

Slógadh Eachtaí 2015

Cainteanna, Téacs, Scéalta • Talks, Texts, Tales

10ú Slógadh Eachtaí, Lá an Domhain, Óstán an Bhantiarna Gregory, Gort Inse Guaire, 11 Aibreán 2015

The 10th Earth Day Aughty Gathering, Lady Gregory Hotel, Gort, Co. Galway, April 11 2015

Cuirfear Slogadh Eachtaí ar siúl i nGort Inse Guaire Dé Sathairn, 11 Aibreán. Beidh clárú ann ó 9.30 r.n. agus tosóidh an slógadh ag a 10.00 r.n.

Cuirtear Slógadh Eachtaí ar siúl in áit nua gach bliain faoi stiúir choiste atá bainteach leis an áit sin. Bhí sé ar siúl roimhe seo i gCroisín, i gCill Chríost/ sa Chorrbaile, i nGráig na Muilte Iarainn, i nGort Inse Guaire, i dTuaim Gréine, i gCillíní Díoma-Liathdroim agus i bPort Omna.

Tá an slógadh seo á eagrú in Óstán an Bhantiarna Gregory i gcomhar le Cumann Cultúir Mhuintir Gregory agus Chill Tartan. Ní ghearrfar táille ag an doras agus cuirfear fáilte roimh chomharsana agus eachtrannaigh araon.

Lá taitneamhach réchúiseach a bheidh ann. Cuirfear fáilte mhór roimh chách agus beidh deis ag daoine a n-eolas féin ar oidhreacht Shliabh Eachtaí a roinnt ar a chéile i rith an lae.

Slogadh Eachtaí will come to Gort on Saturday 11th April. Registration is at 9.30am. 10.00 am start.

The Aughty Earth Day Gathering is organised each year in a different location by a local group. The list: Crusheen, Kilchreest/ Castledaly, Woodford, Tuamgraney, Gort, Caher Lough Graney, Cilini Dioma - Liathdroim, Portumna.

Our 2015 celebration takes place at the Lady Gregory Hotel in collaboration with the Kiltartan Gregory Cultural Society. There is no formal charge, and everyone from the Aughty region and beyond are warmly welcomed.

Everyone is welcome to attend and to share their knowledge and interest in the heritage of the Slieve Aughty.

9.30 Clárú • Registration 10.00 Fáilte • Welcome

Cur in aithne agus seoladh Staidéar Bealaí Oidhreachta

Introduction and launch of Heritage Corridors Study

Fiona Woods

Is amharc-ealaíontóir í **Fiona Woods** atá gafa le ceisteanna a bhaineann le cad atá poiblí agus cad is ábhar comhleasa ann. Tá sí ag plé leis na ceisteanna seo ina cuid oibre le fada mar aon lena bhfeidhm agus a dtábhacht sa domhain ina mairimid níos mó is níos mó os comhair an tsaoil. Diríonn a cuid oibre go minic ar chroschúinsí nó ar chúinsí eistreacha a léiríonn sí le gnímh, in íomhánna agus in ábhar foilsithe aonair agus i gcomhfhiontair le daoine eile. I measc a cuid oibre is déanaí tá *Im/Plants*, píosa oibre a rinne sí sa Saotharlann Dealbhóireachta Náisiúnta (Corcaigh, 2015); *one kind and another*, foilseachán atá le teacht uathí (2015); *Action on the Plains*, le M12 (SAM, 2014); *Yak Yak*, píosa oibre a choimeád sí le Ian Tully (Astráil, 2013). Tá roinnt gradaim bainte amach ón Chomhairle Ealaíon aici. Is léachtóir í i Scoil Ealaíne agus Dearaidh Luimnigh.

www.fionawoodsartist.wix.com/collectionofminds

Fiona Woods is a visual artist whose practice has long been concerned with questions of public-ness and common interest, and how those continue to matter or materialise in an increasingly post-public world. Her work often explores marginal or hybrid situations, taking the form of actions, images and publications, made individually and in collaboration with others. Upcoming and recent works include *Im/Plants*, a work with the National Sculpture Factory (Cork, 2015); *one kind and another*, forthcoming publication (2015); *Action on the Plains*, with M12 (US, 2014); *Yak Yak*, co-curated with Ian Tully (AUS, 2013). Woods is the recipient of a number of Arts Council of Ireland awards. She is a lecturer at Limerick School of Art & Design.

