Presidency of the EC Council of Ministers. During this Presidency he led the final negotiations for the first Lome Convention between the EC and 46 African, Asian, Indian Ocean and Pacific countries and signed this Convention on behalf of the EC. He also initiated the first contacts on behalf of the EC Council of Ministers with the revolutionary Portuguese Government. Later, in 1976, he negotiated an agreement with the European Commission that accorded Ireland a unique right to expand its fish catch at a time when other countries were required to cut back on their catches.

As Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. FitzGerald also pursued a policy of conciliation vis-à-vis the Unionists in Northern Ireland, backing the firmly anti-IRA stance of Taoiseach Liam Cosgrave and, in domestic politics, he actively supported social democratic policies.

In 1977, after the defeat of the Coalition Government, he was unanimously elected Leader of the Fine Gael Party and, in opposition for the following four years, pursued liberal policies. In 1981 he formed a Coalition Government whose vigorous attack on a huge fiscal deficit left by the preceding administration led after nine months to a temporary return to Opposition. However, following a third election within eighteen months, he secured a four-and-a-half year term in Government during which his Government halved the fiscal deficit, eliminated a very large external payments deficit, and reduced inflation from over 20% to 3%.

During this period in Government Dr. FitzGerald also negotiated an Anglo-Irish Agreement with Margaret Thatcher, under which the Irish State secured a role in relation to the protection of the interests of the nationalist community in Northern Ireland.

Within the EC, he secured a supplemental quota for milk, Ireland's key agricultural product and, at the Dublin European Council in December 1984, he cleared the way for Spanish and Portuguese membership of the Community by resolving French and Italian differences in relation to wine policy.

On the defeat of his Government in a March 1987 Election, Dr. FitzGerald resigned from the leadership of his party and, five years later, stood down from membership of Parliament.

Since 1987 he has lectured widely in the United States, Japan, China, Hong, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Germany, France, Spain, Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Estonia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Kosova, Macedonia, Croatia, Russia and Kazakhstan, as well as in Britain and Northern Ireland.

In 1989, and again in 1994, Dr. FitzGerald undertook consultancy work in Zimbabwe, relating to the EU Single Market and other EU issues. And, on behalf of the EU/TACIS-financed European Expertise Service, he undertook a mission related to economic policy formulation in Russia in 1993-'94. Moreover, between 1993 and 1995 he undertook three missions to Kazakhstan, related to issues such as a Free Trade Area linking Kazakhstan, Kirghizia and Uzbekistan, and preparations by these countries for WTO membership. In 1998, Dr. FitzGerald also undertook consultancy in Zambia on the subject of the organisation of government.

Dr. FitzGerald is a long-serving member (and from 1990-1995 was Deputy European Chairman) of the Trilateral Commission, which was established in 1993 by David Rockefeller to intensify contacts between the United States, Europe and Japan.

In 1991 he published his autobiography "All in a Life", and since then has contributed a weekly column on economic, social and political affairs to "The Irish Times". In 2002 Dr. FitzGerald published his most recent book "Reflections on the Irish State".

Dr. FitzGerald is now a member of the Irish Council of State and is Chancellor of the federal National University of Ireland, which comprises four of the Irish State's seven universities, presiding over its Senate and Committee meetings. Dr. FitzGerald is also Chairman of the Future of Europe Committee of the Institute of European Affairs and is a member of the International Affairs Committee of the Royal Irish Academy.

He is also a director of Age Action Ireland, and is a director DCI, a private company engaged in export marketing consultancy, as well as of the Greater Europe Fund, and is an advisor to a U.S. company, Integrity Interactive, which is extending to Europe its activities in relation to compliance by large companies with legal and ethical requirements.

Dr. FitzGerald has also published the following books, papers and lectures:

I. Books

TITLE	PUBLISHER	YEAR
State-Sponsored Bodies	Institute of Public Administration, Dublin	1961 & 1963
Planning in Ireland	Institute of Public Administration, Dublin	1969
Towards A New Ireland	Charles Knight, London	1972
	Gill MacMillan (Paperback)	1973
Unequal Partners	United Nations, New York	1979
The Middle East And The Trilateral Countries*	Trilateral Commission, New York	1981
The Israeli-Palestinian Issue	Trilateral Commission, New York	1990
All In A Life (Autobiography)	Gill & Macmillan, Dublin	1991
Reflections On The Irish State	Irish Academic Press	2002

