

IN MEMORY OF
THE VOLUNTEERS
FROM THIS AREA

WHO FOUGHT IN THE WAR

1916
2016

CLÁR COMÓRTHA CÉAD BLIAIN
Centenary Programme

TIOBRAID ÁRANN / TIPPERARY



Clár Comórtha
Céad Bliain
Centenary Programme

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The Seven Programme Strands

Seacht Snáithe an Chláir

THE IRELAND 2016 CENTENARY PROGRAMME is built on Seven Programme Strands which, taken together, reflect the themes of Remembering, Reconciling, Presenting, Imagining and Celebrating. The programme will continue to grow and develop over the coming months. To see the updated programme, other county programmes and the national programme for 2016, please visit www.ireland.ie

TÁ ÉIRE 2016: CLÁR COMÓRTHA CÉAD BLIAIN bunaithe ar Sheacht Snáithe an Chláir, agus nuair a thógtar iad sin i dteannta a chéile, léiríonn siad na téamaí Cuimhneamh, Athmhuintearas, Cur i Láthair, Samhlú agus Ceiliúradh. Leanfar ar aghaidh le fás agus forbairt na gclár sna míonna amach romhainn. Leis an gclár nuashonraithe a fheiceáil, chomh maith le cláir chontaetha eile agus an clár náisiúnta le haghaidh 2016, téigh chuig www.ireland.ie



State and Local Ceremonial

Searmanais Stáit agus Áitiúla

Formal commemorative events, focused on remembering and honouring those who took part in the Easter Rising, and especially those who gave their lives.

Beidh imeachtaí foirmiúla comóraidh ann a bheidh dírithe ar na daoine a ghlac páirt in Éirí Amach na Cásca, go háirithe iad siúd a thug a mbeatha lena linn, a thabhairt chun cuimhne agus a onóru.



Historical Reflection

Machnamh ar an Stair

A range of history-based activities and initiatives, designed to deepen and broaden our understanding of the events of 1916 and that pivotal period in our history.

Beidh réimse gníomhaíochtaí agus tionscnamh staire ann a cheapfar chun ár dtuiscint ar imeachtaí 1916 agus an tréimhse rithábachtach sin inár stair a dhoimhniú agus a leathnú.



The Living Language

An Teanga Bheo

Reflecting on the central place of the Irish language in the ideals of the Revolutionary Generation and celebrating the language through a diverse programme of events.

Cuirfear clár ilghnéitheach imeachtaí ar siúl mar léiriú ar áit lárnach na Gaeilge in idéil na glúine réabhlóidí agus chun an teanga a cheiliúradh.



Youth and Imagination

An Óige agus an tSamhlaíocht

Placing children and young people at the centre of the Ireland 2016 Centenary Programme and integrating historical exploration with a range of imaginative activities.

Cuirfear leanaí agus daoine óga i gcroílár Éire 2016: Clár Comórtha Céad Bliain agus déanfar iniúchadh ar cheisteanna staire a chomhtháthú le réimse gníomhaíochtaí samhlaíocha.



Cultural Expression

Léiriú Cultúrtha

Working with our creative community and arts organisations to reflect on our past, our present and our future, with a focus on 1916.

Oibriú lenár bpobal cruthaitheach agus eagraíochtaí ealaíon chun machnamh a dhéanamh ar an am atá thart in Éirinn, ar an saol atá ann faoi láthair agus ar a bhfuil i ndán dúinn amach anseo, agus béim faoi leith ar chuimhneachán 1916.



Community Participation

Rannpháirtíocht Phobail

Encouraging widespread citizen engagement in 1916 related events, involving the broadest possible community and voluntary sector participation in towns and villages throughout the country.

Saoránaigh a spreagadh le páirt a ghlacadh in imeachtaí a bhainfidh le 1916, sa chaoi is go mbeidh an rannpháirtíocht is mó is féidir ag na hearnálacha deonacha agus pobail i mbailte agus i sráidbhailte ar fud na tíre.



Global and Diaspora

Éireannaigh ar fud an Domhain agus an Diaspóra

Inviting the global Irish family and friends of Ireland from all over the world to join us in remembering, reflecting and re-imagining.

Cuireadh a thabhairt do chlanna Gael ó gach cearn den domhan agus do chairde na hÉireann a bheith linn agus muid ag cuimhneamh, ag déanamh machnaimh agus ag athshamhlú.

Foreword Brollach

THE RISING

On the evening of Wednesday 19 April (or perhaps the day after – accounts differ), Eamon Ó Duibhir, businessman and Irish language enthusiast from Ballagh between Dundrum and Thurles, was in a cousin's field at Rathnaveen (on the road to Donohill) outside Tipperary town. This pleasant visit was interrupted by a stranger, who with much difficulty had located Ó Duibhir in order to deliver a sealed note from Dublin. The stranger was Thomas MacDonagh's brother, John, and the note was from PH Pearse, telling Ó Duibhir, in code, that the Rising was set for 2 o'clock a few days hence, Easter Sunday.

Ó Duibhir rushed back home to Ballagh and that evening set off again on his bicycle to the home of Pierce McCann at Ballyowen in Dualla near Cashel. On hearing the news, McCann 'was a bit put out about it' was how Ó Duibhir remembered the reaction decades later. McCann, leader of the Irish Volunteers in the county was out of the loop about the Rising because he was not a member of the IRB (the inheritors of the Fenian tradition) and the projected Rising was an IRB enterprise. Apparently, for this reason, Pearse had wanted him removed but Ó Duibhir argued against this. Eamon Ó Duibhir was the key figure in the IRB in Tipperary, hence Pearse's communication with him.

