

Archives of the Football Association of Ireland

P137



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CONTENTS

CONTEXT

Institutional History	iv
Archival History	vii

CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Scope and content	viii
System of arrangement	viii

CONDITIONS OF ACCESS AND USE

Access	ix
Language	ix
Finding Aid	ix

DESCRIPTION CONTROL

Archivist's Note	ix
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CONTEXT

Institutional history

Early years

Although football was being played in Ireland since the 1860s, it was mainly based in Ulster and it was not until the 1880s that the game spread to other areas of the country.

The first club outside Ulster was Dublin Association Football Club which was formed in 1883. At the time, the Irish Football Association (IFA) was the governing body. Based in Belfast, it found it difficult to promote football throughout the country. This led to the formation of the Leinster Football Association in 1892 as the game became more popular in the area.

However, there was always a feeling among clubs from outside the Belfast area that the IFA favoured Ulster based clubs-especially when selecting sides for international matches. Despite this, it was not until after the 1916 Rising and the rise of Nationalism that southern affiliates, such as the Leinster FA, took an aggressive approach in their dealings with the IFA. The clubs often threatened to break away, and in early 1921, Bohemians, St. James's Gate and Shelbourne all withdrew from the Irish League, though all three sides decided to remain involved in Cup competitions.

The matter reached crisis-point when later that year, the IFA reneged on a promise to play the IFA Cup final replay between Shelbourne and Glenavon in Dublin and scheduled the match for Belfast. Shelbourne refused to comply and forfeited the Cup. A meeting of southern associations and clubs was arranged and on June 1 1921, the Football Association of the Irish Free State (FAIFS) was formed in Molesworth Hall in Dublin.

A Free State League was hastily organised, with eight teams taking part. Originally all eight teams were from Dublin, but Athlone became the first provincial club to join the league the following season. St. James's Gate won the first title, and they were also winners of the first FAI Cup, then called the Free State Cup, in 1922. The FAIFS had greater difficulty in arranging international fixtures.

All the home nations' associations had blacklisted the FAIFS, but the Association had better fortune in their dealings with FIFA. France's relations with Britain were poor at the time, and they defied the home nations wishes and sent Athletic Club of Gallia to Ireland in 1923 to play challenge matches against Bohemians and Pioneers. In August of that year, FIFA accepted Ireland's application for membership and the FAIFS joined the international community.

However, it was another three years, before Ireland fulfilled its first international fixture. Although a Free State side did compete in the 1924 Paris Olympics, it was under the auspices of the Olympic Council of Ireland. The first fixture organised by the FAIFS was in March 1926 against Italy in Turin. The game ended in a 3-0 defeat, but the first steps had been taken.

At the time, both the FAIFS and IFA selected players from all over Ireland meaning that many footballers won caps for both Associations. It wasn't until 1950 that FIFA intervened. The following April, the Italian Federation sent their 'B' team to Dublin for Ireland's first ever home fixture. 20,000 people were at Lansdowne Road to see Bob Fullam put Ireland in front but Italy ran out 2-1 winners.

The following year, Ireland won their first ever match - against Belgium in Liege. Trailing 2-0 at half time, Billy Lacey brought Ireland back into the match before two

goals from Jimmy White and a penalty from Jack Sullivan earned the team an historic victory. The return match did not take place until 14 months later, and Ireland ran out 4-0 victors as John Joe Flood bagged a hat trick to earn Ireland their first win on home soil.

1930-59

1930s Ireland's first World Cup campaign in 1934 was a short-lived event, as a 4-4 draw with Belgium (Paddy Moore became the first player in the world to score four goals in a World Cup match when he netted all four Ireland strikes) at Dalymount Park was followed by a 5-2 demolition by Holland in Amsterdam.

The qualifying campaign for the 1938 World Cup, also lasting two matches, set the trend which Ireland did not break until 1990. After a 3-2 defeat against Norway in Oslo, the Irish side was confident of overturning the deficit at Dalymount Park and booking a place in the World Cup finals. 25,000 people attended the game and Ireland started brilliantly with Jacky Carey putting the ball in the net with his first touch, only for the referee to disallow it for offside.

This did not deflate Ireland, who soon got a legitimate goal through Jimmy Dunne, but Norway replied with three of their own. Ireland continued to push forward and Kevin O'Flanagan and Harry Duggan scored to level the match, but it was Norway who progressed to the World Cup finals.

The 1930s also saw the erosion of Dublin's dominance in the league. During the 1920s, Bohemians, St. James's Gate, Shelbourne and Shamrock Rovers had a monopoly over the domestic game, but Dundalk and Sligo Rovers both won championships while Cork and Waterford collected FAI Cups as football spread to the provinces.

The Second World War curtailed international matches between 1939 and 1946, but League football went ahead with Cork United continuing the provincial clubs' dominance by winning four titles between 1940 and 1945. On the international front, England were the first side to visit Ireland after the Second World War. It was the first time England had visited Dublin since the split between the IFA and FAI. The away side won the match at Dalymount Park 1-0, but Ireland got their revenge three years later when they became the first side to defeat England on English soil. Ireland won the Goodison Park encounter 2-0 thanks to goals from Con Martin and Peter Farrell.

Ireland again missed out on World Cup participation in 1950 after losing to Sweden in the qualifiers, but were later asked to compete by FIFA. However, the FAI was forced to decline the invitation because of a lack of time to prepare. 1950 was also the year that the problem of players playing for both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland was finally solved, with FIFA directing both Associations to only pick players from within their own boundaries. FIFA were also to clear up another matter in 1953 when they ruled that the FAI's team would be known as the Republic of Ireland with the IFA's side being called Northern Ireland. Up to that point, both Associations referred to their teams as 'Ireland.'

The late 50s saw the Republic of Ireland miss out on World Cup qualification by the narrowest of margins once more. A last minute goal by England at Dalymount Park was enough to guarantee the English, and not Ireland, a place in the Swedish 1958 World Cup.

The Republic of Ireland also entered the newly created European Championships and they had the honour of lining up in the first ever match in the competition. However, it was a short-lived experience as they went out in the first qualifying round to Czechoslovakia.

On the domestic front, the Dublin clubs reasserted their dominance with only Cork capable of challenging Shamrock Rovers, St. Patrick's Athletic, Shelbourne and

Drumcondra. 1958 saw a League of Ireland side enter European competition for the first time with Shamrock Rovers, inspired by the legendary Paddy Coad, going out to Manchester United in the first round of the European Cup.

1960-86

The 1960s started disastrously for the international side as they lost all four of their qualifiers for the 1962 World Cup, including a record 7-1 defeat by Czechoslovakia. But things improved in the European Championship qualifiers, as Ireland beat Iceland and Austria before losing to eventual tournament winners Spain. Spain were again the nemesis in the 1966 World Cup qualifiers. Ireland beat them 1-0 at Dalymount Park before losing 4-1 in Seville.

As aggregate scores were not used at the time, a play-off match was needed. There was some controversy that Paris was chosen as the venue (Paris has a large Spanish population), and a 78th minute goal by striker Ufarte meant Ireland missed out on a World Cup finals place.

In the 1968 European Championships qualifiers, Spain again proved an insurmountable obstacle for Ireland. However, the improvements convinced the FAI that it was time to appoint a team manager and, in 1969, Mick Meagan became the first manager of the Republic of Ireland international side. Up until then, a team of selectors picked the side. However, this new professionalism didn't have any immediate effect, as Ireland failed to win any of their qualifiers for the 1970 World Cup.

Domestically, Waterford United became one of the league's most successful clubs as they won three titles during the decade, though Shamrock Rovers were the team of the 60s. The Hoops won six FAI Cups in a row during the 60s, a feat that has never been repeated.

Ireland finished bottom of their qualification group for the 1972 European Championships, ending Meagan's tenure as manager. Liam Tuohy replaced him, and having gone five years without recording a victory, optimism was not high. His first games in charge were in Brazil as part of the Brazil Independence Cup, and things started brightly with victories over Iran and Ecuador.

However, by the time World Cup qualification came around, the team was struggling and, although they managed to beat France at Dalymount Park, the Soviet Union finished ahead of Ireland in the group.

At underage level, Ireland had its first success with the youths qualifying for the UEFA Youths Championships in 1972 after the Welsh team refused to travel over to Ireland for a qualifying match. In 1973, Sean Thomas, then Bohemians' manager, managed Ireland for one match, a friendly away game against Norway which resulted in a 1-1 draw.

John Giles became Ireland's first ever player-manager before the 1976 European Championship qualifiers, but the side again failed to qualify from their group after, again, losing out to the Soviet Union. With a string of solid performances behind them, Ireland were confident of a good showing in qualifying for the 1978 World Cup. However, the curse was to strike again, as Ireland failed to qualify after losing controversially in Sofia against Bulgaria. Steve Heighway scored a goal that, had it stood, would have meant Ireland qualified for the World Cup, but it was France who traveled to Argentina instead.

John Giles' reign as manager ended after the 1980 European qualifiers. During the qualifiers, the Republic of Ireland took on Northern Ireland in an historic first ever meeting between the two sides in a game that finished 0-0 at Dalymount Park. In the return leg the Republic were beaten 1-0, which, along with other mixed results, ensured Ireland would not be going to the finals. Alan Kelly Snr took over as caretaker for one match - against the USA after Giles quit.

In League football, no team really dominated. The major achievement was Dundalk's progress to the last 16 of the European Cup in 1979 when they eventually went out to Glasgow Celtic.

Eoin Hand took over as manager of the international side before the qualifiers for the 1982 World Cup, and once again, the Irish missed out by the narrowest of margins. Drawn in a tough group with France, Belgium, Holland and Cyprus, Ireland lost only two of their eight matches and missed out on qualification on goal difference.

The 1984 European Championship qualifiers didn't go much better, as Ireland lost to both Spain and Holland, though they did record their record victory, an 8-0 win over Malta at Dalymount Park. The 1986 World Cup qualifying campaign was to be Eoin Hand's last in charge, and his side were unfortunate to be drawn against the superbly gifted Denmark, who were one of the world's top sides at the time, and the traditionally strong Soviet Union.

Shamrock Rovers were the undisputed kings of the domestic game throughout the 1980s, winning four league titles in a row (1984, 1985, 1986, 1987) and three consecutive FAI Cups (1985, 1986, 1987). However, the decade was to end badly for Rovers when the club's owners sold their home stadium, the much-loved Glenmalure Park.

At underage level, there was a hint of the success to come, as Ireland's Youth's progressed to the semifinals of the European Youth Championships in the Soviet Union.

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Archival history

An initial deposit of Executive, Council and other minutes was made in September 1995. The largest part of the material described in this catalogue was transferred in the latter half of 2007 as the FAI was preparing to move its headquarters from Merrion Square to Abbotstown.

CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Scope and content

Material relating to the establishment and development of the Football Association of Ireland, its application for international recognition, its relationship with the Irish Football Association, and communications with other national associations, 1922–56

FAI administrative records including Secretary’s correspondence, 1932–73.

Minutes of a wide range of bodies and committees including: Finance Committee, 1921–48; Emergency Committee, Protests and Appeals Committee, and other subsidiary committees, 1921–87; Senior Council, 1922–80; Junior Committee, 1923–75; Rules, Ratification and Referees’ Committee, 1924–29, 1942–74; Consultative Committee, 1924–34; International Affairs Committee, 1936–73; Executive Committee, 1976–88.

Material relating to the management of the senior international team and to team fixtures, 1932–71; and to the management of the Olympic, under-23, youth and amateur teams, 1958–74.

Photographs, 1928–51.

System of arrangement

1 International Recognition of the Football Association of the Irish Free State, 1922–56	1
2 Administration of the FAIFS/Football Association of Ireland, 1934, 1971–5	20
3 FAI Committees	
3.1 Finance Committee, 1921–48	28
3.2 Emergency, Committee, Protests and Appeals Committee, and other subsidiary committees, 1921–87	35
3.3 Senior Council, 1922–89	56
3.4 Junior Committee, 1923–75	79
3.5 Rules, Ratification and Referees Committees, 1924–29; 1942–74	104
3.6 Consultative Committee, 1924–34	110
3.7 International Affairs Committee, 1936–73	114
3.8 Executive Committee, 1976–88	125

4 International Team Management and Fixtures	
4.1 Senior International Team, 1931–71	135
4.2 Under 23, Youth and Amateur Teams, 1958–74	199
5 FAI Cup Competition, 1967–68	210
6 Memorabilia, 1949–72	211
7 Photographs, 1928–51	212

CONDITIONS OF ACCESS AND USE

Access

Available by appointment to holders of a UCDA reader's ticket. Produced for consultation in microform.

Language

English

Finding Aid

Descriptive catalogue

DESCRIPTION CONTROL

Archivist's Note

The content of the entries in this descriptive catalogue were extracted from the records by Mr Peter Byrne, a retired distinguished soccer correspondent and commentator, formerly employed by the *Irish Times* and engaged by the Football Association of Ireland for the project.

The archives were physically arranged and repacked, and the content of Peter Byrne's entries edited to the format of this catalogue, by archivists within UCDA including Kevin Forkan, Orna Somerville and Seamus Helferty.

1 International Recognition of the Football Association of the Irish Free State, 1922–56

P137/1 February 1922–December 1932

c130pp

Application for membership of FIFA

Correspondence concerning the application to the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) for separate recognition on behalf of the Irish Free State.

Includes:

- Letter inviting the French Football Federation to play an international game in ‘the capital of Ireland’ before the end of the current season and by extension, to grant formal recognition to the newly established body styling itself, the Football Association of Ireland. Jack Ryder, the FAI secretary, writes ‘The body of which I am secretary, is in sole control of the game in the Irish Free State and in addition, possesses a large membership in that part of Ireland known as Northern Ireland. My Council is therefore, justified in submitting that they alone are really qualified to enter into negotiations on behalf of Irish association football and they trust that your Council may find it possible to make the necessary arrangements. It is felt here that the moment, in which the Irish Free State is about to take its place among the nations of the world, is an opportune one for an endeavor to establish a sporting alliance among two countries, so closely united by ties, extending far back in the annals of history’ (6 February 1922).
- FIFA respond to the original FAI application for membership by stating that provisional membership can be awarded to any national body, providing they meet the required criteria and their claims can be authenticated. Stating that the rules of the Federation specify that only one national federation can be recognised in any one country, they ask the FAI to state their case as to why they, rather than the IFA in Belfast, should be so recognised. They enquire how many clubs are affiliated to each body and if a ‘fusion’ is possible (16 February 1922).
- FAI circularises all member nations of FIFA with a view to securing full membership of the world governing body. It states that ‘the FAI derives its authority from the will of its affiliated clubs, numbering upwards of two hundred. These clubs are comprised within the following divisional bodies - (1) The Leinster Football Association. (2) The Belfast and District Football Association. (3) The Athlone and District Football Association and (4) The Munster Football Association. The FAI assumed control of the game outside the greater part of the Belfast and County Antrim areas last year, with the object of giving Ireland a full, free and unfettered opportunity of asserting itself in the international football tournaments of the world. Ireland never had that opportunity as the country declined to co-operate with the Irish Football Association Ltd’ (17 March 1922).
- Cautious response to the application for membership from FIFA Secretary/Treasurer CAW Hirschman who writes ‘In order to take a

P137/1

well based decision in such a serious question as the recognition of a National Federation in your country, it is necessary that our committee is able to overlook the situation. With regard to the confused conditions in Ireland, you will understand that we are presented with a difficult question which we cannot solve at the present moment. At any time when you consider that the situation has become clearer, we shall be pleased to reconsider your application for membership' (16 October 1922).

- Conference held at Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin between the FAIFS and a delegation from Belfast and District Association breaks down. Jack Ryder's handwritten notes of the meeting in which representatives of forty-two clubs took part, say that the time isn't opportune for a conference with the IFA to resolve the matters at issue (3 February 1923).
- Le Cercle Athletique de Paris, Gallia, one of the leading Parisian clubs, accepts an invitation to play in Dublin for a guarantee of £300, the first European club to do so (19 February 1923).
- The French Football Federation says they cannot countenance the proposal for a game against Ireland until FIFA rules on the Irish application for membership (29 March 1922).
- Letters of support for the Irish application from Hungary, France, Turkey and the US (March–April 1922).
- Swedish Football Association acknowledges receipt of the FAI circular and states that it will be discussed at their meeting the following month (23 March 1922).
- CAW Hirschman, Hon Secretary/Treasurer of FIFA, writes from Amsterdam, stating that the annual congress of FIFA will be held in Geneva on 20 and 21 May 1923 and stresses that notice of any proposals to be submitted to the Congress by an affiliated Association, must be lodged not later than 25 March 1923 (12 March 1923).
- FAI expresses gratitude to the French Football Federation for the courtesies and consideration shown by that body on the occasion of the recent visit to Dublin of the Cercle Athletique de Paris team (19 April 1923).
- Oliver Grattan-Esmonde, later to become chairman of the Football Association of the Irish Free State, writing on behalf of the Minister for External Affairs encloses an official Government document, confirming that the FAI, established two years earlier, is acting with the consent of the Government of Saorstát Éireann in controlling and regulating Association Football within all the territories of Saorstát Éireann and in that capacity, is entitled to all the rights and privileges, appertaining to, and enjoyed by each and every separate National Association in accordance with Rule 1 of the articles of FIFA. In his covering letter, Grattan-Esmonde says that the Minister sincerely hopes that Ireland will be enabled to take her proper place in the world of international football (3 May 1923).
- Jack Ryder cables FIFA, using the title of the Football Association of the Irish Free State for the first time It reads 'The Football Association of the Irish Free State, formerly the Football Association of Ireland, desire information if enquiry yet made to the British Foreign office, concerning status of [the Irish Free State] being a distinct nation' (10 July 1923).
- Hirschman replies that the British authorities haven't yet responded

P137/1

to his enquiry. He says that FIFA have just received a letter from the IFA in which it recognises the status of the Irish Free State but defends the view that it does not necessarily follow, that football in Ireland should be administered by two separate organisations. They [the IFA] also allege that a number of clubs within the Free State, with full regard for the fact that the Irish Free State has separate political status, are still desirous of remaining members of the IFA (13 July 1923).

- Letter to FIFA in which Jack Ryder states that the Irish Free State as a national political entity is entitled to its own Football Association and cannot be expected to submit to control from Belfast or any place outside the Irish Free State. Referring to the credentials handed to FIFA at their annual Congress in Geneva on 20 May 1923, Ryder stresses that 'my Association is the competent governing body for football within the Irish Free State ... As stated at Congress, my Association for a long time, possessed membership outside the Free State but in order to comply with the expressed wishes of the Federation, my Council surrendered this membership and thus gave practical evidence of their desire to avoid any interference with the rights of the Irish Football Association Ltd, Belfast. With the object of defining still more clearly, the limits of my Association's control, its name was changed from the Football Association of Ireland to the Football Association of the Irish Free State'. Refuting the IFA statement that clubs in the Free State wish to join the Belfast body in order to compete in the Irish League and Irish Cup competitions, Ryder described it as 'an impudent effort to confuse the issue'. He pointed out that the IFA's expressed desire to acquire members from within the Irish Free State, was in direct contravention of the principle laid down at the Geneva Congress, by the representative of Belgium and endorsed by the Federation, that with the independence of the Irish Free State defined, the Federation would allow neither the FAIFS to hold membership within the area controlled by the Belfast Parliament nor permit the IFA to interfere with the affairs of the Irish Free State (20 July 1923).
- Letter from MA Dichenne, secretary of the Parisian club CAP, Gallia, informing RF Murphy, a member of the FAI Council, unofficially, that the Irish application for membership of FIFA, has been successful and advising the Association to begin preparations to enter a football team for the Olympic Games in Paris in 1924 (7 August 1923).
- Official confirmation from Hirschman that a meeting of the Emergency Committee of FIFA admitted the FAIFS to provisional membership (10 August 1923).
- FA of Wales decline invitation for an international game in Dublin on the basis that they are already committed to playing an international fixture in Belfast in March. They also point out that the Welsh League Southern Division team is playing the Free State League in Dublin in February (10 January 1924).
- Letter from a member of the public in Dublin, prematurely hails 'satisfactory and agreeable settlement of the football deadlock between South and North' (10 March 1924).
- Letter of protest to the FA of Wales, similar to those sent to the English FA and the FA of Scotland, protesting against the monopoly being claimed by the IFA in the use of the name 'Ireland' in

P137/1

international football and trusting that the Welsh body will recognise that this protest has been made necessary because all reasonable attempts to effect a settlement have been rejected by the IFA Ltd (22 August 1924).

- Ryder contacts his IFA counterpart, Charlie Watson, stating that he has received an application from the Dundalk GNR club to register a professional player resident in Northern Ireland and asking if they can come to a formal agreement on the principle involved in such cases (21 November 1924).
- Letter to English FA, ahead of scheduled Conference in Liverpool, reiterating the FAIFS's objections to the IFA's continuing claims to use the title 'Ireland' in international fixtures and stressing there has been no follow up on decisions taken at a previous Conference in Liverpool in 1923 (1 March 1925).
- IFA say they have received a request from JJ Kelly to referee games in the Irish League and they enquire of the FAIFS, if he is in good standing with them (20 May 1925).
- English FA says they are unable to accede to a request to validate a proposed exhibition game between Liverpool and Shelbourne (11 May 1925).
- FAIFS request the Italian Federation to second a motion they propose to move at the next FIFA Conference 'that the following alteration to Article 1 (Statutes) be inserted. After the words Irish Football Association and before the word, Ireland, insert the word, Northern' (19 March 1927).
- The FAIFS's request is acknowledged by FIFA who say that it will be put on the agenda for discussion at their next meeting (28 March 1927).
- Letter to Dutch Football Federation for an international game in Holland, on terms to be agreed (15 November 1928).
- Jack Ryder produces handwritten notes of a conference between FAIFS and the IFA at Jury's Hotel, Dublin (20 February 1932).
- Swiss Football Federation declines invitation for a game against the Irish Free State (2 December 1932).

P137/2

March 1922–January 1931

c240 items

FAIFS foreign correspondence file

File of correspondence with other football associations and with FIFA. Most of the correspondence relates to organising international games and games against foreign, mainly English and Scottish, club sides, but some relates to the question of recognition of the FAIFS and the IFA, and also FIFA business such as congresses and the organisation of competitions. The file also contains correspondence relating to a proposal for a FAIFS team to enter the 1924 Olympic Games, March–April 1924; and general correspondence relating to the organisation of soccer in the Free State.

Includes:

- Players notified of their selection for the first international game under the auspices of the Football Association of the Irish Free

P137/2

State, against Italy at Milan on 21 March 1926. Letter to Mick Foley of Shelbourne, the team captain, states that the official party will leave Dublin on 17 March and travelling overland, will arrive back on either Wednesday or Thursday of the following week. Foley is advised to obtain a passport by calling at the office of the Civic Guard authorities at Lower Castle Yard in Dublin. It should be endorsed for France, Switzerland and Italy. Like the other professional players selected, he will be paid a match fee of £6 (4 March 1926).

- Correspondence with the Italian Federation detailing the composition of the Irish team which is made up exclusively of local players. Mr JL [Jim] Brennan, chairman of the FAIFS, is designated to act as a linesman in the game (6 March 1926).
- Letter from John O'Sullivan, an amateur player with Fordsons, who is one of three reserves selected to travel. He says that he cannot afford to take time off work, unless the Association 'makes arrangements for him' as they have done for other players (6 March 1926).
- Bruno Conevali, a journalist with the Italian newspaper *Gazzetta dello Sport*, enquires if the team is professional or amateur and asks if it is the same as that which recently played Galles and Scotland (6 March 1926).
- Letter from Larry Sheridan to Henri Delaunay, Secretary of the French Federation, confirming that the FAIFS has granted permission for a team styled as the Irish Nomads, and including many of the players selected in the international side for the meeting with Italy, to play Cercle Athletique de Paris, on the express understanding that similar permission will be granted by the French Federation (9 March 1926).
- The Italian Federation advises that the game has been switched from Milan, the scheduled venue, to Turin. Letter states that they have been compelled by circumstances, to make the change at the last minute (13 March 1926).
- EA Brookes (Athlone Town) who was chosen at centre forward in the Irish team withdraws because of the death of his son (16 March 1926).
- Letter from the Gallia club in Paris, regretting they were unaware of the presence of the Irish team in their city until they learned of it in the newspapers some days later. Gallia was the first club to play in Ireland after the formation of the FAIFS (6 April 1926).
- Correspondence from Manchester United, regretting that they will be unable to play in Dublin at the end of the current season but indicating that a fixture could be arranged at the beginning of the next (7 April 1926).
- Letter from Charles McDevitt concerning the forthcoming tour of the CAdeP club and their games in Dublin and Cork (7 April 1926).
- Acknowledging the warmth of the reception they received on their visit to Turin, the FAIFS requests the Italian Federation to name a date for the return game in 1927 (9 April 1926).
- FAIFS make presentation of a gold cigarette case to Mr Nosworth and a gold Tara brooch to Mrs Garbutt, two employees at the British Consulate in Turin, for their valuable assistance to the Irish party on the occasion of the game against Italy (14 April 1926).
- RF Murphy and R McDonald appointed as the FAIFS's first

P137/2

representatives at the annual FIFA Congress in Rome (28 April 1926).

- Letter to Bohemians concerning the use of Dalymount Park for the game between a Leinster XI and CAdeP (28 April 1926).
- Letter to Munster FA asking them to do all possible to ensure a memorable trip to Cork for the CAdeP club and reminding them that this is the club whose visit to Dublin some years ago to play a Free State XI at a time when the Association was denied official recognition by the English FA, was largely responsible for the position the Association now occupies in international football (5 May 1926).
- Letter to Munster FA stating that in spite of the current coal strike in England and the disruptive effect it is having on the railways, the visit of the CAdeP club to play a Munster XI will still go ahead as planned. The Munster FA has been asked to organise a trip to Killarney for the tourists and to ensure that the appropriate flags are flown at Victoria Cross and the Metropole Hotel. The teams are to tog out at the nearby Turkish Baths and return there after the game (11 May 1926).
- Correspondence from RM Murphy, protesting at an admission charge of one shilling for the Dalymount Park game and stating that neither the Parisian team nor the Leinster XI, would be capable of providing sixpence worth of entertainment. Declining to involve himself in any way with the fixture, the man who established the initial contact with the CAdeP club some years earlier returns his match tickets (18 May 1926).
- Following up contacts made at FIFA's Congress in Rome, the FAIFS open discussions with Sweden about the possibility of an international game (2 June 1926).
- The Italian Federation say Saturday, 23 April 1927 is the only feasible date for their first game in Dublin. Italy are scheduled to play France in another international game the following day but insist that they have so many players of equal ability, that they are capable of fielding two teams of similar strength and quality (22 June 1926).
- In response to a letter from FIFA concerning players 'jumping' club contracts to sign for other teams, the FAIFS says that the various national Federations should be obliged to give and receive clearances during the period of a player's contract (24 December 1926).
- Correspondence from FIFA on rules and regulations (13 January 1927).
- Letters from Cardiff City and Leeds United, giving preliminary clearances for Tom Farquharson and Harry Duggan respectively, for the return meeting with Italy (24 February 1927).
- FIFA circular details all international results for July–December 1926 (26 March 1927).
- Booklet outlining the relationship of the British Associations with FIFA.

P137/3 June 1923–July 1952; December 1956

c180pp

Correspondence on the use of 'Ireland' to designate the international team, on the relationship between the FAI and the IFA, the English FA and associate bodies.

Includes:

- Jack Ryder, Secretary of the FAI, writes to his counterparts in England, Scotland and Wales, requesting that the IFA be instructed to refrain from using the title 'Ireland' in international competition (3 April 1923).
- Copy of personal letter sent by Mr Bob Murphy, one of the delegates who had presented the FAI's case for membership of FIFA at their annual congress in Geneva two weeks earlier, to the Minister for External Affairs, seeking the active support of Government. Reporting on his submissions to the meeting, Murphy said that while France and Belgium were not favourably disposed to their application initially, the FAI's cause received instant support from Italy and Switzerland and there were strong indications that Norway, Finland and Sweden would also fall into line before FIFA's Emergency Committee arrived at a decision in the matter. Murphy stressed that the FAI had no desire to interfere in the affairs of the Belfast-based Irish Football Association but disputed the right of that body to purport to represent itself as 'Ireland' in games against England, Scotland and Wales. Murphy concludes by saying it is intolerable that the inhabitants of the Irish Free State should have to submit to foreign control and states that as a matter of urgency, the Government should take steps to prevent unwarrantable interference in such rights (5 June 1923).
- Minutes of a conference, called by the Football Association of England, of members of the International Board (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) in Lime Street Station Hotel, Liverpool, 18 October 1923, to discuss what could be done to resolve the problems in Irish football. Among the five points submitted for discussion by the restyled Football Association of the Irish Free State, was one requesting that, for the purpose of acting as an international body, the two Irish Associations should unite to select a team representative of the entire island and that the venue for home games, should alternate between Dublin and Belfast. They also contended that the title of Irish Football Association, as claimed by the northern body, was inappropriate. Neither point was addressed directly, in the findings of the International Board which ruled that the FAI be recognised as an Association with Dominion status and that the clubs and players of England, Scotland and Wales be allowed to engage in games against the FAIFS, its clubs and its players (18 October 1923).
- Charles Liddy, a member of the FAIFS Council, makes Jack Ryder aware of his intention to propose the following motion: 'That this Council instructs its advisory committee to re-open negotiations with the Northern Ireland Association, with a view to arriving at an amicable settlement'. The proposal was later withdrawn (12 May 1929).
- FIFA inform Ryder that they received no satisfaction in their most

P137/3

recent contact with the International Board when, at the behest of the FAIFS they queried the practice of the IFA in continuing to field teams under the title of Ireland, instead of Northern Ireland. FIFA noted, however, that not all members of the Board agreed with the IFA's insistence in selecting players born in the Irish Free State, raising hope that 'your wishes may be fulfilled in the future' (20 June 1929).

- Jack Ryder makes a renewed approach to the Minister for External Affairs, canvassing Government support for the 'increasingly anomalous situation of the six north-eastern counties taking unto themselves, the exclusive right to be described as Ireland in international games'. Ryder contends that it was the intervention of the English FA which thwarted their hopes of early election to full membership of FIFA. He also insists that it was only after diplomatic pressure had been applied that the English FA grudgingly recognised the formation of the new organisation in Dublin and he is adamant that it will again require the assistance of Government to eliminate 'the absurdity of the north-eastern team masquerading as Ireland' (21 February 1930).
- The office of the High Commissioner in London, acting at the request of the FAIFS, writes to the English FA, insisting that the two Irish bodies should enjoy equal status and control of the game in Ireland. He restates the case that teams representing the entire island, should alternate their home games between Dublin and Belfast and that the profits accruing from such fixtures should be divided between the two Associations (28 March 1930).
- Minutes of FIFA's annual congress in Budapest, reveal that Austria, supported by Italy and the United States, empathised with the stance of the FAIFS on the 'Ireland' issue but were of the opinion that the Federation's delegates to meetings of the International Board, should confine themselves to technical questions concerning the game (7 June 1930).
- A letter handed to Mr Seán Murphy, Secretary at the Department for External Affairs, states that an article in the London newspaper, *Athletic News*, long regarded as a semi-official publication of the Football Association of England, indicates that there has been no change of policy by that body, who contrive to support Belfast in its usurpation of the rights of the FAIFS (27 June 1930).
- Seán Murphy writes to the FAIFS to confirm that the High Commissioner's request to the International Board, to change tack on the Ireland issue, had been rejected, on the basis that it was not empowered to effect such a change. Murphy expressed the opinion that the FAIFS would have to make direct representations to member countries of the Board, to alter the status quo (8 September 1930).
- In a letter to Alex McCabe, a respected sympathiser of the FAIFS cause, Jack Ryder asks him to enlist the help of Tim Healy, the former Governor General, in re-opening contact with the British Government on the issue (8 September 1930).
- In further correspondence with the Department for Foreign Affairs, Ryder says that the indiscretion of the English FA in allowing to be published, the letter which the High Commissioner had sent to them, had merely alerted the Belfast Association to the fact that the Irish Government had involved themselves in the matter and, as a

P137/3

consequence, strengthened their opposition to change (13 September 1930).

- Ryder refutes the IFA's allegation that the FAIFS did not have the authority to suspend three players, all members of Bohemians FC, for lining out with Northern Ireland in an amateur international game against England. In a letter to Charles Watson, Secretary of the IFA, and copied to the English, Scottish and Welsh Associations, he writes 'I am directed to notify you that my Council resents the discourteous and hostile tone of this communiqué. It contravenes the terms of the Liverpool agreement of 1923. The suspensions were declared valid and the action of my Council vindicated, by the Hon Mr Justice Meredith in the case brought by the players against the Association, in the High Court' (19 December 1930).
- Excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Council of the Football Association of England, dealing with an the football situation in Ireland and the defeat by the International Board, at its meeting in Gleneagles, of the Football Association's proposal to amend the agreement of June 1895, that the basis of eligibility for international football shall be birth, with the addition of the words 'within the area of the national association'. The Scottish, Welsh and Irish (Northern) Associations, voted against the proposal while the Football Association (of England) and the International Federation (FIFA), voted in favour (24 January 1931).
- FIFA make it clear that in regard to the suspensions which the FAIFS imposed on the three Bohemians players, Jimmy Bermingham, Freddie Horlacher and Alex Morton who, contrary to the wishes of the Association, played for Northern Ireland against England in Belfast on 15 November 1930, they are not empowered to enforce the recognition of these suspensions on the Associations of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (24 March 1931).
- In a letter to Sir Frederick Wall of the English FA, which was copied to the Scottish and Welsh Associations, Ryder again emphasises the justice of their campaign to secure equality in the management and control of football in Ireland. 'In soliciting the support of your members to decide this matter, I am to point out that under the terms of the Treaty of Ireland, the whole of Ireland became the Irish Free State with the proviso that the six north-eastern counties, should have the option of contracting out, a right which they duly exercised' says Ryder (10 June 1931).
- Larry Sheridan, the FAIFS chairman, contacts the English FA to arrange a meeting to discuss the question of international football in Ireland, following the withdrawal of players from the team selected by Northern Ireland to play Scotland (18 September 1931).
- IFA write asking if the FAIFS will permit any player born in Ireland and under the jurisdiction of the FAIFS to take part in an forthcoming international game against England (26 October 1931).
- In its response, the southern body re-affirms that it is 'unable to acquiesce in any way' in the selection by the IFA of any player born in the area covered by the Irish Free State (4 November 1931).
- Writing to CAW Hirschmann, Hon Secretary of FIFA, Ryder says that the explanations offered by the three suspended Bohemians players are unsatisfactory and represent a direct challenge to the properly constituted and recognised football authority in the Irish Free State. He adds that his Council cannot allow its authority to be flouted by

P137/3

any player under its jurisdiction and the players mentioned, are hereby suspended from further participation in football (17 December 1931).

- Shelbourne call for a Conference, involving all clubs, to discuss the international status issue (29 December 1931).
- The IFA announces that, with the approval of the English FA, they have appointed a delegation to meet the FAIFS in Conference, in Dublin on Saturday, 13 February 1932 (27 January 1932).
- IFA agree to the re-arranged date of 20 February for the talks on condition that a stenographer is engaged to prepare a verbatim report of proceedings. They are unable, however, to agree to the presence of the press at the negotiations (9 February 1932).
- FAIFS confirm that the Convention will be held in Jury's Hotel and make arrangements for the northern delegation to watch the game between Bohemians and Shelbourne in the afternoon (16 February 1932).
- Letter from the IFA confirming that at a special meeting held on 1 March the report of their delegation at the Dublin Conference was adopted, including the resolution which was recommended by their delegation that 'having considered the requests of the FAIFS that a joint committee be formed, of equal representation from the IFA and FAIFS, with an alternative chairman, to control international matches and the net profits and losses, if any, each year, to be divided equally between each Association. This meeting of IFA delegates approves of the principle and recommends the Council to adopt same and suggests that a committee be appointed, with Council powers, to arrange details and sign an agreement to be inserted in the rule book of each Association' (3 March 1932).
- IFA confirm that, as agreed, a second Conference will be held in the Imperial Hotel, Donegal Place, Belfast on 12 March 1932 (3 March 1932).
- Transcript of the conference held in the Imperial Hotel, Belfast (12 March 1932).
- In response to the receipt of the verbatim report of the Belfast Conference, Jack Ryder writes to his IFA counterpart, Charlie Watson as follows 'It is regretted that the high hopes of a satisfactory arrangement, have been dimmed by the failure to agree on a basis of settlement at the Conference at Belfast. In endorsing unanimously, their delegates' action in declining to accept a proposal which would have deprived the Football Association of the Irish Free State of representation on the International Football Association Board, my Council direct me to re-affirm their willingness to sign, in conjunction with the IFA Ltd, an agreement which will establish the absolute equality of their Associations, in all matters in which the name "Ireland" is used in relation to association football'. In expressing the hope that the IFA Council will agree to resume negotiations, Ryder writes, 'Negotiations having progressed so far in the direction of agreement, it would be regrettable if any effort was now left undone to conclude an amicable arrangement before asking the Football Association of Great Britain to express an opinion on the justice of our claims. My Council, agreeing with the opinion expressed in your resolution to the Football Association of England, a copy of which was forwarded to my Council by that body, feel that the two Irish Associations

P137/3

should make another effort to arrive at an understanding' (4 April 1932).

- IFA reply that no good purpose can be served by another Conference on the same subject (14 April 1932).
- Further correspondence between the IFA and the English FA in which Watson contradicts the following sentence in a letter which the FAIFS recently dispatched to London 'If we could induce the Associations of Great Britain to agree to our request, the Council of the IFA Ltd would have no objection (to a settlement)' continues 'It is inconceivable that the FAIFS could have made such a claim, just 12 days after the receipt of our emphatic refusal to agree to the Free State's representation on the International Board' (5 May 1932).
- In a carefully crafted letter to FIFA, Jack Ryder chides them for not doing enough to encourage member countries to accept invitations to play the Irish Free State team, either at home or away. After pointing out that they were the sole advocates of the merits of international football on the European mainland, at a time when the British International Board was wholly dismissive of it, Ryder bemoans the fact that FIFA members like France and Austria had no difficulty in sending teams to Britain at a time when they were citing heavy domestic programmes and adverse currency exchange rates, as an excuse for turning down invitations to play in Dublin. It is now two years since the last international game in the city and in requesting FIFA to fulfill its responsibilities to promote football in all member countries, he asks that the matter be put on the agenda at their annual congress in 1934 (18 December 1933).
- Dublin's efforts to resume dialogue with Belfast on a possible basis for a settlement of their dispute, continue to founder on the question of the two Associations sharing control in the administration of the game on an island-wide basis and after a exchange of letters, the IFA reiterate that no useful purpose would be served by such talks (18 September 1935).
- The FAIFS releases copies of all recent correspondence with the IFA to the press and stresses that it will not waver in its determination to ensure that they are given their just share, in the use of the title 'Ireland' in international matches and that the FA of Northern Ireland plays under its proper title of Northern Ireland (21 November 1935).
- Ryder re-establishes contact with Stanley Rous in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade the English FA to put pressure on the IFA and describes England's continued recognition of that organisation, as 'a sham' (16 April 1936).
- Letter to the Football Association of England, expressing indignation at their refusal to uphold suspensions imposed on the two Cork players, Jackie O'Reilly and Owen Madden who joined Norwich City without the approval of their club, Cork United. London's reply provides no satisfaction for the FAIFS (19 July 1936).
- In congratulating William Pickford on his appointment as President of the English FA, Joe Wickham, successor to the late Jack Ryder as Secretary of the FAIFS, reminds him of the injustice of the British International Board's continuing determination to approve the action of the IFA in describing their team as Ireland (15 September 1937).
- FIFA notified of the FAIFS's intention to have Rule 1 of the

P137/3

International Football Association Board rules altered to provide for representation of the Football Association of Ireland (29 January 1938).

- Coventry City, acting on the advice of the English FA, rescinds an earlier decision to make their player, Jackie Brown available for the forthcoming game against Poland in Warsaw. Brown, who had been capped by the Dublin selectors in games against Switzerland and France the previous year, never again played for the Republic of Ireland. Similar letter received from Manchester United concerning their player, Harry Baird (9 May 1938).
- Dr WF Hooper, President of the FAI, writes to William Pickford, reminding him that under the new constitution of 1937, England now recognises the new title of Ireland politically, and the same status should be applied in football, by the British Football Associations (16 September 1938).
- Pickford replies that Hooper's request will be placed before the English FA in due course and goes on to extend his congratulations on Ireland's recent win over Switzerland. 'Whatever differences there may be, we still look on all the Irish, in a sense, as one of the family' he writes (20 September 1938).
- Pickford makes his excuses for not being able to meet with Dr Hooper and says that at a recent meeting of the Council of the English FA, it was decided to uphold the IFA's right to use the title of Ireland in international competition (27 October 1938).
- Leeds United indicates that Davy Cochrane cannot be considered for the Republic of Ireland's game against England at Dalymount Park, because he was born in Portadown (18 August 1946).
- Glentoran confirm that their Dublin-born player, Con Martin, will be available to play in the Dalymount game (23 August 1946).
- Newspaper report states that the English FA reminded the IFA that they were in breach of FIFA regulations, in fielding three southern-born players, Bill Gorman, Tom Aherne and Jack Carey in their team which lost 7-2 to England at Windsor Park on 28 September 1946. Gorman and Carey played for the Republic of Ireland against the same opposition, at Dalymount Park two days later (29 September 1946).
- Minutes of Council meeting of the English FA of 3 July 1948, under the heading of 'Matches against the Irish FA and the FA of Ireland', state 'It was reported that the IFA had not accepted the FA's offer to discuss the matter in Conference with the other Associations to try to reach an agreement and, if necessary, frame a new one, in substitution for a purported agreement made in 1935, of which there is no tangible evidence. It was agreed that the secretary write to the Irish FA and the FA of Ireland saying, that having regard to the proposal of the FA of Ireland to be made at the next FIFA Congress and the Football Association's wish to play matches against the two Irish Associations, the Committee would welcome an assurance that the Associations concerned, would restrict the selection of their players to that area, over which they have jurisdiction. If that assurance was not forthcoming, the Committee would be compelled to recommend to Council, a course of action to be adopted' (29 July 1948).
- Communiqué from the English FA makes reference to the minutes of an earlier meeting of their Council which stated that (1) they were

P137/3

prepared to play matches against the FA of Ireland (2) that in the interests of players born in Ireland and playing with 'Éire' clubs, it was essential that agreement be reached concerning the country for which they played and (3) that English clubs were concerned about the dual demands being made on such players. A lengthy discussion took place during which it was pointed out that under the terms of a previous agreement, 'Éire' was give Dominion status and that the Irish FA therefore, considered itself free to select players born in a Dominion as, indeed, other British Associations had done. It was decided, therefore, to defer the whole matter, pending a statement with regard to the political constitution of Ireland (15 October 1948).

- IFA turn down a request for another Conference with the FAI on matters which had already been fully discussed and on which, the IFA had consistently stated its views (1 February 1950).
- Joe Wickham attempts to restart stalled negotiations, enclosing letters of 17 October 1935 and 5 July 1938, both calling for joint control throughout the island of Ireland, as a basis for discussion. His efforts are dismissed, however, by the IFA who say that he has nothing new to bring to the table. Mr B Powell, Secretary of the FA Wales, states that they will only entertain the possibility of reviewing the Irish problem, if asked to do so by the International Board or FIFA. (25 January–3 April 1950).
- Copy of a circular, in three languages, which Joe Wickham presented to delegates at the annual congress of FIFA in Helsinki in June 1952 (10 July 1952).
- Newspaper cuttings.

P137/4

November 1923–January 1952

c50 items

Additional correspondence mainly concerning international status.

Includes:

- Additional correspondence with FIFA and the British Associations. Exchange of correspondence in the period before the two conferences with the IFA in 1932. Correspondence on the FAI's changed title in 1938 and their efforts to involve FIFA more deeply, in resolving the Irish 'problem'. Inter-League Series crisis 1951 (1923–52).
- In the aftermath of the International Board Conference held in Liverpool on 18 October 1923, Jack Ryder writes to the English FA, seeking an international game in Dublin before 31 March 1924. He states that the FAIFS, hitherto deprived of the opportunity of staging games against teams outside the Irish Free State, urgently needs additional financial resources to enable them to expedite the development of football in the area under their jurisdiction. The plea meets with a negative reaction (24 November 1923).
- Jack Ryder's handwritten draft of a letter to be sent to FIFA, in which he stresses 'the anomalous state of things for our Association'. He also makes a strong case in their demands to have exclusive rights to the selection of players born in their jurisdiction, for international games (February 1927).

P137/4

- Copy of a summons served on the Council of the FAIFS, by Jimmy Bermingham, one of three Bohemians' players suspended by the Association, for playing in the IFA's team in an amateur international game against England (5 January 1931).
- Leinster Football Association responds to a questionnaire issued by the FAIFS, as to how they should advance their campaign for a just settlement of the 'split' with Northern Ireland. In the absence of details of the current state of the relationship between the two Associations, they maintain that it is impossible for their Council to answer any of the questions put to them but state that the FAIFS should pursue the subject of international recognition of the Association, in order to achieve an honourable settlement, commensurate with their present position in football (6 January 1932).
- Munster Football Association submits its answers to the questions posed by the Council (8 January 1932).
- Responding to the same questionnaire, the Free State League clubs decide, on a 9-3 vote, to approve the proposal for another Conference with the IFA on the following terms of reference 'A discussion (be held) to see if it is possible to effect a settlement of the existing international question, concerning the FAIFS and the IFA'. (10 January 1932)
- Bohemians extend an invitation to the IFA delegation traveling to Dublin for the Conference, to attend their League of Ireland Shield game against Shelbourne at Dalymount Park, on the afternoon of the talks (16 February 1932).
- Myles Murphy notifies Ryder that he is suffering from 'flu but he still hopes to be well enough to attend the Conference (18 February 1932).
- Following a sharp difference of opinion at a Council meeting of the FAIFS to formulate strategy for the Conference, Tim Murray withdraws from the delegation nominated to put the southern case at the talks. Murray, a prominent member of the Council, suggests that there should be only two lead speakers for the FAIFS, Myles Murphy and Jim Brennan, with the remainder acting as observers. He contends that the function of the chairman, Larry Sheridan, should be to open and close the Conference (19 February 1932).
- Letter from Jack Ryder to the Imperial Hotel, Donegall Street, Belfast, confirming the provisional booking made by his IFA counterpart, Charlie Watson, for ten single rooms for the southern delegation taking part in the second Unity Conference in Belfast (10 March 1932).
- Handwritten notes of the proposal moved by the FAIFS delegates at the Belfast Conference and some notes on the stance adopted by the main speakers (12 March 1932).
- T Robbins, Secretary of the International Football Board, informs Ryder that it will not be possible to entertain an FAIFS delegation, hoping to make a presentation to the Board on the subject of the 'Ireland question' in international football. He undertakes, however, to furnish delegates to the Board's annual Congress in Llandudno, with a copy of Ryder's letter (9 June 1932).
- Letter to the Spanish Football Federation, exploring the possibility of Spain agreeing to play in Dublin for a second consecutive year (20 October 1932).

