

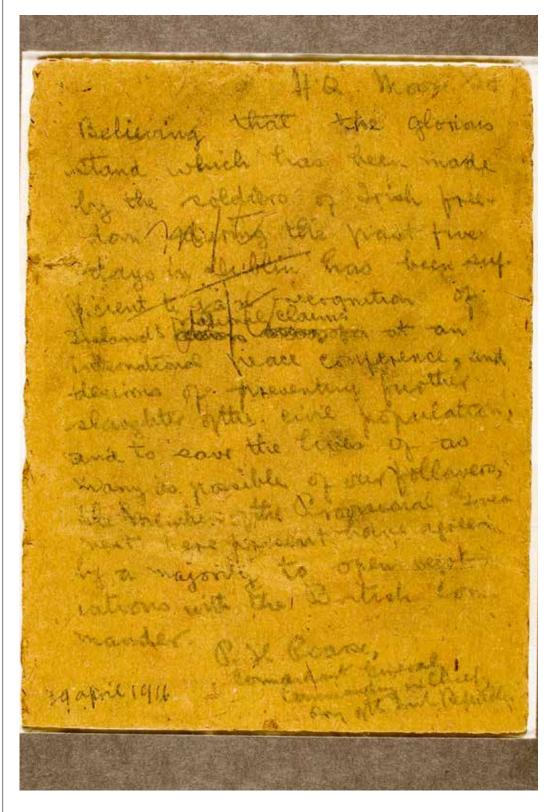


8.0 The Surrender

The five members of the Provisional Government who retreated from the GPO on Friday evening held a meeting in Hanlon's fish shop at 16 Moore Street on Saturday morning to consider their options. Those present were Pearse, Connolly, Clarke, MacDiarmada and Plunkett. They decided to surrender so as to prevent further loss of life. At 12.45 p.m. Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell, a member of Cumann na mBan, was sent with a Red Cross flag to inform General Lowe that Pearse wished to negotiate surrender terms. Eventually, Pearse surrendered unconditionally. The surrender order did not reach some of the outposts until the following day, Sunday 30 April.

8.0





Record of decision to surrender in Pearse's hand. The decision was agreed in Hanlon's fish shop, 16 Moore Street. It was written on a sheet of cardboard possibly taken from the frame of a picture. (Ms. 15,453).

8.0 | The Surrender

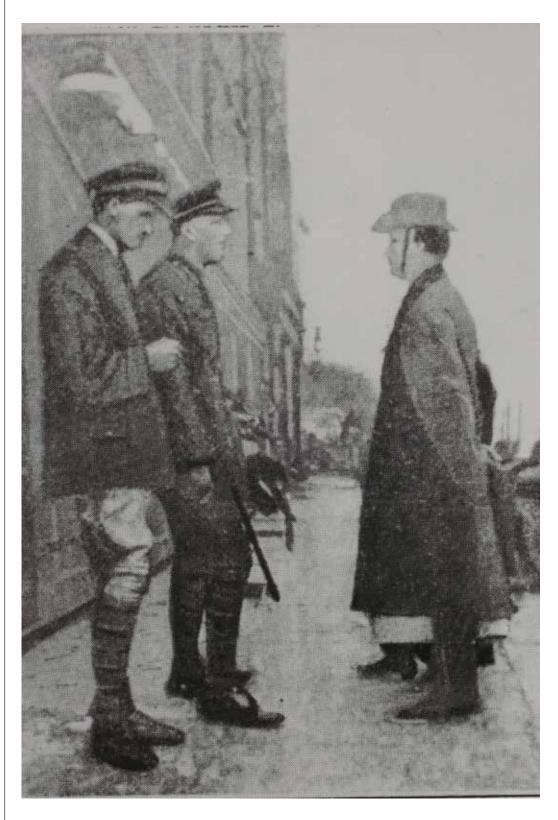
Transcript

H. Q. [Headquarters] Moore Street Believing that the glorious stand which has been made by the soldiers of Irish freedom during the past five days in Dublin has been sufficient to gain recognition of Ireland's national claim at an international peace conference, and desirous of preventing further slaughter of the civilian population, and to save the lives of as many as possible of our followers, the Members of the Provisional Government here present have agreed by a majority to open negotiations with the British commander.

