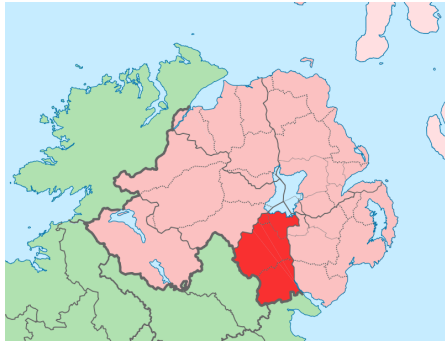


On Line Irish History Course

Contae Ard Mhacha/County Armagh

Thursdays 6 – 7:30 pm / Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29



The "Orchard County" A major royal site in Gaelic Ireland.



St. Patrick's Cathedral

The Catholic Cathedral of St Patrick is in the Gothic style. Work on the building was halted during the Famine in the middle of the nineteenth century, not to be completed until 1873 thanks to fundraising and donations.



Famous people from Cavan include: Frank Aiken, Saint Malachy, John Murphy Farley, Dessie Grew, Billy Wright, Samuel Turner, Sárán mac Cálbad, Maude Rooney, James F. Reed, Thomas Preston, Felim Rua O'Neill, Redmond O'Hanlon, J.B. O'Hagan, and Gordon O'Neill.



The name "Armagh" derives from the Irish word *Ard* meaning "height" (or high place) and *Macha*. *Macha* was the only woman monarch in Celtic Ireland. She was responsible for the construction of the hill site of *Emain Macha* (now Navan Fort near Armagh City) to serve as the capital of the *Ulaid* kings (who give their name to Ulster).

Armagh city has a history of settlement dated to 6,500 years ago. The Three Collas, invaded in the 4th century and held power until the 12th.

The area was ravaged by Viking raiders and Anglo Norman invaders.

Armagh was the seat of St. Patrick, and the Catholic Church continues to be his see.

Armagh was the power base for the McLaughlin's and the O'Neills. County Armagh is presently one of four counties of Northern Ireland to have a majority of the population from a Catholic background

South Armagh is predominantly nationalist, with most of the population being opposed to any form of British presence, especially that of a military nature.

The most prominent opposition to British rule was the Provisional IRA South Armagh Brigade.

Michael Collins was elected to the Parliament of Northern Ireland by voters from Armagh in 1921.

To enroll, email seanmurphy630@gmail.com. One course fee: \$80