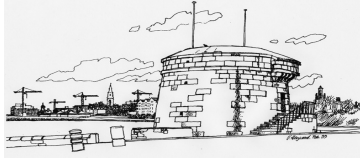


- Society's Social Inclusion Policy
- Society's On-Line Shop Launched
- "OAK LEAF SPECIALS" Announced

Editor: E-mail: GAZETTE@familyhistory.ie



The Genee Gazette

The Newsletter of
the **Genealogical
Society of Ireland**
Volume 10 • Issue 7
July 2005



INCLUSIVITY & OUR GENEALOGICAL HERITAGE

The Society Moves to Develop Links with the New Irish as Ireland goes Multicultural

The changing face of Irish society over the past ten years has not gone unnoticed in the world of genealogical research. Indeed, as genealogists and social historians, whilst looking back over the generations past and the records left to us for our research, we cannot but hope that the full story of this period of change will be properly and comprehensively recorded for future generations of researchers.

"More Immigrants Needed"

Ireland's rapid transformation from a very homogeneous population to one which now embraces people from several hundred nationalities, races and many religions has caused some to fear change. However, such change in our modern world is inevitable with the free movement of citizens within the European Union and the influx in to Europe of much needed workers from third countries. With Ireland's strong economy, experts have warned us for years that we need more people coming to Ireland to live and work here in order to sustain current growth levels and to maintain our high standard of living. Most of us are acutely aware that the "good old days" – the mantra of the few, were in fact very far from good with high unemployment, rampant inflation and the loss of our very talented young people to emigration. The complete turnaround in our economic fortunes was achieved through hard work, good planning and with unprecedented levels of inward investment from Europe and North America.

"Irish Return Home"

The expansion of the economy created the necessity to look overseas for workers to sustain this growth. Indeed, for the first time in our history, our emigrants returned home in great numbers to take up jobs in an Ireland much changed since they left these shores under much different circumstances. In to this burgeoning melting-pot of Irish, returned Irish and their families and fellow EU citizens entered a third group, the asylum seekers and refugees. As the latter group is mostly African or non-EU Eastern European in origin, the

Ireland that greeted them was not always the one of welcomes.

"Here to Stay – Let's Move On"

Whilst, some view the Asylum Seeker / Refugee issue as a problem to be processed away as quickly as possible, others are less myopic in their overall approach to this great human resource in our midst. Undervalued and overlooked by government, these mostly young people are a determined and resourceful group, many of which have the benefit of an Irish education up to the Leaving Certificate level. They are educated at the expense of the Irish taxpayer and yet, denied the opportunity to return that investment as taxpayers employed in our economy. A daft situation according to most economists, but it appears that a policy change by government is not on the horizon unfortunately. This is especially the case in relation to the "aged-out" minors – young asylum seekers and refugees that have completed their Irish education reached 18 years of age and now at the risk of deportation back to countries they haven't seen for many years and with which for most, little or no cultural attachment remains. At this stage it is far from clear whether, amongst our politicians, will we ever find those with the courage, imagination and foresight to bring forward a just resolution to the plight of these young men and women – "the New Irish" who have so much to offer our nation if given the chance. Let us all resolve that they're here to stay and let's move on together in our new and shared Ireland.

"The Society Meets the Challenge"

As reported last month, the Society has moved quickly to meet our obligations in respect of our endeavours to promote the study of genealogy, heraldry, vexillology and social history amongst all sectors of Irish society. This includes our "New Irish" drawn from many different lands across the globe. Though, now living on the island of Ireland, it is our sincere belief that the cultural connectivity with their original homelands should extend to

embrace their genealogical heritage. It is so important that organisations such as ours should adopt and implement policies aimed at encouraging the new immigrants to Ireland to participate fully in our activities. Therefore, we must look carefully at ways of meeting the needs of not just researchers with Irish ancestry, but others with ancestors from any of the continents of the world.

