

# History



## A DIRECTORY TO SUPPORT RESEARCHING THE DECADE OF CENTENARIES IN THE JUNIOR CYCLE HISTORY CLASSROOM

A directory of repositories of evidence on the Decade of Centenaries  
to support Post Primary History students engaging in  
historical research on the period 1912-1922.

**Junior Cycle for Teachers History Team**

**Supporting Junior Cycle History**

[www.jct.ie/history](http://www.jct.ie/history)



An Roinn Oideachais  
agus Scileanna  
Department of  
Education and Skills



## A Note to Teachers

This directory aims to offer suggestions for accessible online archives for historical research inspired by the Decade of Centenaries and includes a selection of the many sites available to teachers and students.

While this resource is designed as a guide to support research on the Decade of Centenaries, it can of course support students engaging in research across the History Specification, including the process of both CBAs.

This directory was created by the Junior Cycle History Team, including input from the various agencies listed, and with the support of the Department of Education and Skills Curriculum and Assessment Policy Unit.

How to use this collection:

The collection consists of the following elements:

- [JCT Decade of Centenaries Research Guide and resources](#)
- [JCT Decade of Centenaries Research Directory and YouTube playlist](#)
- [JCT Decade of Centenaries Research in the classroom tasks and templates](#)

The supports and advice that are in the collection also support engaging in historical research in the physically distanced classroom, and when students are engaging in learning from home.

This directory is not intended to provide a finite list of archives to be used in researching the Decade of Centenaries; rather, it aims to inspire teachers by providing suggestions and supports. The accompanying Research Guide can be consulted for advice regarding the compilation and citation of the sources contained herein.

On the next page you will find a hyperlinked table of contents- if you click on any of the page numbers, it will bring you to that support.

We hope you find this directory helpful.

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## Atlas of the Irish Revolution



[www.theirishrevolution.ie](http://www.theirishrevolution.ie)

### Origins:

Based on the Atlas of the Revolution, The College of Arts, Celtic Studies and Social Studies, University College Cork developed a resource pack consisting of eight “Teaching Units”, covering a range of themes and topics from the 1845-1923 period, adaptable to the needs of Junior Cycle, Transition Year and Senior Cycle students.

### What can I find here?

The resource pack contains “Teaching Units” with a Document Pack containing a selection of original maps created for the “Atlas of the Irish Revolution.” Rare documents and images from the National Library of Ireland and the Irish Examiner archive are included. The highly visual maps offer students of all levels and abilities access to the landscapes of the revolutionary past.

The lesson plans and student worksheets will help teachers use the original material in the “Atlas” in the classroom in order to consolidate learning, teach and reinforce key skills and support students to develop a passion for exploring and learning about the past. Anyone wishing to use the resource pack must first register [here](#) in order to access the downloads. Once you have registered, you can explore the lesson plans, student worksheets and project pack here <https://theirishrevolution.ie/atlas-resources-download-page/>

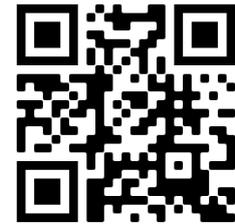
### How can I use it?

The resource pack was created based on the Draft Specification of the Junior Cycle History document. It can help students to identify the causes and consequences of the revolutionary period in their own local area, thus making history more real. The pack presents historical content in a stimulating and visual way. It helps encourage students to participate actively in their learning creatively and to improve information management and collaborative skills. It can help to develop ‘the job of the historian’ in researching and collating data to present patterns of cause and effect. The 8 lessons are highly relevant to the Irish History Topics studied in Junior Cycle History Strand 2: The History of Ireland.

Email for Education queries:

[helene.okeeffe@ucc.ie](mailto:helene.okeeffe@ucc.ie)

## Military Archives



[www.militaryarchives.ie](http://www.militaryarchives.ie)

### Origins:

The role of the Military Archives is to acquire, preserve and make available Ireland's documentary military heritage. The Archive is located at Cathal Brugha Barracks, Rathmines, Dublin and is the official place of deposit for all records of the Defence Forces, Department of Defence, and Army Pensions Board. This is a statutory role under the National Archives of Ireland Act, 1986, and means that the Military Archives fulfils the same role for the Defence Forces and Department of Defence that the National Archives fulfils for other departments of state. The Military Archives is located in a purpose-built facility opened in 2016 as one of the Government's 'permanent reminders' - legacy capital projects marking the centenary of the 1916 Rising. While the Military Archives has only been at its present site for a few years, the history of the Archives, in one form or other, can be traced back as far as 1924.

