

O'MALLEY CLAN NEWSLETTER

Kitty O'Malley-Harlow
Chieftain

Ann Kelly
Tanaiste

Sal O'Malley-McInerney, Guardian Chief



44TH O'MALLEY CLAN RALLY 14TH - 16TH JUNE 1996

Our Chieftain, Kitty O'Malley-Harlow, of Westport and Limerick invites all O'Malleys together with their spouses, children, relatives and friends to join her in a weekend celebration at the annual O'Malley Rally.

This year's Rally will be held in the Delphi Valley which is one of the world's most beautiful and unspoilt landscapes. The Delphi Adventure Centre, where the Rally will be based, caters for all types of water and land based sports suitable for all age groups. Do come and book as soon as possible for an unforgettable weekend of culture, stories, song and bon hommie.



Kitty O'Malley-Harlow
Chieftain 1995-1996



Ó Máille's Public House, Denmark Street, Limerick

Kitty O'Malley, who is Chieftain of the O'Malley Clan, was born and brought up in Limerick. When Kitty came to live in Mayo about 21 years ago, a local chieftain told her that she had come back to her O'Malley roots. Fate has brought her to live next door to Belclare Castle, the O'Malley Castle from where the O'Malley's had gone to the battle of Kinsale and some had settled in Limerick instead of coming back to Mayo.

Kitty's parents, Denis O'Malley of Pallasbeg and Greta Duggan of Bilboa, owned and ran the well known O'Máille's public house in Denmark Street in Limerick. From a well known political family, Denis was involved in politics all his life and O'Máille's was a stimulating place in which to grow up. Denis was also a well known athlete and hurler and won many county titles with Ahane. He played for Limerick during the early thirties, when they beat Tipperary and then lost to Kilkenny. In 1932 they became Munster champions by beating Clare. Greta Duggan was from an old Limerick family who have lived in Bilboa for over 160 years. Kitty's brother also Denis is married to Mary O'Gorman and her sister Freda is married to Johnny Davern both families live in Limerick.

Having been educated through Irish in Laurel Hill Convent, Limerick, Kitty qualified in 1966 as an architect in University College Dublin. She has worked in private architectural practice in Ireland and in Denmark and also worked with Limerick Corporation. An abiding interest in the environment lead her to move into planning and since 1974 she has worked in the Planning Department of Mayo County Council. This year Kitty spent 10 weeks in Louven, Belgium training as European Liaison Officer for Mayo County Council.

Through her father and his old school friend Gerard O'Connor Kitty became interested from an early age in local history and heritage. Kitty is a founder and was for many years a Council member of An Taisce in Limerick. She is a long time member of the North Munster Thomond Archaeology Society, a member of Westport Historical Society and of Mayo Archaeological and Historical Society, Castlebar. She is a director of Clew Bay Heritage Centre.

Kitty has an all round interest and involvement in the Arts and fate again intervened when Wayne Harlow, an American artist and writer came to live in Mayo on the very day as Kitty came back to her roots. They married and opened a studio and one of the first craft shops in Westport in the Barrack Yard. Wayne has published many plays, short stories and a novel and has exhibited paintings and sculpture in many countries. This shared interest in the arts led Wayne to become involved in the organisation of the first Mayo Craft Exhibition in the RDS and Kitty to become founder member of Westport Arts Festival. This very successful festival has been an annual event for the past 20 years.

While working in planning Kitty has kept in touch with her architectural roots and is a member of the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland and the Western Architects Group. "Keeping in touch" has led to exchange visits with colleagues in Grenoble and Bologna and more exchanges are planned. Kitty and Wayne are frequent and intrepid travellers and last year when the borders were opened they visited Jordan. Kitty O'Malley has been involved for the past number of years with the Mayo Clan Committee and feels very honoured that they have made her Chieftain.

Sal's Party

Once again our Guardian Chieftain Sal O'Malley-McInerney held her party in Kelston for O'Malleys and their families. It was a marvellous success with lots of the Limerick O'Malleys travelling to honour our Chieftain Kitty. Thanks again Sal for all your support and great parties.

Report on the 43rd Annual O'Malley Clan Rally

June 22-24, 1995

By Former Chieftain, Cormac O'Malley

For several weeks the weather had been warming up around Westport and the big question was would it last or not until the day of the big event. As every day passed, we became more concerned. How could the weather last, but it did, and indeed the sun shined on us from early morning until late evening. It could not have been better.

