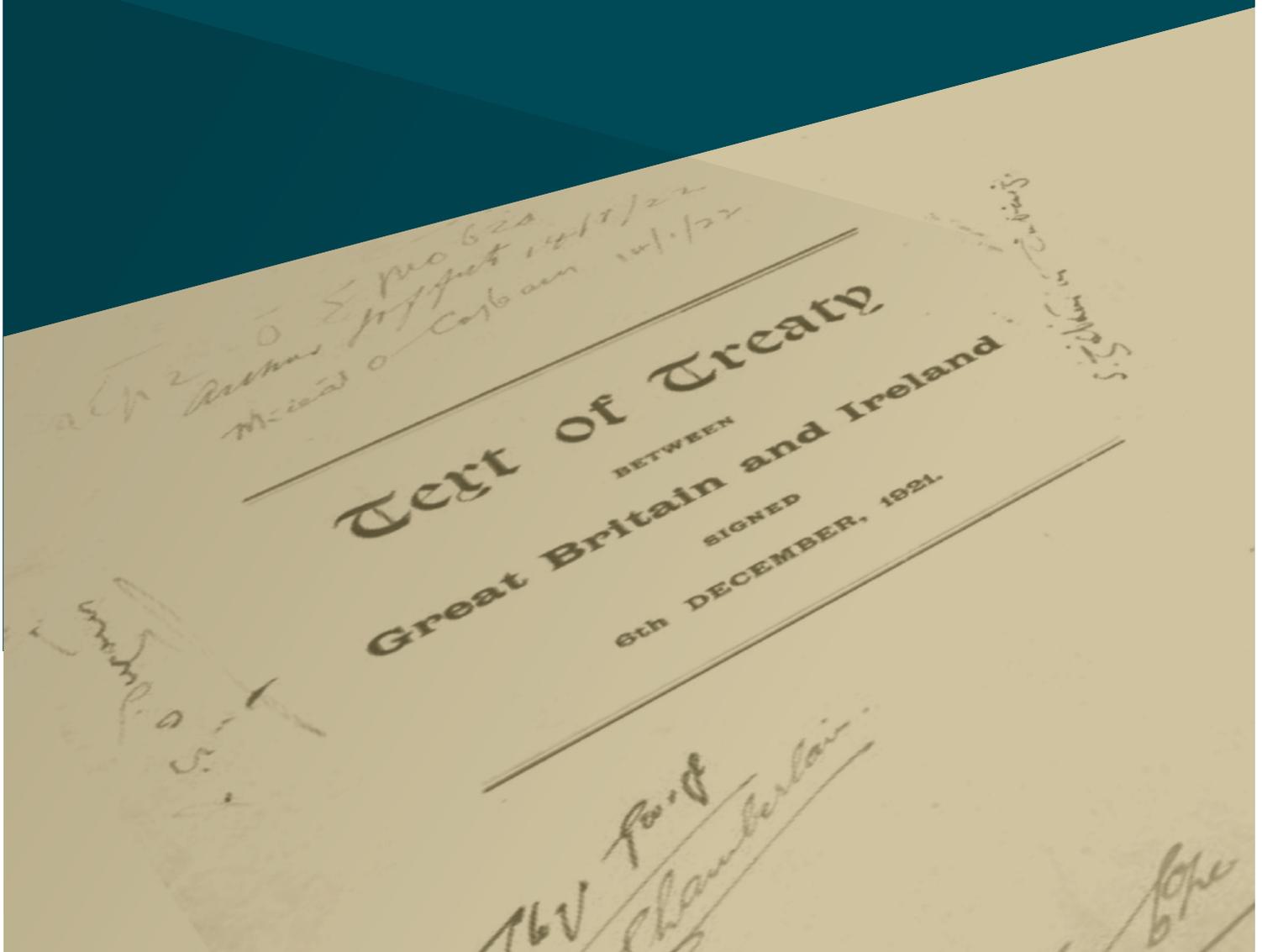




Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Centenary of the Anglo-Irish Treaty 1921

2021 Programme



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National Library of Ireland programme including access to digitised items in the collections, tours, workshops and talks

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The Anglo-Irish Treaty 1921-22

Following their victory in the 1918 general election, Sinn Féin MPs refused to attend the United Kingdom parliament in London.

Instead, they founded Dáil Éireann. Armed Volunteers then began a war of independence. During 1920, as fighting continued, Britain created Northern Ireland, which consisted of six of the nine counties of Ulster. This ensured a unionist majority there and partitioned the island.

In May 1921 Sinn Féin again gained a majority in national elections. The British and Irish combatants declared a truce in July. Sinn Féin convened the 2nd Dáil. Prime Minister Lloyd George and the Dáil's president, Éamon de Valera, agreed that talks should commence, 'with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of Nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations'. Negotiations began on 11 October 1921, and an agreement for a treaty between Britain and Ireland was signed at Downing Street shortly after two o'clock in the morning on 6 December 1921. The threat of renewed violence hung over the signatories, with the Irish being warned that failure to agree would mean 'immediate and terrible war.'

The deal as signed was conditional on approval in London and Dublin. Later in December, the Anglo-Irish Treaty was ratified by members of the House of Commons (401 votes to 58) and by members of the House of Lords (166 votes to 47). On 7 January 1922 Dáil Éireann ratified it (64 votes to 57). The Irish Free State could now come into existence.

The British team had been led by Lloyd George and included Austen Chamberlain and Winston Churchill. The Irish team was chaired by Minister for Foreign Affairs Arthur Griffith, after de Valera decided to stay in Ireland for strategic reasons. Griffith had founded Sinn Féin in 1905 and was substitute president of Dáil Éireann for most of the War of Independence while de Valera was in America. With Griffith in London were Minister for Finance Michael Collins and Minister for Economic Affairs Robert Barton. The other two Irish negotiators were Charles Gavan Duffy TD, a barrister and Dáil Éireann's representative in Rome, and solicitor Éamonn Duggan TD. The Dáil and de Valera described these representatives as 'plenipotentiaries', from the Latin for someone invested with full authority.

Women deputies

No delegate on either side was a woman. There were only six women members of the 2nd Dáil. One of these, Constance Gore-Booth (Countess Markievicz by marriage), had been a member of the Cabinet of the 1st Dáil but was reassigned by de Valera in August 1921 to junior ministerial rank. When she told Dáil Éireann on 3 January 1922 that 'the bad black drop of English blood' in her Anglo-Irish family's background meant that she might have known best how to deal with the British in treaty talks, deputies laughed. She asked, 'Why didn't you send me?'

