

*Interfaith Service at the  
Remembrance Wall Glasnevin Cemetery*  
Seirbhís Idirchreidimh ag an mBalla  
Chuimhneacháin Reilig Ghlas Naíon  
03.04.16



ÉIRE  
IRELAND

19  
2016

Interfaith Service at the  
Remembrance Wall  
Glasnevin Cemetery  
Seirbhís Idirchreidimh ag an  
mBalla Chuimhneacháin  
Reilig Ghlas Naíon  
03.04.16

# Order of Ceremony

## Ord Reatha an tSearmanais

- 11:00 a.m.                      Arrival of An Taoiseach  
Teacht i láthair an Taoisigh
- Military honours rendered  
Onóracha míleata
- 11:10 a.m.                      Taoiseach invites representatives from the Jewish, Islamic and  
Christian Faiths to lead in an act of Commemoration.  
Tugann an Taoiseach cuireadh d'ionadaithe thar ceann  
Chreideamh na nIúdach, na nÍoslamach agus na  
gCríostaithe dul i gceannas ar bheart cuimhneacháin.
- Musical Interlude  
Eadarlúid Ceoil
- Humanist reflection  
Machnamh Daonnachachta
- 11:35 a.m.                      Remarks by Mr John Green, Chairman of Glasnevin Trust  
Caint ón Uasal John Green, Cathaoirleach Iontaobhas Ghlas Naíon
- 11:40 a.m.                      Unveiling of the Remembrance Wall by local schoolchildren  
Nochtann daltaí scoile de chuid na háite an Balla Cuimhneacháin
- 11:45 a.m.                      Taoiseach lays wreath at the Remembrance Wall  
Leagann an Taoiseach fleasc ag an Bhalla Cuimhneacháin
- Minutes silence observed for all those who died  
Nóiméad ciúnais dóibh siúd uile a fuair bás
- Last Post  
An Ghairm Dheiridh
- National Flag raised to full mast  
Ardaítear an Bhratach Náisiúnta go barr an chrainn
- Reveille  
Reveille
- National Anthem  
An tAmhrán Náisiúnta
- 12:00 noon                      Ceremony concludes  
Deireadh an tSearmanais

# Commemoration for those who died in the Easter Rising 1916

## Cuimhneachán orthusan ar fad a fuair bás in Éirí Amach na Cásca 1916

### Remembering the events of 1916:

In remembering the events of one hundred years ago, we must give voice to shared suffering, silenced and untold stories, the many and nuanced narratives, bravery and heroism, and commitment to ideals that were underpinned by shared and common aspirations. How we design and structure our commemorations can restore these hopes they shared for future generations.

As the commemorations of events one hundred years ago continue, recalling the stories and tragedies of the years 1914-1918, this service focuses on the Easter Rising (24 to 29 April 1916), and the executions that followed in May and August of that year.

The casualties in the Easter Rising are difficult to count. The most recent research indicates that 488 were killed and over 2,500 were injured. Of the 488 who died, 55% were civilians, 24% were British soldiers, 16% were insurgents and 5% were Policemen. A number of the Policemen and British soldiers who died were Irish.

We should remember too that the majority of the casualties, both dead and injured, were civilians and approximately 40 children were killed. Most of the civilians were killed by indirect fire.

### Cuimhneamh ar eachtraí 1916:

Agus eachtraí céad bliain ó shin á dtabhairt chun cuimhne againn, ní mór aird a thabhairt ar fhulaingt na ndaoine go léir, ar scéalta a chuaigh gan insint nó gan éisteacht, ar an iliomad cuntas mionéagsúil, ar chrógacht agus ar chalmacht, ar dhúthracht i leith smaointe a raibh cuspóirí dhreamanna nó phobail de bhonn fúthu. Is féidir leis an leagan amach a thugtar ar an gcomóradh a dhéantar agus leis an gcaoi a gcuirimid chuige bonn a chur in athuair faoin dóchas a bhí á chothú in éineacht acu do na glúnta a thiofadh ina ndiaidh.

De réir mar atá an comóradh ar eachtraí céad bliain ó shin ag leanúint ar aghaidh, agus scéalta agus tubaistí na mblianta 1914-1918 á dtabhairt chun cuimhne, tá an searmanas seo dírithe ar Éirí Amach na Cásca (24 - 29 Aibreán 1916) agus ar na heachtraí básaithe a tháinig ina dhiaidh sin i mí Bealtaine agus i mí Lúnasa na bliana céanna.

Tá sé deacair líon na ndaoine a gortaíodh nó a maraíodh a chomhaireamh. Dá réir an taighde is déanaí, maraíodh 488 duine agus gortaíodh breis is 2,500. As an 488 a fuair bás, bhí 55% acu ina sibhialtaigh, 24% acu i saighdiúirí na Breataine, 16% acu ina gceannaircigh agus 5% acu ina bpóilíní. B'Éireannaigh iad roinnt de na póilíní agus roinnt d'arm na breataine a maraíodh.

Ba chóir dúinn cuimhneamh go raibh formhór dóibh siúd a gortaíodh nó a maraíodh ina sibhialtaigh agus bhí tuairim is 40 páiste i measc dóibh a fuair bás. Maraíodh an chuid is mó dóibh de thoradh urchar neamhdhíreach.

Ba chóir a choinneáil i gcuimhne gurbh gnáthdhaoine an chuid is mó de na taismigh, daoine a maraíodh agus daoine a gortaíodh, agus gur maraíodh tuairim is 40

The commemorations of the events in 1916 are often politicised and divisive. Yet, in the wider context of what was taking place at the various fronts of the Great War during 1915/1916, at Hulloch, Gallipoli and at the Somme, people from both parts of the island and from different traditions fought side-by-side, suffered together, and sustained, encouraged and cared for each other. Wherever they fought, on whichever side they fought, or whether they were non-combatants, the majority of those who suffered and died believed they were shaping and making a new Ireland that would value peace and justice.

Those who supported the Rising shared hopes for:

*“the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all of the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences ... which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.”*

Proclamation of the Irish Republic 1916

### **Contribution on Behalf of the Following:**

Church of Ireland  
Roman Catholic Church  
Methodist Church  
Presbyterian Church  
Greek Orthodox Church  
Jewish Community in Ireland  
Islamic Cultural Centre

leanbh. Mar gheall ar lámhach indíreach a tharla an chuid is mó de na sibhialtaigh a mharú. Is minic a tharraingítear cúrsaí polaitíochta agus idirdheighilte isteach le comóradh ar imeachtaí na bliana 1915/1916. Ina dhiaidh sin is uile, i gcomhthéacs níos ginearálta a raibh ag titim amach ar fhronaí éagsúla an Chogaidh Mhóir i rith na bliana sin, i Hulloch, Gallipoli agus ag an Somme, bhí daoine ón dá thaobh den oileán, ó thraidisiúin éagsúla, ag troid gualainn ar gualainn lena chéile, ag fulaingt in éineacht agus ag cothú, ag spreagadh agus ag tabhairt aire dá chéile. Gan bheann ar láthair na troda, ar an taobh a rabhthas ag troid ar a shon, ná má tharla nach rabhthas i mbun trodaíochta, bhí mórchuid mhór na ndaoine a d’fhulaing agus a fuair bás den tuairim go raibh Éire nua á cruthú agus á múnú acu ina mbeadh an tsíocháin, an ceart agus an cóir in uachtar.

Is é a bhí de rún dóchais acu siúd a sheas leis an Éirí Amach:

*“sonas agus séan an náisiúin go hiomlán agus an uile pháirt di a bhaint amach agus í chomh ceanúil céanna ar chlann uile an náisiúin agus gan beann aici ar na difríochtaí ... a dheighil mionlach ón móramh san am atá thart.”*

Forógra Phoblacht na hÉireann 1916

### **Ábhar Thar Ceann na nEaglaisí Seo a Leanas:**

Eaglais na hÉireann  
An Eaglais Chaitliceach Rómhánach  
An Eaglais Mheitidisteach  
An Eaglais Phreispitéireach  
Eaglais Cheartchreidmheach na Gréige  
Pobal Giúdach na hÉireann  
Ionad Cultúir Ioslámach na hÉireann

# Officiating Representatives

**Rabbi Zalman Lent**

Representative of the Jewish Community in Ireland

**Imam Sheikh Hussein Halawa**

Islamic Cultural Centre

**The Most Reverend Archbishop Dr. Michael Jackson**

Church of Ireland Archbishop of Dublin

**The Reverend Brian Anderson**

President of the Methodist Church in Ireland

**The Very Reverend Dr. Trevor WJ Morrow**

Former Moderator of the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in Ireland

**Reverend Father Tom Carroll**

Representative of the Greek Orthodox Church in Ireland

**The Most Reverend Archbishop Dr. Diarmuid Martin**

Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin

**Ms Síle Headen**

Chaplaincy of the Humanist Association of Ireland

**Music**

Soloist – Ms Sharon Lyons

Army No 1 Band

Conducted by Captain Fergal Carroll

St James Band

Conducted by Tom Tyrell



# Invitation To Remember

## All Sit

The Taoiseach invites Representatives of the Jewish, Islamic and Christian faiths to lead an act of Commemoration, each according to their own tradition; followed by a reflection from the Humanist Association of Ireland.

