



Alice Taylor

Alice Taylor was born on 28 February 1938 on a farm in Lisdangan, Newmarket in Duhallow, Co Cork into a family of seven. She went to school across the fields to Dromanarigle, which later became the subject of her best selling book of childhood memories *"To School Through The Fields"*. Leaving Dromanarigle she went for five years to St Mary's Secondary School in Newmarket walking the three miles back and forth daily and then to Drishane Convent and she recalled these memories in *"Quench the Lamp"*. Alice worked as a telephonist in Killarney and Bandon, later she married and went to live in the beautiful village of Innishannon in West Cork. She and her husband, Gabriel Murphy, have four sons and one daughter. Innishannon became the subject of her book *"The Village"* recalling the changing face of Ireland. Alice has appeared on radio programmes such as *Woman's Hour*, *Midweek* and the *Gloria Hunniford Show*, and she has been the subject of major profiles in the *Observer* and the *Mail on Sunday*. In 1997 her first novel, the *Woman of the House*, was published by Mount Eagle and was an immediate bestseller in Ireland. A moving story of land, love and family, it was followed by a sequel, *Across the River* in 2000, which was also a bestseller. In the spring of 1998 *Going to the Well*, her third collection of poetry was published and *A Country Miscellany*, a collection of writings about aspects of country life was published in the autumn of 1998. Her books are translated into many languages.



Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
				New Years Day 1	2	3
4	5	Epiphany 6	Full Moon  7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	Last Quarter  15	16	17
18	19	20	New Moon  21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	First Quarter  29	30	31



Nora Herlihy with Eamon De Valera signing the Credit Union Act

Nora Herlihy

Born in 1910 in Ballydesmond Village, Duhallow, Co Cork, Nora Herlihy the Credit Union Pioneer, first qualified as a national school teacher. After researching the work of Credit Unions in the United States and Canada, she was convinced of their potential for Ireland. By 1957 she was providing an information service from her home, which aided the formation of the first two Credit Unions in 1958. In 1960 the League of Credit Unions was established with Nora as its first Managing Director. In 1966 the then President Eamon De Valera presented Nora with an autographed copy of the Credit Union Act. Elected Life Director of the League of Credit Unions the same year, Nora also held the position of Chairperson of the Statutory Advisory Committee until 1980. She died in 1988 on the 28th Anniversary of the founding of the Irish League of Credit Unions, leaving a powerful legacy in a thriving Credit Union movement that currently has 535 Credit Unions throughout Ireland, with 2.5 million individual members and savings approaching €8 billion.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
1	2	3	4	5	Full Moon  6	7
8	9	10	11	12	Last Quarter  13	14
15	16	17	18	19	New Moon  20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	First Quarter  28
29						

February

Feabhra



Sarah Curran (1782 – 1808)

Sarah Curran is one of the great romantic figures of Irish history.

*"Oh! Make her a grave where the sunbeams rest
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep like a smile from the west,
From her own loved island of sorrow."*

Sarah Curran became one of the great romantic figures of Irish history as a result of Moore's song "She is far from the Land". The daughter of John Philpott Curran, she was born in Newmarket, Co. Cork. The family moved to Dublin, where Sarah met and fell in love with Robert Emmet. After Emmet's rebellion failed, Sarah's involvement with him became known. Angry that his daughter had been compromised, Curran refused to act as his lawyer. After Emmet was executed, Sarah found refuge in the house of Cooper Penrose, an old friend of her father, near Tivoli in Cork. She married an English army officer called Henry Sturgeon in 1805.

She is buried with her grandmother's people, the Philpotts, in the Church of Ireland graveyard in Newmarket.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
	1	2	3	4	5	Full Moon  6
7	International Women's Day 8	9	10	11	12	Last Quarter  13
14	15	16	St. Patrick's Day 17	18	19	New Moon  20
Mother's Day 21	22	23	24	25	26	27
First Quarter  28	29	30	31			



Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington

Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington was born in 1877 in Millhouse, Kanturk, Co Cork into a highly political family. Her father, David Sheehy, was an Irish party MP and her uncle Eugene, a priest, was a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood.