Terms of the Treaty

The Anglo-Irish Treaty is a short document¹. It begins by declaring that the Irish Free State shall have the same constitutional status as the dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa. This was a higher status than the previously sought 'Home Rule' for Ireland, and an achievement that was unimaginable when Sinn Féin was founded sixteen years earlier. The representative of the king in Ireland would be appointed in the same way as the governor-general of Canada.

Contrary to popular belief, the final agreement did not require Dáil deputies to swear an 'oath of allegiance' to the king. The oath of allegiance was to the Constitution of the Irish Free State, with an oath of faithfulness to the monarch. Nevertheless, any oath to the king offended the consciences or sensibilities of many Dáil deputies.

Under the Treaty, Ireland also remained in the British Empire. For the first time in an official UK document the term 'Commonwealth' was used as an alternative to 'Empire', in consideration of Irish feelings and the improving status of dominions.

The Treaty also gave the new state financial freedom, although the Irish agreed to pay a fair share of existing UK public debt.

1 The full text of the Treaty is available at <https://www.difp.ie/volume-1/1921/final-text-of-the-articles-of-agreement-for-a-treaty-between-great-britain-and-ireland-as-signed/214/#section-documentpage>.

Until the Irish Free State could undertake its own coastal defence, Article 6 ensured that British forces were responsible for the defence by sea of Britain and Ireland. The Free State was also to let Britain use certain named harbours and other facilities; there was resentment that Britain would retain 'the Treaty ports' of Cobh (then 'Queenstown'), Berehaven and Lough Swilly. The issue of the Treaty ports was significant because it made Irish neutrality quite impractical if not impossible in the event of war. During the 1930s the Irish government negotiated an end to that arrangement.

The Irish Free State agreed to pay fair compensation to public servants who were discharged or who retired because the change of government was not to their liking. This Article did not apply to the despised Auxiliaries and Black and Tans.

The Treaty gave Northern Ireland the right to opt out of the new Irish state; if it did so, however, a boundary commission was to be set up to 'determine in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants [...] the boundaries between Northern Ireland and the rest of Ireland'. Griffith and Collins believed that this would transfer counties Tyrone and Fermanagh to the Free State. After their deaths in 1922, however, the Boundary Commission never worked as they had hoped, and the border remained unchanged.

Dáil debates

A substantial minority of Dáil deputies, including its president, Éamon de Valera, and women members², maintained that the Treaty did not go far enough and that the new state must be a republic outside the Empire (although perhaps associated with the Commonwealth externally). Some believed that fighting should resume, in an effort to force Northern Ireland into an all-island state. For others, an Irish Republic already existed and acceptance of the Treaty would replace this with something less and accepting the Treaty meant voluntarily going 'into the Empire' for the first time.



The majority of deputies saw the Treaty as a stepping-stone to greater independence. Between the signing of the agreement in December 1921 and its ratification in January 1922 a series of increasingly acrimonious debates took place in Dáil Éireann. These may now be read freely online at oireachtas.ie. During 1922 this acrimony was to spill over into a bitter civil war.

Colum Kenny

*Colum Kenny is the author of **Midnight in London: The Anglo-Irish Treaty Crisis, 1921** (Eastwood Books, October 2021).*

² For the women's role see Sinéad McCoolle, 'Debating not negotiating: the female TDs of the second Dáil', in Liam Weeks and Mícheál Ó Fathartaigh (eds), *The Treaty: debating and establishing the Irish state* (Irish Academic Press, 2018), pp 137–59.

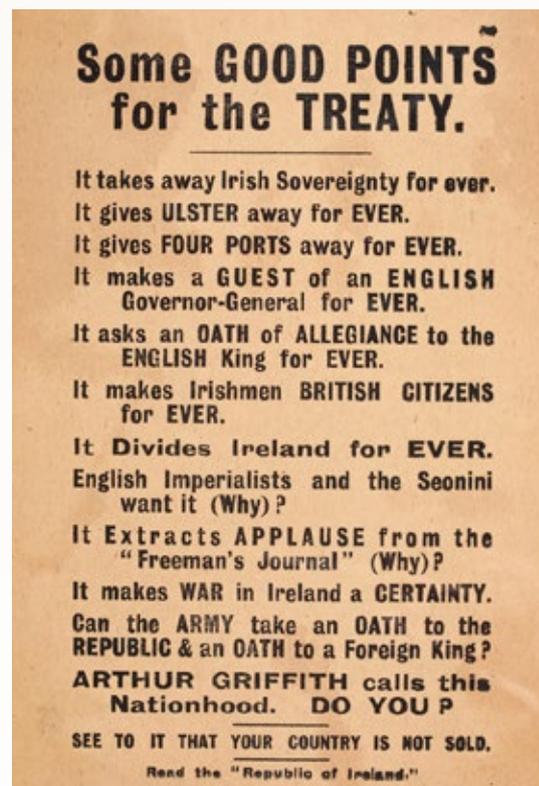


Decade of Centenaries Digitisation Programme

As part of its commitment to making the materials of history available during the Decade of Centenaries, the National Library of Ireland has been digitising and sharing thousands of photographs, letters, diaries, propaganda and records that tell the story of the decade, in a programme funded by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media.

Many of these documents focus on the unfolding drama of the Treaty negotiations and their aftermath, including the papers of the Treaty Delegation and staff, such as Arthur Griffith, George Gavan Duffy, Éamonn Duggan, and Kathleen McKenna Napoli; political cartoons from contemporary newspapers, including the Shemus Cartoon Collection from the Freeman's Journal; pro and anti-Treaty posters and leaflets; and photographs from the Hogan Wilson collection.

Freely available online, the collections offer everyone the opportunity to witness history in the making.



Venue:
Online



Access:
All the National Library's digitised items are available at <http://catalogue.nli.ie>



‘Bring me into the spotlight of a London conference: Michael Collins from Truce to Treaty’

The National Library, in collaboration with the National Archives, presents ‘Bring me into the spotlight of a London conference: Michael Collins from Truce to Treaty’ – a lecture by Dr Anne Dolan and Dr William Murphy, moderated by Dr David McCullagh, broadcast from the National Library’s Reading Room.



