

Irlandia, kraj S.Becketta i J.Joyce'a

Co wiesz o Szmaragdowej Wyspie?
Quiz

Oprac.J.Berlińska



Dublin
Kolegium
świętej
Trójcy
Trinity
College

kompleks budynków irlandzkiej uczelni założonej w 1592 przez królową Elżbietę I, znajduje się przy College Street



Dublin Jedna z najlepiej wyposażonych bibliotek świata powstała w 1877



Dublin
Long Room.
Biblioteka,
z regatami
uginającymi się pod
ciężarem blisko 200
tys. starych książek,
strzeżonych przez
marmurowe
popiersia ludzi,
którzy nauczili
Europę myśleć –
Sokratesa, Szekspira,
Bacon



Dublin Teatr otwarty w 1992



SAMUEL
BECKETT
THEATRE

Who Runs The C...



*Leabharlann
Náisiúnta
na hÉireann*

National Library
of Ireland

Uaireanta Oscailte

Dé Luain - Dé Céadaoin 9.30am - 7.45pm

Déardaoin - Dé hAoine 9.30am - 4.45pm

Dé Sathairn 9.30am - 4.30pm

(dúntar an seomra léitheoireachta ag a 12.45pm)

Dé Domhnaigh 1pm - 5pm *(taispeántaisí amháin)*

Opening Hours

Monday - Wednesday 9.30am - 7.45pm

Thursday - Friday 9.30am - 4.45pm

Saturday 9.30am - 4.30pm

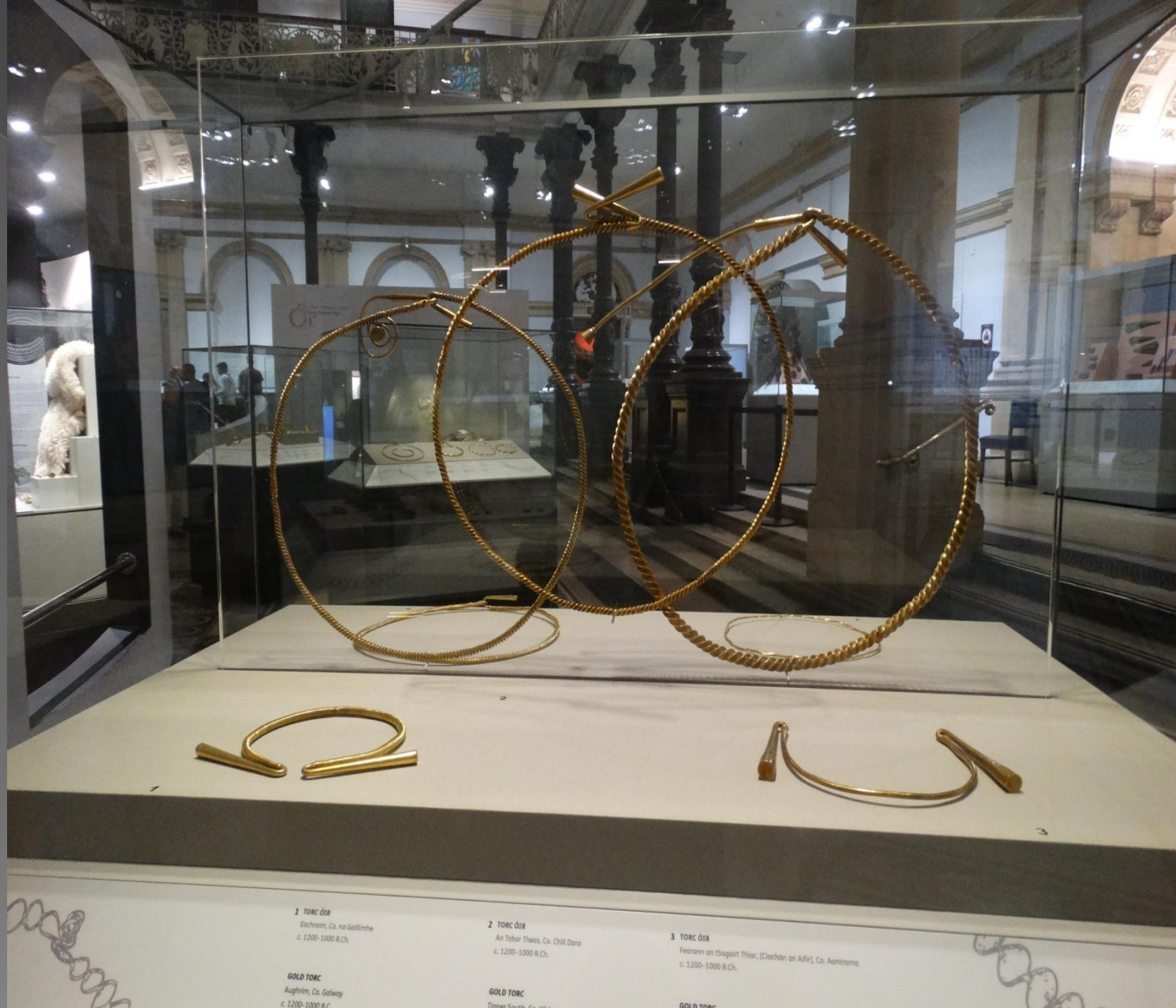
(reading room closes at 12.45pm)

