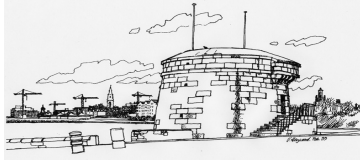


- European Flag 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary
- New Fellow of Society Announced
- Famine Memorial Day to be designated?

Editor: E-mail: GSI.Secretary@familyhistory.ie



# The Genee Gazette

The Newsletter of  
the **Genealogical  
Society of Ireland**  
Volume 10 • Issue 5  
May 2005



## EUROPEAN FLAG – 50<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY – OVERLOOKED?

*Designed by the Chief Herald of Ireland it's a Vibrant Symbol of the European Ideal*

As genealogists and social historians we appreciate the importance of historic occasions as markers in the life events of our ancestors contributing colour, narrative and context to our insatiable quest for biographical detail to pass on to future generations. One such memorable life event for future genealogists and historians was the historic enlargement of the European Union eastward one year ago this month. This marvellous achievement brought the European Union to a total of twenty-five nations. This one event is a culmination of the hard work and dreams of many Europeans from all over our continent. The European Union now stretches from Ireland in the west to the borders of Russia and from the Arctic Circle to Malta and Cyprus in the Mediterranean.

### *"The Society Takes the Initiative"*

But whilst we remember this first anniversary of the accession of these ten states, we may well be overlooking a significant milestone in the development of our modern Europe. The matter was raised by this newsletter last year to no avail. So on April 20<sup>th</sup> 2005, this Society as an independent non-governmental voluntary organisation promoting the study of genealogy, heraldry, vexillology and social history in Ireland and abroad amongst her Diaspora, called on **An Taoiseach, Mr. Bertie Ahern, TD**, to appropriately mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the adoption of the European Flag which was designed by the then Chief Herald of Ireland, Mr. Gerard Slevin.

### *"The Council of Europe"*

Since the foundation of the Council of Europe in 1949, its members were ever conscious of the need to give the new Europe emerging out of the dark days of the Second World War a symbol of hope marking the birth of a new era with which the inhabitants of Europe could readily identify. Therefore, following an open competition, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe made the unanimous decision on 25<sup>th</sup> October 1955 to adopt as its emblem a circle of gold stars on a blue

background designed by the then Chief Herald of Ireland, Corkman, Mr. Gerard Slevin.

### *"A Flag for All Europeans"*

On December 8<sup>th</sup> 1955, fifty years ago this year, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted Slevin's design as the European flag. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe's repeatedly expressed the desire that other European institutions should adopt the same symbol in order to strengthen the idea of solidarity between the different organisations in an increasingly united and democratic Europe. Therefore, later the European Parliament agreed in April 1983 that the flag to represent the European Community should be that adopted by the Council of Europe in 1955. The Council of Europe agreed to the use by the European Community of the European flag and the institutions of the European Community have been using Slevin's flag since the beginning of 1986.

### *"Deeply Meaningful in its Simplicity"*

The European flag and emblem designed by Ireland's Chief Herald now proudly represents both the Council of Europe and the European Union – a bold symbol of *"Europe par excellence"* a united European ideal and identity. Contrary to popular belief the design did not represent the number of member nations in the European Union. Moreover, Slevin's design is deeply meaningful in its simplicity – a clock-like circle of twelve gold stars or mullets on a blue background. The heraldic circle symbolises perfection, unity and harmony whilst the twelve stars symbolise the passage of time – twelve points of the clock or twelve months of the year. The simplicity of design is self evident in that it captures the European ideal moving towards an ever closer union of the nations and peoples of Europe in peace. With the launch of the European single currency – the Euro – this unique symbol designed by Gerard Slevin and adopted fifty years ago this year, adorns the coins and notes used by hundreds of millions each day across

our continent. Therefore, it is only right and proper that the Irish nation marks this 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the creation of one of our most important and enduring symbols of peace, unity and prosperity by, amongst other such appropriate ceremonies, the State should commission the issuance by An Post of a Commemorative Postage Stamp to honour **Mr. Gerard Slevin (1919-1997)** and his design of the European Flag.