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Bealaí oidhreachta Shliabh Eachtaí á dtaiscéaladh

Rinneadh oidhreacht Shliabh Eachtaí a iniúchadh faoi stiúir Choiste Shlógadh Eachtaí agus le cúnamh ón Chomhairle Ealaíon. Ba é príomhsprioc an iniúchta Bóthar an tSáirséalaigh, i nGráig na Muilte Iarainn agus Seanbhóthar an Phortaigh, i gCill Chríost, a thaiscéal agus gach gné de idir ghnéithe nádúrtha, cultúr agus déanta ag daoine a thaifead. Táthar ag súil leis go mbainfear úsáid as torthaí an tionscadail chun deiseanna oideachais agus áineasa a fhorbairt sa cheantar, mar aon le háis fhoilsithe a bheith ar an taifead oifigiúil chun an oidhreacht luachmhar seo a chosaint is a chaomhnú ar mhaithe leis na glúine a thiocfaidh inár ndiaidh.

Exploring heritage corridors in the Slieve Aughty

A heritage audit along two routes in the Slieve Aughty Mountains commissioned by Slógadh Eachtaí and supported by the Heritage Council. The main aim of this project was to conduct a heritage audit of the known built, cultural and natural heritage along two heritage corridors in the Slieve Aughty mountain, The Old Bog Road in Kilchreest and Sarsfield's Road in Woodford. It is hoped that the results from this project will serve as a foundation for developing the educational and recreational potential of the area, and to protect the invaluable heritage resource for future generations.

Is éiceolaí comhairleach í **Janice Fuller** agus tá taithí chuimsitheach aici ar mheasúnú agus ar mhonatóireacht ghnáthóga mar aon le suirbhéireacht ar chúrsaí luibheolaíoch. Tá pleananna oidhreachta áitiúla curtha i dtoll a chéile aici agus tá iniúchtaí déanta aici ar oidhreacht áite i gcomhar le grúpaí pobail agus le saineolaithe oidhreachta eile. Tá saothar foilsithe ag Janice maidir le stair an dúlra agus sí tiomanta do luach na bithéagsúlachta a chur chun cinn mar aon lena thábhacht.

Janice Fuller is a Consultant Ecologist with extensive experience of botanical survey, habitat monitoring and assessment. She has collaborated with community groups and other heritage experts on a wide range of projects including conducting heritage audits, developing local heritage plans and delivering biodiversity training. Janice has published a number of natural history publications and is passionate about promoting the importance and value of biodiversity.

An nasc idir an Bantiarna Gregory, Yeats agus Sliabh Eachtaí

Chaith W.B. Yeats tuairim is tríocha samhradh i nDeisceart na Gaillimhe. Tháinig sé ar dtús ina chuirteoir chuig an Bantiarna Gregory, i bPáirc na Cúile agus ansin agus é ina úinéir ar thúr Bhaile Uí Laígh. Rinne siad beirt an-obair ar bhéaloideas a bhailiú i gContae na Gaillimhe agus i gcuid an Chláir den Bhoirinn agus de Shliabh Eachtaí. Ba as teach seilge Chevy Chase ar theorainn na Gaillimhe agus an Chláir a rinneadar an obair seo. Bhailíodar cuid mhór scéalta faoi Bhiddy Earley. Agus foilsíodh go leor de na scéalta seo sna cnuasaigh 'Poets and Dreamers' agus 'Visions and Beliefs in the West of Ireland'.

