

Volume 1, Issue 138

June 2026

Ó Máille



O'Malley Clan Association Monthly Newsletter

This month's highlights....

- Get that last minute trip to Clare booked!
- Share your stories with the O'Malley Clan!
- The brand new O'Malley Clan Website!
- Jillian O'Malley launching her new album, in Clare!
- Lord Sligo's early plunderous years
- Patrick O'Malley's book, "The Irish & the imagination of race"
- The problem with old fishing boats—Nora O'Malley
- The O'Malley Clan Gathering 2026
- The O'Malley Clan crossword,.
- The O'Malley Clan Association Needs You! Join Today!!

Get that last minute trip to Clare booked!

June has arrived, so it's time to gather in Ennis, County Clare for the O'Malley Clan 2026 Annual Gathering. Chieftain Denise has a fabulous weekend organised for us all, so make the decision and get that last minute booking done. See you all there!



Get in touch, and share your O'Malley Heritage!

Have you got an article or old photographs that you'd like to submit for future editions of "O Maille" The O'Malley Clan Association Newsletter.

We'd love to hear from you wherever you're based around the world. Old photographs and stories to go with them, old letters, family trees or just an article that you'd like to share with the rest of the clan. Drop us a line and We'll get right to it!



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[o_malley_clan_association](https://www.instagram.com/o_malley_clan_association)

The brand new O'Malley Clan Website!

We've just launched our new website and we're very excited about it. If you haven't seen it yet, we encourage you to take a look. It's still at <https://www.omalleyclan.ie> but there's a lot more to it than there used to be on the older version. When our web hosting service told us that the tools used to build and maintain the old site were obsolete and would no longer be supported, we realised that in having to build a new site, we now had the opportunity to act on the plan we had been discussing to create an O'Malley Clan digital archive. We have over 70 years' worth of newspaper clippings, articles, newsletters, photographs, letters and more and we were trying to work out how best to preserve it while at the same time making it available to O'Malleys everywhere. By digitising the material and publishing it on our new website, we hope to achieve both objectives. We have been talking to the Digital Repository of Ireland, an initiative to preserve electronic records, such as websites, of historical and cultural material. They can provide the long term backup to ensure such records are not lost to posterity. We hope to participate in this process later in the year. The section on Our History shows all the clan publications over the years, gives information about each of our more than 70 Chieftains and each of our Gatherings from 1953 to 2005. Of course it's not yet complete, but there's a lot of material up there already.

As well as the files we have, we'd particularly welcome any photos of previous Gatherings that you could send us.

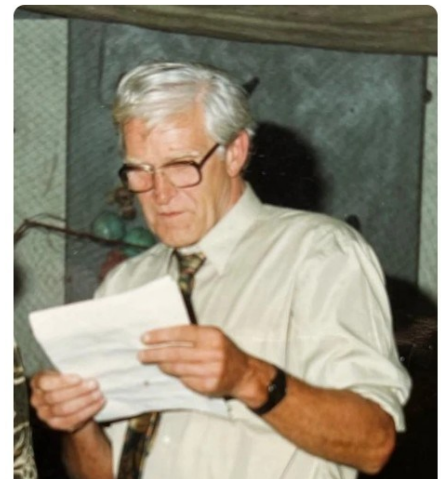
Once we get that done, we plan a reference section on O'Malleys worldwide. In the spirit of Sheila Mulloy's great book *O'Malley People and Places*, we'll build a reference section where you'll find everything you ever wanted to know about O'Malleys, not just in Ireland, but everywhere.

There's a new Genealogy section with all sorts of references to help you trace your O'Malley ancestors compiled by the Clan genealogist Dr Maurice Gleeson and all the



The Chieftain's hand-woven cloak was commissioned and presented to the clan by Mary O'Sullivan Sands (Chieftain No 53), of the Rathdowney O'Malley family. The cloak was woven by Beth Moran of Clare Island and the natural dyes she used were created from the plants and flowers of the island. The wool came from Clare Island sheep.

The O'Malley Clan Chieftain's Staff was carved by Sculptor Wayne Harlow. Wayne was an American who came to live in Westport and married Kitty O'Malley, Chieftain No 43. In Celtic mythology, the holly tree (*Cuileann*) is a highly sacred, evergreen symbol of protection, peace, and the winter solstice. Wayne chose a five foot length of holly wood, two inches in diameter, and carved it most artistically with designs. On top there are two O'Malley boars confronting each other, and below them the name Ó Máille is executed in raised lettering along the length of the staff. Below there is a Celtic ornament with a horse on one side and a galley on the other - elements taken from the O'Malley coat of arms.



There's lots of Clan history to check out on our new website

The brand new O'Malley Clan Website!

Newsletters 1992 to 2004, mostly produced by Ellen O'Malley Dunlop, Chieftain 42 and Guardian Chieftain 2015 - 2025

It is possible that there may be others in this series. If anyone has a copy not included here, please contact us at omalleyclanireland@gmail.com

sections you're familiar with from the old site, including the clips from around the net that we also publish on our social media accounts.

We've added a section for Clan members, with a discussion forum, an Ó Máille newsletter archive, Tánaiste nomination forms and more.

Finally, we really need your help to make this the best family clan website out there. We welcome all suggestions, corrections and contributions. And remember, please send us stories of your part of the family, to share with the Clan in our

monthly newsletter or to be added to the website. We can use articles, pictures, videos, sound recordings or whatever form suits you. Ó Máille Abú.



There's lots of Clan publications to check out on our new website too!

