TEEN KILLED AMRITZAR REPEATED IN DUBLIN CRIME WITHOUT

Deadly Round-Up of Military uxiliary Officers in Dublin

BATTLE STREET NG

nt With Crown Forces

mozing tragedy The attacks by the armed raiders were visits by armed irding-houses, at

> Government's policy in Ireland. The record we give of the day's events

KILLED:

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finney, who lives bey were directed where they dis Smith, Captain ing on the floor DAUNUOW Y.

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as which in the d the spine, for Luca Spain. it side. He was ntre of the room h titere was nu

endy one of the in tring near the th and aldomete.

practically simultaneous, and most of those whom they shot were, accordmg to the Dublin Castle report, militory officers associated with the

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-but owing to the operation of the Curfew regulations it was extremely difficult to secure full details or confirmation.

WOUNDED

Mr. L. A. WILD. Cadets CARLIN and MORRIS. WOUNDED.

Mr. J. CALDOW. Captain KINLEYSIDE. Colonel WOODCOCK. Colonel MONTGOMERY. Licut MURRAY.

Most of these officers, says an official statement, were connected with courtsmartial, and the attackers were in search of documents found in the typhoid plot. Captain Fitzgerald- was some months ago shot at and left for dead in Co. Clare, but by shamming terday aleath he got away with a broken arm.

eremainplon road. The raiders then rushed out and deappeared terrace of three-pown the street The occupants of the house rushed up the stairs, and found Major Dowling tying, dead at the close, and Castain Price in his room. The other four offigers were hadly wounded the house Captain? Capt Kinleyade that in the arm. Within a very short time after the shooting took place Gossley cars carrying Auxiliary polico were driving up and down the street.

OFFICER AND CIVILIAN

Shot Dead in Bedrooms in Leading Dublin Hotel A party of men, said to number about 20.

appeared suddenly in the vostibute of the Greatum Hotel, O'Council great, at 9, o'clock restords morning, and myorel guests and employed with revolvers. Nine numbers of the party went upstairs and fotunied for a short time and all then oft, walking and calmly and dispersing when fier got into O'Connell street. It was then found that two guests and buck shat dead in their rooms.

the of them it said to have been shall and death must death use host. The other appears to have een dressing at the time. One was Captain M Cormack, and the

the back of the sai, to have recently arrived in this country shots come Mr. Doyle, manager of the hotel, stated

that he could give no particulars of the Sopia guests, however, told their exteriouces readily.

"I was standing near the telephone box, gold one of the guests, "when suddenly a man stood in front of mor presented a revolver and full me to put up my bands and a ross sugmented not move. I obayed and comanied in that to be oles to Bag Dosition till the raid was over it was a South our tien terrible experience. Other persons on the grained floor were similarly revered while "Trid the miders appear to be narrous !"

"AS COOK AS CODUMBERS!"

"Now at all last the guest, "but I can

Armed Forces of the Crown Kill Player Spectators in Croke Park

ake Sortie From House and 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

Almost 15,000 speciators had gathered to witness a football match between Tippgrary and Dublin, when saddenly, 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 wennded. A woman is amongst the killed, The casualty list, the extent of which a long onc. It is estimated that eleven or twelve persons are dead; and from 80 to 100 wounded, in varying degrees of seriousness.

has not been definitely ascertained, is

he armed forces, according to many of the onlookers, gave no warning to the speciators 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 54, 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.'

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.

Body of Missing Pries

SHOT THROUGH

Catholics Horrified

Near Galv

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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 super- Two i vision of a priest, unearthed Father Griffin's remains.

the Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. O'Dea, having expressed his sorrow at the tragedy, counselled his people to re-"Catholics," he said. "will!

"LET IN THE LIGHT

The mystery and anxiety concerning the Eather fate of Ber. Michael Griffin, B.A., C.C., who College was missing from his residence at Galway light o for the past week, was solved on Saturday men we evening, when the body was found buried "Pre ya boggy soil near the village of Barna. the mu

The discovery was made when a piece of speaking elerical garb, thought to be the tails of found a of hundred yards from the roadside at Claugh skella near Lough Inch, four miles from Galway. By the light of a lantern the soil was a swar reverently dug up by parishioners, and tions of Father Griffin's body found. "FAT

MYSTERIOUS LORRY.