Opening/closing dates:

8pm, September 23rd



Venue:

Online



Access:

Book in advance to receive your invitation to this online event



Ticketing:

No charge, but advance booking essential: <https://nli.ticketsolve.com/shows/1173614554>



Digital post-event access:

This lecture will be streamed live online from the National Library’s Reading Room, and recorded and made available on the National Library’s YouTube channel

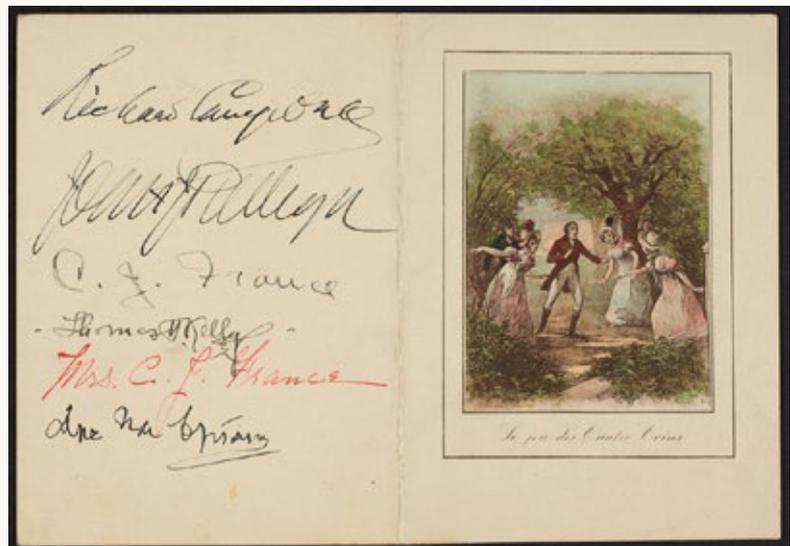


Border Literatures

A book reading and conversation series co-curated by Professor Nicholas Allen and the National Library of Ireland.

Border Literatures is a reading and conversation series designed to share diverse literary perspectives on the experience of living in, crossing through, and reflecting on the century that has passed since the partition of the island of Ireland.

Ideas of the border find their way into Irish literature as boundaries, markers, departures and returns. This series of readings and panel discussions will explore how writers have shaped these ideas from their individual perspectives, in order to experience a range of literary representations of the border, from the historical to the contemporary.



Opening/closing dates:

22 September 2021 – March 2022; monthly



Venue:

Online



Access:

Book in advance to receive your invitation to this online event



Ticketing:

No charge but advance booking essential. See <https://www.nli.ie/en/border-literatures.aspx>



Digital post-event access:

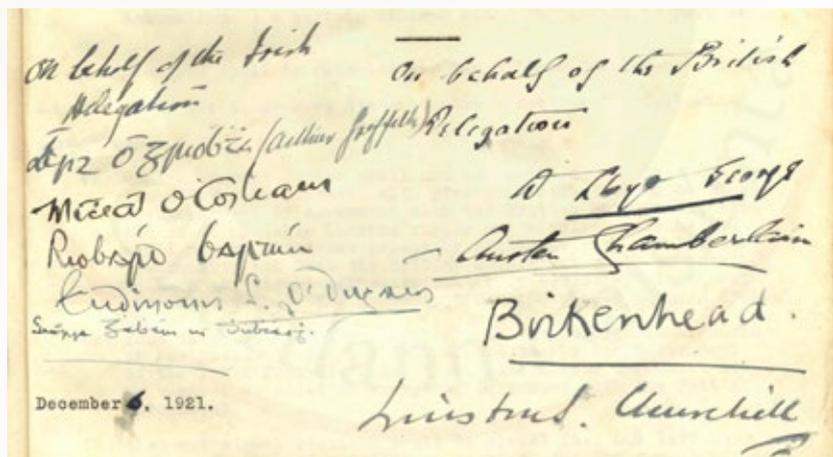
These discussions will be live online, and recorded and made available on the National Library's YouTube channel



National Library of Ireland Decade of Centenaries Lecture and Learning Series

Throughout Autumn 2021, find out more about the Treaty – the events that led up to it, the people and personalities who shaped it, and its consequences – through the National Library’s programme of historically focused tours, workshops and talks for all ages.

Take a tour of the National Library’s online exhibitions exploring the years leading up to the Treaty; sign up for an adult education course; or join us for talks by experts including author Colum Kenny based on his book, *The Enigma of Arthur Griffith*.



Opening/closing dates:

Autumn 2021; various dates



Venue:

Online



Access:

See our website at www.nli.ie for all details



Ticketing:

Tickets are free and advance booking is essential. See www.nli.ie for details

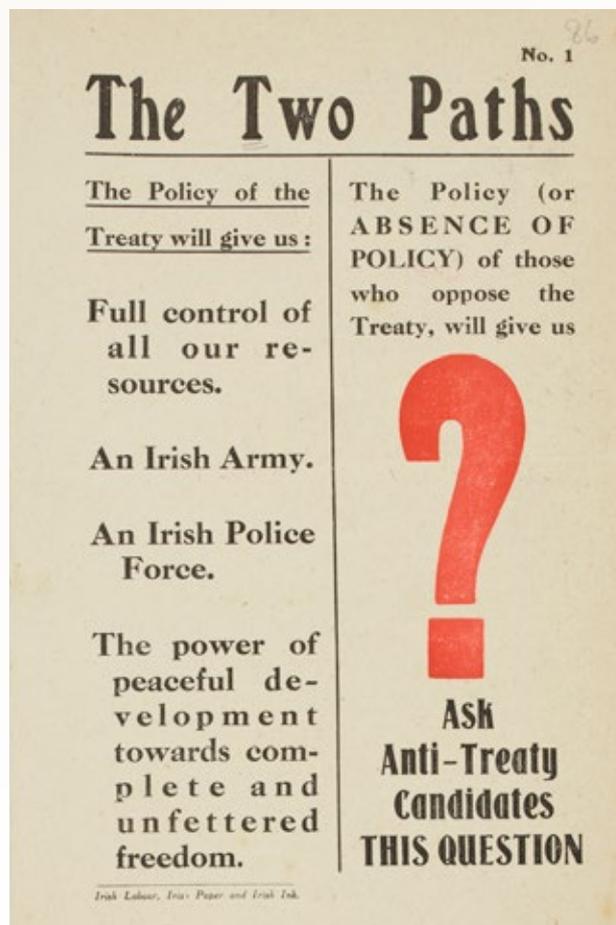


Negotiating the negotiations: New perspectives and appraisals of the Anglo-Irish Treaty Conference, 1921-2021

A Virtual Conference hosted by University College Cork, 1-2 October 2021

October 2021 marks the centenary of the Anglo-Irish Conference held in London, which lasted from 11th October to 6th December 1921. The negotiations produced the Anglo-Irish Treaty, which created the Irish Free State following its approval by Dáil Éireann.

