

**Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann  
National Library of Ireland**

**Collection List No. 166**

**Eoin O'Duffy Papers**

**(MSS 48,280 – 48,320)**

(Accession No. 5694)

Personal and political papers covering General Eoin O'Duffy's career, including diaries, documents relating to the Treaty negotiations, Garda files concerning the IRA and communism, documents relating to the Blueshirts and the Irish Brigade in Spain, and other material, ca. 1918 – 1939. With also personal and political papers belonging to Captain Liam D. Walsh, ca. 1920 – 1955.

*Compiled by Avice-Claire McGovern, November 2010*

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## Introduction

### Biographical history

Eoin O'Duffy was born Owen Duffy on 28 January 1890 to Owen Duffy and Bridget Fealy in Cargaghadoo, near Castleblaney, Co. Monaghan. The youngest of 7 children, he attended Laggan national school, and then a school in Laragh where he developed an interest in Irish culture. As his family did not speak Irish, he attended the Gaelic League's night classes in order to learn the language. When he was 12 years old, his mother died of cancer, leaving his father to raise him. His father encouraged him to remain in school so that he could pursue a career as a teacher. In 1909, he sat the King's scholarship examination for St. Patrick's college, Drumcondra, and managed to secure a place. However, because of restrictions on the number of openings for teachers, he decided to pursue a career as a surveyor instead, studying at night to qualify as an assistant surveyor. He successfully applied for a clerkship in the county surveyor's office in Monaghan town, and this brought him into contact with local politics. In 1915 he became engineer and architect to Clones Rural Council and then in 1916, to Cootehill Rural Council. In 1918 he was appointed to the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers, and in 1919 he became an auctioneer and valuer. He was also secretary of the Ulster Surveyor's Association from 1916 to 1919.

While working in Clones, he decided to renew his involvement in the Gaelic League by teaching Irish classes. He also became a member the Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA) when he joined the Harps' Gaelic football club. In 1912 he was appointed secretary of the GAA's Ulster provincial council and showed a talent for organisation, encouraging activity, and promoting co-operation. These qualities would prove useful in 1917 when, through the GAA, he joined the Irish Volunteers. There he rapidly rose through the ranks, starting as a Section Commander in Clones Company before becoming Captain, Battalion Commandant, and finally a Brigadier in 1919. With the GAA providing an extensive recruitment network, he helped form Irish Volunteers Companies and Battalions throughout County Monaghan.

O'Duffy's involvement with the IRA, IRB and Sinn Féin became the focus of police attention, and in January/February 1918 reports started to be kept on his movements. In 1918 he became Secretary of Sinn Féin's North Monaghan Comhairle Ceanntair. On 14 September 1918, following a GAA football match, the RIC charged O'Duffy and Dan Hogan with 'illegal assembly'. O'Duffy was imprisoned in Belfast Prison, during which period he kept a diary (**MS 48,280 /1**). He was released on 19 November 1918 shortly before the general election. Sinn Féin won the majority of the vote in Ireland, and in January 1919 established Dáil Éireann and declared independence. The Irish Volunteers became the Irish Republican Army and O'Duffy became the driving force behind it, endlessly touring the country, generating enthusiasm and establishing new companies. In 1920 he was appointed General of the Divisions comprising the counties of Monaghan, Fermanagh, Tyrone and Derry. Michael Collins called him 'the best man by far in Ulster'.

In 1919 he built an effective intelligence network with the help of his intelligence officer Dr. Conn Ward. His most valuable informant was his cousin Patrick Walsh, a district inspector in Donegal who regularly visited the RIC depot in Dublin. Raids on police despatches and post offices allowed Duffy to identify his enemies and read the latest intelligence regarding his own activities. Seized mail was read by O'Duffy and his staff, rubber-stamped with the inscription 'Censored by the IRA', and re-posted. In September 1919, when his house was raided and he was forced to go on the run, he still found time to establish an auctioneering business with Dan Hogan.

On 15 February 1920 he and Ernie O'Malley were involved in the first capture of an RIC barracks by the IRA at Ballytrain, County Monaghan. In March 1920 he was arrested at a meeting of the GAA's Ulster Council in Armagh, and while he was in prison in Belfast, he joined the prisoners' military council and organised a hunger-strike which began on 26 April. In August 1920 he supported the Belfast Boycott, a protest against the mass expulsion of Catholics from the shipyards. Originally the boycott was of Belfast companies but was soon extended to Protestant traders who refused to support the campaign. O'Duffy made sure that this boycott was effectively enforced in County Monaghan.

By 1921, Eoin O'Duffy had been imprisoned several times for his involvement in the War of Independence, and was soon promoted to the post of General Headquarter Director of Organisation. In May 1921 he was returned as the Sinn Féin TD for the Monaghan constituency for the second Dáil. In July 1921, when the truce was announced, O'Duffy was appointed Chief Liaison Officer in Ulster where there was a great deal of resistance to the truce. His job was to liaise with the RIC and British Army to ensure that the truce was observed, and to defend Belfast's Catholic population. In August 1921 O'Duffy was appointed Deputy Chief of Staff in the IRA, the second highest office. During the treaty negotiations, Eoin O'Duffy acted as an advisor to Michael Collins in London and received detailed position papers. When Collins provided the IRB Supreme Council with a draft of the document, O'Duffy and two other members of the IRB amended it to express allegiance to the Irish Free State with a secondary reference to fidelity to the British King. The Anglo-Irish Treaty was signed on 6 December 1921.

O'Duffy saw the treaty as the most effective path to the Republic. He was successful in winning Republican support for it by a combination of bribery and manipulation of local rivalries. He offered Dr. Conn Ward the post of Medical General Director of the army in return for supporting the treaty. Oscar Traynor was promised position of Chief of Police.

The Dáil ratified the treaty on 7 January 1922, but the IRA was split since the majority were not in favour of it. O'Duffy, who succeeded Richard Mulcahy as Chief of Staff, had the enormous responsibility of preserving unity within the IRA. Richard Mulcahy, the Minister for Defence, reluctantly agreed to hold an army convention and allowed local units, regardless of their allegiance, to occupy barracks as they were vacated by British forces. O'Duffy focused on creating a new army at Beggar's Bush barracks. The army convention was held on 26 March, and 60% of the attendees affirmed the IRA's allegiance to the Republic, denounced the treaty, and elected an army executive which

repudiated the authority of O'Duffy, Mulcahy and Dáil Éireann. O'Duffy in turn released the Volunteers from the obligations of following the orders of their anti-treaty officers. Liam Lynch was elected Chief of Staff of the IRA Executive on 9 April. On 14 April, the anti-treaty forces occupied the Four Courts and other buildings around Dublin. In the ensuing Civil War, O'Duffy was given control of the South-Western Command of the Irish National Army and was one of the brains behind the Free State's strategy of seaborne landings into anti-treaty strongholds. He successfully took Limerick city in July 1922, and participated in the Battle of Killmallock. After the Civil War, he was General Officer commanding the forces in the Free State from 1924 to 1925.

The Civic Guard had been formed by the Provisional Government on 22 February 1922, and was renamed the Garda Síochána on 8 August 1922. The Civic Guards were originally armed and trained at Kildare Military Barracks. On 18 August, following a mutiny at the barracks, the first commissioner of the Civic Guards, Michael Staines, was forced to resign, and was succeeded by Eoin O'Duffy on 11 September. The Civic Guards became an unarmed police force under O'Duffy. He was the Irish Representative at the International Police Congress held in New York in 1925, and at the International Criminal Police Commissions held in Berlin, 1926, and Paris, 1927. He also led a Gardaí pilgrimage to Rome in 1928, where was received by the Pope. Another Gardaí Pilgrimage to Lourdes in 1930 saw O'Duffy as a guest of the honour of the French Government. He was the Chief Marshal at the Catholic Emancipation Centenary Celebrations of 1929, and at the Eucharistic Congress, Dublin 1932, and also presided over the Irish Hospitals' Sweepstake Draws in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933.

O'Duffy was devoted to the promotion of sport and had a huge influence on Irish sports. He was treasurer of the GAA Ulster Council from 1921 until 1934, and held the presidencies of various athletic associations and councils such as the Irish Amateur Handball Association (1926 – 1934), National Athletics and Cycling Association (1931 – 1934), and Irish Olympic Council (1931 – 1932). In 1931 he was made president of the National Athletic and Cycling Association (NACA), a body which had been established in 1922 to regulate domestic and international athletics. NACA had split in 1925 when some members formed the Northern Ireland Amateur Athletics and returned to the fold of the United Kingdom's Amateur Athletics Association (AAA). Both AAA and NACA were directed to appoint a joint commission to select the Irish Olympic team for the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles. O'Duffy was elected president of the Irish Olympic Council in 1931, and raised funds to enter a small team of four athletes and boxers. After the Los Angeles games, O'Duffy hoped that Ireland would host the 1940s games and, with this in mind, suggested that money be raised to convert the Phoenix Park into a 100,000-capacity national stadium and Olympic Village. However, De Valera rejected the proposal.