Lady Gregory, Yeats and the Aughty Connection

W.B. Yeats spent about thirty summers in South Galway, first as guest of Lady Gregory in Coole Park and later as owner of Thoor Ballylee. Both made a huge contribution to the collection of folklore, not only in Galway but also in the Burren and Aughty regions of Clare. The hunting lodge of Chevy Chase on the borders of Galway and Clare was their base. They collected quite an amount of stories about Biddy Earley. Many of them were published in 'Poets and Dreamers' and in 'Visions and Beliefs in the West of Ireland'.

Is duine de Shiúracha na Trócaire í **Mary de Lourdes Fahy** atá lonnaithe i nGort Inse Guaire. I gColáiste na hOllscoile Gaillimh a fuair sí a cuid oideachais agus tá cáil uirthi mar mhúinteoir agus mar staraí. I measc a saothar foilsithe tá *Education in the Diocese of Kilmacduagh in the Nineteenth Century* (1972) atá bunaithe ar an taighde a rinne sí dá céim máistreacht, *Kiltartan: many leaves one root* (2004), stair chuimsitheach pharóiste Chill Tartan, áit a rugadh í; agus *Near Quiet Waters* (2007), stair Shiúracha na Trócaire i nGort Inse Guaire agus ina gcraobhacha i gContae an Chláir agus i gCalifornia. Is í stiúrthóir Iarsmalann Chill Tartan atá i dteach na scoile a thóg an Tiarna William Gregory agus a raibh sí féin ina scoláire ann.

Mary de Lourdes Fahy R.S.M. is a member of the Mercy order, in Gort. A graduate of UCG, she is well-known as a local historian and teacher. Among her publications are Education in the Diocese of Kilmacduagh in the Nineteenth Century(1972) based on her M.A.thesis; Kiltartan: many leaves one root(2004), a detailed history of her native Parish of Kiltartan; and Near Quiet Waters(2007), a history of the Mercy Nuns in Gort and of their branch houses in Clare and California. She supervises the Kiltartan Museum in the school house built by Sir William Gregory, where she was herself a pupil.

Titim agus éirí an lucht ceannais in Oirthear an Chláir

Nuair a tháinig Cromail go hÉirinn i 1652, bhí Oirthear an Chláir fós i seilbh na dTaoisigh Ghaelach. Ach céad is a caoga bliain ina dhiaidh sin bhí tiarnaí talún Protastúnacha i gceannas in Oirthear an Chláir agus bhí na Caitlicigh ina dtionóntaí acu. Athrú é seo a tháinig ar chodanna d'Éirinn go simplí toisc gur baineadh an talamh díobh agus gur tugadh do chóilínigh Shasanacha é. Ach i gContae an Chláir, níorbh iad na Sasanaigh ach teaghlaigh Chaitliceacha Éireannacha a d'athlonnaigh as áiteanna eile in Éirinn a bhí ina n-áitritheoirí ann. Cad é mar a tharla an t-athrú seo i gceantar Shliabh Eachtaí, mar sin? Déanfaidh Terri Shoosmith a taighde dochtúireachta maidir leis an tréimhse chinniúnach seo i stair na hÉireann a chur i láthair i gcomhthéacs na bpróisis agus na bhfórsaí taobh thiar de chasadh na taoide.

The Fall and Rise of the Ruling Class in East Clare

In 1652, when Cromwell came to Ireland, east Clare was still a land ruled by Gaelic Chiefs. A hundred and fifty years later, like the rest of Ireland, east Clare had been transformed into a Protestant landowning class ruling over Catholic tenants. In other parts of Ireland, the cause of change was simple: the land was confiscated and given to English settlers. Yet Clare was one of the counties which was settled, not by the English, but by Gaelic Catholic families who were transplanted from other parts of Ireland. So how did this transformation happen in the Aughty region? Based on her recent PhD work, Terri Shoosmith will trace the forces and processes of change during this crucial period in Ireland's history.

