

# BALLYPHEHANE 1916-2016

## Commemorative Calendar



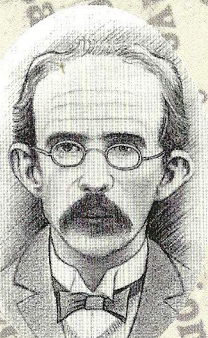
Joseph Plunkett



Seán MacDermott



Pádraig Pearse



Thomas Clarke



Thomas MacDonagh



Éamonn Ceannt



James Connolly

### JANUARY 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

### APRIL 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

### JULY 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

### OCTOBER 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

### FEBRUARY 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						

### MAY 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

### AUGUST 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

### NOVEMBER 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

### MARCH 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

### JUNE 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

### SEPTEMBER 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

### DECEMBER 2016

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

### Holidays

1 Jan New Year's Day  
17 Mar St. Patrick's Day

25 Mar Good Friday  
28 Mar Easter Monday  
2 May May Bank Holiday  
6 Jun June Bank Holiday

1 Aug August Bank Holiday  
31 Oct October Bank Holiday  
25 Dec Christmas Day  
26 Dec St. Stephen's Day



# All seven signatories of the 1916 Proclamation are remembered in Ballyphehane in the names of the road network.

## Connolly Road, Connolly Green and Connolly Park

James Connolly was born in 1868 in Edinburgh to poor Irish Catholic emigrants, went to work at 11, joined the British Army at 14 and served in Ireland for seven years. From 1890 he was involved in socialist politics, moved to Dublin in 1896 and founded the Irish Socialist Republican Party. In 1903 he toured the US lecturing, and moved there in 1904 where he was active in Irish nationalist and socialist circles. He co-founded the Industrial Workers of the World, and was national organiser for the Socialist Party of America. In 1907 Connolly founded the Irish Socialist Federation.

He returned to Ireland in 1910, worked as Belfast organiser for the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, founded by Jim Larkin, then as Larkin's second-in-command during the 1913 Dublin Lock Out, succeeding him in 1914. He became Commandant of the Irish Citizen Army (ICA), formed to protect workers during the lock-out.

In January 1916 he agreed with the IRB to a joint insurrection involving the Irish Volunteers and ICA, and was co-opted to the IRB Military Council. He contributed to the wording of the Proclamation of the Irish Republic drafted by Pearse. As Commandant General of the Dublin division of the army of the Irish Republic, he directed military operations from the GPO. He was executed on 12th May 1916.

## Pearse Road, Pearse Place and Pearse Square

Pádraig Pearse was born in Dublin in 1879, educated in the CBS and graduated from the Royal University with a BA and a BL. At the age of 16 he joined the Gaelic League. He believed that language was central to the identity of a nation and therefore saving the Irish language from dying out was a cultural priority. He founded his own bilingual school St Enda's (Scoil Éanna) in 1908. He was also a poet, writer and barrister.

Pearse joined the secret Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB) in 1913, an organisation dedicated to the overthrow of British rule in Ireland. In 1914 he became the Director of Military Organisation in the Volunteers and by 1915 he was on the IRB's Supreme Council and its secret Military Council.

When the Easter Rising began on Easter Monday, 24 April 1916, it was Pearse who read the Proclamation of the Irish Republic from outside the GPO. After six days of fighting, it was Pearse who issued the order to surrender. With his brother Willie, he was executed on 3rd May 1916.

## Clarke's Road

Thomas James Clarke was born in England of Irish parents in 1858 and spent his childhood in South Africa, he also lived in Dungannon, Co Tyrone and in America. In the US he joined Clan na Gael and returned to Ireland on a military mission, was arrested and imprisoned for 15 years. Released in 1901, he became a member of the IRB and fought in the GPO during the Rising. He was executed on 3rd May 1916.

## MacDonagh Road

Thomas MacDonagh (Tomás Mac Donnchadha) was born in Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary in 1878. He was assistant headmaster under Padraig Pearse at St Enda's School and lecturer in English at University College Dublin. He also wrote poetry and plays. He was a member of the Gaelic League, and a founding member of the Irish Volunteers with Pearse and Eoin MacNeill, becoming Director of Training. He was Commandant of the 2nd Battalion, Dublin Brigade, during the Easter Rising, which fought in Jacob's Biscuit Factory. He was executed on 3rd May 1916.

## Kent Road

Éamonn Kent (Ceannt in Irish) was born in Galway in 1881. He was interested in Irish cultural activities, especially music, and was co-founder in 1900 of the Dublin Pipers' Club. He joined the Gaelic League, and taught Irish part-time at various branches. Ceannt was involved in the unionisation of his fellow workers in Dublin Corporation. In 1907 he joined Arthur Griffith's new political party, Sinn Féin, and was later elected to its national council. It appears that he was sworn into the Irish Republican Brotherhood in 1912.

On the foundation of the Irish Volunteers in November 1913, he was elected to the provisional committee. During the Rising he commanded the 4th Battalion of the Irish Volunteers, which occupied the South Dublin Union, a workhouse/hospital spread over 52 acres off James's Street. He was executed on May 8th 1916.

## Plunkett Road

Joseph Mary Plunkett was born in Dublin in 1887, was one of the founders of the Volunteers and a member of their first executive in 1913. He was a student of Science and Philosophy, wrote poetry, and took an active interest in Irish heritage and the Irish language. He joined the Gaelic League and studied with Thomas MacDonagh. Plunkett was one of the original members of the IRB Military Committee responsible for planning the Easter Rising, and it was largely his plan that was followed. He fought in the GPO. He was executed on 4th May 1916.

## MacDermott Place

Seán MacDermott (MacDiarmada) was born in Leitrim in 1883. Following a period in Scotland, he settled in Belfast in 1905. He joined the Gaelic League and the politically moderate Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was sworn into the Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB), and was also an organiser for Sinn Féin. Moving to Dublin in 1907, he came under the influence of Tom Clarke, became a full-time organiser for the IRB and managed its newspaper Irish Freedom. He had a leading role in planning the Rising. He was executed on 12th May 1916.

*Growing up as a child on Connolly Road, I have always been conscious of the parish's connection to the Easter Rising. When asked in history class to name those who signed the Proclamation, it was easy to answer as these were the roads on which I grew up and made friends.*

*I am very proud of my Ballyphehane roots and aware of its very strong sense of community which was ingrained in me by my parents, neighbours and members of the wider community.*

*I am both conscious and proud to be the first and only native of Ballyphehane in its 60 year history to be elected to Dáil Éireann. The parish's community spirit has shaped and moulded my view of politics and public representation.*

*This year we commemorate the century of the 1916 Rising and also mark the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the parish. Both events have their own special and separate significance, but in my belief also share a common aspiration: that a true republic is one built upon strong communities.*



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*Acknowledgement: Commissioned by Mr John Murray (RIP), originally from MacDermott Place, these portraits were given to me in 2006, the 90th anniversary of the Rising. I presented them to Ballyphehane Library where they are on display.*