## Remain Seated

### *Jewish Prayer: Rabbi Zalman Lent*

We gather in this historic location today to commemorate events of a century ago.

We gather here to pray for the souls of those departed; some who gave their lives courageously for a cause dear to their hearts, and some who were simply bystanders, caught up in a conflict not of their making.

We gather here in the hope that peace will continue to reign across this land, regardless of the faith or belief of its citizens, and that we can continue to repair a painful past with a hopeful future.

We gather to pay tribute to the lofty ideals of that 1916 Proclamation: *“Religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all citizens... oblivious of the differences which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.”*

We gather here today, representatives of different faiths, to pray together for a world of peace and harmony, a world devoid of pain and suffering, of war and tragedy.

May it be Your will, Our God and God of our ancestors, to abolish war and bloodshed from the world, spreading instead a wondrous peace, where “Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor shall they learn war any more.”

*Guím síocháin agus gach rath ar Éirinn agus ar a múintir uile sa todhchaí.*

## Student

Lord, what is Man that You care for him,  
or mortal man that You think of him?

Man is like a breath; his days are like a passing shadow.  
In the morning he flourishes and in the evening he withers.

Teach us to number our days so that we may get a heart of wisdom.

Consider the blameless and observe the upright, for there is a future for the man of peace.

## Remain Seated

## Islamic Prayer: Imam Hussein Halawa

Verses from the Holy Quran:-

قال الله تعالى : إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا الْأَيْمَانَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَقَضَتْ عُزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنْكَاثًا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ إِنَّمَا يَبُلُوكُمْ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَلِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ سورة النحل 90-92.

### Translation:

Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded. And fulfil the covenant of Allah when you have taken it, [O believers], and do not break oaths after their confirmation while you have made Allah, over you, a witness. Indeed, Allah knows what you do. And do not be like she who untwisted her spun thread after it was strong [by] taking your oaths as [means of] deceit between you because one community is more plentiful [in number or wealth] than another community. Allah only tries you thereby. And He will surely make clear to you on the Day of Resurrection that over which you used to differ.

### Supplication:

On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Easter Uprising of this great nation, Our Lord! You are the Guard. Guard those who have no protection. Our Lord! You are the Peace. Let your peace prevail all over the globe. Let Ireland and the people who live in Ireland enjoy Your peace. Our Lord! You are the most Merciful. Let Your mercy be in the hearts of all human beings. Our Lord! You are the Just. Establish your justice on the earth. Let Ireland enjoy justice. Amen.

## Student

O Allah! I put my trust in You so I shall not fail. You are the One who grants life. Blessed be You my Lord, the Lord of the entire universe. In your hand are the caverns of the earth; yours are the heights of the mountains and hills and the seas. Your hands have moulded the dry land. O Lord! Nothing escapes your power. O Lord! Wipe away every tear and relieve us from every fear.

O Lord! Spread peace and prosperity all over Ireland.  
O Lord! Turn our dreams of success and progress into reality.  
O Lord! Give ear to my words. Consider my prayer.  
Hearken to my cry for help for I make my prayer to you.



All Stand

### Christian Prayer

**Church of Ireland:** *The Most Reverend Dr. Michael Jackson*

#### Greeting

Christ has brought us out of darkness;  
To live in his marvellous light.

The Lord be with you.

**And also with you.**

#### Sentences of Scripture

What does the Lord require of you  
but to do justice, and to love kindness,  
and to walk humbly with your God? *Micah 6.8*

Brothers and Sisters,  
In remembering the events of one hundred years ago we,  
the Church, are called to give voice to shared suffering,  
silenced and untold stories, the many and nuanced narratives,  
bravery and heroism, and commitment to ideals that were  
underpinned by shared and common aspirations.

Almighty God, you call us to unity and peace.

We commemorate those who dedicated themselves one hundred  
years ago to the building of a better and freer society, to a country  
guaranteeing religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal  
opportunities for all its citizens committing itself to the common  
good and the cherishing of all the children of the nation equally,  
Grant us grace to work for peace, unity and justice among all your  
people, to the glory of your name, through Jesus Christ our Lord

**All: Amen.**

All Sit

**Methodist Church:** *Reverend Brian Anderson*

#### Penitential

Let us confess to God the sins and shortcomings of the world;  
its pride, selfishness and greed;  
its evil divisions and hatreds.

Lord Jesus, you wept over the sins of your city:

Lord, have mercy.

**Lord, have mercy.**

Lord Jesus, you heal the wounds of sin and division, jealousy and  
bitterness:

Christ, have mercy.

**Christ, have mercy.**

Lord Jesus, you bring pardon and peace to the sinner:  
Lord, have mercy.

**Lord, have mercy.**

Merciful Lord,  
grant to your faithful people pardon and peace, that we may be  
cleansed from all our sins, and serve you with a quiet mind;  
through Jesus Christ our Lord.

**All: Amen**

Heavenly Father,  
as we mark the centenary of the Easter Rising,  
and remember all those who died in it.  
grant to us a true sense of what is to be your people in the world.  
We ask you to guard and guide all who reflect on the past,  
all who lead us in the present, and all who shape our future,  
that we may live and grow in the image of Christ and his glory,  
in whom we trust and through whom we pray.

**All: Amen.**

**Remain Seated**

**Presbyterian Church:** *Reverend Dr Trevor Morrow*

The Word of God

**First Reading Micah 4:2-4**

Come, let us go up to the mountain of the LORD,  
to the house of the God of Jacob;  
that he may teach us his ways  
and that we may walk in his paths.  
For out of Zion shall go forth instruction,  
and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.  
He shall judge between many peoples,  
and shall arbitrate between strong nations far away;  
they shall beat their swords into ploughshares,  
and their spears into pruning hooks;  
nation shall not lift up sword against nation,  
neither shall they learn war any more.

**Remain Seated**

**Psalm 85 (84) verses 9, 11-15.** [Sung]

*(Psalm tone: F. O'Carroll) Cantor: Sharon Lyons*

I will hear what the Lord God has to say,  
a voice that speaks of peace,  
peace for God's people and his friends  
and those who turn to him in their hearts.

Mercy and faithfulness have met;  
justice and peace have embraced.  
Faithfulness shall spring from the earth  
and justice look down from heaven.

The Lord will make us prosper  
and our earth shall yield its fruit.  
Justice shall march before him  
and peace shall follow his steps.

### Remain Seated

### Second Reading

#### From the letter of St Paul to the Ephesians 2:14-17

Christ Jesus is our peace; in his flesh he has made both groups into one and has broken down the dividing wall, that is, the hostility between us. He has abolished the law with its commandments and ordinances, that he might create in himself one new humanity in place of the two, thus making peace, and might reconcile both groups to God in one body through the cross, thus putting to death that hostility through it. So he came and proclaimed peace to you who were far off and peace to those who were near.

### Affirmation of Faith

We affirm the presence of God among us:

Holy, holy, holy  
is the Lord God almighty.  
who was, and is, and is to come.

We believe in God the Father, who created all things:  
for by his will they were created and have their being.

We believe in God the Son, who was slain:  
for with his blood,  
he purchased us for God,  
from every tribe and language, from every people and nation.

We believe in God the Holy Spirit  
the Spirit and the Bride say, 'Come!'  
Even so come, Lord Jesus! Amen

Revelation 4:8,11; 5:9; 22:17.

**All Seated**

**A Prayer from the Irish tradition** *Composed and sung by Sharon Lyons*

Bí trócaireach liom, a Thiarna, agus beir saor mé  
Ó dhorchadas agus ó scáil an bháis.  
Glaigh isteach i do sholas glórmhar mé,  
Soilsigh mo dhorchadas,  
A Lonradh an tsolais shíoraí,  
A Lá nach feas dó tráthnóna.

**Translation:**

*Have mercy on me, Lord, and rescue me  
from darkness and the shadow of death.  
Call me into your glorious light,  
Enlighten my darkness,  
O Brightness of eternal light,  
O Day that knows no evening.*

**Prayers of Intercession**

Almighty God, you promised through your Son, Jesus Christ,  
to hear the prayers of all who ask in faith. Hear us now as we pray  
for the Christian church in this land, the peoples and nations of the  
world and those in need.

**Student**

We pray for your Church in all the world and especially in this land.  
Bless her leaders so that the gospel message  
of peace and love may be known everywhere.  
Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

We pray that we may put aside our religious differences to live in unity  
And godly love and that all people may serve you  
O Lord so that your Name may be glorified.  
Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

**Student**

We pray for those whose discipleship brings them into  
places of conflict and risk and those who help to demolish  
walls of mistrust and prejudice.  
Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

We pray for all who stand alongside  
victims of hatred and sectarianism,  
that your Church may work unceasingly for  
human rights, equality and justice in the world.  
Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

**Student**

We pray that the leaders of this and of all nations  
may be given the courage to choose good  
and reject evil in accordance with your will.

Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

We pray for all who display courage in upholding justice  
and in preserving peace throughout the world.

Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

**Student**

We pray for our fellow countrymen and women who  
work for the resolution of conflict in our society and beyond.

Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

We pray for the sick, suffering and bereaved.

We especially remember those among us who still  
bear the physical and psychological scars of the past.

Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

**Student**

We pray for those who bear the wounds of conflicts past and present.  
For the reconciling of memories and the healing of wounded history.

Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

We remember all who lost their lives in the  
conflicts of history at home and overseas:

Let us in silence remember before God all those who,  
motivated by selfless patriotism and the call of duty,  
brought honour upon our nation in their lives and in their deaths  
Grant that we may share with them the joys of your eternal kingdom.

Lord in your mercy

**Hear our prayer**

**All Stand**

**Greek Orthodox Tradition: Fr Tom Carroll**

O God of spirits and of all flesh, You have trampled upon death and  
abolished the power of the devil, giving life to Your world.

Give rest to the souls of Your departed servants, participants and  
non-participants, who died in the Easter Rising and  
its aftermath, in a place of light, a place of repose,  
where there is no pain, sorrow, and suffering.

As a good and loving God, forgive every sin they have committed in thought, word or deed, for there is no one who lives and does not sin. You alone are without sin. Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and Your word is truth.

For You are the resurrection, the life, and the repose of Your departed servants, Christ our God, and to You we give glory, with Your eternal Father and Your all-holy, good and life-giving Spirit, now and forever and to the ages of ages.

**All: Amen**

### **Remain Standing**

**Roman Catholic Church:** *Archbishop Diarmuid Martin*

#### **Prayer For the Republic of Ireland**

Almighty God, as we recall the vision of the leaders of the Easter Rising, we pray for all who today shape our present and envision our future, and that, as citizens of this Republic, we may work for that radical equality and solidarity taught us by our Saviour Jesus Christ.

May we work unfailingly for justice, peace and love,  
so that our State may blossom with the values of  
your Kingdom on earth as it is in heaven;  
with the guidance of your Holy Spirit  
through Christ our Lord.

**All: Amen.**

#### **The Lord's Prayer**

Mar a mhúin ár Slánaitheoir Críost dúinn,  
tá sé de mhisneach againn a rá:

**Ár nAthair, atá ar neamh, go naofar d'ainm,  
go dtaga do ríocht, go ndéantar do thoil,  
ar talamh mar a dhéantar ar neamh.**

**Ár n-arán laethúil tabhair dúinn inniú.**

**Agus maith dúinn ár bhfiacha, mar a mhaithimidne dár  
bhféichiúna féin. Agus ná lig sinn i gcathú,  
ach saor sinn ón olc.**

**Óir is leatsa an ríocht, agus an chumhacht,  
agus an ghlóir, trí shaol na saol.**

**Áiméan.**

### Remain Standing

#### The Blessing

Now may the blessing of God the Father, who made from one,  
every nation that occupies the earth;  
of God the Son, who bought us for God  
from every tribe and language and people and nation;  
and of God the Holy Spirit  
who brings us together in unity,  
be with us and remain with us now and always.

**All: Amen.**

### All Stand

#### Sign of Peace

As a token of our commitment to each other and to the future  
of this nation we greet one another as a sign of peace.

*Taoiseach greets each participating officiant with the sign of peace and then  
resumes his seat.*

#### Service of Prayer Concludes

### All Sit

#### Musical Interlude.

### Remain Seated

#### Reflection by the Humanist Association of Ireland: *Síle Headen*

We, the Humanist Association of Ireland, join here in a common  
purpose to remember the events of the 1916 Rising.  
We commemorate all those who lost their lives and  
otherwise were caught-up in the turmoil of this event.  
Their sacrifices and vision shaped a new Ireland based  
on the ideals of peace, liberty, tolerance, justice and  
equality for all regardless of religion or beliefs.  
All of us are the beneficiaries of that vision.  
We have come here to offer prayers and reflection to  
inspire us to continue our commitment to that vision.  
We can make that commitment based on our common humanity.

### Student

Today we stand together to reaffirm the commitments made by the  
Irish patriots in 1916. These brave men and women stood, as we do  
today, for the protection of basic human rights: freedom, civil liberty,  
and equality of rights for people of all traditions. We acknowledge  
the responsibility of Irish society to continue this tradition and to  
protect it for future generations. We stand together now as a single  
Irish people, united by the flag of our country, the Republic of Ireland.



## Remembrance Wall

### An Balla Cuimhneacháin

The necrology wall lists the names of all those who died as a result of the 1916 Easter Rising. The project was conceived and initiated by Glasnevin Trust as a means of remembering those men, women and children who died without judgement or hierarchy.

The most prominent, recent example of a Necrology Wall is the compelling International Memorial of Notre Dame de Lorette in France. This “Ring of Remembrance” was inaugurated on November 11, 2014 by the leaders of France, the United Kingdom and Germany. It records, in alphabetical order without any distinction of nationality, rank or religion the names of 580,000 soldiers from all sides who lost their lives in the horrific conditions of the battlefields of Northern France during World War 1.

The names for the Glasnevin Necrology Wall were compiled over a year of intensive research and comprise 488 people. Behind each name is a life, a story and a pathway to better understand our history. The majority are civilians, 55%, while 29% were members of the British forces and 16% were insurgents. Among these names are people of all faiths and all ages with every section of society represented. The often-indiscriminate nature of conflict has provided us with a true reflection of Ireland in 1916. The majority of those who died are buried here at Glasnevin Cemetery, participants and witnesses to the past. To acknowledge, remember and explore their stories allows us to better understand the dramatic events of a century ago that shaped Ireland as we know it today.

Tá liosta ar bhalla na marbh de na daoine ar fad a fuair bás mar gheall ar Éirí Amach na Cásca 1916. Iontaobhas Ghlas Naíon a leag amach an togra mar bhealach chun cuimhne ar na fir, mná agus leanaí a fuair bás a bhuanú gan breith ná ord tábhachta de chineál ar bith i gceist.

Is é Cuimhneachán Idirnáisiúnta Notre Dame de Lorette sa Fhrainc an sampla is suntasaí le gairid de Bhalla na Marbh. Sheol ceannairí na Fraince, na Ríochta Aontaithe agus na Gearmáine an “Fáinne Cuimhneacháin” sin an 11 Samhain 2014. Tá tuairisc air, in ord aibíte gan rangú de réir náisiúntachta, céime ná creidimh, ar ainmneacha 580,000 saighdiúir ar gach taobh a fuair bás ar pháirceanna uafásacha an áir i dTuaisceart na Fraince i rith an Chéad Chogadh Domhanda.

Rinneadh dianobair taighde ar feadh bliana chun na hainmneacha do Bhalla na Marbh i nGlas Naíon a thiomsú. Luaitear 488 duine. Gabhann saol agus scéal le gach ainm acu sin, bealach chun tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar an stair. Gnáthdhaoine a bhí ina mórchuid, 55%, daoine d’fhórsaí na Breataine 29% agus daoine a d’éirigh amach 16%. Tá daoine ina measc a bhain le gach creideamh, daoine de gach aois, agus daoine de gach cuid den phobal. Mar is minic leis an gcoimhlint an t-idirdhealú a sheachaint, tugtar léargas dáiríre ar Éirinn sa bhliain 1916. Tá an chuid is mó de na daoine a fuair bás curtha anseo i Reilig Ghlas Naíon, daoine a bhí páirteach agus finnétithe na staire. Tugann a gcuid scéalta a cheadú, a thabhairt chun cuimhne agus a scrúdú deis dúinn tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar na heachtraí cinniúnacha céad bliain ó shin a d’fhág lorg chomh mór ar Éirinn mar atá sí inniu.



Reginald Francis Clery



Sean Costello



Michael Mallin



John Francis Foster



Richard O'Carroll



Bridget McKane



Mary Timmons

## Some stories behind the names

### Roinnt de na scéalta a bhaineann leis na hainmneacha

MICHAEL MALONE

a carpenter, had a keen interest in Irish heritage and language joining the Gaelic League. He became extremely active with the Irish Volunteers and remained with them after the split from the National Volunteers.

When the 1916 Rising began Malone held the rank of Lieutenant in C Company 3rd Battalion. He was given orders to hold a key route into the city at Mount Street Bridge. With a small group of men he took several strategic positions overlooking the main road and bridge with Malone himself taking 25 Northumberland Road. The positions had been well picked and as British reinforcements came from Dún Laoghaire towards the centre of Dublin on the Wednesday of the rebellion they marched straight towards the ambush. The house at Northumberland Road held just four men facing an advancing British force of 1500. Despite this Malone sent two of the garrison away who, aged under 16, he felt were mere boys.

This left just himself and a man named James Grace facing the advance. As the British soldiers came Malone opened fire causing panic and confusion among the British ranks. Malone was noted for his ability in shooting and with his Mauser pistol he wrought havoc on the advancing Sherwood Foresters. The British soldiers eventually managed to locate the house in which Malone and Grace were sheltering and burst through the barricaded door. Grace ran for the basement and shouted to his comrade to get out of the house but as he came down the stairs a group of Sherwood Foresters confronted Malone and he was shot dead.