Bhog **Terri Shoosmith** go hOirthear an Chláir le teaghlach óg i 1990. Bhí suim aici le fada ar stair agus ar chultúr a comharsanaigh in Éirinn agus rinne sí staidéar ar Léann na mBan ar dtús in Ollscoil Luimnigh, in 2000 agus ansin ar Antraipeolaíocht agus ar Stair in Ollscoil na hÉireann, Má Nuad. D'fhill sí ar Ghaillimh bliain i ndiaidh na cáilíochta sin a bheith bainte amach aici le tabhairt faoi chéim máistreachta sa Stair. Bhain sí amach comhaltas SPAHSS agus rinne sí tráchtas dar teideal *Settlement and change in the barony of Tulla, c. 1650-1845* lena bhain sí amach a céim dochtúireachta. Nuair nach bhfuil sí ag staidéar bíonn sí féin agus a fear céile ag garraíodóireacht agus ag faire ar fiadhúlra.

Terri Shoosmith moved to east Clare in 1990 with her young family. With a longstanding interest in understanding the history and culture of her Irish neighbours, she began her university career in 2000, studying Women's Studies at UL, then Anthropology and History at NUI Manooth. A year later, she returned to NUI Galway to take her MA in History before being granted an SPAHSS Fellowship to complete her PhD, with a thesis entitled 'Settlement and change in the barony of Tulla, c 1650-1845'. When she isn't studying history, she and her husband are usually gardening and watching the wildlife in the pond.

Bunreacht Eachtaí

- Gach gné d'oidhreacht ceantar Shliabh Eachtaí a chur chun cinn.
- Íomhá dearfach de cheantar Shliabh Eachtaí a chothú.
- Na grúpaí ar fad a bhfuil sé mar aidhm acu ceantar Shliabh Eachtaí a chur chun cinn a thabhairt le chéile ar chomhthionscadail.
- Gréasán daoine agus grúpaí a chruthú ag a bhfuil plean fadtéarmach do cheantar Shliabh Eachtaí
- Infrastructúr oidhreachta a fhorbairt sa cheantar a bheadh oiriúnach do na grúpaí pobal uile agus a spreagfadh daoine maidir le cúrsaí oidhreachta.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do ghrúpaí pobal sa cheantar agus gné oidhreachta a shníomh isteach ina gcuid imeachtaí.
- Grúpaí pobail sa cheantar a choinneáil ar an eolas.
- Caidreamh a chothú le réimse leathan daoine agus grúpaí.

Aughty Constitution

- To facilitate all aspects of heritage in the Sliabh Aughty Region.
- To create a positive image of the area.
- To encourage collaboration between all groups currently involved in Slógadh Eachtaí.
- To create a network which would have the vision to take Slógadh Eachtaí into the future.
- To empower community groups in the region in a positive way in the development of heritage infra-structure and activities.
- To complement and assist existing groups within the Aughty Region.
- To be a vehicle of information for community groups in the region.
- To develop a partnership with a broad range of individuals/bodies.

Ó ghníomhaí na dtiarna talún go gníomhaí na bhfeirmeoir: An Coirnéal George O'Callaghan-Westropp, féiniúlacht agus polaitíocht na n-aimí in Éirinn idir chogaidh

Cé go nglactar leis gur tréimhse athraitheach a bhí ann i gcás na n-oidhrí dúiche i nDeisceart na hÉireann sa 20ú haois, is fiú tuiscint níos fearr a fháil ar cad é mar a baineadh na hathruithe sin amach i súile dhaoine aonair agus teaghlaigh faoi leith. Sa pháipéar seo tugtar faoi chur leis an tuiscint i gcomhthéacs an Choirnéil George O'Callaghan-Westropp (1864-1944) a bhí ina ghníomhaí aitheanta den oidhre dúiche i gContae an Chláir ina shaol luath agus ina cheannaire i ngluaiseacht na bhfeirmeoirí níos faide anon ina shaol sna 1920idí. Sa tréimhse idir na cogaidh bhraith a pholaitíocht agus a fhéiniúlacht aicme go láidir ar éirigh aníos fheirmeoirí na hÉireann in áit na dtiarnaí talún. Bhí sé gníomhach in Aontas na bhFeirmeoirí, i bhFeirmeoirí Chontae an Chláir agus i bPáirtí na bhFeirmeoirí. Ba é mian an Coirnéal George O'Callaghan-Westropp mar a chonaic sé féin é go mall sna 1920idí agus go luath sna 1930aidí, a bheith bainteach le haicme ceannasach sheasmhach, rud a chlis faoi dhó air lena linn féin. Tar éis scrios na haicme ceannasaí sa deisceart roimh Chogadh na Saoirse, theip ar na bhfeirmeoirí-úinéirí talún úra aicme polaitíochta agus eacnamaíochta sheasmhach a chruthú. Tagann measúnú an choirnéil agus tuiscint ar bith gur bhain feirmeoirí le haicme sheasmhach in Éirinn tar éis an chogaidh salach ar a chéile. A mhalairt ar fad a bhí ann. Chonacthas dó go raibh neart na feirmeoirí-úinéirí talún úra ag imeacht i léig sa deisceart go díreach mar a tharla do na tiarnaí talún rompu agus go raibh deireadh ag teacht de réir a chéile ar a gcumhacht polaitíochta agus eacnamaíochta.

