**The Irish Proclamation of Independence, 1916**

**Answers to the questions:**

1. **Proclamation:** A proclamation is an official declaration issued by a person of authority to make certain announcements known.

**Sovereign:** One possessing supreme political power

**Indefeasible:** That cannot be defeated or made void.

1. The Proclamation was addressed to the people of Ireland.
2. The organisations that had a part in the proclamation were the Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB), the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army.
3. ‘Our exiled children in America’ refers to the Irish Americans that were driving forces behind the rising and helped with the planning of the rising from America. One of these men was the Fenian John Devoy.
4. Ireland’s ‘gallant allies in Europe’ were the Germans at the time as they helped Ireland in the time running up to the rising. Remember we read about the German ship the Aud which carried arms (rifles, guns and ammunition) to Ireland (Kerry). It was a disaster in the end due to poor planning
5. Irish people had rebelled 6 times in the last 300 years.
6. ‘Arms’ means rifles, guns or ammunition.
7. Seven people signed the Proclamation. They were [Thomas J. Clarke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_Clarke_(Irish_republican)), [Seán Mac Diarmada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Se%C3%A1n_Mac_Diarmada), [Thomas MacDonagh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_MacDonagh), [P. H. Pearse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrick_Pearse), [Éamonn Ceannt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89amonn_Ceannt), [James Connolly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Connolly) and [Joseph Plunkett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Plunkett)
8. The title the **signatories** gave themselves was ‘the provisional government’.
9. A **provisional government** is a government set up in an emergency when a political void has been created by the collapse of a government. The leaders of the rising believed that they were going to overcome the British and that the Irish would then be able to form their own government.
10. They wanted freedom. They wanted Ireland to be a sovereign, independent state.
11. They didn’t like that Ireland was being controlled, ruled and governed by Britain.