Contributed by Brian P. Hegarty Jr.

Questions

1. Five of the seven signatories of the Irish proclamation had visited America, but only one was an American citizen. What was his name?

a) James Connolly	b) Padraig Pearse	c) Thomas Clarke	d) Eamonn Ceannt		
· ·	, C	,	,		
2. Which of the seven signatories was English-born?					
a) James Connolly	b) Padraig Pearse	c) Thomas Clarke	d) Joseph plunkett		

3. In Dublin, the deadliest battles took place at what location?

a) Mount Street Bridge b) General Post Office (GPO)

c) The Four Courts d) Bolands Mill

4. What was a surprisingly and uniquely true element about the Irish Proclamation?

a) The irony is that it was written by an Englishmen who sympathized with the Irish cause.

b) The Catholic Church supported this document.

c) It is the only proclamation of its era that mentions women equally.

d) It was modeled after the British Magna Carta, written in 1215.

5. The British government granted amnesty to those who had fought in the Rising and all remaining prisoners were released in what year.

a) 1916 b) 1917 c) 1921 d) 1922

6. Who decided the fate of the 14 Dublin Easter Rising leaders?

a) Herbert HenryAsquith (British PM) b) General John Maxwell

c) General William Lowe d) Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary of Ireland

7. What American was astounded and moved by the level of poverty he saw in Ireland?

a) John F. Kennedy b) Ulysses S. Grant c) John Ford d) Benjamin Franklin

8. From what New York building is the Irish flag flown on St. Patrick's Day?

a) Rockefeller Center	b) The Empire State Building
c) City Hall	d) Radio City Music Hall

9. What do the following nationalist patriots have in common: Wolfe Tone, Charles Stewart Parnell, Robert Emmet and Roger Casement?

a) They were all born in Dublin.	b) They were all Protestant
c) They served in the British Parliament	d) They all spoke French

10. Who was Ireland's first President of the Executive Council ?

a) Michael Collins b) Ear	non de Valera
---------------------------	---------------

c) Arthur Griffith d) W. T. Cosgrave

11. How many houses does the national parliament Oireachtas (err rhs tuh ss) contain?

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

12. Name them.

13. What was the catalyst for the Civil War in 1922?

- a) The shooting of Michael Collins
- b) A speech by Eamon de Valera
- c) British troops would not leave Dublin

d) An attempt by the provisional government to take back the Four Courts from the Anti-Treaty forces

14. What was Cumann na mBan?

a) A moderate nationalist group supporting Home Rule

b) An Irish language group

c) A republican group for women

d) Michael Collins' secret circle of men

15. Who was the only person ever to win both the Nobel Peace Prize and the Lenin Peace Prize?

- a) Sean MacBride b) Mairead Corrigan
- c) Lech Walesa d) Eamon de Valera
- 16. What event is considered the start or impetus to the 1916 Easter Rising.
- a) The establishment of Cumann na mBan as a women's volunteer force in 1914
- b) The funeral of O'Donovan Rossa in 1915.
- c) the establishment of The Irish Citizen Army in order to protect workers in 1913.
- d) Home rule being shelved for the duration of the First World War in 1914.