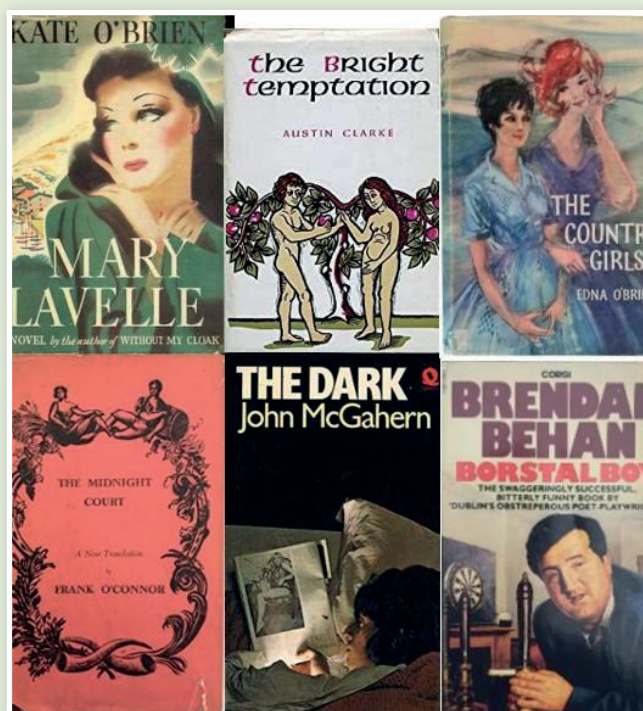
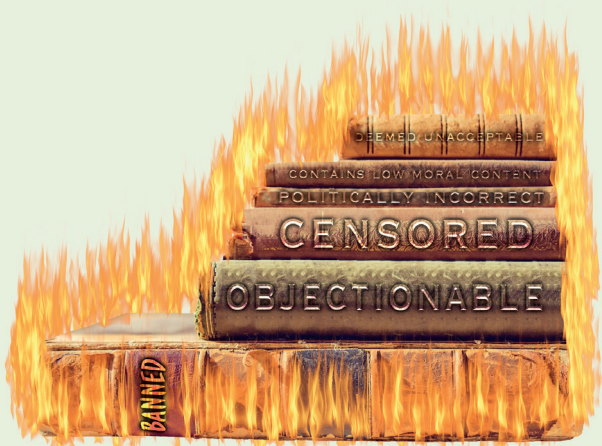


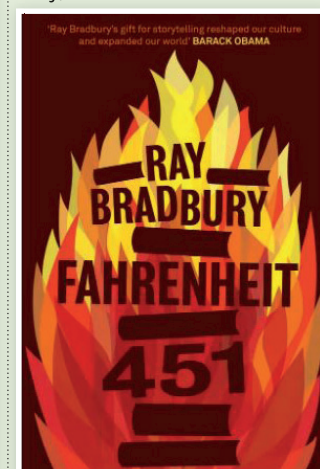
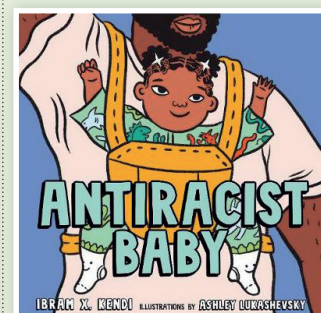


Banned Books!



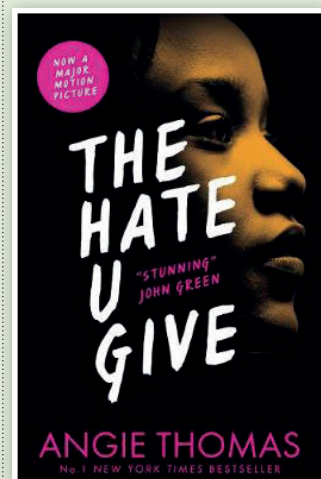
inated student groups publicly burned books they claimed were 'un-German'. Among the authors whose works burned were Max Brod, Bertolt Brecht, Jack London, Ernest Hemingway, and Helen Keller.

sexual orientation and gender identity - have disappeared from school library shelves.



Forty-three authors are banned at least 5 times: Margaret Atwood, Angie Thomas, John Green, Ibram X Kendi. Forty-two children's book titles have been censored, including biographies of Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Duke Ellington, Nelson Mandela and Malala Yousafzai.