### *"Cork 2005 & Anniversary"*

As Cork City celebrates its position as European City of Culture in 2005, it's only fitting that this special anniversary of the unique contribution to Europe by Corkman, Mr. Gerard Slevin, be honoured at this time in Cork. The Society has urged the Lord Mayor of Cork, **Cllr. Seán Martin** and the City Councillors to seize the opportunity of Cork 2005 to remember the contribution to the great European ideal of unity in diversity designed by Corkman, Gerard Slevin.

### *"Irish Heraldry & Vexillology"*

Once again, this achievement indicates the high standing in which Irish heraldry was held on the European mainland. Mr. Slevin for his design of the European Flag was awarded with membership of the prestigious **Académie Internationale d'Héraldique**. Far from being a stuffy pastime of academics and enthusiastic amateurs, the products of Irish heraldry and vexillology can be seen the length and breadth of the island of Ireland. County, City, Town and Rural Districts, educational establishments, professional bodies and sporting organisations all display their coats-of-arms or flags with great pride. Indeed, of all of our great national organisations the one that has contributed the most to the sheer explosion of vexillological colour on display at sporting events and in supporting counties and parishes is the Gaelic Athletic Association. Whether on the terraces at Croke Park or watching on television around the globe, nobody can say that Irish Heraldry & Vexillology is not a rich and vibrant part of our culture and heritage – it's time to celebrate it.

## JAMES SCANNELL REPORTS...

### DUBLIN HISTORICAL RECORD

A traditional feature of the Dublin Historical Record, published by the Old Dublin Society has been the line drawing on page 3 in each issue of the Dublin Civic Museum / City Assembly House in South William Street, Dublin 2, where the Society formerly held its lectures until the building was closed by Dublin City Council to facilitate long term refurbishment. The Society now holds its lectures in the Lecture Room of Dublin City Library and Archive, Pearse Street, Dublin 2. Articles featured in the Spring 2005 issue of the "Dublin Historical Record" include the following:- Charles Frizell (1738-1812), a Surveyor in Co. Kildare - James Rominson; Antoni Katski (1817-1899), a Friend of John Field-Terry de Valera; The Kill and the Grange of Clonkeen: Two early settlements in South County Dublin-Liam Clare; Women's Horticultural Colleges in Dublin in the early 20th century- Mary Forrest; Patrick Lennon Revisited- Eva O Cathaoir; The 'Palme' Shipwreck and the Dublin Bay Lifeboat Disaster of 1895- Cormac Lowth; Some 17th / 18th Century residents of Belvedere House, Drumcondra- Andrew O'Brien; 'Politicks, coffee and news': the Dublin book trade in the eighteenth century - Máire Kennedy; City News from the Past; Publications by Other Societies; Book Reviews. Postal Copies of this issue of the Dublin Historical Record, €17 (Ireland), €18 (UK) and €20 (others) can be ordered from James Scannell, Old Dublin Society PRO, 'Wren's Rest', 19, Hazelwood, Shankill, Dublin 18, Ireland.

### MUSEUM AWARD WINNERS

The **Ulster Folk and Transport Museum** at Cultra to the east of Belfast City has been named as this year's "*Museum of the Year*" which it received for its inventive interpretation and sustained development of the interpretation of the way of life and traditions of the people of the North of Ireland. The **Museum of Decorative Arts and History** based in Collins Barracks, Dublin, which part of the **National Museum of Ireland**, won the award for the "*Best Collections*" care in recognition of the work undertaken to improve storage conditions and public access to the collection. This project involved moving the collection, conservation of artifacts and the installation of high specification air conditioning, environmental monitoring and roller-racking lift. **Monaghan County Museum** received a commendation in this category. The **Museum of Natural History**, Merrion Street, Dublin 2, which is part of the National Museum of Ireland, won the award for "*Best Access and Outreach Initiative*" for its comprehensive education programme. **South Tipperary County Museum**

