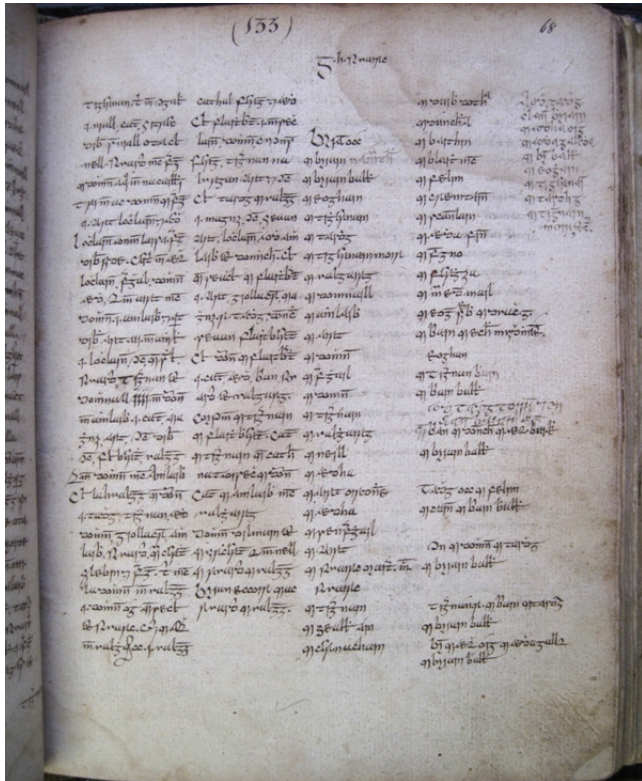


**Aon Amharc ar Éirinn :
 Gaelic families and their manuscripts**



RIA 23 D 17, p. 133 Ó Cléirigh book of genealogies

Many of the late medieval and early modern Irish manuscripts now preserved in the collections of the Royal Irish Academy were long associated with particular learned families in Gaelic Ireland. The 'Aon amharc ar Éirinn' exhibition at the Royal Irish Academy displays a range of key manuscripts on the themes of *Seanchas* (history), *Filíocht* (poetry), *Creideamh* (religion), *Reacht* (law) and *Leigheas* (medicine). In the exhibition and the accompanying brochure, the individual manuscripts are linked to the Gaelic families that commissioned or produced them. The title 'Aon amharc ar Éirinn' (One glimpse of Ireland), is taken from a manuscript (23 F 16, fol. 117) written by Fearghal Dubh Ó Gadhra at Lille in 1656, where he noted at the end of a page 'I stop, melancholy and sad until morning and for the rest of my life unless I get one glimpse of Ireland'.

Some of the most important manuscripts such as the Book of Ballymote, Book of Lecan, and Book of Uí Mhaine are miscellanies, their contents reflecting many varied strands of medieval Gaelic learning. Other manuscripts are more

specialised, with legal families such as Ó Duibhdábhoireann (O'Davoren), Mac Aedhagáin (McEgan) and Ó Deoráin (O'Doran) copying particular Irish legal texts in their schools.

Perhaps more cosmopolitan were the medical families including O'Shiel and O'Hickey, who compiled medical texts in Irish, mostly translated and adapted from continental Latin works. Compilations of poetry associated with particular families were perennially popular, and late examples in the present exhibition include *Leabhar Cloinne Aodha Bhuí* (Poem-book of the O'Neills of Clandeboy) compiled in 1680, and the *Book of O'Loughlen* compiled in the 1720s. These examples can be regarded as a late flowering of a tradition that was by then in decline.

The scholars who compiled these manuscripts, either for their own use or for particular patrons, produced fascinating cultural artefacts that are the key to understanding Gaelic scholarship and culture in the past. The manuscripts range across the full spectrum of medieval scholarship, with examples surviving of the work of members of the Gaelic learned class who specialised in law, medicine, history and poetry. Many of these same scholars also transcribed religious poems and texts, religious belief being integral to their world.

The learned class formed part of the court of the native elite and they were accorded prominence in Irish society and were rewarded with hereditary tenure of land and other forms of wealth in return for their services. They maintained important schools of learning, where students were trained and manuscripts were copied. Many of them retained their privileged status down to the end of the sixteenth century.