### What can I find here?

The Military Archives holds a vast array of records in its repository which contains over 21 linear kilometres of shelving. These include the Military Service (1916-1923) Pensions Collection, the Bureau of Military History (1913-1921), Department of Defence records from 1922 onward, the Collins Papers, Civil War Captured Documents, Civil War Operations and Intelligence Reports, Emergency Defence Plans, and records of Irish military service with the United Nations. As well as state records, the Military Archives holds over one thousand private collections, including the Brother Allen Collection, donated to the Military Archives in 2016 as a gift to the state by the Christian Brothers of O'Connell School, and the Collins-Powell Private Collection, containing material relating to Michael Collins, deposited by his descendants.

### How can I use it?

Students can experience working with and learning from original documents. The service gives advice on starting scholarly research, along with a research service where advice can be sought and unique documents which focus on significant places, people and events. For teachers, workshops in the Military Archives can be arranged, giving students a chance to learn from original documents and objects. The "1916 Lesson Plans" were developed for teachers using primary sources from the [Letters of 1916](#), [Military Service Pensions Collection](#) and the [Bureau of Military History](#).

Email for Education queries:

[militaryarchives@defenceforces.ie](mailto:militaryarchives@defenceforces.ie)

## The National Museum of Ireland

Decorative Arts & History, Collins Barracks



[www.museum.ie](http://www.museum.ie)



### Origins:

This former military barracks is home to two fascinating and completely diverse collections. Decorative arts encompasses silver, ceramics, glassware, furniture, clothing, jewellery and coins while the military history collection tells of Ireland's military and revolutionary past. Admission is free.

### What can I find here?

You can find a wide variety of exhibitions, collections and artifacts, and primary source material along with a comprehensive "Archives and Records Service". There is a range of materials that can be downloaded for use, both in class and by students researching. Permanent exhibitions include Irish Wars 1919-23 and exhibits that belonged to people who were involved in "Bloody Sunday". The museum offers a year-round programme of workshops, talks and tours for all ages and a changing programme of temporary exhibitions on historical and contemporary themes. The museum has a dedicated "Learning Team" who will develop specialised programmes and services for and with schools and teachers, families, adults and communities.

### How can I use it?

The museum has a rich repository of primary sources, archive material, and resource packs for schools including curriculum links. The museum learning team is available to schools to design learning experiences for students. The museum has objects that can be made available to schools.

**Email with Education queries:** [hbeaumont@museum.ie](mailto:hbeaumont@museum.ie)

**Email with Museum Information:** [artandindustriald@museum.ie](mailto:artandindustriald@museum.ie)



[www.crokepark.ie/gaamuseum](http://www.crokepark.ie/gaamuseum)

### **Origins:**

In September 1998, the GAA Museum was officially opened by An Taoiseach Bertie Ahern to commemorate, recognise and celebrate the GAA's contribution to Irish sporting, cultural and social life since its foundation in 1884.

### **What can I find here?**

This museum not only celebrates the history of Ireland's national games, it also vividly brings to life how the GAA has contributed to our cultural, social and sporting heritage. Featured exhibitions include the original Sam Maguire and Liam MacCarthy Cups, the rousing Hall of Fame, and a whole floor dedicated to the games as they are today. The new Bloody Sunday exhibition in the museum honours the victims, tells their stories, and provides visitors with a place to reflect and learn more about the events surrounding the darkest day in GAA history.

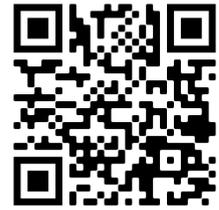
### **How can I use it?**

To commemorate the centenary of the 1916 Rising, the GAA has created an online digital archive that showcases the rich history of the GAA during the revolutionary period of 1913-1923. This archive contains digital copies of GAA photographs, match reports, posters, administrative documents and museum artefacts relevant to the period 1913-1923. New resources are being added all the time to the Bloody Sunday Anniversary page: [www.crokepark.ie/bloodysunday](http://www.crokepark.ie/bloodysunday). Here students can download podcasts or videos from leading historians who have taken part in the recent anniversary lecture series and summer school. In the coming months, the museum will also be offering secondary school classes free overview on the topic of Bloody Sunday, as well as questions and answers sessions online with tour guides.