P137/4

- Ryder makes contact with the Swiss football authorities in Berne, hoping to persuade them to agree to a first meeting with Ireland (6 November 1932).
- Switzerland reply that they have a heavy international programme in the current season but say there is a slim chance that they may be available to play in Dublin on 25 February 1933 (9 November 1932).
- Material on the change of the title of the organisation from the Football Association of the Irish Free State to its original designation of the Football Association of Ireland. An *Irish Press* newspaper report quotes a message from the United Press Agency in Geneva, to the effect that the League of Nations had received formal notification that under Article 4 of the new Irish Constitution which took effect on 29 December, the name of the State had been changed to Éire in the Irish language or Ireland in English. The Agency report notes that under League of Nations practice, this change in name is implemented automatically 'as was the case of Persia's change to Iran'. In letters to FIFA and the British Associations, informing them of the change, Joe Wickham encloses a copy of the new Constitution but the response from Belfast is predictably, negative. In a letter addressed, to the FA of the IFS, dated 26 February, Charles Watson, the IFA secretary, says that Wickham's communiqué had been discussed by the IFA's Emergency Committee and that he had been instructed to inform him that 'we cannot recognise your Association using the word "Ireland" in your new designation'. The acknowledgement from the English FA was positive while the response from many member nations of FIFA, is equally courteous and encouraging (January–February 1938).
- Correspondence between Joe Wickham and Dr I Schricker, General Secretary of FIFA, reflects sharp differences in the role the parent organisation should play in resolving the differences between the rival Irish associations. While promising every assistance in pressing the FAI's case for an international fixture against England on the occasion of the England-Europe game in London on 26 October 1938, Schricker makes it clear that the Irish problem is one that can only be solved internally. Undeterred, Wickham presses Schricker to involve FIFA more deeply in bringing the IFA to heel but is informed by the German that his organisation is not in a position to further the FAI's case for joint representation with the IFA on the British International Board. In a letter dated 6 March 1939, Wickham requests that the Executive Committee of FIFA which is nominally represented on the British Board, table two proposals at the Board's forthcoming meeting: (1) that in international matches, the qualification for players, shall be birth within the area controlled by the national association and (2) the designation to be used in international matches shall be the actual title of the country under the control of the national association involved. Wearied by what he interprets as FIFA's reluctance to tackle the British Board head-on, Wickham again contacts Schricker, this time in more strident tones, to demand action, only to be told in uncommonly blunt terms, that the international body is not empowered to issue directives to the British Board and that the constitution of FIFA precludes it from direct intervention in such problems. It marks a low point in the FAI's relationship with the world governing body but it does not

P137/4

deter Wickham from switching tack to Paris, to enlist the support of the influential French Federation, in what he perceives as a blatant miscarriage of justice (September 1938–April 1939).

- Minutes of the International Football League Board meeting held in Dublin, in which English and Scottish League officials rebuke the Irish League for their refusal to enter into talks with the League of Ireland to pool their resources, in order to provide stronger opposition for English and Scottish teams. They claim that heavy defeats sustained by both the League of Ireland and Irish League, could undermine the long term viability of the inter-league series, in its current format (4 May 1951).
- Letter from Derry, setting out a possible format for cross-border club competitions, leading to the setting up of a joint committee to administer international and inter-league football on the island of Ireland (30 April 1951).
- Joe Wickham's handwritten draft of the motion he proposes to move at FIFA's Annual Congress in Helsinki later in the year, in the hope of clarifying the Ireland issue after the decision to secede from the British Commonwealth and the consequent removal of the Dominion status which had thwarted the FAI's attempts to redress perceived injustices (January 1952).

P137/5

June 1931; May 1936–June 1939

c60pp

Material dealing with biased coverage of the 'Irish Question' by sections of the British media and instances of players being victimised because of the 'split' in Irish football.

Includes:

- Newspaper report that settlement of the split is complicated by the fact that the FAIFS play their international games on Sundays and the IFA prohibits their players, professional and amateur, from taking part in games on Sundays (26 January 1936).
- Joe Wickham writes to Allied Newspapers, publishers of the *Sunday Chronicle* and *Sporting Chronicle*, complaining of the lack of coverage of their recent tour games in Hungary and Luxembourg. Of the 3-3 draw with Hungary, the top rated team in Europe, Wickham says 'Contrary to the [English] FA experience, we didn't do badly and after the game, the Hungarians paid us the compliment of saying that we fought harder and with more spirit, than any of the British teams who had played in Budapest' (18 May 1936).
- Wickham again protests to the *Sunday Chronicle* which, alone of the English Sunday papers, continues to call the national team, the Irish Free State instead of its proper title of Ireland (22 October 1936).
- More criticism of the *Sunday Chronicle* for casting doubts on Ireland's game against Hungary going ahead at Dalymount Park on 6 December 1936 at a time when the fixture had been confirmed. It interprets the reason for this as 'either the paper's total ignorance of Irish football or, as might be inferred here, a definite bias against our Association'. (3 November 1936).

P137/5

- Press Association reprimanded for saying that Tom Davis was playing in his first international game when he turned out for the IFA's team against England at Stoke, whereas, he had already been capped twice by the FAI. The Press Association contends that a distinction has always been drawn in Britain between games in Europe and those in the home tournament (26 November 1936).
- *Irish Times* leader calls attention to the fact that Eamon de Valera's newly ratified constitution bill, has merely accentuated the complexities of the Irish football split and the problems occasioned by the insistence of the rival organisations each fielding teams designated as Ireland (19 July 1937).
- Wickham writes to Stanley Rous, Secretary of the English FA, drawing attention to the predicament of Tommy Breen, Manchester United's Drogheda-born goalkeeper, who had been released by the club to play in the international game against Norway in Dublin on 7 November. Shortly afterwards, he was chosen for Northern Ireland's team to meet Scotland, on condition that he did not play in the Dublin game. He elected to play with Northern Ireland because of what Wickham termed 'the immediate material advantage of doing so' (19 November 1937).
- More problems for the FAI who, in an attempt to give substance to their perceived right to select players born in any part of Ireland on foot of a decision taken at their annual general meeting in 1936, chose Harry Baird (Manchester United), Walter McMillan (Chesterfield) and Jackie Brown (Coventry) in their side to play Czechoslovakia in Prague on 18 May 1938. McMillan was stated by Chesterfield, to be unable to travel because of 'flu while Baird and Brown were withdrawn by their clubs, on foot of an order from the English FA. This, they claimed, was in accordance with a decision reached at the 1923 Conference in Liverpool, whereby the southern body could only select players in the area of their jurisdiction, and endorsed by the most recent meeting of the British International Board in Llandudno. It later transpired that that the motion had not been put to delegates at the Board meeting in Llandudno and the decision quoted, was merely the result of an informal discussion by delegates. Ironically, Brown had twice played for the FAI in 1937, without any objections (10 May 1938).
- *Sporting Chronicle* again reprimanded for blatant imbalance in their coverage of the south/north split (22 June 1938).
- Northern Ireland writers say that the prospect of a third Conference between the two Associations is now increasingly slim (26 June 1938)
- Row over the selection of Matt O'Mahoney, the Bristol Rovers defender who, although born in the south of Ireland, was selected in the northern team to play Scotland in Belfast on 8 October. O'Mahoney wrote to the FAI seeking permission to play in that game but said that if it was likely to impact adversely on his chances of gaining further honours from the FAI, he would withdraw. Wickham cleared this letter for publication in the press in the mistaken belief that he had the player's permission to do so. This led to a contradiction by the player in a Belfast newspaper and further problems with the IFA (4 October 1938).
- Newspaper cuttings.

P137/6 1932-52

22 items

Relations between the FAIFS/FAI and the IFA

File of material relating to moves by the FAI for greater recognition of their association at the expense of the IFA in Britain and Europe.

Includes:

- Letter from Joe Wickham to JW Dulanty, High Commissioner for Ireland in London, thanking him for his assistance in bringing political pressure to bear on the English FA to act as an honest broker in helping to resolve the split in Irish football and urging him to intervene. In the wake of the blunt rejection of an offer of assistance from two of the leading legislators in English football, William Pickford, the FA President, and Stanley Rous, the FA Secretary, Wickham says there is now no hope of the English FA getting involved in the peace process without political pressure (4 November 1938).
- Dulanty replies that the unexpected death of Pickford has complicated the problem and recommends that they do nothing until his successor as President of the English FA is known (8 November 1938).
- While acknowledging that Pickford's passing has created an additional problem, Wickham insists that the current unsatisfactory situation will not be rectified until strong representations are made to the English FA as a body. He informs Dulanty that the presence of Dr Hyde, the President, and Mr de Valera, the Taoiseach, at the game against Austria at Dalymount Park the previous week, testified to the importance of football in the country's affairs. He also informs him that de Valera has now become interested in the dispute between the two Irish Associations (17 November 1938).
- Letter from Sean Nunan, secretary at the office of the High Commissioner in London, in which he requests Wickham to provide Dulanty with a summary of the current position (28 November 1938).
- Wickham supplies the information required and also a copy of the report received from Pickford when the English FA was originally approached on the matter. In it, Pickford recommended a return to the situation which obtained pre-1921, a line which enraged Dublin (29 November 1938).
- Further letter to Dulanty in which Wickham points out Belfast's non-recognition of the new title, the Football Association of Ireland, following the enactment of the 1937 Constitution. Scotland, he states, is equally dismissive of the change but the English FA has taken notice and acknowledged their re-styled title (16 December 1938).
- Wickham notes that Pickford's successor as President of the English FA, is the Earl of Athlone and again requests Dulanty for any additional information which may have become available, to help them prepare for the next meeting of the International Board in May (8 February 1939).
- In his response, the High Commission says that he has had further conversations with 'the gentleman I mentioned' and hoped to be able to report the outcome of his diplomatic approaches shortly (13

P137/6

February 1939).

- Dulanty says he has made further contact with his intermediary, later revealed as the Duke of Devonshire, who informed him that if the matter was hurried unduly, it might prejudice the outcome (15 April 1939).
- Copy of letter from Devonshire to Dulanty, confirming that there are no easy avenues at diplomatic level, to end the dispute. Devonshire refers to a story in the *Irish Independent* the previous Monday to the effect that prominent clubs affiliated to the IFA, were contemplating moves to bring about a settlement. He suggests that before he makes an official approach to the relevant authorities, it may be wiser to wait and see if anything emanates from this unrest. In a covering letter, Nunan asks how Dulanty should reply to Devonshire (28 April 1939).
- Wickham informs the High Commissioner that the clubs' unrest, derives from a bad financial season in the north but he says the IFA has already told these clubs that they intend to maintain their current position in the British international system. Wickham repeats the necessity to put pressure on the English FA whose final Council meeting of the season, is being held in a matter of weeks (12 May 1939).
- Correspondence from Dulanty holds out little hope of an early resolution to the problem. Devonshire had not been able to have a planned meeting with the Earl of Athlone before his departure to South Africa. In his absence, the Dominions Office had made approaches to the English FA and concluded there is no prospect of official intervention producing the desired outcome. In a separate note, Dulanty informs Wickham that he has written to JP Walsh, Secretary of the Department of External Affairs, to the same effect (19 May 1939).
- The FAI Secretary contacts JP Walsh in the hope of securing an interview to discuss the matter further (28 May 1939).
- Copy of Joe Wickham's letter to representatives of National Federations affiliated to FIFA, seeking their support for a proposal he plans to table at the annual FIFA Congress in Helsinki on 24–27 July 1952, in which he will be seeking to have the FAI's international team officially entitled 'Ireland'. He will also be calling for the suspension of the Irish Football Association from international competition, for their on-going refusal to re-establish relations with Dublin. He encloses a map of Ireland, emphasising the stark difference in the extent of the territory administered by the two rival Associations (1952).

**2 Administration of the FAIFS/Football Association of Ireland,
1934, 1971-5**

P137/7 January–August 1934

c275 pp

Secretary's letter book

Damp-press copies of correspondence from JA Ryder, the FAIFS secretary. Includes index of recipients at front.

P137/8 February 1971–30 December 1972

c250pp

General correspondence

Includes:

- Discussion paper from Union of Students in Ireland, on the need for establishing a national coordinating body for student sporting interests (12 February 1971).
- Copy of letter from Brazilian Federation, indicating that they could be interested in a game against Ireland (28 April 1971).
- Statement of accounts for the recent international game against Austria at Dalymount Park, reveal a net profit of just £882 on gross receipts of £5,567 (30 May 1951)
- English Football League fixtures calendar for 1971/72 season (15 July 1971).
- Correspondence from CIE on forthcoming events in the greater Dublin area (2 September 1971).
- Letter from London-based travel company, Fryer Travel, tendering for the assignment of organising the official FAI trips to Moscow and Paris, for the away legs of the 1974 World Cup qualifying games against the Soviet Union and France respectively (3 September 1971).
- Minutes of Senior Council meeting disclose that following a gathering of the Managerial Liason Committee, Liam Tuohy is to be offered the post of international team manager for a period of three years. After indications of a contest between Bob O'Driscoll and Kevin O'Flanagan, for the position of team doctor, O'Flanagan's name was withdrawn and O'Driscoll was re-appointed for a further three years (3 September 1971).
- Minutes of a Disciplinary Committee meeting confirm the appointment of Charlie Walsh to succeed Jack Traynor as chairman. A new offence, that of kicking the ball away after the referee has stopped play, will carry a minimum £2 fine (6 September 1971).
- Correspondence on behalf of Dr Garret FitzGerald, enquiring about the range of sporting facilities in his constituency of Dublin south-east (8 September 1971).
- McConnell's Advertising write, indicating an interest in taking advertising space for clients, on the occasion of international games

P137/8

(17 September 1971).

- English Football League publish summary of reports in the Watney-Mann Cup competition, concerning the introduction of the new, experimental offside law. They conclude that the experiment brought about a more open game and with more of the pitch in use, it allowed matches to flow more freely and encourage the 'ball players'. The absence of offside possibilities outside the penalty areas, also allowed match officials to concentrate more intensely on preventing or penalising other incidents (23 September 1971).
- Letter from the Institute of Public Management on the implications for football, on the introduction of metrication (30 September 1971).
- Minutes of Senior Council meeting, show that the FAI are contemplating the prospect of terminating the traditional amateur international games with England, because of the heavy financial losses incurred. A request by the Ireland team manager Liam Tuohy that the IFA be approached for a "clearance" for Brendan Bradley, Finn Harps' Derry-born centre forward, was unanimously rejected. Meetings with officials of Bohemians FC on the need for improvements at Dalymount Park, emphasise the urgency of the work planned to upgrade the main stand (1 October 1971).
- Mick Gannon, Shelbourne's unsettled full back, complains in a newspaper article that his selection for the first time, in the Ireland team beaten by Austria two weeks earlier, has resulted in him being priced out of the market, in his search for a new club (24 October 1971).
- Meeting of the FAI's Referees' Committee, considers the implications of the on-going dispute with the Cork Branch of the Irish Soccer Referees Society (11 November 1971).
- Observation report on the performance of the Irish officials who took charge of the European club game in which Steaua, Bucharest defeated Barcelona 1-0 in Barcelona (20 November 1971).
- Ratification of referee's expenses claim, for game in Iceland (9 December 1971).
- Athlone Town responds to charges that they fielded two members of Tuam Town AFC, without the consent of the club, in a reserve team game against Drumcondra (16 December 1971).
- FIFA bulletin clarifying the procedures to be adopted, in penalty shoot outs (18 December 1971).
- News letter issued by the Amateur League (20 December 1971).
- Australian Football Federation seeks international clearances for three players, Jim Barclay (Finn Harps), Cecil Baxter (Drogheda) and Eoin O Fearghaile (Drumcondra) (20 December 1971).
- Letter from Brentford FC, informing the FAI that their player, J O'Mara, does not qualify to represent Ireland (20 December 1971).
- Potted history of the FAI, its achievements and some of its outstanding personalities (4 January 1972).
- Minutes of Finance Committee show that the English FA has agreed to forego the balance of the money owing to them, following the heavy losses sustained in a representative game against an English selection on 24 May 1971. On the recommendation of Liam Tuohy, the Ireland manager, it was agreed to pay players, the standard international fee, for a planned game against West Germany's Olympic team (6 January 1972).
- Athlone Town expresses dissatisfaction over a decision of the

P137/8

Appeals Committee, in overturning the result of their recent championship meeting with Shelbourne, which Athlone won 1-0 (7 January 1972).

- Correspondence between Limerick FC and RTÉ, on the merits of showing a repeat of their 1971 FAI Cup final meeting with Drogheda (21 January 1972).
- Application for a joint Drumcondra-Bohemians selection to meet the Brazilian team, Santos at Dalymount Park on 26 February. Granted (22 February 1972).
- Letter to the FAI from a person resident in France, asking if they can arrange for George Best to autograph an enclosed picture of himself (22 February 1972).
- Liam Tuohy is informed that no expenses are payable for internal travel in Ireland (22 February 1972).
- Details of a proposed lottery to help fund the development of amateur football in Ireland (23 February 1972).
- Bluebell United seek to recover the fee promised to them, when they permitted Leo Byrne to transfer to Drogheda (23 February 1972).
- Chelsea FC confirms that their player, Tony Potrac is eligible to represent Ireland (24 February 1972).
- Report of a meeting of the organising committee of the Blaxnit all-Ireland club competition, reveals that in the absence of the sponsor, Harold Black, Harry Cavan presided. Cavan reported that Black had instructed him to say that in view of the serious situation obtaining in Northern Ireland, it would be inappropriate for the competition to be staged in its usual format this year. Instead, it was proposed to donate a total of £1100 to both the FAI and IFA in the hope that it may be possible to stage a game between the winners of the Challenge Cup in each Association (2 March 1972).
- Irish Secondary Schools Football Association seek a grant to help them organise further coaching courses for school game masters (5 March 1972).
- RTÉ seek to be included on mailing list for press releases and other relevant material (15 March 1972).
- File on litigation case involving John Cooke, an Irish-born player whose transfer to Wigan, is being held up by the English FA, because of money allegedly owing to Sligo Rovers, one of his former clubs (16 March 1972).
- Radio na Gaeltachta notify the FAI of their official opening scheduled for Easter Sunday, 22 April 1972 and request that information on fixtures and other important events under the aegis of the Association, be made available to them (27 March 1972).
- In order to meet rising costs, Drumcondra FC announces increased charges for the hire of Tolka Park (28 March 1972).
- UEFA seek formal permission from the FAI to permit live television coverage in Ireland of possible European championship replay between England West Germany in Brussels on May 17 (27 April 1972).
- PJ Carroll, General Secretary of the Olympic Council of Ireland, who is to speak at a forthcoming seminar on Irish sport, seeks information on Ireland's record in international football (3 May 1972).
- Letter from Argentina's Football Federation expressing regret that they cannot accept an invitation to play Ireland in Dublin on 4

P137/8

June. They state, however, that they would be very interested in taking up the offer at a later date (11 May 1972).

- Loss of £1,724 recorded on the FAI's operations in the 1971/72 season (6 June 1972).
- Official itinerary card for Ireland's historic South American tour which took in games against Iran, Ecuador, Chile and Portugal and other relevant information about the journey (10 June 1972).
- Minutes of FAI Council meeting held on 1 May 1972. Under the heading of matters arising, Peadar O'Driscoll, the General Secretary, deplored the public criticism of the national team manager, attributed to a Council member, stating that if there was cause for criticism in the future, it should be voiced at Council meetings, rather than in the press (7 July 1972).
- FIFA circular states that subject to the approval of the international authorities and the two countries involved, a team shall be permitted to make more than two substitutions in any game (14 July 1972).
- Balance sheet from Cork Athletic Football League (25 July 1972).
- FAI accounts for period of 1 May 1972–15 August 1972, reveal an income of £11,841 from the South American tour, leading to a surplus of £9,018 for the period in question (4 August 1972).
- Minutes of Council meeting held on 7 July 1972. Under the heading of Managerial Liaison Committee, it was noted that while 18 players traveled to South America the previous month, only 14 were used in the course of the four games. It was agreed that compensation be paid to Bohemians FC, following the decision to stage the World Cup qualifying game against the Soviet Union at Lansdowne Road on 18 October 1972 (10 August 1972).
- Shamrock Rovers notify the FAI of the club suspensions imposed on two of their players, Frank O'Neill and Mick Kearin (11 September 1972).
- It is confirmed that the name of Drumcondra FC has been changed to Home Farm- Drumcondra FC, following the recent buy out of the club (21 September 1972).
- Request from the National Library for copies of match programmes held by the FAI (4 October 1972).
- Tottenham specify the terms of the personal accident insurance cover, required for their player, Joe Kinnear, while on international duty (13 October 1972).
- Accounts sheet for the World Cup qualifying game against the Soviet Union at Lansdowne Road, show that it yielded gross income of £17,302, including a television fee of £1,000. Ground rental cost £2,465 (27 October 1972).
- Comprehensive account of receipts and expenditure of the FAI's Junior Committee to 14 November 1972 (27 November 1972).
- Frank Davis informs Peadar O'Driscoll of notice of motion, challenging a recent decision to defer acceptance of an offer to play Poland, home and away (4 December 1972).
- Summerhill College, Sligo request a grant to alleviate the expense involved in competing in the European schools championship in Lille in July 1973 (14 December 1972).

P137/9 February 1972–February 1973

c115 items

FAI Secretary's file

File of general material mainly addressed to the Secretary of the FAI, PJ O'Driscoll.

Includes:

- Letter from Ted Dowling, the League of Ireland Secretary, alleging that the decision of the FAI's Appeals Committee, upholding an appeal by Shelbourne against Athlone Town, is erroneous on two counts and therefore, unacceptable to the League's Management Committee (14 February 1972).
- CYMS apply for permission to purchase and present two extra Intermediate Cup medals to Fr Eugene McCarthy and Anthony Ennis (23 March 1972).
- Minutes of the final Council meeting of the season, record the many tributes paid to Sam Prole on vacating the chairmanship of the Council. He said that football had been his life (for 50 years) and he wasn't about to turn his back on the game (19 May 1972).
- Applications for benefit matches for Pete Mahon (Drumcondra) and Peter Bryan (Waterford) (24 May 1972).
- Membership list of 16 FAI Sub-Committees (13 June 1972).
- Advice from the Association's solicitors, Corrigan and Corrigan is that League of Ireland Secretary, Ted Dowling would not be eligible to act as the League's representative on Council (6 July 1972).
- Correspondence from Finn Harps requesting that a letter from the Australian Football Association, concerning an international clearance for their player, James Barclay, be set aside. Barclay has decided against emigrating to Australia and will continue to play for Finn Harps in the 1972/73 season (21 July 1972).
- Received copy of agreement which Barry Notley signed with Cork Celtic and a signed professional player's registration form (4 September 1972).
- Letter from Peadar O'Driscoll to Cork City, stating that Barry Notley is not free to register as a player under the FAI's jurisdiction. His last club is listed as Nuneaton and he must first have his registration with them, cancelled by the FA in London, before he is eligible to play in Ireland (7 September 1972).
- Ted Dowling explores the possibility of the FAI organising a fixture between an Ireland International XI and a League of Ireland XI, as a fund raiser for the League, following the cancellation of their proposed match with the Scottish League. It was agreed to forward the letter to the International Affairs Committee (8 September 1972).
- Letter from English FA stating that Barry Notley has been retained under option by Nuneaton Borough FC in respect of the 1972/73 season (8 September 1972).
- Receipt of a professional registration form signed by Barry Notley and his proposed new club, Albert Rovers, Also a signed agreement form between the two parties (2 October 1972).
- Notley's registration and agreement forms, returned to Albert Rovers with the rider that the Football Association in London still holds his registration (2 October 1972).
- Correspondence from the German Football Federation stating that it

P137/9

will not be possible for them to arrange a game against the Republic of Ireland, until after the 1974 World Cup finals (23 October 1972).

- Dr Tony O'Neill, Secretary of the National Commission for Amateur Football, confirms that the Commission is delaying a decision on whether to compete in UEFA's proposed competition for amateurs, until the financial details of the tournament are clarified (9 October 1972).
- Paddy Harte TD sends a copy of a controversial speech he plans to deliver at UCD in which he stresses the importance of sport in reconciling differences between the Republic and Northern Ireland. Remarks 'Both the Soccer and GAA authorities must make radical changes if they desire to help in the building of a new and better society. Whether by design, circumstances or accident, both of these organisations fall short of being completely acceptable to all Irish people. It can be said with certain truth, that soccer is the only sport that recognises partition and the people in authority in this sport, on both sides of the border, must rise above the pettiness which has divided them in the past. The GAA, on the other hand, can be seen by northern Protestants, as a Catholic sport' (2 November 1972).
- Request from Rathfarnham FC to have Dermot O'Shea, a former professional player with Drumcondra, re-instated as an amateur player for their club (28 November 1972).
- Swiss FA say they have no free dates available for a game against the Republic of Ireland (27 December 1972).
- Enquiries made to the Brazilian Football Federation for their national team to play here on 15 July 1973, fail because they say their European tour will have finished by then (8 January 1973).
- Copy of the minutes of a Council meeting held earlier in the day (12 January 1973).
- Notification of a new League to be formed in the Longford area (16 January 1973).
- Application from Derry City seeking to be admitted to FAI and League of Ireland competitions (24 January 1973).
- Copy of Derry application sent to IFA in Belfast (26 January 1973).
- Letter to Derry City regretting that they cannot accept clubs from outside their jurisdiction, as defined by FIFA (16 February 1973).
- Derry City asks the FAI to receive a deputation from their club, so that their case for admission to the League of Ireland can be put before the Council. They regret that they didn't receive an acknowledgement of their original letter (16 February 1973).
- Barry Notley writes to say that he wishes to play for Limerick FC, that his release by Nuneaton and clearance by the English FA was conditional on this and that Cork Celtic made no attempt to contact either of these parties when they sought to sign him. He had received no payment from Cork Celtic and he did not consider himself to be a signed Cork player (17 February 1973).
- Minutes of a Council meeting (20 February 1973).

P137/10 March 1972–February 1975

c350pp

Correspondence received

List of correspondence received, giving sender and some details of content.

Includes:

- Letter from UEFA in response to request from Limerick FC for a grant to defray additional costs for their European club game against Torino (23 March 1972).
- Letter from M Morrissey, solicitor, Waterford concerning the condition of the stand in Dalymount Park (12 April 1972).
- Chelsea FC unable to provide match tickets (12 April 1972).
- Eamonn O'Carroll Films, seeking permission to film the FAI Cup final (12 April 1972).
- Taoiseach unable to attend FAI Cup final (19 April 1972).
- Letter from Fortuna Cologne club stating that their player, Noel Campbell must return to Germany by 27 June 1972 (29 May 1972).
- Letter from UEFA concerning the referees' room at Dalymount Park (15 August 1972).
- Tanaiste Brian Lenihan to represent Taoiseach at game against Russia on 6 October 1972 (6 October 1972).
- Paddy Harte TD submits copy of speech to be delivered at UCD (15 November 1972).
- IFA send invitation tickets for Northern Ireland's game against Portugal (9 March 1973).
- Galway and District League ask why FAI is not taking up RTÉ's invitation to discuss television and radio coverage of the game in Ireland (10 March 1973).
- French Embassy request the return of French flag (12 March 1973).
- Belgian FA request referee's payment for European game involving Bohemians (12 March 1973).
- FA says they have no objection to K Fogarty and J O'Brien, two English born players, representing Ireland if selected (16 March 1973).
- Letter from Professional Footballers' Association of Ireland expressing dissatisfaction about players having to play in FA Cup semi-final games on three consecutive evenings (16 March 1973).
- UEFA request for gate receipts declarations for Bohemians' European game against Cologne and for the World Cup game against the Soviet Union (16 March 1973).
- Letter from Craig Gardiner concerning Baldoyle racecourse (16 March 1973).
- Manchester United considering request for release of Gerry Daly (4 April 1973).
- Letter from Craig Gardiner concerning liquidation of Baldoyle racecourse (6 April 1973).
- Reply from Sean Thomas in response to FAI's decision to check bills for telephone calls made by Ireland players when they travelled to Oslo for game against Norway (26 June 1973).
- UEFA complaint about facilities at Dalymount Park (27 July 1973).
- Enquiry from Dave Bacuzzi about FAI coaching post (1 October 1973).

- P137/10**
- Correspondence from RTÉ concerning Dalymount floodlights (26 October 1973).
 - Letter from Professional Footballers' Association of Ireland concerning fees for players taking part in A trial game (28 October 1973).
 - Letter from Oliver Harris requesting comment on letter from RTÉ concerning the League of Ireland's attitude to coverage of cross-channel matches (21 December 1973).
 - Correspondence from IFA concerning the Blaxnit Cup competition (25 March 1974).
 - Kevin M Redmond, referees' inspector, files complaint against Athlone Town goalkeeper, Michael O'Brien (5 April 1974).
 - Manchester United responds to request for release of Mick Martin (17 April 1974).
 - Amnesty International and General Secretary of Labour Party are among those protesting against the FAI's decision to play Chile in a game in Santiago (17 April 1974).
 - Letter from Noel Lemass TD on the allocation of park grounds to Black Diamond and Blackditch FC (28 May 1974).
 - Neil Blaney and Sam Prole allowing names to go forward for election as patrons (5 June 1974).
 - Letter from J. Tormey on general conditions in South America (12 August 1974).
 - Enquiry from Cantrell & Cochrane concerning missing Pele poster (12 August 1974).
 - Explanation from Eamon Dunphy on comments in press (13 September 1974).
 - Letter from Steve Highway acknowledging receipt of international caps (17 September 1974).
 - Cable from Belgian FA concerning player John Crossan (18 September 1974).
 - Request from Johnny Matthews for a reduction in transfer fee (30 September 1974).
 - Shelbourne reply to criticism of disturbances at their game against Manchester United (3 December 1974).
 - Letter from Department of Education concerning the use of metal boot studs (12 December 1974).
 - Letter concerning expiration of Liam Rapple's term of office on council of Gorta (6 February 1975).
 - Receipt of expenses account from K. Fogarty (Stockport Co) for travel to Irish training camp at Bisham Abbey (14 February 1975).

3 FAI Committees

3.1 Finance Committee, 1921–48

P137/11 November 1921–April 1931

c240pp

Minute book of the Finance Committee.

Minute book of the Finance Committee of the FAIFS. Insertions include yearly accounts and accounts relating to individual games.

Includes:

- The opening meeting of the Finance Committee was held at 45 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin and chaired by JF Harrison. It was decided to open an account in the Hibernian Bank and that a match be played for the benefit of the Association during the season (10 November 1921).
- Finance Committee. The breakdown of the gate receipts of £241-19-2 for the first of the Free State Cup semi-finals between St James's Gate and Shelbourne showed that £56-9-1 was deducted for entertainment tax with £47-4-1 being distributed to each of the two clubs. The corresponding figures for the second semi-final between Bohemians and Shamrock Rovers were: gate receipts £297-19-6, entertainment tax £69-9-11, clubs' share £56-13-0. The replay of the first semi-final attracted gate receipts of £333-16-6 with £64-11-7 going to each of the clubs (13 March 1922).
- It was decided to see the proposed FAI Cup before coming to any decision about purchasing it. In addition to the winners' medals, medals will be presented to the beaten finalists at a cost of more than £1 each (19 April 1922).
- On the matter of obtaining a guarantee for the FAI Cup (won the previous month by the Belfast-based team, Alton United) it was decided to request the club to submit the names, addresses and occupations of guarantors with reference to their solvency (13 May 1923).
- It as confirmed that gate receipts for the exhibition game between the Free State Association and Glasgow Celtic at Dalymount Park on 23 February 1924, amounted to £1232-16-0, the largest since the foundation of the Association almost three years earlier. It yielded a net profit of £218-7-7 to the FAIFS and it was added to the £81-11-5 raised by three games prior to the selection of Ireland's Olympic football team, to help finance the squad's participation in the Olympic Games in Paris later in the year (17 July 1924).
- The Free State Cup final between Shelbourne and Shamrock Rovers produced gate receipts of £1234-9-10, representing the biggest crowd to watch the final (2 June 1925).
- Concerning the senior international game against Italy, the first ever for a Free State team, in 1926, it was decided to inform the Italian FA that the FAIFS would require the gate receipts to be split evenly with a minimum match guarantee of £300. It was recommended that the game be played in Milan or Turin on either of the last two Sundays in March (30 September 1925).
- Trial match to assist in the selection of the team to oppose Italy,

P137/9

yielded receipts of just £125-2-6 and among the items of expenditure was one of 10/6 (ten shillings and sixpence) for tram slips (tickets) for locally-based players and officials travelling to Dalymount Park. The 'gate' for the Cup final between Fordsons and Shamrock Rovers amounted to £1601-18-8 (22 April 1926).

- Loss of approximately £100 reported on game against Italy in Turin on 21 March (23 June 1926).
- Gate receipts of £1660-19-8 for the international game against Italy at Lansdowne Road. A sum of £302-3-10 was paid to the Irish Rugby Football Union for ground rental and sundry expenses and the net profit to the Association was just £251-3-7 (25 May 1927).
- A loss of just under £75 was sustained on the game against Belgium in Liege in February (4 April 1928).
- It was decided to present each of the amateur players who took part in the game against Belgium with a medal to the value of £2-2-0. A motion in the name of TJ Greene and seconded by R Johnston, recommended to Council that JA Ryder, who had previously worked on a part-time basis, be appointed as the Association's first full time secretary at a salary of £350 per annum. His secretarial duties to embrace the Association's Senior and Junior committees as well as that of the Referees. His office hours were fixed from 10 am to 2pm. The remaining hours to be at the discretion of Council (11 July 1928).
- It was decided to purchase medals for the Senior Challenge Cup as follows: winners, £1-17-0 each, beaten finalists, £1-3-10 each. Junior Cup: winners, £1-4-0 each, beaten finalists, 10/- each (13 May 1929).
- The Committee approved a new crest for the Association and recommended its adoption by Council (29 August 1929).
- The Honorary Treasurer was empowered to withdraw £300 from deposit account and lodge same to current account and pay this amount to the Leinster FA to enable them to purchase new premises on Parnell Square, Dublin (18 December 1929).
- Application to be made to the Minister for Finance for the Association and its affiliated organisations and clubs to be exempted from Schedule D income tax (23 April 1930).
- Concerning the proposed game against Spain, the Honorary Treasurer reported that the probable expenses for a party of twenty travelling to Barcelona would be £730 to £750. The projected figure for a party of 16 was £610 to £640. It was decided to recommend Council to ask for a guarantee of £750 or half of any gate over £1500 and to leave the question of a return match open for the present (27 August 1930).

P137/12 May 1931–March 1937

c200pp

Minute Book of the Finance Committee.

Includes:

- It was agreed to make a loan of £250 available to Waterford FC, repayable over seven years at a rate of three and a half per cent.

P137/12

Shamrock Rovers' application to the Association to make a donation to Bob Fulham's testimonial fund, rejected on the basis that it was not the custom to contribute to players' benefit games (15 May 1931).

- Letter read from Spanish Football Federation, requesting that half of the advertising costs for their international game against Ireland, played at Barcelona the previous month, be paid by the Association. It was agreed to order payment, on receipt of the balance of our share of the gate receipts. The action of the Finance Committee in sanctioning the presentation of a Cup to the Spanish Federation at a cost of £23-6-0 was approved. In recognition of Ireland's achievement in drawing 1-1 in front of 100,000 spectators in the Mont Juic stadium, it was agreed that the players be paid a bonus of £3-0-0. It was decided that Sean Byrne (Bohemians), the only amateur in the team, be given a jewellery voucher of £5-0-0 to purchase a souvenir (18 May 1931)
- Loans to Bray Unknowns and Cork FC approved at the going interest rate of three and a half per cent (2 June 1931).
- Estimate of £10-15-0 from Weir and Son, Jewellers, for a replica of the Challenge Cup, accepted. A request on behalf of Sean Byrne that he be given a voucher for the purchase of a suit of clothes, rather than one for jewellery, rejected by the committee (26 June 1931).
- A sum of money to fund a presentation to the Cardiff City goalkeeper, Tom Farquarson, in recognition of his gesture, in rejecting the opportunity of winning further caps for Northern Ireland, approved (28 October 1931).
- Concerning the return game with Spain at Dalymount Park on 13 December, it was decided to host a post-match banquet in the Metropole Hotel, Dublin, starting at 7 pm. The Spanish Consul General suggested that instead of the Spanish national anthem, the musical piece "Himms de Reijo" be included in the pre-match ceremony (1 December 1931).
- In the course of a discussion on the forthcoming international game against Holland at Amsterdam, it was determined that no bonus payments would be made to the players. It was decided to present the Dutch Federation with a Cup of Irish design (27 April 1932).
- Arising out of the correspondence on the rate of interest to be deducted from an installment of £50 which the Leinster FA had made on an outstanding loan of £300 from the Association. Mr Matt Kenny wrote to the FAIFS Council, citing the judgments in two court cases which appeared to contradict the committee's auditors in assessing the interest deductions to be made from loan repayments (28 October 1932).
- Shelbourne awarded half of the £100 compensation they claimed, on the basis that Council's decision in arranging the date for the FAI Cup final, clashed with their important League championship game against Dolphin, with a corresponding loss of income from the fixture (25 April 1933).
- Approval for loan of £300 to Drumcondra FC, to be repaid in full, in twelve months (31 May 1933).
- Assurances given that a travel grant of £5 will continue to be paid to Leinster League clubs fulfilling fixtures in Sligo, provided that the committee is satisfied that such clubs are in need of financial assistance (19 August 1933).

P137/12

- The question of providing superior quality medals for the teams participating in Cup finals was discussed after a letter from the jewellers, Hopkins and Hopkins, was read. It was decided to defer the issue for further debate (25 October 1933).
- On the subject of the forthcoming World Cup qualifying game against Belgium at Dalymount Park on 25 February, the referee's fee was fixed at £8-8-0, with players receiving £6-0-0 and reserves £3-0-0 (23 January 1934).
- On receipt of a letter from Limerick FC that the Markets Field ground could be secured for an annual rental of £90, it was agreed to guarantee half of that amount (24 April 1934).
- Letter from Dr Schricker of FIFA that he had discussed with Jules Rimet, the possibility of France meeting Ireland on their way home from their game against Switzerland in Basle in May 1935. It was agreed to follow up the matter with the French Federation, seeking a minimum guarantee of £250 and half the receipts over £500 (21 August 1934).
- It was decided that no complimentary tickets would be given to players for the game against Belgium at Dalymount Park on 15 December. Likewise, members of the Junior Committee would not receive badges for the game (10 December 1934).
- Shamrock Rovers asked to provide receipts for medical treatment following an injury which their player, Peadar Gaskins sustained in the international game against Hungary, six weeks earlier (23 January 1935).
- Objections to the Association's notepaper and forms being used by the Junior body. The committee ordered that the practice be discontinued and that the Junior committee should in future, use only their own stationary. Fees of £8 ratified for players travelling to the games in Switzerland and Germany in May. Joe Wickham appointed chief steward for the FAI Cup final between Bohemians and Dundalk at Dalymount Park and a significant change in the match day arrangements saw each row of seats in the stand, lettered for the first time. Revised travel arrangements for the international team in Germany in May with the return journey from Dortmund to Dublin in May, now starting on 8 May and ending two days later (26 March 1935).
- For the game against Holland at Dalymount Park on 8 December it was decided that the pre-match programme for the official Dutch party, would include a visit to Lansdowne Road for Ireland's rugby game against New Zealand on 7 December. It was also agreed that an invitation be extended to the All Blacks team to attend the post-match banquet as guests of the FAIFS (23 October 1935).
- Approval for proposal to play in Luxembourg after the game in Hungary in May. Tentative plans for a third tour game in Germany, fell through (13 January 1936).
- Because of the bad weather which severely restricted the attendance at the game in Budapest, a loss of £681-11-2 was incurred on the tour (28 May 1936).
- It was confirmed that the international game against Hungary at Dalymount Park on December 6, 1936, yielded a profit of just £64-7-10, despite reduced expenditure (4 February 1937).

P137/13 April 1937–October 1948

c180pp

Minute Book of the Finance Committee.

Includes:

- In a discussion on arrangements for the tour of Switzerland and France later in the month, it was decided that a fee of £6 per man be paid for those playing in the matches in Berne and Paris and £5 for those reserves who didn't play. It was agreed that Billy Lacey, the team trainer, receive £8 for the tour (4 May 1937).
- Payment of £8 per player ratified for the following month's World Cup qualifying game in Norway to bring the Association into line with the scale of fees employed by other National Federations. The travelling twelfth man and reserve goalkeeper to be paid £2 less. It was decided that for this game, the insurance cover for total disablement arising out of injuries sustained in the game, be the same for cross-channel and home-based players (22 September 1937).
- It was agreed that in future, amateur players taking part in international games, be awarded a special international medal to the value of £3-3-0. The committee considered updated reports on loans owing by Bray Unknowns, Shamrock Rovers and Cork FC (25 August 1938).
- Letter from Dundalk FC concerning a fine of £3-3-0 imposed on their player, RH (Dickie) Lunn, in which they suggested that the fine be deducted from his fee for playing in the international game against Switzerland the previous month. Dundalk claimed that the money was owed by the player but the suggestion was unacceptable to the committee (28 October 1938).
- It was announced that gate receipts from the return fixture with Poland, which Ireland won 3-0, amounted to £2023-10-6, a record for a game in Dublin. It was decided that a further investment of £500 be made in the purchase of 4% Land Bonds (5 December 1938).
- It was agreed that a souvenir to the value of £3-3-0 be presented to Dr Kevin O'Flanagan, an amateur, who played in two international games on the Continent the previous May (12 February 1939).
- Gross receipts for the two FAI Cup semi-finals, amounted to £1944-13-9, another record (17 April 1939).
- Dickie Lunn case. It was decided that 'the committee is satisfied that RH Lunn was selected and played as an amateur, in the international game against Switzerland but in view of the subsequent proceedings and his conduct generally, they cannot recommend that he receive a token in respect of this match'. It was further agreed that an international medal with two inscriptions be presented to Kevin O'Flanagan in respect of two games in May 1939 (14 August 1939).
- Further correspondence from Munster FA on proposed lease of Turner's Cross ground. Also considered was a letter, in the name of six Munster League clubs, seeking a reduction in the new rental charges, proposed for the ground (5 September 1939).
- The committee received a deputation from League of Ireland clubs, on the current financial state of Irish football. Mr Tommy Aungier,

P137/13

the League secretary, said that senior clubs sensed the possibility of an impending crisis in funding the development of the game and out of loyalty to the Association, they believed they should meet and discuss the matter jointly. Mr M Murphy, chairman of the committee, said he was very glad to hear Mr Aungier speak as he did. They feared that clubs were going to ask for more money and as everybody knew, there was no more to give. In fact, they had already decided that no more loans could be advanced (26 January 1940).

