



ACAI NEWSLETTER

ASSOCIATION OF CHURCH ARCHIVISTS - IRELAND

No. 33 April/ May 2006
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From the Chairman:

Dear Sisters and Brothers,

So much has happened in the intervening years that it seems much more than fourteen since I responded to the kind invitation of the Association of Religious Archivists, and attended a meeting in Milltown Park which discussed the enlargement of the Association to include all Church archivists in Ireland. It was a very positive meeting; the enthusiasm of the members of the Association was evident, and to my considerable surprise I found myself not only drawn into membership, but elected to the Committee of what then became the ACAI.

It has been a richly rewarding experience. I have learned much about the management of archives, and it has been a delight not only to observe the expertise of so many people at work, but also their evident love of the task in hand, and their willingness to share their knowledge. Much more than that, I have been enriched by the friendship of so many people. I am most grateful for these years.

That I should now lay down office is not because I have lost interest. It is because I have recognised that the time has come for change. It is a good and healthy thing to stand back and make way for new people with new ideas.

So, I say thank you for these years in which it has been my privilege to serve you on the committee and in the chair, and offer my prayer for God's blessing on those who will continue the work.

You have not seen the last of me, I hope. God willing, I will be at future gatherings of the Archivists, but as a member and not as a member of committee. Be assured that the Association will still command my affection and my interest.

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

Dudley Levingstone Cooney.

Archival Visit to Valladolid

In late October 2005 I had the privilege of visiting Valladolid and some surrounding areas with members of the Catholic Archives Society. We were a group of twenty archivists who over the years have been organising archival trips to various parts of Europe to inspect the archives and archival management procedures of other professionals in the field. We stayed at the Royal English College in Valladolid. This in itself was an interesting experience as the existence of this College dedicated to St. Alban, was inaugurated with monies given to a Fr. Persons by King Philip II of Spain in 1589, for the education of young English and Welsh men for the priesthood. It is no longer a seminary as such, though it does have a group of young men in a pre-seminary year. It is a place to stay if one is visiting that area.

We had a very full programme for the week. Since many of our visits were in Valladolid itself we were able to walk to our appointments each day. Some of the archives we visited were the Historic Archives of the Province of Valladolid, the Historic Library of the University of Valladolid, the University Archive and Museum, the Valladolid Municipal Archives which was housed in a re-designed and refurbished medieval Augustinian Abbey, to amazing effect. The Valladolid Diocesan Archive was housed in the Tower of the Cathedral – again, the renovations enabling this were stunning. The use and adaptation of space was imaginative, while the advanced computerisation of retrieval in use was the envy of many. There was an enormous Musical Archive and Library that housed thousands of musical scores and printed catalogues, for example, the Catalogue of Burgos Cathedral Music. We also saw some incunabulae one during 1493, the Nuremberg Chronicle. During the time in the city I also had an opportunity to see where the Irish College was sited.

Within the environs of Valladolid (a local bus ride from Valladolid) we visited the famous archive of Simancas. This is the first archive ever in the world founded by King Philip II. The site is in the same place. Obviously there were additions and alterations but basically it is the same building. Here Hugh O'Donnell visited King Philip II and here he actually dropped dead! The archivist was quite excited when I identified myself as Irish. I got a resume of the event. Unfortunately I was not alert enough to ask him about another Irish ambassador to the Court of King Philip – Dominic Daly, a Dominican Friar – another time perhaps!

We spent a day in Avila visiting Carmel and having our daily Mass. We got an excellent tour of all the areas frequented by Teresa and John of the Cross. The Avila Diocesan archive was of tremendous interest. A wonderful day – but for the 'Rain in Spain.' We spent a day in Salamanca having dinner in the once Irish seminary. During dinner glasses were raised in a 'toast' to the Irish – a very thoughtful gesture on the part of our English/Scots colleagues. The former college is now part of the University.

Our destination in Salamanca was the Scots College and their archives. We had Mass in the new Scots College, a modern campus that is located outside the city itself. Later we visited the City and fortunately came upon one of their seasonal processions with a life size statue carried by about fifty young men to a very particular musical beat. We were all strangely moved by it.

In between times we had discussions with various groupings with archival intent. Of course we wine and dine – and were wine and dine!