Email for Education queries:

[jmckeigue@crokepark.ie](mailto:jmckeigue@crokepark.ie)

## Decade of Centenaries



[www.decadeofcentenaries.com](http://www.decadeofcentenaries.com)

### **Origins:**

This is the State centenary commemoration programme for the years 2012 - 23, the aim of which is to ensure that this complex period in our history, including the Struggle for Independence, the Civil War, the Foundation of the State and Partition, is remembered appropriately, proportionately, respectfully and with sensitivity. The objective is to promote a deeper understanding of the significant events that took place during this period and recognise that the shared historical experience of those years gave rise to very different narratives and memories.

### **What can I find here?**

The website outlines a detailed programme of events and has a comprehensive list of links to both national events and those planned by Local Authorities. There is a good focus on commemorating the decade at local level and a range of resources aimed at students wishing to connect the local to the national aspects of the time. The website includes newsletters, publications and podcasts covering a wide variety of issues related to the decade. There is a rich array of resources accessible in the “Additional Resources” section, including links to 75 different websites, media and academic research links that would be of immense benefit to students engaging in research.

### **How can I use it?**

The site has links to a rich variety of sources and resources. Teachers and students can see artifacts and displays from around the country on the events of the period. Podcasts can be accessed, and a wide range of digital and archive material is both shown and can be accessed through links. This will support students in their research on the decade and the nature of conflict and its effect on a broad spectrum of Irish society. The resource promotes an approach based on the acceptance of the sensitivities around commemorations.

**Email for Education queries:**

[centenaries@historyireland.com](mailto:centenaries@historyireland.com)

## Glasnevin Cemetery Museum



### **Origins:**

Opened in 1832 and founded by Daniel O'Connell, Glasnevin Cemetery is the largest cemetery in Ireland. Over one million people are laid to rest within its walls. Throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Glasnevin Cemetery became the resting place of many well-known figures in Irish history including: Daniel O'Connell, Charles Stewart Parnell, Elizabeth O'Farrell, Michael Collins, Éamon de Valera and Constance Markievicz. Glasnevin Cemetery Museum offers exciting and engaging education programmes that are closely linked to Primary and Post-Primary studies. Tailored workshops and tours are available for Junior Cycle, Transition Year and Senior Cycle students.

### **What can I find here?**

A range of educational resources for students at primary and secondary level are available to download. Those particularly relevant to the Decade of Centenaries include a classroom resource on the funeral of O'Donovan Rossa, and activity packs on Countess Markievicz and Hannah Sheehy-Skeffington and the 1916 Rising. Glasnevin Trust also offer a number of different tour experiences, including a Transition Year Tour Guiding Programme. The Education Officer will email a specialised learning pack to all teachers who book a school tour and this pack is tailored to the particular tour/programme being booked.

### **How can I use it?**

In addition to education resources, the online genealogy database contains one and a half million burial records dating back to 1828. Students can search the database online for information on those involved in the Decade of Centenaries. Resources such as Ag Obair Mar Staráí, Working As a Historian and the Funeral of Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa can be studied over a series of lessons. Other biographical resources, such as those focusing on Daniel O'Connell and Jennie Wyse Power, can be used to support ongoing lessons.

**Email for Education queries:**

[education@glasnevintrust.ie](mailto:education@glasnevintrust.ie)

## Scoilnet



### Origins:

“Scoilnet” is the Department of Education and Skills (DES) official portal for Irish education. Originally launched in 1998, the website is managed by [PDST Technology in Education](#) on behalf of the DES.

“Scoilnet” collaborates with practising teachers to maintain and manage the content on the website.

### What can I find here?

Scoilnet.ie contains a database of over 21,000+ online resources including websites, quizzes, lesson plans, notes, video/audio, games and other multimedia. There is a dedicated History section covering Junior Cycle, Transition Year and Senior Cycle that affords teachers to both access and upload resources on a shared platform. You can access their resources from the blue search box at the top of every page. Scoilnet.ie has been developed as a support for teachers at both primary and post-primary levels. It provides teachers with the option to share and upload their own teaching and learning resources. Scoilnet also licenses digital content with World Book Online and Encyclopaedia Britannica Launch Packs available for free anywhere within the Republic of Ireland. It also allows for free access within school to the Irish Newspaper Archive and teachers can now also access this service from home with a Scoilnet Account sign-in. The JSTOR Ireland collection of historical journals is also available through Scoilnet, but only in school. Further information on Scoilnet's resources and other content may be found in the [FAQ](#) section.

