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Annals of Athy 2021 Locals curating their own lived heritage

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Annals of Athy 2021 Locals curating their own lived heritage

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Organisation: Technological University Dublin

Abstract: This article is essentially an introduction to *Annals of Athy 2021*.

The Annals is a 273-page book printed by DataPrint Athy containing ten parts authored by locals and edited by Anne Murphy, Mark Wall and Clement Roche. The three main themes of the Annals relate to industrial heritage, agricultural heritage and sporting heritage. Additional parts are allocated to significant local personalities including J. J. Bergin, Juan Greene, John Wortley, Annamay McHugh and the Bramley family. One part considers a plan to grow flax locally to produce sailcloth for the English navy in its fight against Napoleon! The final part lists the residents of the main streets in 1916 and 2016.

Annals of Athy 2021 pdf version is available online through ResearchGate

https://www.researchgate.net/project/Digital-Heritage-Local-and-Community

Contributing authors: Frank Taaffe, Pat Murphy, Tom Handy, Tommy Kinsella, Paddy Kelly, Gregor Cox, Syl Bell, Jim Fox, Anne Murphy, John Bradbury, Con Blanchfield, Mark Wall, Aidan Kenny, Raymond Pelin, Tom Kelly, Charles Chambers, Liam Dunne, Willie Mahon, Laura Kinahan, Barry Spring, Charlie Duncan, Judy Chambers, Joe May, Mark Bergin, Sharon A. Greene, Frances Wortley, Olivia Ashmore, Mary Ashmore, Ronald Bramley, Clem Roche.

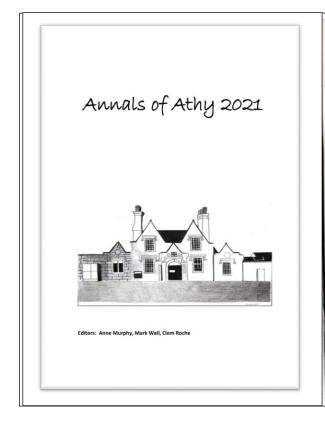
1. Genesis of Annals of Athy 2021

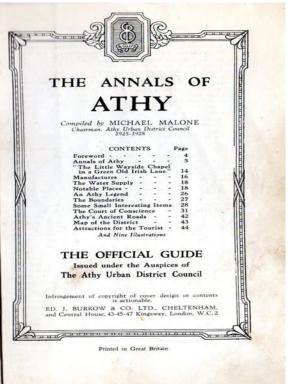
It is true to say that the *Annals* emerged organically in the Summer of 2021 when Covid 19 was still causing societal and commercial lockdowns. In the gaps between lockdowns we had organised an exhibition of local heritage for Heritage Week in August 2021, related initially to Athy's significant industrial past when mills, maltings, foundries, brickworks, engineering works, timber and wallboard, asbestos roofing, textiles, food processing and cereal farming, canals and railways supported a thriving commercial and innovative town. Locals of a certain age still retain a wealth of knowledge and understanding, as well as stores of artefacts, about those decades and speak of them with pride and nostalgia. What was evident from the Heritage Week exhibition

was that Athy was close to losing its lived memories and that capturing and curating local heritage was a matter of urgency since the local Heritage Centre run by Kildare County Council in the original Town Hall had shifted its focus away from heritage to the single-interest topic of Shackleton's expeditions to the South Pole. Indeed, the Heritage Centre could not support a local exhibition for Heritage Week and the void was filled by local families who made the Church of Ireland Hall available for the week instead. Local organisations, particularly Kildare County Show Committee, Macra na Feirme, The National Ploughing Association, Athy Town Promoters and several sports clubs volunteered with logistics and labour.

The Heritage Week exhibition was a very surprising success given the extreme restrictions imposed by Covid 19 measures, and press coverage was more than expected. So, what was to become of the many exhibits as the Heritage Centre was prepared to accept only items proposed in writing, approved by their Board of Management, and to be viewed for a fee by visitors?

By happenstance, Fiona Rainsford, proprietor of the local printing company and a grand-niece of Michael Malone, Chairman of Athy Urban District Council in the early 1930s, author of the original *Annals of Athy 1933*, shared a copy of that Annals with us. The obvious solution to curating the heritage exhibition had fallen into our hands: thus, the *Annals of Athy 2021* was conceived. We had caught a fair wind!





Luckily and fortuitously, we could draw on three significant local resource sets: Kildare County Library supports, 'Eye on Athy' articles in the Kildare Nationalist written by local history enthusiast Frank Taaffe, and the extensive archive of local photographs curated on Facebook by local history activist Martin Thomspon. Additionally, local sports clubs, individual families and companies had curated historic documents, maps, record books, photographs and artefacts in various files, tea-chests, trunks and attics. They were willing, and indeed excited, to draw upon those treasures to author the various parts of the *Annals*.

