

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787617003321
Autore	Paseta Senia
Titolo	Irish nationalist women, 1900-1918 // Senia Paseta, St. Hugh's College, Oxford [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-72112-1 1-139-89512-5 1-107-72811-8 1-107-73047-3 1-107-73222-0 1-107-72871-1 1-107-72410-4 1-107-25631-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 292 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	305.4209417/0904
Soggetti	Women - Political activity - Ireland - History - 20th century Feminism - Ireland - History - 20th century Nationalism - Ireland - History - 20th century Ireland Politics and government 1901-1910 Ireland Politics and government 1910-1921
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The movement -- Daughters of Ireland -- Politics, theatre and dissent -- Old nationalism -- New nationalisms -- Social activism -- Loaded with sedition -- The fight -- After the rising -- Feminism and Republicanism -- Triumph and disenchantment.
Sommario/riassunto	This is a major new history of the experiences and activities of Irish nationalist women in the early twentieth century, from learning and buying Irish to participating in armed revolt. Using memoirs, reminiscences, letters and diaries, Senia Paseta explores the question of what it meant to be a female nationalist in this volatile period, revealing how Irish women formed nationalist, cultural and feminist groups of their own as well as how they influenced broader political

developments. She shows that women's involvement with Irish nationalism was intimately bound up with the suffrage movement as feminism offered an important framework for women's political activity. She covers the full range of women's nationalist activism from constitutional nationalism to republicanism, beginning in 1900 with the foundation of Inghinidhe na hEireann (Daughters of Ireland) and ending in 1918 with the enfranchisement of women, the collapse of the Irish Party and the ascendancy of Sinn Fein.