Index to Journal Articles

Click on the title here to find an index of all the journal articles



1984 O'Malley Clan Record 1985 O'Malley Clan Record 1986 O'Malley Clan Record 1987 O'Malley Clan record 1988 O'Malley Clan Record

1989 O'Malley Clan Annual 1990 O'Malley Clan Annual 1997 O'Malley Journal 2000 O'Malley Journal 9 2003 O'Malley Journal 10 Part 1

The early plunderous years of Lord Sligo

LORD SLIGO'S PLUNDER OF ANCIENT GREECE

How the pillars of Agamemnon ended up in the basement of Westport House.

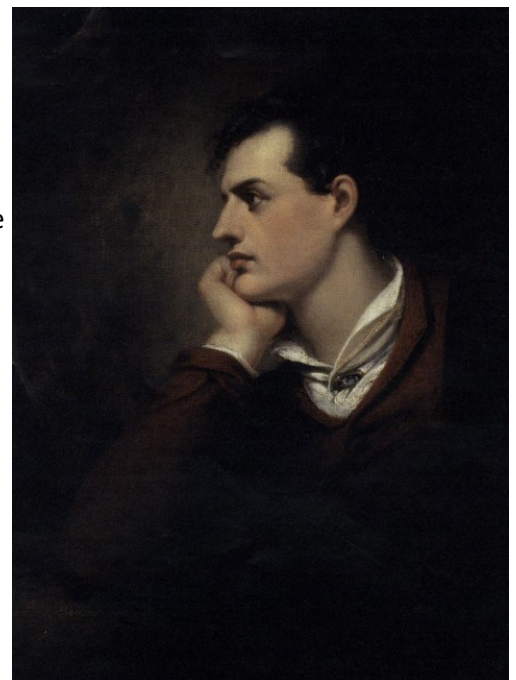
Early life

Peter Howe Brown, second marquis of Sligo, was to pack an extraordinary amount into his 57 years on Earth. Born in 1788, some of his formative memories stemmed from the late summer of 1798, when French forces seized Westport House from his father and made it their base during the ill-fated rebellion of the United Irishmen. He subsequently went to school at Harrow in England, where he befriended the poet Lord Byron and future prime minister Robert Peel. In January 1809 he succeeded to his father's titles and immense fortunes, including over 130,000 acres of County Mayo and numerous sugar and coffee plantations in Jamaica. Like many a Regency buck, the young marquis turned to gambling with a passion. He turned out to be rather good at it, and he stunned the racing world when his Arabian steed, Waxy, thundered home to win the 1809 Epsom Derby.



Lord Sligo

Southern Greece, August 1812-The marquis of Sligo, laird of Westport House, Co. Mayo, rocked back on his heels and whistled appreciatively. Like all members of his class, he had enjoyed a classical education and was familiar with the wonders of ancient Greece. And now he stood by the legendary burial chamber of Agamemnon, the king of the Greeks, who had commanded the likes of Achilles and Ulysses during their epic war against the Trojans 3,500 years earlier. The pillars that commanded the entrance to Agamemnon's tomb were spectacular works, giant columns of green marble decorated with zigzag motifs. The marquis turned to the man beside him and ordered him to proceed. With that, a group of men armed with pikes, shovels, saws and pickaxes began to wrench the priceless pillars from the place where they had rested for over a hundred generations. If the marquis felt any guilt at this act of wanton vandalism, it was presumably diminished by his conviction that these same pillars would look absolutely



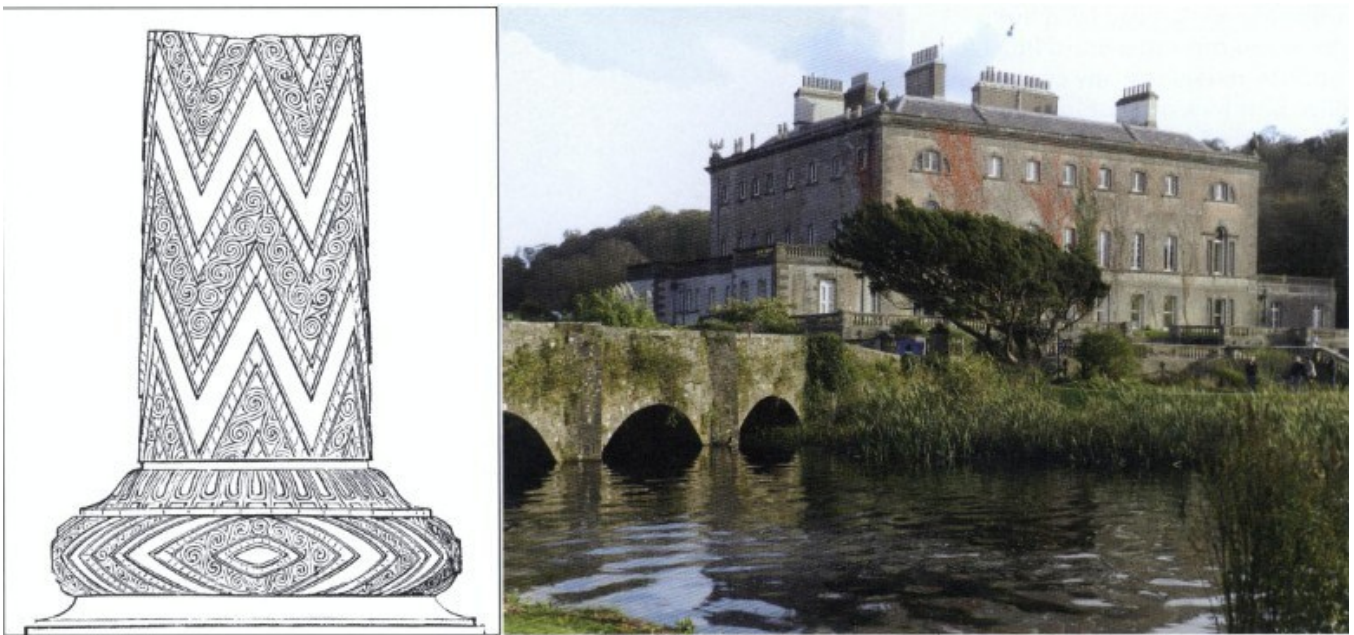
Lord Byron

The early plunderous years of Lord Sligo

great in his stately pile back in Westport.