AN TÉIRÍ AMACH

Tráthnóna Dé Céadaoin, an 19 Aibreán (nó b'fhéidir an lá dár gcionn – tá cuntais éagsúla air), bhí Eamon Ó Duibhir, fear gnó a raibh suim aige sa Ghaeilge as an mBealach idir Dún Droma agus Durlas, i bpáirc a choil cheathrar ag Rathnaveen (ar an mbóthar go Dún Eochaille) taobh amuigh de bhaile Thiobraid Árann. Chuir strainséir isteach ar an gcuairt dheas seo, strainséir a bhí tar éis go leor anró a chur air féin chun Ó Duibhir a aimsiú d'fhonn nóta séalaithe as Baile Átha Cliath a sheachadadh. Deartháir le Tomás Mac Donnchadha, John, a bhí ann, agus ba é Pádraig Mac Piarais a sheol an nóta, ag rá le hÓ Duibhir, i gcód, go raibh an tÉirí Amach le tarlú ag a dó a chlog cúpla lá ina diaidh sin, Domhnach Cásca.

Rinne Ó Duibhir deifir abhaile go dtí an Bealach agus an tráthnóna sin d'imigh sé arís ar a rothar chuig teach Pierce McCann ag Baile Eoghain i nDumha Aille in aice le Caiseal. 'Chuir an nuacht isteach beagán' ar McCann, mar a rinne Ó Duibhir cur síos ar a fhreagairt cúpla scór bliain ina dhiaidh sin. Níor coinníodh McCann, ceannaire Óglaigh na hÉireann sa chontae, ar an eolas faoin Éirí Amach mar nach raibh sé ina bhall den IRB (an dream a choinnigh traidisiún na bhFíníní) agus ba iad an IRB a bhí ag tabhairt faoin Éirí Amach. Is cosúil, ar an gcúis sin, gur theastaigh ó Mhac Piarais go bhfaighfí réidh leis, ach throid Ó Duibhir ina choinne seo. Bhí Eamon Ó Duibhir lárnach san IRB i dTiobraid Árann, agus b'in an chúis a ndearna Mac Piarais teagmháil leis.

Within the IRB, members even kept secrets from each other. Therefore its secretive nature made its relationship with the Volunteers complicated and liable to mis-communication. On Saturday, The O'Rahilly arrived with a message from Eoin MacNeill that the Rising was off. The sinking of the Aud, the arrest of Casement and the non-arrival of arms from Germany had a dramatic impact on plans, not to mention MacNeill discovering that he was being manipulated. According to Ó Duibhir, 'the general plan (had been) to rush the constabulary barracks and to guard all roads by which the arms from Kerry would be borne eastwards.' Once the Rising went ahead in Dublin on Easter Monday, news was at a premium. The rail network was a vital artery of communication as long as trains ran. 'During Easter Week I used to haunt Nenagh stations,' wrote Fr Pat Gaynor, 'to hear the latest news.' Eamon Ó Duibhir heard about the Rising in Dublin on Easter Monday evening from Con Deere of Goold's Cross.

There was not a lot of a handful of men could do. Sometime after midnight on Easter Monday night/Tuesday morning, Sean Treacy arrived from Tipperary, no wiser about what was happening. On Wednesday, Ó Duibhir went to confer with McCann at Dualla and finding Eoin MacNeill's son Brian with him. It was decided to engage the enemy if there could be co-ordination with Volunteers in Limerick and Cork. As ever, communication was the problem. It was decided while Ó Duibhir would attempt to make contact with Limerick, Treacy would co-ordinate with Cork. Ó Duibhir eventually got to Limerick city by way of Milestone and Newport, a tough journey that yielded nothing. By Friday, it was obvious that there would be no Rising in Munster and on Saturday, Eamon Ó Duibhir was arrested while trying to make his way to Dublin.



Laistigh den IRB, choinnigh baill rúin óna chéile fiú. Mar gheall ar chomh rúnda is a bhí sé, bhí a chaidreamh leis na hÓglaigh an-chasta agus bhíodh míchumarsáid ann go minic. Dé Sathairn, tháinig an Rathailéach le teachtaireacht ó Eoin Mac Néill ag rá go raibh an tÉirí Amach curtha ar ceal. Bhí tionchar mór ar na pleananna ag bá an Aud, gabháil Mhic Easmainn agus de bhrí nár tháinig airm ón nGearmáin, gan trácht ar Mhac Néill ag fáil amach go raibh mí-ionramháil á déanamh air. Dar le hÓ Duibhir, ba é 'an plean ginearálta ionsaí a dhéanamh ar bheairic chonstáblachta agus na bóithre a chosaint trína dtiocfadh na hairm aniar ó Chiarraí.' Nuair a chuaigh an tÉirí Amach ar aghaidh i mBaile Átha Cliath ar Luan Cásca, bhí sé deacair nuacht a fháil. Conair rithabhachtach chumarsáide ba ea an líonra iarnróid chomh fada is a rith traenacha. 'I rith Sheachtain na Cásca bhínn ag meilt ama ag stáisiún an Aonaigh,' a scríobh an tAthair Pat Gaynor, 'chun an nuacht is déanaí a chloisteáil.' Chuala Eamon Ó Duibhir faoin Éirí Amach i mBaile Átha Cliath tráthnóna Luan Cásca ó Con Deere as Crois an Ghúlaigh.

Ní raibh mórán a d'fhéadfadh buíon beag fear a dhéanamh. Uair éigin tar éis an mheáin oíche ar oíche Luan Cásca/maidin Dé Máirt, tháinig Sean Treacy as Tiobraid Árann, gan aon eolas aige faoin méid a bhí ag tarlú. Dé Céadaoin, chuaigh Ó Duibhir le labhairt le McCann ag Dumha Aille, áit a raibh mac Eoin Mhic Néill, Brian, in éindí leis. Rinneadh cinneadh dul i ngleic leis an namhaid dá bhféadfaí comhordú a dhéanamh leis na hÓglaigh i Luimneach agus i gCorcaigh. Mar ba ghnách, ba í an chumarsáid an fhadhb. Rinneadh cinneadh go ndéanfaid Treacy comhordú le Corcaigh, fad a dhéanfaid Ó Duibhir iarracht teagmháil a dhéanamh le Luimneach. Shroich Ó Duibhir cathair Luimnigh ar deireadh trí Chloch an Mhíle agus an Port Nua, turas deacair nár bhain aon ní amach. Faoin Aoine, ba léir nach mbeadh aon Éirí Amach sa Mhumhain agus Dé Sathairn, gabhadh Eamon Ó Duibhir agus a bhealach á dhéanamh aige go Baile Átha Cliath.