"Study Launched"

The Board has launched a study on the whole issue of social and cultural inclusivity in our structures and activities. Details of this study are, once again, published in this month's issue of this newsletter and the views of our members and readers are most welcome. Please see page 4 and let's make "Ireland of the Welcomes" a reality in the activities of the Genealogical Society of Ireland.

HORROR ON THE STREETS OF LONDON

The Cathaoirleach of the Society, Mr. Rory Stanley, FGSI, has sent a message of condolences on behalf of our President, Vice-Presidents, Board and Members of this Society to the Board of the Society of Genealogists' in London should any of their members or their families or friends have been caught up in this terrible atrocity. Just as we all were wishing all our friends in Great Britain every success with the 30th Olympiad in 2012, the news broke the following morning, Thursday July 7th 2005, of these horrific and barbarous attacks on the British capital's transport network. Absolutely no political or religious objective can ever justify this wanton destruction of lives and the infliction of terrible injuries on many Londoners and visitors to one of the world's greatest cities. London, unbeknown to many, is one of the greatest "Irish" cities outside Ireland with a very high percentage of its population claiming some Irish ancestry. However, it is with all Londoners – native, visitor alike, that our heartfelt thoughts and prayers are at this time.

TORPEDOED *The RMS LEINSTER* DISASTER


The story of the sinking of the mail-boat just off Dún Laoghaire on October 10th 1918 & Ireland's greatest sea disaster.

€25.00
(plus €5.00 p+p Ireland)

Philip Lecane
77, Windsor Drive
Monkstown
Co. Dublin
Ireland

OAK LEAF SPECIALS

New this month, special offers on selected publications by the Society. Barry O'Connor, FGSI, has chosen two volumes from our extensive range of publications and indeed, one from the **Memorial Inscriptions Series** and one from the very popular **Irish Genealogical Sources Series**. Barry is in charge of the Society's stock of publications and he despatches all the orders received and, of course, also the copies of the Quarterly Journal to other societies around the world as part of our **Journal Exchange Programme (JEP)**. His choice of books for the launch of the *Oak Leaf Specials* reflects two very important areas of genealogical research, graveyard inscriptions and census returns – both immensely significant sources for all family historians.

 **Memorial Inscriptions of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown, Co. Dublin, Ireland – Vol. 2 Friends Burial Ground, Temple Hill, Blackrock** (ISBN 1898471 27 4 5). Co-ordinator: Barry O'Connor, FGSI.

This is the most important of the Quaker graveyards in the Dublin region and it contains many notable personages from the pages of Irish industrial, literary and social history. Though, small in number in Ireland, the members of the Society of Friends contributed enormously to the development of many sectors of Irish life over the past four centuries. This volume is a very useful compendium for all with an interest in Irish history. Normal Price €7.00 – **OAK LEAF SPECIAL €5.00**. His choice for the second of these occasional specials is certainly a gem and a testimony to the sheer hard work undertaken by our members to reproduce various sources in a more accessible format for the benefit of fellow genealogists and others around the globe.



No. 17 - Index to the 1821 Census of Crosserlough, Co. Cavan (ISBN 1 898471 41 X). By Marie Keogh.

This book contains the names, addresses, ages and occupation of over 8,000 individuals from over 70 townlands in the Parish of Crosserlough, Co. Cavan as recorded in Ireland's earliest modern census taken in 1821, most of which, was destroyed in the Public Record Office fire of 1922. Many of those listed were born in the latter half of the eighteenth century making this a very unique source for the genealogist. Normal Price €11.50 - **OAK LEAF SPECIAL €6.00**. Barry has provided the postage rates as follows for each publication – IRL €1.00 / EUR €2.00 / World €3.00. Checkout the on-line shop.



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www.familyhistory.ie/shop

MARTELLO TOWERS OF DUBLIN

The Board of the Society would like to thank **William E. Hogg** of Dalkey for his presentation of a picture collage of the Martello Towers of Dublin Bay. This compilation of many photographs and information on each of these historic towers dating from 1804 places our own Martello Tower in context. Built as a defensive line of gun emplacements by the British military in Ireland to repel a possible attack by Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte – they never witnessed any action in that conflict. Some fell in to a ruinous state, whilst others became homes and the one at Sandycove houses the world famous James Joyce Museum. The Society fully restored the Martello Tower at Seapoint, Co. Dublin to house its archive and to provide a family history research centre. William's collage adorns the entrance foyer of An Daonchartlann welcoming Members and visitors alike to the "*Family History Tower*".

