

PŘÍLOHY

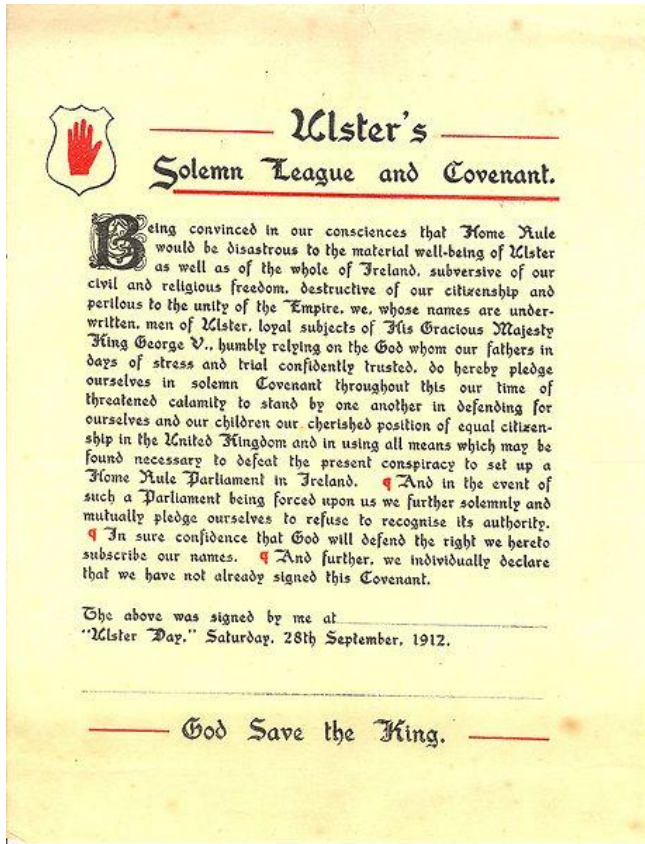
Seznam příloh

1. Text Ulsterské svaté přísahy podepsaný muži roku 1912.
(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ulster_Covenant.jpg)
2. Text Ulsterské svaté přísahy, který roku 1912 podepisovaly ženy.
(http://malseed.com/malseeds/records/ireland/proni/ulster_covenant/ulster_covenant_womens_declaration.jpg)
3. Kopie Proklamace Irské republiky z roku 1916. (HEGARTY, S., O'TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 88.)
4. To the President and Houses of Congress of the United States of America. Memorandum zaslané prezidentu Wilsonovi Radou irských žen v roce 1918. (National Library Ireland, LOLB 161(47))
5. Text anglo-irské smlouvy. (*Private Sessions of Second Dáil. Minutes of Proceedings 18 Aug 1921 – 14 Sep 1921 and Report of Debates 14 Dec 1921 to 6 Jan 1922*, s. 313 – 316).
6. Ukázka originálu anglo-irské smlouvy s podpisy signatářů (ALDOUS, R., PUIRSEIL, N.(eds.) *We Declare. Landmark Documents in Ireland's History*, s. 134.)
7. Mapa Irska s odlišením dnešní Irské republiky (zeleně) a Severního Irska (růžově). (MACANNAIDH, S. *Irish History*, s. 261.)
8. Mapa Dublinu s vyznačením povstaleckých posádek o Velikonočním týdnu 1916.
(<http://www.easter1916.net/map.htm>)
9. Dcery Irska roku 1905. Maud Gonneová uprostřed s praporem. (MATTHEWS, A. *Renegades*. Obrazová příloha.)
10. Irský svaz dělnic roku 1913. Delia Larkinová uprostřed s tabulí.
(<http://innisfree1916.wordpress.com/2010/01/11/helena-molony-la-dama-del-sindicalismo-irlandes/>)
11. Hraběnka Markieviczová s Radou irských žen na výletě v hrabství Wicklow.
(<http://multitext.ucc.ie/viewgallery/1331>)
12. Jennie Wyseová Powerová (COULTER, C. *The Hidden Tradition*. Obrazová příloha.)
13. Alice Stopfordová Greenová (Tamtéž.)
14. Maud Gonneová (http://www.nli.ie/1916/1916_main.html)
15. Plakát Abbey Theatre. (ALDOUS, R., PUIRSEIL, N.(eds.) *We Declare*, s. 98)
16. Představení hry Kathleen Ní Houlihanová s Maud Gonneovou v hlavní roli.
(HEGARTY, S., O'TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 56)

