



Clár comórtha céad bliain 2018

Centenary Programme 2018



Chun comóradh a dhéanamh ar cheart vótála
do mhná agus an ceart atá acu chun seasamh i
dtoghcháin pharlaiminteacha a thabhairt isteach

Commemorating the introduction of voting
rights for women and their right to stand in
parliamentary elections

Cover Image:
Courtesy of The Women's Library collection,
LSE Library TWL.2002.588
Image of a girl holding a basket containing a Votes
for Women newspaper and holding a placard

Inside Cover Image (below):
Courtesy of Kilmainham Gaol Museum 18FO-1K55-05
A Solemn Pledge for the Women of Ireland, 1918



Foreword Brollach

Ó CUIREADH TÚS leis in 2012, bhí de chuspóir chlár Dheich mBliana na gCuimhneachán a bheith tomhaiste agus machnamhach chun comóradh a dhéanamh ar na himeachtaí tábhachtacha a mhúnlaigh stair an oiléain céad bliain ó shin – ní hamháin iad siúd a bhain an neamhspleáchas amach d'Eirinn ach iad siúd, chomh maith, a chuireann barr feabhas ar an tuiscint atá agaínn ar an tirdhreach idirnáisiúnta níos fairsinge i rith na tréimhse seo.

Déanfar comóradh in 2018 ar thus ré nua do mhná i ndiaidh gur ritheadh an tAcht um Ionadaíocht an Phobail, a thug an vótá do mhná, os cionn 30 bliain d'aois, a bhí ina gceímithe ollscoile nó iad siúd a bhain cáilíocht réadmhaoine amach. Bhronn an tAcht seo ar fhir, chomh maith, a bhí os cionn aois 21 bliain, an ceart chun vótá a chaitheamh den chéad uair. Cheadaigh an dara píosa tábhachtach de reachtaíocht a rith Parlaimint Westminster – an tAcht Parlaiminte (Cáiliú Ban), do mhná seasamh le haghaidh toghcháin ar comhchéim le fir.

D'eascair na hathruithe suntasacha sóisialta ó na blianta de shuatheadh ag gluaiseacht na gceart vótála agus ón athrú mór sóisialta a tháinig ar fud na Breataine agus na hÉireann a tháinig chun solais i rith an Chéad Chogadh Domhanda.

In Éirinn, bhí feachtas á dhéanamh ag mná do cheart vótála do mhná ó lár an naoú haois déag, tráth a bhí Anna Haslam, ó Chontae Chorcaí, ar dhuine díobh siúd a bhí liostaithe ar chéad achainí Cheart Vótála do Mhná a cuireadh faoi bhráid Theach Theactaí na Breataine. Bhunaigh sí agus a fear céile, Thomas, Cumann neamh-mhileatach Bhaile Átha Cliath um Cheart Vótála do Mhná.

I measc na ngrúpaí eile, bhí Cumann Ceart Vótála do Mhná Thuaisceart Éireann a bhunaigh Isabella Tod agus Léig na Mumhan um Cheart

SINCE ITS INCEPTION in 2012, the Decade of Centenaries programme has sought to be measured and reflective in commemorating the significant events that have shaped the history of the island of one hundred years ago – not only those that marked Ireland's path to independence but also those which enhance our understanding of the wider international landscape during this period.

2018 marks the centenary of the start of a new era for women with the passage of the Representation of the People Act, which gave the vote to women, aged over 30, who were university graduates or those who met a property qualification. This Act also gave all men over the age of 21 the right to vote for the first time. A second significant piece of legislation passed by the Westminster Parliament – The Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act, allowed women to stand for election on an equal footing with men.

These significant legislative changes came from years of agitation by the suffrage movement and from the significant social change across Britain and Ireland that arose during World War I.

In Ireland, women had been campaigning for suffrage from the mid-nineteenth century when Anna Haslam, from County Cork, was one of those listed on the first Women's Suffrage petition presented to the British House of Commons. She and her husband Thomas set up the non-militant Dublin Women's Suffrage Association.

Other groups included the North of Ireland Women's Suffrage Society established by Isabella Tod and the Munster Women's Franchise League founded by novelists Edith Sommerville and Violet Florence Martin (who wrote under the pseudonym Martin Ross). The best known of

Vótála do Mhná a bhunaigh na húrscéalaithe Edith Sommerville agus Violet Florence Martin (a scríobh faoin ainm cleite Martin Ross). Ba é Léig na hÉireann um Cheart Vótála do Mhná ab fhairsinge a aithníodh. Bhunaigh Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington agus Margaret Cousins é seo i 1908.

I 1911, bhunaigh Louie Bennett Cónaídham na hÉireann um Cheart Vótála do Mhná chun roinnt grúpaí a thabhairt le chéile in aon eagraiocht amháin. Bhí Louie ar an gceád bhean a ainmníodh chun seasamh mar iarrthóir in Olltoghchán 1918. D'ainmnigh an Páirtí Oibre í ach dhiúltáigh sí seasamh, cé gur lean sí ag oibriú sa tseirbhís phoiblí agus a dicheall á dhéanamh aici ar son an cheardchumannachais, agus bhain sí post Uachtaráin Chomhdháil na gCeardchumann amach i 1932.

