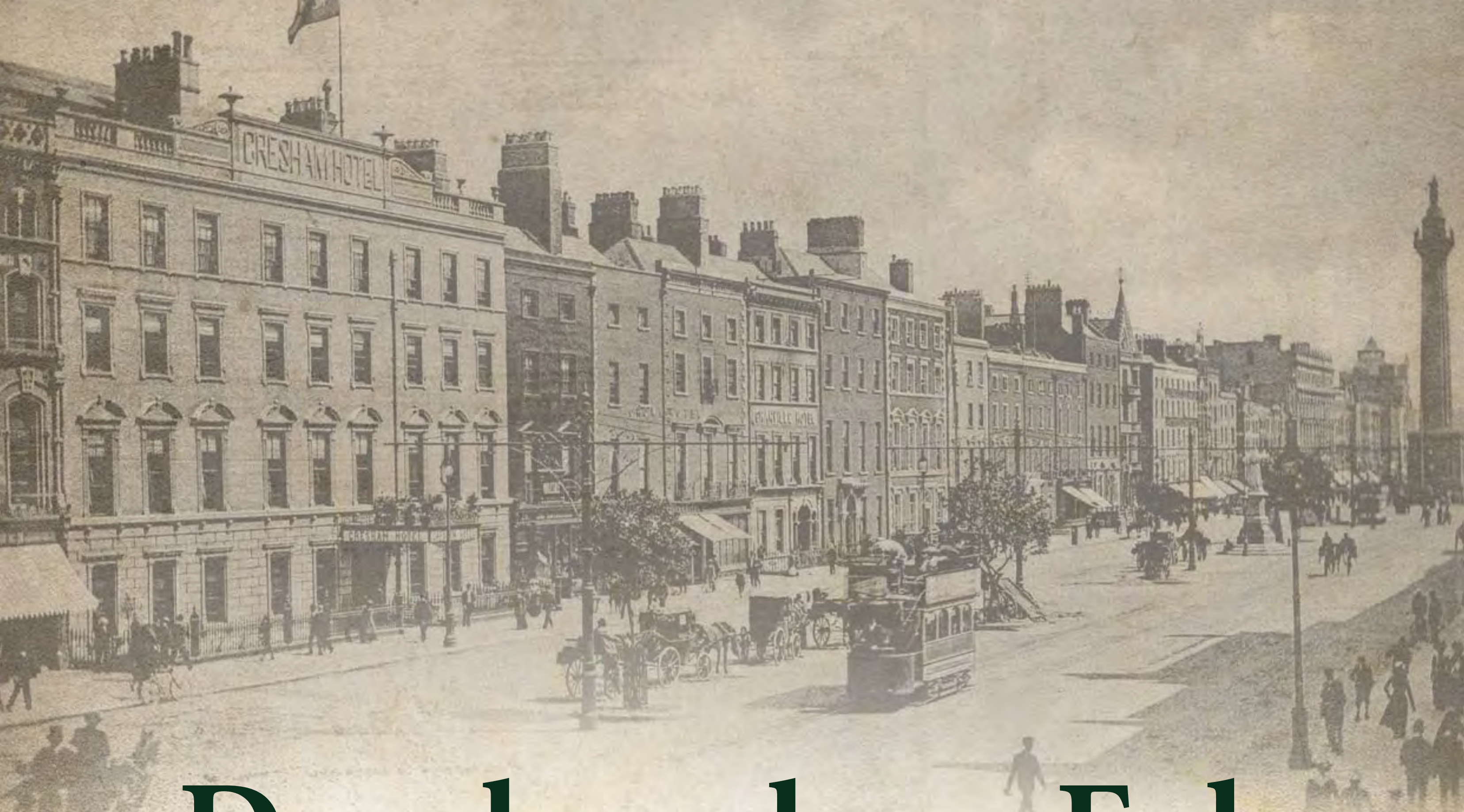




Domhnach na Fola

An 21 Samhain 1920

Cúlra na hEachtra

Éire i Samhain 1920

Bhí Cogadh na Saoirse ar siúl in Éirinn ó Eanáir 1919 ar aghaidh agus bhí treallchogaíocht ar siúl ag Óglaigh na hÉireann/an IRA in aghaidh fhórsaí na Breataine.