*Dominique Horgan op,
Vice-Chair ACAI, March 2006*

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Irish Society for Archives
Cumann Cartlannaíochta Eireann

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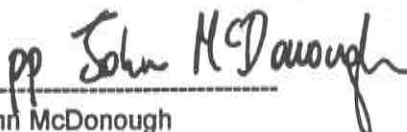
25 January 2005

Dear Sr. Teresa,

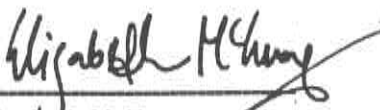
As co-editors of *Irish Archives* and on behalf of the Irish Society for Archives, John and myself are writing to thank the ACAI for its generosity in funding the cost of the recent 25th anniversary commemorative edition of *Irish Archives*. We were very happy with the positive reaction generated by the anniversary edition and your dedication, thoroughness and hard work lessened the editorial burden considerably.

We enjoyed our co-operative venture with ACAI and take this opportunity to thank you for all your help and to wish you a very Happy New Year.

Many thanks and best wishes,

pp 

John McDonough



Elizabeth McEvoy

By The Liffey's Crystal Waters
The Story of Maryfield, Chapelizod.

The Liffey and its weir flow at the boundary of our grounds in 'Maryfield', Chapelizod. Our Congregation – The Poor Servants of the Mother Of God, came here some 52 years ago, and the booklet, "By the Liffey's Crystal Waters" is an attempt to record the first days of founding a home for elderly ladies, and its subsequent development into the present complex. In 1954 we bought Culmore House as it was then called, and luckily, the 'For Sale' newspaper advertisement giving a full description of it is still in our archives.

There was a very big task on hand as far as repairs and renovations were concerned, and the Sisters were not very likely to have done much research into the unique village of Chapelizod. The house was held under lease for 300 years from 1800, and we discovered that the owner of the lands on which it was later built, had made a 999 years lease of same in 1740. He was none other than the colourful Lord Bishop of Cork, Robert Clayton. Here I would like to say how useful I found the *The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, as it gives further references at the foot of each mini biography. I also met this good gentleman in a very fine portrait in The National Gallery, where he looks splendid in clerical dress as he poses with his elegant wife. But there were no postcards of same for sale!

We were not the first Sisters to occupy Culmore House. During the war years the Little Sisters of the Assumption, who could not travel with their novices and postulants to France, used the house as their temporary Novitiate (1941 – 1946). The booklet on Culmore House (Maryfield) was already published when Sr. Eilis

Murnane, archivist to the Assumption Sisters, discovered a very valuable photo album of their time in Culmore. My favourite picture from the album shows the postulants and novices harvesting potatoes on the grounds – a typical D.I.Y war picture.

The social history of fifty years ago is very evident in stories which were told of cows rambling on to our newly laid-out garden, as their drovers tried to get them to the North Wall for export. They also scared a young teacher (now a Maryfield resident), who bravely decided to risk driving her car, for the first time, to school in the North Side. The cows came right up to the car window as she nervously attempted the dreaded hill-stop on Infirmary Road. However, as compensation for disturbance, her driving in the entrance gates to her school was greeted with wild cheers from admiring young pupils.

A few months after the Sisters arrived (8 December 1954) there was an unforgettable flood. The Liffey overflowed its banks and caused real distress and even evacuations in the village. A local young lady gives a very graphic account of that disaster. When we counted up the Centenarians among our residents, we discovered there were six – five ladies and one gentleman. Two of these are still alive and well.....the oldest in her 104th year!

We have been very proud to record that when the Pope visited Dublin (Phoenix Park) he came to our parish.... A fact which gave the Parish Priest the enviable privilege of being part of the welcoming party at the airport. And the mention of the Pope sent one of our community to look among her souvenirs- where she found a group photo of some four Sisters

taken with Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger in Italy!

A portion of an 1867 Ordnance Survey Map (National Archives) shows four other prominent dwellings in the vicinity of Park View (later Culmore House). One of these – St. Laurence House (now replaced by the West County Hotel) was where Fr. Gabriel Harty O.P. the Rosary Priest, grew up. Father was kind enough to write an insightful article on the old times as he experienced them.

Further back in time, Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu spent his boyhood in Chapelizod, 1816 – 1826, as his father was Chaplain to the Hibernian Military School in Phoenix Park. He was later to choose Chapelizod as his setting for 'The House by the Churchyard'

Finally, though this mosaic account is mainly of local interest, I wish I were young enough to assemble a number of similar stories.

Veronica Crowley S.M.G.

A Brief Account of the Poor Servants of the Mother of God.