On 16 February 1932, Fianna Fáil won the general election. The new government's first decision was to release all political prisoners and to decree that the IRA was no longer an illegal organisation, a move that led to a sharp rise in IRA recruitment and activism. The IRA called for O'Duffy's resignation, but De Valera could not sack his commissioner because the Labour party insisted that there would be no political dismissals and De

Valera had to respect this as he relied on their support in the Dáil. Republican agitation was directed at Cumann na nGaedhael, and involved, amongst other things, breaking up public meetings. Fianna Fáil's response to complaints about this behaviour was that it was not the government's duty to make the opposition popular. Despite growing republican agitation, De Valera decided to reduce the number of men in the Gardaí Special Branch (set up by O'Duffy in 1925 to tackle political crime) in response to IRA pleas for its complete disbandment.

In January 1933, Fianna Fáil again won the general election. On 19 February 1933, two men from the Special Branch were arrested under the Official Secrets Act. In 1930 O'Duffy had been asked by the government for his opinion on whether certain documents relating to communism should be published. The Special Branch objected, but many of the documents nevertheless found their way into a dossier which the government compiled. In 1932 Professor James Hogan approached Colonel David Neligan, head of the Special Branch, to ask him for some information on communism for an exposé of the IRA that he was writing, whereupon Neligan gave him files from the registry. When the men from the Special Branch were arrested, Neligan claimed that O'Duffy had authorised the files to be distributed. On 22 February 1933 Eamon De Valera dismissed O'Duffy as Garda Commissioner on the grounds that 'he was likely to be biased in his attitude because of past political affiliations'. O'Duffy was offered another position in the public service which he refused.

In July 1933, Eoin O'Duffy became leader of the Army Comrades Association (ACA) which had originally been a welfare organisation for former members of the Irish Free State Army. The ACA protected the Cumann na nGaedhael public meetings from attacks by the IRA. Members of the ACA, which O'Duffy renamed the National Guard, wore blue shirts and black berets and became known as the Blueshirts. A proposed parade planned by the Blueshirts, to commemorate Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith in August 1933, was banned because De Valera feared a coup d'état.

In September 1933, the Blueshirts were declared an illegal organisation. That same month Cumann na nGaedhael, the Centre Party and the Blueshirts merged to form the United Ireland Party (later called Fine Gael). O'Duffy became president, and W. T. Cosgrave lead the party in the Dáil. To circumvent the ban on their organization, the Blueshirts were rechristened the Young Ireland Association and then later League of Youth. The organisation was transformed from an illegal paramilitary group into the militant wing of Fine Gael. O'Duffy's recruiting abilities saw membership of the Blueshirts grow. He held rallies around Ireland, the largest of which took place in Monaghan town on 18 February 1934. From their headquarters on Parnell Square, O'Duffy directed the Blueshirts in their operations, which included mass rallies, street-fighting and illegal agitation. According to O'Duffy, they were the most important branch of Fine Gael.

In 1933, the GAA informed O'Duffy that, according to its rules, his involvement in politics would disqualify him from membership. Despite this, O'Duffy put his name forward as treasurer at the 1934 Ulster Convention in Dungannon on 28 February 1934.

He was not elected to the position, whereupon his official association with the GAA ended. By September 1934, his colleagues in Fine Gael were becoming embarrassed by the Blueshirts' violence, O'Duffy's erratic behavior, his connections with foreign fascist organisations, and his view that the IRA was a communist organisation. Realising that his position as president of the party was causing tension within the ranks, he decided to resign to prevent an internal split in the party.

After his resignation from Fine Gael, O'Duffy's interest in fascism intensified, and he decided to forge closer contacts with international fascist groups. In December 1934, he met Oswald Mosley at the Nazi-sponsored International Action of Nationalisms in Zurich. He also attended a conference in Montreux organized by the Italian fascist organisation the Committee of Action for the Universality of Rome (CAUR), and was appointed to CAUR's international secretariat which was tasked with promoting co-operation between various national fascist movements. In early 1935, he met Mussolini in Rome, further fuelling his interest in the Corporate System. However, during this period the Blueshirt movement began to disintegrate, and by early 1935 the organisation no longer existed at all. In June 1935, O'Duffy launched the fascist National Corporate Party, but due to lack of support, this party was eventually disbanded too in 1936.

When the Spanish Civil War broke out July 1936, O'Duffy started recruiting volunteers for an Irish Brigade to fight on the side of Franco. In this undertaking, O'Duffy was supported by the Catholic Church, including Cardinal MacRory, and by right-wing nationalist newspapers. O'Duffy set sail for Spain with the first group of volunteers on 13 November. In total, an estimated 750 volunteers from Ireland went to fight with the Nationalist Army, joining the XI Bandera Irlandesa del Terico of the Spanish Foreign Legion. The Bandera suffered heavy losses at Jamara, Spain, in February 1937, and was finally disbanded by Franco on 19 April. The surviving volunteers left Lisbon in June 1937 on the S.S. Mozambique.

In 1938, O'Duffy wrote and published *The Crusade in Spain*, a monograph about the Irish Brigade in Spain. The book had strongly anti-Semitic undertones, describing trade unions as 'powerful political Jewish-Masonic organisations, directed and focused by the Communist International'. Captain Liam D. Walsh, Eoin O'Duffy's secretary and acolyte, described the book as 'one of the best books in the English language'.

Captain Liam D. Walsh was a strong exponent of Irish fascism. He was disliked within the Irish Brigade and was even accused by O'Duffy of embezzling money. Walsh had a track record of fraud dating back to 1923 when he had been kicked out of the National Army for embezzlement. O'Duffy found him employment with the *Sunday Independent* and the Italian legation. The *Independent* fired him for selling the keys to its prize crosswords, and the Italian legation sacked him for theft. Walsh later blackmailed his former employers at the Italian legation, threatening to expose their subversive activities.

Walsh was brought to the attention of Irish military intelligence (G2, the branch of Irish military intelligence formed to counter the threat of foreign subversion) before the outbreak of the Second World War for his anti-Semitic views. On one occasion, he

infamously sent a birthday telegram to Hitler. His activities caused him and Eoin O'Duffy to be placed under G2 surveillance. In 1939, Walsh was involved in distributing fascist propaganda on behalf of the Italian legation and the Deutscher Fichte-Bund, a Nazi propaganda organisation based in Hamburg. He had also established a secret fascist organisation under several names including the International Fascist Movement, the Celtic Professional Societies and the All-Purposes Guild. He urged the establishment of a fascist Ireland which would then join up with Germany, Italy, Spain and Portugal. Walsh's organisation published a newspaper called *The Irish World Review*.

In February 1939, Eoin O'Duffy met up with Oskar Pfaus who was on one of his secret missions to Ireland on behalf of the Abwehr (German Military Intelligence). Pfaus thought O'Duffy to be in an ideal position to put the Abwehr in touch with the IRA in order to ensure its cooperation with Nazi Germany when war broke out. Despite O'Duffy's dislike of the IRA, he obliged. After Pfaus' return to Germany, he sent Catholic religious pictures to his contacts in Ireland, and invited them to send him newspaper cuttings or reports on the Jewish situation in Ireland and on the attitude of Irish people to Nazi Germany. Pfaus kept in touch with Captain Liam D. Walsh who supplied him with the requested newspaper cuttings and information. Walsh asked Pfaus for funds to establish a pro-Nazi newspaper and press bureau. He also visited Hamburg in July 1939 to secure financial backing for the Celtic Congress of Occupation Guilds.

In February 1939, O'Duffy and W.J. Brennan-Whitmore met up several times with Vincenzo Beradis, a leading fascist minister in Italy, in order to request support for a new corporatist party to unite Ireland's fascists and militant republicans. However, the outbreak of the Second World War on 1 September 1939 turned O'Duffy and Walsh into enemies of the state. Nevertheless, during the war O'Duffy and Walsh distributed pro-Nazi leaflets and formed a series of secret organisations including Irish Friends of Germany or the Cumann Náisiúnta to help the German war effort.

O'Duffy's health started to decline in 1941, leaving him too ill to attend the NACA conferences in 1943 and 1944. Captain Liam D. Walsh moved into O'Duffy's home as his paid employee, and remained with O'Duffy right up to his death on 30 November 1944 at Pembroke Nursing Home, Dublin. On 2 December 1944 Eoin O'Duffy was given a state funeral and buried at Glasnevin Cemetery. Eamon De Valera and most of his cabinet attended the requiem mass in the Pro-Cathedral, Dublin.

### **Custodial History and Access**

The papers of General Eoin O'Duffy were purchased by the National Library of Ireland, in December 2006. The collection comprises most of O'Duffy's personal archive including correspondence, diaries, notebooks, accounts of political activity and records of meetings. It is presumed that this collection was given to Captain Liam D. Walsh in order to assist him with his biography on O'Duffy as it also includes personal papers belonging to Walsh, along with other material that he collected relating to O'Duffy and fascism. Contained in 8 archival boxes with the majority of the material in excellent condition, the collection spans the political career of General Eoin O'Duffy, ca. 1918 – 1939.



A number of books and periodicals in this collection have been withdrawn due to their extremely poor condition – see **MS 48,304 – 48,306, MS 48,311, MS 48,312, MS 48,315** and **MS 48,316**.