- In view of the fact that there was no revenue this season from international fixtures because of the 'European War', it was decided to recommend to Council that the weekend of 27-28 April be kept clear, to facilitate the staging of a representative game (4 March 1940).
- Committee agrees to accept tender of £33-0-0 for work to be done on new turnstiles at Turner's Cross ground. An application from Cork Utd FC for a reduction in rental fees in respect of their training at Turner's Cross was rejected because the committee felt that in the current climate of rising maintenance costs at the ground, it would be impractical to do so (14 August 1940).
- An application from Drumcondra FC for a loan to complete the building of a stand at their ground, which had been held over from last season, was considered. The committee's unanimous decision was 'that in view of the precarious state of football today, we recommend to Council that this loan be not granted' (26 September 1940).
- After protracted discussions, Mr Flynn, owner of the offices at D'Olier Chambers, which the Association has been leasing for a number of years, agreed to an extension of the existing arrangement. Originally, he had sought an increase of £80 a year, a figure which the committee deemed unacceptable. Preliminary attempts to hire office space from the Leinster Football Association on Parnell Square, failed because the LFA's quotation was considered exorbitant. At one point, the Secretary, Mr Wickham raised the possibility of buying a house on Merrion Square for use by the Association but this was deferred when Mr Flynn agreed to waive his demands for an increase (27 March 1941).
- Query over expenses claimed by Cork United after their charity game against Belfast Celtic in aid of the Irish Red Cross. Their claim of £53-0-0 was almost twice as much as that submitted by the Belfast club for a game which attracted gross receipts of £634-8-8 (11 June 1941).
- The matter of suggested economies following the withdrawal of travel facilities earlier provided by the Great Southern Railway was considered. The practicalities of holding monthly meetings needed to be addressed and it was decided that the Secretary notify provincial representatives of the withdrawal of voucher fares (26 August 1941).
- Because of an abnormally large demand for match tickets for the meeting of Dundalk and Cork United in the FAI Cup final, it was agreed to erect a temporary stand at Dalymount Park to accommodate 400 spectators at a cost of 3/9 a seat. The structure to be erected inside the old pavilion enclosure (18 April 1942).
- In submitting the accounts for the season, the Hon Treasurer said he was happy to report a profit of £158 after making provision for the payment of income tax. He considered this very satisfactory in

P137/13

- the third year of the World War (5 May 1942).
- After a joint meeting of the representatives of the Financial Committee and the Leinster Football Association during which the LFA's finances were said to be at their lowest ever point, it was agreed to guarantee an overdraft of £100 on their current account to enable them to pay salaries, light bills as well as ground rent bills. It was further agreed to recommend to Council that a benefit match be played early in the season to alleviate their problems (3 June 1942).
 - A request from the League of Ireland for a meeting with the Finance Committee to discuss current problems was acceded to. The clubs represented made the case for subsidies to enable them to carry on business in the current adverse conditions which had been accentuated by the recent Government Order, limiting taxi journeys to 50 miles. (29 October 1942).
 - The accounts for the season showed excess income over expenditure of £258-9-3. This figure had been arrived at after an income tax payment of £164-4-10. It was agreed that the secretary's salary be increased to £425-0-0 with effect from 1 May and that it should be increased by £10 a year to a maximum of £500 (4 May 1943).
 - The balance sheet for the season, showed a surplus of £556-19-2, the largest since the outbreak of war in 1939. Concerning the forthcoming tour of Portugal and Spain, it was agreed that the reduced tender of £1200 from Air Lingus be accepted for the charter of an aircraft for the first international games to be played in seven years. It was agreed that the players be paid an increased fee of £10 for each match (14 May 1946).
 - Statement showed that after all costs had been met, the games in Portugal and Spain resulted in a deficit of £55-8-1. In view of the heavy expenditure incurred on the tour, this figure was regarded as satisfactory. It was noted that all the players, including the home based ones, were insured for the same level of cover in these games. It was agreed that the amateurs who went on tour or played in the home game against England which followed, receive the special international medal, as before the war. Concerning the Secretary's salary, Mr Wickham said that he considered it to be inadequate and at £484-0-0, he was actually paid less than his predecessor in the post, twelve years earlier. His salary at 1 May 1943 was fixed at £425, rising by increments of £25 to a maximum of £500. It was agreed that his salary as and from 1 October 1946, be £500 and that a grant of £100 be made to him (8 October 1946).
 - Committee stated its unwillingness to pay increased rental charges to the landlord of the offices used at D'Olier Chambers, Dublin and urged that enquiries be made concerning the purchase of a house by the Association. The Hon Treasurer reported that the game against England at Dalymount Park on 30 September, attracted gross gate receipts of £3,557-14-9, resulting in a net profit of £501-1-5 for the Association (1 October 1946).
 - Spectators who complained about the underfoot conditions at the game against Spain at Dalymount Park to be offered complimentary match tickets for the forthcoming meeting with Portugal. A claim that one spectator had been injured, was referred to the Association's solicitors (19 March 1947).

3.2 Emergency Committee, Protests and Appeals Committee, and other subsidiary committees, 1921–87

P137/14 November 1921–October 1928

c160pp

Minute book of the Protest and Appeals Committee and Emergency Committee.

Includes:

- The opening meeting which took place at 45 Middle Abbey St, Dublin, was described as a gathering of the Protests and Appeals Committee. The first recorded protest in the newly formed Football Association of the Irish Free State was forwarded by Bohemians, complaining of the rough play of Frankfurt players in a Free State League game and citing, in particular, the case of E Marlowe. They also questioned the competence of the referee, Mr Burtenshaw who, they alleged, helped Marlowe put his jersey back on, after he had taken it off in an aggressive move against an opponent. This was denied by the match official and eventually the player was suspended for two weeks. In the course of the hearing, it emerged that the case had already been dealt with by Free State League officials who imposed a ban of a month on Marlowe. As a consequence of this case, it was decided that in future, all cases of misconduct would be handled by the Association. Coincidentally, Frankfurt was also involved in the second case to be heard by the committee. In this instance, their player, Owen Norman was suspended for two months, arising out of an incident with Shelbourne's Michael Devoy. Bohemians were granted permission to play a team representing Carl Rua, the first occasion for a club in the new Association to meet opposition from abroad (9 November 1921).
- Results of the first qualifying round of the FAI Cup showed that two of the seven ties in the Belfast District were decided on walkovers. The inclusion of a Belfast section in the competition to cater for clubs with aspirations of affiliating to the infant Football Association of the Irish Free State, testified to the political element in the football 'split' earlier in 1921. It was soon ascertained, however, that political boundaries would not permit of a northern wing of the Association. The results of those historic games in the Belfast section of the competition were, St Peter's Swifts 3 Rosario 1, St Patrick's 4 Ardoyne 3, St Matthews 3 Trojans 2, Lurgan Celtic 3 Nortonville 0, West Ham w.o. St Mary's, Glenview w.o. Kincora, Alton Utd 5 Highfield 3. The last named tie was abandoned shortly before full time owing to an encroachment of the pitch by spectators. The Secretary reported that he had sent the matter to be dealt with by the Divisional Association (23 November 1921)
- Mr Paisley who refereed the West Ham-Shelbourne Cup tie in Belfast said that he cautioned J Trainor of the Belfast club for 'taking the legs from under' P Foley of Shelbourne. On the evidence of the referee, Trainor was warned about his future conduct. The replay of the game was arranged for Shelbourne's ground the

P137/14

following Saturday and if the tie was still unresolved at that stage, it would revert back to Belfast for a second replay. Ultimately, it was won by Shelbourne who then lost out to the inaugural winners of the trophy, St. James's Gate in the semi-final (18 January 1922)

- William Leonard, a member of Midland Athletic, was a linesman for the club in their fixtures against Jacobs and Shamrock Rovers and was reported to the Committee for incidents in both matches. Mr Paisley, the referee in each instance, said that he ordered off the linesman for abusive language in the Rovers game and for abusive language and assault by kicking, in the second match. To save himself from being attacked, the referee admitted that he struck the linesman. Speaking on behalf of Leonard, Mr O'Neill, an official of Midland Athletic, said that the linesman's version was that he was walking across the pitch with his hands in his pockets after being put off, when the referee struck him. Decision deferred. Eight clubs took part in the Belfast section of the FAI Cup with Nortonville, Trojans, West Ham and Alton Utd progressing to the second round (22 November 1922).
- Letter received from Belfast Association seeking permission to play a game against Derry. It was decided to reply that no such clearance could be given for a fixture against an unaffiliated body. If, however, Derry wished to affiliate to the FAIFS, permission would be granted. Officials of the Falls and District League in Belfast were asked to adjudicate in a case in which Robert McBurney's transfer from West Ham to a second division club, was held up on the grounds that he had played too many games in the Falls League to be re-graded to a club in a lower division (6 December 1922).
- Midland Athletic's FAI Cup tie against Alton Utd in Belfast, abandoned because of darkness. The Referee explained that because of a breakdown on the train carrying the Dublin team to Belfast, it was not possible to start the game until 4.19pm and soon the ground was enveloped in darkness. Match rescheduled for same venue (9 January 1923).
- Secretary reported that no response had been received from the GAA in connection with the proposed erection of a First Aid station in the 15 Acres. He was instructed to write that the Association would maintain it and that it be erected close to the pavilions in the Phoenix Park (18 November 1924).
- Emergency Committee. An application from the Falls and District League for membership of the Association was refused. An application from Sligo to play a team in Derry not affiliated to the IFA, was likewise, rejected (2 December 1924).
- Emergency Committee. Letter read from IFA in response to one sent by FAIFS in regard to the registration of professionals, resident in one area in Ireland, by the body controlling football in the other area without the knowledge of the second body. It was considered that this might lead to abuse The IFA's suggestion that the Association holding the registration of the player, furnish the other Association with all relevant particulars of the player, was endorsed by the committee (16 December 1924).
- Letter received from the Board of Works, enclosing copy of a letter from the GAA in which the latter agreed to pay £15 per annum for the erection and maintenance of First Aid station in the Phoenix Park. It was agreed to match this figure (22 May 1925).

- P137/14**
- A letter was read from Bendigo FC, seeking permission to play Newry Celtic on 21 June 1925 and stating that the IFA had cleared Newry to fulfill the fixture. It was agreed to contact the IFA to establish if Newry Celtic was affiliated to that body (7 May 1925).
 - Security arrangements for FAI Cup final between Shamrock Rovers and Fordsons to include the deployment of fifteen policemen and six detectives. Secretary instructed to write to Dublin Tramway Co concerning tram arrangements for the game (4 March 1926).
 - Permission given to Shelbourne to play two benefit games against Belfast Celtic and Ards (1 April 1926).
 - Emergency Committee. Letter from Shamrock Rovers requesting that the registration of Edward McGuire, formerly of Ards, be cancelled. They said they had signed McGuire on the understanding that his agreement with Ards ended on May 8. The IFA reported that McGuire had played for Shamrock Rovers against Shelbourne on May 15 while still an Ards player and accordingly, they suspended him until 20 August 1927. It was decided to inform the IFA that Rovers had acted in good faith and that a recent ruling by the International Federation would obviate such cases in the future (30 June 1926).
 - Concerning FAI Cup final between Bohemians and Drumcondra, it was decided to invite the Governor-General, the President of the Executive Council, consuls and other dignitaries to the game and to reserve a section in the stand for them. It was agreed to make provision for extra press accommodation if required (28 February 1928).
 - Letter received by Mr J L Brennan from the Olympic Council of Ireland inviting him to meeting to organise a banquet to honour the Olympic team which had participated in the Games at Amsterdam and asking him to become the FAIFS's representative on that committee. It was decided to accept the invitation to the meeting (19 September 1928).

P137/15 October 1928–January 1932

c280pp

Minute book of the Emergency Committee and Protests and Appeals Committee.

Minute book of the Emergency Committee and the Protests and Appeals Committee of the FAIFS.

Includes:

- Emergency Committee. Arising from referee's report on the game between Bohemians and Shamrock Rovers, John Joe Flood of the latter club was reported for striking an opponent, Billy Dennis. The referee also stated that he had cautioned Flood for getting hold of a linesman by the collar of his coat and shaking him. Flood severely cautioned (19 October 1928).
- Emergency Committee. Robert Ferguson, a registered professional player with Dundalk GNR, reinstated after making an appearance for a local junior club (25 October 1928).
- Emergency Committee. Mr Quinn who refereed a game between

P137/15

Fordsons and Bohemians in Cork, who had reported being attacked by some of Fordsons' supporters, said he was offered no protection by Fordsons' players after being struck on the head with a stone. He later agreed that he had been given ample protection by club officials.

Appeal received from James R. Clark, a professional player with Mullingar Town FC, against the decision of the club to terminate his agreement on the grounds of intemperance. Thomas Doherty, the club secretary, said that Clark was drinking in a public house at O'Connell Bridge while waiting for the bus leaving Dublin for Mullingar. He said that the player again went to the bar when the bus made a short stop at Kinnegad. While admitting that Clark looked fine before the game, he maintained that anybody taking a drink was 'intemperate'. Clark told the meeting that he had received a letter from the club, seeking an explanation as to why he had a poor game. He replied that he had an off day. Subsequently he was informed that he was being suspended on the grounds of intemperance. He stated in evidence that while he consumed three bottles of ale before the game, he was not drunk. The match referee and some of Clark's team mates who travelled with him on the bus, all testified to the fact that he showed no signs of drunkenness on the pitch and as a consequence, the appeal was upheld (12 December 1928).

- Emergency Committee. A joint letter received from Bohemians and Shelbourne, stating they are not prepared to allow their grounds to be used for the Free State Cup semi-finals on financial terms anything other than 10% of the gross 'gate'. Because of the short notice, the clubs were asked to defer action until the matter could be discussed at a full meeting of the Council. Subsequently, it was decided to move the first semi-final between Shamrock Rovers and Dundalk to Tolka Park (30 January 1929).
- Emergency Committee. Concerning the forthcoming international game against Belgium, It was decided that the professional players in the team would be paid a match fee of £6 plus expenses. It was recommended that medals be given to any amateur players taking part and the twelfth man would receive a cap. The trainer's fee was fixed at £5 (18 April 1929).
- Emergency Committee. A claim for compensation by a Mr W. Morrissey on the grounds that he had broken his foot on an overcrowded bank during the Free State Cup final, was referred to the Association's solicitors (9 July 1929).
- Emergency Committee. A letter sent to the English FA by a well-known local referee, JJ Kelly in support of the action of Mr Fogg, an English referee, in denouncing the behaviour of some Dundalk fans, described them as 'the most cowardly lot of blackguards that ever attended a football game'. Kelly's credentials were ridiculed by committee members who claimed there was no such body as the Referees Association of the Irish Free State, of which Kelly claimed to be an official for ten years (16 October 1929).
- Emergency Committee. Letter received from a solicitor representing JJ Kelly, threatened further legal action over the decision to suspend him. Matter referred to the Association's legal representatives (19 December 1929).
- Emergency Committee. Fordsons FC appealed against Council's

P137/15

decision to arrange the replay of their Free State Cup semi-final tie against Shamrock Rovers for Wednesday 19 February. They contend it would be practically impossible to obtain leave of absence for their players as the Ford motor factory is a present working at full pressure and during factory hours, such considerations as football are not taken into account. If Council fail to arrange a new date, they will be forced into the difficult choice of fielding a weakened team or else, conceding the tie to Rovers. After discussion, it was agreed that in the best interests of football, Council postpone the replay and find a more suitable date (17 February 1930).

- Emergency Committee. It was decided on the proposition of M. Murphy, seconded by Mr Brennan, that the meeting be held in camera with L Sheridan dissenting. Mr Murphy made a statement in reference to the press reports about the High Commissioner of the Irish Free State in London having approached the FA on the instruction of the Government in connection with the international question. Mr Murphy's statement was supported by other members of the Committee. It was decided on the proposition of Mr M Kenny that a special meeting of Council be held on 16 April to receive a report from the chairman with reference to reports appearing in the press, in connection with the international question (9 April 1930).
- Emergency Committee. Meeting convened to consider the action of the IFA Ltd, learned through the press, in selecting players from outside its jurisdiction, for their match against England on 15 November. It was decided by 6 votes to 2 to exclude the press but to issue a statement to them after the meeting. After consideration of the action of the IFA Ltd in all its actions and reading the constitutional rules of the Association, the terms of the Liverpool Conference, and the result of the Congress of FIFA at Helsinki, Mr JL Brennan proposed and Mr TJ Murray seconded 'That the Emergency Committee of the FAIFS has learned with astonishment, through the medium of the press, of the action of the IFA Ltd in selecting players born and playing within the area under the jurisdiction of the FAIFS in the match between England and Northern Ireland which is being mis-represented as an amateur international fixture between England and Ireland'. The proposal went on to state that the FAIFS regarded such action as a gross act of discourtesy and arrogance which was also contrary to the terms of the Liverpool Conference in 1923 which recognised the authority of the FAIFS to be complete and independent within its own area. It also emphasised that the FAIFS forbade any player registered and playing within the Association's jurisdiction and who were born within the Irish Free State from playing in this or any other match arranged and controlled by the IFA Ltd. Copies of the resolution, they recommended, should be sent to the Minister for External Affairs and FIFA among others and also the players selected for the England match. After the motion had been narrowly defeated, a second proposal that Messrs Bermingham, Morton and Horlacher, the three southern players selected in the team to meet England, be summoned to a meeting of the Emergency Committee the following day to advance any reason why sentence of suspension should not be imposed on them, was carried by seven votes to one. It was decided to forward this resolution to the club and players involved (10 November 1930).

P137/15

- Emergency Committee. The three players involved, attended the meeting and made it clear that as amateurs, they were free and unfettered to play anywhere they chose; that the rule being quoted, did not debar them from playing in the North and that neither the FAIFS nor any of its constituent bodies, had any power to prevent them doing so. Ultimately, the meeting considered that the action of the players was a direct challenge to the properly constituted and recognised authority for football in the Irish Free State and by seven votes to two, suspended the trio from further participation in football (18 November 1930).
- Emergency Committee. Letter from Greene and Son, solicitors, on behalf of the three players, that they had been instructed to test the legality of the suspension imposed on them (20 November 1930).
- Emergency Committee. Meeting convened to receive a deputation from Bohemians in connection with the suspensions imposed on their three players, Messrs Bermingham, Horlacher and Morton. Joe Wickham, a member of the delegation, said that he feared a legal decision might be arrived at, which would effect both the Association and his club. He believed that the suspensions should be lifted as the Association had been vindicated in the matter. He appealed to the Committee to consider the costs of the three threatened legal actions. His club would not contribute anything. The Committee declined to put forward any suggestion that might prejudice their position (23 January 1931).
- Emergency Committee meeting, convened at the request of Bohemians. Mr Wickham informed members that the three players had received another invitation, this time to play against Scotland, and their attitude was 'that if we can't play here, we may as well play in the North'. Wickham said there was a risk of breaking up a united front if the bans were not lifted. Eventually, it was agreed to do so (5 February 1931).
- Emergency Committee. Letter from Bohemians stating that the three players had replied to the IFA invitation informing them that, in the current circumstances, they were unavailable. A letter from the players to the Association, affirmed their loyalty to the FAIFS and undertook not to accept any further invitations to play, without first referring them to the Association for their approval (10 February 1931).
- Emergency Committee. With reference to Tom Farquarson's decision to withdraw from the Northern Ireland team, TJ Murray proposed and J. Younger seconded that 'a telegram of congratulation and approbation' be sent to Cardiff City's Cork-born goalkeeper. A counter proposal that the matter had better be left to a full meeting of Council, resulted in a tie and the chairman, uncertain of his powers, refused to exercise a casting vote (29 September 1931).

P137/16 November 1962–June 1976

c300pp

Minute Book of the Emergency Committee, Senior Clubs Disciplinary Committee, Phoenix Park and Sundry Committees

Includes:

- Emergency Committee. In respect of the matter of pupils being debarred from playing the game at Presentation College, Cobh, the Secretary, Joe Wickham read all the correspondence involved. Following a general discussion, it was agreed that 'The Secretary request an interview with the Superior General of the Order in Cork. The Secretary to be accompanied by one other officer and Mr Pat O'Brien of Cobh'. It was also unanimously agreed that the Association stay firm in this case, which is considered vital by the Committee (13 November 1962).
- Television Committee. Delegation appointed to meet with Mr Michael O'Hehir, Head of Sports, RTÉ, to discuss the grave dissatisfaction of the Association with the recent coverage of football on both radio and television (9 January 1963).
- Phoenix Park Committee. Following the ending of the Park Attendants' rental charges dispute, the resumption of games at the venue and the new pavilions there, were discussed. The Association will pay the extra charges involved, until the end of the season but clubs were put on notice that they would have to meet the extra costs themselves, after that (9 January 1963).
- Emergency Committee. Cork Celtic ordered to provide extra security for visiting players and officials at Turner's Cross ground, following angry scenes at the end of their game against Shelbourne (12 February 1963).
- Emergency Committee. Following the cautioning of two of their players, Maurice Setters and Pat Crerand, during Manchester United's exhibition game against a Shamrock Rovers/Bohemians selection; it was decided to forward the report of the referee, Kevin Redmond, to Manchester United for their observations. A complaint by Dinny Lowry, a professional player with St Patrick's Athletic, over the non-fulfilment of his contract with the club, was debated (5 March 1963).
- Emergency Committee. Letter from Kevin McCourt, Director General, RTÉ, concerning the Association's refusal to allow a broadcast of Ireland's game against Scotland, referred to the FAI Council for their consideration (5 July 1963).
- Emergency Committee. After a prolonged investigation into the dispute between the Munster FA and various subsidiary leagues in the province, it is decided that the Secretary be instructed to inform the Munster Leagues that they must affiliate directly to the FAI. Pending clarification of the Munster FA's position and until those affiliations are made, the question of holding the annual general meeting of the Munster FA, is deferred (23 August 1963).
- Emergency Committee. Notice from UEFA concerning cautions for two Ireland players, Charlie Hurley and Ray Brady in the recent scoreless draw with Austria, in the European Nations Cup game in Vienna. Hurley was booked for 'playing a hard game' and Brady for 'constant complaining'. The FAI is instructed to notify both players

P137/16

of the decision. Following the encroachment of some spectators on to the pitch at Dalymount Park for the return game against Austria, some members believe it is time to explore the possibility of hiring Lansdowne Road for big matches (15 October 1963).

- Emergency Committee. Further investigations into the causes of the crowd trouble, both inside and outside Dalymount Park, on the occasion of the recent match against Austria. Joe Wickham stated that he had been in contact with PJ Carroll, Garda Deputy Commissioner, in connection with the Association's complaint against the Gardaí on duty, and seeking better co-operation in crowd control at big games in the future (11 November 1963).
- Emergency Committee. The construction of a temporary stand at Dalymount Park, for the European Nations Cup game against Spain was sanctioned. It was decided that the structure should remain in place for the FAI Cup final the following week (20 March 1963).
- Television Committee. Sam Prole expressed the anxiety of League of Ireland clubs following RTÉ's decision to scrap the Soccer Survey programme on Sunday evenings, and the disappointing publicity offered by the replacement programme (28 May 1965).
- Emergency Committee. Having been served with a High Court summons, the FAI and League of Ireland decline to support Drogheda's action, in retaining an amateur player, Des Emerson against his wishes and preventing his transfer to an Irish League club (23 August 1965).
- Emergency Committee. With their ground at the Markets Field undergoing renovation, Limerick are ordered to play their FAI Cup tie against Dundalk at Dalymount Park instead of Flower Lodge, Cork, which was their preferred option (28 February 1966).
- 1916 Commemoration Committee. It is decided to put an advertisement in the press, requesting soccer supporters holding military services medals, to contact the Secretary with a view to participating in a ceremony to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1916 Rising. In follow up meetings, it is agreed that in order to overcome problems implied in earlier decisions, they attempt to obtain the names of (1) 1916 survivors and (2) Black and Tan medal holders (14 March 1966).
- 1916 Commemoration Committee. Because of the larger than expected response to the invitation for 1916 survivors to attend the ceremony before the FAI Cup final at Dalymount Park, it is deemed necessary to hire the nearby St Peter's Hall, to facilitate the provision of post-match refreshments (19 April 1966).
- Emergency Committee. Dispute between Drogheda and Shelbourne, each claiming to hold the registration of the player, Joe Wilson, resolved in favour of Drogheda (8 February 1967).
- Emergency Committee. Controversy over Eric Barber, the Birmingham City forward accompanying Shamrock Rovers, as one of three guest players they propose to include in their squad, for a forthcoming American tour (29 April 1967).
- Commission of Enquiry. Mr Joe Cunningham, chairman of Shamrock Rovers, and Mr Bart Cummins, St Patrick's Athletic, tender apologies for incidents which occurred shortly before the clubs met in the FAI Cup final. Mr Cunningham also apologised to the Association and said he had taken part in the ceremony in good faith. At a subsequent meeting on 22 June, it was alleged that the

P137/16

conduct of Mr Cummins at the Cup final was prejudicial to the authority of the Association, a charge also levelled at Mr Des Cunningham, a director of Shamrock Rovers. Both men were given three days to apologise to the Association or else stand suspended from all levels of football (23 May 1967).

- Emergency Committee. Deputation from Irish Referees' Society expresses real concern about a spate of recent attacks on their members. Referees make four proposals which, if implemented, they claim would greatly improve the situation (26 September 1967).
- Emergency Committee. Details of the Blaxnit Cup tournament, a cross-border competition confined to the semi-finalists in both the FAI Cup and IFA Cup, are outlined for the first time, to the approval of Committee members (10 November 1967).
- Emergency Committee. Invitation from UEFA for the Association to be represented at a Conference in Munich the following month, to discuss a proposal, whereby the restyled European championship would become a qualifying competition for the World Cup. Mr Traynor (chairman) and Mr Wickham (secretary) to attend (17 November 1967).
- Emergency Committee. Because of an ESB industrial dispute, plans to hold the FAI Cup semi-final tie between Shamrock Rovers and Dundalk, under the Tolka Park floodlights, are abandoned. The match is now put back to the following day, with a 6pm kick-off (28 March 1968).
- Emergency Committee. Mr J Fallon, a member of the FAI Council, congratulated on his election as Mayor of Sligo. Shamrock Rovers object to Waterford switching their European Cup game against Manchester United to Lansdowne Road, on the basis that it would have an adverse effect on the attendance at the home leg of their European Cup tie against Randers FC of Denmark the following evening. The problem is solved when Rovers decide to play the first leg away (23 July 1968).
- Emergency Committee. Letters from UEFA and French Federation concerning the attack on Mr Kitabdjian (referee) and Mr Verboko (linesman) outside their hotel after they had officiated in Shamrock Rovers' game against Randers. This was perpetrated by an unknown individual and in addition to having his watch stolen the referee had to go to hospital for treatment. Secretary to make enquiries with Gardai (26 November 1968).
- Emergency Committee. Application for recognition by the Professional Footballers' Association of Ireland refused. This was in line with an earlier ruling by the FAI Council (26 February 1969).
- Emergency Committee. Third replay of the FAI Cup semi-final between Cork Celtic and Limerick arranged for Tolka Park. If the teams are still level after extra time, the clubs to meet again the following evening (11 April 1969).
- Emergency Committee. It is agreed to replay the FAI Cup between Finn Harps and Dundalk in its entirety, after the original game had to be abandoned because of flooding caused by torrential rain (2 February 1970).
- Liaison Committee. Decision taken to make an entry for the 1972 Olympic football tournament in West Germany, on the understanding that the Irish Universities Football Union will indemnify the Association against loss (28 August 1970).

P137/16

- Commission of Enquiry. After receiving a deputation from the Professional Footballers' Association of Ireland, it is agreed that the PFAI will be recognised as the official governing body for players in the Republic of Ireland (6 October 1970).
- Emergency Committee. A clearance is granted for John Cook, a retained Sligo Rovers player with a valuation of £1,000, to join Wigan Athletic (25 November 1970).
- Liaison Committee. It is determined that players born in Northern Ireland, will not be eligible to represent Ireland in the Olympic football championship in West Germany. Identical rules to those which govern selection for the senior international team to apply (1 December 1970).
- Liaison Committee. Decision taken to organise a special post match function on the occasion of the visit of an England team to Dublin, to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Association (22 February 1971).
- Managerial Liaison Committee. Terms of reference agreed for the appointment of the next national team manager. They include an annual retainer of £500 plus a fee for each game, in addition to the right to select the team, for a three-year period (20 July 1971).
- Liaison Committee. Liam Tuohy, the newly appointed national team manager, was present when possible dates for the home legs of the World Cup qualifying ties, against France and the Soviet Union, were discussed (3 December 1971).
- Emergency Committee. Arrangements outlined for the South American tournament in June. It is agreed that the players will be paid a match fee of £50 plus win or draw bonuses. If the team wins the group, a further bonus will be paid (24 March 1972).
- Emergency Committee. It is confirmed that Peter Thomas, Waterford's English born goalkeeper, is now eligible to play for Ireland and he is promptly included in the squad to travel to South America (10 May 1972).
- Emergency Committee. Questions raised about the fact that while eighteen players travelled to South America, only fourteen of them played in the course of the four-game tour (28 July 1972).
- Television Committee Decision taken not to grant permission for live television coverage of Ireland's World Cup qualifier against the Soviet Union at Lansdowne Road the following month. RTÉ is, however, given a clearance, to cover the game for live transmission to the Soviet Union (27 September 1972).
- Emergency Committee. Joe Wickham reads a letter of resignation from Liam Tuohy as national team manager. It is decided that officers should meet Tuohy, in the hope that he will change his mind (5 December 1972).
- Emergency Committee. Mick Lawlor re-registered as a Shamrock Rovers player after his proposed transfer to Leeds United falls through. Application by Derry City FC for membership of the League of Ireland, rejected on the basis that 'we cannot accept clubs from outside the area of our jurisdiction, as defined by FIFA'. Decision on letter from Irish Ladies FA deferred, pending explanation from English FA, concerning the new structure for ladies' football in England (14 February 1973).
- Managerial Liaison Committee. Seán Thomas, manager of Bohemians FC, invited to take charge of the national team for the

P137/16

- friendly game against Norway at Oslo in June (2 March 1973).
- Emergency Committee. Agreement that Joe Wickham should approach John Giles with a view to his taking on the role of managing the national team against Poland at Dalymount Park on 21 October 1973. Fee of £100 to be offered to Giles in addition to his playing fee of £50 (3 August 1973).
 - Emergency Committee. In the course of a discussion on the parlous state of the Association's finances, it is disclosed that consideration is being given to a proposal to offer a flat and offices at Merrion Square for rent on a two-year lease. The matter is currently in the hands of the Association's solicitors. Invitation to play Brazil in Rio de Janeiro on 28 April 1974 accepted. IFA indicate that their Council members will be available to meet with their FAI counterparts on 27–28 September (31 August 1973).
 - Emergency Committee. Donie O'Halloran, the FAI President, confirms that their meeting with IFA members in Belfast on 2 October 1973 was 'most cordial'. Agreement that further meetings should take place (12 October 1973).
 - Managerial Liaison Committee. Mr Charlie Liddy proposes that John Giles be invited to discuss the possibility of taking on the vacant role of managing the national team on a contractual basis. John Jarman appointed as National Director of Coaching (23 November 1973).
 - Emergency Committee. Meeting with IFA officials in Dublin to discuss matters of mutual interest. It is agreed that in view of the improved security position in Northern Ireland, the Blaxnit cross-border club competition should revert to its original format. The IFA is to examine the possibility of using the FAI's Director of Coaching (11 January 1974).
 - Managerial Liaison Committee. Revised terms for John Giles's proposed new contract as national team manager agreed. He is to be paid an annual retainer of £1000, plus £100 for each game in which he manages. He will continue to be paid his player's match fee of £50 (1 April 1974).
 - Emergency Committee. John Giles's decision to appoint Alan Kelly as his number two for the recent games in South America provokes a dispute with John Jarman who contends that contrary to the terms of his contract, he was not consulted in the matter (31 May 1974).
 - John Giles instructed to withdraw Eamonn Dunphy's name from the squad of players named for the proposed game against Manchester United at Old Trafford, on the basis that Dunphy had not complied with a request from the Association to explain an article he had written in the press (16 August 1974).
 - Managerial Liaison Committee. John Giles's decision to appoint Shay Brennan to replace Alan Kelly as his assistant for the European championship game in Turkey, is endorsed after members of the Executive Committee, had criticised him for appointing Brennan without reference to the Committee (14 November 1974).
 - Emergency Committee. Cost of implementing national coaching programmes, as well as John Jarman's salary, now amounts to £8,000 and it is determined, that this should be regarded as a first charge on the under-resourced coaching fund (27 November 1974).
 - Emergency Committee. As a means of motivating players further, it

P137/16

is agreed that the match fee for players, be increased from £50 to £70 for competitive international fixtures (7 December 1974).

- Executive Committee. Charlie Walsh, chairman of the Executive Committee, reported on his meeting with John Giles, concerning the proposed bonus pool for players. It was agreed unanimously, that 10% of gross 'gates' for the games against Switzerland and Turkey, be paid into a pool for the players, if they succeed in qualifying for the finals of the European championship (3 January 1975).
- Executive Committee. At a meeting of Committee members with representatives of Divisional Associations and Leagues, many objections are voiced at what the subsidiary bodies regard as the unduly large representation of League of Ireland clubs on the Senior Council of the FAI (7 March 1975).
- Emergency Committee. John Giles, newly appointed manager of West Bromwich Albion, states that the club will have no objection to his retaining his post with the Association (16 September 1975).
- Emergency Committee. Frank Stapleton fined £50 for incorrect date on his birth certificate. Arsenal and the English FA to be notified of same. As a consequence of this, Turkey has asked UEFA to sanction a replay of the European youth championship meeting of the countries (7 November 1975).

P137/17 July 1976–September 1982

c250pp

Minute Book of the Coaching and Development, Appeals, Referees and Disciplinary Committees

Includes:

- Coaching and Disciplinary. John Jarman, National Director of Coaching, responds to charges that he was unavailable to travel with the schoolboys' team to France. This was the second time that these allegations had been made, he said, and as in the first instance, the fact was that he had not been invited to do so. Mr D Nesbitt said there had been a misunderstanding in the matter. On general affairs, Dr Brendan Menton spoke of the necessity of adhering to the five-year budget plan and in correspondence, Mr John Bruton TD, Junior Minister with Special Responsibility for Sport at the Department of Education, complimented the Association in developing a coaching programme in what he termed, the correct way. He said that his Department recognised the coaching awards and would offer whatever help they could, in the future. Outlining the challenges ahead, officials said that the forthcoming World Cup games would create a tremendous amount of interest in Ireland and they could not afford to miss the opportunity to capitalise on this, for the ultimate benefit of the game (30 July 1976).
- Coaching and Development. Controversy over the contract entered into with Mitre Sports, for development of the coaching programme. The Committee considered a letter from O'Neill Sports Ltd, expressing their disappointment in a foreign competitor being associated with sponsorship of the programme, for the forthcoming

P137/17

World Schools competition. It was pointed out that Mitre Sports had been involved in the coaching programme from the beginning and had agreed to give the FAI £10,500 over the next three years. Mr Seamus Dalton of O'Neill Sports, who had been invited to speak at the meeting, said that this situation could have been avoided if the Schoolboys' Association had made an approach to his company for assistance. Mr Dalton said they wished only to help the Association in its work and as a gesture of goodwill, handed over a cheque for £3,500. Mr Jarman said that an offer to become involved in the coaching programme had been received from the *Soccer Reporter* newspaper who proposed to include a coaching supplement with each issue. This suggestion met with the approval of the Committee (22 September 1976).

- Referees Sub-Committee. Controversial suspension of eight weeks imposed by the Wexford and District League, upheld by the Committee. It was stressed that the Wexford League must abide by the rates, fees and expenses as confirmed by the FAI's Referees' Committee. The Referees Society has no right to dictate terms. They too must comply with rulings of the Referees' Committee (24 November 1976).
- Disciplinary Committee. It was decided unanimously, that there should be an agreed points system. The following guide lines were issued, yellow card, 1 to 3 points, red card, up to 6 points. When a player receives 12 points, the Committee will review his history and consider a suspension (30 November 1976).
- FAI Referees Inspectors' Report. Mr Kevin Redmond said he had visited and addressed referees in Donegal, Wexford, Cork and Galway over a two-week period. Referring to Donegal, he said he had no hesitation in recommending Mr J Haughey of Strabane as the Society's assessor in this area. Mr Haughey is a member of the Irish Football Association's FIFA panel (10 November 1976).
- Coaching and Development. On the subject of coaching centres for boys, John Jarman said that one of the enquiries submitted to him, had come from an American college. The idea was that groups of schoolboys would travel to Ireland and receive coaching at selected venues. The FAI would provide this coaching for approved fees (6 January 1977).
- Television Committee. Application from RTÉ for live television rights for the friendly game against Spain at Lansdowne Road on 9 February at a fee of £1600, rejected. No objection to RTÉ providing live coverage if they increase fee to £5000 (19 January 1977).
- Referees' Committee. Following an earlier meeting between the chairman, John Farrell and referees' inspectors, Kevin Redmond and John 'Pip' Meighan, it was agreed to remove Tommy McGovern from the League of Ireland panel for a period of four weeks, because of an incident in Ballybofey. Contained in the report of Billy O'Neill, chief inspector in the Munster region was another reference to the problems in Limerick where there is on-going opposition by many, to the Referees Society (1 March 1977).
- Officers Meeting. Complaint by John Jarman that he was demeaned by John Giles in front of members of the Ireland team, just two days before the game against Spain (2 March 1977).
- Referees' Committee. Billy O'Neill reports that individuals in the Cork branch of the Irish Referees' Society are attempting to bring

P137/17

about a strike, by refusing to accept appointments. He points out that the action of these referees is in breach of their own constitution. The chairman makes it clear that referees, registered with the FAI and Leagues, must work with lists supplied by the Association. Mr Farrell mentions complaints levelled at referees by various bodies and referred to one such case in which the Referees Society appeared to be issuing an ultimatum. This, he said would have to be withdrawn (8 June 1977).

- Appeals and Protest Committee. The insistence by the Referees' Committee that only their members be appointed to games requiring three match officials, said to be causing concern (2 August 1977).
- Officers Meeting. A meeting took place with John Giles in which Mr Frank Davis, the FAI President, rejected a newspaper report that there was a breakdown in co-operation between the Association and the national team manager. Mr Giles confirmed that the report was inaccurate. The President informed Mr Giles that the FAI's Executive Committee would be requesting a meeting with him in the near future. On the question of a new agreement with the manager, Mr Davis said the old one expired on the completion of Ireland's involvement in the 1978 World Cup (21 October 1977).
- Inspectors' Report. Kevin Redmond, chairman, said there was general disappointment that we didn't have a referee appointed to the panel which will officiate in the World Cup finals in Mexico later in the year. Mr Redmond said that we were deserving of at least one place on this panel and he expected the FAI to protest at this great injustice (January–March 1978).
- Protest Committee. Cork Alberts ordered to replay their FAI Cup tie against Shelbourne after it transpired that they fielded two unregistered players, Jimmy Nodwell and Billy Lane, in the first game (6 March 1978).
- Coaching and Development. Mr B Dillon appointed to post of part-time coaching co-ordinator after Mr W Norton indicated that he was not prepared to relinquish his duties in the Schoolboys' Association, to accept it (15 March 1978).
- Referees' Committee. Discussion on threat by members of the Irish Referees Society to withdraw their services from League of Ireland games. Mr Dick McFettridge, a member of the League of Ireland Management Committee, said that if the Society acted on this threat, they would advertise for referees immediately (29 March 1978).
- The three officials who took charge of the FAI Cup final, J Carpenter, S Kinsella and D Byrne re-allocated to the Leinster Senior League, after it was ruled that their preparations for such an important game, were unsatisfactory (29 June 1978).
- Officers Meeting. Appointment of John Carpenter to referee European championship game between the Soviet Union and Greece referred to the Association's solicitors (18 August 1978).
- Officers Meeting. Members of the Irish Soccer Writers Association confer with officers on perceived problems in the press arrangements for recent big games at Lansdowne Road. It is agreed to allow the Soccer Writers' Association to make arrangements for press ticket allocations at future international games (14 September 1978).
- Officers Meeting. A deputation from Bohemians FC present

P137/17

proposals for the development of Dalymount Park. Detailed architect's report was submitted and in addition to funding from the FAI, it was agreed that the possibility of securing a grant from the Department of Education be explored (26 January 1979).

- Officers Meeting. Following consultations with John Giles, it was agreed that Dave Bacuzzi, assisted by Trevor Enderson, should take charge of Ireland's Olympic team for the two preliminary games against Norway in May (16 February 1979).
- Officers Meeting. On the resumption of discussions with Bohemians, it was disclosed that the work involved in extending the reserved stand to accommodate 5,000 spectators would cost £750,000 (6 April 1979).
- Officers Meeting. It was agreed to accept a senior international fixture against the USA in Dublin, as part of their European tour in November, for a match guarantee of \$8000. The Secretary said that arising from this fixture, he would press for an Ireland squad to go on tour in America and this would offset any loss which might result from the November fixture (26 July 1979).
- It was agreed that the FAI would negotiate directly with the Argentinean FA concerning an international game on 16 May 1980. Letter from Irish Sports Federation sent to Malaysian FA, seeking fixtures in Kuala Lumpur. It was agreed to write to this company, to say that no such request must be made on behalf of the Association (6 November 1979).
- Television Committee. It was agreed that if RTÉ purchase footage of English FA Cup games, they must apply to the FAI for clearance before broadcasting this. RTÉ were granted permission to provide live television coverage of Ireland's European championship game against England at Wembley on 6 February 1980 (22 January 1980).
- Referees' Committee. Concern raised over the increasing tendency of clubs to voice criticism of referees in the media, rather than through official channels. The increasing number of FIFA and UEFA appointments our referees were receiving was noted with satisfaction (8 October 1980).
- Referees' Committee. Agreed that the perpetrator of a serious assault on a referee, should, if the case is proved, be suspended from football for a minimum period of five years (21 October 1980).
- Appeals Committee. Appeals by Limerick FC and their manager Eoin Hand, against fines handed down by the Disciplinary Committee for the club's refusal to fulfil a scheduled League of Ireland game, dismissed. Suspension of the manager lifted (2 January 1981).
- Officers Meeting. Eoin Hand, the national team manager, instructed to tell his players that any complaints they may have against the FAI should be channelled through him and not directed to officials of the Association. It was agreed that for future away games, international players receive two complimentary tickets and be given the option of purchasing more, if notice is given in time (12 January 1981).
- Referees' Committee. The chairman noted with regret that Mr John 'Pip' Meighan, who had given sterling service as player and referee over the years, intends to retire at the end of the season because of health problems (4 February 1981).
- Officers Meeting. Discussion document from RTÉ contains a

P137/17

proposal to televise a number of League of Ireland games, for delayed transmission in a highlights programme (1 October 1981).

- Referees' Committee. Renewed criticism voiced over the fact that referees from the Republic of Ireland have again been omitted from the panel of match officials for the World Cup finals in Spain, later in the year. It is decided to send a letter of complaint to FIFA, with a copy to UEFA secretary, Hans Bangertter (3 February 1982).
- Television Committee. Dr Brendan Menton explained the reasons for an emergency session, following RTE's belated decision not to televise the FAI Cup final. Fred Cogley (RTÉ) said there was no extra funding available and they found it impossible to improve on their original offer of £2000 for the rights to cover the game. This was again rejected by the Committee (21 April 1982).
- Officers Meeting. Eoin Hand, the national team manager, recommends to the Association, that the base for the team's home games should be switched to the Burlington Hotel from the Green Isle Hotel (29 July 1982).

P137/18

October 1982–October 1987

c200pp

Minute Book of the Coaching and Development, Disciplinary, Appeals, Officers, Television Committees

Includes:

- Referees' Committee. Liam Dodds appointed to chair this Committee in succession to Noel Kennelly, who had come to the end of his term of office. In a discussion on the problems of shirt advertising in the Waterford area, it was agreed that in future, the players would wear numbers on their shorts (6 October 1982).
- Officers' Committee. Because of the prevailing difficult financial climate, it was decided against entering a team for the 1984 Olympic football championship in Los Angeles. Shock expressed at the decision of the Irish Rugby Football Union to withhold use of Lansdowne Road for the European championship games, against Holland on 12 October 1983 and Malta 16 November 1983, in spite of an earlier pledge to make it available. The IRFU's refusal, because of redevelopment work at the stadium, invalidates the FAI's plans for a 4 in 1 ticket package, for the European championship qualifiers (21 October 1982).
- Officers' Committee. Special meeting called to discuss the crowd control measures to be implemented for the forthcoming European championship qualifier against Spain at Lansdowne Road, with heavy emphasis on the need to prevent spectators entering the playing area at the end of the game. It was noted that Eoin Hand, the national team manager, had not sent a letter, as promised, explaining why he wished to name a new trainer to work with the squad (29 October 1982).
- Disciplinary Committee. Jim McLoughlin, the Dundalk manager, fined £50 for verbally abusing referee Paddy Daly on the pitch, at the end of the League Cup final at Dalymount Park on 30 December 1982 (19 January 1983).

P137/18

- Officers' Committee. Eoin Hand says that because of the delayed response of English clubs to applications for the release of players, it hasn't yet been possible to formulate an opinion as to whether the Association should send a squad to the forthcoming Under-21 tournament in Toulon (4 February 1983).
- Officers' Committee. Details of the proposed sale of Turner's Cross ground, which is owned by the FAI, to the Munster Football Association for a sum of £30,000 (25 February 1983).
- Coaching and Development. Detailed report on the FIFA/Coca Cola international coaching academy, attended by Messrs JC Bannister and C Flanagan, in Austria, 24–29 October 1982 (14 March 1983).
- Officers' Committee. Informal discussion with League of Ireland clubs, with the exception of Sligo Rovers, Drogheda United and Home Farm, on matters relative to the League. Turlough O'Connor raised the topic of yellow card decisions which, he said, were very often made for trivial offences and spoke against the practice of penalty points being carried over from one season to another. Billy Young sought clarification on the avenues of redress available to players who receive a suspension (16 March 1983).
- Referees' Committee. Kevin Redmond, Chief Referees Inspector, reported that there were now one thousand registered referees (20 April 1983).
- Coaching and Development. Responding to a query by JC Bannister, Michael Hyland said that the cost of appointing a national coach had been discussed by the Leinster Football Association and they were hopeful of raising £30,000, by levying all affiliated clubs. It was agreed to raise the matter at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Association (25 May 1983).
- Officers' Committee. Agreement that offer be made to Italy to play in Dublin on 4 March 1984 and await developments. The Italian Football Federation eventually sanctions a game for 5 February 1985 (12 July 1983).
- Television Committee. Eamonn Morris, the League of Ireland secretary, said that they hoped to set up a meeting with their Irish League counterparts, to discuss the mutual problems occasioned by live telecasts of games in England. He conceded that it would be difficult to blank such programmes but with the co-operation of the northern authorities it may be possible to operate a black-out from Belfast (1 September 1983).
- Officers' Committee. Concerning the forthcoming visit of FIFA President, Joao Havelange, it was confirmed that he would meet with the Taoiseach, Garret Fitzgerald, on the eve of the European championship qualifying game against Holland on 12 October. Lord Killanin, Harry Cavan and Dr Kevin O'Flanagan are among those invited to the post-match banquet for the Holland fixture (2 September 1983).
- Officers' Committee. Permission granted to Eoin Hand to organise a get-together of his squad for a training and coaching session at Bisham Abbey in the New Year. Mr Walsh reported that the English FA had yet to respond to an invitation for an international fixture in Dublin (30 September 1983).
- Officers' Committee. Decision taken to recommend the re-appointment of Eoin Hand as national team manager until the completion of the qualifying programme for the 1986 World Cup.

P137/18

After a discussion on the inordinately high expenses on the occasion of the recent visit of Dr Havelange, it is decided to refer the matter to the Executive Committee (20 October 1983).

