Writing Ireland

After a glance at the 'pre-history' of Irish writing, this course of lectures will mainly trace the history of modern Irish literature from the end of the 18th century to the present. It will investigate how Irish writers have continually challenged and renewed the task of imagining and defining Ireland. Taking in non-fictional texts as well as fictional ones such as short stories and novels, and featuring an extensive selection of popular songs and ballads besides poetry and plays, the lectures will aim at an inclusive overview of Ireland's very specific political and cultural situation which can nevertheless serve as a blueprint for the political pressures and concerns of post-Romantic national literatures after 1800 in general.

Course Requirements:

Please note that there will be **no written exam** for this lecture course, **which yields 3 ECTS** as a rule (so it is not eligible for the Wahlpflichtbereich GymPO 4 ECTS slot, which needs a seminar to be filled).

If you need credits outside of the modules offered by the English Department (which combine lecture courses with seminars in oral examinations), you will have to hand in an essay by February 14 at the latest. For the essay you will have to pick three works discussed in the lecture course and outline how they can be related to each other against the backdrop of the history of Irish writing outlined in the lecture course. The portfolio should not be longer than 3 pages (A 4, 1.5-spaced, 12 pt). Note that the essay does not require the formalities of a fully developed term paper but should be written in precise and elegant English.

Don't forget to put your name, Matrikelnummer, the title of the course and the degree programme/module for which you want your results to be registered on the first page! As a rule, the essays will not be graded because most contexts at the English Department only require a 'pass'. If you think that you need a grade, please make sure that this is really the case in your exam regulations and then let me know at the end of the personal information at the beginning of the essay.

Lecture 1: Introduction

- 1) Some Examples
- 2) Historical Overview
- 3) Course Overview

1) Some Examples

[Pub sign: "Authentic Irishman"]

[Album cover: The Clancy Brothers and The Dubliners, 1993]

['The Irish', JAK, Evening Standard, London, 29 October 1982]

Irish Heartbeat

Oh won't you stay, stay awhile With your own ones. Don't ever stray, Stray so far from your own ones. This old world is so cold, Don't care nothin' for your soul You share with your own ones.

Don't rush away, rush away
From your own ones.
Just one more day, one more day
With your own ones.
For the world is so cold,
Don't care nothin' for your soul
You share with your own ones.

Bridge:

There's a stranger
And he's standing at your door.
May be your best friend
Might be your brother,
You may never know.

I'm going back, going back
To my own ones.
Back to talk, talk awhile
With my own ones.
For the world is so cold.
Don't care nothing for your soul
You share with your own ones.

Van Morrison, *Inarticulate Speech of the Heart,*Van Morrison & The Chieftains, *Irish Heartbeat,*Billy Connolly, 1990 Van Morrison and Mark Knopfler on *Duets,*

September 1913

What need you, being come to sense,
But fumble in a greasy till
And add the halfpence to the pence
And prayer to shivering prayer, until
You have dried the marrow from the bone?
For men were born to pray and save:
Romantic Ireland's dead and gone,
It's with O'Leary in the grave.

Yet they were of a different kind,
The names that stilled your childish play,
They have gone about the world like wind,
But little time had they to pray
For whom the hangman's rope was spun,
And what, God help us, could they save?
Romantic Ireland's dead and gone,
It's with O'Leary in the grave.

Was it for this the wild geese spread The grey wing upon every tide; For this that all that blood was shed, For this Edward Fitzgerald died, And Robert Emmet and Wolfe Tone, All that delirium of the brave? Romantic Ireland's dead and gone, It's with O'Leary in the grave.

Yet could we turn the years again, And call those exiles as they were In all their loneliness and pain, You'd cry, 'Some woman's yellow hair Has maddened every mother's son': They weighed so lightly what they gave. But let them be, they're dead and gone, They're with O'Leary in the grave.

