



Ireland's Genealogical Gazette

(incorporating “The Genie Gazette”)

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New DNA Research Published

A study led by experts in human genetics at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI) and the University of Edinburgh has created the first comprehensive genomic analysis of Scotland. The study, published in the current edition of the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science*, has found strong genetic connections between the Scots and Norse Vikings, and sheds light on the Gaelic component to the Icelandic gene pool.

Researchers investigated the DNA of more than 2,500 individuals with extended ancestry from specific regions across Great Britain and Ireland, with a specific focus on Scotland. The new data from Scotland means this is the first time the genetic map of the Great Britain and Ireland can be seen in its entirety, researchers say. The map reveals that Scotland is divided into at least six clusters of genetically similar individuals, who cluster together geographically – the Borders, the south-west, the north-east, the Hebrides, Orkney and Shetland. Some of these clusters, notably those linked with the south-west and Hebrides share particularly strong affinity for clusters of Irish ancestry.

These Scottish clusters show remarkably similar locations to “Dark Age” kingdoms such as Strathclyde in the south-west, Pictland in the north-east, and Gododdin in the south-east. The results suggest that these kingdoms may have maintained regional identities that extend to the present. The modern genetic landscape of Britain and Ireland described by the researchers also reflects splits in the early languages of the Isles: Q-Celtic (Scottish, Irish and Manx Gaelic) and P-Celtic (Welsh, Cumbric, Cornish, Old Brythonic and Pictish). Shetland, an archipelago of approximately 100 islands, located between Norway and mainland Scotland, was found to harbour the largest proportion of Norwegian-related ancestry, a consequence of the Norse Viking migrations that began in the eighth century.

The study compared the genomes of ancient Gaels buried in Iceland to the modern genetic diversity of

Britain and Ireland. The comparison showed that these ancient settlers in Iceland shared the greatest genetic affinity with those on the western Isles of Scotland and the North-West of Ireland. The researchers were also able to analyse the county of Donegal in more detail than before, revealing it as the most genetically isolated region of Ireland observed to date. This isolation shows little evidence of the migrations that have impacted the rest of Ulster.

The study, ‘*The Genetic Landscape of Scotland and the Isles*’, was completed in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, University of Bristol and the Genealogical Society of Ireland. Funding was provided by Science Foundation Ireland, the Scottish Funding Council, Wellcome Trust and the Medical Research Council UK.

Commenting on the study, Professor of Human Genetics at the RCSI School of Pharmacy and Biomolecular Sciences and Deputy Director of Future Neuro, the SFI Research Centre for Chronic and Rare Neurological Diseases, **Gianpiero Cavalleri**, said: “The discoveries made in this study illustrate from the perspective of DNA, the shared history of Britain, Ireland and other European regions. People are well aware of historical migrations between Scotland and Ireland but seeing this history come alive in the DNA is nonetheless remarkable”

Dr Edmund Gilbert, the paper’s lead author from RCSI, said: “This work is important not only from the historical perspective, but also for helping understand the role of genetic variation in human disease. Understanding the fine scale genetic structure of a population helps researchers better separate disease-causing genetic variation from that which occurs naturally in the British and Irish populations, but has little or no impact on disease risk.”

The collaboration between RCSI scientists, their international network of experts, and the Genealogical Society of Ireland, provides an exciting example of how citizens can contribute to important scientific discoveries. The *Irish DNA Atlas* is an ongoing study.

If you have ancestry from a specific part of Ireland and you are interested in participating, please contact **Mr. Séamus O’Reilly**, FGSI, from the Genealogical Society of Ireland via theirishdnaatlas@gmail.com

GENEALOGY

HERALDRY

VEXILLOLOGY

SOCIAL HISTORY

Heritage Matters

Book Reviews

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DATA PROTECTION

The European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) came into force on **May 25th 2018**. The Board, under *Res: 18/05/1380*, advises Members that the Society holds the following records on its Members (1) Name; (2) Address; (3) Telephone Number; (4) Email Address and (5) the name of the Associate Member, if applicable, and that such records are **only used** for the purpose of contacting Members on Society matters and for the dispatch of the Monthly Newsletter and the Annual Journal and furthermore, that these records are **only held** by the Director of Membership Services and are **inaccessible to all other persons** and that, the Society does not share this information with any other individual or organisation. Records are also held for contractual necessity to deliver paid services.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The Society was established on October 25th 1990 and will mark the 30th anniversary of the foundation next year. Incorporation followed ten years later on November 8th 2000. Over the next few months, the Board will consider the most appropriate ways to commemorate these events.