Visited Byron in Greece

In the spring of 1810, the dashing 21-year-old went to visit Lord Byron in Greece, which was then ruled by the Ottoman Empire. The two men travelled together from Athens to Corinth and visited the Oracle at Delphi, from which the marquis gave Delphi Valley in County Mayo its name. Before Sligo's arrival, Byron had visited Morea, as the Peloponnese peninsula in southern Greece was then called, and befriended Veli Pasha, the region's cultured but corrupt governor. Veli had 'honoured' Byron with 'a number of squeezes and speeches', and gifted him a 'pretty stallion', but wisely did not invite the handsome poet to mingle with his



harem of 60 women. On Byron's recommendation, Sligo went to meet Veli. The British adventurer Lady Hester Stanhope, on meeting the Irish aristocrat during this time, noted that his eleven-strong entourage comprised 'a Tartar, two Albanians (presented to him by Veli Pasha) superbly dressed in the costume of their country, with silver stocked pistols and silver hilted yatagans, a dragoman or interpreter, a Turkish cook, an artist to paint views and costumes, besides three English servants in livery and one out of livery'. Following a picnic with Veli and, one presumes, the early nineteenth-century equivalent of a thick brown envelope, Veli gave Sligo the go-ahead to excavate the magnificent beehive tomb known as the Treasury of Atreus, where Agamemnon reputedly lay buried. The initial excavation work here had been carried out by Lord Elgin, another old Harrovian, whose name would forever be associated with the amazing marbles that he had controversially removed from the Parthenon in Athens a decade earlier.

There is an argument that Sligo, like Elgin, was simply preserving the monument from further vandalism. The pillars were already missing their capitals and bases. while one section had been hewn down and converted into a lintel for a nearby mosque. In any event, Lord Sligo now took ownership of the columns and arranged for them to be carried to his ship, the *Pylades*, upon which he had amassed a large quantity of vases and some 1,000 archaeological specimens from Morea and the Greek islands.

The early plunderous years of Lord Sligo

Getting the cargo home

The next challenge was to get this priceless cargo home. Lord Byron wasn't optimistic. For starters, the crew on board 'Lord Sligo's unmanageable brig' were 'sadly addicted to liquor'. The marquis was saddled with '60 men who won't work, 12 guns that refuse to go off, and sails that have cut every wind except a contrary one, and then they are as willing as may be'. Nor did Byron reckon that Sligo had the stomach for this adventure. 'I think he will be sick of it, poor soul,' he wrote to a friend. 'He has all the indecision of your humble servant, without the relish for the ridiculous which makes my life supportable.'

By June 1811 Sligo was in Malta, trying to find a suitable crew to negotiate the stormy seas. His solution was to cost him dear. As the Napoleonic Wars were in full swing now, a British warship had docked in Malta. Sligo despatched his servants to meet with some of the warship's crew and get them so drunk as to pass out. They were then instructed to bring their comatose bodies on board the Pylades. When they came to, the marquis offered them a new career on his ship, along with a



wage that beat that of the Royal Navy, and false identity papers in case any trouble should arise. By this press-ganging tactic, he acquired at least two and possibly as many as eight of His Majesty's able seamen. And so he and his battered ship set sail.

At length, rumours that the Pylades was manned by deserters from the Royal Navy began to be flashed all over the Mediterranean. A determined frigate captain gave chase to the ship and boarded. Sligo just had time to hide his deserters below deck. The marquis gave his word of honour that he had seen no deserters and the frigate captain relented. Fearing, however, that his stolen crew was too hot to handle, Sligo sent the men onshore at Patmos, a small Greek island in the Aegean Sea, and then sailed off, without warning, leaving them to their fate. The first man who made it back to safety spilled the beans and, for Sligo, the game was up.

Arrest and trial

He was arrested in Malta and brought back to London to stand trial on a charge of enticing British seamen to desert. He was still free to travel at this point and actually won 1,000 guineas in a bet when he galloped his coach from London to Holyhead in an incredible 35 hours. He was tried at the Old Bailey in December 1812. Sir William Scott, the judge, gave an impressive speech before finding him guilty. He sentenced his lordship to four months' imprisonment in Newgate and a £5,000 fine. Lord Sligo 'bowed, and was conducted by the keepers through the private door to the jail'. Amazingly, Lord Sligo's widowed mother would marry Judge Scott on the day he was released.

The early plunderous years of Lord Sligo

Byron was dismayed when he heard the news. 'I, who know him, do not think him so culpable as the navy are determined to make him. He is a good man.' For his part, Sligo was already planning his next adventure, in which Byron was to play a central role. In March 1813, the poet wrote of Sligo's 'Persian plan'-'he wants me to wait till September, set off and winter at Athens (our old headquarters) and then in the spring to Constantinople (as of old), and Baghdad, and Tahiran (Tehran). This has its charms, too, and recalls one's predilections for gadding.'

As it happens, their further adventures did not take place. As he matured, Sligo appears to have settled down to his duties as a landlord in County Mayo, introducing the linen industry to Westport. He was lord lieutenant of the county from 1842 until his death in 1845 and sat in the British parliament, where by 1838 he was regarded as 'one of the most corpulent men' in the House of Lords. The jury is still out on how culpable he must be for the atrocious loss of life in Mayo that took place during the Great Famine, shortly after his own death. He was also a busy father by his marriage in 1816 to Lady Hester de Burgh, eldest daughter of the thirteenth earl of Clanricarde, with whom he had six sons and eight daughters.