Michael Malone and his men had achieved the unbelievable and significantly

MICHAEL MALONE

Siúinéir a raibh spéis mhór aige in oidhreacht agus i dteanga na hÉireann a bhí i Michael Malone, ball de Chonradh na Gaeilge. Bhí sé an-ghníomhach in Óglaigh na hÉireann agus d'fhan sé leis an eagraíocht sin nuair a tharla an deighilt leis na hÓglaigh Náisiúnta.

An tráth ar tharla Éirí Amach 1916, bhí Malone ina Leifteanant i gComplacht C an Tríú Cathlán. Ordaíodh dó an fód a sheasamh ar bhealach tábhachtach isteach sa chathair ag Droichead Shráid an Mhóta. Dream beag fear a bhí aige in ionaid straitéiseacha éagsúla óna raibh amharc ar an mbóthar mór agus ar an droichead. Sa teach ag 25 Bóthar Northumberland a bhí Malone féin. Roghnaíodh na hionaid go stuama agus ar a theacht d'fhórsaí treisithe arm na Breataine Dé Céadaoin ag déanamh ar lár chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath as Dún Laoghaire, mháirseáil siad díreach isteach i luóchán rompu. Ceathrar a bhí sa teach ar Bhóthar Northumberland agus 1,500 fear ag déanamh orthu. Ina ainneoin sin, chuir Malone beirt den gharastún chun bealaigh agus é den tuairim, ó bhí siad faoi bhun 16 bliana d'aois, nach raibh siad in inmhe go fóill.

D'fhág sin nach raibh fanta ach é féin agus fear darbh ainm James Grace ag seasamh in aghaidh a raibh ag teacht. De réir mar a tháinig saighdiúirí na Breataine ar an láthair, thosaigh Malone ag scaoileadh leo rud a chuir líonrith iontu. Bhí cáil ar Malone as ucht cumas scaoilte agus chuir sé na Sherwood Foresters a bhí ag déanamh air trí chéile leis an ngunna láimhe de chineál Mauser a bhí aige. D'éirigh le saighdiúirí na Breataine sa deireadh an teach ina raibh Malone agus Grace a dhéanamh amach agus réab siad isteach an doras daingnithe. Rith

delayed the advance of two British battalions into the centre of Dublin. His death was the second tragedy in as many years for the Malone family. His brother William had been killed the previous May at Ypres fighting with the British Army.

James Grace miraculously survived the rebellion and visited Malone's grave in Glasnevin after being released from internment.

*"I stood in Glasnevin Cemetery beside Micheál Malone's grave, which had been opened for the purpose of identification. I had a last glimpse of my leader and comrade in his blood-stained olive green uniform. Micheál and Seán Cullen of Boland's Garrison and myself fired three volleys over his grave in salute of one of Ireland's most faithful sons - a loyal comrade, a gallant leader, a brave and fearless soldier. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam."*

---

BRIDGET MCKANE

was a 15 year old box maker from 10 Henry Place, just off Henry Street and beside the GPO. On the evacuation of the Post Office towards the end of the Rebellion many of the rebels made their way down Henry Place and looked for what shelter they could find. Joseph Good a member of the Irish Volunteers was one of those men who moved into a yard fronting the McKane's house. He later recounted his experiences:

*"... we were now able to proceed, stooping past the white house in relative safety to the top of Moore Lane (Henry Place). Most of the doors in Moore Lane were shut and the Volunteers attempted to break in. In doing so, they fired through the lock of one door, killing a girl and*

Grace chomh fada leis an íoslach agus d'fhógair ar a chomrádaí éalú as an teach ach tháinig dream Sherwood Foresters roimh Malone ag teacht anuas an staighre dó agus scaoileadh é.

Bhí an ní nach gcreidfí déanta ag Michael Malone agus a chuid fear nuair a d'éirigh leo moill mhór a chur ar dhá chathlán d'Arm na Breataine ag déanamh ar lár Bhaile Átha Cliath. Ba é a bhás-san an dara tubaiste a d'fhulaing muintir Uí Mhaoileoin taobh istigh de dhá bhliain. Maraíodh a dheartháir William, mí Bealtaine na bliana roimhe sin, ag troid le hArm na Breataine i Ypres.

Barr ar an iontas, tháinig James Grace slán ón Éirí Amach agus tháinig sé chuig uaigh Malone i nGlas Naíon tar éis é a ligean saor ón ngéibheann.

*"Sheas mé i Reilig Ghlas Naíon le taobh uaigh Mhichíl Uí Mhaoileoin a bhí oscailte ar mhaithe lena dheimhniú gurbh é a chorpsan a bhí ann. Fuair mé an t-amharc deireanach ar m'fhear ceannais agus ar mo chomrádaí, é gléasta san éide ghlasuaine a bhí loite le fuil. Scaoil mé féin agus Micheál agus Seán Cullen, a bhí i ngarastún Mhuilte Boland, trí rois piléar os cionn na huaighe ag déanamh cúirtéise do dhuine de na Gaeil ba dhílse - comrádaí dílis, ceannaire dána, saighdiúir calma cróga. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam."*

---

BRIDGET MCKANE

Ag déanamh boscaí a bhíodh Bridget McKane, 15 bliain d'aois, as 10 Plás Anraí, le hais Sráid Anraí agus gar d'Ard-Oifig an Phoist. Ar Ard-Oifig an Phoist a thréigean ag teannadh le deireadh an Éirí Amach, rinne cuid mhór de lucht an Éirí Amach a mbealach síos Plás Anraí agus iad ag faire ar áit ar bith a mbeadh dídean le fáil acu. Bhí Joseph Good ar dhuine de na hÓglaigh a tháinig isteach sa chlós ar aghaidh tigh McKane. Thug sé cuntas níos deireanaí ina shaol ar ar tharla ansin:



IRISH REBELLION, MAY 1916.



Lieutenant THOMAS ALLEN  
P.O. Coy., 1st Battalion, Irish Volunteers.  
Shot in Action in Four Courts,  
April 28th, 1916.

Thomas Allen



MISS MARY REDMOND, aged 16, 5  
Mary Abbey, who was killed at the hall-  
door of her residence on April 27. The  
bullet pierced her lung and heart. She  
was buried in Glasnevin Cemetery.

Mary Redmond

IRISH REBELLION MAY, 1916.



CAPTAIN THOMAS WEAFER,  
SHOT IN ACTION WHILE COMMANDING HARRISON BATT.,  
O'CONNELL STREET

Thomas Weafer



J. O'Connor



MRS. ROSANNA HEFFERNAN, aged  
53, shot on April 23 in a room of her own  
residence at 176 James's street, Dublin.  
She died at Steevens' Hospital on April  
27, 1916.

Rosanna Heffernan



E. Murphy



CHRISTOPHER WHELAN, aged 15,  
who was killed in his own residence at 30  
North Great George's street, Dublin. His  
father was wounded in the mouth while  
carrying his son from one room to another.  
His parents reside at above address.

Christopher Whelan



MRS. MARGARET DALY, who  
died in her own room on April  
She resided at St. Queen street, D.

Margaret Daly



JOHN MURRAY, 25 Empress terrace,  
Ireland road, who was shot while in  
charge of a brake coming from Fairy house  
was on Easter Monday. Deceased was  
explored by Anthony O'Neill, undertaker.  
His wife and 3 children reside at above  
address.

John Murray



PRIVATE PETER ENNIS, 3rd Scots  
Guard, Wellington Barracks, London, shot  
died while walking in Grand Canal street  
on Easter Monday. Private Ennis was on  
duty for the Easter with his mother at 23  
St. James's square. He was through several  
campaigns in France, including Loos,  
where he was seriously wounded. He was  
his mother's only support.

Peter Ennis



THOS. HICKEY AND HIS SON  
CHRISTY,  
OF 168 N. King St., were both killed.

Thomas Hickey and his son Christy



JAMES CORCORAN, 2 Elizabeth place,  
Lower third street, Dublin, and a native  
of Bradford, Ontario, Co. Wickford, who has  
been missing since Easter Monday. He  
was a dark haired man and is about 5ft  
7in high, with round face, high forehead  
and a slight mustache. He wore a white  
waistcoat in place of a collar. His wife re-  
sides at above address.

James Corcoran

TEACHER MISSING.



Michael O'Connor, who, previous to his  
disappearance on April 28, was a teacher  
in the Capuchin convent, Walkin street,  
Kilkenny. He cannot be traced by his re-  
latives, and any information concerning  
him will be gratefully received by Mr. P.  
O'Connor, Ballyshill, Co. Limerick.

Michael O'Connor

MISSING SINCE REBELLION



PATRICK FARRELL, 169 Farrell street,  
who is missing since April 28, aged 19  
years. When last seen by his mother he  
was wearing a blue coat, brown trousers  
and vest, spotted tie, and patent boots. He  
was dark in complexion, and wore a grey  
cap.

Patrick Farrell

wounding her father in the chest. The Volunteers were unaware of who was behind the door.”

The bullet had in fact hit Mr. McKane in the shoulder and travelled through hitting Bridget and fatally wounding her. He absolved the Volunteers of all blame for the incident declaring it a tragic accident. Bridget’s funeral came to Glasnevin Cemetery on 2 May 1916.

