

Significant events and famous people of Ireland

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY



ACCORDING TO LEGEND, SAINT PATRICK
USED THE THREE-LEAVED SHAMROCK TO
EXPLAIN THE HOLY TRINITY TO IRISH PAGANS.



ST PATRICK'S DAY RELIGIOUS PROCESSION IN DOWNPATRICK, 2010



ADDITIONAL ST PATRICK'S DAY BADGES FROM THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY, PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE MUSEUM OF COUNTRY LIFE IN COUNTY MAYO



SAINT PATRICK'S DAY PARADE IN BLIN



16 ST PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS IN Trafalgar Square LONDON



EASTER RISING

POBLACHT NA H EIREANN. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty, six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE,

SEAN Mac DIARMADA, THOMAS MacDONAGH,
P. H. PEARSE, EAMONN CEANNT,
JAMES CONNOLLY, JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN. CENTRE OF THE EASTER RISING



THE OF TWO FLAGS FLOWN OVER THE
DURING THE RISING

Irish
Republic

"THE FALL OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC" BY WALTER PAGET, DEPICTING THE GPO DURING THE SHELLING



IRISH WAR NEWS, PRODUCED DURING THE RISING

IRISH WAR NEWS

THE IRISH REPUBLIC.

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VOL. I. No. 1

DUBLIN. TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916.

ONE PENNY

"IF THE GERMANS CONQUERED ENGLAND."

In the London "New Statesman" for April 21st, an article is published—"If the Germans Conquered England," which has the appearance of a very clever piece of satire written by an Irishman. The writer draws a picture of England under German rule, almost every detail of which exactly fits the case of Ireland at the present day. Some of the sentences are so exquisitely appropriate that it is impossible to believe that the writer had not Ireland in his mind when he wrote them. For instance :—

"England would be constantly irritated by the lofty moral utterances of German statesmen who would assert—quite sincerely, no doubt—that England was free, freer indeed than she had ever been before. Prussian freedom, they would explain, was the only real freedom, and therefore England was free. They would point to the flourishing railways and farms and colleges. They would possibly point to the contingent of M.P.'s, which was permitted, in spite of its deplorable disorderliness, to sit in a permanent minority in the Reich-

stag. And not only would the Englishman have to listen to a constant flow of speeches of this sort ; he would find a respectable official Press secret bought over by the Government to say the same kind of things over and over, every day of the week. He would find, too, that his children were coming home from school with new ideas of history. . . . They would ask him if it was true that until the Germans came England had been an unruly country, constantly engaged in civil war. . . . The object of every schoolbook would be to make the English child grow up in the notion that the history of his country was a thing to forget, and that the one bright spot in it was the fact that it had been conquered by cultured Germany."

"If there was a revolt, German statesmen would deliver grave speeches about "disloyalty," "ingratitude," "reckless agitators who would ruin their country's prosperity. . . . Prussian soldiers would be encamped in every barracks—the English conscripts having been sent out of the country to be trained in Germany, or to fight the Chinese—in order to come to the aid of German morality, should English sedition come to blows with it."

"England would be exhorted to abandon her own genius in order to imitate the genius of her conquerors, to forget her own history for a larger history, to give up her own language for a "universal" language—in other words, to destroy her household gods one by one, and put in their place

BURIAL SPOT OF THE LEADERS OF
RISING, IN THE OLD PRISON YARD OF
ARBOUR HILL PRISON. THE MEMORIAL
WAS DESIGNED BY G. MCNICHOLL.



GARDEN OF
MEMORANCE WAS
ERECTED IN 1966, TO
MARK THE
ANNIVERSARY OF
THE RISING. THE
GARDEN IS
"DEDICATED TO ALL
THOSE WHO GAVE
THEIR LIVES IN THE
FIGHT FOR IRELAND'S
FREEDOM"



BLOODY SUNDAY (1972)



STLAND STREET IN THE BOGSIDE VIEWED FROM THE CITY WALL (31 JULY 7)



