Irish President Visits Boston College

IN Inside

An Interview with Nobel Laureate John Hume
Seamus Heaney Marks 20th Anniversary of BC Irish Studies
Caravaggio at Boston College
Fulbright Scholarships for Irish Studies
On October 16, 1998, Irish President Mary McAleese officially opened Connolly House, the new home of the Irish Studies Program at Boston College. Her visit coincided with celebrations recognizing the twentieth anniversary of Irish Studies at Boston College.

The President arrived at Connolly House for a reception and ribbon cutting ceremony, which was attended by faculty and friends of Irish Studies and staff of the Irish Institute. President McAleese was welcomed as an honored guest by William P. Leahy, S.J., the University President, and by Adele Dalsimer and Kevin O'Neill, the Co-Directors of the Irish Studies Program. President McAleese praised the work that the program has done over the past twenty years, describing it as a force that has lead directly to the renewed Irish sense of self-esteem and pride that exists in Ireland today. She related this feeling of pride to the success of the peace process in Northern Ireland, citing Boston College as “providing a leaven to so many aspects of Irish Life which factored into the peace process.”

After cutting the ceremonial ribbon, the President journeyed to the Irish Room in Gasson Hall for a larger reception. In a festive ceremony replete with traditional music and dance provided by Seamus Connolly, Director of Irish Music Programs, and Irish Studies faculty and students, she again paid tribute to Boston College. The night proved particularly poignant for the BC community as that afternoon, John Hume, M.P., M.E.P., and Irish Studies Guest Professor and friend, and David Trimble, M.P. and First Minister of the new Northern Irish Assembly, received the Nobel Peace Prize. Acknowledging this special link between Boston College and the Nobel winner, President McAleese stressed the need to strengthen these ties as they provided a vital means of growth and expression on both sides of the Atlantic, explaining: “Boston College is never content to rest the relationship on kinship or nostalgia.” After her remarks, President McAleese greeted attendees and offered congratulations to the community at large. She watched Irish Studies students perform traditional dance and greeted musicians from the program, including Laurel Martin, Paddy Keenan, Jimmy Noonan and Seamus Connolly.
On December 8, 1998 Nobel Laureate and Boston College Guest Professor John Hume was in Boston to receive the Profile in Courage Award at the John F. Kennedy Library. Robert Savage, Irish Studies Associate Director, met with the Hume before he departed for Oslo, where he would receive, with David Trimble, the Nobel Prize for Peace.

**Robert Savage:** What was your reaction to the news that you and David Trimble had been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?

**John Hume:** I see these awards as not awards to myself but as strong and powerful international statements of support for the peace process. It obviously strengthens the process because people in the streets know there is massive international goodwill. What I have said over the years is the real prize is peace, peace for all of our people. Given that David Trimble and I represent the whole community, across the divide, I see the award as a statement of support for our entire community. Both sections of our community have worked very hard to achieve peace and we now hope that we are going to have lasting peace as we move into a new century. We hope it will be the first century in our history that we will not have killing in our streets and no emigration of our young people.

**RS:** What are the most difficult issues challenging Northern Ireland today?

**JH:** I think that it is important to look at recent positive developments. Who would have forecast five years ago that all the parties would meet together in one room in a totally peaceful atmosphere? Not only has that happened but we have reached an agreement. The most powerful thing that has happened is that for the first time in our history the people themselves have spoken because the agreement was endorsed overwhelmingly by the people of Ireland north and south. That means that it is the duty of all political parties and politicians who regard themselves as democrats to implement the will of the people and anyone who is opposing that is opposing the will of the people.

**RS:** How important is economic development to sustaining the peace process?

**JH:** Economic development is central to the peace process. Our common ground is economic development and we will work very hard to attract inward investment and to market the products of our small and medium size enterprises. Working together in this regard will strengthen our community and break down the barriers that divide us. In approaching industries in the United States to locate in our part of the world we are not asking them to locate just in Northern Ireland. Instead we are asking them to locate in the biggest single market in the world, the European Union, a market of over three hundred and fifty million people. American companies understand that we have a lot to offer: we have one of the best systems of education in the whole of Europe, and we have major training and research programs in our schools and universities. We are not looking for charity.

**RS:** What are your impressions of David Trimble, the leader of the Ulster Unionist party?

**JH:** There has been deep division within Unionism about their approach to resolving the problems that confront us. David Trimble and his supporters who have negotiated the agreement, and who fully support it, have shown remarkable courage. They have faced up to the challenges, which confronted them from their own side in order to reach this agreement.