While this Treaty may be viewed through the prism of the Irish Civil War and the later Northern Ireland Troubles, the negotiations themselves produced their own dynamics. The talks reflected evolving positions on fundamental issues such as empire, citizenship, identity, free trade, the role of minorities, defence and democratic representation.



The University College Cork School of History will host a two-day virtual conference on Friday, 1st October and Saturday, 2nd October, to explore these complex issues and the processes of the Anglo-Irish negotiations, in collaboration with the Steering Group of Descendants of the Irish Delegation sent by Dáil Éireann in 1921. The conference is also supported by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Cork City Council, and Cork County Council.

An engaging and varied conference programme will explore the involvement of the men and women who formed the Irish Delegation, and their counterparts on the British side. In doing so, the conference organisers hope to illuminate the challenges facing the Treaty negotiations and the ways in which the negotiators sought to resolve them.



Opening/closing dates:

Friday, 1 October – Saturday, 2 October 2021



Venue:

This is a virtual conference, hosted by University College Cork



Access:

Proceedings will be carried on Zoom, event links will be shared via the UCC Conference website, closer to the event



Ticketing:

This is a free event



Digital post-event access:

Proceedings will be livestreamed on Zoom. A recording will be made available on Youtube at a later date.



The Art of Negotiation: John Lavery's Anglo – Irish Treaty Portraits

The Irish Embassy in London, in partnership with the Dublin City Council Hugh Lane Gallery, the National Gallery of Ireland and Áras an Uachtaráin present *The Art of Negotiation: John Lavery's Anglo-Irish Treaty Portraits*.

In the early 1920s Irish painter Sir John Lavery, at the encouragement of his wife Hazel, set out to paint the portraits of the key Irish and British delegates involved in the Anglo-Irish Treaty negotiations in London. The extraordinary resulting collection became an important visual documentation of these islands' early 20th century bilateral relations, and many of these works form a core part of the Hugh Lane Gallery's collection in Dublin.

These portraits will be exhibited for the first time at the Irish Embassy in London on Grosvenor Place.



Michael Collins by John Lavery



Winston Churchill by John Lavery



Mother and Child by John Lavery

The National Gallery of Ireland and Áras an Uachtaráin have also contributed Lavery paintings to the exhibition, including *The Ratification of the Irish Treaty in the English House of Lords, 1921*, which details a key moment in the process of agreement between the two countries. The exhibition will include portraits of Michael Collins, Sir Winston Churchill, Éamon de Valera, Arthur Griffith and Prime Minister David Lloyd George.

A series of talks will take place alongside the exhibition, including Hugh Lane Gallery Director Barbara Dawson speaking on the collection at the British National Gallery on Trafalgar Square, and Irish historian, author and Lavery specialist Dr Sinéad McCool reflecting on the lives of the Laverys and their role in the Treaty negotiations.

The Embassy's Centenary Programme is supported by the Department of Foreign Affairs; the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media; and Culture Ireland.



Opening/closing dates:

7th October – 7th November 2021



Venue:

Embassy of Ireland, London



Access:

In person on pre-arranged tours. Tickets booked via Eventbrite



Ticketing:

This will be a free event. The Eventbrite booking link will be made available on dfa.ie/irish-embassy/great-britain/our-role/commemorations-in-great-britain/embassy-centenary-programme-2021/



Digital post-event access:

Talks will be recorded and made available on the Irish Foreign Ministry and Embassy's social media platforms at a later date

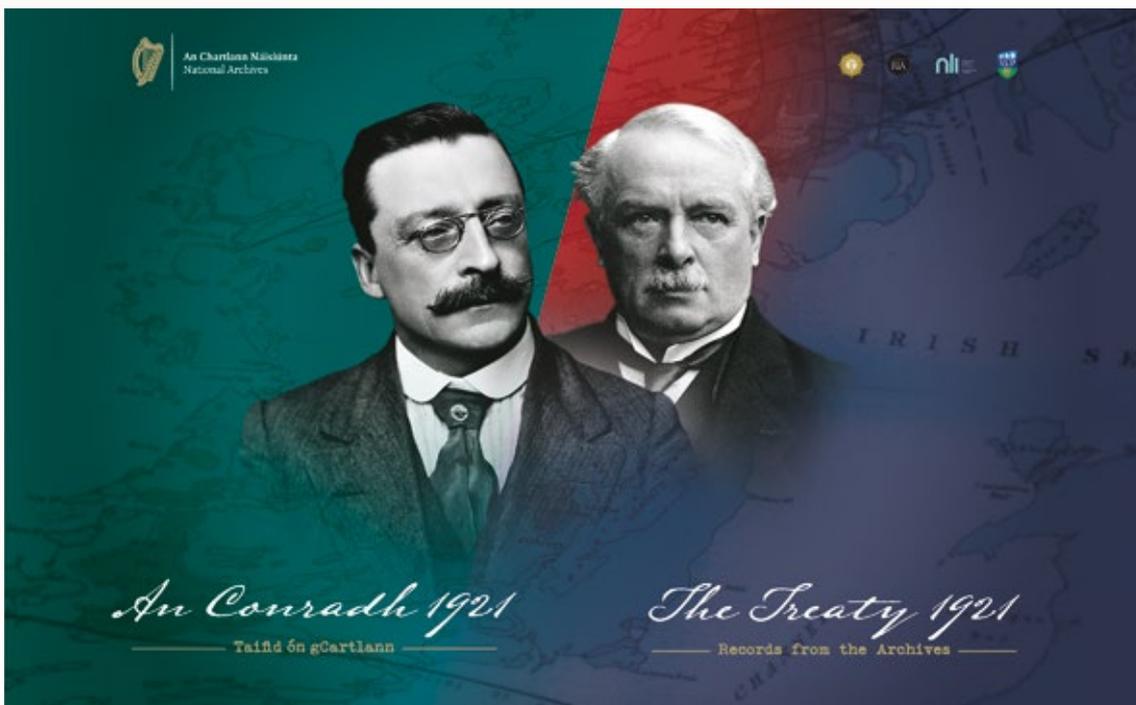


The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives

The Irish Embassy in London and our National Archives in partnership with the British Academy and Royal Irish Academy, present *The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives* at the British Academy on Carlton House Terrace for two weeks this October.

