

# The other room at the Clitheroes



Hell's kitchen, New York, 1903

## Details

- a crack in the wall, where mice would disappear into
- cracking paint / discoloured walls.
- exposed brick work
- Bucket either for carrying water or for pissing into.
- Floor boards are stained and faded by age & constant foot traffic
- 



## Drying clothes

Before driers clothes lines were the only option for drying clothes, either on clothes lines that spanned a room or hung outside from windows



Bed sheets were often stuffed with straw (or sheets were sewn together with straw inbetween)

## Bedding

## The Covey's Corner



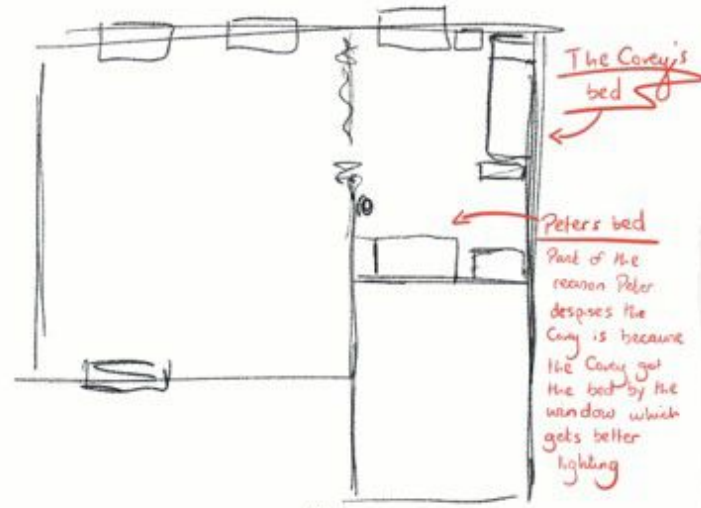
notice how books have been used to fix the broken bed leg

Books are a big occupier of space for the Covey.

## I think.....

The back room where Peter & the Covey sleep would be a bit messier & dirtier than the main room, Nora cares a lot about appearances so I think she would make a bigger effort to make sure the room people see the most eg Bessie, Mr Gogan, Fluther etc. - appears well kept

C  
L  
U  
T  
T  
E  
R



The Covey's bed

Peter's bed  
Part of the reason Peter despises the Covey is because the Covey got the bed by the window which gets better lighting

This back room would double as a storage space, more cramped & clutter than the main room.



Peter's side of the room



# Items from the Tenement Museum



This letter is dated 21<sup>st</sup> Nov 1913

- letters would be a nice touch in Jack & Nora's flat, perfect proof that people were living there



This is a child's pram but still gives an impression of what your standard pram would have looked like



## Religious trinkets / ornaments

These religious objects, which could have been family heirlooms, passed down from generation to generation was missing from the 1936 film - if that film was made in England that would explain the lack of a religious presence / representation in the tenements (aside from cursing eg. Oh God!)

The tenements & religion were very much intertwined but the English wouldn't have known that from where they were standing during the times before & after the rising.



Some more letters, snail mail was their only option

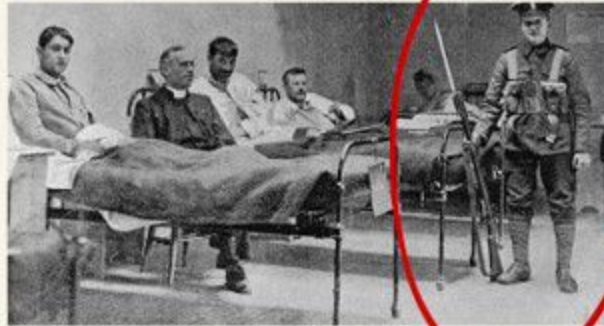
Without phones to call & text, letters were the only way to communicate

Maybe Jack's letter and the way Nora hid/destroyed it meant more than we give it credit to.

Would it have been like a certificate / badge of honour in itself - if Nora hadn't destroyed it would Jack have treasured it?



# British Uniform 1916



Uniform worn by  
the British forces

\*Note: Many Irish men fought on the side of the British during the rising - Irish men fighting in the British Army for instance

Irishmen made up 35 per cent of the British military fatalities incurred during the Rising (41 out of the 117 military deaths) and 29 per cent of the wounded (106 out of the 357 military wounded).



1915

A Lance Corporal of the Essex Regiment in April 1915. It clearly shows the 1914 Pattern Leather equipment which remained in use throughout the 1916-18 period.



1916

Private soldier of the Rifle Brigade in 1916 showing the 1914 Pattern Leather equipment. This soldier also had two gas masks in the small canvas bags, and a SMLE rifle with webbing action cover. He is clearly dressed for the trenches.



