HISTORIOGRAPHER’S REPORT

The ‘Decade of Centenaries’ has seen a considerable number of publications dealing with the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 and its aftermath - the partitioning of the island and the Civil War that broke out in the twenty-six county Irish Free State. The Historical Centenaries Group, established by the Standing Committee of the General Synod, and chaired by the Bishop of Cork, Dr Paul Colton, has provided a reading list, *Divided States: Irish Independence and its aftermath 1918-1923*, to guide readers through the very considerable literature on the period. It includes a foreword by the Primate of All Ireland, the Most Revd John McDowell and an introductory essay by Bishop Richard Clarke, and is available online through the Church of Ireland website at [www.ireland.anglican.org/divided-states](http://www.ireland.anglican.org/divided-states).

Another ‘Decade-related’ development is ‘Beyond 2022’, a state-funded project, led by researchers at Trinity College, Dublin, to re-imagine and recreate through digital technologies the archive at the Public Record Office of Ireland that was destroyed in the opening engagement of the Civil War in June 1922. Much this material was of Church of Ireland provenance (the Christ Church Deeds being the oldest documents in the PROI collection) and the Representative Church Body Library, Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, and St Columb’s Cathedral, Derry have formally joined the project as archival partners. For the centenary of the PROI fire of 1922 records that survived the fire, many of them concerning the Church of Ireland, are being made available online for the first time in June 1922.

Three titles in honour of historians whose work is of particular importance to the Church of Ireland have recently appeared, each collection covering Church subjects: *The historian as detective: uncovering the past, essays in honour of Raymond Gillespie* (eds. by Terence Dooley, Mary Ann Lyons and Salvador Ryan); *Politics and political culture in Ireland from Restoration to Union, 1660-1800: essays in honour of Jacqueline R. Hill* (eds. Raymond Gillespie, James Kelly and Mary Ann Lyons) and *Mapping New Territories in Art and Architectural Histories: Essays in honour of Roger Stalley* (eds. D. O’Donovan and N. Nic Gabhann). Of particular architectural interest, and with many Church of Ireland references, is Paul Harron’s, *W.J. Barre, 1830-1867: a vigorous mind*, published in Belfast by Ulster Architectural Heritage. Readers of the Church of Ireland journal *Search* will have observed that several titles from Messenger Publications have attracted reviews in its pages. That publishing house is bringing out this year a fifth edition of Kenneth Milne’s *Short history of the Church of Ireland*.

Of especial significance are the publication by the Irish Manuscripts Commission of *The Irish religious censuses of the 1760s of Catholics and Protestants in eighteenth-century Ireland* (eds. Brian Gurrin, Kerby A. Miller and Liam Kennedy); Robert Marshall’s essay on ritualistic legislation in Kevin Costello and Niamh Howlin, *Law and religion in Ireland 1700—1970*; and Ian D’Alton’s extensive coverage of the *Church of Ireland Gazette* in...
There continue to be many local histories, based on or including parishes, and without exception of an increasingly high standard of scholarship and production. They include Brigid Clesham’s *Tourmakeady*, Desmond A. Gillmore’s *Drumalease* and Robert Dier’s *St. Mary’s Navan*. Recent publications also include Seán T. Murphy’s *A history of St James’s Church and graveyard Dublin from the 12th to 21st centuries* while burials are also the subject of David Brady-Browne’s *By strangers mourned: the historic burials at Tully Church of Ireland*.

Canon David Crooks has compiled lists from the registers of the births, baptisms, marriages and burials of the cathedral parish of Eunan’s, Raphoe, as well as lists of the bishops and clergy of the diocese. They can be consulted at the RCB Library, to which I am indebted for much assistance in compiling this report.

Dr Kenneth Milne