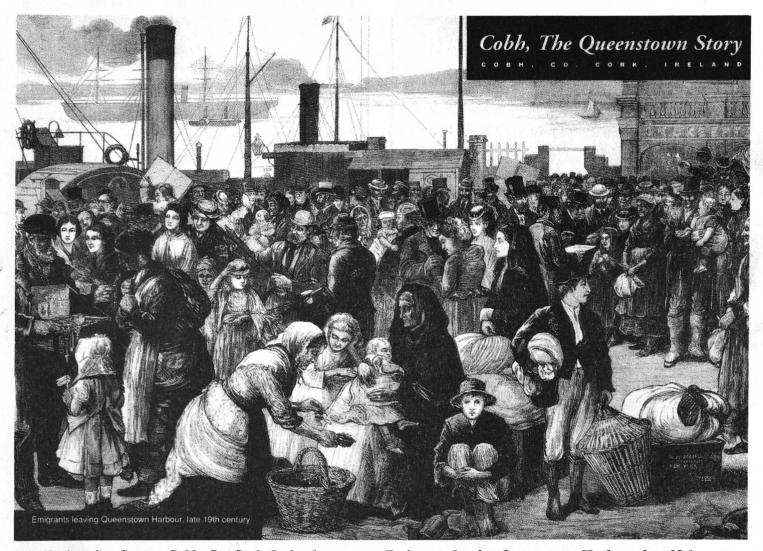
# British Association for Irish Studies Newstetter



The Emigration Centre, Cobh, Co. Cork, Ireland

Emigrants leaving Queenstown Harbour, late 19th century

- Postgraduate Courses in Irish Studies
- Research Awards
- Irish Studies Centre: The University of North London
- The Irish Language
- XXIst Irish Conference of Historians
- BAIS Elections

## **Contents**

Page No.

Introduction	1
Postgraduate Courses in Irish Studies:	
MA / Diploma in Irish Studies at Bath College of Higher Education.	2
MA in Irish Studies, Institute of Irish Studies, University of Liverpoo	ol3
MSc in Irish Politics, Queen's University, Belfast	4
Research Awards	5
Irish Studies Centre, University of North London	6
The Irish Language	7
XXIst Irish Conference of Historians, Queen's University, Belfast	8
BAIS Elections	12
Editors, Committee members and Patrons	12
Officers and Subcommittee convenors	Back inside cover

The British Association for Irish Studies Newsletter exists to provide a voice for, communication between and information to the membership. Apart from reports by the Officers of the Association, the views expressed in the Newsletter are not necessarily those of the British Association for Irish Studies.

# Introduction

The cover illustrations for the *Newsletter* are taken from material at the new Emigration Centre at Cobh, near Cork, which I visited soon after its opening in March. The multi-media exhibition which includes film of storm-tossed sailing vessels and the sound of gale-force winds and lashing rain, is well worth a visit for a student party in Ireland. It also raises questions about what is omitted from the story of Irish migration. As part of the growing heritage industry, it is designed to appeal to visitors of Irish descent. Irish-Americans, in particular, are encouraged to invest in a family plaque to form part of a permanent display whilst taking pride in their part of an epic drama.

The Newsletter begins with a feature section on postgraduate courses in Irish Studies available in Britain and Northern Ireland. Perhaps at a later date we can survey the provision in Dublin, Cork and Galway. In Bath there is a new full-time and part-time MA/Diploma in Irish Studies starting in September 1993. Well established is the current part-time MA in Irish Studies at the Institute of Irish Studies at Liverpool, and there is a full-time Diploma and MA course programme in Contemporary Irish Studies planned for a start in 1994. Lastly, there is the MSc in Irish Politics, another well established programme, at Queen's University, Belfast.

This is followed by news received of research awards in Irish Studies in Liverpool, the University of North London and at Bath College. It is very encouraging that Irish Studies is achieving recognition as a field for research.

