

ARCHIVES IN PROFILE:
Irish Traditional Music Archive

The Irish Traditional Music Archive (ITMA) – *Taisce Cheol Dúchais Éireann* – is a national reference archive and resource centre for the traditional song, instrumental music and dance of Ireland.



ITMA is open, free of charge, to anyone with an interest in the contemporary and historical artforms of Irish traditional music. Established in 1987, it now holds the largest multimedia collection in existence for the appreciation and study of Irish traditional music – sound recordings, books, serials, sheet music, ballad sheets, manuscripts, photographs, videos and DVDs, etc. It is situated at 73 Merrion Square, Dublin 2, and includes public rooms for accessing and studying materials; specialist rooms for digitising, conserving, cataloguing, and storing materials; and a recording studio. The Archive's collections and services, and its outreach activities, are widely accessed on a daily basis, online and through visits to its premises, by users in Ireland and throughout the world. ITMA's main current project is the provision of digital music materials and information through its website www.itma.ie.

ITMA has had a web presence since 1992, and in April 2011 it launched a major upgrade of its website. The brief given to Birdie, a Dublin web design company, was to take the existing static site, which was essentially an online brochure, and create one driven by a Content Management System (CMS). The project was co-ordinated by ITMA's IT Officer, Treasa Harkin, whose role was crucial in helping Birdie understand the nature of its material and the needs of its users. Archive staff with expertise in print, audio and visual media contributed to the overall design. Over four months, staff worked

intensely to transfer information from the old site while also populating the new Digital Library with audio, print and image files, and creating metadata. This learning-on-the-job process enabled staff to become quickly familiar with the new CMS.

The result is a new-look website with improved navigation and functionality. It gives access to a Digital Library with enhanced audio output and visual display, a Web OPAC, a Recent Publications & Acquisitions listing, an online shop, direct access to social media, and other information. It is managed totally inhouse by ITMA staff.



The focus of the new site is the Digital Library (DL). Divided into seven sections, it comprises a wealth of audio, printed items and images. Contemporary items, such as recent ITMA field recordings, are presented with the agreement of the performers and other copyright holders. Historical items generally come from the considerable amount of older material which is out of copyright. Material is added regularly and is presented with contextualising notes. Users can browse Printed Collections, Audio Playlists and Image Galleries. Alternatively items can be searched and viewed individually with their accompanying metadata. The DL also includes interactive music scores created by ITMA staff using Sibelius Scorch. These music notations can be viewed on screen and played back in user-friendly ways.

Playlists range from digitised cylinder recordings of the early 1900s to recordings made by ITMA staff at festivals in 2011. Image galleries include photographs and slides, posters and newspaper cuttings. Printed collections present published

and manuscript material from the eighteenth to the twentieth century.

The ITMA DL provides users who cannot visit Dublin with a taste of the variety of items held in our premises. It is also a valuable contribution to scholarship in traditional music by making key and lesser-known texts, unique audio recordings, and a wide selection of images available to researchers across the world. The DL also enables us to share our resources through portals such as Europeana and DHO Discovery who regularly harvest and upload our metadata.

ITMA inhouse computer catalogues use DB/TextWorks to host the largest body in existence of information about Irish traditional music. The user can search for books, serials, ballad sheets, sheet music, theses, programmes, CDs, audio cassettes, LPs, 78 rpms, VHSs, DVDs, photographs, negatives and slides. Catalogue records are in the process of being web-edited and added to the Web OPAC.

The new online shop sells books, CDs and DVDs of Irish traditional music which ITMA has published itself or in partnership with organisations such as RTÉ, Pavee Point and Gael Linn.

Facebook, twitter, Flickr, and an email newsletter service are used to promote and inform users about ITMA's activities, news, collections and events. Directly accessible from the website, they help to keep followers abreast of new developments in an informal and immediate way.

The website has been designed with the future in mind. Its content will be increased greatly in the coming months, and many other significant projects are in the pipeline. We look forward to exciting times ahead.