From Landlords' Man to Farmers' Man: Col. George O'Callaghan-Westropp, Class Politics and Identity in interwar Ireland

Even though it is widely accepted that the landed gentry rapidly became a transitional class in 20th century southern Ireland, how this transition was actually accomplished and experienced by specific individuals and families could be better understood. This paper will seek to advance our understanding by considering the case of Col. George O'Callaghan-Westropp (1864-1944) who, over the course of his lifetime, went from being a prominent landed class activist in Clare and elsewhere to being a leading figure of the farmers' movement of the 1920s. In the interwar period, the Colonel's politics, and his own sense of class identity, came to depend heavily on the success of his project of seeing Irish farmers emerge, via the Irish Farmers' Union, the Clare Farmers' Association and the Farmers' Party, as a worthy successor to a once dominant landlord class. To go by his own appraisal of the late 1920s and early 1930s, O'Callaghan-Westropp's desire to belong to a stable dominant class had been frustrated twice in his own lifetime. The pre-independence destruction of a once dominant landed class in the south was evidently to be followed by the failure of the newly arrived farmer-owners to realise their potential to become a dominant economic and political class. The Colonel's assessment here strongly contrasts with the suggestions that farmers constituted a dominant class or classes in early post-independence Ireland. Far from dominance, the new farmer-owners he saw as rapidly following the southern Irish gentry in becoming another declining agrarian class, sinking ever deeper into economic and political powerlessness.

Is léachtóir i bpolaitíocht agus i scocheolaíocht i Ollscoil Éireann, Gaillimh, é **Tony Varley**. Tá mórán dá thaighde dírithe ar an tsochaí tuaithe mar aon le gluaiseachtaí polaitíochta agus sóisialta talún agus tuaithe. Rinne seisean Anne Byrne agus Ricca Edmondson an cur i láthair a scríobh don tríú eagrán de leabhar Arensberg agus Kimball, *Family and Community in Ireland* (Inis, 2001). Rinne sé comheagarthóireacht le déanaí (in éineacht le John McDonagh agus Sally Shortall) ar *A Living Countryside: The Politics of Sustainable Development in Rural Ireland* (Farnham, 2009); ar *Integration through Subordination: The Politics of Agricultural Modernisation in Industrial Europe*, le Peter Moser (Turnhout, 2013); agus ar *Land Questions in Modern Ireland* (Manchester, 2013) le Fergus Campbell.

Tony Varley lectures in politics and sociology at NUI, Galway. Much of his research has focused on the study of rural society, and rural and agrarian social and political movements. With Anne Byrne and Ricca Edmondson, he co-authored the introduction to the third edition of Arensberg's and Kimball's *Family and Community in Ireland* (Ennis, 2001). More recently he has co-edited (with John McDonagh and Sally Shortall) *A Living Countryside? The Politics of Sustainable Development in Rural Ireland* (Farnham, 2009); *Integration through Subordination: The Politics of Agricultural Modernisation in Industrial Europe* (with Peter Moser) (Turnhout, 2013); and (with Fergus Campbell) *Land Questions in Modern Ireland* (Manchester, 2013).