Thinking of researching your family history? Members of this Society, some with many decades of research experience, are always on hand to assist and advice you on your research journey. Call by the Society’s Archive & Research Centre—directions on page 4.

OPEN MEETINGS

Dún Laoghaire Further Education Institute

Cumberland Street, Dún Laoghaire

Tuesday 10 September—20.00hrs

Tuesday 8 October—20.00hrs

Royal Marine Hotel

Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire

Wednesday 25 September—10.30hrs

Wednesday 23 October—10.30hrs

Contribution €3.00 p.p.

(including Tea/Coffee at the Morning Meeting)

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@GenSocIreland

President Rosenblatt

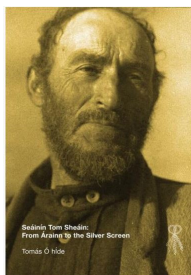
The Board of the Society has deferred the elections of a new President of the Society until November 2020. The decision was taken under *Res: 19/09/1457* at the September meeting. The current President of the Society, **Mr Stuart Rosenblatt, PC, FGSI**, has agreed to remain in office in order to preside over the 30th anniversary events next year.



Have you visited An Daonchartlann at the DLR Loughlinstown Leisure Centre?

Seáinín Tom Sheáin—From Árainn to the Silver Screen

The photograph on the cover of *'Seáinín Tom Sheáin—From Árainn to the Silver Screen'* by **Tomás Ó hÍde** and published by Comhairle Bhéaloideas Éireann of University College Dublin and Four Courts Press (ISBN 978-0-9565628-8-3 – 268pp : Illustrated : P/bk : Web Price €17.95 : Price €19.95) emotively catches the eye with its wonderful, potent and deep culturally expressive face. This photograph was published in the *'New York Times'* on October 14th 1934 at the time of the launch of Robert J. Flaherty's film *'Man of Aran'*.



The film is in the ethnographic genre portraying life on the Aran Islands off Ireland's west coast during the early 1930s—battling the wild Atlantic elements, struggling to survive with poor soil, precarious fishing from curraachs and all with the backdrop of breathtaking scenery. The authenticity of the cultural narrative has been the subject of much criticism, for example, the hunting of basking sharks in the manner portrayed had ceased over half a century earlier.

This new book deals with another film *'Oidhche Sheanchais'* (1935) which was discovered at Harvard University in the United States and thought to have been lost. It was shown on Irish television for the first time in eighty years in 2015. This is a hugely important discovery and following painstakingly careful restoration, researchers at Harvard University have remastered this hugely significant item of cinematic history.

'Seáinín Tom Sheáin: from Árainn to the silver screen' focuses less on the film and more on the repertoire of the main actor, the storyteller, Seáinín Tom Ó Dóiráin (1870s–1939).

The author, given the criticism of the *'Man of Aran'*, notes that “one might fear that a film by the director Robert Flaherty (1884–1951) could portray a night of storytelling in a less than authentic fashion.” However, as Ó hÍde sets out in this book, the folklorist Séamus Ó Duilearga (1899–1980) and the local schoolmaster Seósamh Ó Flannagáin (1894–1939) were on-hand to assist and advice the film director.

This book examines the extraordinarily rich repertoire of Seáinín Tom Sheáin, a traditional Irish storyteller from the Aran Islands skilled in the ancient Gaelic artform of *'seanchas'* and shares forty-two pieces of folk narrative collected from him in the 1930s. Although many of the themes are common to the wider European folk tale tradition, the peculiar Irish twist and locus provides a wonderful resource for social, local, film and cultural historians and, of course, folklorists and linguists.

The correspondence between Ó Duilearga and Ó Flannagáin is also culturally important as it provides a window on the work of the folklore collectors and on the School's Folklore Scheme in the 1930s. Understanding its potentially wide academic appeal, the author provides a list of items by general categories and the book is arranged, as he explains, to facilitate the reader interested in certain aspects of the tradition. Indeed, for the film historian, Ó hÍde explores the process behind the creation of the first Irish language film. An important work for many disciplines.

