WEST CORK

1916-1923

On Patrick Sheehan

By Ruth Motherway

Background to the Rising

At the time, Ireland was ruled by Britain. But many people in Ireland wanted independence. In 1915, some groups of men- including Patrick Pearse & James Connolly - decided to rebel against the British.

They planned uprisings all over the country. However the leaders disagreed about how the rebellion should be carried out. Also, guns were supposed to reach Ireland by ship from Germany. The British discovered this part of the plan and stopped the weapons from reaching Ireland.

The Easter Rising

The Easter Rising was a rebellion against British rule in Ireland. It took place in the capital city, Dublin. It began on April 24, 1916, which was the day after Easter that that year, and lasted five days. In the end, the rebels were beaten.

Dublin Rises

Plans for the rebellion continued in Dublin, Though on Easter Monday, APRIL 24th a group of about 1,800 people, including somewomen, took over the Key buildings in Dublin. The General Post Office (GPO) became their headquarters. On the steps of the GPO, Patrick Pearse read aloud a statement. He said Irish men and women would rule themselves & that Ireland was a free coentry.

Defeat

The british used heavy guns cartillery) against the Irish all over Dublin. Within a week, the leaders of the rising realized they would not be able to beat the army. They surrendered and were arrested by the British.

The trials of the leaders of the Easter Rising were held in secert. Pearse and 14 other leaders were seakenced to death. More than 500 people had died in the rising, including many ordinary citizens.

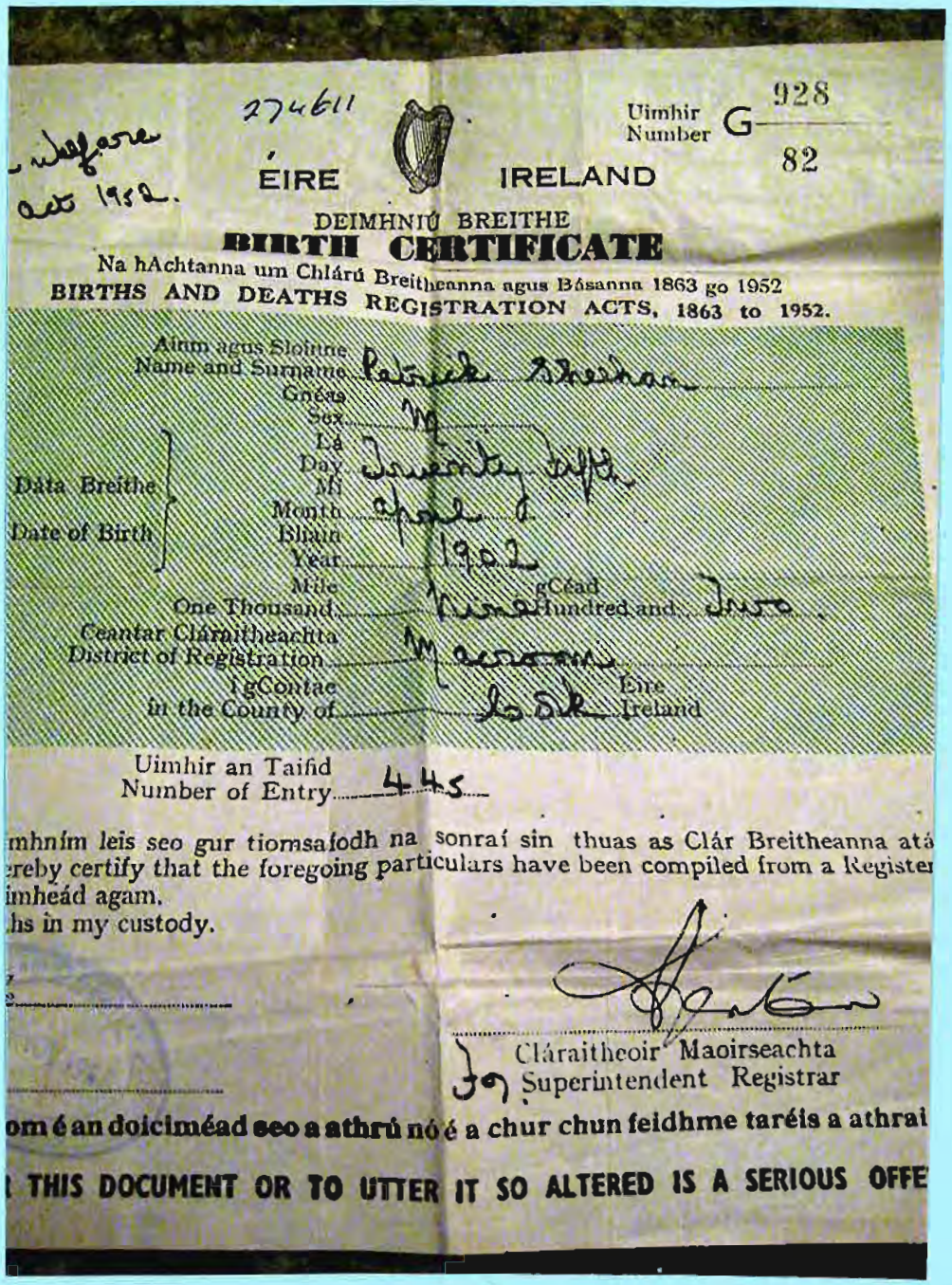
Legacy

At first, the Easter Rising had little support in Ireland. After its leaders were executed, though, people began to respect what they had tried to do. The rising came to be admired, and its leaders became heros. Eamon de Valera was one of those leaders. HE survived the uprising and later became a leader of Ireland after it finally achieved Independence.

Patrick Sheehan 1902-1983

I am now going to introduce you to my great grandfather Patrick Sheehan HE was born in 1902. HE Lived in Macroom, CO. Cork. HE was a member ofwhat was termed the old Irish Republican Army - 7th Battalion Cork Nol. Brigade. I borrowed abot of historical artefacts - some very precious memories, including medals, Log books, letters and his very precious birth certificate.

My Grandmother provided me with all the specail artefacts.



27461l

Uimhir Number G 928 / 82

ÉIRE IRELAND

DEIMHNIÚ BREITHE

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

Na hAchtanna um Chlárú Breitheanna agus Básanna 1863 go 1952

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACTS, 1863 to 1952.

Ainm agus Sloinne / Name and Surname: Patrick Sheehan

Gnéas / Sex: M

Dáta Breithe / Date of Birth — Lá / Day: Twenty fifth

Mí / Month: April

Bliain / Year: 1902

Mile / One Thousand: Nine gCéad / Hundred and: Two

Ceantar Cláruithe / District of Registration: Millstreet

IgCondae / in the County of: Co Cork — Éire / Ireland

Uimhir an Taifid / Number of Entry: 445

mhnim leis seo gur tiomsaíodh na sonraí sin thuas as Clár Breitheanna atá
ereby certify that the foregoing particulars have been compiled from a Register
imheád agam.
hs in my custody.