Ray Bradbury's 1953 dystopian novel Fahrenheit 451 is set in a future America where books are forbidden and any books that are discovered are burned. The main character, a fireman, becomes disillusioned about his role in censoring literature. Bradbury could not afford to go to college and educated himself in the Los Angeles Public Library. He spoke of the impression the Nazi book burnings, Stalin's Great Purge and the threat of book burnings in the States under McCarthyism had on his writing.



BANNED

This month a PEN America press release stated that 1,586 were books banned or restricted across 26 states in America. Whole categories of books - many related to race, racism,

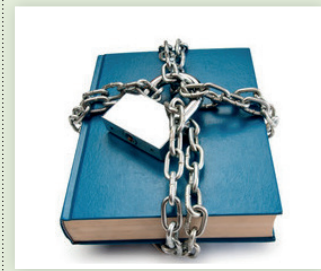
trapi's autobiographical graphic novel, and the film adaptation of Persepolis are banned in Iran, the country of her childhood.

Public book burning has a dark history. In 1933 Nazi-dom-



Books for Young Adult readers make up the majority of banned books (47%) in America. In response to this, Dolly Parton's sister, Stella, hosted an online national read-in of banned books, including The Hate U Give by Angie Thomas, one of the ten most-challenged books. Dolly Parton is renowned for her Imagination Library literacy charity which gifts free books to children to foster a love of reading.

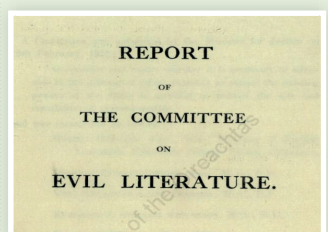
You can read more about literary censorship in Julia Carlson's Banned in Ireland, available in the library's national catalogue.



'Banning books put simply means giving some folks the opportunity to know less about a thing, than others'

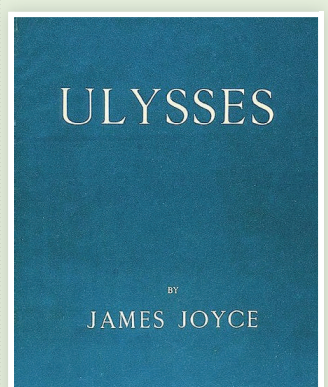
- Jacqueline Woodson, author of Brown Girl Dreaming

In Ireland In 1926, only four years after Independence, a Committee on Evil Literature was formed by the Department of Justice to look into censorship. The committee of two clergymen, recommended the unsuitability of printed matter; publications considered habitually immoral or extremely undesirable were News of the World, The Sunday Chronicle, Health and Strength, and girls' picture papers: Woman's Weekly, The Picture Show, Dainty Novels and Woman's World.

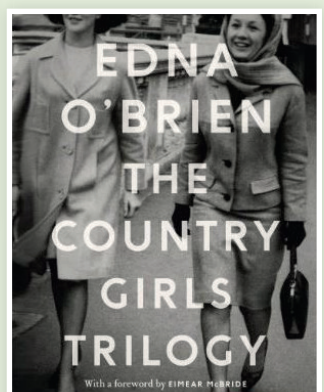


The Committee was succeeded by the Censorship of Publications Board. Between 1922 and 1942, 1,600 books were banned.

Contrary to popular opinion, James Joyce's Ulysses was not banned in Ireland because it was not imported or widely available in Ireland until the 1960s. It had been banned from the United States in 1918 as 'obscene', and was regularly burned by the US postal services until the ban was lifted in 1933.



Many of Ireland's acclaimed writers share the accolade of having books banned: John McGahern (The Dark), Brendan Behan (Borstal Boy), Edna O'Brien (The Country Girls, The Lonely Girls and Girls in their Married Bliss).



O'Brien said that her mother reported to her that three copies of The Country Girls had been burned in the parish church grounds in her hometown of Tuamgraney, Co Clare.

It was not only Irish authors whose work was censored in Ireland: in 1932 Alduous Huxley's Brave New World was deemed anti-family and anti-religion, and Hemingway's A Farewell to Arms was banned in 1939. Kafka's works were banned in Czechoslovakia after the 1968 Prague Spring. That same year, Jackie Collins' debut novel raised the ire of censors in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa and so The World is Full of Married Men was banned in all three countries. Marjane Sa-

For as long as books have been written, censorship has restricted access to certain works. Ancient Greek playwright Aristophanes' comedy-drama Lysistrata was performed in Athens in 411 BC. Almost two and a half thousand years later, the play was banned! That year - 1967 - Greece was under the control of a military junta that banned the play for its anti-war message.

