

The Ulster Plantation

Why study the plantations?

- It helps to understand why Northern Ireland is part of the UK
- Why there are tensions between Catholics and Protestants
- Why we speak the English language
- Where the Red Hand of Ulster came from

Keywords

- Plantation
 - Planter
 - Ulster
 - Catholic
 - Protestant
- Clan
Chieftain
Kerne
Hugh O Neill
The Pale

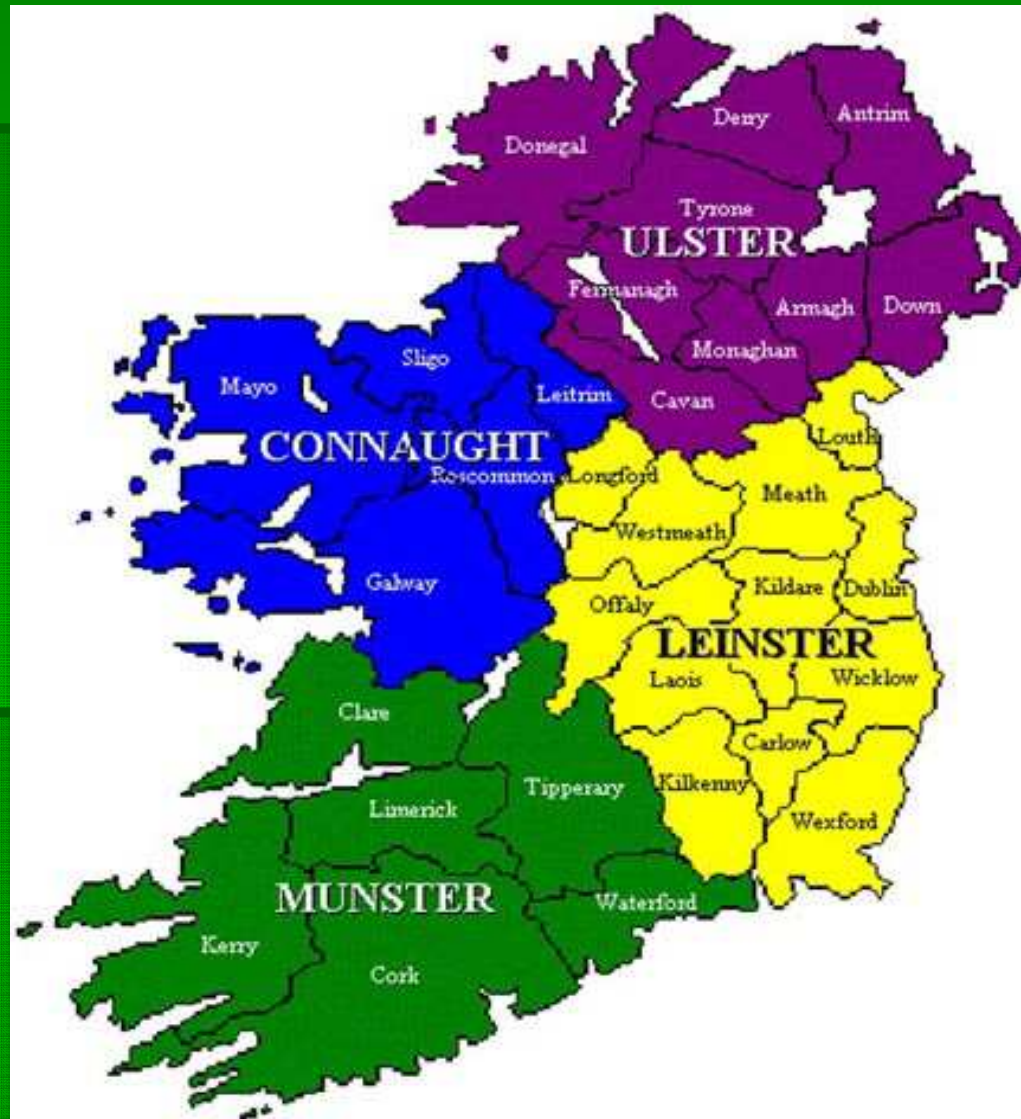
Key people

- Hugh O'Neill
 - Queen Elizabeth
 - King James
-
- King Philip of Spain

Key events

- Spanish Armada
- Nine years war
- Battle of Kinsale
- Treaty of Mellifont

Provinces of Ireland



The Pale



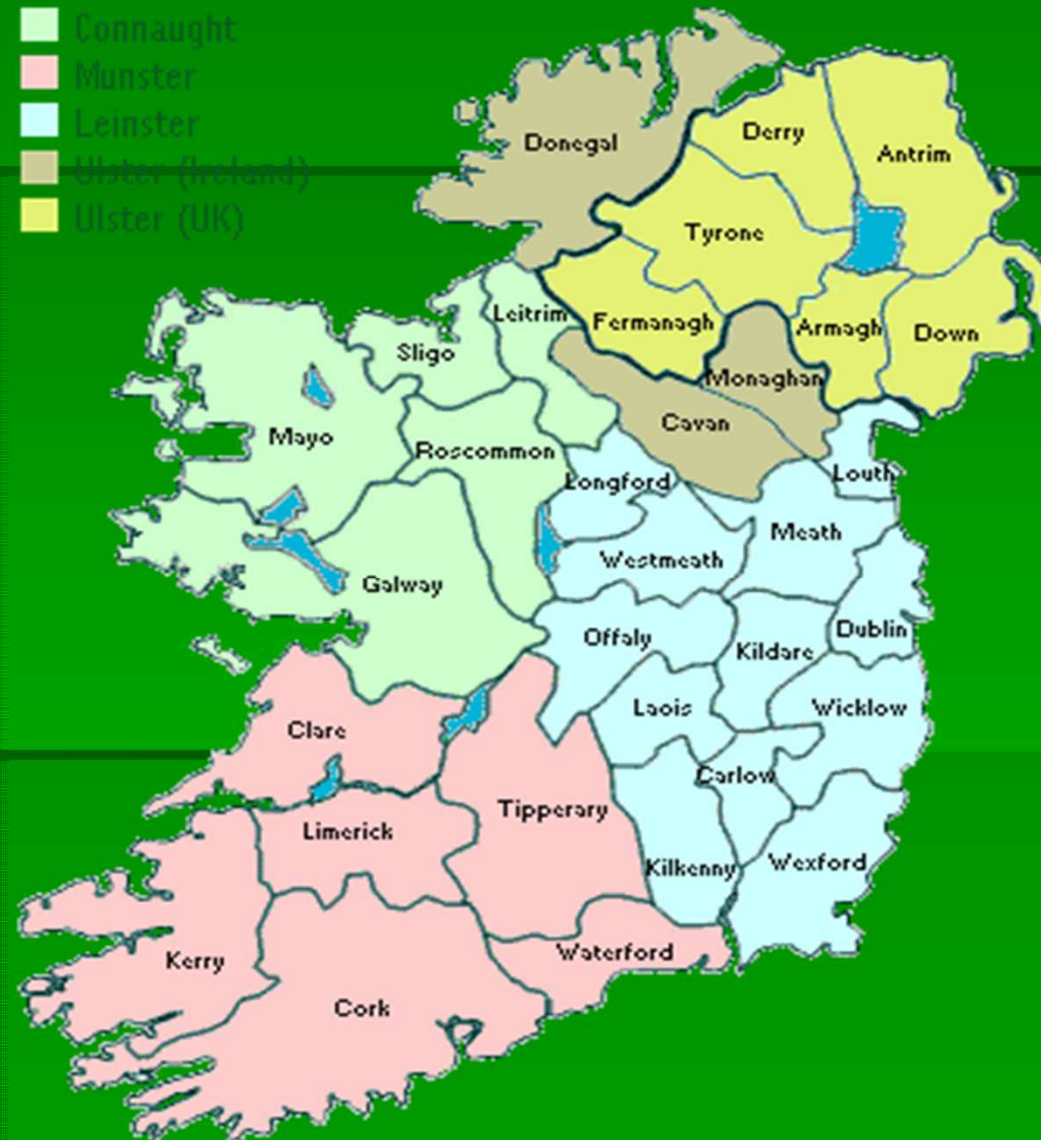
The pale was the area around Dublin which the English had control of