- Officers' Committee. Thorough examination of what went wrong in security and other arrangements for the recent game against Holland at Dalymount Park. It was alleged that Gardaí did not carry out pre-match instructions and that some spectators were able to move from the reserved enclosure into the reserved stand. Bohemians' officials did not number stand seats as they had promised and Frank Boylan, chief steward, reported that contractors working on perimeter fencing did not have time to finish the job, resulting in spectators accessing the playing area without difficulty. It was agreed to inform Gardaí of the many problems encountered in the course of the evening, in the hope that it will help the planning process for future games at the venue (27 October 1983).
- Coaching and Development. Allan Wade appointed to the post of National Director of Coaching on a part time basis. Mr Wade said he could work with the FAI for up to fourteen weeks each year and help develop a structure which would prepare a suitable candidate to succeed him as national coach (15 February 1984).
- Television Committee. It was decided to ask RTÉ to increase their offer for rights to television coverage of home games in the qualifying stage for the 1986 World Cup finals. After Dr Tony O'Neill suggested that they should proceed on a match to match basis, it was pointed out that RTÉ had rejected this method in the past, preferring to agree a deal for a package of games. This latter point was eventually agreed by the Committee, who stipulated that an asking price of £35,000 be adopted, in forthcoming talks with the broadcasting authorities (7 March 1984).
- Officers' Committee. Members of the Professional Footballers' Association of Ireland indicate that they will not play in televised games unless they get an agreed percentage of the television fees for international and FAI Cup games for their benevolent fund. It is agreed to put the matter before a meeting of the full FAI Council in June (20 April 1984).
- Referees' Committee. In the course of a discussion on the appointment of international referees to take charge of games in Ireland, Mr Bill Attley said that we should not import referees for friendly international fixtures, unless there was a reciprocal arrangement with national federations providing such officials., Mr Attley said it was a disgrace that good referees had to wait for so long for an UEFA badge (21 June 1984).
- Officers' Committee. Concerning the forthcoming friendly game against Mexico in aid of Stewart's Hospital, it was agreed that there would be a 50-50 split on the first £100,000 of profit, with 75% of the remainder going to Stewart's Hospital (23 June 1984).
- Officers' Committee. After receiving another deputation from the PFAI on their demands for a share of television fees for games in which their members are involved, Pat O'Brien said there was a strong feeling at FAI Council meetings against the notion of allocating the PFAI any part of such income for international games. They might, however, be prepared to consider an arrangement for FAI Cup fixtures (24 August 1984).

P137/18

- Coaching and Development. Allan Wade, newly appointed National Director of Coaching, presented his first document, *The Way Forward* and it was agreed to explain it to groups interested in developing coaching programmes, at meetings in Dublin and later in the provinces. Mr Wade said that Aer Lingus had undertaken to provide him with air tickets for ten trips from Britain to Ireland each year. In conjunction with Aer Lingus, he hoped to develop the Irish-American connection in coaching (20 November 1984).
- Officers' Committee. A meeting with Munster FA officials to discuss the proposed visit of Spain to play Ireland at Flower Lodge in Cork, is told by J Murphy of the Munster FA that a sell-out crowd would yield a gross receipt of £87,000, with expenditure amounting to between £28,000 and £30,000. Mr Charlie Walsh, the FAI's Hon Treasurer, said that the Association would require a minimum £15,000 for the return game in Spain (4 January 1985).
- Officers' Committee. At a meeting with officials of Bohemians FC, it is agreed that between 17,000 and 20,000 spectators, will attend the game against Italy at Dalymount Park on 5 February next. Admission to the reserved side of the stadium will be by ticket only while 18 stiles will be open on the unreserved side of the ground. There will be fifty Gardaí on duty inside the ground (29 January 1985).
- Officers' Committee. Meeting with Gardaí and Bohemians FC officials, to enquire into the crowd disturbances at the game against Italy. Later, a statement was issued to the press. 'Following detailed discussions today between the FAI and all the interested parties involved in the arrangements for the match against Italy, it was clearly established that the attendance at the game was considerably in excess of the maximum anticipated number. The parties also identified and agreed a number of factors which gave rise to difficulties in crowd control, admission to the ground and encroachment on the touchlines. Further discussions on these issues will be held as a matter of urgency, with a view to reaching a final conclusion. The FAI regrets the serious difficulties experienced by patrons attending the game but also place on record, their appreciation of the excellent behaviour of the fans generally, given the problems which arose on the night' (7 February 1985).
- Officers' Committee. Further meeting with delegation with PFAI who made it clear that the FAI's offer of £1000, index linked, to be paid annually into their benevolent fund, was inadequate. Following a further exchange of views, the FAI made a new offer of seven and a half per cent of television fees earned, to be paid annually, starting on 1 March 1985. The PFAI delegates said they would recommend this to their members (19 February 1985).
- Officers' Committee. In the course of a meeting to discuss stewarding and security arrangements for the forthcoming game against Switzerland at Lansdowne Road, it was disclosed that in the course of an analysis of problems experienced at the recent match with Norway, Gardaí explained their function on such occasions. It was not part of their duty, they claimed, to prevent would-be spectators scaling walls. Mr Noel Kennelly said it was most unfair that Gardaí took no interest in the invasion of the East Stand by a small segment of the crowd during the half-time break. He asked a Garda to remove a spectator from the playing area and the response

P137/18

- he got was, 'why?' (8 May 1985).
- Officers' Committee. Meeting with Gardaí concerning incidents in the game against Italy at Dalymount Park the previous February. The following points were agreed. Meetings with the Gardaí for big games of this type should take place at least three or four weeks before the match. There were also a number of stiles not up to the required standard at Dalymount Park for the Italian game. A number of stiles had no doors and locks were not working on others. The Gardaí would prefer to see stiles opened earlier. The system of transferring cash from stiles to counting house was dangerous. The Gardaí had difficulty in recognising stewards. They recommended that for future big games, admission to the reserved terrace should be by ticket only and the North Circular Road and St Peter's Road entrances should be controlled to allow only ticket holders through. Gardaí said that the lighting, both inside and outside the stadium, was inadequate. The coaches conveying the teams, as well as President Hillery's State car, had difficulty accessing the ground because of the unexpectedly big crowd converging on Dalymount (17 July 1985).
 - Officers' Committee. A special meeting of the Finance Committee was told that new sources of revenue, other than receipts from international matches and FAI Cup finals, were urgently needed. Noel Heavey put details of a proposed three-year investment plan before the meeting while Peadar O'Driscoll, the Secretary, suggested that a private members' draw could be set up (4 October 1985).
 - Coaching and Development. Allan Wade, the National Director of Coaching, reported that courses held at the King's Hospital, were very satisfactory and that the schoolboy courses for boys under 12, under 13 and under 16 years, proved there was an abundance of talent at schoolboy level in Ireland (25 October 1985).
 - Officers' Committee. Meeting of special finance sub-committee. Suggestion to reduce the number of tickets from 15,000 to 5,000 for the proposed fund-raising lottery, rejected. It was agreed to print at least 15,000 coloured brochures for the project (3 January 1986).
 - Officers' Committee. Meeting with Jack Charlton. Following a general discussion, it is agreed that Mr Charlton's contract as national team manager will run for three years. He plans to name his assistant in a few weeks time and his No. 2 will have responsibility for the under-21 squad in addition to other duties. He agrees to sign a contract and this will be prepared in due course. The Association to obtain a credit card from the Bank of Ireland for Mr Charlton and this to be used only for FAI purposes. Mr Charlton proposes to meet members of the squad for lunch at various centres in England (12 February 1986).
 - Officers' Committee. Meeting with representatives of Three Stripe International (Adidas) to discuss proposed new contract. The company promises to examine the possibility of some of their contacts supporting the Association's Investment Plan (28 March 1986).
 - Disciplinary Committee. Arising out of an incident in Finn Harps' game against Bray Wanderers, Fran Fields (Finn Harps) was told that he had no authority to enter the referee's dressing room. A recurrence of this incident will be viewed very seriously by the Committee (6 October 1986).

P137/18

- Television Committee. The President reported on recent meeting with RTÉ in which the broadcasters made an offer of £35,000 for television rights for the forthcoming game against Scotland. The President said that this figure should be rejected as insufficient and another offer from RTÉ made within five days (3 October 1986).
- Referees' Committee. Guide line for referees on approach to be adopted to player with false arm. Agreement that referees be instructed to allow him to play, providing he has the necessary padding for protection. Following a complaint from Limerick FC and the referee inspector's report of Limerick's game against St Patrick's Athletic, it was decided to remove Mr R Finn of Waterford from both the League of Ireland and FIFA panels of referees (28 October 1986).
- Dalymount Park Committee. Following discussion on the development of Dalymount Park, there was agreement that the goal should be a 30,000 all-seater stadium, 15,000 seated now and 15,000 standing. In the long term, this has to be 30,000 all seated (2 January 1987).
- Officers' Committee. Special commission concerning the non-playing of the FAI Cup replay between Athlone Town and St Patrick's Athletic. It was stated that in instances such as this, it was usual for the Referees' Inspector to telephone the referee and inform him of his appointment. It was not usual for linesmen to be notified of arrangements for a replay. Peadar O'Driscoll, the Secretary, said that he understood the usual practice was for the Referees' Inspector to check with the referee and linesmen on their availability before giving their names to FAI office personnel. He discussed the appointment with Mr John Meighan at the drawn game at Richmond Park and he (Mr Meighan) said he was changing Mr Wallace from the Waterford-Sligo Rovers match to the one at Athlone. The problem was that Mr Wallace normally resides in Derry from Monday to Friday and is in Donegal only at weekends. It was agreed to issue a statement to the press containing recommendations for the future (7 April 1987).
- Officers' Committee. Dr Tony O'Neill, who had earlier indicated that he was not interested in the newly created post of Assistant Secretary of the Association, said he had now changed his mind on the matter. He was prepared to sever his club and League involvements to make this possible and he accepted that the position would have to be filled on a full-time basis (10 October 1987).

P137/19

1923-69

c100pp

FAI Suspensions Register

Alphabetical list of Junior and Senior players cautioned, suspended and fined. Includes date of incident, description of incident, fine imposed and club to which player is attached.

3.3. Senior Council, 1922–89

P137/20 1922–80

c250pp

Register of FAI Senior and Junior Council Members and other Committees

P137/21 1932–7

c410pp

Minute book of the Senior Council

Minute book of the Senior Council of the Football Association of the Irish Free State. Includes some inserted correspondence and annual reports.

Includes:

- During a meeting held at 46 Mary Street Dublin, a telephone message was received from the Irish Football Association (IFA) Ltd conveying the following resolution adopted by their Council at a meeting in Belfast earlier that night: 'Having considered the report of the Football Association of the Irish Free State (FAIFS) that a joint committee be formed of equal representation from the IFA and FAIFS with an alternative chairman to control international matches and the net profits and losses, if any, each year, to be equally divided between each Association, this meeting of the IFA delegates approved of the principle and recommended the Council to adopt same and suggest that a committee be appointed with Council powers, to arrange details and sign an agreement to be inserted in the rule book of each Association'. J O'Toole proposed that the action of the members of the delegation be endorsed (2 March 1932).
- Special meeting. A letter was read from the IFA Ltd, confirming copy of the resolution referred to in the minutes of the meeting on 2 March. Arising out of a long debate, the delegates to the conference asked for a ruling on the inclusion of Federation matches. under the auspices of FIFA, in the scheme of settlement and after hearing the verbatim report of the earlier Conference in Belfast, it was agreed to send the following statement to IFA Ltd: 'If the IFA Ltd express a wish to participate in the continental international games, that this Council authorises its delegation to include such matches on the same basis obtaining in the home internationals, subject to the agreement of FIFA'. The delegation was granted Council powers and following the resignation of Mr TJ Murray from the delegation, J O'Toole was appointed to fill the vacancy (5 March 1932).
- JA Ryder, secretary of FAIFS, read out the verbatim report of the Conference, held in the Imperial Hotel in Belfast on 12 March 'to discuss the claim of our Association as regards control of international matches played in the name of Ireland'. He informed the meeting that regrettably, a settlement had not been effected. The delegates of the Irish Football Association Ltd insisted on

P137/21

retaining full representation on the International Board and resolutely declined to admit that our Association had any right to representation on that board'. He reminded the meeting that the IFA Ltd, as a result of the conference held in Jury's Hotel, Dublin on 20 February 1932, had actually agreed that a Joint Control Board of equal representation, with alternate chairmanship and equal rights, financial and otherwise, be set up to control Irish international matches, an agreement which is totally inconsistent with their attitude in Belfast. It was well known, he said, that our Association was prepared to co-operate with IFA Ltd in the control of Irish international matches on a 50-50 basis. This must be regarded by impartial persons as a very moderate proposal, coming as it did from the Association controlling 5/6ths of the country and a much greater number of clubs and players than the IFA Ltd can claim to have affiliated. Mr Ryder said that the conference in Belfast had begun with a request from Captain Wilton, President of the IFA Ltd, to sign an agreement which he produced under terms which made no reference to the FAIFS's claim for equal representation on the International Board. Wilton stated that ancillary details could be discussed after the agreement had been discussed. This was rejected out of hand by southern delegates who believed that Belfast felt so strongly on the matter of excluding Dublin from the International Board as to make it a cardinal point of principle. Acknowledging that the discussions in Belfast were 'not always temperate', Ryder stressed that the attitude of the IFA Ltd, indicated their determination to obstruct a settlement on the question of international control and as a consequence the absurdity of the inferior of the two Associations, operating in the country with one sixth of the territory, posing as 'Ireland', would be perpetuated. After a lengthy discussion, it was decided on the proposal of LE McNally, to send the following letter to C Watson, secretary of the IFA Ltd: 'It is regretted that the high hopes of a satisfactory arrangement which the preliminary conference had engendered, have been dimmed by the failure to agree on a basis of settlement at the conference in Belfast. In endorsing unanimously, their delegates' action in declining to accept a proposal which would have deprived the Football Association of the Irish Free State of representation on the International Football Association Board, my Council direct me to re-affirm their willingness to sign, in conjunction with the Council of the Irish Football Association Ltd, an agreement which will establish the absolute equality of their respective Associations in all matters in which the name 'Ireland' is used in relation to Association Football. I am to express the hope that the Council of the Irish Football Association Ltd, may agree to resume the negotiations on those lines, in order that the friction which has retarded the game's development in Ireland, may be removed and the relations between the two governing bodies placed on the basis of co-operation which is essential to that development'.

Permission granted to Shelbourne to play Liverpool in a testimonial game for Billy Lacey, a player who had represented both the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland as well as playing for both these clubs. (No date included in PB description)

Shamrock Rovers were cleared to play Linfield in a benefit game in Belfast despite some dissention. There was also some opposition to

P137/21

Dundalk's proposed meeting with Glentoran before it was eventually approved (4 April 1932).

- Special Meeting. Delegates were told that a letter had been received from IFA Ltd on the failed Belfast conference. It read 'In further reply to your letter of 4th inst, I have to inform you that my Council approved of the action taken by their delegates at the second Conference with your Association and decided unanimously, that they would not agree to your request for equal representation on the International Board. In these circumstances, my Council considers that no good purpose can be served by any further Conferences on the matter. Signed C Watson'. After a long discussion, it was decided to pursue the matter with the International Board and send a copy of the submission to each of the British Associations as well as FIFA and the IFA Ltd (27 April 1932).
- Myles Murphy and TJ Murray, the FAIFS's delegates at the annual Congress of FIFA in Stockholm on 13–14 May, reported that Jules Rimet, President of FIFA, had expressed the support of his Executive Committee for the attitude adopted by our Association in pursuing the claim for membership of the International Board and promised that FIFA's delegates to the International Board, would help us in every way they could. They also reported that Ireland's contribution to the important debate on the definition of professional and amateur players had been well received. The FAIFS, they said, was committed to developing and fostering amateur football and they urged Congress to do the same. Delegates, they claimed, were impressed by the manner in which the Irish submission had been presented. Stating that between thirty and forty countries had been represented at Congress, they spoke of the prominence of the Irish Tricolour on the streets of Stockholm and noted 'that as a body, we in the Football Association of the Irish Free State, are playing our part in bringing our country prominently before the representatives of other countries in membership of FIFA' (1 June 1932).
- An application from Shamrock Rovers to extend the term for the payment of the instalment due on their loan was granted with the outstanding interest on same to be paid. Correspondence was read on the non-payment of affiliation fees due by the Connacht FA. It was decided to instruct Messrs Gill and Browne to call a meeting of the Connacht FA to investigate the matter. The following notice of motion, proposed by Mr O'Toole and seconded by Mr Prole, was passed with Mr Murray dissenting: 'Take notice that at the next meeting of Council, I will propose that the resolution passed by the Council in refusing to grant caps, be rescinded'. It was decided that caps be awarded to Messrs Gaskins and Robinson and to reserves in the recent game against Holland. Mr Murray again dissented (13 June 1932).
- Annual General Meeting, Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall, Parnell Square, Dublin. JA Ryder, Secretary, reported that there are now 517 clubs in membership of the Association. The breakdown is as follows: Leinster 420, Munster 78, Connacht 19. This represents an increase of 48 clubs on the previous year. In the course of the meeting, the following motion was adopted unanimously: 'That until such time as the FAIFS receives its just share in the use of the name "Ireland" in international matches and in all matters in which the name "Ireland" is used, or until such time as the IFA Ltd play

P137/21

representative matches under the proper title "Northern Ireland" the Council of this Association is hereby directed to withhold permission for any games to be played between members or bodies of this Association and members and bodies of the IFA Ltd'.

There was also unanimous support for the motion 'That we regret the action of the Minister for Finance in imposing tax on Association Football and thus discriminating between the various forms of sport'. A proposal calling for an alteration of rules by senior clubs and how they would impact in junior clubs, occasioned sharp debate. It was decided to adjourn the AGM for two months (29 June 1932).

- AGM resumed. Letter from Minister for Finance hinted at some relief for the Association from entertainment tax but it failed to assuage the annoyance of delegates who considered that Association Football or soccer, was being treated unfairly. 'The Association deplors the recent legislation in the matter of taxation, whereby discrimination has been made between one code of football and another. Association football provides health giving exercise for all classes among the youth of our country and open air entertainment for the poorest of our people. Of all team games, it is best entitled to be described as the people's game, particularly in the cities and large centres of population. Apart from the hardships of the tax which must impact most severely on the humble patrons of the game, and its players, this Association regards all preferential treatment in sport as tending to create and perpetuate schism and antagonism among our fellow countrymen, who deserve and need unity for so many sporting purposes'.

To the disappointment of Connacht FA officials, Sligo Rovers were admitted to membership of the Leinster League. Permission granted to the Football League of the Irish Free State to play the Welsh League on 16 October 1932, and Bohemians were likewise given the green light for their proposed exhibition match against Stade Francaise at Dalymount Park on Easter Monday. Letters were read from the national federations of Italy and Austria, declining invitations to play the FAIFS (13 July 1932).

- The following motion in the name of HE Hart, was put to the meeting in his absence: 'I hereby give notice that I will move or cause to be moved at the next meeting of Council, that the minutes of the meeting held on 1 June 1932 which read as follows "That £100 be earmarked for the Leinster FA for propaganda purposes and that application for same be made to the Emergency Committee for approval", is hereby rescinded'. After a long discussion, it was decided to defer the matter for a month. In the meantime, the Council to write to the Leinster FA with a view to ascertaining their views (4 January 1933).
- Invitation to compete in the 1934 World Cup accepted. The financial problems of smaller clubs were illustrated in a letter from Dundalk who said that the imposition of the controversial entertainment tax had compounded the difficulties occasioned by disappointing gate receipts. As a means of addressing the problem it was suggested that they be allowed games against clubs affiliated to the Irish Football Association but this was dismissed by Council (22 February 1933).
- Joe Wickham urged that moves be put in train to alleviate the

P137/21

problems being encountered by some of the smaller clubs. Among the measures suggested was a cap on the wages being paid by clubs, a limit on the number of cross-channel players being signed, the adoption of a percentage scheme in gate receipts and the arrangement of games against cross-Channel clubs to improve cash flow (5 April 1933).

- Proposal to change the name of the Football Association of the Irish Free State to the Football Association of Ireland fell through because of the absence of a seconder (7 June 1933).
- AGM, Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall, Parnell Square, Dublin. Mr Osmond Grattan Esmonde TD, the Association President, told delegates that there were now 471 clubs in membership. The breakdown showed that Leinster had 369 affiliations, Munster 85 and Connacht 15. Clones Celtic and Monaghan United affiliated directly. A letter from the office of the Minister for Finance in response to one from the Council chairman on the vexed question of entertainment tax, said the Minister believed that in the prevailing financial circumstances, it would be impossible to grant a concession in the tax on outdoor sport and that no useful purpose would be served in receiving a deputation on the matter (30 June 1933).
- FIFA proposed that the teams drawn in Group Eleven in the preliminaries of the 1934 World Cup (the Irish Free State, Holland and Belgium), meet in qualifying games in Italy, immediately before the finals are played there the following summer. FIFA informed the Association that the other countries in the group feared that the receipts for games in Dublin would not cover their travel costs and suggested that a triangular tournament be held in Amsterdam to eliminate one team. This was unacceptable to Ireland who wanted to play one game at home and the second away. Eventually, their proposal was accepted by FIFA and it was determined that Belgium would play in Dublin early in 1934 with the Irish team travelling to Amsterdam (18 October 1933).
- Council issue statement refuting press stories that 'peace' talks with the IFA are to be resumed. Bohemians granted permission to play Rapide Vienna at Dalymount Park. World Cup qualifier against Belgium confirmed for 25 February. Motion to switch date of the Free State Cup final from 17 March to 22 April (Easter Monday) lost by 12 votes to 7 (21 January 1934).
- Shamrock Rovers censured for contravening recommendation that players selected for the game against Belgium be rested by their clubs. Rovers found to be in breach of that order by playing Willie (Sacky) Glen and Peadar Gaskins the day before the international fixture. In reply to a request for help in arranging international games for the Irish Free State, Dr J Schicker, General Secretary of FIFA, said they were not in a position to coerce countries to play here. He suggested that further attempts to arrange fixtures should be directed primarily at northern European countries.
A proposal that Tim O'Keefe, the Cork player who had been involved in an incident during the post-match banquet which followed the World Cup fixture against Belgium, be excluded from future representative games was carried. Later it was decided to refer the matter back to the Emergency Committee. Officials of the Wales FA wrote complaining that some of their registered players were coming

P137/21

over to Ireland on occasions to play for clubs here, without being properly transferred. Italian FA officials indicated that the financial terms for their proposed meeting with Ireland were inadequate. Shelbourne wrote that they had applied for membership of the Irish Football Association in consequence of the unprecedented fine and subsequent suspensions imposed on them by the Football League of the Irish Free State (7 March 1934).

- Special meeting of Council ruled Shelbourne's action was in direct contravention of the rules and objectives of the Football Association of the Irish Free State. It was therefore decided that Shelbourne FC be suspended for a period of 12 months, starting on 27 June 1934. It was further decided that the following members of the Shelbourne FC Committee, Messrs McCormick (President), P Guilfoyle (Chairman), J Taylor (Honorary Secretary), B Healy (Honorary Treasurer), P Lynch, T Cullen, J Finnegan and T Letton be suspended from ever taking any part in the management of any club or affiliated body in football, under the jurisdiction of the Football Association of the Irish Free State (27 June 1934).
- AGM at Mansion House, Dublin. Due appreciation was expressed at the decision of the Minister for Finance to exempt Association Football from entertainment tax and acknowledgement was made of the assistance rendered by local politicians in making it possible. The suspension of Shelbourne was explained in full and the Honorary Secretary, Jim Brennan, deputising for the absent Jack Ryder, unable to attend because of illness, assured delegates that the IFA had been informed that they were not empowered to accept the affiliation of the club. In the event of the IFA doing so, the issue would be pursued vigorously. Brennan also confirmed that the action of the Scottish Junior FA in cancelling a scheduled game against the FAIFS at the behest of the IFA had been referred to FIFA. Power was vested to the incoming Council to re-examine the Shelbourne suspension but another proposal that the action of the outgoing Council be endorsed, was carried by 25 votes to 4. The UCD club sought and was granted permission to play inter-varsity games in Northern Ireland (29 June 1934).
- Shamrock Rovers informed the meeting that it had come to their notice that at least three players who represented Irish League clubs on Saturdays, turned out for Dundalk the following day. An enquiry was ordered and it found that Wilfred Andrews, Samuel Cairns and James Mosley were all eligible to play for Dundalk (30 January 1935).
- Official report of Larry Sheridan (Chairman) on tour games in Switzerland and Germany revealed that Paddy Moore had not observed the 11pm curfew, imposed on players on the eve of the first game in Basle. Moore subsequently surprised officials by opting out of the match because of an injury he hadn't previously reported. Sheridan wrote, 'I am satisfied that if Moore had taken his place in the team, a victory would have resulted for the Irish Free State, It is perfectly evident to me—and my opinion may, perhaps, be shared by other officials that the action of Moore in this case, taken in conjunction with previous exploits on similar occasions, makes it obvious that he is incapable of appreciating the honour bestowed on him in being called on to represent the State in international games. It seems to me that the free holiday comes first with this player: the

P137/21

- prestige and honour of his country, nowhere' (22 May 1935).
- Meeting appraised of the work of the committee appointed to look at the international status of the Association. A letter signed by Larry Sheridan, Myles Murphy, JL Brennan and Joe Wickham said: 'On 2 January 1935, we were appointed by Council to enquire into the international status of the FAIFS and to submit suggestions to a special meeting. We have met on several occasions, reviewed the position generally, from the inception of the Association, examined all the correspondence, the results of Conferences with the IFA Ltd and the position of the Association in its relationship with FIFA. We are satisfied with the progress made to date but we regret that no effort has been made by the IFA Ltd to bring about football peace in the country. We would be in a better position to advise the Council of progress if and when further proposals are made by that body' (29 May 1935).
 - Notice of Motion 'That the minutes concerning the suspension of Shelbourne FC be suspended. That the Council, acting in the best interests of the game, hereby appoint a commission of not less than three members to enquire fully into the dispute between the club and the Association with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement'. Motion declared lost (12 June 1935).
 - AGM at the Mansion House, Dublin. The meeting discussed the merits of Dundalk's proposal 'That the resolution passed at the 1931-32 AGM and embodied on Page 43 of the Association Rule Book season 1934-35, withholding permission for matches between Members or Bodies under the jurisdiction of this Association with Members or Bodies of the IFA Ltd, be rescinded'. After a long debate, it was defeated by 40 votes to 34 but arising out of the closeness of the voting, it was recommended to the incoming Council to consider the question of re-opening negotiations (28 June 1935).
 - Joe Wickham elected chairman after defeating Larry Sheridan by 13 votes to 11. Sam Prole appointed as vice-chairman (14 August 1935).
 - Director of Broadcasting requests the Council to draw up a list of important games which would merit broadcasting running commentaries. Letter from Shelbourne FC seeking to have their suspension lifted, deferred (25 October 1935).
 - Permission granted for the game against Holland at Dalymount Park on 8 December, to be broadcast live. Dr Barry Hooper appointed as commentator at a fee of £4-4-0. Vote of condolence passed to the relatives of Jack Ryder, the long serving General Secretary, who was often described as the founding father of the Association. Mr Ryder died earlier in the week after a long illness (4 December 1935).
 - Opening of new offices at D'Olier Chambers, D'Olier St. Dublin. Opening ceremony was performed by the Lord Mayor of Dublin assisted by the FAIFS President, Sir Osmond Grattan Esmonde. It was decided to hold a special meeting on 15 January to appoint Mr Ryder's successor. Despite strong support from the floor, Shamrock Rovers' move to have the suspension of Shelbourne repealed was deferred to another special meeting (1 January 1936).
 - It was announced that the eight applicants for the vacant post of secretary were R Balbirnie, D Fogarty, T Heeley, JT Kelly, SR Prole, LC Sheridan, MA Wade and JI Wickham. The result of the ballot was as follows: Mr Wickham 11 votes, Mr Sheridan 7 votes

P137/21

and Mr Wade 3 votes. Mr Wickham was declared elected and his starting salary was fixed at £350 per annum, rising to £400 per annum (15 January 1936).

- Motion moved by T Scully (Shamrock Rovers) and seconded by MJ Kenny that the suspension of Shelbourne be lifted and that members of their committee, having pledged loyalty to the FAIFS, be re-instated, was passed by 15 votes to 5. Dispute over the broadcasting authority's decision to nominate Dr Hooper as the radio commentator for the game against Holland in December and permission for a similar facility withheld, following an application by the Broadcasting Director to carry live commentary on the game against Switzerland on 17 March 1936 (5 February 1936).
- Secretary's report on tour games in Hungary, Germany and Luxemburg. A small financial loss was sustained on tour but in every other respect, it was deemed a success (28 May 1936).
- Adjourned special meeting to harmonise interpretation of rules by Council and the various divisional bodies. Some progress reported in what was acknowledged as a complex area (15 June 1936).
- Loan of £500 recommended enabling Dundalk to purchase their own ground. Cork FC reported that Norwich City had made an illegal approach to sign two of their players, Owen Madden and Jackie O'Reilly while they were still contracted to play for Cork. After general agreement that Norwich were in breach of the relevant rule, it was decided (1) that the case be referred to the English FA, pointing out that the players have automatically suspended themselves under Rule 40 by entering into negotiations with Norwich City while under contract with Cork and (2) that a complaint be sent to the English FA that two of our players have signed for Norwich City, such players having automatically suspended themselves and are therefore, unable to assist any club until such time as the suspensions are lifted (22 June 1936).
- AGM Engineers Hall, Dawson St, Dublin. Sir Osmond Grattan Esmonde who was re-elected President, referred to the position occupied by the IFA in international games and thought it was illegal for that Association to misrepresent the country by their use of the name, Ireland. He considered, however, that there might be a possibility of agreement between the two Associations in the near future. In his annual report, the Secretary, Mr Wickham told delegates that in the course of the year, the FAIFS had attempted to arrange another Conference with the IFA, only to be informed by Belfast that no good purpose would be served by further negotiations. Following this rebuttal, Council notified all concerned 'that every available effort would henceforth be made to ensure that your Association obtains its just share in the use of the name Ireland, believing that it was our duty to prevent misrepresentation and assert your position as the body controlling football in two-thirds of Ireland. We notified the International Board, the English, Scottish and Welsh FA's of this decision, pointing out our reasons for doing so. FIFA were also informed of the decision'. Mr Wickham said they had played under the title of Ireland in the game against Switzerland on St Patrick's Day when an attendance of 32,300 saw the home team record an unexpected 1-0 win (30 June 1936).
- Vote of sympathy passed to the relatives of Sir Osmond Grattan Esmonde following the death of the President (29 July 1936).

P137/21

- In the ongoing dispute involving Cork FC and Norwich City over the illegal signing of two Cork players, it was decided to seek legal advice on this and similar cases. Application from Dr Kiernan, Director of Broadcasting, to cover forthcoming game against Hungary, was rejected but League clubs indicated that they will be seeking an early meeting with Dr Kiernan (4 November 1936).
- AGM D'Olier Chambers, Dublin. Lord Holmpatrick was elected as the new President of the FAIFS in succession to Sir Osmond Grattan Esmonde. He defeated Dr WF Hooper, Mr Oscar Traynor and Alderman Alfie Byrne, Lord Mayor of Dublin after receiving 16 votes, five more than Dr Hooper. Mr J Gregg (Shamrock Rovers) said that international games were impacting adversely on attendances at local League games and called on the Council to re-examine their international commitments, stating that clubs received no direct benefits from these fixtures. It was pointed out, however, that most of the Association's funds were generated by international games and as such, there were, indeed, big benefits accruing to the clubs (30 June 1937).

P137/22

June 1965–June 1971

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Minute Book of the Senior Council.

Minute book of the Senior Council of the Irish Football Association.

Includes:

- Reporting on his visit to the annual Congress of FIFA in Madrid where he was accompanied by the Secretary, Joe Wickham, Mr Sam Prole said he was of the opinion that Ireland was not getting its full entitlement in European football and that the FAI's International Affairs Committee should consider the matter. Mr Wickham, he said, would have been elected to UEFA's Executive Committee, had he been nominated, and a determined effort should be made by the FAI to gain representation at the top level of European football. The secretary read a letter from Mr JJ (Jack) Carey, offering his resignation as national team coach, because he was unable to take charge of the squad for the end of season Continental tour due to his club commitments. In the discussion which followed, it was unanimously agreed that Carey be asked to reconsider his decision as the Committee appreciated his position with the club and was prepared to accommodate him (10 July 1964).
- General support forthcoming for a proposal that a team be sent to compete in the European youth championship in West Germany in May 1965, on the basis that it would provide a real stimulus for the game at this level and would ultimately benefit players progressing to the League of Ireland. On the feasibility of responding to an enquiry by the English FA on likely match ticket requirements for the World Cup finals in 1966, it was decided to defer a decision until it was possible to ascertain the fixtures, venues and charges. It was noted that the builders' strike in Dublin was impacting on certain aspects of the game at junior level, such as the erection of goal posts in the Phoenix Park (4 September 1964).

P137/22

- Opposition to moves to reduce the expenses payable to provincial members of the Council travelling to Dublin for international and other games, as part of the Association's economy measures. RTÉ refused permission for a radio broadcast of the forthcoming international meeting with Poland (2 October 1964).
- Renewed friction in the Association's relationship with RTÉ. After refusing permission for televising the World Cup qualifying game against Syria, a fixture later cancelled, delegates concurred with a submission from Mr Billy McCormack that edited television highlights were unacceptable, because of the incorrect positioning of cameras at Dalymount Park. An invitation to travel to Reykjavik for an amateur international game against Iceland in August 1965 was referred to the International Affairs Committee (6 November 1964).
- Objections raised to proposal to rearrange League of Ireland games to facilitate the provisional date of 14 February 1965 for the scheduled World Cup meeting with Syria. The Association thanked by Millwall FC for the manner in which it dealt with a claim for recovery of medical expenses for an injury which Joe Haverty sustained in the game against England at Dalymount Park. Approval for application by Dundalk FC, for a grant to carry out improvements at Oriel Park (6 January 1965).
- On the proposal of Liam Rapple, it was decided to seek an overdraft facility of £2000 from the Association's bankers for the next twelve months, to be secured with mortgage by way of equity deposit. The chairman of the International Affairs Committee was congratulated for arranging a replacement friendly game against Belgium following Syria's withdrawal from the World Cup (5 February 1965).
- After agreeing to congratulate RTÉ on their radio coverage of FAI Cup games during the previous weekend, Council refuse them permission to televise the World Cup qualifier against Spain as well as the friendly with Belgium. This follows the refusal of the national broadcaster to make full wavelength coverage available for the FAI Cup final in April (19 February 1965).
- Leo Cleary, the FAI chairman, reports on his recent meeting with RTÉ's Head of Sport, Michael O'Hehir. No change reported in the on-going stalemate in the television and radio coverage dispute but Cleary says that the broadcasting authorities had been made fully aware and now understand the Association's stance in the matter. Tony Sheahan of RTÉ, informs the meeting that the long established Soccer Survey programme is being withdrawn and will be replaced by a more wide ranging programme covering all sports (8 April 1965).
- It is agreed to call a meeting of the joint radio and television committee, to express the growing dissatisfaction over RTÉ's decision to abandon the Soccer Survey programme. Following representations by Cork Hibernians and Limerick FC, it was agreed that the Secretary request the European Inter-Cities Fairs Cup Committee to alter the Competition's rules to allow for a suitably qualified club from Cork or Limerick to be included in the tournament, as well as one from Dublin. In doing so, they point out that they are not asking for extra clubs to be included in the competition but seeking to ensure that they are entitled to representation if they qualify through domestic competition (21 May 1965).

P137/22

- AGM. On the proposal of Limerick FC, seconded by Cork Hibernians, Donough O'Malley TD, Minister for Health, is elected to fill the vacant post of President of the Association. Joe Wickham reports that a total of 1065 clubs, not including those affiliated to the Schoolboys' Association of Ireland and the Army Athletic Association, are now playing in the jurisdiction of the Association. Dealing with the senior international programme, he confirms that the World Cup game against Spain at Dalymount Park in May, attracted a capacity attendance of 42,000 and their 1-0 win guarantees, at worst, a third meeting with the Spaniards to determine the group qualifiers for the finals in England the following year (26 June 1965).
- Moves to award Dundalk and, possibly Waterford, similar status to Cork and Limerick in the context of meeting the qualification criteria for the Inter-Cities Fairs Cup, were left in abeyance after it transpired that the deadline for changes in the rules of the competition, had expired for the 1965-66 season. Following acceptance of the invitation to Donough O'Malley to become the new President of the Association, it was agreed that a number of Council members, together with others from the subsidiary divisions, meet with him at Merrion Square on 7 July. Jack Carey is unanimously re-appointed as national team coach (2 July 1965).
- UEFA confirm that Cork and Limerick, if qualified, will be eligible to compete in the Inter-Cities Fairs Cup. They also confirm that Ireland has been grouped with Scotland and Wales in the qualifying section of the new European amateur championship in 1966. The FAI announces that they are organising a charter flight to Seville for the return World Cup qualifying game against Spain (3 September 1965).
- With Spain ruling out London as a suitable venue for a possible World Cup play-off and Ireland unwilling to accept Lisbon, the International Affairs Committee is empowered to discuss the impasse with officers of the Spanish Federation, if a third meeting is necessary after Ireland play the return match in Seville. Gold watches, to mark their 25 years on Council, to be presented to Capt Tom Scully and Messrs Sam Prole and Jim Younger. The Secretary intimates that medals are due to the amateur player, Willie Browne for three full international appearances, and the Sligo official, Charlie Courtney for ten years service (8 October 1965).
- Criticism of the absence of any FAI representatives at the League of Ireland's recent meeting with the English League at Hull. It was explained that the two officials appointed to travel with the inter-league squad, Tom Scully and Jack Traynor, had to withdraw at the last minute while other officers of the Association were accompanying the national senior team for their World Cup assignment in Seville. Quotes attributed to Michael O'Hehir of RTÉ, blaming the lack of cooperation from the FAI for their inability to televise the World Cup qualifier in Seville dismissed by Joe Wickham as inaccurate (5 November 1965).
- Irish Universities and Colleges' Football Union granted permission to include players from Queens University, Belfast for their international games against England, Scotland and Wales. After some initial objections had been raised, it was agreed that RTÉ be allowed to 'organise a broadcast' in each round of the FAI Cup (7

P137/22

January 1966).

- Sub-committee appointed to organise a ceremony, including a tribute to the late FAI President, Oscar Traynor, on the occasion of the FAI Cup final on 24 April 1966, to mark the 50th anniversary of the Easter Rising. It is noted with regret, that invitations from the Brazilian FA to host two games in May cannot be accepted because of other international fixtures already agreed (18 February 1966).
- Confirmation that arrangements for the forthcoming international games with West Germany, Austria and Belgium, are on schedule. Permission for RTÉ to broadcast the German game from Dalymount Park depends on whether the Athlone wavelength is made available for commentary on the FAI Cup final (15 April 1966).
- Criticism voiced at some of the decisions made by the international team selectors and, in particular, the lack of provincial players considered for selection. Because of the World Cup play off in Paris the previous November, the Hon Treasurer says that he expects to be able to report a surplus of £7,000 on the season's operations (6 May 1966).
- Invitation from FIFA for an Ireland team to compete in the 1968 Olympic Games referred to the International Affairs Committee. On receipt of a questionnaire from FIFA, dealing with the possible introduction of coloured footballs, it was agreed to canvass the views of League of Ireland clubs and divisional associations on the proposal. RTÉ indicates that it is prepared to broadcast the 1967 FAI Cup final on the Athlone wavelength (2 September 1966).
- RTÉ withdraws its earlier request for live television facilities for the European championship game against Spain at Dalymount Park. Instead, it seeks permission to show edited highlights of the game. It is agreed unanimously not to enter a team for the 1968 Olympic football championship in Mexico because of the distance and costs involved (7 October 1966).
- Bohemians report that they are currently in discussion with RTÉ authorities concerning new camera positions at Dalymount Park. Permission refused for a radio broadcast of the home leg of the European championship qualifying tie against Turkey (4 November 1966).
- Concern expressed over what some delegates considered, the lenient findings of the Senior Clubs' Disciplinary Committee. A breakdown in discipline, allied to the Committee's benign rulings, was, according to some members, setting a bad example and making it increasingly difficult to control games at Junior level. Irish Soccer Writers' Association complain of what they interpret as a 'gag' being placed on referees after games in which they officiated (6 January 1967).
- Allegations that the Secretary of the Association, Joe Wickham, was abused before the FAI Cup final between Shamrock Rovers and St Patrick's Athletic, by a director of one of the clubs involved, roundly condemned. It was the first occasion for the final to be televised live and Wickham said that he had acceded to a request to meet the chairmen of the two clubs shortly before the game. Players in both teams claimed they were entitled to a share of the television fee and after a discussion an agreement was reached. The Hon Treasurer, Dick Doran later reported that a loss of approximately £2000 had been sustained on the final (5 May 1967).

P137/22

- Capt Tom Scully and Jim Younger, two of the international team selectors, refute a press report that they did not recognise two of the players they had chosen when the squad trained at Milltown before the game against Czechoslovakia. On a separate topic, the chairman later said it was difficult to act on allegations that some of the Czech players had sold their complimentary tickets. An apology from Des Cunningham, a director of Shamrock Rovers, for an incident which took place before the FAI Cup final was not accepted (2 June 1967).
- Noel Cantwell's appointment as national team manager confirmed following the resignation of Jack Carey because of the pressures of his club duties. Invitation from Argentina for a League of Ireland team to travel there to play Racing Club FC, as part of their preparations for their meeting with Glasgow Celtic in the final of the world club championship (6 October 1967).
- Messages of condolence received from a number of organisations, following the sudden death of Donough O'Malley, the FAI President. Arrangements made for a meeting of the organising committee for the new cross-border Blaxnit Cup competition (15 March 1968).
- Entry of Dundalk confirmed for the Inter-Cities Fairs Cup, in the 1968-69 season. Shamrock Rovers congratulated in winning the inaugural Blaxnit Cup tournament and confirmation that it will again be held, in the new season (31 May 1968).
- In the course of a meeting of the International Affairs Committee, it is confirmed that Waterford will play their European Cup game against Manchester United at Lansdowne Road, the first big football game to be played there in more than forty years. (6 September 1968).
- As part of an economy drive, it is agreed that only one FAI official Charlie Courtney, the chairman, will accompany Joe Wickham to Poland for the friendly game there on 30 October. Mr Wickham reads a letter from Noel Cantwell, explaining why club commitments have forced him to relinquish his post as national team manager (4 October 1968).
- Under the heading of correspondence, Mr Bart Cummins, a director of St Patrick's Athletic, who had travelled to Katowice in a private capacity, paid tribute to the Polish people who had been so helpful in organising the repatriation of the remains of Joe Wickham, after the long serving FAI Secretary had collapsed and died during the half-time break in the game against Poland. He also thanked Ms Celine Chisholm (Irish Travel Agency), and two journalists, Noel Dunne (Irish Independent) and Seamus Devlin (Irish Times) for their help at the scene. Appreciation was also expressed for the assistance rendered by Mr G Carty, who had travelled as a supporter to the game but who agreed to stay on in Katowice with Mr Cummins to supervise arrangements for the return of Mr Wickham's remains. Vote of sympathy passed to the Wickham family after many tributes to the man who had overseen the development of Irish football for thirty-two years (15 November 1968).
- Mr Sam Prole, chairman of the sub-committee appointed to deal with the appointment of Mr Wickham's successor as Secretary, says that a short list of three candidates, Messrs D Forde and PJ O'Driscoll as well as Comdt T Ryan, had been drawn up (14 February 1969).

P137/22

- Mr PJ O'Driscoll named as the new Secretary of the Association following a ballot. Agreement on proposal to write to FIFA, seeking special funding reserved for under-developed areas, follows a meeting with Mr Harry Cavan, senior Vice-President of FIFA (7 March 1969).
- Peadar O'Driscoll officially welcomed as new Secretary and Liam Rapple, the Hon Secretary, thanked for his sterling work in the interim period since Joe Wickham's death five months earlier (3 April 1969).
- AGM. Neil Blayney TD, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, appointed unanimously to the post of President of the Association. Accepting the position, Mr Blayney paid tribute to the work of Oscar Traynor and Donough O'Malley, two former Cabinet colleagues and predecessors in his new role (28 June 1969).
- Reporting on behalf of the International Affairs Committee following the resignation of national team coach, Noel Cantwell, Charlie Walsh said they had arrived at two decisions: that the vacancy should be filled by a local person and that Mick Meagan was the most suitable choice. Frank Davis, chairman of the Selection Committee, said that he concurred with Meagan's appointment (5 September 1969).
- Arising out of a discussion on the appointment of the new manager, the following statement was issued. 'The same procedure is to be carried out in the selection of the team. The team manager to be consulted concerning the panel and final composition of the team, a practice which has already been in operation' (3 October 1969).
- The appointment of Dr Bob O'Driscoll as the first medical officer of the national team is announced. Frank Davis said that this was in line with the players' wishes and he authorised the appointment in the mistaken belief that it fell within the remit of the Selection Committee to do so. He now apologised for his error and after a short discussion, the decision was ratified. Mr Pat O'Brien proposed a motion 'that this Council intimate to the Irish Football Association that it considers the time opportune for a meeting between representatives of both Associations, with a view to discussing the possibility of fielding one all-Ireland team in future European and World Cup competitions'. This was seconded by Frank Davis. The chairman, Charlie Courtney drew attention to FIFA's regulations and quoted article 3. 'The designation and title of the match must be recognised, politically and geographically, of the countries or territories of the National Associations playing the match and over which, they have sole control and jurisdiction. The only exceptions to the requirements would be when the nationality of a player has been changed, not voluntarily but by an international decision giving independence to a country or making provision for the detachment of a region or part of a country and which thereby, becomes part of another country'. Nonetheless, Mr Courtney allowed a discussion on the motion. Messrs F Davis, S R Prole, J Younger, RJ Doran, JJ Farrell, JJ Traynor, T Scully, W McCormack, C Cahill, C Liddy and CH Walsh contributed to the debate. After the general discussion, Pat O'Brien replied and stated that he was surprised by the attitude of the meeting to this very important notice of motion. The chairman then put it to a vote which resulted in 12 in favour and 14 against (14 November 1969).
- Mr RJ Doran, Hon Treasurer, reveals that the liquid cash position of

P137/22

the Association, is very serious and demands urgent attention if the necessary improvements are to be made. It is unanimously agreed that where possible, the Association accept sponsorship (14 November 1969).

