
**MILITARY SERVICE PENSIONS
COLLECTION**

MA/MSPC/A/3(6)

3 CORK BRIGADE

**MILITARY ARCHIVES
IRELAND**

1ST. BATTALION CORK III BRIGADE

LIST OF ENGAGEMENTS TO JULY 11TH. 1921 IN BATTN. AREA.

Six

June 1919 - Attack on Military Patrol at Ratholarin, Kilbrittain. Rifles taken.

Dec. 1919 - Policeman shot in Kilbrittain.

Feb. 1920 - Policeman wounded in Bandon.

Feb. 1920 - Attack on Mountpleasant or Farnivane Barracks.

Feb. 1920 - Attack on Timoleague Barracks.

March 1920 - Policeman wounded at Kilbrittain.

April 1920 - Police shot in Upton.

April 1920 - Police shot at ~~Ahawadda~~, Timoleague. (Castlevew).

May 1920 - Police shot near Timoleague. (Ahawadda) (Guns captured)

May 1920 - Attack on Police at Innishannon.

May 1920 - Attack on Policeman at Mountpleasant or Farnivane.

June 1920 - Attack and capture of Howes Strand, Coastguard Station., Rifles (ammunition 5,000) Captured 10.

July 1920 - Policeman shot in Bandon.

July 1920 - Capture of Howes Strand Coastguard Station. (10,000 Rds. 16 Rifles)

July 1920 - Attack on Police Patrol on Innishannon Rd. (1 Rifle Captured.)

August 1920 - Brinny Ambush with Military.

~~Sept. 1920 - Attack on Military at Newcestown~~

Oct. 1920 - Tooreen Ambush, Military. (___ Rifles taken)

Oct. 1920 - Attack on Military at Newcestown

Nov. 1920 - Attack on Military at Hickey's corner Bandon.

Dec. 1920 - Attack on Military and Police at Gaggin.

Dec. 1920 - Attack on Kilbrittain Barracks.

Dec. 1920 - Attack on Bandon Barracks.

Dec. 1920 - Attack on Police and Military at Clashinimond, Upton.

Oct. 1920 - Spy shot (Lynch)

Jan. 1921 - Attack on Kilbrittain Barracks.

Jan. 1921 - Attack on Bandon Barracks.

Jan. 1921 - Skirmish at Quarries Cross, with Military, and Column.

Jan. 1921 - Attack on Innishannon Barracks.

Jan. 1921 - Spy executed (Dwyer) Farnivane Coy. area.

Jan. 1921 - Spy shot (Bradfield) " "

Feb. 1921 - Policeman wounded at Kilbrittain.

Feb. 1921 - Train ambush at Upton (Military).

Feb. 1921 - Three sniping attacks on Kilbrittain Barracks.

Feb. 1921 - Spy shot, at Innishannon (Stenning).

Feb. 1921 - Attack on Police patrol at Innishannon Bridge.

Feb. 1921 - Four men Killed in exchange of Fire with Military at Croisna-
Leanab, Kilbrittain

Feb. 1921 - Two Tans shot in Bandon.

March 1921 - Crossbarry ambush - (Machine gun, Rifles, and ammunition captured)

March 1921 - Spy shot in Kilbrittain.

March 1921 - Kilbrittain Barracks sniped on Six occasions.

March 1921 - Spy shot in Bandon.

March 1921 - Spy shot in Innishannon.

April 1921 - Sniping Kilbrittain Barracks six times.

April 1921 - Spy shot at Timoleague.

Feb. 1921 - Column occupied Bandon Town, no engagement.

April 1921 - Innishannon Barracks sniped.

May 1921 - Attack with Machine Gun on Military in Bandon.

May 1921 - Seven sniping attacks on Kilbrittain Barracks.

May 1921 - Occupation of Bandon Town by Column, no engagement.

May 1921 - Attack on Police at Innishannon.

May 1921 - Attack on Courtmacsherry Coastguards Station then occupied by
Military.

June 1921 - Column occupied Bandon Town.

June 1921 - Spy wounded in Bandon.

June 1921 - Arrest of Lord Bandon and Burning of Castle Bernard.

June 1921 - Arrest of Sealy King, J.P.

June 1921 - Bandon Town again occupied by Column.

June 1921 - 7 sniping attacks on Kilbrittain Barracks.

July 1921 - Spy shot at Innishannon.

July 1921 - Innishannon Barracks sniped.

July 1921 - Kilbrittain Barracks sniped three occasions.

May 1921 - Engagement with Enemy Column at Ballinspittle.

May 1921 - " " " Troops at Western Bridge, Ballinspittle.

end

1ST. BATTALION CORK III BRIGADE.

LIST OF PREPARED AMBUSHES TO JULY 11TH. 1921 IN BATTALION AREA.

March 1920 -	Prepared ambush at	Laragh.
	"	" Mallogaten.
	"	" Old Head, Kinsale.
June 1920	"	" Tinkers Cross.
	"	" Farranthomas.
	"	" Carrigmore (2 occasions)
July 1920	Attack	" Innishannon Barrack.
	Ambush	" Kilavarrig, Timoleague.
	"	" Castle Road, Bandon.
August 1920	"	" Innishannon Road.
	"	" Black Quarries, Kilpatrick.
	"	" Gaggin, Bandon.
	"	" Curriheen, Barryroe. (3 occasions).
Sept. 1920	"	" Ballinadee Feis.
	"	" Killountain, Innishannon.
	"	" Newcestown.
Oct. 1920	"	" Bandon.
	"	" Newcestown.
Dec. 1920	"	" Timoleague.
March 1921	"	" Shippool.
Jan. 1921	"	" Innishannon.
	"	" Mawbeg.
	"	" Carhue.
	"	" Mounteen.
April 1921.	"	" Inchy Bridge.
May 1921	"	" Western Bridge.
June 1921	"	" Kinsale Junction.
	"	" Bandon.
July 1921	"	" Farnalough.
	"	" Skeaf Station.
	"	" Clonakilty Junction. (Ballinascart)
Oct. 1920	"	" Foxes St. Cross, Bandon.
Oct 1919	"	" Kilbrittain Village (15 occasions)
Feb. 1920	"	" Kilbrittain (three occasions)
August 1920	"	" Brinny (two occasions)
" 1920	"	" Granfeen. (three occasions)
Oct. 1920	"	" Farnahoe.
Jan 1921	"	" Laragh.
Feb. 1921	"	" Kilbrittain (three occasions)
Feb. 1921	"	" Maulnaskimilahane.
1921	"	" Oldcourt, Ballinspittle.
1920	"	" Killowen,
June 1920	"	" Newcestown Village.
Oct 10 1920	"	" Toureen.

OCCUPATION OF BANDON ON THREE OCCASIONS

EACH
Column visited ~~each~~ Coy area on an average of four times from its creation to July 11th. 1921.

There was thirteen Coy's. in 1st. Batt. Cork III Brigade on July 11th. 1921. On looking through Coy. records you will find that Column was in the Batt. area approx. 52 times. I do not think it ever visited Ballinspittle area.

Duplicate

APPENDIX TO DETAILED STATEMENT SHOWING NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF
VOLUNTEERS OF CLOGAGH COY WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE VARIOUS
OPERATIONS

March to Macroom 23 April 1916 (page 1)

Men who took part

Eugene Walsh, Killountain, Bandon
Michael Walsh, Gaggin
Timothy Sexton, Skeaf
Michael Buckley Do

John Crowley, Burrane
Dan Donovan, Clogagh (decd.)

MOBILIZED FOR DUTY IN COY AREA DURING EASTER WEEK

E. Walsh, Gaggin
M. Walsh, Do
John Walsh, Do
Patrick Canniffe, Do
Jerh. Canniffe, Do
Con Canniffe Do
John Flynn, Cashel
Thos. Flynn Do
John O'Brien, Nag Hill, Bandon
Jerh. O'Regan, Kilcoleman, Enniskeane
Jerh. Donovan Skeaf

T. Sexton, Skeaf
Dan. Donovan, Clogagh
Tim Donovan, Skeaf
Laurence Donovan, Clogagh
Donal Flynn, Tullymurrihy
John Crowley, Burrane
Dan Hallihan, Kilshinihan, Kilbritt.
James McCarthy, Baurleigh, Do
Jerome Harte, Gaggin

RAID FOR ARMS APRIL 1918 (page 2)

Men who took part

T. Sexton, Skeaf
D. Donovan, Burrane
John Donovan Kilmaloda
John Donovan Burrane
Francis O'Sullivan, Knockbrown, Bandon
Denis Hennessy, Mounteen, Ballinscarthy
Wm. Dempsey, Ballinsacrthy

Pat Dempsey, Kilcoleman,
Patrick Donovan, Burrane
Michael Buckley, Skeaf
Stephen O'Leary, Do
John Donovan, Do

Dan Donovan, decd. Clogagh

CYCLE DETACHMENT RIDE TOMACROOM JULY 1918 (page 3)

Men who took part

Eugene Walsh, Killountain, Bandon
John Murphy, Skeaf

T. Sexton, Skeaf

READING OF DAIL PROCLAMATION Aug. 1919 (page 3)

Men present :-

T. Sexton Skeaf, E Walsh, Killountain
Dan. Donovan, Burrane, John Donovan, Kilmaloda
Dan Donovan, decd. Clogagh Ml. Walsh, Gaggin
Stephen Walsh, Ballinscarthy, Conn Donovan, Cashel
Ed. Dalton (now of Killorglin, Co. Kerry) Jerh. Donovan, Skeaf
Jerh. Canniffe, Gaggin. Ml. Flynn, Tullymurrihy
Pk. Connolly, Cashel ? Ml. Moloney, Carrig
Denis McCarthy, Madam, Ballinscarthy Laurence Donovan, Clogagh
Ml. Sullivan, Skeaf (decd.)