They spoke English and obeyed English rule

The centre of control was Dublin Castle

Northern Ireland

- Connaught
- Munster
- Leinster
- Ulster (Ireland)
- Ulster (UK)



What was Ireland like at the time?

They lived together in Clans They are groups of people with the same surname like the O Neills and Maguires

The man in charge of the clan was the Chief or Chieftain



They wore a knee

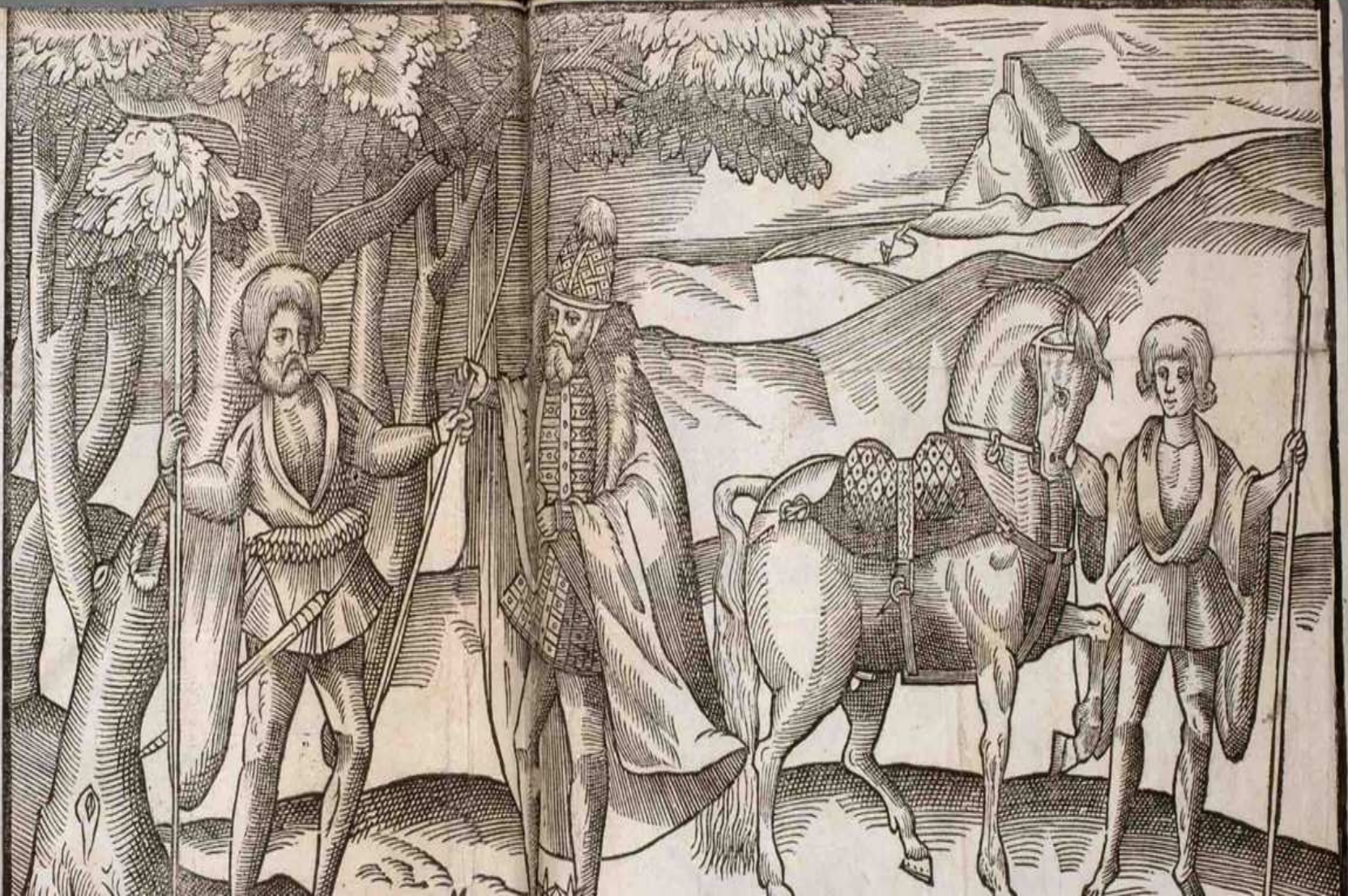
length tunic with an Irish

Mantle which was a

thick cloak

A-
CO
lue

ate and
de men
Wood-
and exer-
occupied,
llion and
wife dete-
eth with
ugh Leo-
Ireland,
right ho-
at what
eral there
An. 1578.
forth by
present
For plea-
whose
erci-





A Here creepes out of Saint Filchers denne, a packe of prowling mates,
 Most hurtfull to the English pale, and noysome to the states:
 Which spare no more their country byrth, then those of th'english race,
 But yeld to each a lyke good turne, when as they come in place.

B They spoyle, and burne, and beare away, as fitte occasions serue,
 And thinke the greater ill they doe, the greater prayse deserue:

2 They passe not for the poore mans cry, nor yet respect his teares,
 But rather ioy to see the fire, to flash about his eares.
 To see beth flame, and smouldring smoke, to duske the christall skyes,
 Next to their pray, therein I say, their second glozy lyes.