'Emancipator of Slaves'

Lord Sligo's greatest achievement was as governor of the British colony of Jamaica, to which office the ex-con was appointed by his old school-friend Bobby Peel in December 1833. Slavery had just been abolished throughout the British Empire and Sligo's foremost task was to ensure that the plantation-owners behaved accordingly. He was well placed for the task because he and his family owned a number of plantations on the island. His policy to liberate the slaves initially went down like a lead coconut with his fellow plantocrats, who could not conceive how any-one could even think of paying black people to work. Nonetheless, the Mayo man pressed on with his reform programme, establishing the free town of Sligoville. By the time he left the island in 1836, the Jamaican people were hailing him as the 'Emancipator of Slaves'.

As for the columns of Agamemnon's Tomb, they remarkably made it to the west coast of Ireland, where they lay in the basement of Westport House, their origin forgotten. In 1906 the sixth marquis identified the origin of the two great columns and gifted them to the British Museum, turning down an offer of £10,000 from the Berlin Museum. The grateful museum acknowledged the gift as 'the most complete, as well as the most highly decorated examples known of the Mycenaean column-the immediate ancestor of the developed Greek order'. The pillars now flank the entrance to the museum's Gallery No. 11.

This article was published by Historian Turtle Bunbury in "History Ireland Magazine" in May/June 2014.

In next month's issue of Ó Máille, we'll have the follow up article from Anne Chambers, renowned biographer of Lord Sligo, (among others including Grace O'Malley, The Pirate Queen, Eleanor Countess of Desmond, and many more). In this follow up article Anne clears up some of the myths in the stories told of Lord Sligo's early years, and continues the story of Lord Sligo with his championing of the slaves on Jamaican plantations and elsewhere, eventually leading to their emancipation.

Jillian O'Malley launches her new album, in June! In Clare!



So you'll be in Ennis for the O'Malley Clan Gathering, and after the Annual Clan Lunch and inauguration of our new Chieftain you'll be looking for something to do on that Sunday evening?

A short spin out the road from Ennis lies the lovely town of Ennistymon, and on that Sunday evening, 28th June, renowned flute player Jillian O'Malley will be launching her new album! Keep the party going for Sunday night in County Clare!

Jillian O'Malley | An Bhearna Bhán Launch Concert

Byrne's, Ennistymon, Sunday 28th June 7:30-9pm for the launch of Jillian O'Malley's debut flute album, *An Bhearna Bhán*, featuring a vibrant collection of Mayo tunes, both old and new.

Jillian will be joined by Catherine McHugh (piano), Kaitlin Cullen-Verhauz (cello) and Noel O'Grady (bouzouki) for a live concert of music from the album.

Seating is very limited in this venue, so early booking is recommended to secure your spot.

Feicfidh mé ansin sibh! See ye there.

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/jillian-omalley-an-bhearna-bhan-launch-concert-tickets->

Jillian O'Malley launches her new album, in June! In Clare!

JILLIAN O'MALLEY

AN BHEARNA BHÁN



Patrick O'Malley—"The Irish & the imagination of Race"

Patrick R. O'Malley, author of "THE IRISH AND THE IMAGINATION OF RACE"

The Virginia Press describes Patrick's book as *This book analyzes the role of Irishness in nineteenth-century constructions of race and racialization, both in the British Isles and in the United States. Focusing on the years immediately preceding the American Civil War, Patrick O'Malley interrogates the bardic verse epic, the gothic tale, the realist novel, the stage melodrama, and the political polemic to ask how many mid-nineteenth-century Irish nationalist writers with liberationist politics declined to oppose race-based chattel enslavement in the United States and the structures of white supremacy that underpinned and ultimately outlived it. Many of the writers whose work O'Malley examines drew specifically upon the image of Black suffering to generate support for their arguments for Irish political enfranchisement; yet in doing so, they frequently misrepresented the fundamental differences between Irish and Black experience under the regimes of white supremacy, which has had profound consequences.*



Honorable Mention—Lawrence J. McCaffrey Prize for Books on Irish-America

Today, we are happy to bring you our conversation with Patrick R. O'Malley, author of *The Irish and the Imagination of Race: White Supremacy across the Atlantic in the Nineteenth Century*

What inspired you to write this book?

For several years, my scholarship has been inspired by postcolonial Irish studies, and I knew I wanted to write about Irish nationalists in the United States in the years leading up to the American Civil War. One issue that I wanted to address was that in some postcolonial Irish work there's been what I think is a misleading conflation between the forms of discrimination and hardship experienced by the nineteenth-century Irish—in both the United Kingdom and the United States—and the racist violence enacted against Black people, both during and after the legal institution of American slavery. It seemed important to me to disentangle those, to insist upon the specificity of Black suffering and Black resilience, and show that even if nineteenth-century Irish writers claimed that they were being treated in the same way that enslaved Black people were we need to understand the differences.

What did you learn and what are you hoping readers will learn from your book?

The Afropessimist scholar and writer Frank B. Wilderson III has a really important term: "the ruse of analogy." It's certainly true that the nineteenth-century Irish and Irish Americans suffered extreme hardships and forms of discrimination, and that the activism of nineteenth-century Irish nationalists was both brave and necessary—that is fundamental to this book—but we shouldn't appropriate the history of African American enslavement.

Patrick O'Malley—"The Irish & the imagination of Race"

ment and racial violence to describe Irish experience; we can and should study it on its own terms. When Frederick Douglass was in Ireland in 1845, he was repeatedly approached by Irish people who told him that they also were enslaved by the brutalities of British colonial rule. He had an answer for them: "The error which people who spoke in the way he had stated fell into was, that they did not sufficiently distinguish between certain forms of oppression and slavery. Slavery was not what took away any one right or property in man; it took man himself, and made him the property of his fellow....Had they anything like this in Ireland? Ah, no!" Even in 1845, Douglass has identified the "ruse of analogy."