Authors in the *Annals* are essentially the living experts in their particular stories, and their stories were theirs to write and to control. In some cases, we drafted text and suggested images for author approval before publication. In most cases the particular heritage story was being written and made public for the first time. For instance, a detailed account of the development of Minch Malt/Boortmalt had never been researched or written since the founding of the company in 1847. Nor had the records of the Hosie Brickyard in Coursetown even been made public before. We were humbled by the trust placed in us by authors to manage precious documents and information and to present it sensitively to readers.

Unfortunately, we were too late to have the benefit of the wisdom of original knowledge-holders for several industries and activities. Extensive archives of treasure are still maintained by local families. Some offered us access to those archives when they bought the *Annals* and liked what they saw.

3. Producing the *Annals*

Producing the contents for the Annals for printing was very much low-tech. using a home PC and mobile phone camera! Some authors were proficient graphic designers for their own sections, and we sought a coherent but flexible style of presentation in line with theirs.

The *Annals* was always intended to be self-financing as we had no grants or sponsorship. Authors understood this, and in many cases covered their own design costs before submitting their sections. All content was prepared in both Word and pdf files for DataPrint to work their magic from our naive processes.

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As an adjunct to our Heritage Week Exhibition we had invited all local schools to submit black

and white drawings on the theme of 'Athy - town of bricks and iron'. Three-hundred and two

drawing were received and displayed in the large shop window of Sam Sunderland's store on

Stanhope Street where children could see them enroute to school. Again, the Heritage Centre

could not facilitate the exhibition. We selected 30 drawings to include in the Annals and two for

the covers.

Editing was managed by myself, Mark Wall and Clem Roche with proof-reading by Frances

Wortley. It is true to say that the Rainsford family was more than commercially invested in the

production to the Annals: it was their own family heritage! Without their ever-patient support

we may not have succeeded.

4. Launching the *Annals*

We printed only 500 copies, a quarter of which were gifted to all local schools, St Vincent's

Hospital, nursing homes, local public representative, local employers, all libraries in South

Kildare, several elder supporters and guests at the launch. Authors bought their own copies. As

we had no ISBN number or barcode, commercial sales were not considered. Besides, we selfishly

wanted the Annals to go to 'good homes' where it would be read, discussed, and argued about

around Christmas 2021. To meet this target, we needed a public launch of some heritage added-

value. Again, we reverted to local interest and organised a Stephen Cullinan Commemorative

Lecture in the Clanard Court Hotel sponsored by Kildare County Show Committee and the Finnan

family.

STEPHEN CULLINAN educator, visionary and leader

A man of his dayand for today?

CHAIR: Liam Dunne

Keynote: Matt Dempsey, former editor of The Farmers' Journal

Response 1: Joe Healy, former Macra President and former IFA President

Response 2: John Keane, Macra President

Response 3: Brian Rushe, IFA Vice-President

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Again, school involvement was ensured with a presentation of a framed portrait of Cullinan by Liam Dunne, Kildare Show Committee/Macra na Feirme/NFA to Principal Richard Daly and art teacher Christina Hayden, Athy College, where Cullinan had taught agricultural science.



The launch event was restricted by extreme Covid measures, but the quality of the contributions was stunning, even for the very well-informed local audience.

Kildare Library Services recorded and streamed interviews and images.

Again, we were more than impressed with the extent of local support and interest on a cold November night. Somehow, heritage defies all elements!

In late November and December local retailers – Liffey Mills, Mahon's Athy Stationery, The Lions Bookshop and Winkle's Bookshop – volunteered to sell copies. Thereafter all authors were sent an e-copy, and USB sticks were distributed to all schools. In keeping with the original commitment, the Annals is now available to a global readership through ResearchGate at:

https://www.researchgate.net/project/Digital-Heritage-Local-and-Community

We have no plans for a reprint. However, it is fair to state that we had more than sufficient material from the Heritage Week exhibition and subsequent research to justify a second volume. Rather than printing, we are offering the exhibits and resources to schools or other accessible venues where they can be freely enjoyed and used by locals.

5. Moving onwards with the momentum

During 2022 we continued to prompt and facilitate interest in all things local-heritage.

Art installation for Garda plaque centenary

With the positive support of Kildare Library Local History Services we secured a modest County Council Decade of Commemorations grant to mark the significance of Athy in creation of the first Garda Station cast-iron plaques. The moulding for the plaques was carved in Athy Technical School on the corner of Stanhope Street and Chapel Hill and cast in the Duthie-Large foundry in Chapel Lane in 1922. The foundry site is now the car-park of Madden's Pharmacy (McCabe's) where Transition Year art students created a public art installation marking the centenary of the Garda Siochána and the foundry heritage of the town. That installation is also the subject of an article in this December 2022 Issue of Level3.