C And thus bereauing him of house, of cattell and of stoye:
 They do returne backe to the wood, from whence they came befoze.



And when with myyth and belly cheere, they are sufficed well,
 Marke what ensueth, a playne discourte, of Irish sleightes I tell:
 A The Fryer then absolues the theefe, from all his former sinne.
 And bids him plague the pynces frendes, if heauen he minde to winne.
 B Which beyng sayd, he takes his horse, to put in practise then,
 The spoyling and destroying of, her graces loyall men.

4

C But Lo: the souldiers then the plague, vnto this Karnish rotwt:
 To peld them vengauce for their sinnes, in warlike sozt rise out.
 They pisse the ranconce of the theeues, by force of bloudy knife.
 And stay the pray they filcht a way, depriuing them of life:
 D The Fryer then that traytrous knaue, with Ough Ough hone lament:
 To see his coosin Deuills sonnes, to haue so fowle euent.

The Clans

- Unfortunately the Ulster Clans quarrelled among themselves
- Their soldiers were called kernes and were armed with spears and arrows.
- These wars weakened the clans

Hugh O'Neill



- Hugh o'Neill was the most powerful of all the chieftains.
- He realised that to defeat the English the Clans should unite
- He began to train his kernes in the English way of fighting

What was a plantation?

Plantation is when land is taken from the Irish and given to the English.