Our 43rd Rally started off with an informal early registration gathering on Friday evening in Westport's Central Hotel. We greeted those who had come from near and far. Travellers from Australia, Connecticut, Florida, New York, and ...not to mention Dublin, London, Paris appeared on the scene.

On Saturday morning under the sponsorship of Former Chieftain Michael of Castlebar, we teed off for the O'Malley Golf Classic at the Westport Golf Course. About 20 entrants, many of them new, tried their swing on the beautiful course. Thanks to Michael's generosity he covered our green fees, as well as lunch baskets for the players. The winners of the Classic included Peter from Australia with former chieftain Ellen taking first prize.

On the North side of Clew Bay, Former Chieftain Peter McGee was waiting on the Newport Quays with his band of ten stalwart fishermen hoping that the tide would come in a little faster so that the day would not be too long and that not every one would be burned in the increasingly hot sun. A great time was had by all asserting their "potens" on the "mare", in the fishing competition.

Our visit to Westport House was organised strictly on Irish time "when the doors open, they open". It was nice to be able to come in out of the boiling sun and enjoy the beautiful setting of Westport House, the site of one of the former O'Malley Castles. The tour of that magnificent house always brings to light new points of interest about the involvement of the Brown family with their surrounding community. John Brown married the grand daughter of Granuaile.

In the afternoon, the Clan was given a reception at the Louisborough Granuaile Interpretative Centre, which had been organised by John Kilroy, its Director. Guardian Chieftain Sal McInerney opened a photographic exhibition of "County Mayo Images" taken by Helen O'Malley Roelofs (1905-1993) during her 40 years of life in the West. Dr. Richard English, a Professor of Irish Political Studies at Queen's University Belfast then gave a revealing lecture about Emie O'Malley (1897-1957), stressing the period of his post Nationalist activities. It was a fitting forum not only because we could view his wife's photographs but Louisborough is where they first lived when they left Dublin in 1938. Dr. English is writing a biography of Emie to be published in 1997.

On Sunday evening we all started to assemble at the Westport House Pub, the Wheel Inn. There, O'Malley Clan Association President, Peter McGee brought the house to order to run the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Clan. Apart from hearing from the Treasurer that the Finances were in sound shape (with a surplus), the Secretary's report on the 42nd Rally, and the minutes of the last AGM, the assembled Clan members went on to elect Ann Kelly as Tanaiste to succeed the in-coming Chieftain Kitty. After the AGM, the Chieftain's Reception got underway with traditional music setting the tone for the evening. We took time to enjoy some fine Irish salmon and other titbits on brown bread, not to mention the flourishing trade at the bar. All appeared to have had a great time.

On a glorious sunny Sunday morning, we assembled at Burrishoole Abbey, where again we were treated to the Mass being on Irish time. Eventually, all the necessary details were found and events proceeded. Chieftain Cormac read some moving words written by his father, Ernie, about the Irish countryside as he found it, while he was on the run in 1918-21. His words were moving as they were tinged with the beauty of the rugged nature and the justice of his cause. After Mass, former Chieftain Sheila Mulloy gave a brief lecture on the history of Burrishoole Abbey and the people who were involved in its history over the centuries.

The last but not least event was the Rally Luncheon, held once again at the Westport Hotel. After a reception and meal, we proceeded through the formal installation of Kitty as our Chieftain for 1995-96. Our raffle was a great success and it always helps to defray many of the costs which the Association incurs during the course of the year.

PALLASBEG HOUSE

(CHIEFTAIN KITTY'S FAMILY HOME)

'Pallasbeg House', residence of the Wheeler Family in the second half of the 19th century, is situated in Pallasbeg townland.

The townland of Pallasbeg was part of the Lloyd estate and set to the different tenants. In Griffiths Valuation the Representatives of Thomas Lloyd had leased to Robert Wheeler two lots of land, eighteen acres, zero roods and thirty-three perches and twenty-seven acres, three roods and twenty-seven perches. Robert Wheeler let a house and garden to Anthony Wheeler and a house to Michael Looney.