USD & UKP CURRENCY RATES

The exchange rate for persons paying by check or cash in US dollars **€1.00 = US\$1.25** and similarly for those wish to pay in British pounds **€1.00 = 0.70p**. The Society will keep these exchange rates under constant review to ensure acceptance of payments in these currencies. These rates apply to all purchases and membership subscriptions transacted in the currencies concerned. Alternatively why not pay by Credit Card – MasterCard or VISA via the Website? The Society's uses PayPal on the website so your transactions are conducted at the going bank rate and not at the above rates which only apply to cheque / check payments.

WELSH SEAMAN DIED 1810

The following entry was taken from the Burial Register of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin - 30th December 1810: **James Hughes**, a seaman he belonged to the *Princess Amelia*, a trading vessel which was wrecked off the coast of Cork. His thigh was broke by the fall of all the masts and he was in that state for upwards of 2 hours floating on a plank. When he was taken up by the crew who were on the side of the vessel where the remained two days when they (were) taken off by a vessel bound for Dublin. On its arrival he was taken to Mercer's Hospital, where he languished for almost 4 weeks. He was a native of Wales aged about 18 years old. (fin) The details of this entry were supplied by **Brian Smith**, the well known researcher and author of "*Tracing Your Mayo Roots*" and several other publications.

JAMES SCANNELL REPORTS....

1946 WICKLOW AIR CRASH

At Hughes and Hughes in Dublin's St. Stephens Green Shopping Centre on Wednesday June 1st **Dick Roche, T.D.**, Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, launched a new book by **Suzanne Barnes** "*When Our Plane Hit the Mountain*" which recalls the Monday August 12th 1946 occasion when a French Air Force JU-52 aircraft with a crew of 4 and 23 French Girl Guides left Paris in near perfect weather conditions bound for Dublin where the Girl Guides were scheduled to take part in an international camp being held in the grounds of St. Columba's College in Rathfarnham. When the aircraft entered Irish air space, it encountered severe weather conditions caused by a storm sweeping in from the Atlantic and during this raging storm the crew of the aircraft were forced to make a crash landing on the top of Djouce Mountain. Nobody was killed in the impact but most of the crew and many of the Girl Guides were injured while the body of the aircraft which remained mainly intact provided shelter for everyone. While the pilot and one of the girls set off in one direction to get help, another girl Chantal de Vitay made her way down another way and reached the Mount Maudin Hotel, 8kms from Enniskerry, and raised the alarm. For her book Ms Barnes has met witnesses to the incident, spoken with former Girl Guides attending the summer camp and to rescuers, doctors and locals. She also travelled to France and met with survivors who recounted their memories. In May 1998, 12 survivors of the crash returned to Ireland for the first time since the incident and spent the weekend in the Irish Girl Guide Centre in Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow. A number of survivors were re-united at the launch and these included Micheline Hure, Lilette Lemoine, Catherine Bertier, and Agnes Vallin as well as rescuers Pa Brennan and Paul Rowan. Also present were Jillain van Turnout

International Girl Guides Chief Commissioner and Patrick Thomas, Cultural Attaché at the Embassy of France in Dublin. *"When Our Plane Hit the Mountain"* by Suzanne Barnes, published by New Island Books, is priced at €13.99.