17. Propaganda irských sufražetek v novinách Irish Citizen. Zdůrazněním keltských motivů se snažily přiblížit nacionálnímu hnutí a irské společnosti obecně. (RYAN, L. *Irish Feminism and the Vote. An Anthology of the Irish Citizen Newspaper 1912 – 1920*, s. 178)
18. Edward Carson (napravo) a Bonar Law (vlevo) konfrontováni Meg Conneryovou z Irské ligy za volební právo žen roku 1912.
(<http://multitext.ucc.ie/viewgallery/353>)
19. List Irish Citizen byl skeptický k roli žen v národním hnutí, jak naznačuje obrázek členky Rady irských žen. (RYAN, L. *Irish Feminism and the Vote*, s. 142)
20. Karikatura Maud Gonneové z roku 1901. Podobizna v levém rohu dodatečně přidána. (MATTHEWS, A. *Renegades*. Obrazová příloha.)
21. Brož s iniciály Rady irských žen. (<http://multitext.ucc.ie/viewgallery/1331>)
22. Policejní fotografie hraběnky Markieviczové po povstání. (Tamtéž.)
23. Kresba hraběnky Markieviczové kapitulující před budovou Královské koleje chirurgů o Velikonocích 1916, autorkou Grace Plunkettová. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 146.)
24. Hraběnka Markieviczová po kapitulaci o Velikonočním týdnu. (Tamtéž, s. 147.)
25. Oddíl Fianna při nácviu první pomoci. (MCGARRY, F. *The Rising*. Obrazová příloha.)
26. Umělecká fotografie hraběnky Markieviczové v uniformě se zbraní, 1915.
(<http://multitext.ucc.ie/viewgallery/1331>)
27. Margaret Skinniderová v mužském přestrojení. (COULTER, C. *The Hidden Tradition*. Obrazová příloha.)
28. Margaret Skinniderová. (Tamtéž.)
29. Nora Connollyová v mužském přestrojení.. (Tamtéž.)
30. Nora Connollyová. (Tamtéž.)
31. Frank Sheehy Skeffington. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 67)
32. Hanna Sheehyová Skeffingtonová. (<http://multitext.ucc.ie/viewgallery/354>)
33. „Tragická nevěsta“ Grace Giffordová Plunkettová. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 163)
34. Kathleen Clarkeová. (MATTHEWS, A. *Renegades*. Obrazová příloha.)
35. Kathleen Lynnová. (COULTER, C. *The Hidden Tradition*. Obrazová příloha.)
36. Madeleine ffrench-Mullenová. (Tamtéž.)

37. Áine Ceanntová. (Tamtéž.)
38. Winifred Carneyová. (Tamtéž.)
39. Helena Molonyová. (Tamtéž.)
40. Hraběnka Plunkettová. (Tamtéž.)
41. Julia Grenanová. (Tamtéž.)
42. Louise Gavanová Duffyová. (Tamtéž.)
43. Elizabeth O`Farrellová. (Tamtéž.)
44. Signatáři Proklamace Irské republiky. (ALDOUS, R., PUIRSEIL, N.(eds.) *We Declare. Landmark Documents in Ireland`s History*, s. 111)
45. Éamon de Valéra při kapitulaci o Velikonočním týdnu. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 152.)
46. Margaret Pearseová kráčící ke hrobu svého syna Patricka roku 1922. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 177.)
47. Hanna Sheehyová Skeffingtonová (vlevo) a Margaret Pearseová cestou z Irského shromáždění. (<http://multitext.ucc.ie/viewgallery/354>)
48. Arthur Griffith. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 183.)
49. Linda Kearnsová, May Burkeová a Eithne Coyleová krátce po úniku z vězení na podzim 1921.
(<http://comeheretome.files.wordpress.com/2010/04/escapees.jpg>)
50. Michael Collins. (HEGARTY, S., O`TOOLE, F. *The Irish Times Book of the 1916 Rising*, s. 186)
51. Terence MacSwiney s manželkou Muriel. (MACSWINEY BRUGHA, M. *History`s Daughter*, s. 84)
52. Mary MacSwineyová. (Tamtéž, s. 164)
53. Karikatury zpodobňující rozkol v národním hnutí kvůli anglo-irské smlouvě – vlevo Michael Collins vyhání anděla - de Valéru z ráje, vpravo Collins s Griffithem popravují ženu - Irsko. (LAFFAN, M. *The Resurrection of Ireland*, s. 352)

Přílohy č. 1 – 2 (pořadí vždy odshora a zleva)



POBLACHT NA H EIREANN.
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
IRISH REPUBLIC
TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN : In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE,

SEAN Mac DIARMADA,

THOMAS MacDONAGH,

P. H. PEARSE,

EAMONN CEANNT,

JAMES CONNOLLY.

JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

To The President
and
Houses of Congress
of
The United States of America

We, the undersigned, representing a large body of Irish Women whose President was condemned to death for her share in a struggle for the freedom of our country, make an appeal to you, and we base our appeal, first, on the generosity of the American Administration in all things affecting Women's lives and welfare, and secondly, on your recognition, many times extended, of the justice of Ireland's demand for political freedom.

For many lamentable generations the Women of Ireland have had to bring up their Children in a country in a perpetual state of economic and political disarray consequent on its being governed in the interest of another country. Your Declaration concerning a war settlement which has called into being and endowed with hope the spirit of Democracy in every country, has made us feel that a new era is opening for us. Our appeal now is to remind you of a cause which should not be overlooked when so many European Nationalities are to be reconstructed in accordance with your Declaration. Our country, having behind it twenty generations of repression has, we believe, a profound claim upon those who have declared their will to make the world safe for Democracy. We appeal to you to recognize the political Independence of Ireland in the form of an Irish Republic.

And encouraged by the knowledge that the States of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Arizona, Kansas, Nevada, Montana, Oregon and New York have granted full suffrage to their women, we feel that your generous sympathy will be extended to the women of our country in our demand before the world for the recognition of an Irish Republic virtually in existence since April 1916—the only Republic which from its inauguration was prepared to give women their full place in the Councils of their Nation.

Signed on behalf of Cumann na mBan (The Irishwomen's Council).

<i>Countess de Markievicz</i>	Countess de Markievicz
<i>Nannie O'Rahilly</i>	Nannie O'Rahilly
<i>Mary Ryan</i>	Mary Ryan
<i>Elizabeth Bloxham</i>	Elizabeth Bloxham
<i>Kathleen Clarke</i>	Kathleen Clarke
<i>Annie Kent</i>	Annie Kent
<i>Louise Gevan Duffy</i>	Louise Gevan Duffy
<i>Niam Plunkett</i>	Niam Plunkett
<i>Jennie Wynne Power</i>	Jennie Wynne Power
<i>Mary S. Walsh</i>	Mary S. Walsh

Cumann na mBan, Ard Croib, Parnell Square N., Dublin, Ireland.

THE TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Articles of Agreement

1. Ireland shall have the same constitutional status in the Community of Nations known as the British Empire, as the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, with a Parliament having powers to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Ireland and an Executive responsible to that Parliament, and shall be styled and known as the Irish Free State.
2. Subject to the provisions hereinafter set out the position of the Irish Free State in relation to the Imperial Parliament and Government and otherwise shall be that of the Dominion of Canada, and the law, practice and constitutional usage governing the relationship of the Crown or the representative of the Crown and of the Imperial Parliament to the Dominion of Canada shall govern their relationship to the Irish Free State.
3. The representative of the Crown in Ireland shall be appointed in like manner as the Governor-General of Canada and in accordance with the practice observed in the making of such appointments.
4. The oath to be taken by Members of the Parliament of the Irish Free State shall be in the following form:—

