



Leabharlann UCD
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Poetry as Commemoration
Cuimhní Fileata

Poetry as Commemoration Document Pack

CUIMHNÍ FILEATA

2022/2023







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Acknowledgements

With thanks to the National Archives of Ireland, the National Library of Ireland, Donegal County Council Archives, Galway County Council Archives, UCD Archives, UCD Special Collections, James Phelps, MA Public History and the Military Archives.

Introduction

Poetry as Commemoration is a project that engages poetry as a means to deepen our collective understanding of Ireland's past and to explore a challenging period of history relating to the War of Independence and Civil War.

In partnership with Poetry Ireland, Poetry as Commemoration will host a series of creative writing workshops in schools and with community groups. These workshops will be inspired by archives and other primary source material from the revolutionary period which are held in Archives and Libraries across the island of Ireland.

Archives are the documentary evidence of past events. This evidence can be kept in the form of personal letters, administrative records, accounts, reports, draft manuscripts or photographs. Libraries hold printed ephemera such as election pamphlets and newspapers which are also primary sources. These documents provide a tangible link with the past and working with this type of material can be emotive and inspiring for users.

This document pack contains a small selection of such materials in a variety of formats. It includes photographs, letters, administrative applications, a report, a newspaper and an extract from a memoir.

Items have been chosen from various types of archives and libraries, including national institutions as well as University Libraries, the Military Archives and County Council Archives. The documents in this pack refer to events across the island of Ireland during both the War of Independence and Civil War period.

The first part of the pack includes the image with a caption and some contextual information. The appendix contains copies of the documents. These copies can be printed and used in the workshop by the workshop facilitators.

Poetry as Commemoration is an initiative of the Irish Poetry Reading Archive at UCD. Library and supported by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media under the Decade of Centenaries programme.



Photograph by W.D. Hogan of three Irish Free State Army members in offensive position on the stairs of a building

Collection: Desmond FitzGerald Photographs

Reference: P80/PH/40

Archive: UCD Archives

On the night of 11-12 December, 1920, 57 premises in the centre of Cork City were destroyed by fire in a reprisal by Crown forces during the War of Independence. This became known as the Burning of Cork.

This photo shows ruined buildings & the facade of Sunner's Pharmaceutical & Dispensing Chemist at 31 Patrick St., Cork after the attack. In the centre stands a boy selling newspapers.

Read more: [The Burning of Cork City I](#), 11-12 Dec. 1920 - UCC Atlas of the Irish Revolution (web)



Facade of Sunner's Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist at 31 Patrick Street, Cork, destroyed by the Black and Tans

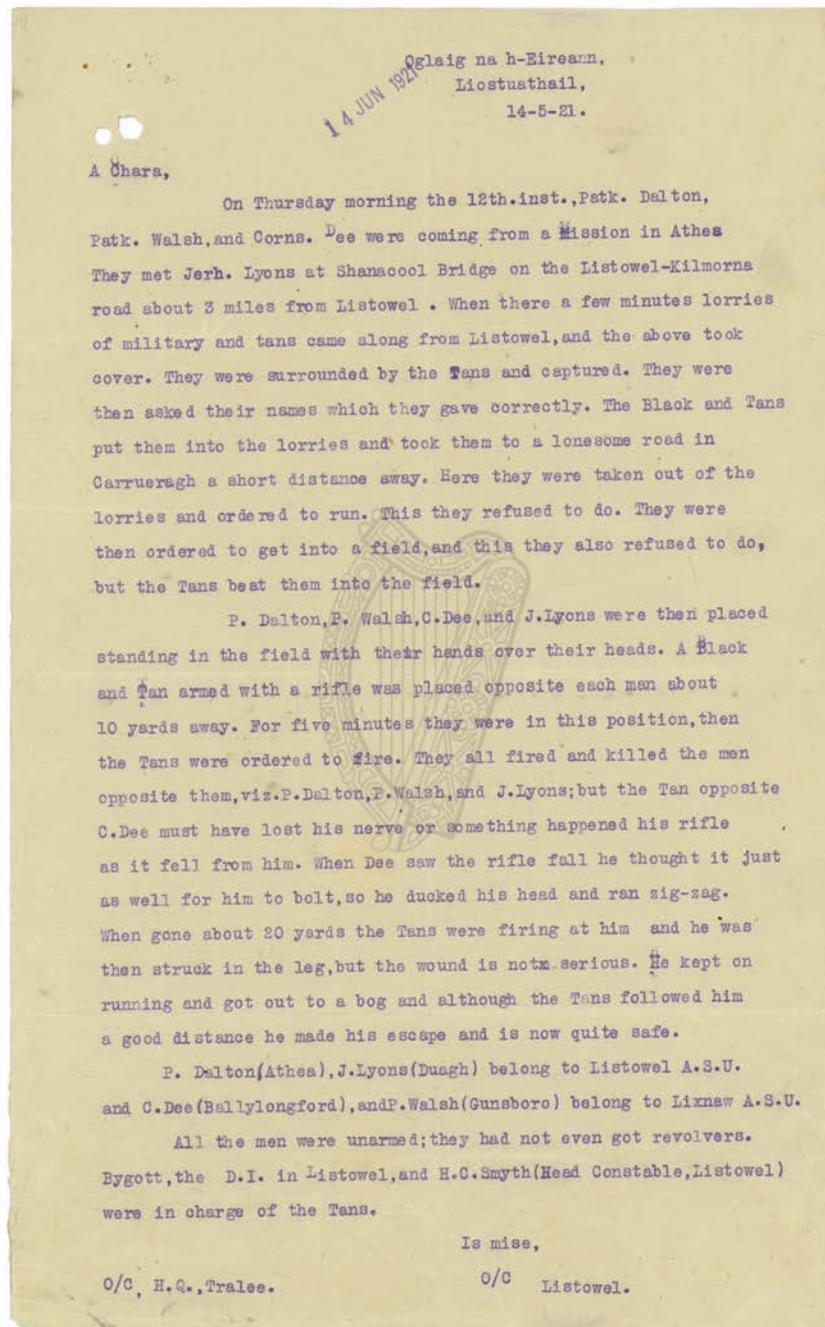
Date: 15th December 1920
Collection: Hogan Wilson Collection
Reference: HOGW 153
Archive: National Library of Ireland

Written on 14 May 1921, this letter from the Officer Commanding the IRA in Listowel, Co. Kerry, details recent activities of the Black & Tans,

It describes how a group of Black & Tans captured four IRA men returning from a mission and shot three of the unarmed men dead in a field. The fourth, C. Dee, escaped when the rifle of the man opposite him failed.