From a very early age in her life Hanna believed in women's rights, even to the detriment of her relationship with her conservative father. She was an outspoken suffragette, whose father always worked against her efforts to obtain the vote for women. She was educated by the Dominicans and graduated with a degree from the Royal University.

In 1900, Hanna met perhaps the only Irishman ever to call himself a feminist - the pacifist, Francis Skeffington. Impressively, he integrated Hanna's surname with his own when they married in 1903. Their son Owen was born in 1909. The union of two radical, progressive thinkers was a touching one as they were completely devoted to each other.

In 1908 Hanna and Francis, with their friends Gretta and James Cousins, founded the militant *Irish Women's Franchise League* to fight for women's right to vote and for women's citizenship to be included in the Home Rule Bill. Hanna went to prison in 1912 after a window smashing protest against the refusal of the Irish Party to support votes for women. She was imprisoned again in 1914. During the Easter Rising she carried supplies and messages between outposts.

In 1916, Francis was brutally murdered by Captain Bowen Colthurst because he was in the wrong place at the wrong time. He was shot not as a rebel, but because of his well known anti-military views. He was actually involved in attempting to stop the looting which occurred during the carnage in those few short days of 1916, which have become known as the Easter Rising.

Hanna was an energetic public speaker with remarkable integrity. She was an astute militant and radical intellectual who hoped for a "generation of new, strong Sheehy Skeffington women".

Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington was one of the most remarkable of all the activists produced by revolutionary Ireland. A speaker of extraordinary acumen and discernment, she was well versed in international as well as Irish national affairs and was influential in literary, political, pacifist and feminist movements.

In the end Hanna was simply worn out by her lifestyle. She died in April of 1946.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
				1	2	3
Palm Sunday 4	Full Moon 5 	6	World Health Day 7	8	Good Friday 9	10
Easter Sunday 11	Easter Monday 12 Last Quarter 	13	14	15	16	17
18	New Moon 19 	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	First Quarter 27 	28	29	30	



Danú

Danú, sometimes referred to as Anú, is the ancient Celtic goddess of fertility, prosperity and comfort, and has representation in other forms across Europe, such as Dennitsa (Russian), Danae (classical Greek) and Dinah (Hebrew), as well as linking her with the role of Earth Mother. Comparisons have also been made by a number of scholars between Danú and the Greek goddess Demeter. Many place names throughout Europe

are derived from the name of Danú, examples being the River Danube, the River Don and Denmark. In Celtic legend, it was thought that the Tuatha De Dannann, the ancient Celtic warrior-race, were descended from her and her consort, Bile.

Danú's primary associations are with the processes of the agricultural cycle, as throughout Europe Britain and Ireland, in particular Munster, she was highly revered by pre-Christian agricultural communities as the guardian of cattle and health. Farming and land cultivation were of vital importance to those ancient Celtic people providing food and sustenance to see them through the long bleak winter.

During the ancient festival of Beltane (celebrated on 01 May), which heralded the end of the long dark winter, and gave the promise of brighter summer days ahead, fires (known as Bel-Fires or Need-Fires) were lit on high ground, and livestock were herded between these fires, tradition has it, to ensure their health and fertility for the coming year. The ashes from the fires were then scattered in the fields, to ensure a bountiful harvest. These rituals would be carried out to "appease" the ancient deities, particularly Danú, the earth mother.

In Duhallow, Danú is associated with two hills in its South Western region, known in Irish as *Dhá Chloch Anann* or The Paps of Danú. Agriculture has very strong associations with this region, the fertile Blackwater valley playing a vital and integral part in the lives of the inhabitants from pre-Christian times to the 21st century. Habitation of this region during the pre-Christian era is strongly evident in the many ancient ring forts and settlements to be found in Duhallow region, and many place names in the area may be associated with these settlements and agricultural practices, such as names beginning with Lios (e.g. Lisnashearshane (near Cullen)- *Lios na Seirsean* – *Fort of the Arches*) or Rath (Rathroe (near Derrinagree) – *Rath Ruagh* – *Red Fort*). Dromtariffe (*Drom Táirbh* – *Ridge of the Bull*) is another example of an agriculturally associated place name in Duhallow, signifying the value placed on cattle in the area then, as now.