A Private of the Royal Fusiliers 1916, showing a typical soldier of the period with steel Shrapnel Helmet, SMLE and 1908 Pattern webbing.

1916



# Caring for the deceased in the Tenements



A, 1900s religious set used by women in their communities to prepare the dead in their homes for grieving family members.



The buttermilk bar was used to wash down the corpse.

The women would wash the corpse with the buttermilk before dressing them in the burial habit

Clay pipes & some tobacco were placed on a small table by the corpse & every male would take a puff because it was believed that the smoke kept evil spirits from finding the deceased



Sometimes there was a bowl of holy water, anyone who came to pay their respects would sprinkle a bit on the corpse & say a few words.



\* The religious items were used by the Priest when he came to visit the deceased \*

mirrors in the home of the deceased were covered with a cloth



## Mollser's Death

Including some of these items in Bessie's flat would support the narrative of Mollser's death - perhaps a tub & towel are sitting in one corner of the flat, Fluther could be putting away on the pipe.

Thin best efforts of a shrine to Mollser

- Some small candles could sit atop the coffin accompanied by some wilted flowers

# The Dark Forest



Dense forest without an end in sight - disorientating  
you don't know what way to turn to escape.



Branches  
appear to  
close in overhead,  
trapping Nerd  
- sense of  
claustrophobia



Butterflies are replaced by cawing crows



Knarling  
trees with  
Sharp pointed  
branches

They have a  
menacing presence



# The Entrance Hall



## Georgian Dublin Townhouses

While these houses have clearly been renovated, the architecture is still very Georgian with the curved archways overhead + skuro work along the ceiling. The staircases are also very reminiscent of traditionally Georgian stairs. These two entrance halls will serve as visual references for me when designing the staircase/entry way of the tenement house - ideally there's still a run down house along the street.

## Act 3



The Corey is making his way up the stairs with his foot



Peter yelling at the Corey as he continues up the stairs, & smug look on his face

## Stairs along Henrietta Street



Notice how the steps sink in the middle, which is probably the result of so many people walking up and down these stairs, the sheer volume of people living in one building has worn the wood down

Dark & Gloomy

## Lighting



Today these staircase are lit by artificial lighting, but back in 1915 they would have relied on oil lamps and natural lighting, so anywhere without a window nearby would have been dark the majority of the time



## Shadows



The natural light coming through these tall windows would create some great shadows, characters moving up and down the stairs would look like faceless/ anonymous silhouettes. Could make for some lovely shots.



# Aokigahara Forest

## AKA Japan's Suicide Forest



The density of the branches is very intense to the extent that even during the middle of the day the forest floor is cast in shadows from the sunlight overhead being blocked out.



### Symbolism

Visual Inspiration → for dark forest in Nara's fantasy

In my search for locations and visual inspiration for the forest in Nara's fantasy twisted nightmare, I came across the Aokigahara Forest widely known as Japan's Suicide Forest which is a popular forest for committing suicide. Aside from the photos capturing the eerie & menacing atmosphere I'm striving for in my own forest setting I like the symbolism that could be drawn from Jack's willingness to run head long into the forest. His participation in the rising, in Nara's mind is a suicide mission.



### Key Words:

- Dark
- ominous
- menacing
- lonely
- eerie
- uninviting
- uncomfortable
- cold
- sinister

## An Ethereal Forest Where Japanese Commit Suicide

At the base of Mount Fuji is a dense, verdant forest. From above, the trees swaying in the wind are reminiscent of the sea, giving the Aokigahara forest a second name—*Jukai*, or Sea of Trees. The ground below is uneven and riddled with small caves, moss-covered roots growing on top of the dried lava that once flowed there. The soil has a high iron content which interferes with GPS and cell phone signals.

# The Beautiful Meadow



Wild  
Butterflies



lavender  
surrounds  
them



The happy couple walk hand in hand



Nora is dressed in a  
fine dress & had



# POV of a pigeon



## A Tour guide

What better tour guide is there than a humble pigeon. Any range of angles & camera heights makes sense when you're following a pigeon.



## Symbolic

I think a pigeon would be symbolic of the working class. The characters in the Plough are normal people trying to get by.

They are like everyone else - they're not depicted as being special. They're like your average pigeon you'd see on the street.



This is a rough sketch of a view off the side of Christ Church Cathedral

## Idea

The pigeon could live in the rafters or in one of the gutters of Henrietta Street

So we'll bring us around the city and finally stop on a window ledge and through the broken window we see Mrs Goggin making her way up the stairs to the Clitheroes



## A Christmas Carol: Opening



Looking at some of these stills from Disney's A Christmas Carol, all of these are views a pigeon flying around London in the early hours of the morning would see - except in the case of this film there's not a pigeon guiding us.