Volunteers in mid–west Tipperary had ties to the so–called Galtee Battalion organised across the Tipperary–Limerick border. Edmund O’Brien, a member of that battalion was, like every other activist, frantic for information and grasped at any and every rumour, including that the Volunteers were winning in Dublin, although how that could be remained unclear. However, what was real was Sean Treacy’s arrival in Galbally on Wednesday evening. On Thursday there was some activity. Telegraph wires were cut but RIC barracks remained unattacked. After getting as far as Mitchelstown, at which point it was clear nothing was going to happen in Cork, Treacy returned home.

The only loss of life in Tipperary during that week happened just outside Tipperary town, when on Wednesday morning of Easter Week two members of the RIC were shot dead.

The previous evening twenty–nine year old Michael O’Callaghan, creamery worker and trades union activist and a man very involved in a range of Irish–Ireland organisations, was taunted by a crowd whose fathers, brothers and sons were in the British army. Unpleasant things were said about Sinn Féin. O’Callaghan drew a gun, fired a shot and wounded a fifteen year old boy. Something of an inept siege by the RIC followed at O’Callaghan’s home in O’Brien Street and by Wednesday morning, he had fled. Later that morning an encounter at a house near Kilross, between O’Callaghan and Sergeant O’Rourke and Constable Hurley, stationed in Aherlow, resulted in both RIC men being shot dead. Hidden by supporters for several weeks, the IRB eventually smuggled O’Callaghan to the United States.

Bhí naisc ag óglaigh in iarthar láir Thiobraid Árann le Cathlán na nGaibhlte, mar a tugadh orthu, a bhí eagraithe thar theorainn Thiobraid Árann–Luimnigh. Bhí Edmund O’Brien, ball den chathlán sin, cosúil le gach gníomhaí eile, trína chéile ag lorg faisnéise agus ghlac sé le haon ráfla a chuala sé, lena n–áirítear go raibh na hÓglaigh ag buachan i mBaile Átha Cliath, cé nach raibh a fhios cén chaoi a bhféadfadh sé sin tarlú. Ach b’fhíor gur shroich Sean Treacy an Gallbhaile tráthnóna Dé Céadaoin. Bhí roinnt gníomhaíochta ann Déardaoin. Gearradh línte teileagraif ach níor ionsaíodh beairicí RIC. Tar éis dul chomh fada le Baile Mhistéala, áit a raibh sé soiléir nach raibh aon ní le tarlú i gCorcaigh, d’fhill Treacy ar an mbaile.

Tharla an t–aon chailteanas beatha i dTiobraid Árann i rith na seachtaine sin díreach taobh amuigh de bhaile Thiobraid Árann, nuair a lámhachadh beirt bhall den RIC maidin Dé Céadaoin de Sheachtain na Cásca.

An tráthnóna roimhe sin, bhí slua a raibh a n–aithreacha, a ndeartháireacha agus a mic in arm na Breataine ag spochadh as Michael O’Callaghan, naoi mbliana fichead, oibrí uachtarlainne, gníomhaí ceardchumainn agus fear a bhí páirteach i raon eagraíochtaí Gaelacha–Éireannacha. Dúradh rudaí gránna faoi Shinn Féin. Tharraing O’Callaghan amach gunna, chaith sé urchar agus ghortaigh sé buachaill cúig bliana déag d’aois. Rinne an RIC drochionsaí ina dhiaidh sin ar theach O’Callaghan i Sráid Uí Bhriain agus faoi mhaidin Dé Céadaoin, bhí sé imithe. Níos déanaí an mhaidin sin, mar gheall ar eachtra a tharla ag teach in aice le Cill Ros idir O’Callaghan agus an Sáirsint O’Rourke agus an Constábla Hurley, suite in Eatharlach, lámhachadh agus maraíodh an bheirt fhear RIC. Cheil tacadóirí O’Callaghan é ar feadh roinnt seachtainí, agus ar deireadh smuigleáil an IRB chuig na Stáit Aontaithe é.

Meanwhile in Clonmel, thirty–seven year old coachbuilder Frank Drohan, Gaelic League activist and head of the IRB in the district had been busy with his colleagues, around fifty in number, collecting arms for the expected rising. On Easter Saturday word was received from Con Deere that it was ‘go’ for the following day. On Easter Sunday morning the men gathered in Drohan’s coach yard and in so far as there was a plan it was to join with some Fethard Volunteers and attack and hopefully capture Lisronagh RIC barracks before moving towards Cashel to link up with McCann and his men. However, a message arrived from McCann that the rising was off. Late on Monday, through the railway grapevine, they got news about Dublin and, living on rumours, nothing happened until Thursday when still responding to rumour Drohan and some Clonmel Volunteers went, armed, into the countryside in search of rebel activity and found none. A messenger was sent to Cork city to contact MacCurtain or MacSwiney for news of activity there. There was none. On Sunday came news of Pearse’s surrender. After this it was a matter of hiding arms and waiting for arrest, which for Drohan came early on Tuesday.

It was a fortnight since that message had arrived from Pearse for Ó Duibhir, probably the most memorable two weeks in the lives of those involved in these events that were outside their control. For Ó Duibhir, Drohan, McCann and others caught up in the Easter maelstrom (more a whirlwind in parts of Tipperary but an uneventful calm elsewhere in the county), arrest and deportation followed. Of twenty one men from the county that spent the following months in the internment camp at Frongoch in Wales, seven were from Clonmel (including Frank Drohan), five from Tipperary town and four from Goold’s Cross/Dundrum, all of which reasonably represent local activism. Eamon Ó Duibhir spent most of the rest of 1916 in Reading Prison, whereas Pearse McCann was at Knutsford.