Bringing together key records from both countries to be viewed side by side, the exhibition will provide new insights into this important period in Anglo-Irish relations. Presented by the National Archives in partnership with the Royal Irish Academy, the Embassy of Ireland in London and the British Academy, with records from the collections of the National Library of Ireland, the Military Archives and University College Dublin.

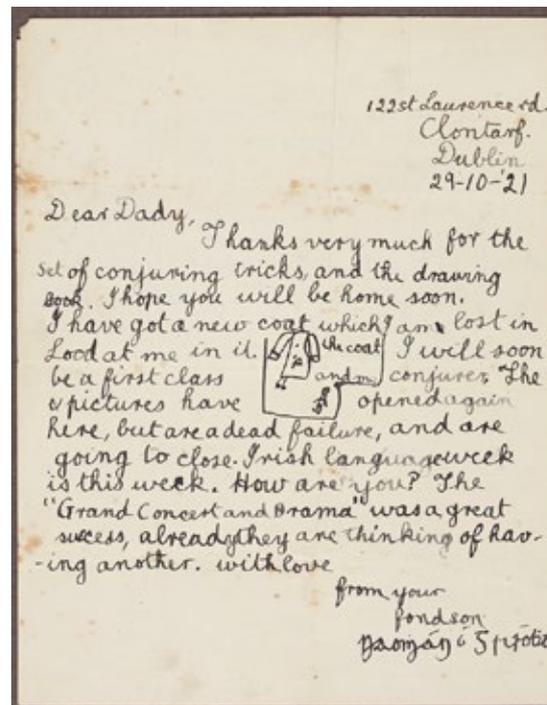
The exhibition draws on primary sources including records, photographs, documentation and correspondence held by Irish and partner British institutions to help give an insight into the recollections of the delegates around the negotiating table in London.



The Treaty negotiations began in London on 11 October 1921 and concluded in the early morning of 6 December 1921 with the signature, by British and Irish negotiators, of 'Articles of Agreement' – better known as the Anglo-Irish Treaty (or the Treaty). This led directly to the establishment of the Irish Free State on 6 December 1922, governing twenty-six of Ireland's thirty-two counties. It was a milestone in the histories of Ireland, the United Kingdom (UK), and the British Empire and Commonwealth.

A preview of the exhibition planned for Dublin Castle will open in London on 11 October to mark the centenary of the beginning and the course of the Treaty negotiations.

This exhibition will be accompanied by a panel discussion on October 19th reflecting on the period of negotiations, with speakers from both country's National Archives.



Opening/closing dates:

10th October – 23rd October 2021



Venue:

The British Academy, London



Access:

In person on pre-arranged tours. Tickets booked via Eventbrite



Ticketing:

This will be a free event, with tickets bookable via the British Academy's Eventbrite. The booking link will be made available on dfa.ie/irish-embassy/great-britain/our-role/commemorations-in-great-britain/embassy-centenary-programme-2021/



Digital post-event access:

Talks and panel discussions associated with this exhibition and the Irish Embassy's Treaty programme will be recorded and made available on the Department of Foreign Affairs and Embassy's social media platforms



Fishamble's THE TREATY

by Colin Murphy

A hundred years ago, a small group of untested politicians left Dublin for London, to negotiate for Irish independence with one of the most formidable delegations ever put together.

The Irish were seeking to take back control; the British believed they were stronger together. The Unionists believed in a hard border on the island of Ireland; the Republicans wanted the border in the Irish Sea. The Irish wanted a hard exit from the British Empire; the British tried to tempt them with the Canada option. And overseeing it all was a prime minister nobody trusted, notorious for his wizardry. THE TREATY is a history play for this moment.



Opening/closing dates:
18th - 27th November, 2021



Venue:
Kevin Barry Recital Room, National Concert Hall, Dublin D02 N527



Access:
Purchasing tickets through the NCH website



Ticketing:
€25 / €22.50, will be available from www.nch.ie in September



Digital post-event access:
On demand stream will be available from Monday 6th December for 1 week

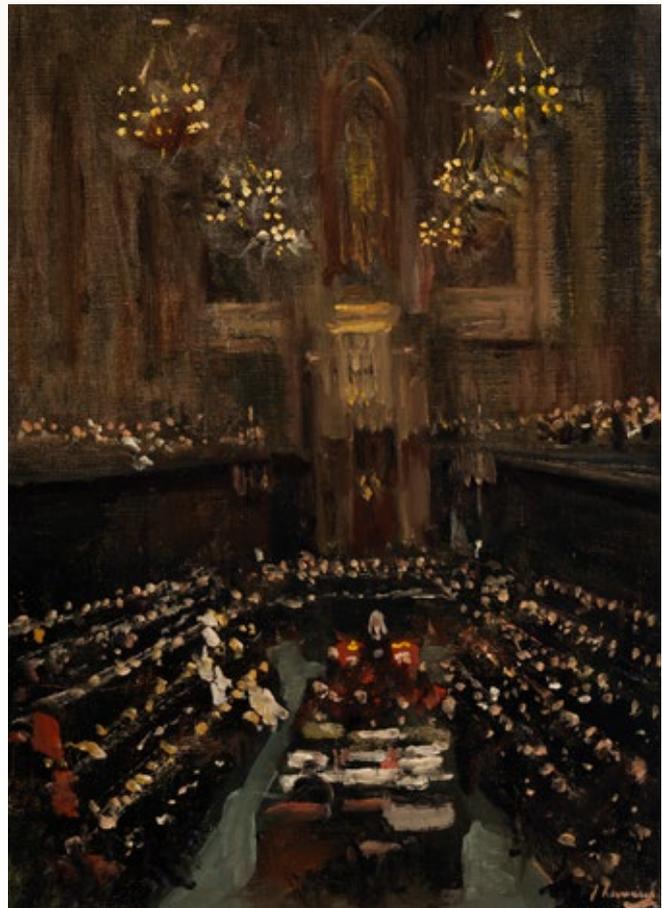


Studio & State: The Laverys and the Anglo-Irish Treaty

***Studio & State: The Laverys and the Anglo-Irish Treaty*, an exhibition co-curated by the Hugh Lane Gallery and the National Museum of Ireland, will mark the centenary of the signing of the Anglo-Irish Treaty.**

Located at the National Museum of Ireland, Collins Barracks, Dublin 7, this exhibition will feature for the first time paintings by Sir John Lavery next to contemporary artefacts of the time from the National Museum of Ireland's collection, such as the fountain pen reputedly used by Michael Collins to sign the original Treaty document. This unique collaboration enables the institutions' respective collections to be brought together to tell the story of the Treaty negotiations. Negotiations for and signing of the Treaty were crystallising moments for Ireland in the 20th century; from signing to heated Dáil debate to narrow ratification and their aftermath, the Treaty was a vehicle of peace as well as a catalyst of civil war.

