

THE

Gaelic Gazette

BAYLOR IN IRELAND 2022

SPECIAL TO THE BAYLOR LARIAT

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LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Throw plans to the wind

After a year of cramming French and putting away money earned from odd jobs, I intended to spend my summer in Paris with a French family to expand my knowledge of the language and culture of a country I've loved from a young age.

But cue the record scratch because I missed the deadline, and Paris slipped right through my fingers. Normally, I'm a very punctual and organized person, so missing the deadline for Baylor in Paris was a curveball straight out of left field for me.

The next day, I was talking to a peer about it in lecturer Matthew Brammer's writing and editing for online media class. The next thing I knew, I was signed up for a very different trip across the pond. This time: Ireland. Although I shed a few tears before switching



RACHEL ROYSTER
Editor-in-Chief

gears to prepare for the Irish study abroad program, I couldn't be more grateful things happened the way they did.

I didn't get the French practice I thought I would, but this summer, I

grew close to 10 strangers on foreign soil by presenting PowerPoint nights, laughing together on the lawn of St. Stephen's Green, playing plenty of card games, singing karaoke, exploring coastal towns and building the publication that's in your hands right now.

In the five weeks we've spent in Ireland, I grew to appreciate every one of the students here. They have supported me in ways I never expected to need, and they always met my requests with enthusiasm, patience and a will to learn.

So as you flip through these pages commemorating our time on the Emerald Isle, I hope you see the work of 11 students who came together with different experiences and backgrounds to create a publication dedicated to each other and future Baylor in Ireland students.

Cover art by Grace Cusick

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**1 ENGAGEMENT
ACTIVITY**

1 CAPSTONE



**FOR DETAILS AND
SIGNUP**





Harper Leigh | Photographer

GATHERING TOGETHER UCD Village serves as a student hub with food and drink options as well as areas to study and interact with other students.

Irish study abroad programs through American eyes

CLARA LINCICOME
Copy Editor

During the summer term, University College Dublin becomes a mecca for students studying abroad from all over the United States, Europe and Asia.

Despite being from the same country, American students studying in Dublin say that their time at UCD has ranged from being drastically different than their home universities to being quite similar.

Summer at UCD — UCD's summer study abroad program — includes merchandise, daily trips around Ireland and an active Instagram account for students to enjoy. The program allows students to stay in apartment-style dorms and have access to classrooms, and campus is only a quick bus ride away from downtown Dublin.

The campus has a unique culture during the summer because of its wide range of on-campus students. A walk around campus is sure to include encounters with countless students in college merchandise from all over. Aside from Baylor, American universities with cohorts at UCD include Tulane

University, Southern Methodist University and Michigan State University, to name a few.

Ashley Kadleck, a senior at the University of Texas at Austin, has found similarities between Dublin and her home base of Austin.

"I do find both similar where it has a good combination of nature and an urban area," Kadleck said. "I also find them both walkable cities. Where we are located in Dublin, it is a little bit more based on transportation to get around rather than walking."

Although the campuses may have a similar feel, Kadleck said University of Texas at Austin and UCD are different in the way students utilize campus.

The Summer at UCD program hosts events on campus daily, and students often read in the grass areas or hang out in recreational buildings. UCD has a movie theater, sauna and Olympic-sized swimming pool. Additionally, there is a clubhouse on campus where students go for karaoke nights and meet other students.

"I don't think a lot of people hang out on the UT campus at night; it's more for

studying, not so much for recreation," Kadleck said. "In my experience at UCD so far, that hasn't been the case. It's a lot more versatile in that way."

While campus has the ability to keep students busy and interacting with each other, UCD is a 15-minute bus ride to downtown Dublin, where there is a wider variety of opportunities for engaging with the Irish culture.

Jane Macaulay, a sophomore at the University of Michigan, said UCD's location in Dublin has felt very different than the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Dublin as a city in general is a lot bigger, but because UCD is farther from downtown, it feels a lot more disconnected to the city than the University of Michigan does to Ann Arbor," Macaulay said. "It's harder to go out to explore, and you have to make a more conscious effort to do so."

Macaulay said her favorite part of studying abroad in Ireland is the excursions and trips that Summer at

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OPINION

UCD, Baylor incorporate on-campus art

While taking a stroll on the University College Dublin campus, I was surprised by the use of statues and art. Seeing beautiful, meaningful, artistic work around a college campus was a shock to me. Baylor doesn't have anything like it, and I'm not sure many American colleges do.

The statues themselves look like they belong in a museum — like they're created with the vision of becoming famous or being admired in the Louvre. They encompass the artists' emotions: pain, terror, love, hope. They're all saying something, and UCD gives them the chance to speak by putting them out in nature. You can see them near a lake, between a couple of trees or in the center of a courtyard.

Any statues we have at Baylor are of dead influential people who have brought controversy and opinion with them. While the Judge Baylor statue makes for an iconic graduation photo, his presence seems simple, almost like an afterthought, compared to the art on the UCD campus.

There is a statue of two people dancing by a lake that was made to represent



KENZIE CAMPBELL
Social Media Manager

the Great Famine — one of the most troubling times for Ireland. It was a period when people were either starving to death or fleeing the country. It led to great loss and affected the growth of the country as a whole. A piece so delicate and beautiful represents one of the hardest times for the country. It speaks to the struggle of thousands, and yet it is something people want to look at and admire.

I personally don't think Baylor has anything like it. All the statues and "art" are regulated pieces that don't hold a deeper meaning. You could argue that the Immortal Ten statues are art, but I believe they're a memorial first, art second.

Want a tour of
our home for the
summer? Scan here
to see what life is
like on the
UCD campus.



Irish-American alliance fosters culture accepting of tourism

MARY KATE MONTGOMERY
Social Media Manager

The perspective of the Irish toward Americans has transcended over time, thanks to the help of United States Presidents Bill Clinton and Barack Obama. The immigration history of the Irish has contributed to the way the Irish view all travelers and cultures.

Relations between the United States and Ireland are rooted in strong ancestral lineage and economic partnership. The United States is known to be Ireland's biggest ally and trade partner, according to the U.S. Department of State.

Dublin local and pub marketing manager Damien Cunningham said due to the partnership between these two countries, the Irish make intentional efforts to ensure Americans feel welcome when visiting the country.

"You can ask any Irish person, and they will have a connection to America in one way or another," Cunningham said. "We are proud of that relationship."

In order to receive a J1 visa, one must apply for a certificate of eligibility that sponsors an organization to travel abroad to work for a summer.

"A lot of Irish people will go over to America on a J1 visa, which is often in the summer when you are in your first or second year of college," Cunningham said. "I want to experience maybe New York, LA or the real fun one for me: Texas. Like here in Ireland, there is such a strong culture and identity when you walk into a place. I want to go and get that big hat you see in movies. It's the



Photo courtesy of Ralph Alswang | White House Photograph Office
MEET AND GREET President Bill Clinton greets children in the Shankill District in Belfast, Northern Ireland.



Photo courtesy of Sharon Farmer | White House Photograph Office
IRISH INFLUENCE President Bill Clinton addresses the people of Londonderry on the City Square.

strong culture that you want when you go on vacation."

Cunningham said the Irish love Americans because they bring a lot of joy and, like themselves, they love having craic — the Irish word for fun. He said he believes Americans are on board with the lifestyle dedicated to having fun.

The strong relationship between the United States and Ireland dates back to the fall of 1995 when Northern Ireland awaited the visit from Clinton. The historic visit of the 42nd president of the United States embraced the relations between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

"There is a real synonymous love for Bill Clinton here," Cunningham said. "We're such a small little island, and the USA is huge, so to see someone speak about our topics on an international scale is amazing for us. It makes us feel like we are on the map."

Lois Totton — a senior lecturer at Stranmillis University College in Belfast, Northern Ireland — stood hand in hand with Clinton outside of the local bank on Nov. 30, 1995.

"He shook my hand," Totton said. "It was a day I will never forget — a day of togetherness for Northern Ireland. It was truly the best day of my life."

Clinton set the standard for future American presidents in Ireland.