received a commendation in this category for its exhibition "*The Champion Kiely*" which raised public awareness of the sporting achievements of Tom Kiely and celebrated other Irish born Olympic gold medal winners. The **Ulster Museum**, Belfast, received the "*Best Exhibition Award*" for its exhibition "*Conflict: The Irish at War*" as it was considered by the judges to be a brave and challenging approach to dealing with a very complex and sensitive subject with a very wide audience. The award for "*Best Publication for Visitors*" went jointly to the **Waterford Museum of Treasures** in Waterford City and to the **Ulster Folk and Transport Museum**. The *Museum of the Year Awards* are organised by the Northern Ireland Museums' Council in partnership with the Heritage Council of Ireland.

### WILLIAM MOLONEY

Professor **Daithí Ó Cróinín**, Department of History, National University of Ireland, Galway, is seeking information with his research into the life and career of William Moloney, born in Limerick in 1885 and who died in England in 1970. A gifted linguist, he was joint general director of **Reuters News Agency** when he retired in 1944 having worked for it in various countries for over 30 years. Of particular interest is a manuscript diary which he kept in Irish and which it is believed was brought back to Ireland some years ago and whose current whereabouts is still unknown. Any information on William Moloney would be appreciated- e.g. "Moloney's Revenge". Anyone with information is asked to contact Professor Ó Cróinín at the above address.

### DUBLIN'S PARNELL SQUARE

Dublin City Council has unveiled plans to transform Parnell Square, originally called Ruthland Square, into the "Jewel of the northside of the city". The proposals which include the upgrading of footpaths, public lighting, tree planting etc. are expected to be completed within the next 18 months. The establishment of a **National Museum of Literature** and the opening of a new entrance to the Garden of Remembrance are planned for later years. Some of the principal events in the history of this area are - 1748 Dr. Bartholmew **Mosse** takes out a lease on 15 August of that year from **William Naper** on some open ground north of Sackville Street, (renamed O'Connell Street in 1923) for the construction of Rotunda Hospital, the first maternity hospital in Great Britain and Ireland. The foundation stone was laid on 24 May 1751 by Thomas **Taylor**, Lord Mayor of Dublin. On 2 December 1756, the Hospital was granted a Royal Charter and was formally opened on 8 December 1757 by the Lord Lieutenant and his wife the Duchess of Bedford. 1761 work begins on the construction of Charlemont House for James **Caulfield**, Earl of Charlemont. In

1932 the building became the **Municipal Gallery of Modern Art** and later the **Hugh Lane Gallery of Modern Art.** 1864 the Abbey Presbyterian Church, designed by Andrew **Heiton** is built and commonly called Findlater's Church after the philanthropic grocer. 1966 the Irish Government acquired the northern part of the Rotunda Gardens to construct the Garden of Remembrance to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 1916 Easter Rising. 1980's remaining Rotunda Gardens are replaced with a car park and hospital buildings. 2005 Dublin City Council announces its upgrading plans. 2016 completion of project and the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1916 Rising in Dublin.

### RECENT ARCHIVE DONATIONS

Following suggestions received at the April Morning Meeting, a new feature in the Newsletter, commencing this month, will list recent donations of archival material to the Society's Archive. (1) *Geoghegans of Dublin & Westmeath* - **Joe Geoghegan** of Galway through **Honor Smyth MGS.I.** (2) *Heraldic & Vexillological publications* - **S. W. J. Branner, MGS.I.** Oxon., England. (3) *Zumacks in Dublin* - **George Kelly**, Dún Laoghaire. (4) *Various Irish monumental inscriptions from Jamaica (W.I.) & Nice (Fr.)* - **Eileen Hewson, FRGS, MGS.I.** England. **Editor:** In future, it is hoped that a definitive listing from the Archive will be published each month.