Tomás Ó hÍde is Professor of Languages and Literatures at Lehman College of the City University of New York, where he lectures in the Irish language programme.

FOUR COURTS PRESS

Irish History, Genealogy, Local History and much more. Checkout the catalogue and the wonderful special offers at www.fourcourtspress.ie

DEATH OF FORMER CHIEF HERALD OF IRELAND

It was with great sadness that we learned of the passing of **Mr. Brendan O'Donoghue, MRIA**, of Mount Merrion Co. Dublin, on Wednesday Sept. 4th 2019. Son of the late Liam and Mary O'Donoghue of Bandon, Co. Cork.



Mr. O'Donoghue was well known to this Society, not least, as the Chief Herald of Ireland who granted Arms to the Society in 2002, but also as a guest speaker at the Evening Meeting. He was a former Secretary, Department of Environment and Local Government and former Director of the National Library of Ireland. Mr. O'Donoghue died peacefully in the tender care of the staff in the ICU at the Blackrock Clinic, Dublin after a short illness. Our sincerest condolences to his wife, Bernie (Bernadette née Aylward) and daughter, Keelin (CUMH, UCC and Cork). Mr. O'Donoghue was laid to rest at St. Colmcille's

Cemetery, Swords, following Requiem Mass on Saturday Sept. 7th at the Church of St. Thérèse, Mount Merrion. RIP.

Photo: Grant of Arms to the Genealogical Society of Ireland at the County Hall, Dún Laoghaire, in 2002 with, from left, then Cathaoirleach of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council, Cllr. Betty Coffey; Chief Herald of Ireland, Mr. Brendan O'Donoghue and then Cathaoirleach of the GSI, Mr. Rory Stanley, FGSI.

DONATIONS TO THE SOCIETY

This Society is funded largely by its Membership Fees and the kind donations received from Members and friends at home and overseas.

The Society is a Registered Charity in Ireland and always considers options for fund raising and grant applications. The possibility of crowdfunding for specific projects is being considered. However, in the meantime it was decided to appeal to our Members and friends.

Donations can be made on-line via the Society's website or by cheque payable to the *Genealogical Society of Ireland* and sent to: **GSI, 11, Desmond Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Ireland, A96 AD76**

The Board would like to sincerely thank the Members and friends of the Society who have already donated.

Go Raibh Mile Maith Agaibh—Many Thanks!

2019 Autumn Talks



**CAMANN LE SEANOACHT
ÁTHA CLUATH
THE OLD DUBLIN SOCIETY**

2019 Autumn Talks

Dublin City Library & Archive Conference Room, 138-144 Pearse Street, Dublin 2. All talks begin at 18.00hrs. Admission Free – All Welcome.

Wednesday September 11th

'Unequal treatment of IRA widows reflected the social hierarchy of the Free State'
Pádraig Yeates

Wednesday September 25th

'Roe's Distillery, Thomas Street, and the Roe Family'
Sean J. Murphy*

Wednesday October 9th

'The Liffey's place in the development of Dublin'
Christopher Moriarty*

Wednesday October 23rd

'Managing Money in early 18th Century Ireland: Swift and Money'
Brendan Twomey*

Wednesday November 13th

'Dublin and the impact of the Economic War, 1932-38'
Anna Devlin

Wednesday November 27th

'Mary Mulligan, neighbour to Countess Markievicz'
Peadar Curran

Followed by Annual General Meeting
*Guest Speaker

Website: www.olddublinsociety.ie

Email: olddublinsociety@gmail.com

James Scannell

News from the Board

The Board of Directors resumed its monthly meetings on Thursday September 5th 2019 at Park House, Library Road, Dún Laoghaire.

As reported last month a busy schedule of work awaited the Directors. The first item was the adoption of amended *Standing Orders*, mostly involving updated nomenclature and the incorporation of procedures agreed since 2006 when *Standing Orders* were last amended. The new *'Code of Conduct'* for the Board had its first reading and will be considered again next month. As a policy document it is considered in stages over a number of meetings.

The formulation of a new *Development Plan* was put back until February 2020 and work on a new three year budget and a spending review were deferred pending the completion of annual accounts. Increased costs, especially in printing and postage, need to be addressed. A careful examination of these costs over a period of three or four years is required.