I do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State as by law established, and that I will be faithful to H. M. King George V., his heirs and successors by law, in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations.
5. The Irish Free State shall assume liability for the service of the Public Debt of the United Kingdom as existing at the date hereof and towards the payment of war pensions as existing at that date in such proportion as may be fair and equitable, having regard to any just claims on the part of Ireland by way of set off or counter-claim, the amount of such sums being determined in default of agreement by the arbitration of one or more independent persons being citizens of the British Empire.
6. Until an arrangement has been made between the British and Irish Governments whereby the Irish Free State undertakes her own coastal defence, the defence by sea of Great Britain and Ireland shall be undertaken by His Majesty's Imperial Forces, but this shall not prevent the construction or maintenance by the Government of the Irish Free State of such vessels as are necessary for the protection of the Revenue or the Fisheries. The foregoing provisions of this article shall be reviewed at a conference of Representatives of the British and Irish Governments to be held at the expiration of five years from the date hereof with a view to the undertaking by Ireland of a share in her own coastal defence.
7. The Government of the Irish Free State shall afford to His Majesty's Imperial Forces:—
 - (a) In time of peace such harbour and other facilities as are indicated in the Annex hereto, or such other facilities as may from time to time be agreed between the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State; and
 - (b) In time of war or of strained relations with a Foreign Power such harbour and other facilities as the British Government may require for the purposes of such defence as aforesaid.
8. With a view to securing the observance of the principle of international limitation of armaments, if the Government of the Irish Free State establishes and maintains a military defence force, the establishments thereof shall not exceed in size such proportion of the military establishments maintained in Great Britain as that which the population of Ireland bears to the population of Great Britain.

9. The ports of Great Britain and the Irish Free State shall be freely open to the ships of the other country on payment of the customary port and other dues.

10. The Government of the Irish Free State agrees to pay fair compensation on terms not less favourable than those accorded by the Act of 1920 to judges, officials, members of Police Forces and other Public Servants who are discharged by it or who retire in consequence of the change of Government effected in pursuance hereof.

Provided that this agreement shall not apply to members of the Auxiliary Police Force or to persons recruited in Great Britain for the Royal Irish Constabulary during the two years next preceding the date hereof. The British Government will assume responsibility for such compensation or pensions as may be payable to any of these excepted persons.

11. Until the expiration of one month from the passing of the Act of Parliament for the ratification of this instrument, the powers of the Parliament and the Government of the Irish Free State shall not be exercisable as respects Northern Ireland, and the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, shall, so far as they relate to Northern Ireland, remain in full force and effect, and no election shall be held for the return of members to serve in the Parliament of the Irish Free State for constituencies in Northern Ireland, unless a resolution is passed by both Houses of the Parliament of Northern Ireland in favour of the holding of such elections before the end of the said month.

12. If before the expiration of the said month, an address is presented to His Majesty by both Houses of the Parliament of Northern Ireland to that effect, the powers of the Parliament and the Government of the Irish Free State shall no longer extend to Northern Ireland, and the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920 (including those relating to the Council of Ireland) shall so far as they relate to Northern Ireland, continue to be of full force and effect, and this instrument shall have effect subject to the necessary modifications.

Provided that if such an address is so presented a Commission consisting of three persons, one to be appointed by the Government of the Irish Free State, one to be appointed by the Government of Northern Ireland, and one who shall be Chairman to be appointed by the British Government shall determine in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants, so far as may be compatible with economic and geographic conditions, the boundaries between Northern Ireland and the rest of Ireland, and for the purposes of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and of this instrument, the boundary of Northern Ireland shall be such as may be determined by such Commission.

13. For the purpose of the last foregoing article, the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, to elect members of the Council of Ireland shall after the Parliament of the Irish Free State is constituted be exercised by that Parliament.

14. After the expiration of the said month, if no such address as is mentioned in Article 12 hereof is presented, the Parliament and Government of Northern Ireland shall continue to exercise as respects Northern Ireland the powers conferred on them by the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, but the Parliament and Government of the Irish Free State shall in Northern Ireland have in relation to matters in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws under that Act (including matters which under the said Act are within the jurisdiction of the Council of Ireland) the same powers as in the rest of Ireland, subject to such other provisions as may be agreed in manner hereinafter appearing.

15. At any time after the date hereof the Government of Northern Ireland and the provisional Government of Southern Ireland hereinafter constituted may meet for the purpose of discussing the provisions subject to which the last foregoing Article is to operate in the event of no such address as is herein mentioned being presented and those provisions may include:—

- (a) Safeguards with regard to patronage in Northern Ireland.
- (b) Safeguards with regard to the collection of revenue in Northern Ireland.
- (c) Safeguards with regard to import and export duties affecting the trade or industry of Northern Ireland.

ANNEX

1. The following are the specific facilities required:—

(a) Admiralty property and rights to be retained as at the date hereof. Harbour defences to remain in charge of British care and maintenance parties.