Theastaigh saighdiúirí breise ó fhórsaí na Breataine faoin mbliain 1920. Tháinig na Dúchrónaigh in Éirinn go luath sa bhliain 1920 agus tháinig na Póilíní Cúnta míchlúiteacha ina dhiaidh sin in Iúil 1920. B'fhórsaí breise faoi airm iad seo a bhí ceaptha cur leis na póilíní. Iar-shaighdiúirí ón gCéad Chogadh Domhanda (saighdiúirí Briotanacha agus Éireannacha) a bhí sa chuid is mó de na Dúchrónaigh; agus mar an gcéanna a bhí na Póilíní Cúnta, ach b'iar-oifigigh iad an formhór díobh.

Ba é Mícheál Ó Coileáin a spreag Cogadh na Saoirse i mBaile Átha Cliath. Ba é an tAire Airgeadais sa Dáil agus ba cheann faisnéise é d'Óglaigh na hÉireann freisin. Ó lár na bliana 1919 ar aghaidh, rinne an Coileánach iarracht chun seirbhís faisnéise Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann a mhilleadh, go háirithe an tseirbhís sin de chuid Phóilíní Chathair Átha Cliath, a raibh a n-oifigigh curtha le chéile i Rannán 'G' agus a raibh fadhbanna á gcruthú acu d'fhir an Choileánaigh.



*D'úsáid Óglaigh na
hÉireann grianghraif
fholaitheacha cosúil leis
an gceann seo chun díriú
ar bhaill d'fhórsaí na
Corónach agus iad
a mharú; chuir na daoine
a ghlac na grianghraif
a saol i mbaol.
Grianghraif le caoinchead
ó Leabharlann agus
Cartlann Chathair
Bhaile Átha Cliath.*

Bhunaigh an Coileánach an Scuid chun díriú ar na spairí. Ba ghrúpa d'fhir óga d'Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhí sa Scuid agus ba é an t-aon chuspóir a bhí le baint amach acu ná gníomhairí póilín faoi cheilt sa chathair a aithint, a leanúint agus a mharú. Déirigh go geal leo é seo a dhéanamh, agus chuir siad brú ar na húdaráis an córas iomlán faisnéise a atheagrú i lár na bliana 1920 agus chun na scórtha oifigigh iarmhíleata i ngnáthéadaí a scaipeadh trasna na cathrach.

Rinne an Coileánach an cinneadh chun gréasán nua faisnéise seo na Breataine a ionsaí agus chun é a scriosadh in aon oibríocht mhór amháin - theastaigh uaidh láidreacht Óglaigh na hÉireann ar shráideanna na príomhchathrach a thaispeáint.



Mícheál Ó Coileáin, an tAire Airgeadais agus Stiúrthóir Faisnéise Óglaigh na hÉireann. Ba é Mícheál Ó Coileáin a spreag an cogadh i mBaile Átha Cliath. Grianghraf le caoinchead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann.

Ghabh oifigigh faisnéise na Breataine na hoifigigh cheannais Peadar Clancy agus Dick McKee oíche an 20 Samhain 1920 ag teach sábháilte ar Shráid Gloucester i mBaile Átha Cliath (tugtar Sráid Sheáin Mhic Dhiarmada anois air). Cé nach raibh baint dhíreach acu leis an oibríocht in aghaidh na n-oifigeach faisnéise, dhéanfaí íospartaigh díobh an oíche dár gcionn.



Bhí costas 1 scilling ar an ticéad don chluiche. Íomhá le caoinchead ó Mhúsaem an CLG.

Um Thráthnóna

IBhí tús le cur le cluiche peile dúshláin i bPáirc an Chrócaigh idir Baile Átha Cliath agus Tiobraid Árann ag 2.45pm ach mar gheall go raibh an áit plódaithe ag an slua, cuireadh tús leis an gcluiche leathuair an chloig ina dhiaidh sin.

Tháinig fórsa measctha d'arm na Breataine, póilíní agus Póilíní Cúnta i láthair ag Páirc an Chrócaigh i dtrucaílí ag thart ar 3.15pm. Rinne siad Bóthar Chluain Life agus Bóthar Mhic Sheoin agus Ascaill San Séamas agus Ascaill Iósaif a bhlocáil. Luaigh siad go raibh sé i gceist acu stop a chur leis an gcluiche agus airm a chuardach i measc an tslua.