Off the M7 Motorway, the route between Limerick and Dublin, the Barack Obama Plaza sits on R445 Road to work as a service state for passing travelers. The plaza also serves to honor the respects the Obama family paid to the country in 2011.

Cunningham said visits like Clinton's and Obama's have changed the way the Irish view Americans for the better.



Photo courtesy of Pete Souza | White House Archives
CHEERS President Barack Obama watches as First Lady Michelle Obama draws a pint at Ollie Hayes' Pub in Moneygall, Ireland.

"There is a famous picture where he is at a bar in Moneygall surrounded by his distant family," Cunningham said. "We see him on TV, but to see him like a normal person in the midst of the pub with all the locals really endeared him to us, because that is our culture."

Today, tourism has become an important aspect of Ireland. According to the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, tourism supports around 325,000 jobs on the island of Ireland.

"Ireland is synonymous with tourism, so it is a crucial part of the economy for us," Cunningham said. "A lot of people want to be here. Maybe that was not the case 20 years ago, but it comes from tourism and all comes back to the culture."

Dublin is now a multicultural city, whereas decades ago, Irish people tended to keep to themselves and refuse to travel.

"There is history behind it, like how we left the country during the famine," Cunningham said. "We had to leave here and now have seen how other people have accepted us in other countries. The kindness of people here is aimed to accept, just how we were accepted decades ago."

Galway local and server Larry McMillian said he was fascinated about getting to serve Americans in the hotel restaurant he works in. He said he was getting complaints from other tables about not getting proper service because he was spending too much time with the American lot.

McMillian said he had a hard time understanding why groups decided to come to Ireland out of all places for a study abroad.

"But why Ireland?" McMillian said. "All we do is drink, and it rains all the time. America is so grand compared to this."

McMillian said he has a certain gratitude for serving American customers because he knows he will always get treated with respect and kindness from travelers.

Galway local and barista Colm O'Malley said he quickly picks up on American accents as he takes orders.

"When Americans enter my restaurant, I know my staff and I will be treated with respect," O'Malley said. "America is the home of service. We love serving the Americans here. I mean it sincerely. Every time we go to the States, we get taken care of so well. It's been two years since I've been back, and I'm having withdrawal symptoms."

A popular Irish blessing of "May the road rise up to meet you" — meaning a blessing for one's journey to be an easy one — is commonly given to travelers from near and far in Ireland.

Treating others as their own is something that the Irish continue to show to travelers, from the time American presidents visited to long after.



MAKE A WISH A fairy tree in southern Ireland has wishes attached to it.

Harper Leigh | Photographer

Shh: We don't talk about fairies

HARPER LEIGH
Photographer

Signs of them dot the Irish countryside, but while sight may speak loudly, a hush falls over many crowds when discussing the F word: fairies.

Roads are rerouted for them, literature is littered with them and a whole world is enamored by them, yet in Ireland, they are not spoken of. Ireland's belief in fairies is easy to see, but getting people to talk appears to be as elusive as finding Lady on a hot Texas day.

At University College Dublin, fairies and folklore can be spotted in the library collection that houses thousands of interviews, folk music and written works. Commissioned in the 1930s, the collection was inscribed in the UNESCO Memory of the World Register for its "outstanding universal value to culture."

Alba Vanderheim, who has been working at the National Folklore Collection for about two years, said she thinks the

impact of folklore and the tales of fairies on Irish culture are astounding. She said the superstition shows through from abduction legends to what to do and what not to do.

"Fairy cows and even the more general otherworldly figures — there's just such a huge collection of material that exists," Vanderheim said.

The collection reveals just how nuanced understanding fairies is. When many people think of fairies, they think of Disney images and happy endings. However, for many in Ireland, fairies and the belief in the supernatural are not always positive.

"It's not necessarily all bad, but it's very ambiguous — if they are to be feared or are they good and useful," Vanderheim said. "It depends. There is definitely the idea, just to be on the safe side, that it is probably not best to call on them openly."

Vanderheim is not the only one to hold this opinion. At the Brazen Head, Dublin's oldest pub, a night of fairies

and folklore hosted by Johnny Daly showcases the heritage of Ireland.

"In Disney, the fairy world is much more romanticized when times are good, and we have the scientific knowledge to explain everything," Daly said. "Back then, it was a darker world. Things tended to go wrong rather than right for people, so the fairy world was seen as a world that did more harm than good."

This idea of the fairy world doing more harm than good translates to today; according to Daly, talking about them can bring bad luck.

"There was a belief if you talked about them too much, you might attract their attention and have bad luck," Daly said.

The ability of fairies to impact life is still evidenced today, as people hang wishes from Hawthorne fairy trees that dot the landscape in Ireland. Blowing in the wind, these wishes are left in hope that the fairies will bless them.

In Kerry County, two fairy

trees sit amid an ancient stone circle. Wishes for love, healing and hope cover the magical branches.

Daly said this tension between the seen and unseen is prevalent today.

"In the modern world, we believe in the seen rather than the unseen," Daly said. "But people instinctively are drawn to the ideas of a mystical, unseen and parallel world existing next to our own. It allows more room for the imagination and fantastical, which is often lacking in our modern lives."

Drawing us to consider the imaginative and fantastical, fairies remind us of the innate pull we have as humans to look beyond this world. While many may not go on record to discuss their views, when it comes to fairies in Ireland, actions speak louder than words. Perhaps there is something worth exploring beyond our scientific equations and telescopes. Perhaps you can only see the unseen through the lens of belief.

Do's & don'ts: Ireland edition

KENZIE CAMPBELL
Social Media Manager

- **DO wear comfortable shoes and be prepared for all types of weather.** The weather in Ireland can be unpredictable, and there's almost always a chance of rain. It doesn't hurt to pack that umbrella. If you're going to be exploring downtown Dublin or seeing the Cliffs of Moher, make sure you wear your most comfortable shoes. Your feet will thank you later.
- **DO take advantage of public transport.** Big cities like Dublin have multiple ways to get around, such as the public bus system, the DART (electric rail system), the train and taxis. Most areas are walkable as well. If you're staying for an extended period of time, look into getting a Leap Card, which pays for the bus and the DART.
- **DO explore local restaurants and pubs.** While Ireland has some popular American restaurants, the local pubs are fun to try as well. They normally have a variety of traditional Irish food and classic meals. It's also a great opportunity to meet people and learn about Irish history or pub culture.
- **DON'T ask about fairies or leprechauns.** Irish history is filled with legends of magical fairies and leprechauns, but that doesn't mean people want to talk about them. Whether it's superstitions or just bad juju, some Irish people prefer to keep their mouths shut about these legends. If you want to learn about the folklore of Ireland, check out the Brazen Head for a unique dining experience filled with tales.
- **DON'T tip at restaurants and pubs.** Tipping in Ireland isn't necessary or expected. The servers and bartenders get paid well enough that they don't rely on tips as Americans do.
- **DON'T assume that the bus will stop at every stop.** On each of the Transport For Ireland (TFI) buses, there are red buttons on the interior. When your stop is approaching, press this button to alert the driver that you are looking to get off here. If you don't press the button, you'll run the risk of missing your stop altogether, and the bus won't turn around for you.

Check out the rest of the list at The Baylor Lariat!



A tale of two faiths: Christianity unifies, divides the Emerald Isle

JENNA FITZGERALD
Copy Editor

While spirited Americans are used to sporting green and celebrating all things Irish on St. Patrick's Day, March 17's designation as a public holiday is an indicator of something much deeper for the Emerald Isle: its profound spiritual landscape and religious history.

Following a long-standing tradition of Celtic paganism, Catholicism arrived in Ireland around the fifth century. Bolstered by missionary figures like Palladius and St. Patrick, the faith took root, spreading throughout Ireland and earning it the title of "the most Catholic country in the world."

Sister Mary Glynn grew up in the West of Ireland before joining the Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy in 1971. According to the Central Statistics Office, the population of Ireland was 93.9% Catholic in that year. Glynn said growing up, she didn't know anyone who wasn't Catholic, and everyone would attend Mass because "you just went, and that was it."