VOLUNTEER CONVENTION AT CAHERAGH OCT. 1919

Men who attended :-

T. Sexton, Skeaf John Walsh Gaggin. Bandon

ATTACK ON TIMOLEAGUE R.I.C. BARRACKS (Page 3)

Men who took part

E. Walsh, Killountain, Dan Donovan Burrane,
T. Sexton Skeaf John Donovan, Kilmaloda
Ml. Walsh, Gaggin Con Canniffe, Gaggin
John Flynn, Cashel, Thos. Flynn, Do John Murphy, Skeaf
Pk. Murphy (decd.) US.A. Con Donovan Cashel P. Canniffe Gaggin

Timoleague Attck. contd.

Sullivan Gurteen o Mahon Patrick Crowley Cashel
Eugene Donovan, Clogagh

DEMOLITION OF COURTMACSHERRY BARRACKS April 1920 (Pages 3-4)

Men who took part

T. Sexton, Skeaf

D. Donovan, Burrane

Ed. Dalton now of Killorglin

Con Donovan, Cashel

John Flynn, Cashel,

Jerome Harte, Gaggin

Con Canniffe Do

Pk. Canniffe, Do

S. Walsh, Ballinscarthy

P. O'Neill, Gaggin (decd.)

John Murphy, Skeaf

Dan Donovan, Clogagh decd.

Jerh. Donovan, Skeaf

Tim Donovan, Do

Con Daly, Ballinscarthy (decd.)

Wm. Deasy, Kilgarriff, Clon

PLANNED AMBUSH AT KILLAVARIG July 1920 (page 4)

Men who took part

T. Sexton, Skeaf

D. Donovan Burrane

John Donovan, Kilmaloda

John Murphy, Skeaf

PREPARED ATTACK AT BALLINADEE FEIS (JULY 1920) page 4

Men who took part

D. Donovan, Burrane

T. Sexton, Skeaf

Eugene Walsh, Killountain J. Flynn, Cashel Pk. Canniffe, Gaggin

John Walsh, Gaggin Con Donovan, Do

John Murphy, Skeaf Dan Sweeney U.S.A. John Donovan, Kilmaloda

PLANNED ATTACK AT CASTLE ROAD, BANDON JULY 1920 (page 4)

Men who took part Ml. Walsh, Gaggin Con Donovan, Cashel

Ml. Sullivan, Gurteen o Mahon Con Canniffe, Gaggin

PLANNED ATTACK BANDON -DUNMANWAY ROAD Aug. 1920 Page 4

Men who took part :-

T. Sexton, Skeaf, Dl. Donovan, Burrane Jerh. Canniffe, Gaggin

Jerh. Donovan, Skeaf Ml. Stanton, Clogagh P. Canniffe, Do

E. Dalton (now at Killorglin) Tim McCarthy, Tullymurrihy

Michael Flynn, Tullymurrihy P. Crowley, Cashel

Ml. Sullivan Gurteen o Mahon Tim Donovan, Skeaf

Dan Donovan, Clogagh (decd.) Lar Donovan, Clogagh

Pat Walsh, Killountain Ml. Donovan (now Doyle's Road, Cork)

Pat Donovan, Skeaf, Con Canniffe, Gaggin, Con Donovan, Cashel

Jerome Harte, Gaggin John Murphy, Skeaf Dan Sweeney (decd)

SCOUTING OF BAXTER'S BRIDGE page (5)

Dan Sweeney decd. Jerome Harte Gaggin

Ml. Sullivan, Gurteen o Mahon Wm. Dempsey, Ballinscarthy

Jerh. Canniffe, Gaggin P. Crowley, Cashel

Jas. Crowley, Mayfield Jerh. Walsh, Cashelmore Con Canniffe

Gaggin

Wm Deasy, Kilgarriff

TRAINING CAMP AT CROIS NA LEANBH SEPT. 1920 (page 5)

T. Sexton, Skeaf.

Dan Donovan, Burrane

Ed. Dalton (now Killorglin)

NEWCESTOWN AMBUSH

Oct. 1920 page 5-6

Timothy Sexton, Skeaf

Dan Donovan Burrane

COLLECTION FOR ARMS LEVY (page 6)

All members of the Company took part

LMICHAEL AMBUSH NOV. 1920 (page 6)

Michael Donovan Doyle's Road, Cork took part

BURNING OF EVACUATED POSTS DEC. 1920 (page 7)

Full Coy. Mobilization

GAGGIN AMBUSH DEC 1920 (page 7)

Ml. Donovan Doyle's Road, Cork	Donal Flynn, Knocknauass
Jerh. Canniffe, Gaggin, Bandon	P. Crowley, Cashel
Ml. Flynn, Tullymurrihy	Jerh. Walsh, Cashelmore
T. McCarthy, do	John Flynn, Cashel, Enniskeane
Con Donovan, Cashel Bandon	Thos. Flynn Do
P. Canniffe, Gaggin	Ml. Sullivan, Gurteen o Mahon
Con Canniffe Do	Dan Sweeney (decd.)
Jerome Harte, Do	

CAPTURE OF ENEMY SOLDIERS AT TIMOLEAGUE DEC. 1920 pages 7 & 8

T. Sexton, Skeaf, Dan Donovan, Burrane	J. Donovan, Kilmaloda
John Flynn, Cashel, Enniskeane	M. Moloney, Carrig
Wm. Dempsey, Ballinscarthy	Patrick Donovan, Clogagh
Ml. Donovan (Doyle's Road, Cork)	
David Harte, Carrig, Ballinscarthy	Pat Deasy Reancarrigeen
John Whelton, Kilgarriff, Clonakilty	Pat Walsh, Killountain
Dan Donovan, Tullig, Ballinscarthy	John Murphy, Skeaf
D. Donovan, Clogagh (decd.)	Con Daly (Carrig- decd.)

Barracading Roads etc. during 2 ATTACKS ON KILBRITTAIN
POLICE BARRACKS JAN 1921 (page 8)

Men who took part

Jerh Walsh, Cashelmore, Bandon	Jerh. Canniffe, Gaggin, Bandon
Ml. Stanton, Clogagh	Tim McCarthy, Tullymurrihy
P. Crowley, Cashel	Ml. Flynn Do
Timothy Donovan, Skeaf	Thos. Flynn, Cashel
Con Canniffe, Gaggin,	Dan Donovan, Clogagh (decd.)

PLANNED AMBUSH AT MAWBEG Jan 1921 (p. 8 & 9)

T. Sexton, Skeaf	J. Donovan, Kilmaloda	M. Buckley Skeaf (decd.)
John Flynn, Cashel	Dan Donovan Burrane	Jerh. Donovan, Skeaf
Con Donovan, Cashel	Tim McCarthy, Tullymurrihy	P. Crowley, Cashel
Thos. Flynn, Dullig	E. Dalton Lower Bridge St.	Killorglin
Jerh. Canniffe Gaggin	Ml. Stanton, Clogagh	Tim Donovan, Skeaf
D. Donovan, Clogagh (decd.)	Ml. Sullovan	Gurteen o Mahon
Con Canniffe, Gaggin,	Dan Sweeney U.S.A. (decd.)	M. Moloney, Carrig
P. Canniffe Do	D. Flynn Knocknauass	Ml. Flynn, Tullymurrihy
John Moloney U.S.A.	John Sexton (decd.)	Ml. Bradfield
		Droungarriffe

M. Cullinane U.S.A.	Paul Kingston Ahalisky
John Whelton, Kilgarriffe, Clon.	Stephen Walsh, Ballinscarthy
Jerh. Walsh, Cashelmore, Bandon	M. Donovan Doyle's Road, Cork
Pat Donovan, Clogagh	John Murphy, Skeaf
Denis McCarthy, Madam, Ballinscarthy	James Crowley, Mayfield
Wm. Deasy, Kilgarriff	Jerome Harte, Gaggin
Wm. Dempsey, Ballinscarthy	Eugene Fehilly, Reancarrigeen,
	Ballinscarthy

PREPARATION FOR ATTACK ON BANDON BARRACKS JAN 1921 (page 9)

The same men took part as on the previous day at Mawbeg

40 approx.

Seizure of Mails Feb 1921 (Page 11)

men who took part :-

T. Sexton, Skeaf D. Donovan, Burrane, T. Donovan Doyle's Rd. Cork
 Pat. Dempsey, Kilcoleman D. Donovan, Clogagh
 P. Donovan Skeaf Con Daly Carrig (decd.)