Sunday 1pm - 5pm *(exhibitions only)*





Muzeum Archeologiczne



1 TORC ÓIR
Eschraim, Co. na Gallimhe
c. 1200-1000 B.C.

GOLD TORC
Aughrim, Co. Galway
c. 1200-1000 B.C.

2 TORC ÓIR
An Tobar Theas, Co. Chill Dara
c. 1200-1000 B.C.

GOLD TORC
Tinner South, Co. Wick

3 TORC ÓIR
Fearann an tSagairt Thiar, (Cleachán an Aifir), Co. Antrim
c. 1200-1000 B.C.

GOLD TORC

torc naszyjnik w stylu celtyckim

POETS AND NOVELISTS.

ICON ART FESTIVAL AUGUST 2016

PAINTING



DANCE

ICON ART FESTIVAL AUGUST 2016

MUSIC



POETRY



MOVIES & DRAMA



POETS AND NOVELISTS

In dividing our writers into categories of playwrights, poets and novelists, many of them are done a disservice as almost all of them wrote in more than one medium. Beckett is almost as well known for his novels as his plays, while Joyce did publish verse and drama. Wilde in addition to his plays is celebrated for his poetry and children's fiction. However their images on this wall are placed where they made their greatest contribution.

The first image is of Raftery, a blind Gaelic Poet/Seanchai (traditional Irish storyteller/historian) (1784 - 1834) who is honoured as a way of reminding us all of the contribution our native language has made to our Anglo-Saxon literature. Raftery is often quoted by politicians to prove their Gaelic bona fides. (Perhaps if you meet one of these politicians, it would be a good time to check your wallet and count your fingers).

A second reason this was done was to banish misconception about the reputation of our writers and that is to make it clear that when people talk about great Irish writers, they were mostly poets and playwrights not novelists. When a list was published of the 100 best novels in English, of the 20th Century, only two Irish born writers made the list, James Joyce (three titles) and Iris Murdoch, and as she left Ireland as a child, no one considers her an Irish writer.

A word here about the writings of Joyce and Beckett and why some people seem deterred from reading them. It seems an opinion has emerged that they are inaccessible to the average reader and that you need an academic, usually an American but sometimes a Trinity professor to guide you. Beckett, also a Trinity College teacher said of Trinity "It contains the cream of Ireland - rich and thick". Still think you need them?

Anyone can read a story but in great literature the writer can be found all over the page, even between the lines. It seemed that

Joyce wanted the Irish to recognise that an acceptable life was not available in Ireland, that the Irish DNA was flawed and that those in power would always look to restrict and betray them. "Do you know what Ireland is?" Joyce asked, "Ireland is the old sow that eats her farrow". The events of the last decade would suggest he was onto something. His conviction grew out of the politics of his father, who was a Charles Parnell supporter, who was deeply affected by his betrayal by the Church and the Irish themselves. It is an issue visited in all his books. "Poor Parnell" He (Mr. Casey) cried loudly, "My dead king!" He sobbed loudly and bitterly. Stephen (Joyce as a child), raising his terror stricken face, saw his father's eyes were full of tears." - **Portrait Of The Artist**. Beckett seemed to be even more pessimistic than Joyce and he saw his mission was to warn us not to be fooled by the illusion that happiness was available anywhere.