In the Encumbered Estate Court of 1856, the lands of Pallasbeg and its subdenominations, Gortboy and Kilmeal, were sold. Mr Robert Wheeler was a land agent for Mr Lloyd and may have bought his own property at that time although he is not listed as a landowner in the 1871 survey. Mr Henry Wheeler who was a son to Mr Robert Wheeler was proposed and adopted among the Vestry Men's list for Cappamore Church of Ireland on March 3rd 1873. On 12th November 1880, Mr Henry Wheeler of Pallasbeg, who was the agent for Mr Rickard Lloyd, Mr Wall, Co. Tipperary and Mr Stowell, Co. Limerick was fatally shot. It appears he was visiting the lands of Mr Rickard Lloyd of Castle Lloyd at the time of the shooting. His body was removed to Pallasbeg House where an inquest took place. The verdict was that he was struck with a large stone after he was shot at. Mr Wheeler was buried in Towerhill and Rev Mr Bell officiated at the funeral.

His brother John had died in May 1867 aged 16 years and his sister Frances died in January 1883. Their father Robert died in September 1890 and their mother Susannah died in July 1896. The 1901 Census of population names a Robert Wheeler, aged 35, unmarried as head of a family to his three sisters Margaret, Joan and Sarah also unmarried and aged 41, 35 and 32 years respectively. It appears that when Robert died his three sisters moved to 'Landscape House' near Pallagreen. Pallasbeg House was sold to Denis O'Malley (Chieftain Kitty's grandfather) for about £1,400. His descendants now reside there. It is believed that Pallabeg House was a soup kitchen during the 'Famine' and may have been used as a school.

MAYO REMEMBERINGS

Pikeheads and Pruning hooks

by Una O'Higgins O'Malley

"Had we better move on?", one dubious swan seemed to ask the other as they arched their aristocratic necks in response to a sudden skirl of bagpipes. But, thinking better of that idea, they watched this year's Chieftain of the O'Malleys - Cormac son of Ernie - being piped ceremonially into the ancient, roofless Abbey of Burrishoole for the Sunday Mass of the annual O'Malley Clan Rally. It was a remarkably hot, cloudless day in Co. Mayo - too hot for the woollen vestment on the grey-haired celebrant, too hot for the handsome, handwoven tweed doak worn by the Chieftain - but the sense of togetherness, of belonging, that had brought O'Malleys from New Zealand, Australia and the United States as well as from European addresses, sustained us all. Under an archway a vibrant singer accompanied herself, not on a harp but on a guitar; a harp was well in evidence, however, on the tombstone of young Father Manus Sweeney, "Sagart a Rúin", hero figure of 1798, who lies surrounded by a miniature picket fence of pike-heads. I thought of people, not uncomfortable with the idea of pike-heads in Roman Catholic churches, can nevertheless rail against regimental flags and militaristic memorabilia in churches of other traditions. Understandable, perhaps that we should each strive to commemorate 'our own' in such ways, but does God belong to any side and should we not be reminded more of our ploughshares than of our pike-heads?

"Look not upon my sins but upon the faith of your Church" ... we prayed and, all of a sudden, a young man near me - a Duine le Dia - proclaimed his faith with a loud, joyful clap of his hands as he recognised the words of the 'Our Father'. Meanwhile, two small boys were playing with the pebbles spread between the friars' tombstones. Noticing that his was bigger than the one the other chap clasped, young Marcus searched for an equally big one to give his new-found friend, who welcomed it with a beatific smile. A moment earlier I had held my breath fearing they were about to fling their stones at random, but instead swords had been happily turned into ploughshares and a friendship initiated.

And then, after the Mass, I listened to Chieftain Cormac read with pride from his father's poetic description of the changing seasons at Burrishoole - his father who had so implacably opposed my own and those who supported the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 - I thought of how another sword had become a ploughshare. For Cormac has actively supported the Ireland Fund of America since its inception and it was in that connection he and I first met.

From Burrishoole a few of us later journeyed northwards to the Céide Fields near Kiltalla with their history of a peaceful civilisation established there 6,000 years ago; only low stone walls surrounded those houses, archaeologists tell us, nothing defensive being needed for a people not under any threat. But ploughshares they did make use of, tilling their fields with such wooden implements as may still be found in some Third World countries today.

Back down we came next day through beautiful Doolough and Delphi, where Africa's Famine monument evidences further remembering, remembering of our stricken forefathers and of today's hungry millions. Had that monument yet been erected, I wondered, when Britain's Prince of Wales recently made his way to Knock Airport from Delphi? It seems to me that it would strike a chord in him with its linkage of Mahatma Gandhi, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the liberation of South Africa, the liberation of Irish people and the brave Dubliner who unveiled this memorial - a girl whose concern for the people of South Africa was greater than for her own pay-pocket.

