

**SATURDAY**  
 Matinee. 5.20—Black Magic.  
 7.20—Late Late Extra. 7.50—  
 Treasure Hunt. 9.00—  
 ing. 10.00—Crazy Like a Fox.

**SUNDAY**  
 85 Budweiser Arlington Mil-  
 king to New Orleans. 6.00—  
 idon. 7.00—National Geog-  
 uacht and News for the Deaf.  
 day Concert. 9.10—The Fea-  
 gh Cut. 11.15—Transmission

**BBC 1**  
**FRIDAY**

fax AM. 6.50—Breakfast Time.  
 Assembly. 1986. 10.30—Play  
 Liberal Assembly 1986.  
 onal Golf. 1.0—News After  
 key Cockey. 1.45—Pages from  
 Liberal Assembly 1986. 3.55—  
 Superted. 4.15—Beat The  
 Cheggers Plays Pop. 5.00—  
 Newsround. 5.05—Butterfly  
 ie Kranksies Elektronik Komik.  
 k News. 7.0—Wogan. 7.40—  
 8.10—Dynasty. 9.00—News  
 9.30—Call Me Mister. 10.25—  
 cock. 11.30—Film: Diabolically  
 ather.

**SATURDAY**

family-ness. Cartoon comedy.  
 ppet Babies. 9.00—Saturday  
 1.15—Grandstand. 5.05—News,  
 s. 5.20—Roland Rat. 5.45—  
 1.10—The Noel Edmonds Late  
 Show. 6.40—Every Second  
 The Russ Abbot Show. 7.45—  
 Film: Seems Like Old Times.  
 and Sport, Weather News.  
 the Landscape. 11.25—Film:  
 arming. 1.20—Weather.

**SUNDAY**

chool. 9.15—Asian Magazine.  
 of Faith. 10.00—Sunday  
 Harvest. 11.00—International  
 See Hear. 12.35—Farming.  
 eek Next Week. 2.00—Easten-  
 international Golf. 4.35—Rolf  
 Time. 5.00—South Pacific in.  
 Pet Watch. 6.30—News.  
 6.40—Songs of Praise. 7.15—  
 ng Circles. 7.45—Howards'  
 nly Fools and Horses. 9.05—  
 re: Death is Part of the Process.  
 Weather News. 10.35—Heart.  
 11.10—Discovering Animals.  
 tional Golf. 12.15—12.20—

**BBC 2**  
**FRIDAY**

2.15—Golf  
 5.25—News Summary. 5.30—  
 Darts. 6.0—Film: The Spy with  
 30—Ebony. 8.30—Gardeners  
 reen Two. The Burston Rebel-  
 wnsnight. 11.30—Weatherview.  
 ionship Darts. 12.25—1.10  
 tional Golf.

**SATURDAY**

University. 1.55—Film: King's  
 armie. 4.45—Championship  
 World Chess Report. 7.05—  
 15—Saturday Review. 8.35—One  
 ina. 9.15—Ashkenazy in Wels.  
 ionship Darts. 11.05—Intern-  
 1.45—Film: Dance of the Vam-

**SUNDAY**

Open University. 2.00—The  
 ling to St. Matthew. 3.00—Film:  
 4.40—Film: The Two Mrs.  
 Music in Camera. 6.30—The  
 imme. 7.15—8.10—Birds for all  
 0—The White Tribe of Africa.  
 li's Otello. 10.20—12.10—Film:  
 ons.

**UTV**

**FRIDAY**

ay Ahead. 9.30—For Schools.  
 Used To Live. 10.09—Junior  
 Scientific Eye. 10.48—World  
 3—Stop, Look, Listen B. 11.27—

12.00—Weekend  
 News. 1.00—Gardening Time. 1.30—  
 Bygones. 1.58—Farming Weather. 2.00—  
 One God... Three Gods. 2.30—The Big Match  
 Live: Manchester Utd. v. Chelsea. 4.30—

Chasing Rainbows — A Nation and its Music.  
 8.15—Pillar of Fire. 9.15—The Channel 4  
 Inquiry. 10.45—Tribute to Trevor Howard.  
 11.15—Catholics. 12.30—Close.

