

Wreath Laying Ceremony
Kilmainham Gaol
Fleasc Searmanas Leagan
Príosún Chill Mhaighneann
27.03.16



ÉIRE
IRELAND

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2016

Kilmainham Gaol

Príosún Chill Mhaighneann

Kilmainham Gaol opened in 1796 as the new County Gaol for Dublin and closed its doors in 1924. Today the building symbolises the tradition of militant and constitutional nationalism from the rebellion of 1798 to the Irish Civil War of 1922-23. Leaders of almost every rebellion between 1798 and 1916 were detained within the Gaol, and in some cases were executed within its walls.

“The opening and closing of Kilmainham Gaol more or less coincided with the making and breaking of the union between Great Britain and Ireland. During the intervening years the gaol functioned like a political seismograph, recording most of the significant tremors in the often turbulent relations between the two countries. At the epicentre of these relations lay the Irish aspiration to political independence, setting off shock waves of varying force throughout the nineteenth century and reaching a climax in the year 1916-22. There can be few places, therefore, that more intensely crystallize the forces that shaped modern Irish nationalism than Kilmainham Gaol.” (A History of Kilmainham Gaol, Pat Cooke).

One of the most striking, and infamous, events associated with Kilmainham Gaol was the 1916 Easter Rising. Although at first an unpopular rebellion, the events that took place in Kilmainham Gaol following the Rising would dramatically change public opinion and stir the imagination of the Irish people.

Hundreds of men and women passed through the gates of Kilmainham after the Rising, but it would be the executions of the leaders in the Stonebreakers Yard that would resonate throughout Irish society and politics. This event, in many ways, was the catalyst that would lead to the War of Independence, Civil War and ultimately the establishment of the Irish Republic.

“I and my fellow signatories believe we have struck the first successful blow for freedom. The next blow, which we have no doubt Ireland will strike, will win through. In this belief we die happy.”

Thomas J Clarke; Kilmainham Gaol
May 3rd 1916

Osclaíodh Príosún Chill Mhaighneann i 1796 mar Phríosún Contae do Bhaile Átha Cliath agus is i 1924 a dúnadh é. Is ionann an foirgneamh inniu is siombail ar náisiúnachas míleata agus bunreachtúil ó Éirí Amach 1798 go dtí Cogadh Cathartha na hÉireann 1922-23. Coinníodh ceannairí beagnach gach éirí amach idir 1798 agus 1916 sa Phríosún. Cuireadh roinnt díobh chun báis ann.

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Éirí Amach na Cásca 1916 ceann de na himeachtaí ba thábhachtaí agus ba mhíchúlúit a bhain le Príosún Chill Mhaighneann. Cé nach raibh mórán tacaíocht ag an Éirí Amach ar dtús, chuir an méid a tharla i bPríosún Chill Mhaighneann ina dhiaidh athrú mór ar mheon na ndaoine agus mhúscaíl sé samhlaíocht mhuintir na hÉireann.

Chuaigh na céadta fear agus ban trí gheataí Phríosún Chill Mhaighneann i ndiaidh an Éirí Amach ach ba é marú na geannairí i gClós na mBristeoirí Cloch is mó a mbeadh tionchar aige ar shochaí agus ar pholaitíocht na hÉireann. Ba í an ócáid sin, ar go leor bealaí, an catalaíoch as a leanfadh Cogadh na Saoirse, an Cogadh Cathartha agus, ar deireadh, bunú Stát na hÉireann.

“Is dóigh liomsa agus leis an seisear eile a shíngigh an Forógra go bhfuil an chéad bhuille frúntach ar son na saoirse buailte againn. An chéad bhuille eile, agus is cinnte go mbuailfidh Éire an buille sin, bainfidh sé an sprioc amach. Sólásach dá bharr sin atá muid ag dul chun báis.”

Thomas J Clarke; Príosún Chill Mhaighneann
3ú Bealtaine 1916

Running Order Ord Reatha

10.10 a.m.	Arrival of Taoiseach	Teacht an Taoisigh
	Taoiseach's Salute	Cúirtéis an Taoisigh
10.30 a.m.	Arrival of President	Teacht an Uachtaráin
	Irish Prison Service Route Lining	Meitheal Sheirbhís Príosún na hÉireann ar feadh an Bhealaigh
	Defence Forces Chaplain leads Prayer of Remembrance	Paidir Cuimhneacháin ó hSéiplíneach Óglaigh na hÉireann
	Taoiseach invites President to lay a wreath	Iarrann an Taoiseach ar an Uachtarán fleasc a leagan
	President lays wreath	Fleasc á leagan ag an Uachtarán
	Minute's silence observed for those who died	Nóiméad ciúnais do na daoine a bhásaigh
	Last Post	An Ghairm Dheiridh
	National Flag raised to full mast	Ardaítear an Bhratach Náisiúnta go dtí barr an chrainn
	Reveille	Seinnfear Reveille
	National Anthem	An tAmhrán Náisiúnta
10.48 a.m.	Ceremony concludes	Deireadh an tSearmanais