**RS:** What are your impressions of Gerry Adams and the leadership in Sinn Fein?

**JH:** Gerry Adams and Martin McGuiness and their colleagues played a major role in developing the peace process. There is absolutely no doubt about that. All the
parties that were part of the agreement worked very hard and displayed tremendous courage.

RS: Have you had much contact with the Unionist parties that oppose the agreement?

JH: No, I have regular contact with Ian Paisley because we work together in the European Parliament. But, outside of the Assembly, I have had no direct contact with the anti-agreement unionists.

RS: What is your position on the issue of decommissioning?

JH: I think the whole issue has become a large distraction. The real questions are: Are the guns silent? Do those that say they are silent really mean it? If they were playing games on decommissioning they could hand in their arms on Monday and buy new ones on Tuesday. What is really important is their word. The Good Friday Agreement deals with this matter effectively, it commits all parties to doing everything within their power to achieve total disarmament within a fixed time frame. That has to be done to the satisfaction of an independent international commission, which has already been appointed to deal with the issue. Decommissioning should not be a pre-condition to the implementation of the agreement.

RS: David Trimble argues that he has little room to maneuver on disarmament. Do you feel he is under serious threat from hard liners within his own party?

JH: He could make it very very clear that disarmament is dealt with effectively in the Good Friday Agreement itself and that he will be working together with all the parties to implement the agreement in all its aspects. He should also point out to them that 71% of the people of Northern Ireland voted for the agreement.

RS: At present you are a member of the European Parliament, the British Parliament and the Northern Ireland Assembly. What are your own plans for the future?

JH: The reason I have been elected is to do everything within my power to bring about a resolution to the conflict. I will continue to work at every level to ensure that our agreement is fully implemented. When that happens I look forward to at last working on real politics, to deal with the standard of living for all of our people, and to give hope to our young people by providing opportunities to find jobs.

Seamus Heaney Marks Twentieth Anniversary of Irish Studies at Boston College

Poet and Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney filled St. Ignatius Church to capacity as part of the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration in October. Introduced and welcomed by Academic Vice-President David Burgess and Irish Studies doctoral student Niamh Lynch, Heaney read from a variety of poems spanning his illustrious career. Heaney augmented his reading with personal stories from his childhood and life in Derry, providing background into the inspiration and genesis of legendary poems. Heaney commented on his long-standing friendship with Irish Studies and praised its work to heighten and expand the world of Irish Studies in the American university system.

Following the hour-long reading, Heaney and the friends of Irish Studies moved to the Burns Library for a reception in the poet's honor. For many it was a chance to meet Heaney in person and congratulate him on his remarkable work. Similarly, it was also an opportunity for the Nobel Laureate to congratulate and meet with the Boston College Irish Studies community.

(Above: Irish Studies graduate students had the opportunity to meet with Seamus Heaney.)
Celebrating Twenty Years of Irish Studies:
A Symposium

by Nancy Raferty

On October 20, 1998 friends from both sides of the sea gathered to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Irish Studies program at Boston College. The community led by a number of renowned scholars met in Gasson Hall to engage in a symposium about the past, present, and future states of Ireland and Irish-related disciplines. The ceremonies opened with remarks by William B. Neenan, S. J., Vice President of Boston College, who framed the topic of Ireland's unique role in world politics.

The first session of the day-long symposium explored the future of Irish culture, in particular the challenges of peace, globalization and the "Celtic Tiger." Speakers included Kevin O'Neill (Co-Director, Irish Studies Boston College), Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill (Visiting Burns Scholar, Boston College), Alvin Jackson (Department of Modern History, Queen's University, Belfast) and Margarete Kelleher (National University of Ireland, Maynooth). Discussion centered on the problematic task of defining Ireland's ever elusive and fragile identity. Ireland's experience has led Irish people, both at home and abroad, to aid others who are struggling today against oppression and famine. While the exact nature of how Irish culture will evolve in the future was not solved by the panel, it was agreed that Ireland, as a whole, is currently undergoing a cultural renaissance.