In Olltoghchán 1918, bhí beirt iarrthóirí baineanna ag Sinn Féin: Constance de Markievicz, ar éirigh léi i dtoghcheantar Naomh Pádraig i mBaile Átha Cliath agus ba í an chéad bhean a toghadh le parlaimint na Breataine, agus Winifred Carney, a rinne ionadaíocht do Shinn Féin in Victoria i mBéal Feirste, ach nár toghadh í.

Ba chomhalta í Constance Gore Booth le Cumann Shligigh Thuaidh um Cheart Vótála do Mhná. Cuireadh cruinní ar bun in 1896 agus maíodh i nuachtán an 'Sligo Champion' gur thit 'imeachtaí greannmhara' amach ann. Ina céad óráid pholaitiúil – tuairiscítear go ndúirt Constance, a bhí fiche hocht bliain d'aois ag an tráth: "... Is eol daoibh go léir gurb í an chéad chéim chun cumainn a chruthú chun an rialtas a chorraí agus chun brú a chur air a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil casaoid ag aicme an-mhór..."

Ba í an Chuntaois de Markievicz an t-aon bhean a toghadh san Olltoghchán in Éirinn nó sa Bhreatain. Bhí go leor de na hiarrthóirí baineanna sa Bhreatain gníomhach sa

the groups was the Irish Women's Franchise League which was founded in 1908 by Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington and Margaret Cousins.

In 1911 Louie Bennett founded the Irish Women's Suffrage Federation to bring together several groups into one organisation. Louie was the first woman nominated to stand as a candidate in the General Election of 1918. She was nominated by the Labour Party but declined to stand, although she continued in public service making her contribution in trade unionism, rising to the position in 1932 of President of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions.

In the 1918 General Election Sinn Féin put forward two women candidates: Constance de Markievicz, who was victorious in the Dublin St Patrick's constituency and the first woman elected to the British parliament, and Winifred Carney, who represented Sinn Féin in Belfast Victoria, but was not elected.

Constance Gore Booth was a member of the North Sligo Women's Suffrage Association. At a meeting held in 1896 she was reported in the Sligo Champion as 'amusing proceedings'. In her first political speech – the then twenty-eight-year-old Constance – is reported as saying: "... You all know that the first step is to form societies to agitate and force the government to realise a very large class have a grievance ..." .

Countess de Markievicz was the sole female elected in the General Election in either Ireland or Britain. Many of the women candidates in Britain had been active in the suffrage movement, but even Christabel Pankhurst, daughter of the founder of the Women's Social and Political Union in Britain did not get sufficient votes to take a seat.

In accordance with the abstentionist policy of the time, Countess de Markievicz did not take her seat in the House of Commons.

ghluaiseacht don cheart vótála, ach níor bhain Christabel Pankhurst, iníon bhunaitheoir Cheardchumann Sóisialta agus Polaitiúil na mBan sa Bhreatain fiú dóthain vótáí chun suíochán a ghlacadh.

I gcomhréir le beartas neamhfhreastail na linne sin, níor ghlac an Chuntaois de Markievicz lena suíochán i dTeach na dtéachtaí.

Tugtar cuntas i gclár an Stáit seo ar roinnt de na príomhimeachtaí comórtha a chuirfear ar bun i rith na bliana, agus áiritear leis imeachtaí a d'eagraigh Tithe an Oireachtas a d'eascair as olltoghchán 1918. Chomh maith leis sin, tá clár iomlán imeachtaí ag Tithe an Oireachtas, chomh maith, faoin meirge Vótáiloo.

This State programme outlines some of the key commemorative events which will be held during the year, and includes events organised by the Houses of the Oireachtas which has its origins in the general election of 1918. The Houses of the Oireachtas also has a full programme of events for 2018, under the banner of Vótáiloo.

1918 – Imeachtaí agus dátaí suntasacha

1918 – Significant events and dates

06/02
Ritheadh an tAcht um Ionadaíocht an Phobail a thug cearta vótála isteach do roinnt ban (agus do gach fear) i dtoghcháin pharlaiminteacha.

Passage of voting rights legislation introducing voting rights for some women (and all men) in parliamentary elections (Representation of the People Act)

18/04

Tionóladh Coiste Frithchoinscriofa Éireannach ag Teach an Ardmhéara, Baile Átha Cliath, mar fhreagairt ar an mBille um Sheirbhís Mhileata a ritheadh i dTeach na dTeachtaí chun coinscriobh a shíneadh go hÉireann. Rinne Lloyd George an reacthafocht nua choinscriofa a cheangal leis an mBille Rialtas Dúchais nua, a ndearnadh náisiúnaithe agus aontachtaithe a choinmhíthi in Éirinn mar thoradh air. In ainneoin gur chuir Páirtí Parlaiminteach na hÉireann iomlán ina aghaidh, vótáladh ar son an coinscriofa d'Éirinn ag Westminster.

