



HS 340 - HISTORY OF IRELAND, 1798-1922

IES Abroad Dublin

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides an overview of modern Irish history and its primary focus is from the 1798 Rebellion to the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1922. Between the late eighteenth century and the early twentieth century Ireland underwent a period of immense change. The course examines the evolving political, social and cultural life of Ireland throughout the period and concentrates particularly on the development and growth of a revolutionary tradition in Irish republican history. It will also be delivered with an eye to events currently on-going to mark the Decade of Commemorations (1913-1923). The course will begin by providing a narrative framework within which certain key events will be highlighted and examined in detail. Using primary and secondary source analysis including visual images, literature, songs, poems, newspapers, and plays the course will explore the changing impact of significant historical events on modern Ireland.

CREDITS: 3

CONTACT HOURS: 45

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: English

PREREQUISITES: None

METHOD OF PRESENTATION: Lectures, discussions, debate, readings, audio and audio-visual presentation; primary and secondary source analysis including images, songs, newspaper and other archival material, course-related trips

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:

- Students will be expected to submit one piece of detailed research work. Students will be required to provide a detailed plan of this work in week 5 (10%). A short presentation associated with this project will take place towards the end of the course (10%). A write up of this research will also be required including literature review, methodology, argument and sources (30%).
- As part of the course students will be expected to visit the 14 Henrietta Street and the GPO Witness History Centre and students will be required to submit short reviews of these visits (10%).
- There will be continual assessment where students will be required to show that they have a good broad knowledge of the main events and individuals associated with this course. This will take the form of two series of multiple choice questions. (20%).
- Two films will form a part of this course: Michael Collins and The Wind that Shakes the Barley. A review of their significance and historical importance will be required (10%).
- The final 10% of the grade will be given for good attendance and participation in class.

PARTICIPATION RUBRIC:

This component will facilitate students to learn from each other and give them the opportunity to practice and develop listening, speaking and persuasion skills. A set of simple guidelines will be introduced at the start of Session 1. These guidelines will be discussed in detail so that students have a clear understanding of what is expected of them. Below is an outline of these guidelines:

- **Outstanding Participant:** Contributions in class reflect exceptional preparation. Ideas are consistently substantive and insightful, and persuasively presented. Absence would significantly diminish the quality of class discussion.
- **Good Participant:** Contributions in class reflect thorough preparation. Ideas offered are usually substantive and insightful, and often persuasively presented. Absence would diminish quality of class discussion.
- **Adequate Participant:** Contributions in class reflect satisfactory preparation. Ideas are sometimes substantive and insightful, but seldom offer a new direction for the discussion. Absence would diminish quality of class discussion.
- **Non-Participant:** Little or no contribution in class. Subsequently, there is limited basis for evaluation. Absence would not affect the quality of class discussion.

- **Unsatisfactory Participant:** Contributions in class reflect inadequate preparation. Ideas offered are seldom substantive, provide little insight, and are rarely constructive. Absence would improve the quality of class discussion.

EVALUATION RUBRIC FOR STUDENT ASSIGNMENTS:

A	Represents an excellent to extraordinary performance demonstrating a thorough understanding of the subject. An A answer will exhibit a detailed knowledge of the relevant material as well as a broad base of knowledge.
A-	Constitutes a well-organised and structured answer to the question, that is reasonably comprehensive, generally accurate and well informed.
B+	Shows inconsistency in standard, may contain occasional technical or factual flaws, and may exhibit some difficulties with the organisation of the material or with the full understanding of the problem.
B	Adequately presented work but gives incomplete answer to question. Contains two factual errors. Does not provide sufficient evidence to justify assertions. Descriptive rather than analytical work.
B-	Barely adequate work. Poor writing style. Contains more than two errors. Modest evidence of research and understanding of the topic. Poorly structured and organised.
C+/C	Reflects only a limited familiarity with the standard literature and/or methods of the subject. It may display superficiality in understanding and/or the use of material, an over reliance on knowledge at the expense of development or argument, analysis or discussion and may lack continuity or be inadequately organised.
F	Demonstrates a complete misunderstanding of the question or the answer may not relate to the question. The answer will only contain a small amount of relevant information and be incoherently presented. It has few positive characteristics and several errors. It could also not meet the assignment criteria (deadline, word limit etc).