Studio & State explores events between July 1921, when the Truce was agreed in Dublin, and January 1922, when the Anglo-Irish Treaty was narrowly ratified in Dáil Éireann. Objects chosen from the National Museum's collections and dating to this time also include a copy of the Treaty document autographed by the signatories and pro- and anti-Treaty propaganda works.





In joining the Museum's historical documents and photographs with John Lavery's portraits of Treaty signatories on both the Irish and British sides, we hope to highlight the particular complexities of this time and the diversity of the personalities involved in the negotiations.

At its core, *Studio & State* examines how the Laverys negotiated the complex relationships between art, politics and history. The Treaty signatories from both sides sat for Lavery during the negotiations and his London studio was an informal meeting place, in which Hazel Lavery played an important role.

John Lavery cast himself in the role of artist-diplomat and saw the studio as "neutral ground".

A bespoke exhibition catalogue with essays from historians, art historians and artists will further explore the historical events of this time and the role of the Laverys in the Treaty negotiations. It will be available for sale at the National Museum of Ireland, Collins Barracks and online.



Opening/closing dates:

Official launch on 23rd November 2021 with public opening on 24th November and will run until the end of 2022



Venue:

National Museum of Ireland – Decorative Arts & History, Collins Barracks, Benburb Street, Dublin 7



Access:

Please register via bookings@museum.ie



Ticketing:

Access to the exhibition is free however you must book in advance via our Booking Office at bookings@museum.ie



Digital post-event access:

Production of short films and other online content is envisaged for the Museum website/ YouTube channel to run from January 2022



'The Treaty'

by Colin Murphy

In early December, the Irish Embassy in London will host a number of performances of a new play, *The Treaty*, by acclaimed playwright Colin Murphy and Fishamble Theatre Company.

Fishamble, in partnership with the National Concert Hall, will stage the production in their Kevin Barry Room in November, where the Dáil debates on the Treaty took place a hundred years ago. *The Treaty* will then travel to London.

The play, over 70 minutes, tells the story of inside the negotiations as the Irish delegation of Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith engaged with the British negotiating team of David Lloyd George and Winston Churchill. Brought to life in the Embassy's ballroom, audiences will enjoy an intimate experience of the production, with site specific staging and direction.

Fishamble have previously produced acclaimed bespoke adaptations for the Decade of Centenaries such as *Inside the GPO*; staged at the GPO in 2016, and *Embargo* in October 2020; marking the centenary of the Arms Embargo in 1920.

The Treaty will depict the emotions, feuds and surprising friendships that accompanied the Anglo-Irish negotiations of 1921, while also giving insight into how the final treaty was agreed.



Opening/closing dates:
1st – 6th December 2021



Venue:
Embassy of Ireland, London



Access:
There will be a number of public performances, tickets will be available through the Irish Cultural Centre Hammersmith website



Ticketing:
Tickets will be made available through the Irish Cultural Centre Hammersmith website. Tickets will be at a cost (Price tbc), with proceeds going to Fishamble Production Company and ICC Hammersmith



Digital post-event access:
TBC

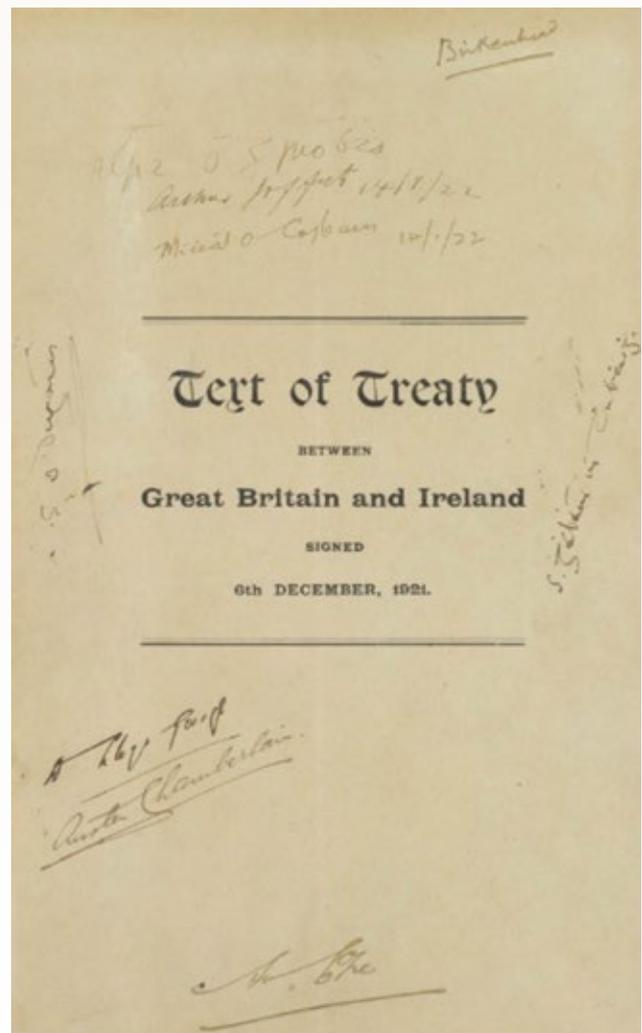


The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives

Presented by the National Archives in partnership with the Royal Irish Academy and the National Library, with records from the collections of the Military Archives and University College Dublin.

The Anglo-Irish Treaty is one of the most significant historical documents held by the National Archives. Using it as a centrepiece, the National Archives will present an exhibition that marks its role as the official repository of the records of the State, one hundred years since its formation. The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives opens up significant historical records, official documents and private papers for the first time in the history of the State, including the first public presentation of the Treaty document.

Using contemporary reportage, images and footage, The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives locates the Treaty negotiations in the political context of the Irish revolution and a world turned upside down by the First World War. Beginning with the exploratory talks between Éamon de Valera, President of Dáil Éireann, and British Prime Minister David Lloyd George during the summer of 1921, it details the work of the Irish plenipotentiaries and their secretariat, by presenting the documentary record that they left behind.