***Jointly with Arrigo Levi, Joe Sisco, Hideo Kitahara**

II. Contributions To Books

CONTRIBUTION	BOOK	PUBLISHER	YEAR
Ireland And The European Challenge	Ireland And The Challenge of European Integration	Hibernian United Press Cork	1969
Grey, White And Blue: Three Recent Publications	Economic Development And Planning	Institute of Public Administration, Dublin	1969
Ireland In The Context Of The European Community	The Ulster Debate	Bodley Head, London	1972
The British and the Irish In The Context Of Europe	National Identities	Blackwell, Oxford	1991
The Origins And Rationale Of The Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985	Northern Ireland And The Politics of Reconciliation	Cambridge University Press	1992
Foreword	Modern Irish Democracy	Irish Academic Press	1993
The Politics Of Public Ambivalence	The Jobs Crisis	Mercier Press, Cork	1993
Ireland, Britain, And Europe	The Irish Contribution	Queens University, Belfast	1994
Politics	Humanizing The City	Catholic Scholars Press	1996
Society And Solidarity	Crime, Society & Conscience	Columba Press, Dublin	1997
The Irish Constitution In Its Historical Context	Ireland's Evolving Constitution	Hart Publishing, Oxford	1998
Transport	From Famine To Feast: Economic and Social	Institute of Public Administration	1998
Marriage In Ireland To-day	New Century, New Perspectives	Columba Press	1999
Toleration or Solidarity?	The Politics of Toleration In Modern Life	Duke University Press Durham	2000
Conclusions	Religion And Politics At The Turn Of The Millennium	Columba Press	2003
The Church, Society & Family in Ireland	Between Poetry and Politics	Columba Press	2004

III. Papers

TITLE	JOURNAL	YEAR
Factors Influencing Air Transport Rates And Fares	Journal Of The Statistical And Social Inquiry Society Of Ireland	Vol. XVIII 1951-52
The Irish Economy: North And South	Studies	Winter 1956
Irish Economic Problems	Studies	1957
Grey, White & Blue: A Review Of Three Recent Economic Publications	Administration	Vol. 6 No. 3 Autumn 1958
Radio Listenership And The TV Problem	University Review	Vol. II No. 5 1959
The European Free Trade Area	Studies	1959
Ireland Faces The Common Market	The Banker	Vol. CXI No. 425 July 1961
Ireland Between Two Programmes	The Banker	Vol. CXIII No. 449 July 1963
Seeking A National Purpose	Studies	Winter 1964
Investment In Education	Studies	Winter 1965
The Significance Of 1916	Studies	Spring 1966
State-Sponsored Bodies In Ireland	International Review of Administrative Sciences	Vol. XXXIV No. 2 1968
Ireland and the European Parliament	La Spettatore Internazionale	Vol. VII No. 3-4 July-December 1972
The Politician As A Christian	The Furrow	Vol. 29 No. 1 January 1978
Estimates For Baronies Of Minimum Level Of Irish-Speaking Amongst Successive Decennial Cohorts: 1771-1781 To 1861-1871	Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy	Vol. 84, C, No.3 1984
Religious Education And Values	Furrow	1986
<i>Review:</i> The Economic Development Of Ireland In The Twentieth Century	Economic & Social Review	Vol. 20 No. 10 October 1988
Ireland's Development Policy: Aid And Trade	Studies	Autumn 1988
1992 And European Economic Unity	L.S.E.Quarterly	Vol. 3 No. 3 Autumn 1989
The Origins, Development and Present Status of Irish 'Neutrality'	Irish Studies in International Affairs	Vol. 9, 1998
The Future Of Irish Society	The Furrow	Vol. 42 No.10 October 1991
Christian Hope In Europe's Future	New Blackfriars	Vol. 73 No. 856 January 1992
Politics, Religion and Values Within The New Europe	Informationes Theologiae Europae	1994
The Unique Instability Of Irish Demography	Journal of the Irish Colleges Of Physicians and Surgeons	Vol. 30 No. 4 October 2001
The EURO and Macro-Economic Policy-making	Irish Banking Review	Spring 2002
Irish-Speaking in the Pre-Famine Period	Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy	January 2004

IV. Memorial Lectures

Subject	Lecture	Location
Northern Ireland	Charles Dunbar	Tulane University, New Orleans
Social Democracy In the 1980's	Gaitskell	Nottingham University
Religion and Politics	Reckitt	Lambeth Palace
Toleration or Solidarity?	Morrell	York University
Britain and Ireland in the EU	Williamson	Sterling University
Ireland and Britain in the EU	John Mackintosh	Edinburgh University
Ireland, Britain and Europe	Astor	Rhodes Hosue, Oxford
Lloyd George and Ireland	Lloyd George	
Ireland and Europe	Bass Ireland	New University of Ulster
What Makes Politics Tick? Interests, Ideals, Emotions and Ideologies	John Whyte	Queens University, Belfast
European Political Union	Chairman's Lecture	London Stock Exchange
Irish Identities	Richard Dimbelby	BBC
Thoughts on Two Cultures: Learning To Live Together	David Davies	David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies
Reconciliation In A Divided Community	H. J. Heinz	University of Pittsburgh