Ag an am céanna i gCluain Meala, bhí an tógálaí cóiste Frank Drohan, a bhí 37 mbliana d’aois, agus a bhí ina ghníomhaí le Conradh na Gaeilge agus ina cheannaire ar an IRB ina cheantar, gnóthach lena chomhghleacaithe, timpeall caoga díobh, ag bailiú arm don éirí amach a rabhtas ag súil leis. Satharn Cásca, fuarthas scéala ó Con Deere go raibh sé le tarlú an lá dár gcionn. Domhnach Cásca, bhailigh na fir i gclós cóiste Drohan agus sa mhéid is go raibh plean ann, bhí sé i gceist acu bualadh le roinnt Óglach as Fiodh Ard agus ionsaí a dhéanamh ar bheairicí RIC Lios Ruanach agus í a ghabháil sula mbogfaidís ar aghaidh go Caiseal le bualadh le McCann agus a chuid fear. Ach tháinig teachtaireacht ó McCann ag rá go raibh an tÉirí Amach ar ceal. Go deireanach Dé Luain, tríd an ngréasán iarnróid, fuair siad nuacht faoi Bhaile Átha Cliath agus, fad is a bhí siad ag brath ar ráflaí, níor tharla aon ní go dtí Déardaoin nuair a bhí Drohan ag freagairt do ráflaí agus d’imigh roinnt d’Óglaigh Chluain Meala, faoi airm, amach faoin tír ag cuardach gníomhaíocht reibiliúnach, ach ní bhfuair siad aon ní. Cuireadh teachtaire go cathair Chorcaí le teagmháil a dhéanamh le MacCurtain nó MacSwiney chun nuacht a fháil ar ghníomhaíocht ansin. Ní raibh aon ní ag tarlú. Dé Domhnaigh, fuarthas scéal gur ghéill Mac Piarais. Ina dhiaidh sin, b’éigean dóibh airm a cur i bhfolach agus fanacht go ngabhfaí iad. Gabhadh Drohan luath Dé Máirt.

Bhí coicís caite ó tháinig an teachtaireacht sin ó Mhac Piarais go hÓ Duibhir, an choicís ba shuntasáil i saol na ndaoine a bhí páirteach sna himeachtaí sin nach raibh aon smacht acu orthu. I gcás Uí Dhuibhir, Drohan, McCann agus daoine eile a bhí páirteach i ruaille buaille na Cásca (cuaifeach i gcodanna de Thiobraid Árann ach ciúin in áiteanna eile sa chontae), gabhadh agus díbríodh iad. Den 21 fear ón gcontae sin a chaith na míonna ina dhiaidh sin i gcampa géibhinn in Frongoch sa Bhreatain Bheag, ba as Cluain Meala seachtair díobh (Frank Drohan san áireamh), ba as baile Thiobraid Árann cúigear díobh agus ba as Crois an Ghúlaigh/Dún Droma ceathrar díobh, agus léiríonn siad ar fad an ghníomhaíocht áitiúil. Chaith Éamonn Ó Duibhir an chuid is mó de 1916 i bPríosún Reading, agus bhí Pearsa McCann in Knutsford.

BEFORE AND AFTER

Facing into 1916 in Tipperary as elsewhere in Ireland, the big political issue was Home Rule, about which two things mattered: its implementation was suspended until war's end and Ulster unionists were increasingly determined not to participate. Day to day, the big issue was the War and recruitment. Perhaps as many as 5,000 men from the county enlisted, the majority of whom volunteered before April 1916. It was about choices. In a Tipperary newspaper of 26 April, two stories appear side by side: the death of Private Patrick O'Meara of Clonmel in France and the shooting incident in which Michael O'Callaghan killed two policemen: two Tipperarymen had made very different choices.

After the Rising, public bodies in Tipperary supportive of John Redmond had to come to terms with what happened and had to deal with a Home Rule policy that now had partition attached. For example, at a meeting of Clonmel Board of Guardians on 7 June members, while deploring the Rising, wanted immediate Home Rule for all Ireland and at the same time found it necessary to assert their loyalty to Mr Redmond and the Party. At the AGM of the North Tipperary executive of the United Irish League (UIL) in Nenagh on 27 July, speakers looked to the past, a perspective they found comforting. The UIL was the political 'machine' of the Home Rule party and speakers found it necessary to validate the past and revisit the glory days of old battles. Tom Dawson, Tipperary town clerk and president of the County Tipperary Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians (AOH) appealed to members at a gathering in Thurles on 12 October 'to close up the ranks and make a united stand against the common enemy.' The problem for the AOH, a Roman Catholic organisation more supportive of Redmond and the Parliamentary Party than the UIL, was that it was increasingly confusing who exactly the 'common enemy' was.

ROIMH RÉ AGUS INA DHIAIDH

Roimh 1916 i dTiobraid Árann mar aon le háiteanna eile in Éirinn, ba é Rialtas Dúchais an cheist mhór pholaitíochta, lenar bhain dhá rud: cuireadh a fhorfheidhmiú ar ceal go dtí deireadh an chogaidh agus bhí aontachtaithe Uladh ag diúltú a bheith páirteach ann. Ba í an cheist ba mhó a bhí ag cur isteach ar dhaoine ó lá go lá ná an Cogadh agus earcú. B'fhéidir gur liostáil suas le 5,000 fear ón gcontae, an chuid is mó acu roimh Aibreán 1916. Ba cheist roghanna a bhí ann. I nuachtán Thiobraid Árann an 26 Aibreán, cuireadh dhá scéal i gcló taobh le taobh: bás an tSaighdiúra Singil Patrick O'Meara as Cluain Meala sa Fhrainc agus eachtra lámhaigh inar mharaigh Michael O'Callaghan beirt phóilíní: rinne beirt fhear as Tiobraid Árann dhá rogha an-éagsúil.