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the narrative of the political, social and cultural events in Ireland from 1798-1922
- Identify the key events during this period and assess their impact on the history of modern Ireland
- Trace and analyse the development of the Irish Republican tradition and critical methods, policies and actions employed in each rebellion studied.
- Be familiar with the key figures in Irish history during this period.
- Relate the events featured in the course to contemporaneous international events and contextualise the place of events in Ireland in international terms.
- Understand both the cultural impact of political events on the arts in Ireland and also the influence of cultural movements in Ireland on political events of the day.
- Identify and possibly assess, in the context of the Decade of Centenaries, the long-term impacts of events during this period on modern day Ireland.

ATTENDANCE POLICY:

IES Abroad courses are designed to take advantage of the unique contribution of the instructor, and the lecture/discussion format is regarded as the primary mode of instruction. Class attendance, including course-related excursions, is mandatory.

Excused Absence: Students can be excused from class in the case of a documented medical issue, family emergency or appointment at INIS.

Unexcused Absence: All other absences from class are unexcused e.g. travel/travel delays, family and friends visiting. Each unexcused absence will result in a 3% deduction from final grade.

Pattern of Absence: If a student shows a pattern of absences or tardiness, they will be subject to an Academic Review including, but not limited to, a letter sent to their school, a probationary period, and/or exclusion from the programme.

Missed Class Content: In the case of an absence, it is the responsibility of the student to source and review all content covered in that class (e.g. through Moodle, from class peers etc.)

Missed Assessment: Absence on the date of scheduled assessments does not entitle the students to a rescheduling of these assessments.

Punctuality: Students are expected to be on time for all classes, a pattern of late attendance will negatively affect participation grade. Students must email the lecturer (professor) before class begins to report an absence. Participating in course-related fieldtrips is required.

To apply for an excused absence:

Report your absence to your lecturer before class begins; If you are absent due to illness or an INIS appointment, submit documentation to the Academic Coordinator, who can excuse the absence on your behalf; Failure to communicate with your lecturer and/or failure to provide supporting documentation may result in an unexcused absence.

CONTENT:

Week	Content	Assignments
Week 1	Introduction – Historical Background This class will introduce the main themes of the course. It will provide a context for the remainder of the classes. Students will be introduced to the four main groups living in Ireland by the early 17th century, namely the Gaelic Irish, the Old English, the New English and the Ulster Scots. Divisions and connections between these groups will be analysed and discussed. We will also consider the impact the Penal Laws had on the Catholic population.	Readings: Robert Kee, <i>The Green Flag</i>, Part 1, pp 3-40.
Week 2	United Irishmen & Rebellion of 1798; Act of Union; Robert Emmet's Rebellion of 1803 Inspired by the American and French Revolutions Irish radicalism became revolutionary culminating in the establishment of the United Irishmen and the 1798 Rebellion. The 1798 Rebellion was a failure for the rebels and the British government reacted swiftly passing the Act of Union in 1800. However, violence was not at an end and in 1803 Robert Emmet led a short-lived but significant rebellion. This class will examine the move from radicalism to rebellion and will consider the impact the period from 1798 to 1803 has had on later generations of Irish republicans. Key figures discussed: Theobald Wolfe Tone; Lord Edward Fitzgerald; Robert Emmet	Readings: - Thomas Bartlett, <i>Theobald Wolfe Tone</i>, Introduction and Ch 1. Additional Readings: - Robert Emmet, <i>Speech from the Dock</i> - Anon, <i>Boulavogue</i> - Anon, <i>The Three Flowers</i> - Seamus Heaney, <i>Requiem for the Croppies</i>