Two reports have been received. Mary Hickman, the Director of the Irish Studies Centre at the University of North London, has sent a report on a range of activities there. Kate Thompson has submitted a report on developments on the Irish language front.

Three points on conferences. Included in the *Newsletter* are details of the Irish Historians Conference at Queen's University in Belfast to be held from May 27th-30th. An impressive programme of speakers has been arranged on a theme of The History of Women. Tony Downey, the convener for the BAIS Conference in Oxford for September 10th-12th, has had an excellent response to his call for papers from members and has had a difficult job making a selection

to form a programme for the conference. Full details of the programme will be sent out when they have become available. The 10th annual conference on Irish Studies at Soar Valley College in Leicester was regarded as a great success, running over two days for the first time. Members will have received the report of the 1992 Conference at Soar Valley and the report of the 1993 conference will be made available in due course.

Finally, members may be curious to know what happened as a result of the BAIS elections held last October. A brief report is included. Following a disputed contest, the count was delayed for several months. A compromise was eventually reached and the count went ahead. As a result of it, a new set of officers and an Interim Executive Committee have been established. This has now met several times. Sean Hutton is leading a working party, looking at new structures, a revised constitution and improvements to electoral procedures.

Politics Literalane and Society in Modelin Inclined

to a result of the state of the

Graham Davis

# Postgraduate Courses in Irish Studies

# New Course starts in September 1993

# Bath College of Higher Education MA/Diploma in Irish Studies

The MA in Irish Studies is a modular course offered as a full-time and as a part-time degree. The programme is an advanced multi-disciplinary course of study taught predominantly within the humanities and social sciences.

Applications are invited from candidates from a range of academic disciplines and from a variety of national backgrounds. Irish Studies is an international field of scholarship and is approached from a comparative and international perspective.

#### **Course Structure**

PART ONE consists of four 10-week modules:

#### **COMPULSORY MODULES**

- Politics, Literature and Society in Modern Ireland I: 1848-1916
- Politics, Literature and Society in Modern Ireland
   II: 1916 to the present

#### **OPTION MODULES I**

(students choose one from the following)

- · Colonial Ireland: Cromwell to Tone
- Writing and History: Representations of the Famine
- The Irish Revolution 1912-1921
- · Reporting 'The Troubles'

#### **OPTION MODULES II**

(students choose one from the following)

- The Irish Diaspora: Migration and Settlement Overseas
- Becoming Citizens: Irish women in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries
- · Irish Writing: Politics and Place
- People and Landscape in Modern Ireland.

**PART TWO** is the completion of the dissertation: 15000 words.

Successful completion of four modules leads to the award of the Postgraduate Diploma.

The award of the MA in Irish Studies follows the successful completion of four modules and the Dissertation.

#### **Teaching**

The programme includes lectures, small group seminars, independent study and field work. The full-time programme consists of two three-hour sessions per week for ten weeks for each of two semesters. One session takes place during the day and the other session is held on Tuesday evenings at the same time as the part-time sessions.

THE FIELD WORK is a visit to one of the major cities of Ireland - Dublin, Cork or Belfast - led by members of the staff team.

#### Assessment

There are no written examinations. Assessment includes two pieces of course work for each of the modules, plus the dissertation.

#### Admission

Entry to the MA in Irish Studies will normally be on the basis of a good first degree and by interview. A facility for exceptional entry will also be available.

Further details may be obtained from the Senior Registrar, Bath College of Higher Education, Newton Park, Bath, BA2 9BN, United Kingdom, Tel: 44-0225-873701.

#### Course Tutors

Dr. Graham Davis, Course Director: Author of *The Irish in Britain 1815-1914* (1991) and of a number of articles in books and journals on Irish History. Course Leader for 'Politics, Literature and Society in Modern Ireland I, 'Representations of the Famine' and for 'The Irish Diaspora: Migration and Settlement Overseas.'