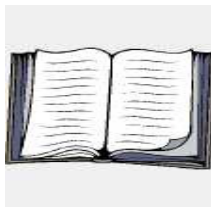
ARCHBISHOP WHATELY

The Kilmacud Local History Society has published its first book *'Eccentric Archbishop – Richard Whately of Redsdale'* by **Bryan MacMahon**. Archbishop Whately is best remembered for the 1836 Whately Commission of Inquiry into Irish Poverty which advocated a policy of public works to create employment within the country. However, the British government introduced the Irish Poor Law and workhouse system as a cheaper alternative. Otherwise Archbishop Whately is a forgotten figure, highly eccentric and gruff in manner who was seen by Anglo-Irish society of the time as an uncouth buffoon, considered by some Protestants as the enemy within while Catholics came to regard him a devious proselytiser. The Catholic Archbishop Paul Cullen carried out a sustained campaign against him with the result that in time all his schemes collapsed. That said, he did have a major influence on the development of the National School system and wrote many of the texts used in Irish schools, some of which were adapted for use in England and elsewhere. Archbishop Whately lived in Redsdale House, Kilmacud for over 30 years, turning his back on the lavish comforts of Archbishop's Palace in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. In 1857, he was host to the celebrated explorer Dr. Livingstone in Redsdale as both men shared a passionate commitment to the ending of slavery. The introduction to this excellent study of Archbishop Whately is written by Dermot McAleese, Emeritus Whately Professional of Political Economy at Trinity College, Dublin 2. Copies of this book are available by post, price €9 from Kilmacud Stillorgan Local History Society, 9 Marsham Court, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin, Ireland.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NAME

Dr. Jaspas Robert Joly (1819 – 1892) who was Dublin barrister and one-time Vicar General of the Diocese of Tuam, Killalla and Achroiny, amassed a magnificent library, principally of Irish material including rare books and pamphlets, maps, music, topographical prints and some important manuscripts. When he donated his library to the Royal Dublin Society in 1863, it was with the proviso that "if - a public library should be established in Dublin under the authority of Parliamentanalogous to the library of the British Museum in London - it shall be lawful for the said Society to transfer the collection to the trustees of such public library". In 1877 when the National Library of Ireland was formally established, Joly's collection of 25,000 volumes was transferred to it and included in his collection were first editions of many 17th century authors, a number of incunabula, French works

from the Napoleonic period and more than 700 volumes of sheet music. Currently the Prints and Drawing Department of the National Library of Ireland houses three quarters of the Library's entire collection of Joly material including 70,000 individual prints, several thousand albums and extensive holdings of drawings and watercolours. The National Library of Ireland's café, the Joly Tearoom, which opened in Kildare Street, Dublin 2, in June 2004, is named after this key benefactor.



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BE ECO FRIENDLY AND GET YOUR COPY ON-LINE

Iris O'Connor, MGSI, the Society's Web & Internet Officer and **Margaret Conroy, MGSI**, Journal Editor, have raised the issue of the printing and despatching of hard copies of this newsletter to members at home and abroad, especially, when many, if not most, have access to the Internet. The newsletter is uploaded to the website each month and under a new facility to be introduced, copies will be archived on the website for viewing or downloading later. The officers advocated that each of us should be doing our bit to save the environment, including, a reduction in the enormous amount of paper used. Therefore, the Board of the Society at its June meeting adopted Res. 05/06/412 to both benefit our environment and very importantly, reduce postage costs by encouraging our Members to read the newsletter on-line each month. Members wishing to switch from receiving newsletters by mail to receiving a prompt e-mail message that the newsletter is now uploaded on to the website each month should contact the Hon. Secretary on GSI.Secretary@familyhistory.ie Do your bit for the environment – read it on-line!!!

CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS

"Memorial Inscriptions of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown, Co. Dublin, Ireland – Volume 3" ISBN 1 898471 42 8 Price €7.50 & €5.00 (Members). 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.

