The Center for Celtic Studies at UW-Milwaukee will host the only American exhibition of the Great Book of Gaelic, a traveling art show billed as a 21st century illuminated manuscript. Make plans now to join us in October for the exhibit openings and for other special events related to this exhibit.

What Is the Great Book of Gaelic?
The Leabhar Mór exhibit consists of 100 original art works created to celebrate the 1500 year-old unbroken tradition of Gaelic poetry. The Gaelic language has the oldest written literature in Western Europe, predating Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and French works, and remains a living literary tradition to this day. From a little poem scratched in the margin of a manuscript by a 7th century Irish monk to a lament by a Scottish lass whose lover was killed at the Battle of Culloden in 1745 to a poignant contemporary farewell by an emigrant to the land he is leaving, these poems offer an insight into an age-old culture that still extends from Ireland to the Highlands and the Islands of Scotland.

What Is the Art Exhibit About?
This project began in the late 1990s when poets and scholars worked collaboratively to select 100 poems in Irish and Scots Gaelic that best represent the tradition. The chosen poems were then given to teams of many artists and calligraphers, who created a work of art based upon each poem. Each artwork contains the poem written by a calligrapher in Gaelic that is integrated into the artist’s image. Many media were used by the artists: painting, drawings, embroidery, tapestry, and photography are all used to interpret the poems. Each piece includes the English translation of the poem and information about the poem’s date and author. When the exhibit finishes touring, the art will be unframed and bound in one large volume as a modern illuminated manuscript.

The exhibit has been traveling to venues in Scotland, Ireland, and Europe, but Milwaukee is the only city in continental North America that has been included on the tour. This will be your only opportunity to see the individual art works in the United States before they are bound into manuscript format.

Dates to Remember
All events are free & open to the public

Wednesday, October 8
Lecture on An Leabhar Mór
7:00 pm
UWM Golda Meir Library.
4th floor Conference Center,
2311 East Hartford Avenue.

Friday, October 17
Reception and Gallery Opening
5:00-7:00 pm, Golda Meir Library
Art History Gallery Opening
7:00-9:00 pm, Mitchell Hall,
Room 154
Why Is This Exhibit Significant?
Politically, as part of the movement for using art and literature in the Peace and Reconciliation process in Northern Ireland, this exhibit reminds the viewer that the shared language and literature traditions of Ireland, Northern Ireland, and Scotland go back to the earliest writing to come from the Celtic Isles. Historically, the common elements of these societies sometimes have been overshadowed by deliberately provoked social, religious, and political divisiveness. However, there has been a movement in the last 40 years among Gaelic speakers to recognize their common and ancient heritage. One key sponsor of the exhibit is the Cholm Cille Institute, a foundation that supports work which explores the common cultural heritage of Ireland, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. The poetry featured in the exhibit focuses on the common culture, themes, and shared language of these regions. By noting the work by contemporary poets in all three areas in the Gaelic language, it shows both the historic depths of those traditions and that those shared traditions continue today. Love poems to wives, husbands, and sweethearts; battle cries; nature poetry; laments for the fallen heroes and chieftains; bawdy songs; and nostalgic memories of beloved places—these themes run throughout the history of Gaelic poetry.

Why Is This Project Called “A Modern Illuminated Manuscript”? 
The great early illuminated manuscripts of the Celtic Christian church—the Books of Durrow, Lindisfarne, and Kells—were copies of the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. They were written, in Latin, from the 7th to 9th centuries and were communally produced in monastic scriptoria by calligraphers and illuminators. The monasteries that produced these fabulous manuscripts were associated with the chain of sites founded by Columbcille. They extend from Ireland to Scotland to northern England. These monasteries and their texts form an important part of the shared religious history of Ireland, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. The Great Book is a continuation of that magnificent artistic tradition. You can get more information about the book, its art, and its poetry from the website sponsored by Proiseact Nan Ealan, the Gaelic Arts Agency, at www.leabharmor.com. But to really appreciate the art, you need to see the originals!