The unexpected resignation of the Society's Director of Finance in July, for personal and work reasons, inevitably increased the workload of the Board and resulted in a delay in the preparation of accounts. The accounts for the periods ending July 31st and August 31st were presented and approved at the September meeting. The Board is now eager to recruit a replacement to undertake the finance portfolio.

As reported above, the Board deferred the election process for a new President until November 2020 and was delighted that President Rosenblatt has consented to stay on to preside over the 30th anniversary celebrations next year.

The Board also received a report on the significant progress made with the development of the new website for the Society. *General Secretary*

In Brief....

GSI MEMBERSHIP

Join this Society on-line at www.familyhistory.ie Please note that GSI Membership is open to all interested in genealogy and related subjects. Discounted membership rates available for under 25s and students at recognised genealogy courses.

PARKING AT DFEI

Car-parking facilities at the **Dún Laoghaire Further Education Institute**. The best option is to use public transport. Dublin Bus nos. 7, 7A, 46A and 75 all serve the college or streets adjacent to the college—Lower George's Street, York Road, Clarence Street. The DART (suburban rail) services to Salthill & Monkstown. On street car-parking is usually available in the area also. Members are asked to consider 'car pooling' for each month's open meeting. For details on the Institute and its courses please checkout www.dfei.ie

DISCOUNTS

Exclusive discounts for the Members of the Society are available for online genealogical services and publications, including, **Findmypast, Forces War Records** and from **Flatcap-sandbonnets.com**. To avail of any of these Member discounts, please contact **Barry O'Connor, FGSI**, by email: membership@familyhistory.ie

IDEAL GIFT IDEAS

Genealogists and local historians love books! So if you have a birthday gift to buy—think books by our Members. Much of the research for these books was undertaken at the Society's Archive & Research Centre—*An Daonchartlann*.

'*Victorian Dún Laoghaire*' by Tom Conlon—excellent local history of the town and the first to deal extensively with the poor and "the courts" where they lived. Price: €20.00

'*Labour in Kingstown, 1890-1920*' by Charlie Callan—explores a much neglected subject—the working class of Kingstown (now Dún Laoghaire and the development of organised labour and its political representation. Price: €10.00 (published privately contact: chascallan@gmail.com)

'*Twice Built—The Construction of St. Patrick's Church, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, 1861-66*' by Tom Conlon. An intriguing story of "church politics" surrounding the building of a parish church in Dublin. Price €12.00



www.eneclann.ie



Some of the Archival Collections in An Daonchartlann, Loughlinstown. (Photo: Tom Conlon)

Maynooth Studies in Local History Series

The Maynooth Studies in Local History series has become the yardstick, by which, the highest standards of new local history research for publication can and should be measured.

The Series Editor, **Dr. Raymond Gillespie**, has produced an immensely important resource now spanning **144 volumes**. Genealogists and local historians throughout Ireland owe an enormous debt of gratitude to Dr. Gillespie and to each of the authors for making this wonderful research available to the public.

'*Waterford port and harbour, 1815-42 - Shaping the port*' by **Mary Breen** and published by Four Courts Press (ISBN 978-1-84682-800-3 - 64pp : Illustrated : p/bk : Price €9.95). The management and development of Waterford port and harbour during a formative period in Irish history are explored in this book. Particular attention is paid to the relationships and interactions between Waterford Corporation, the body granted control of the port and harbour under successive royal charters; Waterford Chamber of Commerce, the chartered body representing merchants and traders; and Waterford Harbour Commissioners, the new statutory port authority established in 1816. (Series no. 140)

'*The Kirwan murder case, 1852 - A glimpse of the Irish Protestant middle class in the mid-nineteenth century*' by **Suzanne Leeson** and published by Four Courts Press (ISBN 978-1-84682-801-0 - 64pp : Illustrated : p/bk : Price €9.95). This book relates the story of the controversial trial, conviction and imprisonment of William Burke Kirwan, a Dublin artist, for the murder of his wife, Sarah, in 1852. His trial and the extensive and divisive social commentary it provoked provide a representation of the strata of society to which he belonged, the Protestant middle class of the mid-nineteenth century, allowing an examination of many of the attitudes and values that they subscribed to. (Series no. 141)