And so home through sweltering Connemara, back to base, where the radio sadly announced the sudden death of another peace-worker, Senator Gordon Wilson. Can our current peace process afford to lose him? Who will now become our prophetic figure insisting that love and forgiveness are stronger than death and, for that reason, we must beat our pikes into ploughshares, our guns into pruning hooks and nation must speak unto nation.

IN THE WAKE OF GRANUAILE

ANNE CHAMBERS recently visited Jamaica with the Marquess of Sligo, whose ancestor, the second marquess, was instrumental in freeing slaves there

In the unlikely and exotic surroundings of Jamaica in the West Indies, another chapter in the intriguing saga of Granuaile was recently unfolded.

The invitation I received to address the Jamaican Historical Society on the subject of Mayo's pirate queen seemed somehow natural in a country whose history also had experienced the impact of a later generation of women pirates, notably the Irish-born Ann Bonny and her companion, Mary Read. But it soon became apparent that Granuaile had bequeathed a far deeper and more important legacy to the history of Jamaica, through her remarkable seventh great grandson, Howe Peter Browne, second Marquess of Sligo.

Ireland has played a significant role in the history of Jamaica. From the 16th century many names, particularly from the west of Ireland, have featured large in the life of Jamaica and the West Indies generally. The merchant tribesmen of Galway such as Lynch, Bodkin, Blake, Browne, Kirwan and Skerret were active in trade and shipping there as early as the mid-1600s.

Galway and Mayo names such as Kelly, Daly, Browne, Concannon and Bourke feature prominently as plantation owners and overseers and in the legal and legislative arena. A Mayoman, noted astronomer mathematician and botanist, Dr Patrick Browne, from Crossboyne, achieved fame in 1755 for his scholarly publication, *The Civil and Natural History of Jamaica*. But perhaps the greatest contribution made by an Irish man in the evolution of Jamaica was by the seventh great-grandson of Granuaile, Howe Peter Browne, the second Marquess of Sligo from Westport.

Howe Peter was appointed Governor General of Jamaica in 1834. The Browne family had long-established connections with the island. Through the marriage in 1752 of Howe Peter's grandfather to Elizabeth Kelly, daughter and heiress of Denis Kelly, Lisduff, Co Galway, Attorney General of Jamaica, the family inherited two sugar plantations on the island. Howe Peter's appointment was at one of the most critical periods in the history of Jamaica. His task was to carry out the proposed Emancipation Act and to oversee the Apprenticeship System, a period prior to full emancipation for the slaves. From the start he was thwarted by the plantation proprietors and overseers, the Jamaican House of Assembly and by elements in the British establishment but he persevered.

The treatment meted out to the black apprentices appaled him "The cruelties," he wrote "are past all idea." The whipping of females, he protested to the Assembly, was repugnant to humanity.

Howe Peter felt that educational opportunities should go hand in hand with emancipation if the slaves were to make the most of their freedom. Together with the Baptist missionary, Rev James Phillippo, he gave his full support, private and public, to the establishment of a school system.

By the end of his governorship, Howe Peter had won the respect and admiration of all who supported the emancipation effort. In token of his efforts to effect their emancipation, the Jamaican slaves collected the sum of \$1,000 for a magnificent candelabrum which they presented to the governor. The inscription on it stated that it was presented "by the Negroes of Jamaica in testimony of the grateful remembrance they entertain for his unremitting efforts to alleviate their suffering and to redress their wrongs during his just and enlightened administration of the government of the island"

Recently Jeremy Altamont Browne, 11th Marquess of Sligo, was invited to visit Jamaica and attend a memorial service at the town of Sligoville, the first, free, slave village to be established in the world and named after his great-great-grandfather, Howe Peter.

In his address to the people of Sligoville, Lord Sligo commented on the pride with which his family had always viewed the contribution made to the struggle for emancipation in Jamaica by their ancestor, Howe Peter. "Some things in life are worth fighting and working for and above everything else, freedom is perhaps the most important of all. Freedom to work if you want, or not if you want to, freedom to love your country if you want to."