"I suppose [the Catholic Church] was no more domineering in Ireland than it was in any other place in the world, but the Irish people wouldn't have questioned it," Glynn said. "My parents wouldn't have questioned what the priest said or what the nun said."

Dr. David Mitchell, an assistant professor of religion at Trinity College Dublin, said the gradual establishment of British rule and the Protestant Reformation resulted in religious discord, as solidly Catholic Ireland faced newly Protestant Britain.

"British involvement in



VIEW FROM A PEW A man sits in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where St. Patrick performed baptisms around the fifth century.

Ireland began in 1169 when the Normans invaded, and really from then on, there was some kind of English or British involvement in Ireland," Mitchell said. "I suppose it got serious after the Reformation, because then you had the British monarchy becoming Protestant and wanting to impose that on all of Ireland. Then you had the plantations of the early 1600s, when lots of British settlers were sent over to live in Ireland in order to secure Ireland for the crown."

While differences of principle between the Catholic Church and the Protestant Church of Ireland may seem small to outsiders, Mitchell said the feelings are intensified for the Irish people themselves.

"People who are similar can be very divided," Mitchell said. "[Sigmund] Freud had this idea of the narcissism of minor differences; in other words,

sometimes the people who are the most alike hate each other the most, and you can see this in lots of different ethnic conflicts around the world. This is what has happened in Ireland. People from outside Ireland can't understand why all these Christians are fighting each other, but when you're in Ireland, the differences between Protestantism and Catholicism are magnified to such an extent that it's a grounds for hostility."

Mitchell said over time, religious and political divisions aligned, with Protestants supporting British unionism and Catholics embracing Irish nationalism.

"By the time you get to the 20th century, you've got two kinds of nationalist movements in Ireland — a British one in the North and an Irish one in the South — that are kind of facing off against each other," Mitchell said. "It looks like there's going

to be a civil war, but then Britain decides to partition Ireland and create Northern Ireland and put a border there to try to keep the peace."

Mitchell said in more recent times — particularly regarding the civil rights movement and the 30-year Troubles in Northern Ireland, which saw violent conflict between Protestant loyalists and Catholic republicans — the religious aspect has lessened in prominence while the political aspect has become dominant.

"By the time you get to the late 20th century, it's not really a religious conflict at all," Mitchell said. "It's a conflict over national identity and borders and equal treatment. But nevertheless, you can't escape the religious heritage of

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OPINION

Humble solutions to fix our world

Let each of you look not to your own interests, but to the interests of others." Philippians 2:4

These words appear almost too fantastical to be true. A world where everyone looks to the interests and welfare of others? Impossible. Today, record rates of loneliness, depression, starvation and displaced people are symptoms of a world that does not look to the interests of others. Yet, it is this exact directive that will change our world in the ways we desperately need it to. These words show us principles for how we can begin to live in a way that heals the world around us.

1. We each must look

Looking is not a passive action. In fact, the Greek origin of this word is "skopos," which refers to a watchman or mark on which to fix the eye. We get the English word "scope" from this word. With a scope, there is both a direction and attentiveness implied. In order to look, you must know where to set your gaze. It requires you to know where your neighbor, your co-worker, your family member or a stranger on the bus is. Furthermore, it requires you to be attentive to who they are — to really see a person. Consider a moment you felt seen by someone. Maybe they helped you carry groceries into Brooks Residential College when your hands were full or drove you to your internship when you did not have a car. We all want to be seen. Do you know the people you encounter daily? Do you know the people in your class? In other words, this quote is telling us to set our gaze on others.



HARPER LEIGH
Photographer

2. Do so in humility

It is very difficult to take aim at something that is not yourself. A cloud of cares attempts to blind us every day. Nevertheless, Christ calls us to see beyond the fog — to allow light to break into our lives by caring for others. How we are to be enabled to look toward others is inspired by the words of Paul: "In humility regard others as better than yourselves." An antidote to the self-obsession that plagues our days so often, this call to regard others around us as superior is quite contradictory to the way we have been told is best to think. Yet it is necessary that we do so. It is necessary to honor each person we encounter. In this way, we can see through to others.

3. Do so all because of Christ

Perhaps the most important question to ask yourself is why. Why should we care for others? What is the motivation for desiring a world that is more just, that cares for those in need, that sees human beings the way we should? In other words, the affections that are driving our gazes in life matter. Paul answers this

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Bigger isn't always better: Navigating city life around the world

KATY MAE TURNER
Videographer

It's easy to fall into a bubble where one person's life experience is the only life experience. Countries other than the United States have different environments and lifestyles to learn about.

Ireland is the 23rd largest country in Europe at 32,595 square miles — over eight times smaller than the state of Texas. While Ireland may be small compared to the United States, the country has many ways to get around.

"Public transportation is definitely a popular option in Ireland," Ashleigh Smith, a student at University College Dublin, said. "Having the bus straight from campus into the city is so nice."

Transportation For Ireland (TFI) is the public transportation system Ireland operates on. TFI operates through services such as the bus, train and Dublin Area Rapid Transport (DART). With a LEAP card, citizens and visitors have access to all of TFI's services and can use them throughout the country.

Ireland is also working to reduce its environmental impact, and one way it's doing so is replacing its buses with electric vehicles. The National

Transportation Authority (NTA) and Alexander Dennis Limited agreed in 2021 to add 200 electric buses that will produce zero emissions into operation.

"The contract signed for the supply of these battery-electric buses highlights the NTA's commitment to a sustainable and accessible transport network," Anne Graham, the CEO of the NTA, said. "Over the next five years, we are planning a major increase in the number of low- and zero-emission urban buses."

University College Dublin sits at the end of the 39A bus route and serves as home for many international students during the summer.

Divya Lal, a student at the University of North Texas, is spending her summer working as an intern in Dublin.

"In terms of navigation and public transportation, it's fantastic compared to the U.S.," Lal said. "Having buses that take you right where you need to be isn't something that's as accessible in Dallas."

One American city known for its public transportation system is New York City, which uses the Metropolitan Transportation Association to operate the bus and subway systems.

Samuel Vincent Aubuchon, a resident of New York City

for almost two years, said he considers himself familiar with navigating life in one of the largest American cities.

"New York City is deceptively massive," Aubuchon said. "I truly believe that efficient public transportation is a must for any urban society. It's better for the environment and for people's health. Leave the roads for infrastructure and emergency personnel."

New York City is four times larger than Cork, the largest city in Ireland. It is also the only city in the United States that ranks among top 10 busiest transit systems. The United States is much larger than any European city, which can make getting around and navigating larger cities more difficult.

While these options are great for some, not everyone is able to get through a large city as easily. People with mobility issues from an accident, disability or older age will find cities less user-friendly. Since 2017, Dublin has been working to implement the National Disability Strategy, which targets living in the community and transport and access to places.

"Walkable city" really means 'very inaccessible' for disabled New Yorkers," Aubuchon said. "It's a growing issue in the city, and not enough is being done about it."

Both Dublin and New York City rank highly worldwide when it comes to accessibility for visitors with disabilities. Dublin ranks No. 1, and New York City is tied with Amsterdam for second place.

Large cities are far from perfect, and no two cities are built the same. Whether you cross state borders or fly across the ocean, every city has something different to offer.

Dublin adds Irish twist to popular trends, styles

GRACE CUSICK
Cartoonist

As you walk down the streets of Dublin, a quick Google search of "what do Irish people wear" will be truly disappointing.

Traditional Irish sweaters, Celtic tweed and the beloved flat cap are not common sights on the bustling streets of Dublin. A strong Celtic influence and rich history of literature and art allowed the Irish to cultivate a unique style that distinguished the country from the rest of Europe. However, many stereotypical Irish clothing items may only be seen in gift stores and the Irish sweater shop.

Orlando junior Lily Weir said the Irish maintain a distinct style that reflects their identity.

"Style in Ireland really reflects Irish culture, which is very simple and go with the flow, which translates into most Irish dressing very comfortably and outdoorsy," Weir said. "They truly prioritize comfort and function, which was reflected in their style of clothing."