**Dr. Paul Hyland and Dr. Neil Sammells:** Co-editors of Irish Writing: Exile and Subversion (1991) Coeditors of Writing and Censorship in Britain (1992) Joint Editors of Irish Studies Review.

Paul Hyland is Joint Course Leader for Colonial Ireland: Cromwell to Tone and Neil Sammells is Course Leader of Irish Writing: Politics and Place.

Dr. Simon Cottle: Author of TV News, Urban Conflict and the Inner City (1993) and of a number of articles in books and journals on mass communication. Course Leader of Reporting 'The Troubles'.

John Newsinger: Author of numerous articles in Irish historical journals and has interests in modern Irish political and labour history. Course Leader for Politics, Literature and Society in Modern Ireland II and for the Irish Revolution 1912-1921.

Margaret Ward: Author of Unmanageable Revolutionaries: Women and Irish Nationalism (1983) and Maud Gonne (1990). Course Leader of Becoming Citizens: Irish Women in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries.

**Dr. Juliet Brodi e :** An Ecologist with research expertise and publications in marine biology and a knowledge of the flora of Western Ireland. Joint Leader of People and Landscape in Modern Ireland.

**Dr. John Robb:** An historical geographer with research interests in migration, heritage and rural Ireland. Joint Leader of People and Landscape in Modern Ireland.

## Institute of Irish Studies, University of Liverpool

#### The Part-time MA in Irish Studies

The Part-time MA in Irish Studies is a two-year course to encourage the advanced scholarly study of modern Ireland and to provide a springboard for later research. The approach is multi-disciplinary and comparative, investigating what is distinctive about Ireland and what it has in common with other societies.

The Course is open to most graduates and also, in some instances, to non-graduates who have a genuine wish to increase their knowledge and understanding of Ireland.

The course is divided between group work in seminars, independent research and a residential weekend in each year. The seminars are held once a week in the early evenings.

There are no written examinations. The degree is awarded on the basis of four pieces of coursework and a short dissertation.

## Syllabus

In Year One there are two compulsory ten-week courses. 'The Personality of Modern Ireland I' and 'The Personality of Modern Ireland II, plus a residential weekend towards the end of the autumn term. The courses provide an historical introduction to modern Ireland as a background to more specialised work in Year Two. One piece of coursework must be submitted for assessment on each course.

In Year Two, two optional ten-week courses must be taken. In the first term of Year 2 there is a choice

between two options, 'Irish Migration in Contemporary Europe' and 'Violence in Modern Ireland.' In the second term the choice is between two further options, 'Modern Irish Literature' and 'Religion, Law and Politics in Modern Ireland.' One piece of coursework must be submitted for assessment for each course taken. There is also a residential weekend at the end of the autumn term.

In Year Two a short dissertation, not exceeding 10,000 words, must also be prepared and submitted not later than the 30th September of that year.

#### Courses

#### YEAR ONE

THE PERSONALITY OF MODERN IRELAND I' examines the emergence of a Catholic national identity in the nineteenth century, trying to relate cultural, economic and social changes to political developments.

THE PERSONALITY OF MODERN IRELAND II' deals with the causes and consequences of the partition of Ireland, concentrating upon Ulster Unionism and the nature of the state in Northern Ireland.

#### YEAR TWO

'IRISH MIGRATION IN CONTEMPORARY EUROPE' examines immigration from the perspective of the host society, concentrating on both Irish migration to the continent and continental migration to Ireland.

VIOLENCE IN MODERN IRELAND' investigates the nature of political violence in modern Ireland, and its consequences for both social relationships and the state, with special reference to Northern Ireland after 1968.

'MODERN IRISH LITERATURE' concentrates upon a selection of major texts to illustrate the achievement of Irish writing in the genres of poetry, drama and the short story, as well as the reflection in literature of Ireland's history since the fall of Parnell.