Remembering Athy Manor Mill

Athy was a major milling town, given the ever-present Barrow river and fertile tillage land in the hinterland. It is known that both sides of the Barrow bridge had mill-races, the larger of which served the Manor Mill of Athy on the west bank. The milling tradition is the subject of one part of the *Annals* and is now commemorated by an information board on the gable wall of McStay's premises, the original mill site, opposite the site of the Miller's house, now AIB Bank.

Heritage story-writing in primary schools

Like most Irish towns, Athy now has a very mixed population of 'born-and-breds' and newer residents. School profiles reflect this change and the concept of local heritage will inevitably change and evolve. In keeping with our 'lived heritage' approach we again involve schools in simple, accessible activities including a heritage story-writing activity with sixteen primary schools in the area. We provide a story title, an image and an opening line. Children finish the story in less than 400 words in their own handwriting. One story per school will be selected by

me, Athy County Librarian and local author John McKenna for authors to read for the public in Athy Library and to create a modest e-book for schools. Topics include barge horses, the coming of electricity, the farrier's work, fruit-picking, cattle fairs and meggars. The expectation is that the activity might dovetail nicely with the curriculum topic of 'writers in schools' and stimulate interest in local heritage.

Micro-information boards

Athy, a designated heritage town, is currently experiencing major roadworks to divert heavy traffic across a new bridge over the Barrow and away from the narrow town-centre streets. One micro-opportunity heritage-wise is to enhance the 'old town' with information artwork on utility boxes, such as reminders of the IVI Foundry, the Model School, Preston Gate, The Abbey, the cattle mart, the gaol, Old St Michael's. Again, it is for locals to define what is curated locally with the buy-in of local organisations and public representatives.

An information board briefly outlining the history of the Manor Mill on the Barrow will be placed on the gable wall of McStay's opposite the Miller's House on Duke Street (now AIB Bank site).

Other self-initiated and funded heritage art and information boards

It may be a side-effect of Covid lockdowns and outdoor awareness of our built heritage, but there are other spontaneous heritage installations/art works appearing in Athy since Summer 2021. Of immediate visual impact are the murals on the gable wall of St Michael's boxing club (Eric Donovan) at Townparks on the Stradbally Road, and the stunning and appropriate barge mural of the Hughes family barge on the gable wall of Minch-Norton's (Boortmalt) store in Upper William Street.

Likewise, the five information boards about Minch Maltings and the canal on the same building, sponsored by Kildare County Council, indicate a collective desire to mark significant local heritage related to the town's industrial and work-a-day past. It is essentially curating heritage outdoors and free for all to enjoy at all times rather than within a formal, indoor setting with an entry fee and restricted hours. This same approach is evident in the Curragh camp with its series of information and photograph boards alongside its splendid military museum with its expert guides.

Two other grand-scale murals have appeared in Athy. The first is the playful ballet-boxer facing Crom-a-Boo bridge organised by Athy Sing and Sign but with no obvious local association otherwise.

The second is the anaesthetically pleasing, black-and-white mural of Shackleton on the gable wall on Meeting Lane. Shakleton now has the entire Town Hall as a museum, a prominent statue and a massive mural, though it is doubted if he ever stood in Athy before leaving Kilkea with his family as a very young child of four. No doubt he is a 'unique selling point' for specific interest groups.

Users of the rail network will no doubt be familiar with the 'Turtle Bunbury histories' information boards at stations. The board in Athy station 'celebrates' three men - Robert the Bruce, Shakleton, and British Army soldier John Vincent Holland who won a Victoria Cross at the battle of the Somme, and the monkey on the Fitzgerald coat of arms. A strange selection!

6. So, whose stories are considered cultural heritage?

Writing a history book or compiling an Annals of local heritage is a risky business. The value-judgements applied shape the content, tone and impact in many ways. So, how did we, or did we, consider out own leanings and preferences in how we approached any or all heritage activities in the past year and a half? Why do we react in different ways to different representations of local heritage?

In truth, we filtered local heritage to arrive at our topics. We filtered out any topics related to military or social conflict, to the famine, to workhouses, to land wars or colonisation, to 'upsetting stories' generally. Admittedly, Athy has some expert historians on all these topics. As the main editor, my interest personally, and as a historian and educator, is in the organisation of working life, of agricultural production and land use, industry, transport, mills, mines, schools, individual entrepreneurs and innovators, in working people generally who were not born to privilege and entitlement. No doubt this coloured the initial choice of topics. But it also reflects what actually has been lived in the south Kildare area for two centuries and what still remains in the muscle memories of so many locals. This is what made compiling the *Annals of Athy 2021* so very easy and so very enjoyable. Not all stories are happy. But that is the reality of living in

societies that continue to be buffeted by change. Most authors in the *Annals* have lived through enormous change, been shaped and shaken by it, and still maintain a rational-stoic-accepting attitude to what it means to be human in a post-industrial world.