REOAD AND BRIDGE BREAKING Feb. to July 1921
 at intervals (page 11)
 FULL COY. MOBILIZATION

ATTACHED TO COLUMN FOR PREPARED ATTACK AT MOUNTEEN MARCH 1921
 page 12

Dan Donovan, Burrane, Pat Coleman Dempsey, Kilcoleman
 Ml. Donovan Doyle's Road, Cork Pat Donovan, Skeaf
 John Donovan, Kilmaloda Wm. Dempsey, Ballinscarthy
 W. Deasy Kilgarriff Ml. Moloney, Carrig
 Dan Donovan, Clogagh (decd.) Denis McCarthy, Madam
 Dan Donovan, Tullig James Crowley, Mayfield
 Jerh. Canniff, Gaggin Tim Donovan Skeaf
 Ml. Stanton, Clogagh M. Sullivan Gurteen o Mahon
 John O'Brien Tullymurrihy Lar Donovan Clogagh
 Ml. Buckley, Skeaf Paul Kingston Ahalisky
 John Murphy, Do Ml. Sullivan, Skeaf
 Stephen O'Leary, Do

Planned TRAIN ATTACK AT INCHY BRIDGE April 1921 (page 13)
 Same men took part as at Mounteen with the exception of
 Ml. Sullivan Gurteen o Mahon (arrested in the interval)

SURPRIZED BY ENEMY DURING COURTMARTIAL May 1921 (page 13)
 MEN UNDER FIRE

P. Dempsey, Kilcoleman D. McCarthy Madam
 Dan Donovan, Clogagh (decd.) Pat Donovan, Skeaf
 M. Donovan, Doyle's Road, Cork Ml. Sullivan, Do
 M. Moloney, Carrig Dan Donovan, Tullig
 Ml. Stanton, Clogagh

GUARDING LORD BANDON June 1921 (page 14)
 Jerh. Donovan, Skeaf P. Dempsey, Kilcoleman
 Pat Donovan Do J. McCarthy. Madam
 M. Donovan Doyle's Rd. Cork Wm. Dempsey, Ballinscarthy
 Ml. Stanton, Clogagh Dan Donovan, Clogagh, decd.
 Tim Donovan Skeaf

PREPARED ATTACK AT CLONAKILTY JUNCTION JULY 1921 (page 14)
 Jerh. Canniffe, Gaggin, D. McCarthy, Madam . Ml. Moloney, Carrig
 P. Dempsey, Kilcoleman P. Crowley, Cashel
 T. McCarthy, Tullymurrihy M. Donovan Doyle's Rd. Cork
 Dan Donovan, Clogagh (decd.)

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork

(BANDON UNIT.) Ist. Battalio.

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. J. O'NEILL.
Treasurers T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Oct. 27th.

*ackd
was 30/10/42*

A Chara/

Following recent Session held in connection with applicants from Cork III Bde., I am sending you enclosed in condensed form the number of attacks which took place in the Ist. Battalion area from June 1919 to 11th. July 1921 also a list of prepared ambushes for same period.

As I could not readily put my hands on Knockavilla Coy. record (or Crosspound if you like) I would like you to consider same in conjunction with enclosed lists. The facts given you enclosed have been taken on the rough off Coy. records and can if necessary be checked by your Board off records on hands.

A list of buildings burned or destroyed in same period can be got off Coy. records, also, rather formidable too.

I have not attempted to put in condensed form the number of raids for arms, mails, or seizure of stock in lieu of arms fund contribution neither have I attempted to compile off records the number of occasions on which Column was in the Battalion area but roughly the latter visited area about 52 times, pre-truce, but I cannot say positively unless I checked up on same.

You have already recd. from me during week a letter re trenching of roads and destruction of bridges, lists which you have recd. under separate cover as distinct from Coy. records.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.)

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Oct. 26th, 1934.

28 OCT 1942

*ackd
was 28/10/42*

A Chara/

When assessing the claims of the applicants recently verified at the session held for Cork III Brigade I would suggest that the lists of roads trenched and bridges destroyed prior to July 11th, 1921 and already in your possession in connection with each of the Coy's., of the 1st. Battalion be taken into consideration.

It is obvious that the men engaged in such work of intensive road trenching etc. in this Battalion area had to be supplied with meals by the women-folk throughout the night and naturally they resorted to the homes of the Cumann na mBan in the vicinity of the area of operations.

I have already stressed on several occasions the risks involved in this work of road-trenching particularly in the ~~fixxx~~ 1st. Battalion area.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Ch. Chohan

In sa phlaic re Cork III Assn's Cat work

28/10/42

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.)

Cork III Bde. Committee.

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL.
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, 12/2/42. 193

A Chara/

In reply to yours dated 31st. Jan. last, your Ref. No. A.3. re.
Activity Records of Newcestown Coy. 1st. Batt. Cork III Bde. I am enclosing
form of certification as is usually used by Committee, if such form does
not meet with your requirements kindly let me know.

attached to Records.

13/2/42

1934
RECEIVED
13 FEB. 1942
Ackd 13/2/42

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Hon. Sec.

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Military Archives

27 January, 1942.

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of 15th instant forwarding the Activity Records of the Newcestown Company, 1st Battalion, Cork III Brigade, I am directed by the Referee to state that the Records should be certified as to accuracy by at least three members of the Brigade Committee. The following is the form of certification required by the Referee: -

"The Brigade Committee, having made reasonable enquiry where necessary, certify that the records of the activities of the Newcestown Company, 1st Battalion, Cork III Brigade, are correct and accurate to the best of their belief."

I am to add that the records

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Military Archives

18 January 1948

will, if required, be returned to you
for examination.

A Charge

Mise, le meas,

15th instant forwarding the Activity
Records of the Newwestown Company, 1st
Battalion, III Brigade, I am directed
by the Referee to state that the Records
should be certified as to accuracy by at
least three members of the Brigade
Committee. The following is the form of
certification required by the Referee:

The Brigade C., Esq.,
32, South Main St.,
Bandon, Co. Cork, Ireland
certify that the records of the
Newwestown Company, 1st
Battalion, III Brigade, are correct and accurate
to the best of their belief.

I am to add that the p. 2/3/4

Military Service Pensions Collection

I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.

Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.

Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.

Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Jan 15th. 1934



A Chara/

I am sending you enclosed Newcestown Coy. record, 1st. Batt.

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

XXX Mise. le meas,

F. Begley Hon. Sec.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Newcestown Coy. Records.
L of 1571/42.

An Ruanaidhe,

These records
are not certified, but
in view of Mr. McElduff's
direction of 6/10/41 opposite
you may not wish to
return them for certification
of Corcoran
21/1/42.

Mr. Corcoran

Military Service
Pensions Collection
Return record
for certification

WVB

26/1/42

1st Batt.

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.)

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. J. O'NEILL.
Treasurers T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon,

Dec. 10th.

193⁴¹.

Ch. Duggan
A Chara/

Enclosed please find further evidence on behalf of the following:→

J. Duggan
30934 John McCarthy, Ballincurrag, Ballinspittle, Co. Cork. *Ref. Report 12/12/41*
27350 William Galvin, Kilbrittain, Co. Cork. *Ref. Report 12/12/41*
29603 John Murray, Garryllead, Ballinspittle, Kinsale. *Ref. Report 12/12/41*
29034 Thomas O'Reilly, Castlepark, Kinsale. *Ref. Report 12/12/41*
28968 Francis P. Hunt, Ballyhandier, Ballinspittle, Co. Cork. *Ref. Report 12/12/41*

X ✓ also statement governing activities of Ballinspittle Coy. B.2.

Mise le meas.

F. Begley Hon. Sec.

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevi,
Dublin.

Mr. O'Donnell

*Herewith Cert. for
30934 and (activities of
Ballinspittle Coy. B.
Ch. Duggan) 11/12/41*

2nd Batt

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.) Brigade Committee Cork III.

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Oct. 9th, 1934 I.



A Chara/

Enclosed please find record of Shannonvale Coy. Though non-existent pre-truce being only a section of Clonakilty Coy. it was deemed advisable to give you pre-truce activities as a section.

Mise, le meas,
F. Begley, Hon. Sec.

Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

a.3.

Kunquide,

These records
are complete
except for a
few small
coys. In view
of the effort
that has been
made to
furnish com-
prehensive
records, please
say should
records be
regarded as
complete.

JME 4/9/41.

Kunai

Yes.

AmSK

6/10/41

Kunai

5th Batt

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT) Cork III Brigade Committee.

South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, August 28th.

1941.
193



A Chara/

I am sending you enclosed-Kinsale Coy. record (5th.Batt.Cork III).

As far as Committee is aware this leaves only Ballinadee & Newcestown Coy.records to be supplied from 1st.Batt. & Derinachara Coy. record from the 3rd.Batt.There are not any others outstanding from Cork 3.Brigade area. I have not any hope of receiving Ballinadee record. Newcestown Coy.record you shall have in the very near future & Dernichara Coy. record I have not any hope of securing.

Further to yours dated July 3rd. your Ref No.A/3 re. records,Dunderrow Coy.5th.Batt.Cork III was non-existent pre-truce. Shannonvale Coy.2nd. Batt.was also non-existent pre-truce.

I am given to understand that Ballinadee Coy. record has been prepared but that it will not be handed in to Bde.or Batt. Committee until certain conditions (of which I have not any knowledge at the moment) be accepted by Committees. A precious document I presume.

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Mise le meas,
F. Begley Hon.Sec.,

Military Service
Pensions Collection

1st Batt.

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT)

Cork 3.Bde. Committee.

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon,

26/8/41.

193

P.S.M.

OLIG AN RUITHÓRA
PAISITHE

28 LUN. 1941

A Chara/

Enclosed please find supplementary lists as follows:-

Innishannon Coy.Ist. Batt.	to July 12th. 1921.
Kilpatrick Coy.Ist. Batt.	" " 11th. "
Clogagh Coy.Ist.	" " 11th. "

Enclosed also please find detailed statement of James Grace,
Boyle St. Bandon, 'F' Coy. Bandon, Ist. Batt. Cork III, now a patient in Cork
Mental Asylum.

X Attached to file

m.t.
24/8/41

Mise, le meas

Hon. Sec.

F. Begley

To/

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

1st Batt.