Devised in the year of 'The Gathering' in 2013, the idea for the exhibition is that behind every manuscript in the Academy collection lie the very real people from the past, the scribes, compilers and patrons of those manuscripts with all their varied interests, ambitions, and their particular view of the world and their place in it. The manuscripts that survive are the principal tools for understanding the world of those scribes, scholars, patrons, keepers and readers of manuscripts, the leading families of medieval Ireland. A time came – by the early seventeenth

century in most instances – when the Gaelic learned families and their patrons could no longer sustain the hereditary schools. After 1600, it was becoming clear to all concerned that the cultural world that had supported a scholarly tradition for generations was in decline. The exhibition concludes with the transfer of many Gaelic manuscripts into the hands of antiquarian collectors. The change was gradual, and some professions, such as law and medicine, adapted reasonably well to the new political and cultural circumstances of Ireland under English rule in the seventeenth century. Thus, for example, the O'Davoren family continued as lawyers in County Clare simply by adopting English common law in place of Brehon law, and other legal and medical families survived in a similar way. But in most other instances the value placed on traditional manuscripts declined, and the learning associated with them was almost lost. In these circumstances, the survival of the manuscripts owed much to the intervention of antiquarian collectors. These men had no family links with the hereditary Gaelic learned class, but had developed a cultural interest in the Irish past and Irish antiquities. Some descendants of hereditary learned families held on to some of their manuscripts into the eighteenth century, but most eventually relinquished them into the hands of antiquarian collectors. From the late eighteenth century, the Royal Irish Academy was to the fore in collecting manuscripts in the Irish language, thereby preserving many important examples of the scholarship and learning of the medieval Gaelic world.

An illustrated exhibition brochure, *Aon amharc ar Éirinn: Gaelic families and their manuscripts*, edited by Bernadette Cunningham and Siobhán Fitzpatrick (RIA, 2013), ISBN 9781908996220, has been published to accompany the exhibition, and is on sale (€5) via the RIA website <http://www.ria.ie/Publications.aspx>. The Royal Irish Academy exhibition is open Mon – Fri, 10.00am – 4.30pm, in the Meeting Room at Academy House, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin 2, and runs until 28 February 2014.

Bernadette Cunningham, Royal Irish Academy

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**The Society of the Sacred Heart
 and Ireland, 1853-2013**

In 2012 the Mount Anville Sacred Heart Education Trustees approved the establishment of a permanent archival exhibition at Mount Anville House that would mark the presence of the Society of the Sacred Heart in Ireland for 160 years and chart its legacy to education. The exhibition was curated by Dr. Deirdre Raftery who is a historian at University College Dublin. The research process incorporated the expertise of Dr. Phil Kilroy rscj, Eileen Brady rscj and several Provincial Archivists.

The exhibition is titled *Hearts + Minds* echoing the motto of the Society, *Cor unum et anima una in Corde Jesu*, and indicating the twin concerns of Sacred Heart education – the hearts and the intellects of the pupils as they grow in the light and love of Jesus.



Images and narrative combine to create a sense of the heritage of Mount Anville and its place within the history of the Society in Ireland. Sections of the exhibition are dedicated to St. Madeline Sophie Barat, to the founding of the convents at Roscrea and Armagh and to the arrival of the Society in Dublin. The establishment of each of the Dublin schools is charted and distinguishing features of Sacred Heart education are recorded. The development of each foundation is described with reference to wider Irish social history.

Hearts + Minds aims to give an understanding of the legacy of the Society of the Sacred Heart to Ireland by displaying and interpreting items from the Provincial Archives, reflecting key developments in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The legacy includes the contributions of the Society to female education, to the education of the poor, to the promotion of the Catholic faith through the Children of Mary and through the example of the Sisters. The legacy also includes outreach to other countries, as many Irish women entered the Society and were missioned overseas.

The archival exhibition was launched on Thursday 17th October 2013 at Mount Anville House.

