

ELGIN O'RAHILLY PAPERS

P200



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Introduction

Provenance

The Elgin O’Rahilly Papers were deposited in the Archives Department, University College Dublin in July 2004 by her son Michael O’Rahilly.

Background

Eileen (or Elgin) Barry was born in Dublin on 13th November 1903 in the family home, 8 Fleet Street. She was one of seven children, two boys, Michael and Kevin, and five girls, Kathleen (or Kathy or Kitby), Sheila (or Shel), Eileen (or Elgin), Mary Christina (or Maureen or Monty) and Margaret (or Peggy or Peg). Her parents, Thomas and Mary (née Dowling) and her aunt Judith ran a prosperous dairy that included an eighty-six acre holding at Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow and a retail outlet below the family home in Fleet Street. When Thomas Barry died in 1908 the Barry family found themselves split between their home in Dublin and Co. Carlow. Kathy, Shel and Elgin remained in Fleet Street while Kevin, Monty and Peg went with their mother to the family farm in Tombeagh.

O’Donovan, in his book on Kevin Barry, refers to Elgin’s eldest sister Kathy and her description of her family as staunch republicans, in particular the older Barry children¹. Michael was active in the Carlow Brigade and the girls in Cumann na mBan. In particular Kathy worked tirelessly for Irish independence. She joined the UCD branch of Cumann na mBan in 1920 and was one of three women who remained in the Hammam Hotel on O’Connell Street during the Civil War. She was also closely associated with Michael Collins, Austin Stack and Richard Mulcahy. In 1922 Eamon de Valera asked her to become one of the Republican delegation that travelled to the United States in search of support for the anti-treaty cause.

Elgin, like her siblings, was educated at the Convent of the Holy Faith in Clarendon Street. She subsequently completed her secondary education in the Loreto Convent

¹ O’Donovan, Donal, *Kevin Barry and his Time*, 1989, p. 196

on St Stephen's Green. From a young age Elgin was actively involved in republican activities. In August 1923 a Detention Order signed by Richard Mulcahy led to her imprisonment in the NDU, a former workhouse that had been converted to a prison (see P200/86). Two months later Elgin, along with veterans such as Maud Gonne, Mary MacSwiney, Lily O'Brennan, Máire Comerford and Eithne Coyle went on hunger strike. The series of letters from Elgin's mother and sisters describe their anguish for her and the other women but also their admiration for her and her companions. The strength of feeling in these letters, particularly those from her sister Kathy, who signed herself Kitby, must have offered great comfort and strength to Elgin during the strike (see P200/87–137). Throughout 1923, in all the detention camps, prisoners used hunger strikes to obtain concessions, political status or to hasten their release. Between April and May 1923 female prisoners were transferred from Kilmainham to the NDU. By all accounts conditions in the NDU were atrocious with no facilities and chronic overcrowding. On 10th October 1923, 300 male political prisoners in Mountjoy went on hunger strike. By the end of the month over seven thousand prisoners were on strike including 50 female prisoners. Lack of public support and the determination of the prison authorities and the government not to issue a general release until the strike was called off resulted in a reduction of hunger strikers to just over five hundred. Finally, on 23rd November the strike was called off and the remaining female prisoners in the NDU, including Elgin, were released in December 1923. Kitby, in a letter dated 26th November 1923, conveys the relief felt by the Barry family. In it she expresses her joy that the two people she loves best, Elgin and her future husband Jim Moloney (who was also on hunger strike), were not going to die (see P200/135).

Once released from the NDU and after a period of recovery Elgin continued her work for Cumann na mBan. Here, she was involved in the financial and treasury responsibilities of the organisation and its campaigns as well as general administration. She served as the Honorary Secretary for the Irish National Aid Association (INAA) (see P200/5–7) and as Treasurer for the Easter Lily Committee (see P200/67–78). The INAA was established immediately after the Rising along with the Irish Volunteer Dependents fund. Both were later amalgamated to form the National Aid and Volunteer Dependents Fund (NAVDF). The huge task of organising and administering this fund was undertaken by members of Cumann na

mBan who also ensured its distribution to the families of internees or people victimised as a result of their involvement in the Rising. The Easter Lily Committee, initiated by Cumann na mBan in 1926 was another significant undertaking and received the full support of Sinn Féin and the IRA who recognised its importance in raising desperately needed funds for their organisations. Elgin was also involved in the Commission of Inquiry for the Treatment of Political Prisoners (see P200/8–10), the trial of Michael Conway (see P200/11) and other committees offering support and publicity for Irish political prisoners (see P200/12–16). In later years Elgin's involvement in supporting the figures of the republican movement remained strong and led to her participation in the work of the committee to raise funds for the Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell Foundation along with former Cumann na mBan associates such as Sighle Humphreys, Máire Comerford and Eithne Coyle O'Donnell (see P200/37–44). This work resulted in a memorial plaque erected in Holles Street Hospital and a foundation to support post graduate studies in the field of nursing in honour of Elizabeth O'Farrell.

Along with the various committees that Elgin served on she was also involved in the general administration of the Cumann na mBan office and the routine organisation of branches throughout the country. Within four years of its inaugural meeting on 5th April 1914 Cumann na mBan had grown to over 600 branches throughout the country, each one requiring central administrative support and advice. The papers relating to the administration of Cumann na mBan contained in this collection include copies of the constitution, copies of agendas, resolutions and reports as well as official publications and pamphlets (see P200/65). There is also a file of correspondence relating to the membership of Cumann na mBan, in particular the branches in Ballina, Co. Mayo and Drogheda, Co. Louth (see P200/66). By 1934 interest in the organisation began to wane. The Republican Congress held on 8th April caused a great deal of unease. One letter writer declared that the Ballina branch would refuse to carry out any further work until members of Cumann na mBan withdrew their names from the Congress (see P200/65). This, together with the constant raids on its offices, the lack of new members and the resignation of high profile members such as Mary MacSwiney resulted in a drastic reduction in the activities of Cumann na mBan to the point that it existed in name only. In 1941 Eithne Coyle resigned as President despite much pressure to stay on and although Sighle Humphreys took over the

responsibilities of the post she never considered herself to have been president of the organisation in a formal sense.

The final part of this section (Section D) contains a copy of a draft of a memoir by Máire Comerford. Another copy of this memoir can be found in the collection UCDDAD LA18. In addition to the material relating to Cumann na mBan there are items in the collection concerning other republican organisations such as Sinn Féin, Clann na Saoirse and Óglaigh na hÉireann (see Section C).

In 1928 Elgin travelled to America in order to raise funds for Mary MacSwiney's school, St Ita's. After the events of Easter week and her arrest Mary MacSwiney was dismissed from her teaching post in St Angela's in Cork. That summer, faced with impending unemployment, she took the decision to open her own school. Mary had been formulating ideas on the teaching of Irish children and now she had the opportunity to put these plans into action. Needless to remark the school had a strong nationalist ethos. She secured a loan of £250 and moved to a large house in Cork, 4 Belgrave Place, that would serve as her home and as the premises for St Ita's. The school did not recognise the Free State and therefore did not receive government funding. As a result St Ita's relied heavily on its ability to raise funds or on receiving donations to allow it to continue from year to year. Under the auspices of St Ita's High School Endowment Fund, Elgin was charged with travelling to America and organising local committees in order to raise money. She toured the country to cities such as New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco making contact with supporters through a network of already established organisations. The extensive file of correspondence dealing with her contacts in America as well as copies of reports she sent to Seán Ó Luasa, Honorary Secretary of the committee of St. Ita's High School Endowment Fund bears testimony to the energy and enthusiasm she invested in this undertaking (see P200/29). In addition she exchanged letters with Mary MacSwiney about her progress and the people she met. Meanwhile Mary wrote to Elgin emphasising the importance of her mission as well as updating her on news from home, the work of Cumann na mBan and Mary's work for the Republic (see P200/28). Despite her efforts and the exhausting schedule of travel from city to city Elgin found it difficult to achieve the target of \$125,000 and from the

correspondence contained in the collection it would appear that a sum far below this figure was actually realised (see P200/27).

In addition to material directly related to Elgin's work for the Irish nationalist movement there is a very interesting section dealing with the Republican Government 1919–23 (see Section B, P200/45–49). The presence of this material in the collection would appear to originate from the time Elgin was employed as a typist or secretary to Michael Comyn, legal advisor to the Republican Government (see P200/299). The files in this section contain memoranda, decrees, resolutions, correspondence circulated between the President, Eamon de Valera and some of his ministers including Austin Stack and P.J. Rutledge. There are also letters and memoranda addressed to Michael Comyn concerning the policies of the government and the establishment of various departments.

The remaining sections of the collection contain printed matter including a significant number of pamphlets as well as series of the *Daily Bulletin* and the *Daily Sheet* and other serial publications (see Section F). There is also material of a more personal nature, the largest of which relates to her brother Kevin Barry, executed on 1st November 1920 for his part in a raid on a lorry collecting bread rations from a bakery at Old Church Street, Dublin. The raid resulted in the death of two British soldiers and the arrest of Kevin Barry. Items include photographs of Kevin as a boy and young man, newspaper cuttings relating to his execution and a large amount of memorabilia, memorial literature, poems, ballads, booklets and pamphlets (see P200/272–284).

In 1935 Elgin married Richard McEllistrim O'Rahilly, known as Mac, son of The O'Rahilly and Nancy Brown. They had four children, Michael, Ann, Ruth and Celie. There is practically nothing in the collection concerning her married life apart from a few letters and telegrams congratulating Elgin and Mac on their marriage and travel documents and mementos relating to their honeymoon in America (see P200/304).

Throughout her life and from a young age Elgin was involved in the struggle for Irish independence. Her family background undoubtedly played a large part in shaping her politics and opinions. She was not afraid to stand up for what she believed in, to work

hard for it and to assist like-minded companions achieve it. Much of what she did, like so many other members of Cumann na mBan, was thankless, difficult work, always in danger of being searched, questioned, arrested and imprisoned. Despite her work for the Republican Government, her involvement with Cumann na mBan and countless other committees devoted to the recognition and support of Ireland's independence Elgin has not received the acknowledgement she deserves in publications written about this period of Irish history and particularly those concerning the subject of republican women. In her introduction to Sinéad McCool's book *No Ordinary Women* published in 2003, Margaret Ward remarks "The role of women in the revolutionary Irish nationalist movements is still under-researched and underestimated."² It is hoped that the papers of Elgin O'Rahilly will not only facilitate historians researching this general topic but will also afford them the opportunity of recording Elgin's contribution and commitment to the revolutionary years.

Orna Somerville

March 2005

² McCool, Sinéad, *No Ordinary Women. Irish Female Activists in the Revolutionary Years 1900–1923*, 2003, p. 13

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McCoole, Sinéad, *No Ordinary Women. Irish Female Activists in the Revolutionary Years 1900–1923*, O'Brien Press, Dublin, 2003

O'Donovan, Donal, *Kevin Barry and His Time*, Glendale Press, Dublin, 1989

Ward, Margaret, *Unmanageable Revolutionaries. Women and Irish Nationalism*, Brandon Book Publishers, Dingle, 1983

Ward, Margaret, *In Their Own Voice. Women and Irish Nationalism*, Attic Press, Dublin, 1995

Chronology

13 November 1903	Born in Dublin
8 August 1923	Imprisoned in the NDU
10 October–23 November 1923	Hunger strike
December 1923	Released from the NDU
June 1928–August 1929	Travels to America to raise funds for St. Ita's High School, Cork
August 1935	Marries Richard McEllistrim O'Rahilly
1966–67	Serves on the Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell Foundation Committee
1997	Dies in Dublin on 10 th October

A REPUBLICAN AND CHARITABLE ACTIVITY

I National Aid Campaigns, 1917–23

- 1 27 June 1917 Souvenir programme of an Irish concert held in the Mansion House, Dublin in support of the Irish National Aid and Volunteers' Dependents' Fund. Includes reproductions from the *Catholic Bulletin* of portraits of widows and children of the men who were killed or executed during and after the 1916 Rising. 31pp
- 2 8 February 1921–
31 March 1921 American Committee for Relief in Ireland
Copies of letters, reports concerning the efforts of the above committee to broker an agreement with Britain to allow American relief into Ireland. The letters and reports document difficulties faced by the committee, in particular the difficulty in reaching consensus with the British authorities in allowing American relief to be distributed by the Irish White Cross, an organisation viewed with great suspicion by the British. Also details the difficulty in reaching agreement within the White Cross with regard to people serving on the committee and a separate relief organisation supervising the distribution of funds from America. Includes a copy of a detailed report by Mr France and Mr McCoy from 8 February 1921 to 31 March 1921 to the Executive Committee, American Committee for Relief in Ireland, 1 West 34th Street, New York. France and McCoy travelled to London in order to meet with influential people to obtain support for the relief of distress in Ireland. Also includes detailed accounts of their visits to various parts of Ireland to witness first hand the conditions in the country and cities north and south. Describes what they saw and who they met. (8 February–31 March 1921)
—copy of a [letter] commenting on the report. Remarks 'We have made the foregoing summary of our movements in Ireland to show the executive Committee the delicate diplomatic position in which we have been ever since our stay in Ireland.' Recounts a discussion with Mr Frederick Dumont, American Counsel in Dublin. Remarks 'We emphasised the point that the Irish question in America was a domestic problem which was becoming more acute daily. We stated that people of Irish descent in America required an outlet for their increasing emotions.' Continues 'If such an outlet were not given...namely, the distribution of funds raised in America...the Irish problem in America might become so acute as to result in far-reaching international complications between American and the British Governments.' Remarks that Dumont strongly emphasised the need for proper diplomatic procedures to be followed and referred to the difficulty Britain would have in allowing American relief into

