Experience the amazing variety offered by Scotland and Ireland. For two small countries on the fringes of Europe, Scotland and Ireland have played a disproportionate role in shaping not only European, but also global culture, history, and politics. During this program you will first be based for two weeks in Dublin, the vibrant city of James Joyce, George Bernard Shaw, and Oscar Wilde, from where you will also tour the west coast of Ireland. You will then live for a week in Ardtornish, a beautiful Lochside Estate (yes, an Estate) in the Highlands, which allows for day trips to the islands of Mull and Iona. Finally, your last two weeks will be spent in the UK’s hippest city, Glasgow, Scotland, which also allows for you to make easy visits to Edinburgh, only 45 minutes away by train.

**Dublin, Ireland (June 24 to July 7)**
You will be based in single room accommodations on the campus of University College Dublin, a constituent part of the National University of Ireland. Full access to the facilities of the largest university in Ireland will be available, while being only 15 minutes from the heart of Dublin with its museums, galleries, bars and restaurants. You will have ample time to explore the city, and also visit the Book of Kells (possibly one of the most important treasures of Western Europe) at the Writer’s Museum. You will also walk in Glendalough, the sixth century monastic city in the Wicklow mountains, where you will spend time visiting pre-Christian and early Celtic Christian sites.

**Ardtornish, the Scottish Highlands (July 7 to July 14)**
Ardtornish Estate covers approximately 60 square miles of hills, woodland, rivers and lochs with a 20-mile coastline on the Sound of Mull and Loch Linhe, all of which will be yours to explore. You will be housed in either the majestic 19th century mansion or the 18th century factor’s estate. Out your window you are likely to see eagles, otters, pine martens and red deer. A few miles to the north-west stand the ruins of Ardtornish Castle, once the seat of the Lords of the Isles. Historical and literary associations with the estate include Florence Nightingale, John Buchan and Tennyson.

**Day Trip to the Isles of Mull and Iona (Ardtornish week)**
Mull has been inhabited since around 6000 BC, when Bronze Age inhabitants built menhirs, brochs and a stone circle. Iona’s place in history was secured when in 563 AD St. Columba arrived on its white sandy beaches with 12 followers, built his first Celtic church, and established a monastic community.

**Glasgow, Scotland (July 14 to July 28)**
Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland and, outside of London, the one with the greatest range of cultural and social offerings. It has established the reputation as the coolest and most friendly city in the United Kingdom, with more cafes, music venues and nightclubs than any other. In Glasgow you will be housed in single en-suite accommodations in the nicest dormitories of the University of Glasgow, which are a 15 minute walk to the campus. While in Glasgow you will explore the city’s many attractions, including the newly renovated Kelvingrove Museum. You will also take part in a traditional Scottish Ceilidh, and make a number of day trips to Edinburgh, where you will take in Edinburgh Castle, the Royal Mile, and the National Gallery.

**History 112D (4 units) (Fulfills UCI Breadth Requirement VII-B)**
**Celtic Peoples & Identities: Past & Present**
Investigate aspects of Celtic identity and society from the Ancient World through to the 18th century. Examine several key areas: the early heroic age and literature of Northern Britain and the question of Arthur in this post-Roman setting; the impact invaders (e.g., the Vikings) or conquerors (e.g., Normans) had on the Celtic-speaking world; a look at how society worked through the eyes of early medieval Irish lawyers (which is the most detailed body of legal writing to exist in Europe at this time), certain aspects of which some may argue continue down to the present day. Examine key moments in both Irish and Scottish history of the early modern period which changed the fortunes of the Gaelic speaking community in particular (e.g., laws on traditional dress, interaction, language and education).

Instructor: Dr. Bronagh Ni Chonaill, Lecturer in History/ Celtic Studies, University of Glasgow

**History 118A (4 units)**
**A nation once again? Scottish and Irish Nationalism in the United Kingdom**
In 1707 Scotland and England were united by an Act of Union. In 1800, a similar act united Ireland with Britain. However the experiences of Scotland and Ireland in the union of Britain were very different. This course sets out to examine those experiences and asks why Scotland was more successfully integrated into the British state than Ireland. Religious conflict played a central role, as Scottish Presbyterians found it easier to integrate into a British state defined by its Protestantism. Irish Catholics did not enjoy the same rights as Protestants until the 1830s. Scott also became an integral part of the British ruling elite and played a central role in the expansion of the British empire. The Scottish economy was among the most advanced in Europe and Scottish society was highly urbanised in comparison to other European countries. Meanwhile Irish economic growth was relatively weak and one of the consequences was the famine of the mid-nineteenth century.

Instructor: Dr. William Mulligan, Lecturer in History, University of Glasgow
Sponsored by Pembroke College in the University of Cambridge, these courses are taught by professors from the University of Glasgow. This Travel-Study Program builds on the long-standing relationship that UC Irvine Summer Session has with International Programs at Pembroke College. The program Director, Dr. Phillips O’Brien, has developed this opportunity after eight years of experience working with, and listening to our students. Each course will require two written papers.

Come and experience the vibrancy of modern Scotland and Ireland. Scottish and Irish design, rock, writing and film are widely admired. Two great cities of southern Scotland (Glasgow and Edinburgh) are thriving, busy, exciting, gritty and beautiful in equal measure and thoroughly modern. Dublin, the capital city of Ireland, is a cosmopolitan and polished hub. Wander through the landscape of Ireland and Scotland, once home to Celts, Picts and Vikings, and now a beautiful and remote land of mountains, lochs and the sea.