**Exhibit Information**
October 2-29
10 am – 4 pm
Mondays through Thursdays,
Art History Gallery,
Mitchell Hall 154.

October 7 –December 29
8 am – 5 pm Mondays through
Fridays, UWM
Golda Meir Library,
4th floor Gallery

**Thank you!**
The Center for Celtic Studies thanks Proiseact Nan Ealan/The Gaelic Arts Agency of Scotland for making this exhibit available to us and we thank the Irish Fest Foundation for its generous support in bringing this exhibit to Milwaukee. We also thank the St. Andrews Society and acknowledge the continuing support of Minister Eamon O’Cuív T.D and the Irish government for our Irish language programs.

Go Raibh Míle Maith Agaibh Go Leír!
Professor José Lanters is the current president of the American Conference for Irish Studies (ACIS). In April 2008, she gave a paper at the annual ACIS meeting in Davenport, IA, on Colum McCann’s novel Zoli. An article based on this paper, ‘“Nothing Is Ever Arrived At”: Otherness and Representation in Colum McCann’s Zoli’, will be published by Peter Lang in Fall 2008 in a collection entitled No Country for Old Men. In June 2008, Irish Academic Press in Dublin published her book The ‘Tinkers’ in Irish Literature: Unsettled Subjects and the Construction of Difference. The book was launched by professor Joan F. Dean at a well-attended reception at the annual conference of IASIL (the International Association for the Study of Irish Literatures), which took place in Porto, Portugal, in July-August. Professor Lanters also presented a paper at the IASIL conference, on Thomas Kilroy’s plays The Secret Fall of Constance Wilde and My Scandalous Life. In late August, she was invited to speak on the subject of her new book at the Center for International Studies of the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Arlen House publishers (Galway) has announced upcoming publications by two members of the UWM English Department. Professor James Liddy has two books of poems coming out, The Askeaton Sequence, and Wexford and Anarchy. Jim Chapson, Senior Lecturer, is bringing out a book of poems, Daphnis and Ratboy. All three books have Irish material, and are scheduled for publication in October/November.

We proudly publish a brace of poems from Daphnis and Ratboy by Jim Chapson.

**In Ancient Ireland**

We don’t hear often that in ancient Ireland men proved their loyalty to the king by sucking his nipples, but it must unfortunately be told in the National Museum’s exhibit of mummmified sacrificial remains to explain why, along with decapitation and disembowelment, the corpses show the further humiliation of having had their nipples cut off: even in the next world these men must never be kings.

“Amativeness large and wit small” the phrenologists concluded upon examining Swift’s skull, exhumed from where it had lain, emptied of rage, beneath the cathedral’s floor for ninety years.

The dean himself might have agreed, appreciative of modesty and irony, but would have found neither in the narrow skulls of the phrenologists, nor would he have applauded us for having supplanted nineteenth century pseudo-sciences, with newer forms of materialist reductionism.
Sean-Nos Milwaukee 2008

B’iontach an deireadh seachtaine a d’eagraigh UWM I gcomhair le Craobh Chuirteoir de Chonradh na Gaeilge i lár míi Feabhra seo caite. Bhailigh daoine isteach ag súil le barr feabhas a chur ar a dtuiscint ar shean nós. Déirigh go geal leo agus ní haon ionadh.

Bhí idir ranganna agus ceolchoirmeacha ar an gcéad nó a bhí an ceolchoirm leis an bhfómhar agus an bhdí ar an deichnín. Bhí dhírithe go mór as bás flea ar na coinneachtaí.

Tháisteal Ronan Regan, Éamonn Ó Donnchadh, Eilís Ní Shúilleabháin agus Eilís Ní Chroínín as Éirinn lena sceal i ngach duine. Bhí an ceolchoirm chuidiúil agus leithscóilí agus leabhrainn a dtugtar freisin as an deireadh seachtaine.

Bhíodh siúd ag plé leis an bhféile óna thús I láthair freisin Jim Flanagan agus Seosaí Nic Rabhartaigh ina measc.

Bhí ceol choirm oíche Aoine agus oíche Shatharn, ‘Siad an grúpa áitiúil ‘Áthas’ agus amhránaithe agus lucht rince fhéile a chuir tús leis na himeachtaí sóisialta. Oíche Shatharn b’ios an grúpa ‘Navan’ as Madison WI a bhí ar an stáitse. Taispeánadh anoscán ‘Seachd’ tráthnóna Dé Domhnaigh.


Eagraíodh bus le daoine a thabhairt ón lóistín go dtí na ranganna agus chomh fada leis an seisiún istóiche. Tugadh ard-
mholadh don County Clare agus dos na hóstáin a chuir bia agus lóistín ar fáil.