Ní fios cé a scaoil leis na chéad urchair ag 3.25pm, ach ba bheirt bhuachaillí, Perry Robinson (11) agus Jerome O'Leary (10), an chéad bheirt daoine a maraíodh i ndiaidh gur scaoil póilíní ó dhroichead Shráid an Ruiséalaigh urchair leo. D'iontráil an dara grúpa de phóilíní agus de Phóilíní Cúnta an staid ag an mbealach isteach ag taobh na canála agus tar éis dóibh na hurchair a chloisteáil lasmuigh, thosaigh siad ag scaoileadh urchar leis an slua. Mar gheall ar an eagla a bhí ar an lucht féachana ina dhiaidh sin, rith siad trasna na páirce agus díreach i dtreo bhearna bhaoil na bpóilíní. Scaoileadh le 278 urchar raidhfil agus 50 urchar ó mheaisínghunna laistigh de chúpla nóiméad agus maraíodh ochtar den lucht féachana agus imreoir amháin, agus fuair cúigear báis ina dhiaidh sin mar gheall ar a ngortuithe; gortaíodh 64 duine eile freisin. As an gceathrar déag a gortaíodh, bascadh triúr – Jane Boyle, James Teehan agus James Burke – fad a rith daoine amach ón staid (lámhacadh Jane sa droim), agus polladh Michael Feery ar ráillí agus iarracht á déanamh aige fágáil. Mharaigh an lámhach peileadóirí agus baill d'Óglaigh na hÉireann. Maraíodh Michael Hogan, a bhí ag imirt ar fhoireann Thiobraid Árann, agus Joe Traynor, duine den lucht féachana.

Istoíche

Níos déanaí an oíche sin, tugadh greadadh do na hoifigigh i gceannas ar Bhriogáid Bhaile Átha Cliath Óglaigh na hÉireann, Peadar Clancy agus Dick McKee agus scaoileadh marbh iad fad a bhí faoi siad á gcoinneáil ag na póilíní i gCaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath. Maraíodh Conor Clune sa Chaisleán freisin. Ba ghníomhaí de chuid Chonradh na Gaeilge é ó Chontae an Chláir a gabhadh sa chathair.

Scaoileadh an t-imreoir 24 bliain d'aois le foireann Thiobraid Árann, Michael Hogan, marbh fad a rinne sé iarracht chun lámhacán amach ón bpáirc. Grianghraf le caoinchead ó Mhúsaem an CLG.

Na Daoine a Maraíodh agus an Tréimhse ina Dhiaidh

**Mharaigh fórsaí na Breataine
ceathrar déag ar Dhomhnach na
Fola i bPáirc an Chrócaigh, agus
ba iad na daoine a fuair bás um
thráthnóna an 21 Samhain 1920
nó sna laethanta ina dhiaidh sin:**

Jane Boyle, 26 bliain d'aois, Sráid Lennox, Baile Átha Cliath

James Burke, 44 bliain d'aois, Dún Droma, Baile Átha Cliath

Daniel Carroll, 30 bliain d'aois, Teampall Doire, Tiobraid Árann

Michael Feery, 40 bliain d'aois, Plás Ghairdinéir, Baile Átha Cliath

Michael Hogan, 24 bliain d'aois, Gráinseach Mhóicléir, Tiobraid Árann

Tom Hogan, 19 bliain d'aois, Baile Thancaird, Luimneach

James Matthews, 48 bliain d'aois, Bóthar Cumberland Thuaidh, Baile Átha Cliath

Patrick O'Dowd, 57 bliain d'aois, Sráid Buckingham, Baile Átha Cliath

Jerome O'Leary, 10 mbliana d'aois, Sráid Bhaile Coimín, Baile Átha Cliath

William (Perry) Robinson, 11 bhliain d'aois, Sráid na Breataine Bheag, Dublin

Thomas Ryan, 27 bliain d'aois, Gleann Bhriain, Loch Garman

John (Billy) Scott, 14 bliana d'aois, Ascaill Fitzroy, Baile Átha Cliath

James Teehan, 26 bliain d'aois, Tiobraid Árann

Joe Traynor, 20 bliain d'aois, Baile an Mhóta, Baile Átha Cliath

Bhain an marú na ceannlínte amach timpeall an domhain i rith na seachtaine ba mharfaí de Chogadh na Saoirse.