The Foundress was Frances Taylor who became Mother Magdalen. She was born in Lincolnshire – the tenth and youngest child of the Rev. Henry Taylor and his wife, Louisa. Frances became a Catholic in the Crimea, when she worked under Florence Nightingale as a lady volunteer at the front. She attributed her conversion to the faith of the dying Irish soldiers whom she nursed. Inevitably this step in her life was not easy as, in a sense, it separated her from her Anglican roots.

On September 24th 1869 with the help of Lady Georgina Fullerton she founded The Poor Servants of the Mother of God. She believed passionately in the dignity, worth and uniqueness of each human person.

We would also like to quote a few words from Sr. Margaret Leahy, S.M.G. Regional Superior:

"As we recall the story of the "Old House" – we remember the efforts of those Sisters who first came to build it up as a Convent and residence for the elderly.

Luckily, we still have Sr. Gabriel Breen – one of the founding members – and though the old dwelling has been replaced by a much needed modern complex, the spirit is still the same – one of lived Christianity.

So, as we recall and enjoy the memories of this booklet, so well compiled and edited by Sr. Veronica, may we bring this caring spirit with us into the future."



The Benedictines in Ireland

When the 75th anniversary of the foundation of Glenstal Abbey in Murroe, Co. Limerick, was being celebrated, a conference was held in September 2002 at which a number of papers was read by professional historians as well as some members of the Benedictine Order. These papers have been revised and with some additional chapters have been published in a very attractive volume entitled “**The Irish Benedictines – A History.**” The book, as the editors point out, deals with a ‘curiously neglected’ chapter in the history of Irish Monasticism.

To list the titles and the authors of the various chapters in the book will be sufficient to show the scope and the depth of the contents:

Dáibhí Ó Cróiniín of the Department of History at NUI Galway, writes on ‘A Tale of Two Rules – Benedict and Columbanus’, and Dagmar Ó Riain-Raedel of the corresponding Department in UCC discusses ‘Irish Benedictine Monasteries on the Continent’. Peter Harbison, the well-known archeologist, contributes the chapter on ‘Early Irish Monastic Arts and the Architecture of the Benedictines in Ireland’, while one of the two editors of the book, Colmán Ó Clabaigh, OSB, deals with ‘The Benedictines in Medieval and Early Modern Ireland’

‘The Irish Benedictine Nuns: From Ypres to Kylemore’ is the title of the chapter written by Kathleen Villers-Tuthill, a historian based in Clifden, Co. Galway. Aidan Bellenger, OSB, is Prior of Downside Abbey in Somerset, England, and is the author of the chapter entitled- ‘The Post-Reformation English Benedictines and Ireland: Conflict and Dialogue’. In this chapter there is an account of the controversial Wexford Benedictine, Dom Francis Sweetman, and his famous school at Mount St. Benedict, near Gorey, which numbered among its alumni such personages as James Dillon, T.D., and Sean McBride, T.D.

Blessed Columba Marmion is the subject of the contribution of Placid Murray, OSB, former Conventual Prior of Glenstal; and another Benedictine scholar, Mark Tierney, OSB, treats of ‘The Origins and Early Days of Glenstal Abbey’. William Fennelly, OSB, treats of ‘Monastic Exiles in Ireland’ and deals with four distinct groups of Benedictine monastic exiles who came to Ireland in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The first group came from La Pierre qui Vire in the 1880’s and settled in Leopardstown, Co. Dublin. Three different groups came during World War I:

- (i) the Dames of Ypres who came first to Macmine in Co. Wexford, and later removed to Kylemore;
- (ii) a group led by Dom Columba Marmion from Maredsous in Belgium who established a priory at Edermine, Co. Wexford, but returned to Belgium after the war;
- (iii) and a group of nuns from Paris who settled at Loftus Hall, also in Co. Wexford. These remained until 1937.

Irish Benedictines have been active on the foreign missions and Andrew Nugent, OSB, tells of their work in Nigeria in the chapter – ‘Irish Benedictines in Africa’. The Superior of the Olivetan Benedictine community in Rostrevor, Co. Down, Mark Ephrem M. Nolan, OSB, is author of the chapter entitled – ‘They Make the Valley a Place of Springs: the Story of the Rostrevor Benedictines’, and the Superior of St. Benedict’s Priory in Cobh, Mother M. Angela Stephens, OSB, writes about that

foundation. The Abbot of Glenstall, Christopher Dillon, OSB, supplies the Foreword to the book and an 'Afterword' is contributed by Celestine Cullen, OSB, who was Abbot of Glenstal from 1980 to 1992.

