

JC Exam, 2024, Marked Sample

Question 5

The introduction of the Third Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons led to the "Home Rule Crisis", 1912-1914. Study the source below and answer the questions which follow.

Source 1: Extracts from speeches by party leaders in the House of Commons, 11 April 1912.



H. H. Asquith

This Bill will give to the Irish people an opportunity for the development of their own national life. At the same time, it will bind them to us and the Empire by a sense of voluntary cooperation and loyal attachment.



Edward Carson

The proposals that we have heard here today are absolutely unworkable and ridiculous. My party has a duty to oppose this Bill with all the energy we can. We believe it to be a fatal Bill for our country.



John Redmond

This is a great historical occasion. I thank God that I have lived to see this day. I believe this Bill will turn Ireland into a happy and prosperous country, with a united, loyal, and contented people.

(a) Fill in the names of the leaders in the box below.

Name of leader	Role in parliament
Edward Carson ✓ ₃	Leader of the Unionist Party
John Redmond ✓ ₃	Leader of the Home Rule Party (Irish Parliamentary Party)
H. H. Asquith ✓ ₃	Prime Minister and leader of the Liberal Party

(9)

(b) Insert a tick (✓) for each party leader to indicate whether he was for or against Home Rule.

H. H. Asquith	Edward Carson	John Redmond
For Home Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For Home Rule <input type="checkbox"/>	For Home Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OR	OR	OR
Against Home Rule <input type="checkbox"/>	Against Home Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Against Home Rule <input type="checkbox"/>

(6)

(c) Using Source 1, explain how you know that each leader was either for or against Home Rule.

H. H. Asquith: Asquith speaks in favour of the bill. He argues that the bill will ensure the loyalty of Irish people, saying "it will bind them to us and the Empire by a sense of voluntary cooperation and loyal attachment". ✓ 3
Edward Carson: Carson speaks against the bill, promising "to oppose this Bill with all the energy we can". He describes the bill as "a fatal Bill for our country". ✓ 3
John Redmond: Redmond speaks in favour of the bill. Thanking God, he states that "this Bill will turn Ireland into a happy and prosperous country, with a united, loyal, and contented people". ✓ 3

(9)

- (d) Write an account of a leader who was involved in the parliamentary tradition in Irish politics. Your account could include points such as:
- When and why the leader became involved in politics
 - Political events/campaigns in which the leader took part
 - The leader's role in parliament
 - Success and/or failure in the leader's political career, etc.

Name of leader: Daniel O'Connell ✓✓✓
O'Connell set up the Catholic Association to campaign for Catholic emancipation (equal political and civil rights for Catholics). ✓✓✓
Under the penal laws, Catholics were banned from taking seats in the British parliament. ✓✓
To fund the association, members paid one penny a month, the Catholic rent. ✓✓
O'Connell held public meetings, attended by large crowds. ✓✓ In 1828, he was elected MP for Co. Clare, but was banned from taking his seat. ✓✓ His efforts led the government to pass the Catholic Relief Act (1829), allowing Catholics to take seats in the British parliament. ✓✓ At the next election he was re-elected in Co. Clare and took his seat in parliament. ✓✓ O'Connell became known as the 'Liberator'. ✓✓ (21)

(45 marks)