How might meta-organisations regard our 'paradigm' of cultural heritage? Does it matter? Perhaps we can take solace and confidence from the definition of industrial heritage in the *Dublin Principles for conservation of industrial heritage sites, structures, areas and landscapes 2011* and from the *Council of Europe Faro Convention on the value of cultural heritage 2005* below.



International Committee on Monuments and Sites

The Dublin Principles for the Conservation of industrial heritage sites, structures, areas and landscapes, November 2011

Definition

- Industrial heritage consists of sites, structures, complexes, areas and landscapes as well as related
 machinery, objects or documents that provide evidence of past or ongoing industrial processes
 of production, the extraction of raw materials, their transformation into goods, and the related
 energy and transport infrastructure.
 - Industrial heritage reflects the profound connection between the cultural and natural environment, as industrial processes whether ancient of modern depend on natural sources of raw materials, energy and transportation networks to produce and distribute products to broader markets.
 - It includes both material assets immovable and movable and intangible dimensions such as technical know-how, the organisation of work and workers, and the complex social and cultural legacy that shaped the life of communities and brought major organisational changes to entire societies and the world in general.
- 2. Industrial heritage sites are very diversified in terms of their purpose, design and evolution over time. Many are representative of processes, technologies as well as regional or historic conditions, while others constitute outstanding achievements of global influence. Others are complexes and multiple site operations or systems whose many components are interdependent, with different technologies and historic periods frequently present. The significance and value of industrial heritage is intrinsic to the structures and sites themselves, their material fabric, components, machinery and settings, expressed in the industrial landscape, in written documentation and also in the tangible records contained in memories, arts and customs.

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COUNCIL OF EUROPE



Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society * Faro, 27.X.200

The Faro Convention on Cultural Heritage

The Convention was concluded and signed on 27 October 2005 in Faro, Portugal.

What is cultural heritage?

Article 2 – Definitions for the purposes of this Convention, a cultural heritage is a group of resources inherited from the past which people identify, independently of ownership, as a reflection and expression of their constantly evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions. It includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time.

A heritage community consists of people who value specific aspects of cultural heritage which they wish, within the framework of public action, to sustain and transmit to future generations.

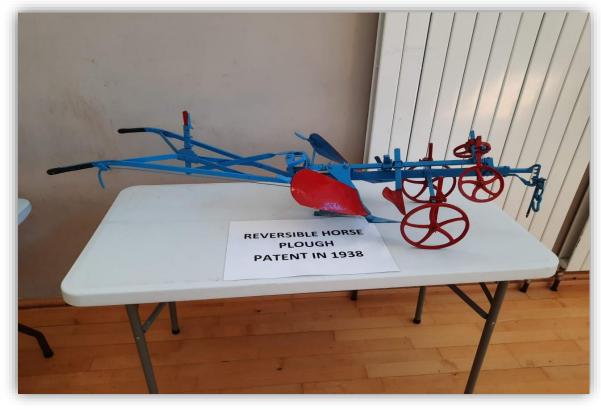
Heritage Week Exhibition, August 2021

(all photographs - other than Kildare Nationalist coverage - taken by Dr Anne Murphy)