A number of Holy Wells are also evident in the Duhallow area. Pattern Days were held to honour the saints associated with each well. **The City** in Shrone, at the foot of the Paps, known in Irish as *Cathair Crobh Dhearg* is a prime example. This area was named for a local saint, St. Crobh Dearg, who has been linked by scholars in a triad with St. Laitiaran (Cullen) and St. Gobnait (Ballyvourney). Many scholars believe that sites such as this were originally ancient pagan sites of worship that were subsequently Christianised. In the pre-Christian/Celtic era, a beautiful woman-Goddess Créide (the Celtic version of St. Crobh Dearg, or a derivative of Danú, perhaps?), was associated with the same area, and legend has it that she was declared by Fionn MacCumhail to be "...the greatest flirt in Ireland."

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn		
						1		
2	Bank Holiday Ir/GB	3	Full Moon 	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	Last Quarter 	11	12	13	14	International Day of Families	15
16	17	18	New Moon 	19	20	21	22	
Ascension 23	24	25	26	First Quarter 	27	28	29	
30	World No Tobacco Day	31						



Nora Herlihy (nee O'Leary)

Nora was born in Glencollins, Ballydesmond on the Cork-Kerry Border of Duhallow on June 10th 1895. She was only sixteen when she boarded the HMS Titanic on ticket number 330919 at Queenstown (Cobh). It is guessed that Nora was saved in lifeboat 13, which was launched from the starboard side at approximately 1.40am.

Nora stated that a lifeboat was being filled and an officer was calling for people to get in. She decided to enter the craft as a precaution, believing it would soon return to the Titanic. As the lifeboat was being rowed away from the Titanic, she realised something dreadful was happening. Mentally Nora thanked God that she hadn't decided to go back to her cabin for her case.

When allowed off the Cunarder with the other survivors, Nora recalled seeing thousands of New Yorkers waiting at the quayside in the thunderstorm night. It was only then, she said, that she realised what had actually happened. She collapsed with delayed shock into the arms of her sister, Katie O'Leary who had journeyed to meet her at the dock from her home in West 11th Street New York. Together they sent a telegram to their parents in Ballydesmond, "Nora safe and sound" was the import of the message.

Nora had made great friends with the Irish men and women in the steerage rooms and commented, "We had made plans to meet when we arrived – I know now that I will never meet most of them again." She would remain in New York for nine years before returning home to Ireland.

Nora married Thomas J (Tim) Herlihy and remained in Ireland where she raised her family in Ballydesmond. She is buried very close to fellow Titanic passenger Mr Danny Buckley who was killed fighting in France for the US forces during the First World War.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
		1	2	Full Moon 	3	4
6	Bank Holiday Irl 7	8	Last Quarter 	9	10	11
Corpus Christi 13	14	15	16	New Moon 	17	18
World Refugee Day; Father's Day 20	21	22	23	24	First Quarter 	25
27	28	29	30			



The Legend of St. Laitiaran

Laitiaran, the youngest of three sister saints (originally Pre-Christian goddesses) went every morning to the local blacksmith to collect live embers with which to light her fire. These she carried home in her skirt without getting burnt – such were her miraculous powers. One morning, however, as she lifted her skirt to take the embers, the blacksmith remarked on her shapely legs. She glanced proudly at her legs and because of this pride; the embers began to burn her. As Dónall O Conchúir recorded the incident:




Δ ΛΑΙΤΙΑΡΑΝ ὀσθηεᾶς μηδὲν ἴδεν ἄλλ' ἢ τὰς βλεφάρων
 Πᾶσι βρεᾶ ἑαλ κόρακι χιὰκ μεση το χαολεκοῖσι
 Δε μὴ χυθᾶθ σῖος διὰρ ἄ μίνχοις γηλέισαλ
 Δη εἰνε ζαν μθοῖλ δὲθῖσι κρῖνα ἠέβωαχ.

She then proceeded to curse the unfortunate blacksmith and for this reason this trade has never since prospered in Cullen! She then sank into the ground to re-emerge at the well, a hundred paces away, below the old graveyard. The spot where she disappeared was marked with a waist-high, heart-shaped boulder on the village green. At the start of the harvest it was customary for women in Cullen to genuflect to this boulder.