Cláraitheoir Maoirseachta / Superintendent Registrar

om é an doiciméad seo a athrú nó é a chur chun feidhme taréis a athrai

THIS DOCUMENT OR TO UTTER IT SO ALTERED IS A SERIOUS OFFE

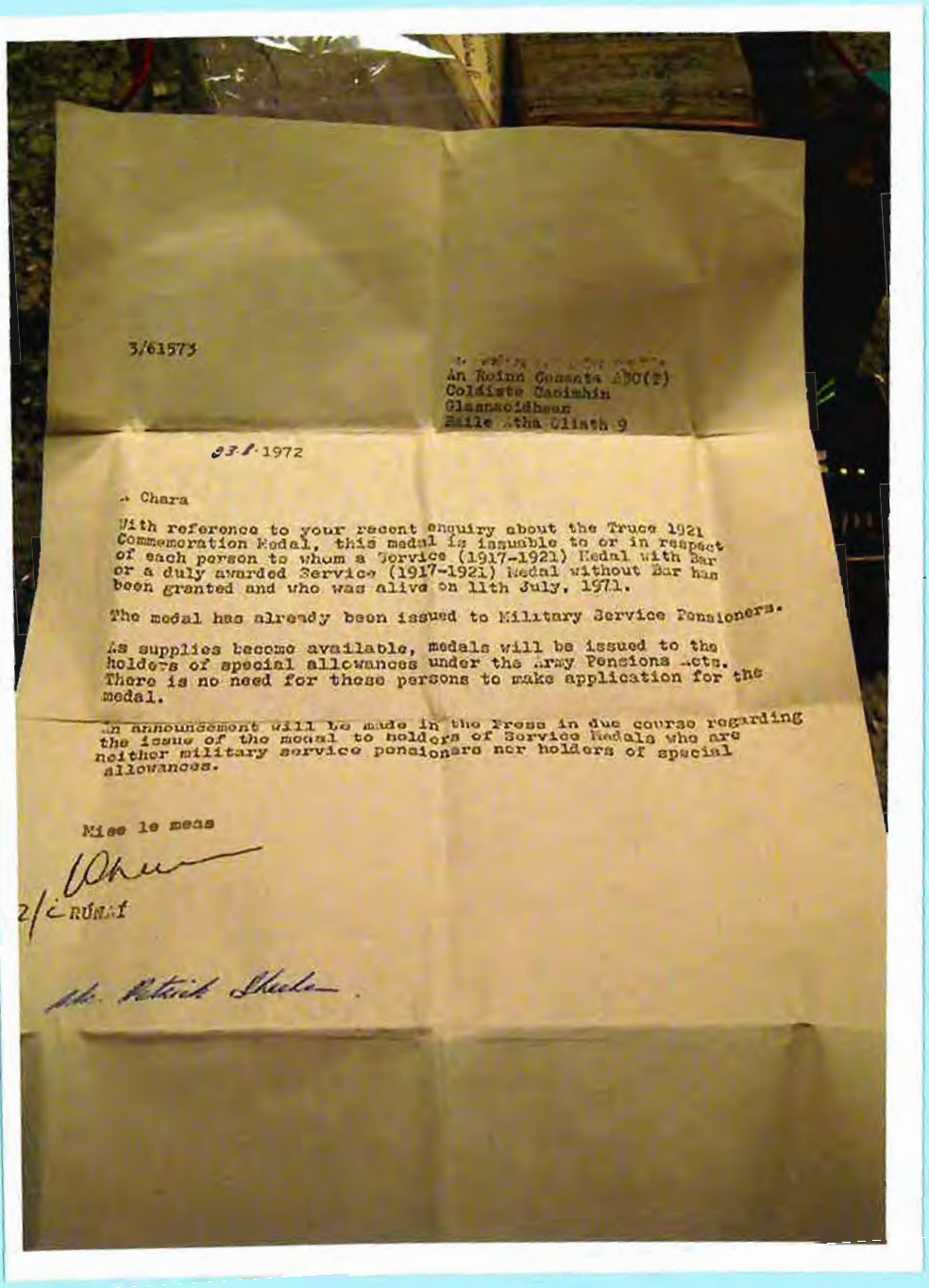
This is my Great Grandfathers

Birth

Cert

This is all of my Great Grandfathe

Medals.



3/61573

An Roinn Cosanta ÁBC(2)
Coláiste Caoimhín
Glasnaíodheon
Baile Átha Cliath 9

23 Í 1972

A Chara

With reference to your recent enquiry about the Truce 1921 Commemoration Medal, this medal is issuable to or in respect of each person to whom a Service (1917-1921) Medal with Bar or a duly awarded Service (1917-1921) Medal without Bar has been granted and who was alive on 11th July, 1971.

The medal has already been issued to Military Service Pensioners.

As supplies become available, medals will be issued to the holders of special allowances under the Army Pensions Acts. There is no need for these persons to make application for the medal.

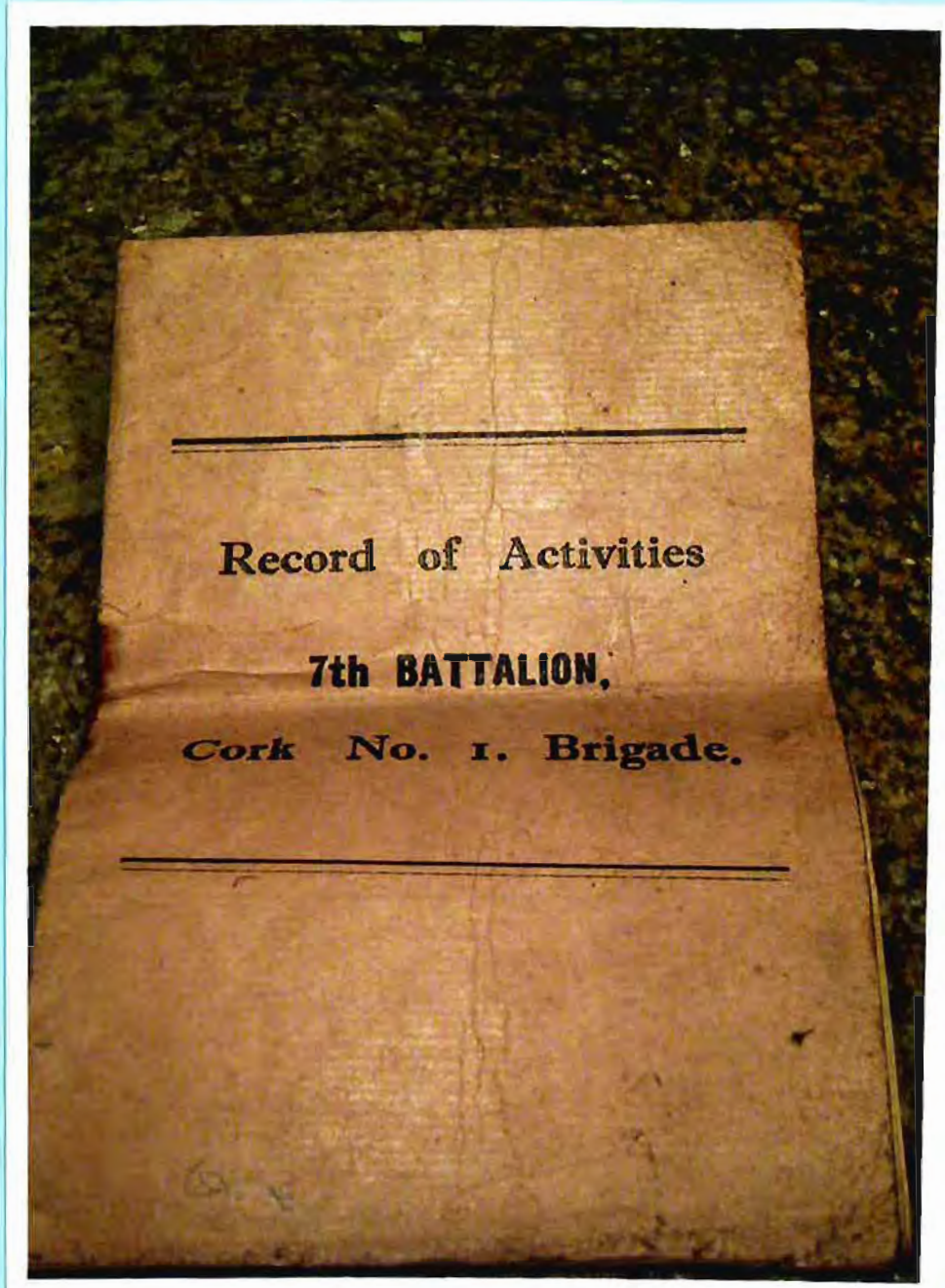
An announcement will be made in the Press in due course regarding the issue of the medal to holders of Service Medals who are neither military service pensioners nor holders of special allowances.

