The Great Divide?

1. Story so far
   a. United Irishmen in 1790s, reformist before 1793, radicalize
   b. 3 bloody risings of 1798
   c. Pitt and move towards Union
   d. O’Connell takes on emancipation with huge mass agitation
   e. O’Connell moves from 1829 Emancipation to Repeal of the Union

2. Great Famine
   a. story of government response: that of Peel and the Tories more compassionate
      than that of the Whigs
   b. death and migration
      i. rural society, cottier class almost disappears

3. Young Ireland to Fenianism
   a. 1840s, allied with O’Connell at first
   b. abortive uprising 1848
      i. branch forms Irish Republican Brotherhood, Dublin, 1858
      ii. Fenians founded in NYC at this time, named for ancient warriors
   c. by 1860s, spirit of Irish armed resistance even in Christian Brothers schools

4. Emigration
   a. What is migration in Irish History?
      i. Irish uniquely focus on the tragic “exile”
      ii. era from 1815 to 1914 the great era of Irish mass emigration
   b. Irish Diaspora (defined)
      i. Female
      ii. Growing through the whole 19th century
      iii. Single
      iv. Rural to Urban
   c. The Irish emigrant
      i. more communal and traditional?
      ii. tended to migrate in 19th c. when less cheap land out there
      iii. cost for a laborer’s passage and food for few months = one year’s wages
      iv. 1.5 million leave between 1845 and 1855 (double normal rate)