Laitiaran's Day is a Sunday in late July, when the Feis or Festival of Laitiaran, of traditional Irish song and dance, is still held. Up until thirty or so years ago this was accompanied by a great street gathering of travelling peoples' stalls and sideshows, filling the village street.

St. Laitiaran's Well – Cullen:

St. Laitiaran, a revered figure shrouded in folklore, is remembered on July 25th when rounds are made at her well. This commemoration is connected with the pre-Christian festival of Lughnasa. This well is one of the "Three Sisters"; the others are Cill Lasair in Boherbue and Ingean Bhui in Dromtariffe. Each has a different Pattern Day, where rounds are paid at the well, Cill Lasair celebrates the start of Spring, Ingean Bhui to celebrate the start of Summer and St. Laitiaran's to celebrate the Harvest.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
				1	Full Moon 	2
4	5	6	7	8	Last Quarter 	9
11	12	13	14	15	16	New Moon 
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
St. Laitiaran's Day First Quarter 	25	26	27	28	29	30
						Full Moon 



Lisa Aherne

Lisa Aherne is a singer blessed with an awesome vocal range and dexterity. Her ability to re-interpret and adapt material is unmatched. She breathes life into every song that she approaches. To be able to make material live and swing is no easy task but it's one which Lisa does with aplomb.

Indigenous to Gneeves, Boherbue, in Duhallow County Cork, Lisa started singing at the very early age of three. The local church was the scene of some of her earliest performances. Lisa was influenced by almost everybody from Bessie Smith to Rosemary Clooney. No copyist, Lisa's style is entirely her own and this style has also won her many competitions and prizes.

Lisa has a Bachelor of Arts in French and History, with a H.Dip. in Education from University College Cork. Lisa is a secondary school teacher at Holy Cross College, Kenmare, Co Kerry.

She first started performing with Liam O'Connor in 1989 and their musical partnership has gone from strength to strength. Her debut album "The Awakening" was nominated in the "Best New Irish Act" category of the IRMA music awards. Having performed on all national TV shows in Ireland "The Late Late Show", Kenny Live, Open House, "Live at Three", TG4, Sibin, Ardan and other European TV and Radio shows, Lisa was signed by one of the biggest record companies in the world, MCA, in 1996.

Lisa has toured extensively all over the world with world-class musicians, promoting her CD, video and DVD of "Live at the Citywest Dublin" and most recently her brand new album, video and DVD recorded at the Friary Church Killarney, entitled "Reel Spirit". Lisa continues to explore new musical avenues and genres.

Lisa resides in Kerry with her husband well-known musician Liam O'Connor and their two children Saoirse and Oisín.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
1	Bank Holiday Irl 2	3	4	5	6	Last Quarter  7
8	9	10	11	International Youth Day 12	13	14
Assumption 15	New Moon  16	17	18	19	20	21
22	First Quarter  23	24	25	26	27	28
29	Full Moon  30	31				



Edel Quinn

Edel Quinn was born in Castlemagner in the Duhallow region of Co Cork on 14th September 1907. As a girl her ambition was to enter a contemplative convent but she was prevented from doing so by ill health.

At the age of twenty she joined the Legion of Mary in Dublin and gave herself entirely to the Legion apostolate. In 1932, seriously ill, she spent a long time in hospital but decided to resume legion work.

In 1936 she was appointed Legion of Mary envoy to establish the organisation in East and Central Africa. Working alone and battling against great obstacles she established the legion on an enduring basis even as far as Mauritius in the Indian Ocean. She mobilised thousands of Africans in the service of the Church and hundreds of Legion branches and multiple councils were firmly established.

"What boundless trust we should have in God's love!" she noted. "We can never love too much; let us give utterly and not count the cost". After eight years of heroic labour Edel died in Nairobi on 12th May 1944. The Diocesan process, the first step towards her beatification, has been set in motion by the Archbishop of Nairobi. At present Edel Quinn's status is venerable and the Legion of Mary encourages all prayers to be offered for the intercession of Edel Quinn.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
			1	2	3	4
5	Last Quarter  6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	New Moon  14	15	16	17	18
19	20	First Quarter  21	22	23	24	25
26	27	Full Moon  28	29	30		

September

Meán Fómhair



Nora Burton

Nora Burton was born in The Square, Millstreet in Duhallow Co Cork. Nora was the Irish Country Women's Association (ICA) National President from 1964-1967 and President of the Ballinhassig guild 1954-57. She has had the distinction of being the first woman to be elected on the council of the Irish Agricultural Institute, the national research body set up by the government to deal with all aspects of agricultural research.