For further information please contact Eibhlis Connaughton, Provincial Archivist, Mount Anville House, Mount Anville Road, Dublin 14. Tel: (01)2780610 Email: proarchives@eircom.net

Eibhlis Connaughton, Provincial Archivist

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**Archives and Records Association
 New Look Campaign to Promote Archives**

This year, the Archives and Records Association (UK and Ireland) and The National Archives have come together to create a new campaign to

raise awareness of archives, their value to society and the daily impact they have on individual lives. Continuing the work of the Archives Awareness Campaign, this new campaign will reaffirm the need for people to understand the role of archives, recognise their importance and celebrate the wonderful things held in archives

ARCHIVE
EXPLORED
DISCOVERED
FOUND
DETECTED
CONNECTED
ENGAGED
UNEARTHED
LEARNT
IMAGINED
CREATED
UNLOCKED
OPENED
REVEALED
CELEBRATED

You'll be amazed what you might uncover
 Explore your archive.

Find out more visit learnaboutarchives.ie



The ARA as the professional body representing archivists want more people to understand and value local, university, business, specialist, private and national archives. We also want to reach a more diverse audience and to strengthen our relationships with current archive users. Many people indirectly benefit from archives without realising. As archivists, we have a pivotal role in making all this happen and we want to help people make this connection.

The Association commissioned Forster communications to create a unified brand identity to increase the impact of the awareness campaign. The result is a visual feast prepared for local archives to use to promote themselves.

The six key messages we hope the campaign will communicate with people unfamiliar with archives are:

- Visiting an archive can take you on an adventure – you may end up discovering much more than you imagined
- Archives enable all of us to discover the stories, the facts, the places and the people that are at the heart of our communities
- Archives are full of fascinating content to read, touch and explore. And most of it isn't available from Google. Take time to explore archives – you'll be amazed to find what lies within
- Whether you're interested in fashion, sport, food or UFOs, there will be something to inspire you in archives. Visit www.learnaboutarchives.com (Ireland) or www.exploreyourarchive.org (UK) to find out more
- While only a small percentage of material held in archives is available online, there is now the ability to sit in your home and do basic searching – for example in Ireland the census returns of 1901 and 1911.
- Even if you choose not to visit an archive, you can take pride and comfort that archives hold unique and vital records which underpin education, heritage, business and identity

For people already engaged with archives (such as the members of the Irish Society of Archives!) we hope the campaign will:

- Help inspire people to discover the amazing stories hidden within archives
- Sharing your stories of discovery will help others to understand the importance of archives to all of us
- Bring archives alive by helping us inspire others to discover more

These themes are elaborated further in the new Explore Your Archive 'Campaign Toolkit' the association has produced to support the campaign. The toolkit can be accessed from the TNA website:

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documents/archives/explore-your-archive-toolkit.pdf

The toolkit is meant to be a tangible support to archivist and those interested in archives. It gives advice on drumming up support; creating media attention; creating story-boxes and provides templates for posters and publicity material.

The campaign in the Irish region is being supported by the National Archives of Ireland (NAI) and Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) and the Archives and Records Association, Ireland (ARAI). Events run by various archives services will be promoted on the www.learnaboutarchives.ie website and the ARA Ireland social media accounts.

The new look campaign was launched in the Irish region by Dr. David McCullagh - author, broadcaster and host of RTÉ Prime Time - in the Mansion House on the 20th of November 2013. Makes sure you look out for events happening near you and enjoy exploring your archive!

**Ross Higgins, Outreach Officer
Archives and Records Association, Ireland**

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**Explore Your Archive 'Story Box' on Galway
Gaol Unveiled by the County Mayor**

Galway County Council Archives has put together a 'Story Box' about Galway Gaol for the public to explore. The box contains copies of various records, drawings and plans from different collections which relate to the Gaol, the earliest item dates from 1812. The box includes:

- colour plans of the Gaol, showing for instance proposed alternations to adapt one ward to a separate confinement system, dated 1839;
- a 1864 handwritten specification for 'work to be done in erection of stalls to the treadmill';
- copies of 1940s correspondence between Galway County Council and His Lordship Most Rev. Dr Browne, Bishop of Galway, relating to the handover of the jail site to the Diocesan Trustees as a site for a new Cathedral.



