

AN tSÍOCHÁIN A CHOIMEÁD

PRESERVING THE PEACE



Crann bagair agus clogad de chuid Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann
RIC truncheon and helmet

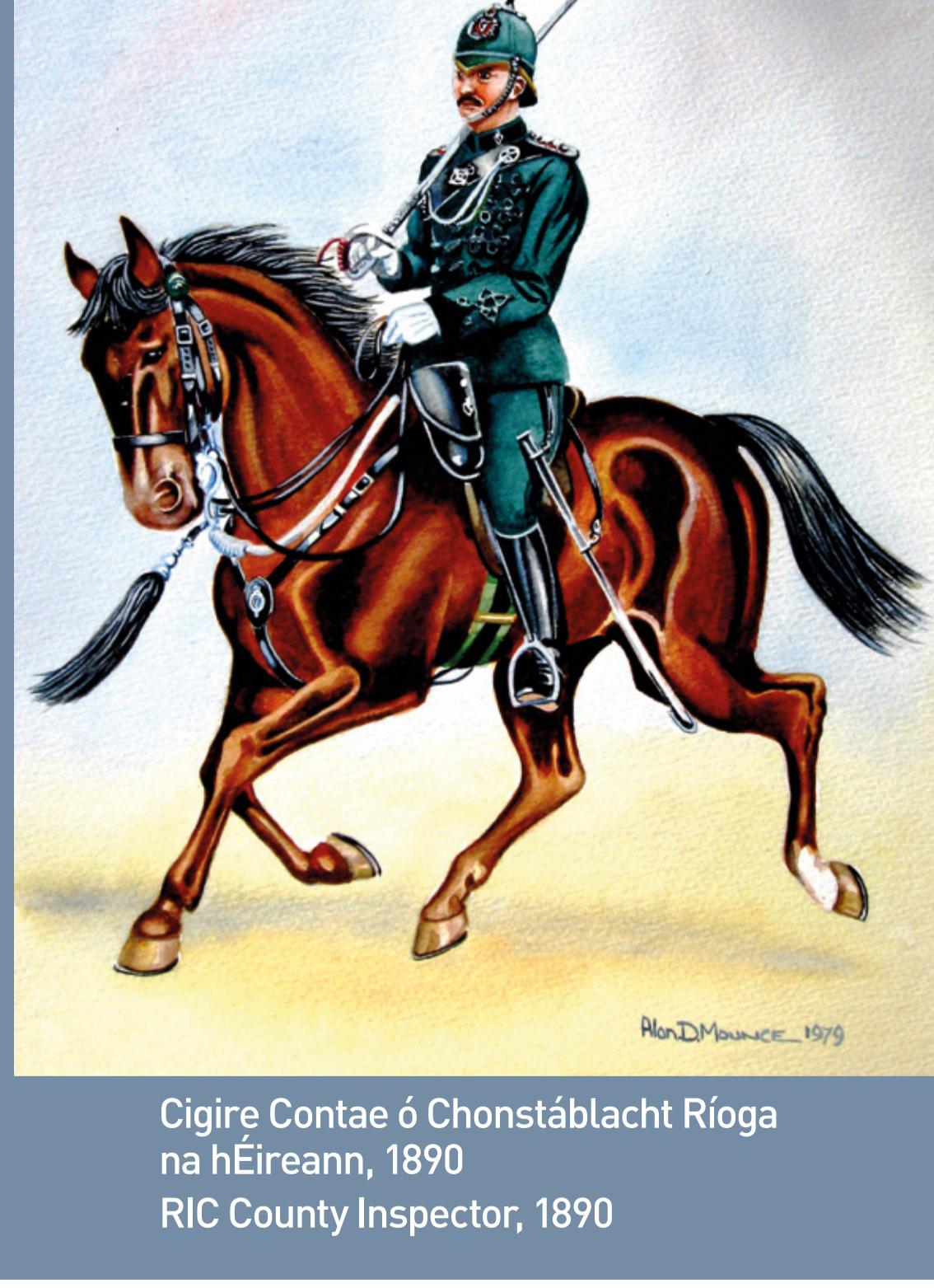
Original © National Museum of Ireland / Ciaran Mac an Bhatha

INTREOIR

Ritheadh an tAcht Coimeádta na Síochána, 1814 ar mhaith le Fórsa Coimeádta na Síochána a bhunú. Táthar ann atá den tuairim gurbh é an fórsa seo a bhí mar réamhtheachtaí Chonstáblacht na hÉireann, Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann agus na seirbhísí nua-aimseartha pólínithe ar oiléán na hÉireann. Chun comóradh a dhéanamh ar 200 bliain ó ritheadh an t-acht, tá taispeántas curtha le chéile ag Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann – Saol na Tuaithe faoin bpólíníu in Éirinn. An tSíocháin a Choimeád an teideal atá air.