Irish Anti-Conscription Committee convened at the Mansion House, Dublin in response to the Military Service Bill in the House of Commons to extend conscription to Ireland. Lloyd George connected the new conscription legislation to a new Home Rule Bill, which had the effect of alienating both nationalists and unionists in Ireland. Despite opposition from the entire Irish Parliamentary Party, conscription for Ireland was voted through at Westminster.

23/04
Stailc Ghinearálta in Éirinn – ghlac mná le ról tábhachtach i stailc ghinearálta 1918 - nuair a cuireadh stop le hobair an tSosa Cogaidh leis an nGearmáin a chuir deireadh leis an gCéad Chogadh Domhanda, agus bhí se ar bun Dé Sathairn, an 14 Nollaig 1918. Bá é an chéad Olltoghchán a cuireadh ar bun in aon lá amháin agus a cuireadh ar bun i ndiaidh an Achtá um Ionadaíocht an Phobail, 1918. Bhí sé ar an gcéad toghchán, ar an gcaoi sin, ina bhféadfadh roinnt mná os ciomhaois 30, agus go léir fear os ciomhaois 21, vótá a chaitheamh. Chomh maith leis sin, ba é seo an chéad olltoghchán ina bhféadfadh mná seasamh mar iar-thóirí.

General Strike in Ireland - Women played a significant role in the general strike of 1918 – where work stopped in railways, docks, factories, mills, theatres, cinemas, trams, public services, shipyards, newspapers, shops, and even Government munitions factories in protest against the imposition of conscription.

09/06
Lá na mBan (Dé Domhnaigh 09/06/1918) – bhí an lá seo ainmnithe ag grúpa ban chun feachtas frithchoinscriofa náisiúnta a chur chun cinn a spreag mná gealladh a thabhairt nach nglacfaidís le poist aon fhearr a rinneadh a coinscriobh chuig an arm.

Lá na mBan (Sunday 09/06/1918) – this was a day designated by a group of women to promote a national anti-conscription campaign encouraging women to pledge not to take the jobs of any men conscripted for the army.

21/11
Ritheadh an tAcht Parlaiminte (Cáiliú Ban) a bhronn an ceart céanna ar mhín a bhí ag fir chun seasamh mar iar-thóirí i dtoghcháin pharlaiminteacha.

The passage of the Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act introducing the equal right of women with men to stand as candidates in parliamentary elections.

14/12
Rinneadh Olltoghchán 1918 na Ríochta Aontaithe a ghairm láithreach i ndiaidh an tSosa Cogaidh leis an nGearmáin a chuir deireadh leis an gCéad Chogadh Domhanda, agus bhí se ar bun Dé Sathairn, an 14 Nollaig 1918. Bá é an chéad Olltoghchán a cuireadh ar bun in aon lá amháin agus a cuireadh ar bun i ndiaidh an Achtá um Ionadaíocht an Phobail, 1918. Bhí sé ar an gcéad toghchán, ar an gcaoi sin, ina bhféadfadh roinnt mná os ciomhaois 30, agus go léir fear os ciomhaois 21, vótá a chaitheamh. Chomh maith leis sin, ba é seo an chéad olltoghchán ina bhféadfadh mná seasamh mar iar-thóirí.

The United Kingdom General Election of 1918 was called immediately after the Armistice with Germany which ended the First World War, and was held on Saturday 14 December 1918. It was the first General Election to be held on a single day and to be held after the Representation of the People Act 1918. It was thus the first election in which some women over the age of 30, and all men over the age of 21, could vote. It was also the first general election in which women could stand as candidates.

28/12
Fógraíodh tortaí an Olltoghcháin – bhain Sinn Féin beagnach gach suiochán a bhí ag Páirtí Parlaiminteach na hÉireann diobh, agus ar dhíluítagh a n-ionadaithe, an Chuntaois Constance de Markievicz ina measc, glacadh lena suiocháin in Westminster – Ba í de Markievicz an chéad bhean a toghadh riamh leis an bpárlaimint agus ba í an t-aon bhean a toghadh in Olltoghchán 1918.

Results of the General Election announced – Countess Constance de Markievicz is the first woman ever to be elected to parliament and the only woman elected in the 1918 General Election.

Féilire imeachtaí 2018 chun comóradh a dhéanamh ar an ról a ghlaic mná in imeachtaí tábhachtacha 1918

2018 Calendar of events to commemorate the role played by women in the significant events of 1918

06/02
Teach Marlay – Seoladh clár comórtha an Stáit seo ar chomóradh céad bliain rith an Achtá um Ionadaíocht an Phobail, 1918.

Marlay House – Launch of this State commemorative programme on the centenary of the passage of the Representation of the People Act 1918.