For further information on ITMA, we invite you to subscribe to our email newsletter on www.itma.ie or contact ITMA Librarian grace.toland@itma.ie

**Grace Toland, Librarian
Irish Traditional Music Archive**

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**Modern Media and Medieval Manuscripts:
Recent developments at Dublin City Archives**

Dublin City Archives holds around 350 medieval manuscripts, which were all written before the early modern period began in 1540. These include royal charters, civic cartularies, guild records, city assembly rolls, franchise rolls and of course deeds. These manuscripts are consulted by specialist historians and a rotating selection is on display in the standing exhibition at City Hall, *The Story of the Capital*. Using digitisation we have created a searchable database in the exhibition for the Guild Merchant Roll, so that visitors can track the range of European cities

which traded with Dublin in the late 12th century. We have also developed a computer game for children, where the City Seal spins out of its wooden Hanaper and comes to life, with figures asking questions which are based on the city laws, as entered in the Chain Book.



Prince Albert II of Monaco and his fiancé Charlene Wittstock with Mary Clark, City Archivist and Lord Mayor of Dublin, Councillor Gerry Breen at the City Hall Exhibition.

Since the end of March 2011, our medieval manuscripts have been involved in a range of other projects. Prince Albert II of Monaco and his fiancée Charlene Wittstock visited the City Hall exhibition on Tuesday 5 April during their State Visit to Ireland, along with delegations from Monaco and the United States. To his delight, the Prince found that he was able to read part of the Chain Book, since it was written in Norman-French, and the visit was covered favourably in the RTE Six-One News. Mid-May brought the visit of Queen Elizabeth II and RTE prepared and broadcast a short documentary on historic links between Dublin and the Crown, which featured Dublin's earliest royal charter, issued in 1171 by Henry II, along with the Great Dublin Civic Sword and the Lord Mayor's Great Chain, which were gifts to the city from Henry IV and William III respectively. State visits give an opportunity for Ireland to be viewed positively at home and particularly abroad and Dublin City Archives is pleased to be able to assist in this process.

A charter issued by Prince John, along with other manuscripts from the City Archives, was referenced as evidence in a case at the High Court in May 2011. This dispute was between the Dublin and District Anglers' Association and a member of the public living at the Strawberry Beds who wished to travel by motor boat from his personal jetty on the River Liffey. The DDAA has a lease of fishing rights along part of the Liffey, which it holds from Dublin City Council, and its argument was that a motor boat would disturb the fish – particularly salmon at the weir – and this would interfere with the DDAA's enjoyment of its rights. The counter-argument was that Magna Carta for Ireland states clearly that 'All weirs shall henceforth be put down (i.e. abolished) through the whole of the Anna Liffey and all Ireland, except by the sea coast' which would make the

DCAA's salmon weir illegal. Following detailed arguments from both sides, Judge Joseph Matthews found in favour of the DDAA. His findings were that Dublin City Council's rights to fishing on the River Liffey were based on Prince John's Charter dated 1200, which took precedence over Magna Carta for Ireland, issued in 1216. The case underlines the continuity of common law here and it has already been absorbed into course teaching at The King's Inns. This is the sixth legal dispute where the 1200 Charter has been advanced in evidence down the centuries. On each previous occasion, the original document had to be produced and was annotated accordingly on the dorse; this time, the court was happy to accept a certified digital photograph – much to the disappointment of various press photographers who gathered at the Four Courts hoping to capture their own image of the Charter whenever it would arrive!

Dublin City Archives is also involved with a project at Trinity College Dublin to reconstruct the medieval Irish chancery records, which were destroyed in the Public Record Office of Ireland in 1922. Many of our royal charters were in fact issued in the name of the Crown by the Lord Deputy under the Great Seal of Ireland at the chancery. Each relevant charter has been identified by the project leader, Dr. Peter Crooks, and we have engaged the Paper Conservation Studios to clean the documents and to make customised portfolios for each one from archival materials. The charters and seals are then photographed digitally by our colleague, Divisional Librarian Alastair Smeaton. This creates surrogate images, which can be studied at TCD and will eventually be published as part of the project outcomes.