It was known that parishioners were fol- The bo lowing up inquiries regarding a motor lorry the was said to have come along the road his halceeding to where he indicated, I saw a man towards Lough Inch from Shantilla on Mon lying dead on the ground with police around day night about 11 o'clock. It stopped the cross roads a few hundred varids the little fishing lake by which tire place is known. Here, in a neld 160 yards from a cottage, the cost was found. The ground is marshy and water logged, so that one would sink up to the knees. The protruding coat was found as if the body had been harriedly barried.

HERE IS FATHER GRIFFIN.

not, but on welking on I found a gramma Graphic Story of the inding 81 the Body.

While our correspondent was discussing the mystery with Father O'Mechan, who shared the residence with Father Griffin, on Mr. Thomas Boyle, President of the Coach- Saturday evens, a message arrived, and makers' Society and an ex-President of the Father O'Mechan left to fellow up the clac-Miss Boyle, who was 26 years of age, was a spectator of the football match when the disoting task place. She was taken in the ambulance to the Mater Hespital.

"I asked an officer," continued one informant, "if the relatives would be allowed to take away the bodies, and he replied:—

"Miss Eoyle, who was 26 years of age, was o'Mechan vestering table the tragic story :—

"Little I thought," he said, I when I was taking to you last night that I should witness the dead body of my comrade thrown into a boghole by the roadside.

"Accompanied by Rev. Joseph Mitchell, M.O. Fresident, St. Mary's College, and Rev. With tears streaming de this face, Father

BEYOND CONTROL

plate direunstances these murders could have

The Times .- We do not believe that in nor Buck Br

PRIEST DESCRIBES THE SCENES OF BLOODSHED Terrible scenes took place during the Tip-f being searched individually and allowed to a considerable amount of blood cozing from

Owing to the delay caused by the came over, and he afterwards went for the

perary and Dublin match at Jones' road yes pass through the gate.

The match opened at 2.45, and the stands searching process, it took the people a long Oils accompanied by the head-constable, and grounds were crowded with spectators, time to go through the gate. The match opered at 2.52, and the stands and grounds were crowded with spectators, and grounds were crowded with s traverses the end of the field and with gates centerge from Croke Park. leading from Jones's road were forced by the raiders. It is stated the gate money was reigned amongst the vast crowds which

> As the raiders entered the grounds they immediately opened tire, that into the air and then at the browd.

NO WARNING.

The armed torges, according to many prist sent, gave no warning to the spectators to disperse beyond the preliminary upiley in the

A general stamps la followed, mon, wo men and children rushed wildly for shatter Michael Hogan, a well-known Tepperary player, was shot dead through the month

HANDS UP!

Scene on the Field and the Officers' Order.

her Press James half way on the side line to from of the griffel senad, said the match was dealy, at the panal and of the ground, a holding his hands aloft like overyone else. volley rang nert from andopmed forces who

d ene of the park. He implacised as a fact that it was from matic of the other is given as Wild, who is the partitional men that the first and only Fillowing this there was a stampede and Stomporary more overyone making towards the exits. Below they could get through however, the uniformed man had awarmed

on to the ground through the various en The others part mines to the people

who had realised between wed were wedged in a solid mass around the ovis, to hold by their hands. .

There were about 15,000 people on the embod, including must women and rigidien

The wildest excitement prevailed, and panie

PRIEST'S EXPERIENCE. A Visit to the Dead and Wounded

on the Field. A well-known Cathelic clergyman who was present at Croke Park gave a Francische Journat representative a graphic account of

what he witnessed there, He said that he thought the match had been progressing for about 10 minutes when he neard a large numher of that go of just as an aeroplame and many scople were wounded or a jured to be which had been circling round got over mid

The figing started at the west side of the field and was taken up at the south side, where a hig crowd was gathered. There were shots fired from behind the pavilion also. Together with others the rev. gentleman went into the parition for shelter. Looking

out through the windows after a few minutes he saw the people holding their hands ever their pends and thinking that someone about ter minutes in progress with said milest be injured, he went out the the field Ho met a Tipperary player whom ne

langer and on whose hards and face there was blood. He asked birm of he was in jurner and the player replied: 'I am all right, but poor Mick Hogen, rus shot dead on the field."

Proceeding towards an armoured car. the cert qualients a spoke to a head constable of the police, telling him there was a man shot unit he wanted to see him.