2 contd

Ireland. Describes a meeting with General Macready and his attitude to the White Cross which the General described as 'an arm of the republican forces.' Remarks that Macready strongly urged the setting up of a relief organisation totally separate from the White Cross. Refers to the difficulty in distributing relief without support of the Republican Government and that a relief organisation independent of the White Cross would not be successful beyond the Belfast area. Remarks also that the setting up of an independent relief organisation would have caused a split in America. Refers to a meeting in the home of James Douglas where agreement was reached on adding the names of people who were not members of Sinn Féin and who were of moderate opinion to the committee of the White Cross. Remarks 'Adhering strictly to your instructions to keep free from any political entanglements and to make no affiliations with the Irish White Cross or other relief organisations without your approval we made no promise to Douglas and his associates that American funds would be sent to the White Cross.' Describes how deputations were sent to Belfast and Cork to avoid a split in the White Cross 'to straighten out certain misunderstandings.' Refers to a meeting with the President of the Republic where they expressed the opinion that Michael Collins should withdraw from the White Cross as his reputation amongst Crown Officials caused suspicion towards the organisation. Remarks that Collins' withdrawal would remove 'the greatest obstacle to the accomplishment of the desired end—namely the distribution of relief to every man, woman and child in distress.' Remarks that the President of the Republic refuted these claims. Concludes by describing a meeting with the leaders of the White Cross and the discussion amongst James Douglas, Lionel Smith Gordon, Thomas Johnson and James MacNeill about the setting up of a separate relief organisation to carry on the programme of reconstruction. Concludes that to '...call the bluff...of the British Government would probably result in the prevention of any kind of relief from America being distributed in Ireland.' (22 March 1921)

—copy of a letter from [Mr France], Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin to the Executive Committee, American Committee for Relief in Ireland, 1 West 34th Street, New York referring to the letter of 21 March and informing them of various matters since he wrote that letter. Remarks that the Lord Mayor of Dublin is of the opinion that McCoy and France (acting on behalf of the Executive Committee) were influenced by the advice given by the American Counsel, Mr Dumont, to establish a separate relief organisation to the White Cross. Remarks that this is not the case and that their aim was to establish a plan of relief that would not involve the American Committee for Relief in Ireland in the political situation. Outlines the position of General Macready and Eamon de Valera with regard to the distribution of relief from America. Advises that if the Executive Committee have to choose between the two they should choose the plan outlined by Eamon de Valera, 'Otherwise I foresee a split in America which may lead to your whole programme of raising funds

2 contd

failing.' Discusses various scenarios if the British Government put a stop to all relief into Ireland. Remarks that he has recommended that the Irish White Cross send over representatives to place their case before the Executive Committee. Summarises the merits of a reconstruction programme. Urges the Executive Committee not to reach a final decision until they have met with Irish representatives of the White Cross. Concludes that he has shown this letter to James Douglas who has corroborated the information contained in it. (30 March 1921)

—copy of a letter from the Treasurer of the White Cross to the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien following the return of Mr McCoy and Mr Spicer to the USA and concerning the Irish White Cross. Remarks that he was concerned about some 'false and misleading statements' that may have been sent to the American Committee for relief in Ireland about the White Cross. Outlines these concerns and discusses the origins and work to date of the Irish White Cross. Emphasises the involvement of people from a variety of religious and political backgrounds in the work of the Irish White Cross. Refers to the visit of Mr McCoy and Mr French and their investigations. Acknowledges their hard work, tact and resourcefulness during their visit. (31 March 1921)

—copy of a message from 1,000 Protestants to America expressing their appreciation to the American people for responding to the American Committee for relief in Ireland. Describes the importance of this relief in helping reconstruct businesses, houses, industries. Assures the American people that all Irish people irrespective of creed are benefiting from the relief. Includes names and addresses. (26 May 1921)

92pp

3

[March 1921]

Copy of a number of resolutions agreed by the [Committee] of the Irish White Cross concerning American relief for Ireland. Recommends that a special section of the Irish White Cross to act in association with the American Committee for Relief in Ireland be established. Recommends that the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman L. O'Neill and Mr R.A. Anderson travel to America and give full particulars of the aims of the Irish White Cross to the American Committee. Also recommends that the Secretary send copies of resolutions adopted by the meeting to Mr. France as a representative of the American Committee with regard to the appointment of a Reparations and Reconstruction Committee, the thanks of the Irish White Cross for the prompt action of the American Committee and an invitation to the American Committee to co-operate with the Irish White Cross in its efforts to secure relief and reconstruction in Ireland.

1p

- 4 30 March 1922 Copies of reports on the files and documents held by the Relief Bureau and reports on the work of the Relief Bureau including details of specific projects. Includes also financial details and details of the work of various relief committees and organisations such as the Irish White Cross, Prisoner Dependents Committee, Orphan's Committee, Reconstruction Commission, Managing Committee, Disabled and Unemployed Soldiers of the IRA Committee, Dáil Relief Fund. Includes also the report of the Children's Committee to the Council of the Irish White Cross.
- 11pp
- 5 2 December 1931– INAA—Correspondence
12 October 1932 Letters, replies, statements of accounts, lists of grants made to Republican prisoners. Eileen Barry acted as Honorary Secretary. Many of the letters were received by her from local committees informing her of funds raised and advising her of prisoners' dependents living in their local areas, letters informing her of the setting up of a local committee and seeking advice on how they should raise funds. Also includes letters from dependents outlining their needs and appealing for assistance. Includes letters of thanks following the winding up of the INAA committee. Includes a letter from [] to Elgin Barry highlighting the problem of prisoners' dependents and the need for immediate action. Remarks that an appeal for funds will be issued in Ireland, Great Britain and the United States. Asks her to call a meeting in Dublin of a group of people in order to obtain their consent to support the appeal. (NB the list of people mentioned in the letter is not attached) (2 December 1931)
—letter from 'M' to Elgin Barry marked 'Personal'. Says [she] hopes Elgin will not 'curse' her for sending the 'enclosed commission.' Suggests how Elgin might set up an Executive Committee to start an appeal for funds for prisoners' dependents and to administer these funds. Remarks that she should consult with Mrs Moloney and Mrs G. Plunkett. Continues 'The organisation should not be cumbersome, and "chain" organisation, I think, should be avoided; I mean, that any committees formed in the country should be in direct touch with National Committees. In 1922-23 there were Battn. Brigade and Divisional Committees which were just duplicating one another.' Concludes 'If the National Committee were formed it should begin work immediately...The immediate announcement of the formation of the committee would create a good impression, on victims and likely victims of coercionists. (2 December 1931)
—letter from 'M' to Elgin Barry asking what progress has been made. Cautions that this National Aid Organisation be kept as 'legal' as possible and that the wording of the appeal should take this into consideration. Remarks that future communications between Elgin and 'M' should be written on plain paper. Instructs that the top and

5 contd

bottom of the note should be cut off if it is to be kept. Asks Elgin not to mention her ('M') for the present. (8 December 1931)

—letter from 'J.B.' to Elgin Barry advising that the Central Relief Committee have been written to and asked to 'wind up' and hand over their funds to the INAA. Advises that members of this Central Relief Committee should be asked to serve on the INAA Committee but that if anyone shows hesitation then the new committee should continue without them. (11 December 1931)

—letter from Charles F. Bourke, Elmville, Ferrybank, Waterford to Madame Maud Gonne MacBride enclosing a list of names and the amount collected by him in Waterford. (1 January 1932)

—copy of a letter from Elgin Barry to the Honorary Secretary, Sinn Féin, 16 Parnell Square, Dublin asking the Standing Committee of Sinn Féin to nominate a delegate to the National Committee of the INAA. (3 January 1932)

—reply from the Honorary Secretaries stating that the Standing Committee of Sinn Féin have decided not to appoint a delegate to the National Committee of the INAA but it was agreed that Sinn Féin would fully support the objectives of the INAA. Remarks '...they are also of opinion that it would be difficult for a member of Sinn Féin to act on a committee in any sort of harmony with persons who while ostensibly speaking in public on behalf of the prisoners are really making election speeches on behalf of a political party.' (16 January 1932)

—[copy of a] letter from 'J.B.' to Elgin Barry discussing a number of administrative details. Advises that the papers should be read every day to obtain the names of those arrested and released. Apologises that nothing has been done to start an appeal in Great Britain. Refers to the difficulty of finding a suitable person. (7 January 1932)

—letter from Joseph Clarke, Honorary Secretary, Central Relief Committee to Mrs Sheehy Skeffington, Hon. Treasurer, INAA concerning the hand over of funds. Refers to his decision to decline the invitation to become a member of the National Committee of the INAA '...in view of the public statement made by your Chairman (Madame MacBride), while claiming to be speaking for prisoners, charging me and those associated with me in Sinn Féin as being "Cosgrave's best friends." ' (21 January 1932)

—copy of a letter from Elgin Barry to Máire Nic Suibhne informing her that the committee of the INAA decided to divide up the remaining funds between the released prisoners and to keep back a small amount in case of emergencies. Asks if the Cork committee can give Con Healy a grant of £20. (24 March 1932)

—financial statement. (22 April 1932)

171pp

- 6 1 January 1932– Irish National Aid Association
 26 June 1933 (INAA)—Accounts
 Various invoices, receipts, withdrawal
 notices, raffle tickets relating to donations, fundraising activities and
 payments carried out by the INAA.
ca. 200pp
- 7 19 January 1932– INAA—America
 22 August 1932 Correspondence and receipts
 concerning fundraising in America for
 the INAA. Includes a letter from Michael Price, American
 representative of the INAA, 147 Columbus Avenue, New York to
 Elgin Barry, Honorary Secretary, INAA, 27 Dawson Street, Dublin.
 Informs her that an appeal on behalf of the victims of the repression
 in Ireland has been published in the *Irish World*, *Boston Irish News*,
 Waterbury Democrat and *San Francisco Call*. Remarks that a
 subscription list will be published weekly in the *Irish World*. Asks to
 be advised if the offices of the INAA in Dublin have been interfered
 with by CID. (18 & 19 January 1932)
 —copy of the text of a broadcast by Michael Price of an appreciation
 of Padraic Pearse. (24 January 1932)
 —letter from Thomas J. Forde, *The Irish World*, 49 Walker Street,
 New York to Eileen Barry c/o *An Phoblacht*, 12 St Andrew Street,
 Dublin asking her to send a final receipt for subscriptions collected in
 America so that they can complete their records. The total amount
 raised was \$2,658.97. (19 May 1932)
 —letter of thanks issued by *An Phoblacht* to Patrick Ford thanking
 readers of *The Irish World* for their support of the INAA. Assures the
 subscribers that all money received went directly to people who
 needed it. Concludes ‘Though worn and exhausted through the
 barbarous ill-treatment meted them, it is but a matter of time, thanks
 to the generosity of our supporters in America, till all the prisoners
 will be able to resume their places in the Army which will never
 consider its work done till all the humiliation and burdens of the
 Treaty of ’21 are repudiated and the Irish Republic restored.’ (9 July
 1932)
33pp

II Prisoners, 1922–43

- 8 7 July 1922– Commission of Inquiry for the
 30 July 1936 Treatment of Political Prisoners
 Lists of prisoners, specimen letters and statements from released prisoners describing their prison experiences. The letters range in date from 1922 to 1936 and detail experiences of prisoners in Arbour Hill, Mountjoy, Wellington Barracks, Cork Male Prison and Belfast. Includes a statement issued by the Commission on the conditions in Arbour Hill. Describes how the prisoners are kept in extreme isolation and allowed no contact with their fellow inmates. Describes also how these conditions affected the health of the prisoners. Refers to heavily censored letters received by prisoners from friends and family. Includes samples of these censored letters.
 —copy of a list of prisoners, what prison they are held in, the length of their sentences and the reason for their imprisonment. (nd)
 —copies of letters regarding Christopher Aherne and the effect his imprisonment had on his mental health, statement of Joseph Kenneally regarding details of his arrest and detention, statement of Con Lehane regarding his detention, statement of Seán MacSwiney regarding his arrest and detention, statement of Kieran Finbar McCarthy regarding his detention. (25 May–25 June 1936)
 —handwritten statement by Con Lehane describing his prison experience. Concludes that the conditions were designed ‘as a cleverly calculated system of mental torture.’ Continues ‘None of this statement is in anyway exaggerated and there is no part of it that is not known to me of my own knowledge.’ [July 1936]
 —handwritten statements by James Counihan, P. MacSuibhne, Seán MacSwiney, Joseph Kenneally, P. Cummins, Denis O’Connor, T. Callaghan, C.J. McCarthy. Also includes a handwritten statement by Christopher Aherne’s father and brother. ([1936])
- 114pp
- 9 21 September 1931– Commission of Inquiry for the
 14 July 1936 Treatment of Political Prisoners
 Correspondence, copies of replies, draft and copies of terms of reference, agenda, newspaper cuttings, memorandum. Includes copies of reports from the League of Nations on penal and penitentiary questions. (21 September 1931 & 25 September 1935)
 —copy of a memorandum outlining the issues that have come to light with specific reference to Christopher Aherne in relation to political prisoners in Arbour Hill and what the Commission hope to achieve. Discusses the personnel of the Commission and the format the inquiry should take. (nd)

- 9 contd** —copy of the agenda of the inaugural meeting held in the Mansion House. (2 July 1936)
- copy of a draft of a report/minutes of the inaugural meeting. Includes the names of the members of the Commission who attended the meeting. Includes a summary of background to the formation of the Commission, the appointment of Elgin O'Rahilly as Honorary Secretary and the procedure to be adopted. (2 July 1936)
- copies of letters to the Minister for Justice, Minister for Defence and the Attorney-General from Elgin O'Rahilly inviting them to act on or be represented by Counsel at the Commission. (3 July 1936)
- copy of a letter from [Elgin O'Rahilly], 19 Montpelier Hill, Dublin to Leslie Barry informing him that the Commission will bring up the Aherne case at their next meeting. Remarks that Kinnealy, Aherne's father, Seán MacSwiney and Leslie Barry will all be called as witnesses. Remarks that expenses will be paid. Asks Barry to contact Kinnealy and arrange to meet him on the train. (4 July 1936)
- reply from Leslie Barry, 8 Belgrave Place, Cork stating that he has contacted Kinnealy. Remarks that Christopher Aherne's brother would make a better witness. Asks for an immediate response. (7 July 1936)

38pp

- 10** 2 July 1936 Minute book of the Commission of Inquiry into the Treatment of Political Prisoners. Contains the minutes of the inaugural meeting of the Commission held in the Mansion House, Dublin. William Horton was appointed Chair and Luke Duffy Vice Chair. Elgin O'Rahilly was appointed as Secretary. The minutes record the terms of reference as follows 'A commission to enquire into and report upon the treatment of political prisoners arrested, detained or imprisoned under the Constitution (Amendment no. 17) Act, 1931.' The minutes also record decisions on how statements by prisoners are to be made to the Commission; communications with the Government and the press; arrangements for the next meeting.

