

<p><b>English Rule...</b>  <u>Concession...</u>  Confrontation 1890s  <u>Coercion...</u></p> <p>Local Government Act  1898</p> <p><b>...Equivocation</b>  Wyndham's Land Act  1903</p> <p>1909 Budget  1910 Elections  1911 Revival of  Home Rule</p> <p><b>Ulster Revolt...</b>  3<sup>rd</sup> Home Rule Bill  1912</p> <p>Ulster plan to secede  Nov.'13  Conservative support  <b>...Unionism</b>  Lords' veto'12  Strikes to put pressure  on British govt  Arms embargo  Confrontation  Curragh Mutiny'14  Suspension of  Home Rule Aug'14</p> <p><b>Irish Rebellion...</b>  <b>MOTIVE</b>  * ~ Growth of Irish  nationalism  <b>MOVEMENT</b>  Easter Plot (failed)</p> <p><b>...Independence</b>  Dublin Parliament  Anglo-Irish War  <b>MOMENTUM</b>  . . . Dominion Pact  1922</p>	<p><b>Equivocation, Unionism &amp; Independence 1894-1922</b></p> <p>Though cheaper loans helped with buying land,  Campaigning against high rents was planned,  So <b>trials</b> for offences were placed in the hands  of judge alone;</p> <p>And despite the Local Government Act,  It was still Home Rule the Irish lacked,  For which any <b>"kindness"</b> government backed,  could not atone:</p> <p>Five million a year, the government lent,  Redeemed at three and a quarter per cent  Over 68 years, to be less than the rent  most tenants paid;</p> <p>Then the budget was vetoed by Tory peers;  The Liberals lost their majority clear,  And the Parliament Act could after two years  have Home Rule made...</p> <p><i>But Sinn Fein had as their aim complete freedom,  Deeply resenting Britannia's presence in their land;  It could never be right whatever she might concede them  And guns &amp; explosives had never been closer to hand.</i></p> <p>But Home Rule was spurned by Ulstermen,  Mistrusting Catholic tyranny, when  The bill would again be granted M.  P.'s consent;</p> <p>Convinced by Carson they should secede,  On the raising of volunteers, agreed,  Which Tory backing for <b>Unionist creed</b>  would soon cement.</p> <p>With their Lordships' veto a matter of course,  And strikes to herald Republican force,  The government looked to cut off at source  all arms' supply;</p> <p>Until, as conflict loomed once more,  At the Curragh, the Ulsterphile officer corps  And Europe itself, on the brink of war,  let Home Rule lie...</p> <p><i>Yet Sinn Fein had as their aim complete freedom,  Deeply resenting the previous centuries in chains;  And Ulster shivered considering whither this might lead  Determined within the Union to remain. (them,</i></p> <p>Yet as Irish M. P. s agreed to suspend,  Until such time as the war should end,  It was seen as a chance by those intend-  ing to break away:</p> <p>Till, in Dublin, the Nationalist Easter plot  Was never sufficient to cut the knot,  And 15 of its leaders were shot  without delay.</p> <p>But with men called up, <b>Sinn Fein</b> had grown,  And calling a Parliament all their own,  Waged war on the British Militia known  as "Black and Tans";</p> <p>After three years of killing, "tit for tat",  Lloyd George agreed a Dominion pact,  But this in turn was to be hijacked  by Irish plans...</p> <p><i>For Sinn Fein had as their aim complete freedom,  Deeply resenting the slightest intention to join;  But Protestant Ulster's impulse was to impede them  With Orange parades for the Battle of the Boyne...  So with the other, neither would join...  All violent acts paid back in like coin...  Sinn Fein in vain disclaiming the Boyne...  Each other's faith both bent on destroyin'...</i></p>	<p>❖ Cheaper mortgages to help tenants buy land  J But: still acts of violence v. landlords  J So: coercion again: Trial by Jury suspended</p> <p>❖ Local Government Act to give provinces local  autonomy over education, religion, health etc.  J Refusal of Parliament to grant Home Rule</p> <p>J This Land Act was the most extensive settlement of the  land issue</p> <p>❖ House of Lords rejected 1909 budget  J Liberals lost overall majority in elections Jan/Dec.1910  J This gave Irish Nationalists, led by Redmond, the lever  they needed at Westminster, because by the Parliament  Act the Lords could only veto for two years.</p> <p><b>Sinn Fein = "We ourselves", formed in 1907, became  the political wing of the Irish Republican Army.</b></p> <p>❖ "Ulster will fight and Ulster will be right"  Ulster protestants feared suppression by an  Irish Catholic government in Dublin  <b>"Home Rule = Rome Rule"</b>  J Ulster loyalists, led by Carson began campaign to  secede (break with) from the South.  J Gained Tory support and some Liberal support in the  House of Commons</p> <p>❖ Home Rule suspended by Lords' 2 year. veto  J Irish Nationalists planned a campaign of strikes  J Government set up barriers to prevent arms being  supplied to Nationalists in Ireland</p> <p>❖ Civil war threatened 1913-14;  J Curragh Mutiny by Ulster Protestant officers;  J Outbreak of war Aug 1914 postponed the final  legislation for Home Rule...</p> <p><b>16 Home Rulers + 17 Unionists = 33 Ulster's M.P.s  Nearly half of Ulster was Roman Catholic</b></p> <p>❖ Irish nationalist party agreed to postpone Home  Rule till the war in Europe ended;  J Sinn Fein saw this as an opportunity to put the  government under pressure;  J Easter Plot 1916 to try to break Ireland away from  Britain was viewed as treachery...</p> <p>❖ Conscription played into Sinn Fein's hands  J Irish Parliament set up in defiance of Br.govt.  J Open Civil War broke out in Ireland as the war in  Europe ended</p> <p>❖ Lloyd George agreed to grant Ireland Dominion  status (ie within the Empire)  J Not sufficient for Sinn Fein, who wanted Ulster and  complete independence from Britain  J Thus the scene was set for the conflict between Irish  Nationalism &amp; Ulster Unionism...</p> <p><b>1690, when James II's Catholics were defeated  by William of Orange's Protestants...</b></p>
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