The head-con table consulted an officer, and then accompanied the rev. gentleman heroes the field. I looked pour Hogan lying on his back in a

pool of blood," our informant continued. "His feet were out on the phying pitch and his hody was on the gravel walk. There was

CURFEW EXTENDED.

(Monday). 22nd

him. I don't know whether he was shot or the A WOMAN KILLED.

found a man with a broken leg. He said his

leg was broken in the crush, but that he was

not strock by a bullet. He told me there was a man lying dead behind him, and pro-

Priest Finds Her Lying Dead on the Ground.

hill at the other side of the neid,

"I asked an officer," he continued, "if there was anyone else hurt. 'He said there was lying dead on the ground. I was not allowed to proceed any further than that." The woman's name is Miss Jane Boyle, 23

Lemnox street. Dublin. | She was a sister of Dublin Trades Council.

"When we are done taking in our dead we will look after these fellows." CREEPING ALONG THE GROUND.

The rev. gentleman added that he was informed by one of the players that when the shooting commenced this player and poor Hogan went down on all fours and began to creep along the ground. While they were in that position Hogan was shot dead,

LIKE HAILBTONES.

Another speciator at the match said the ining from the canal end of the field was the most intense. Bullets ploughed up the play nu niteli and others struck the wall at the milway end of the field. One man, standing y our of the iron pirders near the pavilian nd a marvellogs recape.

mother out through his pants without or in lim, and a third cur the it mi the back of one of his hards. The rattle of the bullets, in the wall never this railway line was like! miletones, locadded.

LIKE A BATTLEFIELD.

Upperary Man's Description of the

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Aletropolitan Area will be III C STOTT OF Bloody Sunday



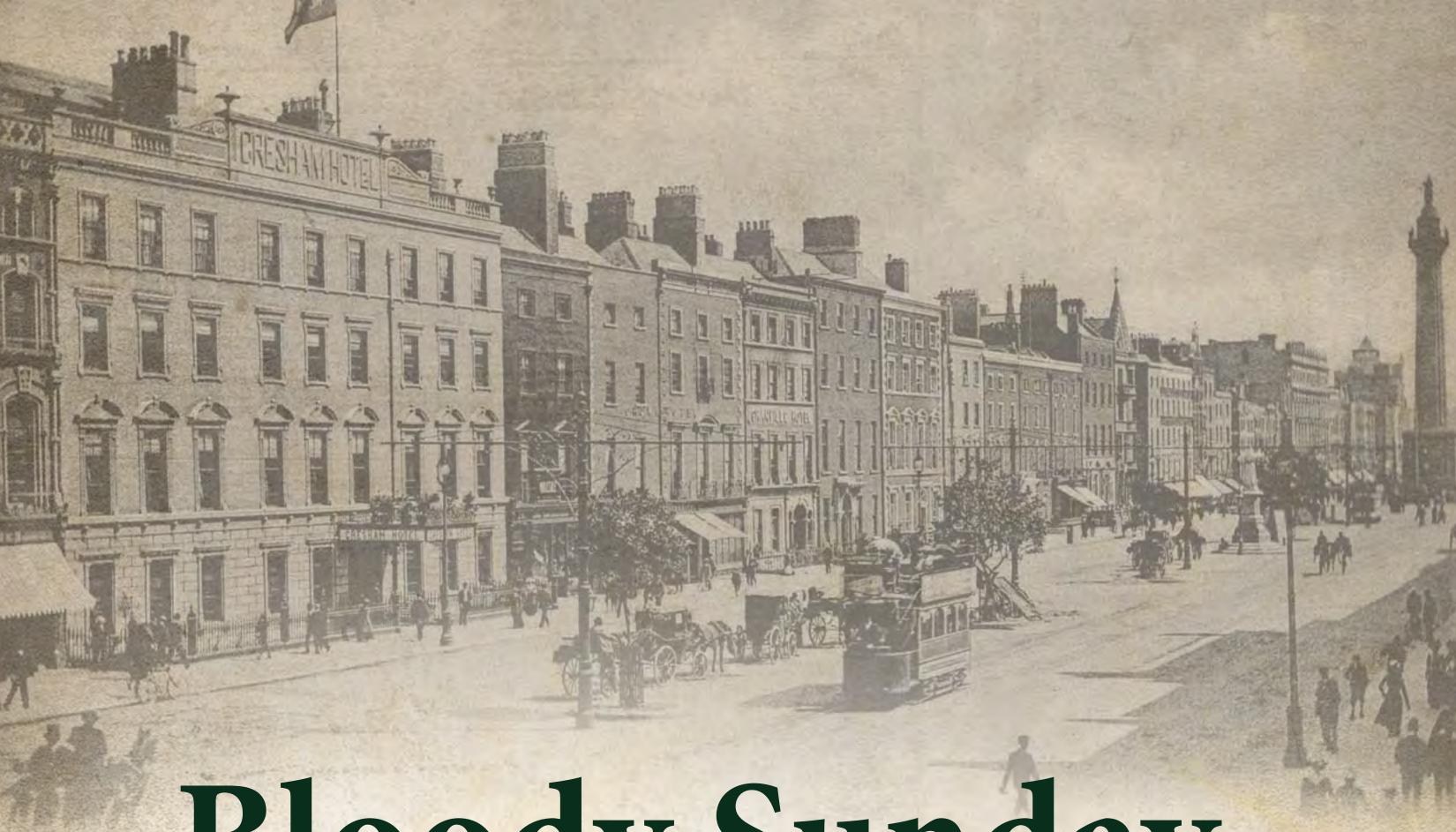
Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath **Dublin City Council**