### How can I use it?

Teachers may upload and share their own teaching and learning resources and also have the option to create personalised learning paths drawing on resources from within the Scoilnet database - the paths generate a unique url and can be shared with students. The engagement of resources on Scoilnet is a great way to integrate technology into teaching.

Scoilnet accounts are available for all teachers registered with the Teaching Council. The Accounts also allow more complete engagement with other services offered through Scoilnet, like Scoilnet Maps (historical maps available), Census At School, and [teachercpd.ie](#) (free online professional development courses)



[www.rte.ie/archives](http://www.rte.ie/archives)



### Origins:

RTÉ Archives are responsible for collecting, preserving and making accessible the creative and documentary output of the national broadcaster. Combining hundreds of thousands of hours of moving image and sound recordings together with significant collections of photographs, manuscripts and administrative documents, RTÉ Archives contain a unique record of Irish life.

### What can I find here?

On the website content from across the collections is curated to create exhibitions while new content is also added each day. An extensive online exhibition on 1916 is available on the site, including testimony from those involved. The RTÉ Archives website publishes new content from the collections every day with thousands of items available to explore through Archives Daily: <https://www.rte.ie/archives/>

To keep abreast of content from RTÉ Archives follow @RTEArchives on Twitter and Facebook.

### How can I use it?

As well as the online recordings in the RTE Archives 1916 exhibition, the site also links to RTE 1916 where students can find an interactive map and watch and listen to personal accounts from men and women who lived through Easter 1916.

Some other links that may be of interest in relation to the Decade of Centenaries:

**Recalling the Kilmichael Ambush :** [www.rte.ie/archives/2019/1024/1085353-the-kilmichael-ambush/](http://www.rte.ie/archives/2019/1024/1085353-the-kilmichael-ambush/)

**Soloheadbeg Ambush:** [www.rte.ie/archives/category/war-and-conflict/2019/0115/1023373-dan-breen-soloheadbeg-raid/](http://www.rte.ie/archives/category/war-and-conflict/2019/0115/1023373-dan-breen-soloheadbeg-raid/)

**Auxiliary Division Member:** [www.rte.ie/archives/2020/0716/1153742-auxiliary-thomas-mobey/](http://www.rte.ie/archives/2020/0716/1153742-auxiliary-thomas-mobey/)

**Ballyseedy Massacre:** [www.rte.ie/archives/2018/0123/935340-daughters-of-the-revolution/](http://www.rte.ie/archives/2018/0123/935340-daughters-of-the-revolution/)

**Bloody Sunday 1920:** [www.rte.ie/archives/2016/0921/818128-bloody-sunday-croke-park/](http://www.rte.ie/archives/2016/0921/818128-bloody-sunday-croke-park/)

## Dáil 100



[www.dail100.ie](http://www.dail100.ie)



### Origins:

The Dail100.ie website has been produced to commemorate and celebrate the centenary of Dáil Éireann.

### What can I find here?

The site hosts information on the events and members of the 1<sup>st</sup> Dáil. The website contains images, audio, video and text from a wide range of sources on the origins and business of the Houses of the Oireachtas. The website has a dedicated education section with excellent resources for use in the classroom and in research. The site gives access to information on key personalities through videos, primary source material and lesson plans. There is a digital repository of Dáil records that can be accessed online. links to newspapers from the time and the debates that shaped the evolution of the State. The “Treasures of the Dáil Library” section has sections on the demand for self-government in Ireland over a 200-year period, political cartoons, the Irish language, Crime and Punishment and maps dating back centuries.

### How can I use it?

This site is an excellent research resource when studying the history of the events and personalities of the 1<sup>st</sup> Dáil and its role during the Independence struggle and Civil War period. The “Education” section is very well supported with lesson plans that are clearly linked to learning intentions like this one [here](#). The site has worksheets like [this](#) as well as sources from books, posters, newspapers, debates, photos, etc., Teachers and students can learn how records are protected and preserved and the importance of primary sources when studying history. The accompanying screencast from the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1<sup>st</sup> Dáil includes archives and sources from some of the most significant people and events in the Dáil’s history.