P. H. Pearse, Comandant General, Commanding in Chief, Army of the Irish Republic. 29 April 1914.



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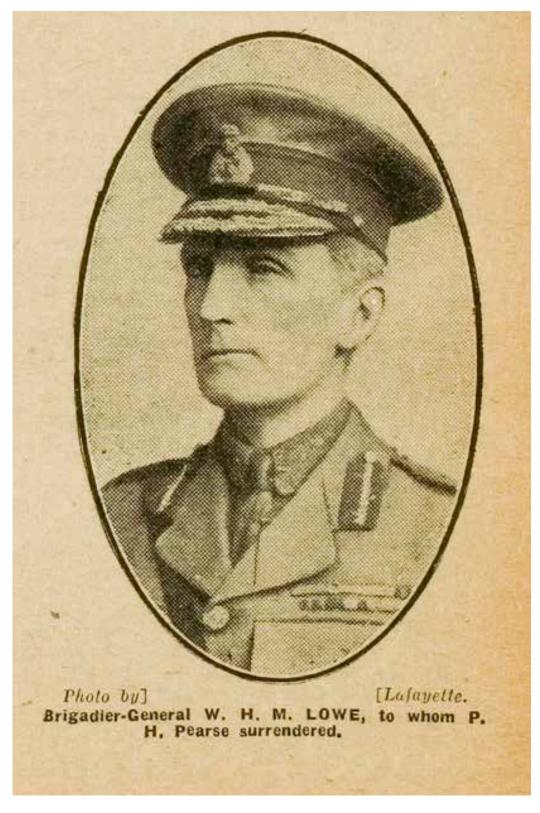
Pearse surrendering to General Lowe who is accompanied by his staff officer, Major de Courcy-Wheeler (near camera). The figure partly screened off by Pearse is probably Nurse O'Farrell. (Daily Sketch, 10 May 1916).





Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell.

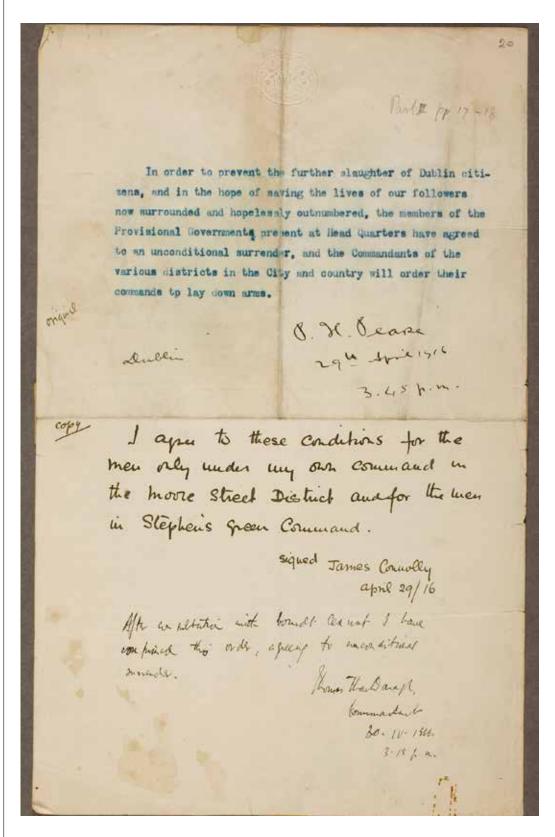
The Surrender 0.8



General Lowe. (Weekly Irish Times, Sinn Fein Rebellion Handbook, 1917).