"The Irish Benedictines" is beautifully produced and profusely illustrated, and contributors, publishers – Columba Press, and editors, Martin Browne, OSB and Colmán Ó Clabaigh, OSB, are to be heartily congratulated. This book is a bargain at €29.99.

Séamas S. de Vál.

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Urgent Request

Religion and social identity in Ireland: The role of parish confraternities and associations, 1775-1965, IRCHSS research project, History Department, NUI, Maynooth.

Professor Colm Lennon and Dr Louise Fuller in the Department of Modern History at NUI, Maynooth, are working on a project which is examining Catholic associational life in Ireland 1775-1965, with a particular focus on the role of parish confraternities and sodalities. The project is funded by the Irish Research Council for the Humanities and Social Sciences from September 2005 to August 2008. The aim is to document and study the contribution of parish confraternities and associations to the religious and social history of modern Ireland.

The objectives of the project are, firstly, to gather information on all traceable confraternities and associations in parishes throughout Ireland between approximately 1775 and 1965 in diocesan, religious and other archives and to compile a database of all the information gathered, and secondly, to attempt to interpret the information by examining the religious, educational, charitable and social functions of such associations. An oral history dimension is also envisaged in order to record memories of confraternal activities among surviving members. It is also hoped to trace any artefacts which have survived.

We would be most appreciative of any assistance that you may be able to provide in facilitating access to sources for confraternities or other parish associations in the records in your care. If you are aware of records which would be relevant to this research project such as minute books, registers, reports, manuals or artefacts such as banners, standards etc we would be most grateful to hear of them. Any information or suggestions would be most welcome.

You may contact us by telephone or email as follows:

Professor Colm Lennon, Principal Investigator: 01-708 3758; Colm.Lennon@nuim.ie
Dr. Louise Fuller, IRCHSS Research Fellow: 01-708 6966; Louise.Fuller@nuim.ie

Celebrations

Jubilee celebrations are times when past, present and future merge, so they should be celebrated with thanks and joy. We, who are involved in the present are grateful to those who went before us and marked out paths with particular characteristics, and it is our duty now to collect and preserve as much as possible of our rich history and tradition. Every year brings its anniversaries and it behoves us archivists to record all such important events. So at Jubilee time it is good to take a trip down memory lane and acknowledge the joys and sorrows, the difficulties and successes which were the lot of those who went before us. As we ponder on the concept of Jubilee we might again familiarise ourselves with the Acts of the Apostles which resonates with Jubilee imagery, as disciples sold property and fields, shared wealth and broke bread together as they rested and restored community. (*Acts 2: 43-46; 32-37*)

Our own Silver Jubilee on 12 November last was a very pleasant occasion and we are grateful to all who helped in any way to make the day so successful. The Mass at noon in Milltown Park was a fitting celebration and repaid the efforts of all involved – the celebrant Rev. Fergus O'Donoghue, S.J.; the organist John O'Keefe, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth and the Flautist-Róisín Hickey, Milltown Institute. Our Chairman Rev. Dudley Levingstone Cooney did us proud as homilist. In fact Fr. O'Donoghue paid him a fitting tribute when he said that *'the quality of his preaching was only equalled by the clarity of his diction.'* We relished a nice meal afterwards and then we had the launch of our commemorative edition of 'Irish Archives'. So, as we recall with pride we shall continue to

remember in hope which is a profoundly Christian virtue.

Surely, during the years 1885/'86 there was a veritable burgeoning of religious foundations, so, many congregations and organisations which were founded then are now rejoicing in celebrating sesqui-centenaries. We congratulate them all and look forward to hearing more about their celebrations. The Daughters of Charity are 150 years in Ireland and they hope to have a life-history with publishers soon. Two Mercy Convents from the west – Clifden and Swinford were founded in 1855 and celebrated last year accordingly. In 1905 Archbishop John Healy was instrumental in reviving the ancient Pilgrimage to Croagh Patrick, and on 30 July 1905, he dedicated an Oratory on the summit. These events were commemorated last July and a very worthy book "*Croagh Patrick - Ireland's Holy Mountain*" edited by Harry Hughes was published. It is a lovely book comprising a collection of amateur and professional photographs capturing decades of faces, memories and mystical views of the Reek.

We congratulate everyone in Clogher on the wonderful celebration of their patron (see article).