**Email for Education queries:**

[dail100@oireachtas.ie](mailto:dail100@oireachtas.ie)

## Irish Medals



[www.irishmedals.ie](http://www.irishmedals.ie)

### Origins:

The information on this site is drawn from various locations including Newspaper Archives, Period Publications, The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Ireland's Memorial Record, The Irish Military Archive, the UK National Archive, various rolls compiled over the years of veterans of the 1916 Rising and other conflicts, cemetery records and information submitted by visitors to the website.

### What can I find here?

This site gives the history of every medal awarded to both military and police services by the Irish State since it was founded, for both participation and achievements in conflict. A list of medal recipients is provided. The site features events and participants in major events like the 1916 Rising, the War of Independence, Civil War, 1939-45 "Emergency" period, and other events up to and including U.N. service from the 1960's onward. The site contains information relating to the people who fought in the 1916 Rising, War of Independence, Civil War, Irishmen in World War 1 and other snippets of information relating to these and other conflicts. There is also information on policing both pre-Independence and after. The site has information on aspects of World War One in Ireland and also shows medals awarded for scouting.

### How can I use it?

This can be used to research the history of Irish medals awarded by the state. The site will help students researching the big picture of conflicts in Ireland as it contains sections on a range of events and issues surrounding the conflict period 1916-23 and also both the 1939-45 and U.N. service eras.

**Email for Education queries:**

Brendan Lee : [eirescout3@gmail.com](mailto:eirescout3@gmail.com)

## Local Authority Museums Network



Awaiting a website but links to all 12 museums can be found at: [www.facebook.com/LAMN2016](https://www.facebook.com/LAMN2016)

### **Origins:**

The Local Authority Museums Network represents the 12 Local Authority Museums, which play a vital role in the social, cultural and economic life of regions across Ireland. The LAMN comprises Carlow County Museum; Cavan County Museum; Clare Museum, Cork Public Museum, County Museum, Dundalk; Donegal County Museum; Galway City Museum; Kerry County Museum; Limerick Museum; Monaghan County Museum; Tipperary County Museum and Waterford Museum of Treasures.

### **What can I find here?**

Collectively, the 12 museums have produced an exhibition trail of 1916 Stories and artefacts reflecting each museum's contribution to the commemoration of 1916.

### **How can I use it?**

Each of the museums has a range of educational resources and works with the schools in their region to provide workshops, events, and interactive programmes which are based on curriculum. Contact the museum in your region for further details. One example is the Monaghan County Museum War of Independence files, a searchable database that archives personal recollections of former members of the Old IRA who were active in County Monaghan during the War of Independence. The statements include both handwritten and typewritten documents, letters and copy books. Many of the statements are in the person's own handwriting, accompanied by a covering letter:

[monaghan.ie/museum/monaghan-war-of-independence-files](http://monaghan.ie/museum/monaghan-war-of-independence-files)

**Email for Education queries:** [lbradley@monaghancoco.ie](mailto:lbradley@monaghancoco.ie) (Chair of the network)

## National Library of Ireland



[www.nli.ie](http://www.nli.ie)

### **Origins:**

The National Library of Ireland was established by the Dublin Science and Art Museum Act, 1877, which provided that the bulk of the collections in the possession of the Royal Dublin Society, should be vested in the then Department of Science and Art for the benefit of the public and of the Society, and for the purposes of the Act.

### **What can I find here?**

The collections of the National Library constitute a unique learning resource for students of all aspects of Irish history and culture. NLI have devised a broad educational programme to maximise this potential, providing a wide range of services for primary, post-primary, third level students, lifelong learners and educators.

### **How can I use it?**

Activity sheets and resources for all ages relating to the 1913 Strike and Lockout are available online. Another exhibition pertinent to the Decade of Centenaries is *The 1916 Rising: Personalities and Perspectives*. Through the medium of contemporary documents, this focuses upon those who set the stage for the events of Easter Week 1916, the seven signatories of the proclamation, the others executed in the aftermath of the Rising, the casualties and the survivors.

**Email for Education queries:**

[learning@nli.ie](mailto:learning@nli.ie)

## National Archives



[www.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.nationalarchives.ie)

### Origins:

The National Archives, based in Bishop St., Dublin, was established in 1988 following the amalgamation of the State Paper Office (SPO) and the Public Record Office of Ireland (PROI). The SPO was established in 1702 as a repository for records relating to the administrations of the various Lords Lieutenant (the English monarch's representative in Ireland). The PROI was established under the Public Records (Ireland) Act, 1867 to acquire administrative, court and probate records over twenty years old. The PROI building in the Four Courts was seized during the Civil War, and the repository building was destroyed by fire in June 1922, along with most of the records, some dating back to the 13th century. Following the establishment of the modern Irish state in 1922, the PROI and SPO continued to function up to 1988.