What surprised you the most in the process of writing your book?

I knew that many Irish nationalist writers were aware of conversations about race in the United States, sometimes in order to rhetorically (and occasionally duplicitously) to advance Irish rights in the United Kingdom. What I hadn't realized was how many Black intellectuals and writers were also paying close attention to the Irish situation. Both Frederick Douglass and Harriet Jacobs knew that the Irish nationalist convicted felon John Mitchel had arrived in the United States—and both condemned his quick affiliation with the most virulently racist theorists of the American racial state and, later, the Confederacy. They were noticing which aspects of the Irish condition translated—and which didn't.

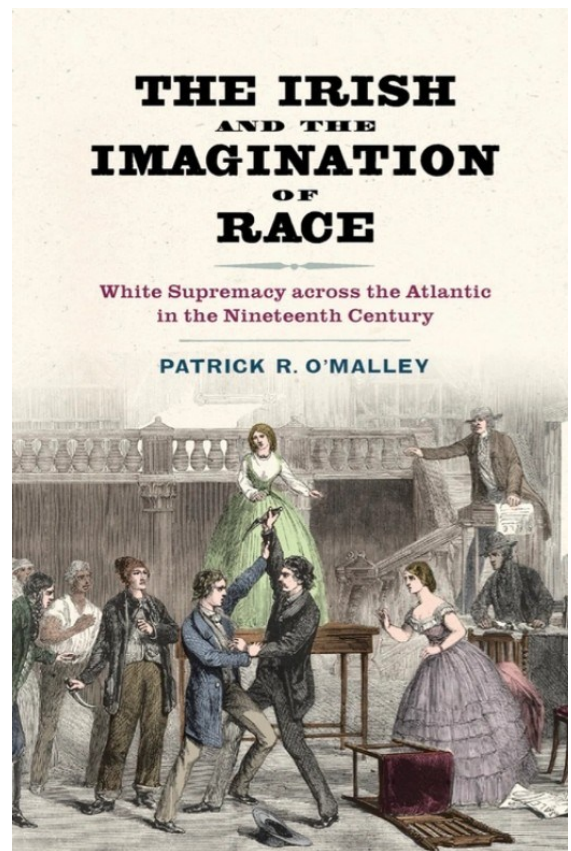
What's your favorite anecdote from your book?

I'm not sure I would call it a favorite anecdote, but it's a telling one: I'm fascinated by the fact that Oscar Wilde, during his 1882 lecture tour of the United States and Canada, visited the aging Jefferson Davis in Mississippi. Wilde was apparently reading Davis's *Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government* during his travels and expressed a desire to meet Davis. After the visit, Wilde was quoted by a newspaper saying, "The case of the South in the civil war was to my mind much like that of Ireland today." It's a rather different representation of the relationship between Irish anticolonial activism and the American racial state than we often imagine.

What's next?

I'm starting a new project on the ways that late Victorian women theorized and debated sexual consent and how to dismantle the sexual double standard. I expect that I'll learn many things that challenge my preconceptions on that topic as well.

Virginia Press



The environmental problems with old fishing boats—Nora O’Malley

What are we going to do with all the old fishing boats?

Tofino, British Columbia, Canada - Down the dock of broken dreams lies a fleet of old fishing boats that are the end of their life – and there’s next to no money left in federal or provincial coffers to do anything with them.

The federal Abandoned Boats Program (ABP), which was launched in 2017 with an initial investment of \$6.4 million, was not renewed. “There is no more funding for ABP at this time,” said Transport Canada in a May 29 email.

The program disposed of 223 abandoned and wrecked vessels in Canadian waters.

Provincially, the Clean Coast, Clean Waters initiative (CCCW) that funded derelict vessel removal projects in Tofino, Ucluelet, Opitsaht, Tla-o-qui-aht and Ahousaht, removing a combined 65 vessels from these communities, is also closed.

“There is currently no funding allocated for CCCW and no organizations will be receiving funding through this program in 2026,” said the Ministry of Environment and Parks.

The ministry recommended exploring federal programs, “as the federal government holds primary responsibility for managing derelict, wrecked and abandoned vessels.”

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) has the Abandoned and Wrecked Vessels Removal Program (AWVRP), which has removed and disposed of 259 vessels across the country since its inception in 2017, including 131 in DFO’s Pacific Region.

But AWVRP is limited in scope as it’s available only to vessels located on DFO small craft harbour property and its annual budget is only \$250,000 to support applications submitted by harbour authorities nationwide. “That’s five decent size boats,” said Ben Boulton, project manager and vessel captain with the Rugged Coast Research Society.

DFO says the cost for the removal and disposal of vessels can vary significantly, from less than \$10,000 to \$50,000. In the previous fiscal year (2025-26) the program secured additional funding, enabling the removal



The Mikley was parked at Tofino’s Fourth Street Dock for two years before it was towed to Ucluelet and demolished by Rugged Coast Research Society in April 2026 for \$50,000.

The environmental problems with old fishing boats—Nora O'Malley

and environmentally responsible disposal of 40 vessels – 33 of those boats were removed from harbour authorities in B.C., according to DFO.

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Launched in 2017, Rugged Coast started by mapping coastline marine debris. From

On the morning of October 2nd 2023 a trawler fishing boat was reported to be sunken in Port Alberni's Fisherman's Wharf. Near the Harbour Quay. out for

that, the society found the need for clean-ups, which led to wrecked vessel removals. They have since removed 95 wrecked or abandoned boats from B.C. waters.