### FAMINE MEMORIAL DAY

Opposition parties in Dáil Éireann are pressing the Irish Government, especially, An Taoiseach, **Mr. Bertie Ahern, TD**, on whether plans are in hand to have a special Famine Memorial Day designated by the Government. If agreed, this date will have considerable significance for all Irish people at home and overseas - many millions of whom descend from Famine émigrés. The designation of a special day annually to commemorate the millions who died in The Great Famine is long, long overdue.

### USD & UKP CURRENCY RATES

The exchange rate for persons paying by check or cash in US dollars **€1.00 = US\$1.33** and similarly for those wish to pay in British pounds **€1.00 = 0.70p**. These rates apply to all check/cash transactions in these currencies. Alternatively pay by MasterCard or VISA.

### GSI MEMBERS' E-MAIL ADDRESSES

Membership Packages on offer provide special e-mail addresses for Members. The address [yourname@familyhistory.ie](mailto:yourname@familyhistory.ie) is only available for a nominal **€10.00 per annum**. Contact the Secretary, at [GSI.Secretary@familyhistory.ie](mailto:GSI.Secretary@familyhistory.ie) or at the address below. We accept VISA or MasterCard via the website. Queries regarding existing Members' E-mail addresses should be forwarded to [webmaster@familyhistory.ie](mailto:webmaster@familyhistory.ie)

## BOOK REVIEWS

**“Potravo – An Irish Townland its Peoples, Part 1: Earliest Times to 1844”**, by **Peter Carr** and published by The White Row Press, 338pp, illustrated, Stg.£18 The townland is the smallest division in the country with many rural dwellers taking pride in the particular townland that they come from. In Ireland there are 61,000 townlands and this book focuses on one of these, the coastal townland of Portico which is located in county Down on the Ards Peninsula. This was a massive undertaking by the author and it has paid off as he provides the readers with a most extensive study of an Irish townland embracing the lives of the people of the area and how they were affected by the various events in Irish history. Author Peter Carr has taken care to draw on as much material as possible from all the sources that he could access and he opens the excellent book with a general description of the area from the geological and archaeological point of view and explains how it was formed and what traces still remain to be seen on the ground. He then proceeds to deal with the evolution of the area and explores its associations with early science and smuggling which was a key activity in many coastal towns. The author then looks at the small but important contribution that it made during the puritan revolution and what happened in the area when a Roundhead army was billeted in the homes of local people. It was an area when the United Irishmen were active in the time leading up to 1798 and this book looks at the various things that went on behind the scenes. But the people are not forgotten in this fascinating and remarkable book in which the wealth and poor lived side by side. The poor are represented by the fishermen, farmers and cottiers while the wealthy are represented by the Kerr family, half Italian-Catholic, half Scottish-Presbyterian, the story of whose rise to social and political prominence is told and recorded in great detail for the first time. It's the forgotten story, revealed for the first time, of their ruthless acquisition of a landed empire which spread outwards to embrace the towns of Ballynahinch and Downpatrick which ran to tens of thousands of acres of prime agricultural land. Superbly illustrated with an excellent collection of colour and black / white photographs, drawings and maps, the author has taken care to present the text in a very readable style aimed at the general reader but lacking none of the details and information required by the local historian or genealogist who will find the necessary family details of all the principals featured in the book. This is an excellent book and the author is to be complimented for a 'job well done' given the scale of the undertaking. One can truly say that Peter Carr has set a

template for authors of similar studies on other townland to emulate. One can only look forward to the second and concluding volume which is due out later this year and one knows already on the basis of this volume that it will be to same editorial and production standard. (*James Scannell*)

