

What it means to be Irish:

Most nationalists agreed that religion didn't matter

Inclusive nationalism – Commitment to Ireland and a willingness to work for Irish interests most important

Griffith's actions:

Newspaper – The United Irishman

Republican – through newspaper introduced these ideals to a new generation

Supporter of cultural revival

Campaigned for GAA and use of Irish in newspaper

Yeats, Hyde wrote article,s, Maud Gonne contributed financially

Founded Cumann na nGaedheal

Taught Irish history, literature, music

Developed 'buy Irish campaign'

Griffith's ideas

Irish independence was his main concern

Didn't like Home Rule, but knew people wouldn't support a republic because it meant war with Britain

Compromise – 1904: The Resurrection of Hungary

Hungary had withdrawn representatives from Austrian parliament and refused to recognise the Austrian government

As a result, Austria gave them equal status within the renamed 'Austro-Hungarian' empire

Wanted Ireland to follow similar pattern:

Irish MPs should leave Westminster and join local council reps to form a Council of Three Hundred

Council would act as an Irish parliament, set up gov, civil service, courts and peacefully displace British

Dual Monarchy to appease British – accept British king as head of state

Economic ideas

Drew ideas from German economist Frederick List

Protect industry from foreign competition

Said free trade with Britain had caused Irish industrial decline

Ideas flawed – Guinness, Jacobs, shipyards depended on that free trade

Ignored Belfast's prosperity, knew little and cared little

Sinn Féin

Setting up

Ideas attracted supporters

Aims:

Re-establish the independence of Ireland using Hungary plan

Develop Irish industry by setting up a national bank, merchant navy, stock exchange and 'buy Irish' campaign

IRB secretly backed it

100 branches by 1908

First Irish party to accept women as full members

Challenges Home Rule party

Won some seats on local councils

One MP resigned from HRP because Liberals wouldn't give Ireland HR – tried and failed to win it back as member of Sinn Féin

Decline

Griffith excited by success, tried and failed to turn newly-named newspaper 'Sinn Féin' into a daily

Constitutional change meant HR looked likely again -> people switched back to it

IRB annoyed by Griffith's pacifism

Sinn Féin died out, but name was used for any kind of extreme nationalism

Arthur Griffith:

Worked very hard for 20 years for his cause

Few listened, but when 1916 came around, he and Sinn Féin were credited