'RELIGION, LAW AND POLITICS IN MODERN IRELAND' studies the interaction of law and politics through the prism of religion, raising questions about

the nature of church-state relations and the influence of religion in developing the law on issues such as homosexuality, divorce and employment.

#### **Applications**

Requests for application forms, and any further enquiries, should be addressed to:

The Director,
Institute of Irish Studies,
University of Liverpool,
P.O. Box 147,
Liverpool,
L69 3BX.
Tel: 051-709-6022.

## The Queen's University of Belfast

MSc by Coursework in IRISH POLITICS

#### Regulations

This degree programme may be taken in either one or two academic years from the end of September, and both day and evening teaching is provided. Candidates will normally be expected to hold a good honours degree in Politics or a related subject.

The following modules will be offered:

- 1. The Politics of Northern Ireland
- 2. The Politics of the Republic of Ireland
- 3. The Political Thought of Ireland
- 4. The Irish Policy of the British Government
- 5 & 6. A dissertation (equivalent to two modules) on some aspect of Irish politics not exceeding 15000 words, to be submitted no later than 31 August.
- (A) Full-time candidates must take all modules in one academic year. Part-time candidates will take 1 and 2 in their first year and 3, 4, 5/6 in their second year.
- (B) Candidates must satisfy the examiners in both the coursework for the taught modules and the dissertation. There is no provision for resubmission of either the coursework or the

dissertation. Candidates who submit an unsatisfactory dissertation may, at the discretion of the Board of Examiners, be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma in Social Sciences (Irish Politics).

Members of staff currently teaching on the course:

Professor Eccleshall
Professor Bew
Dr English
Dr Geoghegan
Mr Mitchell
Dr O'Callaghan
Dr Walker

#### **Enquiries/Applications**

These should be addressed to Dr Richard English, from whom application forms can also be obtained.

Applications for admission to the course should be sent to:

The Admissions Officer, Queen's University, Belfast, BT7 1NN.

## **RESEARCH AWARDS**

## Institute of Irish Studies, University of Liverpool

Irish Mental Health Past and Present

Today proportionately more Irish people are admitted to mental hospitals than any other minority group in Britain. Has this always been the case?

This is the question that will be investigated by Dr Elizabeth Malcolm, Senior Research Fellow at the University of Liverpool's Institute of Irish Studies.

The institute has been awarded a grant of £60,000 by the Wellcome Trust for a two-year study, beginning in January 1993, of the mental health experience of Irish migrants in Lancashire in the nineteenth century.

Dr Malcolm was born in Australia of Irish parentage and did her PhD at Trinity College, Dublin, under the late Professor Theo Moody. Since 1989 she has been engaged on on a study of policing in nineteenth-century Ireland, having already published a book dealing with mental illness and its treatment in Ireland itself (Swift's Hospital: a History of St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin, 1746-1989, Dublin: Gill & Macmillan, 1989). Dr Malcolm now intends to examine claims that Irish immigrants were significantly more likely to be hospitalised for psychiatric disorders than were the native-born English population, or even the Irish in Ireland itself.

This will involve a study of the records of nineteenthcentury Lancashire mental hospitals, such as Lancaster Moor, Prestwich and Whittingham. If, as seems likely, Irish-immigrant admission rates were disproportionately high, the next step will be to try and account for this.

Dr Malcolm said, "I am looking forward to the challenge of trying to answer a number of complex questions. For example, were people with mental problems more likely to emigrate? Did the process of migration have detrimental effects on mental health? Did the poverty and prejudice which the Irish had to endure in England accelerate mental breakdown? Were doctors more likely to commit the Irish than the English-born because of stereotypes regarding the Irish character; did Irish immigrants in other countries, like

Australia and the United States, also have disproportionately high asylum admission rates?

It is hoped that by finding answers to such questions a deeper understanding of the problems of nineteenth-century Irish immigrants may be achieved. Such an understanding may well have relevance to the problems of more recent immigrants to England, from Ireland and elsewhere.