**Patria McWalter, Archivist, Galway County Council and
Cllr Liam Carroll, Mayor of the County of Galway**

The Mayor of the County of Galway, Cllr Liam Carroll, unveiled the 'Story box' on the 12th November. The Box was available for people to explore at the Library Headquarters, Island House or at Áras an Chontae, Prospect Hill, Galway from 11th to 28th November, 2013.

For further details on the 'Story Box' see <http://www.galway.ie/en/Services/ArchivesService/NewsEvents/>

**Patria McWalter, Archivist,
Galway County Council**

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**New archive offers fascinating record of
what lies beneath Dublin's streets**

Dublin's Lord Mayor Oisín Quinn opened the Dublin City Archaeological Archive (DCAA) at 6pm on Wednesday 18th September in the Reading Room, Dublin City Library and Archive, 138-144 Pearse St, Dublin 2. This archive offers a unique record of some of the amazing excavations made under Dublin's streets between 1990 and 2009.



**L-R Ellen Murphy (Senior Archivist) Franc Myles
(archaeologist & guest speaker), Lord Mayor of Dublin
Oisín Quinn, Dr. Ruth Johnson (City Archaeologist),
Brendan Teeling (Deputy City Librarian)**

"Dublin City Archaeological Archive is a rich resource of 32 collections which catalogues the records created by archaeologists during excavations carried out in the historic heart of Dublin city over a period of almost 20 years. It includes excavations carried out at Spencer Dock, Christchurch Place and Moore Street. These excavations uncovered material ranging from Mesolithic fish-traps to the medieval Geneval's Tower, and also an 18th century toy boat. It's a fascinating resource I commend the archaeology community and Dublin City Council for making it available to academics and the general public" said the Lord Mayor.

DCAA is jointly managed by Dublin City Archaeology, Dublin City Archives and Dublin City Council's Heritage Office. The DCAA's remit is to preserve records arising from archaeological investigations conducted in Dublin City by archaeologists working in the private sector. The archive includes items such as photographs, reports, drawings of sites and finds sheets which provide the basis for researching important historical and cultural narratives in relation to Dublin's past, its citizens and their lives. The DCAA specifically excludes archaeological finds (artefacts) and ecofacts (environmental

samples) as responsibility for the collection and long-term curation of these rests with the National Museum of Ireland.

Guest speaker at the launch was archaeologist Franc Myles, who has deposited six collections with DCAA, including records relating to Smithfield and Iveagh Markets excavations.

The opening of the DCAA represents the next step in a series of imaginative and far-reaching innovations by Dublin City Council to ensure the 'preservation by record' of in-depth site-specific knowledge of the development of the city. In 2008, Dublin City Council became the first local authority in Ireland to incorporate a requirement for archaeologists to deposit records into its archive as part of planning guidelines, and also published the *Dublin City Archaeological Archive Guidelines*. This work has been supported by the Heritage Council, the National Museum of Ireland, The National Monuments Service, and members of the DCAA Steering Group.

Following the formal opening of the DCAA, the collections are now available to view by the public in the Dublin City Library and Archive Reading Room, 138-144 Pearse Street, D2. Collection Level information about each collection is also available at www.dublincityarchives.ie and via a fully searchable database in the Reading Room.

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

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**Galway County Council Archives:
Online Digital Archive**

Galway County Council Archives is delighted to announce that Cllr. Liam Carroll, Mayor of Galway County, launched its on-line Digital Archive in Clifden Library at 3.30 pm on Friday 25th October. This initiative further extends the accessibility of some wonderful archive collections to a global audience. It will enable researchers, or simply the curious, to explore some of Galway's rich archival heritage in the comfort of their own homes.

The available collections are wonderful examples of the material available which relate specifically to county Galway, its past and its people. The largest collection available on-line is the Clifden Poor Law Union Board of Guardian collection, dating from 1849-1921. Among the other collections available are public administration records and also private collections. Aside from the Clifden Board of Guardian minutes the collections include nineteenth century Galway Infirmary Governors' minutes, colour drawings of Galway Gaol (1832-1866), and also minutes of Loughrea Town Commissioners (1909-2006). The private collections are comprised of a beautiful eighteenth century survey of the Estates of St George of Headford, the papers of the Lawrence

family of Lawrencetown, and also the papers of Tomás Báiread, a journalist and Irish language writer from Moycullen Co. Galway

All collections are little gems and should be of value to social and local historians. They are also useful educational tools as they can be used as classroom aids to illustrate primary sources and assist with the teaching of history.