Attached to this account is a memo from Michael Collins to the Dept. of Propaganda noting that the report could be used to illustrate abuses by enemy forces.

Resource: [Who were the Black & Tans?](#) March 1920 - History Ireland



Letter from the Officer Commanding of the IRA in Listowel County Kerry detailing activities of the Black and Tans

Date: 14th May 1921

Collection: Administrative files of the early Dáil Éireann Secretariat, 1919-1922

Reference: DE/2/436(011)

Archive: National Archives of Ireland

Written on the 27th of July, 1921, this letter to Eoin O'Duffy, Liaison Officer with the IRA, details the robbery of a printing machine from The North of Ireland Publishing company. In the letter, Eily Mac Adams explains that she has knowledge that the IRA dismantled the machine to halt the production of Derry business cards as part of a boycott against particular firms trading with Belfast.

In August 1920 Dáil Éireann imposed a boycott of goods from Belfast in response to the treatment of Catholics in Belfast.

Printing presses were important instruments in the propaganda war. war of Independence and Civil War.

P/183/3/7/2(1) Recd 10-6-21
July 11-6-21

DERRY WEEKLY NEWS.
LONDONDERRY-1892.

DONEGAL VINDICATOR.
BALLYSHANNON-1899.

DONEGAL INDEPENDENT.
LETTERKENNY-1894.

FERMANAGH NEWS.
ENNISKILLEN-1895.

The North of Ireland
Publishing Co.,
East Port,
BALLYSHANNON. 27th July 1921.

Mr. Eoin O'Duffy, Liaison Officer, Irish.

A capa, Since last communicating with you it has occurred to me that you might be able to help in a matter in which progress has hitherto seemed impossible. I am not sure that it comes within your province, so I will be brief.

Some time in May ~~the~~ a machine belonging to the firm was dismantled, carefully, and parts removed. It was the ordinary machine in use for printing above papers and also "An Dail" though this particular one had not been re-started after my release. No explanation was given. We had evidence that it was not the work of Crown forces and I have since discovered by personal enquiries that it was the work of the IRA. I admit it is not the way of the IRA to work underground, as it were, and it took much to convince me that they were the authors. Now

Letter from E.D. MacAdams, North of Ireland Publishing Co to Eoin O'Duffy

Date: 27th July 1921

Collection: Superintendent Joseph Murray private papers

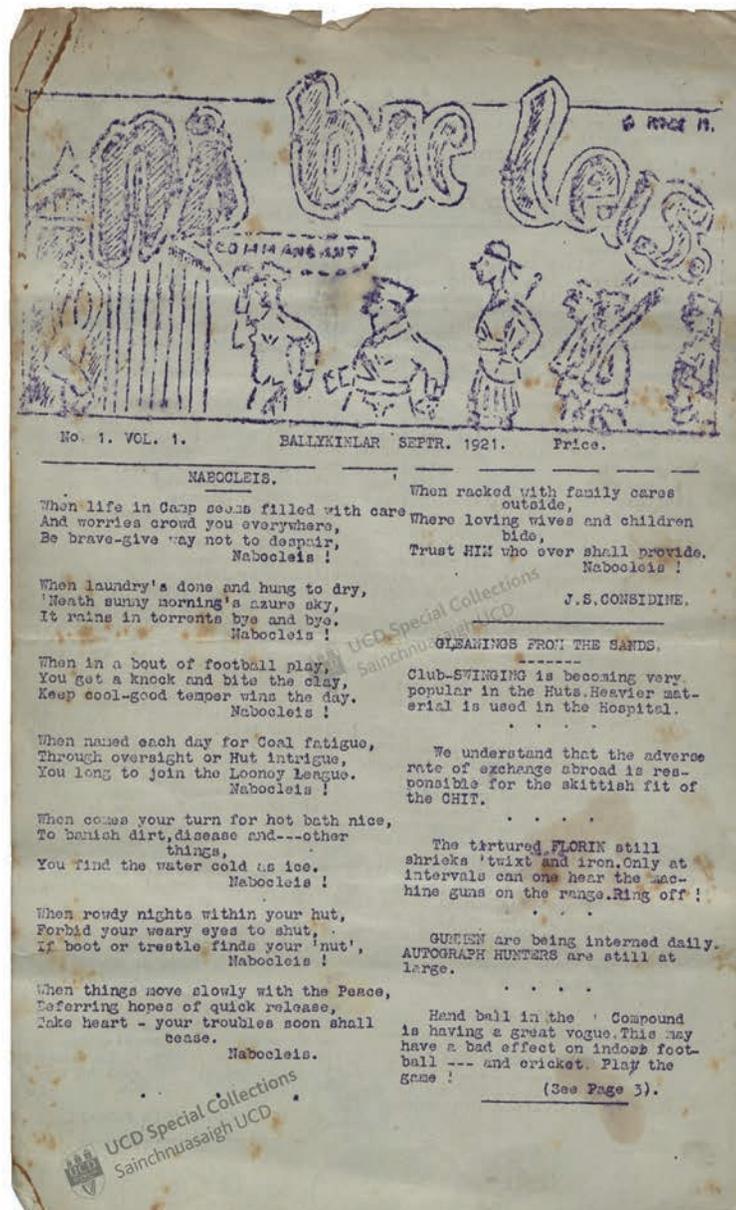
Reference: P/183/3/7/2

Archive: Donegal County Council Archives

The newspaper shows how internees passed the time writing poems, ballads, and crafting rings or macrame bags. Many also attended Irish classes.

Read more on this topic: [Internment, Imprisonment and Escape](#) (Museum.ie)

[Ballykinlar Internment Camp 1920-21](#) (Kildare.ie)



Ná Bac Leis

Date: September 1921
 Collection: UCD-OFM Irregular News
 Reference: 2 OFM 0042A
 Archive: UCD Special Collections

Wedding photo of Kevin O'Higgins and Brigid Cole, Carmelite Church, Whitefriar Street, Dublin, 27 October, 1921.

In June 1922, civil war broke out in Ireland dividing friends and family members into Pro- and Anti-Treatyites.

O'Higgins supported Michael Collins and the Anglo-Irish Treaty becoming minister for economic affairs in January 1922.

His groomsmen, Rory O'Connor and Eamon de Valera, however were against the Treaty.

14 months after his wedding, O'Higgins signed a death warrant for his best man and school friend, Rory O'Connor, in light of his actions in the Four Courts in June 1922.

UCD Archives P198/183

[Kevin O'Higgins](#) (Dictionary of Irish Biography)



Sepia photograph of the wedding party at the marriage of Kevin O'Higgins and Brigid Cole

Collection: Papers of Kevin O'Higgins

Reference: P197/183

Archive: UCD Archives

Pension application form of Annie Coyne of Aughagower, Westport, Co. Mayo, in which she gives an account of her activities as a member of Cumann na mBan during the War of Independence and Civil War.