The Society of African Missionaries are this year marking the 150th anniversary of their founding, and have already launched their jubilee year with a special Mass in Wilton, Cork, celebrated by Archbishop Sean Brady, with dignitaries such as the Apostolic Nuncio, Most Rev. Dr. Giuseppe Lazzarotto and their own Superior General, Fr. Kieran O'Reilly, among the concelebrants.

We are particularly grateful to Rev. E.M. Hogan – their archivist for sending the following description:

SMA ARCHIVES

The Society (SMA), international in character, was founded in France in 1856 by Bishop Melchior de Marion Bresillac. The SMA first came to Ireland in the late 1870's in search of English-speaking missionaries for its missions in British West Africa. Subsequently most Irish members of the Society worked in Nigeria, Ghana and Egypt, and more latterly in South Africa, Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Australia and Argentina. The Society's General Archives are based in Rome (archivesroma@mainter.org).

The Irish Provincial Archives (smarchives@eircom.net), located at Blackrock Road, Cork, were established in 1940 by Fr. Jim Ward, an invalided missionary who, from his sick bed, worked through all the documentation since the foundation of the Province in 1912. Over the years the volume of material has grown extensively and the holding now is approaching the physical limits of its present location. Material in the holding includes the following:

1. Administrative documentation emanating from the Provincial Office.
2. Documentation from the Society's Assemblies, Meetings, Gatherings.
3. Coutumiers, diaries, memoirs, reports.
4. Unpublished manuscripts, theses, dissertations.
5. Published material by Society members.
6. Papers of deceased confreres,
7. Photographic records, Film, video tapes, sound tapes.
8. Special Collections (including the Fr. Kevin Carroll photographic collection of African Arts and Crafts.)

The Archives also has an extensive library of 'History of Missions' and 'Africana'.

Documentation: There are two filing systems in operation: an older orthodox filing cabinet system and a more recent box-file system. The location of every item is recorded on a manual and electronic catalogue (computer file).

Photographs: The holding consists of some 8,000 photographs, all captioned, stored in 40 albums. The holding is catalogued in computer file. All photographs have been scanned and are available electronically.

Library: titles and location of all items are on computer file.

The Kevin Carroll Collection: Papers of Fr. Kevin Carroll (1920 – 1993), the distinguished anthropologist and author of the classical *Yoruba Religious Carving* (1967). The Collection, launched in 2003, has attracted a lot of interest among scholars. Assembled with the assistance of the N.D.E.C., the collection has in excess of 3,000 photographic images of Africa (ritual objects, textiles, architectures, masks, door-posts, figurines, carved panels, drums, sacred furniture, carving techniques, ceremonials, rituals). The collection also includes extensive documentation. The images have been scanned and are available on CD-R disk. Those wishing to acquire the disk should apply to the Rev. Archivist, Society of African Missions, Blackrock Road, Cork, Ireland. A small fee to defray cost of copying and postage will be required. Further details of this collection may be found on the website of the Irish Province of the SMA. (www.sma.ie)

The Diocese of Clogher Celebrates

The Story of St. Macartan:

MacCarthainn means **Son of the Rowan**, a tree distinguished in Autumn by its brightly coloured berries. In ancient lore it was associated with healing and health. There is no date of birth recorded for St. Macartan but tradition places him as a relation of Eochaidh, king of the Airghialla in the Clogher Valley. Our earliest sources for his life are the accounts of the life of St. Patrick, whose disciple and close friend he became. According to these accounts, Macartan was present when Patrick first preached in Clogher, and travelled with him on his missionary journeys. It is said that he also travelled to Rome with him. He is described as the champion and strongman (treanfhear) of St. Patrick, who called Macartan "the staff of his declining years."

It is told that when Patrick was an old man and found travelling difficult Macartan carried him on his shoulders through the rough places and showed great care and affection for him. On one occasion he had carried Patrick over the river Blackwater and as they sat on the bank Patrick saw that Macartan was tired and breathing heavily. It was then that Macartan asked if he could give up travelling and be settled in some place where he could serve God and at the same time not be too far away from Patrick. Patrick told him to go to erect a monastery in Clogher. There he consecrated Macartan as bishop and gave him his own staff, a holy cross and a copy of the Gospels enshrined in a casket. This esteemed relic of the trust placed in Macartan by Patrick was embellished by later metal workers and became known as **The Domhnach**

Airgid. It is now in the National Museum of Ireland.