5pp

- 11 9 July 1936– Trial of Michael Conway
 3 October 1936 Correspondence, notes, details of a provisional committee, newspaper cuttings, drafts of circulars, circulars, hand bill, lists of names who might support the aims of the Council to Secure the Trial of Michael Conway in the Civil Courts. Many of the letters outline reasons why a particular person can or cannot take part in the Council. Many also call for the abolition of the Military Tribunal describing it as unfair and unjust. Also includes letters and acknowledgements from local authorities expressing their support or otherwise of the work of the Council.
- documentation outlining the reasons why Michael Conway did not get a fair trial before the Military Tribunal and a summary of the evidence produced. (nd)
- copy of a circular letter issued by the Provisional Committee of the Council to Secure the Trial of Michael Conway in the Civil Courts inviting people to attend a meeting. (24 July 1936)
- newspaper cutting from the *Irish Independent* reporting on the Military Tribunal that charged Michael Conway with the murder of John Egan. Reports Michael Conway's reaction to the sentence and a full report of the case. (21 July 1936)
- unsigned note informing Elgin O'Rahilly (*née* Barry) that a note saying that it must be Count Plunkett has come through from P. O'Flaherty. Remarks (in a private aside) '...if it comes to choosing a "man in jail" it should be Maurice Twomey.' (nd)
- letter from Seán de Roiste, 25 Beecher Street, Mallow, Co. Cork to Elgin O'Rahilly expressing his support for the campaign and willingness to serve on the Council. Refers to the reprieve (of the death sentence handed down by the Military Tribunal) and remarks 'I have no doubt but a different complexion will present itself if, and, when the case goes to the High Court.' (25 July 1936)
- letter from Seán Buckley, Coolfadda, Bandon, Co. Cork to Elgin O'Rahilly. Cautions against the trying of cases under the Public Safety Act in the Civil Courts. Remarks that in his opinion the abolition of this Act 'lock, stock and barrel' is the only solution. (26 July 1936)
- Letter from [James McKee], 12 Dalymount, Phibsboro, Dublin to Elgin O'Rahilly refusing to allow his name to be associated with the Council. States that he does not wish to be involved in a Council '...that has for its object, the bringing of a Republican for justice either before the ordinary or extraordinary courts of this British Free State.' (27 July 1936)
- draft of a circular letter composed by Seán MacBride to the Editors of the Dublin and Provincial Press calling for their support for the retrial of Michael Conway. (July 1936)
- letter from James Larkin, General Secretary, Worker's Union of Ireland to Elgin O'Rahilly offering his full support to the Council and agreeing to attend the meeting on 29th of July. (27 July 1936)

- 11 contd** —letter from the Honorary Secretaries, Sinn Féin, 9 Parnell Square, Dublin to Elgin O'Rahilly turning down her request to use a room in Parnell Square for a meeting of the Council on the basis that Sinn Féin cannot be associated with any appeal for a trial in "Free State" courts as this would effectively give recognition to British institutions in Ireland. (28 July 1936)
—further letter from Seán Buckley, Coolfadda, Bandon, Co. Cork to Elgin O'Rahilly stating that the call for the retrial of Michael Conway should be handled cautiously. Agrees that the commutation of the sentence from the death penalty to life imprisonment does not address the issue of injustice but remarks that it is possible that a jury may find him guilty. (28 July 1936)
- 135pp
- 12** 8 December 1929– Handbills circulated by the Republican
[] February 1932; Political Prisoners' Committee
[] June 1943 highlighting the plight of republican
prisoners and appealing for support
from the Irish public and justice for the prisoners held in Irish and
British jails. Includes names of some of the prisoners and length of
time they have served.
- 10pp
- 13** 4 March 1932– Agenda and minutes of the Republican
7 March 1932 Prisoners' Reception Committee.
Records decisions made by the
committee on the format of the reception for released prisoners
including transportation, slogans, accommodation and publicity.
- 6pp
- 14** 10 March 1932– Correspondence concerning
25 May 1932 subscriptions received by the
Republican Prisoners' Reception
Committee supporting the arrangements for released prisoners.
- 9pp

- 15 11 December 1931– Republican Prisoners' Reception
 28 April 1932 Committee
 Accounts receipts, invoices relating to
 clothing, accommodation, refreshments, notices in the national press
 and other publicity work in relation to the above committee.
23pp
- 16 26 June 1936– Republican Prisoners' Publicity
 7 August 1936 Committee
 Copies of letters, letter, copy of
 minutes. Includes minutes of a meeting held at Andrew Street.
 Records decisions to obtain letters from relatives of prisoners stating
 difficulties in arranging visits and any ill treatment reported by
 prisoners. (17 June 1936)
 —list of contacts, names etc. who might be willing to support the
 objectives of the Committee. Annotated. (nd)
12pp

III Irish Republican Soldiers' Memorial Committee, 1926; 1933

- 17 3 October 1926; Irish Republican Soldiers' Memorial
 21 February 1933 Committee
 Leaflets issued by the above committee
 and copies of letters seeking financial support to erect memorial
 crosses to the memory of Volunteers who died in the Civil War.
 Includes leaflets in memory of Capt Thomas O'Leary, Comdt R.
 Bonfield, Capt Martin Hogan, Comdt Seán Cole, Vice Brig Alf
 Colley, Section Commander Frank Lawlor, Section Commander
 Edwin Hughes, Vol Joseph Rogers and Vol Brendan Houlihan.
8 items

IV St Ita's High School Endowment Fund, 1928–30; 1954

- 18 nd Draft of a circular letter issued by the
 New York Committee, St Ita's High
 School Endowment Fund. Includes
 information about the school and why it was established. The letter
 was intended for clubs and societies with an Irish interest and sought
 their support in raising funds for St Ita's.
1p

- 19** 1928–29 Business cards of people Eileen Barry met or came in contact with during her visit to the USA to raise money for St Ita's High School. Annotated.
- 33 items
- 20** 1928–29 Business card of Miss Eileen M. Barry.
- 1 item
- 21** 1928–29 Address books containing details of contacts made by Eileen Barry during her visit to the USA to raise funds for St Ita's High School.
- 2 items
- 22** 1928–29 Newspaper cuttings reporting on Eileen Barry's tour of the United States to raise money for St Ita's High School in Cork. Eileen Barry acted as Honorary Treasurer and as the Representative in the USA of St Ita's High School Endowment Fund Committee. She travelled to major cities in the USA establishing committees and encouraging people to organise fund raising events to raise money for St Ita's. Includes reports on fundraising events and lists of those who subscribed and the amount subscribed published in *The Monitor*.
- 12pp
- 23** 1928–29 Headed notepaper of the Chicago Committee, St Ita's High School Endowment Fund.
- 3pp
- 24** 2 June 1928–
31 August 1929 Accounts and receipts of Eileen Barry's personal expenses incurred during her stay in the USA to raise funds for St Ita's High School.
- 18pp

27 contd

Street, New York informing her that it would not be worth her while coming to Washington and that he would not be confident in raising money to help St Ita's in Washington. (27 November 1928)

—from Seán Ó Deorain, 73 Riverside Drive, New York to Eileen Barry, 695 6th Street, South Boston enclosing details of subscriptions received and credited to Eileen Barry's account in the Cork Exchange Bank. (1 December 1928)

—from John J. McCarthy, County Cork Men's B., P. & P. Association, 478 W. 146th Street, New York to Eileen Barry concerning a donation of \$25 from the Association. Remarks that the Association's Constitution and Bye Laws do not permit the financial support of causes and that their obligation to their members comes first and foremost. Refers to the circular sent to the Association appealing for financial assistance and remarks that the tone of the circular, which he describes as 'dictating', was not appreciated by the Association. Concludes 'I wish to state (as a friend who has helped a little) that any further communication on the subject would hurt rather than help your cause.' (19 February 1929)

—copy of a list of subscriptions received in Detroit amounting to \$828.25. (15 March 1929)

—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry to Peter Murray 640 E 37th Street, Los Angeles referring to and enclosing a copy of subscriptions received during her visits to Albuquerque and Los Angeles. Remarks that nobody in San Francisco is aware of the whereabouts of Ernie O'Malley and that he was last heard of in Carmel and that people are beginning to worry about him. (14 May 1929)

—copy of a complete list of subscriptions received from Detroit. (18 May 1929)

—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry, 301 Raymond Avenue, San Francisco to the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, New York seeking an extension to her visa. (22 May 1929)

—copy of a letter from Máire Nic Suibhne to Seán Ó Deorain expressing concern that she has not received a report from Eileen Barry. Asks if it is true that she has applied for an extension to her visa. Remarks that her family are anxious to have her home. (21 June 1929)

—part of a letter from Seán Ó Deorain, 73 Riverside Drive, New York to Eileen Barry. Refers to mail he has forwarded to her and donations received. Refers also to her return to Ireland. Remarks that he is free to sail anytime over the next few months. Remarks that he would like to attend to some business before he travels. Refers to a \$1,000 Irish Republican Bond belonging to the Gaelic Society and remarks that he would like to see it re-subscribed to the republic but that the Society wish to give it to de Valera for the *Irish Press*. (30 June 1929)

—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry, Butte, Montana to Seán Ó Deorain concerning accounts and a list of subscriptions collected in San Francisco. Remarks that she hopes there is enough to send a \$300 draft to Cork. Refers to her voyage home and her choice of

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sailings. Remarks that she will keep a list of republicans that she has met during her stay in the West but remarks that there are very few 'They seem to have heard of nothing but Dev and FF...' Continues 'There are plenty of them who would see the light of day if it was pointed out to them but the majority are taking the line of least resistance...' Remarks that she believes that it has been a waste of time travelling to the West '...but they have assured me that they will be able to help considerably when they have finished with the Newspaper question. That infernal Newspaper has had quite a lot of prayers from me.' (4 July 1929)

—letter from Seán Ó Deorain, 73 Riverside Drive, New York to Eileen Barry referring to the total acknowledged amount collected for St Ita's of \$9090.20. Remarks that practically all names and amounts have been published. (15 August 1929)

517pp

28

5 July 1928–
26 June 1929

A file of correspondence mostly
between Eileen Barry (Elgin) and Máire
Nic Suibhne (Mary MacSwiney)

relating to the fundraising trip for St Ita's High School undertaken by Eileen Barry. Most of the letters are from Máire Nic Suibhne. Both women discuss the raising of money for St Ita's but also exchange news about mutual acquaintances and friends and political events in Ireland.

—from Máire Nic Suibhne, Cork to Peter [], New York, USA expressing disappointment that she has not received a communication from Eileen Barry. Remarks that the Committee has asked her daily for news. Refers to the mention of Senator Dowdall as a member of the Committee and that the Committee are very upset at his name being associated with St Ita's. Remarks 'I though I explained that to E.B. and the difficulty it would cause if it were not clearly understood that official Free Staters or anyone who supported executions or Murder Bills were definitely excluded...it must be contradicted that Senator Dowdall is a member so please see that this is done...' (5 July 1928)

—from Eileen Barry, 202 W 107th Street, New York to Máire Nic Suibhne concerning her voyage to America and her arrival in New York. Refers to her difficulty in getting in touch with various contacts and her disappointment that more people were not expecting her arrival. Remarks that she has contacted various newspapers to advertise a meeting and that a committee will be formed. ([June] 1928)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin (Eileen Barry) thanking her for her letter. Refers to the formalities of keeping in touch with her and the Committee in Cork. Explains the motivation to save the school. Refers to Senator Dowdall and remarks that his name is not to be associated with St Ita's. Refers to the financial situation of the school and that the Committee are hoping that Eileen Barry's mission will be

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a huge success. Advises her not to associate St Ita's with St Enda's. Refers to the fundraising that took place in the USA for St Enda's some time after 1916. Refers also to Mrs Pearse's decision to put St Enda's under the Free State Board of Education in order for the school to become eligible for grants. Asks Eileen Barry to remember her to all her friends in America. Reminds her that Republican Bond money is the property of the Republican Government and not for St Ita's. Remarks 'The Committee here have accepted that, as they have accepted the fact that I only retain my connection with the school and permit the effort to save it, on condition that my work for the Republic is in no way hampered or compromised.' In a postscript she refers to a visit to Montjoy to see Sheila [Humphreys] who she describes as in 'great form'. Refers also to the discharge of Seán Russell and Mick Price. (10 July 1928)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin referring to their correspondence and telling Elgin about the various jobs and tasks she is engaged in. Refers to a forthcoming trip to Dublin and promises to call to see Kathy [Eileen Barry's sister]. Asks Elgin if she has met Miss Newton of New Haven, Connecticut. Remarks that she has tried unsuccessfully to get in contact with her 'All her crowd have cut off from us because Art O'Connor and Austin Stack were not dismissed with ignominy for studying law and qualifying to practice.' Continues 'I have considerable sympathy with their point of view because I think both Art and Austin are letting us down badly by entering F.S. courts at this juncture...' (11 August 1928)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin asking if there is any possibility of forwarding money to the Committee before Christmas. Remarks that although she has not been told she feels that without the money the Committee may not be able to carry on. (27 August–4 September 1928)

—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry to the Committee in Cork. Refers to the difficulty she is having in raising subscriptions for St Ita's and that she does not expect to raise the necessary \$125,000. Remarks that there is 'tremendous apathy' regarding the Irish question. Refers also to the Presidential election and the fundraising activities by the [*Irish Press*] newspaper both of which have had some effect on her efforts for St Ita's. Gives an account of her work to date. Asks of the Committee want her to stay longer than the six months agreed. ([September] 1928)

—from Seán Ó Luasa, Honorary Secretary, St Ita's High School Endowment Fund, Cork to Eileen Barry acknowledging her report. Refers to the serious financial difficulties facing St Ita's. Acknowledges the difficulty is raising funds in America. Asks for an up-to-date financial statement. Remarks that the Committee were hopeful that she would remain in the US until the following Spring (1929) but this might have to be revised. (14 September 1928)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin referring to the financial position of the school and asking Elgin if she can send approximately \$1000. Refers to Sheila [Humphreys] and her imprisonment. Remarks that