Finally, Dublin City Archives commissioned the renowned genealogist, John Grenham, to design and populate a searchable database for the Dublin City Freedom Rolls, from 1468-1774, which are rolls unique in Ireland because of their early date and continuity. 'Freedom' was, in effect, citizenship: freemen had the right to vote, were exempt from many tolls and taxes, were subject to the laws of Dublin and were obliged to defend the city when it was under attack. The basic qualification was membership of a Dublin trade guild. Once gained, freedom was hereditary and could be passed on to sons and occasionally to daughters and their husbands, making the freedom rolls good sources for family history. Each freeman was expected to provide himself with a coat of mail, longbow, helmet and sword, ready for battle, usually against the fierce clans of County Wicklow. Medieval freemen had the right to pasture sheep on common land; when rock band U2 received Dublin's Honorary Freedom in March 2000, Bono and The Edge revived this tradition by bringing two newborn

lambs to graze in St. Stephen's Green. The database was launched during Heritage Week by the Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Mary Freehill. It contains 25,000 records and is available free of charge on the website www.dublinheritage.ie/freemen

These examples indicate that modern media and medieval manuscripts sit together comfortably and more than that – when used well, each can enhance the other, to the benefit of scholarship, law and the wider community.

Dr. Mary Clark
Dublin City Archivist

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Crimean War Diary at PRONI

The Crimean War 1853-56 is now a forgotten conflict but it is one that changed the balance of power in Europe. It collapsed the old Post-Napoleonic Treaty of Vienna and shattered the myth of Russian power. The conflict brought about many innovations including war photography, the inter-continental electric telegraph, new weapon technology and the pioneering nursing work of Florence Nightingale. It is also regarded as the first media war, typified by the reporting of *The Times* correspondent William Howard Russell. The reports of the sick and wounded inspired Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacoe to set out for the Crimea to improve the conditions of the soldiers.

In the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland there is Robert Clarke's Crimean war diary (D3300/115/1) transcript available as diary closed to the public, Robert's army wages' book (D3300/115/2) and Robert's army pension certificate (D300/115/3) both open to the public.



Robert Clarke's Wages' book and pension certificate
D3300/115/2-3, PRONI

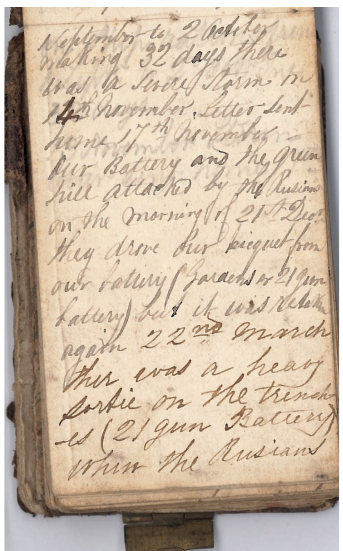
Robert Clarke was born in Beragh in County Tyrone in 1830. He enlisted in the Royal Regiment of Artillery in 1847. Robert sailed for the Crimea on the 12th June 1854 on board the steamship *Taurus*. It would have been an exotic if arduous journey as he sailed through the Greek archipelago and into Constantinople. Robert mentions this part of the voyage in his diary:

' And in the afternoon entered the Dardanelles and anchored for the night, saluted on entering by a French warship'.

As the conflict began the British strategy was to assault the naval base at Sevastopol and destroy the Russian fleet and dockyards. This was expected to take a matter of weeks but the siege lasted for over a year. The battle of Alma on the 20th September 1854 was the first in which new rifle muskets were used by the British and the French against the Russians. This advantage, allied with superior numbers, drove the Russians out of a good defensive position north of Sevastopol. On the 5th November the Russians launched a major attack at Inkerman but were defeated. Robert refers to these battles and the human cost involved:

'The siege opened by the English on the 17th. Commander of the naval brigade killed. Major Hartfield killed and Captain Henry wounded on the 18th. The south side of Sevastopol stormed and taken on the 8th September. Fort Paul blown up during the night with several magazines and mines, the Russian line of battleships sunk and the town set on fire'.