Recently in April, Rugged Coast removed a vessel called the Mikley from Tofino's Fourth Street Harbour for roughly \$50,000. Harbour manager Momtchil Momtchilov reported that the removal of the 40-foot wooden fishing boat with a 15-foot beam was funded under DFO's Abandoned and Wrecked Vessel Removal Program. "We're dealing with higher costs out on the West Coast. East side (of Vancouver Island), it's a lot easier because we have boat lifts, but we don't have that infrastructure here," said Boulton.

Due to the lack of space and the absence of a boat lift at Tofino's harbour, Rugged Coast towed the Mikley down the peninsula to Ucluelet where it was bridled with rope, pulled to land on the highest tide with an excavator and demolished; some parts were salvaged and recycled, but all the rotting wood went to the West Coast Landfill. Boulton says the tipping fee, which was worked into their budget, was over \$5,000.

"Due to the lack of space and the absence of a boat lift at Tofino's harbour, Rugged Coast towed the Mikley down the peninsula to Ucluelet where it was bridled with rope, pulled to land on the highest tide with an excavator and demolished; some parts were salvaged and recycled, but all the rotting wood went to the West Coast Landfill.

"Coast Guard pulled off 5,000 litres of fuel and there was still another 500-litre tank hidden," he said.

The environmental problems with old fishing boats—Nora O’Malley



Environmental impacts

Wrecked and abandoned vessels pose a serious risk to the environment and traditional food harvesting. In a 2025 [report](#) written by the House of Commons Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans, chaired by Member of Parliament Patrick Weiler, several B.C. First Nations leaders raised concerns about derelict boats leaching fuel or other toxins - like heavy metals from lead paint - into the marine environment. The toxins can poison clam and oyster beds and damage Pacific salmon stocks.

Chief Lenora Joe of shíshálh (Sechelt) First Nation stated, “food security is huge in our community. The fact that we are unable to collect food in the way our ancestors did is very concerning and serious.”

The national inventory of wrecked, abandoned or hazardous vessels lists 935 entries in British Columbia (filtered from 1,355 total entries). Of those 935 entries, [175 are classified](#) as fishing vessels.

“We have all the old fishing fleet that is aging out and we have no plan for it,” said Boulton. “Where do we send these boats? You look at any harbour and we have half a dozen vessels that are nearing the end of life.”

Ty-Histanis is located about a 15-minute drive south of Tofino within the Pacific Rim National Park Reserve. “I believe (boat disposal) should be done yearly. We shouldn’t even have 10. We shouldn’t even have one,” said David. “With our new council in place, I think those things could be re-addressed, especially with contaminants on some of the boats. It doesn’t justify even having one on the beach with contaminants inside them.”

In Maaqtusiis, Ahousaht First Nation’s main village about a 45-minute boat ride from Tofino’s Fourth Street Dock, former harbour manager Kurt John says they have around 20 fiberglass speed boats littering the community and a couple of wooden vessels that are “taking up space at the dock”.

“Boats hold a lot of sentimental value. People can’t let go,” said John.

The environmental problems with old fishing boats—Nora O’Malley

He said over the years he was Ahousaht’s harbour manager, they removed about 50 vessels and cleaned up the seafloor at the dock, which cost upwards of \$250,000 because they had to barge all the boats out.

Buying a boat for \$1

Boulton shared that boat owners tend to give away old boats for free or for \$1 to avoid paying for proper disposal.

“If you are buying a boat for a dollar then there must be something wrong with it. Don’t ever buy a wooden vessel. Think for the future; aluminum or fiberglass vessels,” said John.

In 2019, the Government of Canada created the Wrecked, Abandoned and Hazardous Vessels Act (WAHVA) for irresponsible management to address vessels of concern. Under the Act, individuals can receive monetary penalties of up to \$50,000 while corporations could be issued fines up to \$250,000. It also gives authority to the Ministry of Transport to transfer an abandoned vessel to a third-party to dispose of the wreck.

“Imagine someone that has bought a boat for a dollar. They don’t have \$50,000 to dispose of a boat,” said Boulton.

The Clean Coasts Act (Bill-C244) is new legislation introduced in 2025 that attempts to amend WAHVA by prohibiting the transfer of vessels to people who boat owners know can’t safely maintain or dispose of them. It also amends the Canadian Environmental Protection Act so polluters are held legally liable for marine dumping and hazardous leaks without requiring proof of intentional dumping. The legislation passed its second reading and is currently under consideration from the standing committee.

In Washington State, the Department of Natural Resources has a Vessel Turn-In Program with the goal of removing boats before they become abandoned or derelict. If boat owners qualify, the disposal is free.

Boulton says Washington State’s boat removal process is exceptional because it looks ahead at the end of a vessel’s life. He would like to see a portion of money received through boat registry allocated to a vessel removal program.

“We need a program that funds itself,” he said.

Nora O’Malley



“Joe David is a Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation elder and ex-fisherman. He says there are “no less than 10 boats on the Ty-Histanis reserve that should be disposed of.

Below: “Old fishing boats moored at Tofino’s Fourth Street Dock await their turn to be removed and demolished.