B'éard a tuairiscíodh in Freeman's Journal an 22 Samhain 1920 'Amritsar repeated in Dublin', a rinne comparáid idir na básanna i bPáirc an Chrócaigh agus sléacht Amritsar san India nuair a scaoil saighdiúirí na Breataine urchair le sibhialtaigh in Aibreán 1919, gníomh a mharaigh 379 duine agus a ghortaigh na céadta duine.

Fágadh sonraí as an áireamh i dtuairisc na Breataine ar an ionsaí agus níor cuireadh an locht ar fhórsaí na Corónach faoi. Tugadh le fios sa tuairisc gur scaoil fir ghunna sa slua nárbh eol cé hiad urchair leis na póilíní agus gur thángthas ar go leor arm ar an bpáirc ina dhiaidh sin.



Bhí fórsaí na Corónach suite i Halla na Cathrach i ndiaidh Dhomhnach na Fola. Baineadh Bratach na hÉireann den chrann brataí an 6 Nollaig 1920 agus leag na saighdiúirí sreang dheilgneach trasna an bhealaigh isteach. Grianghraf le caoinchead ó Leabharlann agus Cartlann Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath.

FOURTEEN KILLED AMRITZAR REPEATED IN DUBLIN CRIME WITHOUT PARALLEL

Amazing Deadly Round-Up of Military and Auxiliary Officers in Dublin

STARTLING STREET BATTLE

Civilians Make Sortie From House and Fight With Crown Forces

Dublin was a city of amazing tragedy yesterday. In a series of morning visits by armed men to hotels and boarding-houses, at least ten officers, two civilians, and two auxiliary policemen were killed, and several officers were wounded. In Lower Mount Street, where a civilian was shot in bed in mysterious circumstances, a regular battle took place between armed civilians emerging from the house where the shooting took place and auxiliary police, and two of the latter, it is said, were mortally wounded.

The attacks by the armed raiders were practically simultaneous, and most of those whom they shot were, according to the Dublin Castle report, military officers associated with the Government's policy in Ireland. The record we give of the day's events may not be complete, for until a late hour reports were coming in of other shootings in the city—two dead bodies were found in Merrion street—before the operation of the Curfew regulations it was extremely difficult to secure full details or confirmation.

14 KILLED: 5 WOUNDED

The official list of casualties resultant on the shootings of officers yesterday morning is as follows:—
KILLED.
Major DOWLING,
Captain D. L. MACLEAN,
Captain T. L. SMITH,
Captain BENNETT,
Lieut. AMES,
Lieut. NEWBURY,
Lieut. HAGGARDY,
Lieut. FITZGERALD,
Captain MCCORMACK,
Captain PRICE,
Mr. MACMAHON.

WOUNDED.
Mr. L. A. WILD,
Captains CARLIN and MORRIS,
Mr. J. CALLOW,
Captain KINLEYSIDE,
Colonel WOODCOCK,
Colonel MONTGOMERY,
Lieut. MURRAY.
Most of these officers, says an official statement, were connected with court-martial, and the raiders were in search of documents found in the typists' flat. Captain Fitzgerald was some months ago shot at and left for dead in Co. Clare, but by shamming death he got away with a broken arm.

STARTLING SERIES OF SHOOTINGS IN THE CITY

One of the most astounding of the late afternoon shootings took place at 117, Westmoreland street. The house is one of a terrace of three, situated on the right-hand side of the street, and was approached by a narrow passage. It was occupied by Mr. Thomas Smith, a well-known Dubliner, who was also living in the house. Captain Donald McClean and Mr. John Caldwell, an alleged to be a Scotland Yard man, and an Englishman.

About 14.45 people in the neighbourhood heard the sound of shots from inside the house. Shortly afterwards, messengers issued from the house and summoned the police and also Dr. McElroy, who lives close by the main street. They were taken to the top front bedroom, where they discovered the bodies of Mr. Smith, Captain McClean and Mr. Caldwell lying on the floor.

TWO DEAD, ONE BADLY WOUNDED.
Mr. Smith and Mr. Caldwell were both badly injured, while Mr. Smith was still alive, but Captain McClean, who was wounded in a severe shot in the head, was quite dead. A man named Caldwell, who had been shot in the region of the heart, and death must have been instantaneous.