MEMBERS' LOG-IN ON SOCIETY WEBSITE

Members using the website are asked to log-on and include your Membership Card number in the message box. This will allow the Society's shopkeeper to configure your log-on profile to the Members' Mode for all future transactions on the website. Shortly, we will be establishing a Members' List in order that members may log-on and post messages regarding research queries etc and share information. The Society's website and web services are a work in progress and your suggestions are most welcome. E-mail: **Iris O'Connor, MGSI**, Webmaster, at iris@desdo.com

AN DAONCHARTLANN

The opening times of the Society's Archive are subject to alteration in order to make greatest use of our pool of volunteers. Therefore, members and visitors are advised to phone ahead to ascertain the current opening times. An information message is available on telephone no. **+353.1. 204 0464**. When travelling to the Martello Tower at Seapoint it is always advisable to do so by public transport as follows: **DART** (suburban rail) to **SEAPOINT** station – turn left on exit and left again to small laneway over railway on to Brighton Vale and then right – approx. 3 to 4 minutes walk. **DUBLIN BUS** – route no. **7** to **MONKSTOWN ROAD** getting off at Monkstown Valley and walking through Belgrave Square East and Belgrave Place to the seaford and on to Brighton Vale – approx. 4 minutes walk. If travelling by car, remember, parking restrictions are in place in adjoining streets with the operation of a Pay-n-Display system throughout. Volunteers for data input or archive services at the Martello Tower please contact the Hon. Secretary.

NETWORKING FOR LEISURE

Would you like to participate in a study on Community & Information Seeking in Genealogy? Are You Looking for Your Irish Ancestry? This *Networking for Leisure Study* is also known as the *GenNet Study* and it is a research project that explores networking and information seeking in the genealogy community most especially amongst those persons who have a non-commercial involvement in genealogical research. Participation involves a short interview about your hunt for your Irish ancestors and your interaction with people and sources during your search. This study is part of a university research initiative. Participation is voluntary and all information included in the final report will be anonymous. This research is supported by a grant from the International Council for Canadian Studies. For further information contact: **Dr. Crystal Fulton**, Department of Library and Information Studies, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland, Telephone no. +353.1.7167593 Email: gennetstudy@ucd.ie www.ucd.ie/gennetstudy

ARMORIAL GOLD



Royalty Free!

Whilst, some may argue that the mystique and exclusivity of heraldry and especially, the archaic language used, is something to cultivate in order to preserve this ancient art form within the custody of the learned few. This small, mostly well heeled band of gentlemen, view heraldry as part of a wider heritage of knights, nobles and, of course, royalty and all this lavishly topped with pomp and circumstance. But whether they know it or simply deny it, the world has embraced heraldry in its many forms and adapted the symbols and emblems to meet altogether different and more modern and cosmopolitan requirements. Most of these new realities for which heraldry has now been successfully and imaginatively employed have nothing whatsoever to do with nobles, monarchs or monarchical systems of government. Republics like Ireland and South Africa have their state heraldic authorities whilst, others like the United States of America employ heraldry adapted to meet the needs of many sectors of government without having established a federal or official heraldic authority. The popularity of heraldic symbolism is self evident as each football club, school or town council has its coat-of-arms proudly worn and displayed. To meet this growing interest in heraldic symbolism a Canadian firm has developed a unique collection of CD Roms designed to bring various heraldic symbols, insignia and terminology to the public at large. In this respect, **Mike Hamilton** and his team of artists have certainly achieved their worthy objective. Indeed, far from just being pretty pictures drawn in a distinctively heraldic fashion, this collection is an educational tool in itself as it provides the correct description of each and brings its readers through the art of creating a coat-of-arms using the correct terminology which seems complicated and strange to many. But Mike's team have made unlocking the otherwise impenetrable language of heraldry an art form in itself. Purists may argue that popularising heraldry in this manner and especially, making available "off-the-rack" symbols and shields somehow cheapens or treats heraldry with less than the dignity in has become accustomed. To these harbingers of heraldic doom these CD Rom publications are a much needed wake up call. Heraldry should not, especially, in Ireland and other republics

become confused with nobility or the nonsense that Arms should only be granted to those that have "reached the port of gentry". It is a heritage shared by all and companies like Armorial Gold Heraldry Services will through their publications ensure the continued rise in popularity and ultimate survival of heraldry as an everyday form of symbolism. In their **Premium Gold Collection**, which is available for just US\$99.00, there are over 8,000 hand drawn heraldic art pieces presented in vector format for ease of use. These art pieces allow the enthusiastic amateur to experiment with various designs and to produce stunningly colourful results. The art pieces are royalty free and it is hoped to include various examples in this newsletter, from time to time, in our own endeavours to promote the study of heraldry and vexillology. Armorial Gold can be contacted through their website www.heraldicclipart.com or by mail to Armorial Gold Heraldry Services, Unit ~110-174, Wilson Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, V9A 7N7