### **Arrangement**

The material within this collection has been arranged into eleven sections covering all phases of Eoin O’Duffy’s career. **Section II. Treaty and Civil War** has been arranged into two subsections: **II.i. Treaty negotiations, 1921 – 1922** and **II.ii. Kildare Mutiny Inquiry**. **Section IV. Blueshirts & fascism in Ireland, 1927 – 1945** covers O’Duffy’s role as leader of the Blueshirts and his growing interest in fascism. Because Captain Liam D. Walsh worked closely with O’Duffy during his Blueshirt years, also included in this section is Walsh’s correspondence with leading British fascists such as Oswald Mosley, his research for his work ‘Irish Links with Germany’, newspaper cuttings about fascism in Ireland and fascist ephemera. **Section VII. Eoin O’Duffy’s other personal papers** includes O’Duffy’s unpublished autobiography. **Section VIII. Captain Liam D. Walsh’s personal papers** contain material other than that listed in **Section IV.**, including drafts of his unpublished biography ‘General Eoin O’Duffy. His Life and Battles’. **Sections IX** and **X** cover periodicals, books, and maps, belonging to either O’Duffy or Walsh. The final section contains a small number of miscellaneous items.

Part of the collection includes photographs, the majority of which have been transferred to the National Photographic Archive (PCO1 Lot 15). These include photographs of Gardaí, the Garda delegation to the Vatican in 1928, New York Police Conference 1925, Blueshirts, gravestones of Irish volunteers killed and buried in Spain, the Eucharistic Congress of 1932, and O’Duffy’s visit to Italy in 1939.

### **Scope and content**

The collection covers Eoin O’Duffy’s political career primarily from ca. 1918 to 1939, with additional personal and political material belonging to Captain Liam D. Walsh, ca. 1920 – 1955.

O’Duffy’s files relating to the Treaty (**MS 48,281 /1-7**) provide a unique insight into his involvement in the negotiations, revealing *inter alia* that he was actually more directly involved than previously thought. **Section II. Garda Commissioner, 1922 – 1933** comprises documents from O’Duffy’s files during his tenure as Garda Commissioner, presumably taken with him when he left office in February 1933. These documents include, importantly, copies of the Special Branch files on the IRA and Communism (**MS 48,285 /3-4**).

The bulk of the collection relates to O’Duffy’s leadership of the Blueshirts (**MS 48,286 /1-12; MS 48,287 – 48,289; MS 48,290 / 1-16**) and the Spanish Civil War (**MS 48,291 /1-2; MS 48,292 /1-6; MS 48,293; MS 48,294 /1-3; MS 48,295; MS 48,296 /1-2**).

### **Bibliographies**

*Eoin O’Duffy: A Self-Made Hero* by Fearghal McGarry (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005)

*The Blueshirts and Irish Politics* by Mike Cronin (Dublin: Four Courts Press, 1997)

Wikipedia [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eoin\\_O'Duffy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eoin_O'Duffy)

Irish Identity <http://www.irishidentity.com/extras/famousgaels/stories/oduffy.htm>

Irish Times

<http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/opinion/2010/0525/1224271087036.html>

### **Archivist's note**

General Eoin O'Duffy will be referred to as Eoin O'Duffy throughout the collection list.

### **Associated material**

#### **Manuscripts**

- MS 17,243 Fifteen letters to Johnson from George D. Hordie, Patrick McGilligan, Eoin O'Duffy and others. 1929-38, (Thomas Johnson Papers)
- MS 21,930 Three carbon copy pages of army field message book, in hand of General Michael Collins and signed by him, addressed to General O'Duffy, and relating to troop movements in Co. Limerick, 15 Aug. 1922.
- MS 22,130 Typescript copy of evidence of J. J. O'Connell [in court martial of James Woods?] with references to a dispute between O'Connell and his superior officers in the Army, including copy of correspondence between him and General Eoin O'Duffy, May 1922. (J. J. O'Connell Papers)
- MS 22,132 Menu card for a dinner for General Eoin O'Duffy held at Beresford Barracks, the Curragh on the occasion of his leaving the army, with signatures of guests, 12 Nov. 1924, also menu for dinner at Shelbourne Hotel, with signatures, 3 Apr., 1929. (J. J. O'Connell Papers)
- MS 22,301 Official correspondence of James L. O'Donovan as Director of Chemicals, IRA, correspondents include Joseph Dunne, Liam Lynch, Eoin O'Duffy, Richard Mulcahy and Oscar Traynor, 1921-1922. (James O'Donovan Papers)
- MS 26,017 Miscellaneous official correspondence, memoranda etc. mainly Re. finance but including memo. regarding proposals by General O'Duffy for reorganisation of the Free State army, 1924. (Joseph Brennan Papers)
- MS 27,945 Certificate of service with the Irish Brigade in Spain, 1936-1937, awarded to David Meagher and signed by Eoin O'Duffy, 1937
- MS 33,022 Cheques made out by Eoin O'Duffy and Michael Sullivan of Bantry, 1922-1923
- MS 41,994 Incidents in connection with IRA that had bearing on outbreak of present war, [ca. 1922].

- MS 44,676 Letter and telegram from Eoin O'Duffy to Charles Kelly, August 1933, including Fine Gael Blueshirt tunic badge.
- MS 46,689 Four letters from Eoin O'Duffy about the new National Corporate Party and the Spanish Civil War, to Dr. and Mrs. P. Cagney of Cork, 1936.
- MS 46,783 Scrapbooks containing press cuttings with reports and photographs of Blueshirt activity, General Eoin O'Duffy and related matters pertaining to Irish political, commercial and social life in Ireland, 1933-1940.
- MS 46,787 /1 Letter from General Eoin O'Duffy to new Chief Justice Hugh Kennedy thanking him for his generous tribute to the Irish Army on their good conduct on the occasion of the opening of the Law Courts, letter dated 13 Jun 1924.

#### **Photographs**

- HOG71 Three men, including General O'Duffy and Sean Collins inspecting the cenotaph at Leinster Lawn, ca. 1922 (W.D. Hogan Collection)
- HOG74 General Eoin O'Duffy laying a wreath on Arthur Griffith's grave, 23 August 1923 (W.D. Hogan Collection)
- HOG100 Group outside NUI Office, Merrion Square including Eoin O'Duffy, O'Higgins, Cosgrave, Fitzgerald, Chief Justice Kennedy and W.B. Yeats, ca. 1923 (W.D. Hogan Collection)
- HOG102 General Eoin O'Duffy laying a wreath on Michael Collins's grave in Glasnevin Cemetery, 23 August 1923 (W.D. Hogan Collection)
- HOG114 General Eoin O'Duffy sitting at a desk, looking at a map, 27 July 1922 (W.D. Hogan Collection)
- HOGW53 Destroyed R.I.C. barracks at Ballytrain, County Antrim, 1920 (W.D. Hogan Collection)

#### **Books**

- 4A 15 *The Blueshirts and Irish Politics* by Mike Cronin (Dublin: Four Courts Press, 1997)
- 5A 4232 *Eoin O'Duffy: A Self-Made Hero* by Fearghal McGarry (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005)
- Ir 32341 p 35 *The labour policy of Fine Gael: extract from the speech delivered [sic] by General O'Duffy at the great meeting in Kildare on 25th February, 1934 and a supplementary extract from his speech at Sligo, on 11th March 1934* (Dublin : [s.n.], 1934)

Ir 946 o 7      *The Crusade in Spain* by Eoin O'Duffy ([Clonskeagh, Ireland] : Browne and Nolan, [1938?])

LO p 372      The patriotic and non-political history of General O'Duffy, Chief of Blue Shirts ([Dublin]: Women's Prisoners Defence League, [1932])

## **I. War of Independence, 1919 – 1921**

- MS 48,280 /1** Blue exercise book 'Jail Diary. Owen [Eoin] O'Duffy Convict no. 1089, Belfast Gaol, 14<sup>th</sup> Sept to 19<sup>th</sup> November 1918. 67 Days' (diary actually ends on Sunday 13 Oct.) belonging to Eoin O'Duffy, during his incarceration in Belfast Prison, covering his Daily routine, other IRA prisoners and visitors, 14 Sept. – 13 Oct. 1918.  
*Ca. 50pp (with 3 loose additional pages inserted at back)*
- MS 48,280 /2** Newspaper cuttings about Eoin O'Duffy's arrest, trial, and the hunger-strike of the prisoners at Belfast Prison, May 1920.  
*16 items*

## **II. Treaty & Civil War, 1921 – 1923**

### **II.i. Treaty negotiations, 1921 – 1922**

Documents relating to the negotiations for the Anglo-Irish Treaty 1921 and the run-up to the Civil War, October 1921 – 1938. Arranged in chronological order where applicable.

- MS 48,281 /1** Manila file 'Anglo-Irish Treaty 1921 (Dec.)' containing copies of various important documents from the Treaty negotiations including:
- Eamon De Valera's appointment of the plenipotentiaries in English and Irish and also their instructions, 7 Oct. 1921 (3pp.)
  - British Admiralty memo 'Cabinet. Irish Settlement. Memorandum by the First Lord of the Admiralty [Arthur Lee, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Lee of Farnham]' relating to admiralty property in Ireland and Irish waters, 15 Oct. 1921 (3pp.)
  - British Government memo 'Conference on Ireland. Memorandum by His Majesty's Government' about the importance of the Crown, 27 Oct. 1921 (4pp.)
  - Typescript copy of letter from Arthur Griffith to David Lloyd George about 'the British Commonwealth, the Crown and Naval Defence', 2 Nov. 1921 (1p.)
  - Typescript copy of letter from David Lloyd George to Arthur Griffith on points not covered in the Treaty, 13 Dec. 1921 (1p.)
  - Typescript copy of Eamon De Valera's 'alternative proposals' to the Treaty, undated [ca. Dec. 1921/Jan. 1922] (5pp.)
  - Document 'Dáil Éireann 10<sup>th</sup> January 1922 Orders of the Day' with Michael Collin's motion that Arthur Griffith be appointed President of Dáil Éireann, 10 Jan. 1922 (1p.)
  - Typescript letter from Margaret Pearse, Kathleen Clarke, Cait Bean Mhichil Ni Cheallachain, Eithne Inglis and Maire Nic

Suibhne condemning the signing of the Treaty, 25 April 1922 (1p.)