Queenstown

(b) Harbour defences to remain in charge of British care and maintenance parties. Certain mooring buoys to be retained for use of His Majesty's ships.

Belfast Lough

(c) Harbour defences to remain in charge of British care and maintenance parties.

Lough Swilly

(d) Harbour defences to remain in charge of British care and maintenance parties.

Aviation

(e) Facilities in the neighbourhood of the above ports for coastal defence by air.

Oil Fuel Storage

(f) Haulbowline } To be offered for sale to commercial companies under guarantee that purchasers shall maintain a certain minimum stock for Admiralty purposes.
Rathmullen }

2. A Convention shall be made between the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State to give effect to the following conditions:

(a) That submarine cables shall not be landed or wireless stations for communication with places outside Ireland be established except by agreement with the British Government; that the existing cable landing rights and wireless concessions shall not be withdrawn except by agreement with the British Government; and that the British Government shall be entitled to land additional submarine cables or establish additional wireless stations for communication with places outside Ireland.

(b) That lighthouses, buoys, beacons and any navigational marks or navigational aids shall be maintained by the Government of the Irish Free State as at the date hereof and shall not be removed or added to except by agreement with the British Government.

(c) That war signal stations shall be closed down and left in charge of care and maintenance parties, the Government of the Irish Free State being offered the option of taking them over and working them for commercial purposes subject to Admiralty inspection and guaranteeing the upkeep of existing telegraphic communication therewith.

3. A Convention shall be made between the same Governments for the regulation of Civil Communication by Air.

(d) Safeguards for minorities in Northern Ireland.

(e) The settlement of the financial relations between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State.

(f) The establishment and powers of a local militia in Northern Ireland and the relation of the Defence Forces of the Irish Free State and of Northern Ireland respectively, and if at any such meeting provisions are agreed to, the same shall have effect as if they were included amongst the provisions subject to which the powers of the Parliament and the Government of the Irish Free State are to be exercisable in Northern Ireland under Article 14 hereof.

16. Neither the Parliament of the Irish Free State nor the Parliament of Northern Ireland shall make any law so as either directly or indirectly to endow any religion or prohibit or restrict the free exercise thereof or give any preference or impose any disability on account of religious belief or religious status or affect prejudicially the right of any child to attend a school receiving public money without attending the religious instruction at the school or make any discrimination as respects State aid between schools under the management of different religious denominations or divert from any religious denomination or any educational institution any of its property except for public utility purposes and on payment of compensation.

17. By way of provisional arrangement for the administration of Southern Ireland during the interval which must elapse between the date hereof and the constitution of a Parliament and Government of the Irish Free State in accordance therewith, steps shall be taken forthwith for summoning a meeting of members of Parliament elected for constituencies in Southern Ireland since the passing of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and for constituting a provisional Government, and the British Government shall take the steps necessary to transfer to such provisional Government the powers and machinery requisite for the discharge of its duties, provided that every member of such provisional Government shall have signed in writing his or her acceptance of this instrument. But this arrangement shall not continue in force beyond the expiration of twelve months from the date hereof.

18. This instrument shall be submitted forthwith by His Majesty's Government for the approval of Parliament and by the Irish signatories to a meeting summoned for the purpose of the members elected to sit in the House of Commons of Southern Ireland and if approved shall be ratified by the necessary legislation.

(Signed),

On behalf of the British Delegation.

On behalf of the Irish Delegation.

D. LLOYD GEORGE.
AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.
BREKIDENHAD.
WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.
L. WORTLINGTON-EVANS.
HAKAR GREENWOOD.
GORDON HAWART.

ART Ó GRIUBHTHA.
MÍCHEAL Ó SÓDRAÍN.
RÓBARD BARRÓG.
E. S. Ó DOUGLA.
SÍOBRA GABHÁIN Uí DRUINNÉALAIGH.

6th December, 1921.

S E C R E T.

~~PROPOSED~~ ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

1. Ireland shall have the same constitutional status in the Community of Nations known as the British Empire as the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, with a Parliament having powers to make laws for the peace order and good government of Ireland and an Executive responsible to that Parliament, and shall be styled and known as the Irish Free State.
2. Subject to the provisions hereinafter set out the position of the Irish Free State in relation to the Imperial Parliament and Government and otherwise shall be that of the Dominion of Canada, and the law, practice and constitutional usage governing the relationship of the Crown or the representative of the Crown and of the Imperial Parliament to the Dominion of Canada shall govern their relationship to the Irish Free State.
3. The representative of the Crown in Ireland shall be appointed in like manner as the Governor-General of Canada and in accordance with the practice observed in the making of such appointments.
4. The oath to be taken by Members of the Parliament of the Irish Free State shall be in the following form:-

I.....do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State as by law established and that I will be faithful to H.M. King George V., his heirs and successors by law, in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations.