SOCIAL INCLUSION POLICY

Back in May, 2003, under *Res: 03/05/249* the Society sought to foster social inclusion by facilitating the expansion of our services to cater for Ireland's minority groups. This was driven by a strong conviction that the successful integration of ethnic and racial groups in to mainstream Irish society must not be achieved at the loss of their connectivity with their own national, ethnic or communal heritage, including their genealogical heritage. Then last month, under *Res: 05/06/416*, the Board decided to establish a committee under the chairmanship of the Society's Education Officer, **Maeve Allan, MGSi** to give effect to the May 2003 resolution. This **Committee on Education, Inclusivity & Multiculturalism (CEIM)** has been directed by the Board to fully investigate, through a wide consultative process, the possibilities afforded by the 2003 resolution and to identify the range and nature of such services that may be required to meet the objective of this resolution; to examine ways to attract and to integrate members of the minority ethnic communities into the Society and its activities; to suggest services or activities that may be of interest to the minority ethnic communities and to examine ways, by which, such services can be resourced; to seek out and identify the appropriate state and other agencies that may be of assistance, both advisory and financially, to the Society in respect of its services to minority ethnic communities; to identify areas, if any, of the functions, traditions or structures of the Society that may inhibit, obstruct, discourage or impede the successful implementation of the Society's policies in respect of services to minority ethnic communities and finally, to prepare a report on the matter to be presented to the Board at its meeting in February 2006. Maeve would welcome the views, comments and suggestions of members and readers on

this issue. Please e-mail **Maeve Allan, MGSi** on education@familyhistory.ie with your contribution or suggestions.

QUERIES RECEIVED

Queries are published only if a full postal address is supplied. Items for this section should be sent to GAZETTE@familyhistory.ie
JOHN HARTLEY, 3/2a Ascot Ave, Devonport, North Shore, Auckland, New Zealand. Email Johnhartley@clear.net.nz
 Wrote:- Seeking info. on James **Hartley** was born in Ireland in 1767, along with his brother William Hartley. James is first found in Newton Stewart Penninghame Scotland in 1794 and Married a Margaret **Thomson**, their first child William is recorded there 18th April 1796, he is found again in the 1841 Mochrum Census Wigtownshire Scotland as a farmer, along with his brother William B Ireland 1771 Merchant Seaman. My problem is where in Ireland did they come from and of course who are there parents? James is my 4G Grandfather.

DELWYNN CARLYON, P.O. Box 223, Barooga, N.S.W. via Cobram, VIC. 3644, Australia. Wrote:- Seeking info on my Gr. Gr Grandparents, I think both were born in Ireland and at some stage moved to Hamilton in Scotland. Not known where in Ireland. Both died in Hamilton, Scotland. They had four children, two I believe were born in Ireland as no record for them in Scotland - possibly twin girls Annie (?) and Mary (?) their age was listed in the 1871 Hamilton Census as 16. I estimate my Gr .Gr. Grandfather Patrick **McGuire** was born 1823. His parents were John McGuire and Mary née **Johnston**. Siblings unknown. My Gr. Gr. Grandmother Mary-Jane **Cather** (or Calder) was born 1830. Her parents were John **Cather/Calder** and Mary née **Stewart**. Siblings unknown. E-mail:- delwynn.carlyon@bigpond.com

DIARY DATES

Tuesday July 12th 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.
 Speaker: **Robin Goodbody**
 Topic: "Quakers & Their Records"

Tuesday August 9th 2005

Venue as above
 Speaker: **TBA**
 Topic: *TBA – Check Website for Details*

Weds. July 27th & Aug. 24th 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*