As National President of the ICA, Mrs Burton concluded her presidential address in 1969 with the words:

"Don't ever forget that one of the main aims of the ICA membership is self fulfilment through self help and mutual help. What better way to attain fulfilment than through the development of our talents?"

This too was the theme of her Presidency of the Federation. Every woman had the right to realise her potential, she felt, and every woman should be encouraged to avail of the resources around her – adult education courses, libraries, museums, and art galleries. An inspiration to ICA members in Cork, her talents received national recognition when she was elected National President and she proved a wonderful ambassador for Ireland during the A.C.W.W (Associated Country Women of the World) Conference, in Dublin, 1965.

Delegates who came from all over the world spoke of her graciousness and resulted in an invitation to accept the nomination as World Vice President. She proved a wonderful ambassador for Ireland during the A.C.W.W (Associated Country Women of the World) Conference in Dublin in 1965. After the conference she toured seven states in the USA as guest of the National Farm and Garden Women's Association.

The following letter was published in "The Irish Countrywoman", 1970.

"The Federated Women's Institute of Canada (F.W.I.C) wish to nominate you as a deputy President of the Associated Country Women of the World, for the term 1971 – 1974.

So many of our Directors were much impressed with your ability and charm when they attended the A.C.W.W Conference in Dublin, 1965, that it seems to them, and others to whom they have related their experiences, that you have the qualities needed for those most important international office.

The F.W.I.C sincerely hope that they may have your consent to this nomination."

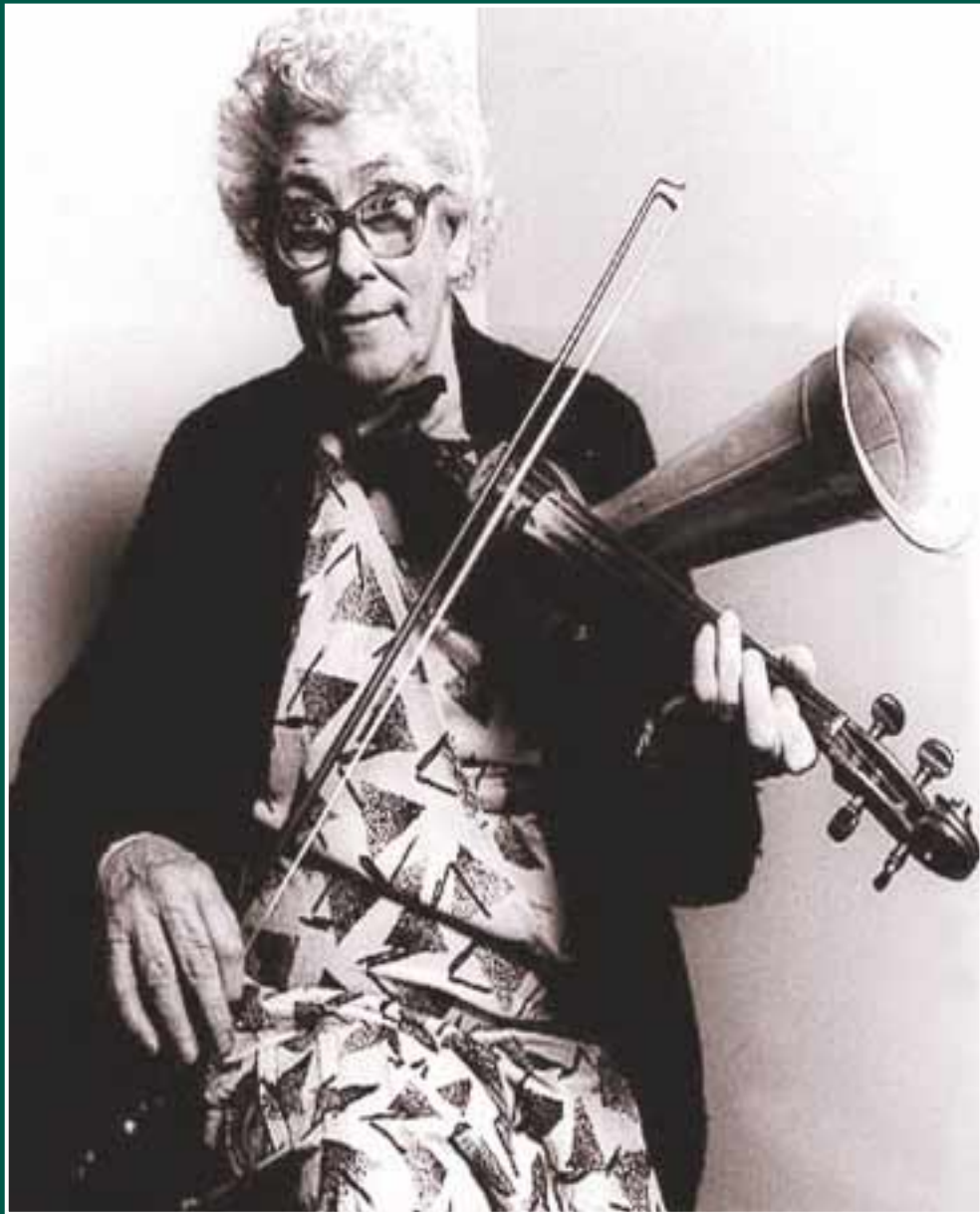
Unfortunately, Mrs Burton was unable to accept the honour offered to her. Nevertheless, the proposed nomination was a great personal tribute, as well as a positive recognition of the contribution of the ICA to this worldwide organisation of women.