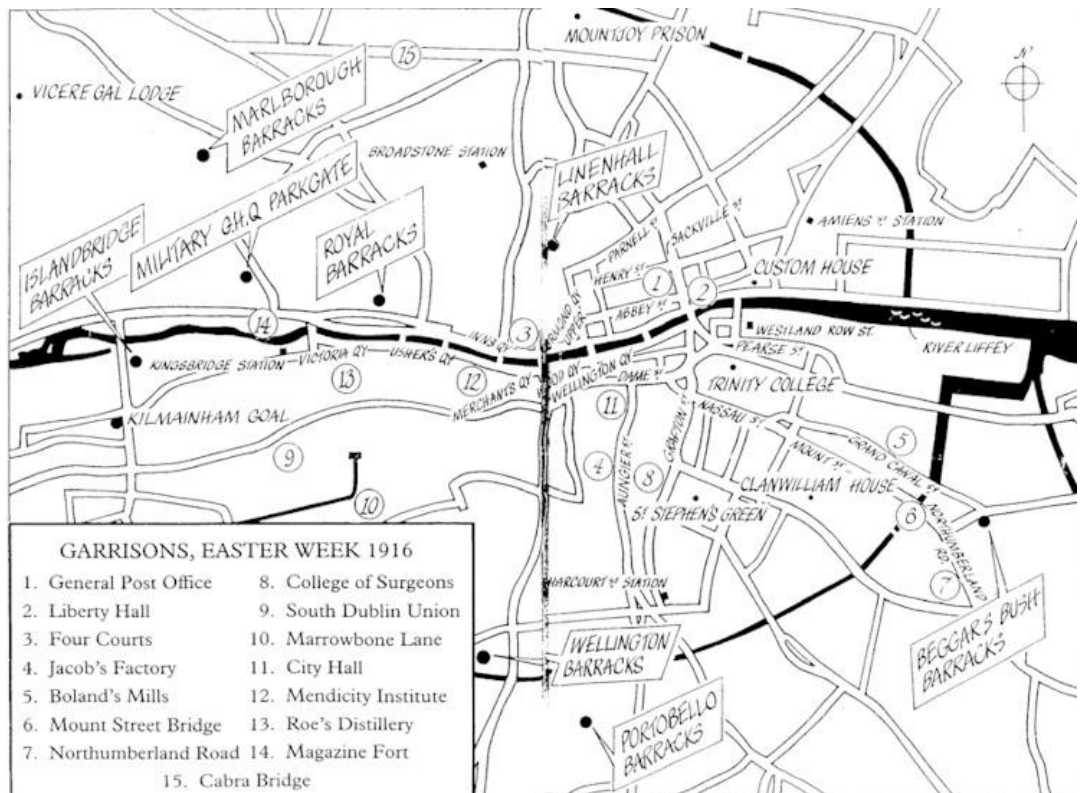
1.

...passing of the Government of
 constituting a provisional Gov-
 ernment shall take the steps nec-
 essary for the provisional Government the powers
 of the discharge of its duties, pro-
 vided such provisional Government shall
 be accepted of this in-
 strument shall not continue in force
 twelve months from the date hereof.
 ...shall be submitted forthwith by His
 Majesty for the approval of Parliament and by
 a meeting summoned for the purpose
 to sit in the House of Commons of
 Great Britain if approved shall be ratified by the

On behalf of the Irish Delegation
de na O'Gruobice (Arthur Griffith) Delegation
Micéal Ó Coileáin
Roisín Ó Súilleabháin
Seán Ó Súilleabháin

On behalf of the British Delegation
Arthur Chamberlain
Birkenhead
Christl. Church