- Peadar O'Driscoll, the Secretary, reads correspondence confirming that arrangements are in place for forthcoming games against Poland and West Germany. It is noted that the Selection Committee is in favour of allowing Mick Meagan, the national team manager, to sit in at the their meetings and recommends endorsement of this policy to the International Affairs Committee. In another notable break with tradition, they say that the final selection of the team from a panel of players approved by the Committee should be left to him. These recommendations are duly adopted by the International Affairs Committee who will table a proposal that the requisite adjustment be made to the Rule Book, 'that from this panel, the manager shall make his final selection' (15 May 1970).
- Despite a consensus among League of Ireland clubs endorsing the candidature of Frank Davis, Sam Prole is elected chairman of the Council after Davis had withdrawn. Mick Meagan re-appointed as national team manager (3 July 1970).
- The Irish Universities Football Union undertakes to raise the necessary funding if the FAI agrees to enter a team for the 1972 Olympic football tournament in Munich (17 July 1970).
- International Affairs Committee proposes that the European championship game against Italy, on 12 May be played at Lansdowne Road if officers of the Association can agree a suitable compensation package with Bohemians FC, owners of Dalymount Park. The last international football game to be played at Lansdowne Road was against Italy in 1927 (15 January 1971).
- The Secretary warns of a potential problem if the Italian game goes ahead at Lansdowne Road. A London-based advertising company is claiming that they entered into a contract with Bohemians on the premise that all of Ireland's home international games would continue to be played at Dalymount Park (12 February 1971).
- Criticism voiced at some of Mick Meagan's international team selections with several delegates expressing dissatisfaction. The chairman makes it clear that Meagan will stay in charge until the end of the season when his position will be re-appraised (14 May 1971).
- Speaking at the AGM, Des Casey says that he is pleased to note that for the first time, the Association has accepted sponsorship for the amateur international game against England. Casey later tables a motion, ultimately successful, that Rule 44 be amended as follows 'That a former professional player or a former professional referee be eligible for membership of Council or to act as a representative at any meetings of its constituent bodies' (30 June 1971).

P137/23 October 1971–March 1975

c330 pp

Chairman's Agenda Book

Agendas for the following committees: Executive, Senior Council., Officers, Finance, International Affairs, Emergency, League Sanctions and Rules, Senior Protests, Appeals, Coaching and Development, Amateur League, Phoenix Park Grounds. Contains lists of findings of the Disciplinary Committee. Includes some insertions, mainly notices of meetings.

Includes:

- Strike threat deferred in dispute in Cork branch of the Irish Referees' Society (12 November 1971).
- Notice of motion by E Halpin: 'That SR Prole, S O'Brien and C Walsh (members of Council) be dealt with under rule 23A for their failure to uphold the authority of the FAI at a meeting of the League of Ireland held on 21 January 1972' (2 February 1972).
- Notice of motion by F. Davis: 'To rescind decision to defer acceptance of offer to play Poland, home and away' (26 April 1972).
- Notice to consider applications for post of international team manager (5 February 1972).
- Request from John Giles for Shay Brennan to replace Alan Kelly (unavailable) as assistant team manager for game against Turkey at Izmir on 20 November 1974 (November 1974).
- Disciplinary Committee meeting, penalty points introduced (28 January 1975).

P137/24 July 1976–February 1989

c250pp

Minute Book of the Senior Council.

Minute book of the Senior Council of the Irish Football Association.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR CONSULTATION UNTIL 2015

3.4 Junior Committee, 1923–75

P137/25 December 1923–April 1928

140pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAIFS.

Includes:

- The opening meeting of the Junior Committee was held at 22 Mary Street, Dublin. On the proposition of Mr WH Daly, seconded by Mr P Timmons, Mr J Galloway was elected as the first chairman of the committee. The draft rules of the Football Association of the Irish Free State Junior Cup were passed on the proposition of Mr RW Neville, seconded by Mr Daly. An appeal by Dunleary FC against a decision of the Senior Leagues' Committee, dismissing their claims that Terence Mulvaney was ineligible to play for Rockville in their game earlier in the season, provided the first business for the new body. The appeal ended in failure as did one from Westbrook seeking to have the result of their Dublin Junior Alliance match against Richmond United declared null and void (17 December 1923).
- It was decided to organise the preliminary round of the Junior Cup on a regional basis, divided into six sections: Dublin, South Munster, North Munster, Midlands, Dundalk and Sligo (7 January 1924).
- Cork was named as the venue for the Junior Cup final, provisionally scheduled for Easter Monday, 27 April. After a protracted semi-final tie involving Brideville and CYMS, it was later postponed and did not take place until 18 May 1924 (2 April 1924).
- Mr Galloway was re-elected as chairman with Mr Neville appointed vice-chairman. A letter from Prospect FC, Limerick, seeking reinstatement, was discussed and then referred to the Munster FA for its observations (24 September 1924).
- Following the success of the inaugural competition, it was decided to retain the regional format for the early rounds of the Junior Cup. On the proposition of Mr Timmons, Mr Neville was appointed to the Senior Finance Committee (19 December 1924).
- Bray Wanderers FC granted permission to field three players not resident within the stipulated ten mile radius in the forthcoming Junior Cup competition (5 January 1925).
- In the course of their Junior Cup tie against Rutland, the Honorary Secretary of Strandville FC alleged that the referee 'pulled off his coat' when one of their players disputed the legality of a goal awarded to Rutland. He also alleged that the Rutland linesman had run on to the pitch to strike a player. Arising from an earlier game against Brideville, Rutland complained that their opponents had lodged a match charge of 10/- for marking their ground, Richmond Park. It was ruled that Brideville were not entitled to deduct this amount from the match receipts (18 February 1925).
- Fordson's 'B' team removed from the Junior Cup following their admission that three of the players in their team which defeated

P137/25

Crosshaven were, in fact, ineligible to play, having taken part previously in a senior game for the club. This decision left only three teams in the competition, and in the revised draw Tipperary Wanderers were paired with Sligo Celtic with St Mary's United securing a bye (25 March 1925).

- An appeal was received from Drogheda United against a decision of the Dundalk and District League in awarding points to Railway Athletic. The appeal was based on the grounds that Railway had fielded two players, A Harford and J Connell, who were residing in Dublin and were therefore, outside the ten mile boundary. They were registered with the League as living in Drogheda but such was not the case. On the proposition of Mr Neville seconded by Mr Ronan, it was decided to uphold the appeal (21 April 1925).
- Mr Galloway and Mr Neville were returned unopposed as chairman and vice-chairman respectively. 3 January 1925 was confirmed as the date for the opening games in the Free State Junior Cup (1 October 1925).
- Vicars FC were awarded their tie against Westbrook on the grounds that they were leading 2-1 when the referee abandoned the game with five minutes of extra time still remaining. The match official said he had taken this action because of a remark shouted at him by a Westbrook supporter. He feared he would be molested after the match but said he had not asked for protection in the event of that happening (11 February 1926).
- Letter from the Football Association of Wales, declining an invitation to play an international game because of their overcrowded programme but suggesting that the matter could be raised again next season. Mr Jim Younger reported that a similar enquiry to the Scottish FA had met with an equally cool response. The Free State Junior Cup semi-final between Brunswick and Mullingar Town was fixed for 18 April at either the Iveagh Grounds or Tolka Park with extra time if necessary. Messrs R Reid and G Caffrey were appointed to travel to Cork to report on the second semi-final between St Vincent's and Dalcassians (8 April 1926).
- Secretary instructed to re-open negotiations with Wales and Scotland concerning an international fixture. Bray Unknowns granted permission to field three players outside the stipulated ten mile radius for the forthcoming Junior Cup competition (17 December 1926).
- Letter from FA of Wales regretting their inability to play the Irish Free State at this time (1 February 1927).
- Tullamore Rangers' protest against Mullingar Celtic being awarded their Junior Cup tie, on the basis that the referee ordered a successful penalty kick to be retaken, was dismissed. It was decided to form a small committee to meet Mr Aiken of the Glasgow League when they visit Dublin on 5 March, with a view to arranging an international game against Scotland (8 February 1927).
- Confirmation that the Scottish Junior League will play a representative game in Dublin later in the year. The Scots deferred a renewed invitation for a full junior international fixture for a further year (22 March 1927).
- The Free State Junior Cup final between Richmond United and Bohemians 'C' was arranged for Dalymount Park on 14 May. Between them, the finalists would go on to provide three of the

- P137/25** players, Byrne, Morton and Bird, to the Irish team which played the Scottish Junior League in September (5 May 1927).
- Cahir Unknowns were awarded home advantage for their Junior Cup semi-final tie against Bridewell on 15 April. Sligo Town required to travel to Dublin for the second semi-final against Richmond United (3 April 1928).

P137/26 September 1928–April 1932

c210pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAIFS. Insertions include accounts and correspondence.

Includes:

- Letter read from Scottish Junior League accepting 9 March 1929 as the date for the return game with the Free State Junior team. The question of presenting a token to the players involved was deferred until later in the season. It was decided to write to the Scottish Junior FA, a separate organisation, enquiring about the possibility of a junior international fixture later in the season (3 September 1928).
- Special meeting for the purpose of amending the Free State Junior Cup rules (17 September 1928).
- Permission granted to Bray Wanderers to play members outside the ten mile radius rule, subject to them being otherwise eligible. The draw for the first round of the Free State Junior Cup embraced 65 clubs (Dublin area), 25 (Cork), 8 (Waterford), 8 (Dundalk), 8 (Midlands), 7 (Sligo and Donegal), 7 (Drogheda), 6 (Limerick), 6 (Wexford), 6 (Galway and Mayo), 4 (Roscommon), 4 (Tipperary), 4 (Monaghan and Cavan), 2 (Carlow) (14 December 1928).
- The Free State Cup Junior tie between Bridewell and Revenue, two Cork clubs, was awarded to Bridewell on the basis that Revenue had not complied with regulations. They failed to supply a ball for a game on their own ground and could field only seven players. Bridewell were leading by four goals with 11 minutes to go, when their ball burst (1 January 1929).
- Dolphin United awarded their Junior Cup tie against Chapelizod after protesting successfully, that Joe O'Reilly's name had been withdrawn from the Chapelizod team sheet (7 January 1929).
- Free State Junior Cup final. Grangeorman FC protested against the Sligo Showgrounds being nominated as the venue for their meeting with Sligo Rovers. They argued that because of inadequate train schedules, their players would have to take two and a half days off work to take part in the final. It was agreed to give Grangeorman an advance of £7-10-0 to travel by bus (15 April 1929).
- A letter received from Scottish Junior FA stating that they could not see their way to engage in further international games against the Irish Free State. Games with the Scottish Junior League to continue as before (26 August 1929).
- Letter from the Leinster Football Association pointing out that in their current circumstances, they are unable to travel to fulfil

P137/26

representative fixtures and referred their proposed game in Connacht to the Junior Committee. It was later decided to play their game in Sligo for a minimum guarantee of £40 (23 March 1930).

- Offer by the Scottish League to play in Dublin accepted. Game arranged for Dalymount Park on 24 April 1931. It was decided that Irish jerseys would have crest on them (30 March 1931).
- Meeting of Finance Committee reported credit balance of £34-7-2. Committee to hire bus at cost of £17-10-0 for Junior Cup semi-final, Sligo Rovers 'B' v Distillery FC (24 May 1931).
- Investigation held after Council member Jimmy Ormonde reported that he had been offered a bribe to help Lawnview FC obtain information to enable them to prove that Distillery FC had fielded an ineligible player in the Junior Cup tie between the clubs (26 May 1931).
- Following the refusal of the Free State senior clubs to admit members of the Junior Committee free of charge to games under their jurisdiction, Charlie Liddy moved a vote of no confidence in the chairman Jim Younger, but failed to get a seconder (28 January 1932).

P137/27 July 1932–October 1936

c360pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAIFS. Insertions include accounts, annual reports, cup draw fixtures and correspondence.

Includes:

- In his report to the AGM of the Junior Association, the secretary, JA Ryder, paid tribute to the performance of the team which played the Scottish Junior League at Falkirk in their only representative game of the 1931–2 season. Although beaten 3-2, Ryder said that the quality of their display was such that many of the players were signed immediately by senior clubs and two of them went on figure in the senior team which achieved a coveted win over Holland in Amsterdam (8 June 1932).
- Mr Younger read a letter conveying a resolution passed at a meeting comprised of representatives of two hundred and forty clubs on 29 November 1932: 'This meeting requests that the Irish Free State League clubs should meet a delegation from the Free State Junior FA in Conference, for the purpose of making such rules as will create a healthier atmosphere in football and give, in so far as possible, complete satisfaction to all football interests'. A letter was read from Mr Kenny that the clubs would be pleased to receive such a delegation on 6 January 1933. It was referred to a full meeting of Council (22 December 1932).
- Concerning the relationship between the different grades of football, it was suggested that the senior clubs should frame rules to enable the Council to take control of junior matters and the senior clubs discuss with the Divisional Associations the question of their representation on the Council. A letter on these lines to be sent to the Conference convened for 19 February 1933 (6 February 1933).

P137/27

- Queens Park *v* Grangeegorman. Letter from Queens Park stating that supporters would not be able to gain admission to Grangeegorman because of a 'flu epidemic in the hospital.
Meathville United *v* St Barnabas. Meathville United suspended from football after post-match scenes in which the referee had to receive police protection (5 May 1933).
- Commenting on the development of junior football country-wide in his report to the AGM, JA Ryder said that while two Dublin clubs, Queens Park and Amien Celtic contested the Junior Cup final, provincial teams had made a big impact on the competition up to the semi-final stage (20 June 1933).
- Longford Town admitted to membership of Amateur Athletic Union (AUL) Division One, on condition that they contribute £1-10-0 to defray the expenses of visiting teams with the Junior Committee contributing £2-0-0. Scottish Junior Association accepts invitation to bring a team to Dublin for a game on Easter Monday. Scottish Junior League confirm 10 April 1934 as the date of the game against the Free State at Falkirk (28 November 1933).
- Junior Committee instructed to write to the parent body, pointing out that the decision to arrange the Shield Test game between Bohemians and Shamrock Rovers for Dalymount Park on Friday evening 10 May 1934, was a gross breach of the agreement reached between the senior clubs and Junior Committee in previous years. In reply, JL Brennan, Hon Secretary, FAIFS, said that in the light of the agreement not to play senior games in May, the Emergency Committee cannot authorise the staging of the Test game as arranged (2 May 1934).
- It was decided to enlarge the numerical strength of the Emergency Committee to eleven, to include representatives from Munster and Connacht (28 August 1935).
- Birmingham County agree to fixture on Easter Monday. No anthem to be played. The Irish team selected for the game included Paddy Bradshaw (B and I), later to enjoy a distinguished senior international career (3 March 1936).

P137/28 November 1936–March 1940

c300pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAIFS.

Includes

- Asked to comment on the composition of the Ierne team which played Clara in the FAI Junior Cup, Mr B Ingoldsby admitted frankly that C Robinson, a member of their team, was ineligible to play in the game and detailed the difficulties of getting players to travel on Saturdays. They had tried to fulfil the fixture but only ten of their players were available on this occasion. It cost his club £15 to go to Clara and they did so in the best interests of football. He apologised for their action but circumstances forced them to do what they did. Following a discussion, it was agreed 'that in all the circumstances, the explanation be accepted and the result stands'.

P137/28

On the casting vote of the chairman an amendment that the club be fined £2, was carried. The secretary reported on the upkeep of the telephone line in the Phoenix Park, adjacent to the football pavilions there, and his discussions on the matter with the General Secretary of the GAA. As the latter body was reluctant to share the cost of same, it appeared that the FAI would have to bear the full cost (16 December 1936).

- Junior Emergency meeting. Mr JF Blakely reported on the recent conference which had been very satisfactory. The report on negotiations for a second representative game against Connacht at Galway on Easter Sunday, was noted. Grangegorman FC's protest against Adelaide being awarded their recent game, was upheld on the admission of Adelaide's secretary, that Christopher Hannon had played in the match under the name of Leo Fortune (18 January 1937).
- It was agreed that the replay of the FAI Junior Cup final between St Patrick's Dundalk and Amiens Celtic be staged at Oriel Park on 23 May 1937, and that Mr S. Thompson of Belfast be appointed to referee the game at a fee of two guineas. It was unanimously agreed that a warning be issued to Amiens Celtic concerning the future conduct of their players, officials and supporters (16 May 1937).
- Junior Emergency Committee. Mr P Reilly reported on the gravity of the allegations made by Amiens Celtic officials during the Junior Cup final replay in which the Honorary Treasurer was publicly accused of stealing the gate receipts. He said he had to send the Honorary Treasurer away from the ground before the end of the game for his own safety. He also gave orders for the trophy to be removed because he feared that if St Patrick's won, their opponents would seek to destroy it. He said that the incidents warranted a full investigation by the Committee and that every effort should be made to ensure that similar scenes were never allowed to recur (26 May 1937).
- Annual General Meeting. Reporting on an encouraging year, Mr WA Hennessy, the Honorary Secretary, said that 'by dint of unremitting work, the Committee accomplished valuable propagation work throughout the provinces and as a result, many towns hitherto unexploited, had now become active'. Leagues were re-organised in several centres and substantial sums of money had been made available to help in the acquisition of suitable grounds. In the general discussion which followed, some delegates voiced disapproval of the manner in which representative teams were selected, particularly in the overlooking of Dublin players. Exception was taken to the composition of the team which played England at West Bromwich, in terms of the professional status of some of the players (28 June 1937).
- Recommendation that Mr Hennessy be granted an honorarium of £15-15-0 for services rendered, was sent to the Finance Committee. Letters read confirming the formation of Kilkenny City FC and one from the Midland League, complaining about the withholding of information from them by the Athletic Union League (AUL) (31 July 1937).
- Arising from the secretary's report, Mr JE Gilligan said he was glad to note that permission had been received from the Senior Finance Committee to make the presentation to Mr Hennessy. Letter from

P137/28

Connacht FA seeking financial assistance, was read, Alderman Fallon pointed out the very bad financial position there, stressing that they had a special case because the Connacht FA is 'purely Junior'. The secretary noted correspondence from the AUL urging the continuance of the subsidies for Dublin teams visiting Mullingar and Athlone. Later, it was agreed to do so (2 September 1937).

- Concerning the FAI Junior Cup final replay in which Amiens Celtic defeated St Patrick's, Dundalk on a 3-2 score line, it was agreed after an investigation into the conduct of three Amiens players and two of their officials, that in the event of further misconduct by the club, a suspended ten year suspension be activated. In the meantime, a fine of £5 be imposed on the club and a 10 year ban handed down to their centre forward, C Mulvey. Mr Horgan referred to the serious position of junior football in Limerick following the acquisition of the Markets Field ground by the senior club in the city. Later, the chairman, Paddy Reilly referred to the most recent visit of the junior international team to Birmingham and to the actions of the player, K. Harris on that trip. On the proposal of Mr Kelly, it was unanimously agreed that the player be suspended for 20 years (21 October 1937).
- Junior Emergency meeting. Letter from Amiens Celtic stating they were withdrawing from the FAI Junior Cup because of the unjust position in which the club had been placed. The chairman of the Committee emphasised that no transfer of players could take place without the sanction of the Committee. Following further discussion, it was decided that when the 14 day notification clause governing the release of players had expired, all of their players would stand suspended (25 November 1937).
- Secretary read letters forwarded to Birmingham County FA and the Scottish Junior League in connection with further junior representative matches. It was noted that Birmingham were due to play at Dalymount Park on Easter Monday 1938 and the Scottish Junior League was seeking a suitable date for a fixture in Scotland (30 December 1937).
- Mr Gilligan moved that 'The suspensions due to non payment of fines on players of Amiens Celtic, apply only to those players on the books of the club during the 1936-7 season. The fines, so imposed, can only be operative from the date of this meeting and shall not prejudice the status of any club fielding these players, prior to this date'. The proposal was defeated. Speaking on K Harris's appeal against his suspension of 20 years, Mr Blakely said that he considered the ban savage, not least because the Committee itself had been partly responsible for the young boy's conduct in Birmingham. Mr T Giffney said he was amazed by the original ruling, stating that in his opinion, the player was more sinned against than sinning (27 January 1938).
- Mr M. Dickenson wrote on behalf of Amiens Celtic, asking that he be allowed to appear before the Junior Committee in connection with the suspension of his club. It was decided, however, that no further action be taken at this stage and that Mr Dickenson be referred to their earlier decision. It was agreed to ask Amiens Celtic for the return of the FAI Junior Cup (14 February 1938).
- Concerning the development of schools football. A long discussion took place, in the course of which reference was made to the many

P137/28

obstacles being placed in the way of the development of the game in schools and colleges. It was eventually agreed that the secretary endeavour to secure an interview with the Minister for Education (24 February 1938).

- After a discussion on the proposed visit of Arsenal FC to play in Dublin on 7 May 1939, it was resolved that 'the Senior Council take note that this date is reserved for the final of the FAI Junior Cup and that the Junior Committee looks with disfavour on any attempt to abrogate it for another game'. Speaking about the proposed inter county competition, the chairman said that the financial details had not yet been finalised. It was hoped, however, that the revenue accruing from each game, would help to finance the event. In a related matter, it was decided to inform the Leinster FA that no meeting of the junior body of that organisation, be convened on the evenings allocated for meetings of the full Junior Committee. On the proposal of Mr Gilligan, it was agreed that the twenty-year suspension on K Harris be rescinded and the following substituted. 'That he be debarred from ever taking part in an international or representative game under the jurisdiction of the Junior Committee of the Football Association of the Irish Free State' (27 October 1938).
- Annual General Meeting. In his annual report, the secretary reported that even though schoolboy teams under 16 years of age do not affiliate directly, the total number of affiliated clubs now stood at 413, made up of Leinster 323, Munster 68, Connacht 21 and one directly. He said that their results in representative games were very creditable, with a 1-1 draw against the Scottish Junior League being followed by a 5-4 win over Birmingham FA at Dalymount Park. The outstanding achievement, however, was that of the Juvenile (Under 18) team, in beating Birmingham 6-2 in their first representative game at this level (20 June 1938).
- Emergency Committee meeting. Following a request for a conference to debate the proper designation of international teams containing players from the Leinster Senior League, it was agreed to meet with them when convenient (22 November 1938).
- Emergency Committee. A deputation from the Leinster Senior League was received to discuss junior international games and the selection of players from the Leinster Senior League for same. Mr George Caffrey said there was no antagonism from their League but they did not like the word 'Junior' being used when these players were actually playing in a Senior League. They also thought that their League should be represented on the Selection Committee. They were promised a full investigation into these matters (11 January 1939).
- In the course of reports from the various regions, Mr Wallace said that in Limerick they now had 18 junior clubs, 25 in the minor grade and 16 which catered for juveniles. They were still experiencing acute problems, however, in securing suitable grounds for games. Concerning the Inter County Cup, Alderman Fallon said there was great enthusiasm in the West for the proposed competition and this was echoed by Mr Willie Toms who said that Waterford was anxious to compete. Kilkenny City was the only club registered in Kilkenny but they were ready to represent the county. All clubs in Westmeath and Longford had been invited to a conference in Clara to discuss their participation in the competition

P137/28

(26 January 39).

- Junior Selection Committee. After all five of the players he had recommended for selection in the Junior international team to face Scotland at Dalymount Park on 10 April had been left out of the side Mr O'Keeffe upped and left the meeting. The team to meet Scotland at Kilkenny on 9 April included three Kilkenny City players (3 April 1939).
- Annual General Meeting. Reporting on the development of the game throughout the country, the secretary said he was particularly pleased with progress in the Galway region where the acquisition of a new ground had provided a big boost for the Galway and District League. After congratulating Drumcondra Juniors for their victory over Drogheda United in the Junior Cup final, Mr Wickham said he was delighted with the performance of the Irish teams in their representative games against the Scottish League. Although beaten 1-0, they did well in the first ever representative game in Kilkenny and a different team was not flattered by a 1-1 draw against the Scots the following day. He regretted, however, that the series against Birmingham County FA had fallen through because they were not agreeable to the fixture being rotated on a home and away basis (30 May 1939).
- Special Inter County Cup meeting. With the way cleared to the semi-finals of the competition, it was agreed that Kilcohan Park, Waterford be the venue for the first game between Waterford and Tipperary. Dublin to meet Sligo in the second semi-final at Tolka Park, if that ground was available on 22 October (3 October 1939).
- Commenting on the recent annual general meeting of the Connacht FA, Mr Reilly said he was dissatisfied with much of what he heard and offered the opinion that something drastic would have to be done to put football in the province on a sound basis. He considered that a new constitution for the Connacht FA would have to be submitted (19 October 1939).
- Special Inter County Cup committee. Because of a similarity in the colours of the two teams, it was agreed that Dublin would play in red in the final against Tipperary. Following the recent transfer of one of the Dublin players, A Osborne (ESB) to Shelbourne, it was ruled that he could play in the final, providing he did not play senior football with his new club before the game. Before a crowd which produced gate receipts of £88-1-0, Dublin emerged as the inaugural winners of the trophy which was presented by the sponsor, Mr Joe Mirrelson (24 October 1939).
- Mr Paddy Reilly, chairman of the Junior Committee, referred to the old problem of senior clubs poaching players from junior teams without paying compensation or even the courtesy of notifying the junior club concerned. He said that something must be done to redress this situation as a matter of urgency and a form of compensation, similar to the one operating in Scotland, should be introduced here. It was agreed that a special sub-committee of six, be appointed to pursue the matter (23 November 1939).
- Letter from Scottish Junior League to confirm that they were willing to travel to Dublin for their annual representative game on Easter Monday. Because of the outbreak of World War Two, however, they would not be able to host a game in Scotland this year. It was decided, unanimously, to accept their offer of a game in Dublin (19

P137/28

January 1940).

- Junior Selection Committee. Team to meet Scotland on Easter Monday includes two players, Freddie Kiernan and Eddie Gannon, who would go on, to win senior international honours (5 March 1940).
- Junior Emergency Committee. Following a discussion, it was decided that the secretary notify the Scottish Junior League that in recognition of the extra expenses incurred in travelling on this occasion, to guarantee extra money for them in the event of the Scottish party receiving only their match guarantee of £100 (12 March 1940).

P137/29

March 1940–January 1945

c250pp

Junior Emergency Committee Minute Book.

Includes:

- On account of the uncertain transport timetable, the Committee makes two separate sets of reception arrangements for the Scottish Junior League squad travelling to Dublin for a representative game (12 March 1940).
- Invitation from St James's Gate FC for Scottish party to attend their League of Ireland game against Cork United, at the Iveagh Grounds on Easter Sunday. Resignation of Alderman John Fallon as the representative of Connacht FA on the Committee, noted with regret (19 March 1940).
- Agreement, that in keeping with the arrangement of the previous year, group photographs be taken of the teams competing in the semi-finals of the FAI Minor Cup. These to be submitted as evidence, in possible protests over the eligibility of players (26 March 1940).
- Ten counties, Dublin, Donegal, Sligo, Louth, Offaly, Wicklow, Kildare, Kilkenny, Tipperary and Westmeath indicate their intention of competing in the Inter-Counties Cup with the likelihood of Waterford, Wexford, Limerick and Roscommon joining them. It is also decided to include Galway in the draw but Cork indicates that they will be unable to take part, unless the competition is held at the end of August (21 May 1940).
- At the annual general meeting of the FAI Junior Committee held in Dublin, Joe Wickham, the Secretary, reported that in spite of the outbreak of what he termed, the European War, the season under review, was a very successful one. At 379, the total number of affiliated clubs showed a decrease of 36 compared to the figure of the previous season, but Mr Wickham said there was no cause for alarm as the fall off was due to exceptional circumstances. In spite of the increasing disruptions in transport caused by the deprivations of war, he was delighted to record that the Scottish League had honoured their commitment to play at Dalymount Park on Easter Monday and the fans were even more gratified by a 2-1 win for the home team (31 May 1940).
- Following Charlie Liddy's unsuccessful candidature for the post of

P137/29

Vice-President of the Committee, the AUL made it clear that their members, would not accept nominations for any sub-committee (4 July 1940).

- Joe Wickham, the Secretary, said he was happy to report that Joe Mirrelson, the Dublin bookmaker, would continue to sponsor the Inter-County Cup competition (19 September 1940).
- Mr Gilligan enquired if representations had been made to the Army authorities on the need for more facilities to be made available for football. It was mentioned that the Leinster FA had experienced a drop in the number of affiliations because of the heavy Army enlistments. The Secretary said that the matter was in hand and asked for evidence of any objections to our game being played by members of the Defense Forces (3 October 1940).
- Because of the increasing domestic difficulties, a number of clubs were granted permission to have the residential clause amended in the registration of players. Grant authorised to help in the acquisition of a ground in Letterkenny (29 October 1940).
- A letter was read from St Patrick's Athletic, explaining why a member of their team was playing under an assumed name. The identity of the player was well known to several of the Committee members and as it was established that he was a perfectly eligible player, it was decided that his registration under the name of O'Rourke, was acceptable in the circumstances (4 February 1941).
- Having discussed the problems surrounding the FAI Junior Cup meeting of Distillery United (Sligo) and Galway Bohemians, it was agreed that a referee from Derry be appointed to take charge of the game (13 February 1941).
- The annual general meeting was told that in spite of the on-going European conflict, it had been a satisfactory season. A decrease of forty six clubs in the number affiliated to the Association was directly attributable to the needs for national defense with very many players deployed in the Army. St Patrick's Athletic were congratulated on their victory over Galway Bohemians in the FAI Junior Cup final. Messrs WA Hennessy, Hon Secretary, and JR Gilligan, Hon Treasurer, were complimented on receiving medals for their long service (26 May 1941).
- Following a protracted investigation, it was ruled that Wembley Rovers (Limerick) had fielded an ineligible player in their FAI Minor Cup win over Rossville. They were fined and ordered to return the trophy (19 June 1941).
- A three man delegation was appointed to meet with officers of the League of Ireland, to discuss the growing practice of senior clubs making illegal approaches to, and in some instances signing players, without the consent of Junior clubs (26 June 1941).
- A request from the Munster FA that, having regard to the high cost of travel, clubs reaching the sixth round of the FAI Junior Cup and having to play in a different region as a consequence, should get financial assistance, provoked a wide ranging debate. Eventually, it was approved on the proposal of Mr RW Neville, who pointed to the travel difficulties occasioned by the Emergency as a huge source of concern to clubs. Notice from the Scottish Junior League that they hoped to fulfill their annual Easter Monday fixture at Dalymount Park. Otherwise, the FAI Junior Cup final will be played on that date (9 January 1942).

P137/29

- Mr Neville referred to press reports concerning the proposed all-Ireland club competition for senior teams and requested that Junior representatives on the Senior Council monitor the situation carefully, with a view to protecting Junior interests (3 February 1942).
- Controversial protest that the player, A Gaffney, was ineligible to play for Distillery after taking part in a Leinster Senior Cup tie, was upheld and their win over Bendigo rendered null and void (10 February 1942).
- Following a meeting with Joe Cunningham (Shamrock Rovers), a member of the organising committee for the new Inter-City Cup competition, the Junior Committee indicated that they would have no objection to it going ahead as planned. Mr Cunningham assured them, that none of the senior games would be played on a Sunday. They would also give the use of their grounds to Junior clubs by way of return, and additionally they would pay £150 compensation for difficulties caused to Junior clubs in playing matches on weekdays (18 March 1942).
- Objection taken to press reports of riots in the Tolka Park area. It was pointed out that these incidents, which would inevitably reflect badly on the Association, were in no way connected with football (21 April 1942).
- Application to allow the two-leg Inter-City Cup tie between Shamrock Rovers and Shelbourne to be played on consecutive Sundays, 17 and 24 May, approved, providing it was covered by the £150 compensation clause (14 May 1942).
- It was reported at the annual general meeting, that the number of affiliated Junior clubs continues to fall, because of the effects on civilian clubs of the increasing number of players serving in the Defence Forces (28 May 1942).
- Because of the problems being experienced in war time and the adverse impact on travel in particular, it was agreed to suspend the Inter-County Cup next season. The FAI Junior Cup will be held as usual but a decision on the FAI Minor Cup was deferred. This competition was later abandoned for the season. Mr Gilligan referred to Army football and the inclusion of Army teams in the FAI Junior Cup. It was agreed to discuss the situation with Comdt Tommy Gunn (14 July 1942).
- Joe Wickham, the Secretary, read a letter from Mr Willie Toms of Waterford, recommending that the FAI Junior Cup be suspended for a season and that the travel subsidies payable to provincial clubs in the latter stages of the competition, be replaced by small grants to clubs. This, Mr Toms felt, would be more beneficial in the development of football (3 September 1942).
- Report of extraordinary meeting in Sligo to discuss the financial problems which have forced the temporary cessation of Junior football in the area. At a meeting attended by some seventy people, it was agreed to make a fresh start and pay off the debts owing to local traders, as well as purchasing four sets of medals due to clubs. Joe Wickham, who was present, said that the losses deriving from the suspension of international football were impacting severely on the Association but promised as much help as he could (12 October 1942).
- Special meeting held in Limerick, to address the disturbing state of

P137/29

Junior football there. Joe Wickham told the gathering, that he would use his good offices, to alleviate the difficulties being experienced in securing suitable grounds to enable the game to grow in the region (16 December 1942).

- In view of the Emergency and the high cost of travel, it was agreed that the FAI team to meet an IFA selection on Easter Monday be comprised of players from clubs in Dublin and Louth (28 January 1943).
- It was agreed that clothing coupons be obtained from members of the Council for the purchase of jerseys and shorts from Elvery's Ltd, for the first meeting with a Junior team from Northern Ireland (29 January 1943).
- In his report to the annual general meeting, Joe Wickham says that in spite of all the prevailing problems, football is holding up well throughout the country. The dwindling number of affiliations is again attributed to the increasing number of young people deployed in the Defence Forces and, in some instances, to the drain of emigration (26 May 1943).
- In a broad debate on schoolboys' football, several references were made to the hostile attitude of some schools and colleges to football. Mr M Murphy said that the inter-varsity and Colleges' Leagues were not as successful as anticipated but the consensus was that the problem was rooted at a lower level. Mr P Reilly said they should now seek a pronouncement by the Minister for Education, that there was no objection to the game being played in schools. A delegation of Junior representatives was appointed, to meet with Senior Council officials and discuss the way forward for schools football (2 September 1943).
- The possibility of establishing parish leagues to enhance schoolboy football is to be pursued. Joe Wickham said he had written to the Lord Mayor concerning the provision of playing pitches for all sports in the new housing areas of Dublin Corporation (9 October 1943).
- Agreement that the IFA should again be approached about sending a team to Dublin for a representative game on Easter Monday, although some criticism was voiced at the failure of the northern body to offer to host a return match in Belfast (4 November 1943).
- Decision taken to resume the FAI Minor Cup competition after a break of a year. It was pointed out that relatively few provincial clubs would participate but on balance, it was felt that in the best interests of the development of the game, they could not afford to suspend the competition for a second consecutive year (6 January 1944).
- The annual general meeting is told that a further decrease in the number of affiliations is attributable to the fact that 200 clubs in the Army and Defence Forces generally, do not have to affiliate directly to the Association. When this is taken into account, there are currently, as many players involved in the game as there were pre-war. St Patrick's Athletic promised assistance in their ground development programme at Richmond Park (1 June 1944).
- Decision taken to invite the IFA to continue the series of representative fixtures, with the Dublin game on Easter Monday and the return match in Belfast, on a date to be arranged in May. Charlie Liddy, Secretary of the Dublin Schoolboy League, resigned in a gesture of support for a colleague of 20 years, who had been

P137/29 'slighted' by other League members. He (Liddy) no longer had confidence in fellow members (4 January 1945).

P137/30 February 1945–January 1949

c250 pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAI. Insertions include accounts, annual reports and cup draw fixtures.

Includes:

- Meeting of Local Junior Committee. It was confirmed that the Irish FA had agreed to play a representative game at Dalymount Park on Easter Monday. JF Blakely stated that in spite of speculation to the contrary, he was not resigning from the Selection Committee (6 February 1945).
- Emergency Committee. Munster FA to be informed that suspensions of one to two weeks, imposed on three players, were too lenient for under age players. J Younger and J O'Toole agreed to attend the Junior Cup tie between Home Farm and Gardner Rovers and the secretary was requested to send a strong referee to take charge of the match. On receiving assurances that up to 300 boys were taking part in the newly formed Drimnagh Church Sodality Boys League, it was agreed to provide them with a football and assist in obtaining suitable grounds for their games (20 February 1945).
- Emergency Committee. A special resolution decreed that for the purpose of the Junior Challenge Cup competition, bona fide players serving in the Defence Forces, would be exempted from the provisions of the residential clause in Rule 6 (20 March 1945).
- Emergency Committee. Application from St Patrick's Athletic to stage a tournament as part of their fundraising programme to develop Richmond Park, was referred to the Leinster FA (19 April 1945).
- Full Council meeting. In his regional report, M Allen (Midlands) said there was strong support for the suggestion that in cup competitions, Dublin clubs should be drawn to play in the regions. This would help boost gate receipts as well as improving the overall standard of the regional game, and the visitors could be compensated by receiving a bigger share of the 'gate' than required by rule. Concerning the game against the IFA in Belfast, it was agreed unanimously that the travel party of 24, be made up of 12 players, a trainer, 10 members of Council as well as the secretary (3 May 1945).
- AGM. The secretary reported that the number of junior club affiliations at 291, showed an increase of 55 on the previous year's figure. Taken in conjunction with the fact that almost 200 clubs in the Army and Defence Forces do not have to affiliate directly it means that the numbers involved in Junior football, are now back to pre-war levels. He said that the arrival of peace and the probable demobilisation of many of the Defence Services, would doubtless, result in the re-formation of many junior clubs (5 June 1945).

P137/30

- Emergency Committee. Matter of arranging games with the IFA deferred. It was decided to write to the Scottish Junior League and Birmingham County FA, to ascertain the prospects of reviving the pre-war series (6 September 1945).
- Emergency Committee. Following notice that the Scottish Junior League will be unable to visit Dublin, it was agreed to invite the IFA to play two representative games on a home and away basis in 1946 (6 December 1945).
- AGM. Joe Wickham, in his secretary's report, noted that the season just ended had been a splendid one for junior football, and referred to the cup final, in which St Patrick's CYMS beat Rathfarnham 4-2, as one of the best on record. He also applauded the representative team which defeated the IFA 3-1 at Dalymount Park on Easter Monday. Wickham said that in spite of the travel difficulties which were posing serious problems for teams in the provinces, football at this level was progressing well. He noted that 'now that normal times are returning, we trust that still greater success will reward the efforts of those who carried on so well during the war years' (6 June 1946).
- Emergency Committee. Offer from Scottish Junior FA to play an international game in Dublin on 25 May 1947 was accepted, on condition that the Scots agree to host a return fixture in 1948. It was confirmed that in future there will be an annual fixture against the IFA with the venue alternating between Dublin and Belfast. The meeting with the Scottish Junior League was confirmed for Dalymount Park on Easter Monday (5 November 1946).
- Emergency Committee. A committee was appointed to celebrate the silver jubilee of the Junior Council with a gala dinner in the Gresham Hotel in May. Souvenirs to be presented to Council members (14 January 1947).
- Emergency Committee. Arrangements confirmed for a second game, to be played in Tullamore when the Scottish Junior League party arrives in April (18 February 1947).
- Full Council meeting. Decision taken to abandon the Jubilee dinner arranged for 12 May. In its place, a dinner will be arranged to mark the visit of the Scotland Junior international team to Dublin a fortnight later (1 May 1947).
- International Selection Committee. Tommy Godwin, the Home Farm goalkeeper, later to embark on a celebrated senior international career, is the only player to retain his place in the team to meet Scotland (16 May 1947).
- AGM. Following criticism of some of the performances of representative teams in 1947, the chairman said that they could be attributed in part to the abnormally bad weather. Because of the cancellation of so many games, the selectors were forced to choose teams without the evidence of trials and it showed in some of the results. W O'Reilly objected to the fact that in some positions, professionals were played in the game against Scotland. In reply, the chairman said that the Scottish Association had informed him that their Junior standard approximated to our intermediate level and as such, it was deemed prudent to strengthen our team (12 June 1947).
- Full Council meeting. Invitation from English FA to enter an international youth tournament in London in 1948 was accepted.

P137/30

No decision taken on whether to play extra games when the tournament ends (17 October 1947).

- Selection Committee. It was decided to arrange a trial between Cork and a composite Waterford and Limerick team, at Waterford on 22 February to assist the committee (30 January 1948).
- Emergency Committee. Letter from Liverpool County FA stating their willingness to play in Dublin on Whit Monday and indicating their intention of arranging a return match in midweek, was noted (2 March 1948).
- Full Council meeting. Following discussion on the recommendation from the annual general meeting that the Junior Committee open talks with the League of Ireland to settle outstanding differences between the two organisations, it was decided to act immediately. A delegation of five was appointed to bring outstanding grievances to the attention of the senior body (2 July 1948).

P137/31 January 1949–March 1954

c300pp

Junior Committee Minutes.

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAI.

Includes:

- Emergency Committee. Henry Cassidy (St Patrick's Athletic) was suspended for life after the referee was knocked unconscious during the club's FAI Junior Cup game against Home Farm (1 February 1949).
- Emergency Committee. Letter from Dutch FA, inviting participation of an Irish team in the youth tournament they propose to stage at Easter, is referred to Senior Council for favourable consideration. An invitation from the IFA for a representative game at Grosvenor Park, Belfast on Saturday 7 May accepted after the Committee decided to defer the Junior Cup final to 15 May. Letter read from St Mary's FC, seeking a cap and a jersey due to one of their members, F. McIntyre for playing in a youth tournament in 1948. It was decided to purchase jersey for the player but to inform him that he will not be receiving a cap because the game in which he played, against Northern Ireland, was not considered an international one (8 February 1949).
- The chairman reported that the Senior Council had turned down a request to send a team to the youth tournament in Holland for financial reasons. A three man sub-committee was appointed to meet with Senior Council officers in the hope of persuading them to reverse the decision. A letter from Liverpool County FA, offering terms and dates for games in Dublin and Liverpool, was favourably considered but another offer from Scotland, proposing Minor fixtures, was left in abeyance because of a lack of suitable dates (25 February 1949).
- It was decided by seven votes to two that badges are awarded instead of caps for junior international games. It was further agreed that numbered jerseys with crests be purchased, these jerseys to remain the property of the Association. At a subsequent meeting of

P137/31

the Committee the decision to dispense with caps was reversed (22 March 1949).

- Annual General Meeting. Mr Wickham, the secretary, reported that 202 teams, an increase of 49 on the previous season, competed in the FAI Junior Cup which ended with Rathfarnham defeating Caledonians (Limerick) 3-0 in the final. He stressed the significance of the newly formed Schools Football Association in the development of the game and predicted that its influence would continue to grow. In a discussion which followed, Mr Reilly said he very much regretted that they had to decline an invitation to take part in an international youth tournament because of a lack of funding. To prevent a repetition of this, he suggested that a fund be formed from subscriptions by Junior and Minor teams, to be used only in cases where the Senior Council was not in a position to help (14 June 1949).
- Protest by Callan FC against Alliance FC, in respect of the referee who officiated at their game. Mr Kenny, who took charge of the match, was alleged by Callan to be an employee of Alliance. Kenny, who attended, said he was not a member of the Alliance club but he was an employee of the firm and had played for the club before becoming a referee. He rejected claims that the match finished in semi-darkness and doubtful goals in that period were allowed to stand. He said he was fair to both teams and, as a result of his evidence, the protest was dismissed (6 December 1949).
- At the start of the meeting a vote of sympathy was passed to the relatives of Mr JL (Jim) Brennan, a towering administrator in Irish football in the first half of the twentieth century. It was confirmed that the international game against Scotland would be played at Firhill, the ground of Partick Thistle, in Glasgow on 18 March. Concerning the game against Northern Ireland at Dalymount Park on Easter Monday, it was suggested that the Committee purchase numbered shirts rather than jerseys but a decision on the matter was deferred. Mr Reilly referred to the vacancy for a commentator in Radio Éireann's Soccer Survey programme, a role which the late Mr Brennan had filled for a number of years. Those interested in the post, were advised to apply immediately (6 January 1950).
- Protest by Donnycarney United against East Wall United for playing Patrick Murphy, a registered player with Holyhead in the Welsh League, was upheld and the game awarded to Donnycarney (24 January 1950).
- Annual General Meeting. The Secretary's annual report noted that a record number of 217 clubs competed for the FAI Junior Cup. The competition ended in victory for Griffith Rangers who outplayed Irish Raleigh 4-1 before the biggest attendance in years for a final. It was confirmed that the Schoolboys Football Association of Ireland had made significant progress in its inaugural season and in the schoolboys' international game against England, the home team was judged unlucky to lose 3-2. Because of transport costs, it wasn't yet feasible to restart the Inter County Cup competition but in every other respect, they had reason to be happy with the progress achieved during the season (13 June 1950).
- Drumcondra and Waterford United thanked for agreeing to postpone their League of Ireland game, a move which allowed the Ireland-Scotland Junior international fixture to be played the previous day

P137/31

(19 September 1950).