We made many friends during our stay in Jamaica and unearthed many Irish connections there. For me it was most interesting to seek and find the connections with Granuaile through her Browne and Bourke relations in such places as Sligoville, St Catherine's Church in Guanaboa Vale where the relations of her descendant, the last Viscount Mayo of Castlebourke, lie buried and to see her descendants' names on ancient maps of the country.

Looking out on the blue Carribean from Charles Fort in the old pirate city of Port Royal, I felt sure that our Irish Pirate queen would have felt quite at home in the swashbuckling, privateering days of Jamaica long ago.



L-R Deputy Prime Minister of Jamaica, Lord Altamont, Lady Alatomont, Anne Chambers-Ryan, Tony Ryan, Valerie Facey.

CONFESSIONS OF A BALLET DANCER

KATHERINE O'MALLEY is the first Irish woman to join a Russian ballet company since 1923. The 20 year old Dubliner has spent three years with the Tartar Ballet Company in Kazan.

Even when I was a little girl, I wanted to be a dancer. I didn't say I wanted to be a ballerina because it was a word I didn't know. But as soon as I started ballet classes I knew I wanted to be a ballerina. Then when I saw the Kirov perform, I knew it would have to be with a Russian ballet company. Now I'm in the corps-de-ballet of the Tartar Theatre of Opera and Ballet in Kazan.

Kazan is roughly 500 miles east of Moscow and is the capital of the Tartar Republic. Being the first Irish person to join the ballet company, I suppose I was something of a novelty - I was asked why didn't I have red hair and freckles a few times. Naturally, people are curious about Ireland - the thing they most often want to know is what people get paid, which is a hard question to answer, especially when I try to explain the tax system. When I get through that, I sometimes think they're sorry they asked.

I've already spent three winters in Russia, and it gets very, very cold. By December, everywhere is covered in snow. Nobody here dreams of a white Christmas - they just know it will happen. I loved Kazan the moment I arrived. It's a city of old buildings (most of which need renovating) and it's very atmospheric. To be honest, though, I liked it anyway because the dance company is here.

On a typical day I get up around 8 am and am in school and warmed up by 10. We have class for an hour and then rehearsal until 2.30. Then it's home to my apartment for lunch and back again at 6.15 for three more hours. We do that six days a week. Our repertoire includes *Giselle*, *Coppelia*, *Les Sylphides*, *The Nutcracker Suite*, *Swan Lake* and *Don Quixote*.

I know my day sounds strict and stern but I don't find it too disciplined. If you came in with a hangover you'd be told "that's tough" and you'd just have to get on with it - nobody would give you ice for your head and ask you if you'd like to lie down. Anyway, it's not wise to miss classes unless you're really sick - you can get out of shape unbelievably quickly. We can go out in the evening whenever we want - having enough energy is the only restriction. There are cafes and night clubs to go to, but they are often dangerous places.

I could only just about say hello in Russian when I arrived but I'm fairly fluent now, though I still have awful grammar. It's a very musical language, very poetic. I have a Russian friend in the company who speaks very good English - it's a great relief not to have to speak Russian all the time - and I'm teaching her some Irish. You should hear her.

We will be going to Ireland on tour in November, taking in Derry, Galway and Dublin with *Swan Lake* and *Don Quixote*, and I'm hoping people will come and see us, because the dancing is so beautiful. People at home sometimes ask me if I teach ballet in Russia - they seem to find it strange that I simply dance - and I'd really love for them to come and see what I do. I'd be so proud. After the tour we will return to Kazan in mid-December and probably work through Christmas.

I honestly can't tell you what drives me, or what keeps me going. I wouldn't have left home for any reason other than ballet, so I suppose the fact that there is nothing else I would rather do explains my dedication. My contract is by the year and I'll stay as long as they'll have me. Yes, I get lonely, but everything - being away from home, the cold, the hours - can be endured. As long as I can dance.

THE GRANUAILE CLASSIC

ANN KELLY TANAISTE '95/96

1994 saw the inauguration of the very first O'Malley Clan Golf Competition. This took place at Westport Golf Club, as part of the Clan Rally, which as all O'Malleys know, took place on Clare Island.

The golf competition was held as a result of an idea born at the Annual Clan meeting of the previous year. Michael, of Castlebar, a former chief, immediately volunteered to organise and run the competition. This he not only did most competently, but also most generously sponsored prizes.