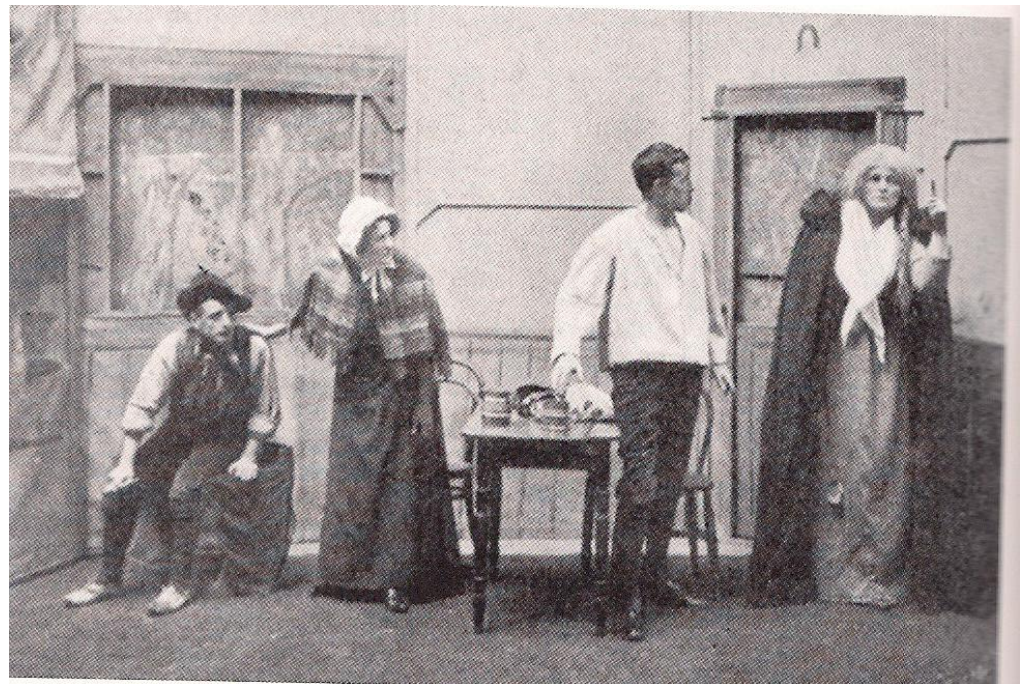
December 6, 1921.