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT) Cork III, Bde. Committee.

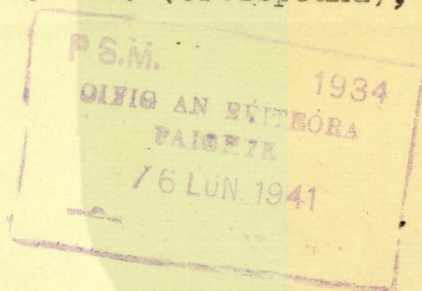
32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Aug. 15th. 1934⁴¹.

A Chara/

Enclosed please find Supplementary list of activities of 'H' Coy
1st Batt. (Crosspound), to 11th. July 1921.



Yxx. Mise, le meas,
F. Begley Hon. Sec.

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

1st Batt.

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.) Cork III. Bde. Committee.

2, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

P.S.M. 1934

OIFIG AN REITEORA

PAIGETE

9 LUN. 1941

Bandon, Aug 8th. 1934 I.

A Chara/

Enclosed please find supplementary ^{List} of activities of Farnivane Company, Ist. Batt. Cork 3 Bde.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Hon. Sec.

To/

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

^{1st Bn.}
Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.) Cork III Brigade Unit.

South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, July 14th. 1934.

A Chara/

Enclosed please find supplementary list of activities of Quarry's Cross, Coy. 1st. Batt. Cork III Brigade.

Committee is endeavouring for some time past to procure from each Coy. in Brigade-supplementary lists of activities such as the encl. which would assist your Board in appreciating the magnitude of the work, time, and ~~xxx~~ effort, put into the struggle down here pre-truce, and the assessing of the value's of mens claims from area, excluding Major engagements.

P.S.M.
CIRIG AN RITHROBA
FAINTE
16 JUL 1941

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley. Hon. Sec.

**Military Service
Pensions Collection**

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT) Cork III. Bde. Committee.

Bandon Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL.
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, July 9th. 1941. 193

A Chara/

Yours dated 3rd. inst. recd. re. 5th. Batt. records Cork III Bde.,
your Ref. No. A/3.

Kinsale Coy.— This record you shall have in the near future.
Dunderrow Coy.— I do not think this Coy. was established as a
separate Coy. until after Truce. Will make inquiries.
Mt. Ballinhassig Coy.—

I have a feeling that I sent you a Coy. record of
Ballinhassig Coy. Mt. Ballinhassig and Ballinhassig
were one and the same Coy. up to Oct. 1921.

Tracton Coy. - Tracton was a section of Nohoval Coy. pre-truce,
you have recd. Nohoval Coy. record pre-truce.

I would like to have your comments re receiving Ballinhassig Coy.
record from me. I cannot state positively if I have sent you same.

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Golaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Hon. Sec.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT) Cork III Bde. Committee.

32, South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, 9/7/41. 193

A Chara/

A.3.:— Yours dated 3rd.inst.re Coy.records of the following your Ref.No.

3rd. Batt: Drinagh Coy.
Dernichara Coy.
Nedineagh Coy.

Drinagh Coy. was transferred to Skibbereen or 4th. Battalion (pre-truce) about 1919. Therefore it should be among Coy. records supplied by Cork 5 Bde. (post-truce). Kindly let me have your comments, if any.

I Cork 5 have supplied records for Drinagh or Drinagh Coy.
me 24/7.

Dernichara Coy. - Batt. Chairman of 3rd. Batt. informs me that he has no hope of procuring this record as Coy. Capt. refuses to supply.

Nedineagh Coy. - This Coy. was a section of Behagh Coy. pre-truce and its record is incorporated in Behagh Coy. record. It became a separate Coy. in re-organisation after truce.

4th. Battalion. - Belrose Coy. was non-existent pre-truce as it was a section of Newcestown Coy. 1st. Batt. Similar to Nedineagh Coy. it became a separate Coy. post-truce.

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Hon. Sec.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

11th Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.

Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.

Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.

Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, 8/7/41. 193

A Chara/

Yours dated 3rd. inst recd. your ref. No. A.3. re Cork III Brigade records.

I notice you state that you have not received record of Barryroe Coy. 2nd. Batt. among others, will you kindly look in to matter of this record as in a letter of mine dated Oct. 21st. 1940 to you I stated that I was forwarding to you among others Barryroe Coy. record ('D' Coy. 1st. Batt. Cork III. Brigade).

As records are being made out for pre-truce service to 11th. July 1921, I sent you Barryroe Coy. as being in 1st. Batt. as it was pre-truce, but post-truce, it was, ~~in~~ in the process of re-organisation incorporated in 2nd. Batt. Cork III Bde. I trust you will understand my explanation and will be able to locate the Coy. record in question.

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley Hon. Sec.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Military Archives

A.3.

3 July, 1941.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to refer to your letter of the 28th ultimo, and to state that records in respect of the following units of the Cork III Brigade have not been received in this Office: -

1st Battalion:	Ballinadee Coy.
	Newcestown Coy.
	Quarry's Cross Coy.
2nd Battalion:	Shannonvale Coy.
	Barryroe Coy. ✓
3rd Battalion:	Drinagh Coy. ✓
	Dernichara Coy. ✓
	Nedineagh Coy. ✓
4th Battalion:	Belrose Coy. ✓
5th Battalion:	Kinsale Coy.
	Dunderrow Coy.
	Mt. Ballinhassig Coy. ✓
	Tracton Coy. ✓

I am to request the early submission, if possible, of these outstanding records.

In connection with your letter of the 22nd March last, I am to state for your information that the date of the final verification session for Cork III Brigade shall depend upon the date of receipt of activity records, complete as far as possible, in respect of the Brigade as a whole.

gpa
Mr. F. Begley,
32 S. Main Street,
Bandon, Co. Cork.

Mise, le meas,

m
RUNAIDHE.

GQ/FS.

1st Batt.

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.

Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.

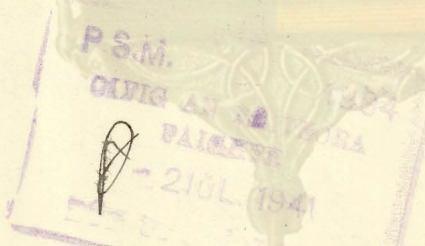
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.

Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, 1/7/41. 193

A Chàra/

Enclosed please find record of Quarry's Cross Coy. 1st. Batt. Cork 3 Bde. certified. Also find enclosed tab to be affixed to Mount Pleasant Coy. record as I recollect that tab affixed did not bear two signatures with my own.



Mise, le meas,
F. Begley Hon Sec.

To/

Secretary, Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(BANDON UNIT.)

South Main St.,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Joint Hon. } J. O'NEILL,
Treasurers } T. O'SULLIVAN.

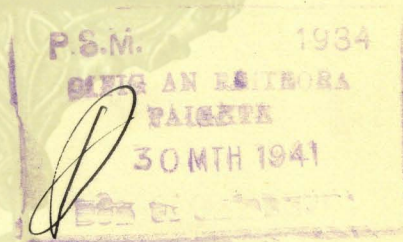
Bandon, June 28th. 1934 I.

A Cara/

I am sending you enclosed a supplementary record of activities on behalf of Kilbrittain Coy. 1st. Batt. Cork 3 Bde.

Enclosed you will also find Coy record of Farnivane or Mount-Pleasant Coy. in case you have not recd. from ^{me} already.

Will you kindly let me know if you are short record of any Coy. in first Batt. Cork 3. Bde. Also you may as well indicate the Coy's. in Brigade whose records you have not recd.



Mise, le meas,

F. Begley. Hon. Sec.

To/

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

An COSANTÓIR

"OUR PATRIOTISM IS MEASURED, NOT BY THE FORMULA IN WHICH WE DECLARE IT, BUT BY THE SERVICE WHICH WE RENDER."—PADRAIG PEARSE.

Vol. 1.

MAY 9, 1941.

No. 20.

Kilmichael

by
"Eyewitness"

This article dealing with the attack by the West Cork Brigade Flying Column of the Irish Republican Army on British Forces on November 28, 1920, at Kilmichael will not be presented in the same manner as was my article which dealt with the fight at Crossbarry. The latter article was constructed as a strategical and tactical study of the largest and most successful operation of the Anglo-Irish war. This cannot be so constructed because, although equally successful, the fight at Kilmichael was based on different and exceptional circumstances and although fierce and bloody it was of short duration. Within twenty minutes, the eighteen Auxiliaries were wiped out and there were no troop movements except one by the I.R.A. during that stand-up fight. Hence it is written as a descriptive article rather than a strictly military study. This of course is not to suggest that conclusions cannot be drawn from the story of this fight of at least equal importance to those drawn from the study of Crossbarry.

NEEDS OF THE TIME.