Mise le meas

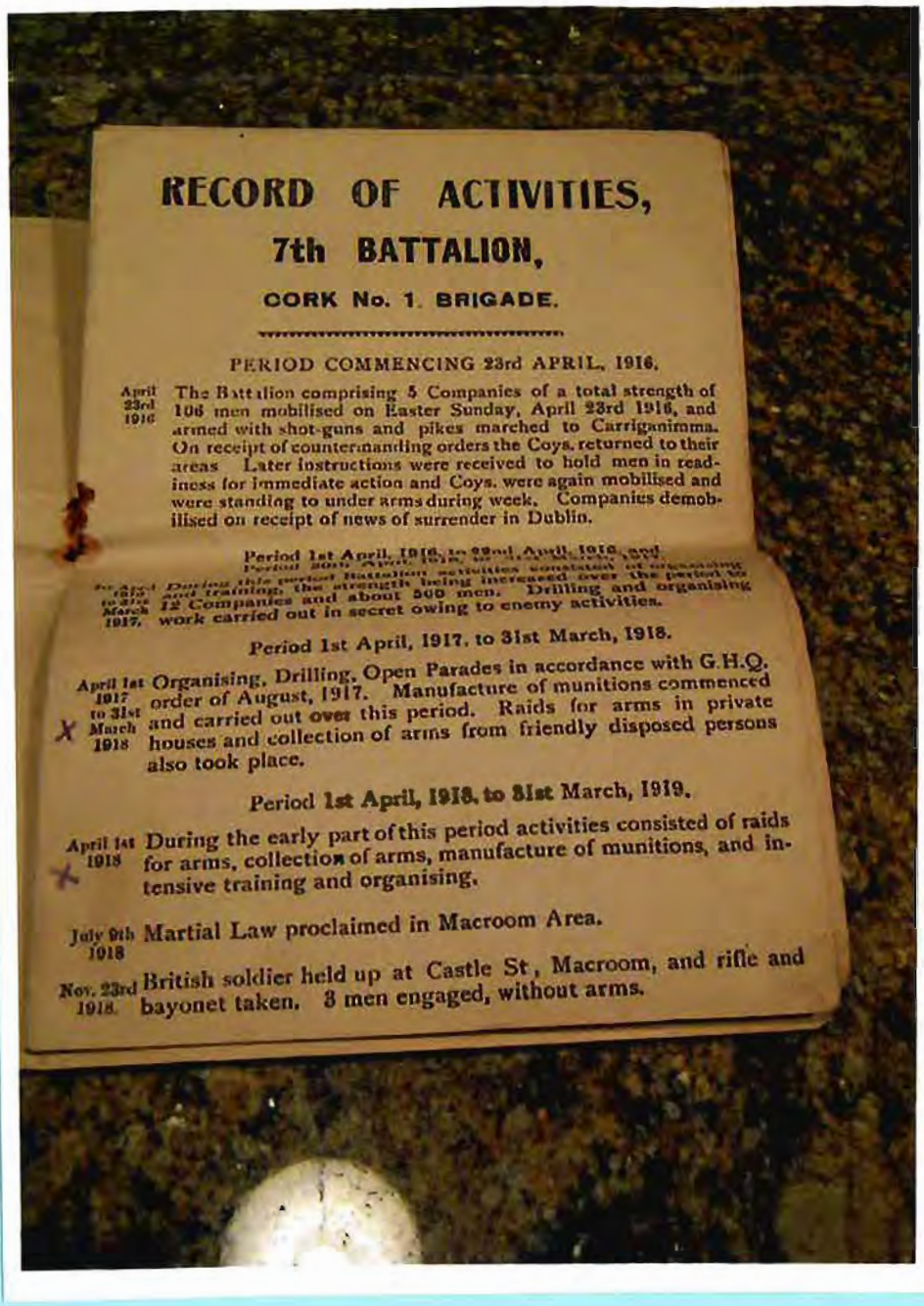
2/i RÚNAÍ

Mr. Patrick Shula.

a Letter from the Government about his medals.



This is The cover
of
his
logbook



RECORD OF ACTIVITIES,

7th BATTALION,

CORK No. 1. BRIGADE.

PERIOD COMMENCING 23rd APRIL, 1916.

April 23rd 1916 — The Battalion comprising 5 Companies of a total strength of 106 men mobilised on Easter Sunday, April 23rd 1916, and armed with shot-guns and pikes marched to Carriganimma. On receipt of countermanding orders the Coys. returned to their areas. Later instructions were received to hold men in readiness for immediate action and Coys. were again mobilised and were standing to under arms during week. Companies demobilised on receipt of news of surrender in Dublin.

Period 1st April, 1916, to 22nd April, 1916, and Period 30th April, 1916, to 31st March, 1917.

~~April 1st 1916 to 31st March 1917.~~ During this period Battalion activities consisted of organising and training, the strength being increased over the period to 12 Companies and about 500 men. Drilling and organising work carried out in secret owing to enemy activities.