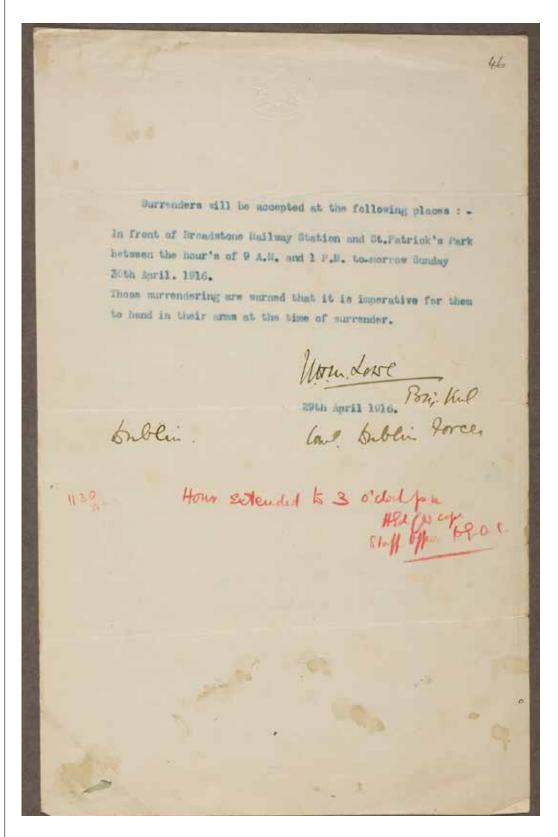


The Surrender 0.8



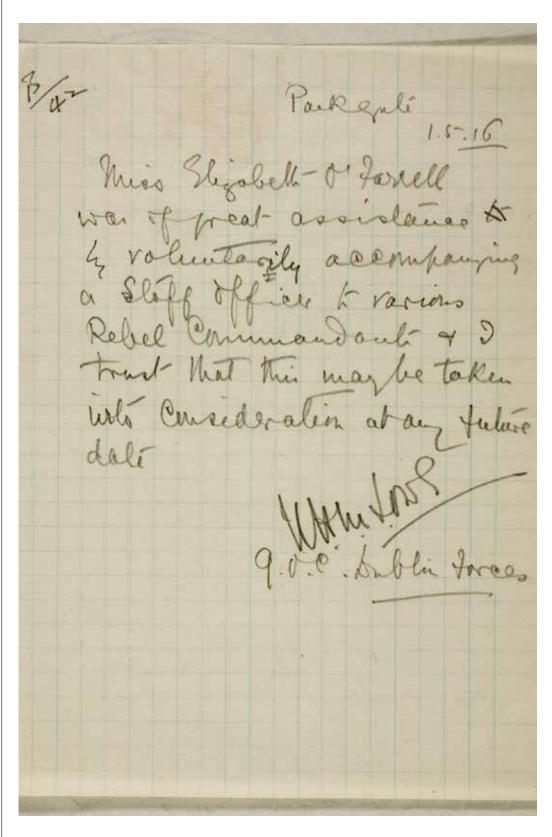
Surrender notice signed by Pearse, Connolly and MacDonagh. (Ms. 15,000(2), de Courcy-Wheeler Papers).

0.8 The Surrender



Surrender notice signed by Pearse, Connolly and MacDonagh. (Ms. 15,000(2), de Courcy-Wheeler Papers).

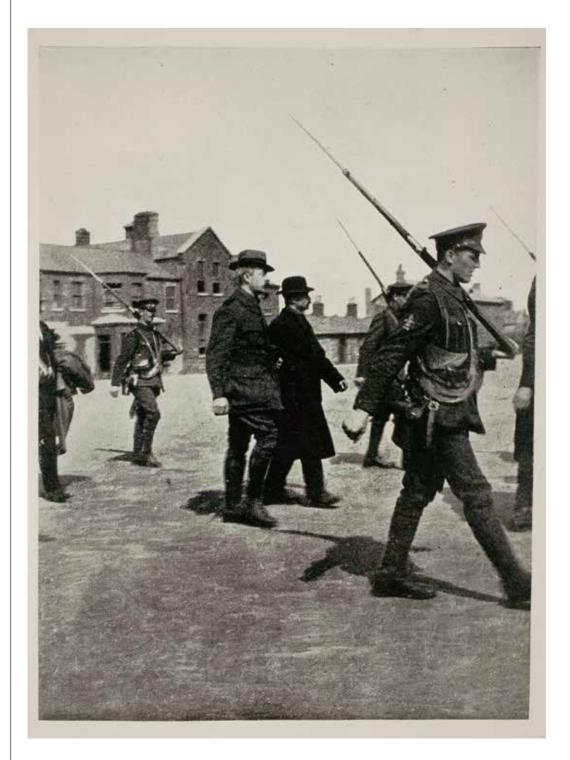
0.8 The Surrender



Testimonial regarding Nurse O'Farrell by General Lowe. (Ms. 15,000(4), de Courcy-Wheeler Papers).







Major MacBride being marched off under escort (central figure nearest the camera). (Manchester Guardian History of the War, 16 Aug. 1916).



The Surrender 8.0



Prisoners being led away. (Album 252).





Joseph Plunkett's two brothers, George and Jack (in uniform), being led away. (Manchester Guardian History of the War, 16 Aug. 1916).





Countess Markievicz being taken into custody near the Royal College of Surgeons. (Ms. 15,000(8), de Courcy-Wheeler Papers).



The Surrender 8.0



A group of prisoners at Richmond Barracks. (Manchester Guardian History of the War, 16 Aug. 1916).



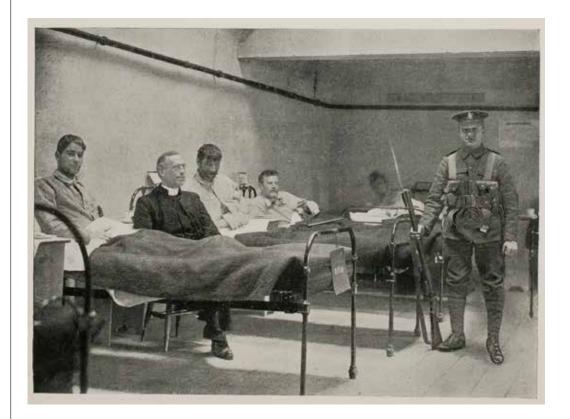
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Volunteers in custody being marched along Bachelor's Walk to one of the military prisons. (Irish Independent Collection 22E).



8.0 The Surrender



Wounded prisoners in a temporary Red Cross hospital in Dublin Castle. (Manchester Guardian History of the War, 16 Aug. 1916).



0.8 The Surrender