# Irish Studies Centre University of North London Research Programme

The ISC has been awarded a 3-year PhD research studentship, which is funded by the Faculty of Humanities and Teacher Education at the University. The project entails a study of the contemporary racialisation of the Irish, involving an investigation of the representations present in British Media reporting of Ireland and Irish issues, and the impact of these representations on Irish people in Britain. Sarah Jane Morgan has joined the ISC to undertake the PhD thesis. Sarah received a BA (Hons) in Psychology and English at Queen's University, Belfast, and a Masters in Equality Studies at University College, Dublin.

# Bath College of Higher Education

The Nuffield Foundation has awarded Bath College a research grant for an international collaborative research project on 'Cultural identity and the Irish in South Texas and Northern Mexico, 1750 to the present day.' Additional support has been received from The Meredith Slobod Crist Memorial Fund in Texas.

The project is concerned with issues of ethnicity and national identity within the context of changing state allegiance of Irish settlers in South Texas and Northern Mexico.

Initially the research will focus on the Irish colonies of Refugio and San Patricio. The research will be conducted by a cultural anthropologist and Spanish linguist, Eugenia Landes from Texas, and Graham Davis, a social historian of the Irish from Bath.

## **Irish Studies Centre**

## The University of North London - Additions

#### New Staff at the Irish Studies Centre

Due to the expanding nature of Irish Studies, the ISC has now been joined by a new staff member, Dr Mary Harris, whose main area of research is the Catholic Church and the foundation of the Northern Irish State 1912-1930. Dr. Harris has spent most of her teaching and research career in Cork, and is now a valued member of staff at the ISC. Her varied teaching pathways include perspectives on Northern Ireland; post colonialism, post modernism and Irish culture; Ireland and the EC, and Irish Language (to commence September 1993).

# Irish Studies Resource Centre and Archive

A priority of the ISC since its inception was to develop a Resource Centre available to all interested in the Irish in Britain. We have been greatly aided in this task by the acquisition of the books and archives of the Irish in Britain History Centre. Archive material focuses on a vast array of topics including the Irish in London, the experience of migration, racism, homelessness and Irish culture. The Archive is particularly rich in materials covering the experience of the 1940s/1950s migrants who remain very under-researched. Recent additions to the archive have included material on HIV/Aids, Irish youth, mental health and alcoholism. Included are bound volumes of the Irish Post from 1971 to present day. Given the difficulties many researchers have experienced in obtaining the Irish Post through the British Library the volumes of the newspaper represent an important open access resource for the recent history of the Irish in Britain. A leaflet has been produced by the ISC giving details of the Resource Centre and Archive, and is available from the ISC or the Kentish Town site library.

#### Irish Studies Teaching Materials Project

An important goal of the Irish Studies Centre is to establish Irish Studies more generally as a subject in the curriculum of further and adult education, thus widening the chances and choices for Irish students wishing to enter higher education. In February 1991 a

project jointly funded by the Lawlor Foundation, the University of North London and the Irish in Britain History Group was established to produce teaching materials in order to encourage local colleges of further education and adult education institutions linked to the University to introduce or expand Irish Studies content of their courses. The result has been an easy to use teaching pack providing a complete access course on Irish Society Today that is both flexible and accessible to teachers and students alike. The course covers subject matter from Irish culture and literature. history and politics, to issues of gender and language. The materials have been designed and packaged so that they can be used flexibly for assessment and accreditation purposes. The materials will be published in autumn 1993. For further details please contact: The Irish Studies Centre, University of North London, 1 Prince of Wales Road, London, NW5 3LB. Tel: 071 753 5018. Fax: 071 753 7069.