' The army of Sevastopol 5th October- 54 guns mounting 68 pounds- the night of the 11th action against Sevastopol. 17th October gunner Patterson killed the same evening and Tinsley the next day. 25th the battle of Balaclava, the Russians made a sortie from the garrison at Inkerman and after being engaged 3 hours retired with great loss. The 5th of November the battle of Inkerman was fought which lasted from 6 in the morning until 12 in the evening-General Cathcart killed and 5 other generals wounded'.



D3300/115/1: Extract from Robert Clarke's Crimean War Diary

When the war was over Robert set sail for Portsmouth on the 10th June 1856. It was a long journey back taking in Constantinople, Malta and Gibraltar but Robert does not mention the wonders of these places. His last entry reads 'Last day of ship rations 9th July 1856'. After the Crimea War, Robert served in India for three years between 1857- 1860

He fought against the Indian Mutiny in 1858. Robert was pensioned out of the army in 1869. He returned to Beragh and became a merchant and farmer. He married and had five children. Robert died in 1897.

Bret Irwin
Public Record Office Northern Ireland

Mr. P Hanlon & the Stain Glass Windows in Carlow County Museum



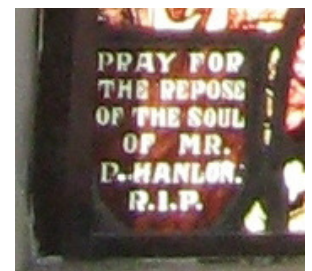
Fourth Station of the Cross

For some time mystery has surrounded the dedication of the stain glass windows in the former Presentation Convent in Carlow Town, which will open later this year as the new Carlow County Museum premises. The dedication reads:

'Pray for the repose of the soul of Mr. P. Hanlon, RIP'.

Following a publication in the *Carlow People* newspaper requesting information about the stain glass windows Mr. John Murphy of Killinure, Tullow, Co. Carlow contacted the Museum with a potential lead. John suggested that this might be Patrick Hanlon from Grange who died in 1928 and is buried in the adjoining graveyard to St. Patrick's Church in Rathoe, Co. Carlow.

According to Patrick Hanlon's obituary, published in the *Nationalist & Leinster Times* on June 27th 1928, he died on October 17th and his death 'removes a prominent figure in the public life of County Carlow'



Dedication to Mr. P Hanlon at bottom left of 4th station

The obituary also describes Hanlon as 'closely identified with every movement for the welfare of the country... He was a staunch supporter of the tenant farmers in their fight against Landlordism and was a loyal and enthusiastic Nationalist of the old school of Irish politics... For many years he was a most attentive and capable member of the old Carlow Board of Guardians... Deceased was returned a member of the first County Council, and of the Rural District Council, in 1899... The late Mr. Hanlon was a successful and progressive farmer, and his interest in agriculture was shown at the meetings of the County Carlow Committee for Agriculture...'

Carlow County Museum forwarded these details to Sister Marie Therese King the Presentation Sisters Provincial Archivist who manually searched the Carlow Convent's annals for this period. It has transpired that Patrick Hanlon of Grange is indeed the P Hanlon that the windows are dedicated to. His connection to the Convent was through his sister, Mary Lucy, who according to

Convent records entered the Carlow Convent in 1855 at twenty one years of age taking the name Sister Catherine. Unfortunately she died in 1870 aged just thirty six years and is interred in the Convent's graveyard which adjoins Carlow Cathedral.

