

JOSEPH COURTNEY,
Grocer, Tea and Wine Merchant,

No. 41, MARY-STREET, DUBLIN,
HAS for SALE the following ARTICLES of the first QUALITY:

TEA & GUN POWDER	Bottle Beer Bullough Ale Pale Beer Pilsener Cider Perry	Foreign and India Combs Mack and Claret Hitzing, Chassagne, Alphonse Black, White, Long, and Crown Paper Wicks and small Cigars Indes and Russ Almonds Citrus
FRENCH COGNAC	Perfection Creme de Fraise Creme de Cassis de Jupon Creme de Fines D'Orange Rais de Japon Rais de France Rais D'Orange de Malte	Loynes and Oak-Tip Pilsen and French Pilsen Marsal, Jax & Co. Sables Cognac Tannin Diction, Mulard and Mal. and White and Grand Rais Hills Teal and French Butter Sigs and Sailing Tapers
SUGARS	Black, Double, and Table Sugar Harris-Keeper Loose Packer East India Brazil Ceylon Beeswax and White Candy	Wicks and French Butter Sigs and Sailing Tapers Harris-Keeper Loose Packer East India Brazil Ceylon Beeswax and White Candy
WINE & SPIRITS	Claret Red and White Port Marsal Bordeaux Sauterne Lithon Cognac V.O. de Green Rack Semi-Monaco	FRUIT & BRANDY Fig Orange Limes Walrus Cider Almonds Peaches Apricots Pears Pineapple Fruit Sauterne and French Brandy Tusky and Fiancino Colles Six Stars Brand's Milk Cream Ice Chambers's Patent Ice King's Ice Creston Champagne Ice Vossils and Canada, Ice
WINE & SPIRITS	Claret Red and White Port Marsal Bordeaux Sauterne Lithon Cognac V.O. de Green Rack Semi-Monaco	SHOP-KEEPERS who buy for Ready-Money, will meet with every Encouragement.

COUNTRYMEN,

ORANGE AND GREEN

AWAKE—AROUSE—UNITE;

BANISH party rage and private pique. The dreadful Crisis is arrived, and so imminent the Danger that the moment for reflection is past, the moment for Action is at hand—Your Country is Sold—it is bought with English gold, or rather by Taxes, hereafter to be imposed, by the very men who now buy you; and this too by an infamous Juno of vile apostates—individuals without a colour or pretext for so base a transaction.

At this instant your Country is invaded by the troops of Great Britain, to carry on the point of the bayonet their fictitious title by purchase. But they have purchased the Lion's Skin while the animal still exists, and shall my Countrymen vilely lend a hand, even by neutrality, thus to barter poor Erin's Independence? Alas! not: Let the falling out of friends be the renewal of love—forget and forgive. Let every party of my Countrymen, whatever be their denomination, UNITE in asserting, nay asserting, the natural and inalienable Rights of Imperial Ireland: Let us not wrangle for the bone of discord flung amongst us by a FOESICK and DESTRUCTIVE HAND, and while we grasp at the shadow lose the reality FOR EVER. ORANGE and GREEN fling away your prejudices; unite in raising your long abused country; re-string her Harp and wipe her Tears: It is you and you alone can restore her peaceful powers; it is you and you alone can drive from this land Division, Misery and Desolation, and establish Victory and Justice, Independence and Humanity.

PADDY.

NAAC REPORT

CHI/1:

Statute roll 28 Henry VIII, 1536 - 37.

Left: 62048/4? Rebellion Papers:

pamphlet found among the papers of John Swiney, 1798

7th Report of the National Archives Advisory Council 1998

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Submitted to the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, and laid before each House of the Oireachtas in accordance with section 21 of the National Archives Act, 1986.

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CH11: Statute roll 28 Henry VIII, 1536 - 37.

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620/15/5/37/108 *Rebellion Papers*: handbill found among the papers of Dr. William McNevin, 1798.

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Ms Síle de Valera T.D.,
Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands

7TH REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES ADVISORY COUNCIL, 1998

A Aire, a Chara,

In accordance with section 21 of the National Archives Act 1986, I hereby submit the Report of the National Archives Advisory Council for the year ended 31 December 1998.

The year 1998 has been noteworthy for the growing awareness of public memory, as experienced in national and local archives. The year began with the good news of Government approval for the adaptation and extension of the warehouse at Bishop Street at an estimated cost of IR£13 million which you negotiated.

The marking of significant historical events of the past is, as never before, linked with the use and accessibility of archival deposits. In 1998, the Council was encouraged in its work by the Francis J. Crowley bequest, which you, Minister, received on behalf of the State, from his executor. The Council congratulates the staff of the National Archives on their imaginative response in proposing that the proceeds of the bequest be used to finance a project of listing, microfilming and creating a CD-ROM of the Registered Papers of the Chief Secretary's Office for the period 1818-1852, the last years of which were dominated by the Great Famine.

We record our admiration for the dedication and high standards achieved by the National Archives staff in a climate of increased demand.

As with the Council's Report for 1997, we must convey our continuing concern over the inadequate level of staffing and the lack of administrative staff at particular grades in the National Archives. In particular, we see the creation of posts of Information Technology Manager and Head of Conservation as urgent priorities.

It will also be obvious from a reading of the Report that the Council has been active in liaising with local authority archives and in strengthening cross-border exchange.