# Prop Research: Prams



Antique black leather pram carriage, early 1900s, found on eBay



\* This one

I think this pram shown here would be the closest pram reference to what a tenement dweller would have owned. It's not as comfortable as some of the others, there's no leather or padding lining the inside. There's also a bit of wear & tear evident in the covering which is ripped in a few places.

Simplistic

This pram is less intricate than the pram photographed here for instance

## Poverty is Hidden

Note:

Something I've noticed in my research is how much harder it can be at times to research poverty compared to researching wealthier classes in a society.



Edwardian couple with baby

James Johnson Battersby, his wife Nancy and son James outside their house Dunluce, Stockport 1909. The pram is presumably a top-of-the-range for the period - note the umbrella holder! Date: 1909.

## Antiques for sale online

Researching prams owned by tenement dwellers is tough because something like a pram would have been passed from family to family wherever the greatest need was. Few prams would have survived to today thanks to overuse.



## Act 3: Scene 4

Bessie & Misses Cogan bicker over who is more entitled to borrow their neighbour's pram, both of them intend to use it to go look the nearby shops.

## The Problem

Our perception of how people lived decades ago is warped by the fact that the wealthier people's homes, clothes, and lifestyles in general are represented far more often so we get the impression that most people lived that way.





Photo taken in 1910 - the occupants of a slum tenement sitting & lying in bed recesses with some basic furniture & utensils.

### key words

Bed recesses - "hole-in-the-wall" beds  
 ↓  
 found in alcoves.

beds had to be open  
 to allow for adequate ventilation  
 [Building regulations Act, 1900]



Photo taken in 1910 - showing residents & staff of Ross Street model lodging house in Colinton.

Seven model lodging houses were built to house working single men & women & were considered to be an improvement on other privately owned lodgings that were often overcrowded & unsanitary.



Taken in 1910 showing a mother & baby seated beside a kitchen range living in slum poverty

### The kitchen

The kitchen was the centre of activity in the old tenement flats

Bed, sink, coal bunkers, cupboards, pulley, fireplace & cooking range would all be crammed into a small area in the case of a single end flat.

# Glasgow Slums

## The people in Glasgow

- The poor were shorter than the rich owing to poor nutrition
- Commonly suffered from diseases such as typhus right up until the 1880s

Cholera too



night. Housewives were constantly "picking-up" and "putting-away" simply to keep themselves and their families functioning in the limited space they had available.

# Clutter -

## The Slums of New York

### Note From Liam + Alan

- Bessie lives alone & is poor so her flat being sparsely furnished makes sense.
- But the Clithers' 2 room flat is home to Jack, Nora, Peter & the Covey, all of them adults who would have all acquired possessions of their own - so they would likely have had an odd assortment of furniture & had a couple of everyone's belongings just sitting around whenever there's space to fit them.

Despite the fact that tenement dwellers in the 1910s in Dublin didn't have much disposable income - they still had possessions. They may not have had much but when you're cramming 10 plus people into one or two rooms you're bound to get a bit of clutter building up.



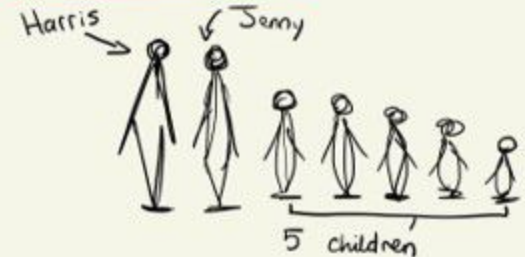
Where is this? →

The Lower East Side Tenement Museum



New York city home interior, 1896. ↗

### The Levine Family



The Levines came to New York from Plonsk, then part of Russia, in 1890, and raised five children, at least one of whom, Max, was born in their tenement bedroom (the room adjoining the kitchen). Harris Levine worked in the garment industry and set up a piecework shop in his house, so his wife Jenny shared her kitchen with him and his staff of pressers.

- **The Stove** - Fired by coal, it was used for both meals and for heating the pressers' irons.
- **Big pot on the stove** - It was used for boiling water for laundry; note the washboard in the sink. It was also used for warming water for baths.
- **Shelf above** - held pots, pans, flour and condiments, and also the candlesticks used on sabbath.



