

The Land War

1. Background
 - a. Crops prices drop
 - i. USA competition
 - b. 1877-79 = bad winters, destroyed potato crops
 - i. Scarcity > Rising bread prices
 - c. Land League
 - i. Davitt in Mayo
 - ii. Protect tenants > they support fenians
2. New Departure
 - a. Allow constitutional politics to bring change to Ireland
 - b. Parnell = MP influence
 - c. Westport Meeting, June 1879
 - i. Parnell spoke publicly on behalf of the tenants
 - d. Catholic church concerned - fenian links
3. Irish National Land League
 - a. October 1879
 - b. Aims
 - i. Protection against eviction
 - ii. Land Purchase scheme
 - iii. Nothing regarding home rule
 - c. Parnell = national figure
 - d. Support of Irish nationalists
 - e. Mass meetings in Mayo, Connacht, Tipperary
 - f. America visit (for funds)
 - i. US press - Parnell = "the uncrowned king of Ireland"
4. Tactics
 - a. Mass meetings
 - b. Unofficial land courts
 - i. Biased towards tenants
 - ii. No rent for landlord if they refused the tenants price
 - c. Boycotting
 - d. White boy activities
 - i. violence / intimidation
 - ii. Captain Moonlight
 - iii. Rory of the Hills
 - e. Ladies Land League
5. 1881 Protection of Person and Property Act
 - a. Gladstone (liberal)
 - b. Coercion
 - c. Organisers jailed without trial

- d. Arrested land league suspects
 - e. Little result
- 6. April 1881 Second Land Bill
 - a. First Bill 1870
 - b. Official land courts
 - i. Fixed 15 yrs (too long)
 - ii. Landlord control
 - iii. Tenants in arrears excluded
 - c. Land Purchase
 - i. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the purchase price
 - d. No immediate relief for poor west farmers
 - e. Parnell absence during

Kilmainham Treaty

1. Divided League
 - a. Large farmers supported new land act
 - i. Courts with fair rent
 - b. Small farmers still used violence
 - c. Parnell publically condemned the act
 - i. Arrested afterwards
 - ii. Parnell deliberately wanted to end the league
 - iii. To focus on Home Rule
2. Kilmainham Gaol
 - a. Other land leaguers
 - b. Not treated like regular prisoners
 - c. Parnell - Kitty O'Shea's pregnancy
3. No Rent Manifesto
 - a. Command to withhold rent from landlords from Parnell
 - b. Increased Violence
 - c. Ladies Land Leagues
 - d. Parnell's Influence nationwide, even while he's in jail, is displayed here
4. Kilmainham Treaty - April 1882
 - a. Gladstone needed to restore calm
 - i. Violence in Ireland reflected badly on the liberal
 - ii. Compromise with Parnell
 - b. Land Act Amended
 - i. Tenants in arrears financed so they could use courts
 - ii. Coercion dropped and prisoners released
 - iii. Violence to end (Parnell could do that)
 - c. Parnell came out on top

- d. No number 13 in the Treaty - superstitious Parnell
- 5. Fenian Decline
 - a. Davitt disliked the treaty
 - b. Parnell wanted to focus on home rule, rather than land
 - c. Parnell's relationship with Davitt deteriorated
- 6. Phoenix Park Murders (6/05/1882)
 - a. Chief Secretary Lord Frederick Cavendish & TH Burke fatally stabbed by break away IRB group, the Invincibles
 - b. Public Outrage
 - c. Parnell denounced murders, offered resignation and cut all ties with fenians
 - d. Fenian influence diluted
 - e. Home Rule Party power solidated
- 7. Davitt
 - a. Land nationalisation - renting land off the government
 - b. Parnell disagreed
 - c. End of new departure