The new trend of elevated athletic wear has gained popularity throughout America and is now reaching the rest of the world. Although Europeans are known for their elevated style that typically does not involve any athletic wear, Ireland has begun to embrace the comfortability of athletic clothing. Rudy Kelly, a Dublin local and employee at Om Diva Boutique, said athleisure has become incredibly popular, even among the city's fashionable crowds.

"Athleisure is super popular



Clara Lincicome | Copy Editor
STRIKE A POSE Harper Leigh struts in her new dress on University College Dublin campus.

in Ireland, even if you are alternative or very into fashion," Kelly said. "On my days off, I live in matching two-piece sets of leggings and little tops or even a tracksuit set."

Weir said she was able to view the Irish style in a unique way when she studied at an Irish college for a semester. Her knowledge and time spent in Ireland allowed her to truly compare the two countries' styles.

"I noticed through my time in Dublin that Irish fashion is pretty similar to America in the sense that there is kind of two types of styles," Weir said. "There are people who wear more basic athleisure, like Gymshark leggings and Air Forces with a puffer coat. Then people who have more of a stronger fashion sense that wear thrifted vintage clothing paired with platform docs and cool leather jackets — their crazy hair and eye makeup complete the look. I think these groups are present at most American schools too."

With so many pieces of style shared between the Irish and

Americans, color sets the two apart. The Irish are not known for being bold or over the top. Color is far less important than practicality and comfort. Neutrals are a staple in Irish style, while Americans favor a more bold color palette.

Kelly said color is what's distinguishing between an American and a Dubliner.

"It's very easy to tell when an American is in Ireland because they wear more bold colors and prints, which are not typical to Irish style," Kelly said. "There's a lot of dark clothes in Dublin. Not a huge amount of people deviate from the norm of neutrals, but those involved in fashion may wear bright and dramatic colors."

Neutrals reign supreme in the Irish wardrobe, connecting to their love of simplicity and practicality. In order to truly look like a Dubliner, here are a few things you will actually need, which are not an Irish sweater or a flat cap.

Kelly said a good coat, a printed scarf, a matching set and Doc Martens are staples in most Dubliners' closets.



Harper Leigh | Photographer
WHEELS ON THE BUS In 2019, over 227 million people rode the bus in Dublin.

OPINION

Irish history through an American lens

Growing up, history was never my favorite subject. Fifteen-year-old me sitting in the back of the classroom in European History was likely doodling or planning what she was doing after school rather than listening to a lesson on the Seven Years' War. Names and dates have always been a struggle, but from a young age, I've enjoyed learning about where things and people have come from.

When I signed up for a study abroad, I wasn't sure what I would learn. I love traveling, but five weeks in a new country provides the opportunity to truly immerse yourself in the culture and get to know locals. Ireland is known for shamrocks and leprechauns,



KATY MAE TURNER
Videographer

but it is truly so much more than that.

Our time in Ireland has provided many opportunities for learning: walking around the National Gallery of Ireland and seeing artwork that showed the people and places of Ireland in a new light; visiting The Brazen Head, an

824-year-old Irish pub that is older than the United States; worshipping in St. Patrick's Cathedral, which opened its doors in 1191.

As someone who has never left the United States, coming to a country like Ireland was eye-opening. The rich history here is celebrated for both the good and the bad.

In my perfectionist brain, I had always thought that when learning history, you had to have every flashcard fact memorized. I may not be able to tell you which year the Great Famine started, but the people of Ireland have taught me more about their culture and country than I ever retained from high school history classes.



Harper Leigh | Photographer

HISTORY IN MODERN SPACES The Custom House, which is situated along the River Liffey, is one of the historic buildings in Dublin's city centre.



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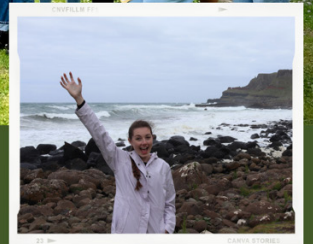
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Harper Leigh | Photographer
HOPE AND HISTORY Dr. David Blevins gives a lecture titled "Making Hope and History Rhyme" on June 17 at Stranmillis University.

Northern Irish journalist shares message of hope after living through Troubles, peace process

JENNA FITZGERALD
Copy Editor

Bolstered by his conceptual framework of history, hope and rhyme, Dr. David Blevins spoke on June 17 about his experience as a journalist in Northern Ireland. A senior Ireland correspondent for Sky News, he has been in the field for 32 years, living not only through the sectarian conflict of the Troubles but also through the groundbreaking success of the peace process.

For decades, Northern Ireland faced a history of conflict with a hope for peace, as the predominantly Catholic, pro-Irish nationalists fought against the primarily Protestant, pro-British unionists. Blevins said Northern Ireland showed it is possible for a people to overcome their history and achieve their hope.

"We thought the ceasefires were the pinnacle until the Good Friday Agreement," Blevins said. "We thought the

agreement was the pinnacle until British unionists and Irish republicans agreed to share power in government. Our politics became less partisan. If you hear nothing else I say today, hear those words, because my goodness does the world need to hear them. Our politics became less partisan."

In fact, Blevins said numerous British prime ministers, including Winston Churchill, Harold Wilson and Margaret Thatcher, all said "there would never be an end to the conflict in Ireland" — proof that peace can reign over conflict even if the path appears difficult or impossible.

"I want you to remember that when people tell you that there will never be an end to racial tensions, to Islamic terrorism, to home-grown terrorism," Blevins said. "Senator George Mitchell — the man who brokered the Good Friday Agreement, a man to whom we will always be grateful — said this: 'I believe there's no such

thing as a conflict that can't be ended. They're created and sustained by human beings. They can be ended by human beings. No matter how ancient the conflict, no matter how hateful, no matter how hurtful, peace can prevail."

However, Blevins said that in order to make history and hope rhyme, the people of Northern Ireland had to take action and be professional.

"The breakthrough came when people finally realized that you can play to your own audience forever, or you can sit down like statesmen and women and have adult conversations," Blevins said. "Playground politics have been killing us in Northern Ireland, literally. So we found another way, a better way, and we discovered in the process that talking to your enemy

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OPINION

Belfast overcomes religious conflict, serves as example of generational peace

Generational trauma is a trouble that does not stop with one person. It is passed down from one family member to another, from parent to child.

In Belfast, the typical family dynamic has changed quite frequently in recent years. Those born in the 1950s and 1960s were born into a time of conflict. The Troubles, as this period was called, lasted from 1968 to 1998, ending with the Good Friday Agreement. Instead of passing down trauma and conflict to their children, though, these people passed on peace — generational peace.

In my own personal life, the Troubles would be around the time my parents were growing up. My brothers were born in 1994 and 1998, respectively, and I was born in 2001. If born in Northern Ireland, my brothers and I wouldn't know conflict, but my parents would know it all too well. Such is the case with those in Northern Ireland, who were born around the same time periods.



CAVAN BURNS
Videographer

When these people were growing up, they would go directly home after school, as danger was always present. One day, a young girl was shopping on Shankill Road with her mother when she heard a piercing sound down the road. This event became known as the Shankill Road Bombing. Now grown up with children of her own, when she walks down Shankill Road with her children, all that remains is a plaque in front of the building where the disaster once occurred.

When these people grew up, they would all gather at a friend's house in their

respective neighborhoods, never crossing into the local pubs of downtown Belfast. Now grown up with children of their own, they act as chauffeurs for their children, dropping them off in the city center or at a friend's house — a house that may just be next door to that of a former leader of the Irish Republican Army.

Today, before they return to their homes, youth come together in the various pubs of downtown Belfast, and they have a good time together. At least for the evening, they are no longer separated by the peace walls that stand tall, still separating the "Catholic" and "Protestant" neighborhoods.

Let us learn from this change. Let us learn from the current generation — the generation that spray paints on walls that used to be for separation, the generation that remembers their parents' history while choosing to move on in a better and healthier way. Let us learn from history and choose generational peace over generational trauma.



Harper Leigh | Photographer
SAFER DIVIDED Peace walls in Belfast were erected during the Troubles in an effort to reduce tensions.

OPINION

Find thin places: the line between heaven and earth

This week, I read about the concept of “thin places” — places where the line between heaven and Earth seems thinner than usual, where you feel divine presence in the wind, where you gain understanding of the concept of heaven on Earth.

It's pretty common for thin places to be found in nature. The scenery isn't human-made, and it's unplugged so that you can think. It almost feels glorious, like you are looking into the heart of God just by being in the presence of his creation.

Ireland has an overwhelming collection of heavenly green nature. The Cliffs of Moher, Giant's Causeway and the Wicklow Mountains all shocked me with their beauty. Their grandness made me feel small. They gave me reassurance that the world is much bigger than my anxieties and my burdens.

It's hard to find time to think, especially when the noise of our busy lives is always at its highest volume. Our society prides itself on endlessly consuming. We never find



CLARA LINCICOME
Copy Editor

time to take a step back.

Not having cell service, listening to leaves rustle in the wind and watching waves crash on the shore are all very grounding for me. However, while I believe nature is healing, I've learned that thin places can be found more often than we give them credit for. I didn't need to come to Ireland to experience them.

I think nature makes me feel close to Christ because it is an eye into his creation. While I don't think heaven is going to be full of trendy coffee shops and tall corporate buildings, I do think breathtaking creation will be in abundance. God created the Cliffs of Moher

and the Wicklow Mountains, but he also created you and me. I've learned that thin places are found when we take a step back from the human-made creation of indulgence and social media, diving instead into the beauty of experiencing creation, which includes experiencing each other.

This is why I believe the nature of Ireland is a thin place for me, but it's also why I believe my little house in Waco is too — a place where my favorite people come together to experience creation in a different way. We are missing out on the fullness of life on Earth when we wait for our feet to be planted in picturesque places. I encourage you to make an effort to identify a thin place in your life and to seek to appreciate it in its fullness, digging into its beauty. It might happen to be exactly where you're at.

“He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside still waters. He restores my soul.” Psalm 23:2-3



WANTING MOHER Rising almost 400 feet above the Atlantic, the Cliffs of Moher run for 9 miles along the island.

Rachel Royster | Editor-in-Chief

OPINION



Rachel Royster | Editor-in-Chief

STONE COLD The Aran Islands are famed for their breathtaking views.

Take a dip in cold water, heal your soul

Alone and bored, I turned on a random wellness podcast. Suddenly, I was greeted by the calming voice of Gwyneth Paltrow as she discussed the benefits of swimming in cold water on The goop Podcast. I was intrigued but did not see a practical application in my life, as I was preparing for a summer in Ireland. I reluctantly packed my sweaters, pants and raincoat while dreaming of the clear blue water that awaited my friends who were studying abroad in Italy and Spain.

I knew Ireland would be incredible. Deep down, I think I was jealous of the tan my other friends would return with. It was safe to say I would not be sun-kissed and glowing when I landed back at DFW. I was, however, able to swim in the crystal clear water I dreamed of.

My first encounter with Ireland's spectacular beaches was during our day trip to the Aran Islands. To set the scene, it was rainy with a high of 55 degrees Fahrenheit. I was wearing a sweater, Outdoor Voices Rectrek pants and my beloved Veja sneakers. I was already in heaven admiring the sheep and cows as we rode our bikes around the remote island.

On the journey, we happened upon a nice beach that two of my



GRACE CUSICK
Cartoonist

fellow classmates decided they wanted to swim at. I thought they had gone crazy. I dipped my toe in the water and was instantly met with chills.

Suddenly, it hit me: This was the type of water Paltrow would swim in.

I was not as brave as Paltrow, and I had to be coerced into the freezing water. I was unprepared both physically and mentally. I did not bring a swimsuit, towel or change of clothes, so this was something truly wild for me to do. I was placed in some mythical trance; the cold no longer scared me. I took a leap of faith into the blue water and was met with awe. I felt truly superhuman. My body tingled, and I was the most awake I had been the entire trip. I won't lie and say I was able to remain in the water for longer than five minutes, but those four and a half minutes were some of the best of my entire trip.

I was hooked. I felt like

an addict waiting to get my next fix of the cold water. Thankfully, I did not have to wait too long. In a small coastal town called Howth, we came across a tiny hidden beach. To access this hidden paradise, you had to make it down a steep set of narrow stairs that was built into the side of a cliff. It was a scene taken straight out of Indiana Jones, but nothing could stop me.

I ventured down to the beach and lunged for the perfectly clear water. As I floated in the crisp water while watching a fellow classmate bellyflop into the ocean, I was at peace. Unfortunately, a strong tide that almost swallowed her camera, which was sitting on the rocks, forced us out of the water. We trudged up the stairs and back to reality. I turned around to take one last look at this immaculate place and saw the most amazing sight: A little seal head popped out of the water right where we had been swimming. This was the epitome of a cherry on top.

I am not one to take a cold shower, play in the snow or wear a T-shirt if the temperature is below 75 degrees Fahrenheit. However, if you ever get the chance to take a dip in the Irish ocean, I urge you to take it. I will forever be in Paltrow's debt for giving me the courage to venture into the cold water.

OPINION

Home away from home:

There's beauty, pain in connecting with roots

With the last name Fitzgerald and a propensity for sunburns, it's no secret that I have Irish roots. So, when Baylor in Budapest turned into Baylor in Ireland just a couple months before our scheduled departure date, I was hit with a wave of excitement; I was finally going to have the opportunity to embrace a culture that, despite being different from my own, occupies a special place in my soul.

My grandma, Yvonne Tighe, grew up in a home on Blackheath Park in Clontarf, a small coastal suburb of Dublin. Just up the road, her parents owned and operated P G Tighe & Co — the family butcher shop. Within eyeshot of that corner shop are Holy Faith Secondary School and St. John the Baptist Catholic Parish, the family school and church. My tour of Clontarf culminated with a trip back to Dublin and a visit to the Gresham Hotel — the place my grandma had been working as a receptionist when she met U.S. Air Force



JENNA FITZGERALD
Copy Editor

officer James Fitzgerald, who would one day become her husband. In just one day, I got to experience the first two decades of my grandma's life.

Before this trip, I had heard so much about the beauty of connecting with roots, and for the record, it was all true. In an inexplicable way, I felt like I belonged. I knew to look out for Club Milks and Fruit Pastilles in the candy aisle of the grocery store. I was used to hearing the distinct Irish accent, which my grandma never lost after emigrating. I asked for a nice bowl of

beef stew every year on my birthday. Undoubtedly, the joys of living with Irish culture all day, every day were more fruitful than I ever could have imagined.

However, before this trip, I had not heard anything about the pain that can accompany the beauty of connecting with roots. My grandma died of pancreatic cancer in March 2009, and exactly two weeks later, my grandpa died (of a broken heart, my dad always tells me). However, because I was only in first grade, I don't remember much about either of them. When I'm in Texas, it's easy to forget and to live my life as if they were never truly in it. When I'm here, though, it's impossible to detach. I had a cup of tea at the front desk of the Gresham Hotel, right where my grandpa initially chatted her up and invited her to the movies. I stood on the sidewalk in front of her childhood home. I walked down the aisle of St. Gabriel's Catholic Parish, just like she did on her way to meet my

grandpa at the altar on their wedding day. While I loved meeting my extended family, there was a part of me that felt like something was wrong — like it was wrong that one of my grandparents wasn't the one to show me these places of such familial significance.

Five weeks of exploring Ireland certainly made it a home away from home for everyone, but for me, doing so meant something more. It gave me a chance to get to know parts of my grandparents, to walk where they walked and to experience what they experienced. More than connecting with my broad heritage, it was about connecting with them — discovering who they were by living in their shoes, since I didn't have the chance to get to know them while they were alive. Although Ireland has beautiful scenery, astounding architecture and profound history, for me, nothing compares to those few everyday sites in Clontarf and Dublin.

OPINION

From wee Texas lass to Derry Girl

When a binge-watching obsession turns into a face-to-face encounter, it's the ultimate fulfillment. Like seeing photos of iconic sites in books and then actually going to see those places in person, the experience comes full circle with emotion and deeper insight.