Further reading: [Cumann na mBan and the War of Independence - RTE](#)

Military Service Pensions Acts, 1924 to 1949.

PETITION UNDER SECTION 6 (1) OR UNDER SECTION 11 (1) OF THE
MILITARY SERVICE PENSIONS ACT, 1949.

34 S.P. 54656. Mrs. Annie Coyne.

Minister for Defence,
Coláiste Caoimhín,
Glasnevin,
Dublin. SP34/9618

I made application for a Certificate under the Military Service Pensions Acts but my application was refused.

My application was made from the following address :-

Mrs Annie Coyne,
Arderry, Aughagower P.O.,
Westport, Co. Mayo

I now request that you will forward this, my petition, to the Board of Assessors or to the Referee, as the case may be, for a re-investigation of my application, on the ground that I am in a position to prove facts sufficient to establish that I am a person to whom the Acts apply.

The following is a statement of the said facts :-

Well I joined The comanamon in Aughagower when a Branch was first formed in 1918 i attended classes there in the 2 folowing ^{years} and lectures given by a doctor Shannon, and Dr Lavin & learning to Bandage and all kinds of helped in collecting funds a organising dances when the Flying Column was formed My home was in constant use by its members and i washed cooked and attended for them get out of Bed at late hours of the night to provide Bed for them and stay up all night to have a look out for them for fear of the Black and Tans

Pension application form of Annie Coyne of Aughagower, Westport, Co. Mayo

Date: 30th May 1951

Collection: Military Service Pensions Collection

Reference: MSP34REF51978

Archive: Military Archives

On 28 June, 1922, Irish National Army troops attacked anti-treaty forces known as 'Irregulars' who had occupied the Four Courts since April. The attack marked the beginning of the Civil War.

This photograph shows damage to the west wing of the complex.

Further reading: [The Assault on the Four Courts, 28 June, 1922](#) - RTE Century Ireland (web)



The Four Courts façade : view from Merchants' Quay showing damage to the west wing

Date: 30th June 1922

Collection: Desmond Fitzgerald Photographs

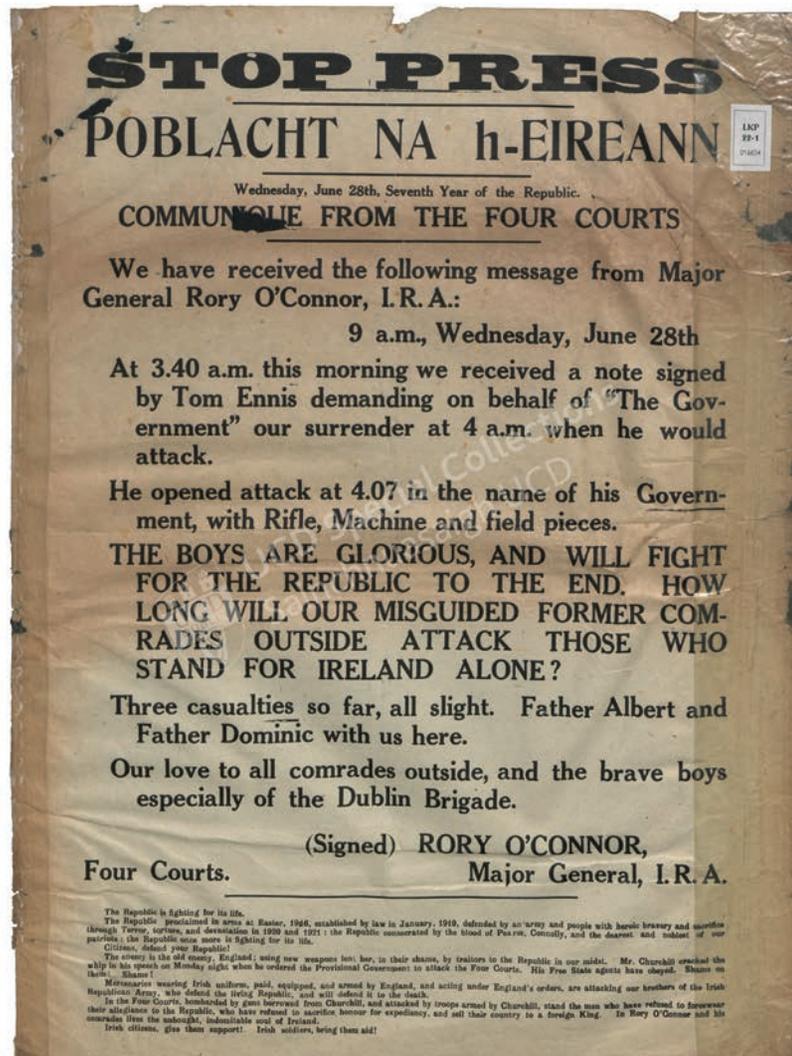
Reference: P80/PH/30

Archive: UCD Archives

This is the first issue of the anti-treaty propaganda newspaper Poblacht na h-Eireann War News.

It captures the mood and intent of the anti-treaty forces who had occupied the Four Courts after the shelling in June 1922.

This newspaper continued to be published daily throughout the civil war period giving a great insight to the perspective and daily activities of the anti-treaty forces.