---

JAMES FRASER

was one of the many civilians killed during the rebellion while attempting to continue their lives in the midst of the fighting. A Presbyterian from Belfast he lived with his wife Bridget, a Catholic from Dublin, and their family at 68 Caledon Road in East Wall. While attempting to return home from work on the third day of the rebellion, 26 April, he was accidentally shot dead. His body was brought to Jervis Street Hospital and from there to Glasnevin Cemetery on 2 May. His funeral came with many of those who had been killed in the fighting. One newspaper described the scene that those on the road to the cemetery witnessed:

*“Residents in the vicinity of the Glasnevin Cemetery witnessed many pathetic scenes during the week. On Sunday there were few dry eyes along the cemetery road when a solitary mourner followed the remains of some relative to the cemetery. She was an old lady, white-haired, and weak looking. In front, the hearse rattled along at a fast pace and the lady obviously tired almost to collapsing point, tumbled rather than walked some distance in the rear. Every now and then she broke into a little run to keep up with the hearse. In her hands she clasped a crucifix, which she*

*“... bhíothas in ann ansin dul chun cinn, ag cromadh dúinn agus dul thar an teach bán sábháilte go maith go dtí ceann Lána an Mhúraigh (Plás Anraí). Bhí na doirse dúnta ar an gcuid is mó de na tithe ar Lána an Mhúraigh agus d’fhéach na hÓglaigh le briseadh isteach. Ina bhun sin, scaoileadh urchar tríd an nglas ar dhoras amháin agus maraíodh cailín óg agus gortaíodh a hathair ina chliabhrrach. Níorbh eol do na hÓglaigh cé a bhí an taobh eile den doras.”*

Mar a tharla, is é an chaoi ar bhuail an t-urchar an tUasal McKane sa ghualainn agus go ndeachaigh tríd agus amach arís gur ghortaigh Bridget gur mharaigh í. Mhaith seisean do na hÓglaigh ar tharla á rá gurbh thimpiste thubaisteach a bhí ann. Tháinig sochraid Bridget go Reilig Ghlas Naíon ar an 2 Bealtaine 1916.

---

JAMES FRASER

Bhí James Fraser ar dhuine den iliomad sibhialtach a maraíodh i rith an éirí amach agus é ag féachaint le leanúint ar aghaidh leis an saol agus an trodaíocht ar síúl. Preispitéireach a bhí ann as Béal Feirste ó dhúchas a bhí ina chónaí lena bhean, Bridget, Caitliceach de bhunadh Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus a gclann ag 68 Bóthar Cheann Aird sa Phort Thoir. Agus é ag déanamh ar an mbaile tar éis a chuid oibre ar an 26 Aibreán, an tríú lá den éirí amach, scaoileadh de thimpiste é. Tugadh a chorp go hOspidéal Sráid Jervis agus as sin go dtí Reilig Ghlas Naíon ar an 2 Bealtaine. Tháinig a shochraid an tráth céanna le sochraidí chuid mhór a maraíodh sa troid. Bhí cuntas ar cheann de an nuachtáin ar na cásanna truamhéileacha a chonaic daoine ar an mbóthar go dtí an reilig.

*“Is iomaí cás truamhéala a chonaic daoine a bhfuil cónaí orthu i gcóngar Reilig Ghlas Naíon i rith na seachtaine. Is beag síúl nach raibh na deora léi ag daoine le bóthar na reilige Dé Domhnaigh agus aon chaointeoir amháin ar shochraid dhuine muinteartha éigin ag an reilig.*



held out before her when she quickened her pace as if she found in it some power to draw forward her tired and weakened body. At another funeral one man, apparently the father, carried under his arm a rough improvised coffin containing the remains of a child. The little procession crossed from the Drumcondra district on their way to the cemetery, the parent changing the coffin from one arm to another as they made the journey. They were greeted everywhere with expressions of sympathy which touched them frequently to tears, the father breaking down completely again and again on the route. Thus all the way to the cemetery gates, while the residents along the route expressed their helpless sympathy in moistening eyes. This was only a typical but perhaps somewhat more poignant example of the pathos on the road to the cemetery.”

James was buried close to the others in a plot in the St. Paul’s section of the cemetery. His widow Bridget and three children received some small compensation from the Rebellion Victims Committee that was established to try and relieve some of the suffering incurred on those that had lost relatives who provided for their families.

---

GERALD ALOYSIUS NEILAN

was born on 7 June 1881 to John and Eva Neilan of 4 Mount Harold Terrace, Leinster Road, Dublin. Educated at Clongowes Wood College, Neilan was a keen athlete. At eighteen he enlisted with the British Army and saw action in the Boer war with the Sherwood Foresters Regiment.

In 1908 Neilan joined the Birmingham city police and remained with them until 1914, when he rejoined the British army. He was transferred to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in February of 1916.

Seanbhean a bhí inti, a cuid gruaige geal liath agus cuma lag uirthi. Bhí cóiste na marbh chun tosaigh agus siúl maith faoi, an bhean tugtha ba léir agus í ar tí titim, ní raibh inti ach an stamrógacht ina dhiaidh. Anois agus arís, d’fhéachadh sí le rith bheag a dhéanamh ag coinneáil leis an eileatram. Bhí greim ina dhá lámh aici ar an gros chéasta agus shíneadh sí amach os a comhair í nuair a ghéaraíodh sí ar na cosa, faoi mar a d’airíodh sí de chumhacht sa chros go raibh a colainn tuirsithe traochta á tarraingt chun cinn aici. Ar shochraid eile, bhí fear amháin, an t-athair de réir cosúlachta, ag iompar cónra meathdhéanta ina raibh corp a linbh faoina ascaill. Tháinig an tsochraid bheag anall ó thaobh Dhroim Conrach ar an mbealach chuig an reilig, an t-athair ag athrú na cónra ó lámh go chéile le linn an bhealaigh. Bhí daoine i ngach áit ag déanamh trua leo, rud a bhain na deora astu go minic agus bhí an t-athair í mbarr a chéile ar fad arís agus arís eile. Bhí mar sin an bealach ar fad go geataí na reilige, daoine a bhfuil cónaí orthu leis na bóithre sin ag cásamh a dtrioblóide leo agus na deora leo. Ní raibh sa chás sin, má bhí sé ar cheann de na cásanna ba thruamhéala féin, ach an gnáthrud ar an mbóthar chun na cille.”

Cuireadh James i ngar don chuid eile in uaigh i rannóg Naomh Pól den reilig. Fuair a bhean Bridget agus an triúr clainne cúiteamh beag ó Choiste Íospartaigh an Éirí Amach a cuireadh ar bun ag féachaint le roinnt éigin den fhulaingt a mhaolú a tháinig orthu siúd a bhfuair gaolta leo bás a bhíodh ag saothrú don teaghlach.

---

GERALD ALOYSIUS NEILAN

Rugadh Gerald Aloysius Neilan, mac le John agus Eva Neilan as 4 Ardán Chnocán Araidh, Bóthar Laighean, Baile Átha Cliath, ar an 7 Meitheamh 1881. Chuaigh sé faoi oideachas i gColáiste Choill Chluana Gabhann agus bhí spéis aige san aclaíocht. In aois a hocht mbliana déag, liostáil sé in Arm na Breataine agus bhí sé in eachtraí trodaíochta le linn Chogadh na mBórach le Reisimint na Sherwood Foresters.

On the morning of the outbreak of the Easter Rising, Gerald and the 10th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers were training in what is now Collins Barracks. After receiving orders to relieve Dublin Castle, the soldiers made their way up the quays. They came under heavy fire from the garrison across the Liffey at the Mendicity Institute, under Con Colbert. Neilan was shot in the head by a sniper and died instantly.

Andrew Barry later recalled:

*"... It was a fine spring morning. Suddenly there was a shot, then another. Captain Neilan took a bullet straight in the face and fell dead. Another man fell beside him. Some of the lads dived for the Quay wall. Myself and a few others scrambled onto the pavement. Bullets were smashing into the shops... The second picket dashed out to the quay wall and then charged across the bridge making for the streets behind Guinness Brewery, full of angry people who pointed up at 'The Shinners' on the rooftops."*

Gerald's younger brother Arthur was also in Dublin that day. Arthur had joined the Irish Volunteers when he was eighteen years old and was involved in the fighting further up the quays at the Four Courts, under the command of Ned Daly. Arthur survived the Easter Rising. He would go on to fight in the Irish War of Independence and was a member of the Pro-Treaty forces during the Civil War. He died on the 24th November 1944 and is buried in the same grave as his brother Gerald in Glasnevin Cemetery.

Sa bhliain 1908, cheangail Neilan le póilíní chathair Birmingham agus bhí fostaithe leosan go dtí an bhliain 1914 nuair a liostáil sé arís le harm na Breataine. Aistríodh go dtí Fiúsailéirí Ríoga Bhaile Átha Cliath i mí Feabhra 1916.