Moladh freisin John Gleeson, Sandy Hofmann, Nancy Walczyk chomh maith leis an runaí Sarah Kissinger as ucht an eagair a chuireadar na himeachtaí.

Tráthnóna Dé Domhnaigh sular scaip an slua meabhradh dóibh gur thug Doughlás de hÍde cuairt ar Mhilwaukee os cinn céad bliain ó shin. B’é ‘Mala Néifín’ an tamhrán achan muin- tir sean-nós Milwau-kee 2008 sular tugadh aghaidh ar an mbaile.

Sean-Nos Cois Locha CD
Our award wining cd is still available from the Center for Celtic Studies at UWM.
For more information Contact:
Center for Celtic Studies
414-229-6520

Sean-Nos Milwaukee 2009
This event will take place February 20-22, 2009.
For more information contact:
John Gleeson
414-269-2608
gleeson@uwm.edu
Barbre Ní Chiardha’s second semester Irish class took the traditional song Dóín Dú from our award winning CD 
(Sean-nós Cois Locha: Rogha Sean-Nós Milwaukee 2003-2005) for inspiration to compose their own class 
song.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gaelic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dóín dú ó deighdil ó</td>
<td>Doween do oh dydle oh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is grá mo chroí do chois</td>
<td>your feet are the love of my heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dóín dú ó deighdil ó</td>
<td>Doween do oh dydle oh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sí dhamhseodh leis an bport</td>
<td>and they dance to the tune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is dóin dú ó deighdil um</td>
<td>and Doween do oh dydle um</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When singing don’t forget to insert the chorus, Dóín dú ó deighdil ó, between each line.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Verses</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerri Berg</td>
<td>Tá gruaig fhada donn orm.</td>
<td>I have long brown hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S tá súile donn agam</td>
<td>and I have brown eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Áine Connors</td>
<td>Tá m’iníon tri bliana d’aois</td>
<td>My daughter is three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elette is aimn dí</td>
<td>Elette is her name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenser Hamann</td>
<td>Dhóigh mé pizza Dé Luain</td>
<td>I burnt pizza Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bhi boladh bréan ansin</td>
<td>There was an awful smell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby Jaeger</td>
<td>Éirím feargach uaireanta</td>
<td>I get angry sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuair a scriosann mo mhadra an gairdín</td>
<td>when my dog wrecks the garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kellogg</td>
<td>Chonaic Megan fia bán.</td>
<td>Megan saw a white deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ní fhaca sí é ach uair amháin</td>
<td>she saw it only once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zachary Leubner</td>
<td>Ní bhreathnáim ar an teilifís</td>
<td>I don’t watch TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ní aithním rud ar bith</td>
<td>I don’t recognize anything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tia Meyer</td>
<td>Is maith liom Milwaukee</td>
<td>I like Milwaukee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is cathair álainn í</td>
<td>Its a lovely city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seán Newton</td>
<td>Tá’n aimsir athraitheach</td>
<td>The weather is changing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ní feileann an dearsa go seoltoíreacht</td>
<td>We wont go sailing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Paulson</td>
<td>Ba aturnae mé fadó</td>
<td>I was a lawyer long ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anois labhraím Gaeilge uair sa ló</td>
<td>Now I speak Irish everday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Pfeifer</td>
<td>Bímse gnóthach de ghnáth</td>
<td>I’m normally busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ach beidh mé leisciúil sa samhradh</td>
<td>but I’ll be lazy come summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nikki Russell</td>
<td>Imrímse rugbá</td>
<td>I play rugby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Breathnaír an ar teilifís chuile oíche</td>
<td>I watch TV every night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Shcoob</td>
<td>Is ceoltóir iomach mé</td>
<td>I’m a great musician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seinnim giotár agus sin é</td>
<td>I play guitar and thats it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmy Sellnow</td>
<td>Ní maith liom siopadóireacht</td>
<td>I don’t like shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ach rachaidh mé go Borders anocht</td>
<td>but Ill go to Borders tonight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Shonk</td>
<td>Is breá liomsa siopadóireacht</td>
<td>I love shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tá bronnntanas riachtanach</td>
<td>gifts are esential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny Van Gemert</td>
<td>Jenny is ainm dom</td>
<td>Jenny is my name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Más é do thoil é labhair Gaeilge liom.</td>
<td>Please speak Irish with me</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dublin/London International Business
Dates: January 5-18, 2009