on the Monday Dr.

EDITION-(Over Our Own Spec

let with aught but reprobation from the resit mass of hishmen. But an army bearing dready perilously indiscriplined and a police eren arowedly beyond control have defined y kairous acts the reputation of England, thild the Government, who are the trusted & that reputation, are not free from salepson of dishenourable counivance. We and

all who have protested against indiscriminate represals have been accused most fuerished weakening the hard of the Irieli Exect-Yet in the light of yesterday's wrents who can doubt that the shorten the Irish Executive would in this gram of organcy be



Bloody Sunday 21st November 1920

Setting the Scene...

Ireland in November 1920

The War of Independence had been ongoing in Ireland since January 1919 with the Irish Volunteers/IRA engaged in guerrilla warfare with British forces.

By 1920, the British forces needed reinforcements. The Black and Tans arrived in Ireland in early 1920 followed by the notorious Auxiliaries in July 1920. These were additional armed forces meant to supplement the police. The Black and Tans were mainly ex-First World War (British and Irish) soldiers; the Auxiliaries the same, but they were mostly former officers.

Michael Collins was the driving force behind the War of Independence in Dublin. He was Minister for Finance in the Dáil and also head of intelligence for the IRA. From mid-1919 onwards, Collins set out to destroy the intelligence service of the Royal Irish Constabulary particularly that of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, whose intelligence officers were grouped together in 'G' Division and causing problems for Collins' men.





The IRA used surreptitious photographs like this to target and kill members of the Crown forces; those taking the photos put their lives at risk. Photos courtesy of Dublin City Library and Archive.

Collins established the Squad to target the spies. The Squad was a group of young IRA men whose sole job was to identify, track and kill police and undercover police agents in the city.

They were ruthlessly efficient at this, forcing the authorities to reorganise the whole intelligence system in mid-1920 and to deploy dozens of plain-clothes, ex-military officers across the city.

Collins decided to attack this new British intelligence network and to wipe it out in one large operation – he wanted to show the strength of the IRA on the streets of the capital city.



Michael Collins, Minister for Finance and IRA Director of Intelligence. He was the driving force behind the war in Dublin. Image courtesy of the National Library of Ireland.

On the night of 20th November 1920, British intelligence officers arrested IRA commanding officers Peadar Clancy and Dick McKee at a safe house in Gloucester Street in Dublin (now Sean MacDermott Street). Although not directly involved in the operation against the intelligence officers, they would become victims the following night.





Morning

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In the early hours of Sunday 21st November 1920 approximately 100 members of the Irish Volunteers and members of the Squad attacked a series of addresses across Dublin, killing fourteen agents, Auxiliaries and policemen, and fatally wounding one.

cumann na scleas thit "Saedealac (GAELIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION)

GREAT CHALLENGE MATCH

Tipperary v. Publin

ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1920
MATCH AT 2.45 P.M.

ADMISSION

.. 1/-

44127

The match ticket cost 1 shilling. Image courtesy of the GAA Museum.

Afternoon

In Croke Park a challenge football match between Dublin and Tipperary was set to throw-in at 2.45pm but due to crowd congestion, the match started half an hour late.