Mr. Smith had received a shot in the head which penetrated to the back of the skull and apparently injured the spine; for he was paralysed on the left side. He lay lying on the floor in the centre of the room under a bedstead on which there was no mattress.

Mr. Caldwell, who was the only one of the three who was conscious, was lying near the door with wounds in the thigh and abdomen. The Perthshire ambulance was summoned immediately and removed the bodies to the hospital. Mr. Smith was then taken to the hospital, and it was stated that there was no hope for Mr. Caldwell.

ALL OVER QUICKLY.
It was extremely difficult to obtain information as to the circumstances under which the shooting took place. There were very few passers-by at the time, and the whole thing was over before there was time to get a house called out what was happening. One version was that a number of men in civilian clothes entered the house, and that they were very much excited as to what was going on. They seemed to have been over in a few minutes.

Another version is that the raiders' number three, said that when approaching the door they put hands over their faces.

HOOTINGS IN THE CITY

As heard, at least a dozen shots being fired. The raiders then rushed out and disappeared down the street. The occupants of the house rushed up the stairs, and found Major Dowling lying dead at the door, and Captain Price in his room. The other four officers were badly wounded. Captain Kinleyside shot in the arm. Within a few short hours after the shooting took place, the city was in a state of confusion, and the police were busy carrying auxiliary police over giving up and down the street.

OFFICER AND CIVILIAN

Shot Dead in Bedrooms in Leading Dublin Hotel

A party of men, said to number about 15, appeared suddenly in the vestibule of the Grosvenor Hotel, O'Connell street, at 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, and killed two officers and a civilian. The raiders were in search of documents found in the typists' flat. Captain Fitzgerald was some months ago shot at and left for dead in Co. Clare, but by shamming death he got away with a broken arm.

One of the officers, who was shot in the head, was quite dead. A man named Caldwell, who had been shot in the region of the heart, and death must have been instantaneous.

Mr. Smith had received a shot in the head which penetrated to the back of the skull and apparently injured the spine; for he was paralysed on the left side. He lay lying on the floor in the centre of the room under a bedstead on which there was no mattress.

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Armed Forces of the Crown Kill Player and Spectators in Croke Park

AGONISING SCENES ON FOOTBALL FIELD

Eleven or Twelve Persons, including a Woman, Killed, and from Eighty to One Hundred Wounded

Scenes of bloodshed on a football field, unparalleled in the history of the country, were enacted at Croke Park yesterday by armed forces of the Crown. Almost 15,000 spectators had gathered to witness a football match between Tipperary and Dublin, when suddenly, the game being in progress, shots rang out, fired by the armed forces, and Michael Hogan, a prominent member of the Tipperary team, fell dead, shot through the mouth. Many of the onlookers were also seen to fall, dead or wounded. A woman is amongst the killed. The casualty list, the extent of which has not been definitely ascertained, is a long one. It is estimated that eleven or twelve persons are dead and from 80 to 100 wounded, in varying degrees of seriousness.

The armed forces, according to many of the onlookers, gave no warning to the spectators to disperse, beyond a preliminary volley of shots in the air. Then the bullets came as thick as hail, dealing out death in their swift passage; a wild scene of panic ensued, and women and children were knocked down and walked on. A priest, who was a spectator of the tragic occurrence, says: "I found

poor Hogan lying on his back in a pool of blood. His feet were on the playing pitch, and his body on the gravel walk." The Dublin Castle official report, which gives the number of dead at about 10 and the number of wounded and injured about 64, states "It was believed that a number of gunmen came up to-day under the guise of wishing to attend the Gaelic football match between Dublin and Tipperary, but that their real motive was to take part in the series of murderous outrages which took place in Dublin this morning."

PRIEST DESCRIBES THE SCENES OF BLOODSHED

Terrible scenes took place during the Tipperary and Dublin match at Jones road yesterday. The match, opened at 2.35, and the stands and grounds were crowded with spectators, numbering between 10,000 and 15,000. At about 4.10, about 12 horses containing armed forces of the Crown arrived. It is alleged that the grounds were dominated from four points. The raiders then rushed out and disappeared down the street. The occupants of the house rushed up the stairs, and found Major Dowling lying dead at the door, and Captain Price in his room. The other four officers were badly wounded. Captain Kinleyside shot in the arm. Within a few short hours after the shooting took place, the city was in a state of confusion, and the police were busy carrying auxiliary police over giving up and down the street.

being searched individually and allowed to pass through the gate. Owing to the delay caused by the searching process, it took the people a long time to go through the gate. When they arrived outside they saw 10 or 12 military lorries drawn up on the Conville road. Here, too, passers-by were subjected to a search, and in this locality firing also took place while the people were trying to get out of the field. The widest excitement prevailed, and chaos reigned amongst the vast crowds which gathered.