Nora Burton was a member of the following guilds: Ballinhassig, Iniscarra-Ballincollig, and the Cork Town Associates. Nora was made a Buan Cara in 1982, the highest honour in the ICA.

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
					1	2
3	4	National Children's Day; Emigrant Sunday 5	World Habitat Day Last Quarter  6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	New Moon  14	World Rural Women's Day 15	International Credit Union Day 16
17	18	19	First Quarter  20	21	22	23
United Nations Day 24	Bank Holiday Irl 25	26	27	Full Moon  28	29	30
Halloween 31						

October

Deireadh Fómhair



Julia Clifford


She was born Julia Murphy in Lisheen, Gneeveguilla, in the Duhallow region of east Kerry, in the district known as Sliabh Luachra, a region famed for the dancing of sets and the playing of polkas and slides. She came from a family of very accomplished musicians, and Julia and her brother were both pupils of Padraig O'Keeffe, the renowned fiddle master.

According to Julia, in the article "My Life and Music", (Journal of Cumann Luachra Vol. 1 No. 4) "There was music in the house morning, noon and night. All eight of us ... learned the fiddle." She states further that "Even when I was very small I was mad to play." which shows the high value placed on music in the Murphy household. Her brother Thady taught her her first tune on the fiddle, and her father always followed the progress of the budding musicians carefully. She states that she won her first competition in Knocknagree (prize 10 shillings!) when she was around fifteen years of age.

In 1933 she went to Falkirk in Scotland to an aunt and began her nursing studies. However, lonely for Sliabh Luachra and her music, she soon returned to Lisheen, but emigrated again, this time to London in 1935.

In London, she played in a number of Irish dancehalls, together with her husband, whom she married in 1941. Together, they formed a band and played in a number of venues around Cricklewood and Tottenham Court Road, playing a variety of styles of music. They returned to Ireland for a number of years in the 1950s, and during this time formed a band called "The Star of Munster". They played regular dates around Limerick, Kerry, Clare and Galway, and broadcast on Radio Eireann. Economic circumstances forced John and Julia to move back to London in 1958, where they continued playing various venues frequented by Irish emigrants. She never lost touch with her roots in Lisheen, and returned home to visit as often as possible.

She has made a number of recordings, perhaps the most well-known being "The Humours of Lisheen".