They hoped to make the Irish more like the English and easier to rule

The English hoped the Irish

- would become protestant
- obey English laws
- Use the English language

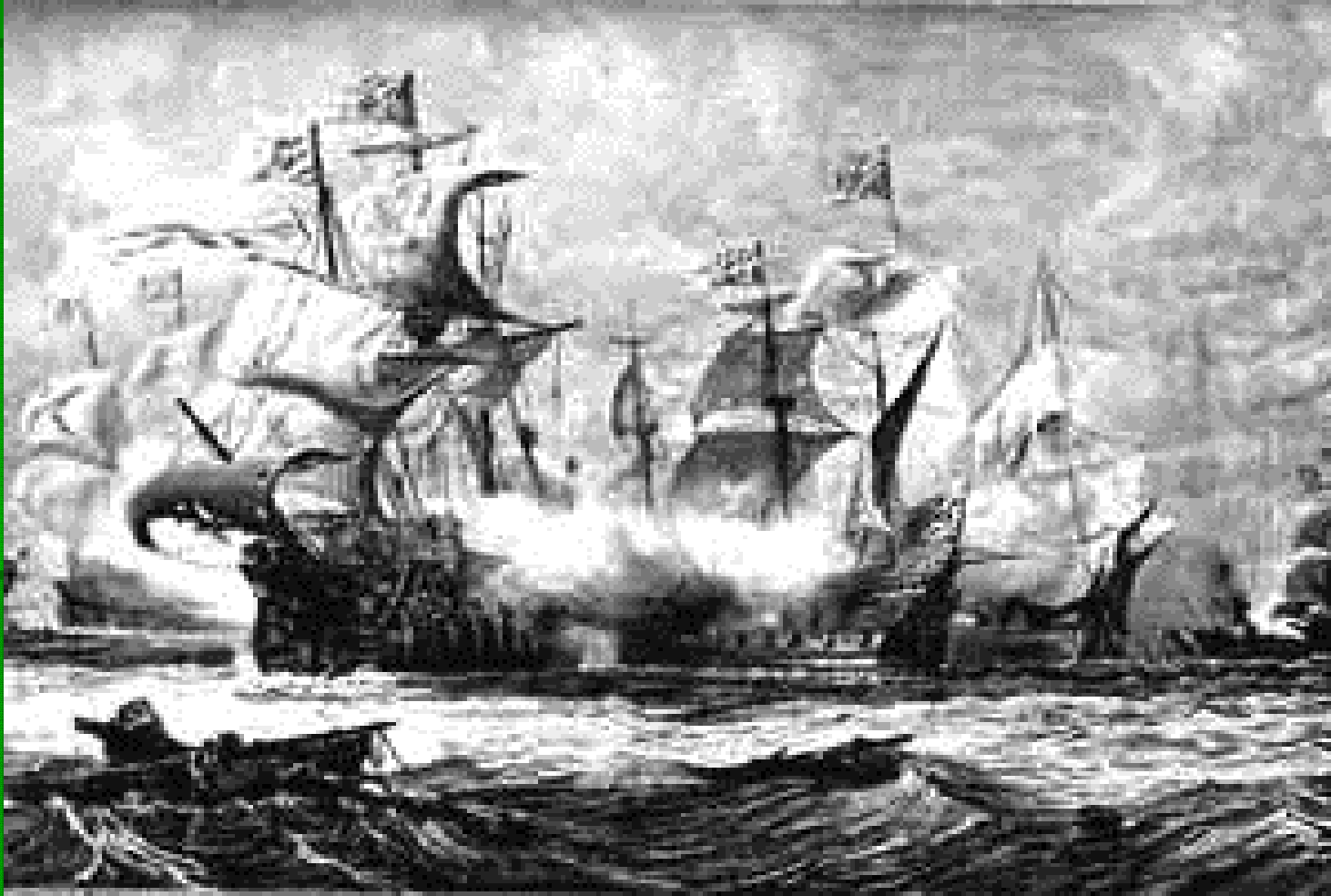
Spanish Armada

England at this time was Protestant
Queen Elizabeth I was ruler

Spain was Catholic
King Philip was ruler

In 1588 King Philip sent a great fleet of ships
to conquer England

Spanish Armada





Spain and Ireland

He that England will win

Through Ireland he must come in

There were great links between Spain and Ireland

O'Donnell was known as the King of Fish

When Hugh O'Neill asked for help against Queen Elizabeth he got it