My trip the weekend of June 11 to Derry/Londonderry in Northern Ireland was inspired by Netflix's "Derry Girls."

"Derry Girls" was set in Northern Ireland during the Troubles. The honest and humorous portrayal of this era is told through four Catholic high school girls and a wee English fella. The show perfectly captures the darkness behind the Troubles and the brightness of teenage life.

Out of the ordinary was normal for the people of Derry. Bomb scares, armed forces and death were present alongside companionship and craic (the Irish word for fun). There is no doubt that the show invalidates the violence behind the Troubles, which is contrasted with the innocence of teenagers.

The last scene on season two shows the girls performing at their school's Our Lady Immaculate College talent show. While the girls are dancing innocently at the show, the parents are back at home watching the news, which shows their town of Derry getting bombed.

The innocence that comes with young teenagers reminds us that the world is changing every day. Nostalgic innocence comes before the realization of how violent and cruel the world really is. This contrast makes the



MARY KATE MONTGOMERY
Social Media Manager

show feel so realistic.

According to Michelle, one of the characters, "being a Derry Girl is a state of mind." If you can find companionship, shared solidarity and joy in spite of a time of trouble, then consider yourself a Derry Girl.

My experience of becoming a Derry Girl started with my newfound education of Ireland's history. Coming to a new environment far away from home, I was unaware of all the history the little town of Derry held.

Walking alongside the Derry murals opened my eyes and heart to the time of the Troubles. The murals create a political statement that protests strategies against the Catholics made by the British while also highlighting the impoverished social and economic conditions.

Being a Derry Girl represents that there is life behind the Troubles and madness. Through the joy of companionship, a time of trouble can feel less isolating.

This wee Texas lass and newfound Derry Girl was humbled and honored to walk alongside the lovely folks of Derry, even if only for a weekend. Their resilience and spirit will remain with me.

Check out our full page at The Baylor Lariat!

- Northern Ireland fosters community of hope despite troubling past
- Leading artists, photo editors discuss changing role of media at Belfast Photo Festival 2022
- Deputy lord mayor of Belfast uses city's past to create brighter future





WAVE YOUR FLAG Fans of the Galway and Kilkenny hurling teams wave their team flags while they introduce the players.

Kenzie Campbell | Social Media Manager

Ancient Irish field sport generates pride, passion

KENZIE CAMPBELL
Social Media Editor

Hurling is one of the oldest field games in the world and has created a culture filled with pride, respect and competition.

According to the Gaelic Athletic Association, the inspiration for hurling came from old Irish myths and legends. The most popular is the Hound of Cullen — the story of a warrior who killed a ferocious guard dog by hurling a ball down its throat.

During early versions of the game, the match often became so violent that the Celtic legal system gave compensation for accidents, injuries and deaths that were a result of hurling. Because of this, the sport was outlawed in the 12th century, but it survived until the 19th century through the Great Famine. Today's version was formed by the Gaelic Athletic Association in 1884.

In simple terms, hurling consists of 15 players on each team who are trying to get a ball above or inside the goal

post with a wooden stick. Players can either catch, kick, run with or strike the ball, which is called the sliotar. In hurling, you can use your hands, feet and the wooden stick, which is known as a hurly, to move the ball down the field and score.

Galway local and fan Mark Larkin said it's a very athletic game that takes immense strength due to the size of the field and the competition against others.

"It's a warrior game," Larkin said. "You have to be very tough."

The scoring consists of two types: above and in the goal. If a player scores above the H-shaped post, they score one point; this is typically done more because there is no goalie. However, scoring inside the goal gets the team three points.

While hurling has many rules, the referees don't always make the call. Ally Hom, a junior at Emory University, learned about hurling from Irish coaches, who said the refs are normally lenient with

the rules.

"They call them 'rules-ish,'" Hom said. "They're very up to interpretation. They said that the refs don't call a lot of the mistakes. The only things that they call are when you injure someone."

The advertising-based sports industry America has come to know is not present in Ireland. There are very few sponsors for a hurling match and no commercial breaks. People are only there to watch the match. Larkin said celebrities have been booed off the stage because fans don't care to see anything other than the match.

Another difference from American sports culture is that the players, coaches, refs and medics are all volunteers. Players are only compensated for the amount of gas they use to get to matches; they have full-time jobs and practice three to four times a week at their own expense.

"They don't get a salary; they just love the game," Larkin said. "That's enough to motivate them to play for their country, because it's pride."

OPINION

Sports swap: Lacrosse, hurling cross borders

I have made it a habit to go to the fields near the sports complex on University College Dublin's campus to practice lacrosse. I've only been here a few weeks, but everyone seems to know me as the guy walking around with what the other students jokingly call my "emotional support stick."

I have been playing lacrosse for a good portion of my life, but it wasn't until recently that I learned it is the oldest organized sport in North America. The Native Americans invented it well before the United States was formed.

When I go to the fields, I feel eyes being drawn toward



NATHAN TRAN
Videographer

me. I have been approached by many people varying in age; they ask about the stick and try to learn more about my native game. I was taken aback by their interest at first, but I began to love

spreading the sport I love.

The locals compared lacrosse to the game of hurling — Ireland's national sport. I saw many kids carrying around their hurling sticks like I do my lacrosse stick.

The love Irish people have for their sport resonated with me. The passion they talk about it with is the same tone I would use for my favorite lacrosse team.

I will never forget getting to share lacrosse with some locals and having them teach me about hurling. I have learned that even in another country, someone may have an "emotional support stick."



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OPINION

From jig to soda bread: my Irish farm experience

When I signed up for a monthlong trip to Ireland, I wasn't quite sure what to expect. When I think of Irish things, what comes to mind is usually clovers, leprechauns and Niall Horan. As much as I would have loved to have seen a real life leprechaun — or Niall Horan — I wasn't expecting either of those wishes to come true.

After receiving the itinerary for Baylor in Ireland, I was excited to see an "Irish for a Day" farm experience. I grew up raising animals for the county fair, and even though Dublin is 4,500 miles from Waco, visiting Causey Farm made me feel a little bit closer to life back in Texas.

As soon as we stepped off the bus, I felt at home. To the left, we saw sheep and cows, and to the right was the biggest pig any of us had ever seen. And all of these sights were before our first official event of the day: making traditional Irish soda bread.

This bread was unlike any bread I had ever made before. Instead of using traditional measuring cups, we used mugs. To top it off, our guide, Andy, tossed us our eggs to catch (and only one person dropped theirs). Although I was chastised by Andy for mixing dough with my hands, this bread-making experience



HALEY BURROW
Cartoonist

was incredible.

When the bread was ready to go in the oven, we explored the farm. As we walked around the main area, we fed animals straight from our hands, pet baby cows and caught chickens. I had a great time being able to surround myself with animals, and it seemed as if everyone else enjoyed it as well, even though it wasn't as familiar to them.

The next event was learning how to do a traditional Irish jig. Andy described the dance as a battle. I think it's safe to say that we were all a little bit apprehensive of the dance, simply because none of us were used to it. It started off slow, but it quickly progressed into a fast-paced dance, and everyone was laughing and out of breath by the end of the song.

We then boarded a hayride and set off in search of a bog.

There was a portion of the bog that people are able to jump into, and students travel from all over to do so. We didn't know about it beforehand, so none of us was prepared to jump in. However, two of the students rolled up the legs of their jeans and braved the bog by walking right into it.

Our last bit of Irish culture for the day was learning how to play a traditional Irish drum known as a bodhrán. This drum is handheld and played with a type of drumstick called a tipper. It became apparent quickly that playing this drum wasn't as easy as it seemed, as you had to hold it with one hand and play both the rim and the drumhead with the other.

After a full day of activities, we finished our farm adventure in true Irish fashion: eating our freshly baked bread, topped with butter and jam and served with a hot tea.

When someone heads to Ireland for the first time, a farm typically isn't high on their list of priorities. For me, it was one of the most rewarding times I had on the Emerald Isle. For anyone planning a trip to Ireland looking for a unique adventure, you should find an authentic Irish farm experience, even if it isn't typically your cup of tea.