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Sheila's mother is very angry and that everyone in Cumann na mBan misses her and her enthusiasm. (14 September 1928)

—from Eithne [Nic Suibhne], Scoil Íde, Cork to Eileen Barry apologising for not writing sooner. Refers to the difficulties in raising funds for the school and acknowledges the 'tiresome' task Eileen Barry is faced with. Remarks 'Somehow lately Máire and I have been wondering whether the struggle to keep the school going is worth while.' Refers to several occasions when people have stepped in with financial assistance to keep the school open. Continues 'I suppose the result of your trouble will be evident before the end of this year and then it will be the continuation—or the swan song of Scoil Íde.' (17 September 1928)

—copy of a letter from Máire Nic Suibhne to [Eileen Barry] again appealing for money to be sent before Christmas. Asks if subscribers in the USA would be willing for money collected now to be used to cover the existing deficit even if the full amount of the endowment is not secured. Remarks once again that the school is determined not to be associated with Free State Government Departments and therefore cannot secure grants. (27 September 1928)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin regarding publicity material, photos and leaflets to be sent to Elgin. Emphasises again the need for money before Christmas. Refers to Frank Aiken and his arrival in the USA on behalf of Fianna Fáil. Remarks that Elgin should not feel under pressure to meet Frank Aiken or become involved in his work 'It is quite a different matter visiting Americans who may be F(ianna) Fáil. They don't know any better and are misled. But meeting Aiken is giving him a kind of benediction and is a different matter.' Remarks that even for the sake of the school she would not expect Elgin to meet people from Fianna Fáil. Refers to Ernie O'Malley and his work for the *Irish Press* in America. Recounts the circumstances of why he agreed to undertake the task. Remarks 'His action stunned me and I can find no excuse for it.' Continues 'I think our people are all feeling very sore against Ernie but he consulted no one as far as I know. I see that the papers allow that he is not F.F. but that makes his support of the paper all the more dangerous.' Refers to Fianna Fáil and remarks that she has heard they are not a 'happy family' since their Árd Fheis and refers to resentment over the inclusion of Pádraig Ó Maille on their Executive Committee. (10 November 1928)

—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry, Philadelphia to Máire Nic Suibhne reporting on her work to date in the United States. Remarks that progress is slow but that she has met with many Irish groups most of whom have pledged support for St Ita's. Refers to Ernie O'Malley's fundraising activities for the *Irish Press* and remarks that most people do not believe that the sum of €500,000 will be raised. (13 November 1928)

—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry, Philadelphia to Máire Nic Suibhne reporting on her activities in the USA and answering the various questions posed by Máire. Refers to Frank Aiken and Ernie O'Malley and remarks that neither she nor they interfere with or

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impose on the work of the other. Asks Máire to write a letter of thanks to various people who have assisted her over the last few months. (13 December 1928)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin concerning a draft they are expecting to receive from her. Refers also to the Cumann na mBan Convention held in Dublin. Summarises the main points of the Convention. Remarks that Eithne Coyle was re-elected President and that Sighle Humphreys remained on the Executive 'It is really only a case of holding on and keeping the flag flying and there are not very many left to do it.' Refers to "Sceilig's" (J.J. O'Kelly) address to the Árd Fheis and that it caused some unpleasantness. Remarks 'I think loose charges about money dishonour our cause.' Refers to the retention of money by Fianna Fáil and de Valera that belongs to Sinn Féin and the Government respectively. Remarks that these issues should be brought before a Republican Court. (2 January 1929)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin. Refers to the school committee and remarks that it has not met recently. Asks Elgin for her opinion on the length of time she should remain in the USA, whether she should visit the west coast and how much of the total amount of money she expects to raise. Refers to the Bond money and remarks that it is likely to be repaid soon. Reminds Elgin that Bond money must not be used for the school. Suggests a formula of words that would make this clear to subscribers to St Ita's. Remarks '...I should like if you get a chance to put in a special plea from me, to have that money returned to the Government. Apart from the fact that we want money badly, the recognition that the money belongs to the Government of the Republic will have a good effect. You understand about this do you not?' (1 February 1929)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin referring to a cable received from Elgin. Remarks that she has spoken to Elgin's sister Kathy and both are of the opinion that the proposal to erect a memorial to Kevin Barry in the USA should not go ahead. Remarks that in the first instance it would not be wise to collect subscriptions for both St Ita's and the memorial but also that a memorial to Kevin Barry should either be in Dublin or his native town. Asks if it is true that a Memorial Committee has been established in Chicago. Remarks that she is totally opposed to any division of money already collected. Suggests instead that a scholarship should be established. (19 April 1929)

—copy of a letter from Elgin, Chicago to Máire Nic Suibhne explaining the circumstances behind the proposed memorial to Kevin Barry indicating that the intention was to have a memorial to Kevin in the form of an endowment in St Ita's. Reports on her time in Chicago and remarks that she is travelling to California the following Tuesday. (20 April 1929)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin. Remarks that Elgin's family are anxious to have her home and that they expect to see her some time in June. Refers to the sudden death of Austin Stack. (7 May 1929)

—from Máire Nic Suibhne to Elgin referring to her delayed arrival

- 28 contd** home. Refers to a course in Columbia University that Elgin's sister Kathy would like her to do before leaving the USA. Reminds her that the Committee have agreed that she can stay on once her work for the school has been completed and that they will continue to pay her expenses. Remarks 'Indeed you deserve more thanks than we can all say for your hard work and untiring zeal in your mission. If the sum needed for the perpetual endowment has not been reached it is not your fault but want of understanding of the work, and the need for it.' (16 July 1929)
119pp
- 29** July 1928– August 1929 Lists of US subscribers to St Ita's High School Endowment Fund. Includes names, addresses and amount donated. Includes also lists of contacts/potential supporters. Some are written on scraps of paper but most of the lists are handwritten or typed, some with annotations.
ca. 300pp
- 30** 3 December 1928– 2 October 1929 Travel documents and tickets belonging to Eileen Barry and relating to her journey to the United States to raise funds for St Ita's High School.
17 items
- 31** 14 December 1928 Copy of a notice issued by the Ancient Order of Hibernians concerning a reception held by the AOH in their hall, 1606 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia to raise funds for St Ita's High School.
1p
- 32** 1 January 1929– 5 September 1929 Diaries belonging to Eileen Barry and used during her visit to the United States to raise funds for St Ita's High School. Includes details of how she spent her days, the people she met and her expenses. Includes also details of where she travelled and her journey home, arriving in Cobh on 31st August 1929.
ca. 300pp (15cm x 8cm)

- 33 18 January 1929 Copy of a notice issued by the United Irish Societies of Camden County concerning a dance organised to raise funds for St Ita's High School.
- 1p
- 34 23 April 1929 Copy of a letter from Eileen Barry, Chicago, Illinois to the Secretary, Seán Ó Luasa, St Ita's High School Endowment Fund Committee enclosing part of a copy of a report concerning her visits to Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. The letter refers to her forthcoming visit to Los Angeles but remarks that she has not received very positive reports. The report also indicates that fundraising in Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago has not been particularly fruitful.
- 2pp
- 35 5 June 1930 Letter from Connie [] to Elgin concerning mutual friends and money collected for Easter Lilies. Asks Elgin to send a statement regarding St Ita's to Philadelphia. Informs her that money has been collected for the school and that it should be added to the fund.
- 1p
- 36 June 1954 Circular notice issued by the Committee of Scoil Íte Memorial Fund established to raise money to erect a memorial window in St Patrick's Parish, Cork. Invites people to make a donation to a member of the committee. Eileen Barry acted as Joint Honorary Treasurer.
- 1 item (44pp)

V Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell Foundation, 1965–69

- 37 November 1965–
28 July 1969 Irish Republican Digest
Book 1. Includes an article entitled
'Miss Elizabeth O'Farrell's Story of the
Surrender.' Also includes copies of invoices for the *Irish Republican
Digest* addressed to Seamus Brennan, Kilmainham Restoration
Committee, Dublin.
66pp
- 38 22 April 1966–
20 February 1969 Correspondence
Includes a letter from Kieran
O'Driscoll, Master, National Maternity
Hospital, Dublin to Mr P. Fleming, 9a Strand Road, Sandymount
informing him of the Board's approval of the design for the plaque to
Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell. Remarks that the Board have decided to
designate a prize in honour of Elizabeth O'Farrell in future years.
Concludes by referring to the completion date of the new extension to
the hospital. (22 April 1966)
—letter from Nora M. Burton, President, Irish Countrywomen's
Association, 58 Merrion Road, to Miss Connolly, Joint Honorary
Secretary, Nurse Elizabeth Farrell Foundation. Remarks that the
Association could not ask their members to subscribe to the
foundation. (2 July 1966)
—copy of a reply remarking that it was not the intention to request
subscriptions from the ICA but to have its support for the foundation.
(20 July 1966)
20pp
- 39 [May 1966] Subscriptions
Lists of subscribers (individuals and
corporate) to the Elizabeth O'Farrell
memorial plaque appeal.
ca. 180pp
- 40 12 May 1966–
21 September 1966 Committee
Agendas, rough notes, names of
committee members, circular letters.
Sighle Bean Uí Dhonnchadha (née Humphreys) acted as chairman of
the committee and Elgin O'Rahilly was a member. Includes a press
release describing the proposed activities of the foundation and
comparisons with similar foundations. (13 June 1966)
28pp

- 41 16 May 1966– Publicity
 24 June 1966 Drafts and copy of a publicity leaflet concerning the establishment of a foundation in honour of Elizabeth O'Farrell and an appeal for subscriptions to support the erection of a memorial plaque in Holles Street Hospital. Includes newspaper cuttings from the *Irish Independent*, the *Irish Press*, the *Irish Times*, *Evening Herald* reporting on the establishment of the foundation in order to raise money for nursing research and postgraduate nursing education.
- 27pp
- 42 [1967] Sketch by the architect Garry Trimble of the siting of the plaque honouring Elizabeth O'Farrell in the National Maternity Hospital.
- 1p
- 43 11 January 1967 Invitation addressed to Mac and Elgin O'Rahilly to attend the unveiling of the Elizabeth O'Farrell Memorial Plaque at the National Maternity Hospital, Dublin.
- 1 item
- 44 20 October 1966– Newspaper cuttings from the *Evening Herald*, *Irish Times*, *Irish Press* and *Irish Independent* reporting on the unveiling of the Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell memorial plaque at the National Maternity Hospital, Dublin.
- 6pp

B REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, 1919–23

- 45 nd [Lead] seal of the Irish Republic. The inscription is written in Irish and Latin—Séala Saorstát Éireann, Sigillum Reipublicae Hibernae. A harp is depicted in the centre with the inscription surrounding it.
- 1 item

- 46 10 April 1919–
14 March 1923 Dáil Éireann
Statement, pamphlet, decree,
proclamation relating to Dáil Éireann.
16pp
- 47 January 1920–
19 February 1923 Michael Comyn KC—Reference
Material
see also A file of dissociated notes, memoranda,
P200/49 copies of printed articles, correspondence, pamphlet concerning the
Treaty negotiations, the Irish Delegation, the Treaty, Document No. 2,
Irish independence, the Civil War. Includes also copies of the *Irish*
Bulletin June–July 1920 along with a contemporary index of the
contents of the *Irish Bulletin* dating to 1920. This file may have been
formed by Michael Comyn in his capacity as Counsel or legal advisor
to the Republican Government.
—copy of a printed draft constitution of the Irish Free State belonging
to Michael Comyn and annotated [by him] concerning arguments
supporting the ability of the Dáil that approved of the Treaty to
withdraw approval. (1922)
—handwritten diary of important events as reported in the national
press. Highlighted. (22 February–29 June 1922)
—copy of a memorandum concerning Decrees of Dáil Éireann,
(1919–21). Also copies of standing orders, proclamations, official
communiqués, notices. (June 1920–February 1923)
ca. 200pp
- 48 June–November 1921 Michael Comyn KC—Printed Matter
File of published official
correspondence between the British
Prime Minister, David Lloyd George and Eamon de Valera relating to
the peace negotiations and proposals of the British Government for an
Irish settlement. Includes some annotations.
84pp
- 49 13 July 1922–
12 February 1923 Michael Comyn—Correspondence
File of correspondence, memoranda
relating to the Republican or Anti-
Treaty Government between July 1922 and February 1923. It would
appear that Michael Comyn acted as Counsel or legal advisor to the
Government and received communications from the President
(Eamon de Valera), the Minister for Home Affairs (P.J. Rutledge) and
[Austin Stack, Minister for Finance] on the establishment and work of
Government Departments and the policy of these departments.
—copy of a letter from Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Defence and
Chief of Staff, Óglaigh na hÉireann, General Headquarters, Dublin to

49 contd

Liam Mellows, Director of Purchases, GHQ referring to a communication seen by Mulcahy and signed by Mellows concerning the control of the Army. Asks Mellows to meet him to discuss the matter. A handwritten annotation on the letter remarks 'Interesting. A clear recognition of the status of D.E. I am told Mulcahy made desperate efforts to retrieve this letter.' (13 July 1922)

—memorandum from the President, Eamon de Valera to Dr Murphy concerning the Dáil, the Provisional Government, the pretended dissolution of the Second Dáil, described as 'altogether illegal', the interim from June to October 1922 and the election of a Civil Government on 25th October 1922 and subsequent Army surrender of executive authority to that government. Concludes 'I haven't time to put this in form for immediate insertion in the index but a few sentences would cover it.' (19 November 1922)

—letter from S.M. Ó Méara, Mayor of Limerick to Michael Comyn KC, 9 Northbrook Road, Leeson Park, Dublin concerning a writ served on him. Remarks that he will travel to Dublin to speak to Michael Comyn about it. Encloses a copy of the writ relating to the lodgement of \$10,000 by Michael Collins and the declaration that the sum constitutes part of the funds of Dáil Éireann. S.M. Ó Méara is listed as a Defendant along with Eamon de Valera, both are sued as two of the original trustees of Dáil Éireann and their refusal to join the plaintiffs in the action. (28 November 1922)