Travel to England and Ireland and learn the dynamics of European Business and the economy in this high quality study abroad program. The program begins in Ireland’s capital city of Dublin and features guest lectures about its thriving new economy, with possible visits to Eircom, IBM and a day trip out of Dublin. The program concludes in London with guest lectures and visits to many institutions including Lloyds of London, the British Museum, and the Houses of Parliament. You will also participate in a day trip outside of London to places such as Stratford at Avon, Warwick Castle and Oxford. Don’t miss this rare opportunity to earn academic credit and gain valuable insights into how business is conducted in London and Dublin.
Students (Sarah Kortsch, Megan Duley, Joe Nelson & Julie Pikulik) share some of their many photo images recording their study abroad experiences.
Megan Duley was a participant in our 2008 Colmcille Semester Program. Soon after the group’s arrival in Derry she witnessed the annual Bloody Sunday commemorative parade and records her response below. In Derry’s history, Bloody Sunday refers to the 30th of January 1972 when troops of the British Army Parachute Regiment fired on a civil rights march killing 13 unarmed civilians.

When I decided to study abroad in Ireland I knew that I would make friends, but never having traveled abroad before, I thought that they would be completely different and that meeting the Irish would be like entering a completely different universe. I couldn’t have been more wrong. The friends I made were just like me; they liked the same television shows, movies, and bands. They liked to do all the things that my friends and I did at home. But at the same time they were very different, and what made them this way was the political and religious conflict that they experienced and dealt with while growing up and are still affected by today.

The first thing that really opened my eyes to The Troubles and the fact that they are still very relevant today was the Bloody Sunday March. On Sunday January 30th I went down to the Bogside to take pictures of the murals, see the museum, and also watch the march and listen to the speakers. Seeing the Bloody Sunday March was one of the most emotionally intense things that I have ever witnessed. During the march many people young and old carried photos of their dead loved ones, as they walked drums echoed and they recited powerful chants that I could not understand, they were spoken in Gaelic. This is the excerpt from my journal about that day:

January 30th, 2008
“Today I felt very out of place, I felt as if I was actually insulting these people and their reason for marching. I felt like a tourist and I felt very disrespectful. Seeing thosepeople march gave me the shivers and I only began to realize the things that these people have seen and been through, and I cannot even begin to relate. The events of that horrible day happened over 35 years ago and yet they are not forgotten by anyone in the community. The murals are very moving and they play an important role in educating and helping people to never forget. Hearing the people speak was also very moving, they spoke with such passion and they spoke of change. It was just so weird to be amongst these people as they work for changes and fight for a cause. What I saw today has inspired me to become much more educated on what has happened in Northern Ireland and in the Republic and why things are the way they are today. I think that learning about these things will make this semester much more meaningful.”

Between what I learned that day and what I had been told by my friends, I was able to make some comparisons and recognize the changes occurring between the younger and older generations. Some of my friends were from very traditional and strict families who only socialized with other Catholics or Protestants and only wanted their children to date among their own group. Other friends I had were from families that had began to look beyond The Troubles and put them in the past. These groups seemed to be mainly from younger generations because these young people are starting to meet each other in the community whether it is at university, social events, or in the workplace.

My experience in Ireland was enriching, educational, and unforgettable, and it has taught me to be more self aware of the people and the world around me. I now recognize how strong the Irish people are, and what they have been through and endured for years on end to get where they are today. The things they have experienced are what makes them so proud and play an important role in their heritage. But the most important thing I learned was that no matter who you are or where you are from, there are similarities in all of us and we are all connected somehow. But it is important recognize and respect our differences and the experiences that make each one of us who we are today.

By Meghan Duley
Sarah Korsch was one of a group of our students who spent three glorious weeks this summer studying Irish Language and Culture in Glencolmcille, County Donegal.

GleannCholm Cille is tiny remote town on the west coast of Ireland in County Donegal. Often referred to as “The Glen”, this gorgeous town doesn’t seem like it has much to explore at first, but The Glen offers more opportunities and excitement than one can experience in one months holiday there.