Around 3.15pm, a mixed force of British army, police and Auxiliaries arrived at Croke Park in trucks. They blocked Clonliffe and Jones' Roads, as well as St. James' and St. Joseph's Avenues. Their stated intention was to halt the match and search the crowd for weapons.

It is not known who fired the first shots at 3.25pm, but the first casualties were two boys, Perry Robinson (11) and Jerome O'Leary (10), both shot dead from Russell Street Bridge by police. A second group of police and Auxiliaries entered the stadium at the canal end and, hearing the shots outside, opened fire on the crowd. In the ensuing panic, the spectators surged across the pitch and straight into the police line of fire. In a couple of minutes of gunfire, 278 rifle rounds and 50 machine gun rounds were spent, killing eight spectators and one player outright, with five more dying of their wounds later; a further 64 were injured. Of the fourteen casualties, three – Jane Boyle, James Teehan and James Burke - were crushed in the stampede (Jane was also shot in the back), while Michael Feery was impaled on railings while trying to get out. The gunshots killed footballers and IRA members Michael Hogan, who was on the Tipperary team, and Joe Traynor who was a spectator.

Night

Later that night, IRA Dublin Brigade commanding officers
Peadar Clancy and Dick McKee were beaten and shot dead while
in police custody in Dublin Castle. Conor Clune, a Gaelic League
activist from county Clare who had been arrested in town, was
also killed in the Castle.

24-year-old Tipperary player Michael Hogan was shot dead as he tried to crawl off the pitch. Photo courtesy of the GAA Museum.

Casualties and Aftermath

British forces killed fourteen people on Bloody Sunday in Croke Park, either dying on the afternoon of 21st November 1920 or during the following days:

Jane Boyle, age 26, Lennox Street, Dublin
James Burke, age 44, Dundrum, Dublin
Daniel Carroll, age 30, Templederry, Tipperary
Michael Feery, age 40, Gardiner Place, Dublin
Michael Hogan, age 24, Grangemockler, Tipperary
Tom Hogan, age 19, Tankardstown, Limerick
James Matthews, age 48, North Cumberland Road, Dublin
Patrick O'Dowd, age 57, Buckingham Street, Dublin
Jerome O'Leary, age 10, Blessington Street, Dublin
William (Perry) Robinson, age 11, Little Britain Street, Dublin
Thomas Ryan, age 27, Glenbrien, Wexford
John (Billy) Scott, age 14, Fitzroy Avenue, Dublin
James Teehan, age 26, Tipperary
Joe Traynor, age 21, Ballymount, Dublin