The family of the late Conor, Co-founder of the Annual Rally and former Guardian Chief, embraced the idea and offered a Perpetual Trophy. Ann (Kelly) who mooted this notion felt that a Perpetual Trophy would ensure the continuation of Golf, as part of the Annual Rally. This was readily accepted by Michael and twenty-two golfers turned out for this first year. Michael feels that the competition will not only continue, but will grow in popularity.

The trophy was won by Tony from Castlebar with a grand score of forty-three points, Ann, being the runner-up with forty-two points.

The wonderful thing for Ann, Galway and her two sisters, Grace O'Hara and Joan Ringrose, Dublin was that their two brothers Conor, San Jose, California and Patrick, Southbend, Indiana,

both came to join with them at this special rally on Clare Island. Why this was so special was that this was the first time that all five of Conor's family have met up since 1956. The O'Malleys continued with a week of roaming about 'the West', visiting Boffin, Ballinahinch, Ceide Fields and partying. It was a great reunion.

Note: The Golf Classic is open to O'Malleys and partners provided they are registered and bona-fide attendants at the relevant rally. The Trophy to be held for one year.



L-R Conor, Ann (Tánaiste) Patrick, Grace and Joan. at the Annual Rally, Clare Island, June 1994

CONDOLENCES

Our sincerest sympathies go to Middleton O'Malley-Keyes on the untimely and sudden death of his beautiful wife Derinda. She will be sadly missed.

HANGED IN LIMERICK The Story of Five Martyrs

taken from *The Limerick Leader*, Saturday January 5, 1936

Recalled by Recent Death - Historical Doon Records. From our Doon Correspondent

The death took place at her residence at Bilboa, of Mrs Mary O'Brien, mother of the late John O'Brien NT, Cappamore National School, and grand-daughter of the famous John Moore, the Rock, Cappamore, who was martyred with four other companions in August 1798, as being members of the Society of United Irishmen. The names of the martyrs were Mrs John Moore, Comander, Thos. Hynes, Bilboa, James Ryan, Rorec, Thos. Fitzgerald, Bilboa. the fifth martyr is not known.

It is not generally known that in 1798, Bilboa was a thickly populated vilage, comprising a court pound etc., and those five celebrated Irishmen were betrayed by a proctor who lived at Bilboa Court. They were arrested in Bilboa village by a body of Yeomenry from Limerick, who placed them behind the soldiers on horseback, and conveyed them to the old Tholsel in Limerick, travelling via the fords of Glesh, Abington and Barrington's Bridge. After an unjust trial they were condemned to die in public on the evidence of the proctor. They were executed near St Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, in the presence of thousands of sympathetic spectators.

Generous Bribes Offered

Generous bribes were offered them as they stood on the scaffold, to betray their fellow companions, and in a moment of weakness one of them was about to turn coward when Moore addressed them thus - "Stand firm boys, we are dying for a noble cause - God, our native country and our families. Don't any of you be the means of creating more widows and orphans. On to the gallows, my men." Moore was then struck and badly mauled by the North Court Militia who were then stationed at Limerick. An hour after their execution, a dispatch rider brought their reprieves from Dublin Castle.

The centenary of their deaths was celebrated in Cappamore Parish Church by Rev John Kelly, PP in 1989, and Long Street, Cappamore was then given the name Moore Street.

The Tithes War

Thomas, grandson of the martyr, played an important part in connection with the Tithes War in Doon. When the late Father Patrick Hickey's cow was seized for Tithes, the cow was taken by agents of the Crown to Bilboa pound, and put up for auction. No buyers came forward and the cow was about to be removed to an unknown destination when Thomas Moore, father of Mrs Mary O'Brien, bought the cow for £5, got it dressed in green, then with a flag, mounted his horse and drove the cow to Doon and in to Father Hickey's yard, followed by upwards of 2,000 cheering men and women. This action of Thomas Moore was the signal for the people all over County Limerick, and all rose up in rebellion against the Tithes. In the early days of the Land League War, the Irish spirit of the Moore family again manifested itself. A monster meeting was arranged by the priests of Newport. The meeting was immediately proclaimed by the Crown Forces and the R.I.C. took precautionary measures to prevent the people attending. A strong cordon of armed forces held the bridge and prevented the people from entering the village. A strong contingent of men from Cappamore, headed by Tobias Moore, brother of Mrs O'Brien and Dennis O'Malley, Pallasbeg, ex-member of Limerick County Council, and father of Mr John O'Malley, at present a member of Limerick County Council, arrived on the scene. Both Tobias Moore and Dennis O'Malley were mounted on horseback, both horses being gaily dressed in green.

