

WOMEN / MNÁ



Many Irish women were looking for ways to support their husbands, sons and brothers at the front and make a significant contribution to the war effort.

They were active in charitable committees, worked in ammunition factories or volunteered as nurses, sometimes working overseas and experiencing the war first-hand.

Nurses and wounded soldiers at General Hospital No. 8 in Rouen, Northern France

Is iomaí Éireannach mná a d'fhéach le tacú lena fear céile, nó lena mac nó a deartháir ar an bhfronta agus cabhrú leo chun an cogadh a bhuachan.

Ghlac siad páirt ghníomhach i gcoistí carthanais, d'oibrigh siad i monarchana lón lámhaigh nó mar altráí deonacha, uaireanta thar lear i bhfoisceacht an chogaidh.

Altraí agus saighdiúirí gonta ag Ospidéal Ginearálta Uimh. 8 in Rouen, Tuaisceart na Fraince

Factory Workers

During the war, the British government drew upon Ireland's industrial resources for supplies. Early in the war, the British government established the National Munitions Factories, employing 1,400 women in Dublin, Cork and Galway.

However, as Ireland still had a huge number of unemployed men looking for work during the war, these *Munitionettes* were less common here than in France or Britain.

Oibrithe Monarchan

Bhain rialtas na Breataine leas as acmhainní tionsclaíocha na hÉireann chun soláthairtí cogaidh a chur ar fáil. Go luath sa chogadh, bhunaigh rialtas na Breataine monarchana náisiúnta lón lámhaigh inar oibrigh 1,400 i mBÁC, i gCorcaigh agus i nGaillimh.

Ach bhí líon mór fear dífhostaithe ag Éirinn aimsir an chogaidh, dá bhrí sin ní raibh na *Munitionettes* chomh coitianta anseo agus a bhí sa Bhreatain agus sa Fhrainc.



Female workers at the National Shell Factory in Dublin  
Oibrithe mná ag an Monarcha Náisiúnta Sliogán i mBÁC

Nurses

Organisations like the British Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Brigade offered highly popular 3-month courses, providing Irish women with a basic nursing education.

As Voluntary Aid Detachments (VADs), these women cared for casualties in hospitals near the front. During the war, a total of 46 hospital ships arrived in Dublin, carrying an estimated 20,000 patients, who were cared for by the VADs at home.

Nurse of the British Red Cross, equipped for the front



Altraí

Bhí cúrsaí oiliúna 3 mhí san altracht bhunúsach le fáil ag Éireannaigh mná ó eagraíochtaí dála Crois Dhearg na Breataine agus Briogáid Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin.

Thug na mná seo aire do thaismigh in ospidéal i bhfoisceacht an fhronta, mar bhaill de Dhíormaí um Chúnamh Deonach. Tháinig 46 long ospidéil go BÁC le linn an chogaidh, agus 20,000 othar nó mar sin orthu, ar thug mná sna Díormaí sin aire dóibh anseo in Éirinn.

Altra Chrois Dhearg na Breataine, trealmhaithe don fhronta





## The Burrows sisters

“immense admiration”

In November 1915 Eleanor and Rosamund (‘Poppy’) Burrows volunteered together to work as nurses, serving at a military hospital in Northern France. The photograph album (viewable on the iPad) documents some of their wartime experiences.

The sisters treated many wounded officers, some of whom wrote after their recovery to express their thanks. ‘I felt a great love, gratitude and immense admiration and I shall feel it as long as I live, and afterwards perhaps, who can tell?’ (Arthur Hart-Synnot).

1. Photograph album of the Burrows sisters at British Military General Hospital No. 8 Rouen, and letters from the officers they treated. HA:2006.51. This album is also available to view here on the iPad.

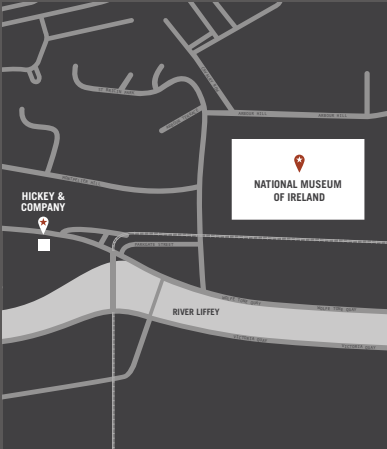
## Deirfiúracha Burrows

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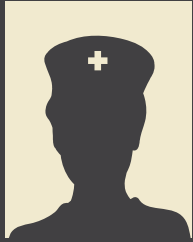


## Munitionettes

The Dublin National Shell Factory – whose workers were predominantly female – was located at Parkgate Street, only 5 walking minutes from the Museum’.