J.J. Bergin and the National Ploughing

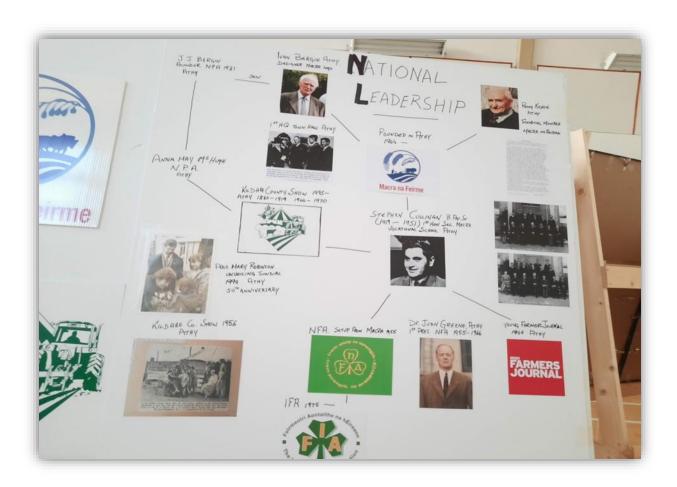




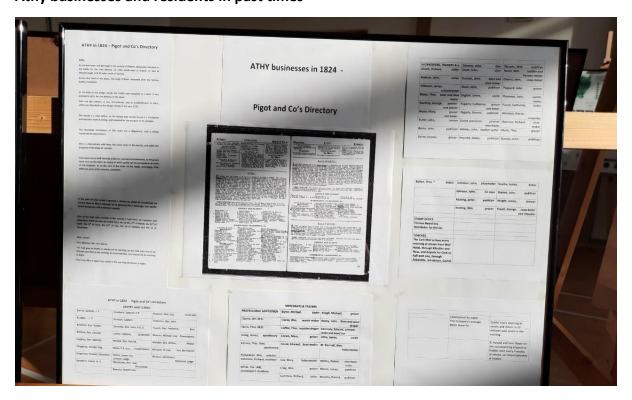


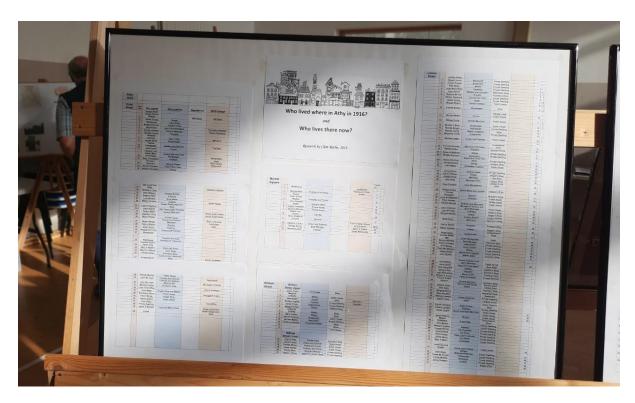
Macra and IFA - Leadership and innovation



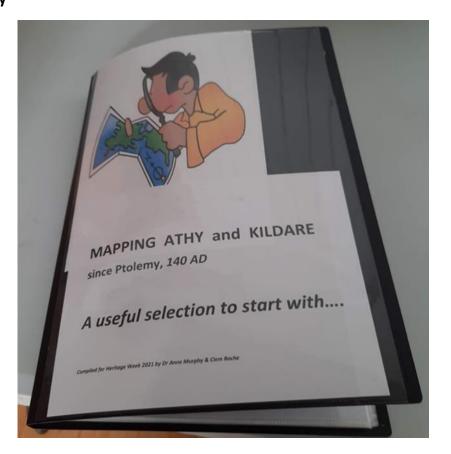


Athy businesses and residents in past times





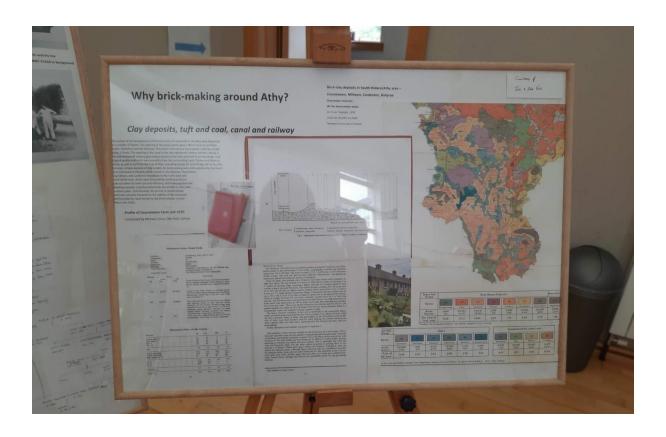
Mapping Athy







Brick-making around Athy



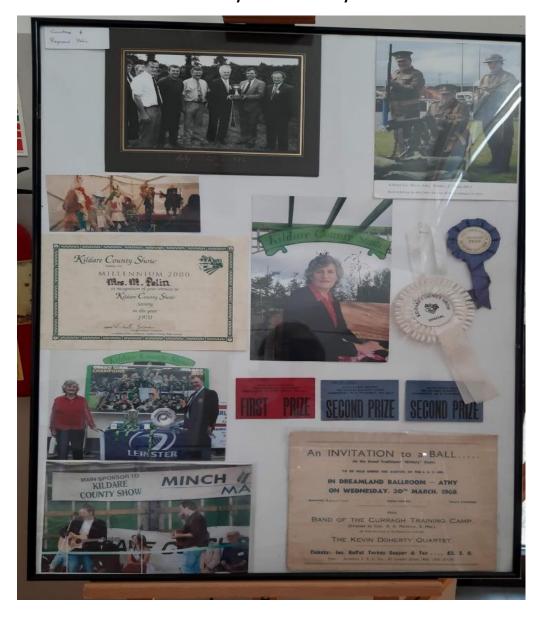




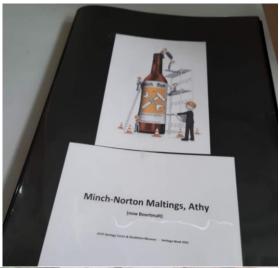
The Yates hay-lifter (scaled model)