Week 3	Daniel O’Connell & Catholic Emancipation; Young Irishlanders Daniel O’Connell dominated Irish life from the early 1820s until the late 1840s. In this class we will consider his impact on the development of Ireland, particularly Catholic Ireland, during the nineteenth-century. We will focus on the 1820s campaign for Catholic Emancipation and the 1840s campaign for repeal of the Union. In addition, we will look at the development of a group of largely Protestant, intellectual radicals known as the Young Irishlanders and we will examine their failed rising of 1848. Key figures discussed: Daniel O’Connell; Thomas Davis	Readings: • Alvin Jackson, <i>Ireland, 1798-1998</i>, Chapters 3.2 & 3.3, pp 27-45 • Thomas Bartlett, <i>The Fall and Rise of the Irish Nation</i>, Chapters 14, 15 & 16, pp 304-348.
Week 4	The Great Irish Famine; The Fenians In class 4 we will explore the causes and consequences of the famine that decimated the population of Ireland in the 1840s. In addition, we will look at the establishment of the Fenians, a revolutionary Irish organisation, established in 1858 in the United States and Ireland. Fenian efforts to obtain Irish independence through a series of bombing campaigns in Britain and attempted invasions of Canada will also be discussed.	Readings: • Alvin Jackson, <i>Ireland, 1798-1998</i>, Chapters 4.1 & 4.2, pp 69-86 • James S. Donnelly, <i>The Irish Potato Famine</i>, pp 1-40 Additional Readings: • Thomas Davis, <i>A Nation Once Again</i> • <i>Bodenstown Churchyard</i>

Week 5	Home Rule Movement; Land League; Radicalisation of Irish America This class spans the Atlantic Ocean. In it we will examine the careers of Charles Stewart Parnell and Michael Davitt. We will discuss the Home Rule Movement and the Land League and consider the importance of Irish America to both movements. As part of this class we will consider a local event – the murder of Dr Patrick Cronin who was killed in Chicago in May 1889. His death, at the hands of members of a secret Irish revolutionary society, Clan na Gael, had enormous repercussions for Irish America and for the Irish republican movement in Britain and Ireland. Using extracts from newspapers held in the Newberry Library we will piece together this story. Key figures discussed: Charles Stewart Parnell; Michael Davitt; Dr Patrick Cronin	Readings: - Alvin Jackson, <i>Ireland, 1798-1998</i>, Chapters 4.3-4.6, pp 86-142 - Kevin Kenny, <i>The American Irish</i>, Chapter 3, pp 89-131 - Michael Funchion, <i>Chicago's Irish Nationalists, 1881-1890</i>, Chapter 6, pp 105-123 Additional Readings: - James Joyce, <i>Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man</i>, Chapter 1, Christmas Dinner scene.
Week 6	The Irish Ireland Movement This class will concentrate on the increasing interest in Gaelic games and the Irish language in the late nineteenth century. It will focus particularly on developments in Gaelic Football and Hurling, and also the revival of interest in Irish culture and the Irish language. Students will be asked to analyse oral history recordings relating to Gaelic games. Key figures discussed: Douglas Hyde; Eoin MacNeill; Michael Cusack; Maurice Davin	Readings: - Mike Cronin, William Murphy, Paul Rouse, <i>The Gaelic Athletic Association, 1884-2009</i>, Chapter 14, pp 237-256 - Tom Bartlett, <i>Ireland, A History</i>, Chapter 4, pp 345 – 358. Additional Readings: - Douglas Hyde, <i>The Necessity for De-Anglicising Ireland</i> - Selection of primary sources from www.gaahistory.com

Week 7	The Growth of the Trade Union Movement. In this class we look at politics and at social and cultural developments in Ireland in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It will examine the establishment of the Gaelic League and will also consider the rise of the infant Trade Union movement culminating in the Dublin Lock-Out of 1913 which was a significant event in Irish Labour history and had an impact on the 1916 Rising. Key figures discussed: James Larkin; William Martin Murphy; James Connolly	Readings: National Library of Ireland On-Line Exhibition: The Dublin Lock Out http://www.nli.ie/lockout/
Week 8	Course-related Trip to 14 Henrietta Street Dating from the 1720s, Henrietta Street in Dublin's North inner city is the most intact collection of early to mid-18th century aristocratic townhouses in Ireland. These vast houses were divided into tenements from the 1870s to the 1890s to house the city's working poor. Against the backdrop of major political and social events from the Act of Union in 1800 to the Dublin Lock out of 1913, <i>14 Henrietta Street</i> seeks to deepen your understanding of the history of urban life and housing in Ireland, through people and memory. Taking the stories, personal experiences and objects of former residents of the tenements, coupled with new ongoing social and architectural history research, the Museum gathers, interprets and preserves Dublin's tenement history.	Readings: Kevin C. Kearns, <i>Dublin Tenement Life</i>, Chapters 1&2 pp.6-60.
Week 9	1914-1918. The Great War This class examines a forgotten episode in Irish history. Irish involvement in World War I has often been ignored despite the fact that over 200,000 Irishmen fought in the British Army. This class will discuss why their memory has been forgotten and the repercussions of this. Key figures discussed: James Connolly; Tom Kettle	Readings: - Keith Jeffery, <i>Ireland and the Great War</i>, chapters 2 & 4 Additional Readings: - Sean O'Casey, <i>The Plough and the Stars</i>, Act II - W.B. Yeats, <i>September 1913</i>