Although it was over half a century before Patrick died he obviously never forgot his sister or the importance of the Presentation Convent in her life. In his last will and testament he left 'One thousand pounds to Reverend Mother Superior for the time being of the Presentation Convent Carlow, In Trust for the benefit of the Community of said Convent.' It appears that all of this money was used in the Convent's chapel as the Annals state in September 1931 that 'the insetting of six stained glass windows in our little Chapel was completed to-day. The gift of P. Hanlon, Grange Co. Carlow.' In May 1933 the annals further state 'Today saw the completion in our little chapel of the triple magnificent gift of Mr. P Hanlon, Grange ... in the form of six stained glass windows, set of stalls and Stations of the Cross – all of which so enhance the beauty of our little sanctuary.'

Through the Heritage Council 2010 Grant Scheme the Museum received a grant of €5,000 towards the repair and conservation of the nine leaded windows, six of which are stained glass. The beautiful windows were crafted by Earley & Company of Camden Street and they were restored to the original beauty by Irish Stained Glass & Leaded Window Co. Ltd., Dublin.

Carlow County Museum is very grateful to the *Carlow People*, Sister Marie Therese King the Presentation Sisters Provincial Archivist and indeed to John Murphy for the important lead.

**Dermot Mulligan, Museum Curator
Carlow County Museum**

..... **Oral History Network of Ireland Conference**

The inaugural Oral History Network of Ireland conference took place in the Parade Tower, Kilkenny Castle on Sep 16th and 17th. The purpose of the conference, entitled 'By word of mouth: Oral History Practice and Preservation', was to offer those interested in the oral tradition a forum to discuss the collection, use and preservation of oral history in Ireland.

The conference was organised by the recently formed Oral History Network of Ireland (OHNI), which seeks to provide a co-ordinated national organisation to strengthen the work of oral history throughout Ireland. The OHNI was formed as a result of the significant increase in community and other groups involved in recording the oral tradition in their respective areas. The network has the support of leading organisations and oral historians and seeks to bring together individuals, local history groups and academics.

The conference was addressed by a number of renowned speakers including Alistair Thompson, Professor of History at Monash University and Director of the Monash Institute for Public History, Australia. Thompson is project leader for the Australian Research Council funded Australian Generations Oral History Project, a national oral history project organised in collaboration with the National Library of Australia, ABC Radio National, and the Oral History Association of Australia. Thompson has previously served as Professor of Oral History at the University of Sussex and was co-editor of the British journal *Oral History*. Among his publications are the books *Moving Stories: British Women and the Postwar Australian Dream* and *Anzac Memories: Living With the Legend*.



Alastair Thompson (Monash University) with panellists Mike Cronin (Boston University), Maura Cronin (Mary Immaculate College) Marie Mannion (Galway County Council).

Thompson's keynote address, 'Creating Moving Stories: an intimate history of four women across two countries', along with a workshop on using oral history for research purposes, focused on evaluating oral history, as well as the analysis and interpretation of interviews. The workshop offered attendees an insight into approaching the reliability of memory.

Guy Beiner, Senior Lecturer in Modern History at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel, discussed the issue of ethics and oral history. Beiner's talk focused on the case of Teddy Katz, an MA student at Haifa University. Katz, following oral testimony he gathered during his research, found himself in court. Beiner's talk, entitled 'Oral History in the Docks', revealed how Katz interviewed over 100 individuals from both Israeli and Palestinian backgrounds to reveal a previously unheard of massacre carried out by the Israeli forces following the war in 1948. Katz's interviews revealed that members of the Alexandroni Brigade had massacred an estimated 200 residents of the coastal village of Tantoura. The thesis caused a sensation and led to Katz appearing before a court room where, under great pressure from prosecution lawyers, he recanted his work. This example of oral history raised a number of issues with regard to the training of oral history collectors, as well as the power, subjectivity and pitfalls associated with memory.

A number of sessions included representatives of Boston College, University College Cork, RTÉ, the National Folklore Collection at University College Dublin and the National Archives of Ireland. The panellists discussed documenting orality and memory and explored the practice, status and financing of oral history in Ireland. They also focused on the urgent issue of safeguarding oral history collections.