Kildare County Show and Mary Pelin



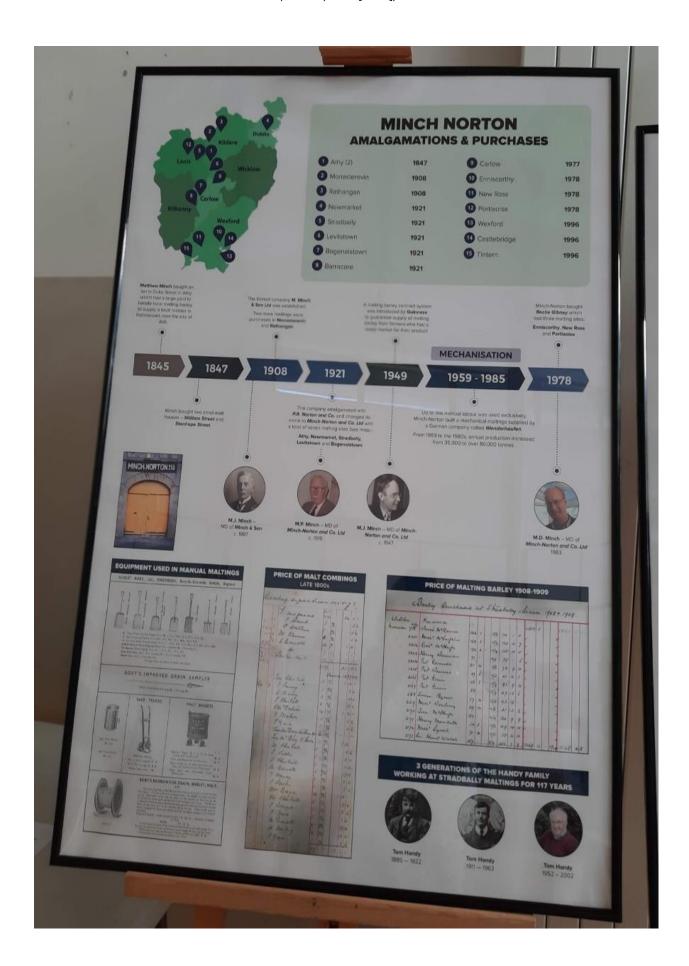
Minch-Norton maltings



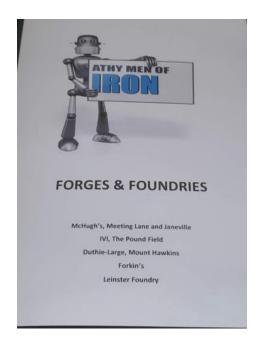


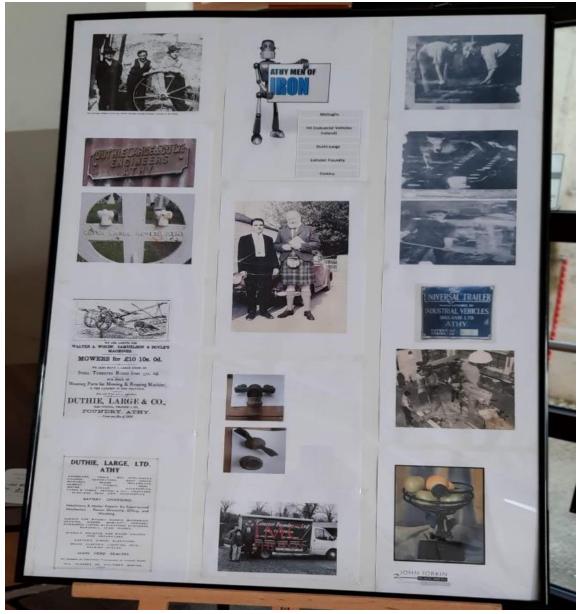


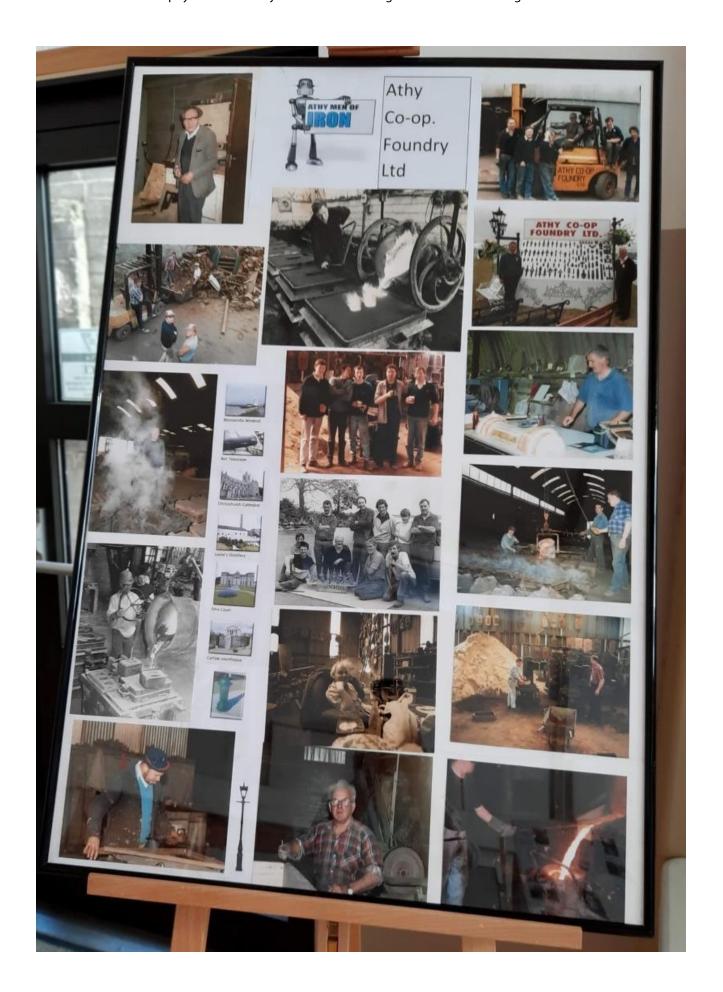