Week 10	1916 Rebellion; War of Independence; Civil War The final class considers three significant and closely connected events that occurred between 1916 and 1922. Beginning with the 1916 Rising we will also examine the War of Independence of 1919-21 and the bitter and divisive Civil War of 1921-2 which resulted in the establishment of the Irish Free State. Using extracts from the films Michael Collins and The Wind that Shakes the Barley we will discuss how these events have been interpreted and considered by later generations. Key figures discussed: Patrick Pearse; Eamon de Valera; Michael Collins	Readings: - Alvin Jackson, <i>Ireland, 1798-1998</i>, Chapter 5, pp 195-274 Additional Readings: - Frank O'Connor, <i>Guests of the Nation</i> - WB Yeats, <i>Easter 1916</i>
Week 11	Course-related Trip to GPO Witness History Centre GPO Witness History is a brand new permanent visitor attraction in the iconic GPO building on O'Connell Street, Dublin. This highly immersive and engaging exhibition puts you right inside the GPO during Easter Week in 1916. History will come to life as you experience events from both sides of the conflict and through the eyes of bystanders caught in the crossfire through electronic touch screens, video, audio visual booths, sound and authentic artefacts. You'll be immersed in the action as you compose newspaper reports, examine the original copy of the Proclamation and send Morse code to declare the Irish Republic by radio.	Readings: www.rte.ie/centuryireland - review of online exhibition. Additional Readings: www.rte.ie/century.ie - Video – Was the Rising Justified.
Week 12	Legacy The legacy of this formative period in the Irish nation will be assessed in the context of the birth of the emergency of the Irish Republic, the Troubles in Northern Ireland, the Irish diaspora in the United States of America and social, cultural and political life in Ireland today.	Readings: Roisín Higgins, <i>Remembering and Forgetting PH Pearse in The Life and Afterlife of PH Pearse</i> (Roisín Higgins & Regina Uí Chollatáin eds)

COURSE RELATED TRIPS:

- 14 Henrietta Street
- GPO Witness History Centre

REQUIRED READINGS:

- The best single text that deals with this course is Thomas Bartlett, *Ireland: A History* and this book will be used throughout the course. Alvin Jackson's, *Ireland: 1798-1998* is also a good text to introduce you to Irish history while Robert Kee's *The Green Flag* (or in separate volumes *This Most Distressful Country*; *The Bold Fenian Men*; *Ourselves Alone*) provides a comprehensive, well-written and accessible text and makes for a compelling read. Other books such as J.C. Beckett's, *The Making of Modern Ireland 1603-1923*, D.G Boyce's *Nationalism in Ireland and Nineteenth-Century Ireland* and Charles Townsend's *Political Violence in Ireland* also provide good, accessible introductions to modern Irish History.
- I have outlined the readings required for each class. In some classes there are 'Additional Materials' indicated. These are taken from a wide variety of materials and range from poetry by Seamus Heaney and Thomas Davis among others, to ballads and short extracts from novels, plays, and newspapers. Each class will require a good deal of class participation in the form of group work, pair work, debate etc.

ON-LINE RESOURCES:

General Information: There are an abundance of excellent resources available online for the student of history. You should start by using your home university on-line library where (through the Journals and Databases link) you may find links to a number of valuable history journals and history journal databases. There are many other online sources available (some excellent, others not so useful). What follows below is a list of currently available resources. This is not a complete list and you may find other useful resources as work is being digitised, new podcasts uploaded, files opened to the public daily so use this as a guide, but feel free to go beyond the items selected here.