William Butler Yeats, Responsibilities (1914) The Waterboys, An Appointment with Mr Yeats, 2011

2) Historical Overview

Pre-history:

c. 6000 BCE First settlers: hunter-fisher people to c. 3000 BCE farming people

Celtic phase:

c. 300 BCE Celtic arrivals in the Iron Age c. 400 CE Beginning Christianization

c. 600 CE Beginning of documented history

c. 900/1000 CE First king of all Ireland ↔ Norse invasions

English phase:

1166-1600 Anglo-Norman invasion > English rule

the Pale vs. Resistance

1509-1547 Henry VIII > protestant vs. Catholic 1558-1603 Elisabeth I > plantations vs. Rebellions

. . .

Time Line of Modern Irish History

1167-69	Anglo-Norman Conquest of Ireland begins			
1590s	Elizabethan Conquest – Nine Years War			
1601	Battle of Kinsale			
1607	Flight of the Earls			
1641	Catholic-Gaelic rebellion against Protestant domination			
1649	Cromwell's 'Cruel Crusade'			
1689	Siege of Derry			
1690	Battle of the Boyne - Victory of the Protestant army of William of			
	Orange (King Billy) over the Catholic forces of James II			
1695	Anti-Catholic Penal Laws			
1798	United Irishmen Rebellion fails – 'The Year of the French'			
1800	Act of Union between Ireland and Great Britain			
1845-51	Great Famine			
1848	Young Ireland Rebellion fails			
1867	Fenian Rebellion fails			
1886-1912	Three Home Rule Bills at Westminster – attempts to give			
	Ireland limited political autonomy			

1916	Easter Rising in Dublin			
1919-21	Irish war of Independence (Black-and-Tan War)			
1920	Partition – Free State and Northern Ireland			
1922-23	Irish Civil War			
1937	Irish Constitution (De Valera)			
1951-62	IRA bombing campaign			
1967	Northern Ireland Civil Rights Movement			
1969	British troops in Derry and Belfast			
1971	Internment without trial			
1972	30 January Bloody Sunday			
1973-74	Sunningdale – powersharing government in Northern Ireland			
1985	Anglo-Irish Agreement			
1990	Mary Robinson becomes first female President of Ireland			
1994	IRA ceasefire			
1995-2007	Celtic Tiger economic boom period			
1999	Ireland adopts the Euro in place of the Irish Pound			
1998	Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement			
1999-2002	Power-sharing government under David Trimble (UUP)			
	and Seamus Mallon (SDLP)			
2002-2007	Northern Ireland Assembly suspended			
2005	DUP and Sinn Féin become strongest parties in Northern Ireland			
2006	St. Andrews Agreement			
2007	Power-sharing government under Ian Paisley (DUP) and Martin			
	McGuinness (Sinn Féin)			
2008	Power-sharing government under Peter Robinson (DUP) and Martin McGuinness (Sinn Féin)			
2015	Ireland legalizes same-sex marriage by popular vote (62 to 38%)			
2013	ileianu iegalizes same-sex mamage by popular vote (02 to 30 %)			

3) Course Overview

25 th Oct [1 st Nov 8 th Nov [15 th Nov 22 nd Nov	Lecture 2 cancelled/mo Lecture 3 + Special Eve	Introduction All Saints' Day] History and Politics oved to 22 nd Nov, 18-10!!!] Literary Traditions ent 18.15-19.45, R 027: that Marina Carr reading from her works
29 th Nov 6 th Dec	Lecture 4 Lecture 5	Poetry (1): The 19th Century Poetry (2): The 20th Century
13 th Dec	Lecture 6	Ballads and Songs
20 th Dec 10 th Jan	Lecture 7 Lecture 8	Beginnings of Modern Irish Drama (Post-)Modern Irish Drama
17 th Jan 24 th Jan 31 st Jan 7 th Feb	Lecture 9 Lecture 10 Lecture 11 Lecture 12	Beginnings of Modern Irish Fiction James Joyce The Irish Short Story (Post-)Modern Irish Fiction