- During a discussion on the arrangements for the forthcoming game against Scotland, it was decided that players receive caps and be allowed to retain their jerseys. Mr J Gilligan was requested to order caps at a cost of 45/- each. He was also instructed to order the FAI Junior and Minor Cup medals (13 February 1951).
- Mr Halpin referred to the fact that the senior international game between the Republic of Ireland and Argentina, was being played on 13 May the date reserved for the FAI Junior Cup final and as a result, it would now be necessary to put that final back to 20 May, the date originally allocated to the Leinster Junior League. This action was regretted but in the circumstances, deemed necessary (27 February 1951).
- Mr Gilligan referred to the fact that the IFA and not the FAI had been invited to send a team to a youth international tournament on the Continent. The Secretary then reported on what he had heard and done in this matter. He had written to FIFA for an explanation and was now awaiting a reply from that body. Mr C Liddy referred to the discussion which had taken place at a meeting of the Finance Committee. He agreed that such matters should be considered by the International Affairs Committee, provided the Junior Committee was represented (13 March 1951).
- The following deferred motion in the name of Mr P Reilly was carried 'That the player, Henry Cassidy, who was suspended for twenty years for an incident in a game in 1949, be released from the suspension imposed on him and granted permission to play for Fry-Cadbury FC only' (29 March 1951).
- Noel Cantwell chosen in the Ireland youth team to play Liverpool County at Goodison Park on 30 April and later nominated as team captain for the return game at Dalymount Park on 14 May. Ireland won the first game 2-1 before recording a 3-2 victory at Dalymount (17 April 1951).
- Annual General Meeting. Mr Wickham, the secretary, reported the passing of John O'Toole, whom he described as a pioneer of the game in Ireland who went on to give a lifetime of service to the Association. In reporting that the Schoolboys Football Association of Ireland now had a membership of approximately 200 clubs, he paid a special tribute to the team which beat England 8-4 at Anfield on 5 May (14 June 1951).
- Reporting on a recent meeting of the FAI's Senior Council, Mr C Liddy reported that like his Junior Committee colleague, Mr Gilligan, he had been left off all sub-committees as a result of a pre-arranged vote. They left the meeting as a protest (10 July 1951).
- A proposal that provincial delegates be required to attend committee meetings only once every three months, as during the period of World War Two, was deferred after strong opposition from these delegates who contended that there was a real need to attend every month to keep their constituents abreast of what was happening (2 October 1951).
- Mr Wickham reported on a meeting he had in London with FIFA President Jules Rimet concerning the youth international tournament. The agreement he reached with Rimet had been endorsed by the FAI's International Affairs Committee who stipulated, however, that they should be in charge of all

P137/31

arrangements in respect of competing in this tournament (4 December 1951).

- The Secretary confirmed that the Senior Council of the Association had granted permission for a benefit match in aid of the dependants of the late Jimmy Dunne between Shamrock Rovers and Bohemians selected teams, at Dalymount Park on Friday 16 May. Several members considered it unfair, however, for senior clubs to play these types of games on Friday evenings in May (15 January 1952).
- Mr Liddy questioned the decision of the Schoolboys Association in nominating Whit Monday as the date for their schoolboys' international fixture against England. He said this was normally, a date reserved for the Junior Committee but urged that no action be taken until he had discussed with the parties involved, the possibility of bringing forward the fixture by 48 hours. It was later agreed to play the international game on Saturday 31 March (19 February 1952).
- Selection Committee meeting. George Hale (St Joseph's, Waterford) is named in the junior international team to play Scotland at Shawfield in Glasgow on 3 May while his younger brother Dixie is included in the Ireland youths' team for their game against Liverpool County at Goodison Park two days later. Other members of the youths' team who go on to enjoy successful senior careers are Dinny Lowry, Ronnie Nolan, Shay Keogh and Stan Pownall. Mick Meagan and Liam Monroe join them in the team for the return game with Liverpool at Dalymount Park in June (22 April 1952).
- Annual General Meeting. Mr O'Neill (Tolka Rovers) proposed that with 200 teams competing, the Leinster Junior League Committee (LJLC) was entitled to direct representation on Council. This provoked a long debate in which the clash of club and national interests in the selection of representative teams quickly came to the fore. Mr Liddy regretted some of the remarks made about biased team selections and pointed to a recent Ireland team which contained only two Dublin players. Mr T. Giffney said that for years, the LJLC were looked upon as the back room boys of football. The clubs in membership of the League felt they were being unfairly overlooked in the selection of representative sides, a statement which was promptly rebutted by provincial delegates. The proposal was carried by a big majority (13 June 1952).
- Mr Wickham spoke about the proposed Conference in Lifford on the way forward for football in Donegal. The Committee in Dublin had tried several times to have a Donegal county committee formed but without success. It was a difficult challenge in view of the border and the scattered centres of population in the county. He considered, however, that the Junior Committee should attend this meeting, called by the Donegal clubs. St Patrick's Athletic were due to meet a local junior team in the area at the time of the Conference and the occasion should be used to attend the meeting for the betterment of football in the region (24 June 1952).
- It was agreed to allow the new Donegal League to function unaffiliated for the present, Mr McMenamain to be informed that the Association is taking up the issue of registered professional players taking part in summer competitions. They should also be informed that players resident in Derry were not barred by the Association, provided they are otherwise eligible to compete in the FAI Junior

P137/31

Cup (14 October 1952).

- Speaking of the forthcoming youth international tournament in Belgium, the Secretary confirmed that the FAI Senior Council had decided that the team should travel by air to Brussels. The Committee expressed their appreciation of the action of the International Affairs Committee in recommending air travel (17 February 1953).
- Concerning the youth tournament in Belgium, it was agreed that Mr Wickham examine the Association's stock of knickers and stockings and see what was available. It was agreed that Mr Younger approach Shelbourne for the loan of a second set of jerseys, coloured red, in case they were needed (24 February 1953).
- The Honorary Treasurer reported that the bank overdraft was £89-1-9. To date, he had not received any affiliation fees. Mr Giffney said that the matter of unpaid fees was always very unsatisfactory. It was a problem which he confirmed was shared by the Leinster FA (3 March 1953).
- In respect of the game against Liverpool County on 4 May it was stated that because of the possibility of a replay of the FA Cup tie between Everton and Liverpool, the organisers had pointed out that it may be necessary to defer the Irish fixture until the following day, with Liverpool FA meeting the extra costs involved. It was agreed to inform them that if the 4 May date was not available, the fixture should be re-arranged for another Monday (14 April 1953).
- The Secretary reported that 293 clubs participated in the FAI Junior Cup with Evergreen of Waterford defeating the Donegal team Swilly Rovers, in an all-provincial final at Dalymount Park. Johnville won the Minor Cup by beating Glasheen in the final. Answering queries about the Schoolboys Association, Mr Wickham said that it now catered for 236 teams. On a separate topic, Mr C. O'Flynn said that expenditure on the trip for the game against Liverpool County was unjustified. He predicted that they would discover one day, that the well had run dry in their dealings with the Senior Council. Mr Liddy said it was unfair of Junior Committee members to speak as Mr O'Flynn had done, and he reminded him that it was the juniors who supplied the players for senior clubs (11 June 1953).
- Mr Gilligan referred to the resumption of games against the IFA, now that the ban had been removed on cross-border competition. This was generally welcomed but the chairman reminded members that it was the northern body which broke the series in the first instance (7 July 1953).
- Following consideration of a letter from Bray Wanderers requesting permission to employ four Gardaí and further asking for neutral linesmen to be appointed for their FAI Junior Cup tie against Talbot United, it was decided to comply on the second point but to inform Bray that the issue of employing Gardaí was one for them to resolve (22 December 1953).
- A request from UCD FC for the loan of equipment for their universities' international game against England was granted. Mr Giffney then referred to the request of Mr Gilligan for a subscription to defray the costs of participating in the youths' international tournament in Germany. The Junior Leagues Committee was of the opinion that the matter was one entirely for the FAI who should sponsor all interests in the development of football. If the FAI and

- P137/31** League of Ireland showed an interest in the project, they would back it to the extent of £50 (2 February 1954).
- Selection Committee meeting. Among the players named in the squad for the youth international tournament in Germany, are Joe Haverty (St Patrick's Athletic), Ronnie Whelan and Mick McGrath (Home Farm), all of whom are subsequently capped at senior level (2 March 1954).

P137/32 March 1954–June 1956

200pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAI.

Includes:

- Decision taken to postpone semi-finals of the Minor Cup until the return of players from the youth international tournament in Germany. Bohemians FC to be notified that Dalymount Park will be required for the FAI Junior Cup final on Easter Monday and that a junior representative game would probably be played there on Sunday 7 May (23 March 1954).
- In the course of the regional reports, Mr J Horan (Limerick) said there was so much football being played in the area that they were considering the formation of a new League, confined to clubs with private grounds. This would act as an incentive to those who currently did not possess this facility. Mr J Lydon (Galway) said that the new approach road to Terryland Park would be completed in June and they were in the process of trying to obtain material from drainage schemes to build terraces at the ground. A decision was taken to revive the defunct Inter-County Cup competition with the opening series of games scheduled for May 23 (6 April 1954).
- Finance Committee. The matter of expenses incurred in travel to Council meetings was discussed and it was agreed that relative to the funds of the Council, it was too heavy. It was decided unanimously, to recommend for adoption that 'on the recommendation of the Senior Finance Committee, full Council meetings be held only on a quarterly basis next season' (27 April 1954).
- After earlier indications that the home game against Liverpool County FA would have to be postponed until the autumn, it was announced that it would in fact take place on 21 May (17 May 1954).
- The chairman said that after the recent representative game against the IFA team, there was now a very good relationship between the two associations. Speaking on behalf of the Leinster FA, Mr T. Giffney said they were joining the Munster FA in opposition to Waterford's proposal to establish a South-East Football Association (1 June 1954).
- Annual General Meeting. The Secretary congratulated Bray Wanderers on their achievement in beating Ierne 1-0 in the FAI Junior Cup final and Glasheen of Cork who claimed the Minor Cup in defeating Home Farm 2-0 in the final. Commenting on the eclipse

P137/32

of the Irish team in the youth international tournament, he said that they did not have either the physique or the stamina to compete successfully against strong opposition. He remarked that an attendance of 7,500 watched the schoolboys' international game against England at the Mardyke where only a last minute equaliser deprived the Irish team of a 3-2 win. An application for direct affiliation for the 8th OBU FC only narrowly failed to get a two-thirds majority with the voting recorded as 67 to 46. Mr Toms (Waterford) said he regretted the action of Leinster and Munster in opposing the suggestion of forming a South-East Football Association but he hoped to assuage their fears at a Conference to be arranged soon (11 June 1954).

- Mr Jim Lydon was appointed to succeed Mr Jim Younger as chairman. In returning thanks, Mr Lydon said he was privileged to be the first Connacht representative to hold the highest office in junior football. The Secretary reported on the recommendation to hold full Junior Council meetings only quarterly. This met with some opposition and on the recommendation of Mr John Barnes, it was decided that the Council would meet every two months. In those meetings of the Emergency Committee in which provincial matters of significance were being discussed, provision would be made for the interested parties to travel to Dublin (6 August 1954).
- The Secretary read a letter from FIFA in which they outlined their intention of staging their international youth tournament with a different format in Italy at Easter. They propose to run off the competition in groupings with no semi-finals or final. This was because they considered that the competitive element in the tournament has become too pronounced, whereas the original intention of the organisers was to facilitate a coming together of young players from different associations (7 December 1954).
- Following consideration of a letter from Liverpool County FA, it was agreed to accept their proposal that the Liverpool fixture be played at Goodison Park on Monday 9 May with the return game at Tolka Park on Whit Monday. A letter from the Limerick and District League, confirming the purchase of their proposed new ground, was read and it was later agreed that it should be brought before the Senior Finance Committee (19 April 1955).
- Annual General Meeting. Secretary reported a record entry of 321 clubs, an increase of 64 on the previous year's figures, for the FAI Junior Cup which ended in Home Farm defeating Belgrove 2-1 to claim the trophy for the first time. Mr Lydon said that as the first chairman from the Gaeltacht, he thought it appropriate to address the meeting in the Irish language and he trusted that it would now be used more frequently. Mr WA Hennessy registered a strong protest at the action of the international team selectors in overlooking players from the Leinster League and Sunday Alliance for the trial game at Whitehall. An application from Mr George Briggs for the United Churches League to be affiliated directly was lost by 77 votes to 61 (14 June 1955).
- Questions raised about recurring financial losses sustained in the series of games against Liverpool County, which now stood at £1182-17-10. It was felt that the series should be continued but on the basis of just one game in a calendar year, with the venue alternating between Dublin and Liverpool (3 October 1955).

P137/32

- Eamonn Morris, vice-chairman of the Leinster Junior League, withdrew a motion requesting a re-allocation of dates in May. He pointed out that the allotted date for the Leinster Junior Cup final was 10 June. This was against procedure because it took place after the annual general meeting had been held. The chairman stated that all the major decisions relative to this season's dates had already been made, but he suggested that in future the Leinster League should confer with the other two Leagues concerning an accommodation (6 December 1955).
- After a discussion on the proposed game against a West German youth team, it was decided to explore the travel costs for a party of between sixteen and twenty people. On the subject of the Inter-County Cup, Mr P. Gray, on behalf of the Junior Leagues, stated that his organisation would welcome the co-operation of both the Leinster League and the AUL in fielding a Dublin team in the competition, but if this was not forthcoming, they were prepared to go it alone. Mr Younger of the AUL said there was genuine goodwill for the competition but because players were reluctant to miss big club games, it wasn't always possible for Dublin to put out their strongest team (10 January 1956).
- After protests in the wake of the FAI Junior Cup tie between St Brigids and East Wall, in which each team was alleged to have contravened the relevant rule by including players in their team who had participated in five or more League of Ireland games, it was decided to remove both clubs from the competition (31 January 1956).
- Annual General Meeting. Mr Wickham reported that the West German youth fixture had been a great success and opened up new possibilities for the game at that level. He congratulated Grange United on their success in the FAI Junior Cup final in which they beat Bohemians of Waterford (14 June 1956).

P137/33 June 1956–July 1958

c150pp

Junior Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Junior Committee of the FAI.

Includes:

- Mr John Barnes said that in addition to the Munster representative, Cork should be represented on the Selection Committee because of its size and the number of affiliated clubs in the county. The chairman, Mr Liddy said that if Cork agreed to accept the status quo in the current season, he promised the matter would be addressed in 1957. Concerning FAI Junior Cup dates for the remainder of the season, Mr Giffney said there were rumours that the Senior Council was planning an international fixture for the second Sunday in May which was the date reserved for their Junior Cup final. The Secretary replied that the date was likely to be required for the second leg of the Republic of Ireland's World Cup tie against England and asked that this be recorded. The chairman thought it better to allocate this date as usual for their Cup final and see what

P137/33

- happened (10 July 1956).
- Finance Committee. A claim by the Munster FA that a player injured in the second youth international game against West Germany in Cork, be reimbursed to the extent of £5-1-6, representing the loss of a week's work, was dismissed because it was held that if paid, the player's amateur status would be infringed (19 August 1956).
 - It was agreed that the number of Dublin clubs competing for the FAI Junior Cup must be reduced. It was further agreed that only one team from each club be admitted and that the press be asked to remind clubs with two teams to state whether they wished to be included in either the Saturday or Sunday section of the competition (20 September 1956).
 - After notification by the Scottish Junior FA that they would be unable to fulfil their customary Easter Monday date for the junior international game, it was agreed that the fixture be played under lights at Tolka Park on Friday 29 March. Mr Younger's suggestion that the possibility of a youth international game against England be explored created a lot of interest but the response from London was in the negative. Because of the costs involved in undertaking the West German tour, it was considered unlikely that a team would be sent to FIFA's youth international tournament which was being restored to its old format this year (9 October 1956).
 - Letter from Rialto FC concerning illegal poaching. It was agreed that their player, Paul Dowling be severely cautioned for playing trial games with Aston Villa without permission and that club be instructed to register the player (3 January 1957).
 - The chairman confirmed receipt of a notification from the Senior Council that expenses for the youth international games in West Germany must be capped at £600. It means that the size of the travel party originally envisaged will have to be reduced and must now consist of 14 players, a trainer, the Secretary and four honorary officers. Rialto FC requested to withdraw application for special general meeting following the decision to dismiss their protest against Belgrove in their FAI Junior Cup tie. They claimed that Belgrove's goalkeeper, Sullivan, had played in a senior game for Shelbourne just two days earlier. It was subsequently found that Shelbourne were guilty of fielding an unregistered player and that Belgrove were blameless in the matter, a ruling disputed by Rialto (26 March 1957).
 - Annual General Meeting. Mr Wickham reported that the FAI Junior Cup final in which Belgrove overcame Virginians, had attracted record gate receipts. In recording that the Irish youth team had avenged a heavy defeat in the opening game of their West German tour, the Secretary said that the boys had overcome a marked deficit in physique with a splendid competitive spirit. On the matter of Rialto's long drawn out protest against Belgrove, the chairman expressed the wish for greater unity in the relationship of the two big parties in junior football in Dublin. That point made, he resented the belief that this was a case of one league against another. It was a matter of interpretation of an important rule but in sympathising with Rialto, he believed that the ruling was correct. Later, under the heading of alterations to rules, Rialto proposed that 'The Committee shall appoint seven of their number to the Protest Committee for the season. No League shall be entitled to more than one representative

P137/33

on this committee, either in a direct or indirect capacity. During the hearing of a protest, members of the League or Leagues involved, shall not have the privilege of being present or voting thereon' (13 June 1957).

- Mr Lydon reported that the Galway Committee had completed the purchase of Terryland Park. They now have hopes of acquiring two further grounds in local housing schemes (1 October 1957).
- Protest Committee. After a protracted hearing in which there was some contradictory evidence, Ierne FC's protest that TEK United had included an illegal player in their team for their recent FAI Junior Cup game, was dismissed (30 January 1958).
- The Secretary read an invitation from the European Federation, requesting an entry for the international youth tournament in Luxembourg at Easter. He submitted rough estimates he had received on the cost of taking part. There was a general belief that Ireland should be represented at the tournament and that the party should travel by air. It was agreed that the International Affairs Committee be asked to sanction our entry for the competition (4 February 1958).
- Selection Committee. Chairman informed the meeting that the West German FA was not sending a team to play here this year, because of a lack of funds. The Liverpool County match was still on the long finger and he understood that our participation in the youth tournament in Luxembourg was now very doubtful (18 February 1958).
- Annual General Meeting. Mr JJ Kane described the Secretary's annual report as a good one. He was glad to say that on the vexed issue of unity in junior football, the arrangements entered into had done a lot of good and he hoped for even greater co-operation in the new season. He referred to the new pavilions in the Phoenix Park which, although very costly, represented a great advance, given the fact that some time ago there as a real danger of losing these grounds altogether because of the need for better dressing room accommodation (13 June 1958).

P137/34 May 1974–November 1975

35pp

Junior Committee Attendance Register

Records of attendances at Junior Committee meetings for seasons, 1974–5 and 1975–6.

3.5 Rules, Ratification and Referees' Committees, 1924–29; 1942–74

P137/35 October 1924–October 1929

c75pp

Rules Ratification and Referees' Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Rules Ratification and Referees' Committee of the FAIFS.

Includes:

- Ratification and Referees' Committee. Rules of the Leinster Football Association, Free State League and Athletic Union League passed. The rules of the Munster Football Association, Sligo Association, Dundalk and District League Committee and the Boys Brigade League circulated to members of the Committee (8 October 1924).
- Referees' Committee. Meeting convened in pursuance of a resolution from the Emergency Committee St James's Gate *v* Bray Unknowns, to investigate a charge by the referee (Mr Paisley) against the Hon Secretary of Bray Unknowns, Mr Dempsey, and secondly, a charge by Mr Dempsey against two officials of St James's Gate. In an extended report, Mr Paisley said that at the end of the game Mr Dempsey told him not to leave the ground, as he (Dempsey) would not be responsible for anything that happened after his action in ordering a Bray player, Massey off the pitch. Mr Paisley then alleged that after crossing a fence to get to the dressing room, one of about a dozen spectators tried to strike him but was prevented from doing so by Mr Dempsey and some officials. Mr Seallie (Bray) said he was standing behind Paisley when two St James's Gate players approached the referee and said 'thanks, Paisley. You did us a good turn today in saving our back'. Mr Paisley asked Mr Dempsey to note that remark. Mr Paisley said that he had ordered Massey off in a game in Dun Laoghaire a couple of years earlier but denied an allegation that he cautioned the same player BEFORE a game against Bohemians in 1923. In its findings, the Committee ruled that while accepting the remarks were made, there was no evidence as to who made them and no disciplinary action should be taken. They also accepted Mr Paisley's denial that he had cautioned Mr Massey before the game at Dalymount Park. On a separate issue, the following resolution was passed: 'That the Committee's attention has been drawn to unnecessary delays in matches, arising through stoppages for frees. Referees are partially responsible for this by not signalling free kicks after such stoppages' (7 November 1924).
- Meeting for purpose of re-organising referees. It was decided to set up a committee, made up of representatives of all bodies, for the purpose of establishing administrative control of referees (7 May 1925).
- Regulation and Rules Committee. Among changes and recommendations made was one pertaining to rules 3 and 4. The Committee recommends that instead of having a qualifying competition for the Free State Challenge Cup, an Intermediate Cup competition be introduced and that a Cup and medals be provided

P137/35

for it. On Rule 14, they recommend that in the case of drawn Cup games, that they be replayed not later than the following Thursday and in the event of a further draw, the second replay to be staged not later than the following Wednesday (Saturdays excepted). An important addition to the rule governing the appointment of referees reads 'The right of appointing referees for all competitive games, shall be vested in the Referees' Committee. When they find it expedient, however, they may transfer their powers of appointment' (2 June 1926).

- Rules Ratification and Revision Committee. Concerning the qualifying competition for the Free State Cup, it is recommended that the finalists play off for a Cup and medals. In the final tie of the competition, the gate receipts, after all expenses have been paid, shall be divided as follows, two-thirds between the competing clubs and the remaining third to the Association. A letter was read from Mr Harrison on behalf of the Munster FA, concerning venues for the semi-finals and final of the Free State Cup, It was decided, however, not to recommend a change in the existing rules (6 September 1926).
- A discussion took place on the composition of the Appeals Committee of the FAIFS and the Leinster FA and it was decided that different committees should be elected for these two bodies. The following recommendation was passed: 'Rule 10. That the chairman only, be an ex-officio member of all committees except the Selection and Referees' Committees. Rule 21. Delete 'Each Committee shall elect its own chairman' (16 June 1927).
- Rules Committee. The proposed alterations to rules submitted by clubs were considered and it was decided to send them to the AGM as received. Concerning a proposed alteration to include a member of the Referees' Committee on the Council of the Association, it was decided to communicate with the club in whose name it had been proposed. A letter was read from the Honorary Secretary of the Leagues Committee, objecting to the proposed extension of the Athletic Union League on the basis that a number of Saturday Leagues are not filled and this should be done before sanction is given to the formation of a new Saturday League. Before making any move on this, Mr WH Daly was requested to communicate with the Athletic Union League (5 July 1928).
- Rules Committee. The rules of the following bodies were approved, Football League of the Irish Free State, Leinster Football Association, Leinster League, League Committees and the Altar Boys League. A number of rules were amended and clarified (7 September 1928).
- Rules Committee. The rules of the following bodies were sanctioned: Munster Football Association, Drogheda and District League, Dundalk District League and the Sunday Alliance Division (20 November 1928).
- Rules Committee. The Committee discussed schemes for the proposed formation of the Council in place of the existing scheme. Eventually, it was decided to forward the following as a basis for consultation: 'The Council to number 20 and to consist of ten representatives to be selected by the Free State League, six representatives from the Leinster Football Association, two representatives from Munster Football Association, one from

P137/35

Connacht and one from the combined office of Honorary Secretary/Treasurer. Emergency Committee to be comprised of the Honorary Officers of the Association and two others. Finance and General Purposes Committee to be made up of the Honorary Officers of the Association and five others. Selection Committee to number five. Rules Revision and Ratification, Protest and Appeals Committee to be the Honorary Officers and five others. Rough Play Committee to be the Honorary Officers and five others. In the event of a smaller Council of 15, the breakdown should be eight from the Free State clubs, four, including one Junior, from Leinster Football Association, one from Munster Football Association, one from Connacht and one from the combined office of Honorary Secretary/Treasurer' (18 February 1929).

- Rules and Revision Committee. Mr Liddy withdrew his proposed alterations to rules, relative to the composition of Council, in favour of those adopted by the Committee. Alterations to rules submitted at earlier meetings were adopted, in some instances with amendments and additions (14 May 1929).
- Rules and Regulations Conference. It was agreed that the Council put forward a number of alterations in rules for junior football, for consideration at the Annual General Meeting (17 July 1929).

P137/36

July 1942–November 1958

c200pp

Referees' Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Referees' Committee of the FAI. Contains a synopsis of events which led to the formation of the new Referees Association in 1942.

Includes:

- Opening meeting of the Referees' Committee. Mr M. J. Kenny unanimously elected chairman of the committee. It was decided against the principle of forming sub-committees. The new committee would meet once a month and it was decided at the outset that all referees, whether experienced or not, would be subject to examination by the committee. All referees to be requested to attend for examination on the following Thursday 13 August 1942 (4 August 1942).
- Unanimously agreed that in the case of Munster referees, the committee's powers be delegated to the Munster FA. Three Northern Ireland referees, Messrs Morris, O'Neill and Hamilton (Belfast), who applied for membership, were admitted. Following the initial examination of referees, it was noted that the laws of the game were not too well known by some of these people. It was agreed that the Secretary should have a list of suitably qualified referees printed for distribution (18 August 1942).
- Allocation of match officials for League of Ireland games in September is: Referees, W Behan, T Butler, MH Gray and J Ellis; linesmen, PJ Toal, D Blair, J Garnett, MJ Nolan, J Rooney and F Hollingsworth. It later transpired that J Ellis had left the country for England and was replaced on the panel by T Dwyer (24 August

P137/36

- 1942).
- Mr Liddy reported on the sense of grievance felt by provincial referees acting as linemen in League of Ireland games. Their fees were only half of those given to Dublin referees. In view of the match fees paid to referees in Northern Ireland, he also believed there was a need to increase the figure paid in the League of Ireland. Mr J. L. Brennan explained the League's difficulties in these matters. He was in favour of the linesmen's fees being uniform and would bring the matter before his League committee. The referees' fees were a different matter. Fees were a very important issue in the eyes of the clubs and it was agreed that the whole case be placed on the agenda for special consideration at the next meeting (22 September 1942).
 - Secretary reported on an interview he had with the Chief Park Ranger, concerning the allocation of park grounds. It had been agreed that notification as to the allocation of these grounds would be given to Mr McCabe (Leinster FA) on Monday afternoons, so that the various League secretaries would be aware of this early in the week. Mr Roche felt that this arrangement was not now wholly workable as several clubs attempted to secure private grounds for their games and as such, were not sure whether they would avail of the park grounds until later in the week (29 September 1942).
 - It was agreed that the names of referees W Behan, T Dwyer and T Butler be put forward for appointment on FIFA's panel of international referees. Letters were received from referees Melia and Jackson who considered they were not getting a fair share of Dundalk's games. Their submission was deferred to the next meeting (20 October 1942).
 - M McAuley, the appointed referee, was censured for his late arrival at the League of Ireland fixture between Brideville and Dundalk at Harold's Cross. Referee P. Finnegan complained about the attitude of Bohemians' assistant secretary, Mr V Rochford, when he took charge of their game against St James's Gate at the Iveagh Grounds. He also reported the ungentlemanly remarks of two Bohemians' players, F Glennon and F Horlacher (1 December 1942).
 - Letter from Bohemians concerning the complaints voiced by P Finnegan after their recent game against St James's Gate. They considered that some action should be taken against Finnegan but the committee's response was that they deprecated the club's refusal to let the matter drop (26 January 1943).
 - Letter from Referees' Association expressing disapproval of the appointment of two League of Ireland referees, W Behan and PJ Toal, to take charge of two junior finals (29 April 1943).
 - Reports noted from the Leinster Senior League and the Inter-Services League that referee T Dwyer had failed to attend games to which he had been appointed. It was agreed that he be asked for an explanation and in the meantime, that he not be assigned to any league (22 September 1943).
 - Committee found that allegations by Shamrock Rovers, that referee T. Butler was prejudiced in his handling of their recent game against Shelbourne, were not sustainable (16 November 1943).
 - Letter read from Shelbourne, concerning a reference in one of their match programmes to referee W. Behan. The club regretted the

P137/36

publication of this and had apologised to Mr Behan. Copy of the letter to be sent to the Referees' Association (29 February 1944).

- No support from committee for letter from Shamrock Rovers, stating that they would prefer if referees W. Behan and T. Butler were not appointed to officiate at their games (17 August 1944).
- Mr Kenny, chairman of the committee, reported on an incident at a game between Cork United and Bohemians in Cork in which the referee took the names of players but then omitted to report them. Mr Finn agreed to bring to the notice of all referees that incidents of this nature are unacceptable (31 October 1944).
- Following notification from the Munster FA of their decision not to award any increase in referees' fees, it was decided that the attention of the League's Sanction and Rules Committee be drawn to this matter (28 November 1945).
- It was agreed to request Mr V Rochford, Honorary Secretary (southern section) of the Inter-City Cup competition, to arrange if possible, for separate panels of referees and linesmen to act in Inter-City Cup matches (11 April 1946).
- The complaint of Bohemians FC against referee T. Butler in respect of their FAI Cup game against Cork United at Dalymount Park on 3 March was heard. After the club representatives had made a submission and the referee had been examined in their presence, it was found that the charge could not be sustained (16 May 1946).
- Concerning Shelbourne's complaint that referee D N Blair had used bad language during their FAI Cup game against Shamrock Rovers, it was stated that the players who made the allegations, Hanson and Long, had left for England. The referee said that the charge was ridiculous and the committee ruled that no action be taken as the case was not proved (15 April 1947).
- Concerning FIFA's panel of international referees. Following a discussion, it was considered that the names of T Butler, P Finnegan, T Dwyer, H Malone and N Finn be forwarded for appointment (21 September 1948).
- Letter from Referees' Association concerning the appointment of a Belfast referee, N Boal, to officiate at a League of Ireland game. The appointment and the Secretary's response noted (30 March 1949).
- Following consideration of a report from the League of Ireland on the action of the referee, H Malone, in playing short time in a recent game and the subsequent submissions of the three match officials, it was ruled that Mr Malone 'be more careful' in future (31 October 1949).
- Meeting with League Secretaries. After explaining that the meeting had been called to ascertain the position of the Leagues and their viewpoints in respect of the dispute with the referees, a general discussion followed in which the respective secretaries detailed how their Leagues were faring and gave their views in general on the matter. It was ultimately agreed that 'we recommend to the Emergency Committee who are dealing with the matter, that all referees who have not honoured their agreement, be suspended and that any recognition accorded this Referees' Association be withdrawn'. It was decided that a further meeting of the League secretaries be held in two week time to consider the position (29 March 1949).
- Concerning the complaint of referee L Dunne, alleging non co-

P137/36

operation by linesman H. Malone and the other linesman, E Boland, it was decided that no further action be taken in the matter. Concerning the FIFA international panel, it was agreed that the names of B Torsney, E Boland, JC Igoe, C Fehilly and W Keane be forwarded to the international body (22 September 1950).

- It was agreed that Corporal P Dunne be asked for an explanation concerning his non-reporting of the alleged sending off of two players in a League of Ireland game in Waterford (17 November 1950).
- Explanation of Corporal Dunne noted and sent to the Emergency Committee (26 January 1951).
- Doug Livingston, coach, attended concerning his proposed lectures to referees. He considered there was room for a lot of improvement in the performance of referees and listed several faults in need of redress (7 October 1951).
- Star FC (Limerick) sought a ruling on the case of one of their players accepting a fee for refereeing games while unavailable to play because of injury. It was agreed that the Limerick District League be asked for a report on the circumstances of this player's appointment to referee such games (5 October 1952).
- It was agreed to recommend J Meighan, M Byrne and B Torsney for inclusion on this season's FIFA international panel. E Boland to be summoned to explain his non-attendance at a game he was scheduled to referee. Explanation later accepted (14 August 1953).
- After considering a letter from Oscar Traynor TD, President of the FAI, supporting an application for the re-instatement of Dundalk referee P Finnegan, it was decided that 'the President be informed that the Committee regrets it cannot alter the decision not to accept Mr Finnegan's registration again' (4 November 1954).
- In respect of press statements by referees, it was agreed that the Referees' Inspectors inform referees at their weekly lectures, that the committee considered such interviews were not in the best interests of the game and they should refrain from making such statements in the future (13 January 1956).
- It was agreed that the names of the following be forwarded for inclusion on FIFA's international panel: C O'Leary, W Trulock, J Smyth, S Allen and J Waldron (9 August 1956).
- Mr EJ Dowling, Secretary of the League of Ireland, reported that the League had decided to revert to the appointment of local referees. This was because of the extra expense involved in bringing match officials from other cities and towns. He confirmed that the fee for linesmen had been increased by £1-0-0 (29 September 1956).
- Evergreen United reprimanded for the action of one of their officials in entering the referee's dressing room to make a complaint. Under no circumstances, are team officials permitted to do so in pursuance of complaints and serious action will be taken in the event of a repetition of this incident (9 January 1957).
- The Secretary notified the committee of the receipt of a letter from FIFA concerning the nomination of referees to act as referees or linesmen during the World Cup finals in Sweden the following summer. All of the FIFA registered referees indicated their interest in the invitation (17 December 1957).
- Letter from League of Ireland complaining of the non-promotion of new referees to the League of Ireland panel. Exception was taken to

P137/36 their allegation that the committee had no interest in this matter (30 October 1958).

P137/37 1970-1;1973-4

c120pp

Register of Referees

List of referees registered for the seasons 1970-71 and 1973-74.

3.6 Consultative Committee, 1924-34

P137/38 1924-34

39pp

Consultative Committee Minutes

Minute book of the Consultative Committee of the FAIFS. This committee was later restyled the Advisory Committee and subsequently the Organising Committee.

Includes:

- Letter received from the English FA stating that they had considered the correspondence from this Association and the IFA, and were of the opinion that the only outstanding question was that of agreeing an alternative chairman. If there were other issues, they asked to be informed of them. A draft letter was approved of the other points that could arise in connection with the powers of the proposed International Selection Committee: the playing of Ireland's home games alternatively in Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State; and the financial arrangements for Irish international games. It was directed that a letter be written to the IFA in reference to reports that delegates from a body styling itself 'The National Football Association' and asking for affiliation, was received by the IFA. If so, it would seem to be a breach of the terms agreed at the Liverpool conference. It was decided to write to the IFA with reference to professionals being registered here who are resident outside the jurisdiction of the Irish Free State. It was decided that in future, suspensions imposed by this Association for terms of three months or more, be forwarded to the IFA. It was further determined to write to Glasgow Celtic and Glasgow Rangers inviting them to play here. It was also decided to contact West Bromwich Albion about a fixture, in view of the fact that it was understood they were travelling to Belfast to play a match (19 November 1924)
- A letter from the English FA was read, stating that they had no desire to involve themselves in the internal affairs of either the IFA or the Football Association of the Irish Free State. Concerning international affiliation, they would not arrange games with two

P137/38

Irish Associations but would continue to play against Ireland teams, providing the two Irish Associations agreed to act as one body in this instance. It was their opinion that we should agree to alternate chairmanship and to international games being played alternatively in Dublin and Belfast. No opinion was expressed as to financial arrangements. With reference to the letter sent to the IFA in connection with that Association receiving members of an unaffiliated Association in conference, the IFA replied that two gentlemen, purporting to represent the National Football Association, were present in Belfast and had an interview with their President. They were informed that in accordance with the terms of the Liverpool conference, the question of their affiliation could not be considered (30 December 1924).

- Concerning the recent communication from the English FA on the questions at issue in the relationship with the IFA Ltd, the Committee decided to send the IFA Ltd, a copy of the letter sent from England, together with the reply from this Association and to ask for their observations. RF Murphy drew attention to the misleading terms in which the letter from the English FA was framed in their proposed settlement and suggested that all the correspondence in the matter, should be published. This proposal was carried (25 January 1925).
- In connection with the conference to be held in Liverpool on 14 March between the representatives of England, Scotland and Wales, it was decided to write to the English FA, asking if they would receive a delegation from this Association. In the event of the request being refused, a letter containing all the relevant information, be sent to the Associations of England, Scotland and Wales (8 March 1925).
- Meeting resumed. A letter was read from the IFA to the effect that their Council agreed to accept the two suggestions contained in the letter from the English FA: to alternate chairmanship of international matches and that international matches be played alternatively in Dublin and Belfast but only on the basis of the agreement unanimously arrived at between representatives of the FAIFS and the IFA Ltd at the Conference held in Belfast on 8 March 1924 (9 March 1925).
- The following letter, dated 24 March 1925, was received from the English FA. 'At a conference of the FA, the Scottish FA and the FA of Wales, held at Lime St Station, Liverpool on Saturday, 14 March 1925, the secretary of the FA was instructed to inform the IFA and the FAIFS, that it was with much regret they learned that the two Irish Associations had not come to a mutual agreement for united action in respect of international matches as no consideration would be given to any suggestion to play more than one international game in Ireland, and that in the meantime, the status quo will continue. Having heard the contents of the letter, committee members decided to refer the matter to the Council.
- Meeting of the Advisory Committee. Mr J Mulligan raised the issue of the jurisdiction of the FAIFS with regard to those of their players taking part in cross-channel football, for the purpose of international matches. The possibility of such players being included in international teams selected by the IFA was a serious one and in view of the fact that the laws of the International

P137/38

Federation (FIFA) prohibit any player from taking part in international matches for more than one country, such an action on the part of the IFA Ltd, would, if unchallenged, preclude these players from taking part in Free State international fixtures. After considerable discussion, it was unanimously decided to address a communication to FIFA on this point and also inform them that the rules of the IFA Ltd, as at present constituted, were outside the terms of the agreement entered into between the Associations of England, Scotland, Wales, the IFA and the FAIFS at Liverpool on 18 October 1923. The Hon Secretary was instructed to prepare a draft statement on these lines, for approval at the next meeting of the Committee. The Advisory Committee decided to recommend FIFA's proposal to stage a new international championship (World Cup) for acceptance, on condition that the financial terms were viable and that the competition was open to professional and amateur players alike. The championship, they were informed, would be held every four years and would not interfere with the plans of the International Olympic Committee. The Council gave its backing to FIFA's determination to regularise the situation governing professional players moving from one jurisdiction to another.

- At a meeting of the Advisory Committee, the Honorary Secretary submitted a draft of the letter he was sending to FIFA on the subject of the selection of players born in the Free State, for Free State internationals only and drawing attention to the misleading impressions which the rules of the IFA were likely to create, owing to their non conformity with the terms of the Liverpool agreement of 1923 and in view of the admission of the FAIFS to FIFA as a national body. It was agreed that before any action was taken and the matter referred to the FIFA, a further opportunity be given to the IFA Ltd to amend its constitution and remove all anomalies. With this object in mind, a letter should be sent immediately to the IFA, with copies to the Associations of England, Scotland and Wales as well as FIFA. The inauguration of a City Cup competition, confined to Dublin and District, was proposed by J. Mulligan with the aim of augmenting the finances of the Association (1 February 1927).
- A response, questioning the authenticity of the letter sent to the IFA on the subject of anomalies in their constitution, was received from Belfast. JA Ryder, Secretary of the FAIFS, had received a communiqué from the IFA in which they stated that the letter had not been signed by him but rather by the chairman of the Association (10 February 1927).
- Meeting of Advisory Committee. Attention drawn to an article in the *Athletic News* publication which contained several disparaging references to the Council of the FAIFS in connection with their claims for international recognition. Particular objection was taken to a reference to certain members of Council as 'die hards' and also to a statement that the information published, was supplied by an official of the FAIFS. The Honorary Secretary was instructed to write to the editor of the *Athletic News* drawing attention to the errors in the report, stating that the letter sent to the IFA was dictated by order of the Council as a whole and asking for the facts to be published. JL Brennan, JF Harrison and JA Ryder were instructed to draft a memorandum on the subject of international

P137/38

recognition, consequent on receipt of the reply from the IFA, disputing the right of the FAIFS to select players for international games, the memorandum to be submitted to the Advisory Committee at the next meeting. The Chairman reported on a meeting they had with the secretary to the Minister for External Affairs, concerning a government reception for the Italian international team when they play in Dublin. He said that the reaction was favourable (24 February 1924).

- Meeting of Advisory Committee. As directed by the Committee, the Honorary Secretary presented a draft letter to be sent to FIFA on the subject of full international recognition, calling the attention of the Federation to the fact that the IFA Ltd were not entitled to the name 'Ireland' and consequently, proposing an alteration to Statute 1, Article 1 of FIFA, changing the name 'Ireland' to 'Northern Ireland'. The Committee ordered that it be forwarded directly to FIFA on receipt of intimation from either Italy or Switzerland, that they were prepared to second the alteration (18 March 1927).
- Meeting of Advisory Committee. The Chairman, JL Brennan reported that he had a meeting with JJ Keane of the Olympic Council of Ireland, inviting the co-operation of the Association in raising funds to send an Irish team to the Olympic Games in Amsterdam in 1928. It was decided, however, that in view of the stance adopted by this Association, we will not be represented at a meeting to help the Olympic Council progress their fundraising plans (29 April 1927).
- Advisory Committee. A discussion took place on the policy to be adopted in the forthcoming FIFA Congress and how the three FAIFS delegates could best illustrate the reasons behind the football split in Ireland and the problems faced by the new body south of the border. It was considered advisable to procure a number of small maps, illustrating Free State and Northern Ireland territory, to facilitate the various delegates to Congress in following the arguments put forward by the FAIFS for the right to have their representative teams designated as 'Ireland' (18 May 1927).
- A request that the date of the fixture against Belgium be put back a week to 19 February was declared unacceptable because the new date would clash with local Cup ties here. Concerning the Olympic Games and the participation of an Ireland team in the 1928 Games, it was decided to defer the matter. A letter was read that the owner of the offices at 22 Mary St Dublin which the Association had used for the previous five years, required re-possession of the premises by 1 January 1928 (1 November 1927).
- Meeting of the Organising Committee held at 46 Mary St Dublin. A letter from Mr Waters (Limerick) that he had started a Minor League comprised of six clubs in his area, provoked a debate which focussed on the importance of this grade of football and the role it would play in developing the game in this country (29 November 1928).
- Meeting of the Organising Committee. The question of securing Markets Field as a venue for big games in Limerick was debated, and the possibility of the local racecourse as a viable alternative was also discussed (14 October 1932).
- On-going attempts to promote the game in the Kilkenny and Monaghan areas were recorded and the meeting also considered the

P137/38

state of the game in the Connacht region. It was stated that the Sligo district was not as influential as was first anticipated but a proposal to include Athlone and Longford Clubs in the Connacht Cup competition might prove beneficial. It was agreed to make a grant available to defray the cost of medals which were owing to the winners of the Connacht Cup in the previous three years (30 November 1932).

- Meeting of the Organising Committee heard MJ Kenny, Honorary Treasurer, report on his recent visit to Limerick to inspect possible venues there. He recommended that they seek to avail of the Markets Field for their major games in the area. The Committee was also updated on developments in Kilkenny, Athlone and Wexford (3 February 1933).
- Organising Committee. A delegation from the Leinster FA reported on the state of the game in the province. The immediate challenges were to foster football in big towns such as Longford and to revitalise the game in Dundalk where the local Junior Leagues had been allowed to lapse. Football was not developing in Bray as expected, mainly because of a lack of suitable grounds. By way of contrast, it was reported that the game in Kildare was progressing very well and that clubs from Leixlip, Kilcock, Naas, Athy, Celbridge and Kildare Town had entered the newly formed Kildare League (3 March 1933).

3.7 International Affairs Committee, 1936–73

P137/39

March 1936–November 1956

c250pp

Minute Book of the International Affairs Committee.

Includes:

- Following the refusal of Scotland to play in Dublin, an invitation was sent to Germany to fill the vacant date (2 March 1936).
- Letter from Switzerland FA offering a fixture in Switzerland early in May 1938. Draft of letter to be sent to the English FA concerning the south/north problems in Irish football, approved (27 March 1936).
- Joe Wickham, the newly elected Secretary of the Association, reported on the annual FIFA Congress in Berlin where he was accompanied by Messrs M Murphy and A Stevenson. He said that one of the first items of business was to express a vote of sympathy to the FAI on the unexpected passing of the President, Sir Oliver Grattan-Esmonde TD. Mr Wickham referred to the fact that the disqualification of Peru in the Olympic football championship in Berlin occasioned a lot of friction but he praised the diplomacy of the Executive Committee in restoring an element of harmony to the gathering. On domestic issues, he said that FIFA's Executive Committee was taking no action against 'our decision to play under the title of Ireland'. Significantly, however, the Committee was not

P137/39

in favour of the issue being debated at Congress, at a time when the IFA delegates were at pains to stress that we should still be called the Irish Free State. The Secretary also confirmed that he had raised the issue of Norwich City signing two Cork FC players, Owen Madden and Jackie O'Reilly, without reference to the Irish club (August 1936).

- On receipt of Norwich City's response to Cork FC, it was decided to draft a letter to the English FA requesting an explanation of their decision, in view of the sworn affidavits in the case. An invitation from the Argentine FA, to send a team to South America in May-June 1939, was noted (26 August 1936).
- A match guarantee of £500 is agreed for the visit of Hungary, to play at Dalymount Park on 6 December 1936. Grant of £150 to be paid to League of Ireland clubs, to compensate for their loss of Sunday fixtures (21 October 1936).
- International Affairs Committee. On the advice of the Association's solicitors, it was agreed to refer the Norwich City affair involving Cork players to Senior Counsel. The Secretary read a letter from Norwich City concerning the selection of their players for international matches and a draft letter of reply was approved (23 November 1936).
- International Affairs Committee. Recommendation that an invitation to compete in the World Cup in Paris in 1938 be accepted. The Secretary's action in rejecting an offer for Ireland to play in Portugal at the end of the year is endorsed. Wide-ranging discussion on the Secretary's meeting with Stanley Rous, Secretary of the English FA, in London the previous month (5 January 1937).
- Agreement that having regard to the 'existing circumstances in Spain', it would be unwise to include them in our qualifying group for the 1938 World Cup. Mr A Johanson, the group organiser, was informed of the unsuitability of Berlin as a venue for a meeting to discuss match arrangements for the preliminary ties against Poland and Norway. It was suggested that either Paris or Basle would be more convenient (4 May 1937).
- Dr WF Hooper, the new FAI President, was granted permission to attend meetings of the International Affairs Committee to familiarise himself further with this facet of the Association's operations. No reply received from Prague on suggested dates for a meeting with Czechoslovakia but Jim Brennan, the League of Ireland Secretary, said that the League would be loath to forfeit their concession of playing an inter-league game at Dalymount Park on St Patrick's Day. A letter from Manchester United was read, complaining of a newspaper article, following the decision of their goalkeeper, Tommy Breen to withdraw from Ireland's World Cup game against Norway in order to play for Northern Ireland. In the discussion which followed, it was agreed to consider a suggestion that the Association publish a weekly football newspaper of its own (16 November 1937).
- Agreement on Swiss proposal to play at Dalymount. Additional fixtures against Poland and Czechoslovakia are in the pipeline and there is also the possibility of a first meeting with France in 1940 (28 November 1937).
- It is agreed to recommend to the Senior Council of the Association, the adoption of the title provided for in the new Constitution 'The

P137/39

Football Association of Ireland'. When the decision is ratified, all member countries of FIFA will be notified of same (17 December 1937).