Poblacht na h-Eireann War News, No. 1

Date: 28th June 1922

Collection: UCD-OFM Irregular News

Reference: 20FM 0045

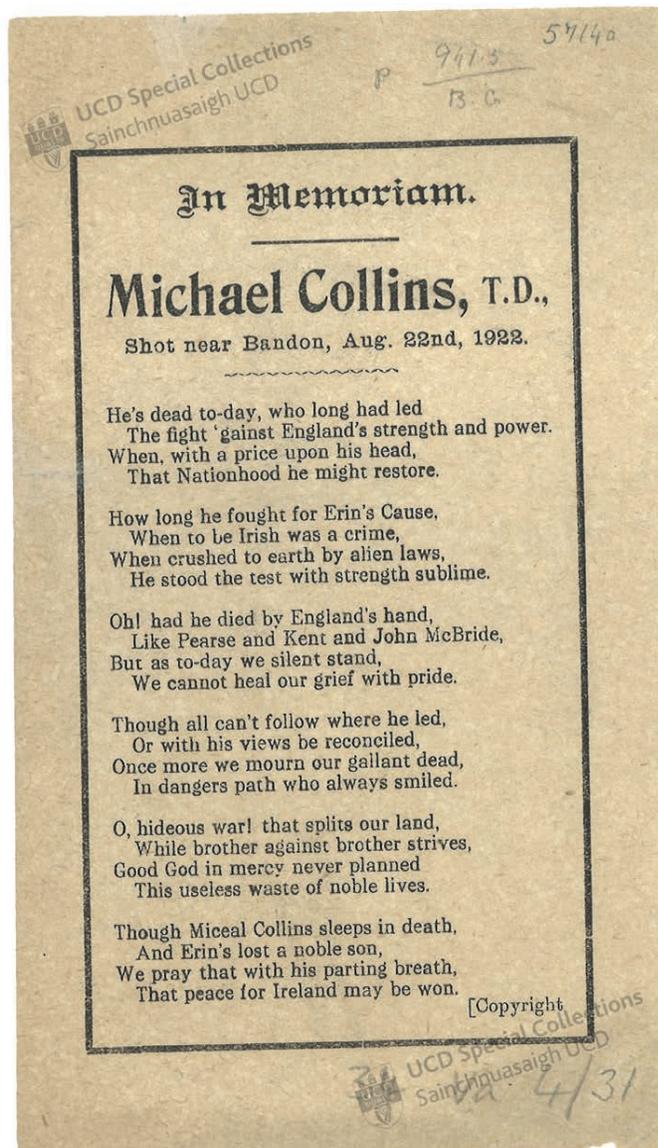
Archive: UCD Special Collections

Additional resource: [Large format image](#)

Ballad sheet in memory of Michael Collins printed during the Civil War period.

Michael Collins was a signatory of the Anglo-Irish Treaty and Commander in Chief of the Free State Army.

Further reading: [Funeral of Michael Collins - RTE](#)



In Memoriam Michael Collins

Date: 1922

Collection:

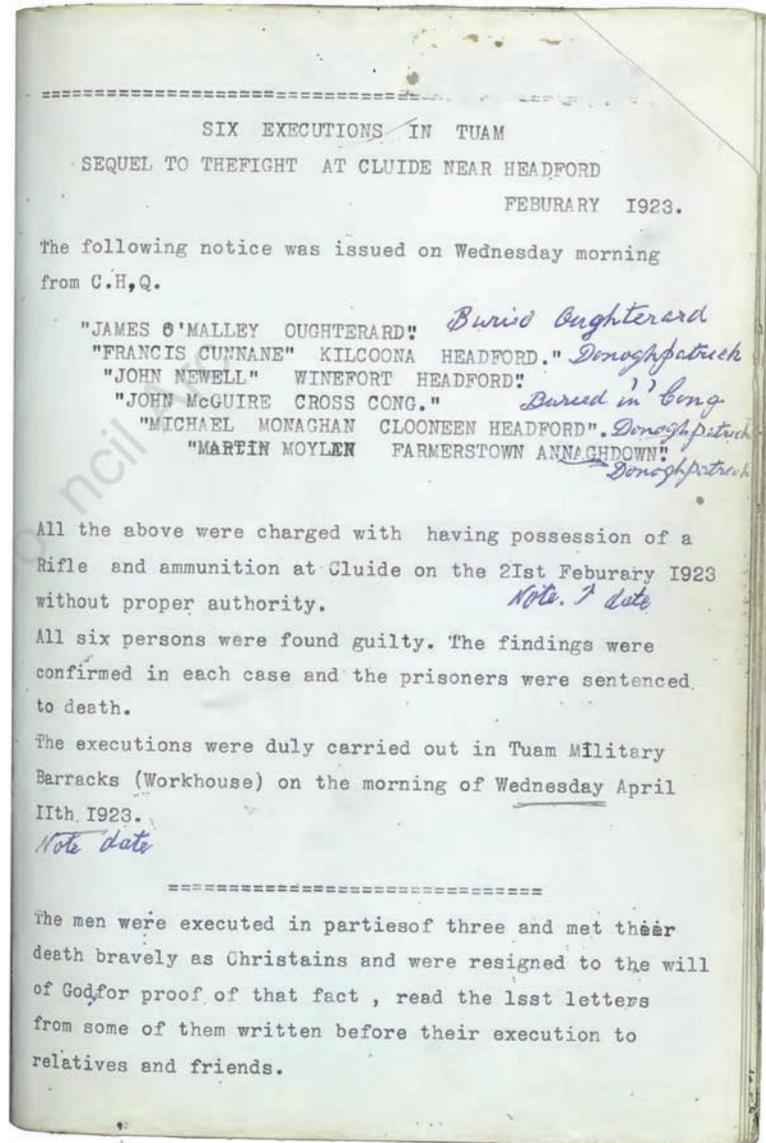
Reference: UCD SC 34/Va/4/31

Archive: UCD Special Collections

Extract from a 72 page typed notebook entitled Notes on the Civil War by John Waldron of Tuam Co. Galway.

The notebook relates to military activities such as ambushes, attacks and shootings that took place in Tuam and the surrounding areas during the Civil War.

This page refers to the execution of the so called Tuam martyrs who were executed in Tuam by Free State Forces in April 1923.



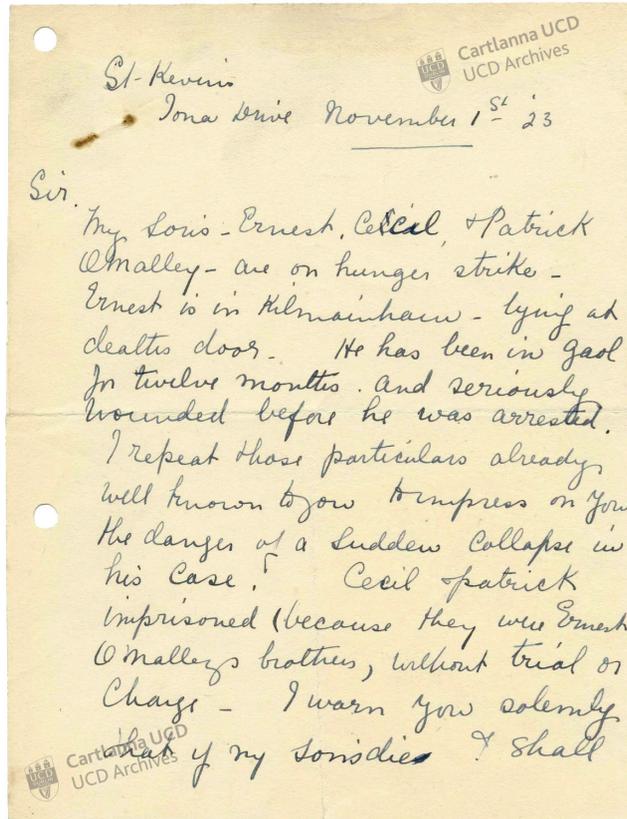
Extract from Notes on the Civil War by John Waldron

Date: 1923 and 1972
 Collection: John Waldron memoir
 Reference: GS 12/10
 Archive: Galway County Council Archive

Letter from Marion O'Malley, Ernie O'Malley's mother to Richard Mulcahy, Commander in Chief of the Free State Army, in which she states that should any of her 3 imprisoned sons die, she would have him indicted for murder.