There are an abundance of excellent resources available online for the student of history. There are a number of valuable databases – for Irish history the most useful are: **JStor**; **Project Muse**; **Cambridge Journals Online**; **Oxford Journals**; **Historical Abstracts**

For a selection of good, brief, accessible articles on many aspects of this course you might consult *History Ireland* (www.historyireland.ie) while more academic articles will be found in journals such as *Irish Historical Studies*, *Éire-Ireland*, *New Hibernia Review*, *Irish Economic and Social History*, *Eighteenth-Century Ireland*, among others. The best way to access relevant articles is to use the advanced search option. You will find all these journals on either **JStor** or **Project Muse**.

Other general sources that might be of interest:

- The **Dictionary of Irish Biography** and the **Oxford Dictionary of National Biography** offer detailed, accurate biographies of many of the individuals you will come across.
- The website of the **National Library** allows you to search the catalogue of the library and provides access to a number of online exhibitions including one on the 1916 Rebellion and on W.B. Yeats: <http://www.nli.ie/en/digital-library-online-exhibitions.aspx>
- The **National Archives** holds many valuable sources that you may find useful. The 1901 and 1911 census returns have recently been digitised and made available online. You will find them here: www.census.nationalarchives.ie. In addition to the entire text of the census there are also a series of articles that discuss Ireland and Dublin at the turn of the 20th century.
- The **Century Ireland** project is an online historical newspaper that contains a number of primary sources and editorial material telling the story of Ireland 1913-1923. It is the main online portal for the 'Decade of Commemorations'. www.rte.ie/centurireland
- The **Bureau of Military History** is a collection of witness statements, documents, photographs and recording that relate to the revolutionary period from 1913-1921. www.bureauofmilitaryhistory.ie
- The **BBC** website (www.bbc.co.uk/history) offers an excellent introduction to many key events in Irish history. Use their search engine to find what you are looking for.
- **Dublin Castle** provides a good history of the Castle and its relationship with the city and the country: <http://www.dublincastle.ie/history.html>
- **CELT** (Corpus of Electronic Texts in Ireland) offers access to a wide range of contemporary and historical documents: <http://www.ucc.ie/celt/englist.html#19thnf>

- For older (out of copyright), often out of print books, <http://books.google.ie> and <http://www.archive.org/> and www.gutenberg.org are a wonderful resource. In addition, **Google Books** often provides partial access to recently published books.
- **Boston College** has a series of video lectures, **Frontrow**, on Irish history and politics. Those that might be of interest include:
 - Thomas Bartlett, 'Ireland and the British Empire, 1690-1800': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/bartlett/>
 - Roy Foster, 'The Strange Death of Romantic Ireland': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/foster/>
 - Maria Luddy, 'Locating Irish Women's History by Getting Lost in the Archives': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/luddy/>
- **Newstalk's** radio show '**Talking History**' has a selection of podcasts relating to this course. See www.newstalk.ie for details. Select 'Programme', 'Talking History' then scroll through the podcasts to find those of interest to you.
- UCD has an excellent series of podcasts by Professor Michael Laffan on **The Irish Revolution** which you can find at **HistoryHub.ie**. Lectures are on topic such as The Home Rule Party, the 1916 Rising, the 1918 General Election, the War of Independence, the Civil War. historyhub.ie/theirishrevolution
- You will find some interesting articles and interviews at www.theirishstory.com. The focus is generally on the 1916 Rising and the Civil War but you will also find other material relating to this course.
- The **Century Ireland** project is an online newspaper documenting the events of 1912-1922 in detail from archival material. It contains excellent online multi-media exhibitions on key events, themes and figures of the period as well as linking topics to the extensive **RTÉ Archive**.

Bibliographic Sources:

- The **Bibliography of Irish and British History** is searchable by author, subject or keyword and will guide you to further reading: <http://apps.brepolis.net/bbih/search.cfm>
- **Irish History Online** is searchable by author, subject and keyword and will guide you to further reading: <http://www.irishhistoryonline.ie/>

Newspaper Sources:

- The **Irish Newspaper Archive** provides access to a range of newspapers including the *Freeman's Journal*, *Irish Independent*, *The Nation* and a number of local and regional papers: <http://www.irishnewsarchive.com/Default/Skins/INA/Client.asp?Skin=INA&enter=true&AppName=2&AW=1281093230169>
- The recent **Irish Times** Archive is available at www.irishtimes.com

Photographs and Film:

- The **Hulton Getty Archive** collection includes a large number of images relating to Ireland. It is fully searchable at: <http://www.gettyimages.com/Editorial/Archive.aspx>
- On the website of the **National Library of Ireland** you can access thousands of photographs taken between 1880 and 1920 which may be of interest: <http://www.nli.ie/en/photographs-introduction.aspx>
- **British Pathé News** provides a collection of over 90,000 newsreels dating from 1902. Many of them relate to Ireland. They are all available online at: <http://www.britishpathe.com>.