—memorandum from the President, Eamon de Valera, Dáil Éireann to Counsellor Comyn concerning documents received and an 'Annex' and draft 'Protest' not received. 'You are right. It is vital that we safeguard our nation's good name.' Remarks that the Minister for Home Affairs is in charge of the preparation of the 'Protest' and that Michael Comyn should communicate directly with him. Expresses his concern that Michael Comyn should have a confidential typist. (29 December 1922)

—copy of a memorandum to the Minister for Finance [Austin Stack] from the President instructing him on how estimates from each department should be handled by the Department of Finance. Outlines a schedule of dates and advises that the order to be sent to all departments should be referred to as 'Government Routine Order, Finance No. 1.' Outlines the principal departments of Dáil Éireann. Notes that the Department of Local Government is not yet functioning. (31 December 1922)

—letter from [Austin Stack] to MC [Michael Comyn] concerning the Revenue Decree remarking that he is not enthusiastic about it and asking if it can be enforced to a 'moderate extent.' Asks for an honest opinion on the practicality of the decree and if Michael Comyn can recommend people to join his staff. (10 January 1923)

—memorandum from P.J. Rutledge, Minister for Home Affairs, Republican Government to Michael Comyn concerning the delay in the agreement by cabinet members on the Revenue Decree. Remarks that he has been unable to get cabinet approval for the boycott suggested by Comyn. Asks Comyn for his views on the possibility of

49 contd

a boycott of whiskey and the issuing of a notice directing that after a certain date all whiskey will be destroyed. Concludes 'Let me have your views on this proposition by return, as it is urgent that some steps be taken at once to smash at enemy resources.' (19 January 1923)

—letter from [E], Aire um Gnótha Dúitche (Minister for Home Affairs), Republican Government to [Michael Comyn] concerning the accounts of Sinn Féin. Refers to the balance of £7,000 lodged in the Hibernian and National [] Banks by Mrs W. Power and E. Duggan, Treasurers, and a resolution passed that made Eamon de Valera sole Trustee of all monies. Asks what enquiries should be made, if any, at the two banks about the money. (22 January 1923)

—memoranda from the President to the Minister for Home Affairs raising various issues directly or indirectly concerned with his department. Refers to Sinn Féin money and remarks that from documentation received from E.D. he feels that he could prove his appointment as Trustee of this money. Asks for Counsel's opinion. Refers also to the Red Cross and prisoner of war treatment, Suffolk Street, Registration, Courts, Labour, Civil Group, Dog Licences. Advises that political work and government work should be separated as far as possible. (22–24 January 1923)

—copy of a [memorandum] sent by the Minister for Home Affairs to the President and all Ministers concerning the issuing of a proclamation prohibiting outdoor sports and indoor amusements including the stopping of race and course meetings, hunt meetings, carnivals, fêtes, football, matches, all outdoor sports and the closing down of theatres, picture houses, dance halls. Outlines his reasons for this proclamation. (25 January 1923)

—letter from A de S [Austin Stack] to MC [Michael Comyn] asking if there is any possibility that he could devote himself exclusively to the Revenue Department for the time being. Remarks that he [Michael Comyn] and Dr M[urphy] could run it. (26 January 1923)

—memorandum from P.J. Rutledge, Minister for Home Affairs to Michael Comyn concerning the drafting of a proclamation forbidding amusements; the preparation of a memorial and protest to be sent to the Red Cross; asking Comyn's advice about Rutledge's position as one of the Trustees of Sinn Féin money and if this would permit him to secure the money from the banks and prevent the Treasurers from taking the money out of the accounts; a definition of the subjects and duties under each Ministry of the Civil Group and the course of action that should be adopted in dealing with Chancery Cases (28 January 1923)

—[copy] of a memorandum from the President to Counsel [Michael Comyn] asking him to draft a Finance Decree immediately. Remarks 'It is not as if we were deciding upon some permanent form of taxation. This is a war measure...' Continues 'We want the Decree immediately (a) In order to give evidence that we are beginning to function as a Government (b) To prevent the enemy from raising his revenue and (c) To get the necessary revenue ourselves. The simpler

- 49 contd** the Decree and the simpler the machinery for raising it the better I'll be pleased. The more unconventional it is, if it is feasible, the better I should like it, even if we had to go back to a hearth tax or window tax.' (28 January 1923)
 —draft of a memorial from the Government of the Irish Republic to the International Red Cross summarising the political situation in Ireland and bringing the notice of the International Committee of the Red Cross to '...the breaches of the laws of war set out in the protests from the Chief of Staff of the Irish Republican Army...' Requests the committee to investigate the charges contained in the protests. Annotated by the President. (2 February 1923)
 —draft of a protest from the Chief of Staff, Irish Republican Army, GHQ to Richard Mulcahy, Commander in Chief of the Army of the Irish Free State bringing to his attention 'systematic breaches of the Laws of War by the Free State Army. Annotated by the President. (2 February 1923)
- 42pp

C REPUBLICAN ORGANISATIONS

I Sinn Féin, 1919–25

- 50** [1919]–
17 November 1925 Pamphlets, circulars, printed matter issued by Sinn Féin. Includes an election leaflet asking people to vote Tomás Ó Dubhghaill, Sinn Féin, number 1. (nd) Includes a nomination sheet for the election of two Honorary Secretaries at the Árd Fheis. (16 October 1923) Includes the Clár for the Árd Fheis. (17 November 1925)
- 56pp
- A series of published lectures in pamphlet format issued by Sinn Féin
- 51** nd Lecture entitled 'Irish Citizenship' by Dr Conn Mac Murchadha.
- 23pp
- 52** 1 March 1922 Lecture entitled 'England's Difficulties To-day and Ireland's Opportunity—Our Rightful International Position' by Francis Carty.
- 24pp

- 53 March 1924 Lecture entitled 'National Economics' by R.E. 15pp
- 54 March 1924 Lecture entitled 'Where we Stand Now: the Truth about the Republic' by Máire Nic Suibhne 15pp
- 55 March 1924 Lecture entitled 'Croir-Bhealaigh I Stair na h-Éireann by Seosamh Ó Greanna. 15pp
- 56 March 1924 Lecture entitled 'Nationality and Culture' by Francis Stuart. 15pp

II Clann na Saoirse, 1929

- 57 1929 Membership roll book for Clann na Saoirse. In alphabetical order. 19pp

III Óglaigh na hÉireann, 1932–41

- 58 [1931] Typescript and handwritten chapter of a memoir written by Peadar O'Donnell detailing his experiences as a prisoner in Finner Camp, Co. Donegal. Annotated [by the author]. Also includes two pamphlets written by O'Donnell entitled 'For or Against the Ranchers? Irish Working Farmers in the Economic War' (nd) and 'Plan of Campaign for Irish Working Farmers.' (1931) 25pp

- 59 [1934] Typescript copy of a description of Michael Price and his disagreement with the Army Council. Outlines in point form the circumstances that led to this disagreement querying why Price did not follow normal procedures. Describes how it had been arranged that Price would propose the resolution for the formation of an auxiliary political organisation but that following this he proceeded to propose his own resolution. Remarks that his resolution was defeated and he left the meeting. Annotated. 2pp
- 60 Easter Sunday 1932 Copy of a statement to be read at each ceremony of commemoration. Issued by the Army Council. Recalls the Easter Rising, 1916 and the continuing struggle for independence and the realisation of the ideals of the Rising. Remarks 'The Irish Republican Army seeks to rally the mass of Irish people to take their stand again as free citizens of a United Irish Republic. The Imperial interests in Ireland try to counter these efforts by misrepresentation and terror.' Concludes by defending the actions of the IRA. States 'The need for the Irish Republican Army will exist as long as Ireland is held forcibly within the British Empire and the shackles of the so-called Treaty remain upon the country. This Treaty was imposed by force. It is unnatural and immoral. To undo it absolutely is our duty.' 3pp
- 61 8 January 1933 Pamphlet issued by the General Convention Óglaigh na hÉireann (Irish Republican Army) entitled 'Manifesto to the Irish People' on the occasion of a general election in the Irish Free State. 3pp
- 62 1934 Black and white photograph mounted on board depicting a group of seven people seated in front of a stage. A banner on the stage indicates that the photograph was taken on the occasion of an IRA draw. Also includes a boy and girl dressed in Fianna Éireann and [Cumann na gCáilíní] uniforms standing either side of the draw drum. The stage is decorated with painted figures of a man dressed in an IRA uniform holding a gun and the tricolour and woman dressed in a Cumann na mBan uniform holding a flag bearing the inscription 1916–1934. The backdrop depicts the GPO in flames. The figures seated in front of the stage are not identified. 30.5cmx25.5cm

- 63 6–26 October 1934 File relating to fundraising activities on behalf of Óglaigh na hÉireann. Includes a book of hospital sweepstake tickets and details regarding the draw. 26pp
- 64 [10 September 1941] Special communiqué issued by the Army Council, Óglaigh na hÉireann including the text of Stephen Hayes' (Chief of Staff of the IRA) confession at his court martial. Hayes was charged with conspiracy with the Free State Government in order to hamper the progress of the Irish Republican Army and of forwarding confidential information to the Free State Government. 4pp

D CUMANN NA mBAN

I Organisation, 1919–69

- 65 [] 1919– Cumann na mBan—Organisation
29 November 1936 Drafts and copies of the constitution, copies of agendas, official publications, pamphlets, copies of reports, copies of resolutions. Includes a copy of *Leabhar na mBan*. ([1919])
—copy of *Cumann na mBan*, the official paper of the organisation, Vol. 2 No. 1. (February 1925)
—copy of a report concerning the Army Convention of 1933, the resignation of some Army officers and the subsequent convention held in Athlone in 1934. (nd)
—copy of resolutions to be discussed at the Cumann na mBan convention to be held on 10 June 1933. Includes resolutions relating to amendments to the constitution of Cumann na mBan. ([10 June 1933])
—copy of a report on the convention held on the 10th and 11th June at the headquarters of the Organisation, 12 Andrew Street, Dublin. Includes the report of the President, reports on the number of branches, the Easter Lily collection 1932–33, the children's organisation, activities, publicity, finances. (10–11 June 1933)
—copy of a report on a meeting between the Cumann na mBan Executive and Army Representatives (Domhnall Ó Donnacatha, Seán MacBride and Jim Kileen) concerning the Army Convention of 1933 and a resolution to form an auxiliary organisation in 1934. Annotated. (18 April 1934)
—copy of a report on a meeting between the Cumann na mBan

- 65 contd** Executive and resigned Army Officers (Michael Price and Peadar O'Donnell) in order for the latter to put forward their version of events at the Army Convention of 1933 and subsequent congress held in Athlone in 1934. (20 April 1934)
 —copies of resolutions for discussion at the Cumann na mBan convention of 1934. Annotated. (September 1934)
 —copy of a report of the General Convention of Cumann na mBan held in the headquarters of the Organisation. Includes the report of the President, reports on branches, education, publicity, training, finances, Cumann na gCailíní, Easter Lilies. (28 & 29 November 1936)
- 161pp
- 66** 21 December 1931– Cumann na mBan—Membership
 30 January 1935; Correspondence, lists of branches and
 March 1969 members throughout Ireland. Many of
 the letters concern the formation of new
 branches, meetings of branches, requests for uniforms, badges, reports
 of activities and difficulties encountered with some branches or
 individual members of branches. Includes also a series of letters from
 specific branches of Cumann na mBan—Winifred Rooney, Ballina,
 Co. Mayo, Moira Quigley, Drogheda, Co. Louth, Mimi Tiernan,
 Drogheda, Co. Louth.
 —letter from Winifred Rooney, Garden Street, Ballina, Co. Mayo to
 [Elgin O'Rahilly], Cumann na mBan informing her that the Ballina
 branch of Cumann na mBan refuse to carry out any more work until
 members of the [Executive] of Cumann na mBan publicly withdraw
 their names from the Republican Congress. (1 May 1934)
 —letter from Mary Healy and Nan McLoughlin, Ardnacree, Ballina,
 Co. Mayo to [Elgin O'Rahilly] reporting on their branch of Cumann
 na mBan and expressing their dissatisfaction on how the branch is run
 by the officers. (27 May 1934)
 —report from Moira Quigley, 35 Ulster Lane Drogheda describing
 the activities of the branch in Drogheda. Refers to some new recruits
 and remarks that some of the older members are 'frightfully ignorant'
 of the social policy of Cumann na mBan. (19 March 1934)
 —letter from Moira Quigley to [Elgin O'Rahilly] complaining about
 the way the branch is being run in Drogheda and in particular about
 the O/C Mimi Tiernan. Remarks that if the Executive do not respond
 to these complaints she and a few others will no longer recognise the
 branch as a 'proper' branch of Cumann na mBan. (16 July 1934)
 —letter from the Adjutant General, Óglaigh na hÉireann to the
 Honorary Secretary, Cumann na mBan recommending that someone
 from Cumann na mBan be sent to Drogheda to re-organise the branch.
 Remarks that he has received information that would indicate that
 Moira Quigley has been treated unfairly by the other members.
 Remarks that there is a lot of confusion and that the branch is in debt.
 (23 October 1934)

- 66 contd** —copy of a questionnaire issued by Cumann na mBan to former members in order to obtain information about the organisation. (March 1969) 162pp

II Easter Lily Commemoration Committee and Easter Week Commemoration, 1928–37

- 67** nd Letter from Blathnaid Nic Chartaigh to Elgin Barry asking her to look after some outstanding bills incurred by the Easter Lily committee. 2pp
- 68** nd Letter from Sighle [Humphreys] to Elgin Barry concerning receipts for the work carried out on behalf of the Easter Lily committee. 1p
- 69** 24 February 1928–
6 March 1928 Minute book of the Easter Week Commemoration Concert Committee. J.F. Thornton was elected Chair at the first meeting. The Committee discussed suitable plays and artists for the commemoration concert and appointed volunteers to help organise the concert. 6pp
- 70** 15 February 1929 Letter from Sighle Humphreys, 36 Ailesbury Road to Elgin expressing her relief and delight that Elgin has proposed to sell Easter Lilies in the USA. Remarks that she will send leaflets and a poster to Elgin. Refers to Frank []'s trial and remarks that the verdict was a great victory for the 'Cause'. 4pp