28/02
Teach na dTeachtaí – Bronnfaidh an Ceann Comhairle, Seán Ó Fearghail, TD, cóip de phortráid den Chuntaois de Markievicz, a bhí á coimeád ag Dáilann Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, Lána Hugh, ar Theach na dTeachtaí i Londain i láthair an Urramaigh Onóraigh John Bercow, Feisire Parlaiminte, Cainteoir Theach na dTeachtaí. Tá an bhunphortráid a phéinteáil an t-ealaíontó Polannach Boleslaw Szankowski i 1901 ar easctas faoi láthair ón Dáilann le hÁras an Uachtaráin.

House of Commons – Ceann Comhairle, Seán Ó Fearghail TD, will gift a copy of a portrait of Countess de Markievicz, held by the Dublin City Gallery the Hugh Lane, to the House of Commons in London in the presence of the Rt Hon John Bercow MP, Speaker of the House of Commons. The original portrait, painted in 1901 by Polish artist Boleslaw Szankowski, is currently on loan from the Gallery to Áras an Uachtaráin.

08/03
Lá Idirnáisiúnta na mBan – Rinneadh Lá Idirnáisiúnta na mBan a cheiliúradh ó thráth luath sna 1900's agus is lá coiteann ceiliúrtha dhomhanda é agus lá ina n-éilitear páireacht inscne.

International Women's Day – International Women's Day (IWD) has been observed since the early 1900's and is a collective day of global celebration and a call for gender parity.

Aibreán / April
Taispeántas na gCartlann Náisiúnta – Cuirfidh na Cartlanna Náisiúnta taispeántas ar líne de théama na gceart vótála do mhíná bunaithe ar thaifid bhunúla dhaonáireamh 1911 agus taifid ó phróisín na mbán ón mbláin 1918.

National Archives exhibition – The National Archives will deliver a women's suffrage themed on-line exhibition based on the original records of the 1911 census and women's prison records dating from 1918.

Bealtaine / May
Cuirfear siompóisiam ar siúl chun séadchomhartha nua a fhorbairt in ómós do mhíná réabhlóideacha a fhiosrú – Tá an séadchomhartha in aím is suntas a thabhairt don ról a ghlac mná i dtíreimhse an éirí amach ónar easctas bunú an Stáit.

Symposium to explore development of a new monument to revolutionary women – The monument is intended to mark the role of women in the revolutionary period leading to the foundation of the State.

09/06
Lá na mBan – Tá comóradh céad bliain shlógadh tábhachtach polaitiúil seo na mbán pleannáilte i gcomhar le SIPTU agus páirtithe leasmhara eile.

Lá na mBan – Commemoration of the centenary of this important political mobilisation of women is planned in conjunction with SIPTU and other stakeholders.

18/10
Clár Stampáil Comórtha An Post – Eiseoidh An Post dhá stampa nua comórtha ar an téama 'Daonlathas Pobail'. An Post Commemorative Stamps Programme – Two new commemorative stamps on the theme of 'Popular Democracy' will be issued by An Post

01/11
Déanfar Músaem Míreanna Aníos faoi choimeád speisialta – dar teideal 'Mná sa pholaitiúch agus sa saol poiblí le 100 bliain anuas – 1918-2018' a chur ar taispeáint ag Teach an Chóiste i gCaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath go dtí an 26/01/2019. Titfidh imeachtaí éagsúla saor in aisce amach, Scoil Scarste de chuid History Ireland faoi cheart vótála do mhíná agus comhdháil bhliantúil Chumann Staraithe Baineanna na hÉireann ina measc.

A specially curated Pop-up Museum - entitled '100 years of women in politics & public life - 1918-2018' will be showcased at the Coach House in Dublin Castle until 26/01/2019. Various complimentary events will take place, including a History Ireland Hedge School on women's suffrage and the annual conference of the Women Historians Association of Ireland.

Nollaig / December
Léifidh Eavan Boland a dán coimisiúnaithe faoi cheart vótála do mhíná ag Comhthionól Gineárláta na NA – ar tionscnamh é de chuid na Roinne Gnótháil Eachtracha i gcompháirtíocht le hAcadamh Ríoga na hÉireann an tráthnóna roimh chomóradh céad bliain Olltoghchán 1918.

Eavan Boland will deliver her commissioned poem on women's suffrage at the UN General Assembly – an initiative of the Department of Foreign Affairs in partnership with the Royal Irish Academy on the eve of the centenary of the 1918 General Election.

Músaem Míreanna Aníos Pop-up Museum

Mná sa pholaitíocht agus sa saol
poiblí le 100 bliain anuas - 1918-2018
100 years of women in politics &
public life - 1918-2018

BEIDH MÚSAEM ‘MÍREANNA aníos na mban’ atá faoi choimeád an staraí Sinéad McCole a dhéanann comóradh ar Mhná sa Pholaitíocht agus sa Saol Poiblí 1918-2018 ar taispeáint i dTeach an Chóiste, Caisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath agus beidh sé ar siúl ó Shamhain 2018 go hEanáir 2019. In 2019, aistreofar an taispeántas go dtí ionaid i Mumha, Connacht agus Ulaidh.