· Typescript letter from Donal O'Leary, Secretary on behalf of the Army Council, IRA, to each T.D. attaching copy of correspondence seeking ways of avoiding a split in the army over the Treaty, 25 April 1922 (4pp.)

· Typescript letter to Eoin O'Duffy from Patrick Lavery and Frank Aiken attaching copy of letter sent to 'prominent workers in the six counties', 12 May 1922 (3pp.)

· Typescript letter sent to Arthur Griffith, Eamon De Valera, Michael Collins, Cathal Brugha, Richard Mulcahy, Rory O'Connor, Liam Lynch and Eoin O'Duffy from Patrick Lavery, Frank Aiken, John Walsh, Peadar Murney, and Rev. A.P. Smyth c.c., titled 'Six county position in the present national crisis', [1922] (2pp.)

· Typescript report of the proposals drawn up by a group of pro- and anti-treaty Dáil deputies including Eoin O'Duffy, chaired by Seán T. O'Kelly, [1922] (2pp.)

· Notes by Eoin O'Duffy relating to the proposals for the treaty, [1922] (2pp.)

· Typescript document 'Text of Agreement' which was announced after the Collins-Craig meeting of 29 March 1922 along with addendum outlining further proposals including the establishment of a Peace Commission in the North, disarming all special constables, and an arrangement giving the Provisional (Dublin) Government a role in the impounding of civilian-held arms in the North, [ca. April 1922] (6pp.)

· Typescript document 'Proposed Treaty of Association between Ireland and the British Commonwealth' with manuscript notes, [ca. 1921] (5pp.)

*15 items*

**MS 48,281 /2**

· Draft copy of letter from Eoin O'Duffy to Cathal Brugha, Minister for Defence, saying he cannot accept the position of Director of Organisation in the new army, 24 Nov. 1921 (4pp.)

· Reply from Cathal Brugha, on Dáil Éireann headed paper, apologizing for asking him to be Director of Organisation, not knowing he had been already offered position of Deputy Chief of Staff, 25 Nov. 1921 (1p.)

· Note of acknowledgement from Eoin O'Duffy to Cathal Brugha for his letter, ca. 26 Nov. 1921 (1p.)

· Letter from Cathal Brugha to Eoin O'Duffy on Dáil Éireann headed paper referring to remarks about him made by O'Duffy which were reported to him and the impending Civil War

    'one whom I believed to be a brave man and a real fighter should have stooped so low as to stab in the back one who

has made, and is willing to make, at least as great sacrifice as many others for our common country... Fighting has now been temporarily stayed, but only temporarily. I believe that in our time, sooner or later, it will again begin. When it does you may expect to hear from me. I will give you and the creatures referred to above [i.e. IRB Supreme Council] an opportunity of showing your willingness to face certain death for Ireland’,

12 Jan. 1922 (1p.)

*4 items*

**MS 48,281 /3**

Documents relating to the ‘Clones Affray’, 11 Feb. 1922, during which four Ulster Special Constables and the local IRA commandant Matthew Fitzpatrick were shot dead, includes:

- Memorial card for Commandant Matthew Fitzpatrick (5<sup>th</sup> Northern Division, I.R.A.), undated [ca. 1922.]
- Newspaper cuttings about the incident, undated [ca. 1922] (15pp.)
- Typescript carbon document of the findings of Óglaigh na hÉireann Military Court of Inquiry, 14 Feb. 1922 (5pp.)
- Typescript copy of memo to W.T. Cosgrave, President of the Executive Council, from Eoin O’Duffy, recommending a payment to John James Fitzpatrick (brother of Matthew Fitzpatrick) for time spent in jail in Derry, 6 June 1924 (2pp.)
- With manuscript notes on the family by O’Duffy, undated [ca. 1924] (3pp.)

Copy of letter to Major Florence O’Donoghue from O’Duffy offering to write article about Fitzpatrick, 22 July 1944, on verso of copies of letters to Greg Devereux, 12 Nov. 1935, and Sean O’Reilly, 6 Aug. 1936, about the National Corporate Party and Fine Gael (2pp.)

- With notes by O’Duffy about Fitzpatrick for An Cosantóir [ca. 1944] (1p.)

*7 items*

**MS 48,281 /4**

Reports from the Dáil Truce Committee (pro- and anti-treaty sides) established following an appeal by IRA officers including cyclostyled truce notice issued by Owen [sic] O’Duffy and Liam Lynch, 4 May 1922, with newspaper cuttings relating to the committee and efforts to avoid civil war, 1 May 1922 – 14 April 1938.

*16 items*

**MS 48,281 /5**

Typescript carbon copy of letter marked ‘Strictly Confidential’ from David Lloyd George to Michael Collins about the assassination of Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, and

insisting that the Irish government act against the Anti-Treaty IRA group in the Four Courts, and offering ‘the necessary pieces of artillery which may be required’, 22 June 1922 (2pp.)

**MS 48,281 /6** Cyclostyled sheet ‘23<sup>rd</sup> August 1922 9.20pm. An account of the ambush in which the Commander-in-Chief was killed, issued from Army Headquarters’, first official announcement of the death of Michael Collins, 23 Aug. 1922 (apparently an original copy) (1p.)

**MS 48,281 /7** Newscuttings relating to the Treaty negotiations and the impact on Irish politics, 4 Feb 1922 – 26 June 1953.  
*Ca. 61 items*

## **II.ii. Kildare Mutiny Inquiry, July 1922**

Documents relating to the inquiry into the Kildare mutiny where a group of recruits (ex-IRA men) for the Civic Guard mutinied against their ex-RIC officers/instructors in the Civic Guard’s Kildare Camp on 15 May 1922. This led to Michael Collins signing the warrant to commission the Kildare Mutiny Inquiry under two Civil Servants, Kevin O’Shiel, Legal Secretary to the Government and Michael McAuliffe from the Ministry for Labour, 12 July 1922. The findings were presented to the Government on 12 August 1922 and recommended that the Civic Guard be disarmed in order to win public confidence.

**MS 48,282 /1** Manila folder marked ‘Strictly Confidential’ containing ‘Official Report of the Proceedings, Minutes of Evidence, Etc. at the Commission appointed by the Provisional Government to Investigate and Report on Alleged Breaches of Discipline Etc. by the Civic Guard at Kildare from 15<sup>th</sup> May onwards’ by Kevin O’Shiel, Barrister-at-law and Assistant Legal Advisor to the Provisional Government, Michael McAuliffe of the Ministry of Labour and J.E. Duff, Secretary, 13 July 1922 (14pp.)

**MS 48,282 /2** Folder marked ‘Strictly Confidential’ containing ‘Civic Guard Commission. Minutes of evidence taken at sittings held at Kildare Depot, July 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, and 17<sup>th</sup>, 1922’ with index of witnesses, July 1922 (199pp.)

**MS 48,282 /3** Folder marked ‘Strictly Confidential’ containing ‘Civic Guard Commission. Minutes of evidence taken at special inquiry held in Government Buildings, Dublin, July 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1922’ with index of witnesses, July 1922 (124pp.)

**MS 48,282 /4** Manila folder containing ‘Report of the Commission of Inquiry,



& c., into the Civic Guard' prepared by the Provisional Government (Rialtas Sealadaigh na hÉireann), [12] Aug. 1922 (19pp.)

### III. Garda Commissioner, 1922 – 1933

Documents from O'Duffy's files when he was Garda Commissioner, presumably taken with him when he left office in February 1933. Including files on the IRA, communism and Saor Éire which was a left-wing political organisation established by communist-leaning members of the IRA, including Peadar O'Donnell and Seán MacBride, in September 1931. Arranged in chronological order where applicable.

- MS 48,283 /1**            Typescript history of Sinn Féin (probably a Garda file) (11pp.) with also newspaper cuttings relating to Sinn Féin, 15 June 1917 – 5 March 1938.  
*30 items*
- MS 48,283 /2**            Typescript reports issued by Rodolphe A. Haccius, delegate from the Commission of International Red Cross, about his inspection of the internment camps at Newbridge and Tintown, Co. Kildare, and Gormanstown, Co. Meath, 18 – 25 April 1923 (3pp, 2pp & 3pp.)  
· Statement issued by the Irish Government Publicity Department about the report of the International Committee of the Red Cross Mission in Ireland, June 1923 (3pp.)  
*4 items*
- MS 48,283 /3**            Carbon copy typescript letter by an Irish-American journalist about a meeting with Eoin O'Duffy on a transatlantic journey, 17 May 1923 (2pp.)
- MS 48,283 /4**            Articles from *An t-Óglach* about Dan Hogan's position as General Officer Commanding, May 1923, and his wedding to Elizabeth O'Flynn, 12 Jan. 1924 (2pp.)  
· Letter to Eoin O'Duffy from Dan Hogan about his decision to resign as National Army chief of staff, 11 Feb. 1929 (3pp.)  
· Typescript letter of introduction by Eoin O'Duffy for Dan Hogan, 7 May 1930 (2pp.)  
*4 items*
- MS 48,283 /5**            Typescript letter to Eoin O'Duffy, General Officer commanding the Defence Forces, from M. MacDonnchadha, Office of the Secretary to the Executive Council, Dublin, with copies of official letters from C. O hUigin (Kevin O'Higgins) to Sean MacMahon dismissing him as Chief of General Staff, to Gearoid O'Sullivan

and Sean O'Murthuile accepting their resignation, 20 March 1924.