### What can I find here?

The National Archives hold records of the modern Irish state from its foundation to approximately 1986, including government departments, state agencies and the Courts. The collections include Commissioners of National Education, the Ordnance Survey and Valuation Office. The majority of District and Circuit Court records created prior to 1983, and all other higher courts and their predecessor bodies, are available in the archive. The online catalogue contains over 2 million entries. Most entries relate to departmental records, modern court records and testamentary material. The National Archives also holds a number of private collections, including business records, some landed estate collections and private donations. The census of 1901 and 1911 are available in the archives.

### How can I use it?

The collections are particularly useful for anyone interested in researching the political, social and economic development of Ireland from the 18th century to the present day. The Census records are particularly useful for family and local history research as they contain archives relating to practically every part of Ireland. The returns for 1901 and 1911 were filled in by the head of each household, giving the names of all people in that household on census night and their age, occupation, religion and county or city of birth (or country of birth if born outside Ireland).

### Email for Education queries:

[query@nationalarchives.ie](mailto:query@nationalarchives.ie)

## Irish Archives Resource



[www.iar.ie](http://www.iar.ie)

### Origins:

In 2007 the Heritage Council commissioned a Feasibility Study on the establishment of an online archives portal and following this study a pilot project was established. The portal was successfully tested in November 2009 and following feedback from this pilot phase it was decided to develop the portal site – Irish Archives Resource. The Irish Archives Resource is a voluntary group supported by the Archives and Records Association, Ireland and the School of History and Archives, University College Dublin. It is an all-Ireland portal funded by The Heritage Council, the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure

### What can I find here?

The Irish Archives Resource (IAR) is an online database which contains searchable archival descriptions. The purpose of the IAR Portal is to:

- Allow users to locate archives and records that are relevant to their research
- Increase the use of archives by directing researchers to the relevant Archives Services
- Encourage the development and publication of comprehensive, standardised archive descriptions

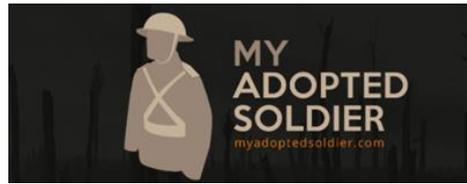
### How can I use it?

In addition to the online database, the site also offers two resource packs for teachers.

“The Present Duty of Irishwomen” is designed to highlight archival resources that document Irish women and their contributions to Irish life, including the years between 1912 and 1923.

“Pledge Ourselves and Our People” is designed to highlight archival resources that document the 1918 General Election in Ireland and the changes that the election made in the Irish political landscape. It documents the political situation in Ireland prior to the election, the candidates, the campaign and the immediate aftermath of the election.

## My Adopted Soldier



[www.myadoptedsoldier.com](http://www.myadoptedsoldier.com)

### Origins:

Founded in 2015 by History Teacher and Transition Year co-ordinator Gerry Moore. A personal family connection led Gerry to realise that there were many soldier stories that were left untold. To help his students learn and connect with history, he decided to get his students to “Adopt” a soldier from their local area and tell their story.

### What can I find here?

All the content on the site has been researched, designed, compiled and published by students - assisted and guided by their History Teachers in the process of creating a unique and meaningful archive. These archives are fascinating insights into the experience of War and into the personal stories of often forgotten soldiers. Each student also outlines his / her own story in the process of creating the archive. The students’ stories represent the voice of today. Many of the soldiers that are remembered were of a similar age to the students. In turn these archives are now being used as educational resources for a much larger audience around the world.

### How can I use it?

The site contains a digital archive of the soldiers from all over Ireland who fought in WWI, 1916 Rising, The War of Independence and The Civil War.

Students can browse the archives and research the soldiers and the impacts of conflict on their lives.

**Email for Education queries:**

[myadoptedsoldier@gmail.com](mailto:myadoptedsoldier@gmail.com)

Herstory.ie/20/20

# Herst<sub>o</sub>ry

[www.herstory.ie](http://www.herstory.ie)



## Origins:

Herstory 20/20 is part of the Herstory history initiative by the “Herstory Education Trust” and was founded in 2016 to promote recognition of and research into women in Irish history. The resources on the website are the result of broad collaboration of academics on this non-profit initiative.