Ernie O'Malley was assistant chief of staff of the anti-treaty IRA.

Further reading:
[Ernie O'Malley](#) (Dictionary of Irish Biography)



Letter from Marion O'Malley Ernie O'Malley's mother to Richard Mulcahy

Date: 1st November 1923
 Collection: Ernie O'Malley papers
 Reference: UCD A P17a/289
 Archive: UCD Archives

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UCD Archives

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14 JUN 1921
Oglaig na h-Eireann,
Liostuathail,
14-5-21.

A Chara,

On Thursday morning the 12th inst., Patk. Dalton, Patk. Walsh, and Corns. Dee were coming from a Mission in Athea. They met Jerh. Lyons at Shanacool Bridge on the Listowel-Kilmorna road about 3 miles from Listowel. When there a few minutes lorries of military and tans came along from Listowel, and the above took cover. They were surrounded by the Tans and captured. They were then asked their names which they gave correctly. The Black and Tans put them into the lorries and took them to a lonesome road in Carrueragh a short distance away. Here they were taken out of the lorries and ordered to run. This they refused to do. They were then ordered to get into a field, and this they also refused to do, but the Tans beat them into the field.

P. Dalton, P. Walsh, C. Dee, and J. Lyons were then placed standing in the field with their hands over their heads. A Black and Tan armed with a rifle was placed opposite each man about 10 yards away. For five minutes they were in this position, then the Tans were ordered to fire. They all fired and killed the men opposite them, viz. P. Dalton, P. Walsh, and J. Lyons; but the Tan opposite C. Dee must have lost his nerve or something happened his rifle as it fell from him. When Dee saw the rifle fall he thought it just as well for him to bolt, so he ducked his head and ran zig-zag. When gone about 20 yards the Tans were firing at him and he was then struck in the leg, but the wound is not serious. He kept on running and got out to a bog and although the Tans followed him a good distance he made his escape and is now quite safe.

P. Dalton (Athea), J. Lyons (Duagh) belong to Listowel A.S.U. and C. Dee (Ballylongford), and P. Walsh (Gunsboro) belong to Lixnaw A.S.U.

All the men were unarmed; they had not even got revolvers. Bygott, the D.I. in Listowel, and H.C. Smyth (Head Constable, Listowel) were in charge of the Tans.

Is mise,

O/C, H.Q., Tralee.

O/C Listowel.

13. 5. 1921.

TO:
P.B.
Department of Propaganda.

A Chara,

I enclose four files connected with various ~~aspects~~ in enemy forces. Each separate one could be used to illustrate the particular misconduct to which it refers. I fancy fairly good use can be made of them.

You will observe that they refer to one particular district and that is certainly illustrative of the entire force.

They could be used in the "OGLACH" also showing the rotten state of the enemy forces even towards each other.

Do chara,

[Mr. Collins]

MC/SM

DERRY WEEKLY NEWS.
LONDONDERRY-1892.

DONEGAL VINDICATOR,
BALLYSHANNON-1889.

DONEGAL INDEPENDENT,
LETTERKENNY-1834.

FERMANAGH NEWS,
ENNISKILLEN-1895.

P/183/3/7/2(1)

Recd 10-8-21

July 11-8-21

The North of Ireland

Publishing Co.,

East Port,

BALLYSHANNON,

27th July 1921.

Mr. Eoin O'Duffy, Liaison Officer, Irish.

Ai capa, Since last communicating with you it has occurred to me that you might be able to help in a matter in which progress has hitherto seemed impossible. I am not sure that it comes within your province, so I will be brief.

Some time in May ~~the~~ a machine belonging to the firm was dismantled, carefully, and parts removed.

It was the ordinary machine in use for printing above papers and also "An Dail" though this particular one had not been re-started after my release. No explanation was given. We had evidence that it was not the work of Crown forces and I have since discovered by personal enquiries that it was the work of the I.R.A. I admit it is not the way of the I.R.A. to work underground, as it were, and it took much to convince me that they were the authors. Now

DERRY WEEKLY NEWS.
LONDONDERRY-1892.

DONEGAL VINDICATOR,
BALLYSHANNON-1889.

DONEGAL INDEPENDENT,
LETTERKENNY-1934.

FERMANAGH NEWS,
ENNISKILLEN-1895.

P/183/3/7/2(2)
The North of Ireland

Publishing Co.,

East Port,

BALLYSHANNON,

191

We see the reason for their action. He had been publishing Derry business cards, as enclosed, and it appears some of the firms ~~as~~ were on a boycott list for trading with Belfast. We were not asked to withdraw them, though at the end of June we did receive such an order regarding about six firms which we obeyed.

My father is editor of above newspapers and proprietor also. My interest lies in the fact that while the parts of the machine are missing I cannot hope to start my paper again, for, though we have rigged up a machine it has no speed.

Perhaps under the terms of the truce the I.R.A. would return the parts if the local commandant was so instructed.

I am trying to conquer financial difficulties, so far insuperable, in the hope of re-starting and if the mechanical difficulty is also in my way I cannot but abandon the project. The loss of all books etc. in raids was a serious

P 183/3/7/2(3)



The
North of Ireland
Printing and Publishing
Company,

Ballyshannon
(Co. Donegal).

190

To
I am financially and headquarters has no money
to spare for propaganda newspapers, so I do not
really see my way, but the restoration of the
machine would be a help.

We were innocently in fault, so I hope
if this matter is within your province
you will see what you can do.

If mine do care,

Gilly D. Mac Alda

[Handwritten signature]

Item 4 Transcribed

DERRY WEEKLY NEWS
DONEGAL VINDICATOR
DONEGAL INDEPENDENT
FERMANAGH NEWS

The North of Ireland Publishing Co.

East Port,

Ballyshannon, 27th July, 1921.

Mr Eoin O'Duffy, Liaison Officer, Irish.