Police Cordon Broken

The men of Cappamore, headed by Moore and O'Malley decided to rush the police cordon. By spurring their horses, they dashed courageously upon the police, the Cappamore rushing wildly after them. The police were swept of their feet and dashed against the bridge, the meeting being held with wonderful success and enthusiasm. The Clergy were triumphant over their foes.

Toward evening young Moore and O'Malley were arrested and subsequently served a term of imprisonment for breaches of the peace at that meeting.

Pic 5



Dr. Sheila O'Malley Mulloy, Chairperson of the O'Malley Memorial Fund, speaking at presentation of the portrait.

CERMONY AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE GALWAY

On 14 October 1995 a portrait of Tomás Ó Máille (1880-1938), first Professor of Irish Language and Literature in University College Galway was unveiled in Áras na Gaeilge. The portrait was commissioned by the family and cousins of the late Tomás from the young artist, Peter Fitzgerald, a former student of the college. There was a large attendance of family and friends, including two sons of the late Professor, Drs. Micheál and Eamon. The portrait was unveiled by Máirtín Ó Flathartaigh, a distinguished past student of Tomás, and to join in

the celebration was a large gathering of graduates of the College and others who have made an outstanding contribution to Irish life and letters.

UPDATE ON THE GRANUAILE TRUST PROJECTS

The Trust has decided to concentrate on two projects for now, the major project being the restoration of the castle on Clare Island. The first step is that a feasibility survey will be carried out on the Castle and then a Castle Trust will be formed with representation from the Granuaile Trust, the Island the the Office of Public Works.

The second project is the setting up of an Art Bursary with the Kilkenny Arts Society for young artists. This project was born out of a wish of Tony O'Malley's when the book 'Tony O'Malley' was first mooted. Tony wanted any profits from the book to go to a bursary for young artists. The book is the most comprehensive and lavishly illustrated book ever published about an Irish artist, containing 238 colour plates and some 67 graphic works and photographs. It covers the entire output of one of Ireland's leading artists, now in his 83rd year. The book has been very expensive to produce and the Trust has provided the vehicle for individuals and companies to contribute to a very worthwhile project. Tony O'Malley in spite of , or perhaps because of the reputation he now enjoys, remembers all too well the struggle of his early years. And that's what prompted his generous gesture. Anyone making contributions of £200 or over will receive a signed copy of the book. Contributions are made payable to " The Tony O'Malley Bursary for Young Artists Fund, The Granuaile Trust, 33 Springfield Road, Terenure, Dublin 6W, Ireland. The book was launched on 25th April, in Dublin.

The O'Malley Clan Certificate

You can become a member of the O'Malley Clan Association by paying the £15/\$25 subscription fee. You will be issued a specially designed Clan Certificate. Membership is valid for three years from the date of the inscription on the Certificate. Your name will be registered in our 'Leabhar Cloinne' or Book of the Clan. You will be entitled to receive an Invitation to the Annual Rally and other clan activities as well as our Newsletter. We particularly encourage O'Malleys living abroad to join us. Funds from membership help support the Clan activities.

The O'Malley Clan Annual

This journal, now discontinued, was published annually from 1984 to 1990. It is an excellent souvenir of the rallies of those years, and contains articles on O'Malley history, as well as on places associated with the clan. Some back-numbers are available. £4.00/\$8 each.

The O'Malley Clan Car Sticker

This sticker in three colours is exclusive to the O'Malley Clan Association and is similar to the crest on our rally invitation. The cost is £5.00/\$8.

Clan Association Badge

This is a beautiful embroidered jacket badge. £25/\$40.

Clan Association Tie

Quality Striped Tie, £12.00/\$20.

Granuaile Symphony

A cassette of the widely-acclaimed Granuaile Symphony by Shaun Dave , sung by Rita Connolly, with Liam O'Flynn, uileann pipes and chamber orchestra. £8.00/\$14.

Granuaile Biography By Anne Chambers

This indispensable history of Granuaile, the O'Malley heroine, is available at £8.00/\$14

O'Malley People and Places by Sheila Mulloy

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