An mhaidin ar thosaigh an tÉirí Amach, bhí Gerald agus an 10ú Cathlán, Fiúsailéirí Ríoga Bhaile Átha Cliath i mbun traenála mar a bhfuil Dún Uí Choileáin sa lá atá inniu ann. Tar éis dóibh orduithe a fháil dul in ionad na saighdiúirí a bhí i gCaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath, rinne siad a mbealach síos leis an céanna. Scaoil an garastún a bhí faoi cheannas Con Colbert ag an Mendicity Institute na taobh eile den Life go tiubh leo. Chaith naoscaire Neilan sa chloigeann agus maraíodh ar an toirt é.

Ina dhiaidh sin dúirt Andrew Barry:

*"... Maidin bhred earraigh a bhí ann. Scaoileadh urchar gan choinne, scaoileadh ceann eile ina dhiaidh. Bhuail urchar an Captaen Neilan isteach san éadan agus thit sé fuar marbh ar an toirt. Thit an dara fear lena thaobh. Léim roinnt de na fir go dtiocfadh faoi bhalla na Cé. Rinne mise agus roinnt eile crúbadaíl anonn ar an gcosán. Bhí piléir ag bualadh na siopaí... Rith an dara picéad amach chuig balla na cé agus thug ruathar ansin trasna an droichid ag déanamh ar na sráideanna taobh thiar de Ghrúdlann Guinness, bhí na sluaite feargacha ansin ag díriú méire in airde ar 'The Shinners' ar mhullach na dtithe."*

Bhí deartháir níos óige ag Gerald, Arthur, a bhí i mBaile Átha Cliath an lá céanna sin. Bhí seisean in Óglaigh na hÉireann ó bhí sé ocht mbliana déag agus bhí sé sa troid níos faide síos na céanna ag na Ceithre Cúirteanna faoi cheannas Ned Daly. Tháinig Arthur slán ón Éirí Amach. Throid sé i gCogadh na Saoirse agus bhí sé leis na fórsaí a bhí ar son an Chonartha i rith Chogadh na gCarad. Fuair sé bás an 24 Samhain 1944 agus tá sé curtha in aon uaigh lena dheartháir Gerald i Reilig Ghlas Naíon.

# Names featured on the Commemorative Wall

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
<b>Date of Death 21/04/1916</b>		
KEATING	CORNELIUS	Irish Volunteers
MONAHAN	CHARLES	Irish Volunteers
SHEEHAN	DANIEL	Irish Volunteers
<b>Date of Death 24/04/1916</b>		
ADAMS	JOHN FRANCIS	Irish Citizen Army
ARMSTRONG	JOHN HERBERT	Civilian
BENTLEY	OSCAR	5th Lancers
BRENNAN	FRANCIS A	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
BRENNAN	JOHN	Royal Irish Regiment
BYRNE	LOUIS	Irish Citizen Army
CALVERT	JAMES HOWARD	Royal Irish Rifles
CARR	MICHAEL	Royal Irish Regiment
CATHCART	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
CLERY	REGINALD FRANCIS	I.A.V.T.C.
CONNOLLY	SEÁN	Irish Citizen Army
CORDWELL	HERBERT JOHN	Reserve Cavalry Regiment
DARCY	CHARLES	Irish Citizen Army
DONELAN	BRENDAN	Irish Volunteers
DOYLE	MOSES	Civilian
DUFFY	JAMES	Royal Irish Regiment
FETHERSTON	PATRICK	Civilian
FOSTER	JOHN FRANCIS	Civilian
GIBBS	JOHN HENRY	I.A.V.T.C.
HARBORNE	THOMAS	I.A.V.T.C.
HEADLAND	JAMES D. A.	5th Lancers
HUGHES	FREDERICK J.	12th Lancers
JAMES	WILLIAM E. M.	Glamorgan Yeomanry
KEANE	ALEXANDER	Civilian
KELLY	LAURENCE	Civilian
KEOGH	MARGARET	Civilian
KIRWAN	JOHN	Civilian
LAHIF	MICHAEL	Dublin Metropolitan Police
MCDOWELL	WILLIAM	Irish Volunteers
MCGEE	CHARLES	Royal Irish Constabulary
MULHERN	JOHN	Royal Irish Rifles
MULVEY	JAMES ARTHUR	Army Service Corps
MURRAY	JOHN	Civilian
NEILAN	GERALD A.	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
NOLAN	JAMES	Royal Irish Rifles
O'BRIEN	JAMES	Dublin Metropolitan Police
O'GORMAN	CHARLES	Reserve Cavalry Regiment
O'GRADY	PATRICK	Civilian
O'REILLY	JOHN	Irish Citizen Army
O'REILLY	RICHARD	Irish Volunteers
O'TOOLE		Civilian
OWENS	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
PINFIELD	GUY VICKERY	8th Hussars
QUINN	JAMES	Irish Volunteers
RAMSAY	ALAN L.	Royal Irish Regiment
SCARLETT	ARTHUR J.	5th Lancers
SHELS	FLORENCE	Civilian
SHEPHERD	HENRY	Reserve Cavalry Regiment
THOMPSON	JOHN A	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
TRAYNOR	JOHN J.	Irish Volunteers
TREACY	THOMAS	Royal Irish Regiment
WARBROOK	ELEANOR	Civilian
WARMINGTON	ALFRED E.	Royal Irish Regiment
WILSON	DAVID	Royal Irish Rifles
<b>Date of Death 25/04/1916</b>		
BAMBRICK	ALICE	Civilian
BOND	HENRY	Civilian
BROSNAN	PATRICK	Royal Irish Fusiliers
BURKE	WILLIAM FRANCIS	Irish Volunteers
BUTLER	RICHARD	Civilian

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
BYRNE	JOHN	Civilian
CAFFREY	CHRISTINA	Civilian
CASEY	JOSEPH	Civilian
COADE	JAMES JOSEPH	Civilian
CORRIGAN	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
COSGRAVE	EDWARD	Irish Citizen Army
COSGROVE	WILLIAM	Civilian
COSTELLO	EDWARD J.	Irish Volunteers
CULLEN	JOSEPH	Royal Irish Fusiliers
DONNELLY	JOHN	Civilian
DUNNE	MOSES	Civilian
ENNIS	PETER	Scots Guards
FAHY	PETER	Civilian
FOX	JAMES	Irish Volunteers
FOX	WILLIAM	Civilian
HARRIS	PATRICK	Civilian
HUMPHREYS	JOHN W. H.	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
KAVANAGH	ERNEST	Civilian
KEELY	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
KELLY	JAMES	Civilian
KEOGH	GERALD	Irish Volunteers
LAWLOR	MARY	Civilian
MAGUIRE	WILLIAM	Civilian
MURPHY	EDWARD	Civilian
NOLAN	MARGARET	Civilian
O'FLAHERTY	JOSEPH	Civilian
PHILLIPS	HARRY	Royal Irish Regiment
PLAYFAIR	GEORGE A.	Civilian
VANTREEN	PRUDENCE	Civilian
WALSH	EDWARD	Irish Volunteers
WATERS	RICHARD	Civilian
YOUNG	SIDNEY L.	Royal Irish Regiment
<b>Date of Death 26/04/1916</b>		
ANDREWS	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
BARKS	GEORGE WILLIAM	Sherwood Foresters
BARTER	WILLIAM	Civilian
BLAYNEY	JAMES	Civilian
BLISSETT	JOHN SAMUEL	Sherwood Foresters
BROWNING	FRANCIS HENRY	I.A.V.T.C.
BYRNE	EDWARD	Civilian
BYRNE	PATRICK	Civilian
CAVANAGH	JAMES	Royal Irish Regiment
CLARE	HENRY	Civilian
CLARKE	JOSEPH	Civilian
CLARKE	PHILIP	Irish Citizen Army
CONNOLLY	WILLIAM	Civilian
CORCORAN	JAMES	Irish Citizen Army
COSTELLO	JOHN	Civilian
COSTELLO	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
COURTNEY	CLEMENT	Civilian
COXON	RICHARD	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
CROMIEN	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
CUNNINGHAM	JAMES	Civilian
DAFFEN	HAROLD C.	Sherwood Foresters
DICKSON	THOMAS	Civilian
DIETRICHSEN	FREDERICK C.	Sherwood Foresters
DIXON	CHARLIE T.	Sherwood Foresters
DOYLE	JOHN	Civilian
DOYLE	PATRICK	Irish Volunteers
ELLIOTT	ALFRED G.	Sherwood Foresters
FARNSWORTH	ERNEST	Sherwood Foresters
FRASER	JAMES	Civilian
GAMBLE	ROBERT	Royal Irish Rifles
GEOGHEGAN	GEORGE	Irish Citizen Army
GOSS	JOSEPH	Sherwood Foresters
HARE	HENRY	Royal Dublin Fusiliers