The exhibition also chronicles day-to-day life in London for the men and women who made up the Irish delegation, from parties attended, dinners hosted and appearances at theatre and gala performances, to the tense final days and hours leading to the signing of the Treaty just after 2am on 6 December 1921. Finally, it documents the delegation's return to Dublin, and the Dáil Éireann cabinet meeting that pointed to the split in the independence movement that emerged over the terms of the Treaty, and the divisions that would lead to Civil War.



Opening/closing dates:

6 December 2021 – 27 March 2022



Venue:

Coach House Gallery, Dublin Castle



Access:

The maximum number of visitors to the exhibition at any one time will be determined by Government public health guidelines. Booking essential



Ticketing:

Free to access



Digital post-event access:

A virtual tour of the exhibition will be created which will be accessible via www.nationalarchives.ie



The National Concert Hall presents **TREATY: SONGS**

With Lisa O'Neill, Gemma Dunleavy, John Spillane, Karan Casey, Maija Sofia,
Duke Special, Jonathan Nangle & Crash Ensemble and more to be announced.
With special guest Christy Moore.

December 1921 saw Irish representatives gather to debate the Anglo-Irish Treaty at the Kevin Barry Rooms at Earlsfort Terrace, now NCH. The treaty that would lead to the Irish Civil War and prove a defining moment in the history of the Irish state. These representatives from all corners of the country, gathered and stood on the brink. This new project sees some of our leading song-writers create portraits of a generation in a moment of suspended animation.

Produced and presented by the National Concert Hall.



Opening/closing dates:

December 11



Venue:

Main Stage National Concert Hall



Access:

Concert Tickets @ €20 & Livestream @ €10, both at www.nch.ie



Ticketing:

As above, all from NCH



Digital post-event access:

Digital post-event access: Livestream @€10 will remain active for one week from www.nch.ie



ANU Productions presents 'Staging The Treaty'

A long-form durational live production, 'Staging The Treaty', is written by Theo Dorgan, directed by Louise Lowe and created by ANU Productions.

ANU Productions will bring to life one of the most significant events in Irish history - the Treaty Debates. Poet and writer Theo Dorgan has spent almost 3 years working with the original documents, fearlessly and scrupulously replaying the debates in the words of those who participated, to ensure that all arguments are fairly made and that the principal arguments on both sides are clearly and comprehensively laid out.

Staging the Treaty by ANU Productions promises to be a dynamic; long form and durational performance built directly from verbatim text and performed by some of Ireland's leading actors and performers.

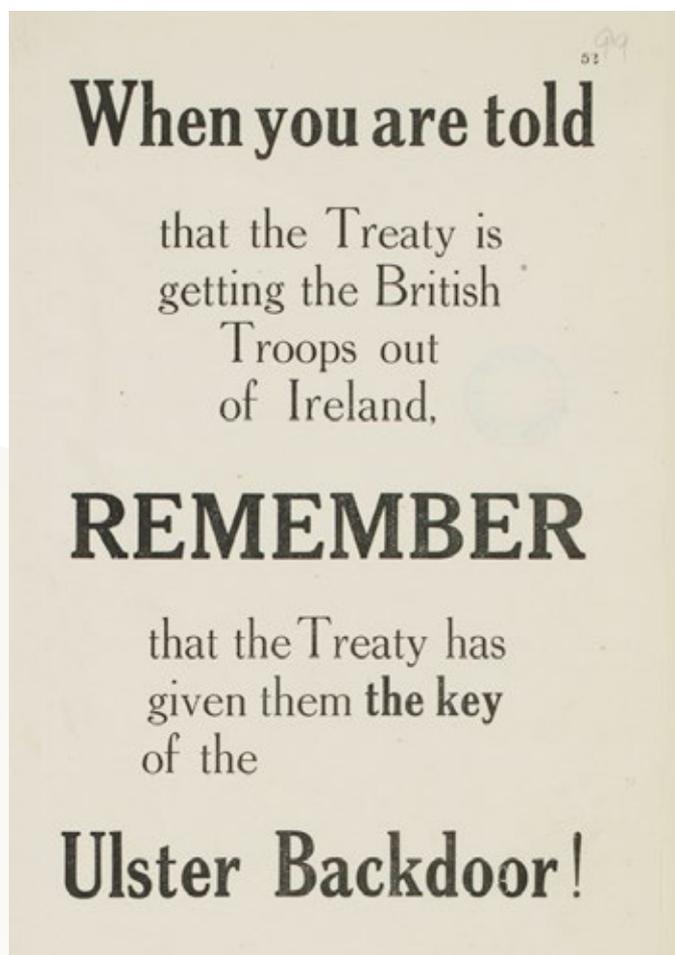
Directed by Louise Lowe this event will run in two parts over 2 days, 10 hours each day, on 22 December 2021 and 7 January 2022 for live (in person) audiences at Earlsfort Terrace. Digital audiences will also be invited to experience a durational streamed broadcast of the live performance as it unfolds. For both live and digital audiences it will be apparent just how pertinent and vibrant these debates feel today, still.



There is no editorial intervention, the drama of the debates is in the actual words used by TDs on all sides. Figures well-known and little-known are brought to life in their own words, with all their beliefs and passions, personal and political.

The first day will encompass the period of the debate up to the Christmas recess of 22nd December, the second performance day will present the resumption of the debates on 3rd January, and the final vote. This will be an unprecedented and unique dramatic event: audiences will be present at the re-enactment of a foundational moment in the evolution of the State, as if taken back in time.

Questions that were living questions then are living questions still, and the audience will confront not just the questions that so vividly animated the original debate but variants of those questions as they appear to us today, modified by what did and what did not happen since. Just as those long-dead participants did, they will have to judge for themselves in the living moment.



Opening/closing dates:

Two 10 hour durational live performance events on 22nd December 2021 and 7th January 2022



Venue:

Kevin Barry Rooms, NCH, Earlsfort Terrace



Access:

Ticketed event – box office details tbc



Ticketing:

TBC



Digital post-event access:

RTÉ/culture - links to follow

Events on-line and in-person to commemorate the Centenary of the Anglo-Irish Treaty 1921

The programme is a diverse range of historical, cultural and artistic activities, designed to facilitate reflection, commemoration, debate and analysis.

It is supported by the Government and delivered by partners under the Decade of Centenaries 2012-2023 Programme.