Tá an taispeántas lonnaithe sna gailearaithe ar dhá urlár, Leibhéal B agus D (is ar Leibhéal A atá tú faoi láthair). Tá ábhar thar a bheith spéisiúil le feiceáil ar Leibhéal B faoi na pionóis a ghearrtaí ar chiontóirí in Éirinn i gcaitheamh réimeas Victoria. Díríonn an t-ábhar ar Leibhéal D ar an bpólíníu eagraithe le dhá chéad bliain anuas ar an oiléán. Fiosraítear na hathruithe atá tagtha ar chleachtais chaighdeánacha phólínithe le linn an ama sin, mar aon leis na nithe nach bhfuil aon athrú tagtha orthu. Glactar san áireamh comhthéacs rial na nÉireannach agus rial na Sasanach araon. Tá cur síos sa taispeántas ar na cineálacha coireanna a bhfuil na fórsaí pólínithe ag plé leo ón naoú haois déag suas go dtí an lá atá inniu ann.

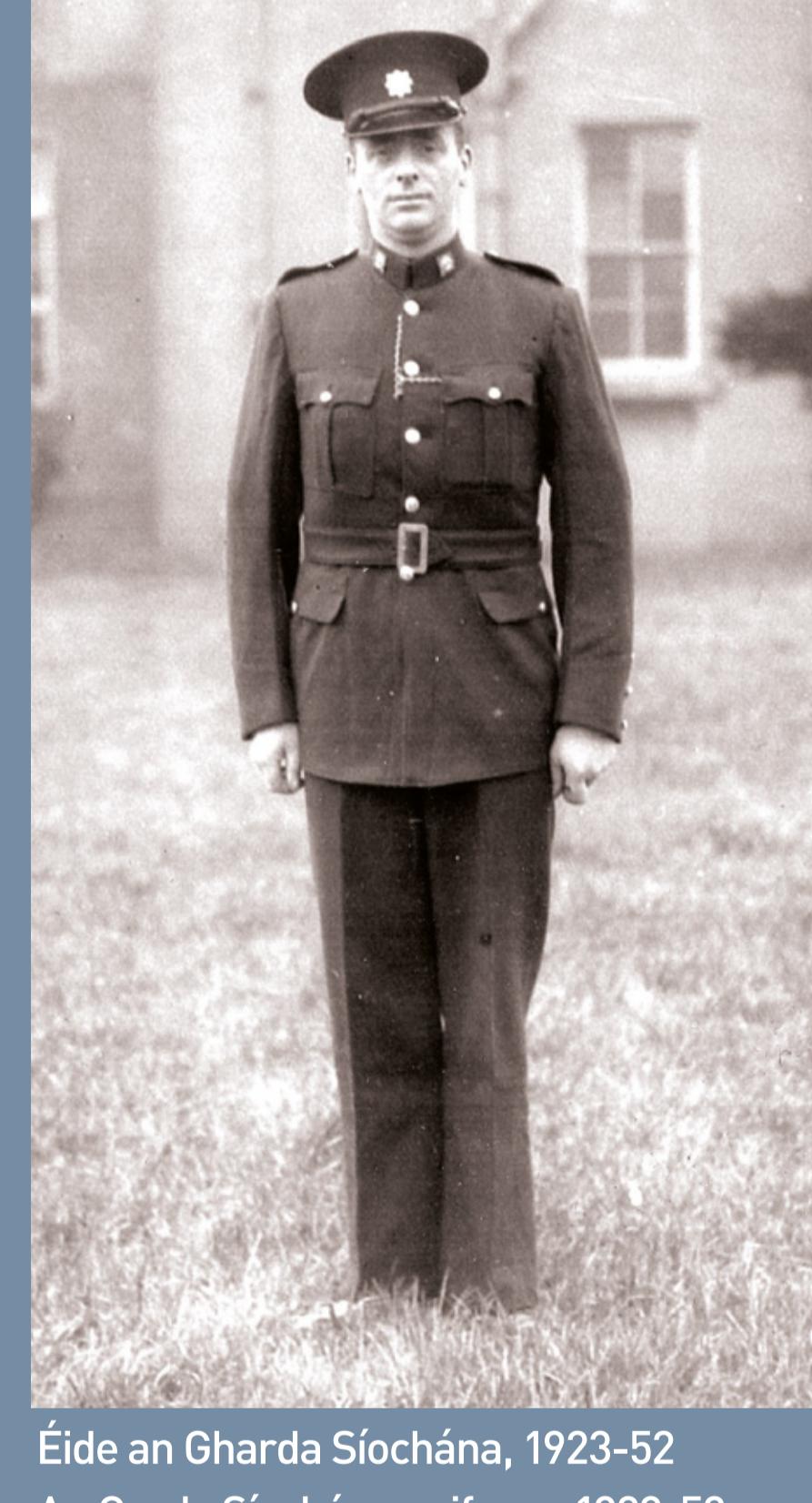
Sa taispeántas seo, An tSíocháin a Choimeád, léirítear na bunchoireanna, gabháil na gcoirpeach agus na pionóis a cuireadh orthu – pionóis chorpartha agus pionós an bháis araon. Tá léargas le fáil ar fhírinne stair oifigiúil na hÉireann – agus tá sí garbh gráonna in amanna. Beidh an taispeántas ar siúl go dtí Aibreán 2015.