#### The James Joyce Society of London

The Society exists to provide a forum for all those interested in Joyce to discuss and learn more about his life and work. It holds regular meetings at the University's Kentish Town site, normally in the form of a paper followed by discussions. It also holds readings, shows films, and occasionally puts on plays. The Society has its own publications, Odyssey, which carries news, articles and book reviews. There are about 100 members. For more information contact Lena Inger on 081 993 4334 or Chris Rolfe on 071 753 5169.

Mary Hickman

## The Irish Language

The past year has proved to be another very active one for Irish Language teaching in Britain. Long established classes have expanded while new groups have been set up in several venues throughout the country. Not only are well qualified younger tutors coming forward but also more serious and interested learners, who have been attracted to the language by publicity in the press and media. The quality of the teaching has been raised considerably and become more formal thanks to the enthusiasm of teachers and their attendance at courses in Ireland and in Britain. Several groups are taking the GCSE (N.I. Board) and it is hoped to provide the language on the school curriculum in Britain eventually.

A grant from Lingua last March enabled ten teachers from Britain to attend a fortnight's inservice training course in Glencolmcille, Co. Donegal. The course was specially organised by the directors of "Oideas Gael" and was ably led by Eamon O Donaill, M.A., R.S.A., Dip. T.F.L.A., who lectures at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. The excellent tuition was intensive but enjoyable in a relaxed learning atmosphere with constant immersion in the language and culture. The participants benefited both from the practical and theoretical aspects and from the opportunity to exchange and share ideas. Their newly acquired skills and confidence can only help to enhance the quality of their teaching. Follow-up day courses are planned in Britain to give other tutors a chance to learn of up-todate methods and available resources.

The first of such courses was held in Coventry on 14th November when 40 or so teachers from as far afield as London, Liverpool and Yorkshire assembled for the day to hear about new teaching methods and to view resources useful in language learning. As well as being a social occasion it proved beneficial especially to the less experienced teachers.

Last September the Irish Government funded the appointment of Dr. Mairead Nic Craith as lecturer in Irish Language at Liverpool University. This has given a great boost to the teaching of the language as well as enhancing its status in Britain. The appointment of such a highly qualified and competent lecturer cannot fail to attract well motivated learners.

Support for the teaching of Irish has come from several areas both in Ireland and in Britain, notably from

Breandan O Caollai at the Irish Embassy and from the Ambassador, both of whom are fluent Irish speakers. Publicity in the "Irish Post" and in Irish newspapers throughout the year has helped to sustain interest in Irish language activities while interviews on local radio stations have reinforced all this.

The Subcommittee has liaised with the Irish Television station in Spiddal, Co. Galway (Telegael) in its request for funding from Lingua, enabling them to produce an Irish Language programme for R.T.É. They have been promised a grant and it is hoped that the programme will be available in this country as a back-up resource for teachers.

One of the Directors of "Oideas Gael" and an assistant came to the conference at Soar Valley College in April, where some exciting Irish Language workshops took place. There were also a number of Irish speakers present from Britain and Ireland.

The next newsletter for teachers will be distributed shortly and with plans for future courses well advanced, it is hoped to stimulate further interest in the Irish Language in Britain.