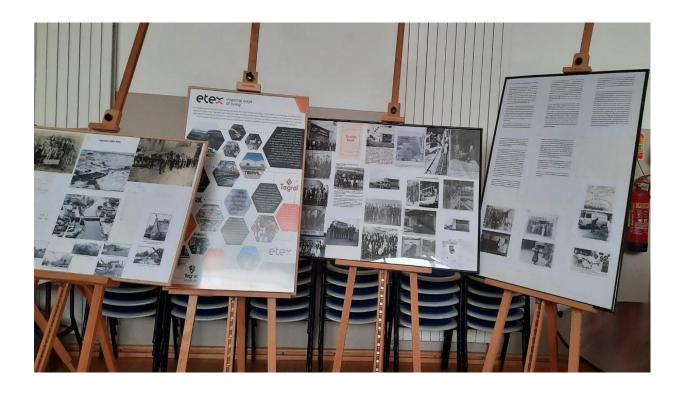




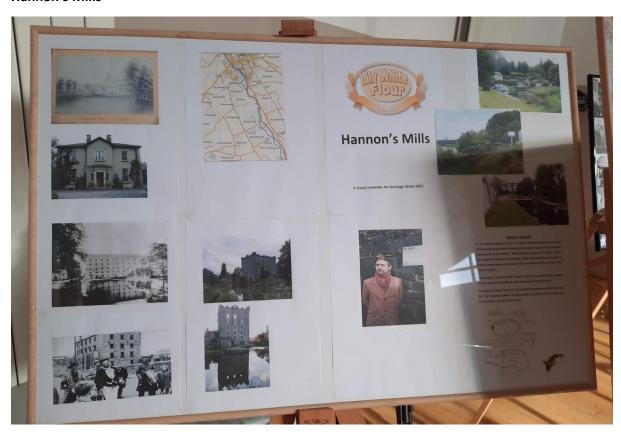




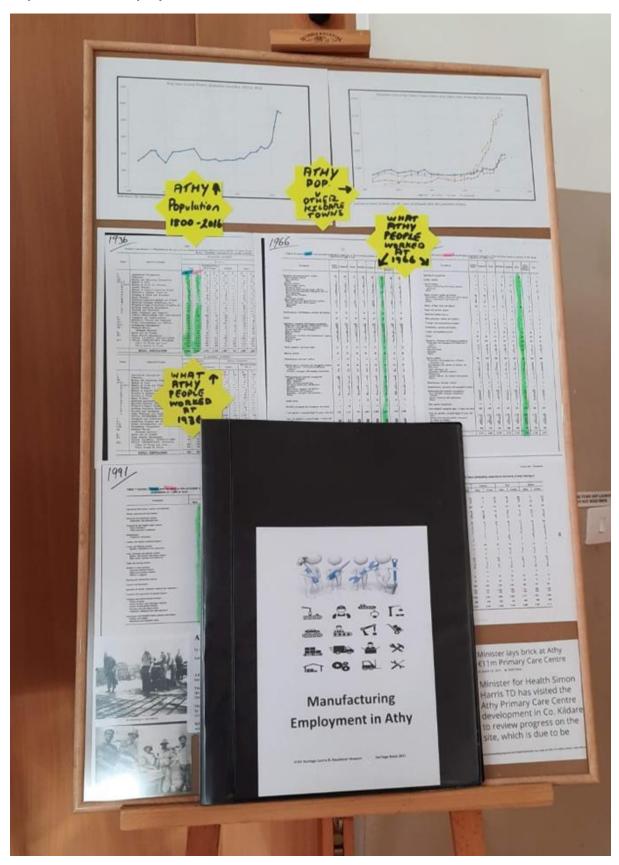
Barrow drainage, Tegral (Asbestos)/Etex, Bowater-Wallboard and Bradbury's Bakery



