In the struggle for national independence, Irish women had to fight both British imperialism and Irish sexism. They organized politically and militarily. They fought alongside men, went to jail, and on hunger strikes. Maud Gonne, Constance Markievicz, Margaret Skinnider, Kathleen Clarke, and hundreds of other brave and determined women achieved their purpose and place in history.

Featuring newly acquired, never-before-seen documents and artifacts, and an original 1916 Easter Rising Proclamation, this exhibition tells their stories.

Sponsored by the Boston College Libraries, which gratefully acknowledge lender support from Strokestown Park House, National Irish Famine Museum, and the Irish Heritage Trust.
Irish Women Rising
Gender and Politics in Revolutionary Ireland, 1900-1923

John J. Burns Library, Boston College
Exhibition dates: October 11, 2016 – March 25, 2017

Recommended Readings

**General Histories of Women during the Revolutionary Period**


**Studies about the Six Women Principally Featured in the Exhibition**

**Kathleen Clarke**


Mollie Gill


Maud Gonne


Constance Markievicz


Hanna Sheehy Skeffington


Sheehy Skeffington, Hanna. British Militarism as I Have Known It (New York: Donnelly Press, 1917?). http://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc2.ark:/13960/t6rx96j52

Margaret Skinnider

Skinnider, Margaret. Doing My Bit For Ireland (New York: Century, 1917). http://hdl.handle.net/2027/bc.ark:/13960/t59c7fg8x
**Key Topics**

**1916 Easter Rising**


**Hunger Strikes**


**Labor**


**Suffrage**


**General Internet Resources**


*Century Ireland, 1913-1923.* [http://www.rte.ie/centuryireland](http://www.rte.ie/centuryireland)