Caithfear súil sa taispeántas seo ar na príomh-mhná, (mná a bhfuil aithne fhairsing orthu agus mná nach bhfuil aithne chomh fhairsing céanna orthu), a chuir leis an Stát a mhúnlú le 100 bliain anuas. Caithfear súil sa taispeántas, chomh maith, ar shaincheisteanna sóisialta agus polaitiúla a rinne difear do mhná trí amlíne den tréimhse céad bliain a sholáthar – baineannú stair na hÉireann. Beidh cuairteoirí chuig an taispeántas in ann na méid seo a leanas a dhéanamh:

- an scoil chailíní ‘is polaitiúla’ in Éirinn a fhiosrú – an scoil ar fhreastail an chuid ba mhó de na TDanna agus na Seanadóirí uirthi;
- aithne a chur ar bheatha na mban a d’fhóin mar TDanna i luathbhlianta an Stáit agus breis eolais a aimsiú faoi na hionadaithe poiblí siúd a fhónann duit go fóill;
- éist le leaná agus garleanáí cuntas a thabhairt ar a gcuimhní ar fhás aníos leo siúd sa saol poiblí;
- an cultúr ábhartha atá ann go fóill a thabhairt faoi deara, san imeacht seo a thabharfaidh an deis aonuaire seo duit chun an t-ábhar seo a fheiceáil in aon áit amháin.

A ‘POP-UP WOMEN’S MUSEUM’ curated by the historian, Sinéad McCole commemorating Women in Politics and Public Life 1918-2018 will be on show in the Coach House, Dublin Castle and will run from November 2018-January 2019. In 2019 it will travel to venues in Munster, Connaught and Ulster.

This exhibition will look at the key women, (well-known women & some less-known women), who have contributed over the past 100 years to shaping the State. The exhibition will also look at social and political issues which affected women by providing a time-line of the century – the feminisation of Irish history. Visitors to the exhibition will be able to:

- discover the ‘most political’ girl’s school in Ireland – the one which most TDs attended and the one which the most Senators attended;
- get to know the life-stories of the women who served as TDs in the early years of the State and find out more about those public representatives who still serve you;
- listen to children and grandchildren recount their memories of growing up with those in public life;
- see what material culture has survived, in this once off opportunity to see this material gathered all in one place.

Díreoidh an taispeántas ar na 114 TD a toghadh le 100 bliain anuas. Déanfar grinnscrúdú sa chéad chuid den taispeántas ar na chéad 21 bean, le cúnamh óna dteaghlaigh, ábhar óna mbailiúcháin phríobháideacha nach bhfachas agus nár foilsíodh roimhe seo ina measc. Caithfear súil sa dara seomra ar mhná sa pholaitíocht ó thréimhse shaoirse na mban sna 1970idí go dtí an lá atá inniu ann.

Beidh agallaimh le slíocht na mban a bhí sa Dáil ó na 1930idí ar aghaidh mar ghné lárnach den taispeántas seo.

The exhibition will focus on the 114 TDs elected over the last 100 years. The first section of the exhibition will give an in-depth look at the first 21 women, with the assistance of their families, including use of previously unseen and unpublished material from their private collections. The second room will look at women in politics from the period of women's liberation in 1970s to the present day.

Interviews with descendants of the women who were in the Dáil from the 1930s onwards will be a centrepiece of this exhibition.

National Cultural Institutions programming

Gailearaí Náisiúnta na hÉireann

Buaicphointe de chlár Ghailearaí Náisiúnta na hÉireann in 2018 a bheidh i dtaispeántas a dhíríonn ar an gCuntaois de Markievicz.

Fiosróidh an taispeántas aitheantas coimpléascach agus dúrúnda na Cuntaoise de Markievicz trí iomhánnna de Markievicz a chur le hais a chéile i réimse comhthéacsanna, idir an duine dlúthphearsanta agus an bolscaire.

Éascóidh clár imeachtaí an taispeántas seo agus an t-ábhar níos leithne a fhiosrú a bhaineann le cearta vótála do mhná i gcaitheamh na bliana trí léacataí, ceardlanna agus imeachtaí don teaghlaach.

Díritear i bhféilire Ghailearaí Náisiúnta na hÉireann 2018 go háirithe ar ealaíontóirí Éireannacha baineanna mar aitheantas ar an gcomrádh céad bliain. Cuirtear sonrai beathaisnéiseacha ar fáil san fhéilire faoi shár-ealaíontóirí ar nós Carmel Benson, Moyra Barry, Mary Swanzy, & Mainie Jellett whose work can be found in the Gallery's collection. The exhibition will open on 27 Deireadh Fómhair 2018 and admission is free, the exhibition will remain open until 17 March 2019.

National Gallery of Ireland

A highlight of the National Gallery of Ireland's programme in 2018 will be an exhibition focusing on Countess de Markievicz.

The exhibition will explore Countess de Markievicz's complex and enigmatic identity by juxtaposing images of de Markievicz in a range of contexts, from the intimate to the propagandist.