*4 items*

**MS 48,283 /6**

Typescript copies of correspondence between IRA D/P (Director of Publicity Maire McSwiney) and C/S (Chief of Staff Frank Aiken) discussing Eoin O'Duffy's character and military/political record. McSwiney expresses her disgust at a story told by O'Duffy that he had a Volunteer shot in Monaghan for questioning the morality of Terence McSwiney's hunger strike and wonders if he was actually an active participant in the Civil War. Aiken's response is that the shooting story is a lie in order to curry favour and gives details of O'Duffy's role in the Civil War. Possible that these documents were intercepted by O'Duffy through a third party, 22 April & 28 April 1924.

*2 items*

**MS 48,283 /7**

Statement signed 'Owen O'Duffy' accounting for his stewardship of the funds when he was treasurer of the IRB's Supreme Council from 9 July to 5 August 1924, at which date the funds were handed over to Seán Ó Murthuile and Máirtín Ó Conalláin and countersigned by them, 5 Aug. 1924 (1p.)

**MS 48,284**

Album with printed cover of 'International Police Conference New York City, New York, U.S.A., May 12 to 16 1925' containing newspaper cuttings of articles relating to O'Duffy's activities as Garda Commissioner, especially his visits to Berlin and New York, May – June 1925 (ca. 80pp), with also copy of 'Annual Commemoration of the Birth of Ireland's Illustrious Poet Thomas Moore', 28 May 1925.

*2 items*

**MS 48,285 /1**

Letter to Eoin O'Duffy from Oscar [Fareghy?], Councilor of Police, Budapest, sending him translations of articles from Hungarian newspapers which covered O'Duffy's visit to the police headquarters in Budapest, 26 Nov. 1925.

*2 items*

**MS 48,285 /2**

Typescript letter to Eoin O'Duffy, Chief Commissioner of the Garda Síochána, from Diarmuid Ó hEigeartaigh, secretary to the Executive Council, accepting O'Duffy's resignation as General Officer Commanding the Defence Forces of Saorstát Éireann and Inspector General of the Defence Forces, and thanking him for his services (this was short term appointment following the Army Mutiny of 1924) [1925] (1p.)

**MS 48,285 /3**

Documents relating to the IRA's connection with the Soviet Union including:

- 'Deciphered copy of document found in dump near Rathfarnham, 10/6/'31': letter to 'C.S.', 3 Oct. 1925 (1p), attaching report about Billy Aherne (IRA's O/C in Britain)'s meeting with Mr. X (Soviet agent) in Berlin, 30 Sept. 1925 (1p.)
- Typescript letter to Colonel David Neligan, head of Garda Special Branch, from J. McBride, relating to the arrests and sentencing of Irregulars in London, 2 April 1928 (1p.)
- Correspondence between Colonel David Neligan and Colonel John F.C. Carter, Assistant Commissioner of the Special Branch of the London Metropolitan Police, about the connections between the Irregulars that were sentenced in London, William Aherne, and the Soviets, 13 June 1928 & June 1928 (2pp.)
- Pamphlet *Russian Banks and Communist Funds: Report of an enquiry into certain transactions of the Bank for Russian Trade, Ltd., and the Moscow Narodny Bank, Ltd.*, (London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1928) (58 pp.)
- Gardaí report 'Financial aid to Irregulars from Soviet sources' addressed to the Commissioner (Eoin O'Duffy), 9 July 1931 (3pp.)

*4 items*

**MS 48,285 /4**

Documents relating to the IRA and communism:

- Typescript letter to the Secretary, Department of Justice [Henry O'Friel], about the functions and activities of the Irregular militant organisation (IRA), 25 July 1927 (5pp.)
- Typescript document of copy of 'Constitution of Óglaigh na h-Éireann as adopted by the General Army Convention, 5<sup>th</sup> November, 1927', [1927] (4pp.)
- Typescript document about the 'Cease-fire order' issued by Frank Aiken, undated [ca. 1927] (2pp.)
- Typescript letter marked 'Secret' to Henry O'Friel, Department of Justice, from Eoin O'Duffy, about the leftwing tendencies in the IRA from 1922 to 1931, 6 Aug. 1931 (1p.)
- Typescript document titled 'Extract from a document headed 'Dáil Éireann' (Government of the Republic of Ireland)' about the outrages attributed to the IRA, Peadar O'Donnell (editor of *An Poblacht*), and listing the names of those in the Communist party and the Committee of the Peasants' movement, 8 Aug. 1931 (15pp.)

Typescript document "'Dump Arms" Order' by Frank Aiken on An Garda Síochána headed paper, Aug. 1931 (1p.)

Typescript manifesto of the Óglaigh na hÉireann, 8 Jan. 1933 (3pp.)

*7 items*

- MS 48,285 /5**                    Typescript letter from unidentified to the Secretary, Department of External Affairs, Dublin, about inaccuracies in the press about Michael MacWhite's military past, 28 Jan. 1929 (4pp.)
- MS 48,285 /6**                    · Typescript copy of detective branch memo sent to Henry O'Friel, Secretary, Department of Justice, from the Commissioner's Office about Herbert S. Ward, Communist, 5 May 1930 (2pp.)  
 · Typescript report 'The Spread of Communism in Dublin' 12 Dec. 1931 (5pp.)  
 · Typescript document 'The Red Front in Ireland', undated [ca. 1930s] (2pp.)  
 · Typescript document 'Extracts from The Organiser' which was a paper intended for circulation among the communist groups in Ireland 'issued from the headquarters of the Worker's Revolutionary Party, 206 Pearse Street, Dublin', undated [ca. 1930s] (1p.)  
 · Pamphlet *The Friends of Soviet Russia*, undated [ca. 1930s] (4 pp.)  
 · Newspaper cuttings from *United Ireland* of articles by Professor James Hogan about communism, 16 June 1934 & undated [ca. 1934].  
*7 items*
- MS 48,285 /7**                    Paid cheque for £50 issued by Eoin O'Duffy to Michael Staines (who preceded him as Garda Commissioner), 22 July 1931.
- MS 48,285 /8**                    · Typescript document of the agenda for the 'Saor Éire (An Organisation of Workers and Working Farmers) First National Congress, 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> September 1931', Sept. 1931 (1p.)  
 · Typescript document 'Constitution and Rules' for Saor Éire (An Organisation of Workers and Working Farmers), [ca. 1931] (3pp.)  
 · Typescript document 'Resolutions to be submitted to the Congress' with details of the treatment of Irish political prisoners and the agrarian crisis, [ca. 1931] (4pp.)  
*3 items*
- MS 48,285 /9**                    Typescript draft or redraft by Eoin O'Duffy of letter sent by President W.T. Cosgrave to Cardinal McRory describing a conspiracy for violent overthrow of State institutions and the need for steps to 'stem the growth of these forces of anarchy', Sept. 1931 (26pp.)
- MS 48,285 /10**                  Letter from Eoin O'Duffy from Margaret M. Pearse, sister of Pádraic Pearse, sympathizing with his removal from office by Eamon De Valera and thanks him for his kindness towards her

and her mother and also his favours particularly helping them to reopen St. Edna's School, 25 Feb. 1933 (4pp.)

- MS 48,285 /11** · Newspaper cuttings of articles about the IRA, the partition of the North, treatment of political prisoners, the rise of Cumann Poblachta na hÉireann, disturbances at the Curragh internment camp, 14 Jan. 1933 - 15 Dec. 1942.  
· Copy of *The Nation*, Vol. 2. No. 3, April 1936 (2pp.)  
*17 items*
- MS 48,285 /12** Revocation of Firearm Certificate forms revoking Eoin O'Duffy's permits to hold firearms on the grounds that he has no reason to do so, 29 July 1933, with also receipt issued by Thomas J. O'Neill, Superintendent, for the weapons received from O'Duffy including a revolver and pistol, 11 Aug. 1933.  
*3 items*
- MS 48,285 /13** Newspaper cuttings relating to the appointment of Colonel Eamon Broy to Garda Commissioner in 1933 after O'Duffy's dismissal, and retirement, 1933 & 1938.  
*3 items*
- MS 48,285 /14** Possible names and addresses of members of the IRA, undated [ca. 1920s – 1930s.]  
*2 items*
- MS 48,285 /15** Typescript document 'Christmas cards 1943' belonging to Eoin O'Duffy, listing 286 names and addresses of whom to send Christmas cards to, printed on the back of official documents including list of expenses for trips abroad when Garda Commissioner, [ca. 1925 – 1933 & 1943] (9pp.)