The afternoon session focused on the next twenty years of Irish Studies, both at Boston College and around the world. Speakers addressing this topic included Adile Dalsimer (Co-Director, Irish Studies Boston College), Nollaig Mac Congail (Dean, Faculty of Arts, National University of Ireland, Galway), Robert Scally (Director, Ireland House, New York University), Timothy J. Meagher (Director, Irish Studies, Catholic University) and Michael Kenneally (Concordia University, Montreal and President, IASIL). The panel members focused on a wide array of issues including, funding, job opportunities, the structural design of programs, as well as a method of ensuring growing interest in the field. Likewise the panel suggested that discipline must begin at the community level, with an awareness of Irish music, art and dance as well as, literature, history and language. As Irish Studies expands, so then will support for those who wish to pursue a career in the field. If this comes to pass in the next twenty years we will witness Irish Studies programs around the world taking their place among other academic disciplines, offering not only unique perspectives on Ireland, but also filters for viewing the world.

POETS AND ARTISTS GALORE

Irish poetry took center stage during the fall semester at Boston College. Besides welcoming Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney (see related story), the Irish Studies program sponsored two book launches and hosted a "Who's Who" of Irish poets: Greg Delanty began the semester with a reading from his new book, The Hellbox. Delanty spoke about his poetry and the inspiration behind the poems in this new collection.

Fall Roundup

The poet's reading was one of his first from this new collection. Delanty's vitality and eagerness to communicate with the students of the program made this an eventful evening and a great start to a busy semester. Peter Fallon, poet and Director of Gallery Press, read from his poems. Fallon was joined that afternoon by Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill, the Burns Scholar in Irish Studies this year. After reading from new poems, Fallon discussed the state of publishing in Ireland when questioned in regard to Gallery Press. Furthermore, the combination of Ni Dhomhnaill and Fallon addressed Irish poetry and its trends as the poets of today mature.

This "double shot" of poetry was quickly followed by the launching of Nuala Ni Dhomhnaill's new book, Cead Aighnis. This beautiful volume of poems in Irish
delighted the crowd at Connolly House. Ní Dhomhnaíil read several of her poems in the original Irish, then provided the English translation by notable poets such as Medbh McGuckian and Paul Muldoon. This book-launch marked one of the high points in the fall semester, as Ní Dhomhnaíil was celebrated both for her impressive volume of poetry and for her role as the Burns Scholar.

Closing out this semester’s poetry readings, Gabriel Rosenstock gave an informal reading and spoke on the task of translating Irish language poetry. Reading from new and old collections, Rosenstock stressed the necessity to translate directly into Irish from other languages. During his lecture, Rosenstock discussed his selection process and the translation process in great detail, providing the audience with further evidence of the vitality of the Irish language.

Irish Studies also hosted a number of historians, musicians and literary critics during the fall semester. Terry Eagleton, Wharton Professor of English Literature, Oxford, made his first visit to Boston College presenting a lecture entitled “Ireland and Modernism.” John Koch from the University of Wales presented “Prospects for Celtic Studies at the Millennium.” Historians who visited Connolly House included Catherine Candy from the University of Maine, Maureen Murphy from Hofstra and Marion Casey from New York University. Irish Studies also welcomed back Guest Professor Phil Cauter, who taught in the Department of Music and launched his latest collaboration with James Galway Winter Crossing. Other musical guests included Tony McMahon, master musician and Radio Telefís Éireann producer who gave a lecture entitled “Tradition vs. Innovation in Irish Music.”

From the Caravaggio painting, “The Taking of Christ”, which will be at Boston College.

Two years later, the origin of the painting confirmed, Father Barber and his Jesuit community gave The Taking of Christ to the National Gallery on “indefinite loan.” The painting was first mounted for a three-month show at Ireland’s national gallery in January 1994. The McMullen Museum of Art will feature The Taking of Christ in its newest exhibit, “Caravaggio: Saints and Sinners” from February 1, through the spring semester. Noel Barber, S.J. will give a talk concerning the discovery of the painting on February 3. See our calendar for details.

Beth Sweeney Named to Head New Music Archive

Irish Studies proudly welcomes Beth Sweeney to her new position as the Irish Music Librarian at the Irish Music Center, Burns Library. Beth’s responsibilities include the development of the Irish Music Center, including identification of materials to be collected, acquiring materials, cataloging materials according to library...
standards and responding to requests for information and arranging for local musicians to record their music for the library. Beth already has a long-standing relationship with the program as one of the Irish Studies bibliographers at the O'Neil Library. We are very excited to welcome Beth to her new position and we look forward to the success of the Irish Music Center.