Elizabeth takes action

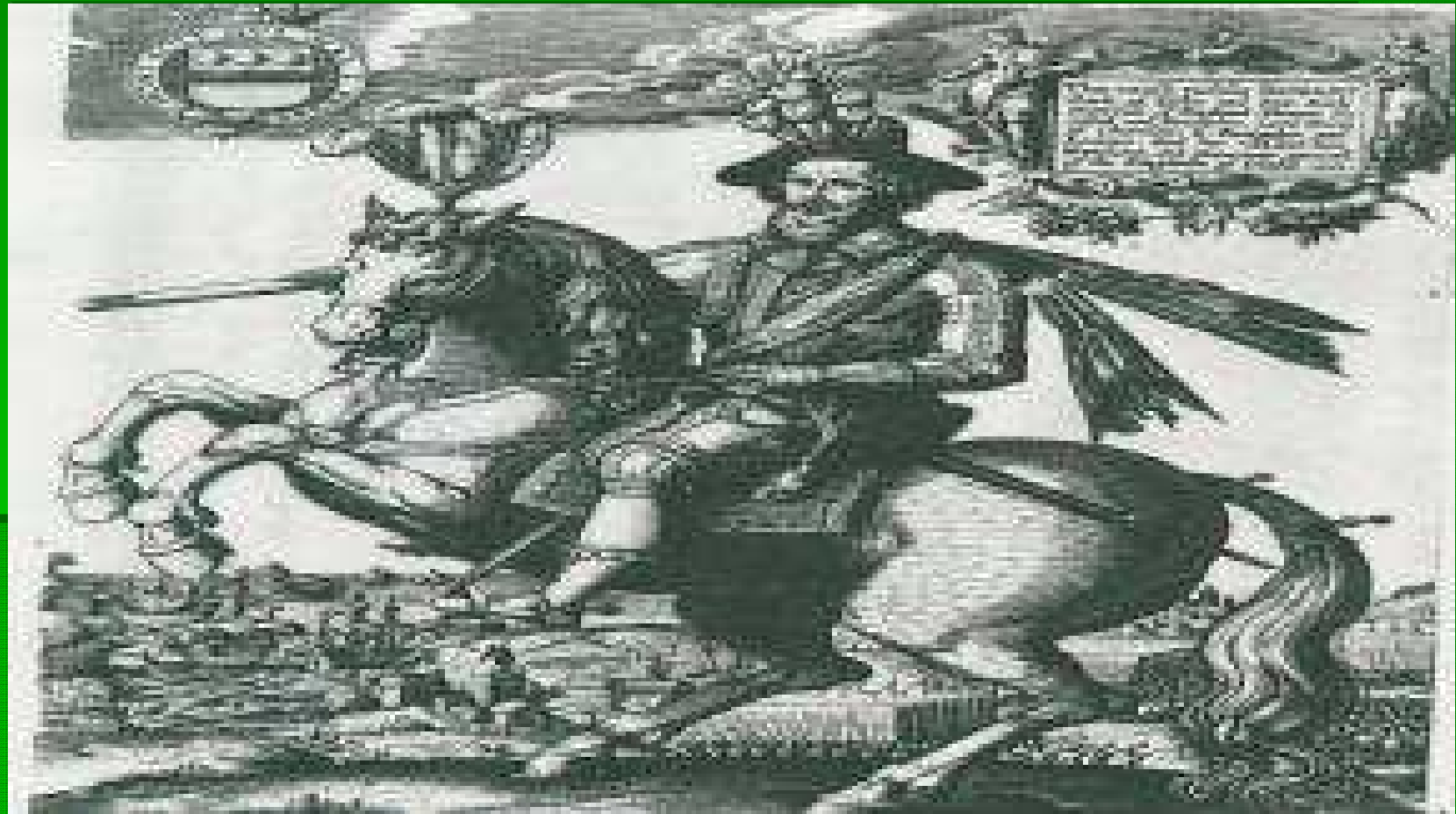
- She sent in her officials to control Ulster

Built a chain of forts around O Neills land

Divided the province into counties

Ordered O Neill to make his people to follow English laws and customs

Nine years war





O'Neill declared war on Elizabeth.

It was to last for nine years.

He won several battles.

He knew he needed help.

In 1601 it came.

Battle of Kinsale



Treaty of Mellifont



For two years after his defeat at Kinsale O'Neill went on fighting.

Eventually they had to ask for peace.

Elizabeth died and was replaced by her cousin King James.

The English were now in Ulster.