General:

- The website <http://multitext.ucc.ie> run by **University College Cork** contains a number of very useful articles on topics covered in this course. The sections most relevant to this course are 'Politics and Administration in Ireland 1715-1815', 'Emancipation, Famine and Religion: Ireland Under the Union, 1815-1870' and 'Movement for Political Reform 1870-1914'. In addition to general articles, key personalities, events and concepts are also discussed. Images are also made available.
- The **School of History at Queen's University Belfast** has a series of articles and PowerPoint slides available on many topics associated with this course including the Williamite Wars, Ireland 1775-1800, the Great Famine, Nationalism and Unionism in

nineteenth-century Ireland, 1916, Ireland and the First World War, and the War of Independence and many others:

www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/

Resources by Topic

Act of Union:

- On the Act of Union see: <http://www.actofunion.ac.uk/>
- For the text of the Act of Union see: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/>. Choose 'Acts of the Old Irish Parliament' in 'Type'.

Famine:

- On the Famine you may find this useful: <http://www.nationalarchives.ie/topics/famine/famine.html>
- For visual representations of the Famine see: www.qub.ac.uk/schools/SchoolofEnglish/imperial/ireland/famine.htm
- RTE One broadcast a series 'Blighted Nation' which dealt with the famine. You can find the episodes here: <http://www.rte.ie/radio1/blightednation/>
- **Clare County Library** has a wealth of resource available online, many of them relating to the Famine in Clare. Some that might be of interest include:
 - o http://www.clarelibrary.ie/eolas/coclare/history/condition_of_ireland/condition_of_ireland_iln.htm
 - o **On evictions in Kilrush, Co. Clare during the famine see:**
http://www.clarelibrary.ie/eolas/coclare/history/kr_evictions/kr_union_evictions_1849.htm
 - o On poverty in Co. Clare before the Famine see the 'First report from His Majesty's Commissioners for Inquiring into the Condition of the Poorer Classes in Ireland' (1835):
'http://www.clarelibrary.ie/eolas/coclare/history/poverty/poverty_before_famine_index.html

Fenians:

- On the Fenians these primary documents may be of some interest. They relate particularly to Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa: <http://libraries.cua.edu/achrcua/fenian.html>
- David Wilson, 'Passion and Reason in Irish-American Nationalism: The Strange Case of Thomas D'Arcy McGee': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/wilson/>

Economic History:

- Peter Gray has a PowerPoint presentation on 'Economic Development in Ireland 1798-1921': <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/EconomicDevelopmentinIreland1798-1921/>

Nationalism and Unionism:

- Sean Connolly's article on 'Nationalism and Unionism in Nineteenth Century Ireland' is illuminating: <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/NationalismandUnionisminNineteenth-CenturyIreland/>
- Andrew Holmes, 'The Development of Unionism before 1912': <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/ThedevelopmentofUnionismbefore1912/>
- David Wilson, 'Passion and Reason in Irish-American Nationalism: The Strange Case of Thomas D'Arcy McGee': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/wilson/>

Home Rule:

- Alvin Jackson, 'Irish Home Rule, 1900-2000': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/irishhomerule/>
- Michael Laffan, 'The Home Rule Party', 'The Home Rule Crisis': <http://www.historyhub.ie/theirishrevolution>

The GAA:

- The **Gaelic Athletic Association** provides a brief history of the association on its site:
http://www.gaa.ie/page/general_history.html.
- **Boston College** provides access to an oral history of the GAA: <http://www.bc.edu/centers/irish/gaahistory/>

Unionism:

- The **PRONI** website has a section that deals with the Ulster Covenant of 1912:
http://www.proni.gov.uk/index/search_the_archives/ulster_covenant.htm
- Conor Mulvagh, 'The Third Home Rule Bill. 100 Years On': historyhub.ie/the-third-home-rule-bill-100-years-on
- The Edward Carson Lecture, delivered by Peter Robinson: www.rte.ie/centuryireland/listen/the-edward-carson-lecture

Labour

- On the 1913 Lockout see 1913committe.ie/blog
- See www.rte.ie/centuryireland for an excellent on-line exhibition on the Labour movement.