Cllr Eileen Mannion, Deputy Mayor of the County of Galway, Cllr Liam Carroll, Mayor of the County of Galway, Peter Rabbitt, Acting County Librarian, and Patria McWalter, Archivist.

The online collections are available on Galway County Council's web-site:
<http://www.galway.ie/en/Services/ArchivesService/OurDigitalArchive/>

**Patria McWalter, Archivist,
Galway County Council Archives**

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**Dún Laoghaire & Bray
1913 Commemorative Committee**

The Dún Laoghaire & Bray 1913 Commemorative Committee is a voluntary body made up of trade union members, local historians and interested individuals who wanted to commemorate key individuals, events and Dún Laoghaire and Bray's strong association with the 1913 Lockout. As part of a programme of events to date, the Committee has compiled a once off exhibition and a specially commissioned booklet capturing key events surrounding the Lockout and of those who were involved.

The exhibition is currently running in the National Maritime Museum, Moran Park, Dún Laoghaire, adjacent to Haigh Terrace, East Pier and Adelaide Street. The exhibition is open daily from 11am to 5.00pm, 7 days a week including bank holidays (Closed Christmas Day). Group books are welcome, phone 01 12143964 or email administration@mariner.ie, and entry is €5. The exhibition focuses on the lives of four individuals and documents their contribution to the events of the Lockout. This exhibition runs until mid-January, 2014 and is a must for anyone who has interest in trade unionism, social and labour history.

The booklet compliments the exhibition and includes contributions from a number of well known names including Joe Duffy (broadcaster), Dr. Myles Dungan (broadcaster & author), Martina Delvin (author & journalist), Pádraig Yeates (journalist, publicist and trade union activist), Peter Pearson (historian, conservationist & artist) and others. Again, this once off publication is a must for anyone who has interest in trade unionism, social and labour history.

The booklet is available at the special price of €10.00 from the National Maritime Museum Shop or email dunlaoghaire1913@gmail.com for an order form



Grand Daughter of Big Jim Larkin, Stella McConnon talking to Myles Dungan at exhibition launch.

David Cotter
Dún Laoghaire 1913 Commemorative Committee

**Dublin Lock Out Exhibition at
 National Library of Ireland**



Ireland in 1913 was a country in turmoil, divided by the issue of Home Rule – self-government for the country. Against this backdrop, a violent industrial conflict took centre stage: The Dublin Lockout.

The free exhibition runs from 21 August 2013 to 30 March 2014, and examines the background, events and aftermath of the conflict. The exhibition is part of a coordinated programme of events organised to commemorate the Dublin Lockout, and explore its contemporary resonance, as part of the Decade of Commemorations. It is a partnership between the

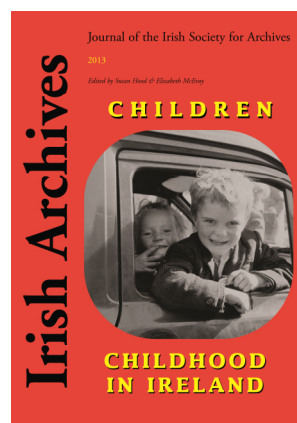
National Library of Ireland and the Irish Congress of Trade Unions' 1913 Commemoration Committee.

The exhibition draws upon our extensive historical and literary collections. It combines original documents, such as Jim Larkin's hastily scribbled advice to union colleagues on the eve of

"Bloody Sunday", with multimedia presentations. Through the exhibition, visitors can share the experiences of those who lived through the Lockout, gaining a greater understanding of the issues facing the people of Dublin in 1913, and hear the opinions of present day commentators through short films and interactive touch screens. The Dublin Lockout runs at No 2 Kildare Street until 30 March 2014. Admission is free.