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
	All Saints 1	2	3	4	Last Quarter  5	6
7	8	9	10	11	New Moon  12	13
14	15	International Day for Tolerance 16	17	18	First Quarter  19	20
21	22	23	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women 24	25	Full Moon  26	27
28	29	30				

November

Mí na Samhna

Sister Consilio & Sister Agnes Fitzgerald

Both Sister Consilio and Sister Agnes were born and grew up on a farm in Clough, Rockchapel on the Cork border of Kerry in the Duhallow region. They were educated at Knockclarig National School and at the Convent of Mercy in Abbeyfeale, Co Limerick.

Sister Consilio qualified as a nurse in the North Infirmery in Cork and entered the Order of the Sisters of Mercy in Athy, Co Kildare. She completed her midwifery at St Finbar's Hospital in Cork and her Diploma in Counselling at Galilee House of Studies, Athy, Co Kildare. Sister Consilio has received numerous awards for her life achievements to date.

Sister Agnes runs the centre in Bruree, Co Limerick. Prior to this she was a national schoolteacher for thirty years in Ardee, Co Louth. Responding to the great need, Sister Agnes qualified as an addiction counsellor.

Cuan Mhuire A Haven Of Hope

The first Cuan Mhuire was established in Athy, Co Kildare in 1966. It came about as a result of the needs of the day. Sister Consilio became aware of the plight of many who suffered from addiction to alcohol but were not in a position to obtain treatment and she was determined to respond to their need.

Cuan Mhuire was and is inspired by the belief that each human being is of eternal value and is capable of leading a full life and growing towards wholeness in human and spiritual terms that there are no hopeless cases.

The mission statement in Cuan Mhuire is to "provide a context in which persons who feel rejected and dejected because of their addictions become aware of and learn to deal with the underlying problems related to these addictions and discover their uniqueness, giftedness and real purpose in life."

The first Cuan Mhuire Centre was established in an old dairy in the grounds of the Sisters of Mercy in Athy, Co Kildare in 1996. There are now centres in Bruree, Co Limerick, Newry, Co Down, and Coolorne, Co Galway.

Transition houses have been opened in Dublin, Galway and Limerick to provide short-term accommodation for people in recovery while they are in search of employment and alternative accommodation.

The treatment programme includes:

- Detoxification where necessary
- Individual Counselling
- Lectures
- Group therapy
- Mediation and relaxation
- Occupational therapy

Both Sr Agnes and Sr Consilio have dedicated their lives to helping people overcome addiction problems and in so doing have influenced the lives of thousands of addicts and their families.



Sr. Consilio



Sr. Agnes

Sunday Domhnach	Monday Luan	Tuesday Máirt	Wednesday Céadaoin	Thursday Déardaoin	Friday Aoine	Saturday Satharn
			World AIDS Day 1	2	3	4
Last Quarter  5	6	7	Immaculate Conception 8	9	10	11
New Moon  12	13	14	15	16	17	First Quarter  18
19	20	21	22	23	Christmas Eve 24	Christmas Day 25
St. Stephen's Day Full Moon  26	Bank Holiday Irl/GB 27	Bank Holiday Irl/GB 28	29	30	New Year's Eve 31	

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Danu

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Nora Herlihy (nee O'Leary)

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St Laitiaran

- Dermot Kiely, Cullen Mallow Co. Cork

Lisa Aherne

- Lisa Aherne, Liam O'Connor and Family

Edel Quinn

- Legion of Mary, Dublin

Nora Burton

- Kathleen O'Regan & Family, niece of Nora Burton
- Joe Buckley, nephew of Nora Burton
- Irish Country Women's Association
- Sean Radley, Millstreet

Julia Clifford

- Billy Clifford & Family
- The Committee of Cumann Luachra

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www.ulst.ac.uk/faculty/artdes/Global/Fiddle/Fiddlers/jclifford.html

- Mr. Martin Murphy, Chairman, Cumann Luachra, Rathmore, Co. Kerry
- Mr. Jeremiah O'Leary, Treasurer, Cumann Luachra, Gneeveguilla, Co. Kerry
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Sister Consilio and Sister Agnes Fitzgerald

- Anne Boland, Sr Consilio and Sr Agnes



WOMEN OF DUHALLOW

CALENDAR 2004

*As We Mark The Lives & Achievements of 12 Notable Duhallow Women
We Celebrate Ourselves*



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