

1916: Pateick Pearse and the irish easter rebellion

Abstract:

The Eastern Monday of 1916, half thousands members of the ICA (Irish Citizen Army) leaded by Connolly, dissidents of The Irish Volunteers and Fenians of the IRB (Irish Republican Brotherhood) addressed to the astonished dubliner citizenship after taking the General Post Office of Sackville Street. Pearse launched a statement for which thousand of Irish dig their own graves in the forthcoming years. The Statement reflects the mind of Eastern Rising, Patrick Pearse, with some Yeats reminiscences. The fenian patriots claimed to represent the aims of the fatherland and the Irish people. The legitimacy of the insurrection comes from God, History and the graves of the dead fenians, while Ireland is represented as a motherland to be rescued by a sacrificial redemption." Irishmen and Irish women in the name of God and the generations of Irish dead people, from whom the fatherland inherits its ancient manhood, Ireland, through us, summons to their sons under its banner and address its freedom.

The Statement was signed by seven signatories: Patrick Pearse, James Connolly, Thomas Clarke, Sean Mac Diarmada, Eammon Ceannt, Thomas Mac Donagh and Joseph Plunkett. Pearse proclaimed himself as The President of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Ireland, and the chief commander of recently created Irish Republican Army (IRA).

Key Words: Pearse, Eastern, Gaelic, redemption, IRA.