UCD campus experience (pg. 03)

UCD has taken her cohort on.

"A few days ago, we went cliff jumping at the 40 foot, and we've also been to Galway, and we are going to Belfast soon," Macaulay said. "Being able to see the different sides of the country has been really cool."

Macaulay said she has a unique perspective because she is a dual citizen of both the United States and Ireland.

"I wouldn't say too much surprised me because I've come here a lot growing up," Macaulay said. "I've just really liked being able to explore on my own."

When comparing the people of Dublin to the citizens and students of Ann Arbor, Macaulay said she has found them to be similar in their hospitable and outgoing nature toward outsiders.

"It's the Midwest kind of mindset to be nice and outgoing and friendly to people, and Irish

people are very willing to help people as well," Macaulay said. "There's just a lot of people going out of their way to work with others and make sure that you have everything you need in both places, so that's been very similar."

Kadleck said she has had the same experience with the people in Dublin, which is contrary to the people in Austin.

"The people in Dublin are a lot less worried about status than they are in Austin," Kadleck said. "They don't care so much about what other people think, which I think is really refreshing."

"UT and Austin is a very competitive place to be, where everyone is climbing on top of each other trying to outdo one another," Kadleck said. "I feel like in Dublin, they're more so hyping each other up, supporting each other and at the same time minding their own business."

Northern Irish journalist (pg. 09)

is not the same thing as appeasing your enemy. It's always better to learn from an argument than to win one. And I think what we learned is that the greater good — peace — did not require there to be a winner and a loser."

Schertz senior Kenzie Campbell said she sees the peace process and its role in solving the Troubles as an example for the United States, which is currently in the midst of a deep political divide between Democrats and Republicans. She said this model encourages healthy conversations instead of extremist sound bites.

"We're not making progress," Campbell said. "We just keep fighting with each other. So I think we could definitely take that advice and bring it back with us and try to resolve issues and treat each other like human beings and become less partisan ... I feel like we've all been talking about it for too long, and nobody's done anything. I think if people really tried and let their egos slide, we would get things done and make progress."

In fact, Blevins said healthy conversations can lead not only to mutual understanding but also to fruitful friendship.

"The firebrand unionist, the Rev. Ian Paisley, and the former IRA commander, Martin McGuinness, not only shared power," Blevins said. "They became very good friends and were pictured laughing together so often they were nicknamed 'the chuckle brothers.' What

united those ancient enemies? They spent long enough in one another's company to finally realize that the other might not be a monster after all."

Blevins said journalism played a vital role in facilitating the rhyme of history and hope, as journalists ensured every voice was heard, read between the lines and found some space for good news. El Campo junior Haley Burrow said she hopes to explore the multifaceted field of journalism in pursuit of these goals.

"My hope as a future journalist is to pursue the truth from a different angle," Burrow said. "I feel like a lot of journalism, especially straight news stories, I feel like they're all told very similarly. One thing that I hope audiences see is it's not just, 'Here's exactly what happened. Here's the only thing that happened.' There's more than one side to things."

Blevins said the key to finding unity is interacting with those who are different and accepting them.

"In a world of full stops, we need more commas," Blevins said. "We need more opportunities to pause, to sit down with a cup of coffee and chat to someone who comes from a completely different perspective ... There's a very real sense that 'the other' still exists, but I think it's a diminishing number of people who think like that. And I suppose the more it diminishes, the more desperate they become, and therefore their voices seem very loud. But I would be hopeful that we will get to a day where we stop thinking orange and green and realize there are many colors in the rainbow."

*Scan here to
make traditional Irish
soda bread with me.*





Harper Leigh | Photographer

DANCE ALL DAY Members of a bachelorette party dance along to live music on June 16 at Oliver St. John Gogarty's in Dublin.

Irish pub culture showcases different approach to community

CAVAN BURNS
Videographer

Ireland is home to a culture that emphasizes community. This sense of community can most visibly be seen through the rich pub culture that often comes alive on weekend nights across the country. However, what this looks like may vary from Ireland's urban to rural populations. Despite this, everyone can find their place in an Irish pub.

"If the option was to drink at home, a lot of people wouldn't drink at all," Damien Cunningham, a public relations and marketing employee for The Quays Bar, said.

Cunningham said his job requires him to "go around visiting different pubs." Additionally, he works with marketing, sales and their online presence.

"Here it's very much about the traditional pub," Cunningham said. "You get your pint, you get a whiskey and you get live music."

If one does not want a traditional pub, there are plenty of options.

Cunningham said some pubs across Ireland have changed into sports bars, and many Irish locals go to hotel bars for "a more relaxed setting." Since Cunningham grew up outside of Galway, there was only one "tiny" option available to him.

"We have one hall in center of the village," Cunningham said, describing it as the real rural Irish pub experience.

Cunningham said there are various ways to have a pub experience. More often than not, one can choose to go where they would like.

"My father wouldn't drink at home, but he'd go out every week to meet his mates," Cunningham said.

"When I was 19 or 20, the only place to meet my friends besides each other's houses was the pub," Joe Murphy, a tour guide for Wild Rover, said, noting the difference from today, when his 19-year-old son meets his friends in pubs, Starbucks or even McDonald's.

Murphy said he has lived in London and Spain, and "the pub culture in Ireland is unique." He said Spain does not have much of a pub culture, and the pubs in England are

only superficially similar.

"Pub culture has always been a part of our culture," Murphy said.

Cunningham said the COVID-19 pandemic affected the country not only in terms of its health but also regarding its social culture.

"So when COVID happens, you're taking the biggest social thing away," Cunningham said.

Moreover, pubs themselves took losses because people could no longer come in for food and drinks. Despite this, pubs found ways to adapt. In some cases, takeaway pints of beer were even allowed.

"Most of the rural pubs are completely owned and have no or very little payments," Murphy said. "The city pubs are leased, and they still had to pay their leases, so they lost heavily."

However, Murphy said pub culture is returning, which is very evident by walking through the streets.

"Pub culture has fully returned because we wanted it to return," Murphy said. "We are pub culture."

American, Irish breakfasts indulge tastebuds in feasts of culture

NATHAN TRAN
Videographer

Ireland, a country with striking green scenery and extensive history, is a rich place for any food lover. A person visiting Ireland can find a delicious meal at a pub or restaurant on any street corner. One of the dishes Ireland is best known for is its famous full Irish breakfast.

"I am a big breakfast person," Walter McDonald, a student at Villanova University, said. "It's my favorite meal of the day. I have enjoyed seeing the differences in the breakfast for both cultures."

McDonald visited Ireland from August to early December of 2021. While studying abroad in Ireland, he was able to experience a culture that was different from what he was used to in America. He said he was drawn to how both countries interpreted the first meal of the day.

"Breakfast in Ireland is practically your standard farmer's breakfast," McDonald said.

The full Irish breakfast is quite different from its American counterpart but also has key similarities. Like a normal American breakfast, the full Irish breakfast consists of the usual bacon, sausage, hashbrowns, eggs, toast and jam "that most of us Americans grew up with," he said.

Though on paper there are similarities, McDonald said he noticed there are small differences in how Ireland prefers its breakfast.

"The bacon was more like Canadian bacon," McDonald said. "The sausage was more legit and less processed. Hashbrowns weren't as salty

or greasy. They prefer over-easy eggs over scrambled, and the jam was fresh. Some parts of an Irish breakfast might be off-putting to the normal American visitor."

He said the Irish classic was different from a standard American breakfast, as they eat mushrooms and sliced tomatoes with their breakfast.

"Sometimes they throw in baked beans," McDonald said. "The biggest difference has to be the black or white pudding. I liked it, but I would also eat anything."

Black and white pudding is what makes an Irish breakfast distinct from those of most other countries. Both are made up of bacon and pork, but the main difference between black and white pudding is that black pudding includes the added ingredient of blood.

"It's actually my favorite part of the Irish breakfast," Ireland native Ciaran Moran said.