Such actions as that fought out at Kilmichael do not normally take place between opposing armies. This fight was born of the needs of that time of travail and it is essential to a study of the battle not alone to deal with movements, dispositions, terrain and the action itself but to present clearly all the circumstances which led up to and prevailed at the time of the action. Without those, this article could easily be misinterpreted for the fight was not an orthodox military operation. If it were it would be easy to criticise the Column Commander for taking undue risks with his Column, for his disposition of the Column in action, for his selection of terrain, and for putting to too great a test untried and even untrained troops. Therefore judge this action against the terror the Auxiliaries had created, against the

sorrows and sufferings of the Irish people and against the death and destruction they had to face. Feel, as the Volunteer leaders did, the paramount importance of stopping the terror and stopping it decisively for now the stake was no longer only that of continuing armed resistance against the foreigner but of saving the citizens from humiliations, attacks and death itself. Judge it too not only in its bitternesses and hates but also in its higher plane for all good Volunteers then felt that

* "Owing to the international situation the author has directed that two paragraphs be deleted from the article. To preserve continuity, these omissions are indicated where they occur."

the spirit of those who had suffered and died for Ireland throughout the ages would inspire them in their effort to smash these savage mercenaries who had the name of being super-fighters. Above all judge it clearly understanding that the fight was planned and carried out on the basis that the I.R.A. would be well satisfied to lose man for man in smashing the Auxiliaries, for the nation's morale could not for long be maintained were its citizens to be killed off without an armed challenge. And although many units had been preparing, the honour of first meeting the Auxiliaries in arms fell to the West Cork Brigade Flying Column.

THE AUXILIARIES.

Of all the ruthless forces that occupied Ireland down the centuries, the Auxiliaries were surely the worst. They were recruited early in 1920 from ex-British Officers who had held commissioned rank and had had active service in one or more of the theatres of the Great War. They were openly established as a terrorist body with the avowed

object of breaking by force Ireland's continuing resistance to British rule. Their war ranks ranged from lieutenant to brigadier-general and they were assumed to be the very pick of Britain's best fighters. Highly paid, they even dressed in a special uniform calculated to cow their opponents. Each carried a rifle, two revolvers, one strapped to each thigh, and two Mills bombs.*

This then was the force that the West Cork Flying Column prepared to meet. Unfortunately the fact that the Auxiliaries had up to then been immune from attack and allowed to smash and bluster their way through the country without armed challenge had had a bad effect on national morale. Whispers were current that the "Auxies" were super-fighters and all but invincible. There could be no further delay in challenging them.

Here it is only fair to say that the better type of British Officer did not join them and that those who did quickly resigned when they found out the general type of its members and the nature of the work they were expected to do. Amongst those who left was the first Commanding Officer, Brigadier-General Crozier. He wrote a book "Ireland for Ever" and in it he throws some light on the cruelties and indiscipline of the Auxiliary Force. It should also be stated that on many occasions British Army Officers and men interfered to prevent beatings and killings of Irish citizens by the "Auxies."

THE COLUMN.

The West Cork Column which had fought at Toureen, Bandon and part of which had fought at Newcestown was composed of Brigade, Battalion and Company Officers. At the end of October they were returned to their units for area duties. The next Column was mobilised on November 22, and was composed entirely of new men except for the Column Commander and one other who had been with the previous Column. None outside those two mentioned had been in action before and indeed only a few had ever fired a round out of a rifle even at target practice. The Column strength was the Commander and thirty others. Six other men should have mobilised but owing to a mistake they did not turn up until the day of the fight, when they were not alone too late but were very nearly the cause of disaster to the Column. The Column was divided into three sections each consisting of a Section Commander and nine men and training started near Togher, north-west of Dunmanway on November 22. However, enemy activity interrupted the training and several moves had to be made so that on the day before the fight

the Flying Column was camped sixteen miles north-east of Togher at Shanaway having had only about three days training. Owing to the shortage of ammunition only three rounds per man could be allowed for target practice.

The Column mobilised at midnight on Saturday, November 27. Each man was armed with a rifle and only thirty-five rounds. A few had revolvers and the Commander had also two Mills bombs. Untried and even untrained, they were fit, hard and above all had that high morale of Volunteers who know that they are about to fight for that highest of causes—a people's freedom. They knew that there would not be a drawn battle with the Auxiliaries; they had either to win or be wiped out. At 1 a.m. they moved off and filed past that great Irish Priest, Father (now Canon) O'Connell, Enniskeane, who had come out to hear their Confessions. Through the night they marched by roads, bye-roads and across country towards the position which had been selected the previous day. And as they walked silently through sleet and cold, many thoughts dwelt on the death and destruction, the havoc and humiliations inflicted on their people by the terrorists they were about to meet. Shortly after dawn broke, at 8.30 a.m., the Flying Column, after an eighteen miles march, reached the ambush position at Kilmichael.

TERRAIN.

On the four successive Sundays preceding Sunday, November 28, 1920, two lorries loaded with Auxiliaries, estimated between eighteen and twenty in number, travelled from Macroom to Glan Cross, from which they diverged to either Coppeen, Castletown-Kenneigh, Manch or Dunmanway on raiding expeditions. Therefore the ambush position had to be selected at a point north of Glan Cross so as to ensure an action. The West Cork Brigade boundary ran west through Coppeen on through Glan and this fact, in addition to the advisability of attacking the enemy as far away from his Macroom base as possible, necessitated the selection of a position south of Kilmichael Cross. The position chosen was one and a half miles south of Kilmichael Cross which is about one and a quarter miles north of the Glan Cross of three roads.

Here the road quarter-circles from the north in to the ambush position, from where it turns east for a distance of one hundred and seventy yards to the end of the action area, whence it travels south through Glan Cross on to Dunmanway. This one hundred and seventy yards stretch is broken by a bend about halfway, so that a person standing on the road at either end would only have a view of about one hundred yards of the road. There is

* Matter deleted.

a gradual fall in the road from the west and there are no ditches along that stretch. Branching off from the road at the western entrance to the position is an unprotected passageway leading to a farmhouse about one hundred and fifty yards to the south-west. At the other end, the eastern outlet, where the road turns south again there is a small field north-east of the road. It is protected by a stone wall running north to south alongside the road and another similar wall about two-and-a-half feet high of loose stones running north-west from the road. The angle where these two walls meet juts sharply on to the road making an ideal, if sparsely protected, enfilade position facing westwards.

Around the ambush area the bleak and barren countryside is bogland interspersed with heather-covered rocky eminences. North of the road at the western entrance bend rises one such rocky eminence about nine feet high at the very edge of the road. It extends at varying heights northwards for about seventy yards. East of this height the ground is boggy and low-lying for about one hundred and forty yards when another rocky hillock is encountered. This also is about nine feet

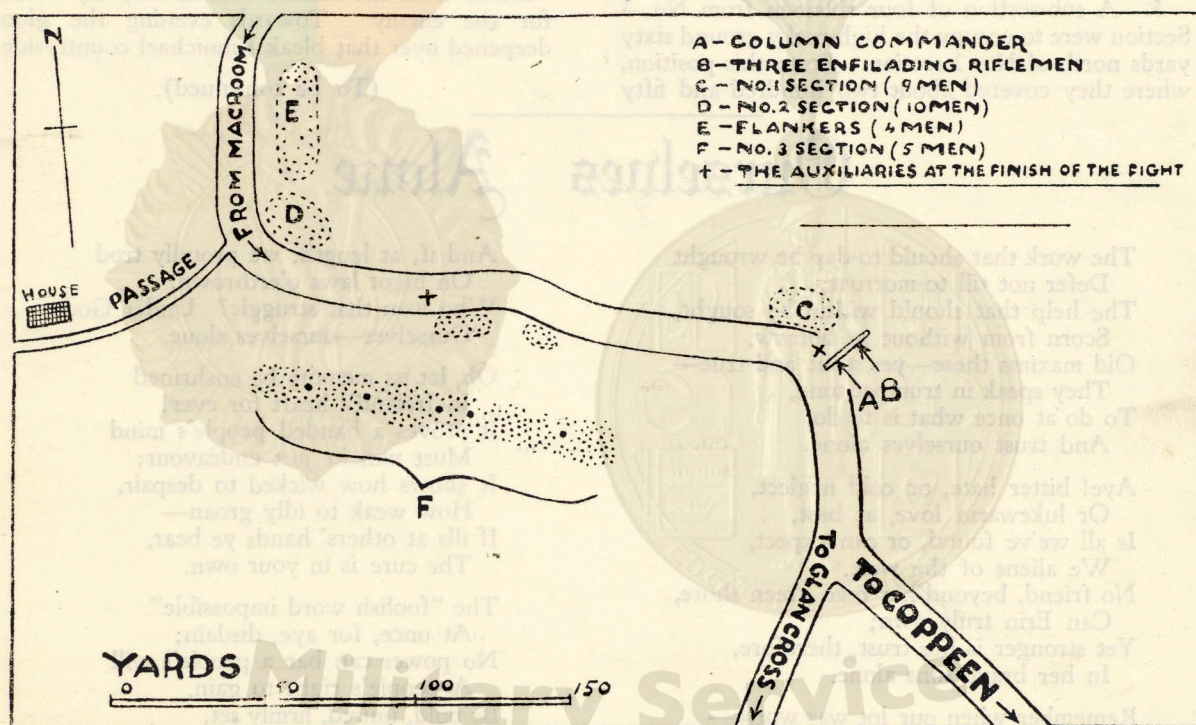
sixty yards from the entrance bend on the southern side of the road there is a fairly large rock. Fifteen yards further on, also on the edge of the road, is a smaller rock. South of these two rocks the land is boggy for a depth of fifty yards until it meets a chain of rocks which runs parallel to the one hundred and seventy yards stretch of road.

DISPOSITIONS.

Before the Volunteers of the Flying Column were posted to their action positions, they were paraded by the Column Commander who gave them the following information and issued the following orders:—

1. There was to be no retreat from the ambush positions until victory had been won. The fight could only end in either the decisive smashing of the Auxiliaries or the smashing of the Column, and it had to be fought out to the finish. Consequently there was no plan for a retirement until the Column marched away back the road after victory.