Beckett's mother had emotional problems as a result of his birth and did not bond with him. She also removed all intimacy from her husband. The father took the son for long walks while he ranted about the lack of a relationship with his wife. This conversation must have sounded indecipherable to the boy as do many of Beckett's plays to his audience. Children who do not bond with their mother have lives which tend to be very grey emotionally, lacking heat or colour. As with Autism, they have a different emotional calculus.

Beckett went on to live with an older woman who was not exactly a barrel of laughs. She took the phone call that informed them of Samuel's Nobel Prize. "This is a disaster, our lives are ruined" she responded. In the eighties, Beckett was invited to Germany to direct "Waiting For Godot". When presented with the script which he had not read in many years he exclaimed, "This thing needs a good edit". And this was his masterpiece!

The alchemy of the theatre is what makes the writer's experience available, and more so the greater the writer. Joyce and Beckett have few equals, avail of them.

OUR LO THE V

Every year, we honour Ireland and what is true bringing the written word to know this.

The language and alphabet water to a lost tribe in the written word led to where early Christians us the greatest evidence of Kells, which incorporates designs with Latin to Western Calligraphy.

It was from the Irish Europe. They accepted God in mainland Europe learning everywhere.

After the fall of Rome Ages. When Charlemagne year 800AD neither The Pope, who crow could serve the function Europe.

It is interesting to note of an economic cycle Mediterranean. It was

Angielska nazwa Dublin pochodzi z irlandzkiej nazwy Dúbh Linn oznaczającej czarny staw



Dublin most Becketta oddany do użyciu w 2009 projekt hiszpańskiego projektanta Santiago Calatravę, a kształt nawiązuje do harfy – symbolu Irlandii



Dublin widok z mostu Ha'penny nad rzeką Liffey



Dublin pomnik poświęcony pamięci ofiar Wielkiego Głodu w Irlandii



„Famine Memorial” w
Dublinie, czyli pomnik
poświęcony pamięci ofiar
Wielkiego Głodu w Irlandii



Kolorowa zabudowa nad zatoką w Galway

The History of... Galway Cathedral



*From a house
of Sadness,
Sorrow and
Despair to
a house of Hope,
Peace and Joy...*



*Została wybudowana
w latach 1958-1965
z wapienia, na miejscu
dawnego więzienia
miejskiego*



Witraż Stworzenie świata
w Katedrze w Galway



Galway
sklep z
zabawkami



Galway sklep z zabawkami z naturalnych materiałów



Cliffs of Moher



Ich potężna ściana ciągnie się na długości 8 km.



Droga na klify



*Hazel Mountains Chocolate fabryka i kawiarnia z polskim
akcentem.*

Ceramika z Bolestawca



Shannon najdłuższa rzeka Irlandii. Nazwa rzeki pochodzi prawdopodobnie od imienia Sionna – bogini utożsamianej z rzeką



*Amenity &
Heritage
Park*



*Przed wejściem
do parku*



*„Co Alicja
zobaczyła po
drugiej
stronie...”*

QUIZ

Przed nami
pytania!

Na odpowiedzi czekamy do
3.04.2020

PYTANIA

1	Kto i kiedy założył Kolegium Świętej Trójcy Trinity College?
2	Do czego nawiązuje kształt mostu im. S. Becketta?
3	Co to jest „Famine Memorial”?
4	Co strzeże blisko 200 tys. starych książek w Long Room Biblioteki?
5	W którym roku otwarto Teatr im. Samuela Becketta?
6	Co to jest torc?
7	Skąd pochodzi nazwa Dublin?
8	Co znajduje się na 8 slajdzie?
9	Nad jaką rzeką leży stolica Irlandii?
10	Na jakiej długości ciągną się Cliffs of Moher?
11	Co można spotkać w drodze na Cliffs of Moher?
12	Najdłuższa rzeka Irlandii to ...
13	Przetłumacz terminy - Amenities i Heritage
14	Dokończ zdanie „O tym, co Alicja odkryła po drugiej stronie...”

Odpowiedzi prosimy kierować na adres e-mailowy:
bbiblioteka7@poczta.fm

Dziękujemy za uwagę

- *Zdjęcia z archiwum prywatnego J.B.*