## What can I find here?

Herstory partnered with RTÉ, Underground Films, EPIC (The Irish Emigration Museum) and the BAI (Broadcasting Authority of Ireland) to bring you the Herstory 20/20 Project. The project features a six-part TV documentary series originally broadcast in Feb/March 2020, and a podcast series produced by award-winning production company, Underground Films. In addition, there are links to initiatives like the “International Herstory Light Festival”, a History “Treasure Hunt” children’s animation project, schools’ workshops and pdf resources like [this](#) that can be downloaded and used in class. In addition, the site has [links](#) to biographies of historic, modern and mythical Irish women, as well as a comprehensive list of events and ideas aimed at raising consciousness of the roles of women in Irish history

## How can I use it?

The site is a rich resource to students researching women in Irish history. The information on the site can help students researching Learning Outcome 2.9 on how the experience of Irish women changed during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Email for Education queries:

[melanie.herstory@gmail.com](mailto:melanie.herstory@gmail.com)

## Northern Ireland Screen Digital Film Archive



[www.digitalfilmarchive.net/collection/decade-of-centenaries-5](http://www.digitalfilmarchive.net/collection/decade-of-centenaries-5)

### **Origins:**

Originally launched in November 2000 as part of the British Film Institute's Millennium Project, Northern Ireland Screen's Digital Film Archive (DFA) is a free public access resource. Constantly updated and expanding, the DFA contains hundreds of hours of moving image titles, spanning from 1897 to the present day. Primarily focused on Northern Irish society, the collection also documents pre-partition Ireland and contains material of interest to wider UK and international audiences.

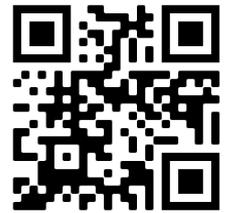
### **What can I find here?**

Focusing on the landmark events that took place between 1912 and 1922, the Decade of Centenaries collection contains material relating to the Home Rule Movement, Centenary of the signing of The Ulster Covenant, the First World War, Easter Rising, Anglo-Irish Treaty, Irish Civil War and Partition.

### **How can I use it?**

The Decade of Centenaries media collection has a total of 56 video clips from the years 1921-1923. Much of the footage is primary source material that students can engage with in their research around key events of the decade.

“The Dublin Lockout”, from the National Library Archives.



[www.nli.ie/lockout/](http://www.nli.ie/lockout/)

### **Origins:**

This resource was created as a result of a partnership between the National Library of Ireland and the Irish Congress of Trade Unions' 1913 Commemoration Committee, centring on the 1913 industrial conflict, the Dublin Lockout. A free exhibition took place at the National Library of Ireland from August 2013 through 2014, and examined the background, events and aftermath of the conflict. The exhibition was part of a co-ordinated programme of events organised to commemorate the Dublin Lockout, and explored its contemporary resonance, as part of the “Decade of Commemorations”.

### **What can I find here?**

The site has several useful resources, including a map of the key locations and events during the lockout. Resources include newspaper and political cartoons from the time that can be of help investigating and exploring learning outcomes from Strands 1 and 2. The website has an easily used slideshow of cartoons that can be used to both investigate and debate the “Lockout” in class. It must be noted that not all of the links are operational, as the exhibition was run in 2013 and 2014.

### **How can I use it?**

The learning resources' section contains a series of pdf downloads that offer context and information on various aspects of the “Lockout”, and a source aimed at Junior Certificate that can be downloaded which can help address Strand 1 aims in Junior Cycle classrooms. There are links to outside websites and organisations that will help students to acquire the bigger picture on the role of the “Lockout” in Irish history.

**Email for Education queries**

[info@nli.ie](mailto:info@nli.ie)

## Vótáil 100, Houses of the Oireachtas



[www.oireachtas.ie/en/visit-and-learn/votail-100/](http://www.oireachtas.ie/en/visit-and-learn/votail-100/)

### Origins:

This resource was produced in 2018 by the Houses of the Oireachtas and aims to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the parliamentary vote for women in Ireland. 1918 was the first time Irish women were permitted by law to vote and stand in parliamentary elections. The first woman elected to the British Parliament, Countess Markievicz, represented a Dublin constituency but never took her seat at Westminster. Instead, she joined the revolutionary first Dáil, becoming the first female TD.