National Library of Ireland

**Autumn 2013 Edition of Irish Archives
 dedicated to records on children
 and childhood in Ireland**



It's not often that an ISA journal launch is well attended by cuddly toys but they turned up in their droves to The Ark, a Cultural Centre for Children in Dublin's Temple Bar, for the launch of Volume 20 of *Irish Archives* on 1 October last

Focusing on children and childhood in Ireland, this year's edition was launched by the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Frances Fitzgerald TD in The Ark which provided a wonderfully appropriate venue for the occasion.

In the light of the Children's Referendum of 2012 and subsequent discussion about the wellbeing and protection of the youngest (and often most vulnerable) members of Irish society, it was decided that the volume for 2013 would provide topical insights into a wide range of aspects of childhood experience from the 18th century to the present. The new full-colour issue includes articles on sources for a study of childhood in 18th-century Ireland, records of pupils in national schools and evidence about children in the Irish Crown records for the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The latter records, given their legal context, make for difficult reading, as do those on which a further exploration of children and the Irish culture of confinement is centred. In the context of confinement, this discussion makes further pertinent reference to the recent findings of the Commission to Inquire into Child Abuse

and MacAleese Reports and calls for improvements to record keeping by government bodies and access to information held by them.

Happier images of Irish children in the National Library of Ireland Photograph Collections covering eight decades of photographic collections from the 1880s to the 1960s are reproduced and discussed while the story of the Irish borstal boy is reconstructed using the General Prisons Board correspondence held in the National Archives. More recent explorations of the evidence provided by the Schools' Collection of Children's Essays at the National Folklore Collection, University College Dublin and the living archive at The Ark – which includes a new project to document children's responses to original artwork – complete the volume.

The observation by Dr Elaine Farrell in her article on the evidence of Irish childhoods from 19th and 20th century court records: 'The voices of children are very often lost to historians', captures the volume's focus but this remark also emphasises the elusive nature of sources relating to them. The journal contents attempt to redress this imbalance by drawing together some of the sources available to document childhood experience and thus contribute a more accurate understanding of the experiences of children in Irish society.



L-R: Dr. Susan Hood (editor), Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Frances Fitzgerald TD Elizabeth Mc Evoy (editor)

In her speech at the journal's launch, Minister Fitzgerald spoke compassionately about how, despite measures taken by government to improve the lives of children in Irish society, some today still face deprivation and hardship at a time in their lives when they should be free of worries and cares. She spoke of the continuing commitment of her department and other ministers to introduce measures to ease the burden on this precious component of Irish society and also suggested that the possibility of funding for the establishment of an official museum of Irish childhood – similar to the V&A Museum of Childhood in London – be explored with transatlantic philanthropic organisations.

The Society is grateful to the minister, staff in The Ark and of course our journal contributors whose varied and thought-provoking essays bring to life

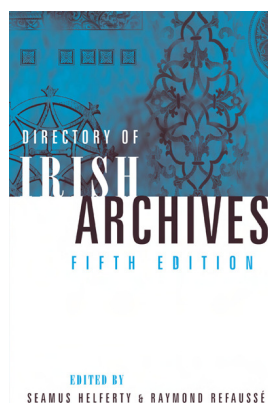
many of the archival sources and most importantly, reconstruct actual life stories. We also thank colleagues in those repositories and organisations which kindly gave permission to reproduce their images, our advertisers for generously supporting the printing costs of the publication and Paceprint Trading Ltd who did such a great job on the final production with their usual professionalism and commitment to quality.

Irish Archives is available nationwide at Eason bookshops, Books Upstairs and Rathgar Bookshop in Dublin and directly from the ISA at a cost of €10 by contacting the editors.

Dr Susan Hood, Archivist / Publications Officer,
Church of Ireland,RCB Library, Braemor Park,
Churchtown, Dublin 14.
Email: susan.hood@rcbdub.org

Elizabeth McEvoy, Archivist, NAI,
Bishop Street,Dublin 8.
Email: emcevoy@nationalarchives.ie

Directory of Irish Archives: E-Book



The Directory of Irish Archives, edited by Seamus Helferty and Raymond Refaussé, has been selected by its publisher, Four Court Press, as one of ten titles to be issued as eBooks

The new eBook range was launched on 19 August and will be accessible on a variety of devices including Kindle, iPhone, iPad, Nook and Sony eReader. Four Courts eBooks are available for purchase via www.fourcourtpress.ie and through Amazon. The eBook version of the Directory of Irish Archives will cost €22.45.

