

1864	Roger Casement is born in Dublin. His mother is of Catholic background from County Cork, his father is of Protestant background from Ulster.
1892	Casement joins the British colonial service.
1903	Casement's report on the atrocities in the Congo is published.
1903	Roger Casement joins the Gaelic League, having become involved in the Irish language movement and nationalist politics.
1911	Casement's report on the exploitation of the Putumayo Indians is published. He is knighted for his humanitarian efforts.
1913	Casement retires from the consular service and joins the Irish Volunteers in the same year.
1914	In autumn, Roger Casement travels in disguise to Germany with three aims: Secure Germany's alliance in the fight for Irish independence; educate the German people about the plight of Ireland to gain public support for an alliance; and to recruit Irish prisoners of war for the Irish Brigade, a fighting unit to help in the struggle for independence.
1916	April: Casement returns to Ireland on a German submarine and is arrested almost immediately upon his landing.
1916	August 3 <sup>rd</sup> : Roger Casement is convicted of treason and hanged in Pentonville Prison. He is buried in the prison grounds.

1965

Britain and Ireland finally agree to repatriate what little is left of (supposedly) Roger Casement's remains. He is buried in Glasnevin Cemetery in Dublin after receiving a state funeral.