Oideas Gael is a small college in The Glen that offers classes that mainly focus on Irish language, but also Irish culture, including archaeology, pottery, bodhran, harp, literature, flute, dance, painting, and hill walking. There are classes in the morning and afternoon. At the end of the day the school holds a nightly cultural event for students in all classes to attend. The genius of holding nightly events is not just for entertainment or keeping people out of trouble, but it is to keep the language and culture fresh in your head so that visitors can get the best possible experience and actually use what they’re learning. Different events including, music concerts, ceili and set dancing, poetry, singing, debates, hill walking and many more events full of craic (Gaelic for fun).

After a long day of learning and laughing, trying to speak with people from all over the world in Irish, the language brings everyone together. The crowd continues their journey to the pub where the culture only gets better. It is in the pub where you will sing even if you don’t sing. It is in the pub where you will dance even if you don’t dance. It is in the pub where you will speak Irish even if you don’t speak Irish. And it is in the pub where even if you don’t drink you are destined to have a great time and talk with people you could never meet at home. The pub is where the culture combines at the end of the day and makes an atmosphere suited for anyone of all ages.

Besides all the good craic the scenery along the coast of The Glen is an eye opening masterpiece that can’t be copied onto a picture or postcard even with the most advanced camera available today. The cliffs and landscape are simply something to experience and see for yourself. Farmers settled in Glenn between 4,000 and 3,000 BC.. What is left behind of the early settlers are ancient tombs. Glenn holds 9 portal tombs across its land, the largest group of portal tombs in Ireland. There are also 15 archaeological stations to visit that combine to make a pilgrimage route. This Turas is performed barefoot on June 9th (St. Coulmcille’s feast day) every year. Each station has special prayers and rituals that are still performed and are believed to be pre-Christian practices.

Oideas Gael has a reputation for being authentic and a school that uses teaching methods that actually work. At this point the school has found a perfect size for itself. If it should expand into another building Oideas Gael would lose its authentic small community atmosphere. For a tiny remote town with “barely anything” in it, there are simply not enough hours in the day or days in any length vacation to do everything you want to
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| October    | **Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, October 3, 2008  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Solas Bhride”;  
Speakers: Patsy Grimes Tierney, Jan Bourke and Jean Bills.  

**Conference of Celtic Women**  
October 9-11, 2008  
The Irish Fest Center  
1532 Wauwatosa Ave, Wauwatosa, Wi  

**Leabhar Mór Lecture**  
Wednesday, October 8, 2008  
7:00 pm, Golda Meir Library, UWM  

**Leabhar Mór Reception and Gallery openings**  
Friday, October 17, 2008  
Reception and Gallery opening  
5:00-7:00 pm, 4th floor Conference Center, Golda Meir Library, UWM  

Art History Gallery opening  
7:00-9:00 pm, Mitchell Hall, Room 154  

**Leabhar Mór Exhibition**  
October 17–Dec 10, 2008  
UW-Milwaukee  
See page 2 for more info  

**Rising Gael in Concert**  
Thursday October 23, 2008  
9-11pm, Gasthaus, UWM  

**Samhain Celebration**  
Friday October 31, 2008  
6pm, Hefter Center, UWM  

November  
**Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, November 7, 2008  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “A Session With Martin Hintz”  

December  
**Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, December 5, 2008  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Waterford Crystal - Christmas Social”  
Speaker: Lynne Grant and Karen Gervasio. Soloist Gina Crossley |

| January    | **Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, January 9, 2009  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Celtic Sports for Celtic Women”  
Speaker: Kristen Scheuing and Cory Johnson.  

**February**  
**Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, February 6, 2009  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Women’s Tales from 7 Celtic Nations”  
Speaker: Jean-Andrew of Storylore  

**Sean-Nós Milwaukee**  
February 20-22, 2009  
Hefter Center, UWM  
See our website for more info  

March  
**Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, March 6, 2009  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Genealogy for Dummies”  
Speaker: Pat Geyh  

**St. Patrick’s Day Event**  
Thursday, March 12, 2009  
Time & Place: TBA  

April  
**Tartan Day**  
Monday, April 6, 2009  
Time & Place: TBA  

**Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, April 3, 2009  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Ladies Ancient Order of Hibernians”  
Speaker: Mary Kuehn  

May  
**Celtic Women First Friday Lectures**  
Friday, May 1, 2009  
5:30 - 7 pm, Greene Hall, UWM  
Topic: “Sir Henry Sinclair, Scot Discoverer of Amer.”  
Speaker: “Pete” Kucik  