A cara,

Since last communicating with you it has occurred to me that you might be able to help in a matter in which progress has hitherto seemed impossible. I am not sure that it comes within your province, so I will be brief. Some time in May, a machine belonging to the firm was dismantled, carefully, and parts removed. It was the ordinary machine in use for printing above papers and also "An Dail" though this particular one had not been re-started after my release. No explanation was given. We had evidence that it was not the work of Crown forces and I have since discovered by personal enquiries that it was the work of the I.R.A. I admit it is not the way of the I.R.A to work underground, as it were, and it took much to convince me that they were the authors. Now we see the reason for their action. We had been publishing Derry business cards, as enclosed, and it appears some of the firms were on a boycott list for trading with Belfast. We were not asked to withdraw them, though at the end of June we did receive such an order regarding about six firms which we obeyed.

My father is editor of above newspapers and proprietor also. My interest lies in the fact that while the parts of the machine are missing I cannot hope to start my paper again, for, though we have rigged up a machine it has no speed.

Perhaps under the terms of the truce the I.R.A. would return the parts if the local commandant was so instructed.

I am trying to conquer financial difficulties so far insuperable, in the hope of re-starting and if the mechanical difficulty is also in my way I cannot but abandon the project. The loss of all books etc. in raids was a serious blow financially and headquarters has no money to spare for propaganda newspapers so I do not really see my way, but the restoration of the machine would be a help.

We were innocently in fault, so I hope if this matter is within your province you will see what you can do.

Is mise do cara,

Eily D. MacAdams



No. 1. VOL. 1.

BALLYKINLAR SEPT. 1921.

Price.

NABOCLEIS.

When life in Camp seems filled with care
And worries crowd you everywhere,
Be brave-give way not to despair,
Nabocleis !

When laundry's done and hung to dry,
'Neath sunny morning's azure sky,
It rains in torrents bye and bye,
Nabocleis !

When in a bout of football play,
You get a knock and bite the clay,
Keep cool-good temper wins the day,
Nabocleis !

When named each day for Coal fatigue,
Through oversight or Hut intrigue,
You long to join the Looney League,
Nabocleis !

When comes your turn for hot bath nice,
To banish dirt,disease and---other
things,
You find the water cold as ice.
Nabocleis !

When rowdy nights within your hut,
Forbid your weary eyes to shut,
If boot or trestle finds your 'nut',
Nabocleis !

When things move slowly with the Peace,
Deferring hopes of quick release,
Take heart - your troubles soon shall
cease.
Nabocleis.

When racked with family cares
outside,
Where loving wives and children
bide,
Trust HIM who ever shall provide.
Nabocleis !

J.S.CONSIDINE.

GLEANINGS FROM THE SANDS.

Club-SWINGING is becoming very
popular in the Huts.Heavier mat-
erial is used in the Hospital.

We understand that the adverse
rate of exchange abroad is rea-
sponsible for the skittish fit of
the CHIT.

The tirtured FLORIN still
shrieks 'twixt and iron.Only at
intervals can one hear the mac-
hine guns on the range.Ring off !

GUNMEN are being interned daily.
AUTOGRAPH HUNTERS are still at
large.

Hand ball in the Compound
is having a great vogue.This may
have a bad effect on indosh foot-
ball --- and cricket. Play the
game !

(See Page 3).

All matters for publication must be addressed to the :-

EDITOR,
NA BAC LEIS,
HUT 14.

Tel. Address - 'A' FORTY FIVE.
Telephone - No. 9.

Dear Readers,

Within the next few days there will be unparalleled excitement in the editorial sanctuaries of the world's press on the appearance of a new and brilliant luminary in the literary firmament - NA BAC LEIS.

The mission of our modest organ will be to provide light, wholesome reading for our little Commonwealth. Our outlook will be broad and sympathetic. If at times individual idiosyncrasies are touched on in our columns the barbs of our shafts will have been sterilised in the fount of our magnanimity and softened in the purifying flame of our benevolence.

To ensure the correct atmosphere we have dispensed with printers' devils and all such demoniacal accessories of modern yellow journalism, and installed the Angel of Charity as the presiding genius of our enterprise. If our language in the editorial sanctum is sometimes of the crimson variety, the kindly Angel blushing turns his back to ourselves, to the Camp and the permeating lethargy of Camp life is enough to make even his less stern brethren weep. Well NABOCLESH!

Owing to the circumscribed nature of our surroundings, this, our first issue will be necessarily limited, and we have arranged for First Aid parties to cope with accidents in the rush to procure copies. We seek no bloated profits and only wish that the expenditure of our humble energies will be repaid with 'Compound' interest. Do not smile, gentle reader, there is no occasion for levity and if we have trespassed beyond the bounds of PUN-ctilious editorial propriety, NABOCLESH. Our organ has come to brighten your lives and blight our own.

THE EDITOR.

THE MORALE OF THE CAMP.

The spirit of the men in the Camp is good. After nine months

imprisonment we are as determined as ever to carry on the fight for the freedom of our Country, and as G.H.Q. has said it is only what one would expect from Irish soldiers and Irish citizens. The spirit as I have said is good, but let not the spirit be curbed from want of efficiency in the flesh. We have excellent opportunities here of making ourselves more fitted and better prepared to carry on the fight, if necessary when we go out: if it is not necessary to carry on the fight, good soldiers and capable citizens will still be required by the Republic.

For the express purpose of keeping themselves occupied, a large percentage of men in the Camp are making rings, macrame bags etc. This, of course, is good in its own way: a ring is a very useful article either inside or outside the wires, a macrame bag is also useful. Still we can occupy our minds in other and better ways - the soldiers among us by regularly attending lectures and drill, the citizens by learning their native language and attending any other classes they think necessary.

My motto is: DO NOT WASTE YOUR TIME HERE. You have excellent opportunities and it is our duty to ourselves, to the Camp and to the Country to avail of them.

Men's minds have been unsettled of late owing to the negotiations between this country and England. It is natural of course, that we all should be interested but we should not allow our temperaments to change when there are deadlocks or difficulties in the negotiations. I think we safely entrust the destinies of our country to the care of our elected representatives; we have implicit confidence in them and whatever they do is for the betterment of our Country and our people.

Having this in mind then we should settle down immediately to the ordinary routine of Camp life. We will be released when the freedom of this country has been recognised by England, and I think I may safely assert there is not a man among us who would not stay here a lifetime, if necessary, if he thought it would free his native land from the grip of the Sasnach.

TOMAS MAC GIOLLA PADRAIG.

UCD Archives
Cartanna UCD



UCD Archives
Cartanna UCD

LONDON, DUBLIN, GLASGOW
MANCHESTER & BELFAST.

PHOTOGRAPHERS
TO THE KING & QUEEN

L'Espresso
LTD.

Military Service Pensions Acts, 1924 to 1949.

PETITION UNDER SECTION 6 (1) OR UNDER SECTION 11 (1) OF THE
MILITARY SERVICE PENSIONS ACT, 1949.