**“A History of County Wicklow”** by **Arthur Flynn**, published by Gill and Macmillan, pb 166pp, illustrated. Co. Wicklow was the last county in Ireland to have its boundaries defined and as a county its existences dates from the early 16th century. Up to the Victorian period, the rival towns of Arklow and Wicklow at the southern end of the country were the economic power in the county but competition then came from Bray Co. Wicklow which became the leading Irish seaside along the east coast being known at the 'Brighton of Ireland' until the early 1950's when changing patterns in the holiday trade signaled the end of the traditional Irish seaside holiday and the end of seaside resorts like Bray. This book looks at Co. Wicklow through a series of chapters which cover such topics as – Antiquity; The Christian Era; The Middle Ages; The Early modern period; From Grattan to Parnell; Industries; The Towns; Communications and Travel; Visitors to Co Wicklow in the 19th Century; Modern Times; Famous Links to Co. Wicklow; The Arts; Tourism and Sports; Appendix 1: Census of Population; Appendix 2: Public representatives for Co. Wicklow and a Select Bibliography. This is a useful book as it good general handy reference work on Co. Wicklow covering the principal events, places and personalities. The inclusion of Appendices 1 and 2 will be appreciated by local historians and genealogists alike as these save much searching for this information. (*James Scannell*)

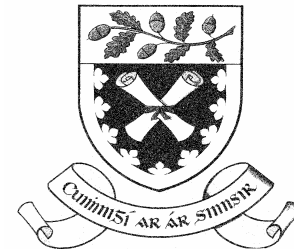
**“Bray in Old Photographs”** by **Arthur Flynn**, published by Gill and Macmillan, pb, 120 pp, illustrated. This is a collection of photographs of Bray Co. Wicklow which was the most classic Victorian seaside resort in Ireland and whose development was due to the arrival of the railway in the 1850's which transformed the town into a popular seaside resort for both Dublin's and overseas visitors. The selection featured in the book range from the 1890's to the present day and are grouped in specific chapters covering the following:- Introduction to the Town; Sights and Scenes; Sea-Front Area; Industry and Business; Social and Leisure; Sport; Organisations; Church and Education; Personalities; Film; Tourism; Floods; Transport; Street Scenes. This book is a mixture of photographs which the author chose apparently on the basis of 'something old, borrowed and new' – some photographs have already appeared in other books but again it's a unique collection of photographs showing various aspects of the town. Where possible the names of people in photographs

when known are included and a very minor criticism is that the dating of some of the items is vague and perhaps could have been improved upon through further research. But it's a good book and one that should grace the shelf of the local historian / genealogist and readers / collectors of this type of publication. (*James Scannell*)

## AN DAONCHARTLANN

The Board of the Society has agreed to progressively extend the opening hours of the Society's Archive for Members of the Society. For further details contact An Daonchartlann on Tel: +353.1. 202 0464

## THE ARMS OF THE SOCIETY



The Arms of the Genealogical Society of Ireland depicted above were formally presented to the Society at a Civic Reception almost four years ago on July 23<sup>rd</sup> 2001 in the County Hall, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin. At that handing over of the Letters Patent, the then Chief Herald of Ireland, **Brendan O Donoghue** outlined the significance of the Arms as follows. As much of the genealogist's work involves the examination of documents of various kinds, *two scrolls in saltire* were selected as the principal charge, or element, in the GSI shield. The scrolls are *banded vert*, as green is the colour peculiarly associated with Ireland. The tinctures (or colours) *azure and or*, or in today's language, blue and gold - the colours of the State - are used on the shield and there is also what the heralds describe as a *bordure treffly* which is reminiscent of shamrocks, another patently Irish symbol. Because the use of a tree as an emblem by genealogical societies is so common, an effort was made in this case to devise an appropriate variation. In the event, taking account of the fact that the late O Conor Don was closely associated with the Society, it was decided to include a sprig of oak on the shield as a reference to the O Conor arms. And beneath the shield, is the motto: *Cuimhnigí ar Ár Sinnsir*, which of course speaks for itself. (*Remember Our Ancestors*) In addition to the shield, the Society requested and has been granted a badge to be used by its members. The design here is a rope formed into a trefoil which, in heraldry, is known as a *Hungerford knot*. In this case, the rope terminates in two acorns. Finally, the letters patent include a banner, repeating the main elements of the shield. This is very much in keeping with the formula traditionally used in the grant of arms which states that the arms may be used on