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
HAWKEN	WILLIAM V.	Sherwood Foresters
HEENEY	ROBERT P.	Civilian
HOLBROOK	ARTHUR	Sherwood Foresters
HOLLAND	LUKE	Sherwood Foresters
HOSFORD	JOSEPH	I.A.V.T.C.
HOYLE	CHARLES	Sherwood Foresters
HUNTER	GODFREY JACKSON	5th Lancers
HURLEY	JOHN	Royal Irish Constabulary
JEFFS	PERCY	Sherwood Foresters
JESSOP	JAMES	Civilian
KELLY	DENIS	Civilian
KITCHEN	ALBERT JAMES	Sherwood Foresters
KNOWLES	HENRY	Civilian
LANG	WILLIAM	Sherwood Foresters
LUCAS	FRANCIS	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
MALONE	MICHAEL	Irish Volunteers
MARTIN	PATRICK	Civilian
MCCORMACK	JAMES	Irish Citizen Army
MCDONNELL	ANDREW	Civilian
MCGALEY	EDWARD	Civilian
MCINTYRE	PATRICK	Civilian
MILLER	THOMAS H.	Sherwood Foresters
MOORE	CHRISTOPHER	Leinster Regiment
MOORE	WILLIAM	Civilian
MULRANEY	WILLIAM	8th Hussars
MURPHY	RICHARD	Irish Volunteers
O'CONNOR	MICHAEL	Civilian
O'FLAHERTY	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
PERRY	PERCY V. C.	Sherwood Foresters
RYAN	FREDERICK	Irish Citizen Army
RYAN	PATRICK	Civilian
SCHERZINGER	ABSALOM	Civilian
SHEEHY	FRANCIS	Civilian
SKEFFINGTON		
SIBLEY	ALFRED	Sherwood Foresters
SIMPSON	VINCENT PAUL	Civilian
STODART	HOLDEN	Civilian
SWENY	WILLIAM LIONEL	Civilian
TUNNICLIFFE	WALTER ASTLE	Sherwood Foresters
WALSH	PHILIP	Civilian
WATCHORN	ABRAHAM	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
WATSON	WILLIAM	Civilian
WEAFER	THOMAS JOSEPH	Irish Volunteers
WHELAN	PATRICK	Irish Volunteers
WHELAN	PATRICK	Royal Irish Constabulary
WYLD	GEORGE	Sherwood Foresters

**Date of Death 27/04/1916**

ALLEN	BRIDGET	Civilian
ALLEN	THOMAS	Irish Volunteers
BARNETT	GEORGE WILLIAM	Sherwood Foresters
BARRATT	HAROLD	South Staffordshire Regiment
BROWN	GEORGE	Civilian
BYRNE	ANDREW J.	Irish Volunteers
BYRNE	JAMES	Irish Volunteers
CHAPMAN	THOMAS HENRY	Sherwood Foresters
COSTELLO	JANE	Civilian
DIXEY	HENRY CHARLES	Sherwood Foresters
DONNELLY	OWEN	Civilian
DONOHUE	DOMINICK THOMAS	Civilian
DONOHUE	JOSEPH	Civilian
DORGAN	DENIS	Civilian
FARRELL	JEREMIAH	Civilian
FLETCHER	JOHN H.	South Staffordshire Regiment
FORTH	JOHN R.	Sherwood Foresters
GERAGHTY	PATRICK JOSEPH	Civilian
GLYNN	MICHAEL	Civilian
GREEN	PATRICK	Civilian
HALL	ROBERT C.	Civilian
HALLIDAY	WILLIAM JAMES	Civilian
HEALY	JOHN	Na Fianna Éireann
HEFFERNAN	ROSANNA	Civilian

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
HEWETT	HENRY M.	King Edward's Horse
HURLEY	SEAN	Irish Volunteers
HYLAND	CHARLES HACHETTE	Civilian
IVERS	PATRICK	Civilian
KANE	JANE	Civilian
KENNY	MARY	Civilian
KNOX	FRANCIS W. W.	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
LEAHY	WILLIAM	Civilian
LENNON	MARY	Civilian
MACKENZIE	ROBERT ANDERSON	Civilian
MALLON	JOHN	Civilian
MCCABE	HARRIET	Civilian
MCCABE	MICHAEL	Civilian
MCCLELLAND	ALEXANDER	Royal Irish Rifles
MCCORMACK	JAMES	Civilian
MCELVERY	JOHN	Civilian
MCKILLOP	MICHAEL	Civilian
MCLOUGHLIN	JAMES	Civilian
MEEGAN	JOHN	Civilian
MYERS	ANNIE	Civilian
O'LEARY	MARTIN	Civilian
O'REILLY	THOMAS J.	Irish Citizen Army
OSBORNE	CLARENCE	5th Lancers
QUIRK	ELIZABETH	Civilian
REDMOND	MARY	Civilian
REYNOLDS	GEORGE	Irish Volunteers
RODGERS	HAROLD	Sherwood Foresters
ROURKE	THOMAS F.	Royal Irish Constabulary
SAINSBURY	GEORGE PERCY	Civilian
STILLMAN	JOHN	Civilian
TYLER	ALFRED	Sherwood Foresters
WALKER	WILLIAM	5th Lancers
WALTON	AUSTIN J.	Reserve Cavalry Regiment
WARNER	ARTHUR	Sherwood Foresters

**Date of Death 28/04/1916**

BRENNAN	JOHN	Civilian
BRENNAN	MALACHY	Civilian
BRINDLEY	HAROLD	North Staffordshire Regiment
BRUNSWICK	MARY ANNE	Civilian
BURKE	FREDERICK W. R.	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
CALDWELL	ANNE JANE	Civilian
CARRIGAN	CHARLES	Irish Volunteers
CARROLL	JAMES JOSEPH	Civilian
CASHMAN	JAMES	Civilian
CLEARY	JAMES	Royal Irish Constabulary
CONDON	JULIA	Civilian
COUGHLAN	THOMAS	Civilian
COWLEY	THOMAS KEARSE	Civilian
CRAWFORD	JULIA	Civilian
CRENIGAN	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
CROCKETT	CHARLES L.	Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
DALY	MARGARET	Civilian
DAWSON	JOHN	Civilian
DERRICK	PATRICK	Civilian
DONNELLY	THOMAS	Civilian
DOYLE	JOHN	Civilian
DUNLEA	RICHARD	Civilian
DUNPHY	JOHN	Civilian
FEENEY	PAUL	Civilian
FENNELL	JOHN JOSEPH	Civilian
FERRIS	ARTHUR	Civilian
FRIEL	PATRICK	Civilian
FRITH	WILLIAM	Dublin Metropolitan Police
GERAGHTY	JOSEPH	Civilian
GLAISTER	ROBERT	Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
GORMLEY	JAMES	Royal Irish Constabulary
GRAY	GEORGE	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
HANNA	JOHN	Royal Irish Rifles
HANRATTY	ELIZABETH	Civilian
HAYES	MORGAN	Civilian
HAYTER	CHARLES	Civilian

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
HICKEY	JAMES	Royal Irish Constabulary
HOGAN	JEREMIAH	Civilian
JOZE	THOMAS MORAN	Civilian
KAVANAGH	CHARLES	Civilian
KELLY	PATRICK	Civilian
KENYON	THOMAS	Civilian
LYNCH	EUGENE	Civilian
LYNCH	PATRICK	Irish Citizen Army
MACKEN	FRANCIS	Irish Volunteers
MCHALE	RICHARD	Royal Irish Constabulary
MCKANE	BRIDGET	Civilian
MCNAMARA	JOHN H.	Civilian
MEAGHER	JOHN	Civilian
MERON	JULIA	Civilian
MILLER	CHRISTOPHER	Royal Irish Constabulary
MORGAN	CHARLES WILLIAM	Civilian
MULLEN	WILLIAM	Civilian
MURRAY	JOSEPH	Civilian
O'BEIRNE	ROBERT F.	Civilian
O'CONNOR	PATRICK	Irish Volunteers
REILLY	JOHN	Civilian
REILLY	THOMAS	Civilian
REILLY	THOMAS	Civilian
SAUNDERS	CHARLES	South Staffordshire Regiment
SHANAGHER	JOHN	Royal Irish Constabulary
SHORTIS	PATRICK	Irish Volunteers
SMYTH	HENRY	Royal Irish Constabulary
STEWART	BRIDGET	Civilian
WEST	WILLIAM	Civilian
WHELAN	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
WRIGHT	WILLIAM T. P.	South Staffordshire Regiment
YOUNG	JOHN	Royal Irish Constabulary

**Date of Death 29/04/1916**

ACHESON	PERCIVAL H.	Army Service Corps
BANKS	ARTHUR	South Staffordshire Regiment
BANTING	FREDERICK C.	South Staffordshire Regiment
BARRATT	JOHN	South Staffordshire Regiment
BARRY	BRIDGET	Civilian
BEALIN	PATRICK	Civilian
BEIRNES	JOHN	Civilian
BOURNE	HAROLD	South Staffordshire Regiment
BOWCOTT	JOHN R.	South Staffordshire Regiment
BRADY	JAMES	Civilian
CHICK	JAMES	South Staffordshire Regiment
CLARKE	RICHARD	Civilian
COBBOLD	ARTHUR E.	Army Service Corps
COLE	MARY ANNE	Civilian
COLLINS	THOMAS A.	South Staffordshire Regiment
CONNOLLY	PETER	Civilian
CORRIGAN	MARY ANNE	Civilian
COYLE	HENRY	Irish Volunteers
CURLEY	FRANCIS	Civilian
DIGNAM	PATRICK	Civilian
DILLON	ROBERT	Civilian
DOCKERAY	CECIL EUSTACE	Civilian
DOYLE	STEPHEN PATRICK	Civilian
DUGGAN	CORNELIUS	Royal Irish Rifles
DUNNE	EDWARD	Civilian
ENNIS	EDWARD	Irish Volunteers
ENNIS	GEORGE	Civilian
FARRELL	PATRICK	Irish Volunteers
FINNEGAN	JAMES	Civilian
FOX	ERNEST	South Staffordshire Regiment
GLENNON	DAVID	Civilian
GREGG	WILLIAM	Civilian
HARRISON	THOMAS	Army Service Corps
HEALY	JAMES PATRICK	Civilian
HEAVEY	WILLIAM	Civilian
HICKEY	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
HICKEY	THOMAS	Civilian
HOEY	PATRICK	Civilian