Period 1st April, 1917, to 31st March, 1918.

April 1st 1917 to 31st March 1918 — Organising, Drilling, Open Parades in accordance with G.H.Q. order of August, 1917. Manufacture of munitions commenced and carried out over this period. Raids for arms in private houses and collection of arms from friendly disposed persons also took place.

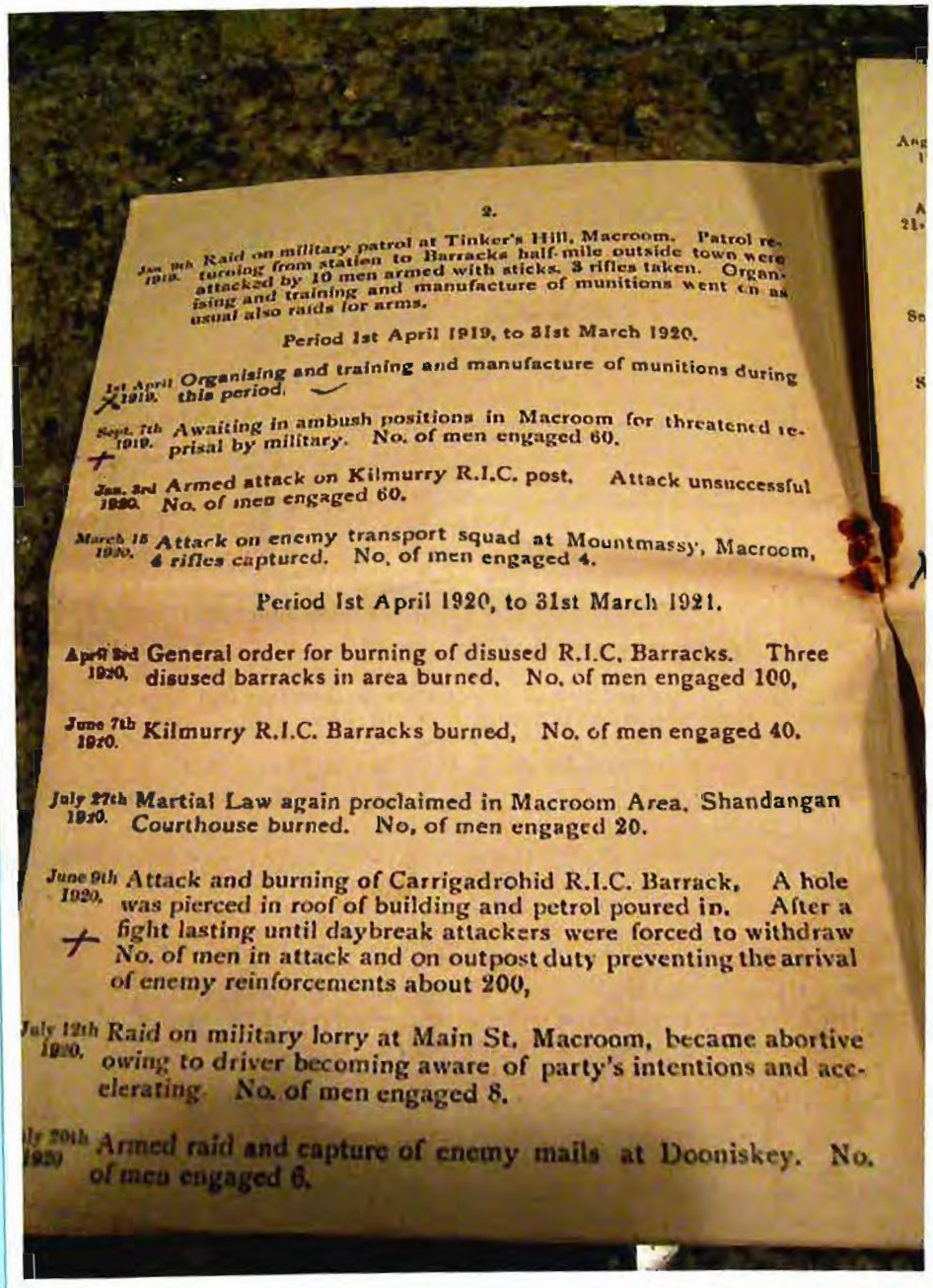
Period 1st April, 1918, to 31st March, 1919.

April 1st 1918 — During the early part of this period activities consisted of raids for arms, collection of arms, manufacture of munitions, and intensive training and organising.

July 9th 1918 — Martial Law proclaimed in Macroom Area.

Nov. 23rd 1918. — British soldier held up at Castle St, Macroom, and rifle and bayonet taken. 3 men engaged, without arms.

This is the first page of his Logbook



2.

Jan. 9th 1919. Raid on military patrol at Tinker's Hill, Macroom. Patrol returning from station to Barracks half-mile outside town were attacked by 10 men armed with sticks. 3 rifles taken. Organising and training and manufacture of munitions went on as usual also raids for arms.

Period 1st April 1919, to 31st March 1920.

1st April 1919. Organising and training and manufacture of munitions during this period.

Sept. 7th 1919. Awaiting in ambush positions in Macroom for threatened reprisal by military. No. of men engaged 60.

Jan. 3rd 1920. Armed attack on Kilmurry R.I.C. post. Attack unsuccessful No. of men engaged 60.

March 15 1920. Attack on enemy transport squad at Mountmassy, Macroom, 4 rifles captured. No. of men engaged 4.

Period 1st April 1920, to 31st March 1921.

April 3rd 1920. General order for burning of disused R.I.C. Barracks. Three disused barracks in area burned. No. of men engaged 100,

June 7th 1920. Kilmurry R.I.C. Barracks burned, No. of men engaged 40.