Hannon's Mills



Population and employment



Sports clubs











Indoors and outdoors



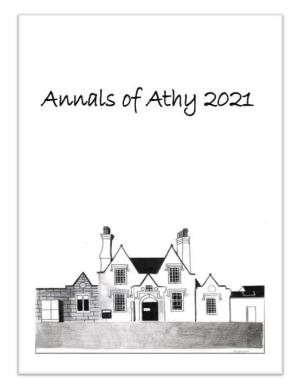


School drawings on the theme: Athy – town of bricks and iron September 2021











Front cover Back cover

Launch of Annals of Athy 2021



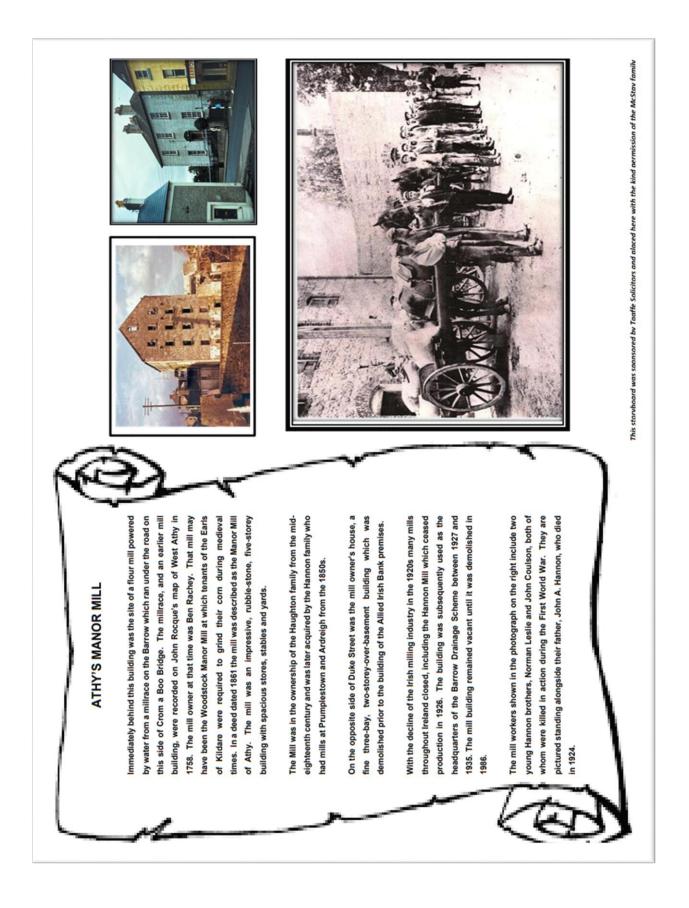


Athy College and the Garda Station plaque – art installation, 14 May 2022



Information board – Athy Manor Mill, November 2022

Designed by Dr Anne Murphy and Frank Taaffe



Heritage story writing in primary schools, November 2022 – January 2023



Editors of Annals of Athy 2021 and Athy Library



Invite your school to participate in



Centenary Local Heritage Story Writing

Finish ONE story in less than 500 words

Primary school pupils in the Athy area are invited to participate in creative story-writing about local heritage through their schools in Autumn/Winter 2022.

We recommend that stories are in the pupil's **own handwriting** in either black or blue using one side of the page only. **One story per pupil only**.

Ordinary cóip leabhar pages should be used, unless a pupil normally uses assistive technology for written work.

Pupils are free to talk with teachers, family members, friends and neighbours to finish a story. Older people who helped with the story should be named.

Pupil's own drawings, copies of old photographs and other artwork are welcome within the written story, but internet images should not be used.

Pupils should write their own name, class and school name at the end of their story.

Each school should organise their stories into inexpensive A4 display folders so that the pages are easy to read. The name of the school should appear on the cover of the folder.

A list of stories and authors should be included.

COLLECTION date/s: Thursday 17 or Friday 18 November 2022

All folders of stories will be displayed in Athy Library.

One story per school will be selected for special display and for creation of a modest local heritage e-book.

Authors of selected stories will receive a souvenir gift.

Kildare Nationalist will be invited to publish some of the stories.

All folders will be returned to schools in January 2023. **Thank you in advance!**

Selectors:

Editors of Annals of Athy 2021 and Athy Library staff with guest author John MacKenna.

16 Primary schools are invited to participate this time:

Ballyadams, Ballylinan, Ballyroe, Ballyshannon, Barrowhouse, Churchtown, Crookstown, Gael Scoil Ath Í, Kilkea, Killberry, Kilmead, Levitstown, Model School, Moone, Scoil Mhichíl Naofa, Scoil Phádraig Naofa.

FURTHER INFORMATION FROM: Dr Anne Murphy, 087 9073348 mayburyhouse@hotmail.com

Recent heritage murals and storyboards in Athy

Hughes family canal barge on Minch-Norton gable wall, Upper William Street



Maltings, Canal and Barrow storyboards on Minch-Norton wall (Kildare County Council)



Shakleton mural



Turtle Bunbury 'history of Athy' at railway station



One of the storyboards in the Curragh Camp



END