nve years or more, but, as  
 director of the centre, Mr.  
 Michael Murray said, excep-  
 tions are made in different  
 circumstances.  
 One of those was Richard  
 Long, 7 Downey Avenue, Gar-  
 rywown, who at 15½, did the  
 Return to Sunday course and  
 found it very beneficial.  
 His mother, Mrs. Carmel  
 Long, who has 10 children, is  
 now starting a course at the  
 centre titled "Foundation Cer-  
 tificate in General Studies."  
 "I hope to get a lot of self  
 satisfaction from it and hope-  
 fully will be able to pass on what I  
 learn to some of my children,"  
 she explained.  
 Her son, Richard, who works  
 as storekeeper, finds that the  
 course has boosted his confi-  
 dence.  
 There is a choice of subjects.  
 As the director pointed out,  
 many people often think they are  
 not good enough to do the  
 courses. But he added: "We are  
 delighted to talk to anyone who  
 phones us here."

in the workplace."  
 At the presentation  
 cates, Euro-Deputy (C  
 said that the establish-  
 centre—the first of its  
 country — represents  
 milestone in the histor-  
 education.  
 He congratulated  
 Trades Council, its  
 Mr. Bill Davoren, NIE  
 lck, and Shannon Dev-  
 on coming together to  
 the centre for the bid.  
 He said that the cer-  
 major breakthrough  
 education and was  
 maximum support  
 encouragement by the  
 ment, the Higher E  
 Authority and the E.I.  
 "I will gladly help I  
 I can to secure this so  
 you. It would be un-  
 and intolerable if it  
 successful and well p  
 project could not be  
 into an integral pa  
 educational scene in  
 West," he stated.

# Where hard work is a way of life and peace reigns

**BEFORE THE TURN** of the century, a debate raged in Glin as to whether the area should join Limerick or Kerry. Even today, the playing of hurling is something of a curiosity, and the Parish has just lately started an underage hurling team.  
 Despite its great history, long if not excessively dramatic, Glin is a bit of an historic curiosity itself.  
 Nowadays, Glin is looked upon as the site of a castle and a semi-planned (in the Adare sense) village, which sits on the main road from Limerick to Listowel. But to get a clearer picture of Glin and its people, it is necessary to imagine that the road doesn't exist.

Such was the fate of the Catholic landowners who opposed Henry and Elizabeth.  
 In time, Glin rose from its knees. The village was re-established, and the Glin family decided to open their lands to the winds of trade.  
 The village grew during the eighteenth century. Shell manure was used to strengthen agriculture. Coal was mined locally. A police station, with six cells, was established. And then came the roads.

Estate came close to bankruptcy as a result of pumping money into the Abbeyfeale link.  
 But Glin remained isolated. True, the steamers called, as did passing traffic, but the economic development of Glin was not possible because the Knights of Glin were never rich in the terms employed by the Courtenays or the Spring Rices. Glin was looked upon as a somewhat anachronistic enclave rather than as a great centre. Like a middle European principality surrounded by empires.

## The Knights

It is also required to forget that the Knights of Glin have been around for 29 generations and concentrate instead on the Glin FitzGerald as a defeated noble family, forced down to their last castle.

Of course, for the people who live there engaging in farming from subsistence upward, working in light engineering, in the shops and bars, Glin is just an ordinary place, and Firs. Collins and Cussen preside over a placid and contented flock.

Glin Castle wasn't built as Glin Castle at all, and it isn't very old. Not that it's a fake in any way, but it was built as Glin House as late as 1880, replacing a succession of older houses, and the castellations were added somewhat later, and the name change became a fact over time.

Glin came into being as a small port centuries ago. It was small, because it served only its own district. The road (singular) to the place was over the hills to Ballynahill. Rolling marshy hills and a rugged coastline made it a remote place. The original castle was merely an Estuarial lookout, it has been presumed.

The Knight of Glin is a title bestowed on one of their cousins by the Earls of Desmond. The Earls had this power because there was no other way of maintaining English rule, or even a faint semblance of royal authority, without devolving almost all of the royal prerogative to the Earls "in the field". The Earls, in turn, appointed others to keep an eye on various bits of their vast territory. Glin was one of these.

In time, the Knight of Glin ruled, and actually owned, the whole Shannon coast to Pallaskey, and well inland. Then, of course, came the rebellion of the Earl of Desmond in the late sixteenth century, and Glin's fortunes failed. Glin castle was besieged by Sir George Carew and the Earl of Thomond. Members of the family, having been beaten back from all their lands, were killed. The rest of the family were later allowed to live in a thatched house, modest in size, and unfortified.

The coast road and the road south of Abbeyfeale were cut and opened in 1836. Soon, just ahead of the Famine, the parish would support almost 5,000 people, of whom 1,030 lived in the village.