### What can I find here?

The site has printable documents including a poster, leaflet and document on the history of women's fight for voting rights. There are cartoons, pictures and posters that can be used when investigating sources in history. The website allows students to research women's participation in parliamentary politics, and to watch documentaries, interviews, and video footage of "Vótáil100" events. There are infographics on how 100 years of women's participation in Irish politics has evolved.

There is a selection of podcasts about Irish women's struggle for citizenship. There is a timeline on the road to votes for women and information on how the suffrage campaign in Ireland was complicated by the national question especially on how the focus on Home Rule and later on separation from the United Kingdom pushed suffrage down the political agenda. Various commemoration events are referred to on the site.

### How can I use it?

This resource can be used to investigate the history of universal suffrage, and how the events and personalities of the Home Rule/1<sup>st</sup> Dáil period were affected by the campaign and its outcome. Students can engage with source material from the time as part of their studies of several learning outcomes in the History specification.

Email for Education queries

Conor.Reale@oireachtas.ie

## The Century Project



[www.irishtimes.com/culture/heritage/century](http://www.irishtimes.com/culture/heritage/century)

### Origins:

A momentous decade in Irish history is being brought to life with a new internet project. Century Ireland will use online resources to look at the 10 years from the Dublin Lockout of 1913 to the end of the Civil War in 1923, which shaped the nation for better and worse. It is part of the Government's decade of commemorations. A fortnightly online newspaper will be produced with contemporary accounts of what Ireland was like at the time. The project is a joint venture between the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Boston College based on St Stephen's Green, the national cultural institutions and RTÉ which will host the site at [www.rte.ie/centuryireland](http://www.rte.ie/centuryireland). The Twitter handle @centuryIRL will send out a daily Twitter feed.

### What can I find here?

The online newspaper will contain contemporary accounts of momentous events from major newspapers at the time, both national and provincial, including The Irish Times. It will cover in detail the First World War and the Easter Rising, but also less momentous events that shine a light on Ireland of the period. There will be something for every learner, be it short video clips on the fatal shots that ignited the War of Independence, or the centenary of the first Dáil. There will also be images from newspaper reports from the time and visual materials and texts to ignite the students' curiosity along with special supplements marking the Decade of Centenaries 1912-1923.

### How can I use it?

This online resource is free to schools and can help students activate their historical consciousness by watching video clips, working with evidence and using visual imagery. The written texts are specifically aimed at students to help them foster a love for enquiry based learning and understanding our country's rich past in an active and enjoyable way. It is a rich resource that covers both contextual strands on Ireland and Europe and the wider world whilst interweaving learning outcomes from Strand 1 too.

### Twitter

@CenturyIRL

## The Heritage Council



[www.heritagecouncil.ie](http://www.heritagecouncil.ie)



### **Origins:**

The Heritage Council works with others, particularly at local level, to increase awareness of our national heritage and to highlight its importance to public policy and everyday life. It is the home of the Irish Community Archive Network (iCAN), a National Museum of Ireland project improving access to Irish history and heritage by helping communities share their local collections online. As well as providing a gateway to the sites in our network, this website contains an archive of articles and photos submitted by people from Ireland and abroad. Education has always been at the heart of the Heritage Council's work programme. The Heritage in Schools Scheme, in particular, plays a key role in encouraging interest and participation from an early age. They also support a wide range of professional development programmes that to date have dealt with landscape, museums, archaeology and traditional skills.

### **What can I find here?**

Some of the interactive activities you can find here are from the Historic Towns Initiative, a pilot initiative for maintaining heritage integrity and improving the quality of our historic towns and villages for residents and tourists. Another is the popular 'Know your 5km' initiative: an initiative from the Heritage Council and the National Museum of Ireland which invites you to share your discoveries and insights about the hidden heritage of your locality. The project helps the public to use a wealth of online resources to find out more about the story of their locality.

### **How can I use it?**

This site has a variety of initiatives highlighted throughout the country such as heritage week and 'know your 5km' which invites students to get curious about their local history. It gives access to everyone to browse through some fascinating posts about interesting and unique places in Ireland. Students are invited to have their historical research shared on the website. It is a very student friendly website with lots of shared research, in particular on the local history element which ties nicely into Strand 1 and Strand 2 of the new Junior Cycle History Specification. Students can explore the archive on Ireland's history, heritage and culture under headings such as people, topics and places.

**Email for Education queries**

[mail@heritagecouncil.ie](mailto:mail@heritagecouncil.ie)

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