#### **IV. Blueshirts & fascism in Ireland, 1927 – 1945**

Material relating to the Blueshirts and fascism in Ireland including correspondence, leaflets, pamphlets, newspaper cuttings, and scrapbooks. With also papers relating to Captain Liam D. Walsh, including his correspondence with the British Union of Fascists and manuscript drafts of his unpublished work 'Irish Links with Germany', 1927 – 1945. Arranged in chronological order where applicable.

- MS 48,286 /1** Research notes and drafts belonging to Captain Liam Walsh for his book 'Irish Links with Germany' including pages from *Iris an Garda* and *The Garda Review* about the history of Ireland especially law and order, 26 Feb. 1923 – Aug. 1932, newspaper cuttings relating to Irish connections in Germany, leaflets such as

*What the Church has done for the worker*, 1940 (20pp.), *Germany invites you*, undated (24pp.), and *Schiffervolkskunde Grundlegung der Volkskunde eines nichtbäuerlichen Standes* [An Ethnography of Seafaring Peoples: The Basis for an Ethnography of a Non-Peasant Class] by Dr. Heindrich Becker, undated (4pp.); 4 April 1922 – 12 Nov.1945.

*Ca. 56 items*

**MS 48,286 /2**

Rule book for Cumann na nGaedhael, 1927 (8pp.)

**MS 48,286 /3**

Research notes and drafts for 'Irish Links with Germany' by Captain Liam Walsh, ca. 1920s – 1940.

*Ca. 150 items*

**MS 48,286 /4**

Newspaper cuttings of articles about Eoin O'Duffy's biography including caricature, 1931 – 1933.

*15 items*

**MS 48,286 /5**

Leaflets *A.C.A. [Army Comrades Association] Notes on Organisation*, undated [ca. 1932] (4pp.)

*2 items*

**MS 48,286 /6**

· Newspaper cuttings about the attack on Denis O'Leary and Hugh O'Reilly in Bandon, County Cork, and Hugh O'Reilly's funeral, 11 Nov. 1933 & 30 Dec. 1933.

· Typescript statement 'Hugh O'Reilly's Anniversary' by Captain Liam D. Walsh, 12 Jan. [1935?] (1p.)

· Newspaper cuttings about the death of Liam Mellows, 8 Dec. 1933 – 16 May 1936.

· Statement 'Liam Mellows Commemoration' issued by Young Ireland Association, [ca. 1942?] (1p.)

*8 items*

**MS 48,286 /7**

· Booklet *Governmental Policy and Constitution of Óglaigh na h-Éireann adopted by General Army Convention March 1933* (Dublin: Republican Press Ltd., 1933) (16pp.)

· Leaflets *National Guard. Provisional Constitution of Ancillary Bodies and Constitution of the National Guard* (one has the word 'National Guard' crossed out and 'Blueshirt' inscribed in pencil), 1933 (4pp each.)

· Duplicate copies of *League of Youth. Scheme of Organisation as approved by the National Executive of Fine Gael (United Ireland)*, 14 Dec. 1933 (8pp.)

· *The League of Youth. Duties of Officers* (Dublin: Browne & Nolan Limited, [ca. 1933] (8pp.)

*13 items*

- MS 48,286 /8** · Copies of pamphlet *United Ireland Organisation: Election Handbook* by Eoin O'Duffy (3 Merrion Square, Dublin), (30pp each.)  
 · Copy of *United Ireland: Scheme of Organisation by General O'Duffy, Director of Organisation*, [1933] (12pp.)  
 · Rule book of the Young Ireland Association/Óig Éireann with manuscript corrections, [ca. 1933] (8pp.)  
*4 items*
- MS 48,286 /9** Newspaper cuttings relating to 'the Cronin Controversy' about Ned Cronin's supposed participation in the War of Independence, one from *Irish Echo* (New York) 9 Dec. 1933.  
*2 items*
- MS 48,286 /10** Christmas greeting card from Eoin O'Duffy, 'President, United Ireland and Director-General, League of Youth', containing Lafayette photograph of him, Christmas 1933.
- MS 48,286 /11** Newspaper cutting of article from *Hjemmet* (Norwegian weekly magazine) 'Den Irske Mussolini' [The Irish Mussolini] with typescript translation of the article in English, undated [ca. 1933.]  
*2 items*
- MS 48,286 /12** · Typescript letter signed from Patrick F. O'Reilly, solicitor, to Eoin O'Duffy, attaching copy of the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice O'Byrne granting O'Duffy's Habeas Corpus application (21 Dec. 1933 (11pp)), 5 Feb. 1934 (1p.)  
 · Newspaper cuttings relating to O'Duffy's arrest (17 Dec. 1933) and the banning of the Young Ireland Association, 18 & 23 Dec. 1933.  
*4 items*
- MS 48,287**  
**(In fragile condition – handle with care)** Red hardback scrapbook album 'Newspaper Cuttings' on cover containing pages from leaflets such as *The New Blueshirt Constitution, Summary of the Blueshirt Policy: Aims and Objectives of the National Corporate Party, Constitution of the National Guard, National Guard. Provisional Constitution of Ancillary Bodies, League of Youth. Scheme of Organisation as Approved by the National Executive of Fine Gael, The League of Youth. Duties of Officers, United Ireland Scheme of Organisation, The Workers' Charter*, [ca. 1933 – 1934] (99pp.)
- MS 48,288** · Leaflet *Notes for Speakers, No. 12a August 1935. B.U.F. Policy and Propaganda Department N.H.Q. London, S.W.* with biography of Oswald Mosley, Aug. 1935 (4pp.)  
 · Correspondence between Captain Liam Walsh and Alexander

Raven Thomson, British Union of Fascists, about the National Corporate Party, Ireland's position in the British Commonwealth, the National Guard, and Eoin O'Duffy, 7 May – 4 June 1936.

· Newspaper cuttings of articles about Oswald Mosley especially his release from prison, 19 July 1937 – 16 Dec. 1943.

· Typescript letter from Oswald Mosley, on British Union headed paper, to Captain Liam D. Walsh, thanking him for the card, 21 Dec. 1939 (1p.)

· Letter to Captain Liam Walsh from Major Hume Sleight, National Headquarters, Scottish Fascists, 11 Albany St., Edinburgh about fascism and national socialism in Ireland and Scotland, undated [ca. 1930s] (3pp.)

*13 items*

**MS 48,289**  
**(In fragile**  
**condition – handle**  
**with care)**

Blue hardback scrapbook with title 'Newspaper Cuttings' containing newspaper cuttings concerning the Blueshirts, League of Youth, Irish Brigade and Spanish Civil War, 1933 – 1948 (ca. 100pp.)

**MS 48,290 /1**

Notice signed by Eoin O'Duffy about the re-organisation of the Blueshirts as an independent non-party movement, undated [ca. 1934] (1p.)

**MS 48,290 /2**  
**(In fragile**  
**condition – handle**  
**with care)**

Typescript copies of Irish Citizen Army Bulletin and Army Council Bulletin, condemning Dr. Jeremiah Kinane DD, DCL, Bishop of Waterford, and the Catholic Church's admiration for 'the activities of Fascist Governments', 3 – 16 Jan. 1935.

*3 items*

**MS 48,290 /3**

Typescript document 'The Truth About Hitler' by G.K. Schiller, A.L.S. with corrections and letter addressed to Mr. Raynor, Dublin, 5 Sept. [ca. 1935?] (19pp.)

**MS 48,290 /4**

Correspondence between Colonel Paddy Coughlan and Captain Liam D. Walsh about Eoin O'Duffy, Ned Cronin, Mick Creed, Blueshirts, Irish Brigade and Spanish Civil War, (some undated) 3 Jan. – 31 Dec. 1936.

*6 items*

**MS 48,290 /5**

Newspaper cuttings of Irish connections with Germany especially Nazi Germany, 1937 – 1944.

*Ca. 60 items*

**MS 48,290 /6**

· Newspaper cuttings (one from *The Fascist – The Organ of Racial Fascism*, Oct. 1937) about Irish and British politicians with Jewish ancestry including Robert Briscoe, Eamon De Valera,



Erskine Childers, and Robert Barton, Oct. 1937 & [ca. 1939.]  
· Biography of Hermann Johannes Boldt from *Who is Who Among Physicians and Surgeons*, undated [ca. 1930s] (1p.)

*3 items*

**MS 48,290 /7**

Typescript letter to Eoin O'Duffy from Dr. William Abegg, a Zurich solicitor who had met him at a Berlin police conference in 1926, asking for O'Duffy's help in resettling displaced German and Austrian Jews in Ireland, 17 Oct. 1938 (2pp.)

**MS 48,290 /8**

· Manuscript notes about symbolism in pre-historic times [ca. 1930s], with flyer 'The Swastika Symbol: What it Means' by Imperial Fascist League, March 1929 (6pp.)

· Typescript copies of letter from Captain Liam D. Walsh to the Irish Independent about the annexation of Austria into Nazi Germany, undated [ca. 1938] (3pp.)

· Typescript pages (first 7 pages missing) about Nazi Germany and Hitler's birthday on 20 April 1939, [1939] (3pp.)

