

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)