The conference showcased a number of exhibitions from current oral history projects in Ireland. Some of the exhibitions included the GAA Oral History Project, the Cork Northside Folklore Project, the North Strand Bombing and the Memory Box Project. Prominent oral history community groups including Cuimhneamh an Chláir, the Clare Oral History and Folklore Group were also represented.

The OHNI conference proved to be a very useful networking opportunity and demonstrated to me that oral history is not and cannot be limited to archives. It needs enthusiasts and community groups to ensure that memories are collected and preserved. Archive services must work to ensure that oral history collections are acquired and preserved for future generations. Given the enthusiasm of the organising steering committee and the great success of the inaugural conference, there is no doubt that the Oral History Network of Ireland conference will become an annual event.

**Rob McEvoy, Assistant Archivist,
Congregation of the Mission**

Wide Street Commission Map Project at Dublin City Library and Archive

The Wide Street Commission Map Conservation project is an initiative of Dublin City Library and Archive, which has been part-funded by the Heritage Council of Ireland under the Heritage Management Grant Scheme 2011.

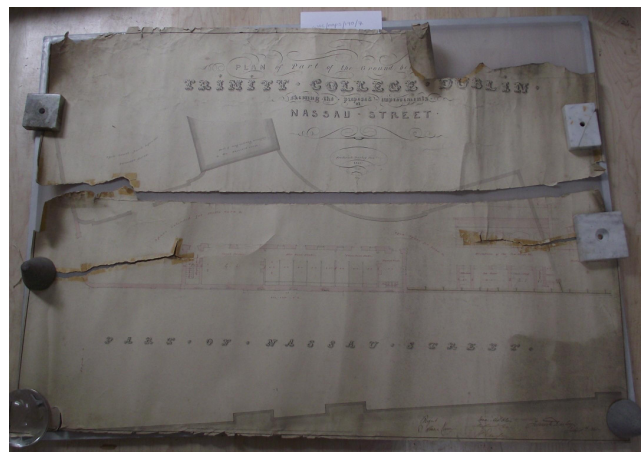
The Wide Street Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1757 to reduce city-centre congestion, and to widen and develop the thoroughfares of Dublin. The work of the Wide Street Commission had a lasting impact on the fabric of Dublin City and some important developments included the creation of Westmoreland Street, the building of Carlisle Bridge -now O'Connell bridge- and the development of much of the Quays, Liberties, Dame Street, Baggot street and the area around the Custom House.

The records of the Wide Street Commission include almost 900 manuscript maps which trace the development of Dublin city and its environs from 1757 to the mid nineteenth century. However due to poor storage conditions prior to transfer to Dublin City Archives, a number of

these maps were in too poor condition to make available to the public.

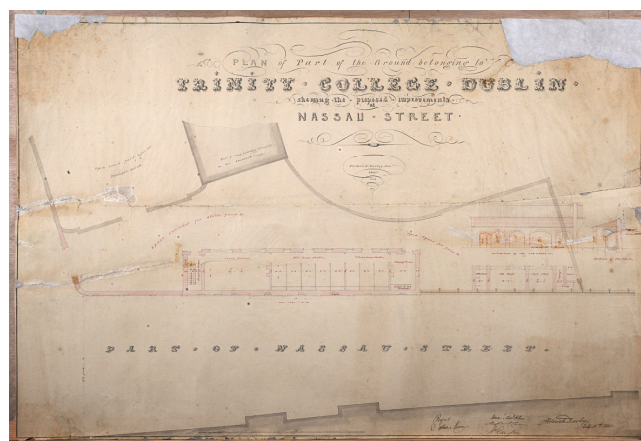
In Spring 2011, Liz D'Arcy of Paperwork Conservation Studio was engaged to conserve 30 maps. The extent of damage to each map varied. However in general, maps had been tightly rolled, and had heavy surface dirt. Some maps suffered from tears and creasing, and even had areas of loss.