- 71 17 February 1929 Letter from Blaithnid Ní Chartaigh, 36 Cliftonville Road, Glasnevin to Elgin. Remarks that she will send Elgin the Cumann na mBan Convention report and leaflets and Easter Lilies. Refers to Frank []'s trial and the arrest of Eamon de Valera. Updates her on the work of Cumann na mBan and remarks that the Dublin branches are 'gone to the dogs'.
- 4pp
- 72 21 May 1929 Letter from Sighle Humphreys to Elgin explaining how letters she wrote to Elgin and Miss Lagan and Miss Conway were captured by CID. Expresses her disappointment that her captured letter has ruined the possibility of a Lily collection in America. Refers to the 'Circle' and remarks that she was under the impression that they had agreed to assist Cumann na mBan in their activities. Asks if Clan na nGaedheal still intend to offer their help. Laments the fact that they do not have enough money to campaign and organise protests.
- 4pp
- 73 [Easter 1930] Publicity flyer issued by the Easter Lily Committee urging members of the public to wear an Easter Lily.
- 3 items
- 74 30 December 1931–
7 June 1932 Letters, receipts, copy of a letting agreement relating to the lease of premises at 27 Dawson Street on behalf of the [Easter Lily Committee]. Includes a letter from Patrick J. Little, Little, Ó hUadhaigh and Proud, 12 Dawson Street, Dublin to Eileen Barry informing her that it will not be possible to proceed with the letting of 27 Dawson Street owing to a warning received by Detective Officer Mooney under the Constitution Amendment Act No. 17 concerning the purpose/use of the premises. Requests that the keys be handed over at once. (19 January 1932)
—copy of a reply stating that the association—[the Easter Lily Committee]—renting the premises is not illegal and exists only for philanthropic purposes. Refuses to terminate the letting agreement until an order has been issued by the Free State military or police authorities. (22 January 1932)
- 14pp

- 79 contd** really is revolting to see the way it is capitalised...' (16 April 1929)
 —undated note from Sighle [Humphreys] to Elgin Barry referring to her and Eithne Coyle's decision to resign from the Republican Congress Bureau. Remarks 'Eithne merely stated that we had certain disagreements culminating in a decision of the Congress Group to start an armed force either under their own leadership or in association with the IRA.' (nd)
 —letter from M.D., Óglaigh n hÉireann to [Eileen Barry] advising her to follow up on money due from fundraising in South Dublin. (26 April 1934)
 —letter from Sighle [Humphreys], 36 Ailesbury Road, Dublin to Elgin Barry offering her apologies and withdrawing what she said on the previous evening. Refers to the Republican Congress and remarks '...I wish you would see the difference between involving myself in an un-popular movement and involving the organisation.' Continues 'I did sincerely hope that the organisation—since it includes the best and most progressive minds in the country—would take an active part in working for a social revolution...' (27 April 1934)
- 12pp

IV Publicity, 1930–31; 1936

- 80** January 1930–
May 1931 Various handbills, information/publicity leaflets issued by Cumann na mBan under the following headings 'England's Latest Victims', 'The Old GPO', 'Prosperity! Moryah!', 'To ALL Visitors to our Shores—Welcome!', 'Ireland and the Imperial Conference, "Crime" and Heroes'.
- 9pp
- 81** 1 November 1936 Memorial leaflet issued by Cumann na mBan in honour of deceased members attached to the 1st Battalion, Old Dublin Brigade No. 1 Óglaigh na hÉireann. Lists the names of the deceased men and women.
- 1 item

V Finance, 1933–49

- 82 1 June 1933– Balance sheets, invoices, receipts,
1 December 1949 lodgement slips relating to the finances
of Cumann na mBan. Includes a letter
from Flurrie [], 4 Nassau Street, Dublin to Elgin O'Rahilly asking
her to sign a cheque and return it. Remarks that this is the last cheque
as she is handing over to the new treasurer. Informs her that both she
and Sighle have 'at long last left.' (1 December 1949)
- ca. 150pp

VI Memoir of Máire Comerford, 1956

- 83 [1956] Draft typescript of an unpublished
memoir by Máire Comerford. Divided
into a number of chapters the typescript
traces her life from early childhood to her involvement in the
movement for Irish independence and the foundation of the Irish
state. A more complete draft of this memoir is also found in the
UCDAD collections, LA18/1–45. Both drafts are very similar but not
exactly the same and both are annotated. The chapter headings that
follow differ in some instances to those found in LA18/1–45.
- Chapter 1—Parnell, 7pp
Chapter 2—School, 9pp
Chapter 3—Politics. Refers to the Provisional Government set up in
Belfast before World War I, her attendance at a short-hand course in
London, the opening of a school for girls by her mother called St
Scolasticas, the closing of the school, the outbreak of World War I,
5pp
Chapter 4—Wartime. Refers to the Home Rule Bill, gun running,
Seán R. Etchingham, 8pp
Chapter 5—Rising, 12pp
Chapter 6—Wexford, 7pp
Chapter 7—Flag. Refers to the first Easter week commemoration, the
release of the last of the Easter week prisoners, attending the first
meeting of the Courtown Sinn Féin Club, 9pp
Chapter 8—Sisters, 6pp
Chapter 9—Ashe. Refers to the death of Thomas Ashe on hunger
strike, 6pp
Chapter 10—Conscription. Refers to the organisation of the
Volunteers and Cumann na mBan and her involvement with
organising branches of Cumann na mBan, the race to collect arms, the
influenza outbreak of 1918, 7pp
Chapter 11—Women, 6pp
Chapter 12—Election, 8pp
Chapter 13—Teams. Refers to the outcome of the 1918 election, 3pp

83 contd

- Chapter 14—Jail. Refers to the meeting of the first Dáil, 5pp
- Chapter 15—Green, 8pp
- Chapter 16—Study. Refers to her work for Alice Stopford Green, 5pp
- Chapter 17—Evenings. Refers to her life in Dublin and her work for the Republican cause, 5pp
- Chapter 18—Raided, 15pp
- Chapter 19—Harcourt Street. Refers to the Dáil Éireann offices at 76 Harcourt Street and 6 Harcourt Street where Joseph Clarke was the caretaker, 5pp
- Chapter 20—Standards, 9pp
- Chapter 21—Woods. Refers to Mrs Woods' house, 131 Morehampton Road, a safe house for Seán Etchingham, 7pp
- Chapter 22—Bodenstown. Refers to the pilgrimage to visit the grave of Theobald Wolfe Tone, 6pp
- Chapter 23—People. Refers to her first visit to Mountjoy where she saw Frank Gallagher on hunger strike. Refers to the prisoners release, 7pp
- Chapter 24—Councils. Refers to W.T. Cosgrave's Local Government Department and local government affairs throughout Ireland, 11pp
- Chapter 25—Courts-Police. Refers to the Republican Courts and Republican Police, 7pp
- Chapter 26—Stack. Refers to Austin Stack and his position as Minister for Home Affairs. Details of this chapter are based on the recollections of Madge Clifford, Stack's private secretary, 5pp
- Chapter 27—Keogh. Refers to the arrest and imprisonment of Aileen Keogh, her connections with the north Wexford Cumann na mBan and Sinn Féin clubs, republican activity in Wexford, 12pp
- Chapter 28—Tip, 9pp
- Chapter 29—White Cross, 12pp
- Chapter 30—Print, 10pp
- Chapter 31—Propaganda. Refers to the loss of Dorothy Macardle's manuscript following a raid on her premises. Dorothy Macardle was responsible for reporting on atrocities committed by the British forces. Refers to the contributions to the national movement by ordinary men and women, the *Irish Bulletin*, meetings and discussions with the American Ambassador, Mr Dumont, 12pp
- Chapter 32—Meetings. Refers to meetings of the Dáil cabinet and GHQ staff of the IRA in the house of Henry O'Connor, 12 Appian Way, 6pp
- Chapter 33—Partition. Refers to the elections and two Parliaments (northern and Southern Ireland). Recalls travelling to Northern Ireland to campaign on election day, 11pp
- Chapter 34—June. Recalls events that occurred in June 1921 and the destruction of the British government offices in the Custom House, Dublin, 6pp

- 83 contd** Chapter 35—July. Recalls events that occurred in July 1921, in particular the Truce, 12pp
 Chapter 36—Gold. Refers to the gold reserve belonging to the Republic and the Finance Department of Dáil Éireann and the departure of the Irish delegation of plenipotentiaries to London, 17pp
- 295pp

E NORTH DUBLIN UNION

I Conditions, 1923

- 84** 23 May 1923 Copy of a letter from Capt. T. Lavery, Medical Officer, North Dublin Union (NDU) to [] asking the recipient to give as much publicity as possible to various points outlined in the letter concerning conditions in the North Dublin Union. Describes the sanitary conditions of the building and the facilities available to the women. Describes how many of the prisoners have fallen ill and names some of the more serious cases. Encloses a list of rules regarding sanitation to be observed by the prisoners. Also encloses a copy of the Standing Orders for Internees signed by T. O'Neill, Military Governor. Remarks that trouble is expected towards the end of the month and that prisoners intend to 'refuse absolutely' to follow these rules. Refers to rumours that all the matrons will be removed from the NDU and that the prisoners will be '...at the mercy of the soldiery.' Concludes 'I would remind you internment conditions are not possible for women. Try and do anything you can to ventilate this. Everything written is unvarnished truth.'
- 6pp
- 85** 13 September 1923– Correspondence between Brigid Ní
 19 September 1923 Chonghaile, Tigh na mBocht (on behalf of the Prisoners Council), [NDU] and D.L. Mountjoy No. I concerning the taking of a plank of wood by prisoners occupying Dorm 49_{1A} and the difficulties this action caused within the prison. An appeal was made by the Prisoner's Council for a deputation from the dormitory to appear before them so that a full explanation could be given. Remarks that the prestige of all Republican prisoners has been affected by the action. Includes letters and a statement from Dorm 49_{1A} explaining the circumstances regarding the taking of the plank of wood and defending their action.
- 9pp

II Imprisonment, 1923

- 86 8 August 1923 Order signed by Richard Mulcahy under the Public Safety (Emergency Powers) Act 1923 directing that Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin be detained in custody.
- 1p

III Correspondence, 1923

A series of letters sent between October 1923 and December 1923 to Eileen Barry during her imprisonment in the NDU. Most of the letters are from family members. They offer support and encouragement to her during her imprisonment and hunger strike. The letters recount news from home, what is happening in their day-to-day lives and generally attempt to keep her spirits up. One of the letters in the series is from Eileen Barry to one of her sisters 'Shel'. It should be noted that nicknames were used by her sisters thus Kathleen or Kathy signs herself 'Kitby', Sheila signs herself 'Shel', Mary or Maureen signed herself 'Monty' and Margaret signed herself 'Peggy' or 'Peg'. It should also be noted that Eileen Barry's close family and friends often referred to her as, or called her Elgin.

- 87 7 October 1923 From Eithne Coyle, 1 Mespil Road and her daughters Rosie and Nancy. Three of the letters are addressed to Mary and one is addressed to Elgin.
- 11pp
- 88 27 October 1923 From 'Peg' and Mary Barry (Eileen Barry's mother), Tombeagh House, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow. Refers to the hunger strike and the fact that they are not sure if she can receive letters. Refers to the rosary that is recited every evening by people in the town, praying for the release of the prisoners.
- 5pp

- 89** 29 October 1923 From 'Monty' and 'Shel', 8 Fleet Street, Dublin. 'Monty' refers to the hunger strike and clothes and food that she will bring to the NDU. 3pp
- 90** 29 October 1923 From 'Monty' and 'Shel', 8 Fleet Street, Dublin. Both refer to the fact that their mother knows that Elgin is on hunger strike. 'Monty' refers to a fête in the Mansion House to raise money for the Irish Republican Prisoners' Dependents' Fund. 4pp
- 91** 30 October 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Refers to news they receive from released prisoners about Elgin. Refers to their brother Kevin Barry and the fact that their mother cannot be in Dublin for the 1st November to attend a memorial mass for him in Whitefriar's Street church. 3pp
- 92** 30 October 1923 From [], Dublin. Refers to the hunger strike and remarks that [she] will bring in anything that is needed, especially to the prisoners that do not have relatives living in Dublin. Remarks that [she] has heard that Ernie O'Malley and Eamon D. are very bad in Kilmainham. 3pp
- 93** 31 October 1923 From 'Monty', Dublin. Refers to the fête in the Mansion House and remarks that it is going well. Asks to be remembered to Mary. 2pp
- 94** 31 October 1923 From 'Peg' and her mother, Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow. 'Peg' remarks that they have written at least once and sometimes twice a week to her. Refers to the censor. Refers also to the third anniversary of their brother, Kevin's, execution. Remarks 'S'queer to think it's 3 years ain't it?' Both letters also refer to family and friends. 5pp

- 95 1 November 1923 From 'Monty'. Remarks that their Uncle was sure she would be let out for the day. 3pp
- 96 3 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Refers to an anniversary mass held for their brother, Kevin, and remarks that she was very angry to see Cosgrave attend the mass '...but now I feel the poor wretch did it to salve his conscience and God knows he needs all the salve he can have.' Continues 'Somebody told me yesterday that it was never realised by the coercive enemy Government that you were on hunger strike till they saw the posters about Kev and you on Thursday. But they've had two days now and you're still on – and Elgin dear my heart is black and bitter this morning as it is possible for a hear to be – a Republican heart I mean. Thank God its not capable of the murky shade of black that belongs to the Staters.' 3pp
- 97 3 November 1923 From her mother and ['Shel'], 8 Fleet Street, Dublin. Her mother remarks that she knows definitely that Elgin is on hunger strike. Remarks that she is praying for her and Mary and everyone in the NDU. 4pp
- 98 5 November 1923 From 'Monty', 8 Fleet Street, Dublin. 1p
- 99 6 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Remarks that they thought Elgin would be released by now. Refers to the hundreds that have been released. Remarks that many on hunger strike have abandoned their protest. Refers to family and friends and how anxious everyone one is about her. 5pp
- 100 6 November 1923 From Nellie [], 24 Campbell Road, London E3 offering her support and best wishes. 3pp

- 101** 7 November 1923 From her mother and 'Peg', Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow.