Tar éis an Éirí Amach, b'éigean do chomhlachtaí poiblí i dTiobraid Árann a thacaigh le John Redmond dul i ngleic leis an méid a tharla agus dul i ngleic le beartas Rialtas Dúchais a raibh deighilt anois ag baint leis. Mar shampla, ag cruinniú de chuid chomhaltaí Bhord Bardachta Chluain Meala an 7 Meitheamh, cé go raibh náire orthu faoin Éirí Amach, theastaigh Rialtas Dúchais láithreach uathu d'Éirinn ar fad agus ag an am céanna cheap siad go raibh gá a ndílseacht don Uasal Redmond agus dá Pháirtí a léiriú. Ag an gcruinniú Cinn Bhliana d'fheidhmeannas Thiobraid Árann Thuaidh de Léig na nÉireannach Aontaithe (UIL) san Aonach an 27 Iúil, chaith na cainteoirí súil siar ar an am a bhí thart, léargas a thug solás dóibh. Ba iad UIL 'meaisín' polaitiúil pháirtí an Rialtais Dhúchais agus mheas cainteoirí gurbh éigean an t-am a bhí thart a bhailíochtú agus féachaint siar ar laethanta glórmhara seanchathanna. D'impigh Tom Dawson, cléireach baile Thiobraid Árann agus uachtarán Bhord Chontae Thiobraid Árann d'Ord Ársa na nIbeirneach (AOH), ar chomhaltaí ag cruinniú i nDurlas an 12 Deireadh Fómhair chun 'an fód a sheasamh le chéile agus seasamh aontaithe a ghlacadh in aghaidh an namhad choitinn.' Ba í an fhadhb a bhí ann do AOH, eagraíocht Chaitliceach Rómhánach a thug níos mó tacaíochta do Redmond agus don Pháirtí Parlaiminte ná UIL, go raibh sé ag éirí níos casta an 'namhaid coitinn' a aithint.

With much of the local republican leadership locked up, their structures in disarray and morale fragile, two support organisations were founded, one of which, the Irish National Aid Association (INAA) gained widespread approval. Branches were established in most parishes and collections were organised for 'victims' of the Rising. The press notice launching the Nenagh branch on 6 June declared that the issue was not the 'propriety' of the Rising, but there could be no doubt where the INAA stood. 'Shall it then be said that the People of Nenagh saw unmoved these Tribulations of their countrymen?' Subscription lists published in the local press indicate how successfully money was raised, for example a very impressive £120 from Cashel and Rosegreen. But the propaganda value was more important. The cause for which some men died and others were now locked up was kept before the people.

In January 1917 the RIC county inspector looked back on how North Tipperary fared over the year and noted that all was satisfactory except for Thurles where 'there was a strong undercurrent of disloyalty ... worked up by the notorious Pierce McCann and Edmund O'Dwyer.' His opposite number in Clonmel was equally sanguine. Support for the rebels was localised. Cahir was especially peaceful. The large number of 'ardent spirits' in Clonmel fortunately had not come into conflict with the forces of the Crown. Then claiming that fear of conscription was at the root of rebel support, the county inspector happily noted that conscription was no longer an issue.

Dr Denis G. Marnane

Articles about Tipperary in 1916 by D.G. Marnane and Sean Hogan will be published in *Tipperary Historical Journal* in April 2016.

Agus mórán den cheannaireacht phoblachtach áitiúil faoi ghlas, a struchtúir trína chéile agus a meanma lag, bunaíodh dhá eagraíocht tacaíochta, agus fuair ceann amháin díobh, Cumann Náisiúnta Cúnaimh na hÉireann (INAA) faomhadh forleathan. Bunaíodh brainsí i bhformhór na bparóistí agus eagraíodh bailiúcháin 'd'íospartaigh' an Éirí Amach. Dearbhaíodh san fhógra preasa a sheol brainse an Aonaigh an 6 Meitheamh nárbh í 'cirte' an Éirí Amach a bhí á ceistiú, ach nach bhféadfadh aon amhras a bheith ann faoi sheasamh an INAA. 'An mbeidh sé le rá nach raibh aon tionchar ag Crá mhuintir a dtíre ar Mhuintir an Aonaigh?' Léirigh liostaí síntiús a foilsíodh sa phreas áitiúil an méid airgid a bailíodh, mar shampla suim mhór £120 ó Chaiseal agus Faiche Ró. Ach bhí an luach bolscaireachta níos tábhachtaí. Coinníodh an chúis gur cailleadh roinnt fear agus go raibh fir eile sa phríosún anois i mbéal an phobail.

Mí Eanáir 1917, d'fhéach cigire contae RIC siar ar an geaoi ar éirigh le Tiobraid Árann Thuaidh le bliain anuas agus thug sé faoi deara go raibh sé ar fad sásúil seachas Durlas, áit a raibh 'foshruith láidir mídhílseachta ... a choltaigh Pierce McCann agus Edmund O'Dwyer míchlúiteach.' Bhí a chomhghleacaí i gCluain Meala chomh haigeantach céanna. Bhí tacaíocht do na reibiliúnaithe áitiúil. Bhí an Chathair an-síochánta go deo. Níor tháinig an líon mór 'spioraid dhíograiseacha' i gCluain Meala i gcoimhlint le fórsaí na Corónach. Dúirt an cigire contae ansin go raibh faitíos roimh choinscríobh mar chúis leis an tacaíocht do na reibiliúnaithe agus chuir sé in iúl go sásta nach raibh coinscríobh i geist níos mó.

An Dr Denis G. Marnane

Foilseofar ailt maidir le Tiobraid Árann i 1916 le D.G. Marnane agus Sean Hogan in *Tipperary Historical Journal* mí Aibreán 2016.