The O'Malley Clan Gathering 2026, Ennis, County Clare

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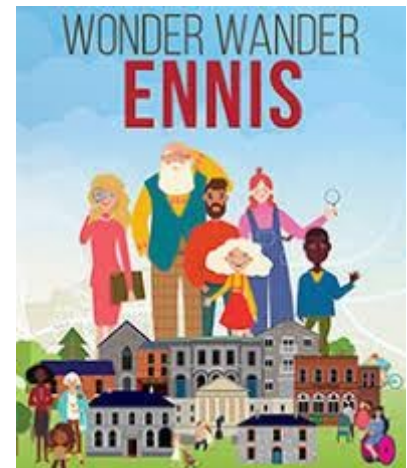
Friday 26th June

Wonder Wander Walking Tour

Start & Finish at The O'Malley Clan Shop at The Temple Gate Hotel

3pm to 5pm

Self-guided walking tour of Ennis with Map (supplied), for Children accompanied by a Parent or Guardian. Find all sites, take a photo of each site and the first family home wins a prize. Just book a place for the children! Please state the age of your child in the comments section or after their name



Chieftain's Reception

The Great Hall, Temple Gate Hotel

5pm to 11pm

A welcome to the launch of the 2026 O'Malley Gathering from Chieftain Denise O'Malley Kelly. Held for the first time in her native Co Clare, this will be a chance to meet old friends and new.

Starting with a drinks reception at 5:00 pm, there will be a talk at 5:30 pm by Clare historian Dick Cronin on 'The Historical Sites of Clare'. Then at 6:45 Dr Maurice Gleeson will talk about the genealogy of the O'Malleys, with a particular focus on how genetic genealogy (DNA testing) can be combined with studying historical records to take your family tree back to earlier times. We'll also have a catch-up with Author Anne Chambers, the biographer of the Pirate Queen, Grace O'Malley, amongst others!



When the speakers are done, stay and chat or adjourn to dine in the hotel or one of the many local restaurants and return for the Ceili starting at 9:00 pm. Featuring traditional Irish music by the Spraoi Celi band, experience a night of Ceol agus Craic from the very best of Clare's Irish Traditional Musicians!



The O'Malley Clan Gathering 2026, Ennis, County Clare

Saturday 27th June

North Clare Bus Tour

Departs from and Returns to The Temple Gate Hotel

9:15am to 4:30pm

Tour the spectacular countryside of North Clare, with stops at the famous Cliffs of Moher, through the amazing landscape of the Burren to the stone age Poul nabrone Dolmen and Dysert O'Dea Castle. Lunch in Liscannor is included. Please state any food allergies in the comments section of your booking.



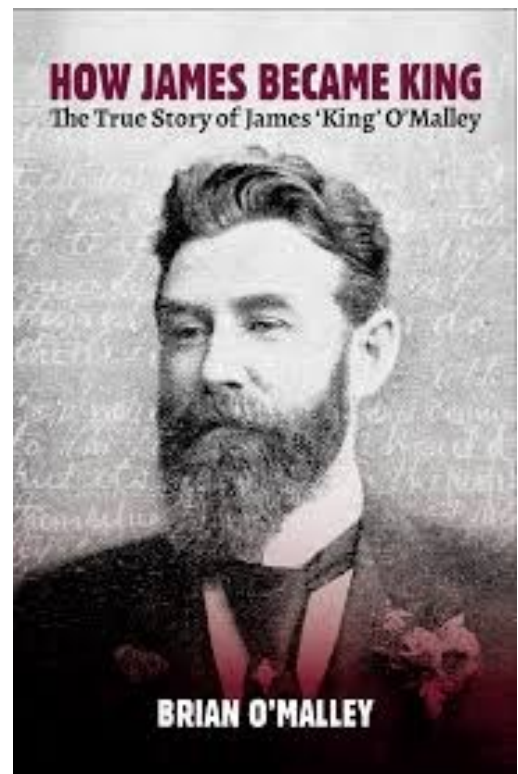
The O'Malley Clan Gathering 2026, Ennis, County Clare

How James Became King – Author Brian O'Malley on his controversial book.

Foyer Room, (off the Great Hall), The Temple Gate Hotel

6pm to 7:15pm

Author Brian O'Malley has spent years researching the extraordinary career of James Malley from New Haven, Connecticut. In a story spanning the USA from east coast to west and on to Australia, hear about how James changed his identity and rose to prominence as King O'Malley, Australian cabinet minister and crusading reformer.



Chieftain's Gala Dinner

The Great Hall, Temple Gate Hotel

7:30pm to 11pm

Chieftain's Gala Dinner, followed by music by a band especially formed to play for our event. They are the very best of what Clare has to offer. Please state any food allergies in the comments section.



The O'Malley Clan Gathering 2026, Ennis, County Clare

Sunday 28th June

**Annual O'Malley Clan Mass
Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul,
Ennis**

11:30am to 12:15pm

A celebration of our weekend together, through music and prayer.



Annual General Meeting of The O'Malley Clan Association

Foyer Room, (off the Great Hall), The Temple Gate Hotel

12:30am to 1:15pm

Our Clan AGM, chaired by the Guardian Chieftain Brendan, is open to all O'Malleys attending the Gathering, although only registered members may vote. The AGM elects the new Tánaiste from those nominated and discusses any motions or issues of the day. Hear our Guardian Chieftain, Chieftain, Secretary, Treasurer and Members Officer report on their activities throughout the year.

Annual Clan Luncheon

The Great Hall, Temple Gate Hotel

1:30pm to 4pm

Sit and enjoy a lunch together as our weekend comes to a close. Please specify any food allergies in the comment section.

Inauguration of our New Chieftain for 2026-2027

Courtyard, Temple Gate Hotel

4pm

Gather around the circle of Chieftains and witness our new Chieftain Don O'Malley being inaugurated.



Test your brain with a crossword on Musical Instruments!