Moran has lived in Ireland for about 23 years and is well accustomed to the Irish breakfast. He has also visited the United States and said he noticed many of the same similarities and differences between both cultures' breakfasts.

"An American breakfast is sweeter," Moran said. "I definitely could not have it often. An Irish breakfast is a lot more like a meal."

Everyone, everywhere, has their own interpretation of their first meal of the day. Some love a healthy stack of pancakes, while others might throw in two or three black puddings on the side. Every culture is different, and it's always good to explore.



Photo illustration by Grace Cusick | Cartoonist

HOT AND READY A traditional Irish breakfast includes soda bread, bacon and black pudding, among other things.

◀◀ A tale of two faiths (pg. 06)

Britishness and Irishness, which kind of grew out of Protestant and Catholic identities.”

As Ireland has secularized,

it has seen a decrease in churchgoing and an increase in socially liberal laws, including referendums on abortion and divorce. Glynn said today, greater acceptance of all religions can be attributed to flourishing diversity and education.

“There’s a certain kind of attitude that has arisen now:

live and let live,” Glynn said. “The tolerance would come a lot from education — young people being educated together with different races and different religions all in one classroom. You’d say America is a melting pot, and it is. But Ireland, in a smaller way, is also a melting pot now.”

◀◀ Humble solutions (pg. 06)

question of why through the example of Christ.

“Who, though he was in the form of God, did not regard equality with God as something to be exploited, but emptied himself, taking the form of a slave, being born in human likeness. And being

found in human form, he humbled himself and became obedient to the point of death — even death on a cross.” Philippians 2:6-8

Paul says to let this kind of mindset, which was in Christ and propelled him to empty his life for others, be in us. Our motivation comes from our affections. Our affections determine our scope. Our scope determines our actions. Our actions determine

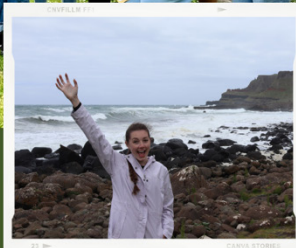
outcomes for ourselves and the world. This is why our why matters.

How can we begin to look? How can we begin to heal? How can this next year be one in which all of us rise together? By looking. By seeing. By knowing the greatest love there is. Maybe we begin by considering where we should look, where we need humility and where we are setting our loves.

Baylor in Ireland



Diversity and a broad world view are essential to success in the journalism field. Our students have benefited from the extended JPRNM curriculum abroad.



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For more information go to bearsabroad.baylor.edu and follow us on social media @baylor.in.ireland

Studying abroad gives students new perspective

Perspective defines what we see as truth — a measure of our experience against facts and context.

For example, in Texas, it seems things are just bigger. At least, that’s what we’re told. We’re also told that Whataburger is the “world’s best burger” and that Dr Pepper is the “very best drink.” If you have never left the Lone Star State or have limited travel experience, these things might be true to you. But are they universally true?

What if you tasted a grass-fed beef burger basted in the creamiest butter, served on a handmade brioche bun and topped with organic tomatoes, lettuce and a slice of heavenly cheddar cheese? Maybe you would start to wonder if the title of “world’s best burger” really goes to Whataburger.

What if, instead of bacon and eggs for breakfast, you were served the traditional Irish breakfast of a fried egg, ham, grilled potatoes, pork sausage and black pudding (pork sausage made with cow or pig blood and ground grain)? It’s hard to say whether you would like it or not if you haven’t had the opportunity



MATTHEW BRAMMER

*Baylor in Ireland
Program Director*

to taste it.

What if, instead of chicken fajitas or chicken-fried steak for dinner, you tried haggis, tatties and neeps (a mixture of sheep’s heart, liver and lungs, combined with onions, oats and herbs, served over mashed potatoes with a side of mashed turnips)? You may or may not describe it as comfort food, but again, it’s impossible to say if you haven’t had the chance to taste it.

The point of studying abroad is to experience new things in different places and to gain perspective. The world doesn’t end at the end of Fifth Street, as Shel Silverstein suggested in “Where the Sidewalk Ends.” It’s much bigger.

This summer in Ireland, I watched as students took their well-formed perspective

of “the way things are” based on life in the United States and had the experience of international travel change it. Using a public bus system, thinking Baylor’s founding in 1845 is “old” until walking through a castle built around 600, planning shopping trips based on how many bags they could carry instead of how many boxes from Sam’s Club they could fit in the back of their SUV — it’s a new perspective.

In order to accomplish Baylor’s mission of “educating men and women for worldwide leadership and service by integrating academic excellence and Christian commitment,” it is critical to expand our view of the world by getting a little uncomfortable, seeing and trying new things, learning how people in other parts of the world live and exploring the history of why they do what they do.

In short, the impact of study abroad and international travel is to challenge perceptions and offer a different way to look at things. More context. A new perspective.

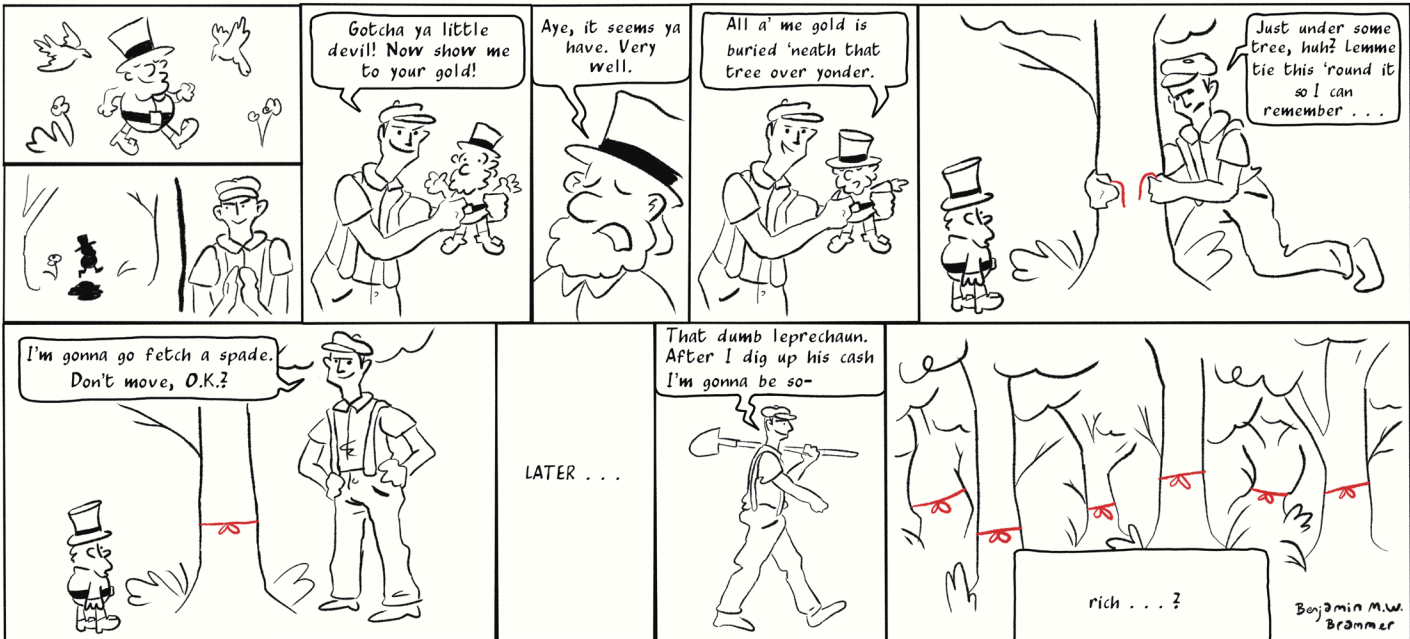
Join us as soon as you can. You’ll never look at things the same way.



Allie Brammer | Guest Contributor

OLDEST PUB IN DUBLIN Baylor in Ireland students visit The Brazen Head — the oldest pub in Dublin — for a night of food, folklore and fairies.

Clover comic section



Benjamin Brammer | Guest Contributor



Haley Burrow | Cartoonist



Benjamin Brammer | Guest Contributor



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