AL BY BOGSIDE
ARTISTS DEPICTING
ALL WHO WERE
KILLED BY THE
BRITISH ARMY ON
THE DAY



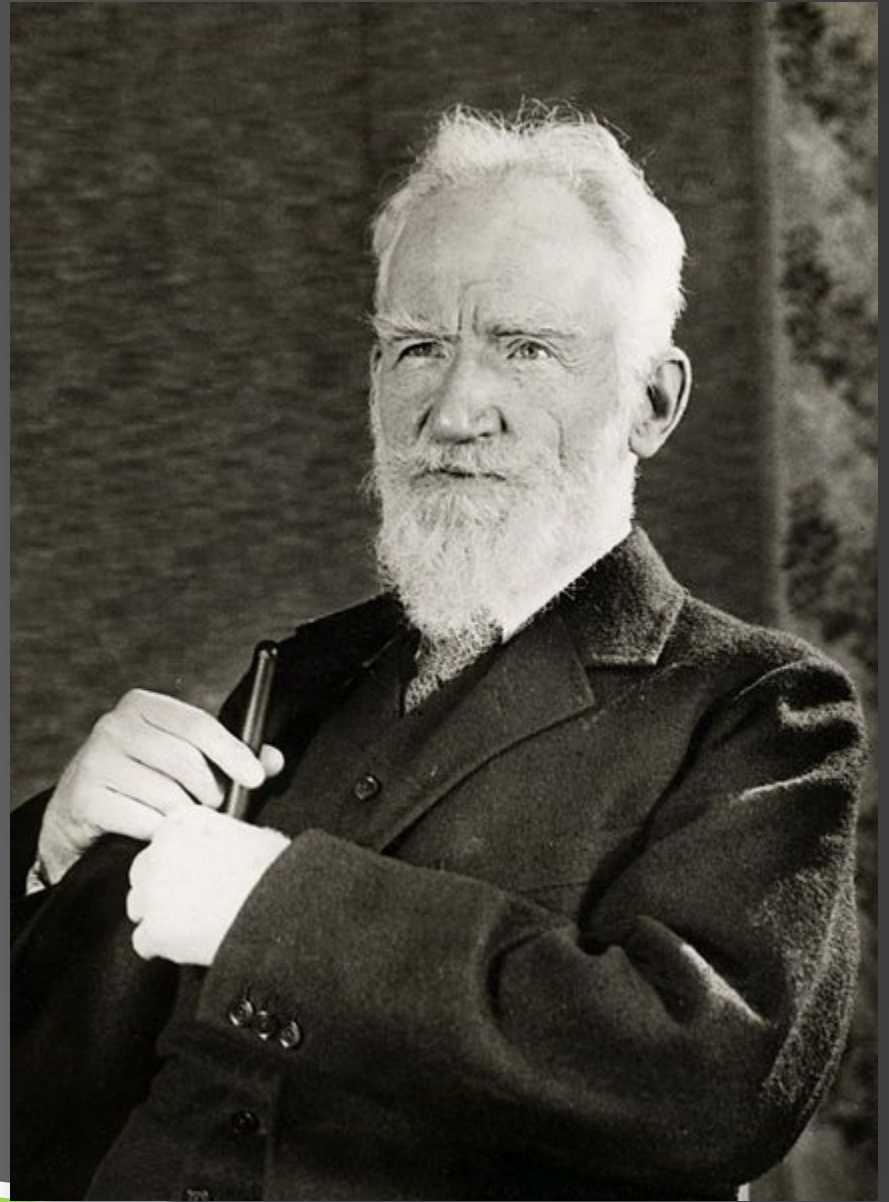
THE 35TH BLOODY SUNDAY MEMORIAL MARCH IN DERRY, 28 JANUARY 2007



BLOODY SUNDAY MEMORIAL IN THE BOGSIDE



George Bernard Shaw



SHAW'S BIRTHPLACE, DUBLIN



21-Nov-07 4:47 pm

THE FRONT OF SHAW'S CORNER AS IT STANDS TODAY



MOVABLE HUT
THE GARDEN OF
SHAW'S CORNER,
WHERE SHAW
WROTE MOST OF
HIS WORKS AFTER
1906,
INCLUDING *PYGMAL
ION*.



A STATUE OF SHAW IN NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE



Katie McGrath









TIE MCGRATH (RIGHT) WITH MERLIN -STAR ANGEL COULBY (LEFT)



Jack Gleeson





SWIFT PATRICK STEINER



Evanna Lynch



EVANNA LYNCH IN 2011



*Evanna
Lynch*