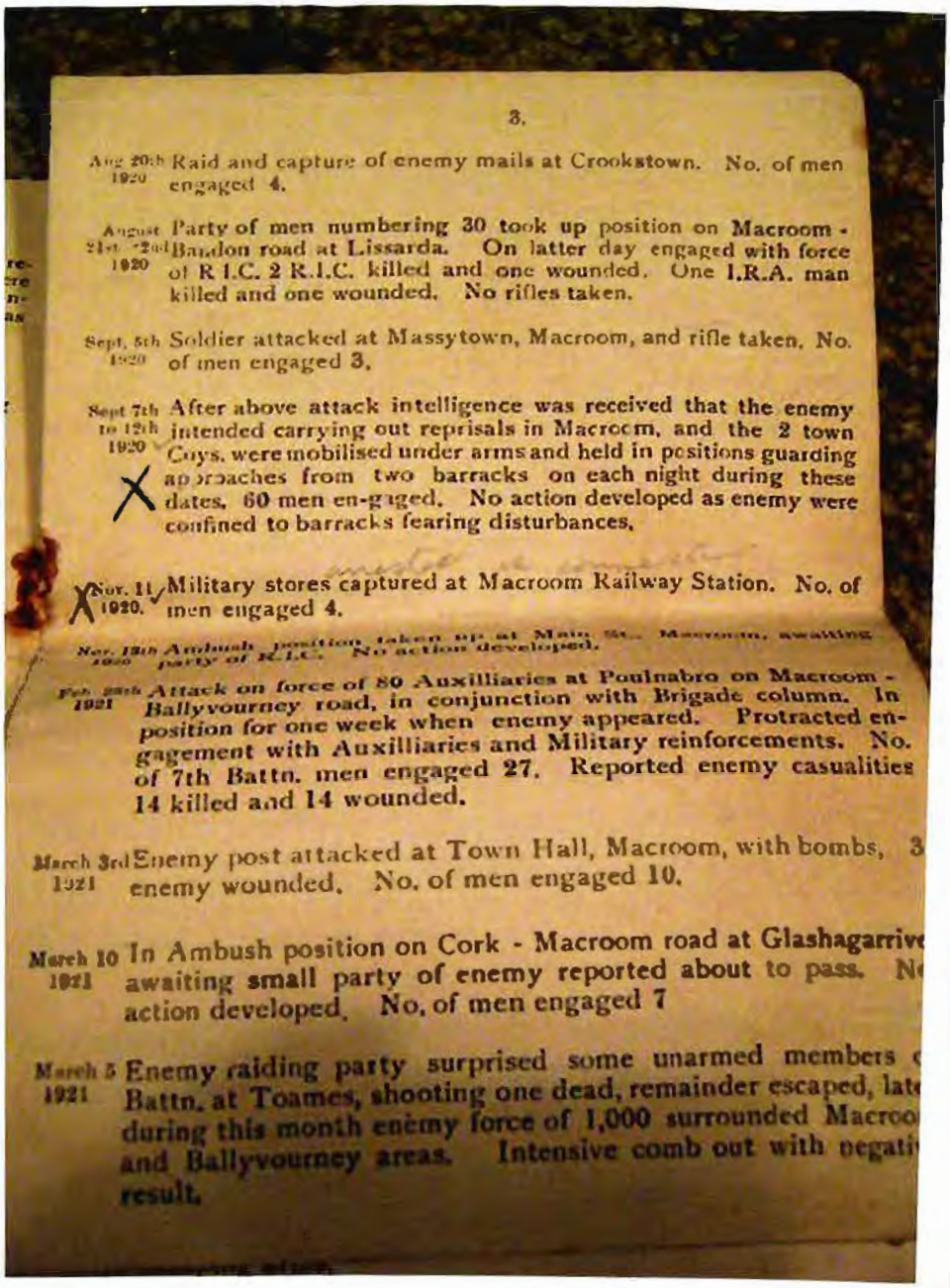
July 27th 1920. Martial Law again proclaimed in Macroom Area. Shandangan Courthouse burned. No. of men engaged 20.

June 9th 1920. Attack and burning of Carrigadrohid R.I.C. Barrack. A hole was pierced in roof of building and petrol poured in. After a fight lasting until daybreak attackers were forced to withdraw No. of men in attack and on outpost duty preventing the arrival of enemy reinforcements about 200,

July 12th 1920. Raid on military lorry at Main St. Macroom, became abortive owing to driver becoming aware of party's intentions and accelerating. No. of men engaged 8.

July 20th 1920 Armed raid and capture of enemy mails at Dooniskey. No. of men engaged 6.

This is The second page of his Logbook



3.

Aug 20th 1920 Raid and capture of enemy mails at Crookstown. No. of men engaged 4.

August 21st - 22nd 1920 Party of men numbering 30 took up position on Macroom - Bandon road at Lissarda. On latter day engaged with force of R.I.C. 2 R.I.C. killed and one wounded. One I.R.A. man killed and one wounded. No rifles taken.

Sept. 5th 1920 Soldier attacked at Massytown, Macroom, and rifle taken. No. of men engaged 3.

Sept 7th to 12th 1920 After above attack intelligence was received that the enemy intended carrying out reprisals in Macroom, and the 2 town Coys. were mobilised under arms and held in positions guarding approaches from two barracks on each night during these dates. 60 men engaged. No action developed as enemy were confined to barracks fearing disturbances.

Nov. 11th 1920. Military stores captured at Macroom Railway Station. No. of men engaged 4.

Nov. 13th 1920 Ambush position taken up at Main St., Macroom, awaiting party of R.I.C. No action developed.

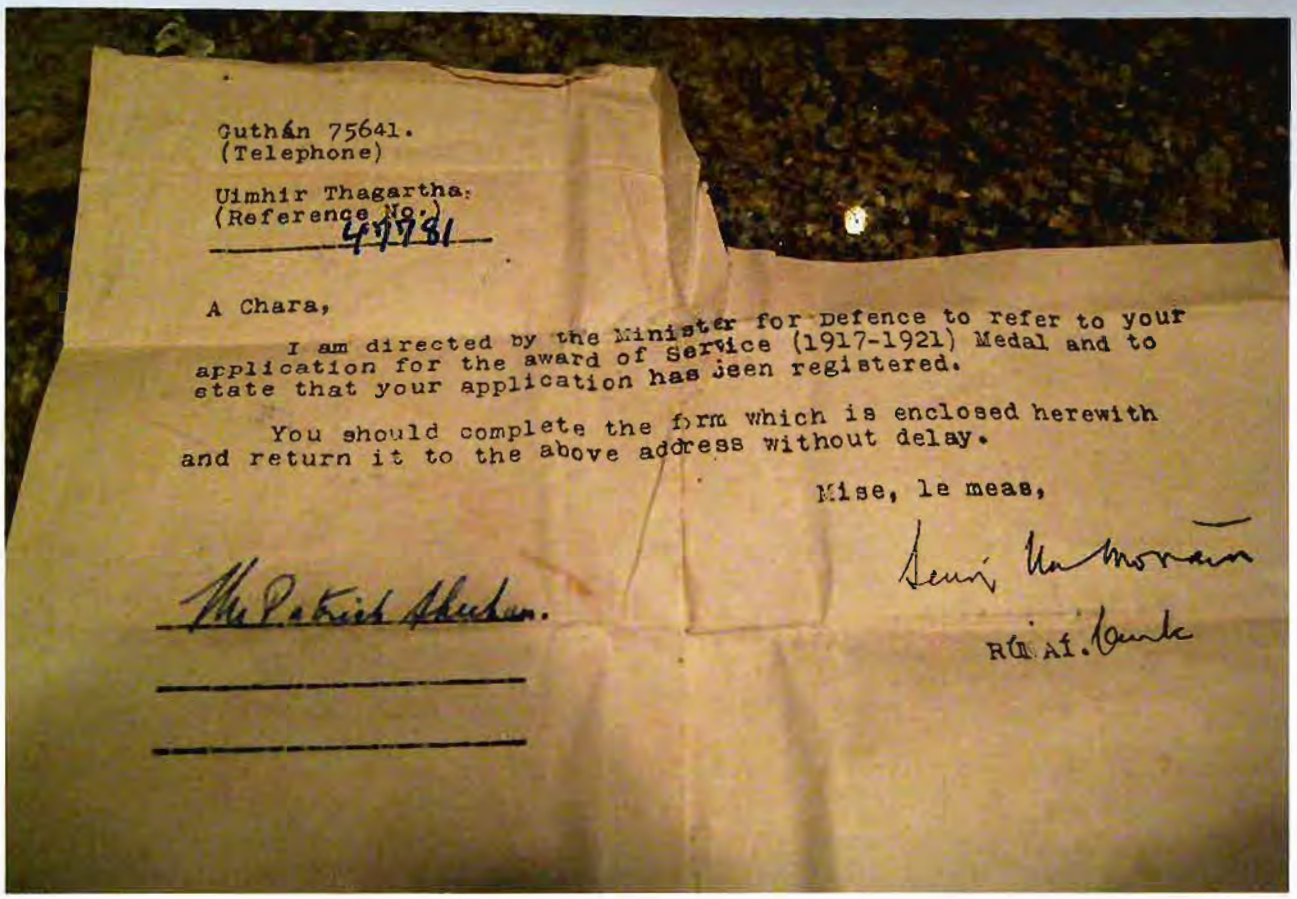
Feb. 28th 1921 Attack on force of 80 Auxilliaries at Poulnabro on Macroom - Ballyvourney road, in conjunction with Brigade column. In position for one week when enemy appeared. Protracted engagement with Auxilliaries and Military reinforcements. No. of 7th Battn. men engaged 27. Reported enemy casualities 14 killed and 14 wounded.

