

REFUGEES & PRISONERS
OF WAR IN IRELAND

TEIFIGH AGUS PRÍÓSÚNAIGH
CHOGAIDH IN ÉIRINN

AT HOME / AG AN mBAILE

While many Irish men left their homes to go fight at the front lines, the war also brought foreign people to Ireland. Throughout the country, communities became new temporary homes for both Belgian refugees and German prisoners of war.

Is iomaí Éireannach fir a d'fhág an baile chun dul i mbun troda ar an bhfronta, ach bhí daoine a tháinig go hÉirinn ón gcoigríoch, leis, de bharr an chogaidh. Chuir teifigh Bheilgeacha agus príósúnaigh chogaidh Ghearmánacha fúthu, go sealadach, ar fud na tíre.



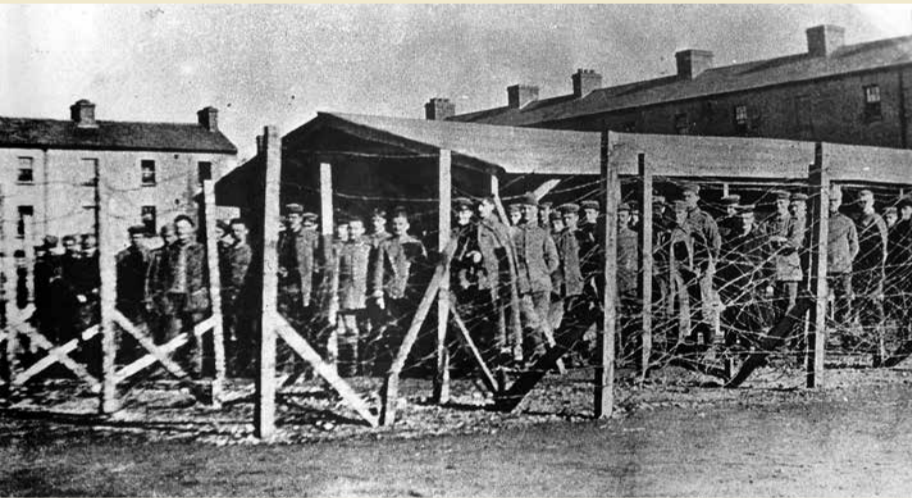
Belgian civilians leaving their homes to escape the war
Sibhialtaigh Bheilgeacha ag fágáil a mbailte chun éalú ón gcogadh

Belgian Refugees

The German invasion of Belgium in August 1914 forced many civilians to seek refuge across the English Channel. Roughly 3,000 of them came to Ireland. Local committees were formed to support the Belgian refugees, who in many cases were able to take on skilled work during the time of war. They had a lasting impact on their new communities. Along with the presence of the refugees, reports of atrocities committed in Belgium by the German Forces caused many Irishmen to join up.

Teifigh Bheilgeacha

Ba é ionradh na nGearmánach an mBeilg i 1914 faoi ndear mórchuid sibhialtach ag teitheadh trasna Muir nLocht. Tháinig 3,000 nó mar sin díobh go hÉirinn. Bunaíodh coistí áitiúla chun tacú leis na teifigh Bheilgeacha, agus rinne cuid díobh obair oilte le linn an chogaidh. Ba iad scéalta na dteifeach seo agus na tuairiscí ar ainghníomhartha fhórsaí na Gearmáine sa Bheilg faoi ndear mórchuid Éireannach ag liostáil san arm.



The prisoner of war camp in Templemore, Co. Tipperary. German infantryman Simon Burgmann came to Templemore as a prisoner of war

Prisoners of War

In September 1914, Richmond Barracks in Templemore, Co. Tipperary, was converted into a camp for captured German soldiers. Simon Burgmann was a prisoner of war there, and was ‘very surprised about the friendliness of the people in Templemore, because nobody threw ugly words at them or punished them or threw stones’. The prisoners were moved to England in March 1915.



Campa na bpriósúnach cogaidh sa Teampall Mór, Co. Thiobraid Árann. Tháinig an saighdiúir coise Gearmánach, Simon Burgmann, chun an Teampaill Mhóir mar phríósúnach cogaidh

Príósúnaigh Chogaidh

I Meán Fómhair 1914, rinneadh campa do shaighdiúirí Gearmánacha gafa as Beairic Richmond sa Teampall Mór. Co. Thiobraid Árann. Príósúnach cogaidh sa champa sin ab ea Simon Burgmann, agus ‘chuir sé ionadh air a chairdiúla a bhí muintir an Teampaill Mhóir: níor mhaslaigh duine ar bith iad, níor gearradh pionós orthu, níor caitheadh clocha leo’. Aistríodh na príósúnaigh go Sasana i Márta 1915.