From shirts to arpilleras: Derry's textile heritage continues...

By Kyra Reynolds
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hil Coulter's song 'The Town I loved So Well' which depicts the Derry he knew growing up in the 1950s speaks of how "In the early morning the shirt factory horn, Called women from Creggan, the Moor and the Bog".

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Indeed he wasn't the only one who's most poignant memories of Derry include this acoustic morning call to the woman of the city.

The Old Ebrington Factory Horn echoed across the city once again last year during Covid to accompany the weekly 'Clap for the NHS/Frontline workers', which then Mayor Cllr Michaela Boyle said was a poignant and heartfelt gesture that would resonate with the people of the city and district. It epitomised the importance of the textile industry to the history of Derry.

A new FREE exhibition entitled 'Shirts, Singing and Sewing' is currently being displayed at the Tower Museum to give place to this under-documented story and to highlight the ongoing significance of textiles to contemporary life in Derry.

The Fashion and Textile design Centre (FTDC) will subsequently host the exhibition at their premises on Shipquay Street with a launch at the beginning of September 2021. Alongside the exhibition, Deirdre Williams (Business Development Manager at FT-OC) says they "expect a diverse ange of workshops that will ppeal to all generations".

The exhibition documents ne origins, the rise and the ll of Derry as a world-wide ib for quality textiles.

Over a number of years, e Tower Museum has been trusted with many special ms relating to this heritage. much in fact, that only a etion of it is on display with es for more exhibition optunities in the future.

he current exhibition s a time capsule snapshot the life of a factory girl inng, the sewing and collar/ on-hole cutting machines, ographs from inside the ries during working s alongside business rs, minute books, pronal materials, and phohsofstaffsocialoutings Portrush to Donegal.

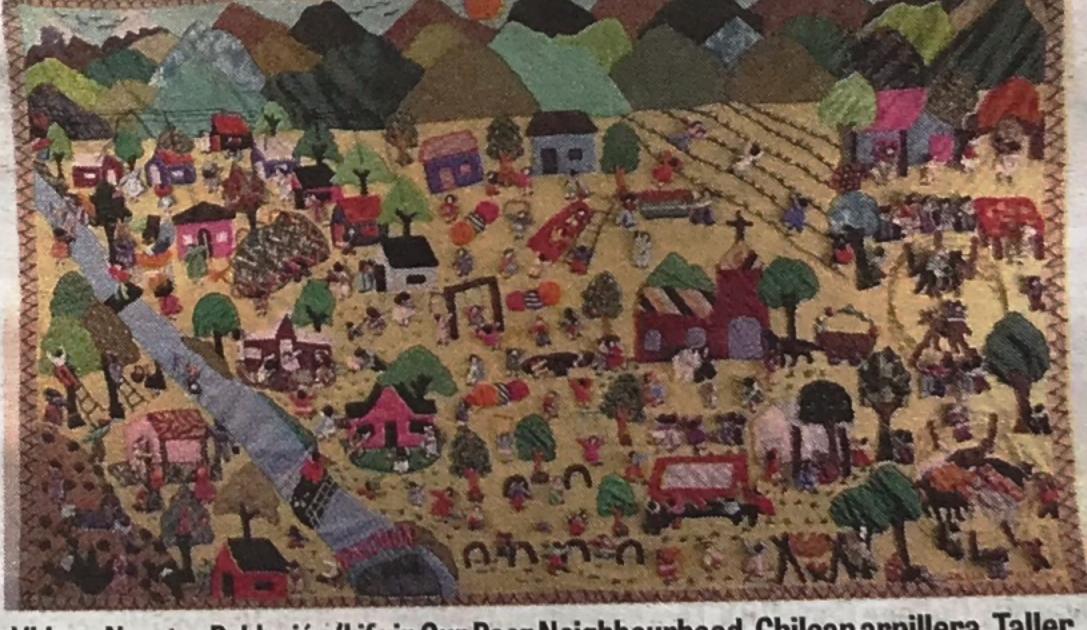


Factory Girls in Derry are currently being celebrated at a new free exhibition entitled 'Shirts, Singing and Sewing' being displayed at the Tower Museum in the city.

life



2019: Some of the former Derry factory girls who attended the launch of the actory Girls Murals in the Craft Village.



Vida en Nuestra Población/Life in Our Poor Neighbourhood, Chilean arpillera, Taller Recoleta, 1982, (Photo Colin Peck @ Conflict Textiles)

One of the Chilean arpill-

er Museum's exhibition and

is entitled 'Life in Our Poor

Neighbourhood'. Recently,

I asked my cross-commu-

nity group of women, many

of whom are former 'facto-

ry girls' to comment on the

piece. The dialogue which

unfolded shows the power of

such pieces in processing the

past, fostering empathy and

the children are on. What's

that? Is that rows of plants?...

You know when I saw it at the

start, I thought, God forgive

me, I thought it was barbed

wire". Her observation was

quickly followed by a chorus of

"So did I". Another continued-

"We saw enough of that in our

As well as celebrating the history of shirt creation in Derry, the exhibition also importantly illustrates how the textile legacy in the city lives on in various forms, notably in the Fashion and Textile Design Centre.

Deirdre Williams, Business Development Manager at the centre explains that it "was established in 2014 by the Inner City Trust as a legacy to our city's once great shirt manufacturing industry. It was set up to help shape and support fashion and textiles within the city and help people develop the skills required to seek employment or start up their own businesses."

The FTDC also runs community classes in pattern cutting and sewing, works with schools and youth organisations like Princes Trust and delivers business mentoring to start-up businesses.

The other contemporary textile programme closely linked to the city comes in the form of the International Conflict Textiles collection curated by Roberta Bacic. It is this that brought me to the exhibition. In 2006/7, Roberta Bacic was asked to facilitate discussions with women in Northern Ireland from different backgrounds about dealing with the history of the Troubles. To open up discussion, she used a Peruvian arpillera made by women from both sides of the conflict in Peru in the 1980s/1990s. Arpilleras are three-dimensional textiles from Latin America, of Chilean origin which became a medium, primarily for women to denounce the human rights abuses and repression of the Pinochet dictatorship in Chile, 1973-1990. They became a source of income for women whose husbands were disappeared or imprisoned and a means to depict images of the political oppression to those abroad. During her work in NI, Roberta was asked to explore how quilt-makers in Northern Ireland had/would depict the conflict in their work, and non-surprisingly, given NI's strong textile history which began in homes and moved to large scale manufacturing, the results were astounding.

Since then, Conflict Textiles has continued to use the process of arpillera workshops, seeding the creation of arpilleras and textiles exhibitions as a means of encouraging people to reflect on and process the difficult past in Northern Ireland and beyond. lifetime". When I as she meant, she said ever the army was in there was barbed v where, barbed w cades... it was jus wire country".

Thisevokedaco about the songsthe in their record c The Wolfe Tone hind the Wire', the Ramblers' 'Overt U2's 'Sunday Blo As if taken back couple of the w ed singing the ly songs. Clearly th triggered memo architecture fro ing the Trouble eras is displayed in the Tow-

Based on my experience of power of texti both the past a I encourage le the exhibitio museum and l this ongoing the city with t made the cit fore and thro evoking emotions that need to like Conflict beworked through. One of the clearly do it ladies kicked off the converus move on f sation-"You see that part that

> \*Kyra R munity we delivering Fund for In riers Prog Bogside ar tiative. Sh awriter in flict Textil