Across

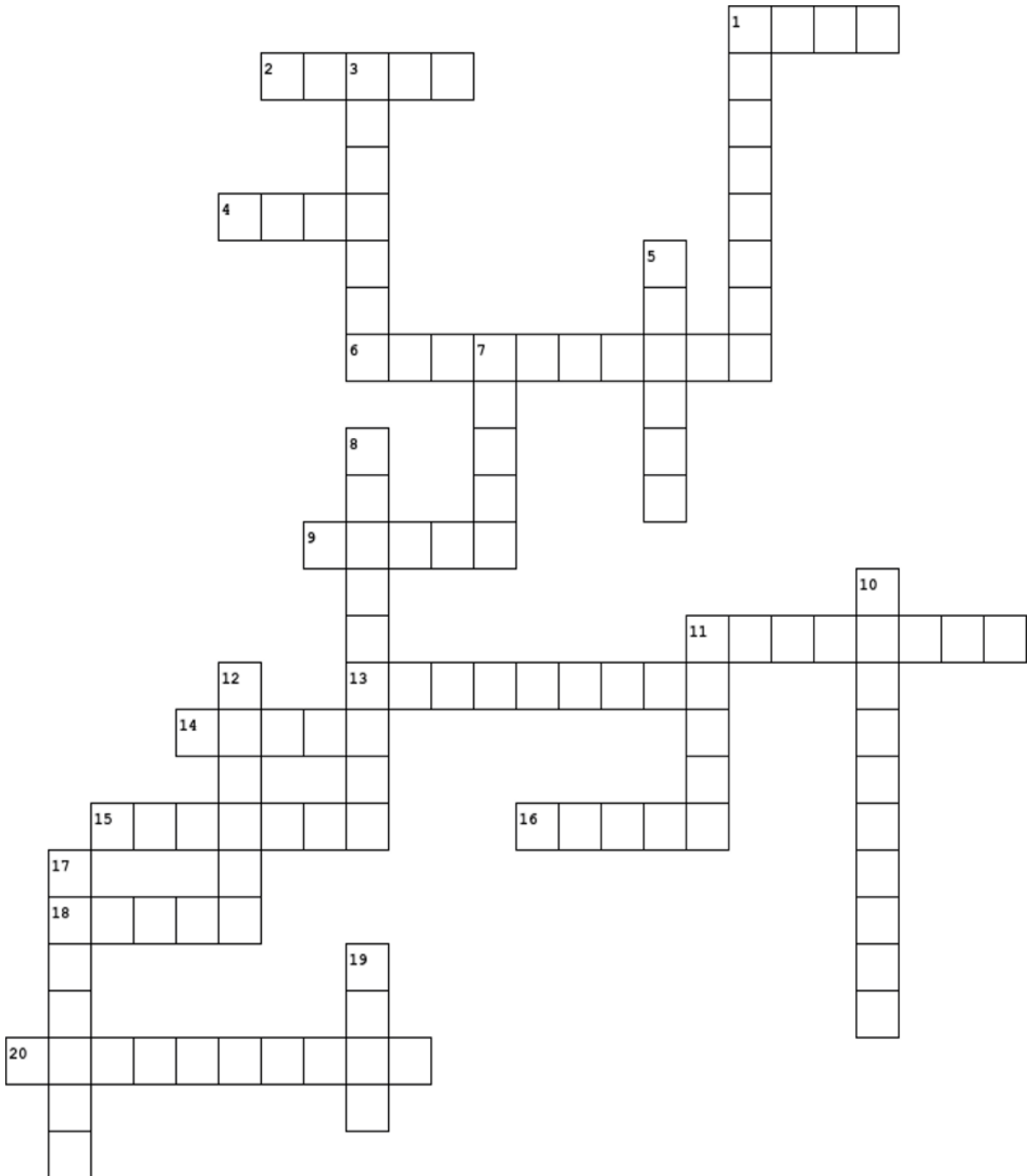
1. Largest brass instrument in most orchestras
2. Indian stringed instrument
4. Percussion instrument with a stretched membrane
6. Round percussion instrument that jingles
9. Woodwind instrument held sideways when played
11. Played by scots and irish people in kilts
13. Another name for a mouth organ
14. Keyboard instrument with black and white keys
15. Small four-string instrument from Hawaii
16. Large string instrument, played while seated
18. Huge instrument often found in churches
20. Brass instrument with a coiled body

Down

1. Brass Instrument with a slide
3. Brass instrument, a favourite for jazz solos
5. String instrument commonly used in rock bands
7. Instrument that would start a cavalry charge
8. Percussion instrument starting with X
10. Australian woodwind instrument
11. 5 String bluegrass instrument, for duelling
12. Stradivarius famously made these
17. Irish goat skin drum played in trad bands
19. Instrument played by plucking strings stretched across a frame

LAST MONTH'S ANSWERS: **ACROSS**, 3 LAGAN, 5 AMAZON, 8 MISSISSIPPI 9 OHIO, 10 SEVERN 14 RHINE, 16 THAMES 17 DNIEPER 20 DANUBE, 21. SEINE **DOWN**, 1 COLORADO, 2 ZAMBESI 4 GANGES 6 VISTULA 7 RIOGRANDE, 11 VOLGA, 12. LEE 13 SHANNON 15 NILE, 16 TIGRIS, 18 LIFFEY, 19 MEKONG.

Test your brain with a crossword on Musical Instruments!





@clanomalley

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find us on
Facebook

www.facebook.com/omalleyclan



[o_malley_clan_association](https://www.instagram.com/o_malley_clan_association)

The O'Malley Clan Association aims to reach out to O'Malleys from all around the world and foster links between the O'Malleys around the globe and the clan at home here in Ireland.

The Clan Association formed in 1953 has been connecting O'Malleys around the world in The US and Canada, Britain, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, South America, and anywhere else you can think of for over 70 years now.

We hope with our website, and newsletter, that We can go from strength to strength in our aim to connect all the O'Malleys around the world.

O'Malleys ! We need you! Join Today!



**Support
the Clan,
Be a part
of it**

**The O'Malley Clan
Association Needs You!**

Join Today.....www.omalleyclan.ie