Is mise,

Margaret MacCurtain,
Chairman
October 1999





right 98/49:

Patent Office trademark stamp, ca. 1920s.

below 97/46/2/255 Pembroke Estate leases

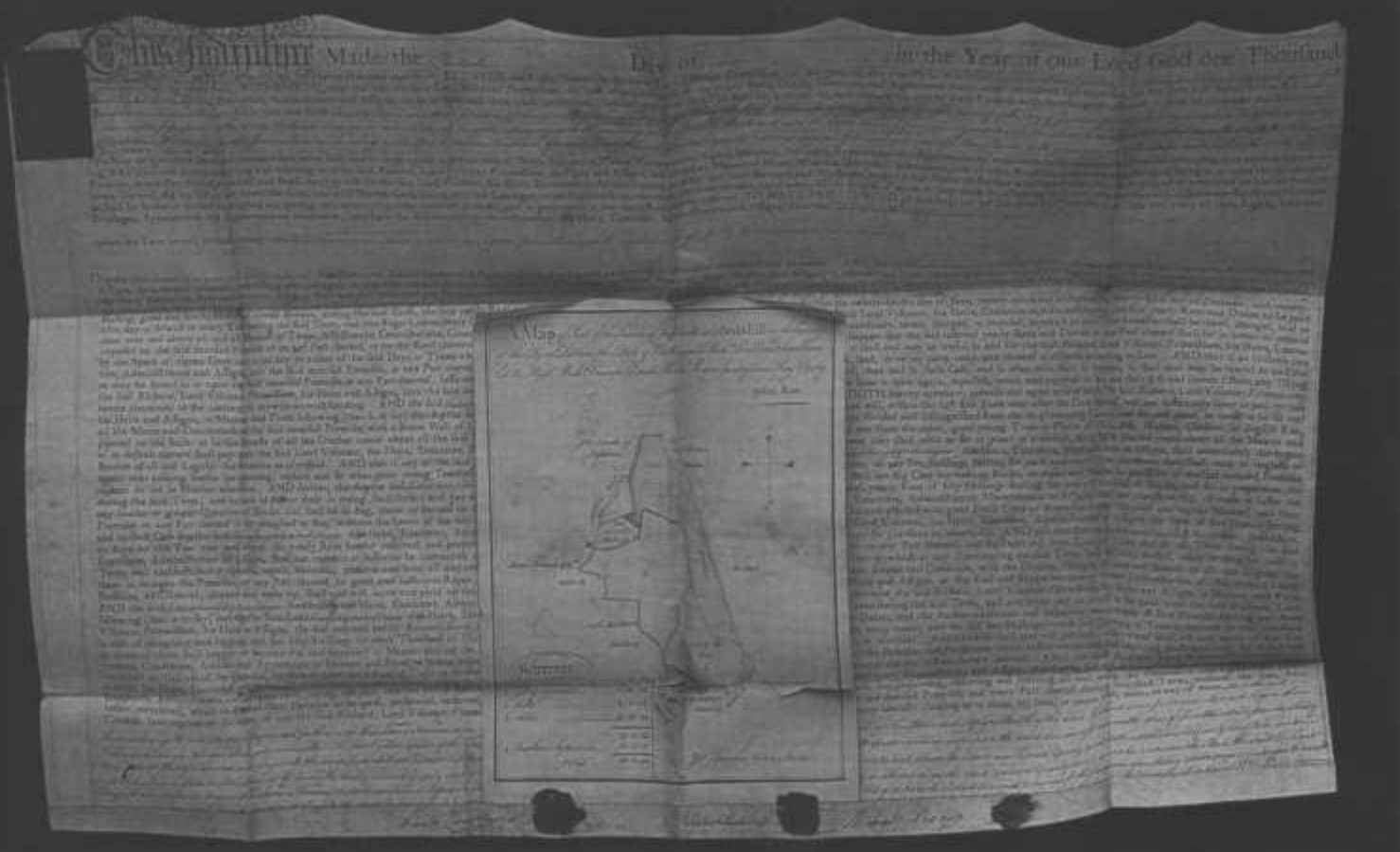
lease for 61 years to Richard Cranfield and Michael Rogers of Scald-Hill, part of Baggot Rath in Co. Dublin, with attached map, June 1790.



1. BACKGROUND

1.1 The National Archives occupies a key position in the cultural and intellectual life of the nation. The pre-eminent archival repository in the state, it houses the official records of modern Ireland. These records contain vast potential as a source for historical research. They provide essential primary source material for historians seeking to understand and explain how the citizens of this state are governed, and to delineate and describe the political, economic and social forces that have shaped modern Ireland. They also permit the study of policy by contemporary public servants, the identification of their roots by the many visitors of Irish descent we welcome to this country, and an understanding of their heritage by school children living in every part of this island.

1.2 Until 1988 the collection and preservation of public records was carried out by the Public Record Office of Ireland (founded 1867) and the State Paper Office (founded 1702). The National Archives, created as a result of the National Archives Act, 1986, subsumed these bodies in a new institution of national importance. Since 1 June 1988, all Departmental records more than thirty years old must be transferred to the care of the National Archives and, subject to certain necessary restrictions, be made available for inspection by the public.



2. ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTION

2.1 The National Archives Advisory Council was established under the National Archives Act, 1986, and was constituted on 14 January 1987. When first established, the role of the Council was to advise the Taoiseach in the exercise of his powers under the National Archives Act.

2.2 However, on 20 January 1993 most powers conferred on the Taoiseach by the Act were transferred to the Minister for Arts, Culture and the Gaeltacht, now the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands.

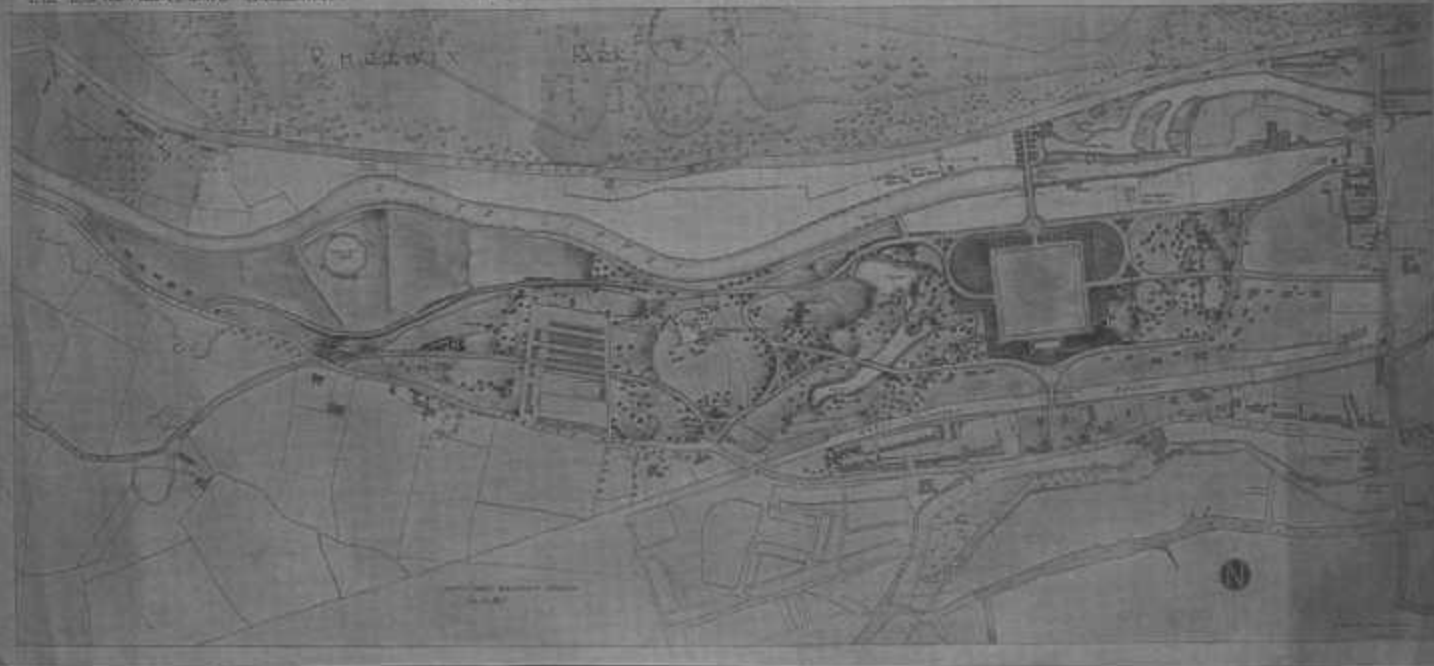
2.3 The main function of the Council is to advise the Minister on all matters affecting archives within the scope of the Act (mainly public archives) and their use by the public. The Minister may refer any matters relating to the function of the National Archives to the Council for advice or the Council may advise the Minister on matters of that kind of its own motion.

2.4 The Council must consent before the Director of the National Archives exercises his power under section 4 of the National Archives Act to lend archives to another institution. The Council must concur before the Director exercises his power under section 9 of the Act to dispose of archives.

2.5 Under section 65(6) of the Local Government Act, 1994, the Council may also advise the Minister for the Environment and Local Government on any matters affecting local authority archives and their use by the public. Similarly, under Section 92 of the Harbours Act, 1996, the Council may advise the Minister for the Marine and Natural Resources in like manner in relation to archives of harbour companies and authorities.



THE LONGMEADOWS PARKWAY



above 28/49:

Patent Office trademark stamp, ca. 1920s

1007 H. Jamison 4/8:

map of Long Meadows Parkway, Islandbridge, Dublin, 1922



3. MEMBERSHIP AND SECRETARY

The Council consists of a chairman and not more than eleven other members. The current Council was appointed on 20 May 1997 for a five year term.

The members are:

1. Margaret MacCurtain, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.H.S. (Chairman of Council)
Historian and Senior Fellow, Faculty of Arts, University College Dublin.

2. Niall Bradley
Kildare County Manager.

3. Mary E. Daly, M.A., D.Phil., M.R.I.A.
Associate Professor of Modern Irish History, University College Dublin; member of the Irish Manuscripts Commission; member of the Board of Visitors of the National Museum of Ireland.

4. John Horgan, Ph.D.
Senior Lecturer in Journalism, Dublin City University; author.

5. Liam Irwin, M.A.
Head, Department of History, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick.

- Michael Kenny (resigned May 1998)
Bookseller and local historian.

6. Charles Lysaght, M.A., M.Litt. B.L.
academic lawyer and writer.

7. Patricia McCarthy, B.A., D.A.A.
Archivist, Cork Archives Institute; member of the Society of Archivists.

8. Susan Parkes, M.A., M.Litt., F.T.C.D.
Senior Lecturer in Education, Trinity College Dublin; education historian.

- Peter Rigney
Industrial Officer, Irish Congress of Trade Unions; labour historian.

9. David Sheehy, B.A. D.A.A.
Archivist, Dublin Diocesan Archive; member of the Society of Archivists.

10. Anngret Simms, Ph.D., M.R.I.A.
Associate Professor of Geography, University College Dublin; member of the Irish Manuscripts Commission.

- John Wilson (appointed June 1998)
former Tánaiste and Minister.

Secretary: Joseph Meleady, Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands.

NAAC
REPORT



4. ACTIVITIES

4.1 The Council met for business meetings on the following dates during 1998:

23 January 1998

5 March 1998

27 March 1998

12 May 1998

26 June 1998

31 July 1998

24 September 1998

16 October 1998

4.2 To enable the Council to familiarise itself with issues of current concern to the professional staff at the National Archives, two members of staff were invited to present papers to the Council on specific aspects of their work. In January 1998, Mr. Ken Hannigan, Senior Archivist, provided an in-depth paper on the use of Information Technology in the work of the National Archives and identified the strengths and weaknesses of the current situation. In March 1998, Ms. Frances McGee, Archivist, presented a paper on the current situation regarding local authority archives. She highlighted the enormity of the task facing local authorities seeking to meet their obligations under section 65 of the Local Government Act, 1994 and the difficulties that smaller local authorities were experiencing in recruiting and holding on to trained archival staff.

4.3 The Council accepted an invitation from Cork Corporation to hold its March meeting in the City Hall, Cork. On that occasion the Council also took the opportunity to visit the Cork Archives Institute, the city and county archive, and to familiarise itself with the range of records generated in a local authority context. Collections examined during the visit included Youghal town records 1609-1960, 19th century Cork Corporation committee minute books and County Surveyors' drawings of court houses, roads and piers. The visit provided the members with a valuable opportunity to see at first hand the potential that exists in local authority archives and the scale of the task involved in making them accessible to the public.

4.4 The Council accepted an invitation to visit the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland on 29 April 1998. The Council members who travelled to Belfast, accompanied by the Director of the National Archives, were warmly received and given a comprehensive tour of the facilities by Dr. A.P. Malcomson, Chief Executive, and his staff.

4.5 Members were particularly interested in the demonstration by Mr. Gerry Slater, Deputy Chief Executive, of an interactive video. This video provides first-time users at PRONI with information about the services available, the range of records held, how to use different types of documents in research and how to handle manuscript material without inflicting damage. Members were also grateful for the thorough introduction they received to the management and workings of the microfilming and conservation units.

4.6 The visit included the opportunity to meet with members of the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland Advisory Board including Dr. W.H. Crawford, Ms. Maura McCann, the Earl of Belmore and Mr. Patrick McShane and provided an occasion to discuss issues of mutual interest. Dr. Crawford spoke to the Council about the Public Record Office's outreach programme in border counties.

4.7 During 1998 the Chairman accepted a number of invitations to meet and consult with various persons and organisations with an interest in Irish archives. Among these were the City and County Managers' Association and the Women's History Project. The Council has a particular interest in consulting with archivists, administrators, historians, genealogists, researchers and users of archives, so as to be fully familiar with and representative of the wider archival community.

98/49

Patent Office trademark stamp, ca. 1920s



5. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES 1996-2001

5.1 In 1996 the National Archives Advisory Council published *A Future for Our Past: Strategic Plan for the National Archives 1996-2001*. The purpose of the Strategic Plan was to identify and highlight the key requirements necessary to bring the National Archives up to an acceptable standard. Objectives to be met within the lifetime of the Plan were set out, covering Departmental and non-Departmental Records, Premises, Staffing, Preservation Policy, User and Outreach Services and Information Technology. These were all identified as being vital to the successful operation of the National Archives and to the effective implementation of the National Archives Act and other relevant legislation enacted since 1986.

5.2 Since the publication of the Strategic Plan it has become, subject to legislative requirements and Government and Ministerial decisions, the principal basis for policy in relation to the work of the National Archives (see the *Report of the Director of the National Archives for 1998*, section 1).

5.3 The Council is concerned that as much progress as is practicable is made in meeting the objectives set out in the Strategic Plan between now and the year 2001. The fact that already, two years into the period covered by the Strategic Plan, significant developments of a positive nature have taken place in a number of important areas offers encouragement that the needs of the National Archives are being taken seriously.

IN RELATION TO PREMISES

5.4 Following the announcement by the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, Síle de Valera, T.D., in December 1997, of Government approval for the adaptation and extension of the warehouse at Bishop Street, it was anticipated that work on the project would commence in accordance with a timetable agreed with the Office of Public Works leading to final completion by the end of April 2001.

5.5 The Council expressed satisfaction with the programme for the warehouse development but initial delays and problems relating to the temporary relocation of the Revenue Printing Unit in the warehouse gave rise to serious concern at the Council's meeting of 24 September. Acting for the Council, the Chairman and Professor Mary E. Daly subsequently met with the Commissioners of Public Works, who assured them that the Office of Public Works is committed to a speedy implementation of the programme.

IN RELATION TO STAFFING

5.6 This Council believes that the low numbers of staff sanctioned for employment is one of the greatest hindrances to the work of the National Archives in listing and servicing public requests for access to archives.

5.7 The Council is of the opinion that, given the importance of the role and function of the National Archives, a permanent staff made up of the Director, 1 Senior Archivist, 7 Archivists, 1 Executive Officer and 21 positions in more junior grades is totally inadequate. By comparison, the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland has a total staff of about 65, and the National Archives of Scotland has more than 100 members of staff.

5.8 The Council also believes that the current practice of employing 4 Temporary Archivists on fixed contracts, although a valuable stop-gap to deal with the huge backlog of records to be professionally processed, is not an adequate substitute for a sufficient number of permanent staff. If they are to provide an optimum professional service, archivists need sufficient continuity to acquire familiarity with the archives on which they are required to give guidance. A constant turnover of temporary Archivists also has the drawback that the training of temporary staff is disruptive of the work of the permanent staff.

5.9 The Council views with grave concern the uneven nature of the staffing arrangements at the National Archives. There appears to be a serious lack of administrative staff at particular grades. This results in the Director and professional Archivists spending time on aspects of administration that could and should be the responsibility of other grades. The Council supports completely the Director's call for increased staffing and particularly for the creation of ten additional posts, including those of Information Technology Manager and Head of Conservation.

IN RELATION TO READER SERVICES AND OUTREACH

5.10 Archives will assume a more important role in the heritage of this country in years to come. There is substantial evidence of a growing interest in archives at national and local level. The teaching of history in schools is being transformed by an increase in the use of facsimiles of primary source material, giving pupils the opportunity of closer contact with people and events of the past and the chance to develop skills in evaluating evidence. The Council believes the National Archives, given adequate financial resources, can play a major role in meeting the needs of students and academic researchers.

5.11 The Council is aware of the potential in the National Archives to provide exhibitions, publications and education services. In April the National Archives mounted an exhibition entitled 'The Calamitous Fire'. The exhibition drew on original documents from the National Archives and other repositories to relate the unfortunate story of the destruction of the Public Record Office of Ireland in 1922. First displayed in the Law Library Distillery Building, Church Street, Dublin, the exhibition later went on a nation-wide tour and was very well received. The Council congratulates the Director and staff of the National Archives and, in particular, the exhibition coordinator, Ms. Catriona Crowe, and researcher, Ms. Aileen Ireland, on this successful venture.

5.12 The National Archives Web site (<http://www.nationalarchives.ie>) is considered an invaluable asset to those at home and abroad seeking information regarding the National Archives and its holdings. The Web pages are consulted, on average, more than 25,000 times per week. This figure represents access each week by several thousand individuals.



RR OCT 1968

D/23

3729

Mr O Tuohil Mr Casson
should manage to have
the copies to the King A.D. sent to
all ministers as soon as they are received
 AMBASSAD NA h-EIREANN
 EMBASSY OF IRELAND
 170 Metcalfe Street
 OTTAWA

October 18, 1968.

CONFIDENTIAL

I had an opportunity of correcting this in a television interview later in the day and of explaining how the electoral system in Derry is used to maintain injustice.

Dear Secretary, etc. I now think that I should have asked

The Province I have received the Department's circular minute of the 10th October regarding the incidents which occurred in Derry on the 5th October. I was very glad to get it, as I was wondering what attitude I should take concerning any enquiries directed at me in that regard.

When I arrived in Vancouver on the 7th October a lady journalist from The Province, of Vancouver, asked me for my comments on the "Protestant-Catholic riots" in Derry, and whether they fitted in to the pattern of present student unrest and civil disobedience in other countries. I replied that the issues at stake in Derry were not theological, but political. The problems were not new ones, unlike those giving rise to demonstrations in other countries, but had been live issues for fifty years, and that Derry will be like a volcano, erupting every now and then, as long as the present electoral system - which gives the administration of the city and all that that entails into the hands of the Unionist minority - is not reformed. As I had no up-to-the-minute information from Ireland on the crisis, I declined to comment further.

The next morning The Province published a report which, though it mentioned the matter of the Derry constituencies, misquoted me as having used the journalist's phrase, "the old Protestant-Roman Catholic feud", (and had the unfortunate heading "Irishmen 'regret' uprising").

98/3/98

letter from Irish Ambassador to Canada to the Secretary of the Dept. of Foreign Affairs, commenting on foreign perceptions of the civil rights marches in Northern Ireland, 18 October 1968.

below 97/462/31:

detail from lease for 82 years to John Hawkins Ashks for grounds on Park Avenue, Sandymount, Co. Dublin, August 1866.



6. CONSERVATION

- 6.1 The Council supports wholeheartedly the call for a conservation unit to be established at the National Archives. At present the National Archives lacks conservation and microfilming facilities and has no trained conservator on staff. Hence the Director is obliged to send materials out of house for repair or microfilming.
- 6.2 Given the current holdings of the National Archives, which amount to in excess of 3,500 cubic metres, the Council is of the opinion that the Director's request for a conservation unit to be established is completely justified. Archives are fragile and in some cases they have survived for centuries only to be damaged by the wear and tear of use in an archival institution without a conservator or conservation unit. The Council is aware of the great demand for conservation at various levels within the National Archives. Almost 50,000 documents are inspected each year in the Reading Room and there is a challenging task ahead to ensure the safe handling, storage, repair and safe reproduction on paper, film and CD-ROM of the materials held.
- 6.3 The Council notes that conservation units have already been established in the National Gallery, the National Museum and National Library. Indeed, the Council believes such a unit to be equally essential in our National Archives.

97/462:
bundle of Pembroke Estate leases, late eighteenth century.



7. TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS

- 7.1 Details regarding the transfer of Departmental records to the National Archives in 1998 are given in the *Report of the Director for 1998*.
- 7.2 The Council wishes to commend those Departments which have put in place procedures and staff to ensure the timely, orderly, and systematic transfer of Departmental records to the National Archives. It urges those Departments that have not done so to address the issue as a priority.
- 7.3 The Council notes with concern that a majority of Departments failed to transfer records in 1998 (see *Report of the Director for 1998*). This is disappointing, given that for the first time in several years, the National Archives has had the storage space needed to allow it to accept annual transfers. It is a statutory requirement to transfer records that are more than 30 years old. The Council intends to monitor closely the performance of Departments in transferring records in 1999.
- 7.4 Previous reports of the Council drew attention to the fact that the Department of Finance and the Department of Education and Science had failed to complete the transfer of their pre-1960 records, although space had been available in the National Archives in the first half of the 1990s. The Council is therefore glad to report that the Department of Finance, in 1998, transferred records for the period 1942-1965. However, no records were transferred by the Department of Education and Science in 1998.

620/15/237/108 *Rebellion Papers*:
handbill found among the papers of
Dr. William McNevin, 1798.

JOSEPH COURTNEY,

Grocer, Tea and Wine Merchant,

No. 41, MARY-STREET, DUBLIN,

HAS for SALE the following ARTICLES of the first QUALITY.

T E A S.

G U N P O W D E R

London Green
Hyson
Bloom
Single
Plain Green
Souchong
Coango
Bohea

S U G A R S.

Single, Double, and Triple
Refined
Hooft-keepers
Lump
Powder
East India
Brazil
Clayed
Brown and White Candy

W I N E S.

Claret
Red and White Port
Madeira
Bordeaux
Sherry
Frostinac
Lifton
Calcutta
Vin de Graves
Hock
Sweet Mountain

S P I R I T S.

Raspberry and Plain Brandy
Raspberry, Pine Apple, and
plain Brandy
Raspberry, Currant and plain
Whisky
Geneva

SHOP-KEEPERS who buy for READY-MONEY, will meet with every
Encouragement.

Brilliant Beer
Bellingham Ale
Pale Best
Porter
Cider
Perry

F R E N C H C O R D I A L S.

Parfait amour
Creme de Framboise
Creme de Cannelle du Japon
Creme de Fiesse D'Orange
Huile de Jupiter
Huile de Venus
Huile D'Orange de Malte
Ratafia
Peaches,

S I R O P S

D'Capitaine
D'Orange

F R U I T I N B R A N D Y.

Figs
Oranges
Limes
Walnuts
Citron
Almonds
Peaches
Apricots
Pears
Plumbs

Salt Peter and Baker Salt
Turkey and Plantation Coffee
Sir Hans Sloane's Milk Choco-
late
Charcman's Patent do.
Kleg's do.
Cinnamon Composition do.
Vanilla and Caracca, do.

Patent and plain Cocos
Mace and Cloves
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Allspice
Black, White, Long, and
Cayenne Pepper
White and ground Ginger
Turkish and Bitter Almonds
Citron
Smyrna and Calk Figs
Prunes and French Plumbs
Muscovell, Jarr & Calk Raisins
Currants
Tamarinds
Durham Mustard and Mus-
tard Seed
White and Ground Rice
Millet
Pearl and French Barley
Sago and Sallap
Tapioca
Mocelles
Truffles, Dried and in Oil
linglath
Macaroni and Vermicelli
Pistachio Nuts
Caraway Seeds
Green & Refined Licorice
Licorice Ball
Starth, Slate, Powder, and
Small Beans
Shavings of Hartshorn
Green and White Split Peas
Lucas and Provence Oil
Anchovies
Capers
Olives
Carpus, Soy & Lemon Pickles
Vinaigre des Quatre Volcans
Best Pickling Vinegar
Hops
Brilliant and Cotton Wick
German, Spa & Seltzer Water

8. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

- 8.1 The Freedom of Information Act, 1997, which provides for public access to records held by public bodies, came into effect for government Departments and a number of significant bodies on 21 April, 1998. The Act has been extended to local authorities and health boards since 21 October 1998.
- 8.2 The Council is of the opinion that the successful implementation of the Freedom of Information Act is dependent on public bodies approaching the issue of records management in a coherent, consistent and integrated manner. The Council sees such improved management of information as a positive development and wishes to encourage the swift positioning of whatever instruments of administration may be required to make records management, transfer of records, and processing of Freedom of Information requests in public bodies successful.

W/136
 izer from Donogh O'Malley, Minister for
 ducation, to the Taoiseach, in relation to
 industrial schools, 19 January 1967.

ur 9849.
 icient Office trademark stamp, ca. 1920s.



ΟΙΦΙΣ ΔΗ ΔΙΝΕ ΟΥΘΕΔΕΑΣ.
 βασιτε Δετα Χηλας.
 19 Eandir, 1967.

Seán Uas. Ó Loinsigh, T.D.,
Taoiseach,
Áras an Rialtais,
Áth Cliath, 2.

Dear Taoiseach,

Following on your letter of the 6th about Brother Normoyle's remarks on R.T.E., I have been making inquiries into the matter.

The only difficulty in regard to Government policy which these school managers have ever brought to the Department's notice is that of the small size of grants and matters stemming from that. It is a constant cry with them that the grant is only about one third that given in the Six Counties.

There is of course something in this. It is not so easy for them to provide a building, maintain it, provide staffing, clothe and feed the pupils, take them on annual holidays, provide medical and other care for them, and so on at £3.7s.6d. per head per week. In fact, while the forty or so industrial schools generally are run very well, there are some marked deficiencies, especially in relation to provision for the psychiatric treatment of the children.

A particular complaint of the school managers in recent years was that the steady fall in the number of committals was rendering some of their schools uneconomic. To meet this point we recently, with the fullest agreement and approval of the managers concerned, made an arrangement with them whereby certain of the boys schools (Upton, Glin and Clonsmel) would apply to be closed. They were duly closed and the pupils distributed to other schools and, as far as we know, there have been no objections to this.

I don't know exactly therefore what Brother Normoyle was getting at and I have a shrewd idea that he wouldn't know either. It was probably his first appearance on television and his instinct was to fob off from the Order any blame that might be going. On the whole I would be inclined to let the matter go at that. He is not a man who normally opens his mouth much.

I myself am not too happy about the Industrial and Reformatory schools generally, or rather about the public image of them. I have been in touch accordingly with the Dublin Junior Chamber of Commerce, who take an interest in the matter, and have a notion of setting up an ad hoc visiting committee to report to me on the problem. If it were to do nothing else, it might at least have the effect of allaying public unease.

One of the troubles in that regard is that Daingean Reformatory, which is really suffering from very poor accommodation, understaffing and under-everything practically, is confused in the public mind with the forty industrial schools of which the vast majority cater very well indeed for their children.

9. LOCAL AUTHORITY ARCHIVES

9.1 In recognition of the great advances made in the area of local authority archives and the need to promote and support these improvements, a number of members of the Council agreed to organise a seminar on local authority archives to be held in Autumn 1999. This seminar is considered timely as it will be held during the year in which we celebrate 100 years of democratic local government, as 1999 sees the centenary of the election of the first local authorities under the Local Government Act, 1898.

9.2 This will be the second seminar on local authority archives held under the auspices of the Council. The purpose of the seminar is to review the changes which have taken place since the first seminar, held in October 1991, and since the publication, in 1996, by the Department of the Environment and Local Government of the *Report of the Steering Group on Local Authority Archives and Records*. (For information on the first seminar, see the *2nd Report of the Council, 1992*, pp 15-16).



97/462/261 *Pembroke Estate lease*:
lease for 150 years to James Connolly for grounds on the
west side of Thomcastle St., Ringsend, Dublin, with attached
map, June 1791.

10. ARCHIVES AS HERITAGE

- 10.1 Archives held in national, local, and private hands form an important element of our cultural heritage and are storehouses of our collective memory. As our cultural institutions plan for the new century, it is important that equal importance is given to this aspect of our heritage as is given, for example, to the visual and performing arts or to museum collections.
- 10.2 The Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands is concerned that proper planning takes place to protect our heritage in all its facets and to ensure that the public derive the maximum benefit possible from it. In that regard, it has commenced work on a National Heritage Plan.
- 10.3 A submission on behalf of the Council to the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands in respect of the projected National Heritage Plan was made by Professor Mary E. Daly and the Chairman.
- 10.4 In its submission, the Council noted that some state-sponsored bodies are in the process of becoming privatised and that their archives are important for the study of the economic and social development of Ireland since the foundation of the State. The submission stressed the need to protect records of state-sponsored bodies. It suggested that it would be possible to protect the records of these state-sponsored bodies by extending the provisions of the National Archives Act, 1986. This submission also emphasised that in order to make the records held by the National Archives more accessible, it was important to provide finding aids of a type that are easy to use.
- 10.5 The Council expressed its readiness to liaise with the Heritage Council and other agencies to discuss useful means of inter-action and co-operation with a view to safeguarding the future of our national archival heritage.

97/462531:

detail from lease for 82 years to John Hawkins Askins for grounds on Park Avenue, Sandymount, Co. Dublin, August 1866. Signatories: Earl of Clanwilliam, Marquis of Ailesbury, John Askins.

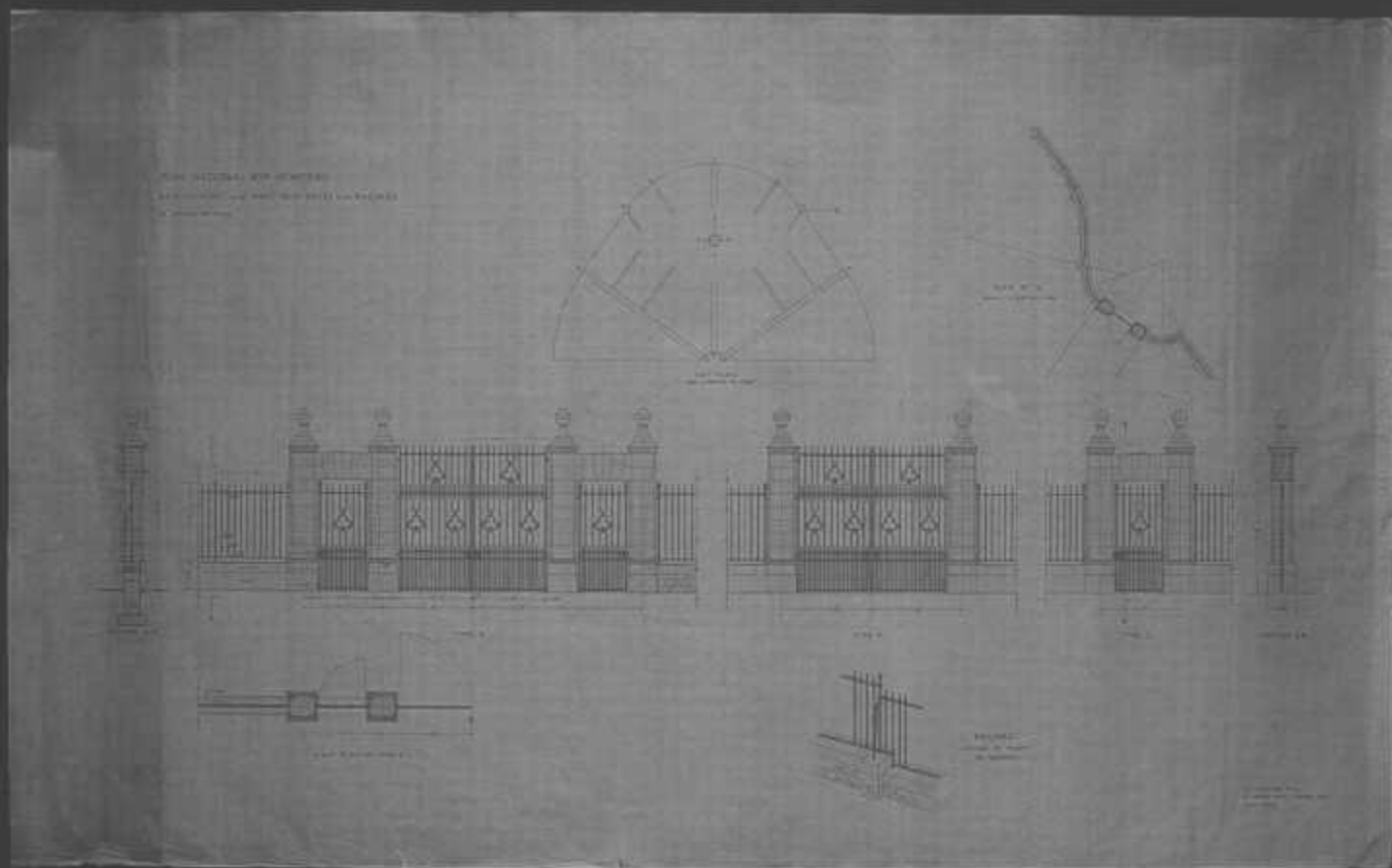
48 98/47:

Patent Office trademark stamp, ca. 1920s.



II. FRANCIS J. CROWLEY BEQUEST

- 11.1 The Council wishes to put on record its appreciation of the generosity of the late Professor Francis J. Crowley. Under the terms of his will, Professor Crowley, who was of Irish descent, made a bequest to the State in which he provided that funds from his estate should be used in the acquisition and conservation of the records of the history of the Irish people.
- 11.2 With these funds the National Archives has agreed to undertake a project involving the listing, microfilming and publication on CD-ROM of the Registered Papers of the Chief Secretary's Office for the period 1818-1852.
- 11.3 The Chief Secretary was the member of the government with overall responsibility for the government of Ireland. His office in Dublin Castle can be considered to have been the nerve-centre of the administration in Ireland.
- 11.4 The Registered Papers of the Chief Secretary's Office are the single most important series of archives concerning Ireland in the nineteenth century held anywhere in the world. They contain valuable historical information on a wide range of issues such as emigration, law and order, the penal and judicial systems, relief of distress, finance, politics, military affairs and public works.
- 11.5 Professor Francis J. Crowley was born in New Haven, Connecticut in 1902. He received a B.A. from Yale in 1924, and went on to obtain an M.A. and Ph.D. at Princeton University. There he began his study of Voltaire, on whom he became an internationally recognised expert. He was Professor Emeritus of the University of California at Los Angeles, specialising in French literature. He was awarded the Grand Medal of the Alliance Française of Paris in 1960 for his work in the area of French culture. He was also made a *Membre Correspondant* of the Institut Voltaire de Belgique in Brussels. He died, after a short illness, on 29 June 1996.
- 11.6 The generosity of the late Professor Crowley was recognised at a special event held at the National Archives on 10 December 1998 at which the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, Ms. Sile de Valera, T.D. spoke (see Appendix).



APPENDIX

OFFICIAL HANDOVER TO THE STATE OF THE FRANCIS J. CROWLEY BEQUEST

The Minister for Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, Sile de Valera, paid tribute to the generosity of the late Professor Francis J. Crowley at a ceremony to mark the official handover to the State of the Francis J. Crowley Bequest in the National Archives on 10 December 1998. Present at the ceremony were Mr. Albert Seed, the executor of the will of the late Professor, his wife Lois, and a cousin of the Professor, Mrs. Marie Carr-Kelleher. Also present were members of the National Archives Advisory Council, a cross-section of historians, archivists and researchers, and staff of the National Archives and the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands.

The following is an extract from her address:

"The proceeds of the Francis J. Crowley Bequest will be used to preserve and make available on a permanent basis the only comprehensive official record of Irish life in the nineteenth century which survived the ravages of Ireland's War of Independence and Civil War. This surviving record is the Registered Papers of the Chief Secretary's Office held in the care and custody of the National Archives.

With the destruction of the Four Courts, the main body of records held there was lost. These records were of the lives of ordinary Irish men and women. We are therefore fortunate to have been left with a coherent national collection of records which record our country's development in the nineteenth century. These papers cover such important issues as emigration, public order, education, judicial reform, health, finance and public works.

Because up to now we have lacked resources, it has not been possible to index these records and make them readily available to the researcher either at home or abroad.

Thanks to Professor Crowley's bequest it will now be possible to index and copy these records and to eventually make them available on CD-ROM. This will enable us for the first time to throw light on a dark period of our nation's history and the historical processes that came to influence the culture and fortunes of Irish people everywhere and particularly those descendants of Irish people who fled Ireland during the nineteenth century.

*In recognition of Professor Crowley's generosity, I have decided that the Papers when completed will be known as *The Francis J. Crowley Edition of the Irish State Papers 1818-1852.*"*

left: 1007 H Jameson 409

Irish National War Memorial, Islandbridge: granite piers, wrought iron gates and railings, drawing by E.L. Lutyens, 1939

right: 98/25/4

violin class at Ballykinlar internment camp, 1921.



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