shield or banner. The work of devising the GSI arms was carried out by **Micheál Ó Comáin**, consultant herald at the Genealogical Office, and the painting by hand of the arms and letters patent on vellum was done by **Philip Mackey**, one of our herald-painters. As the only genealogical organisation in Ireland to have such a grant, the Letters Patent were proudly on display at the National Library during the exhibition hosted to mark the holding of the **International Congress of Heraldic & Genealogical Sciences** in Dublin Castle. Indeed, since then they have appeared in "*The Complete Book of Heraldry*" by **Stephen Slater** (ISBN 0-7548-1062-3) as a fine example of a modern Grant of Arms by the Chief Herald of Ireland (page 245). The grant of the Heraldic Badge described above was made possible by the kind generosity of **Barbara Mungovan Koch**, MGSI in memory of her late father Joseph Mungovan, MGSI. This badge is now referred to as the "**Mungovan Badge**" and is carried on our Membership Cards. It is this Heraldic Badge that now adorns the medallion that has been beautifully crafted by **Facet Jewellers** in Dún Laoghaire for the new Chain of Office for the President of the Society. The new President of the Society, **Mr. Tony McCarthy**, FGSI, will be invested with this Chain of Office at a ceremony to be held during the summer. Mr. McCarthy is only the second person to hold the office of President of the Society since its foundation 1990 and succeeds **Denis, O Conor Don** who died in 2000. This ceremony will be a celebration for the Society, its members and friends as it will provide an opportunity to reflect on its many achievements over the past fifteen or so years. The Board also has asked the new President to mark this occasion by personally nominating two persons of his own choice from the world of Irish genealogy or heraldry to become Fellows of the Society in recognition of their contribution to the study or promotion of genealogy, heraldry, vexillology or social history. Locations near the Society's new headquarters are being considered in which to host the ceremony and, no doubt, further details will be available following this month's Board meeting.

#### RESIGNATION OF ARCHIVIST

It is with sincere regret that the Cathaoirleach of the Board of Directors, Rory Stanley, FGSI, has accepted the resignation of our Archivist and fellow Director, **Frieda Carroll**, FGSI. As a co-founder of this Society, Frieda has worked tirelessly for nearly fifteen years in the position of Archivist and indeed, for most of those years until the restoration of the Martello Tower at Seapoint, Frieda was the custodian of the Society's archive in her own home. Whilst remaining a committed Member of the Society, Frieda cited family health reasons for taking this decision at this time. The Board wishes to record its deep gratitude to Frieda and, to her husband, John Carroll, for all they've both done for the Society over the years. Frieda's

knowledge of the Society's archive and enthusiasm for the job will certainly be a hard act to follow. Our best wishes to them both.

#### IRISH BASED MEMBERS Renewals Now Overdue

Irish based members living in the Republic of Ireland or in Northern Ireland are reminded that their Annual Membership Subscription fell due on **January 1<sup>st</sup> 2005**. Members may upgrade at any time on the payment of the difference between the costs of each. All new Membership Cards issued after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2005 have the Membership Number followed by a letters indicating the type of Membership Package chosen.

##### a. Basic Membership (Ireland)

Offering ordinary membership of the Society, Membership Card, voting rights, the use of the Society's Archive, monthly newsletter (not by mail) and the right to purchase the Society's publications at Members' prices. Cost €20.00 per annum.

##### c. Premier Membership (Ireland)

Offering ordinary membership of the Society, Membership Card, voting rights, use of the Society's Archive, monthly newsletter by mail, quarterly Journal by mail, and the right to purchase the Society's publications at Special Premier Members' prices of up to 50% off selected publications. Cost €30.00 per annum.