· Manuscript notes on Roger Casement by Liam D. Walsh, undated [ca. 1939] (5pp.), with typescript article from the Irish Press about the lecture 'Voyage of the Aud', 19 Dec. 1939 (1p)

· Typescript copy of letter from W.J. Whitmore-Brennan to editor of a newspaper about German propaganda amongst old IRA, undated [ca. 1939]

· Typescript pages (first 2 pages missing) about British domination in Ireland, British-Jewish propaganda, and friendship with Germany, with manuscript notes, undated [ca. 1939] (4pp.)

· Typescript document 'Hamburg by Liam D. Walsh' about his visits to Hamburg, undated [ca. 1930s] (1p.)

· Typescript document 'The New Irish Dictionary: Germany's Contribution to the Irish Language Revival' probably by Captain Liam D. Walsh, undated [ca. 1930s] (3pp.)

*8 items*

**MS 48,290 /9**

Typescript document of Eoin O'Duffy's address to the Celtic Confederation of Occupational Guilds, titled 'Ireland's attitude towards international affairs', making the case that Ireland's interests are more closely aligned to those of Germany and Italy than to Britain, praises the achievements of fascism in Germany and Italy, and endorses Germany's need for expansion, undated [ca. late 1938/early 1939] (12pp.)

**MS 48,290 /10**

· Greeting card 'Gruse von Irischen Freunde Weinachten, 1939'

· Picture showing pigs with caption 'Fold as indicated to find the biggest of all' (forms a picture of Hitler when folded), undated [ca. 1939.]

*2 items*

- MS 48,290 /11** · Envelope addressed to Captain Liam Walsh from Hamburg, Germany, franked 3 November 1939.  
· Photograph of 'Oscar' [Pfaus?] with an English Sentry at the Freeport in Hamburg, undated [ca. 1945.]

*2 items*

- MS 48,290 /12** Manuscript draft of work on historical links between Ireland and Germany by Captain Liam Walsh, in 15 chapters contained in 'R. Consolato Generale d'Italia in Dublino' folders, undated [ca. late. 1930s.]

*15 items*

- MS 48,290 /13** Photographs of Eoin O'Duffy in Blueshirt uniform and also of Eoin O'Duffy holding a baby alongside a woman in Blueshirt uniform, undated [ca. 1930s.]

*2 items*

- MS 48,290 /14** · Newspaper cuttings about the trial of Stephen Hayes, Acting Chief of Staff of the IRA, and the disappearance of Sean Russell, Chief of Staff of the IRA, ca. 1941 & 19 June 1942.  
· Document 'Special Communiqué issued by the Army Council' about the treachery of Stephen Hayes, 10 Sept. 1941 (4pp.)

*3 items*

- MS 48,290 /15** Letters from Whit [William James Brennan-Whitmore] to Captain Liam Walsh about Walsh's manuscript of 'Irish Links with Germany', 13 July – 19 Oct. 1944, including letter from Alfred Kühnelm to Walsh about the political situation in Germany, 7 June 1938, and also letter from Aloys Fleischmann to Walsh about Irish musical connections with Germany, 31 Sept. 1944 (1p.)

*6 items*

- MS 48,290 /16** Letters to Liam Walsh from Veritas and Fr. C. Smith, about copies of the Eucharistic Congress Pictorial Record, with reply from Walsh to Fr. Smith about his book 'Irish Links with Germany', 2 – [10] Oct. 1944.

*3 items*

## **V. Irish Brigade & Spanish Civil War, 1936 – 1947**

- MS 48,291 /1 & 2** Hand illuminated calligraphic addresses presented to Eoin O'Duffy from his friends, one on his departure to Spain (7 March

1936) and the other on his return (June 1937). First includes a list of over 200 named subscribers. Both have illuminated initials in Celtic style, gold thread, and blue silk ribbons. Second has crossed flags and harp motif on cover. Folio on stiff velum parchment (8pp & 2pp.)  
*2 items in 2 folders*

**MS 48,292 /1** Organisational chart titled 'Irish Crusade against Communism: Irish Brigade Tables of Organisation (Provisional)', listing totals in the various staff categories, with also typescript list of NCOs, Sept. 1936 (10pp.)

**MS 48,292 /2** Red exercise book 'Diary. Irish Brigade in Spain' belonging to Eoin O'Duffy recording his service as leader of the Irish Brigade in Spain, 13 Nov. 1936 – 21 June 1937 (22pp.)

**MS 48,292 /3**

- Typescript lists of personnel departing for Spain via Liverpool and Galway, with names, addresses, and dates of departure, 14 Nov. 1936 – 13 Dec. 1936 (14pp.)
- Passenger list for the S.S. Ardeola, 12 Dec. 1936 (2pp.)
- Typescript list 'El Tercio. Cuartel General de las Bandera Catolicas. Officers attached to the Cuartel General' listing officers and NCOs, [1936] (11pp.)
- Typescript list of Brigade members who returned on 'S.S. Mozambique', 21 June 1937 (19pp.)
- Typed list 'In hospital or ill in Spain when Brigade left', [1937] (1p.)

*8 items*

**MS 48,292 /4** Cyclostyled typescript document 'Agreement between H.E. General Franco and General Ean [sic] O'Duffy', on Spanish paper with official stamp of 'Ejército Nacional Estado Mayor', outlining the practical arrangements agreed relating to transport and finance of the Irish Brigade, Salamanca 28 Nov. 1936 (2pp.)

**MS 48,292 /5** Typescript letter on 'Estado Español: Representacion en Lisbon' headed paper, from Mariano Amoedo to Eoin O'Duffy about an application by Edmond John Cronin to serve with the Irish Brigade, with note from Patrick Dalton, O/C. 1<sup>st</sup> Bandera, to O'Duffy, warning him that Commandant Cronin's application must be rejected as most of his men would ground arms (Cronin, the original founder of the Army Comrades Association succeeded O'Duffy as leader of the Blueshirts in September 1934), 4 Dec. 1936 (2pp.)

**MS 48,292 /6** Newspaper cuttings relating to the Irish Brigade, 23 Dec. 1936 –

29 March 1939.

4 items

- MS 48,293** Spanish folio desk diary 'Diario', stamped at front 'Bandera HQ, 15 Bandera' containing over 600 entries relating to Bandera volunteers, one page to each name, recording home address, some with details of skills or profession, transfers, hospital postings and wounds (apparently the Brigade's original personal register, later used as a scrapbook with the first 100 pages partly obscured by pasted in cards, poems, newspaper cuttings etc.), undated [1936] (680pp.)
- MS 48,294 /1** Red exercise book belonging to Eoin O'Duffy recording the minutes of the Council of the Irish Brigade, entries countersigned by O'Duffy, along with a final report of the AGM of the Irish Brigade Association in O'Duffy's hand, 2 May 1937 – 2 May 1939 (59pp.)
- MS 48,294 /2**
- Agreement, on 'Estado Español: Representacion en Lisbon' headed paper, between the Spanish representatives in Lisbon, Portugal, and Eoin O'Duffy relating to repatriation arrangements for Irish volunteers who fought in the Spanish Civil War, signed by O'Duffy and [Miguel?] Maura, 12 June 1937 (1p.)
  - Letter of introduction for Captain Liam Walsh from Alfonso De Olano and the repatriation arrangements for Irish volunteers, 12 July 1937 (1p.)
  - Typescript letter from Patrick Belton to Captain Liam Walsh denying the rumour that he paid him £100 for the Irish Brigade's transport expenses and refuses to reveal who he actually paid, 14 Dec. 1937 (1p.)
- 3 items
- MS 48,294 /3** Leaflet *Irish Brigade – Spain 1936-37: National Appeal for Funds* with wording by Eoin O'Duffy, 1937 (4pp.)
- MS 48,295** Scrapbook containing reviews of Eoin O'Duffy's book *Crusade in Spain* (Dublin: Browne and Nolan, 1938), with jacket of book pasted on cover, 24 April – 28 Oct. 1938 (20pp.)
- MS 48,296 /1** Maps of Lisbon, Portugal, and Spain, [ca. 1930s.]
- 7 items
- MS 48,296 /2**
- Typescript letter signed from Captain Arturo O'Ferall, Falange Española Tradicionalista Y de Las J.H.N.S. , Cáceres, Spain, to Captain Liam Walsh about difficulties in recovering his expenses and the attitude of the Irish Minister to Spain to his problems, 14

April 1940 (2pp.)

· Typescript letters to Captain Liam Walsh from Francisco Rosaleny, General Military Governor, Cáceres, Spain, acknowledging his donation of 2495 pesetas towards the upkeep of the graves of the Irish Brigade in Cáceres, Spain, including invoices and accounts, 26 June 1946 – Nov. 1947.

*14 items*

## **VI. Athletics, 1927 – 1948**

**MS 48,297**

Newspaper cuttings about athletics and the Gardaí, the Los Angeles Olympic Games (1932), N.A.C.A. (National Athletic and Cycling Association), and forthcoming Olympic Games in London, 14 May 1927 – 17 Jan. 1948.

*10 items*

**MS 48,298**

**(In fragile condition – handle with care)**

Hardback red scrapbook titled ‘N.A.C.A.’ [National Athletic and Cycling Association of Ireland] with documents, newscuttings, correspondence and photographs pasted in or inserted, 1928 – 1944 (Ca. 100pp – some items inserted.)

**MS 48,299 /1**

· Typescript itinerary for the Los Angeles Games, 1932 (2pp.)  
· Typescript document ‘Ireland at the Olympiad’ by Eoin O’Duffy, with manuscript corrections, about the Los Angeles Games (1932), undated [ca. 1930s] (59pp.)  
· *Report of the Irish Olympic Council*, Jan. 1935 (4pp.)

