

‘Town & Gown’ in post Rising
Ireland: Galway Town and University
College Galway 1917-18

Dara Folan,
moore Institute,
Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh

University College Galway: 'a Hot Bed of Sinn Féinism'



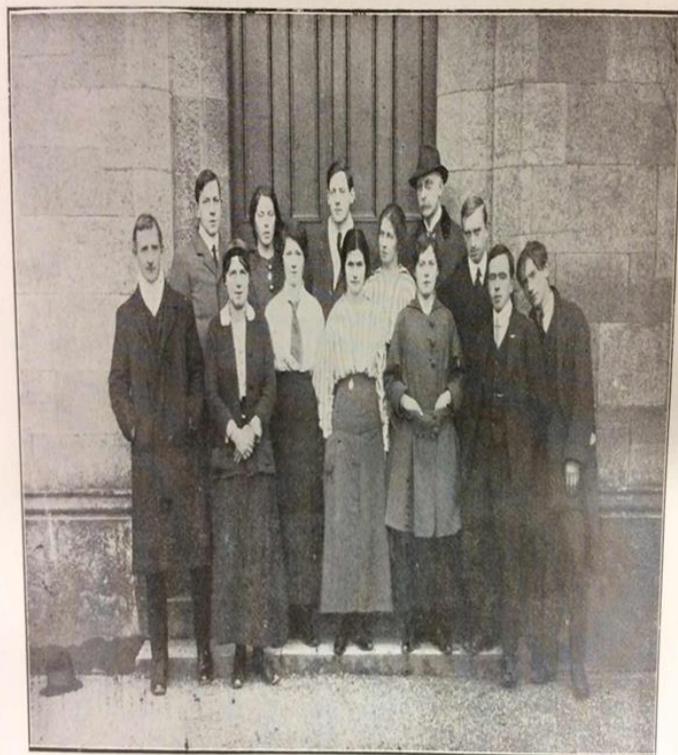
Stephen Gwynn MP for Galway

'...The case of my own constituency, Galway City, may be given as typical, though rather of the towns than of the country. The country-side was apathetic; the towns were both for and against Redmond's policy. In Galway, Sinn Féin had a strong hold on the college of the National University, but, on the other hand, the depot of the Connaught Rangers was just outside the city at Renmore, and that famous corps had many partisans; while in the fishing village of the Claddagh nearly every man was a naval reservist...The pick of the young and keen who were with us went off to the war; the young and keen who stayed kept up an organization with very different purposes. There was plenty of material in Galway and everywhere else to build up a volunteer corps such as Redmond desired to see; but the organizing spirits were in the opposite camp, and our friends did not interest themselves in what seemed to be a kind of play-acting when such serious business was afoot in the world...'



UCG Irish Volunteers Corps





U.C.G. GAELIC SOCIETY COMMITTEE.



COLAIT CE
na h-Joircóile
SAILLIM
U.C.G.

COLLEGE ANNUAL : : 1917 - 1918
PRICE : : SHILLING

ColM O Gaora and the claddagh Woman, July 1917

- ‘...As I had been in Clare I had the tricolour badge on the collar of my coat...Coming down by the barracks in Dominic Street, there was a large gathering of hags facing the barrack’s door, where they were demonstrating their loyalty by cheering England and French. The police...were outside, their facial features a competing mixture of mirth and malice...I saw a policeman beckoning a huge headstrong hag that was in front of him. He whispered something to her. No sooner had it been it said than off she went, heading directly for me. Several more hags followed her. Well my dear fellow! The next thing I knew, they had me grasped by the neck, like a sprawling, on the flat of the street. Five or six hags were fighting amongst themselves as to who would have the victory of tearing off the badge as a prize of war, but upon my soul, wasn’t it the headstrong hag who took the opportunity, keeping the other hags at bay, saying it was hers and that she would dance on it. They were squabbling amongst themselves as to whether they should perform the same trick on me as I was still flat on my back in the street. When the headstrong hag had extinguished the badge she ordered the other hags to let me stand up. I stood up. The headstrong hag then came at me with her sledgehammer like fists, assailing me several times. I would have fallen down only for the other hags were holding me up... ‘



CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

FORM A.

No. on Form B. 6

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.

Number.	NAME AND SURNAME.		RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (see Schedule) and SEX.		RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.				WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	IRISH and English; Read only; Blind; Imbecile or Idiot; or Lame.	
	Christian Name.	Surname.	State whether "Head of Family," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative; "Visitor," "Boarder," "Servant," &c.	State here the particular Religion, or Religious Denomination, to which each person belongs. [Members of Protestant Denominations are requested not to describe themselves by the vague term "Protestant," but to refer to the name of the Particular Church, Denomination, or Body to which they belong.]	State here whether he or she can "Read and Write," can "Read" only, or "Cannot Read."	Insert Age opposite each name—the Age of Males in column 6, and the Age of Females in column 7.	The Infants under one year state the age in months, as "under 1 month," "2 months," &c.	State the particular Rank, Profession, Trade, or other Employment of each person. Children or young persons attending a School, or receiving regular instruction at home, should be returned as Scholars. [No entry should be made in the case of wives, daughters, or other female relatives who are engaged in domestic duties at home.]	State for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule the number of—				If in Ireland, state in what County or City; if elsewhere, state the name of the Country.	Write the word "Irish" in this column opposite the name of each person who speaks Irish only, and the words "Irish & English" opposite the names of those who can speak both languages. In other cases no entry should be made in this column.	Write the respective letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, in this column opposite the name of the individual person.	
						Age of Males.	Age of Females.			Widow, "Married," or "Single."	Completed years the second Marriage contracted. If less than one year, write "under one."	Total Children born alive.	Children still living.			
						6.	7.			8.	9.	10.	11.	12.		
1	David	Mac Fushain	Head of Family	Catholic (R.C.)	None	32	—	Housewife (R.C.)	Married	—	—	—	—	Spain	Irish & English	—
2	Mary	Mac Fushain	Wife	"	"	—	27	Musical Instrument	"	—	—	—	—	Ireland	"	—
3	John	Mac Fushain	Son	"	"	—	17	"	Single	—	—	—	—	"	"	—
4																
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I hereby certify, as required by the Act 19 Edw. VII, and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

