Reading Sheet

1916 Easter Rising Timeline Events

The 1916 Monday 24th April 1916

150 Irish Volunteers march from Liberty Hall to the GPO. Pádraig Pearse is the commander-in-chief. At the GPO, Pearse reads the Proclamation of the Irish Republic. The Irish Flag is raised over the GPO. Other groups of Volunteers occupy and take over other buildings around Dublin such as Jacob's Biscuit Factory, The Four Courts, Boland's Mill and The College of Surgeons. The GPO becomes the headquarters of the Easter Rising.

Tuesday 25th April 1916

Looters begin to empty shops on Sackville Street (O'Connell Street) for their goods. The British are not successful in their efforts to retake the GPO, leaving many of their army and horses dead. Inside the GPO, all is well and calm. However, Pearse announces that there is a shortage of ammunition. The Volunteers are preparing for a British invasion, who have begun to surround the city.

Wednesday 26th April 1916

At Boland's Mill, Eamon de Valera and a cohort of Volunteers ambush a group of British soldiers and succeed. Gunfire can be heard all over the city. The British have sent their gunboat The Helga up the Liffey which is firing at Liberty Hall. More than 200 British soldiers are killed.

Thursday 27th April 1916

James Connolly is injured close to Sackville Street. He returns to the GPO to seek help. The fighting continues.

Friday 28th April 1916

The GPO is in flames. Many of the Volunteers are dead and others are badly injured. Despair hits across the city as defeat begins to set in. Pearse orders the evacuation of the GPO.

Saturday 29th April 1916

Pearse orders the Volunteers to surrender at 3.45pm. Elizabeth O'Farrell, a nurse, carries a white flag to signify this. Pearse writes a surrender document, ending the Rising. By 7pm the leaders have all been arrested and rotten food is thrown at them as they are led away. The Rising is over.