34 S.P. 54656. Mrs. Annie Coyne.

Minister for Defence,
Coláiste Caoimhín,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

P34/9618

RECEIVED
- 4 JUN 1951

I made application for a Certificate under the Military Service Pensions Acts but my application was refused.

My application was made from the following address :-

Mrs Annie Coyne,
Arderry, Aughagower P.O.,
Westport, Co. Mayo

I now request that you will forward this, my petition, to the Board of Assessors or to the Referee, as the case may be, for a re-investigation of my application, on the ground that I am in a position to prove facts sufficient to establish that I am a person to whom the Acts apply.

The following is a statement of the said facts :-

Well I joined the comanamon in
Aughagower when a Branch was first
formed in 1918 I attended classes there in
the 2 following ^{years} and lectures given
By a doctor Shannon, and Dr Lavin
Learning to Bandage and all kinds of
helped in collecting funds a organising dances
When the Flying Column was formed My
home was in constant use By its members
and I washed cooked and attended for them
set out of Bed at late hours of the night
to provide Bed for them and stay up all
night to have a look out for them for
fear of the Black and Tans

I done all kind of despatch Work some very
dangres, Provided Food, Fags, and ~~everything~~
the needed and all that was done By me
in ~~my~~ my Parents home and me or my Parents
never received one Penny From any Body
When the war started again in 1922 my
home was again in constant use By those
men i had ²⁰nurse ^mmidⁿ cook wash
Provide Bed do all kind of despatch
work and help them in every way
And Kely i think i shoud Be entiteld
to some thing as i rely did every thing
i could do in Both ^{of} Lights and now
i am geti^{ng} old so i would Be glad if
you ^{could} help me

Thank You

Signature.....

Present Address.....

Mrs Annie Coyne
Arderry, Aughagower, P.O.
Westport, Co Mayo

Date May, 30, 1951

NOTE :- Should the space allotted in this form be insufficient for the purpose, the statement of facts may be continued on a separate sheet which should, however, be attached to this form.

Item 7 Transcribed

Military Service Pension Application of Mrs Annie Coyne.

Well I joined the comanamon in Aughagower When a Branch was first formed in 1918 i attended classes there in the 2 folowing years and lecturs given by a docter Shannon, and Dr Lavin lerning to bandige and all kinds of first aid.

Helped in colecting funds and organising dances

When the Flying Column was formed my home was in constant use by its members and i washed cooked and attended for them

get out of bed at late hours of the night to provide bed for them and stay up all night to have a look out for them for fear of the Black and Tans.

I done all kind of despatch work some very dangres, provided food, fags, and everything they needed and all that was done by me in my parents home and me or my parents never received one penny from any Body

When the war started again in 1922 my home was again in constant use by those men i had to nurse mind cook wash provide bed do all kind of despatch work and help them in every way and rely i think i shoud be entiteld to some thing as i rely did every thing i could do in Both Fights and now i am geting old so i would Be glad if you could help me.

Thank you

Mrs. Annie Coyne
Arderry, Aughagower
Westport, Co. Mayo
May, 30, 1951.



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Cartanna UCD



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Cartanna UCD



STOP PRESS

POBLACHT NA h-EIREANN

LKP
22-1
016634

Wednesday, June 28th, Seventh Year of the Republic.

COMMUNIQUE FROM THE FOUR COURTS

We have received the following message from Major General Rory O'Connor, I.R.A.:

9 a.m., Wednesday, June 28th

At 3.40 a.m. this morning we received a note signed by Tom Ennis demanding on behalf of "The Government" our surrender at 4 a.m. when he would attack.

He opened attack at 4.07 in the name of his Government, with Rifle, Machine and field pieces.

THE BOYS ARE GLORIOUS, AND WILL FIGHT FOR THE REPUBLIC TO THE END. HOW LONG WILL OUR MISGUIDED FORMER COMRADES OUTSIDE ATTACK THOSE WHO STAND FOR IRELAND ALONE?

Three casualties so far, all slight. Father Albert and Father Dominic with us here.

Our love to all comrades outside, and the brave boys especially of the Dublin Brigade.

(Signed) RORY O'CONNOR,

Four Courts.

Major General, I.R.A.

The Republic is fighting for its life.
The Republic proclaimed in arms at Easter, 1916, established by law in January, 1919, defended by an army and people with heroic bravery and sacrifice through Terror, torture, and devastation in 1920 and 1921: the Republic consecrated by the blood of Pearse, Connolly, and the dearest and noblest of our patriots: the Republic once more is fighting for its life.
Citizens, defend your Republic!
The enemy is the old enemy, England; using new weapons lent her, to their shame, by traitors to the Republic in our midst. Mr. Churchill cracked the whip in his speech on Monday night when he ordered the Provisional Government to attack the Four Courts. His Free State agents have obeyed. Shame on them! Shame!
Mercenaries wearing Irish uniform, paid, equipped, and armed by England, and acting under England's orders, are attacking our brothers of the Irish Republican Army, who defend the living Republic, and will defend it to the death.
In the Four Courts, bombarded by guns borrowed from Churchill, and attacked by troops armed by Churchill, stand the men who have refused to forswear their allegiance to the Republic, who have refused to sacrifice honour for expediency, and sell their country to a foreign King. In Rory O'Connor and his comrades lives the unbought, indomitable soul of Ireland.
Irish citizens, give them support! Irish soldiers, bring them aid!

In Memoriam.

Michael Collins, T.D.,

Shot near Bandon, Aug. 22nd, 1922.

He's dead to-day, who long had led
The fight 'gainst England's strength and power.
When, with a price upon his head,
That Nationhood he might restore.

How long he fought for Erin's Cause,
When to be Irish was a crime,
When crushed to earth by alien laws,
He stood the test with strength sublime.

Oh! had he died by England's hand,
Like Pearse and Kent and John McBride,
But as to-day we silent stand,
We cannot heal our grief with pride.

Though all can't follow where he led,
Or with his views be reconciled,
Once more we mourn our gallant dead,
In dangers path who always smiled.

O, hideous war! that splits our land,
While brother against brother strives,
Good God in mercy never planned
This useless waste of noble lives.

Though Miceal Collins sleeps in death,
And Erin's lost a noble son,
We pray that with his parting breath,
That peace for Ireland may be won.

[Copyright

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SIX EXECUTIONS IN TUAM
SEQUEL TO THE FIGHT AT CLUIDE NEAR HEADFORD
FEBRUARY 1923.

The following notice was issued on Wednesday morning
from C.H.Q.

