

JOINING / LIOSTÁIL



In response to the war, the small British Army created new divisions of volunteers, including three Irish Divisions – the 10th (Irish), 36th (Ulster) and the 16th (Irish).

Recruiting authorities encouraged young men and their friends to enlist to Kitchener’s *New Army*, with the promise of embarking on a great adventure together. Over the course of the war, about 150,000 Irishmen volunteered to fight in the British Army.

Irish born General Kitchener summoning young men to join his ‘New Army’

Chruthaigh Arm na Breataine rannáin nua óglach, lena n-áirítear trí cinn de Rannáin Éireannacha – an 10ú (Éireannach), an 36ú (Uladh) agus an 16ú (Éireannach).

Ghríosaiigh na húdaráis earcaíochta fir óga agus a gcairde chun liostáil in *Arm Nua* Kitchener, iad ag súil le dul i mbun eachtra mhór i dteannta a chéile. Liostáil 150,000 Éireannach fir nó mar sin in Arm na Breataine ó thús deireadh an chogaidh.

An Ginearál Kitchener, a saolaíodh in Éirinn, ag mealladh fir óga isteach ina ‘Arm Nua’.

Recruitment Propaganda

Colourful recruitment posters were printed during the war, convincing young men to join up. A number of different tactics were employed to win the men over. Some posters appealed to political and moral values (both nationalist and unionist) while others promised adventure, comradeship or economic benefits.

Bolscaireacht Earcaíochta

Priontáladh póstaeir dhathacha earcaíochta i gcaitheamh an chogaidh chun fir óga a mhealladh. Bhí beartaíochtaí éagsúla ann leis na fir a mhealladh. Leagadh an bhéim ar luachanna polaitiúla agus morálta (idir náisiúnaithe agus aontachtaíthe) ar phóstaeir áirithe, agus ar an eachtraíocht, an chomrádaíocht nó an leas eacnamaíoch ar phóstaeir eile.



Military parade in front of the Cork Recruiting Office on St. Patrick Street
Paráid mhíleata os comhair Oifig Earcaíochta Chorcaí ar Shráid Phádraig

The Pals

Volunteers from the Civil Service, universities, train companies and businesses were all encouraged to join up together in Pal battalions. Many were also promised their jobs back when they returned after the war. 753 police men from the Royal Irish Constabulary served during the war, the majority in the Irish Guards, of whom 163 died.

Na Compánaigh

Mealladh saorálaithe ón státseirbhís, ó ollscoileanna, ó chomhlachtaí traenach agus ó ghnólachtaí chun liostáil i dteannta a chéile i gcathláin Compánach. Gealladh d’fhir eile go bhfaighidís a bpoist ar ais tar éis an chogaidh. Chuaigh 753 póilín ó Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann ar fiannas i gcaitheamh an chogaidh, a bhformhór sna Irish Guards. Cailleadh 163 díobh.