2. Once the enemy approach was signalled, no Volunteer was in any circumstances to show himself until the attack was opened. The first lorry was to be allowed to come through the position to



high and extends along the road edge for about twenty-five yards to within ten yards of the enfilading position. Travelling again eastwards about

within fifty yards of the command post when a bomb would be thrown and the whistle blown as the signal for a general attack. The various sec-

tions were to concentrate their fire on the primary targets allotted to them and if any of the sections or sub-sections were unable to see the enemy, on no account were they to leave their positions to seek the Auxiliaries because of the danger of leaving uncovered any part of the road.

3. No. 1 section of nine riflemen was to occupy the large rocky eminence at the eastern outlet of the ambush position. From here they were able to fire on to any part of the one hundred and seventy yards stretch of road and its adjoining terrain, except the ground and road immediately under their position. Their primary target was to be the occupants of the first lorry.

4. No. 2 Section was to occupy the large rock on the roadside at the western entrance bend. This section, which was strengthened by the arrival after the Column of an Officer armed with a rifle, numbered ten men. Because of its position at an actual bend of the road, seven men were posted so as to be able to fire on any enemy who rounded the entrance bend, whilst the remaining three were placed so that they could attack any who had not reached that point. The primary target of this Section was to be the occupants of the second lorry.

5. A sub-section of four riflemen from No. 3 Section were to occupy the high rocky ground sixty yards north of No. 2 section. From this position, where they covered about two hundred and fifty

yards of the approach road, they were to attack any enemy lorries other than the first two.

6. The remaining five riflemen of No. 3 section including the section commander were to occupy the chain of rocks south of the road. Their primary duty was to prevent the Auxiliaries from securing any of the high ground on their side of the road.

7. Three riflemen were to occupy the enfilade position close to No. 1 section. Their primary target was of course to be the first oncoming lorry.

8. The Command Post was to be a few yards from the enfilading riflemen.

9. Two unarmed scouts were posted one hundred and fifty and two hundred yards north of No. 2 Section from where they were in a position to signal the enemy approach nearly a mile distant. A third unarmed scout was placed one hundred and fifty yards to the south of the Command Post to prevent surprise by the enemy from that direction.

The positions were occupied by 9 a.m. The Column had no food with them and although a friendly house sent on all its available food and a bucket of tea, there was not enough for the whole Column. As the hours passed the Volunteers suffered from the intense cold as they lay waiting for the enemy. Towards evening the gloom deepened over that bleak Kilmichael countryside.

(To be continued).

Ourselves Alone

The work that should to-day be wrought
Defer not till to-morrow;
The help that should within be sought,
Scorn from without to borrow.
Old maxims these—yet stout and true—
They speak in trumpet tone,
To do at once what is to do,
And trust ourselves alone.

Aye! bitter hate, or cold neglect,
Or lukewarm love, at best,
Is all we've found, or can expect,
We aliens of the west.
No friend, beyond her own green shore,
Can Erin truly own;
Yet stronger is her trust, therefore,
In her brave sons alone.

Remember when our lot was worse—
Sunk, trampled to the dust,
'Twas long our weakness and our curse,
In stranger aid to trust.

And if, at length, we proudly trod
On bigot laws o'erthrown,
Who won that struggle? Under God,
Ourselves—ourselves alone.

Oh, let its memory be enshrined
In Ireland's heart for ever!
It proves a banded people's mind
Must win in just endeavour;
It shows how wicked to despair,
How weak to idly groan—
If ill at others' hands ye bear,
The cure is in your own.

The "foolish word impossible"
At once, for aye, disdain;
No power can bar a people's will
A people's right to gain.
Be bold, united, firmly set,
Nor flinch in word or tone—
We'll be a glorious nation yet,
Redeemed—erect—alone.

SLIABH CUILINN.

Kilmichael

PART II.

by
"Eyewitness"

THE ACTION.

At 4.5 p.m. the distant scout signalled the approach of the enemy. At that very moment around the entrance bend came a sidecar with five Volunteers on it fully equipped and carrying their rifles in their hands. Those were the men who should have joined the Column on the previous Monday. They had reached the passageway when the Column Commander shouted "Get them off the road. Gallop up the passageway. The Auxies are here. Keep galloping." In thirty seconds they had galloped out of sight. Thirty seconds later at a fast pace the first lorry of Auxiliaries sailed around the bend into the ambush position.

On reaching the half-way bend the occupants of the first lorry must have immediately seen the armed Volunteer Officer in uniform facing them one hundred yards on. Yet, as was anticipated, the driver did not apply his brakes until he had travelled a further fifty yards. At this point a bomb was thrown, the whistle blew and a volley rang out. The bomb soared through the air to meet the oncoming lorry and luckily landed in the driver's

Owing to the international situation the author has directed that two paragraphs be deleted from the article. To preserve continuity, these omissions are indicated where they occur.

seat, where it exploded almost at contact. The lorry lurched drunkenly out of control but still came on, impelled by its own weight and with the foot brake released by the dead driver. On it came with some of the Auxiliaries firing with revolvers and the I.R.A. pouring revolver and rifle fire into it at point-blank range as it came to rest within a few feet of the small stone wall manned by the Column Commander and three others.*

Meanwhile the second lorry which was travelling one hundred and fifty yards behind the first had followed into the ambushade. It was directly opposite No. 2 Section when the attack was opened on the first lorry. No. 2 Section opened fire on it and although they must have hit a few, all the Auxiliaries were able to jump out when the lorry was halted thirty yards further on. The Auxiliaries of this lorry threw themselves on the roadside facing No. 2 Section and opened rifle fire on them at once. The Auxiliaries were deployed with the large rocky hillock on the eastern edge of the road effectively protecting some of them from the fire

* Matter deleted.

of No. 3 Section. The fighting between the second lot of Auxiliaries and No. 2 Section continued for about five minutes by which time Battalion Vice-Commandant Michael McCarthy and at least one Auxiliary were killed.

By this time the first lorry had been wiped out and the Column Commander now brought out the three riflemen from the enfilading position on the road to attack the second lot of Auxiliaries from the rear. The four ran crouching up the road towards where the fight was being waged. They had only gone about twenty yards when they were surprised to hear the firing stop and a number of Auxiliaries chant "We surrender" as they grounded their rifles. Quickly four Volunteers of No. 2 Section stood up to take the surrender but quicker still the Auxiliaries opened fire on them with revolvers mortally wounding Lieutenant Pat Deasy, Kilmacsimon Quay, and killing outright Lieutenant Jim O'Sullivan of Rossmore.

While this tragedy was being enacted in the amazingly short time between the bogus surrender and the treacherous shooting of Deasy and O'Sullivan, the Column Commander and the three riflemen continued to move up to the enemy. As their comrades fell they completed a rush which brought them within thirty yards of the Auxiliaries. They opened fire at once. The position now was that of the seven riflemen of No. 2 Section who were in a position to fire on the enemy only four remained. Those gallantly kept the fight going and continued to fire on the Auxiliaries who were firing from a lying position on the road, once again using rifles. Thirty yards behind the Auxiliaries, also lying on the road were the reinforcing I.R.A. party who poured lead into them from a range from which they could not very well miss. Sandwiched between the two small parties of the I.R.A., who numbered eight in all, the survivors of this party of nine Auxiliaries were soon smashed. Eight were dead and the one survivor died some hours afterwards from wounds. The fight at Kilmichael was over.

THE RETIREMENT.

The Column was ordered out on the road and guards were posted. Lieutenant Deasy who was only fifteen years and nine months was bandaged. He was dying. A door was procured and he was borne away some miles by scouts to a friendly house where he died some hours later. The bodies of Vice-Commandant MacCarthy and Lieutenant

O'Sullivan were relieved of their equipment and reverently laid on the heather-covered rock on which they had fallen and a scout sent off to arrange for their removal. Eighteen rifles, thirty revolvers, ammunition, Mills bombs, notebooks and papers useful to the I.R.A. Intelligence department were collected. Then when the bodies of the Auxiliaries were removed from the vicinity the lorries were set on fire.