PRIEST'S EXPERIENCE.

A Visit to the Dead and Wounded, on the Field.

A well-known Catholic clergyman who was present at Croke Park, gave a graphic account of what he witnessed there. He said that he could not remember the exact time, but that he was in the park when he heard a large number of shots go off. He said that he saw a man lying dead on the ground, and that he saw a woman lying dead on the ground. He said that he saw a man lying dead on the ground, and that he saw a woman lying dead on the ground.

A WOMAN KILLED.

Priest Finds Her Lying Dead on the Ground.

"I asked an officer," he continued, "if there was anyone else hurt. He said there was not, but on asking me I found a woman lying dead on the ground. I was not allowed to proceed any further than that."

The woman's name is Miss Miss Boyle, 22, Leinster street. She was an ex-President of the Dublin Trades Council. She was shot in the chest, and died instantly. She was taken to the hospital, but she died before she could be removed.

Another spectator at the match said that he saw a man lying dead on the ground, and that he saw a woman lying dead on the ground. He said that he saw a man lying dead on the ground, and that he saw a woman lying dead on the ground.

CURFEW EXTENDED.

On to-day (Monday), 22nd inst., and until further notice, the hours of Curfew in the Dublin Metropolitan Area will be from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m.—Castle Official.

Tipperary Man's Description of the Shooting.

"A regular battled like what one would expect to find in France during the war," was the description given of the onslaught on the football ground by a young Tipperary man.

Body of Missing Priest Found in Bog Near Galway

SHOT THROUGH THE BRAIN

Catholics Horrified at Tragic Discovery

The worst fears that were entertained concerning the fate of Father Griffin, C.C., Galway, who has been missing under mysterious circumstances for the past week, have been realised. The priest's dead body, with a bullet wound in the brain, was found on Saturday evening by parishioners, who were attracted to a marshy district some miles from the city by a piece of cloth sticking out of the ground. On closer investigation the horrified people, under the supervision of a priest, unearthed Father Griffin's remains.

The Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. O'Dea, having expressed his sorrow at the tragically controlled his people to the strain. "Catholics," he said, "will be horrified everywhere at this unparalleled crime." It was incredible that the people of the world or of England knew the truth of what was going on in Ireland. His Lordship emphasised the need for killing in the light on the conditions that presently prevailed. The shots were heard by the people who reside near where the remains were roughly interred, but parishioners were following up inquiries regarding a body that visited the district. Two men were shot dead, returning from Dublin to Limerick on Saturday; a young man was shot dead at Drangan, following an encounter with armed forces; and a journalist, who failed to obey a sentry's challenge, was accidentally killed at Navan.

"LET IN THE LIGHT ON IRELAND"

The mystery and anxiety concerning the fate of Rev. Michael Griffin, B.A., D.C., who was missing from his residence at Galway for the past week, was solved on Saturday evening, when the body was found buried in a boggy soil near the village of Ballyvaughan. The discovery was made when a pipe of clerical girth, thought to be the tail of a priest's cassock, was discovered in a bog of hundreds of yards from the roadside at Clough Colla, near Lough Inch, four miles from Galway. The body was found by parishioners, who were attracted to a marshy district some miles from the city by a piece of cloth sticking out of the ground. On closer investigation the horrified people, under the supervision of a priest, unearthed Father Griffin's remains.

Asked as to the expression on Father Griffin's face, Father O'Meara continued: "One of the eyes was open. The features bore an unusual expression, as if the man was trying to protest to his assailants." Father O'Meara added that no evidence could be discovered near the body, and that the ground was marshy and waterlogged. The priest's body was found in a boggy soil near the village of Ballyvaughan, four miles from Galway. The body was found by parishioners, who were attracted to a marshy district some miles from the city by a piece of cloth sticking out of the ground. On closer investigation the horrified people, under the supervision of a priest, unearthed Father Griffin's remains.

HERE IS FATHER GRIFFIN.