World War I:

- Keith Jeffrey, 'Ireland and the First World War':
<http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/IrelandandtheFirstWorldWar/>
- For a podcast on Ireland and World War I see **Trinity College's** Long Room Hub:
<http://www.tcd.ie/longroomhub/resources/podcasts/>
- RTÉ has a series of podcasts based on the book edited by John Horne, *Our War*:
http://www.rte.ie/radio1/podcast/podcast_greatwar.xml

Easter 1916:

- Fearghal McGarry, 'The Easter Rising':
<http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/TheEasterRising/>
- The **National Library of Ireland** has an online exhibition about the 1916 Rebellion which may be useful: <http://www.nli.ie/1916>
- The **Irish Times** published a supplement about the 1916 rising which looks at the rising as it developed day by day:
www.irishtimes.com/focus/easterirising/
- RTÉ has a website and podcasts, **Judging Dev**, devoted to discussions about Eamon de Valera.
http://www.rte.ie/radio1/podcast/podcast_judgingdev.xml. Episodes 1 and 2 are particularly relevant for this course.
- **British Pathé News** has footage of O'Connell Street after the Easter Rising: <http://www.britishpathe.com/record.php?id=80445> and other related pieces
- Michael Laffan, 'Griffith, Sinn Féin, the IRB and lead up to 1916', 'The 1916 Rising', 'Aftermath of the Rising':
historyhub.ie/theirishrevolution
- **Bureau of Military History** 1916 Press Cuttings: www.bureauofmilitaryhistory.ie

War of Independence:

- Fearghal McGarry, 'The War of Independence':
<http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/TheWarofIndependence/>
- Liam Kennedy, 'Why was there an Irish War of Independence':
<http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/irishhistorylive/IrishHistoryResources/ArticlesandLectures/WasthereanIrishWarofIndependence/>
- RTÉ has a website and podcasts, **Judging Dev**, devoted to discussions about Eamon de Valera.
http://www.rte.ie/radio1/podcast/podcast_judgingdev.xml. Episodes 1 and 2 are particularly relevant for this course.
www.rte.ie/radio/judgingdev
- Michael Laffan, 'The War of Independence': historyhub.ie/theirishrevolution

1917-22:

- The *Irish Times* provides a brief history of the Irish parliament: www.irishtimes.com/indepth/oireachtas/
- The website of the **Oireachtas** offers access to debates in the Irish parliament see: <http://historical-debates.oireachtas.ie/index.html>. This is particularly useful for the period of the War of Independence and the Civil War, 1919-22.
- Two videos from **Boston College's Frontrow** series might be of interest:
 - Anne Dolan, 'Choosing to Kill, 1919-1927: The Milestone of Revolution?': <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/dolan/>
 - Eunan O'Halpin, "Whose Blood Was on Their Hands, and Why? Family Narrative and the Records of the Irish Revolution, 1919-1923": <http://frontrow.bc.edu/program/ohalpin/>
- The RTÉ radio series, the **Thomas Davis Lectures**, has some interesting pieces. On the creation of the Dail in 1919 see: <http://www.rte.ie/radio1/thomasdavis/1251899.html>
- **British Pathé News** on 1922: <http://www.britishpathe.com/record.php?id=75097>
- **British Pathé News** on the election of Countess Markievicz: <http://www.britishpathe.com/record.php?id=76307>
- RTÉ has a website and podcasts, **Judging Dev**, devoted to discussions about Eamon de Valera. http://www.rte.ie/radio1/podcast/podcast_judgingdev.xml. Episodes 1 and 2 are particularly relevant for this course.
 - Michael Laffan, 'The 1918 General Election', 'The Anglo-Irish Treaty', 'Lead up to the Civil War', 'The Civil War': historyhub.ie/theirishrevolution