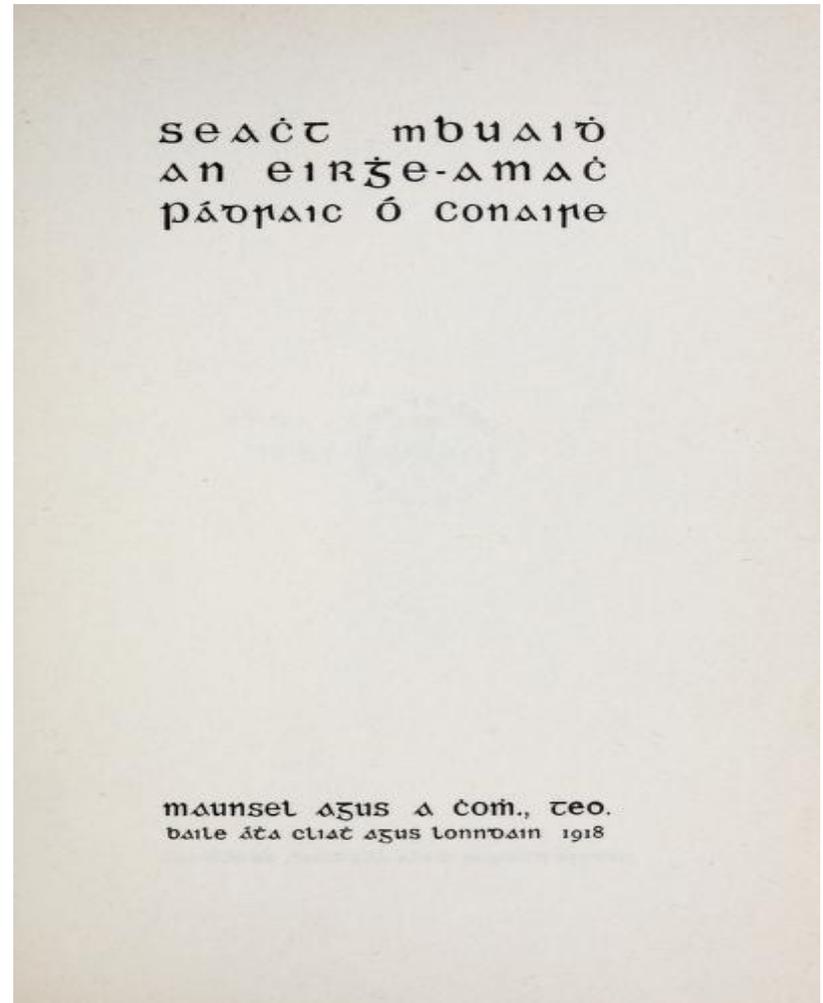
J. Mac Fushain
Signature of Enumerator.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

David Mac Fushain
Signature of Head of Family.

'...When the Press Censorship was established in Ireland there was very little printed matter given to us for examination. After the Rising every scrap that was printed in Irish in any paper in Ireland had to be submitted to Dublin Castle, and I read every document and I allowed them all to pass. I used to draw a blue pencil under an occasional sentence (to show that I was doing the job) and bring it in to the Chief Censor, Lord Dunsany, and when he left, to Major Cooper (I should mention that the latter had his daughters taught Irish.)

Pádraig O Conaire's "Seacht mBuadha an Éirighe Amach" was given to me in instalments to translate before publication was permitted. I did not cut out any of it...'



Litir chuig “Ardrunaidhe re Éirinn”

16th May 1916

“...Tá eagla orm nuair a cloistear i Meirceá 7 i dtíribh eile foi'n droch úsáid seo 7 an cruatain 7 cathughadh bhí ar Ghaelaibh, sul ar éirigh mionchuid (dá mhíle béidir) de na hÓgláigh 7 Arm an Lorcánaigh, go mbí fearg fíochmhar ortha, go ndeintear díobháil do chúis na gCo-chairde 7 go mbeidh se níos deacra ná riamh socruigh a dheanamh idir Eire, Sasana 7 na coilíneacha...”

Mise,

Le hárdmheas ort

Cluad a Cheabhasa

(Uacht Conn. na Gael, Uisgephort

H.E. Christ Church Oxford.

Is féidir liom caint mar a chaitheas sé lá i mBarraic Ristmín-bhí se uathbhásach! Ní thuigim mar a sheas cuid den-seandaoine éasláin-in aon chor e.