In other library news, Beth Sweeney and Kathy Williams have completed work on a new web database for Irish Studies. The database, entitled, Irish Serials at Boston College Libraries, can be browsed at the following address: http://www.bc.edu/irishserials. This is an exciting new way for Irish Studies students and friends to do research and explore Irish resources at Boston College.

**Three Fulbright Scholarships Announced for Irish Studies**

For the past eighteen months Irish Studies has been working with the Fulbright Committee and its Chair, Professor John Kelly, in an effort to bring three Fulbright Scholars to Boston. Academic Vice President, Dr. David Burgess has played a role in helping to bring these scholarships to Boston College and has met with John Kelly and Carol Leavey of the Riverdance Company to discuss the details of the awards. These scholarships have been formally announced and advertised in national newspapers throughout Ireland. Two are Fulbright Riverdance Scholarships in Irish Dance. These are three year scholarships that are being funded by Riverdance. The scholars will be chosen from a national competition now underway in Ireland. Jesuit Artist in Residence and dance teacher Fr. Robert Ver Eecke will help develop a curriculum for the scholars. The students will also work with Michael Smith who teaches Irish Dance for the Irish Studies Program, and enroll in classes in the Theatre Arts Department.

The third scholarship is the Claddagh Records Fulbright in Traditional Irish Music. This scholarship has also been formally announced in Ireland. The scholarship will be awarded to a traditional musician who will travel to Boston College and work in the Department of Music under the direction of Seamus Connolly, the Director of Irish Studies Music Programs. The scholar will be arriving at an opportune time as the Department of Music and the Irish Studies program will be hiring an ethnomusicologist with a specialty in Irish traditional and world music. The scholar will also have access to the newly launched Irish Music Archive, which will be a major asset to the university, and Irish Studies. These scholarships are valued at $10,000 to $15,000 per year. Irish Studies looks forward to working with working Bob Ver Eecke S.J. in the Department of Theatre and T. Frank Kennedy, S.J. the Chair of the Music Department to develop an appropriate curriculum to specifically suit the abilities and ambitions of each scholar.

**Gaelic Roots 1999**

Irish Studies is preparing for an expanded Gaelic Roots Festival in 1999. It will feature a celebrated line-up of Celtic musicians, singers and dancers. In addition to previous year's offerings there will be special opportunities for those interested in Scottish music and dance. The festival will take place June 20-26, 1999. The summer school, under the direction of Seamus Connolly, centers around classes in music, song, and dance. Workshops are also available daily for those interested in McDonald on Scottish Pipes; Mary Bergin, Tony Cuffe, Jimmy Noonan and Sean Potts on whistle. The dance faculty includes Dan Armstrong and Ron Plummer who will teach at Championship Level; Lisa Chaplin at Intermediate Level; Deirdre Goulding at Novice Level. Tony Nolan will teach TCRG and ADCRG course for future teachers and adjudicators; Laura Scott will teach Scottish Highland Dancing; and Michael Smith will teach Irish Step Dancing.

Special evening events are planned for each night of the week. Highlights of the week include a presentation on the fiddle styles of Co. Clare by fiddle legends Paddy Canny and Bobby Casey; a boat cruise around Boston Harbor; two magnificent
concerts featuring Gaelic Roots faculty; Dordan in concert; "Tradition v. innovation in Irish Music," a colloquium with Tony McMahon; and a céilí to be recorded live for the Radio Telefís Éireann program "Céilí House." Other events, sessions, and recitals will take place daily as well.

In an exciting development, An Comisín Rince na hÉireann (Irish Dance Commission) has granted permission for the teaching and adjudicating (T.C.R.G. and A.D.C.R.G.) examinations to take place at Boston College June 26 and June 27, 1999. In conjunction with the exam, Tony Nolan will be teaching a course during the week geared at helping students do well on the exam. It is a wonderful and rare opportunity for dancers not only in the Boston area, but also around the world. Gaelic Roots will only be accepting 300 students for this year’s program. This allows class size to remain small and sessions and céli to remain manageable.