For detailed and up-to-date information on each event, please access the event hosts websites directly using the links provided.

There will also be many other events happening at local level with support from the local authorities under their programmes, and information on these with relevant links can be found on www.decadeofcentenaries.com.

Date	Event	Where	Further details
On-going	Decade of Centenaries Digitisation Programme at The National Library of Ireland.	Online	Many documents in the collections of the National Library of Ireland focus on the unfolding drama of the Treaty negotiations and their aftermath, including the papers of the Treaty Delegation and staff. The National Library's digitised items are available at http://catalogue.nli.ie
Autumn 2021 Various dates	Find out more about the Treaty – the events that led up to it, the people and personalities who shaped it, and its consequences – through the National Library of Ireland's programme of historically focused tours, workshops and talks for all ages.	Online	Tickets are free and advance booking is essential. See www.nli.ie for details.
22 Sept 2021 – March 2022; monthly	Border Literatures: A book reading and conversation series co-curated by Professor Nicholas Allen and the National Library of Ireland.	Online	Tickets are free and advance booking is essential. See https://www.nli.ie/en/border-literatures.aspx for details.
23 Sept at 8pm	"Bring me into the spotlight of a London conference": Michael Collins from Truce to Treaty" a lecture by Dr Anne Dolan and Dr William Murphy, moderated by Dr David McCullagh, RTÉ.	Online	Tickets are free and advance booking is essential. See https://nli.ticketsolve.com/shows/1173614554 www.nli.ie www.nationalarchives.ie
1-2 Oct 2021	Negotiating the negotiations: New perspectives and appraisals of the Anglo-Irish Treaty Conference, 1921-2021	A Virtual Conference hosted by University College Cork	Admission to the event is free of charge, see www.ucc.ie/en/events/
7 Oct - 7 Nov	<i>The Art of Negotiation: John Lavery's Anglo - Irish Treaty Portraits</i> Exhibition.	Embassy of Ireland, London	Free event – tickets available at: dfa.ie/irish-embassy/great-britain/our-role/commemorations-in-great-britain/embassy-centenary-programme-2021/

Date	Event	Where	Further details
10 - 23 Oct	<i>The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives Exhibition (Preview).</i>	The British Academy, London	Free event – tickets available at: dfa.ie/irish-embassy/great-britain/our-role/commemorations-in-great-britain/embassy-centenary-programme-2021/ or www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk
28 Oct	The National Archives presents Michael Portillo in conversation with Professor Marie Coleman.	Online	www.nationalarchives.ie
18 - 27 Nov	' <i>THE TREATY</i> ' by Colin Murphy - Fishamble Theatre Company.	The National Concert Hall, Dublin Online	Ticketed event – tickets available at: www.nch.ie On demand stream will be available from 6 December for 1 week.
24 Nov - end 2022	<i>Studio & State: The Laverys and the Anglo-Irish Treaty Exhibition.</i>	National Museum of Ireland, Collins Barracks, Dublin	Free exhibition – advance bookings essential at bookings@museum.ie www.museum.ie
1 - 6 Dec	' <i>THE TREATY</i> ' by Colin Murphy - Fishamble Theatre Company.	Embassy of Ireland, London	Ticketed event – tickets available at: Irish Cultural Centre Hammersmith
6 Dec	<i>The Treaty—good deal or bad deal?</i> - History Ireland Hedge School.	Podcast	www.decadeofcentenaries.com
6 Dec 2021 - 27 Mar 2022	<i>The Treaty, 1921: Records from the Archives Exhibition.</i>	The Coach House Gallery, Dublin Castle Online	Free exhibition – please see www.nationalarchives.ie A virtual tour of the exhibition is accessible at www.nationalarchives.ie
11 Dec	<i>TREATY: SONGS</i> - With Christy Moore, Lisa O'Neill, Gemma Dunleavy, John Spillane, Karan Casey, Maija Sofia, Duke Special, Jonathan Nangle and Crash Ensemble.	The National Concert Hall, Dublin	Ticketed event – In Person and Live Stream tickets available at: www.nch.ie
22 Dec 2021 and 7 Jan 2022	' <i>Staging The Treaty</i> ' by Theo Dorgan - ANU Productions.	The National Concert Hall, Dublin Online	Ticketed event – In Person and Live Stream tickets available at: www.nch.ie RTÉ/culture

Key contacts and resources

Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

www.gov.ie

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tourism.culture.gaeltacht

departmentofcultureirl

The Department coordinates the development and delivery of the Government's Decade of Centenaries Programme nationally and can be contacted via commemorations@tcagsm.gov.ie with regard to this document or any other matter arising under the programme.

Decade of Centenaries

www.decadeofcentenaries.com

@Centenaries

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This dedicated resource is managed by History Ireland in partnership with the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, and it provides on-line information about the government's Decade of Centenaries Programme.

Mná100

For the final phase of the Decade of Centenaries, a new, online women's history resource has been developed – www.mna100.ie. This dedicated online platform highlights the role of women in the key moments to be remembered over the remainder of the centenaries programme.

It will feature new stories of women who were active in Ireland, as well as women abroad who assisted Ireland in the campaign for independence during these pivotal years. The website will look at how the events of those years shaped the lives of women who lived during this time and those who came afterwards.

Century Ireland

www.rte.ie/centuryireland/

@CenturyIRL

The Century Ireland project is an online historical newspaper supported by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media that tells the story of the events of Irish life a century ago and is produced by a team of researchers at Boston College Ireland and hosted by RTÉ.

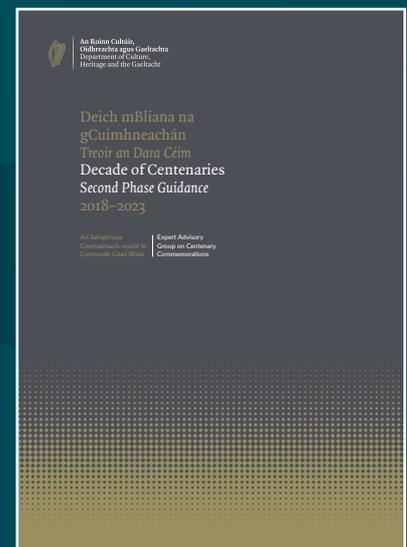
The researchers have mapped out storylines and identified supporting archives for 2021 and are writing and commissioning analysis and feature articles to support the historical reportage.

National Cultural Institutions

[Click Here](#)

Decade of Centenaries 2012-2023 local authority co-ordinators

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