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
HOWARD	SEAN B.	Irish Volunteers
HUGHES	MICHAEL	Civilian
HUMPHRIES	WILLIAM H.	South Staffordshire Regiment
JOBBER	FRANK	South Staffordshire Regiment
JORDAN	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
LAWLESS	PETER JOSEPH	Civilian
LLEWELLYN	WILFRED	Pembroke Yeomanry
LUCAS	ALGERNON	King Edward's Horse
MANNING	PETER PAUL	Irish Volunteers
MCCARTNEY	JAMES	Civilian
MCMANUS	PATRICK	Civilian
MELEADY	THOMAS	Civilian
MOORE	JAMES	Civilian
MORAN	ELIZABETH	Civilian
MORRIS	MARY	Civilian
MORTON	NATHANIEL	Royal Irish Fusiliers
MULVIHILL	MICHAEL	Irish Volunteers
MURPHY	GEORGINA	Civilian
MURPHY	JOHN	Civilian
NAYLOR	MARGARET	Civilian
NUNAN	MICHAEL	Civilian
O'FLANAGAN	PATRICK	Irish Volunteers
O'GRADY	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
O'NEILL	WILLIAM	Civilian
O'RAHILLY	MICHAEL JOSEPH	Irish Volunteers
PENTONY	THOMAS	Civilian
PIERCE	GEORGE	Civilian
RAFFERTY	THOMAS	Irish Volunteers
RICE	WILLIAM JOHN	Civilian
SMITH	ARTHUR CHARLES	4th Hussars
SPEED	BERT	South Staffordshire Regiment
STEPHENSON	PATRICK	Civilian
TEMPEST	DAVID P.	South Staffordshire Regiment
TIMMONS	MARY	Civilian
VARNALS	EDWARD CARDEN	Civilian
WALSH	JOHN	Civilian
WALSH	PHILIP	Irish Volunteers
WHELAN	DANIEL	Civilian
WILSON	PETER	Irish Volunteers
WORSLEY-	BASIL H.	King Edward's Horse
WORSWICK		

**Date of Death 30/04/1916**

BROWNE	MONTAGUE B.	Sherwood Foresters
COOKE	JOHN	Civilian
COYLE	JOHN	Royal Irish Rifles
DOYLE	THOMAS	Civilian
DWAN	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
FENNELL	PATRICK	Civilian
FINN	JOHN	Civilian
FORAN	THOMAS	Civilian
FRYDAY	NEVILLE N.	Canadian Infantry
HOGAN	JAMES	Civilian
KELLY	MARY	Civilian
MCLOUGHLIN	RAPHAEL	Civilian
NEILL	MARY	Civilian
O'DUFFY	JOHN	Civilian
POWER	JAMES	Civilian
PURSER	PHILIP A.	Army Service Corps
SMYTH	ELIZABETH	Civilian
SYNNOT	GEORGE	Civilian
TAAFFE	ROSANNA	Civilian
TYNAN	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
VEALE	MARGARET	Civilian

**Date of Death 01/05/1916**

BALLANTYNE	JOHN	Civilian
BYRNE	JAMES	Royal Dublin Fusiliers
CONNOR	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
CUNNINGHAM	ANDREW C.	Civilian
CUNNINGHAM	MARY	Civilian
DOYLE	JOHN	Civilian
ELLIS	ALFRED	Royal Dublin Fusiliers



Surname	Forename	Affiliation
FINNEGAN	WILLIAM	Civilian
LEEN	PATRICK	5th Lancers
MULLIGAN	LAURENCE	Civilian
O'DONOGHUE	JOHN	Civilian
REDMOND	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
WHELAN	SARAH	Civilian

Date of Death	02/05/1916	
BLUNDELL	JAMES	12th Lancers
BRUNELL	JULIA	Civilian
CORNWELL	JAMES H.	North Staffordshire Regiment
DAVIS	CATHERINE	Civilian
GIBNEY	JAMES	Civilian
HIGGINS	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian
MACKEN	PETER	Irish Volunteers
MCCULLOUGH	JAMES	Royal Irish Rifles
NEWLAND	ALBERT	12th Lancers
O'GRADY	EDWARD	Civilian
ROWE	WILLIAM N.	Royal Irish Constabulary
WILKINSON	ELIZABETH	Civilian

Date of Death	03/05/1916	
CLARKE	THOMAS JAMES	Irish Volunteers
MACDONAGH	THOMAS	Irish Volunteers
MCGUINNESS	MARGARET	Civilian
PEARSE	PATRICK H.	Irish Volunteers

Date of Death	04/05/1916	
DALY	EDWARD	Irish Volunteers
KENT	RICHARD	Irish Volunteers
LONG	SAMUEL	Civilian
O'HANRAHAN	MICHAEL	Irish Volunteers
PEARSE	WILLIAM	Irish Volunteers
PLUNKETT	JOSEPH MARY	Irish Volunteers
SPELLMAN	TIMOTHY	Civilian

Date of Death	05/05/1916	
BRADFORD	JAMES H.	Sherwood Foresters
KEEP	ALBERT	Civilian
MACBRIDE	JOHN	Irish Volunteers
O'CARROLL	RICHARD	Irish Volunteers
SHERWOOD	JOHN HENRY	South Staffordshire Regiment

Date of Death	06/05/1916	
KEEGAN	FRANCIS	Civilian

Date of Death	07/05/1916	
MURPHY	CATHERINE	Civilian

Date of Death	08/05/1916	
ALLATT	HENRY T. W.	Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry
CEANNT	EAMONN	Irish Volunteers
COLBERT	CORNELIUS	Irish Volunteers
HEUSTON	SEAN	Irish Volunteers
MALLIN	MICHAEL	Irish Citizen Army
O'CONNOR	JOHN	Civilian
WATTRES	FELIX JOSEPH	Civilian

Date of Death	09/05/1916	
FINLAY	FRANCIS	Civilian
KENT	THOMAS	Irish Volunteers
LAWLOR	CHRISTOPHER	Civilian

Date of Death	10/05/1916	
GRAY	ALEXANDER	Royal Irish Constabulary
NEIL	JAMES CRAWFORD	Civilian

Date of Death	11/05/1916	
WALSH	JAMES JOSEPH	Civilian

Surname	Forename	Affiliation
<b>Date of Death</b>	<b>12/05/1916</b>	
CONNOLLY	JAMES	Irish Citizen Army
DICKINSON	HARRY	South Staffordshire Regiment
MACDIARMADA	SEAN	Irish Volunteers

Date of Death	13/05/1916	
MURRAY	DANIEL	Irish Volunteers

Date of Death	14/05/1916	
CONNOLLY	MARY	Civilian
LENNON	KATE	Civilian

Date of Death	17/05/1916	
KAVANAGH	MICHAEL	Civilian
WOOD	ALBERT EDWARD	Sherwood Foresters

Date of Death	19/05/1916	
GOULDING	ANDREW	Civilian

Date of Death	23/05/1916	
McCARTHY	JOHN	Civilian

Date of Death	28/05/1916	
DAVENPORT	ERNEST	Sherwood Foresters

Date of Death	30/05/1916	
FARRELLY	JOHN	Civilian

Date of Death	02/06/1916	
DOYLE	DANIEL	Civilian

Date of Death	07/06/1916	
O'CONNOR	ELLEN	Civilian

Date of Death	10/06/1916	
PURCELL	CHRISTINA	Civilian

Date of Death	15/06/1916	
CONNOR	JAMES	Civilian

Date of Death	18/06/1916	
NEALAN	PATRICK	Civilian

Date of Death	05/07/1916	
SCOTT	WALTER ERIC	Civilian

Date of Death	03/08/1916	
CASEMENT	ROGER	Irish Volunteers

Date of Death	04/08/1916	
REYNOLDS	PATRICK	Civilian

Date of Death	Unknown	
CAHILL	WILLIAM	Civilian
CARRICK	WILLIAM	Civilian
CORBIN		Civilian
CREAVEN	JOHN	Civilian
FLYNN	JOHN	Civilian
HOEY	JOHN	Civilian
JOHNSTON	ROBERT	Civilian
KEOGH	MICHAEL	Civilian
NEAL	JOHN	Civilian
O'CALLAGHAN	JOHN	Civilian
SALMON	FRANCIS	Civilian
SHARGINE	JOSEPH	Civilian
TREVOR	PATRICK	Civilian
WHITE	MYLES	Civilian
WOODCOCK	RICHARD	Civilian