'*John Ferrall: Master of Sligo Workhouse, 1852-66*' by **Fergus O' Ferrall** and published by Four Courts Press (ISBN 978-1-84682-803-4 - 64pp : Illustrated : p/bk : Price €9.95). This case study provides the first account to focus on the career and work of a master of an Irish workhouse. It explores the role of a master in respect of issues such as management, governance and the provision for the poor in post-Famine Ireland during the fourteen-year period when John Ferrall served as Master of Sligo Workhouse. It illuminates how the poor-law system evolved in terms of medical and other services in the 1850s and 1860s despite the limitations laid down for the system in law and the ineffective governance provided by the annually elected Sligo Poor Law Boards of Guardians and the detailed regulations of the remote Poor Law Commissioners in Dublin. (Series no. 142)

'*Rathcoole and the United Irish Rebellions, 1798-1803*' by **Kerron Ó Luain** and published by Four Courts Press (ISBN 978-1-84682-804-1 - 64pp : Illustrated : p/bk : Price €9.95). The story of the United Irish rebellions in a hitherto quiet corner of south-west County Dublin is a story of personal resentments fuelled by the spread of radical republican ideology, followed by a violent attempt at altering the social and political status quo. This book focuses on Rathcoole society between the years 1798 and 1803 and argues that, rather than agrarian or sectarian tensions, it was primarily United Irish politicization and organization that led to the outbreak of rebellion in the locality. (Series no. 143)

'*Landholding in the new English settlement of Hackestown, Co. Carlow, 1635-1875*' by **Oliver Whelan**

and published by Four Courts Press (ISBN 978-1-84682-8015-8 - 64pp : Illustrated : p/bk : Price €9.95). The new Protestant settlement in the lordship of Clonmore, centred around Hacketstown, proved security of tenure, subject to fixed rents. In 1874-5, Henry Parnell (brother of Charles Stewart), owner of the lordship, had the Landed Estates Court auction its heavily encumbered 13,000 acres which were purchased, piecemeal, mainly by large-scale local landowners, sitting tenants and Dublin-based professionals. (Series no. 144)

Editor: James Scannell Reports returns next month.

THE SOCIETY AT A GLANCE..

The Society's objective is to promote an awareness, appreciation and knowledge of our genealogical, heraldic and vexillological heritage at home and overseas amongst our diaspora.

The GSI widely acclaimed as being the most active voluntary genealogical organisation in Ireland hosting Monthly Lectures each month throughout the year and eleven Morning Open Meetings from January to November each year. These are open to the public—everyone is welcome!

We publish a Monthly Newsletter, Annual Journal, operates an Archive and Research Centre and promote genealogy, heraldry and vexillology at events around Ireland through our very active 'Outreach Programme' offering 'Free Family History Advice' to the public, active retirement groups, ladies' clubs and all sorts of community groups.

The Society has a collaborative academic research project with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, RCSI. The *Irish DNA Atlas* project was co-designed by population geneticists at the RCSI and this Society coming together to collect DNA samples from individuals with four generations of ancestry linked to specific areas across the island of Ireland. This research has been funded through an Award from Science Foundation Ireland.

We have two 'specialist branches' one for heraldry and the other for vexillology (flags)—the only organisation in Ireland promoting this aspect of our cultural heritage. We maintain a very active on-line presence promoting sustainable contacts with our diaspora.

We also campaign to obtain better public access to our genealogical heritage and records held by the State or other agencies. However, as a registered charity, none of the above would be possible without the generosity of our Members who, through their Annual Subscriptions and volunteerism, provide these services throughout the year.

The Society is governed by a Board elected by the Members at the Annual General Meeting each year—all of the Society's directors and officers are volunteers.

PLEASE help us to do more by joining the Society—new Members always welcome or by making a donation, no matter how small, to the Society—please see page 2 of this newsletter. *Many thanks!*

TRACING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS

by **John Grenham, MA, MAPGI, FIGRS, FGSI**

The Society strongly recommends to anyone embarking on their family history quest that one essential piece of kit must be, without doubt, a copy of the **FIFTH** edition of '*Tracing Your Irish Ancestors*'. Please checkout the website www.gillmacmillan.com Price €24.99 [RRP].