## LIMERICK PARISHES by MARTIN BYRNES

The Famine devastated the area. The pier, just upriver of the town, was used to ferry people away to join trans-Atlantic vessels coming down from Limerick. The town, which had boasted of a Catholic school with 70 in permanent attendance, and six private schools catering for a further 250 pupils, became a sorry sight.

It is a fact of life that those places such as port villages, which are best suited to prosper when times are good, are also those first hit when a great depression strikes. The trading of corn through Glin fell away as the land was rationalised into larger units which catered mainly for cattle. The butter trade continued, but at a reduced level. The famous Glin fairs of June 8th, the first Wednesday in September and December 3rd were the only reminders of a fleeting greatness.

Glin lost out in another way in the last century too. The railway came to Foynes, and it was the intention of the Montageles of Mount Trenchard and the FitzGerald of Glin to continue the line along the coast, and thus down to Listowel and Tralee. The extension of the track over Barnagh Gap between Newcastle and Abbeyfeale was seen as being a ludicrously expensive and probably impossible task.

But, as things transpired, it was the coastal extension which was finally deemed to be the engineering impossibility. Money, of course had a lot to do with it too, and, perhaps, Montagele and the Knight may have smiled as William Smith O'Brien and the Devon

## Changed religion

In the early 1700s, the local ruling family finally embraced Protestantism. Finally, because they were more or less the last of the titled families to do so.

The late Jim Barrett, legendary councillor for that area, in his declining years frequently went to Kiltceary Pier, a couple of miles upstream, to think. I often met him there, merging his thoughts with the placidity of the lapping ripples, letting the pace of nature enter his soul.

Today, many people in Glin are like that. Thoughtful, peaceful, at one with the world, their land, their families and their Estuary. Fishermen dangle lazy rods and gaze across the waters, ever changing, where the only punctuation is the smooth rhythm of a porpoise, arching its noble back in a sedate progress.

Glin may be unhurried. Glin may not be rich. But Glin is not slothful. Uniquely in that part of Limerick, the people worked for that which they have. The land is recognised to be disadvantaged, but the farmers work it for everything it is worth.

The older, stark castle which stands mute sentry at the medieval bridge, casts a thoughtful shadow over the old village.

Certainly, there is vibrancy, such as the recent resurgence of watersports. There is the lingering, though no longer intimidating presence of the industrial school, which began life as an even more daunting workhouse.

## Power stations

And the village looks out on the stations of Tarbert and Moneypoint standing like a modern Ozymandiescum-colossus to guard the Estuary.

But the fact remains that, when Ciaran Fitzgerald bids goodnight to a drowsy nation as he signs off on behalf of RTE television, the sense of reassurance and calm in his announcer's voice is indicative of his fellow Glin natives—a confidence that can only come from a sense of history and a sense of place.

● NEXT WEEK: St. Mary's Parish, Limerick.



Patricia Copues, Fairview Drive, Mulgrave secretary at Barrington's Hospital, being p with a Computer Literacy Certificate O'Donnell, T.D., M.E.P. Also in picture Davoren.



Award-winner Richard Long with his Carmel, both from Garryowen.

### Prize pub

Punch's public house, Limerick, was this week named as one of the finalists in the Black and White Pub of the Year contest. Once again the pub has been chosen as number one in Limerick city and county. Last week the pub received a certificate of distinction from Bord Fáilte in the National Bar Catering Awards.

### BRID

Intermediate A & B  
**Monument Bri**  
 (Overhead Pete  
 Tuesdays, co  
 30th Sept., at 7.

## LIMERICK COU

Notice is hereby given in accordance that the following roads in the Co International Classic Cycle Race.

**THURSDAY**

**ROAD TO BE CLOSED**

A. N 18 (Galway Road) from Lansdowne Park to its junction with the N 20 (O'Connell Street).

B. N 20 (Cork Road) from its junction with the N 18 to its junction with the R 609 (Childer's Road)

C. R 609 from its junction with the N 20 to its junction with the N 24 (Tipperary Road).

D. N 24 from its junction with R 609 westward to the City Centre (O'Connell St.) via Mulgrave Street, Newtown-Mahon, Upper William Street and William Street.

E. O'Connell Street from Shannon Street to Cecil Street.

F. Cecil Street from O'Connell Street to Catherine Street.

T. P. RICE, City Manager



Glin: unhurried but not slothful.