All of the conservation work was carried out in accordance with best practice and included cleaning and flattening, repairing of tears, and strengthening of supports.



WSC/Maps/190/7: Before Conservation

This 1841 map of Trinity College and Nassau Street (above) was in two separate pieces, and also suffered adhesive discoloration and tears.



WSC/Maps/190/7: After Conservation

The map fragments have now been sensitively rejoined and all tears & frayed edges carefully mended. The map has been cleaned and strengthened with Japanese Paper.

The conserved maps were photographed by Divisional Librarian Alastair Smeaton, and then transferred into archival quality mylar and acid-free folders. The maps are now stored in special map cabinets in our purpose-built strong room, which is air-conditioned and fire-proof at Dublin City Library and Archive. This stable environment ensures that the maps will not be vulnerable to any further chemical or physical deterioration.

The newly conserved maps are available on request to researchers in the Dublin City Library and Archive reading room and online at www.dublincitypubliclibraries.com/image-galleries/wide-street-commission-conserved-maps

The maps not only look beautiful but also contain a wealth of information about Dublin in the eighteenth and nineteenth century and its inhabitants. They will be an important resource for local historians, geographers, town planners, architects, and other researchers.

An online exhibition about the conservation processed was prepared by Dublin City Library and Archive for Heritage Week 2011, and can be viewed at www.dublinheritage.ie

Dublin City Library and Archives hopes to continue with this important project in 2012 by conserving additional maps.

**Ellen Murphy, Senior Archivist
Dublin City Archives**

Directory of Irish Archives: 5th Edition Review



The latest edition of the *Directory of Irish Archives* provides invaluable guidance for all researchers and information professionals seeking collections held on this island. In one concise volume, it brings together a comprehensive listing of archival repositories, both public and private.

It is an essential work for any archive or library reference section and for those embarking on historical or genealogical research. This edition contains almost 270 repositories and includes the most comprehensive index to date with nearly 2500 entries searchable by person, place or subject. Repository details have been updated and enhanced, with each organisation providing phone numbers, e-mail and website addresses, opening hours, information on published guides, and synopses of major collections. The appendices give details of institutions which have been renamed, amalgamated or transferred, and provide contact information for relevant archival organisations.

As with previous editions, the introduction provides a synopsis of current archival developments in Ireland. The 5th edition charts the genesis of the Directory and casts a critical eye over the political and cultural realities which have failed to live up to the promise offered by

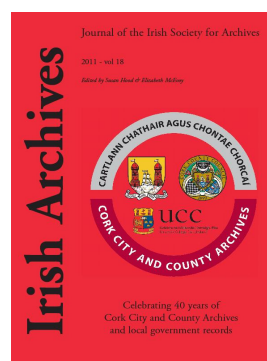
the National Archives Act (1986). However this is countered by the many achievements of the profession since the publication of the last edition in 2003, outlining successes in building projects, anniversaries, educational developments and online resources.

More than a comprehensive reference tool, the Directory also highlights the volume of archival holdings in Ireland and serves as an invaluable resource for professionals engaged in raising the profile of our rich documentary heritage, both North and South. It is heartening to flick through the multitude of entries and view the breath of archival resources available in Ireland. Yet it is also a reminder of the lack of funding and the absence of proper government support networks for safeguarding and promoting these collections. The work done by the Directory brings together these various Irish archives in a concise listing designed firmly with the needs of the researcher in mind. With adequate funding, this achievement offers excellent potential to be developed into a dynamic online resource in the future.

Antoinette Doran, Redemptorist Library

Edition of Irish Archives dedicated to local authority archives Autumn 2011

For the first time in ISA history, the *Irish Archives* journal was launched outside of Dublin. At a special event on 5 October last held in Cork City and County Archives to coincide with the 40th anniversary of that institution, volume 18 was launched by the Lord Mayor of Cork, Councillor Terry Shannon and the Director of Humanities Research Projects, UCC, Virginia Teehan



The journal, which is again lavishly illustrated, has as its theme an overview of the evolution of a selection of municipal and other local archives services in Ireland.