Raymond Refaussé, Co-Editor

Tercentenary of Dr. Charles Lucas (1713-1772)

The radical Dr. Charles Lucas dominated civic politics in Dublin in the mid 18th century. His aim was to curb the power of the aldermen, who formed a self-perpetuating oligarchy on the Dublin City Assembly, and transfer their authority to the commons, who were elected by the trade guilds. In pursuit of this goal, Lucas suffered imprisonment and exile before achieving ultimate success, when the City Assembly was re-structured under an Act of Parliament in 1760, giving the commons a greater say in civic affairs. Lucas returned to Dublin, where he founded the *Freeman's Journal* as a mouthpiece for his

political ideas. His funeral in November 1771 was virtually a state affair, attended by the lord mayor of Dublin and by members of the Irish Parliament. The tercentenary of Lucas's birth was marked with a seminar in Dublin's City Hall in September, where there is a commemorative statue to him. The Lord Mayor of Dublin Cllr Oisín Quinn presided over the symposium and speakers included Prof. Jacqueline Hill (NUIM); Prof. James Kelly (DCU); Professor Marian Lyons (NUIM); Eoin Magennis; Sean J. Murphy. The event was organised by the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland, in association with Dublin City Archives.

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

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ISA MATTERS

ISA NEWSLETTER

Items for inclusion in the Autumn Newsletter are welcome and must be received by 14 September 2014. Please send items to Ellen Murphy, ellen.murphy@dublincity.ie or Dublin City Library and Archive, 138-144 Pearse Street, D2.

ISA LECTURE SERIES 2013/2014

Lectures are held in Dublin City Library and Archive, 138-144 Pearse Street, D2 at 18.30, with wine reception from 18.00. All welcome.

TUESDAY 4 FEBRUARY 2014

'The 'Dublins' at War and in Peace:
The Royal Dublin Fusiliers Association Archive'
Lecture by Dr. Mary Clark, Dublin City Archivist
ISA AGM will precede lecture at 18.00

TUESDAY 1 APRIL 2014

'Music at the Abbey Theatre, 1904-1965'
Lecture by Dr. Maria Mc Hale, Conservatory of Music and Drama, Dublin Institute of Technology

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 email isasubscription@gmail.com

**Dublin City Hall Lunch-time Lectures
Commemorating Clontarf:
The Battle and its Legacy**

**To mark the Millennium of the Battle of Clontarf,
1014-2014**

**Venue: The Council Chamber, City Hall,
Dame Street, Dublin 2**

**Tuesdays in April 2014: 1.10-1.50 p.m.
Admission free: No booking required**

Tuesday 1 April 2014

**That Field of Glory:
Historical and Antiquarian Perspectives on
The Battle of Clontarf**

Dr. Colm Lennon
Emeritus Professor
Department of History, NUI Maynooth
*This talk will be chaired by
Lord Mayor Oisín Quinn*

Tuesday 8 April 2014

**Queen Gormlaith, Brian Boru and
The Northmen of Dublin**

Dr. Howard B. Clarke
Emeritus Professor
Department of Medieval History, UCD

Tuesday 15 April 2014

**The Battle of Clontarf and
James Ward's Murals in Dublin's City Hall**

Dr. Joseph McBrinn
Lecturer in History of Design and Applied Arts
Belfast School of Art
University of Ulster

Tuesday 22 April 2014

**Commemorating Clontarf in 1914:
The Clancy Chain and the Irish Arts and Crafts
Movement**

Dr. Nicola Gordon Bowe
Associate Fellow
Faculty of Visual Culture
National College of Art and Design

Tuesday 29 April 2014

The Brian Boru Harp and its Musical Legacy

Dr. Janet Harbison
Irish Harp Centre and Irish Harp College, Limerick
This talk will include performance on the Irish Harp



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