"JAMES O'MALLEY OUGHTERARD" *Buried Oughterard*
"FRANCIS CUNNANE" KILCOONA HEADFORD. *Donoghpatrick*
"JOHN NEWELL" WINEFORT HEADFORD:
"JOHN McGUIRE CROSS CONG." *Buried in Cong*
"MICHAEL MONAGHAN CLOONEEN HEADFORD". *Donoghpatrick*
"MARTIN MOYLEN FARMERSTOWN ANNAGHDOWN!" *Donoghpatrick*

All the above were charged with having possession of a
Rifle and ammunition at Cluide on the 21st February 1923
without proper authority. *Note. 1 date*

All six persons were found guilty. The findings were
confirmed in each case and the prisoners were sentenced
to death.

The executions were duly carried out in Tuam Military
Barracks (Workhouse) on the morning of Wednesday April
11th 1923.

Note date

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The men were executed in parties of three and met their
death bravely as Christians and were resigned to the will
of God for proof of that fact, read the last letters
from some of them written before their execution to
relatives and friends.

St-Kevin

Jona Drive November 1st '23



Cartlanna UCD
UCD Archives

Sir.

My sons - Ernest, Cecil, & Patrick
O'Malley - are on hunger strike -

Ernest is in Kilmainham - lying at
death's door. He has been in gaol
for twelve months. and seriously
wounded before he was arrested.

I repeat those particulars already
well known to you to impress on you
the danger of a sudden collapse in
his case. Cecil & Patrick
imprisoned (because they were Ernest
O'Malley's brothers, without trial or
charge - I warn you solemnly
that if my son dies I shall



Cartlanna UCD
UCD Archives

take steps I have now indicted
in their murder

Signed

Marion O'Malley

Witnessed by -

Lena Kuffe.

Amelia Godsil.

 Cartlanna UCD
UCD Archives

 Cartlanna UCD
UCD Archives

Item 4 Transcribed

Letter from Marion O'Malley, Ernie O'Malley's mother, to Richard Mulcahy.

St Kevins

Iona Drive

November 1st 1923

Sir,

My sons – Ernest, Cecil and Patrick O'Malley – are on hunger strike - Ernest is in Kilmainham - lying at deaths door. He has been in jail for twelve months. And seriously wounded before he was arrested.

I repeat those particulars already well known to you to impress on you the danger of a sudden collapse in his case. Cecil and Patrick imprisoned – because they were Ernest O'Malleys brothers, without trial or charges. I warn you solemnly that if my sons die, I shall take steps to have you indicted for their murder.

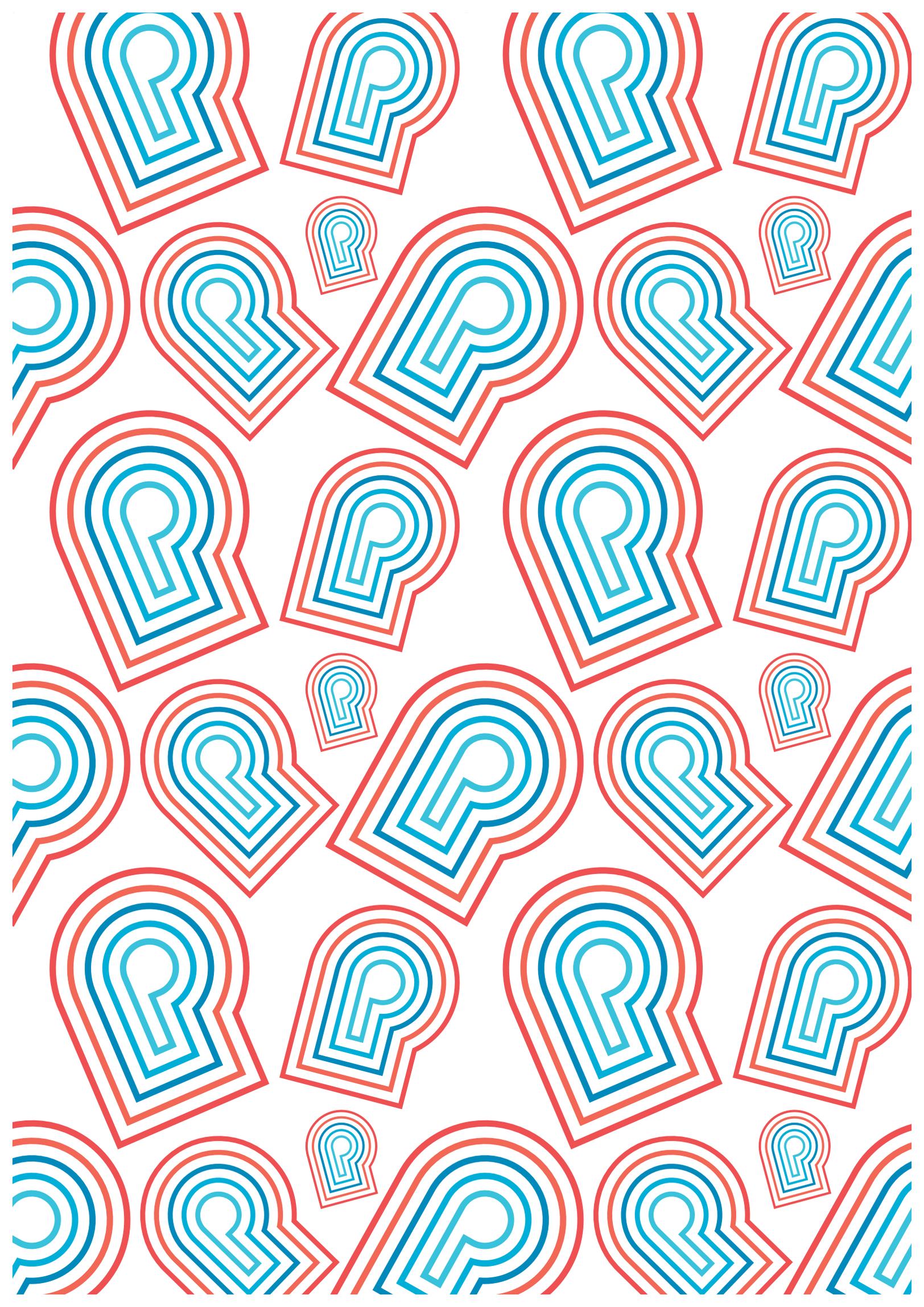
Signed

Marion O'Malley

Witnessed by

Lena Cuffe

Aurelia Godsil



Cover image:

Title: 'Photograph by W.D. Hogan of a group of Irish Free State Army soldiers sitting and reclining on the road, possibly near a check point'.

Collection: Desmond FitzGerald Photographs

Reference: P80/PH/63

Archive: UCD Archives