A programme of events will facilitate exploration of this exhibition and the wider topic of women's suffrage throughout the year through lectures, workshops, and family events.

The 2018 National Gallery of Ireland calendar has a particular focus on Irish women artists in recognition of the centenary. The calendar provides biographical details about exceptional artists such as Carmel Benson, Moyra Barry, Mary Swanzy, & Mainie Jellett whose work can be found in the Gallery's collection. The exhibition will open on 27 Deireadh Fómhair 2018 and admission is free, the exhibition will remain open until 17 March 2019.

Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann

Tá clár speisialta rannpháirtíochta poiblí ar na bacáin ag Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann don bláin 2018 a thugann chun suntais an comóradh céad bliain ar cheart vótála do mhná i 1918 agus a fhiosraíonn ról athraitheach na mban le 100 bliain anuas in Éirinn. Aimseoidh an clár réimse fairsing daoine agus pobal ó cheantair áitiúla, ó áiteanna timpeall na tíre agus ó chodanna éagsúla den domhan. Spreagfar daoine chun páirt a ghlacadh agus bheith bainteach in imeachtaí agus tionscadail éagsúla, a mbeidh an chuid is mó diobh saor in aisce. Beidh an Músaem ag obriú i gcomhar le réimse pobal agus eagraíochtaí i dtabhait faoin gclár.

Tugann an clár cuireadh do dhaoine machnamh a dhéanamh ar théamaí a bhaineann le ceart vótála do mhná agus saoránacht trí thurais agus ceardlanna, comhdhlácha agus cainteanna, taispeántais agus acmhainní ar líne a dheartar go sonrach. I measc ghnéithe an chláir, tá an t-ealaíontóir agus an t-oideachasóir ar a bhfuil clú idirnáisiúnta cáiliúil, Róisín de Buitléir mar ealaíontóir cónaithe, taispeántas ar eifeachtaí leictriú na tuaithe ar mhná tí Éireannacha, a dhéanann scéalta ban a dhoiciméadú agus a cheilíradh agus a mhéadaíonn an ionadaíocht a dhéantar do mhná sna bailiúcháin inlámhsithe. Tá sraith imeachtaí agus taispeántas á n-eagrú ag an Músaem, chomh maith, i gcomhar le Tithe an Oireachtas.

Tá saibhreas ábhair san Ard-Mhúsaem a bhaineann leis an gcultúr i dtíortha téamaí a bhaineann le ceart vótála do mhná. Déanfaidh an clár ceangal le pobail ar bhealach bríoch agus dinimiciúil, trí úsáid a bhaint as na bailiúcháin mar spreagadh chun téamaí cláir a fhiosrú agus a cheistiú.

museum

National Museum of Ireland
Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann

National Museum of Ireland

The National Museum of Ireland has planned a special public engagement programme for 2018 that marks the centenary of women's suffrage in 1918 and explores the changing role of women over 100 years in Ireland. The programme will reach out to a wide range of people and communities from local areas, from around the country and from different parts of the world. People will be encouraged to participate and engage in a variety of events and projects, the majority of which will be free of charge. The Museum will be working in collaboration with a range of communities and organisations in the delivery of the programme.

The programme invites people to reflect on themes related to women's suffrage and citizenship through specially designed tours and workshops, conferences and talks, exhibitions and new online resources. Elements of the programme include internationally renowned artist and educator Róisín de Buitléar as artist in residence, an exhibition on the effects of rural electrification on Irish housewives, documenting and celebrating the stories of women and increasing the representation of women in the handling collections. The Museum is also organising a series of events and an exhibition in collaboration with the Houses of the Oireachtas.

The National Museum has a wealth of material culture related to themes around women's suffrage. The programme will connect with communities in a meaningful and dynamic way, using the collections as inspiration for exploring and interrogating programme themes.

Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

Mol a bhí i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann riamh anall le haghaidh díospóireachta, plé agus chun fainseás a roinnt. Ba chuaireoirí a bhí in go leor díobh siúd a chabhraigh le cearta vótála a bhaint amach do mhná i 1918 a thug cuairt go minic ar an Leabharlann Náisiúnta, agus tá fáil gan stró ar na foinsí a insíonn an scéal sin – nuachtán agus dialanna, grianghraif agus litreacha ina measc – ag duine ar bith a thugann cuairt ar an Leabharlann Náisiúnta.

Cuirfidh tionscadal mórsclála catalógaithe agus digitithe go leor de na foinsí seo ar fáil go forleathan tríd an gcatalóg, ag <http://catalogue.nli.ie>. Áireofar le clár cuimsitheach ina sonrófar conas a dhéanann Éire comóradh ar chéad bliain ó bhain mná ceart vótála amach príomhláithreáin ghréasáin a chartlannú agus ábhar gearrshaolach comórtha comhaimseartha ó aiteanna fud fad na tíre a bhailiú.