If you would like more information, please visit our web site at http://www.bc.edu/gaelicroots, or call Seamus Connolly at 617-552-0490

Irish Studies Guest Faculty

During the spring semester Irish Studies will welcome four visiting scholars to BC. The Office of International Studies has been working with Irish Studies to develop an informal exchange between Irish universities and Boston College. The visiting scholars include:

- Professor Kevin Barry from the National University of Ireland, Galway. Professor Barry teaches in the English Department and is the editor (with Edna Longley) of The Irish Review and (with Thomas Barlett) Eighteenth-Century Ireland. His publications include Language, Music and the Sign (Cambridge University Press, 1987) and James Joyce’s Occasional, Critical and Political Writings (Oxford University Press, 1999).

- Professor Peter Jupp, Department of History, Queen’s University, Belfast. Professor Jupp has written numerous books and articles including a substantial section of the History of Parliament, 1790-1820; British and Irish Elections 1784-1831; Lord Grenville 1759-1834 and British Politics on the Eve of Reform: The Duke of Wellington’s Administration 1828-1830. Professor Jupp’s current research explores the role of the crown in Irish history.

- Donncha O’Connell, Lecturer in Law, National University of Ireland, Galway. O’Connell has published numerous articles and chapters for the Irish Center for the Study of Human Rights, the Council of Europe and SIPETU. His areas of expertise include Constitutional Law, European Human Rights and Labour Law. He is currently involved in research on the use of the political question doctrine in Irish constitutional jurisprudence and constitutional questions arising from recent anti-discrimination legislation in Ireland.

- Stephen Small, who has recently completed his Ph.D. at Oxford will also join us and teach two Irish history course during the semester. Professor Small’s dissertation is entitled “Republicanism, Patriotism, and Radicalism: Political Thought in Ireland, 1776-1798.” He spent last year teaching Irish history at St. Mary’s University College, University of Surrey, Twickenham, UK.

Irish Studies Courses Spring 1999

FA 215 IRISH ART: STONE AGE TO THE PRESENT. What makes Irish art Irish? We will consider Irish painting, sculpture, architecture, and the decorative arts from the time of its ancient stone monuments to the politically and culturally conscious twentieth century. Irish art retains through time a powerfully distinct character that begs our inquiry. Pamela Berger and Katherine Nahum.

EN486 THE DRAMA OF ETHNIC RENAISSANCE: THEATER AND SOCIETY IN EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY DUBLIN AND HARLEM. The course will examine two cases of ethnic renaissance in English-language theater and culture, the Irish dramatic movement of Yeats, Gregory, Synge and the Fays; and the dramatic wing of the Harlem Renaissance, initiated by DuBois. Philip O’Leary.

EN507 TWENTIETH CENTURY IRISH FICTION. This is a study of the long and short fiction by a variety of important Irish writers (excluding Joyce): John Bannville, Samuel Beckett, M.J. Farrell (Molly Keane), Michael McLaverty, Flann O’Brien, Frank O’Connor, William Trevor, and others. Kristin Morrison.

EN309 JAMES JOYCE: THE LIFE AND TIMES AND WORKS OF JAMES JOYCE. Works explored include The Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, Dubliners and Ulysses. Adele Dalsimer.

EN893 CONTEMPORARY IRISH DRAMA. The last twenty-five years have witnessed a proliferation of Irish dramas equal in number and in quality to that produced at the beginning of the twentieth century. This course will consider the works of the following (and other) playwrights: Tom Murphy, Frank MacGuiness, Billy Roche, Marina Carr, Sebastian Barry, Martin McDonagh, Donal O’Kelly, Philip O’Leary.

EN094 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN IRISH II. A course for beginners in standard modern Irish, with attention to regional variants. The course is intended to develop both conversational and compositional skills and the ability to read Irish prose. Breen Ó Conchubhair.

EN098 CONTINUING MODERN IRISH II. A continuing course in Modern Irish for those with prior basic knowledge of the language. Emphasis will be on developing the ability to read contemporary literature in all genders. The primary focus of the course will be on the Irish of Conamara (Co. Galway), but other dialects will be studied as well, and some attention will be given to reading texts in the older Gaelic typeface in use through the 1940s. Breen Ó Conchubhair.

HS28801 REPRESENTING THE TROUBLES: UNREST IN 20TH CENTURY IRELAND. This course will examine how film makers and writers of drama and fiction have represented the violence that has haunted twentieth century Ireland. Traditional lectures will be supplemented by a number of feature and documentary films, which will address themes critical to understanding the representation of “The Troubles.” Readings include a concise text and James Stephens’ description of the Easter Rebellion. Students
will also consider plays, novels and short stories written by Brendan Behan, Frank McGuinness, Ann Devlin, Colin Bateman, and Frank O'Connor. Robert Savage.