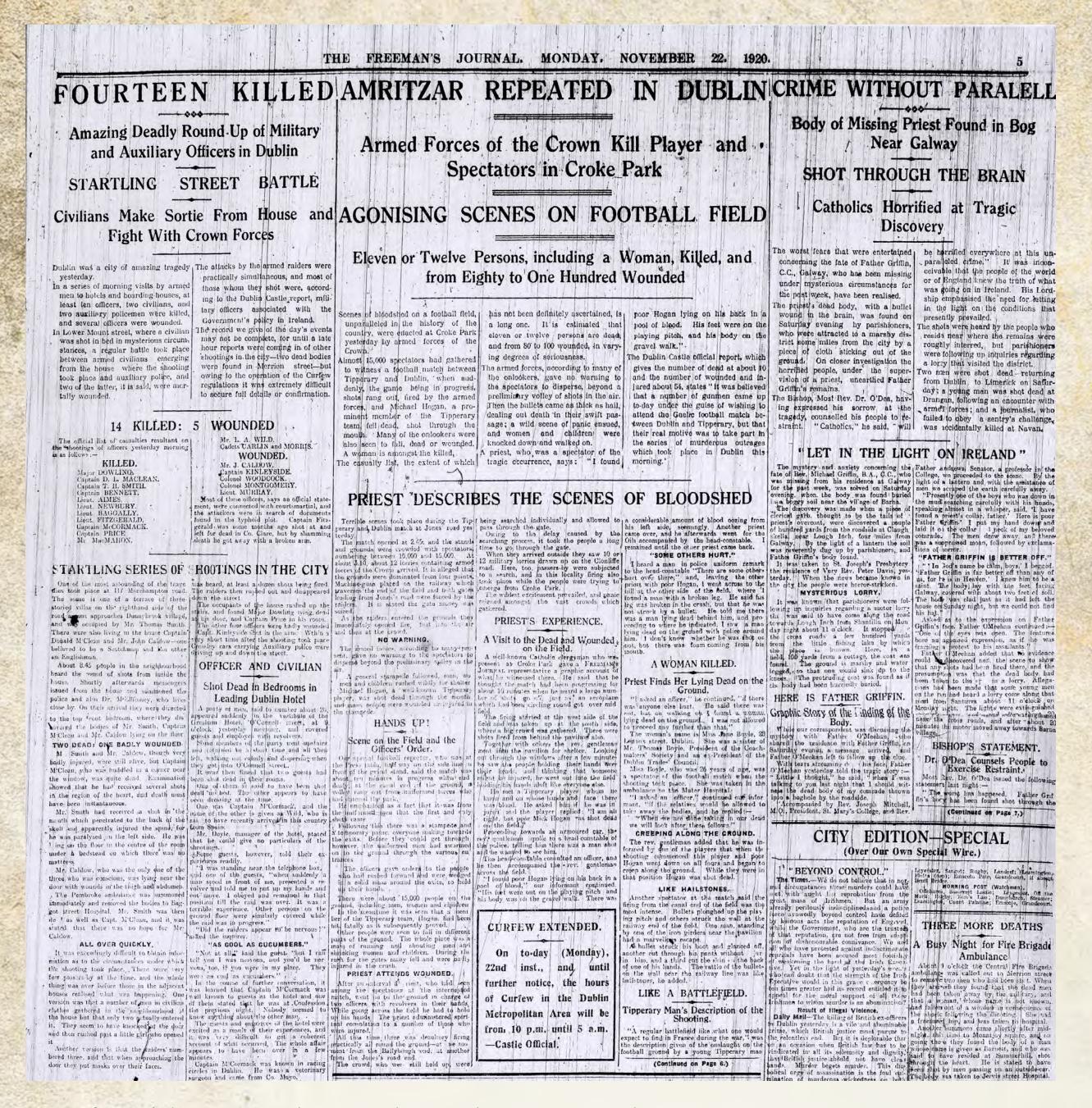
The killings made headlines around the world and came during the deadliest week of the War of Independence.

'Amritzar repeated in Dublin' reported the Freeman's Journal on the 22nd of November 1920, comparing the deaths in Croke Park to the Amritsar massacre in India when British troops fired on unarmed civilians in April 1919, killing 379 and wounding hundreds more.

The official British report of the attack was a whitewash and absolved the Crown forces of blame, suggesting that unknown gunmen had fired from the crowd at the police and that a large quantity of arms had been recovered from the pitch afterwards.



After Bloody Sunday, City Hall was occupied by the Crown forces. On 6th December 1920 the Tricolour was removed from the flagpole and soldiers placed barbed wire across the entrance. Photo courtesy of Dublin City Library and Archive.



Page five of the Freeman's Journal, Monday, 22 November 1920. (Courtesy of Dublin City Library and Archive)

In the aftermath of Bloody Sunday all GAA matches in Dublin were cancelled and the 1920 All-Ireland football final was delayed until June 1922, when Tipperary defeated Dublin by 1-6 to 1-2 at Croke Park.

Britain's international reputation, already tarnished by reprisals in Ireland, never recovered from Bloody Sunday. The war ground on in Dublin until July 1921 when a truce was agreed. Five months later, on 6th of December 1921, the Anglo-Irish Treaty was signed in London, which established the Irish Free State.

The Dublin Football Team 21st November 1920



Subs

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

Joe Joyce (Parnells), Tom FitzGerald (O'Tooles)



Dublin Team on 21 November 1920 (Courtesy of GAA Museum)

- * Keatings morphed from a branch of the Gaelic League on Parnell Square but are now disbanded with no known link to a present-day club. The club won 3 Dublin Senior Football titles, the last one in 1911.
- ** Ballymun/CJ Kickhams amalgamated with Ballymun Gaels in 1969 to form Ballymun Kickhams. Ballymun Kickhams have won 4 Dublin Senior Football titles, the last one in 2020.

Exhibition created by Dublin City Libraries as part of Dublin City Council's Decade of Commemorations programme.

Supported by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media. Thanks to Michael Foley for the information in his book "The Bloodied Field Croke Park. Sunday 21 November 1920". You can borrow this book for free from your local library, www.dublincitylibraries.ie