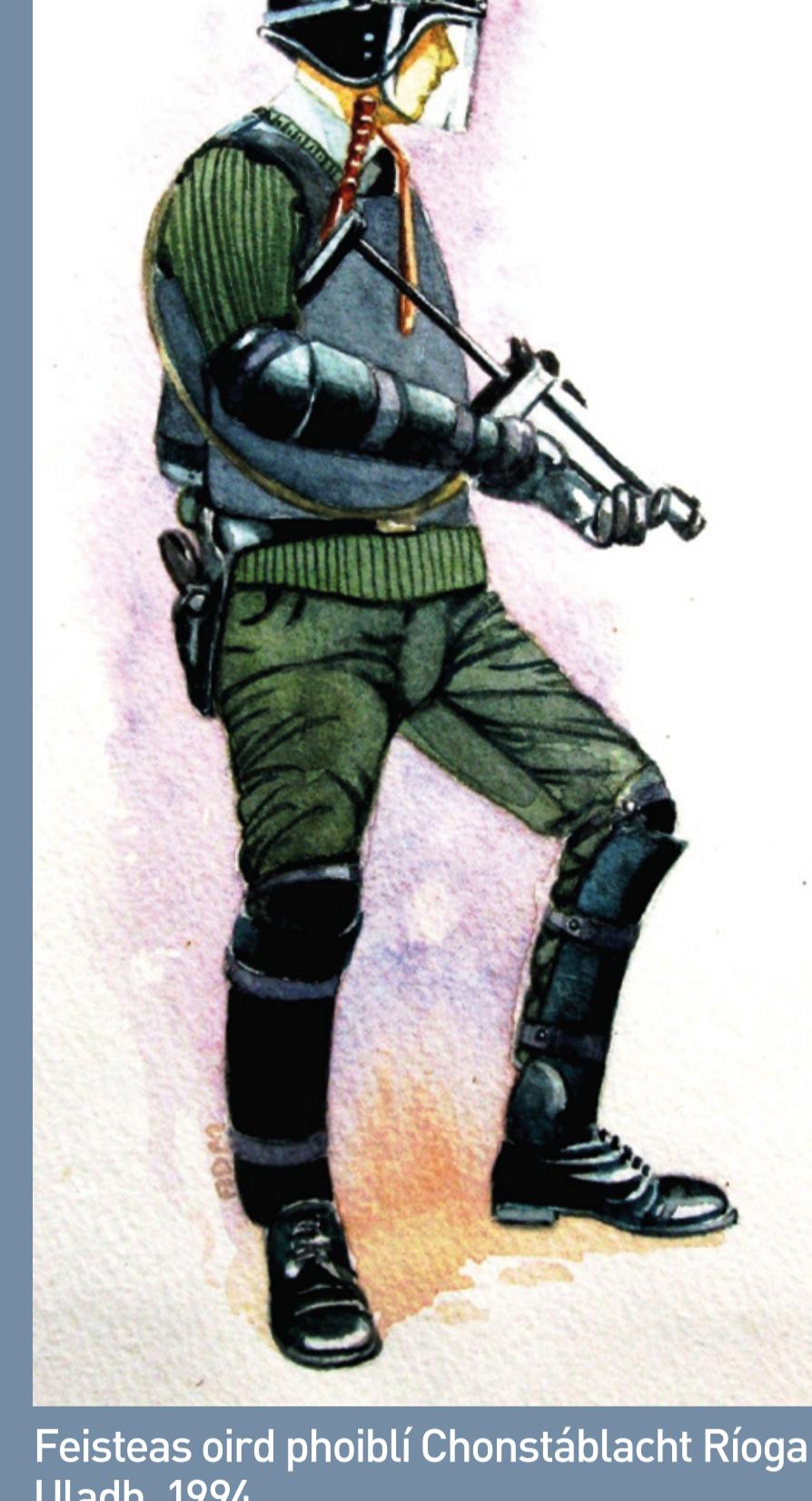
Cigire Contae ó Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann, 1890
RIC County Inspector, 1890

INTRODUCTION

The Peace Preservation Act of 1814 was passed to create the Peace Preservation Force (PPF). The PPF is seen by many as the precursor of the Irish Constabulary, the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) and of the modern police services on the island of Ireland. To mark this bicentenary, the National Museum of Ireland – Country Life has developed Preserving the Peace – an exhibition dedicated to Irish policing.



Éide an Garda Síochána, 1923-52
An Garda Síochána uniform, 1923-52



Feiseas oird phoiblí Chonstáblacht Ríoga Uladh, 1994
RUC public order attire, 1994

The exhibition is spread over two floors of the galleries, Levels B and D (you are currently on Level A). Level B features a gripping section depicting state punishment of the guilty in Victorian Ireland. Level D focuses on organised policing over two hundred years on the island, exploring the degree to which standard policing practice has changed or remained static against the backdrop of British and Irish rule. The exhibition also samples the nature of crimes which confronted the forces from the nineteenth century up to the present day.

From the initial crime to capture and punishment – both corporal and capital – Preserving the Peace opens a door onto the sometimes uncomfortable reality of Ireland's official past. The exhibition will run until April 2015.