Précis of the August Lecture

'Kingstown Municipal Housing 1904 – 1919' by Charles Callen, MGSI

This was a highly detailed talk from Charles covering the period from 1904 up to 1919 in Dún Laoghaire, then known as Kingstown. On the surface Kingstown was very well to do, however this camouflaged the courts and overcrowded houses in the streets off the main thoroughfares of the town. These courts and yards were once belonging to the much more prosperous houses which conceal them, giving the impression of normality to the casual observer. The Local Government Board 1901 Medical Inspectors view of things was that the slum properties in Kingstown were fit for nothing except demolition. The area had a very low birth rate but a relatively high death rate which was difficult to explain given the favourable conditions which included the climate, soil, water and sewage.

Charles provided a forensic and original detail of the conditions and showed detailed knowledge of the legislative framework which pertained at that time.

The manner in which public housing was provided and the comparison to what pertains today.

Charles started off with an overview of rural Ireland in the period of 1882 up to 1919. And moved on to an overview of Kingstown.

Public housing started in Dublin City in 1887 followed by Blackrock, however Kingstown did not follow that line. The reasons for this are many and one was partly due to the lapsing of many 100 year leases in 1903 with lands belonging to the de Vescei and Longford estates. In addition to that the ratepayers stymied any attempt to improve housing and sanitary facilities. The town council was finely balanced between nationalists and unionists. However, it was while under Unionist control, Charles tells us, that the town underwent a rejuvenation for the period 1903 1914, building in excess of 460 dwellings.

At the end of this talk Charles debunked the usual "Ah Yeh Buh" response given in response to this information. He cited the responses that the residents were Protestant and/ or skilled workers and /or in a permanent job and /or local, in order to get a house. An analysis of six streets (> 60% of the total) demonstrates that there was no such basis for these assumptions. His findings were that the Roman Catholic proportion of the residents was just under 93% and the Church of Ireland was 6.5% with a tiny 0.65% representing others. Likewise the skilled worker argument showed that less than 15% of that population were classified as skilled workers with 46% classified as Labourers or retired or pensioners. The rest of the occupations were servants, Maritime, Transport and Porters, just to mention a few.

Charles research showed that although it was not possible to ascertain whether a person was in a permanent job or not, it would be probable that most were not. Finally the assertion that most residents were local, showed that 29% of the heads of households were born outside of County Dublin with a strong representation of people from counties Wicklow with 27%, Wexford and Dublin City each with 14%.

Charles finished off with a very interesting example of a house/ cottage recently sold in the area with an asking price of €320,000. This represents about 12.5 year's wages for a general worker in today's money. This house which was built over 100 years ago for £127 (this was about 2.5 year's

wages for a general worker at that time). Clearly wages have not kept up with property prices in Dun Laoghaire in the last 100 years or put another way, have we not learned anything from history.

Charles has written a book "Labour in Kingstown 1890 – 1920" which sold out almost immediately on publication in 2016, however he hinted that he is in the process of revising or possibly adding to this in the future. This was a very well researched lecture and the overall response was enthusiastic and very positive.

Many thanks Charles.

Tony O'Hara, MGSI

Checkout the Society's website www.familyhistory.ie

AN DAONCHARTLANN IN LOUGHLINSTOWN

Travel Information for visitors to the An Daonchartlann, Loughlinstown Leisure Centre, Loughlinstown Drive, Loughlinstown, Co. Dublin, A96 XP60.

DART & DUBLIN BUS—Dún Laoghaire DART Station—Bus 111 & 7A from Crofton Road, Bus Stop no. 2036 to Loughlinstown Park, Bus Stop no. 3222

LUAS & DUBLIN BUS—Bride's Glen (Green Line) - Bus 111 from outside the Luas station, Bus Stop no. 7639 to Loughlinstown Park, Bus Stop no. 3222

DUBLIN BUS from City Centre—O'Connell Bridge, Bus Stop no. 273 or Nassau Street, Bus Stop no. 405—Bus 7A to Loughlinstown Park, Bus stop no. 3222

