Question 4

The following two sources relate to the Easter Rising which started on Monday 24th April, 1916. Study the sources and answer the questions which follow.

Source 1: an account by a member of the Irish Volunteers who was in the GPO (General Post Office) during the Easter Rising.

On Thursday, the enemy started to shell the GPO, but there was no direct hit throughout the day. The heat from burning buildings opposite was so great that men had to keep the window fortifications drenched with water to prevent the sandbags and sacks from going on fire. The men were stained with soot, scalded by steam and scorched by the fire.

About noon, on Friday, the first shell struck the GPO. The fire it started was quickly got under control. About 3 p.m. shells began to pour into the building and fires broke out in various sections. Towards dusk, the building was alight in every quarter and the front portion was a roaring furnace. Our position had become impossible. The evacuation began from the Henry Street side door.

Source 2: a photograph of the GPO after the Rising had ended.



(a) According to Source 1, what was the impact of enemy shelling on the GPO on Thursday?

(b) According to Source 1, why did the Volunteers evacuate the GPO on Friday evening?

(c) Is **Source 1** a primary source or a secondary source? Give a reason for your answer.

Primary or secondary:			
Reason:			

(d) In relation to events at the GPO during the 1916 Rising, what are **two** ways in which the visual evidence from **Source 2** supports the written evidence in **Source 1**?

(e) Apart from the Rising, what else can **Source 2** tell us about life in Dublin in 1916?

(f) Name two leaders who signed the 1916 Proclamation of Independence.

1.	
2.	

(g) Explain two consequences of the 1916 Rising.