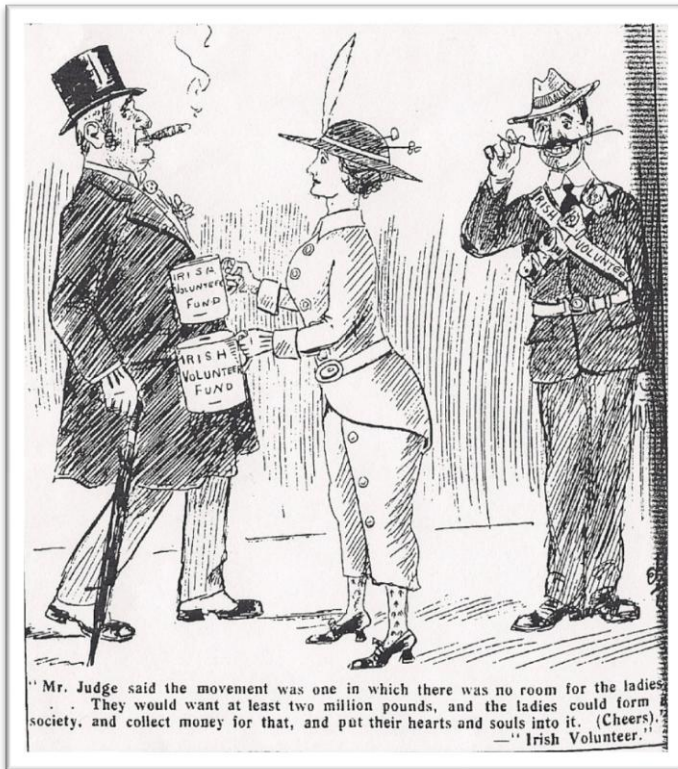




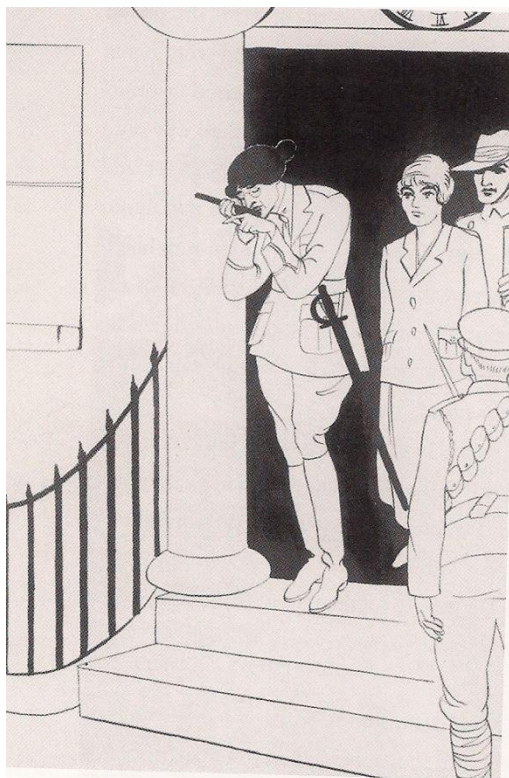
IRISH NATIONAL THEATRE SOCIETY
SPREADING THE NEWS
By LADY GREGORY.
ON BAILE'S STRAND
and
**KATHLEEN
NI HOULIHAN**
By W. B. YEATS.
**IN THE SHADOW
OF THE GLEN**
By J. M. SYNGE.
ABBAY THEATRE
TUESDAY, DEC. 27, '04
TO
TUESDAY, JAN. 3, '05.
Stalls, 3s. Reserved and
Numbered. Balcony, 2s. Reserved and
Numbered. Pit, 1s.
Seats can be booked at Cramer, Wood & Co's, Westmoreland St.





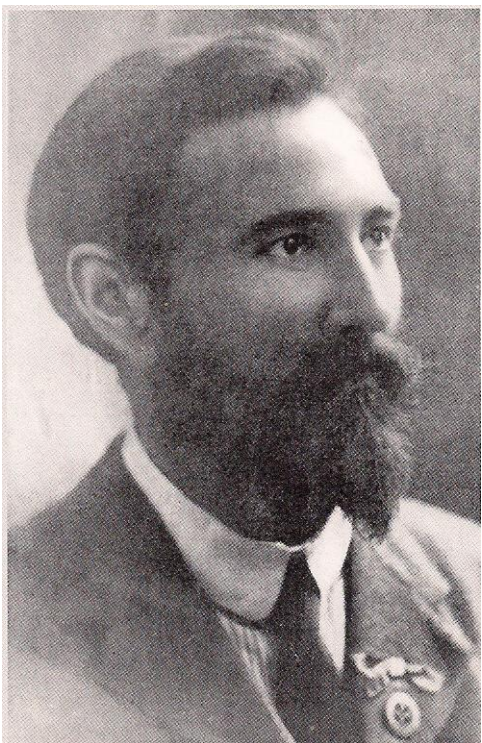


Příloha č. 21 - 24







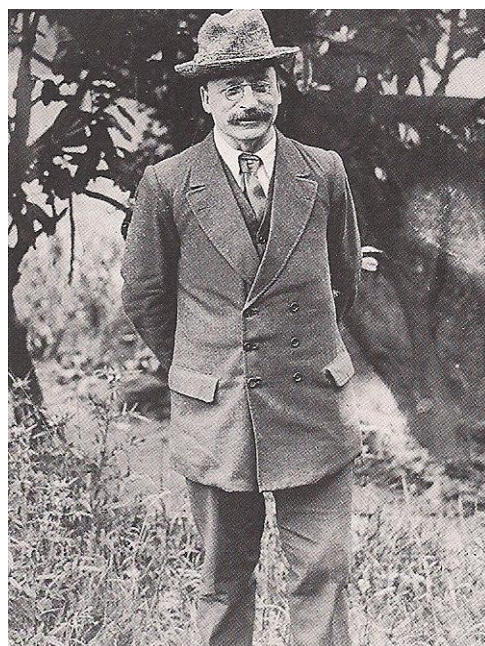


Příloha č. 34 - 39











Příloha č. 51 - 52





St. Michael Driving Bas Anzol out of Paradise.
CARTOON CREATED AFTER ATTENDING FREE STATE
MEETING.



The Bulchory of Ireland.
CARTOON EXECUTED AFTER ATTENDING
REPUBLICAN GATHERING.

9.1 Rival images of the Treaty