It examines aspects of their development, initiatives and achievements since the enactment of the Local Government Act of 1994 whose Section 65 instructs local authorities to 'make arrangements for the proper management, custody, care and conservation of local records and local archives'.

Contributions to the journal from archivists working in various archives services in different urban and rural contexts throughout Ireland, highlight not only the contrasting experiences of different local authority archives to provide a

service within their respective counties, but also reflect their common challenges and accomplishments in the face of same. In light of the current economic crisis, another common theme drawn out by some contributors is one of uncertainty for the future development of their respective services.

Notwithstanding these serious concerns, the dynamism and spirit of cooperation evident in the achievements of local authority archivists in recent decades is manifested in the pages of this year's journal which pays tribute to the dedication and professionalism of local authority archivists across the country who have established and continue to operate a network of local authority archives, thereby facilitating and enhancing access to our national, regional and local documentary heritage.



Co-editor of the *Irish Archives*, Dr. Susan Hood speaks at launch with Lord Mayor of Cork, Councillor Terry Shannon and the Director of Humanities Research Projects, UCC, Virginia Teehan also pictured.

The launch in Cork was attended by many ISA members, archivists – especially those from the Local Authority Archivists Group – academics and other professionals. The Society is grateful to Cork City and County Archivist Brian McGee and staff for their warm hospitality and cooperation in organising such a successful event.

Irish Archives is available nationwide at Eason bookshops, Books Upstairs and Rathgar Bookshop in Dublin, directly from the ISA at a cost of €10 by contacting the editors (emails in committee box below) or locally through Cork Archives (tel: 021 4505 876; email: archivist@corkcity.ie).

Dr Susan Hood and Elizabeth McEvoy
Co-editors, *Irish Archives*

New DigiCurV Newsletter

The Digital Curator Vocational Education Europe (DigCurV) project (<http://www.digcur-education.org/>) is delighted to announce the first issue of the DigCurV newsletter, 'Ahead of the CurV.'

The newsletter is one of the ways in which the project is reaching out to people working in the library, museum, archive and cultural activities sector with an interest or involvement in digital curation, digital preservation and training. The purpose of the newsletter is to share news and information about the project's activities, about the sector, as well as events and developments in digital curation from the members of our network and related projects. In the first issue you will find an update on the project, features on Vilnius University Library and Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, and details about how you might join the DigCurV network. You can also follow DigCurV on Facebook, LinkedIn, Slideshare and Twitter.

View the first issue at: <http://www.digcur-education.org/eng/News/Ahead-of-the-CurV-Newsletter>

Kate McCadden
Research Assistant, Digital Curator Vocational Education Europe (DigCurV).

ISA MATTERS

ISA NEWSLETTER

Items for inclusion in the Spring 2011 Newsletter are welcome and must be received by 14 February 2011. Please send items to Ellen Murphy, ellen.murphy@dublincity.ie or Dublin City Library and Archive, 138-144 Pearse Street, Dublin 2.

ISA MEMBERSHIP

To become a member or renew membership of the Irish Society for Archives, please contact: Ms Antoinette Doran, Hon. Membership Secretary, Irish Society for Archives, c/o Redemptorist Library, Marianella, 75 Orwell Road, Rathgar, Dublin 6 or download an application form at: www.ucd.ie/archives/isa/isa-membershipform.html and email to isasubscription@gmail.com

ISA LECTURE PROGRAM

The 2011/2012 Lecture Program is currently being finalised and full details will be circulated to members shortly.

ISA Committee Officers:

Dr Raymond Refausse, Chairperson; email raymond.refausse@rcbdub.org

Andrew Whiteside, Hon. Secretary; email: andwhiteside@gmail.com

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