##### e. Household Membership (Ireland)

Offering ordinary membership of the Society for two persons residing at the same address, two Membership Cards, voting rights for each, use of the Society's Archive, one copy of the monthly newsletter by mail, one copy of quarterly Journal by mail, and the right to purchase the Society's publications at Special Premier Members' prices of up to 50% off selected publications. Cost €40.00 per annum.

#### OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP

The renewal date for Overseas Members falls due on the anniversary of their joining the Society. This renewal date is contained on the Membership Cards. All new Membership Cards have a letter indicating the type of Membership Package chosen. Overseas Members have the choice of the following:-

##### b. Basic Membership (Overseas)

Offering ordinary membership of the Society, Membership Card, voting rights, the use of the Society's Archive, monthly newsletter by mail and the right to purchase the Society's publications at Members' prices. Cost €25.00.

##### d. Premier Membership (Overseas)

Offering ordinary membership of the Society, Membership Card, voting rights, use of the Society's Archive, monthly newsletter by mail, quarterly Journal by mail, and the right to purchase the Society's publications at Special Premier Members' prices of up to 50% off selected publications. Cost €40.00 per annum.

##### f. Household Membership (Overseas)

Offering ordinary membership of the Society for two persons residing at the same address, two Membership Cards, voting rights for each,

use of the Society's Archive, one copy of the monthly newsletter by mail, one copy of quarterly Journal by mail, and the right to purchase the Society's publications at Special Premier Members' prices of up to 50% off selected publications. Cost €40.00 per annum.

#### DIARY DATES

##### Tuesday May 10<sup>th</sup> 2005

Evening Open Meeting. 20.00hrs  
Dún Laoghaire College of Further Education,  
Cumberland Street, Dún Laoghaire  
Bus: 7, 7A, 46A, and 75.  
DART Monkstown/Salthill Station.

Topic: "*Genetics & the Genealogist*"  
Speaker: **Dr. Willie Reardon**

##### Tuesday June 14<sup>th</sup> 2005

Topic: "*Manuscript Collection in the National Library of Ireland*"  
Speaker: **TBA** (NLI)

##### Weds. May 25<sup>th</sup> & June 22<sup>nd</sup> 2005

Morning Open Meeting 10.30hrs  
The Port View Hotel  
Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire  
Discussion Group on Family History

*Contribution of €3.00 at each meeting  
Coffee/Tea served at Morning Meetings*

#### NEW FELLOW ANNOUNCED

The Board of the Society at its first meeting following the Annual General Meeting unanimously adopted **Resolution 05/04/403** "*That, our Vice-President, Mr. Stuart Rosenblatt, PC, MGSI, be appointed a Fellow of the Genealogical Society of Ireland in recognition of his extraordinary contribution to the study of Irish Jewish genealogy and the Irish Jewish Community*". The Board was delighted to appoint Stuart to the College of Fellows for his indefatigable work on behalf of his community in recording the history of the Jewish people in Ireland over the past few centuries. A community, despite its small numbers, contributed immeasurably to the making of modern Ireland.

#### MORE MEMORIALS PUBLISHED

"*Memorial Inscriptions of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown, Co. Dublin, Ireland - Volume 3*" has just been published by the Society. ISBN 1 898471 42 8 Price €7.50 & €5.00 (Members' Price). **Barry O'Connor**, FGSI, the coordinator of the Society's Cemetery Projects and his team has brought us another fine publication and the third volume in a very popular series. Cemeteries covered in this volume include the Carmelite Monastery, Blackrock (36 inscriptions); Carrickbrennan Cemetery, Monkstown (422 inscriptions); Kill of the Grange Cemetery (75 inscriptions) and Sion Hill Cemetery, Blackrock (66 inscriptions). Copies are available via the Society's website and from the Genealogy Bookshop, 3, Nassau Street, Dublin 2.