LR.A. BURNINGS IN LIVERPOOL

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OPERATION DESCRIBED BY ACHILL VOLUNTEER



CAPTURED MEN INTERNED IN BALLYKINLAR CAMP

WEST MAYO'S FIGHT NG SIORY

As told to-

Anthony Lavelle



This picture shows the passage through Headford. Co Galway, of the funeral of a number of executed member of the Second Western Division LRA, in transit to a Republican plot at Donaghpatrick (4 miles from Headford). The following men were executed on January 20th, 1923, by the Free State Army for carrying arms-Captain Martin Burke. Manusflynn, Caherlistrane, Co. Galway; Captain Stephen Joyce, Caherlistrane; Captain Michael Walsh, do.; Vol. Hubert Collins, Kilkeel, Headford, and Lieut, Thomas Hughes, Athlone. On the 11th April, 1923, 6 more members of the 2nd Western Division were executed at Tuam They were Comdt Frank Cunnanc, Kilcoona, Headford: Lieut, John Maguire, Cross, Cong. Lieut, John Newall, Cloghanover, Headford: Vol. Martin Moylan, Farmerstown, Annaghadown, Co. Galway: Vol. Seamus O'Malley, Oughterard. The hodies of the executed men were handed over to the relatives in October of the same year and with the exception of Lieut. Hughes all the men men were buried at Donaghpatrick. The 2nd Western Divisin LR.A., was commanded by Comdt. General Thos. Maguire, who resides at Cross, Cong. Photo (Copywright); J. Leonard & Son. Bofeenaun

AST week we told how the at Liverpool and Bootle Docks as a protest against the destruction of lives and property in Ireland by British Forces, This week Sean Mot Lynchehaun, Pollranny, Achill Sound, tells how they carried out

the operation.

He said there 200 hundred membets in the Liverpool Battalion of the I.R.A. Their work was to help the boys at home by purchasing arms and sending them home when men from Ireland came to collect them. They had their headquarters in Scotland Road and used to meet in the back room of O'Connor's pub. One day they got orders to burn the docks, warehouses and timber yards. Liverpool was to get the first rattle of the I.R.A. raids on the 28th November, 1920. They planned the operation and had to get bolt cutters and surplies of paraffin oil. The men selected were armed but they had orders not to cause loss of life a nd not to fire except in self-defence. The time selected for the burning was 8-10 p.m. when the police on the docks where changed. The Volunteers had to go in with bolt cutters under their top coats, and also tins of

Mr. Lynchehann said: "There were two miles of warehouses. I was on one side cutting bolts off the doors and MI. Byrne, a Dublin mau, was on the other side. When Byrne had ten bolts cut he came over and said his bolt cutters had broken and asked me to do his I cut the bolts on my side and then I went over and cut his side. Other men came along with tins spilling oil on the goods and lighting them. We were all armed with revolvers but were not supposed to take life. When the stores began to burn there was terrible confusion with fire sirens screaming and fire brigades rushing to the scene, In the and made for a Ceili in Scotland

Michael Moran, Dooagh, and Charlie Barrett, N.T., Keel, had a clash with police but managed to escape. In escaping Michael Moran lost his cap. Later when arrested the police tried fitting the cap on each one of us to see if it would fit. The men, in escaping, knocked out policemen with bolt cutters and oil tins. Also there were: P. J. Rowland. Keel; a man named T. Tighe from North Mayo: Joe Kelly, Ballaghaderreen; Michael Doogan, Bleanaskill, Achill.

SWALLOWED LIST OF NAMES

CONTINUING the story, Sean said they were working the next day on the docks and every. body was talking about the fires. He said to some English workers: "They must be an awful pack of so and so's to do the like." The Englishman replied: "The city must be full of them, God help us."

Sean then explained that that was the way the British Forces were carrying on in Ireland-burning and killing all before them.

The Englishmen said they would see their members of Parliament and get them to stop the war in Ireland.

After the fires every house where Irishmen were lodging was searched. A detective was stationed in every street.

Sean told how a spy gave them away. He said they were all in the back room in O'Connor's when a Navy man who used to sell them

arms, came in. He saw them all I.R.A. burned 17 warehouses confusion the most of us escaped there reading the newspapers. which carried glaring accounts of burnings. He said he had to go out for a paper, and although they offered him papers he went out. He was not long gone when in came a number of detectives. One of them said: "You are all under arrestdon't stir."

> Sean added: "We flung all the papers we had into the fire and Joe Kelly of Ballaghaderreen, stuffed a list of names into his mouth and swallowed it before the detectives could get it. The Navy man came in again and offered to sell them a revolver and 500 rounds of ammunition while the detectives were there. Sean told him in pretty strong language, what to do with it. They were all brought to the Bridewell and were there two weeks before they were charged. They were paraded every day while police looked out through holes at them. This was done so that they could recognise them at their trial.

INTERNED IN IRELAND

THEY were all shipped to Ballykinlar Camp in the North of Ireland, until the Truce. In the camp they fought to have their own officers. They had to wash their own clothes and were fed on American bacon which was terrible to eat. The cocoa served was rotten. It was very cold in the camp and they got very few newspapers. They used the newspapers as blankets to keep themselves warm. When released they were sent to Liverpool where they were met by a pipers band and got a tremendous wlecome.

This is the story, according to the facts now available, of the light for freedom in West Mayo, by the lamous and fearless West Mayo Brigade I.R.A. led by the late Brigadier Michael Kilroy, of Newport, whose death in December, 1962, deprived writers of a valuable source of information on the exploits of Michael and his group of daring lighters. Many still remain to tell the story and this paper has the honour to give it to its readers as told to staff reporters by men who fought side by side with Michael Kilroy In his campaign against the forces of occupation.

SEAN told how he met the late Malone and Tom Keterick of Westport, when they were over in Liverpool buying arms, He brought Dick Walsh to his lodgings and on the way they were stopped by a policmean who asked who the stranger was. Scan told him this man was over looking for work. Another policeman who came up, referring to Sean, said; "This man is all right he works in the docks every day." Dick went away the next day with the arms. Friendly

THE BLACK AND TANS

SEAN also told that he saw the police authorities in Liverpool fitting out the Black and Tans in the Barracks. They took men out of prisons and mental homes, put them in uniforms and sent them to Ireland.

The Tans came to Achill at one time and went into the licensed premises owned by Mr. Anthony O'Malley, Achill Sound, and after taking plenty free drink they started to make a revolver range of the bar by shooting at the bottles on the shelves.

The Tans also paid a visit to Newfield and Tierannaur where they beat an I.R.A. man named Larry McGovern, and his sister Tillie McGovern and knocked all the teeth out of their heads. They also raided the premises of John Cibbons of Newfield.

THE LATE DICK WALSH

Dick Walsh of Balla, Willie customs' men let them pass.

Other ships runs. There was colliers bringin Welsh and Er Some of these boats which c Dublin, Belfast, ger ports, but schooners and b local markets Skibbereen, D vaughan, Tar Killybegs, Rath small ports, an and piers which vessel of any

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