Kate Thompson

## XXIst Irish Conference of Historians

'The History of Women' at Queen's University of Belfast on 27-30 May 1993

## **Conference Programme**

#### THURSDAY, 27 MAY

	THURSDAY, 27 MAY
11.00 am - 2.00 pm	Registration
2.00 pm	Opening of Conference by Dr. P.J. Jupp, Director of the School of Modern History, Queen's University, Belfast.
2.15 pm	'Women, the church and the law: matrimonial litigation in Lucca under Bishop Nicalao Guinigi (1394-1435)' <i>Professor Christine Meek (Trinity College, Dublin)</i> .
	'The Bansheanchas revisited' Dr Muireann Ni Bhrolcháin (St. Patrick's College, Maynooth,
3.30 pm	Coffee to account out to so O
4.00 pm	Session A 'Adomnan's Lex Innocentium 697 A.D: why Europe's first law on behalf of women was enacted.' Dr Máirín Ni Dhonnchadha (Dublin Institute of Advanced Studies).
	'Women and the law in early Ireland' Professor Donnchadh Ó Corráin (University College Cork).
	Session B 'The absent mother and the woman teller: female voices in the fairy tale' Marina Warner
6.15 pm	Reception in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland
	FRIDAY, 28 MAY
9.00 am	'Unsettling the colonial encounter: Marie de L'Incarnation and the Amerindians of Québec' Professor Natalie Zemon Davis (Princeton University).
	'New England's troublesome Mistress Anne: the problem of the high-status woman in the seventeenth century English colonies' <i>Professor Mary Beth Norton (Cornell University)</i> .
11.00 am	Coffee
11.30 am	'Almost a Gentlewoman': gender and adolescence in the diary of Mary Shackleton'  Professor Kevin O'Neill (Boston College).
	'Women and high politics in Britain: c.1780-1830' Dr Peter Jupp (Queen's University, Belfast).
1.00 pm	Lunch
2.30 pm	Session A 'A feminist for all seasons: Anna Haslam 1829-1922' Mary Cullen (St. Patrick's College, Maynooth).
	'Women and politics in Ireland c.1800-1918' Dr Maria Luddy (University of Warwick).
	Session B
	'Women, sexuality and the Roman Catholic Church - eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven' <i>Professor Uta Ranke-Heinemann (University of Essen)</i> .

'Late in the field: catholic sisters in twentieth century Ireland and the new religious history' Dr Margaret MacCurtain (University College, Dublin).

4.00 pm Coffee

4.30 pm Session A Goot Seed banked to seed out stobuse bas nothing the

'Les Jolies Femmes d'Edouard de Beaumont' Professor Laura S. Strumingher (Hunter College, New York).

Session B

'Reputation and respectability: women and sex in Ireland, 1850-1900' Dr Dympna McLoughlin (Mary Immaculate College, Limerick).

'Whose property? The double standard of adultery in the history of European marriage laws' Dr Ursula Vogel (University of Manchester).

6.16 pm Annual General Meeting of Irish Conference of Historians.

8.30 pm An evening of women and art (poetry or film - yet to be confirmed).

9.00 am 'Women and eugenics: 1890-1930' Dr Greta Jones (University of Ulster, Jordanstown).

Professor Mary Nash (University of Barcelona) Title to be confirmed.

'Writing for the birds: the women founders of the R.S.P.B.' *Professor Barbara Gates* (University of Delaware).

11.00 am Coffee

11.30 am Session A Company of the Co

"Fanaticism and excess' or 'the defence of just causes'. Women's work and protective legislation in the inter-war years' *Dr Mary E. Daly (University College, Dublin)*.

'Jane Addams and the great railway strike of 1894: toward a universalist ethic'

Professor Marian Yeates (University of Indiana).

Session B

'Hidden heroines: women in Northern Ireland' *Professor Catherine Shannon (Westfield State College)*.

'Mother Ireland and loyalist ladies: female political symbolism in Ireland' Dr Belinda Loftus (Down Arts Centre).

1.00 pm Lunch

2.30 pm Session A

'The women cannot be blamed'. The commission on vocational organisation, feminism and home-makers in (Independent) Ireland in the 1930s and '40s. *Catriona Clear (University College, Galway)*.

'The reformation of gender ideology in the Irish Free State" *Professor Maryann Valiulis* (Tulane University).

**Session B** 

'Abortion across national boundaries: theoretical musings about Ireland, Poland and the United States" *Professor Joan Hoff (University of Indiana/University College, Dublin)*.

'Women and citizenship in the European community' Professor Elizabeth Meehan (Queen's University, Belfast).

