

THOMAS J. CLARKE

TAOISIGH GAEDHEAL

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Larkin and Connolly in 1913 strike. Commandant, College of Surgeons, Easter, 1916. Sentenced to death, but reprieved. Became Minister for Labour in First Dáil, 1919, and incidentally was the first woman to be elected at a British Parliamentary election but she did not attend the British Parliament. Became a Catholic. Died in Dublin, 1927. The tremendous crowd which marched at her funeral was testimony to the universal affection in which she was held.

THOMAS J. CLARKE: Born Isle of Wight, 11th March, 1857. The link between '67 and 1916. A man of single purpose and high determination who served fifteen years' imprisonment (1883-1898) for Irish revolutionary activities. After release went to the U.S.A., and returned to Ireland in 1907, when he was one of the founders of "Irish Freedom", a revolutionary weekly newspaper. Planned 1916 Rising, and was first signatory to the Proclamation. Courtmartialled and shot, 3rd May, 1916. His widow is the present Lord Mayor of Dublin.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH: Born, Dublin, 1841. Became President of Maynooth, 1880. Appointed Archbishop of Dublin, 1885. A thinker and writer on educational, economic and national subjects, who, besides being a churchman of the first rank and a scholarly theologian, was a man of the people. Shaped national policy by his advice. Took active interest in the revival of Irish. First Chancellor of the National University, which he had helped to found. A brilliant mind which retained its keenness until his death at Dublin, 1921.

JOHN E. REDMOND: A Wexfordman. Born, 1856. Was successively M.P. for New Ross, Wexford, and Waterford. Always loyal to Parnell and his memory, he was, for ten years after the "split," leader of a small party out of favour with the great majority of his fellow-countrymen. Was elected leader of the reunited Irish Parliamentary Party in 1900. Secured much social legislation from successive British Governments. With John Dillon continued the agitation for Home Rule but with little success in view of the attitude of the British Parliament. Still

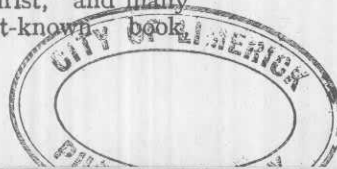
hoping for Home Rule, supported Britain in the 1914 war, but the Home Rule Act was suspended indefinitely. Died in London, 1918, shortly before the eclipse of his party by Sinn Féin.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN: Writer and patriot. A man of charming personality. Born, Mallow, Co. Cork, 2nd October, 1852. Edited the Land League's "United Ireland". Founded the "Cork Free Press." Tireless agitator during the Land War. Elected M.P. for Mallow, 1883. Imprisoned in Kilmainham with Parnell. Later founded the United Irish League and the "All for Ireland" League. Retired from politics in 1909, but during the Anglo-Irish War supported the Sinn Féin leaders and advised them. Died, 1928.

AN CRAOIBHÍN: Pen-name of Dr. Douglas Hyde. A native of Co. Roscommon. Son of a Protestant clergyman. One of the founders of the Gaelic League, 1893. Gaelic scholar and writer. For many years President of the Gaelic League, and organiser of its various cultural activities. Professor of Irish in University College, Dublin, until his retirement a few years ago. By agreement among all parties, installed President of Ireland, 1938. Has never taken part in politics.

AN T-ATHAIR EOGHAN Ó GRAMHNA: A patriot priest. Born, Athboy, Co. Meath, 1863. Ordained 1889. Appointed Professor of Irish in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, 1891. Failing health could not weaken his wonderful zeal for the language, and he found time and energy to edit the "Gaelic Journal" and to prepare his famous "Simple Lessons." In these "Lessons" we have the foundation-stone of modern Irish. He died in California, U.S.A., 1899. Remains brought home and buried at Maynooth, 1901.

AN T-ATHAIR PEADAR (Canon Peter O'Leary): Described in his life-time as "the greatest living master of Irish prose." Born, Lisarrigane, Co. Cork, 1839. Educated St. Colman's College, Fermoy, and St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. Took active interest in the Gaelic League, of which he became a Vice-President. Translated into Irish the Bible, the "Imitation of Christ," and many other works. His best-known book



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