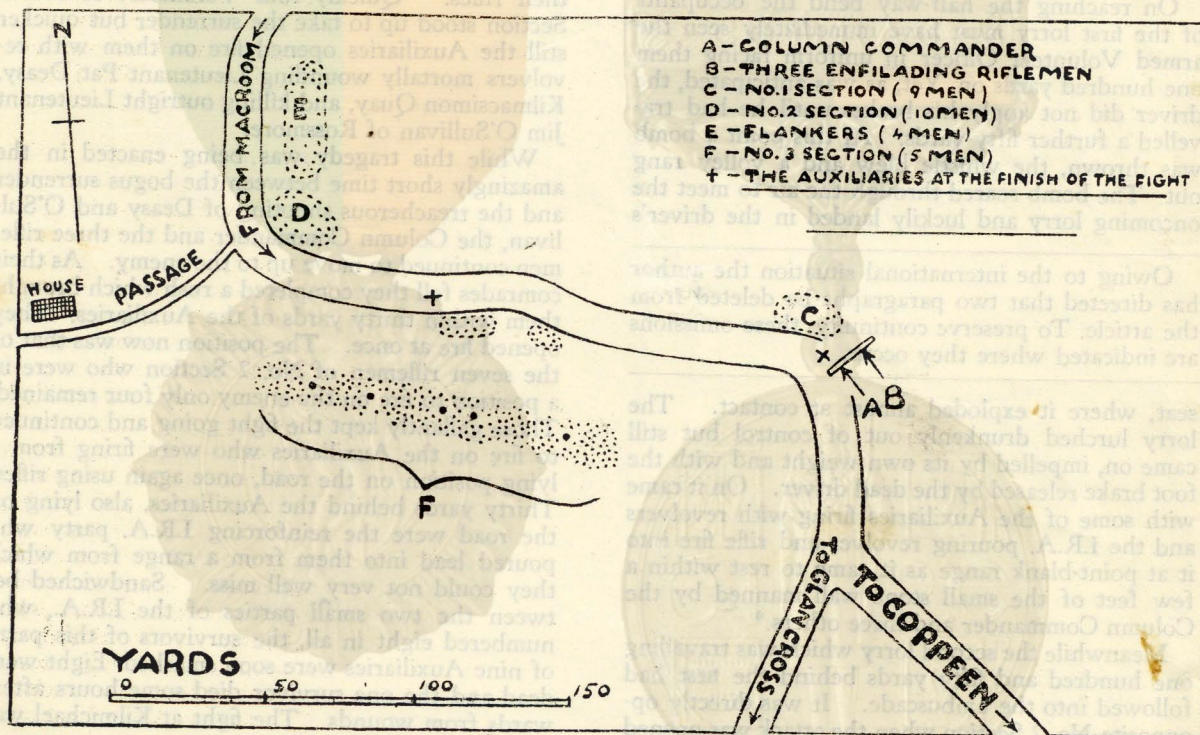
It was now dark but the blaze of the burning lorries lit up the corpse-strewn road and bleak countryside as the Flying Column paraded: 'The Order "Present Arms" was given. After this final salute, advance and rearguards were detailed and the Column marched away to the south in search of comparative safety across the Bandon River. Through the night they marched carrying the captured equipment and arms. Drenched by the

Flying Column, in a period of twenty-four hours, marched thirty-six miles in rough going, lay cramped and half-frozen on the damp ground without being able to risk enough movement to warm themselves for seven hours and fought a successful and desperate action. And further, throughout that period many of them had no food whatever.

COMMENTARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

Some of the lesson of the fight at Kilmichael detailed hereunder require a commentary to ensure the deduction of true conclusions. They are as follows:—

1. The situation prevailing in November, 1920, fully justified the I.R.A. Column policy to attack without delay those Auxiliaries even at the cost of losing man for man in any action. It were far



wind-driven rain from the south they passed through Shanacashel, Coolnagow, Balteenbrack and across the Bandon river at Manch Bridge. Still on to the south until they reached Granure where they halted at an unoccupied labourer's cottage.

Here the local Volunteers put out a chain of scouts after which they supplied food to the Column. Then from neighbours' ricks they brought bundles of straw to the cottage and enabled the weary Flying Column to rest. This

better that Volunteers should die fighting and killing off at least some of the enemy than to be killed off without hitting back.

2. The Column Commander is open to criticism for not mobilising the Column earlier and allowing it a further week's training.

3. The ambush position selected was the best of the bad lot available between Kilmichael and Gleann (Glan) Cross. To ensure the fight and to keep near the West Cork Brigade area at a rea-

sonably safe distance from the enemy garrison at Macroom, the Column was limited to this stretch of roadway.

4. The Column Commander is open to criticism because he did not arrange for food for his Column. Sandwiches could easily have been carried. Furthermore in view of the probable ordeal before his Column it would have been better if he had marched the Column to within three or four miles of the ambush position on Friday night so that the men would have been fresh for action and have had some sleep.

5. The protection arrangements for the Column were weak. There was no reserve for the Column and the Column Commander undoubtedly, but quite aware of the dangers, took a risk in allocating only four riflemen to the task of firing on and holding up any enemy lorries other than the two which were to be allowed into the ambushade. But where were the reserve or the additional strength for this flanking party to come from? They could only be obtained by reducing the main striking power which was already in effect only twenty riflemen—the expected enemy strength. Any further reduction of the striking force which was certain to be required, for the formation of a reserve or the strengthening of a flank which was NOT certain to be required, would not have been justified.

6. The action stations of all three sections were satisfactory as the ensuing fight proved. Generally speaking the placing of a section across the road from the main attacking sections is not advisable. Owing to the terrain it was not alone advisable here, but absolutely necessary in order to prevent the Auxiliaries from reaching the hillocks occupied by No. 3 Section. This a number of the Auxiliaries might easily have done as there was no ditch to cross had not No. 3 Section already occupied them. Indeed No. 3 Section did splendid work under its competent Section Commander.

7. The enfilading position at the southern end of the ambush which was manned by three rifle-

men was a main contributing factor to the success of the Column. It was only some loose stones built without any binding to a height of a few feet. From it those three riflemen were able to fire direct on to the oncoming lorry, fight well at close quarters and eventually go to the aid of their hard-pressed comrades of No. 2 Section. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of enfilade fire in any action.

8. The fortunes of war were certainly with the I.R.A. in the action. Had the Auxiliaries arrived thirty seconds earlier, they would have opened the fight by attacking the sidecar of late-arriving Volunteers at the entrance to the ambush position. It is idle to speculate how the eventual fight would have turned out although an interesting exercise might be worked out by officers on the assumption that this occurred and that they were acting as the I.R.A. Column Commander. Alternatively, a second problem might be worked out by officers assuming that they were in the position of Lieutenant-Colonel Craik who commanded the Auxiliaries at Kilmichael.

9. The I.R.A. tactics of surprise, close-quarter attack and the maintaining of every possible man as part of the striking force even at some risk to the protection of the Column succeeded.

10. Only Volunteers who were physically very fit could have stood the test of endurance from the mobilisation at Shanaway to their arrival at the unoccupied cottage at Granure twenty-five hours later.

Finally, perhaps the main reason for the I.R.A. success at Kilmichael was that the Column marched into position as fighters, seeking fight. Knowing only too well their own limitations in numbers, training and armament, fully aware of the reputed prowess and the savagery of the Auxiliaries, they sought out the invading terrorists. And at that spot, now marked with a simple iron cross, where MacCarthy, Deasy and O'Sullivan fell, they smashed for ever the power of that evil force.

THE SATISFIED SOLDIER.

"Contentment is no unimportant factor in the internal efficiency of an army. It is the outcome of a due proportion of work and comfort. Spoiled Pretorians will do their duty as badly as over-worked and hungry troops. Pride of his cloth and whole-hearted devotion to the service can only be instilled into the soldier by due provision for his wants, and by fair treatment."—Von Der Goltz.

THE VALUE OF HISTORY.

"The more an army is deficient in the experience of warfare, the more it behoves it to resort to the history of war, as a means of instruction and as a base for that instruction. . . Although the history of war cannot replace acquired experience, it can nevertheless prepare for it. In peace-time, it becomes the true means of levying war and of determining the fixed principles of the art of war."—General de Peucker.

The Greatest Scourge of Armies

Typhoid fever has long been known as the greatest scourge of armies in the field. Common as it is in both temperate and tropical climates, epidemics have flared up whenever and wherever large forces were opposing each other. It was typhoid fever that defeated Sir John Moore in the Peninsular War; that enabled the Boers to hold out so long against the vastly superior numbers of the British Army in South Africa, and that produced 70,000 French casualties in the first two years of the last Great War.

Let us consider how the problem was solved in the British Army as a result of their experiences in South Africa. During this campaign British Forces numbered 208,000 and of that number, 57,684 were laid low by the bacillus of this dread disease. At Bloemfontein, "where many a poor soldier, somebody's son, met death in its vilest form"—where "as many as fifty men died in a day, and where soon there were a thousand graves, a sudden vertigo in the heat of the day, or a shiver by night brought on a feeling of dread." No wonder the British soldier feared typhoid more than he feared the enemy. "There they lie on their stretcher beds, in a high fever which abates a little in the mornings. Their pulses are rapid, but their mental process is dull and torpid. The face looks heavy, the lips are dry, but on the tongue and teeth gather a dirty and a sticky scum."

The British Army Medical authorities were at last stimulated into activity—could the disease be cured or prevented? It seems strange to us that even at this comparatively recent period typhoid fever, in common with other diseases, was considered by lay people as a visitation from God; as the old verse has it—"The parson, 'e said 'twere the will of the Lord, the doctor, 'e said 'twere the drains." As a direct result of the investigation thus produced, typhoid fever was practically completely eliminated from the British Army during the last Great War. Out of an army of 6,000,000 scattered all over the various theatres of war, there were only 777 fatal cases of typhoid.

And what produced this drastic reduction? A new drug? Some wonderful medicine? No. Though some credit can be given to the greatly improved standard of Hygiene and Sanitation which was insisted upon, chief credit must be given to an inoculation which each soldier got as soon as he joined that army, and which gave him complete protection (immunity) against the

disease.

How is this immunity produced? Whenever any severe infection attacks the body, the latter begins to manufacture substances (anti-bodies) which attack the poisons of that infection. Sometimes the person so attacked is too weak to develop sufficient of these substances (anti-bodies) and so that person dies. But whenever the body develops sufficient anti-bodies to kill the poisons of the disease the person recovers, and this is most important—these anti-bodies remain within the body and prevent him getting a second attack of the same disease at a subsequent date. Now each disease has its own anti-bodies, that is to say, an attack of diphtheria will not protect you against a subsequent attack of Typhoid because the anti-bodies of diphtheria are no use against the poisons of typhoid and vice-versa.