March 3rd 1921 Enemy post attacked at Town Hall, Macroom, with bombs, 3 enemy wounded. No. of men engaged 10.

March 10 1921 In Ambush position on Cork - Macroom road at Glashagarrive awaiting small party of enemy reported about to pass. No action developed. No. of men engaged 7

March 5 1921 Enemy raiding party surprised some unarmed members Battn. at Toames, shooting one dead, remainder escaped, lat during this month enemy force of 1,000 surrounded Macroo and Ballyvourney areas. Intensive comb out with negati result.

This is the third page of his log book



Cuthán 75641.
(Telephone)

Uimhir Thagartha:
(Reference No.) 47781

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Defence to refer to your application for the award of Service (1917-1921) Medal and to state that your application has been registered.

You should complete the form which is enclosed herewith and return it to the above address without delay.

Mise, le meas,

Ard Rúnaí.

Mr Patrick Meehan.

This is a letter from the government about how to aply to get his medals.

D.P. 7514

A.P. 25A.

ARMY PENSIONS ACTS

AWARD CERTIFICATE

AN ROINN COSANTA,
BRAINSE PINSEAN AN AIRM,
COLÁISTE CAOIMHÍN,
GLASNAOIDHEAN,
BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH, 9.

10 Deire Fomhair 1969

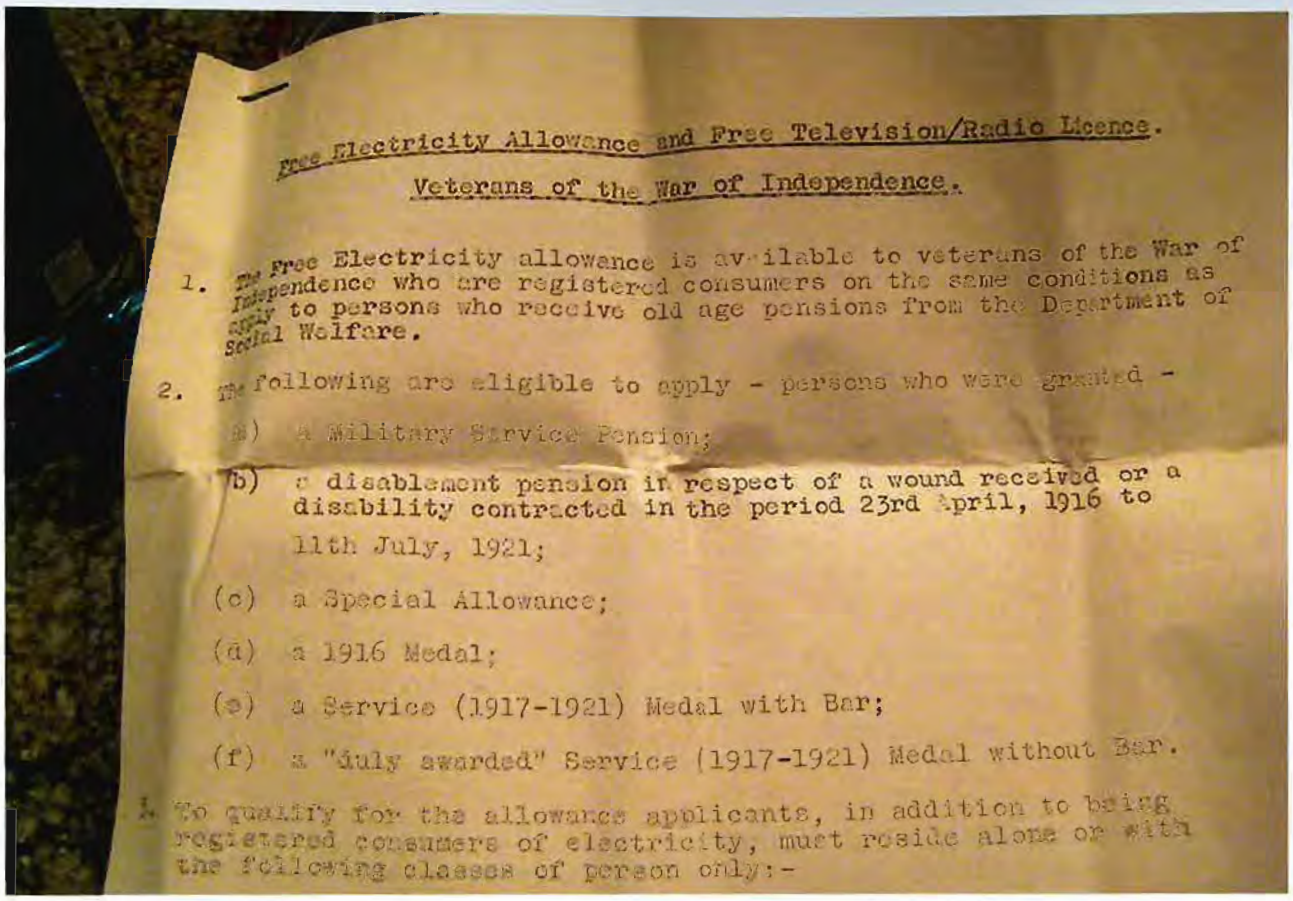
Your claim for a special allowance under section 7 of the Army Pensions Act, 1943, as amended, has been considered and An tAire Cosanta has granted you an allowance particulars of which are shown below. This allowance is subject to review before the end of the Period of the award pursuant to section 42 of the Army Pensions Act, 1953.