Macartan spent the remainder of his life in the Clogher area as abbot and bishop. We are told that he was ever engaged in the exercise of merciful works and of hospitality. His dedication to the ministry of the Word of God is honoured in the story of how he once began preaching at daybreak and continued through the whole day and the night! Miraculous happenings are also attributed to him; when his provisions were low corn rained down from heaven, and he caused a fountain to spring up in a place devoid of water. The local chieftains were generous patrons of his monastery, but relations sometimes became strained. The story commemorated in Ken Thompson's statue of Macartan and Prince Cairbe, at Monaghan Cathedral, tells of the boy's mother using the gift of an apple to resolve one crisis between King Eochaidh and the holy man. In another story the king tries to expel Macartan from Clogher in favour of another family member, Tiarnach of Clones. As Eochaidh raises his arm to strike the Bishop he becomes paralysed, but when he is healed at the prayer of Macartan the king's heart changes, and he endows his monastery with a gift of land.

St. Macartan died an old man in 506 and was succeeded as Bishop Of Clogher by St. Tiarnach. His grave in the cemetery at Clogher Cathedral was said to be marked by a large white thorn bush which grew close to the wall. His feastday is on the 24th March, recalling his close relationship with St. Patrick. The Book of Armagh says that

St. Brigid was St. Macartan's niece, the daughter of his sister.

The present diocese of Clogher emerged in the twelfth century when dioceses replaced the earlier monastic system. Because of its links with Patrick and Macartan, Clogher was chosen as the seat of a bishop by the Synod of Rathbreasil in 1111 A.D. Its territory then was the centre portion of the diocese today: 'From the Blackwater to Galloon, and from Sliabh Beagh to Sliabh Larga.' Eochaidh, King of Clogher in Macartan's time, belonged to the Airghealla people. By 1250 the territories of two related clans, the O'Carrolls (southwards through Monaghan to the borders of Louth) and the Fir Manach (including the church lands of Devenish and westward to the sea at Bundoran), had been incorporated to give the Diocese the boundaries it has today.

From the time of Macartan until the Reformation there was a millennium of Christian life and witness that the disciples of Jesus in Clogher today can claim as a shared legacy. This can encourage us as we journey to reconciliation. In 2006, as we celebrate the fifteenth centenary of Macartan's death in 506, we celebrate and give thanks for the long tradition of Christian faith which is our inheritance in Clogher Diocese. A special Diocesan Liturgy of Thanksgiving was held in the cathedral on Sunday 26 March to acknowledge before God our debt of gratitude to those who have offered faith to us as a living tradition, as we ask for strength on our onward pilgrimage of faith.



The Ancient Books of Ireland

The first edition of this wonderful book was printed in 2005.

The twelve books described therein, are beautifully embellished in Celtic design and include a page or facsimile of a page as actually printed by the works. Included in the twelve is a description of *The Book of the Dun Cow*, compiled 1090 - 1106 from St. Ciaran of Clonmacnoise; *The Book of Kells*; *The Annals of the Four Masters* and the "Cathach" of St. Colmcille which is very fascinating. It is the world's second most ancient copy of the Psalms. It informs the reader that in describing the Cathach, the writer had to pause at the beginning of each sacred psalm to invent an appropriate capital letter for the opening word, e.g. the **V** for encompassing a cross for "Venite"; a trademark **M** for "Miserere Mei" at the top of Psalm 56; the **B** for "Beatus Vir" of the first Psalm; and the **L** for "Laudete Domine" at the start of Psalm 156. The writer states that it is no wonder that Colmcille's kinsmen so loved and respected this book, that it became their insignia, their intercessor, their protector and their "Battler".

This book is a unique contribution to the treasure trove of world literature. It is a treasure worth possessing and is available in Easons and perhaps in other bookshops. Cost €34.99. It is a heavy tome but a worthwhile one!
Mary O'Shea, Tuosist, Co. Kerry.



Coming Events

Course in Archival Management

will be held in

Catherine McAuley Centre, 23 Herbert Street, Dublin2

July 3 - 7

Cost €400. Apply to Marianne Cosgrave at above address.

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Summer Outing

Visit the Sacred Heart Oratory

Dun Laoghaire

Meet there at 2.00 p.m. Saturday 9 September.

Sr. Maureen MacMahon O.P. will guide us.

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Annual Conference

History of Women Religious

of Britain and Ireland

15 & 16 September

Renehan Hall, NUI Maynooth, Co. Kildare

Apply Dr. Jacinta Prunty chf. Dept. of History, NUI Maynooth.