BACKGROUND

2016 will see the Easter Rising commemorated and reflected on nationally and internationally. Tipperary will play its part in this countrywide commemoration and this plan sets out the programme of events currently in place for next year. Mobilisations did occur in the county and a number of people from or with connections to Tipperary were involved in the Rising. One of the seven signatories of the Proclamation and leaders of the Rising, Thomas MacDonagh, was a native of Cloughjordan. In the next year we aim to commemorate Thomas MacDonagh and others from the county who were involved in the events of 1916, we will reflect on life in 1916 for the people of Tipperary and we will reflect on the event that was pivotal in the history of our country.

The Commemoration of 1916 Rising in the county is being led by a steering group made up of the Heritage, Arts, Museum, Libraries and Local studies departments of the council and supported by a sub-committee of elected members.

The Plan to date has been informed by extensive public consultation, including a public call for submissions in the local press in March and three community workshops in Nenagh, Thurles and Clonmel.

The role of the community is central in the programme and the 2016 Co-ordinator and members of the steering group will continue to work with community groups throughout the year to oversee the implementation of the plan.

CÚLRA

In 2016, déanfar ceiliúradh ar chéad bliain ón Éirí Amach agus déanfar machnamh air go náisiúnta agus go hidirnáisiúnta. Beidh ról ag Tiobraid Árann sa chomóradh seo ar fud na tíre agus leagtar amach sa phlean seo an clár imeachtaí atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair don bhliain seo chugainn. Tharla gluaiseachtaí sa chontae agus bhí roinnt daoine ó Thiobraid Árann nó a raibh ceangal acu le Tiobraid Árann bainteach leis an Éirí Amach. Ba as Cloch Shiurdáin duine den seachtar sínitheoirí leis an bhForógra agus duine de cheannairí an Éirí Amach, Tomás Mac Donnchadha. Sa bhliain atá amach romhainn, tá sé mar aidhm againn comóradh a dhéanamh ar Thomás Mac Donnchadha agus ar dhaoine eile ón gcontae a bhí páirteach in imeachtaí 1916, déanfaimid machnamh ar shaol 1916 do mhuintir Thiobraid Árann agus déanfaimid machnamh ar an imeacht seo a bhí ríthábhachtach i stair na tíre.

Tá grúpa stiúrtha ag treorú Chomóradh céad bliain 1916 ar a bhfuil rannóga Oidhreacht, Ealaíon, Músaem, Leabharlann agus Staidéir Áitiúla na comhairle agus arna thacú ag fochoiste. de chomhaltaí tofa.

Rinneadh comhairliúchán poiblí go dtí seo chun an plean a chur i dtoll a chéile, lena n-áirítear gairm phoiblí ar aighneachtaí sna meáin áitiúla i mí an Mhárta agus trí cheardlanna phoiblí san Aonach, i nDurlas agus i gCluain Meala.

Tá ról an phobail lárnach sa chlár agus leanfaidh Comhordaitheoir 2016 agus comhaltaí an ghrúpa stiúrtha ar aghaidh ag obair le grúpaí pobail i rith na bliana chun cur i bhfeidhm an phlean a mhaoirsiú.

Programme An Clár



Ceremonial Searmanais

03.04.16

Thurles
Durlas

St Marys Memorial Garden

Ceremony in Thurles Cathedral, followed by unveiling of plaque at St Marys Memorial Garden to all those who lost their lives in 1916.

Gairdín Cuimhneacháin Naomh Mhuire

Searmanas in Eaglais Dhurlais, agus ina dhiaidh sin nochtadh plaice ag Gairdín Cuimhneacháin Naomh Muire dóibh siúd ar fad a cailleadh i 1916.

MAY 2016
BEALTAINE 2016Clonmel
Cluain Meala

Relocation of Clonmel Volunteers Monument

Unveiling of relocated 1916 monument to Volunteers who mobilised in Clonmel to a more prominent location in the town.

Athlonnú Leacht Óglaigh Chluain Meala

Nochtfar leacht athlonnaithe 1916 do na hÓglaigh a tháinig le chéile i gCluain Meala i láthair níos feiceálaí sa bhaile.

EASTER 2016
AN CHÁISC 2016Cloughjordan
Cloch Shiurdáin

Wreath Laying at MacDonagh Grave

A wreath laying service will take place at the MacDonagh family grave in Grawn.

Fleascleagan ag Uaigh Mhic Dhonnchadha

Reáchtálfar seirbhís fleascleagain ag uaigh theaghlach Mhic Dhonnchadha.



Historical Reflection Machnamh ar an Stair

16.09.15

Clonmel Library
Leabharlann Chluain Meala

The Secret History of the Irish Volunteers 1915

Donation of copies of the pamphlet above, written by 'The O Rahilly', by The O'Rahilly family to Tipperary Studies for distribution to Local study groups nationwide in advance of 2016.

The Secret History of the Irish Volunteers 1915

Bronnfaidh teaghlach Uí Rathaile cóipeanna den bhileog eolais thuas, a scríobh an Rathaileach, ar Staidéir Thiobraid Árann lena seachadadh ar ghrúpaí staidéir áitiúla ar fud na tíre roimh 2016.