HS655 THE AGE OF REVOLUTION AND REACTION 1780-1801. This course will examine the turbulent history during the final decades of the eighteenth century. Already divided along religious lines, Ireland was buffeted by the ideological and economic impact of revolutions in America and France. As a result, Irish social and political structures came under immense pressure as increasingly radical and democratic ideas were applied to long-standing grievances. This course will analyze how the resulting tensions and conflicts between reformers and loyalists ultimately led to the Rebellion and to the Union with Britain. Visiting Scholar Stephen Small.

HS201 IRELAND AND ANGLO-IRISH RELATIONS, 1800-1921. The aim of this course is to examine Ireland and the Anglo-Irish relationship between the Act of Union in 1800 and Independence in 1921. Topics include Daniel O'Connell and the Catholic Emancipation; pre-Famine Ireland; the causes and course of the Famine; Fenianism; Young Ireland; the role of the Catholic Church in Irish politics; The Land War and land reform; The Home Rule party and the role of Parnell, the cultural revival; the Easter Rising; partition and independence from 1917-1921 and the Anglo-Irish Treaty. Visiting Scholar Stephen Small.

ENG12 FIFTEEN HUNDRED YEARS OF IRISH LITERATURE: A SAMPLER. Some representative texts from the bottomless well of Irish language literature. A study of the originals with the help of translations, and a discussion of how they have been, and still are, a seminal influence on Irish Literature in English and Modern Irish.

Burns Scholar Nuala Ní Dhonnchadha. MU073 IRISH DANCING. World-renowned Irish dance instructor and choreographer Michael Smith will offer Irish dance classes focusing on the traditional cèilí dances of Ireland. Emphasis on the basic steps needed to execute cèilí dances and demonstration of couple dancing will be the primary concentration of this class. Michael Smith, T.C.R.G.

MU087 THE TIN WHISTLE. Learn the Irish tin whistle with a seasoned Irish player. Expect to become familiar with dance forms and genre. Instruments available at nominal costs. James Noonan.

HS345 HISTORY OF NORTHERN IRELAND, 1912 TO THE PRESENT. This course will explore in detail the origins of the political crisis in Northern Ireland. Particular attention will be paid to political, economic and social developments in the province. The turbulence of the last 30 years and the peace process, which has successfully produced the landmark Good Friday Agreement, will be examined. The course will consider the challenges that remain for the new Northern Ireland Assembly and how that body will function within Northern Ireland and work with the British and Irish governments. John Hume M.P., M.E.P. and Robert Savage.

EN489 THE POETRY AND DRAMA OF W.B. YEATS. This course will study the writings of W.B. Yeats. Although the focus will be primarily on the poetry of Yeats, it will also consider plays and selected prose writings. The poet's life and his contribution to the Irish Literary Renaissance will provide areas of discussion. The course will be conducted as a seminar led by the instructor. Each student will be required to submit five short papers and to take a mid-term and final exam. Adele Dalsimer.

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Publications and Presentations


Robert Savage. "Constructing/Deconstructing the Image of Lemaís: Ireland: The Tear and The Smile," Film Institute of Ireland, Dublin conference titled Nationalisms: Visions and Revisions, and Department of Modern History, Queen's University, Belfast.

SPRING 1999 CALENDAR

JANUARY

FEBRUARY
February 3. Irish Studies Seisún, Connolly House 7:00.
February 9. Ailbhe Smith, Founding Director, Women’s Education Research and Resource Center, University College, Dublin. “Pre-Millennial Feminist Blues.” Fulton 230, 4:00 (co-sponsored by the History Department).
February 10. Irish Studies Colloquium. Connolly House 6:00.
February 17. Eileen Moore Quinn, Brandeis University. “The Past is Forgiven: Cultural Revitalization and the Irish Language.” Connolly House 6:00 p.m.

MARCH
March 3. Irish Studies Seisún, Connolly House 7:00.
March 16. Larry Taylor, National University of Ireland, Maynooth. “The sea oh the sea...” Self Irony and Irish Nationalism.” Connolly House 4:00.

APRIL
April 6. Kevin Barry, National University of Ireland, Galway. “Brian Friel’s Drama as a History of Ideas.” Connolly House 7:00.
April 7. Irish Studies Seisún. Connolly House 7:00.

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