To: Mr Patrick Sheehan,
Castlerea,
Macroom, Co. Cork

Ó Cuanáil
Rúnaí.

Rate per annum £ s. d.	From (INCLUSIVE)	To	Remarks
58. 0. 0 (fifty eight pounds)	1 Deire Fomhair 1969	30 Meán Fomhair 1971	The reduction in your award at 1/10/69 is due to an increased income from your cottage.

This is a letter from the Army about his Pension.



Free Electricity Allowance and Free Television/Radio Licence.

Veterans of the War of Independence.

1. The Free Electricity allowance is available to veterans of the War of Independence who are registered consumers on the same conditions as apply to persons who receive old age pensions from the Department of Social Welfare.

2. The following are eligible to apply - persons who were granted -

(a) a Military Service Pension;

(b) a disablement pension in respect of a wound received or a disability contracted in the period 23rd April, 1916 to 11th July, 1921;

(c) a Special Allowance;

(d) a 1916 Medal;

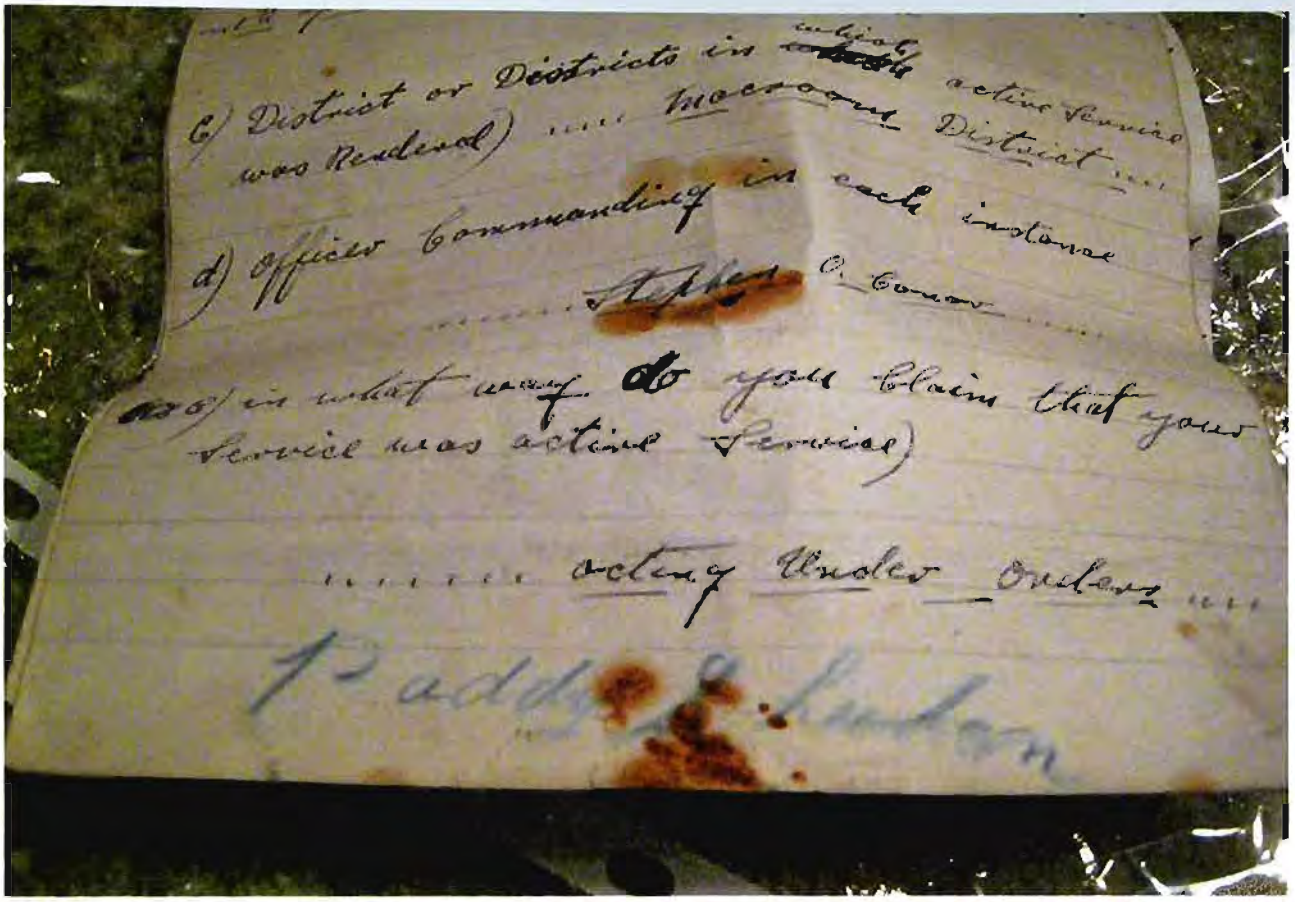
(e) a Service (1917-1921) Medal with Bar;

(f) a "duly awarded" Service (1917-1921) Medal without Bar.

3. To qualify for the allowance applicants, in addition to being registered consumers of electricity, must reside alone or with the following classes of person only:-

This is a letter from the Government about his Electricity Allowance.

This was a specail allowance for veterans of the war of Independence.



c) District or Districts in ~~which~~ active service was rendered) ..... Macroom District .....