20.10.15 The Source, Thurles The Source, Durlas	Thomas MacDonagh A lecture by Shane Kenna, TCD as part of the Tipperary People and Places Lecture Series.	Tomás Mac Donnchadha Léacht ó Shane Kenna, Coláiste na Tríonóide mar chuid de Shraith Léachtaí ar Dhaoine agus Áiteanna Thiobraid Árann.
FEBRUARY 2016 FEABHRA 2016 Cloughjordan Cloch Shiurdáin	1966 Film Showcase Cine Club presentation of films relating to 1966.	Taispeántas Scannán 1966 Cur i láthair Cine Club de scannáin a bhaineann le 1966.
15.03.16 The Source, Thurles The Source, Durlas	County Tipperary in 1916 A lecture by Dr. Des Marnane and Sean Hogan as part of the Tipperary People and Places Lecture series.	Contae Thiobraid Árann i 1916 Léacht ón Dr Des Marnane agus Sean Hogan mar chuid de Shraith Léachtaí ar Dhaoine agus Áiteanna Thiobraid Árann.
20–22.05.16 20–22 BEALTAINE 2016 Nenagh Arts Centre Ionad Ealaíon an Aonaigh	#PROCLAIMAGAIN2016 An innovative event which will bring together speakers from international, national and local backgrounds to engage in “conversational dialogue” with attending audiences who wish to discuss, debate and examine the content of the The Proclamation.	#PROCLAIMAGAIN2016 Imeacht nuálach a thabharfaidh cainteoirí ó chúlraí idirnáisiúnta, náisiúnta agus áitiúla le chéile le dul i ngleic le “dialóg chomhráiteach” leis an lucht éisteachta ar mian leo ábhar an Fhorógra a phlé agus a scrúdú.
ALL YEAR I GCAITHEAMH NA BLIANA Tipperary County Museum, Clonmel Músaem Chontae Thiobraid Árann, Cluain Meala	Tipperary and its People Tipperary County Museum will be reflecting on life in Tipperary during 1916 through the many objects within the Museum’s collection, artefacts loaned by local families, interpretive exhibitions and creative outreach initiatives.	Tiobraid Árann agus a Phobal Beidh Músaem Chontae Thiobraid Árann i mbun machnaimh ar an saol i dTiobraid Árann i rith 1916 trí na míreanna éagsúla i mbailiúchán an Mhúsaeim, déantáin ar iasacht ó theaghlach áitiúla, taispeántais léirmhínteacha agus tionscnaimh for-rochtana cruthaitheacha.
HERITAGE WEEK 2016 SEACHTAIN OIDHREACHTA 2016 Various locations Láithreacha éagsúla	Heritage Week 1916 Pop up Lectures Series of lectures relating to Tipperary in 1916 to run for Heritage Week.	Preablachtaí faoi 1916 don tSeachtain Oidhreachta Sraith léachtaí a bhaineann le Tiobraid Árann i 1916 a bheidh ar siúl i rith na Seachtaine Oidhreachta.



The Living Language An Teanga Bheo

27.03.16 Cloughjordan Cloch Shiurdáin	Recital and Oíche Gaeilge In conjunction with the Thomas MacDonagh Pipe Band and Conradh na Gaeilge.	Ceadal agus Oíche Ghaeilge I gcomhar le Banna Píob Thomáis Mhic Dhonnchadha agus Conradh na Gaeilge.
14.02.16 Fethard Fiodh Ard	Tipperariana 2016 Focus on literature in the Irish language 1916–2016.	Tipperariana 2016 Díreofar ar litríocht na Gaeilge 1916–2016.



Youth and Imagination An Óige agus an tSamhlaíocht

15.03.16 Countywide Ar fud an chontae	Proclamation Day Initiative for all schools in the county.	Lá an Fhorógra Tionscnamh do gach scoil sa chontae.
Countywide Ar fud an chontae	2016 Projects exhibition Exhibition of selected projects from County Tipperary Schools submitted to the Department of Education Schools Competition.	Taispeántas Thionscadail 2016 Taispeántas de thionscadail roghnacha ó Scoileanna Chontae Thiobraid Árann arna chur isteach chuig Comórtas Scoileanna na Roinne Oideachais.
MARCH–DECEMBER 2016 MÁRTA–NOLLAIG 2016 County Museum, Clonmel Músaem an Chontae, Cluain Meala	Remembering 1916 Joint project with Limerick Institute of Technology and Tipperary County Museum, resulting in a display of animation and video work by students on life in 1916 and a colourisation project of black and white archive images from the time.	Ag Cuimhneamh ar 1916 Comhthionscadal le hInstitiúid Teicneolaíochta Luimnigh agus Músaem Chontae Thiobraid Árann, a bhfuil taispeántas d’obair bheochana agus fise de chuid na mac léinn faoin saol i 1916 agus tionscadal dathaithe d’íomhánna dubha agus bána ón am sin mar thoradh air.
01.04.16–04.04.16 South Tipperary Arts Centre, Clonmel Ionad Ealaíon Dheisceart Thiobraid Árann, Cluain Meala	1916 Art and The Revolution Exhibition accompanied by workshops for schools and community groups on public art and its impact on history.	Ealaín 1916 agus an Réabhlóid Taispeántas mar aon le ceardlanna do scoileanna agus grúpaí pobail ar ealaín phoiblí agus ar a tionchar ar an stair.



Cultural Expression Léiriú Cultúrtha

NOVEMBER 2015 SAMHAIN 2015	Clonmel 1916 Reprinting of the 1966 memorial booklet 'Clonmel 1916'.	Cluain Meala 1916 Athchló de leabhrán cuimhneachán 1966 'Clonmel 1916'.
DATE TBC DÁTA LE DEIMHNIÚ	Juno and the Paycock Being performed.	Juno and the Paycock Á cur i láthair
Cloughjordan Cloch Shiurdáin		
DATE TBC DÁTA LE DEIMHNIÚ	1916 Drama Being performed by Ardcroney Drama Group.	Dráma 1916 Á cur i láthair ag Ghrúpa Drámaíochta Ard Cróine.
Cloughjordan Cloch Shiurdáin		
DATE TBC DÁTA LE DEIMHNIÚ	Tipperary 1916– A History in Forty Documents From the Finding Tipperary series of publications, compiled by Denis G. Marnane and Mary Guinan Darmody.	Tipperary 1916–A History in Forty Documents Ón tsraith foilseachán Finding Tipperary, arna chur i dtoll a chéile ag Denis G. Marnane agus Mary Guinan Darmody.
30.04.16–01.05.16	Thomas MacDonagh Summer School Reflecting on the influences on the gang MacDongah.	Scoil Samhraidh Thomáis Mhic Dhonnchadha
Thomas MacDonagh Heritage Centre, Cloughjordan Ionad Oidhreachta Thomáis Mhic Dhonnchadha, Cloch Shiurdáin		
23.04.16	1916 Remembered in Songs and Story A production by Burncourt Drama Group presenting the literature of the Rising in tandem with the songs of the time.	1916 Remembered in Songs and Story Léiriú de chuid Ghrúpa Drámaíochta na Cúirte Dóite ag léiriú litríocht an Éirí Amach mar aon le hamhráin ón am sin.
Burncourt An Chúirt Dóite		
15–18.09.1	The Freeborn Exchange Celebrating Ireland 2016 A unique project in which artist Gavin Freeborn engages with the public to provide a snapshot of the feelings of the public in relation to 1916.	The Freeborn Exchange Celebrating Ireland 2016 Tionscadal uathúil ina dtéann an t-ealaíontóir Gavin Freeborn i ngleic leis an bpobal chun roghbhliúire a thabhairt maidir le mothúcháin an phobail i ndáil le 1916.
Cashel Caiseal		