Osclófar taispeántas mór nua saor in aisce ag Cartlann Ghrianghrafadóireachta Náisiúnta na Leabharlainne Náisiúnta i Meán Fómhair 2018. Trí úsáid a bhaint as iomhánnu uathúla ó bhailiúcháin na Leabharlainne Náisiúnta, cuirfidh sé beocht in imeachtaí drámatúla 1918 agus 1919, ceart vótála do mhná ina measc, do gach cuaireoir, is cuma céan aois iad. I gcaitheamh na bliana, déanfaidh clár imeachtaí saor in aisce idirchaidreamh le cuaireoirí trí léacataí poiblí, painéil, turais agus ceardlanna a fhiosraíonn eispéiris na mban i 1918, agus i gcaitheamh na mblianta ó shin i leith.

National Library of Ireland

The National Library of Ireland has always been a hub for debate, discussion and the sharing of information. Many of those who helped to secure voting rights for women in 1918 were frequent visitors to the National Library, and the sources telling that story – including newspaper and diaries, photographs and letters – are freely accessible to anyone who comes to the National Library.

A large-scale cataloguing and digitisation project will make many of these sources freely available via the catalogue, at <http://catalogue.nli.ie>. A comprehensive programme to capture how Ireland commemorates the centenary of women's suffrage will include archiving key websites and collecting contemporary commemorative ephemera from across the country.

A major new free exhibition at the National Library's National Photographic Archive will open in September 2018. Using unique images from the National Library's collections, it will bring to life the dramatic events of 1918 and 1919, including women's suffrage, for visitors of all ages. Throughout the year, a free programme of events will engage visitors through public lectures, panels, tours and workshops that explore women's experiences in 1918, and through the decades since.

An Chartlann Náisiúnta

Tá sa Chartlann Náisiúnta roinnt bailiúchán lena mbaineann ríthábhacht chun tuiscint a fháil ar fhobairt na gluaiseachta um cheart vótála do mhná in Éirinn. I rith 2018, cuirfidh An Chartlann Náisiúnta taispeántas ar líne de cháipéisí a sholáthraíonn léargas ar na dálaí sa phrósún a raibh go leor de na mná thíos leo, iad siúd a bhí ar stailc ocras ina measc, agus pléifidh sé an fhreagairt a bhí ag údaráis an phrósún ar fheachtas na gluaiseachta um cheart vótála do mhná chun stádas príosúnaigh pholaitiúil a bhaint amach. Áireofar leis an taispeántas, chomh maith, roinnt tuairisceáin de chuid dhaonáireamh 1911 a léiríonn go raibh an ghluaiseacht um cheart vótála do mhná ag éirí ní ba mhileataí i gcónaí.

Tá An Chartlann Náisiúnta i gceartlár shaol cultúrtha agus intleachtúil an náisiúin agus tá iontu taifid ar Stát nua-aimseartha na hÉireann ina sonraítear a theacht chun cinn stairiúil agus cruthú ár n-aitheantais náisiúnta. Baineann na hearrai atá sna Cartlanna le gach cuid d'Éirinn agus cuireann siad ábhar ríthábhachtach bunfhoinsé ar fáil do dhaoine a lorgaíonn tuiscint a fháil ar na fórsaí polaitiúla, geilleagracha agus sóisialta a mhúnláigh ár náisiún ag an bpobal i gcoitinne.

National Archives

The National Archives holds a number of collections that are crucial to understanding the development of the Irish womens suffrage movement. During 2018, the National Archives will host an on-line exhibition of documents that provide insight into the prison conditions endured by many of the women, including those on hunger strike, and will discuss how the prison authorities reacted to the campaign by the suffrage movement to gain political prisoner status. The exhibition will also include a number of 1911 census returns that demonstrate the growing militancy of the suffrage movement.

Occupying a key position in the cultural and intellectual life of the nation, the National Archives holds the records of the modern Irish State which document its historical evolution and the creation of our national identity. Its holdings relate to all parts of Ireland and provide essential primary source material for people seeking to understand the political, economic and social forces that have shaped our nation by the general public.



An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta
Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
www.chg.gov.ie
@DeptAHG

Deich mBliana na gCuimhneachán
Decade of Centenaries

[@HistIreHedge #hedgeschool
#DecadeofCentenaries](http://www.decadeofcentenaries.ie)

Déanann History Ireland an acmhainn thiomaithe seo a bhainistí i goomhar leis an Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta agus cuireann sé fáisnéis ar líne ar fáil faoi Chláir Dheich mBliana na gCuimhneachán de chuid an Rialtais. Dírionn an clár ar eispéireas laethúil

Comhordaíonn an Roinn forbairt agus sólathar Chláir Dheich mBliana na gCuimhneachán an Rialtais go náisiúnta.

The Department coordinates the development and delivery of the government's Decade of Centenaries Programme nationally.

