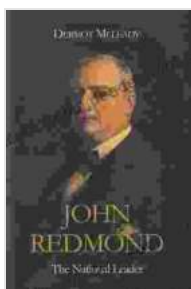
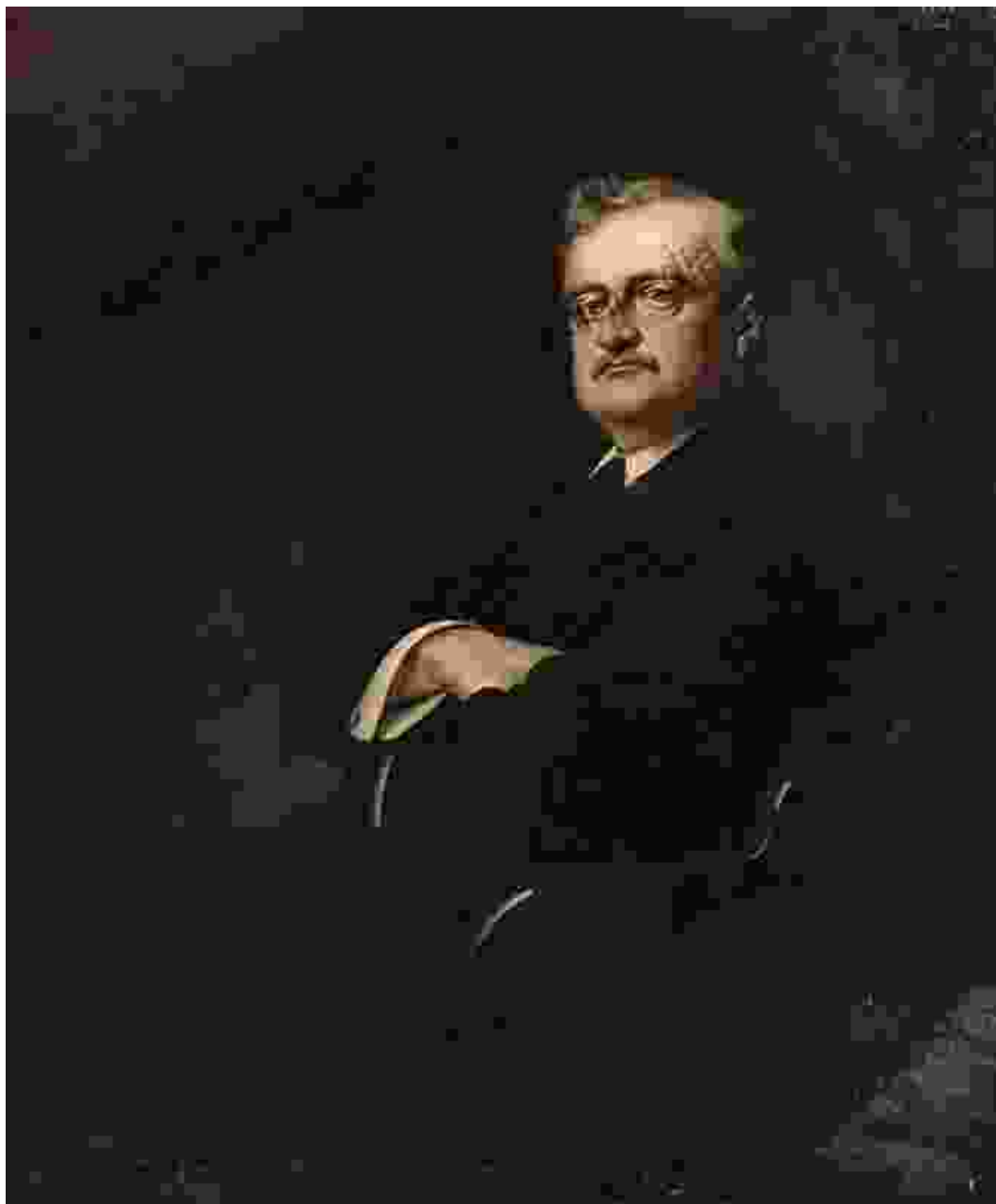


# John Redmond: The National Leader



## John Redmond: The National Leader by Dermot Meleady

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 6597 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 525 pages  
Lending : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported



John Redmond was an Irish nationalist politician who served as the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party from 1900 to 1918. He was a key figure in the Irish Home Rule movement and played a leading role in the Easter Rising of 1916.

## **Early life and career**

Redmond was born in 1856 in Waterford, Ireland. He was the son of a wealthy Catholic landowner. Redmond was educated at Trinity College Dublin, where he studied law. After graduating, he worked as a barrister in London.

In 1881, Redmond was elected to the House of Commons as a member of the Irish Parliamentary Party. He quickly rose through the ranks of the party and became its leader in 1900. Redmond was a skilled orator and a persuasive advocate for Irish Home Rule.

## **Irish Home Rule movement**

The Irish Home Rule movement was a campaign to establish a self-governing parliament for Ireland within the United Kingdom. Redmond was a strong supporter of Home Rule and believed that it was the best way to achieve Irish self-determination.

In 1912, the British government introduced the Third Home Rule Bill. The bill would have granted Ireland limited self-government. Redmond supported the bill and worked to ensure its passage. However, the bill was defeated in the House of Lords.

## **Easter Rising**

In 1916, a group of Irish republicans led by Patrick Pearse staged the Easter Rising in Dublin. The rising was an attempt to establish an independent Irish republic. Redmond opposed the rising and called on its participants to surrender.

The British government responded to the rising by arresting and executing its leaders. Redmond condemned the British government's actions and called for an amnesty for the rebels.

## **Later life and death**

After the Easter Rising, Redmond continued to campaign for Irish Home Rule. However, the rising had damaged the Home Rule movement and Redmond's health was declining.

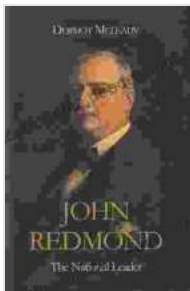
Redmond died in 1918 at the age of 61. He is buried in Glasnevin Cemetery in Dublin.

## **Legacy**

John Redmond was a complex and controversial figure. He was a strong advocate for Irish Home Rule, but he also opposed violence and extremism. Redmond's legacy is still debated today.

Some historians argue that Redmond was a great leader who came close to achieving Irish independence. Others argue that he was too willing to compromise and that his policies ultimately failed.

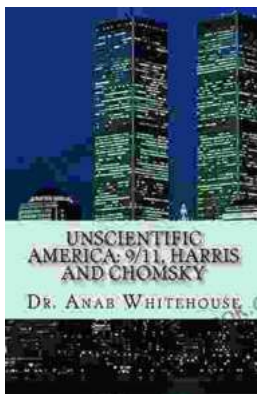
John Redmond was a major figure in Irish history. He was a skilled orator and a persuasive advocate for Irish Home Rule. Redmond's legacy is still debated today.



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