- The Secretary reads telegrams, notifying the refusal of the English FA to allow J Brown (Coventry City), H Baird (Manchester United) and W McMillen (Chesterfield), all of whom were born in the jurisdiction of the IFA, to play for Ireland against Czechoslovakia at Prague on 23 May. The vacancies to be filled by K O'Flanagan (Bohemians), J Dunne (Shamrock Rovers) and J O'Reilly (St James's Gate) (9 May 1938).
- Passport problems mean that the national team selectors are unable to call in a replacement for the Barnsley player, J Everest, who withdrew just hours before the Ireland squad set off for their tour games in Czechoslovakia and Poland. Bill Gorman was switched to take over the left back position vacated by Everest with Peadar Gaskins earning a recall at No 2 (14 May 1938).
- Efforts to persuade FIFA to intervene in the continuing rift between the two Irish Associations and by extension, securing fixtures against England, Scotland and Wales for the FAI, fail because FIFA say they are not in a position to influence decisions of the British International Board (June 1938).
- The IFA regret that they are unable to facilitate the FAI in their hopes of convening another conference with a view to removing the anomalies in Irish football (6 September 1938).
- Three high ranking officials of the Association, Myles Murphy, Jim Brennan and Joe Wickham, travel to London to brief Mr John Dulanty, the Irish High Commissioner, on the history of the dispute with the IFA, to bring political pressure to bear in finding a solution to an increasingly complex problem. At the banquet which followed the exhibition game between England and a Europe XI at Wembley, Wickham noted that the IFA was designated on the souvenir card, as representing Ireland with our own Association entitled Éire. Ironically, when the flags of the nations were unfurled, the Tricolour was projected as Ireland's flag and our national anthem was played. The Union Jack, on the other hand, was presented as the IFA's flag and 'The Mountains of Mourne' as their national anthem (25–27 October 1938).
- In an extensive report on the end of season tour of Hungary and Germany, Joe Wickham writes of the lavish hospitality extended to them in both countries. In what turned out to be the last international game Germany played before the outbreak of the world war, the Tricolour and the Swastika flew side by side in the stadium during the match in Bremen. Wickham added that 'we also, as a compliment (to our hosts), gave the German salute to their anthem as well as standing to attention for our own. We were informed that this would be much appreciated by their public, which, undoubtedly, it was. At the post-match banquet, the German Minister for Sport, gave us a cordial welcome and paid a special tribute to our playing the game as arranged, despite, what he termed, the untrue press reports concerning the position in Germany'. Detailed match report on the game in Bremen which ended in a 1-1 draw is included. There is also a shorter account of our opening tour game in Budapest where Ireland did well to force a 2-2 draw with a much-vaunted Hungarian team (May 1939).

P137/39

- Details outlined for the proposed game between Irish and Scottish selected teams at Dalymount Park on 28 April. Among the players named in the Scottish selection is Ned Weir, the Clyde half back, who has already represented Ireland (17 April 1940).
- The O'Flanagan brothers, Kevin and Michael, are chosen in opposing teams, for a game between an Ireland selection and a League of Ireland XI, in aid of charity, at Tolka Park on Christmas Day (17 December 1942).
- Included in the Ireland team to play the Army are Joe O'Reilly, Paddy Coad and Michael O'Flanagan. In the absence of international games, this fixture became a war-time attraction for football fans (1 April 1943).
- Paddy Coad retains his place in the Ireland team to meet the Army, in a side captained by the Dundalk centre forward, Donal Flanagan (6 November 1944).
- Confirmation that the FAI will resume international competition after a break of seven years, against Portugal at Lisbon on 16 June followed by a meeting with Spain at Madrid on 23 June. It later emerges that they propose to include northern-born players in their squad for the first time (31 January 1946).
- England confirms that they will play Ireland at Dalymount Park on 30 September, their first visit to Dublin since 1901 (29 August 1956).
- FIFA concur with the FAI in their assertion that the action of the Irish Football Association in selecting players born outside their jurisdiction, is contrary to their regulations (1 November 1946).
- The cases of Peter Molloy, the former Bohemians player, joining Irish League club Distillery and Shelbourne's Eddie Gannon moving to Notts County, highlights the controversial registration of players moving unfettered between jurisdictions, in what came to be known as the Open Door System in the 1940s (15 January 1947).
- Despite an objection to the presence of the Scottish FA secretary, Mr G Graham, it was decided to invite officers from the four British Associations to Dublin for the return meeting with Spain at Dalymount Park on 2 March. Joe Wickham reports an exceptional demand for stand tickets, far exceeding the numbers available (31 January 1947).
- Jack Carey chosen to captain Ireland against Spain in a team which includes Willie Walsh, the Manchester City half back, who had represented England at schoolboy level (21 February 1947).
- Following the congestion problems experienced at the Spanish game when an overflow crowd spilled on to the pitch, it was agreed to liaise with Garda authorities as well as officials of Bohemians FC, to ensure improved arrangements for the game against Portugal at Dalymount Park on 4 May. In the absence of Con Martin, Jack Carey will play at centre half with Willie Hayes at left back (7 March 1947).
- The Secretary is requested to write to FIFA to ascertain the fee to be paid to Jack Carey who has just been appointed to captain Europe against Great Britain at Hampden Park, Glasgow (21 May 1947).
- Decision made to take part in the 1948 Olympic football championship in London. In view of the probable introduction of international schoolboy games, Mr P Reilly proposes that the

P137/39

Association appoint a special committee to control this category of football (14 August 1947).

- Concerning international medals due to Kevin O'Flanagan, Michael O'Flanagan and Ned Courtney, amateur players who had been capped at senior international level, it was suggested that Mr Wickham explore the possibility of presenting these before Bohemians' forthcoming game against Cork United at Dalymount Park (2 September 1947).
- It was agreed that the Secretary be instructed to inform the Spanish and Portuguese Federations, of their acceptance of the proposed dates of 23 and 30 May for the return fixtures in 1948 (20 November 1947).
- Bohemians provide five members of the team to play in the Olympic Games, excluding Michael O'Flanagan who is injured. Jack Carey is appointed team coach and the players will assemble in Dublin a week before their opening game against Holland (21 June 1948).
- Invitation from the English FA to attend a Conference of Dominion States in London is rejected. On a separate issue, it is decided that the Olympic football team will not parade in the opening ceremony in London and players will not be provided with an official team uniform (21 July 1948).
- Invitation from India to play an international game on 16 August *en route* to the Olympic Games, accepted. It is decided that the Ireland team for the fixture will be comprised exclusively of amateur players. The match later falls through, however, after India decides to play in Holland on that date and the alternative date suggested to the FAI is unacceptable (6 August 1948).
- Jim Brennan reports on the recent FIFA Congress in London and in particular, the debate on our international status. In further reference to our proposal tabled at the Congress, the FAI receive a letter from the English FA, requesting an assurance that, in future, we will select only players born in the Republic of Ireland and the IFA will, likewise, confine their international selections to those born in their jurisdiction. Assurance given (13 August 1948).
- Paddy Coad of Shamrock Rovers is one of only four players retained for Ireland's game against Portugal at Dalymount Park, following a 2-0 defeat by Belgium at the same venue four weeks earlier (12 May 1949).
- Peter Corr (Everton), who impressed in the 1-0 win over Portugal, misses the opening World Cup qualifier in Sweden, because he was getting married on the day of the game. He is replaced on the right wing by Jackie O'Driscoll (23 May 1949).
- Preliminary arrangements made for both legs of the World Cup tie against Finland. They include provision for an Aer Lingus charter flight to Helsinki. Jim Brennan, chairman of the International Affairs Committee, reports that the tracksuits purchased for the players in Sweden for their World Cup game there and subsequently impounded by Customs and Exise personnel on their return to Dublin, have since been released without charge (20 July 1949).
- Due to doubts about the game finishing in semi-darkness, it is decided to bring forward the kick-off in the first game against Finland at Dalymount Park by 15 minutes, to 6.15 pm. It is also decided to install extra turnstiles at the ground to cope with the

P137/39

- anticipated late rush for the midweek fixture (2 September 1949).
- Secretary reads reply he proposes to make to a letter from the English FA following Ireland's 2-0 win over England at Goodison Park. A report in a Scottish newspaper suggested that the hosts had been less than gracious to the official Irish party after the game, an allegation which is repudiated by Joe Wickham (14 October 1949).
 - Adoption of a proposal that 'we recommend to a special sitting of Council, that sanction be given for an approach to the Irish Football Association Ltd, for a Conference to re-open negotiations on the international positions, on the basis of the 1932 Conference' (11 January 1950).
 - It is agreed that a letter, requesting a meeting, be sent at once to the IFA, to ensure that the authorities in Belfast are made aware of the FAI's intentions to debar players born in the area of their jurisdiction from playing for Northern Ireland, before the story breaks in the press (23 January 1950).
 - Secretary reads copy of letter sent to the English FA and telegrams sent to each of the other British Associations and the replies to these, protesting against the action of the IFA in selecting five of our players for their World Cup qualifier against Wales (3 March 1950).
 - Letter from the English FA stating that their International Committee regrets they cannot recommend to their Association that they take any immediate action in the matter of the IFA fielding five of our players in the match with Wales at Wrexham. They suggest that a copy of the FAI's letter be sent to Mr H Powell, Acting Secretary, of the British International Board. They assure the FAI of their support in the matter (15 March 1950).
 - Letter read from Mr Con Martin (player), intimating his intention not to play for the IFA in future international matches. The Secretary says he will acknowledge this and congratulate Mr Martin on his action. A letter was also read from Major Keyes, chairman of West Bromwich Albion, complaining of the action of Mr Joe Cunningham, chairman of Shamrock Rovers, in sending a letter to their player, Reg Ryan, and asking what action the FAI intends to take in this matter. Following a discussion, it was decided that no response be made to Keyes (24 March 1950).
 - Capt Tom Scully handed in two resolutions for debate by the FAI Council. '(1) That as and from 1 May 1950, a clearance shall not be granted to any player, unless the said player signs an undertaking not to play in any international or representative game, unless the said international or representative game, is under the jurisdiction of the FAI and (2) That as and from 1 May 1950, any player who takes part in an international game in which the title 'Ireland' is used, unless said international game is under the auspices of the FAI, such player shall not be eligible for selection in future FAI international matches'. It was later agreed to send a representative to the FIFA Congress in Rio de Janeiro in June. A letter from the English FA suggests that in the event of the FAI not being represented at the Congress in Rio, they make the necessary arrangements to have their vote of recorded (31 March 1950).
 - Mr Wickham said that he had received a telegram from 'Lotsy, FIFA', asking if the Association would be prepared to compete in the World Cup finals in the event of a vacancy arising. Following a

P137/39

discussion, it was proposed by Myles Murphy, seconded by Tom Scully, that 'we accept, providing we get a definite invitation'. Mr JJ Kane, the chairman, considered the matter 'too important' for this gathering. Mr Murphy's proposal was carried by 3 votes to 2 but the chairman stated that if we were competing in the finals, the International Affairs Committee would have to meet again in two days time (23 May 1950).

- Capt Scully asked what instructions the Secretary had received at the last meeting, to discuss the World Cup offer and after the chairman had stated his views, Mr Wickham read his rough draft of the decisions taken. The Chairman agreed with these but Mr Murphy disagreed with both, holding that a definite decision was made and any attempt to alter this was highly irregular and wrong. Capt Scully supported Mr Murphy's stance and challenged the accuracy of the secretary's records. The Chairman held that this was a matter of great importance to the Association and as such it must be considered carefully and by the right body, which was not this Committee. Mr Tom Giffney gave a report on the finances involved and stated that this matter would cost the Association £2,700 and 'put us into bankruptcy'. Mr Murphy said that he wished to register a protest against the procedure being adopted and the action of the secretary. Mr Jack Traynor said that he was against this last minute invitation; we were only picking up the crumbs. The Chairman said the matter would be placed on the agenda for the next meeting of the Senior Council but Mr Murphy again disagreed, stating that a decision to compete had been taken at the last meeting (25 May 1950).
- After re-reading the letter sent by the English FA and their willingness to present Ireland's views on the anomalies of international football on the island during FIFA's Congress in Rio de Janeiro, it was agreed to ask the English Association to proceed with their offer and to point out, in particular, the action of the IFA in selecting five of our players for their World Cup qualifier against Wales. The decision not to be present at Congress was based on the travel costs involved (6 June 1950).
- Brian Lenihan (UCD) selected at centre forward in Ireland XI to play a League of Ireland selection in a trial game, preparatory to the selection of the team for the amateur international fixture with Gt. Britain on 6 January (18 December 1950).
- Because of the heavy demand for tickets, it was agreed to erect a temporary stand at Dalymount Park for the game against Argentina on 13 May, the first ever appearance of a South American team in Dublin (23 April 1951).
- The Secretary given permission to have 39,000 tickets printed for the Argentine fixture. This figure does not take account of those spectators to be accommodated in the temporary stand (21 May 1951).
- A letter from FIFA's Executive Committee, upholding a protest by the IFA against the decision of the FAI to insert two special clauses in clearance certification for players moving to another jurisdiction, provoked a wide-ranging discussion by the International Affairs Committee. Eventually, it was decided to respond in the following terms: 'Following full consideration of your letter, the FAI Council has decided that as Rules 35b and 35c were introduced solely with

P137/39

the object of drawing attention to the present unsatisfactory position, whereby the IFA claims to have the right to play as Ireland and to select players born in any part of Ireland, the Council is prepared to recommend to members of the Association at their annual general meeting, that these rules are now deleted, having regard to the express assurances contained in the second paragraph of the said letter of the 17 April "that the Irish Football Association is not entitled to select players born within the FAI's area of jurisdiction to play in any match under their jurisdiction, without consent". It is assumed that any breach of this decision, will be the subject of appropriate action by FIFA' (7 May 1951).

- On the proposal of Capt Tom Scully, it was agreed that a photograph be obtained of each of the players who had refused caps from Northern Ireland, and placed in the offices of the Association (30 August 1951).
- Complaint from English Football League that four Everton players, Jimmy O'Neill, Don Donovan, Peter Farrell and Tommy Eglinton had been withdrawn from their club team on 6 November last, in order to play in Ireland's friendly game against Norway, referred to the International Selection Committee. Responding to the FAI's complaint that the IFA are continuing to entitle their teams 'Ireland' FIFA say they have written to the four British Associations on the matter, reminding them of the decision of FIFA's Executive Committee on 12 July 1954 (15 December 1954).
- In respect of a letter from the European Federation requesting the FAI to nominate their best players for consideration in the selection of the Europe team to play Great Britain in Belfast in August, in a game to mark the 75th anniversary of the IFA, it was agreed to make recommendations in the following order (1) Peter Farrell (Everton), (2) Arthur Fitzsimons (Middlesboro') and (3) Tommy Eglinton (Everton) (14 July 1955).
- It was confirmed that no invitations had been received from the IFA for their celebration game at Windsor Park. Decision taken that officers should attend in a private capacity and that a presentation of Waterford Glass be made to the IFA (8 August 1955).
- Concerning the recent game against Yugoslavia at Dalymount Park, a letter to the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr John Charles McQuaid and his prompt reply, noted (24 October 1955).
- Letter from Jack Carey, accepting the post of national team manager, noted with pleasure (8 November 1955).
- Permission granted to Radio Éireann to broadcast Ireland's game against Spain after the station's football commentator, Philip Greene, explained why he acted as he did in declining to commentate on Ireland's game against Yugoslavia on 19 October (21 November 1955).
- M JJ Kane proposed and Mr JE Gilligan seconded: 'That unless the IFA, governing as they do, only six counties in the province of Ulster, is obliged to play under the title of Northern Ireland or Six Counties of Northern Ireland, Ireland withdraws from international competition'. Sam Prole, the chairman, said that the Committee did not have the authority to submit such a resolution to FIFA. If it did so, it could mean the break up of the FAI. Following a discussion a second motion, 'that it is the considered opinion of this Congress that the action of the Executive Committee of FIFA, in over-ruling a

P137/39 decision made at Congress in Paris in November 1953 re article 3, definition of matches in respect of Northern Ireland, was incorrect and that in the interests of democracy, and to prevent a dangerous precedent being created, Congress agrees that this article applies to all Associations in membership of FIFA' was passed unanimously (20 January 1956).

P137/40 November 1956–April 1973

c250pp

Minute Book of the International Affairs Committee and International Selection Committee

Includes:

- Quotations sought for the erection of a temporary stand for the World Cup qualifying game against England at Dalymount Park in May. Letter from English FA concerning gate receipts, flags and anthems for the first competitive meeting of the countries at Wembley on 8 May, eleven days before the return game in Dublin (25 January 1957).
- Joe Wickham to meet with Alan Hardaker, Secretary of the English Football League, to discuss the problems created for English clubs in having to release players for international games (22 May 1957).
- Jack Carey responds to enquiries about the training arrangements for his players in the build-up to the two games against England. Council decides to purchase a set of track suits for squad members for the occasion (22 March 1957).
- It is decided to accept the terms set out, in the offer of a game against Brazil in Dublin on 1 June 1958. The proposed fixture, designed to help in the Brazilians' preparations for the World Cup finals in Sweden, later fell through (5 June 1957).
- Peadar Halpin, chairman of the International Affairs Committee, notes the willingness of Mr E Swartz of the European Federation and Danish FA, to involve himself as a mediator in settlement talks with the IFA (31 July 1957).
- The Secretary reads a letter received from FIFA and records his astonishment at the financial terms now demanded by the Brazilian FA for their tentative fixture in Dublin the following June (23 October 1957).
- Vote of sympathy extended to the family of the late Liam Whelan and to the English FA, following the Manchester United air disaster in Munich (11 February 1958).
- Decision taken not to enter a team for the 1960 Olympic football championship in Rome. This ruling was later rescinded and Ireland were drawn with Great Britain and Holland in a qualifying group (4 October 1958).
- Sam Prole, Chairman of the International Affairs Committee, says he has asked the Secretary to call a meeting to consider the team selection policy to be adopted in the future. He referred to the need to watch up-and-coming players in view of the recent poor performance in drawing 2-2 at home to Poland (28 November 1958).
- In respect of the FAI's ambitious plan to arrange midweek

P137/40

international games against the 'home' countries in alternate years, it is agreed to send letters to the British Associations and a covering note to Stanley Rous, Secretary of the British International Board. Copies to be sent to the IFA, requesting their support and stating a willingness to include them in these fixtures, if they so desire (15 April 1959).

- On receipt of a circular from the European Federation, it is agreed that Shamrock Rovers be given the right to represent the Republic of Ireland in the European Cup (19 May 1959).
- Agreement to accept invitation to play in West Germany on 11 May 1960. The secretary reports that he is still awaiting a reply to his offer for Sweden to visit Dublin after their meeting with England at Wembley on 28 October 1959, on the understanding that Ireland would travel to Sweden after the game in West Germany (13 June 1959).
- In a follow up to the invitations to the British Associations to play in Dublin, Stanley Rous makes some proposals which Joe Wickham describes as encouraging. Wickham now intends to correspond with each of the Associations individually and a separate invitation will be sent to the IFA (25 August 1959).
- It is agreed to increase the match fee for players to £50 for the forthcoming game against Wales. This is the standard fee for players in the British championship and the FAI, at the suggestion of team coach, Jack Carey, is anxious not to be seen to disadvantage their players by paying them less (5 September 1960).
- Decision to withhold match fee from Peter Fitzgerald (Leeds United) for his late arrival in Glasgow as a reserve for the World Cup qualifying game against Scotland, upheld (25 August 1961).
- Following the selection of Joe Haverty (Millwall) at outside left in the team to play Scotland at Dalymount Park on 9 June 1963, the chairman of the Selection Committee, Capt Tom Scully, resigned in protest at the claims of Liam Tuohy (Shamrock Rovers) for the position being overlooked (27 May 1963).
- Because of cancellations and other factors, plans to arrange a charter flight to Ankara for the return European championship meeting with Turkey on 22 February are abandoned. The party will now travel by scheduled flights which mean an overnight stop in London, on the Monday before the game (6 February 1967).
- Strong criticism voiced over the press reports and radio coverage of Ireland's 2-1 defeat in Ankara. By contrast, the International Affairs Committee endorsed the official match report of manager Jack Carey, as fair and accurate (20 February 1967).
- Following the resignation of Jack Carey as manager, a discussion took place on the appointment of a successor. Mr Jim Younger, the chairman, said that a Mr W Fallon had applied for the vacancy and he also received a phone call from Noel Cantwell who was very interested in the post. He had advised him to put his application in writing but, as yet, no letter had been received. It was decided to offer him the job, however, for an increased fee (29 June 1967).
- Mr Younger stated that because of illness, he was resigning as chairman of the Selection Committee and Mr Frank Davis was appointed to replace him. Changes in the team selected for the European championship meeting with Czechoslovakia in Prague, bring Ray Treacy and Turlough O'Connor into the attack and they

P137/40

both scored to give Ireland a surprising 2-1 win (10 November 1967).

- Mr Davis resigns because of pressure of business and Mr Younger resumes his old role (26 March 1968).
- Mr Jack Traynor appointed to head up Selection Committee. Mr Wickham said he had attempted to contact Noel Cantwell by telephone concerning his team recommendations for the forthcoming game against Poland. He had not received a reply and general disappointment was expressed at this omission (29 August 1968).
- Following the resignation of Noel Cantwell, Charlie Hurley is chosen to act as player-coach for the game against Poland at Katowice for an additional fee of £30. It is understood that where necessary, Mr Traynor and Mr Wickham will liaise with Hurley (18 October 1968).
- A vote of sympathy is passed to the relatives of the late Joe Wickham who collapsed and died during the half time break in the game in Poland. Appreciation is expressed at the assistance provided by Mr Bart Cummins who remained in Katowice to supervise the return of the remains to Dublin (4 November 1968).
- Liam Rapple, the Hon. Secretary, who was deputed to undertake the late Mr Wickham's duties on a temporary basis, reports on meeting he had with Charlie Hurley to discuss arrangements for the opening qualifying game for the 1970 World Cup, against Denmark at Dalymount Park on 4 December (26 November 1968).
- The question of appointing a new team manager, is discussed at some length and at a subsequent meeting Mick Meagan is appointed to the position. It marks a change of emphasis for the Association with Meagan, at the behest of the players, assuming the right to consult with the selectors in the choice of the team. Acting on behalf of the squad members, John Giles and Frank O'Neill had campaigned for Meagan to be given sole responsibility for team selections (26 August 1969).
- In the course of a discussion on the composition of the panel of players for the European championship game against Italy at Lansdowne Road on 19 May, reference is made to the possibility of including a player born in Northern Ireland. It is agreed that the issue of capping a player from the jurisdiction of the IFA is a matter for the full Council to determine, rather than the Selection Committee (30 April 1971).
- The following statement was recorded and issued to the press: 'The Selection Committee regrets the decision of the team manager (Mick Meagan) to resign. They also disapprove of the fact that the chairman of the FAI Council (Sam Prole) allowed a discussion at the Council meeting of 14 May 1971, which resulted in the manager's resignation' (21 May 1971).
- A recommendation that in addition to a match fee, players be paid £1 a day away-from-home allowance, was adopted on the proposal of Jack Traynor, seconded by Charlie Cahill. On the matter of appointing a new national team manager in succession to Mick Meagan, John Farrell proposed that they advertise the post and that a retainer of £500 a year, plus a match fee, be paid to the successful applicant. It is agreed that it should be for a period of three to five years (2 July 1971).
- Mr DJ O'Halloran, President of the International Affairs Committee,

P137/40

reports on a conversation he had with Liam Tuohy, following Shamrock Rovers' game against Cork Celtic the previous Sunday. It is agreed that O'Halloran should have a further talk with Tuohy with a view to his making an application for the position of national team manager (30 January 1973).

3.8 Executive Committee, 1976–88

P137/41 August 1976–July 1988

c300pp

Minute Book of the Executive Committee

NOT AVAILABLE FOR CONSULTATION UNTIL 2015

4 International Team Management and Fixtures

4.1 Senior International Team, 1931–71

P137/42 October 1931–June 1932

69 items

Irish Free State v Holland, 8 May 1932

Friendly international.

File includes:

- Correspondence concerning financial arrangements for the game. Irish Association wants 50% of the gross 'gate' but are informed that this is impossible as hire arrangements for De Heer Stadium in Amsterdam stipulate that the owners of the stadium are entitled to 50% of the receipts. A Dutch proposal that the countries meet in a return game in Dublin in 1934 with the home country retaining the entire 'gate' in each instance, is not acceptable to the FAIFS because of their cash flow problems. Instead, they agree to settle for a compromise solution of a £500 match guarantee. The Irish Association accedes to a request from the Dutch Federation to support their secretary, CA Hirschman when he seeks to become the new secretary/treasurer of FIFA (26 November 1931).
- The FAIFS agrees to accept the tender of £18-18-0 for each member of the travelling party, as supplied by the Irish Travel Agency. Timetable provided (12 December 1931).
- Correspondence from the FAIFS seeking the release of those players attached to English clubs (2 April 1932).
- Query from the host country if the FAIFS will agree to the use of substitutes at any stage of the game. Although the accepted practice in Europe is to replace injured players up to the 90th minute, the Irish Association insists that the additional cost of travelling with a full squad of 22 players would be prohibitive. Eventually, the point is conceded by the Dutch (4 April 1932).
- Letter from Sheffield United that they are unable to release Jimmy Dunne for the game (6 April 1932).
- Squad sheet of those players chosen for a trial game, preparatory to the selection of the team to face Holland (11 April 1932).
- Correspondence from the Watford player Michael O'Brien, concerning the Association's delay in notifying his club of the amount of insurance cover for players taking part in the game. O'Brien is later named as the team captain (20 April 1932).
- Letters from the Dutch Federation, requesting photos and other details of the members of the Irish team for the purpose of pre-match publicity (28 April 1932).
- Among the messages of congratulation after Ireland's surprising 2-0 win, is one from the Dutch Consul General in Ireland (10 May 1932).

P137/43 March–May 1934

70 items

Irish Free State v Holland, 8 April 1934

World Cup qualifying game.

File includes:

- Letters seeking the release of English-based players sent to clubs by the FAIFS. They indicate that the official party will leave Dublin on Thursday 5 April, returning the following Tuesday. The match fee for players is confirmed as £6 (20 March 1934).
- Telegram from Aberdeen, stating that they cannot release Paddy Moore. FAIFS make a second attempt to have the player excused from an important club game against Glasgow Rangers and as a last resort, they indicate that they are prepared to make special arrangements to transport the player to Amsterdam by ‘airliner’ if Aberdeen insist on his playing against Rangers. Decision later reversed and Moore is cleared to travel with the Irish team (21 March 1934).
- Dutch Federation seeks details of the probable Irish team for publicity purposes (21 March 1934).
- Irish Football Association says they will clear Jimmy Kelly of Derry City to play in game (22 March 1934).
- Derry City regrets that because of an important game against Glentoran on 7 April they cannot permit Kelly to join Irish team (23 March 1934).
- Letter from Edward Frank in Amsterdam seeking match tickets The Irish team's unexpected win in Amsterdam two years earlier had come as a major surprise to supporters of the Dutch team and the prospect of exacting revenge in the return meeting, ensured that all match tickets were sold out long before the game. The fixture also aroused the interest of many living in England and among those looking for tickets is the manager of Chelsea FC, Leslie Knighton. Like the other applicants, however, he was told that no tickets had been allocated to the Irish Association and that the Dutch Federation had already disposed of them (23 March 1934).
- Jim Brennan, Honorary Secretary of the FAIFS, writes to the English Football League to clear Tom Farquharson (Cardiff City) and Willie Fallon (Notts Co) to play in the World Cup game after both clubs had indicated they were prepared to cooperate with the Irish Association if the League gave their approval. The Welsh FA are also contacted to help in obtaining a clearance for Farquharson (24 March 1934).
- Reply from Wales FA saying they have no objection to the release of the player but because Cardiff City are in such a bad position in the League, they cannot do without Farquharson, who had earlier been embroiled in political controversy following his refusal to play for Northern Ireland (26 March 1934).
- Farquharson writes to Jim Brennan giving his side of the story and laying the blame at the feet of the Cardiff City directors. He states that after first giving him permission to travel with Ireland, they then had a change of mind (26 March 1934).
- Letter from English Football League stating that they cannot consent to Cardiff City and Notts Co releasing Farquharson and

P137/43

- Fallon respectively (28 March 1934).
- Follow up letter from Farquharson, acknowledging that he will not now be able to play in Amsterdam. He writes 'I feel my club has failed me at a time when we could have put the Football League in their place. This was due to the fact that they will have to depend on the League for re-election (at the end of the season)' (29 March 1934).
 - Letter from Dutch Federation complaining that they had not handed in their team form, as required by FIFA rules, after the game (11 April 1934).
 - FAIFS ask the Dutch Federation to send them local newspaper reports of the game which Holland wins 5-2 (17 April 1934).

P137/44

September 1934–January 1935

96 items

Irish Free State v Hungary, 16 December 1934

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

File includes:

- Mr J A Ryder, the FAIFS secretary, sends preliminary letters to English clubs seeking the release of players for the game against Hungary, then rated among the better teams in Europe. Ryder stresses the need to uphold the prestige of the game in Britain and Ireland with a good result against the Hungarians but he suspects that because of the fall-out from the split between Dublin and Belfast, some of the club managers will not be disposed to co-operate. Because of this, Larry Sheridan, the FAIFS President, travels to England to speak with the managers involved (7 November 1934).
- Letter from Frank Buckley, manager-secretary of Wolves to the effect that in view of the friction between the English FA and the FAIFS, he believes it will not be possible to release their player, Charlie Greene, for the game (15 November 1934).
- A letter is sent to TH McIntosh, Secretary of Everton FC, asking if he and his club chairman, will meet with Sheridan when the latter seeks to press the case for the release of Alex Stevenson (17 November 1934).
- Ryder writes to Sir Frederick Wall, care of Stanley Rous at the English FA, asking if he will use his influence to persuade Arsenal to clear Jimmy Dunne to play against the Hungarians (20 November 1934).
- Telegram from Sheridan in England, suggesting that Wolves are ready to release Greene if the English FA agrees and the insurance cover for the player is acceptable. But he is not nearly as optimistic about the availability of the two Leeds United players, Charlie Turner and Harry Duggan (30 November 1934).
- Ryder makes another approach to Everton about Alex Stevenson, pointing out that in the course of his travels in England, Sheridan had met with Mr McKenna, President of the English Football League, and McKenna's personal view was that the Football League would not prevent players born in the Irish Free State, representing

P137/44

their country. Stevenson, a Dubliner who numbered Glasgow Rangers among his clubs didn't play again for the southern body until the game against England in 1946 (3 December 1934).

- Letter from Wolves, stating that at a meeting of the club's directors, it was decided to enquire from the English FA if they were empowered to release Greene to play for the FAIFS. Letter from Leeds United to say that having considered the matter in detail, they felt compelled in their current circumstances to refuse permission for Turner and Duggan to play in the game in Dublin (4 December 1934).
- Wolves say they cannot see their way to release Greene to play against Hungary (7 December 1934).
- The Selection Committee issue a statement to the effect that Jimmy Dunne and Joe O'Reilly have been withdrawn from the squad by Arsenal and Aberdeen respectively (11 December 1934).
- Letter from Edward Shirey, a member of the Hungarian Football Federation in Budapest, thanking Ryder for the 'great service you did me with regard to the Sweep Stakes' (12 December 1934).
- Letter from Noel Foley, brother of the Glasgow Celtic goalkeeper, Jim Foley, who is to play in the game, stating that his bother intends to spend time with him at their home in Cork before linking up with the squad in Dublin (13 December 1934).
- In a letter to the FAIFS, Joe Travers, the Aberdeen manager, says that he hasn't seen his player Paddy Moore, since the international game two weeks earlier. There is also a query about the player's expenses (31 December 1934).
- Stern rebuke from FIFA that the percentage of the gate receipts owing to them from the game against Hungary hasn't yet been paid (15 May 1935).

P137/45 February–December 1935

c140 items

Irish Free State v Holland, 8 December 1935

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Includes:

- Cool response from members of the Oireachtas to invitations to attend the post-match banquet. This is interpreted as typical of a section of Irish political life which is unable or unwilling to grasp the significance of the football 'split' and the role the new southern-based Association could play in promoting the Irish Free State abroad (3 November 1935).
- Dutch Federation again seeks permission to introduce replacements for injured players. On this occasion, there is no objection from the FAIFS because there are no additional costs involved in complying with the accepted European practice (5 November 1935).
- All Free State League clubs invited to submit a list of their players for selection purposes. Trial game arranged for Dalymount Park on 21 November with usual prices of admission for spectators (17 November 1935).

- P137/45**
- St James Brass and Reed Band accept an invitation to perform at the game. They would continue to do so for much of the next fifty years (18 November 1935).
 - Walter Walsh, the Waterford centre forward, who was chosen to play in the trial, said that he feared he'd lose his job with the Waterford Tile and Brick Company if he took time off work to travel to Dublin for a game in midweek. He said that two of his work colleagues had already been laid off earlier that week and he informed club officials that he was not prepared to run the risk of following them. Permission to travel was later given by his employers (19 November 1935).
 - Letter from Dutch Sports Journalists' Federation, requesting that Dutch applications for press accreditation should be channelled through them. They pointed out that there had been abuses of the system in the past (20 November 1935).
 - Letter from J. L. Brennan, acting secretary of the FAIFS, informing the Dutch Federation of the sudden death earlier in the week of the Association's first full time secretary, JA Ryder. Brennan refers to the fact that Ryder has been involved in the administration of football in Dublin for forty years and that the comparatively new FAIFS grew up around him (2 December 1935).
 - Letter to Free State clubs confirming that fee of 10/6 (half a guinea) will be paid to professional players, for each day they took off work to participate in the trial game in November (23 December 1935).

P137/46 September 1936–July 1937

c260 items

Irish Free State v Hungary, 6 December 1936

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Includes:

- Letter from Jim Brennan, Secretary of the Free State League, stating they have no objections to a Sunday date for the Hungarian fixture providing that clubs are compensated by the Association (23 September 1936).
- Letter from Charlie Turner concerning an outstanding match fee of £6 (23 October 1936).
- Big demand for match tickets, as well as an unusually large demand for press accreditations, testifies to the appeal of the game (3–20 November 1936).
- Correspondence from Hungarian Federation setting out the terms for the visit of the Irish team to Budapest in either 1938 or 1939 (23 November 1936).
- Encouraging response to applications for the release of English-based players (27 November 1936).
- Oldham Athletic confirms that Tom Davis, selected by Ireland to face the Hungarians, will be required to play for his club the day before the international fixture. The Association reluctantly accepts this arrangement (2 December 1936).
- Letter from the Band of Arsenal FC that they are sending on parts of the Hungarian national anthem which were specially arranged

P137/46

for the band. Correspondence from Southend United, emphasising that their captain, Charlie Turner, has been playing exceptionally well of late (3 December 1936).

- Request from L Hyden, secretary-manager of Linfield FC, seeking match tickets. Granted. Generally, the interest the visit of the Hungarians is provoking in Northern Ireland is reflected in the strong demand for tickets (4 December 1936).
- Letter to Dr I Schricker, FIFA's general secretary, with a brief report on Hungary's 3-2 win. In it, Joe Wickham attributes defeat to the fact that many of the Irish players had to line out with their clubs twenty four hours earlier (9 December 1936).
- Correspondence with Dr Henri Fodor, secretary general of the Hungarian Federation, a key personality in promoting football relations between Hungary and Ireland (5 January 1937).

P137/47 June 1938–June 1939

c295 items

Irish Free State v Hungary, 19 March 1939

Friendly international, The Mardyke, Cork.

File includes:

- Hungary accepts an invitation to play in Ireland the following March on condition that the FAIFS agree to send a team to Budapest on 18 May before the proposed meeting with Germany in Bremen (14 July 1938).
- Difficulties in converting a pitch which is used primarily for rugby into an international football ground drag on for weeks and are complicated by the fact that the ground is required for a rugby game on St Patrick's Day, the date originally designated for the fixture against Hungary. They are resolved eventually but the FAIFS is forced to postpone the game, the first football international to be played in Cork, until Sunday 19 March (December 1938– February 1939).
- In a letter to Joe Wickham, Dr Henri Fodor, a significant voice in Hungarian sport, requests the address of Hubert Briscoe the Hungarian Consul in Ireland and asks 'is there any connection between this Mr Briscoe and Mr Robert Briscoe, a member of the Irish parliament. According to newspaper reports, this latter gentleman is expected to undertake a voyage to the USA with a view to paving the way to Jewish colonisation'. In his reply, Wickham says of Robert Briscoe, 'He is a very decent fellow and has been very helpful to our Association'. (7 January 1939).
- Map showing outline of stewarding arrangements for the game (13 January 1939).
- Seamus Hogan, manager of Aston Villa, responds to a request from Wickham, for clarification of the eligibility of Frank Haycock, whom the FAIFS believe was born in Waterford. Hogan writes: 'Haycock, similar to myself, is of Irish descent but was born in Liverpool. He is the very best inside-forward in English football and worth his weight in gold. I have not seen (Owen) Madden play but Jack (Carey) and (Willie) Fallon should make a fine left wing for you' (27

P137/49

February 1939).

- Request from a representative of the Hungarian College of Physical Education to meet with his Irish equivalent during Hungary's visit to Dublin declined with some embarrassment (28 February 1939).
- Mixed response from civic dignitaries invited to attend the game and post-match banquet. James Hickey, Lord Mayor of Cork, confirms that he will be present at both but the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alfie Byrne, regrets that prior commitments will keep him away (2 March 1939).
- Hungarian Federation provides pen pictures of their players travelling to Ireland. All are part-time professional players and their daytime occupations are duly listed (4 March 1939).
- Jack Carey, Kevin O'Flanagan and Charlie Turner all released by their clubs to play in the game but Brentford say they are not in a position to clear Bill Gorman to travel to Cork. This decision is later reversed (15 March 1939).
- Joe Wickham acknowledges the action of Norwich City in making Jackie O'Reilly available for selection but says they have already decided to award the outside-right position to O'Flanagan, 'a young, local amateur player whom very many English clubs are anxious to sign' (16 March 1939).
- Wickham checks with Aberdeen manager Pat Travers, to confirm the Irish qualifications of Ned Weir, the Clyde midfield player whom the selectors have earmarked for a place in the team. Travers replies in the affirmative, much to the relief of the Secretary (17 March 1939).
- Tim O'Keefe's hopes of winning his first Irish cap in his native city are dashed when a hectic rail, sea and road journey, designed to get him to Cork from Scotland where he had played for his club, Raith Rovers the previous day, runs into problems. The ferry from Stranraer is two hours late docking in Belfast and O'Keefe has no chance of making the rail connection to get him to Cork in time for the game. Following the earlier withdrawal of Willie Fallon and Owen Madden, Tommy Foy (Shamrock Rovers) is named as a fourth choice outside-left. The game ends in a 2-2 draw and gross gate receipts of £1016-3-6, mean a loss on the first international football fixture to be played outside Dublin (20 March 1939).
- Sharp rebuke for the Association from the English FA who inform them that, in those cases in which they propose to appoint English match officials, the application must be channelled through their Association, rather than the FAIFS making direct contact with the referee of their choice (30 March 1939).

P137/48 December 1938–August 1939

c80pp

International games 1939.

File includes:

- Joe Wickham acknowledges a letter from the Romanian Football Federation in which they state that they may visit Ireland at the end of 1939 or early in 1940 with a reciprocal fixture in Romania in either 1941 or 1942 (8 January 1939).
- The Italian Federation which had originally held out hope of a game in Dublin later in the year, providing it could be coupled with their proposed visit to Holland, inform the FAI that their visit is now dependant on the success of their efforts to arrange a game in Scotland (5 May 1939).
- Romanian authorities suggest a game in Dublin on 10 December 1939 with the return fixture in Budapest on 19 May 1940 an offer which is readily accepted by the FAI, only to be undone by the outbreak of World War II just weeks later (19 July 1939).
- Italians say that because of their preparations for the 1940 Olympic Games, later cancelled, they are unable to commit to a game against Ireland (1 August 1939).
- Spanish Football Federation inform the FAI that they will be happy to play in Dublin and suggest May 1941 as a suitable time to travel (8 August 1939).

P137/49 May 1946–September 1948

c200pp

Republic of Ireland v England, 30 September 1946.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, memorabilia.

Includes:

- Joe Wickham contacts Stanley Rous, General Secretary of the English Football Association, asking if England will agree to play in Dublin for the first time since 1912. He bases his request on the fact that the game would form the centre piece of the FAI's Golden Jubilee celebrations and suggests that it could be staged on Monday 30 September, just two days after England play Northern Ireland in Belfast. He assures Rous that they would receive a big welcome from Irish people in what would be the first international game at Dalymount Park since the outbreak of the war forced the suspension of international football in 1939 (9 August 1946).
- Cable from the English FA accepting the offer, providing they have good hotel accommodation and the financial details of the fixture are right. Rous suggests that this information be treated as confidential for the moment (16 August 1946).
- Wickham responds that he has made a provisional booking for the England party at the Gresham Hotel, 'one of the best in Dublin' and offers them half the 'gate' with a guarantee of £1000 (20 August 1946).

P137/49

- Wickham confirms that a fleet taxis will transfer the official England party to the Gresham on their arrival by train from Belfast at Amiens Street Station, 'as private motor coaches are not yet on the road'. He intimates that they will be received at Government Buildings by An Taoiseach Eamon de Valera, the first time he has agreed to do so (23 September 1946).
- Letter from Broadcasting Station, GPO, asking permission to broadcast as much of the game as the 5.30pm kick-off will allow. It will be necessary to interrupt the live commentary to facilitate a schools programme at 6.00 pm and the evening news half an hour later, but the commentator, Eamonn Andrews, would summarise the missing part of the coverage when the transmission was resumed at 6.50 pm (2 September 1946).
- Letter from FIFA welcomes the news that England are travelling to Dublin after such a long absence and expresses the hope that the fixture will mark the start of a better relationship between the FAI and the English FA (11 September 1946).
- Notices to clubs concerning the release of players for the game. Clubs are informed that players selected in both the Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland teams can travel to Dublin by rail with the England party the morning after the Belfast match (11 September 1946).
- Belfast Celtic writes that since the FAI has not contacted the IFA about a clearance for their defender, Jack Vernon, they did not consider releasing the player for the Dalymount fixture (19 September 1946).
- After contacting Cork United about the release of their full back, Willie Hayes, the FAI discovers that the player has since been transferred to Huddersfield Town. Permission eventually granted (27 September 1946).
- Derby County agrees to release Peter Doherty to play for the Republic in Dublin and a similar clearance is received from Portsmouth for Jimmy McAlinden. After the intervention of the IFA in Belfast, however, both players are later withdrawn (20 August 1946).
- Confidential letter from the IFA secretary, J M Small, to Wickham. He writes: 'With reference to our private conversation on the telephone, I discussed this matter with my chairman, Mr Donnelly and he thinks that in view of your previous application being for matches in Portugal and Spain only, it would be judicious to make a further application to keep the matter strictly in order'. Wickham's handwritten note at the end of the letter says that he merely phoned to acquaint him Small of the FAI Committee's earlier decision on the subject. The members of the Committee considered they should be free to select any Irishman and would not be dictated to by England in the matter (13 September 1946).
- Abnormal interest by the English media in the game. It is decided to enlarge the press box in Dalymount Park to accommodate forty two journalists. Extra turnstiles are erected and the Army Number One band is engaged, 'to heighten the sense of occasion' (15 September 1946).
- Responding to enquiries from the FAI on the question of the fees to be paid to the match officials on the resumption of international football, the IFA say they will be paying the referee £10 and the two

P137/49

- linesmen £3 for their meeting with England (20 September 1946).
- It is confirmed that the President, Sean T O'Kelly will attend and be introduced to the players in a pre-match ceremony. Sean Lemass, the Tanaiste, will head the Government presence at the game which is seen, politically, as a bridge-building exercise with England. Sir John Maffey, the UK representative in Ireland, will also be in attendance (24 September 1946).
 - FAI contact Everton to inform them that they now have reason to revise their team due to the absence of players from Northern Ireland, and in addition to Peter Farrell and Tommy Eglinton, they are seeking the release of Alex Stevenson for the game (21 September 1946).
 - Arsenal are contacted to ascertain the availability of Dr Kevin O'Flanagan and if the answer is positive, he is to link up with the remainder of the squad at the Four Courts Hotel in Dublin, for lunch on the day of the game (21 September 1946).
 - Manchester City confirm that their player, Willie Walsh, will be travelling for the game. Earlier, Jack Carey had been asked by Joe Wickham to check if Walsh was in fact eligible to represent Ireland. In a telegram sent on 17 September, Carey informed him that such was not the case as the player was born in Manchester. This was amended, however, in a subsequent message in which Carey confirmed that the player was born in Dublin before moving to Manchester with his family at the age of seven (25 September 1946).
 - Pen pictures of the England team which, with the exception of the injured Stanley Matthews, is at full strength. The vacancy on the right wing is filled by Tom Finney at the start of an international career which became almost as famous as that of the man he replaced (26 September 1946).
 - Notice to Shamrock Rovers that two of their players, Tommy Breen and Paddy Coad have been selected for the match at a fee of £20 (26 September 1946).
 - Belfast Celtic clear their full back, Tom "Bud" Aherne, to act as twelfth man. Aherne was born in Limerick but the club, apparently, still felt the need to have his release ratified by the IFA (27 September 1946).
 - Pre-match report from the team trainer, Billy Lord that Davy Walsh will not be available to lead the Irish attack because of a knee injury sustained 48 hours earlier. His place goes to Michael O'Flanagan of Bohemians, who will join his older brother Kevin in the front line (20 September 1946).
 - Widespread praise for the manner in which the match arrangements were implemented and the quality of the Irish team's performance. In the end, however, they lost out to the only goal of the game scored by Tom Finney eight minutes from the end. The visitors were so impressed by their hosts' display and the manner in which the England team was received, that it was suggested in the press the fixture might become an annual one (1 October 1946).
 - In a letter to Stanley Rous, Joe Wickham confirmed that England's share of the gate receipts of £3557-14-9, amounted to £1,761-1-7. In a covering note, he stated that he was relatively satisfied with the size of the attendance for a Monday fixture, at an inconvenient time on an inclement day. He said that a game against England

P137/49

played at the weekend or in midweek with a later kick-off, would yield much bigger returns (14 October 1946).