Century Ireland
Century Ireland

<https://www.rte.ie/centuryireland/>
Nuachtán stairiúil ar líne is ea tionscadal Century Ireland lena dtacaíonn an Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta a insíon ó scéal eachtrá shaoil na hÉireann céad bliain ó shin agus chuir foireann taighdeoirí le chéile é ag Coláiste Bhostúin agus d'óstáil RTÉ é.

Rinne na taighdeoirí snáitheanna scéil a leagan amach agus sháinaithean siad cartlanna tacaíochta don bhláin 2018 agus

tá analís agus gné-ált á scríobh agus á geoimisiúnú acu chun tacú leis an tuairisciú stairiúil. Ar go leor bealaí cuireann an bhláin 1918 sráith níos fadreimhisi agus níos éagsúla d'imeachtaí ar fáil ar tábhactaí comóradh a dhéanamh orthu, bíodh comóradh oifigiúil nó eile i goeist, ní aon tráth go dtí seo le linn dheich mbláin na gcuimhneachán, an bhláin 1916 ina measc síu.

The Century Ireland project is an online historical newspaper supported the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht that tells the story of the events

of Irish life a century ago and is produced by a team of researchers at Boston College Ireland and hosted by RTÉ.

The researchers have mapped out storylines and identified supporting archives for 2018 and are writing and commissioning analysis and feature articles to support the historical reportage. In many ways, the year 1918 serves up a more protracted and varied series of events that will require commemoration, official or otherwise, than any point heretofore in the decade of centenaries, 1916 included.

Tithe an Oireachtas
Houses of the Oireachtas

[@OireachtasNews
#Vótáil100](http://www.oireachtas.ie/votail100)

Chun suntas a thabhairt do chearta vótála do mhána agus an ceart atá acu seasamh i dtoghcháin pharlaiminteacha a thabhairt isteach, beidh clár imeachtaí á reáchtáil ag Tithe an Oireachtas – Vótáil100 – a leagfaidh an bhéim ar stáir na gluaiseachta um cheart vótála do mhána agus a ceannairí in Éirinn agus an tionchar a imriodh trí chearta vótála níos fairsinge a thabhairt isteach.

Tugtar an deis ar an láithreán gréasáin

- Foghlaim faoi na chéad chomhaltaí baineanna den Dáil agus den Seanad
 - Leagáid na bhfeachtasóiri Éireannacha ar son ceart vótála do mhána a phiosrú
 - Eolas a aimsiú faoi na himeachtaí comórtha a chuirfidh Tithe an Oireachtas ar siúl
- To mark the centenary of the introduction of voting rights for women and their right to stand in parliamentary elections, the Houses of the Oireachtas is hosting a programme of events – Vótáil100 – that will highlight the history of the suffrage

movement and its leaders in Ireland and the impact of the introduction of wider voting rights.

The web-site above offers the opportunity to

- Learn about the first female members of the Dáil and Seanad
- Discover the legacy of the Irish suffragists
- Find out about the commemorative events hosted by the Houses of the Oireachtas



Tithe an
Oireachtas
Houses of the
Oireachtas
1918 | Vótáil 100
2018 | Mná san Oireachtas

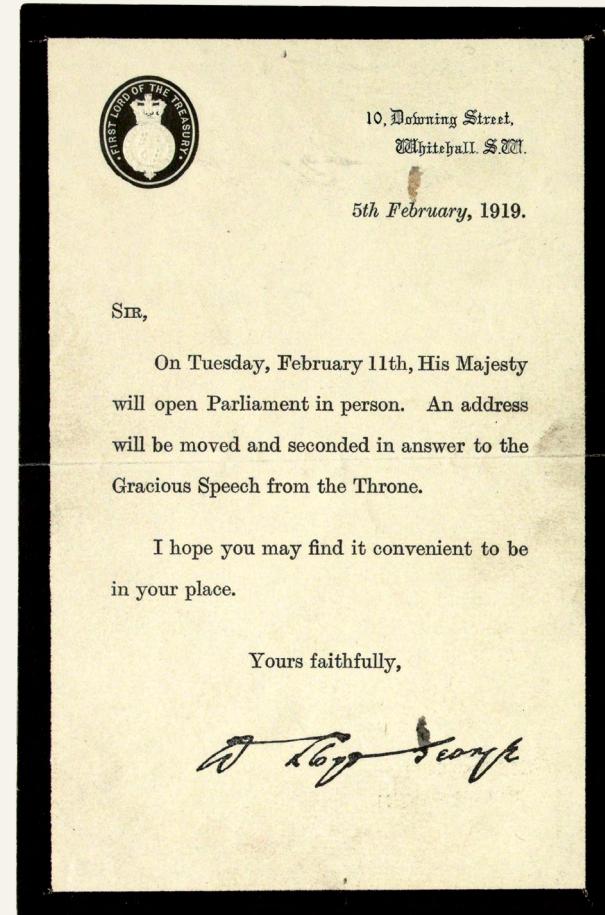


Image:
Courtesy of The National Museum of Ireland
HE-EW-875-G
Letter of 5th February, 1919 from Prime Minister David Lloyd George to Countess Constance de Markievicz MP



