Commemoration Events across Ireland

The Titanic story in Ireland extends beyond Belfast, the birthplace of the Titanic. Other locations across Ireland with a Titanic connection will also join the global commemoration to mark the centenary of Titanic’s tragic sinking.

Titanic’s last port of call pays centenary tribute

Cobh, County Cork, on Ireland’s rugged southern coast, was the last port of call for the Titanic, before she headed into the Atlantic on her fateful maiden voyage in April 1912.

The ‘Ship of Dreams’ anchored at the deep water harbour town (then known as Queenstown) to pick up the final 123 passengers before heading for New York and a new life.

To mark the 100th anniversary of the ship’s sinking, St. Coleman’s Cathedral in Cobh will host a fitting tribute to the RMS Titanic and those who lost their lives on the liner, on the 14th of April at 11.40pm.

Many of the final 123 passengers, who embarked on the Titanic at Cobh, then Queenstown, are believed to have attended Mass in the cathedral before boarding the ship.

The programme at St. Coleman’s Cathedral will feature the hymn ‘For Those in Peril on the Sea’ and will conclude with the hymn ‘Nearer my God to Thee’, which is believed to have been played in the final moments by the liner’s eight-man orchestra, all of whom perished.

Of the 123 passengers who boarded the Titanic at Cobh, just 44 survived.

A remembrance service will also be held on the 15 April to remember all the lost souls on the Titanic and to mark Cobh’s special connection in the overall Titanic Story.

A picturesque seaside town, Cobh is steeped in maritime history and located on Great Island within Cork Harbour on Ireland’s southern coast.

Being a major transatlantic port, Cobh was the departure point for many Irish emigrants to North America.

www.titanic100.ie
Ireland’s Titanic Village marks Titanic’s 100th anniversary

The village of Lahardane, in County Mayo on the West coast of Ireland, in the parish of Addergoole, will mark the Titanic centenary with a special tribute to Irish emigration.

Mayo’s Titanic connection is tied to a group of young people from in and around North Mayo who have come to be known as the ‘Addergoole 14’.

It is believed that the death toll suffered by the parish of Addergoole is the largest proportionate loss of life from any locality in relation to the Titanic disaster, giving rise to Lahardane’s label of ‘Ireland’s Titanic Village’.

As steerage (third-class) passengers on the Titanic, the Addergoole contingent was all known to each other and some were related. They hoped their long journey to America would lead to a bright new future.

When the transatlantic liner struck the iceberg on April 14, 11 of the 14 perished. The 3 who survived were Annie Kate Kelly, Delia McDermott and Annie McGowan.

The 3 survivors of the ‘Addergoole 14’ all took up residence in the USA.

Annie Kate Kelly, became an Adrian Dominican Sister in Michigan and became known as Sister Patrick Joseph; her fellow nuns called her ‘Sister Titanic’.

The other two survivors were Delia McDermott who married, had three children and ran a boarding house in Jersey City and Annie McGowan who married and lived to the ripe old age of 95 in Chicago, Illinois.

Each year, the village and people of Lahardane remember the lost lives and the survivors with a Bell Ringing Ceremony on the 15 April at the exact the time the Titanic sank, 2.20am.

This year, to mark the centenary of the Titanic’s sinking, two specially designed stained glass memorial windows will be dedicated to St. Patrick’s Church, in the village of Lahardane, one symbolising emigration and the other representing the Titanic.

American descendants of the three survivors donated the cost of the ‘Titanic window’.

April 15 will also see the official opening of a new poignant and thoughtful memorial park dedicated to the ‘Addergoole 14’ and emigration in the village of Lahardane. The Memorial Park will officially be opened by Ireland’s Prime Minister (An Taoiseach) and Mayo man Enda Kenny this Sunday.

The Addergoole Titanic Memorial Park includes a 12-foot sculpture of the bow of the Titanic and two bronze statues signifying emigrants.
A unique feature in the park is the ‘Addergoole Hearth’ which is made from stone from each of the houses the Addergoole 14 departed.

“The Titanic Memorial Park is dedicated to all Irish emigrants. None of the Addergoole fourteen would have been on the Titanic were it not for the culture of emigration at the time” said Dr Paul Nolan, Chairperson of the Addergoole Titanic Society.

“Emigration gave Addergoole its central place in this epic maritime disaster”.

www.mayo-titanic.com

For further information visit: www.discoverireland.com