

# EASTER...in Ireland

## EASTER MONDAY

## LEGACY

Initially, most people in Ireland didn't support the Easter Rising. However, after the leaders' execution, they became heroes, gaining more support. Though the Easter Rising didn't achieve its immediate goal, it sparked events in Ireland that would eventually lead to Ireland becoming an independent republic.

## IRISH HISTORY WITH EASTER

Along with the traditional celebrations that take place in Ireland around Easter time, it is also a very important time to remember Irish history. This is because on Easter Monday in 1916, an event happened in Ireland known today as the 'Easter Rising'.

On Easter Monday, April 24, 1916, rebels seized key buildings in Dublin. Patrick Pearse read the 1916 Proclamation, declaring Irish independence and stating that every Irish person should rule themselves, free from British rule. Fighting broke out, causing nearly 500 casualties, marking a key moment in Ireland's struggle for independence.

## BRITISH RULE

At this time, Ireland was ruled by the British. Many opposed British rule and wanted an independent republic, led by a president instead of a King. The Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB) led this movement, planning a rebellion that took place in 1916 to achieve Irish independence.

## IRISH REPUBLICAN BROTHERHOOD

## SURRENDER AND ARREST

After a week of fighting, the rebels realised they couldn't defeat the British Army. To prevent further deaths, they surrendered and were arrested. Tried for treason, many Irish rebel leaders and volunteers were sentenced to death for betraying the British rule, marking a tragic end to their struggle.

## ROGER CASEMENT

Roger Casement, born in 1864 in Dublin, was an Anglo-Irish humanitarian and British Civil Service worker. Upset by British rule, he joined the Irish Volunteers in 1913. A leader in the Irish independence movement, he was arrested before the Easter Rising and executed in August 1916.