|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Organizations | Aims | Methods | Significant leaders | Successes | Failures | Evaluation |
|  | Gain full independence from Britain. | Use of force to achieve political aims.  Launch a series of risings against the British in the February and March 1867.  Seizure of weapons. | Thomas Kelly  Timothy Deasy | Had over 5000 weapons  Kelly and  Gained initial sympathy from the Irish priesthood and population for actions | Poorly organized.  Failure to capture Chester Castle arsenal evidence of their poor execution of the uprising. | Failed in large part because of the extent of Britain’s spy rings and informants in Ireland, lack of organization by the leaders and removal of possibly sympathetic Irish unit of the British army.  Some increased support following the execution of ‘Allen, Larkin and O’Brien ‘The Manchester Martyrs’. This initial support among the priesthood and some of the British people waned after the ‘Clerkenwell Outrage’. Most |
|  |  |  | Charles Stewart Parnell |  |  |  |
| Sinn Féin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |