A newsletter of UWM’s Center for Celtic Studies

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Failte! Croeso! Mannbet! Kroesan! Welcome!
The Center’s First Year

Tosnu maith-leath na hoibre (well begun is half-done)! So goes the Irish seanfhocal (proverb) and it comes to mind when we look back over the past year. Nearly 500 students have taken courses in our program and five have already received their Celtic Studies Certificates. We’ve had 52 participants in our Study Abroad programs, including our ‘Saints, Scholars and Scoundrels’ tour. Two of our students (Brian Hart and Aislinn Gagliardi) received Irish Fest scholarships, and put them to good use during their summer studies in Ireland. Twelve of our students spent three glorious weeks in Donegal, learning Irish and studying the unique local culture, some went digging up the Celtic past in Germany.

At the end of the academic year, my co-director Bettina Arnold took a well-deserved sabbatical, part of which will be spent developing our relationships in the Celtic regions. We’re all grateful for the tremendous inspiration and leadership she has provided in our first year. While she’s away, Jose Lanters has kindly stepped in as co-director. Renowned for her scholarship and teaching of Irish literature, Jose currently chairs our Advisory Committee.

In late spring, we carried out a successful and groundbreaking experiment in Distance Learning. It involved students and faculty from our program at UWM, and the Irish World Music Centre at U of Limerick. Nancy Walczyk continues to develop our relationship with the University of Limerick. Other developments include: a new course in Irish History created by Kathy Callahan (History Department), and the very welcome decision by the Music Department to begin offering credit courses in Celtic Music, beginning with Tin Whistle in the spring.

So, we look forward to seeing you at one of our many upcoming events, and welcome your participation in our programs. On behalf of Jose, Nancy, Ina and myself, Cead Mile Failte! -John Gleeson

Co-directors John Gleeson and Jose Lanters

UWM Student Wins All-Ireland Singing Championship

Brian Hart, a student in UW-Milwaukee’s Celtic Studies Program, just became the first American to be awarded the All-Ireland Champion Medal in Traditional Singing. Brian is also the youngest-ever winner since the competition was inaugurated in 1958. He won this prestigious award at the recent Fleadh Cheoil na hEireann in Listowel, Co. Kerry.

The Fleadh, which attracts over 200,000 participants and spectators, is the largest Irish cultural festival in the world. A treasure trove of traditional music, the Fleadh offers 5,000 aspirants a chance to become All-Ireland Champion, a much-coveted title. Brian’s performance of two beautiful balads, The Village of Clochbhui and Our Own Dear Native Land, earned him the gold medal and O’Dalaigh Shield. His name will now be added to the trophy alongside the illustrious list of noble and notable previous winners including Joe Heaney, Frank Harte, and Paddy Berry.

In May, Brian was among the first five recipients of the UWM Certificate in Celtic Studies (Cultural Emphasis). He’s currently working on the Language Emphasis Certificate. His senior Honors project involves the translation of some of the great Irish Sean Nos songs into English, and the production of a CD of these songs.

Being both the youngest and first American ever to win this major Irish cultural award, Brian caused quite a stir in Listowel. He was stopped in the street and congratulated by total strangers! “Fair play to you!” was a phrase expressed by one and all. We’re all honored and delighted that Brian has brought the O’Dalaigh Shield to Milwaukee and Wisconsin for the first time in history. We will be recognizing his achievement at the annual Center for Celtic Studies Samhain Celebration at the Hefter Center (UWM, October 31st).
When most people hear the term "Celt", images of Ireland, the British Isles and the movie “Braveheart” pop into their heads. However, the beginnings of what we know as Celtic culture today are found in central Europe and date to around 800 BC. As a continuation of the "Landscape of Ancestors” project, initiated in 1997 by Bettina Arnold (UWM Department of Anthropology and the Center for Celtic Studies), a team of American archaeologists including Dr. Matthew L. Murray of Minnesota State University and eight students from UWM, the University of Chicago and the University of New Mexico excavated an early Iron Age tumulus this past summer in southwest Germany.

Tumulus 18 is part of a burial mound cluster known as the Speckhau group which surrounds the second largest Iron Age burial mound in Europe: the Hohmichele. This burial mound group is located approximately 3 km west of the early Iron Age Heuneburg hillfort on the Danube River. The “Landscape of Ancestors” project hopes to better understand the mortuary practices and social dynamics of these early Celtic people through the study of their burials and the remains of their settlements. The project has been funded since 1999 mainly by the National Geographic Society and is also supported by the State Monuments Office of Baden-Württemberg, which works in collaboration with the UWM team.

A significant number of the burials in Tumulus 18, over 50%, were female, as indicated by the symmetrically arranged jewelry (bronze bracelets, ankle rings, and earrings) found where the hands, feet, and heads had once been. One female burial had bronze hair pins or bonnet pins, as well as bracelets and earrings. Many of the female burials also contained leather belts decorated with tiny bronze rivets and staples. Two contained neck rings; one of these was probably the grave of a child. None of the male burials contained neckrings, and the male graves were relatively poorly outfitted compared to the women's burials. One male burial contained an iron dagger/knife and another an iron razor. Bronze belt plates, fibulae (safety-pin like clothing fasteners), and ceramic vessels were found in both male and female burials.

The discrepancy in the number of female versus male burials in the mound is interesting, particularly given the large numbers of weapons found in Tumulus 17, a mound apparently contemporary with Tumulus 18 and only a few meters away, and excavated by the LOA team in 1999 and 2000. That mound contained only five documentable burials, but these yielded a total of seven iron spear points, a sword, a helmet, and a dagger. Many questions remain about the social and mortuary dynamics of the early Celts. These, we hope, will be partly answered during the analysis stages of the project. Restoration of the materials from Tumulus 18 is being conducted at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and at the Landesdenkmalamt in Tübingen, Germany. Many people deserve thanks for the success of the project, beginning with the crew for completing what some thought might be an impossible task - excavating Tumulus 18 in a single season. Special thanks go to all our German friends and acquaintances for the support they showed us throughout.

If you are interested in knowing more about the "Landscape of Ancestors” project or about Tumulus 18, you can find additional information on the Internet at: http://www.uwm.edu/~barnold/arch/index.html.
The following Celtic Studies Program-approved courses will be offered in the Spring 2003 semester at UWM:

- **English 243** (Walczyk) Women's Literature: Irish Women Writers
  - MW 2:00-3:15 pm

- **English 518** (Liddy) Studies in Anglo-Irish Literature: Irish Aesthetes: Wilde, Yeats, Moore
  - TR 12:30-1:45 pm

- **Ethnic 250** (Gleeson) The Celtic Screen: Cinema of the Celtic World
  - W 6:00-8:40 pm

- **Ethnic 250** (Gleeson) The Celtic Experience
  - MWF 10:00-10:50 am

- **History 200** (Crain) Historical Roots of Contemporary Issues: Civil Strife in N. Ireland
  - TR 8:00-9:15 am

- **Linguis 131** (Ni Gabhan) First Semester Irish Gaelic
  - W 6:00-8:40 pm

- **Linguis 132** (Ni Gabhan) Second Semester Irish Gaelic
  - TR 11:00-12:15 pm

- **Linguis 232** (Hoffmann) Fourth Semester Irish Gaelic
  - R 6:00-8:40 pm

- **Germn 647** (Schwertfeger) Seminar on Themes/Motifs in German Lit: The German-Irish Connection
  - T 3:30-6:10 pm

- **Comp Lit 230** (Ni Gabhan) Landscape, Sexuality and Identity in Modern Irish Language Poetry
  - M 6:00-8:40 pm

- **CompLit 444** (Stark) Myths, Legends & Poems of the Celts
  - R 6:30-9:10 pm

- **Philos 272** (Atherton) Philosophical Classics: Hume’s Dialogues on Natural Religion
  - TR 2:00-3:15 pm

- **Sports & Rec 292** (Alioto) Clogging/Irish Step Dancing
  - M 6:30-9:05 pm

- **Music TBA** (Van Dyke) Tin Whistle (Beginners)
  - W 6:00-8:40 pm

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**Scholarships**

Paddy Clancy and Irish Fest Scholarship applications are now available in the Center for Celtic Studies office, Holton 285. The Paddy Clancy Scholarship funds study at the University of Limerick. Irish Fest scholarships can be applied to any area of study. Application deadline for Paddy Clancy scholarships is June 30th.
Community Summer Tour

Thirty members of the community accompanied John Gleeson on our annual Community Programs tour of Ireland. Highlights of the trip included a stay on Tory Island nine miles off the Donegal coast, a cruise on The Kilarey, Ireland's only fjord, and visits to poet Patrick Kavanagh's homeland, the Giant's Causeway, and the new Museum of Country Life. Lord Mayor Alex Maskey, the first member of Sinn Fein to hold this office, welcomed the group to Belfast's City Hall. The Lord Mayor took time from a very busy schedule to have afternoon tea with our group and share with us his thoughts, ideas, and hopes for the future of the Belfast Community.

Next summer’s tour will highlight the Irish and Scottish Connections and feature visits to the Sligo of W.B. Yeats, the Seven Wonders of Fore, Glens of Antrim, Iona of St. Columba, Lough Ness, Culloden Battlefield, and the historic cities of Dublin and Edinburgh. For more information call Ilga at 229-6209.

Celtic Popular Culture Conference

Our first Celtic Popular Culture Conference drew an international gathering of participants and attendees to the Irish Cultural Heritage Center in October. Papers and presentations were entertaining, varied and stimulating. Natasha Casey on Riverdance, Celeste Ray on Scottish American heritage festivals, and John Ellis on Celtic and Teutonic impact on British identity, provoked lively conversation over lunch and dinner. Barry Stapleton reminded us of the Irishness of Bing Crosby, Christiellen White and Murph Pizza guided us through the labyrinth of Celtic Wicca, and Rick Whaley poetically pointed out the interconnectedness of Celtic storytelling and Native American philosophy. Christine Myers, William Mulligan, Tim Crain and Tom Cairney held forth stylishly on Celtic history.

Keynoter Larry McCaffrey presented an engrossing, insightful, and superbly entertaining look at the Irish in American film, that included a great Gene Kelly clip. He brought us up to date by sharing his recent experiences as technical advisor on “Road to Perdition”.

An afternoon highlight was writers James Liddy, Ruth Schwartfeger, Patricia Monaghan, and Jim Hazard reading from their recent memoirs. Hazard’s brilliant reading from his My Father Became Irish at an Early Age had us rolling in the aisles, and was an appropriate closure to an exciting day.

The evening entertainment featured rollicking Celtic music by Anam Ri and St. Brendan’s Voyage, and Milwaukee Irish Arts’ whimsically humorous production of “Julia Elizabeth” by James Stephens. Fair play to Andrew Kincaid, Ina Kieler, Nancy Walczyk, Jose Lanters, John Gleeson, Michael Gillespie, and all who helped organize our first successful conference!

Certificate Awards

The first five students to receive the Certificate in Celtic Studies were honored in a Certificate Ceremony on May 1st, 2002, the Celtic holiday ‘Bealtaine.’ The certificates were presented by Dean Richard Meadows of the College of Letters and Science. Congratulations to all of our certificate recipients!

Bagpipe Ban?

Scottish members of the EU Parliament have vowed to fight a new European noise regulation making its way through the European parliament. This would reduce the maximum public noise level to 87 decibels and could, if passed, silence pipe bands forever!
**CROSSWORD! CROSFHOCAL!** by Wendy Landvatter

**ACROSS**
1. Traditional baked sweets given out during the Samhain festival (written backwards)
2. Land of Eternal Youth
3. Modern holiday where it is normal to beg for candy from neighbors
4. A central element in all Druidic celebrations
5. When heated it is said their popping could indicate the future; usually where romance was concerned
6. Refers to ancient order of priests; found in Welsh and Irish legend as prophets or sorcerers
7. When days are longer; warmest season of the year in the Northern Hemisphere
8. Generally a non-Christian
9. Samhain is said to cause a thinning of ____ that separates the human world from the Spirit world.

**DOWN**
1. May Day, Spring celebration, considered the opposite of Samhain
2. Travelers would carry this at night believing that the scary face would keep evil spirits away; made from gourd or pumpkin
3. Celtic Fire Festival to celebrate the harvest and welcome the winter; referred to as Bealtaine's dark twin
4. The word Samhain is believed to be derived from the Scots Gaelic words "sam," meaning "summer" and "____" meaning "end."
5. All Hallow's ____ October 31
6. A Scottish ritual to celebrate Samhain; not as dramatic as it would be in other cultures since the men there are already known for wearing a kilt
7. Samhain is also the celebration of the Celtic ____ (2 words)
8. Supernatural beings, ghost (plural)

9. To gather the season's crop
10. It is important to die with honor, to live in memory of the clan one would be honored at the great feast, ___ ___ (Feast of the Dead) (3 words)

Answers appear elsewhere in this newsletter!

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**SOUL CAKES RECIPE**

**Ingredients:**
- Two sticks butter
- 1 tsp. each, cinnamon, ginger, and allspice
- 2 eggs
- 2 tsp. cider vinegar
- 4-6 Tbsp milk
- Powdered sugar to sprinkle
- 3 and 3/4 cups sifted flour
- 1 cup fine sugar
- 1/4 tsp. nutmeg

**Preparation:**
Preheat oven to 350 degrees.

**Directions:**
Cut the butter into the flour with a pastry blender or a large fork. Blend in the sugar, nutmeg, ginger, cinnamon and allspice; beat eggs, vinegar, and milk together. Mix with the flour mixture until a stiff dough is formed. Knead thoroughly and roll out, 1/4 inch thick. Cut into 3 inch rounds and place on greased baking sheets. Prick several times with a fork and bake for 20-25 minutes.

**Presentation:**
Sprinkle lightly with powdered sugar while still warm.

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**Runners Up at Culloden!**

The second lecture in our **Celtic Scholars in the Community** program will feature Bob McWilliam talking about Clans, their origins, culture and society. Bob is a trustee of Scottish Heritage USA, a past president of the Council of Scots Clans Association, president of the Caledonian Foundation, and a prominent member of Milwaukee’s St. Andrew’s Society. The talk will take place at UWM (Tuesday, November 19th at 6:30 PM). Our ‘Scholars in the Community’ program brings on to campus enthusiasts in the local community, who have insight, knowledge and expertise in things Celtic.

Bob McWilliam (right) with Tom Cairney
By Wendy Landvatter

It is time to put a candle in the window, beware the spirit world, and set an extra place at the celebration table. The Celtic Feast of Samhain is upon us....

The word “Samhain” pronounced (sow-en) is derived from the Scots-Gaelic word “sam” meaning “summer” and “fuin,” meaning, “end,” so quite literally it means summer’s end. In ancient times, the year was divided two-fold, summer running from Bealtaine to Samhain and winter from Samhain to Bealtaine. Samhain has been referred to as Bealtaine’s dark twin. It is at this time of year that the Feast of the Dead is celebrated.

Samhain, now celebrated on All Hallow’s Eve or Halloween, is believed to be a magical time when the veil between the spirit world and human world is at its thinnest. Midnight on Halloween has been called the witching hour. At that time, one must be especially mindful because the door to the spirit world opens and allows the dead to return to the land of the living for this one night, to celebrate with their family or clan, or to scare the pants off them, as the case may be.

The Celts are not the only culture to celebrate the dead. However, many contemporary Halloween traditions can be traced back to Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Giant fires were lit on the hillsides to celebrate the Samhain feast, but more importantly to honor the old gods and goddesses and to guide the souls of the dead to their families. The hearth fires kept burning since spring were snuffed out and a new fire was started from this communal blaze. The new fire represented the New Year and the fresh start. Those that found themselves traveling on such a night would carry lanterns with scary faces carved from turnips or gourds to frighten away evil spirits and protect them on their journey. These Jack-o-lanterns were also put in windows or outside the front door to protect the homes.

Food from the harvest and drink would be available for the feast, with a generous portion set aside for the dead. In fact, eating the food of the dead was considered dreadful sacrilege and the culprit condemned to becoming a hungry ghost after death and was barred from the Samhain feast. This was a time of sharing food and strengthening community bonds, so to be barred from the feast was a very harsh form of excommunication. When the poor went door to door begging for food to celebrate, they were given “Soul Cakes” (see recipe on p. 5) to prevent bad curses and encourage prayers that would help them get into heaven.

Happy New Year! Samhain Shona duit!

Scottish Samhain Traditions

A new website makes it possible to trace your Scottish ancestors on the internet. Now, for the first time it is possible to enter a family name, parish, or place name, and discover where your family came from and what their life might have been like.

The site, which also explains the process of tracing your “ainfolk” and provides information on accessing archives and other resources in Scotland, can be found at www.ancestralscotland.com. Check it out!

Scottish Geneology Service

Closely related to Welsh, Cornish is a Celtic language that thrived in southwest Britain until the late Middle Ages. Under English pressure, it declined until the last few native speakers died in the early nineteenth century. Currently, the language is enjoying a revival. There are now close to 4,000 speakers of varying ability, and Cornish has just been declared an official minority language within Britain. This will give it legal protection under European Union law and is the happy culmination of years of campaigning by language enthusiasts.

“It is the most significant news for the language in living memory,” says Andrew George, the Cornish M.P. and longtime campaigner. When elected to the British Parliament in 1997, George made his first speech in Cornish.

GETTING BY IN CORNISH

Deth Da, fatla genough why? Hello, How are you?
Per uer yw? What time is it?
Dew genough. Goodbye.
Pie’ma’n Treth? Where is the beach?
Me na vyn cows Sawsnak. I will not speak English.
Me a venja cafus huggan. I would like to have a pasty.
Ues coref? Is there any beer?

Cornish Language Update

Watch for a series of spring events awaiting confirmation of dates and venues as we go to press. These include visits from poets John Redmond and Cathal O’Searchaigh. The Hon. Susan Stewart, Washington Representative of the Scottish Parliament will be here in March. Lillis O’Laoire, noted sean nos singer and Gaelic scholar, will talk about his new book Ar Chreag i Lar na Farraige (On a Rock in the Middle of the Ocean), and take part in a special sean nos traditional song event.

We hope to mark Tartan Day (April 6th) with a symposium on Scotland Today with visiting speakers from Scotland, and our Irish Cultural Heritage Center lecture series will resume in the spring.

Make sure you don’t miss any of these great events by regularly visiting our website!

See our website www.uwm.edu/Dept/celtic for updated event information!
Faculty Quiz

In each edition of our newsletter, a member of the Celtic Studies faculty at UWM will be answering a series of questions...this volume's questions were answered by English professor Josepha Lanters (pictured).

Which living person do you most admire? Anyone with the courage to stand up for human rights and human dignity, even at the cost of sacrificing their own well-being.

Which Celtic figure do you most identify with? I think it is not really possible to identify with figures who led unique lives, but Vercingetorix appeals to my imagination.

What is your greatest regret? That I did not learn to speak French better.

What or who is the greatest love of your life? My husband Keith.

What is your most treasured possession? I have various pictures given to me by friends and relatives at pivotal moments of my life that have great sentimental value.

In which Celtic region would you like to live? In Tir na nOg.

How would you like to die? With my boots on.

On what occasion do you lie? Being economical with the truth can sometimes serve a diplomatic purpose.

What is/are your favorite Celtic music performer(s)? I love Derek Bell’s Carolan’s Receipt, and I always enjoy Cherish the Ladies at Irish Fest.

What recent Celtic-related book would you recommend? From a scholarly perspective, Elizabeth Butler Cullingford’s Ireland’s Others: Ethnicity and Gender in Irish Literature and Popular Culture (2002). For a good read, John McGahern’s By the Lake (called That They May Face the Rising Sun in the British edition).

What is your motto? I like Tom Murphy’s motto: If you can do it, why bother?

If you could change one thing about yourself, what would it be? But then I wouldn’t be me.