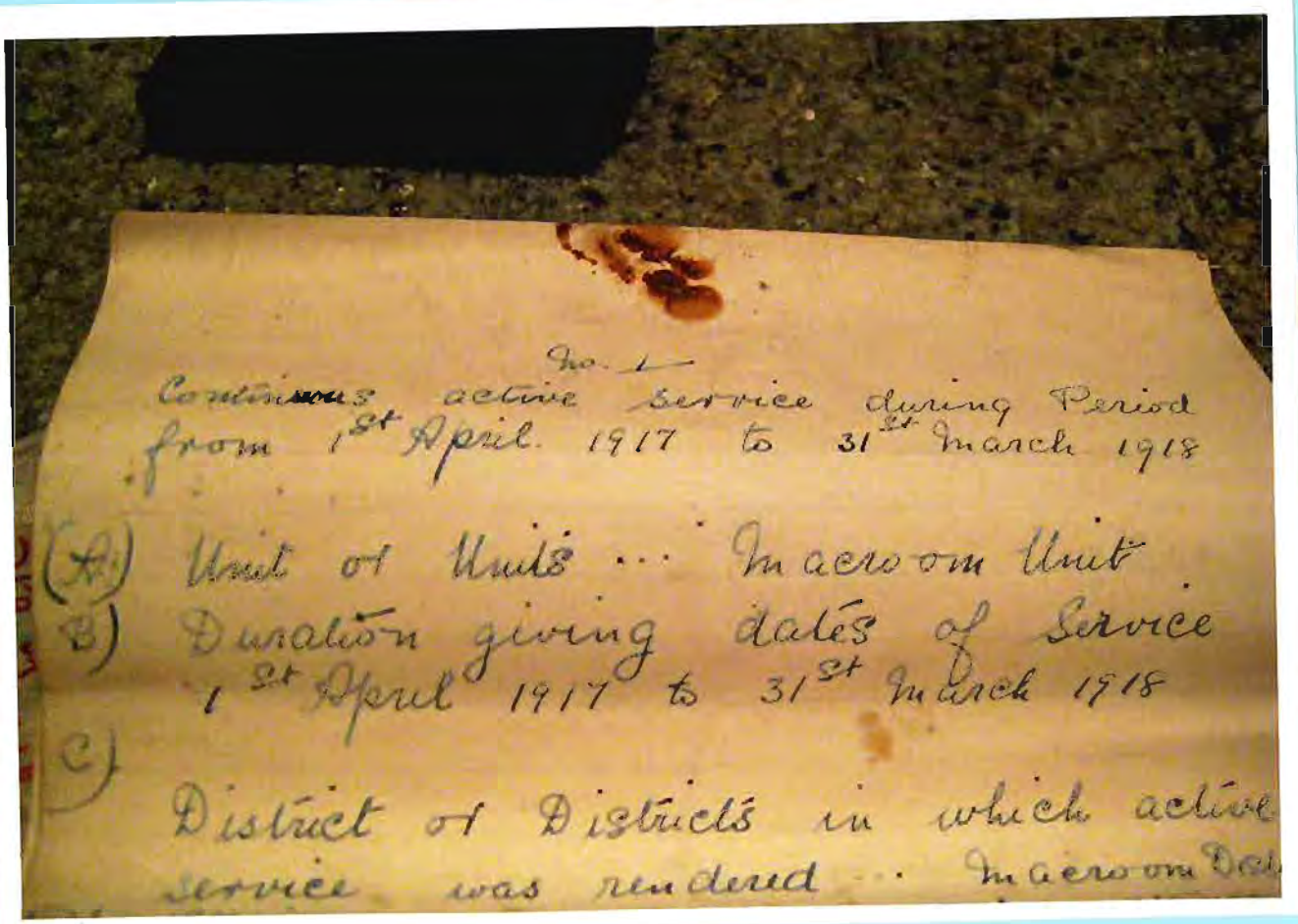
d) Officer Commanding in each instance ..... Staff Q. Corps .....

(e) in what way do you claim that your service was active service)

..... acting Under Orders .....

Paddy Lordan

His Log-book and signiture



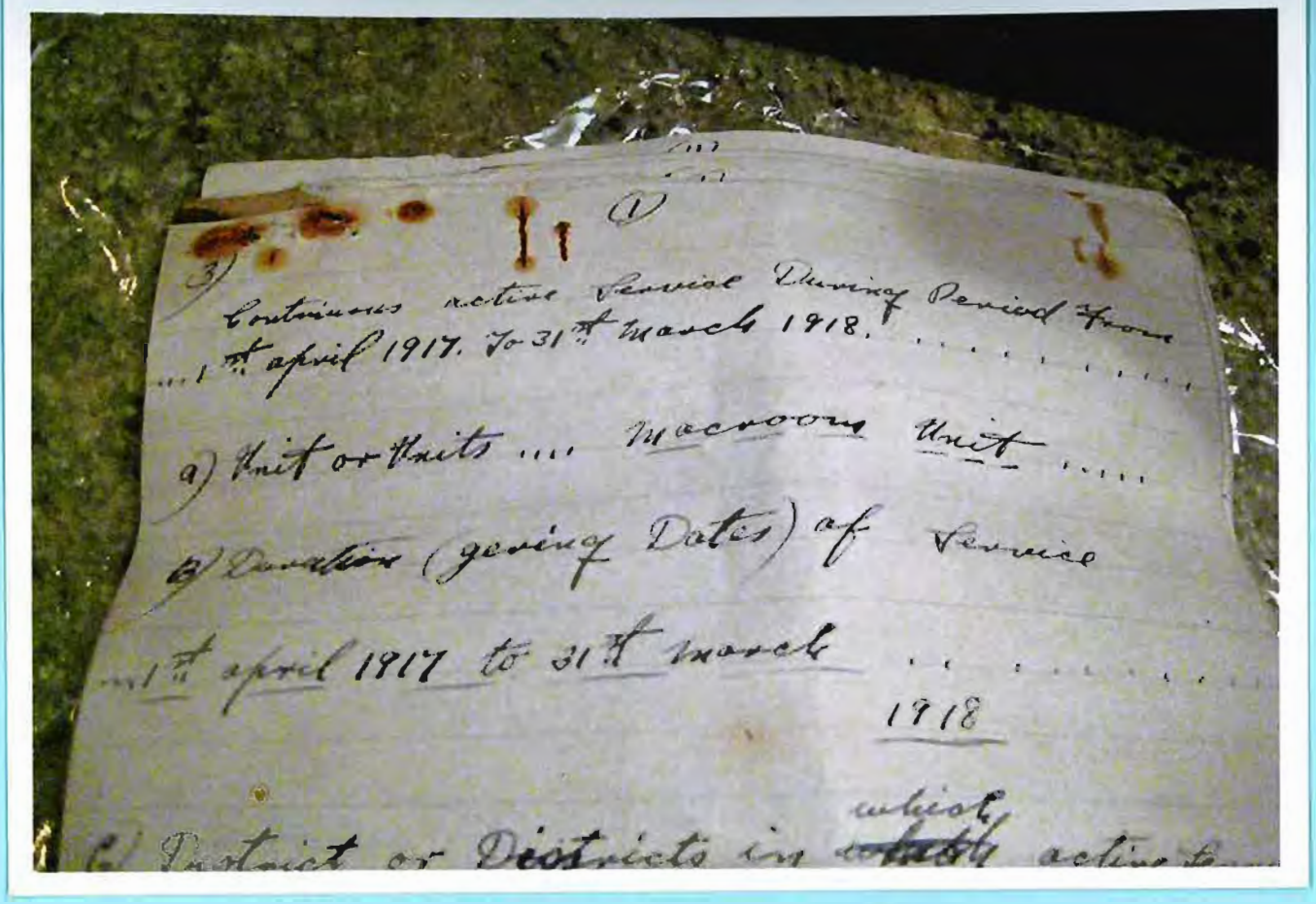
No. 1

Continuous active Service during Period from 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1918

(A) Unit or Units ... Macroom Unit

B) Duration giving dates of Service 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1918

C) District or Districts in which active service was rendered ... Macroom Dis



3) Continuous active Service During Period from
1st April 1917. To 31st March 1918.

a) Unit or Units .... Macroom Unit ....

b) Duration (giving Dates) of Service
1st April 1917 to 31st March 1918

c) District or Districts in which active

More from his Logbook.

Observe the rust on the top of the Page from the staples

Well, I was on holidays in

SO

Galway

I

went

and visited

Padraig Pearses

house

This a commerative coin for 50 years since 1916