Example of clutter in tenement accommodation in New York around 1900.

potential  
Layout of  
Levine home





# The Snug



## Their Purpose ?

The snugs—"confession boxes we'd call them," a pub regular recalls in Kevin C. Kearns's *Dublin Pub Life and Lore—An Oral History of Dublin's Traditional Irish Pubs*—would have a small window for bartenders to pass drinks through, so no one could see the patron order. They also had locks so that they couldn't be opened from the outside, giving whoever was inside almost total privacy.

## Who used them?

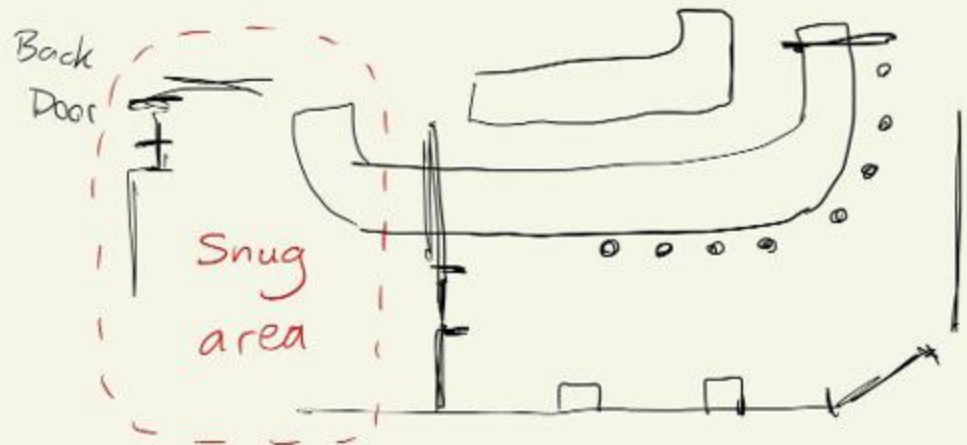
- Women - pubs were a man's domain (not by law)
- Garda - Sobriety was an obligation of officers after 1926  
- but if you used a snug you could sneak the odd pint.
- Priests ↷

Dubliner John Preston remembers that Father "Flash" Kavanagh, a local priest, was so fond of his drink that he'd rush through mass to get to the pub when it opened: "You'd see him in there with his red vestments and he'd go in right through the bar to a little back snug there ... that was his berth."

# The Matchmaker

However, not all snug activities were so rebellious. "The snug also played another social role," Molloy writes. "It was the place where the matchmaker was found. The matchmaker was usually a trusted old man who would discretely arrange marriages between the sons and daughters of local farmers and shop keepers."

## The snug in the Swan Pub



Fans of the BBC's *Peaky Blinders* might be familiar with the concept—the Shelby gang holds meetings in the Garrison Pub's snug, where they can wheel and deal out of public view. They were, however, one of the few public places that women could have a drink. In many bars, it was more expensive to buy a drink inside a snug, but for some, the privacy was worth it.



# The Brazen Head

\* Style: Definitely Brewery

## Bit of History

The Brazen Head is Ireland's oldest pub. In fact there has been a hostelry here since 1198. The present building was built in 1754 as a coaching inn. However The Brazen Head appears in documents as far back as 1653. An advertisement from the 1750's reads "Christopher Quinn of The Brazen Head in Bridge Street has fitted - said house with neat accommodations and commodious cellars for said business"



↑ Great references for furniture ↓

## Michael Collins 1890-1922

Emmet was not the only revolutionary to seek refuge in the Brazen Head from the authorities. The United Irishmen of 1916 and the leaders of the War of Independence, including Michael Collins, gathered here for meetings to plan the revolution. The Brazen Head was almost destroyed during the Easter Rising of 1916 and again during the Civil War of 1922. On both occasions there was fierce fighting in the area just across the river as The Four Courts troops located at the corner outside the pub. In 1916 the rebel garrison at the Four Courts was led by Commandant Edward 'Ned' Daly. Commandant Daly was one of the leaders of The Rising to be subsequently executed at Kilmainham Jail. During the bloody Civil War Free State troops fired from the same positions outside the pub on the Anti Treaty fighters holding the Four Courts. The Four Courts were consumed by flames and many historical documents were destroyed. Inside the pub, displayed on the walls, there is a unique collection of photographs dating from this turbulent period in history.



## Gallery photos of the Brazen Head





# The Swan Pub Snug - an example of a rather spacious snug



↖ Snug area



The Swan bar holds one of the oldest licenses in the city. The current building dates back to the early 1800s, while the interior goes back to 1897. A classic example of a Dublin Victorian style pub



## Toner's Snug



a smaller, more intimate snug than The Swan

The Snug in Toner's is located on your left, right as you walk in the front door