7pp
- 102** 7 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Refers to Mary [] and her release. Remarks that she is heartbroken. Refers to their brother Kevin and remarks that he is watching over her and will not let them 'trick' her.

2pp
- 103** 9 November 1923 From Mary [], 21 Orwell Park, Dublin telling Elgin that she is out. Remarks that she is thinking of everyone and declares they will be 'blood stained heroines' when they are released.

3pp
- 104** 9 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Remarks that she attempted to see the Governor and his deputy but did not succeed. Remarks that she was told that Elgin would not be released until she came off hunger strike.

3pp
- 105** 10 November 1923 From Mary [], Norham, Orwell Park, Dublin telling Elgin how she is feeling and about the people she has met since her release from the NDU. Remarks that she is praying for everyone and asks Elgin to give her love to Maeve, Sheila, Miss O'Rahilly, Baby, Lily Dunne, Kathleen O'Brien and all the others.

5pp
- 106** 11 November 1923 From her mother and 'Peg', Tombeagh, Hacketstown, county Carlow. Her mother tells Elgin how worried she is about her and how she cannot understand why she has not been released. Remarks that the rosary is being recited every night and that their prayers must surely be answered soon. Remarks that Mary is very weak and very upset at leaving everyone behind at the NDU.

7pp

- 107** 12 November 1923 From 'Monty', Dublin.
2pp
- 108** 12 November 1923 From 'Shel', Dublin. Remarks that she will bring in the things Elgin has asked for. Refers to Mary and the dreadful state she was in when she was released but that she has improved a great deal. Tells Elgin that everyone is very proud of her.
2pp
- 109** 13 November 1923 From R. Coyle, 1 Mespil Road, Dublin.
4pp
- 110** 13 November 1923 From Mary [], 21 Orwell Park, Dublin describing how she is feeling since her release from the NDU. Remarks that she is glad that she did not go straight home when she was released. Remarks that her Uncle Hugh was not pleased by the 'notoriety' attached to her since her release and the appearance of her name in the newspapers.
5pp
- 111** 14 November 1923 From Nora [], 1 Mespil Road, Dublin apologising for not writing. Remarks that Mary is beginning to look after herself but will not be happy until everyone is released. Tells Elgin that she is going to Spain for a year and that she hopes Elgin will be out in time to see her off.
4pp
- 112** 15 November 1923 From her mother, Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow and [], Manorcunningham, [Co. Donegal]. Her mother refers to Mary and her release and how upset she is to be out. Expresses her anxiety for Elgin and the length of time she has been on hunger strike.
3pp

- 113** 15 November 1923 From Elgin Barry, NDU to her sister 'Shel'. Refers to the letters she has received. Remarks that they have been told by the authorities that as long as they remain on hunger strike they will not be released. 1p
- 114** 15 November 1923 From her cousins Katie and [], Dublin. 4pp
- 115** 15 November 1923 From 'Peg', Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow. 5pp
- 116** 15 November 1923 From 'Monty', Dublin. 3pp
- 117** 16 & 17 November 1923 From Mary [], 1 Mespil Road, Dublin remarking that she is thinking of everyone in the NDU. Remarks that there is no joy being 'out' while Elgin and the others are still imprisoned. 5pp
- 118** [18 November 1923] From Mary [], 1 Mespil Road, Dublin. Remarks that every day they hope to hear of the release of prisoners from the NDU. 5pp
- 119** 19 November 1923 From 'Kitby', 8 Fleet Street. Assures her of how proud everyone is of her. Remarks that Elgin may not be able to come straight home after her release and may have to spend time in the Richmond. 3pp

- 120** 19 November 1923 From 'D', Dublin. Remarks that they are all waiting for the release of prisoners in the NDU. Refers to people who have been released. 3pp
- 121** [November 1923] From 'M.J.' Remarks that [she] is glad that Elgin is not 'cross' with them and that [she] is sure they have taken the right step. Remarks that [she] is praying hard for their release. 1p
- 122** 19 November 1923 From her mother and 'Peg' Tombeagh, Hacketstown, county Carlow. Her mother tells her how proud everyone is of her. 4pp
- 123** 20 November 1923 Postcard from Annie [], Dublin. Remarks that it will not be long before Elgin and the others are released. 1p
- 124** 20 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Remarks that she is going to try and get permission for the doctor to visit Elgin. Assures Elgin that she and the whole family understood from the outset why she went on hunger strike. Remarks that she is very angry that Elgin was given the impression that the family had to be convinced. Remarks that the hunger strike must end soon and tells her that a prisoner in Newbridge has been let die. Refers to Mountjoy and says that the conditions are awful. Asks Elgin to talk to Miss O'Rahilly and enquire where the £10,000 belonging to the White Cross has been lodged. Suggests that Sighle [Humphreys] might be able to speak to Miss O'Rahilly about it. Remarks that she will get a message to Elgin if the strike is called off. Concludes by reminding Elgin that whatever she decides to do the family will understand. 4pp

- 125** 20 November 1923 From 'Shel' and Mary [], Dublin.
Both remark that they are expecting the remaining prisoners to be released soon.

1p
- 126** [November 1923] From 'Kitby', Dublin. Refers to her imminent release. Advises that the release should be unconditional, in writing and dated the last day of the hunger strike. Remarks that they should ensure that the prisoners are 'sent out' as soon as the doctor certifies them fit to travel. Refers to the prisoner in Newbridge and that he died after being force-fed.

2pp
- 127** [November 1923] From her mother, Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow.

1p
- 128** [November 1923] From 'Monty', Dublin telling her news of family and friends.

1p
- 129** 22 November 1923 From K. Coyle, 1 Mespil Road, Dublin. Remarks that she hopes to see Elgin soon. Refers to mutual friends. Remarks that she saw Mrs Molony who was very disappointed that her husband had come off hunger strike.

5pp
- 130** 22 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Tells Elgin to ignore the papers and that she will get word into the NDU if anything happens. Remarks '...the Staters realise they're licked and will be wanting to save their faces. If you can beat them there it will mean a terrible lot for the Mountjoy and Kilmainham men. Elk (Elgin) you're a [great] old thing to be in to the end. You're on the biggest strike in history and you're worth about a thousand men...' Remarks that she feels very bitter but that the authorities cannot let Kevin's sister 'go too far.'

3pp

- 131** 22 November 1923 From Annie [], 16 New Street,
Dundalk, Co. Louth telling her that she
has arrived home and everyone is
delighted to see her. Remarks that she is very weak and hopes that
the others will be released soon.
3pp
- 132** 22 November 1923 From 'D', Ballina Hotel. Remarks that
[she] expects to hear of the release from
the NDU by the end of the week.
Refers to Annie [] whom she saw before she went home.
2pp
- 133** 22 November 1923 From her mother and 'Peg', Tombeagh,
Hacketstown, Co. Carlow.
5pp
- 134** 23 November 1923 Telegram from 'Kitby' congratulating
Elgin.
2pp
- 135** 26 November 1923 From 'Kitby', Dublin. Remarks that
she can hardly believe that the hunger-
strike is over. Remarks that she asked
the Governor if Elgin needed anything and was told that everything
possible was being done. Expresses the joy she feels that the two
people she loves best, Elgin and Jim, are not going to die after all.
Remarks 'You can imagine how you'd have felt if Kev (sic) had been
reprieved on the Sunday night.' Remarks that it will be the first
decent Christmas since Kevin's death.
6pp
- 136** 26 November 1923 From 'Shel' and 'Monty', Dublin
telling Elgin how delighted they are that
the hunger strike is over and how much
they are looking forward to seeing her.
3pp

- 137** 7 December 1923 From Jim [Moloney] congratulating her on staying on hunger strike until the end. Remarks 'You're great and the few of you who stuck the strike to the end were a headline to the rest of us.' Continues 'I must get out soon so that we can both sit on the thrones and receive the homage of those who insist on calling us superhumans.'
- 1p

IV Release, 1923

- 138** 12 December 1923 Postcard from Mary to Elgin at home in Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow, sending her love.
- 1 item
- 139** 20 December 1923 From 'Davy', Ballina Hotel, Broadstone to Elgin at home in Tombeagh. Tells her news of mutual friends. Encloses a Christmas card and a black and white photograph of two female [friends].
- 5pp
- 140** 21 December 1923 From [], 2 Rue Félicieu David, St-Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Remarks how delighted she is that Elgin is out. Tells her about Paris and wishes her a happy Christmas and new year.
- 2pp
- 141** 24 December 1923 Postcard from Rita [] welcoming Elgin home. Remarks that she hopes to see her in January.
- 1 item
- 142** 25 December 1923 Christmas card from Comdt T.F. Crean, Military Barracks, Dundalk.
- 1 item

- 143 25 December 1923 Christmas card from Sweeney.
2 items
- 144 26 December 1923 Christmas card from Jenny Coyle.
2 items

F PRINTED MATTER

I Pamphlets, Bulletins, Souvenir Programmes, Handbills, 1915–28

- 145 nd Pamphlet entitled *A Fragment of 1916 History* telling the story of the deaths of 15 civilians in the area of North King Street, Dublin during the Rising.
31pp
- 146 nd Pamphlet entitled *The First of the Small Nations*.
31pp
- 147 nd Pamphlet entitled *Two years of English Atrocities in Ireland*.
64pp
- 148 nd Pamphlet entitled *Colonial Home Rule Would it Settle Anything?*
4pp
- 149 nd Copy of the first issue of the Irish Press Striker's Bulletin entitled 'Truth that is News'. Describes the background to the strike and the issues involved.
3pp

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| 158 | nd | Pamphlet entitled <i>Easter Week and After</i> by 'Seachránaidhe' | 16pp |
| 159 | 8 April 1915 | Pamphlet entitled <i>The Secret History of the Irish Volunteers</i> by The O'Rahilly. | 16pp |
| 160 | 15 December 1915 | Pamphlet entitled <i>Ghosts</i> by P.H. Pearse. | 15pp |
| 161 | [1916–24] | File containing pamphlets, loose sheets of Irish and nationalist songs, ballads, recitations and poems. | 35 items |
| 162 | 1917 | Pamphlet entitled <i>Women in Ancient and Modern Ireland</i> by Máire Ní Dhubhghaill. | 40pp |
| 163 | 1919 | Pamphlet entitled <i>John Redmond Accuses England</i> . | 8pp |
| 164 | [31 March 1919] | Pamphlet entitled <i>The Cost of Slavery</i> . | 4pp |
| 165 | [16 June 1919] | Pamphlet entitled <i>England's "Goodwill"</i> | 4pp |
| 166 | 1920 | Pamphlet entitled <i>Military Rule in Ireland</i> by Erskine Childers. Originally a series of eight articles published in the <i>Daily News</i> . | 48pp |

- 167** 25 October 1921–
6 March 1922 File containing various handbills urging the public to think before they vote, criticising the Treaty. Includes also slogans to be used on handbills, in particular opposing and criticising the Treaty.
- 24pp
- 168** [December 1921] Pamphlet entitled *What the Treaty Means*.
- 12pp
- 169** 1921 Pamphlet issued by the Ministry for Home Affairs entitled *The Constructive Work of Dáil Éireann No. 1 The National Police and Courts of Justice*.
- 32pp
- 170** January 1922–
March 1923 Pamphlet entitled *The Most Rev. Dr. Mannix on the Position*. Includes quotations from speeches made by Archbishop Mannix between January 1922 and March 1923.
- 8pp
- 171** June 1922–
25 November 1934;
30 August 1959 File containing commemorative literature and souvenir programmes of concerts held in honour of deceased Nationalist and Republican leaders. Includes a copy of *Fianna*—Tone Commemoration Number, vol. 1 no. 1. *Fianna* was the official organ of Fianna Éireann. (June 1922)
- 5 items
- 172** 16 August 1922 Copy of *The Fenian*. Includes a report on the latest war news. (Page one is missing).
- 2pp

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| 173 | 27 September 1922 &
17 October 1922 | Copies of the <i>Republican War Bulletin</i> Vol. 1 nos. 19 & 28). Includes extracts from sermons given by Cardinal Logue and other prominent Bishops on the moral aspect of the national situation in Ireland. Includes also a summary of Dublin Brigade operations for the week ending 7 October 1922. | 6pp |
| 174 | 30 September 1922 | Copy of <i>The Nation</i> War Issue No. 7. Includes an article criticising the democratic programme of the Provisional Government. | 2pp |
| 175 | 1925 | Pamphlet entitled <i>The Oath of Allegiance and all that it Implies</i> by 'Sceilig' (J.J. O'Kelly) | 47pp |
| 176 | [1926] | Pamphlet entitled <i>What Fianna Fáil Stands For</i> by Eamon de Valera. | 4pp |
| 177 | 1928 | Pamphlet entitled <i>The Discovery of the Consumer</i> by Mrs Sidney Webb. | 32pp |

II Serial Publications

a. *Irish Bulletin*, 1921

Series of the *Irish Bulletin*.

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|------------|----------------|--|-----|
| 178 | 15 August 1921 | Includes reports on the negotiations for peace, proposals of the British Government for an Irish settlement, copies of letters between the British Prime Minister, Lloyd George and the President of Dáil Éireann. | 7pp |
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179	14 October 1921	Volume 5 no. 97.	2pp
180	14 October 1921	Supplement to the <i>Irish Bulletin</i> detailing events of the week 2–8 October vol. 5 no. 97.	2pp

b. Daily Bulletin, 1922–23

Series of the *Daily Bulletin*.

