



2013. S.24A

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2013

HISTORY - HIGHER LEVEL
(Do NOT include these pages with your answer book.)

SOURCES

1. PICTURES

PICTURE A.



Source: gurneyjourney.blogspot.com

PICTURE B.



Source : www.art.com

PICTURE C.



Source : crawfordartgallery.ie

2. DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT 1

William Lithgow describes the spectacle of an auto da fé (burning at the stake), a punishment carried out by order of the Spanish Inquisition during the sixteenth century.

In the great square was raised a high scaffold. From seven in the morning until the evening, criminals, both men and women, were brought. All the Inquisitions in the kingdom had sent their prisoners here. Twenty men and women [in this instance, Protestants], with one Muslim, were ordered to be burned. Fifty Jews and Jewesses never before imprisoned were sentenced to a long imprisonment and to wear a yellow cap; and ten others, found guilty of bigamy, witchcraft and other crimes, were sentenced to be whipped and then sent to the galleys.

The stakes... are about 12 feet high. The condemned go up a ladder between two priests, who spend nearly 15 minutes persuading them to be reconciled to the See of Rome [Pope]. When they refuse, the priests come down and the executioner chains them to the stake and leaves them. Then the priests go up a second time to renew their exhortations; and if they find them ineffective, tell them “they leave them to the Devil, who is standing at their elbow ready to receive their souls, and carry them with him into the flames of hell-fire”. The people then cry out “Let the dog's beards be made!” which means, burn their beards. This is performed when flaming branches are pushed against their faces with long poles. This barbarity is repeated until their faces are burnt. Fire is then set to the stakes, and the criminals are consumed in the flames.

The bravery of the 21 men and women in suffering the horrid death was truly astonishing; some thrust their hands and feet into the flames with most dauntless bravery; and all of them yielded to their fate with such acceptance that many of the amazed spectators felt pity that such heroic souls had not been more enlightened.

www.conservapedia.com/Spanish_Inquisition

DOCUMENT 2

Taoiseach Jack Lynch's speech to the nation in response to the serious rioting and violent events in Northern Ireland during the summer of 1969, broadcast on RTE Television, 13 August 1969.

It is with deep sadness that I have learned of the tragic events in Derry and elsewhere in the North in recent days. Irishmen in every part of this island have made known their concern at these events. The spirit of reform and inter-communal co-operation has given way to the forces of sectarianism and prejudice. All people of goodwill must feel saddened and disappointed at this backward turn in events.

I wish to repeat that we deplore sectarianism and intolerance in all their forms. It is evident that Stormont government is no longer in control of the situation. It is clear, also, that the Irish government can no longer stand by and see innocent people injured and perhaps worse.

It is obvious that the RUC is no longer accepted as an impartial police force. Neither would the use of British troops be acceptable nor would they be likely to restore peaceful conditions. The Irish government have therefore, requested the British government to apply immediately to the United Nations for the urgent dispatch of a peace-keeping force to the six counties of Northern Ireland. We have also asked the British government to see to it that the police attacks on the people of Derry should cease immediately.

Great Irish Speeches, Richard Aldous, Quercus, 2007.