Graphic Story of the Finding of the Body.

While our correspondents were discussing the mystery of Father Griffin's disappearance, a message arrived from Father O'Meara, who was in Galway yesterday, telling the tragic story. "Father Griffin," he said, "was taken to you last night that I should witness the death of my comrade thrown into a boghole by the roadside."

"I asked an officer," he continued, "if there was anyone else hurt. He said there was not, but on asking me I found a woman lying dead on the ground. I was not allowed to proceed any further than that."

The woman's name is Miss Miss Boyle, 22, Leinster street. She was an ex-President of the Dublin Trades Council. She was shot in the chest, and died instantly. She was taken to the hospital, but she died before she could be removed.

Another spectator at the match said that he saw a man lying dead on the ground, and that he saw a woman lying dead on the ground. He said that he saw a man lying dead on the ground, and that he saw a woman lying dead on the ground.

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Freeman's Journal, 22 Samhain 1920. Grianghraif le caoinchead ó Leabharlann agus Cartlann Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath

Tar éis Dhomhnach na Fola, cuireadh gach cluiche CLG i mBaile Átha Cliath ar ceal agus cuireadh cluiche ceannais Uile-Éireann na bliana 1920 siar go dtí Meitheamh 1922, nuair a bhain Tiobraid Árann an bua amach ar Bhaile Átha Cliath - cúl amháin agus 6 chúilín in aghaidh cúl amháin agus dhá chúilín.

Ba bhuille marfach é Domhnach na Fola don chlú idirnáisiúnta a bhí ar an mBreatain, clú a raibh smál curtha air cheana féin ag na bearta díoltais in Éirinn. Lean an cogadh ar aghaidh agus ar aghaidh i mBaile Átha Cliath go dtí Iúil 1921, nuair a aontaíodh ar shos cogaidh. Síníodh an Conradh Angla-Éireannach cúig mhí ina dhiaidh sin i Londain an 6 Nollaig 1921 agus bhunaigh é seo Saorstát Éireann.



Foireann Peile Bhaile Átha Cliath

An 21 Samhain 1920



Johnny McDonnell
(O'Tooles)



Patrick Hughes
(Keatings*)



Patrick Carey
(O'Tooles)



William Robbins
(O'Tooles)



Josie Synott
(O'Tooles)



Christy Joyce
(Parnells)



Jack Reilly
(O'Tooles)



William Donovan
(Kickhams**)



John Murphy
(Keatings)



Frank O'Brien
(Keatings)



Paddy McDonnell
(O'Tooles)



Jack Carey
(O'Tooles)



John Synott
(O'Tooles)



Stephen Synott
(O'Tooles)



Frank Burke
(UCD)

Ionadaithe

Gerry Doyle (Geraldines), Tom Carey (O'Tooles), Joe Norris (O'Tooles)
Joe Joyce (Parnells), Tom FitzGerald (O'Tooles)



Foireann Bhaile Átha Cliath, 21 Samhain 1920.

Grianghraf le caoinchead ó Mhúsaem an CLG.

- * Tháinig forbairt ar na Céitinnigh ó chraobh de Chonradh na Gaeilge ar Chearnóg Parnell ach nach bhfuil ag imirt níos mó agus níl aon cheangal ann a bhfuiltear eolach air eatarthu agus an cumann atá ann faoi láthair. Bhuaigh an cumann 3 theideal Peile Sinsir, agus sa bhliain 1911 a bhuaigh siad an teideal deireanach.
- ** Rinneadh cumann amháin de Bhaile Munna/CJ Kickhams agus Gaeil Bhaile Munna sa bhliain 1969 agus bunaíodh Kickhams Bhaile Munna. Bhuaigh Kickhams Bhaile Munna 4 theideal Peile Sinsir Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus bhuaigh siad an teideal deireanach sa bhliain 2020.

Chruthaigh Leabharlanna Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath an taispeántas mar chuid de chlár Deich mBlíana na gCuimhneachán de chuid Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath. Thug an Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán tacaíocht dó. Buíochas le Michael Foley don eolas a chuir sé ar fáil ina leabhar “The Bloodied Field; Croke Park. Sunday 21 November 1920”. Is féidir an leabhar seo a fháil ar iasacht saor in aisce ó do leabharlann áitiúil.



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council



An Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir,
Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán
Department of Tourism, Culture,
Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