181	27 September 1922	No. 1 (First page missing)	1p
182	24 January 1923	No. 99.	1p
183	26 January 1923	No. 100	3pp
184	30 January 1923	No. 103	1p
185	31 January 1923	No. 104	1p
186	2 February 1923	No. 106	1p
187	3 February 1923	No. 107	1p
188	5 February 1923	No. 108	1p
189	6 February 1923	No. 109	1p

190	10 February 1923	No. 113	1p
191	19 February 1923	No. 120	1p
192	18 May 1923	No. 126	1p
193	28 June 1923	No. 131	1p
194	7 March 1923	No. 134	1p
195	8 March 1923	No. 135	2pp
196	9 March 1923	No. 136	1p
197	10 March 1923	No. 137	1p
198	12 March 1923	No. 138	1p
199	15 March 1923	No. 141	2pp
200	16 March 1923	No. 142	1p
201	17 March 1923	No. 143	2pp

202	19 March 1923	No. 144	1p
203	20 March 1923	No. 145	1p
204	21 March 1923	No. 146	2pp
205	22 March 1923	No. 147	2pp
206	23 March 1923	No. 148	2pp
207	26 March 1923	No. 149	3pp
208	27 March 1923	No. 150	1p
209	28 March 1923	No. 151	1p
210	29 March 1923	No. 152	1p
211	30 March 1923	No. 153	1p
212	1 April 1923	No. 155	2pp
213	3 April 1923	No. 156	2pp

214	4 April 1923	No. 157	1p
215	5 April 1923	No. 158	3pp
216	7 April 1923	No. 160	2pp
217	9 April 1923	No. 161	1p
218	10 April 1923	No. 162	2pp
219	11 April 1923	No. 163	2pp
220	12 April 1923	No. 164	1p
221	13 April 1923	No. 165	3pp
222	14 April 1923	No. 166	2pp
223	16 April 1923	No. 167	2pp
224	17 April 1923	No. 168	2pp
225	18 April 1923	No. 169	1p

226	19 April 1923	No. 170	2pp
227	20 April 1923	No. 171	1p
228	21 April 1923	No. 172	2pp
229	23 April 1923	No. 173	1p
230	24 April 1923	No. 174	2pp
231	26 April 1923	No. 175	2pp
232	26 April 1923	No. 176	2pp
233	27 April 1923	No. 177	2pp
234	28 April 1923	No. 178	2pp
235	30 April 1923	No. 179	2pp
236	1 May 1923	No. 180	1p
237	2 May 1923	No. 181	1p

238	3 May 1923	No. 182	1p
239	4 May 1923	No. 183	1p
240	5 May 1923	No. 184	1p
241	7 May 1923	No. 185	2pp
242	8 May 1923	No. 186	2pp
243	9 May 1923	No. 187	2pp
244	10 May 1923	No. 189	5pp
245	11 May 1923	No. 190	1p
246	12 May 1923	No. 191	2pp
247	14 May 1923	No. 192	2pp
248	15 May 1923	No. 193	2pp
249	16 May 1923	No. 194	1p

250	17 May 1923	No. 195	2pp
251	18 May 1923	No. 196	1p
252	19 May 1923	No. 197	1p
253	21 May 1923	No. 198	2pp
254	22 May 1923	No. 199	1p
255	23 May 1923	No. 200	1p

c. *Daily Sheet*, 1923

Series of the *Daily Sheet* issued by Sinn Féin Headquarters, 23 Suffolk Street, Dublin.

256	9 November 1923	No. 14	1p
257	10 November 1923	No. 15	2pp
258	12 November 1923	No. 16	2pp
259	13 November 1923	No. 17	2pp
260	14 November 1923	No. 18	2pp

261	16 November 1923	No. 20	2pp
262	17 November 1923	No. 21	2pp
263	22 November 1923	No. 25	2pp
264	24 November 1923	No. 27	2pp
265	6 December 1923	No. 28	2pp

d. *An Phoblacht*, 1922; 1934

A series of publicity bulletins issued by Poblacht na hÉireann.

266	28 June 1922	Printed communiqué from the Four Courts signed by Rory O'Connor, Major General, IRA concerning the attack on their position by Pro-Treaty troops.	1 item
267	9 September 1922	<i>War News</i> no. 55. Includes a report of a raid on Kevin Barry's home in Co. Carlow.	1 item
268	25 October 1922	Terence MacSwiney Memorial Number (Southern Edition)	4pp
269	13 October 1928	Vol. III, no. 24 (new series).	4pp

270	22 March 1930	Vol. V, no. 22.	8pp
271	1 November 1930	Vol. VI, no. 2.	8pp
272	20 January 1934	Outlines the contents and text of the issue seized by the police.	5pp
273	21 April 1934 Athlone meeting and an attempt to 'oust army leadership'. Highlighted.	Vol. IX no. 14. The lead story reports on the court martial of Commdt-Gen M. Price. Includes also a report on the	4pp
274	March 1970	Vol. I no. 2 (new series).	8pp

e. *Fenian News*

275	7 September 1929	Vol. 1, no. 2.	8pp
276	14 September 1929	Vol. 1, no. 3.	8pp

f. *New Ireland Ár n-Eire*

277	30 December 1916	Vol. III, no. 8.	16pp
278	20 September 1919	Vol III, no. 20.	16pp

g. *Old Ireland*

279 1 October 1921 Vol. III, no. 40 (new series).
12pp

h. *The Irishman*

280 31 March 1917 Vol. II, no. 13.
8pp

281 7 April 1917 Vol. II, no. 14.
8pp

282 14 April 1917 Vol. II, no. 15.
8pp

283 28 April 1917 Vol. II, no. 17.
8pp

284 5 May 1917 Vol. II, no. 18.
8pp

i. *Irish Statesman*

285 3 August 1929 Vol. 12, no. 22.
20pp

j. *Irish Volunteer*

286 14 February 1914 Vol. 1, no. 2.
16pp

k. *The Leader*

287 1 October 1921 Vol. XLIII, no. 8.
24pp

l. Nationality

288	17 March 1917	Vol. I, no. 5 (new series).	8pp
289	24 March 1917	Vol. I, no. 6.	8pp
290	31 March 1917	Vol. I, no. 7.	8pp
291	7 April 1917	Vol. I, no. 8.	8pp
292	14 April 1917	Vol. I, no. 9.	8pp

m. The Republican File

293	9 January 1932	Vol. 1 nos. 6 and 7.	8pp
294	6 February 1932	Vol. 1, no. 11.	8pp

n. Sinn Féin

295	19 April 1924	Vol. 2, no. 26.	8pp
296	7 June 1924	Vol. 2, no. 33.	8pp

G FAMILY

I Bereavements, 1907–55

- 297** 26 August 1907–
8 February 1908;
11 September 1938–
27 April 1955
- Death notices, memorial cards and obituary of members of the Barry and Dowling families (Dowling was the maiden name of Elgin's mother). Includes the death notice of Elgin's father Thomas Barry.
- 5pp

II Her Brother, Kevin Barry, 1920–89

- 298** nd
- Postcard from Kathy (Kathleen Barry), London to her brother Kevin Barry, Tombeagh, Hacketstown, Co. Carlow wishing him a happy Easter.
- 1 item
- 299** ca. 1920
- Black and white photographs of Kevin Barry mostly as a teenager/young man. Includes photographs of him as an altar boy. (nd) Includes a photograph of Kevin Barry with [two of his sisters]. [ca. 1920] Includes memorial cards of Kevin Barry. (1920)
- 14 items
- 300** April 1920
- Copies of the *National Student*, a magazine of university life.
- Vol. IX, No. 35
- 30pp
- 301** May 1920
- Vol. IX No. 36
- 50pp

- 306** 20 November 1922 Copy of a letter from Katherine Barry, sister of Kevin Barry, 8 Fleet street, Dublin to General Mulcahy concerning his reference to Kevin Barry in the context of executions carried out by the Provisional Government. Expresses her strong objection to this association. Remarks 'I should have thought that good taste if not good sense would have prevented his name being mentioned by any member of a parliament responsible for the death in 1922 of men who stand for the principles for which he died in 1920.' This letter was sent to the daily newspapers for publication.
- 2pp
- 307** 6 December 1934 Letter from James Nolan, Rathmore, Tullow, Co. Carlow, B Coy HQ to Eileen Barry informing her that a photograph of Kevin Barry is displayed on a drum of the O'Byrne Pipers Band who marched alongside a group of Blueshirts. Asks her to write to the secretary of the band requesting that the photograph be removed, or authorise B Coy to remove the photograph.
- 2pp
- 308** 2 November 1958;
26 October 1970–
2 November 1970 Appeal, invitations, letter, programme, photographs concerning the memorial erected to honour Kevin Barry in Rathvilly, Co. Carlow. Kevin Barry attended the National School in Rathvilly for five years.
- 15 items
- 309** 20 June 1969 Letter from Treasa Ní Cearnaigh, Ned Daly and Kevin Barry Memorial Committee, 16 Harrington Street, Dublin 8 concerning the erection of a memorial to Kevin Barry in the Church Street area.
- 2pp

- 310 17 September 1969 Letter from Jim Kileen, 305 Swords Road, Whitehall, Dublin 9 to Elgin O'Rahilly concerning the proposed plaque to Kevin Barry in the Church Street area of Dublin. Remarks that he has never heard of the Ned Daly and Kevin Barry Memorial Committee.
- 2pp

III Her Mother, Mary Barry, 1921–53

- 311 21 July 1921–
21 February 1922;
September 1940–
25 September 1953 Baptism and marriage certificates and other personal documents relating to Mrs Mary Barry, Elgin's mother. Also includes details of work carried out on 8 Fleet Street, Dublin, the Barry family home in Dublin. Includes a list of people who sympathised with the Barry family following Mary Barry's death on 20 August 1953.
- 47pp

- 312 26 April 1949;
14–15 December 1949 Mrs Mary Barry v Irish Press
Copy of a letter from Seán Ó hUadhaigh, Solicitor acting on behalf of Mrs Mary Barry to the Editor of the *Irish Press* objecting to a statement in the newspaper concerning the visit of Mrs Barry, her daughter Katherine and her son Michael to Kevin Barry the day before his execution. The report in the *Irish Press* was based on a lecture given by Oscar Traynor T.D. in which he implied that Mrs Barry would not postpone a visit to her son to allow two IRA men, dressed as clergymen, to attempt to rescue Kevin Barry. Remarks that the impression given is totally incorrect and outlines the sequence of events recounted to him by his client, Mrs Barry and supported by Jack Plunkett. Insists that a full apology be printed in the paper. Includes also a receipt and a letter of acknowledgement from Ó hUadhaigh and Son for payment relating to the case.
- 4pp

H PERSONAL**I Correspondence, 1921–70**

- 313** 14 April 1921 Postcard from Grace [] in Rome to Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin wishing her a happy Easter. 1 item
- 314** 18 April 1922 Letter from 'Kitby' on board the RMS Aquitania to Elgin, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin. Promises to write her a long letter describing New York. Asks Elgin to get everyone to write to her. Remarks that she had an opportunity to see London before she set sail. 7pp
- 315** 21 April 1922 Letter from [Seosamh], Victoria House, 254 Oxford Street, Manchester to Elgin, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin concerning his impressions of the city and a visit he made the Fords car manufacturing factory. Remarks that he will also visit Liverpool. 1p
- 316** 25 July 1922 Letter from Jeff [], Shannon Harbour, Banagher, Co. Offaly to Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street. Jokes that he managed to find his way to Shannon Harbour. Remarks that he wished he had stayed in Dublin. Describes the people he is staying with as all being Free Staters. Refers to the destruction of buildings in the area by the Free State troops. 4pp
- 317** October 1922 Note from Dr & Mrs Eoin MacNeill, Netley, South Hill Avenue, Blackrock to Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin thanking her for sympathising with them [on the death of their son, Brian]. 2pp

- 318** 8 June 1929 Letter from Judy [], 1742 Amsterdam Avenue to Elgin referring to mutual friends, news from Ireland, the political situation. Refers to various people in America, what they think of the country and work they have found. Refers to Cumann na mBan and remarks that it would be better not to start a separate organisation. Refers also to the lack of money and that this hampers the work and expansion of the organisation.
- 12pp
- 319** 26 June 1934 Letter from Áine Nic Chonaill, Richmond House, Dundalk, Co. Louth to Eileen Barry enquiring about a summer teaching post. Asks if the position is still vacant.
- 3pp
- 320** 27 July 1936 &
14 May 1941 Cards from Áine [] to Elgin. Remarks how disappointed she is to have missed Elgin's visit. Asks her to contact Kathleen Twomey to arrange another visit to [Mountjoy]. Thanks her for the lovely presents and remarks that everyone enjoyed the surprise at supper. Both cards depict ink drawings of a landscape and a seascape and are signed with the initials ADF.
- 2 items
- 321** 3 May 1966 Letter from Mairín Sionóid, 101 Anglesea Road to Mac and Elgin O'Rahilly inviting them to a High Mass in St Francis Xavier Church, Gardiner Street to celebrate 50 years of Cuallacht Mhuire Gan Smál. Encloses information about the organisation founded in 1916 and an official invitation to the mass.
- 4 items
- 322** 26 July 1968–
23 March 1970 A file of letters from Baby Bohan, St Odran's, Abbey Road, Ballymote, Co. Sligo mostly to 'Min'. One of the letters is addressed to Elgin. The letters suggest that Min and Baby had lost touch for a number of years and that Min's health is not good. The letters refer to mutual acquaintances and reminisce about the 'Cause'. Refers also to their imprisonment in the NDU.
- 15pp

II Employment, 1922–36

- 323** 10 July 1922– Correspondence, copies of letters
9 October 1936 concerning Eileen Barry's employment in the Civil Service, her dismissal and subsequent reinstatement. Includes a letter from H.P. [Boland], Department of Finance, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin to Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin informing her that her application for reinstatement in the Civil Service has not been successful. (11 December 1928)
—copy of a letter from Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin to The Secretary, Commission of Inquiry on Re-instatement of Civil Servants, Government Buildings applying for reinstatement in the Civil Service. (7 November 1933)
—letter from F.J. Feeney, Department of Finance, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin to Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin informing her that unless she accepts the offer of reinstatement in the Civil Service by a certain date the offer will be deemed to have lapsed. (9 October 1936)
- 24pp
- 324** 12 January 1923– Account notebook belonging to [Elgin
21 June 1923 Barry] detailing income and expenditure relating to the [running of an office]. Most of the expenditure was spent on stationery, postage, tram fares. An indication of salaries paid is also noted.
- 46pp (13.5cmx8cm)
- 325** 12 July 1924– Letter from J. Claffey, Manager,
25 September 1925 National Land Bank Ltd., 10 College Green, Dublin to Eileen Barry, 8 Fleet Street referring to her application for a position at the bank. Informs her that there are no vacancies but that her application has been kept on file. Includes letters of reference/testimonial letters from previous employers—Little Ó hUadhaigh and Proud, Solicitors, Alex Mitchell and Co. Ltd., Michael Comyn and Conor A. Maguire.
- 6pp