**CCS Certificate Award Ceremony**  
Friday, May 8, 2009  
Time & Place: TBA  

*Free & Open to the Public
Celtic Studies

104: Second Semester Gaelic
MW 9:30-10:45am, Bairbre Ní Chiaroha

204: Fourth Semester Gaelic
MW 11:00am-12:00pm, Bairbre Ní Chiaroha

250: Selected Topics in Celtic Studies
01: The Green Screen Images of Ireland in Film
W 6-8:40pm, John Gleeson

02: The Archaeology of Ireland
W 5:30-8:10, Christine Hamlin

03: Irish Folk Belief and Religious Practice
TR 4-5:15pm, John Gleeson

Dance Department

901: Irish Step Dancing (Dance Majors Only)
MW 1:30-2:45, Aine McMenamin-Johnson

902: Irish Step Dancing (Non-Dance Majors)
MW 1:30-2:45, Aine McMenamin-Johnson

English Department

306: Survey of Irish Literature
TR 12:30-1:45pm, James Liddy

624: Seminar in Modern Literature:
Samuel Beckett: Play, Prose & Poetry.
TR 9:30-10:45am, Andrew Kincaid

History department

236: Britain since 1688: Rise and Decline of a Great Power.
TR 8-9:15am, Timothy Crain

353: Ireland Since 1600: Colony to Independent State
TR 12:30-1:45pm, Timothy Crain

Faculty Members

Bettina Arnold, Associate Professor, Anthropology. Iron Age European Archaeology

Tim Crain, Senior Lecturer, History. Northern Ireland, Scottish History

Kate Foss-Mollan, lecturer. History

Michael Gillespie, Marquette University, Professor, English. Joyce Scholar

John Gleeson, Senior Lecturer, Celtic Studies. Irish language, Irish history, Film

Christine Hamlin, lecture. Anthropology

Andrew Kincaid, Assistant Professor, English. Irish literature

Josepha Lanters, Professor, English. Irish literature

James Liddy, Professor, English. Irish poetry

Michael Liston, Professor, Department of Philosophy

Bairbre NiChiaroha, Associate lecturer. Celtic Studies & Irish language

Michael Noonan, Professor, English. Linguistics, Celtic Language.

Gabriel Rei-Doval, Assistant Professor, Spanish and Portuguese

Ruth Schwertfeger, Professor, German. Irish and European cultural studies

Nancy Madden Walczyk, Senior Lecturer, English. Celtic and Irish literature, Irish women’s studies

Scholarships
The Irish Pub, Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. Andrews Society, Shamrock Club, Paddy Clancy, and Irish Fest scholarship applications are available in the Center for Celtic Studies Office, located in Holton Hall, Room 290. The St. Andrews scholarship funds studying in Scotland. The Paddy Clancy Scholarship funds study at the University of Limerick in Ireland. The Shamrock Club, AOH, and the Irish Pub Scholarship’s provides financial assistance to any individual interested in furthering his or her knowledge of Irish culture and heritage. Irish Fest Scholarships can be applied to any area of study.
To:

Please send us your e-mail address if you would prefer to receive Triskele or updates about current events via the Internet.

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faculty quiz

With Kate Foss-Mollan
Lecture for our Scotland and the Scots course

What is your greatest fear?
Being in front of a classroom and forgetting my lecture material.

Which living person do you most admire?
Either of my daughters

What is the trait you most deplore in yourself?
Laziness

What is your greatest extravagance?
Always having chocolate around

What is your greatest regret?
Not telling the people I love that I love them, thinking that there will always be time to do so.

If you could choose what to come back as, what would it be?
My cat

Which talent would you most like to have?
Singing

What is your most treasured possession?
My great-great grandmother’s cedar chest

What do you regard as your lowest depth of misery?
Running out of chocolate

In which of the Celtic regions would you like to spend a year of your life?
Scotland, either Highlands or Islands

What is the quality you most like in a human being?
Tolerance

What is your motto?
Don’t take life too seriously; you’ll never get out of it alive

Who is your favorite Celtic music performer(s)?
Don’t know – I like to trace the roots of American folk music back to Celtic origins

What recent Celtic-related book would you recommend?
“How the Scots Saved Civilization and Created the...