2016

County-wide
Ar fud an chontae

Descendents Project

A multi-media project by artist Damian Drohan in conjunction with Tipperary Heritage Office focusing on descendents of people who were involved in the rising or mobilised during Easter week in Tipperary.

Tionscadal Sliocht Sleachta

Tionscadal ilmheáin leis an ealaíontóir Damian Drohan i gcomhar le hOifig Oidhreachta Thiobraid Árann ag díriú ar shliocht na ndaoine a raibh baint acu leis an éirí amach nó a bhí gníomhach i rith Sheachtain na Cásca i dTiobraid Árann.



Community Participation Rannpháirtíocht Phobail

NOVEMBER 2016 SAMHAIN 2016	Commemorative Calendar A commemorative calendar is being produced on Thomas MacDonagh to launch the programme for the year as a souvenir of the centenary.	Féilire Comórtha Tá féilire comórtha á tháirgeadh maidir le Tomás Mac Donnchadha chun an clár a sheoladh don bhliain mar chuimhneachán ar an gcomóradh céad bliain.
Cloughjordan Cloch Shiurdáin		
23.01.16	Revolutionary Roadshow In conjunction with University College Cork a memorabilia day focusing on 1916 including a 'show and tell' for local memorabilia, and re-enactments.	Seó bóthair na Réabhlóide I gcomhar le Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh, reáchtálfar lá cuimhneachán ag díriú ar 1916 lena n-áirítear taispeáin is inis d'earraí cuimhneachán áitiúla, agus léirithe aithrise.
Thurles Durlas		
27.03.16	Part of National Remembrance Reading of Proclamation and hoisting of the Tricolour, with the Last Post and presentation of 1916 mementos to local children.	Cuid den Chuimhneachán Náisiúnta Léamh an Fhorógra agus ardú na Brataí trí dhath, leis an nGairm Dheiridh agus bronnadh earraí cuimhneachán 1916 ar leanaí áitiúla.
Burncourt An Chúirt Dóite		
22–24.04.16	1916 Event Local stories presented by a seanachai and theatre group and exhibition.	Imeacht 1916 Scéalta áitiúla arna chur i láthair ag seanchaí agus grúpa amharclainne agus taispeántas.
Dalton House, Tipperary Teach Dalton, Tiobraid Árann		
02.05.16	Parade Parade involving local community, GAA Clubs and a number of marching bands.	Mórshiúl Mórshiúl ina mbeidh an pobal áitiúil, Cumainn CLG agus roinnt bannaí máirseála páirteach.
Cloughjordan Cloch Shiurdáin		
18–20.03.16	Easter Rising Commemoration Lecture, exhibition and documentary screening.	Comóradh Éirí Amach na Cásca Léacht, taispeántas agus taispeáint clár faisnéise.
Tipperary Excel Centre Ionad Excel Thiobraid Árann		

15–19.03.16 Newport An Port Nua	Newport Town Commemoration Erection of plaque and flagpole in town, local parade and drama.	Comóradh Bhaile an Phoirt Nua Tógáil plaice agus crann brataí sa bhaile, mórshiúl áitiúil agus dráma.
2016 Ardfinnan Ard Fhionáin	Memorial and Mural Erection of plaque and mural based on events of Rising.	Cuimhneachán agus Múrphictiúr Tógáil plaice agus múrphictiúr bunaithe ar imeachtaí an Éirí Amach.
SUMMER 2016 SAMHRADH 2016 Ashbury, Roscrea An Ráth Liath, Ros Cré	Memorial Garden Garden in memory of 1916.	Gairdín Cuimhneacháin Gairdín i gcuimhne ar 1916.



Global and Diaspora Éireannaigh ar fud an Domhain agus an Diaspóra

03.04.16 Tibnine, South Lebanon Tibnine, Deisceart na Liobáine	Twinned Garden Commemoration Ceremony Simultaneously with St Marys Memorial Garden in Thurles this event will take place in St Georges Church and Irish Memorial Garden, Tibnine, South Lebanon.	Nascshermanas Comórtha sa Ghairdín Ag an am céanna leis an searmanas i nGairdín Cuimhneacháin Naomh Muire i nDurlas, reáchtálfar imeacht ag Séipéal Naomh Seoirse agus Gairdín Cuimhneacháin na hÉireann, Tibnine, Deisceart na Liobáine.
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Mary Guinan Darmody
Emer O'Brien
Marie McMahon
Julia Walsh
Melanie Scott
Mary Quigley

TIPPERARY 2016 S.P.C. SUB COMMITTEE

Cllr Seamus Morris
Cllr Roger Kennedy
Cllr Martin Lonergan

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An Comh. Seamus Morris
An Comh. Roger Kennedy
An Comh. Martin Lonergan

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ÉIRE
IRELAND

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2016

Clár Comórtha
Céad Bliain
Centenary
Programme

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