4.00 pm Coffee

## **BAIS Elections**

The elections for BAIS officers and for the BAIS Executive Committee that took place in the autumn of 1992 were accompanied by a dispute between the existing officers. As a result of the dispute, the counting of the votes was delayed until the spring when a compromise agreement was reached through the good offices of the Irish Embassy in Britain. The compromise agreement included the following conditions:

- 1. That the counting of votes would take place immediately and that both sides would accept the results.
- 2. That in the event of one slate winning all the officer posts, the losing candidates would be co-opted to the Executive Committee.
- 3. That a second post of Vice-Chair would be offered to the unsuccessful candidate for Chair.
- 4. That the new Executive Committee (Interim Executive Committee) would hold new elections before the end of 1993.
- 5. That the IEC would examine the deficiencies in the present Constitution and in electoral procedures, and prepare a development plan for a period of 3 to 5 years.
- 6. If agreement on the way forward is reached within BAIS, the Embassy would forward to Dublin an application for support funding. In the event of a positive response to the application, the money could only be paid over when the Executive Committee, following election in 1993, is in place and functioning.

#### IRISH STUDIES REVIEW EDITORS

Paul Hyland and Neil Sammells
Bath College of Higher Education, Newton Park, Newton St Loe, Bath, BA2 9BN.

#### MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Paul Bew, Queen's University, Belfast.
Eleanor Burgess, Mulberries, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex.

Maureen Carter, 2 The Old Burlington, Church Street, Chiswick, London.

Tom Dooley, 142 Rydal Crescent, Perrivale, Middlesex.

Mary Hickman, The University of North London.

Eamonn Hughes, Queen's University, Belfast.

Ullrich Kockel, Institute of Irish Studies, University of Liverpool.

Jonathan Moore, 52 Hardy Road, Blackheath, London.

Siobhan Ui Neill, 63 Clissold Road, Stoke Newington, London.

Shaun Richards, Staffordshire University.

Jo Sheeran. 98 Harrogate Street, Undercliffe, Bradford, W.Yorks.

Paul Stewart, University of Wales.

John Woodhurst, 11 Winchelsea Avenue, Newark.

#### **PATRONS**

Professor Brian Farrell, Baroness O Cathain of the Barbican, Professor Brian Fender, Sir David Orr, Professor Seamus Heaney, Dr Niall Crowley, Mr Robert Kee, Dr Tony O'Reilly

## **British Association for Irish Studies**

#### **OFFICERS**

#### Chairman

Graham Davis, Bath College of Higher Education, Newton Park, Newton St. Loe, Bath, BA2 9BN.

#### Joint Vice-Chairmen

Sean Hutton, 69A Balfour Street, London, SE17 1PL.

George Watson, University of Aberdeen, Dept. of English, Taylor Building, King's College, Aberdeen, AB9 2VB.

#### Joint Secretaries

James MacAuley, The University of Huddersfield, Queensgate, Huddersfield, HD1 3DH. Valerie Smith, 16 Glenpark Drive, Churchtown, Southport, Merseyside, PR9 9FA.

#### Conference Secretary

Tony Downey, St. Phillips 6th Form College, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B16 8UF.

#### **Treasurer**

Jim O'Hara, St. Mary's College, Strawberry Hill, Waldegrave Road, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW1 4SX.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE CONVENORS

#### Higher Education

George Boyce, Department of Political Theory and Government, University College, Swansea, SA2 8PP.

#### Compulsory Education

Bob Bell, Faculty of Education, The Open University, Milton Keynes, MK7 6AA.

#### Further/Continuing Education

Nessan Danaher, Soar Valley College, Gleneagles Avenue, Leicester, LE4 7GY.

#### Irish Language

Kate Thompson, 36 Evenlode Crescent, Coventry, CV6 1EP.

#### Cultural

Stephen Regan, Ruskin College, Oxford, OX2 ONE.



The Emigration Centre, Cobh, Co. Cork, Ireland

Emigrants before departure from Cobh, 1927 Inset: Identity Book, 1919