Philosophische Fakultä



The Art of Playwriting: Marina Carr Reading from her Works

Thursday, 22 November 2018, 18.15-19.45 R027, Brechtbau

Marina Carr (*1964 in Dublin) has been widely hailed as one of the most powerful and evocative writers for the contemporary Irish and international stage. From the ritualistic existentialism of plays like Low in the Dark (1989) and Woman and Scarecrow (2006, dt. Frau und Vogelscheuche 2008) to the enmeshment of Irish and Gender concerns that characterised her successful string of plays in the 1990s (The Mai 1994, dt. Die Mai 2004; Portia Coughlan 1996, dt. 2000; By the Bog of Cats... 1998, dt. Am Katzenmoor 2002; On Raftery's Hill 2000), Carr's work has been marked by 'its richness of theatrical experimentation' and the way she 'weaves mythological material into the texture of her stories' (Aleks Sierz). More recent work includes Ariel (2002, dt. 2004), Marble (2009, dt. In Marmor 2010), Phaedra Backwards (2011, dt. Phädra rückwärts 2013) und Hecuba (2015), the latter two retellings of ancient Greek stories for the (post-) modern world. In Tübingen, Marina Carr will read from a selection of her works and talk about her conception of 'writing for the theatre'.

The English Department gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Irish Itinerary Scheme of EFACIS (European Federation of Associations and Centres of Irish Studies) which made Marina Carr's visit possible.





Philosophische Fakultä

Bibliography Lecture 1:

Anthologies:

Deane, Seamus, gen. ed., *The Field Day Anthology of Irish Writing*. Derry: Field Day, 1991. (3 vols.)

Regan, Stephen, ed., *Irish Writing: An Anthology of Irish Literature 1789-1939*. Oxford World's Classics, 2008.

Short Histories:

Mulholland, Marc, Northern Ireland: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2003.

Paseta, Senia, Modern Ireland: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2003.

Pipe, Jim, *Ireland: A Very Peculiar History With No Added Blarney*. Brighton: Book House, 2009.

Encyclopedia:

The Encyclopedia of Ireland. Ed. Brian Lalor. New Haven/London: Yale UP, 2003.

Literary Histories:

Imhof, Rüdiger, A Short History of Irish Literature. Stuttgart: Klett, 2002.

Ingman, Heather, and Cliona Ó Gallchoir, eds. A History of Modern Irish Women's Literature. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2018.

Kelleher, Margaret, ed. The Cambridge History of Irish Literature.

Vol. 1. To 1890. Cambridge et al: Cambridge UP, 2006.

Kelleher, Margaret, ed. The Cambridge History of Irish Literature.

Vol. 2. 1890 - 2000. Cambridge et al: Cambridge UP, 2006.

Kiberd, Declan, After Ireland: Writing from Beckett to the Present. London: Head of Zeus, 2017.

Pierce, David. *Light, Freedom and Song: A Cultural History of Modern Irish Writing*. New Haven: Yale UP, 2005.

Vance, Norman, Irish Literature since 1800. London et al: Longman, 2002.

Welch, Robert, ed. *The Concise Oxford Companion to Irish Literature*. Abridged and updated ed. Oxford et al: Oxford UP, 2000.

On Van Morrison:

Burke, David, A Sense of Wonder: Van Morrison's Ireland. London: Jawbone, 2013. Collis, John, Van Morrison: Inarticulate Speech of the Heart. London: Little, Brown, 1996.

Heylin, Clinton, Can You Feel the Silence? Van Morrison: A New Biography. London: Viking Penguin, 2002.

Hinton, Brian, Celtic Crossroads: The Art of Van Morrison. London: Sanctuary, 1997. Marcus, Greil, When that Rough God Comes Riding: Listening to Van Morrison. New York: Public Affairs, 2010.

Mills, Peter, *Hymns to the Silence: Inside the Words and Music of Van Morrison*. London/New York: Continuum, 2010.