DRIVING—From the M50 - at Junction 16 follow the signs for Loughlinstown. Straight on through Cherrywood and over the N11 flyover. **Signposted** at the second traffic lights beyond the flyover on Wyattville Road turn right into Loughlinstown Drive. Follow this twisty road for about 1km to Loughlinstown Leisure Centre (very large buildings on right). GSI is behind these buildings. **From N11 southwards** - after Cabinteely junction, and Topaz garage move to left lane and exit left to Wyattville Road. At the second traffic lights on Wyattville Road, turn right into Loughlinstown Drive and follow as above. Checkout www.dlrleisure.ie/Loughlinstown

Genealogy Day at Marlay House

A large crowd attended the 'Genealogy Day' at Marlay House on Saturday 17 August organised as a part of the 'Summer of Heritage' programme.

The event consisted of short talks, demonstrations and personal advice desks conducted by members of the Genealogical Society of Ireland who have been tracing their families and other

local families in the area for almost 30 years.

The talks were given by members Fiona Tipple, Tony O'Hara and Billy Saunderson on the

subjects of the 1901 and 1911 Census, Civil and Religious records and Billy's talk was on researching Family History.

There were several GSI Members giving genealogical advice at the designated personal advice desks at the entrance hall and this remained exceptionally busy all afternoon.

A big thanks to Dún Laoghaire Rathdown

County Council staff for providing technical help and such an excellent venue for the event.

Marlay House is a Georgian property now owned by Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council. Its history is mainly associated with the families of La Touche, Tedcastle, and Love.
Tony O'Hara, MGSI

GSI LECTURE PROGRAMME

Tuesday September 10th—'Researching WW1 Military & Naval Records of Irish Soldiers & Sailors' by Gerard White.

Tuesday October 8th—'From Tullamore to Trinidad – the Military Service (1916-1923) Pensions Collection as a genealogical source' by Robert McEvoy

All WELCOME—Contribution €3.00

Please note 'Parking at DFEI' on panel to the left on page 3. We welcome comments and suggestions on the lecture programme. Please email Tony O'Hara, MGSI, the Director of Lecture Programme at toharads1@gmail.com

IRELAND'S GENEALOGICAL GAZETTE

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The Society is a Nominating Body for
Seanad Éireann (Irish Senate)

Board of Directors 2019-2020

Gerry Hayden (Cathaoirleach : Chairperson);
Tony O'Hara (Leas-Chathaoirleach : Vice-Chairperson and Open Meetings Convener);
Michael Merrigan (General Secretary, Company Secretary, 'Gazette' Editor, RF:- Oifigeach na Gaeilge, Vexillological & Heraldic Services, and Irish DNA Atlas); **TBA** (Finance & pro-tem ADF, Philanthropy); **Eddie Gahan** (Outreach & Education); **Tom Conlon** (Publications & Digital Resources); **Barry O'Connor** (Membership Services & Cemetery Projects); **Séamus Moriarty** (Building & Utilities, Health and Safety Officer); **Lua Ó Scolai** (Archive & Research Centre) - vacant - (Public Relations & Diaspora Outreach).

The Board is limited to ten Members with a quorum of six. [Note: 'RF' signifies a 'reporting function' for a Non-Executive Officer].

"HALL'S INDEX"

The "Gazette" is Ireland's longest running monthly genealogical newsletter and it is read by thousands each month around the world. All the past issues of this newsletter and its predecessor back to 1996 have been fully indexed by the late **Brendan Hall**, MGSI and they are available in pdf format to read or to download free of charge on www.familyhistory.ie

Although we're not members of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), the team at the "Gazette" always endeavour to operate in accordance with the **NUJ Code of Conduct** www.nuj.org.uk/about/nuj-code/ and in line with the 'National Policy Statement on Ensuring Research Integrity in Ireland' which was endorsed by the Genealogical Society of Ireland back in June 2014 soon after its launch at the Royal Irish Academy. (see the June 2014 issue at www.familyhistory.ie)

GENEALOGY HELP CENTRE

An Daonchartlann, the Society's Archive and Research Centre is located at the **DLR Leisure Centre at Loughlinstown**, Co. Dublin. OPEN on the following days: Currently:-
Wednesdays—10.00hrs to 16.00hrs and
Saturdays—14.00hrs to 17.00hrs. The use of our extensive archival resources is reserved for fully paid-up GSI members, however, day research membership is available.