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Monarcha Náisiúnta Sliogán – oibrithe ban ab ea formhór na n-oibrithe – a bhí suite ar Shráid Gheata na Páirce, i bhfoisceacht cúig nóiméad siúil ón Músaem.



## Muriel Eleanor O’Sullivan

nurse in France

The recipient of these medals, Muriel O’Sullivan, was a native of Greystones, Co. Wicklow who volunteered to serve in France as a nurse with the YMCA.

Muriel may have become a nurse as a tribute to her brother Arthur, a professional soldier in the Royal Irish Rifles. He was killed during the Battle of Aubers Ridge in May 1915; his sister volunteered just two months later.

World War I and St John’s Ambulance Association medals of Muriel O’Sullivan. HA:2008.59.5

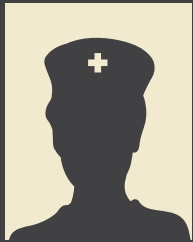
## Muriel Eleanor O’Sullivan

altra sa Fhrainc

An bhean ar bronnadh na boinn seo uirthi, Muriel O’Sullivan, sna Clocha Liatha i gCo. Chill Mhantáin, a saolaíodh í agus roghnaigh sí dul chun na Fraince mar altra leis an YMCA.

Seans gur shocraigh Muriel dul leis an altracht in ómós dá deartháir, Arthur, saighdiúir gairmiúil le Raidhfíli Ríoga na hÉireann. Maraíodh é i gCath Iomaire Aubers i mBealtaine 1915; chuaigh a dheirfiúr leis na haltraí dhá mhí níos déanaí.

Boinn Chéad Chogadh Domhanda agus Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin de chuid Muriel O’Sullivan. HA:2008.59.5



## Clarisa Maud Crawford-Smith

nurse in Dublin

The red cross patch would have been a welcome sight to a wounded fighter waiting for medical attention during the Easter Rising, since it indicated that the wearer was a trained nurse.

This patch belonged to Clarisa Crawford-Smith, an Englishwoman living in Ireland with her engineer husband. Head of a 60-person Red Cross unit in Dublin, during the 1916 Rising she turned her home at Ailesbury Park into an emergency hospital.

2. Joint War Committee armband, Red Cross patch, City and County of Dublin Red Cross badge and BRCS Honorary Life Member badge of Clarisa Crawford-Smith. Loan Conor Dodd.

## Clarisa Maud Crawford-Smith

altra i mBaile Átha Cliath

Níl aon amhras ach go ngealfadh sé croí trodaí gonta le linn Éirí Amach na Cásca paiste na croise deirge a fheiceáil agus é ag feitheamh ar chúram liachta, ó thugadh sé le fios gur altraí oilte ab ea an té a chaith é. Bhain an paiste seo le Clarisa Crawford-Smith, Sasanach mná a chónaigh in Éirinn lena hinnealtóir fir.

Bhí ceannas aici ar aonad 60 duine den Chrois Dhearg i mBaile Átha Cliath. D’iompaiigh sí a teach cónaithe i bPáirc Ailesbury ina ospidéal éigeandála le linn Éirí Amach na Cásca 1916.

2. Banda mainchille de chuid an Chomhoibiste Cogaidh, paiste Croise Deirge, snaitheantas Croise Chathair agus Contae Bhaile Átha Cliath agus snaitheantas de chuid Ball Saoní Onórach den BRCS de chuid Clarisa Crawford-Smith. Iasacht Conor Dodd.





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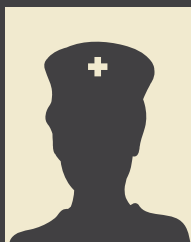
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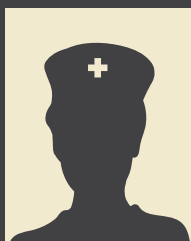
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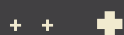
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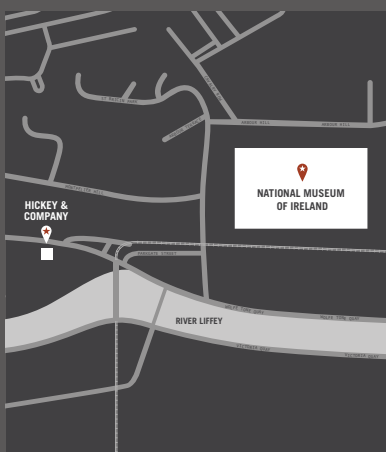
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