*3 items*

**MS 48,299 /2**

· Programme for boxing matches between the Irish Army and Civic Guard I.A.B.A. (Irish Amateur Boxing Association) team and the Lancashire & Cheshire A.B.A. (Amateur Boxing Asscoation) Champions in Liverpool Stadium, with foreword by Eoin O’Duffy, 5 April 1933 (6pp.)

· Newspaper cuttings of poem ‘A Sportsman and Gentleman’ about Eoin O’Duffy, undated [ca. 1930s.]

· Card ‘What is a Sportsman?’, undated [ca. 1930s.]

· Typescript document ‘The Struggle for Irish Athletic Unity’ by Eoin O’Duffy, with manuscript corrections, about the struggle to have an all Irish entry to the Olympic Games, undated [ca. 1940s] (24pp.)

*5 items*

## VII. Eoin O'Duffy's other personal papers

- MS 48,300 /1** Lafayette portrait photographs of Eoin O'Duffy, [ca. 1930s.]  
*3 items*
- MS 48,300 /2** Manila file 'Reminiscences' containing 8 typescript carbon copy chapters of an unpublished autobiography by Eoin O'Duffy, mainly covering his youth and background:
- Chapter I 'Early Years' (13pp.)
  - Chapter II 'Choosing a Career' (8pp.)
  - Chapter III 'Surveyorship' (10pp.)
  - Chapter IV 'The G.A.A.' (20pp) (page 20 missing.)
  - Chapter V. 'G.A.A. (Continued)' (18pp) (page 10 missing.)
  - Chapter 6 'The Language Movement' (20pp.)
  - Chapter 7 'The Athletic Revival' (20pp) (2 copies.)
  - Chapter 12 'Monaghan of Yesteryear' (12pp) (probably actually Chapter 3 due to the typist's misreading of II as 11), undated [ca. 1930s – 1944.]
- 9 items*

## VIII. Captain Liam D. Walsh's personal papers

Arranged in chronological order where applicable. His correspondence and work relating to fascism are listed in **Section IV. Blueshirts & fascism in Ireland, 1927 – 1945.**

- MS 48,301 /1**
- Typescript search order issued and signed by Jeremiah Sullivan, Inspector, Garda Síochána, to search the home of Liam Walsh under the Firearms Act, 1925, 23 May 1940 (1p.)
  - Document 'Emergency Power (No. 20) Order 1940' issued and signed by Gerald Boland, Minister for Justice, ordering the detention of Liam Walsh, 5 June 1940 (1p.)
- 2 items*
- MS 48,301 /2**
- Documents and correspondence relating to the appointment of Liam Walsh to Presiding Officer for the Election of Alderman and Councilors, in the electoral area of Merchant's Quay, and the subsequent complaints about his conduct at the polling station (he was cleared at a special committee investigation), 11 Aug. 1942 - 2 March 1943.
  - Booklet *Dáil Elections. Instructions to Presiding Officers* [ca. 1940s] (16pp.)
  - Telegram informing Liam Walsh to get 'dark blue saloon Chrysler car' on his arrival in London, 23 Nov. 1943 (1p.)
- 6 items*

**MS 48,302 –  
48,303 /1 & 2** File containing typescript copies (with manuscript notes) of two different versions of Liam Walsh's unpublished biography 'General Eoin O'Duffy. His Life and Battles':  
· Copy one (267pp with loose inserts)  
· Copy two (241pp), with additional loose pages of typescript and manual notes mostly about the press coverage of O'Duffy's death (27pp.)  
*3 items*

## IX. Periodicals & books

Periodicals and books (mostly fascist) belonging to Eoin O'Duffy and Captain Liam D. Walsh, 1932 – 1946. Majority of these items are in very poor condition and cannot be issued. Arranged in chronological order.

**MS 48,304  
Not to be issued** *Eucharistic Congress Souvenir* (Dublin: The Irish Press, 1932) (48pp.)

**MS 48,305  
Not to be issued** *Le Grandi Bonifiche Littoria (Agro Pontino)* (Rome, Dec. 1932) (ca. 120pp.)

**MS 48,306  
Not to be issued** *Si Rinnovano Gli Istituti Si Redime La Terra Si Fondano Le Città* (Rome, May 1934) (ca. 400pp.)

**MS 48,307** *Living Art: L'Art Vivant: Portugal* No. 190 (Nov. 1934) (482pp.)

**MS 48,308** *Memorandum of the Italian Government of the Situation in Abyssinia* ([Rome?]: [ca. 1935]) (111pp.)

**MS 48,309 /1 & 2** *USSR in Construction: the Twentieth Year of the Revolution:* No. 10 & 11 (Moscow, Oct. & Nov. 1936.)  
*2 items*

**MS 48,310** *Illustrierte Zeitung Irland* (Leipzig: J.J. Weber, 3 Feb. 1938) (175pp.)

**MS 48,311  
Not to be issued** *Hitler in Italia: May XVI* by Heinrich Hoffman, (Berlin, 1938) (120pp.)

**MS 48,312  
Not to be issued** *I Mostra Nazionale Del Dopolavoro [Exhibition of Recreation]* (Rome, 1938) (ca. 120pp.)

**MS 48,313** *Der Adler* (Berlin: 25 July 1939) (50pp.)

**MS 48,314** *Illustrierte Zeitung* (Leipzig: J.J. Weber, 27 July 1939) (31pp.)

**MS 48,315** *Freude und Arbeit: Joy and Work: Joie et Travail* (Berlin, 1939)  
**Not to be issued** (77pp.)

**MS 48,316** *Look to Germany: The Heart of Europe* by Stanley McClatchie  
**Not to be issued** from USA (Berlin, 1939) with inscription by Oscar Pfaus inside  
'To our true Irish friend and comrade Capt. Liam D. Walsh,  
Drimnagh, Co. Dublin. Oscar C. Pfaus, Hamburg, April 28<sup>th</sup>  
1939' (262pp.)

**MS 48,317** *Die Wehrmacht Sonderheft: Wir Kampflen in Spanien* (Berlin,  
1939) (48pp.)

**MS 48,318** *Life Magazine* (Nov. 4 1946) (141pp.)

## **X. Maps**

**MS 48,319 /1** Maps of Australia and New Zealand including city maps of  
Melbourne, Sydney and Victoria, published with the *Australian  
Handbook*, (Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and London: Gordon  
& Gotch, 1880.)  
*8 items*

**MS 48,319 /2** Maps of Dublin, Waterford, and Ireland, undated [ca. 1920s –  
1930s.]  
*3 items*

**MS 48,319 /3** Maps of Hamburg and Berlin, [ca. 1930s.]  
*5 items*

**MS 48,319 /4** Envelope addressed to Eoin O'Duffy containing a relief map of  
Hungary, [1930s.]  
*2 items*

**MS 48,319 /5** Maps (some newspaper cuttings) of various European countries  
and cities, including London, Oslo, Rome, Stockholm, Eastern  
Europe, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium,  
Luxembourg, Holland, and North France, undated [1930s.]  
*13 items*

**MS 48,319 /6** Maps of Europe (mostly war maps printed by the Daily Mail and  
Daily Express), undated [1930s – 1940s.]  
*8 items*

**MS 48,319 /7** Maps of Abyssinia/Ethiopia, Jerusalem, Middle East and ship  
plan of SS Nevasa (British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd),



[1930s – 1940s.]  
4 items

## XI. Miscellaneous

- MS 48,320 /1** Newspaper cuttings relating to Roger Casement, 5 Aug. 1916 – 15 May 1941.  
*12 items*
- MS 48,320 /2** Copy of *Irish Medieval Culture* by Nicola Turchi, undated [ca. 1935] (50pp.)
- MS 48,320 /3** Pamphlet *Under Which Flag?* by Patrick Joseph Gannon (Dublin: Irish Messenger Office, 1938) (24pp.)
- MS 48,320 /4** Miscellaneous newspaper cuttings about Cullenswood House, Ranelagh, Dublin, Irish Franciscans, the ‘Emmet Emerald’, and poem ‘Derry Victory Song’ by Paddy MacGowan and Charlie MacGee.  
*4 items*
- MS 48,320 /5** · Newspaper cuttings about Maud Gonne MacBride and her son Seán MacBride, 17 April 1938 – 1947.  
· Newspaper cutting about the appointment of Robert Brennan to Director of Broadcasting, Radio Éireann, 22 Feb. 1947.  
*6 items*
- MS 48,320 /6** Pamphlet *The protection of your home against air raids* (Dublin: Department of Defence, [1940-1945]) (32pp.)
- MS 48,320 /7** Typescript document of the bibliographical entry for Eoin O’Duffy in the *Biographical Encyclopedia of the World*, undated [ca. 1944] (3pp.)
- MS 48,320 /8** Pamphlet *Ireland's right to unity: the case stated by the All-Party Anti-Partition Conference, Mansion House, Dublin, Ireland* (Dublin: Browne & Nolan, 195[?]) (17pp with loose page.)
- MS 48,320 /9** Newspaper cuttings relating to Eoin O’Duffy, 14 March 1954 & 4 Sept. 1955.  
*2 items*
- MS 48,320 /10** Blue hardback folder with cross on cover, undated.