How then do we acquire immunity against typhoid? We inoculate the person with a very mild attack of the disease. This causes the body to develop the anti-bodies of typhoid, and so that person, if attacked by the disease at a later date, has sufficient numbers of the required anti-bodies present in his

by LIEUTENANT LAYCOCK,
Army Medical Corps.

blood to attack and kill the invading germs. By inoculation, each soldier was rendered immune to typhoid and so the disease became rare and unimportant in war as is shown by the 1914-1918 figures. Such a reduction could not be attributed to chance, particularly when we consider the fact that the French, fighting in the same theatres of war and under similar conditions, had 70,000 typhoid casualties because they failed to profit by the experiences of the British. When they did adopt similar precautions their casualties too fell to zero within the short space of a few months.

Unless we take similar precautions there can be little doubt of the possibility of an epidemic developing in this country if we are involved in this war. At this moment, scattered throughout Eire are several small epidemics, potential sources of larger epidemics, and the problem of the chronic carrier further complicates the picture. Although three-quarters of the carriers are females, it is quite possible that there are chronic types of carriers even within the army.

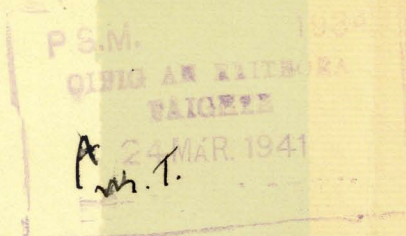
C.I. I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, March 22nd. 1934^I.



A Cara/

Re Company records sent you from this Brigade and those sent back to me as not having been signed—will you kindly treat such records as having been received on the original dates sent to you or received by you whether signed or unsigned, as I feel that you may date those sent back for signatures as & from the date I ~~sent~~^{returned} to you signed.

Mise le meas,

F. Begley

Hon. Sec.

To/

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caomhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

**Military Service
Pensions Collection**

Military Archives

A.S.

3 Feb.
January 1941

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to refer to your letter of 16th instant and to return herewith for certification by at least three members of the Brigade Committee the following activity records:

1st Battalion

Ban ~~Company~~
Ballinspittle Coy. ✓

3rd Battalion

Shanaway Coy ✓
Togher Coy ✓
Dunmanway Coy ✓
Ballincarriga Coy ✓
Clubhouse Coy
Behaugh Coy ✓
Coppeen Coy ✓
Kenneigh Coy. ✓
Ballineen " ✓

*rec'd back
certified.*

me 13/2/41

5th Battalion

Nohoval Coy. ✓

These records together with any outstanding records should be forwarded to this office as early as possible.

I am to state that the pre-Truce records of the 5th Battalion Cork III Brigade should be forwarded through your Committee.

MR
Mr. F. Begley,
32 South Main St.,
Bandon, CO. CORK.

Mise, le meas,

MRB
RÚNAIDHE

GJQ/NM.

C. I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

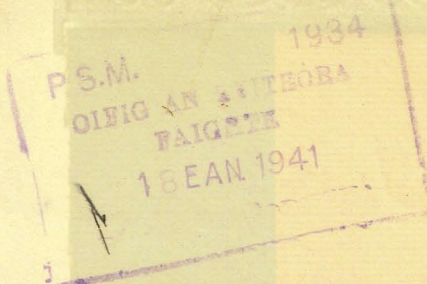
Chairman—M. DONEGAN.

Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.

Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.

Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Jan. 16th. 1934.



A Cara/

Ist. Batt.

I am sending you enclosed Record of Bandon Coy. activities from June 1920 to 11th. July 1921. As Coy. was formed in 1915 I have still to send you detailed activities from that period to end of May 1920.

However material enclosed will help you to assess the value of the remaining claims from Coy. area still awaiting to be dealt with by your Board. The claims of remaining cases would date roughly from June 1920.

Enclosed please also find Coy. record of Ballinspittle Coy. Ist. Batt. Cork. 3.

There are only now three Coy. records from Batt. to be forwarded to you, they are as follows:-

Newcestown Coy. Ballinadee Coy. and Quarries Cross Coy. The latter I hope to let you have within a week. I have not much hope of securing Newcestown & Ballinadee records.

To/

Secretary,
Office Of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin, Dublin.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Military Service
Pensions Collection

I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)
(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Bandon, Dec. 31st. 1934.

A Cara/

I am sending you Coy. records of 3rd. Batt. Cork 3. Bde. as follows:-

Shanaway Coy.
Togher Coy.
Dunmanway "
Ballinacarriga Coy.
Clubhouse Coy.

~~THOMAS~~ Behagh Coy.
Coppeen Coy.
Aultagh Coy.
Kenneigh Coy.
Ballineen Coy.

Having sent you records of 2nd. Batt. by an earlier post and most of 1st. Batt. records, I wish to point out to you that what is known to your Board as 5th. Batt. Cork 3 Bde. was not in Cork 3 Bde. area pre July 11th. 1921, it was in the Cork I. Bde. area, so that I am not in a position to supply you with Coy. records from this area. I did ask a representative of that Batt. for records but he informed me that it was not possible to procure, I did get one record which I am enclosing it is from 'I' Coy. 9th. Batt. Cork I Bde. pre-truce.

Mise ,le meas,

To/

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
Colaiste Caoimhin,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

F. Begley

OL' I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.
Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.
Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.
Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN,

Ch. Donegan
11/1/1940
Bandon, Dec. 31st. 1934 40.

A Cara/

Pre-truce

I am sending you enclosed Coy. records from 2nd. Batt. Cork 3. Bde.
as follows—:

Clonakilty Coy. 'A'.
Kilmeen " "
Lyre Coy.
Reenascreena " "
Kilkerran Coy. 'L'.

Ahiohill Coy.
Rosscarbery Coy.
Ardfield Coy.
Ring Coy.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley Ch. Sec.

To/

Secretary,
Office of The Referee,
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

4/3.

Military Archives

1/4 November, 1940.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to refer to your letter of the 3rd instant and to state that full particulars of the requirements of the Referee in regard to the records of operations carried out in the Cork III Brigade area were given to representatives of the Brigade at a conference held in this office on the 15th May, 1939. These records, it was explained, must be certified by the Cork III Brigade Committee.

gpa
Mise, le meas,

ml
RÚNAIDHE.

Mr. James Donovan,
Grancore N.,
Clonakilty,
CO. CORK.

CD/KC.

John Griffin
5/11/40

The Secretary

Office of Referee

Pension Board

Grancore V

Blonakilly

Co Cork

3 " 11 " 1940

Permit me to enquire if a record of activities of each boy in each Batt. of 3rd West Cork Brigade is required in your office to determine claims for Pensions. In each applicants claim is embodied a great deal of the activities of each boy. Who then is the responsible person in each Company Area expected to write a detailed statement after more than 20 years

I am boy Secretary of the Old IRA mens association in my district and as there is a great deal of friction between parties on the above matter please reply to this

Sincerely Yours James Donovan

Old I.R.A. Men's Association (Cork County)

(Cork 3 Brigade Committee)

32, South Main Street,
Bandon.

Chairman—M. DONEGAN.

Vice-Chairman—E. CALLANAN.

Hon. Sec.—F. BEGLEY.

Treasurer—T. O'SULLIVAN.

Griffin
22/10/40
Bandon, Oct. 21st. 1934.

A Cara/

I am sending you per parcel post records of the following Coy's.:-

- ✓ Timoleague Coy. Ist. Batt. (record to 11th. July 1921).
- ✓ Kilpatrick Coy. Ist. Batt. (" " " ").
- ✓ Innishannon Coy. Ist. Batt. (" " " ").
- ✓ Clogagh Coy. Ist. Batt. (" " " ").
- ✓ Barryroe 'D' Coy. Ist. Batt. (" " " ").
- ✓ Kilbrittain Coy. Ist. Batt. (" " " ").

~~Innishannon Coy. Ist. Batt.~~

~~Knockavilla Coy. Ist. Batt.~~
Crosspound.

(you have got already) or Crosspound

There still remains the following Coy's.:- Newcestown, Quarrie's Cross, Ballinadee, Farnivane, Ballinspittle, & Bandon. I hope to let you have Bandon & Quarry's Cross this week, later. The others I am endeavouring to procure if at all possible.

Office Of The Referee,
Glasnevin,
Dublin.

Mise, le meas,

F. Begley

Military Archives

21 July 1939

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to refer to your letter (undated), regarding the activities of Ahichill Company, 2nd Battalion, Cork III Brigade, and to state that the particulars to which you refer are required by the Referee and should be submitted to Cork III Brigade Committee through your Battalion Committee. A full explanation of the particulars required was given to the representative of your Brigade Committee - Mr. M. Donegan, Sunview, Bandon, at a conference held at this office on 13th May 1939.

Mise, le meas,

RÚNAÍDHE

Mr. Jack Walsh,
Willsgrove,
Enniskean,
CO. CORK.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

W. Griffith
3/6/39

Jack Walsh

Wills Grove

Enniskean

Co. Cork

RECEIVED

1 JUN 1939

PENSIONS BRANCH

Dear Sir-

Please forward the following particulars
Re Military Service Pensions Act.

1. Am I supposed to furnish a detailed statement concerning the active service of my company the names & addresses of the men engaged in each engagement & by whom required.
 2. As yet there are only nine men of my Coy been called up for pensions. There are three of those in receipt of pensions. There were four called up ~~what~~ within the past fortnight & there were two called up somewhere about two years ago & as yet have heard nothing concerning these claims. The names of those two are Denis Dulles, Windsor, Waterfall Co. Cork & Richard Bradfield, Killoween, Enniskean, Co. Cork
- Yours & O'Blige

Jack Walsh, O/C. Ahishill Coy.

11. Ball, 111 Cork Brigade