- In returning thanks for the hospitality accorded them, the English FA say they were particularly impressed by the trophy presented to them, a replica of the Ardagh Chalice (3 October 1946).
- Wolves say that their player, Edward Forbes, was born in Scotland and not in Dublin as the FAI suggested (13 January 1947).
- Letter from Bill Gorman, the Brentford full back who played in the games against Portugal and England, enquiring when he can expect to receive his caps (7 August 1948).
- Newspaper cuttings, menu card for the post-game banquet.

P137/50

February 1949–May 1950

c120pp

England v Republic of Ireland, 21 September 1949.

Friendly international, Goodison Park, Liverpool.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, and memorabilia.

Includes:

- Stanley Rous, Secretary of the Football Association of England, writes to say that at a recent meeting of its International Committee, it was agreed to invite the FAI to send an international team to play in England later in the year. They propose two possible dates in September and suggest Liverpool as a likely venue, with an evening kick-off (8 February 1949).
- The FAI states its preference for a Wednesday date and because of its accessibility, they view Liverpool as an ideal centre for their first fixture on English soil (16 February 1949).
- The English FA accepts the FAI's proposed date of 21 September and state that Goodison Park will be the venue (17 February 1949).
- The game is expected to result in the biggest exodus of Irish football fans to that point and the FAI sees fit to contact British Railways and the B&I Steampacket Company about possible deals for the boat trip to Liverpool (14 July 1949).
- Joe Wickham writes to Stanley Rous to complain about the designation of the game as one between England and Éire. Wickham informs him that in all previous international games, they have played under the title of Ireland (29 July 1949).
- Details of travel arrangements for members of the FAI Council and International Affairs Committee are outlined. All will travel by boat and Oscar Traynor TD, the FAI President, will lead the official delegation (11 August 1949).
- Joe Wickham, the FAI Secretary, enlists the assistance of the Everton club secretary, Theo Kelly, in making the necessary hotel arrangements for the Irish party. At one point, it was envisaged that they would stay at the Prince of Wales Hotel in Southport but it transpired that it had already been booked by the English FA. They are eventually booked into the Palace Hotel, Birkdale (23 August 1949).
- Rous apologises for any offence caused but says the FAI should realise that the English FA must differentiate between this game

P137/50

and their annual fixture with Northern Ireland which, for many years, has been billed as one against Ireland. Recognising Dublin's difficulties in the matter, he now proposes to advertise the game as one between England and the FA of Ireland and expresses the hope that the matter will be clarified further in future years (9 August 1949).

- Wickham agrees with England's proposal that Mr JA Mowat of Scotland should referee the game and also, that there will be no replacements for injured players at any stage of the game (12 September 1949).
- In releasing Peter Desmond to join the Irish team, Middlesboro' manager David Jack, attaches the rider that like his clubmate, Arthur Fitzsimons, Desmond did not do himself justice on his return to Middlesboro' after the recent game against Finland. He states that both players looked jaded and he attributes this to their travels with the Ireland team. Fitzsimons is not included in the team to play England because, as Wickham explains 'The Selection Committee think he is a bit young for this class of football' (15 September 1949).
- In a semi apology for the selectors' decision to play Peter Farrell in the unusual position of inside-right, Wickham tells the Everton secretary, Theo Kelly, that the reason is that Farrell will literally, add weight to the attack as well as profiting from playing with his club mate, Peter Corr, on the right wing (16 September 1949).
- Newspaper stories reveal that only seven players turned up for a training session at Southport on the eve of the match. Farrell and Corr had trained with their Everton colleagues at the same venue in the morning while neither Con Martin nor Davy Walsh had reported to the team hotel by the time the other Irish players set off for Southport (20 September 1949).
- Many messages of congratulation after goals from Con Martin and Peter Farrell enable Ireland to become the first 'foreign' team to beat England on English soil. Joe Wickham orders a copy of the souvenir page from the local *Liverpool Echo* newspaper which he intends to have framed and displayed at FAI headquarters in Merrion Square (22 September 1949).
- Wickham acknowledges the wording from the English FA for a plaque presented to them to mark the occasion and promises to provide a replacement for a crystal glass trophy which was broken after they had presented it to their hosts (23 September 1949).
- Acknowledging a letter from Stanley Rous, Wickham says he was shocked and surprised by an article in a Scottish newspaper, alleging that the English FA had been discourteous to their guests after losing the game. Wickham says that the report was at variance with the facts and that the English officials could not have been more helpful to them, either before or after the game (4 October 1949).
- English FA encloses cheque for £3169-8-11, this being the FAI's share of the net gate receipts of £6,318-17-0 for the Goodison Park fixture (23 December 1949).
- Newspaper cuttings, pictorial souvenir and match programmes.

P137/51 February 1949–April 1965

c120pp

Republic of Ireland teams, October 1949–September 1964.

Correspondence, reports, and newspaper cuttings, concerning the eligibility, form and availability of players for the Republic of Ireland team.

Includes:

- Jimmy Murphy, assistant manager of Manchester United, acting at the behest of the club's chief scout, Louis Rocca, furnishes Joe Wickham with an assessment of the emerging West Bromwich Albion half-back, Reg Ryan. Other testimonies to Ryan's ability come from members of the public (27 October 1949).
- In an article in the Irish Independent, sports writer Bill Murphy lauds the role, players from the Republic of Ireland are filling in the resurgence of club football in post-war Britain and estimates their cumulative value on the transfer market as 'well over £100,000' (6 December 1949).
- Letter from a member of the public, emphasising the claims of Paddy Waters (Carlisle United) for an Irish cap (2 May 1951).
- Tip off from Southend United that their goalkeeper, Ted Scannell, has Irish qualifications. He was later capped in a game against Luxembourg in 1954 (12 August 1951).
- Oscar Traynor TD, Minister for Defence and President of the FAI, passes on a letter from Donegal TD, Pa O'Donnell, recommending the qualifications of Michael Gallacher, one of his constituents, who now plays with the Scottish club, Hibernian (24 January 1952).
- A football fan in London contacts the FAI about a young Cork-born defender at Millwall, named Charlie Hurley. He encloses a newspaper cutting confirming that Hurley has been selected in an all-star London team to play Frankfurt (19 October 1955).
- Another member of the public confirms Hurley's excellent form and he also encloses a newspaper cutting, testifying to Noel Dwyer's impressive performances for Wolves (15 November 1955).
- A Scottish fan writes to notify the FAI of the Irish qualifications of Rangers winger, John Hubbard (1 July 1956).
- Letter from a Mr M Smith in Cork, supporting Pat Saward's claims to play for Ireland (12 October 1956).
- Newspaper cutting tells of Don Donovan's progress with Everton (5 January 1957).
- Letter from Millwall manager, Ron Gray, confirming that Charlie Hurley has been demobbed from the British Army and is now in full-time training with the club. He recommends his selection by Ireland (22 May 1957).
- Bernard Joy, the old England player, who writes a column for the London *Evening Star* newspaper, is canvassed by Joe Wickham for his opinion on London-based players eligible for selection in Ireland's amateur team (10 November 1958).
- Team sheets for the amateur trial at Tolka Park, reveal that no players living in England are selected (10 April 1958).
- Message informing the FAI of the Irish qualifications of John McCole (Bradford City) (31 January 1959).
- Report from Jimmy Collins, the Irish amateur team trainer,

P137/51

following their game against Great Britain at Brighton ten days earlier (30 November 1959).

- Comprehensive list of contenders for places in the national team, who are currently playing with British clubs (19 February 1960).
- Newspaper feature on Ireland centre forward, Peter Fitzgerald (20 March 1960).
- Bernard Joy files negative report on Peter Fitzgerald (31 March 1960).
- League of Ireland clubs respond to circular seeking information about their amateur players (21 January 1961).
- Information from Hendon FC on their player, Charlie Murphy who qualifies for Ireland (26 January 1961).
- Scottish FA provides names of the players in their squad for their two World Cup qualifying games against Ireland in May 1961 (24 April 1961).
- Letter from Wrexham scout, Edward Regan, identifying Dennis Keating as a contender for selection in the amateur team (10 October 1961).
- Greenock Morton makes the FAI aware of the availability of two of their players, Finbarr Flood and Paddy Turner (9 March 1961).
- Croydon FC writes concerning Seán McLoughlin's Irish qualifications (12 February 1963).
- Michael Veale encloses a newspaper cutting, supporting his claims that Alfie Hale should be a regular member of Ireland's team (26 January 1964).
- Letter from an enthusiast in Dublin on the claims of Eddie Bailham (Shamrock Rovers) for recognition by the national team selectors (5 March 1964)
- Wolves' manager Stan Cullis seeks Joe Wickham's views on Sligo Rovers defender, David Pugh, who has been recommended to them (27 March 1964).
- Limerick FC proposes that Ewan Fenton, their manager, should be appointed to take charge of the Ireland team. They submit the name of William O'Flaherty for the role of team trainer (11 May 1964).
- England FA secretary, Denis Follows, informs the FAI of the Irish qualifications of the Coventry player, P J Morrissey (18 September 1964).
- Peter Fox, a former trainer with the Ireland team, seeks assurances that his services will still be required by the FAI, following his departure from Bohemians FC (25 September 1964).
- Transcript of a telephone message from Matt Busby concerning Shay Brennan. Busby says that he is playing splendidly for Manchester United and believes the FAI should act quickly to qualify him for Ireland (6 April 1964).

P137/52 December 1949–February 1952

c150pp

Republic of Ireland v West Germany, 17 October 1951.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, applications for tickets, applications from press for accreditation, newspaper cuttings and memorabilia.

Includes:

- List of applications for press accreditation for a fixture which is officially designated as Ireland v Germany (25 September 1951).
- Telegram from PJ Reilly, Drogheda suggesting that the FAI seize a great opportunity and permit a radio broadcast of the German game. It is decided by Radio Éireann that coverage will take the form of a fifteen minute eye witness account of the game by Phillip Greene (24 September 1951).
- Applications from various parts of the country for match tickets reflect the significance of Germany's first game since the end of the war. Herr A Schroeter, a German exile in England, writes seeking information about the game (26 September 1951).
- Letter to the Department of Defence requesting that the Army Band perform at the game for a fee to be arranged. The FAI informs the Department that the German FA has told them that currently no German anthem has been agreed and the musical programme must take cognisance of this (5 October 1951).
- Responding to an application to make Tommy Moroney and Frank O'Farrell available for the game, West Ham say that they can release only one of them. Eventually, Moroney is named in the Ireland team (5 October 1951).
- The English FA, which was invited to provide a referee for the fixture, confirms that Mr W Ling has been appointed to take charge (8 October 1951).
- It is confirmed that President Sean T O'Kelly will attend the game (8 October 1951).
- Writing to Bertie Fulton of Belfast Celtic on a separate matter, Wickham takes the opportunity to record the fact that the new national coach, Dougie Livingstone is doing a good job for the FAI (8 October 1951).
- File of correspondence with German FA concerning difficulties in the financial terms proposed for the game. The FAI believes that the gate receipts for this match and the return fixture in Germany should be split on a 50-50 basis. The Germans prefer that the host country retain the entire 'gate' in each instance, an arrangement which would appear to favour the German FA. Joe Wickham also informs them that they owe them a game following Ireland's visit to Bremen in May 1939 (9 October 1951).
- Message from the German Legation in Dublin, that they have been advised by government officials in Germany that it will be very difficult to deviate from the original agreement because of problems in transferring currency between the two countries (10 October 1951).
- Late applications for media accreditation and press box seating arrangements (12 October 1951).
- Alderman Andy Clarkin, Lord Mayor of Dublin, says he will be

P137/52

honoured to receive the German party at the Mansion House (12 October 1951).

- Joe Wickham confirms that a request from the St John of God organisation that twenty of their 'Juniors' be invited to the game, has been granted (12 October 1951).
- Telegram from Jack Carey stating that he is withdrawing from the team because of a damaged ankle (14 October 1951).
- Game ends in a dramatic 3-2 win for Ireland. Press cuttings confirm that Germany had the ball in Ireland's net, only to discover the referee, Mr Ling had signaled full time as it was crossing the line. Confusion ensued on the pitch with nobody able to confirm that the goal had been disallowed until an official later emerged from the referee's room to state that he had, indeed, done so (17 October 1951).
- Stanley Rous, Secretary of the English FA, asks the FAI for a report on Mr Ling's performance in the game (25 October 1951).
- Responding, Wickham says that some of the Irish players told him they heard the referee blow for full time while the ball was in flight from the corner kick which led to the dispute, and did not therefore, compete for it. He says that the referee played 90 seconds of injury time but admits it was an unhappy climax to a 'wonderful game' (29 October 1951).

P137/53

November 1951–December 1952

c120pp

West Germany v Republic of Ireland, 4 May 1952

Friendly international, Cologne.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings and memorabilia.

Includes:

- Preliminary notice from German FA that they will host a visit by Ireland in May 1952 in return for their game at Dalymount Park the previous month (30 November 1951).
- Circular from German Legation in Dublin, detailing useful information for visitors to West Germany (January 1952).
- West German officials state that the fixture will be staged in either Cologne or Stuttgart. Cologne is later confirmed as the venue (26 January 1952).
- FAI informs the travel agents, Thomas Cook, that they have not had any enquiries as yet from supporters planning to take in the West German game and the meeting with Austria in Vienna, just three days later. Since the German Association is providing a return charter flight to Cologne for the official party there is little business for the agency (12 February 1952).
- Irish Travel Agency tenders for the Cologne-Vienna leg of the trip (22 February 1952).
- Joe Wickham acknowledges a letter from Ayrshire in Scotland in which the writer says that Michael Gallacher, the Hibernian half-back, is eligible to play for Ireland (10 March 1952).
- Since almost all of the 70,000 match tickets have already been sold for the first international game to be played in Germany for close on

P137/53

13 years, a group of six German supporters contact the Dublin City manager PJ Herson, to help them source tickets in Ireland. He refers their letter to the FAI (22 March 1952).

- British Army personnel based in Germany are in touch with the FAI in their search for match tickets. Wickham promises to help in any way he can (29 March 1952).
- Letters to British clubs seeking clearances for players selected for the two-match tour (2 April 1952).
- Manchester United informs the FAI that they will be unable to release Jack Carey for either of the tour games. They point out that they are committed to taking a full strength squad on their end of season American tour which coincides with the two Ireland games (10 April 1952).
- Travel arrangements conveyed to members of the official FAI party (28 April 1952).
- Department of Foreign Affairs acknowledges the FAI's gratitude for the assistance they received from embassy staff in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Spain (14 July 1952).
- Press cuttings, match programmes, official itinerary cards and invitations cards to post-match dinner in Cologne.

P137/54

February 1952–April 1953

c200pp

Republic of Ireland v France, 16 November 1952

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings and memorabilia, applications for tickets, applications for press accreditation.

Includes:

- Radio Éireann seek permission to broadcast the match in its entirety, rather than just the second half, as has been the case in some recent games. Permission granted (11 September 1952).
- All clubs and subsidiary organisations notified that the game will be an all-ticket one and advise that early applications are desirable (20 September 1952).
- French Federation proposes that the game be refereed by a Belgian official, assisted by two local linesmen (24 October 1952).
- List of applications for media accreditation (3 November 1952).
- In releasing Reg Ryan reluctantly for the game, West Bromwich Albion say it will entail a great sacrifice on their part, because of their shortage of inside forwards. They state that in future, the FAI should take into account the difficulties which international games on Sundays cause clubs who are deprived of their players for games the previous day (5 November 1952).
- League of Ireland Emergency Committee refuse the FAI's request to switch the Shield Test game between Transport and Waterford, which is due to be played at Dalymount Park four days before the French game (10 November 1952).
- Heated protest from Bohemians FC about a newspaper article in which an unnamed member of the FAI's International Affairs

P137/54

Committee is quoted as saying that Dalymount Park is no longer suitable for international football (13 November 1952).

- After initially accepting an invitation to be present at the game, President Sean T O'Kelly regrets that he must now decline as he will be away on that date (14 November 1952).
- Because of redevelopment work being carried out at the stadium, Garda authorities agree to increase their presence at the game (14 November 1952).
- File on ticket sales for the game (15 November 1952).
- Overflow of spectators results in a pitch invasion, after problems at the turnstiles at the Connaught Street side of the ground result in the gates being broken down. To add to the French team's woes, Raymond Kopa, their outstanding forward, had a goal disallowed for offside before they eventually scored to secure a 1-1 draw. *Le Monde* described it as a 'meritorious draw in an atmosphere of anarchy and disorder'. A leader in the *Irish Times*, on the other hand, attributed their on-pitch problems to a clash of styles and said that the adverse comments appearing in the French press merely reflected how serious they take their sport (17 November 1952).
- Letter from the newly formed Irish Sports Federation in which they deplore the lack of a suitable stadium available to the FAI (20 November 1952).
- Several letters received, accompanied by unused match tickets, from people who complain of the crowd trouble outside the ground. The FAI states that no refunds will be made but those who submitted their tickets will receive complimentary ones to Ireland's next game against Austria (21 November 1952).
- File on advertising revenue accruing from the game (24 November 1952).
- Copy of the letter which the Deputy Commissioner of the Garda, WR Murphy sent to Bohemians FC. Better facilities should be provided for entrance to the ground. He suggests that the number of turnstiles in operation should be at the rate of one to one thousand of the expected attendance and that a chief marshal be appointed to operate with the Gardaí, in the matter of crowd control (25 November 1952).
- A number of spectators claiming to have been injured and others complaining of damage to property, contact the FAI and Bohemians FC. A letter from the Irish National Insurance Company makes it clear that they support the Association's decision in refusing liability in the alleged incidents (11 December 1952).
- Communiqué from FIFA in which they cite an extract from the referee's report. 'After ten minutes of play, the spectators pushed in the doors of the stadium and entered the ground. I stopped the game for seven minutes to clear the ground. There were injured people carried from the ground on hand barrows. The directors of the FA of Ireland did all they could to keep up good order' (18 December 1952).
- Press cuttings, match programmes, official French itinerary cards.

P137/55 February 1953–January 1954

c180pp

Republic of Ireland v France, 4 October 1953

World Cup qualifying match, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, invitations, applications for tickets, applications for press accreditation, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- Notice to FIFA confirming the dates of all four of the Republic of Ireland's qualifying games for the 1954 World Cup (11 June 1953).
- Joe Wickham responds to a query from Alex Potter, a French journalist, stating that the FAI will be responsible for producing the match programme for the home leg of the tie against France. He reminds Potter that the correct designation of the team is Ireland (1 August 1953).
- For the second consecutive occasion, President Sean T O'Kelly reverses a decision to attend the game (31 August 1953).
- Radio Monte Carlo granted permission to broadcast the game and reminded about the correct title of the team (7 September 1953).
- FAI approves a proposal by the French Federation that a team of Belgian match officials be appointed, with preference for an English-speaking referee (16 September 1953).
- Members of the staff of the French Embassy in Dublin invited to attend the game (23 September 1953).
- CIE announce that they will be organising rail excursions to facilitate supporters travelling from the provinces (24 September 1953).
- Letter to Bohemians FC inviting representatives to a meeting in the FAI offices to discuss stewarding and ground control arrangements. A Garda superintendent will also attend in the hope of obviating the problems which marred the last appearance of the French national team at the venue (25 September 1953).
- French Federation acknowledges the FAI's message of sympathy on the occasion of the death of the Federation's President, Monsieur Gambardella (25 September 1953).
- Radio Éireann's Sports Officer, Philip Greene, outlines their match ticket needs (29 September 1953).
- Details of press box accommodation and the full list of applicants for accreditation (30 September 1953).
- List of responses to invitations to attend the game (2 October 1953).
- Ireland score twice in the closing stages but it merely serves to put a better appearance on a 5-3 score line in favour of the French team. Newspaper accounts of the game, say that the French are now favorites to qualify from the group for the World Cup finals in Switzerland the following year (4 October 1953).
- FAI apologises to the sports editor of the Dublin *Evening Mail*, Mr W Kelly, for sending him the wrong match tickets (10 October 1953).
- Official return of gate receipts of £8,265-18-0, representing a crowd of 45,000 at the game (31 December 1953).
- Newspaper cuttings, match programmes.

P137/56 September 1953–October 1964

c100pp

Jack Carey

Correspondence and match reports relating to Jack Carey's role as international manager of the Republic of Ireland team.

Includes:

- Jack Carey, who announced his retirement as a player earlier in the year to become manager of Blackburn Rovers, turns down an invitation to manage the Republic of Ireland team in their forthcoming World Cup qualifying game against France. He says that to do the job properly, he would need to be with the players at least three or four days before the game and this would not be possible because of his club commitments. He believes that the position should be given to the newly appointed national coach, Alex Stevenson. He intends travelling to Dublin for the game and if asked, he would be happy to drop into the dressing room before the kick-off 'to give the lads words of encouragement' But he feared this could undermine Stevenson's authority if he is appointed to manage the side. Stating that it will be a strange feeling for him to adapt to the role of spectator after many years of involvement with the team as a player, he is profuse in his gratitude to the FAI. 'No player was ever treated by the Association, better than I The statuette I got for twenty five international appearances will have a special place in my home. It is better than all the illuminated addresses, gold watches, clocks and the like, because it is symbolic of Ireland and a credit to her crafts people' (24 September 1953).
- Following his appointment as Ireland team coach, Carey reflects with satisfaction on a 2-2 draw with Spain the previous week but he expresses surprise at Joe Wickham's query the previous evening as to what he considered a reasonable fee for his services. He said he had consulted with his Northern Ireland counterpart, Peter Doherty, on the matter and learned that Doherty is paid the same as the players i.e. £50 plus expenses. He suggests that this information should be given to the FAI Committee when deciding the value they place on his services (28 November 1955).
- Carey contacts the FAI again, stating that his letter of the previous day was written hurriedly and he now wished to stress that he wasn't dissatisfied with his match fee of £20. He was anxious to make a success of the job, not because it was important to his reputation but rather that he wished to be seen as making a contribution to raising the standard of the national team. He asked that his appointment to coach the team in Holland in the New Year be confirmed in writing and that preparations for the fixture should include a warm up match against a club side or, alternatively, a get-together of the players in England (29 November 1955).
- Carey responds to a letter from a Catholic priest in Lisburn who is hoping to have a game staged between the Republic and Northern Ireland teams for charitable purposes. Carey says that he has no jurisdiction in the matter but will pass it on to the appropriate authorities in the FAI (3 February 1956).
- Wickham's initial reaction to the proposal is encouraging but he stresses that in addition to the goodwill of the two Associations, it

P137/56

needs the approval of clubs to secure the release of players for the game (14 February 1956)

- Wickham informs Carey of the progress made in a series of follow-up phone calls, to secure the release of players for the game against Holland in Rotterdam on 10 May. In a subsequent phone call to FAI headquarters, Carey says that in spite of the fact that Con Martin is not currently in Aston Villa's first team, he would still recommend that the Irish selectors choose him 'because he always plays harder for us than most players'. Recommending Liam Whelan for his first cap, Carey says he is 'a great prospect who will be even better when he gets faster. With so many alternatives available to Manchester United, Matt Busby would not leave him in his team for so long, if he wasn't good' (10 April 1956).
- Acting on behalf of the International Affairs Committee, Wickham congratulates Carey in achieving a splendid 4-1 win over Holland. He confirms that Ireland will play West Germany in a friendly game in Dublin on 25 November but states that negotiations are on-going on the matter of the best dates for the World Cup qualifiers against England and Denmark (7 June 1956).
- Praising the feat of the Irish team in leading England until the last minute of their return World Cup game at Dalymount Park, Wickham says they would have done considerably better in the first leg of the tie at Wembley twelve days earlier if they had fielded the same team as played in Dublin (12 June 1956).
- In his player reports of the two England games, Carey said that in spite of the 5-1 defeat at Wembley, Joe Haverty was the best player on the pitch. Of Liam Whelan, he said 'Very clever on the ball but tends to stand still when not in possession. Not one of his best games but a wonderful player to watch on the ball'. Carey offers the opinion that Ireland could have been 3-1 ahead at half time in the second game at Dalymount and singles out the contribution of Ronnie Nolan in sacrificing his own game to shut out the threat presented by Johnny Haynes (2 July 1957).
- Carey promises to come up with some new names for the 'B' international against Romania on 20 October (14 August 1957).
- In his player report of the 2-0 win over Denmark in their final World Cup qualifier in Copenhagen, Carey criticises four of his players, Seamus Dunne, Noel Cantwell, Arthur Fitzsimons and George Cummins for bad sportsmanship, and blames in particular the actions of Cantwell, the team captain, for setting a bad example in time wasting. In a postscript, he says that the stockings provided for the players were too tight and said that team members were requesting that the FAI purchases continental-type jerseys (2 October 1957).
- In his report on the 1-1 draw with Romania in the 'B' international fixture at Dalymount, Carey describes the contribution of the emerging Chelsea full back, Dick Whittaker, as particularly praiseworthy (25 October 1957).
- Carey is requested to send samples of the jerseys and stockings favoured by the players, for inspection by the FAI's kit suppliers (17 December 1957).
- The coach recommends that two sets of jerseys be ordered with the proviso that due allowance is made for the physical differences in players (31 December 1957).

P137/56

- Reporting on the 2-2 draw with Poland in Katowice, the first of two end of season tour games, Carey writes 'It was fitting that our Association should be the first to resume international games with this predominantly Catholic country'. In his player assessments, Carey says that of the three goals scored on the tour, Ireland lost 3-1 to Austria in the second game in Vienna. Dermot Curtis scored two of them and created the other for George Cummins. 'His main asset' Carey wrote 'is his nuisance value but the player is not fit enough to sustain his efforts. I think he smokes too much' (25 August 1958).
- In his appraisal of another 2-2 draw with Poland, this time at Dalymount Park, the coach lauds George Cummins as the best of a poor forward line. He bemoans the fact that his team mates lacked the intelligence to get into the right positions to make the most of the chances created by Cummins (7 October 1958).
- Carey thanks the International Affairs Committee for re-appointing him as national team coach but describes the recent 4-0 European Nations Cup defeat in Czechoslovakia as the worst performance he has seen from an Irish team (5 July 1958).
- In suggesting the formation of the team he would like to see chosen for the November game against Sweden at Dalymount Park, he regrets that because he hasn't seen any League of Ireland matches of late, he cannot offer an opinion on the claims of home-based players. He suggests that John Giles should be selected for his first game at inside right (6 October 1959).
- In his player reports of the two end of season tour games in which Ireland beat West Germany 1-0 in Dusseldorf before going down 4-1 to Sweden in Malmo a week later, Carey praises the leadership qualities of Pat Saward who was taking on the team captaincy for the first time in the German game. He also enthuses about the contribution of Charlie Hurley who, he believes, is the best centre half in football (2 July 1960).
- Reporting on two World Cup defeats, home and away, by Scotland, Carey offers no excuses for tired performances. Commenting on Joe Haverty's tendency to overplay the ball after beating an opponent, he says 'if he ever overcomes this fault, he could become one of the greatest wingers in the game' (21 July 1961).
- With Carey unable to travel to Prague because of club commitments, Wickham furnishes him with a brief report of an embarrassing 7-1 defeat by Czechoslovakia in their World Cup qualifier (11 November 1961).
- The coach blames goalkeeping errors by Alan Kelly for a 3-2 defeat at the hands of Austria at Dalymount Park, a loss which kills off any lingering hope of Ireland progressing to the World Cup finals in Chile the following year (8 April 1962).
- Carey submits negative reports on Tommy Kinsella, whom he had watched in a reserve team game for Arsenal (18 August 1962).
- In a rare criticism of Charlie Hurley, Carey says that he went specifically to Sunderland's game at Charlton Athletic, to tell the centre half that it was his mistake in attempting to deploy the offside trap which resulted in the concession of a goal in the 4-2 win over Iceland. Hurley promised to talk with Noel Cantwell in the hope of getting more 'bite' into the players for the return game in Reykjavik (3 September 1962).

P137/56

- Carey lauds Cantwell's performance against Scotland in which he celebrated his 25th international appearance by securing the winning goal (8 July 1963).
- The Ireland coach, now in charge of Nottingham Forest, regrets the decision of his former club, Blackburn, not to make Mick McGrath and Andy McEvoy available for the first leg of the European Nations Cup tie in Austria which ended in a scoreless draw (12 September 1963).
- Carey bemoans Northern Ireland's failure to beat Spain in their European Nations Cup tie, dashing hopes of a first ever meeting of the two Ireland teams. It puts Spain on course for a qualifier with the Republic and already, Carey is fearful of Irish hopes of survival unless they can discover new front line talent (2 November 1963).
- Andy McEvoy's goal which gave Ireland an early lead, is the only crumb of comfort as they fall to a heavy 5-1 defeat against Spain in Seville (11 March 1964).
- In his report on a 2-0 defeat by Spain in the return game at Dalymount Park, Carey again emphasises the inadequacy of his forwards (13 April 1964).
- Joe Wickham informs Carey of his re-appointment as national team coach and notes with some apprehension, that Ireland has again been grouped with Spain in the preliminaries of the 1966 World Cup (10 August 1964).
- Carey again highlights the contributions of Noel Cantwell, the team captain, and Andy McEvoy in a 3-2 win over Poland in a friendly fixture at Dalymount Park (25 October 1964).

P137/57 September 1953–February 1954

c120pp

France v Republic of Ireland, 25 November 1953.

World Cup qualifying match, Parc des Princes, Paris.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, match programmes and memorabilia.

Includes:

- Preliminary list of twenty two Irish players sent to Henri Delaunay, General Secretary of the French Federation. Invitations to Council members to join the FAI party in Paris (13 October 1953)
- Joe Wickham informs Delaunay of his regret that the French Federation is not prepared to accept his proposal that a team of English, Scottish or Welsh officials should take charge of the game in Paris, particularly as Ireland had agreed to French preference for a Belgian referee in Dublin. Eventually, Wickham agrees with the appointment of another referee from Belgium, providing he speaks English. Otherwise, he states, the Irish players will be seriously disadvantaged. The concession of replacing an injured goalkeeper at any stage of the game is conceded by both camps (6 November 1953).
- Letter from Delaunay seeking confirmation of the colours of the Irish flag and requesting a copy of the national anthem (7 November 1953).

P137/57

- 1953).
- Letters dispatched to clubs, seeking the release of cross-channel players for the game. Among them is one to Clive Britton, the manager of Everton, who will provide four players to the Irish team in Paris, Jimmy O'Neill, Tommy Clinton, Peter Farrell and Tommy Eglington. In applying for Clinton's release, Joe Wickham thanks Britton for facilitating them by playing him out of position in a reserve team game the previous weekend and asks if he will do so again to help Clinton familiarise himself with the role before the French match (10 November 1953).
 - Pen pictures of Irish players provided for pre-match publicity in France (17 November 1953).
 - Aston Villa confirms that Con Martin is available to travel to Paris after playing two games for the club. Martin who was chosen as one of two travelling reserves after earlier doubts about his fitness, eventually started the game because of the reshuffle occasioned by the late withdrawal of Rory Keane (21 November 1953).
 - Letter of appreciation to Con Cremin, Irish Ambassador to France, for hospitality accorded to the Irish party in Paris (26 November 1953).
 - Compensation paid to Middlesbrough for an injury which their player, Arthur Fitzsimons sustained while assisting Ireland in the World Cup game. Excluding the first week of his recuperation, it meant that Fitzsimons was unavailable to the club for more than six weeks (28 April 1954).

P137/58

December 1955–October 1957

c160pp

Republic Ireland v Denmark, 3 October 1956.

World Cup qualifying match, Dalymount Park.

England v Republic of Ireland, 8 May 1957.

World Cup qualifying match, Wembley Stadium, London.

Correspondence, circulars, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

Denmark Game

- Letter sent to FIFA confirming Ireland's participation in the 1958 World Cup, accompanied by the entry fee of 700 Swiss francs (£57-6-10) (16 February 1956).
- The FAI agrees to Danish proposals that an English referee and two Scottish linesmen should officiate in the game (14 September 1956).
- List of twenty two Irish players for their opening assignment in the World Cup qualifying campaign includes Shamrock Rovers' clubmates, Mickey Burke and Tommy Hamilton (20 September 1956).
- Joe Wickham writes to the International Federation, seeking clarification on fees and expenses to be paid to match officials (24 September 1956).
- Names of the twenty two players in Denmark's squad, sent to FAI. Letter stating that 5% of gross receipts must be paid directly to

P137/58

FIFA (27 September 1956).

- Joe Wickham informs Danish Federation that the proposed date of 6 May for the return game in Copenhagen is unacceptable. The fixture was later deferred until 3 October 1957 (21 December 1956).

England Game

- FAI complains to the *People* newspaper in London about the wording in an advertisement, designating the Republic of Ireland team as Éire for the forthcoming World Cup games against England. They receive assurances that in future, the paper will afford the team its proper title, and by way of atonement they offer the Association two complimentary tickets on a flight from Dublin to London which they are sponsoring as part of a promotion for readers. This gesture is declined but at the request of the Association, they offer the tickets to two former players, Joe O'Reilly and Billy O'Neill (16 January 1957).
- A preliminary memo concerning arrangements for the game at Wembley suggests that the composition and travel plans of the official party, should be the same as those in operation for the previous away game against England at Goodison Park in September 1949. The English FA has made it clear that the number of match tickets required by the FAI for the Wembley game must be made known not later than 1 March. They state they will need 30% of all tickets for the return game in Dublin. The FAI suggests that in view of the demand for match tickets here and in England, the return match at Dalymount Park should be an all-ticket one. The match receipts in both legs of the tie, will be split on a 50-50 basis and to ensure an equitable return for the English FA, it is proposed to raise the prices for the Dalymount game with stand tickets costing 25/-, terrace 7/- and ground 4/-. This would bring in total receipts of over £10,000. The most expensive stand tickets for the Wembley fixture will be priced at 50/- (1 February 1957).
- FAI notifies the English FA that they agree with the appointment of three Scottish match officials, H Phillips (referee), WR Leggatt and A Purvis (linesmen), the same trio to be in charge of the Dublin fixture if that is mutually acceptable. The English FA had originally proposed a team of Welsh match officials (19 February 1957).
- Correspondence with team coach Jack Carey in which Carey sets out his programme for the players in the days before the game. Joe Wickham agrees with his suggestion that the players wear official track suits during the pre-match ceremony and to promote team work, further agrees to do what he can to dissuade the press from distinguishing between cross-channel and home based players (5 March 1957).
- Letter from British Railways, enquiring if the FAI can assist them in their operational plans, in terms of the number of Irish supporters travelling to the game in Wembley. The Association responds that they have received an allocation of 3,500 match tickets (12 March 1957).
- Circular from Joe Wickham to FAI Council members travelling to London as part of the official party, notifying them of arrangements. For those members not included in the official party on this occasion, he states that a sum of £13 per person is being made available to defray their costs but stresses that they must make

P137/58

- their own arrangements (16 March 1957).
- English FA request the FAI to send a small replica of the national flag and the official crest of the Association. They intend to use the crest on a piece of Worcester china they will be presenting at Wembley (10 April 1957).
 - Letter from the English FA seeking the permission of the FAI to make late changes in their squad of twenty two if the FA Cup final between Manchester United and Aston Villa is drawn and the replay clashes with the World Cup game at Wembley (12 April 1957).
 - Names of the England panel of twenty two received. In the event of Manchester United drawing their FA Cup final against Aston Villa, they propose to replace the four Manchester players selected in the squad, Roger Byrne, Duncan Edwards, Tommy Taylor and David Pegg with Maurice Norman, Dennis Wilshaw, Brian Clough and Brian Pilkington. Ireland have no contingency plans for the possible loss of Liam Whelan (Manchester United) and Pat Saward (Aston Villa) (27 April 1957).
 - Ireland's squad of twenty two contains seven League of Ireland players, including Tommy Rowe (Drumcondra), Tommy Dunne (St Patrick's Athletic) and Donal Leahy (Cork Athletic) (28 April 1957).
 - Letters of application for the release of Irish players attached to English clubs. Players notified that the squad will be staying in Weybridge, Surrey and the team for the return game with England, will not be chosen until after the Wembley fixture (29 April 1957).
 - Joe Wickham notifies English FA of the make up of the Irish team and the names of the two travelling reserves, Ronnie Nolan and Noel Peyton (1 May 1957).
 - English FA sends cheque of £6888-3-6 to the FAI, their share of the Wembley 'gate'. Gross receipts of £18,393 included a fee of £1500 for television rights and £50 from British Movietone News (15 July 1957).
 - Press cuttings, unused match tickets.

P137/59 1957

68 pp

Match Ticket Requests, Ireland v England, 19 May 1957

Volume containing a comprehensive list of applications for match tickets for the Republic of Ireland's World Cup second leg game against England at Dalymount Park.

P137/60 December 1953–November 1957

c240 items

Republic of Ireland v Germany, 25 November 1956.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

File includes:

- The FAI misses out on their ambition of organising an October fixture against the reigning World champions but settle for a Sunday date at the end of November (30 January 1956).
- German Federation opts for English referee rather than one from Scotland or Wales (7 November 1956).
- Stanley Rous, the English FA secretary, prefers an invitation to travel to the Olympic Games in Melbourne but stresses that his Association will be represented at the game (8 November 1956).
- CIE confirm that they are running excursion trains from Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Galway, Sligo and Westport to Dublin for the game (12 November 1956).
- Joe Wickham sends a preliminary letter to English clubs, seeking the release of players and their exemption from club games on 24 November, the eve of the German fixture (13 November 1956).
- An Taoiseach John A. Costello formally accepts an invitation to attend the game (13 November 1956).
- Everton send a report on the current form of Don Donovan, Peter Farrell and Tommy Eglington following their 4-0 win over Arsenal the previous Saturday. Ironically, none of them is cleared to face the Germans because of the Saturday exemption clause (14 November 1956).
- Details of the match arrangements specified by Dr P. Bauwens, President of the German Football Federation. Financial arrangements similar to those for the game in Germany the previous year, with the home Association retaining the entire gate receipts but paying for the accommodation of a party twenty two as well as providing out of pocket expenses of £150 for the visitors. Special requests include a separate room for their players to eat and one to the hotel management to prepare meals in butter and not too strongly seasoned. Additionally, they require training facilities at the match venue the day before the game with the FAI to provide several footballs, similar to the one to be used in the match (15 November 1956).
- Letter from Daiti Ó Conallain, pointing out that the message written in Irish, and published in the match programme for the fixture against Denmark, was strewn with grammatical errors and offering to edit any similar pieces for future games (16 November 1956).
- With most English clubs declining to rest their Irish internationals on the eve of the German match, letters are dispatched to League of Ireland players to fill the vacancies (21 November 1956).
- West Ham state that Noel Cantwell has left London that morning for a short stay in his family home in Cork prior to the game. Requests FAI to book accommodation for him in the Four Courts Hotel in Dublin (21 November 1956).
- Letter from Jack Carey, the team manager, that he hasn't yet received any instructions about the game. He indicates that he will not be arriving in Dublin until late on Saturday evening (21

P137/60

November 1956).

- Joe Wickham's letter to Carey. 'I assume you will have noticed the team selected, in the papers. It is very experimental and I can only hope it will do well. In respect of (Liam) Whelan, I'm afraid he will not be playing. Matt (Busby) requires him for the match at Tottenham on Saturday and the selectors decided that as the other clubs had released their players from games on Saturday, viz Dunne, Cantwell, Fitzsimons and Haverty, it would be unfair to make an exception (by playing Whelan on Sunday)' (22 November 1956).
- Noel Peyton of Shamrock Rovers is called in to replace Whelan which means there are now seven League of Ireland players in the team to face the World Cup holders But in spite of the apparent discrepancy in standard, Ireland go to record an emphatic 3-0 win (23 November 1956).
- Letter from Blackburn Rovers thanking the Association for the hospitality afforded their chairman, GN Forbes who was a guest at the international game. They also confirm that Jack Carey will be taking only his personal travelling expenses as the total 'gate' of £6205-06 was not as big as he wished 27 November 1956).

P137/61

July 1956–September 1957

c230pp

Republic of Ireland v England, 19 May 1957.

World Cup qualifying game, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, accounts, newspaper cuttings and memorabilia.

Includes:

- Shelbourne FC, without reference to the FAI, approaches the Irish Rugby Football Union to ascertain if Lansdowne Road would be available to stage the return England game. They are informed by Bill Jeffares, the IRFU Secretary, that the ground would not be available for any game on the scheduled date, Sunday 19 May (19 February 1957).
- Letter from Stanley Rous, Secretary of the English FA, suggesting the Oaklands Park Hotel, Weybridge as a suitable base for the Irish team when they travel to London for the first leg of the tie and requesting that reservations be made at the Gresham Hotel for their officials when they visit Dublin. England players and team officials to be based at the Country Club Hotel in Portmarnock (21 February 1957).
- Letters from the Munster FA ,the Munster Junior Leagues and the Waterford League, expressing support for any proposal to switch the game to Lansdowne Road. The Dublin Letter from Tim O'Driscoll, Director General of Bord Fáilte, supports the theory that the game would attract more tourists if played at Lansdowne Road (23 February 1957).
- Second letter from Munster FA saying that rugby people in the province would support any move to switch the fixture to Lansdowne Road. They also want an explanation as to why Shelbourne's notice of motion seeking to have the switch

P137/61

- implemented was withdrawn at the eleventh hour (3 March 1957).
- CIE undertake to sell match tickets in conjunction with train tickets, to ensure that football enthusiasts around the country have an opportunity of watching the game (21 March 1957).
 - The FAI's order to their printers confirms that 48,000 match tickets, a ground record, were circulated for the game. This included an initial figure of 1000 for a temporary, uncovered stand (1 April 1957).
 - Letter to the Press Association in London, reminding them that the correct designation of the home team is the Republic of Ireland and not Éire, as described in earlier correspondence (2 April 1957).
 - Modifications to plan for temporary stand which will now cater for approximately eight hundred spectators, some two hundred fewer than originally envisaged (25 April 1957).
 - Protracted correspondence on the Custom and Exise implications of importing a statuette, crafted by Belleek Pottery, for presentation to the English FA on the occasion of the big Dalymount game. After the Revenue Commissioners had finally agreed to waive the importation tax involved, the FAI learned that the statuette, labeled Figure of Erin, broke in its casting, as did a substitute piece, and arrangements for an alternative presentation were hastily put in place (2 May 1957).
 - Notification from the English FA that Tommy Taylor, the outstanding personality in their 5-1 win in the first game at Wembley, is again named in a full strength squad which includes all their established international players (9 May 1957).
 - Confirmation that a second band, the Fintan Lalor Pipe Band, will perform alongside St James Brass and Reed Band, in an elaborate pre-match musical programme to match the importance of the occasion (11 May 1957).
 - The IFA decline an invitation which had also sent to the Scottish and Welsh Associations, to be represented officially at the game (15 May 1957).
 - Letter from Phibsboro' Cumann of Fianna Fáil, concerning a newspaper report that the Irish flag had not been flown at Wembley and as a consequence the Union Jack should not be displayed at Dalymount Park. Stating that the report was untrue, Joe Wickham responded that he had never heard a better rendition of the Irish anthem than that of the massed bands at Wembley and that the anthem was again played at the post-match banquet (16 May 1957).
 - Complaint about the temporary stand erected for the game, which precluded a full view of the pitch for at least some of those seated in it (20 May 1957).
 - Cheque for £4,287 -11-0 sent to the English FA, their share of the receipts, following the deduction of all match expenses. Total gate receipts amounted to £11,860-17-0 plus a fee of £25 from the BBC for permission to show film excerpts the day after the game (18 July 1957).
 - Press cuttings, board room invitation cards, post-match banquet menu cards.

P137/62 June 1956–August 1958

c180 items

Poland v Republic of Ireland, 11 May 1958.

Friendly international, Katowice.

Austria v Republic of Ireland, 14 May 1958.

Friendly international, Vienna.

File includes:

- In response to a demand from the Irish Association for 50% of the gross 'gate', the Austrian Federation states that it has never concluded an arrangement with any visiting international team which didn't provide for a division of the gate receipts after the deduction of organisational expenses like taxes, duties, ground rent and the cost of policing and stewarding. Additionally, if Ireland loses to Poland in their opening tour game, it will detract from the appeal of their fixture. As a consequence, they can offer a match guarantee of only £1500, as opposed to the £2700 which the FAI collected when Ireland played in Vienna in 1952 (11 November 1957).
- Communiqué from the Austrian Federation, outlining their worries that because of the date of the game in Vienna and the likelihood of having to pay an impost or tax to FIFA, the titles of the teams should be changed to suggest that it is not a full international fixture but merely a part of their preparations in the build up to the World Cup finals in Sweden later in the summer. They suggest that the game be billed as the Football League of Austria v the Football League of Ireland (23 January 1958).
- In his reply Joe Wickham stresses that our team cannot be called the League of Ireland because most of the players are employed by clubs in the English League. He points out that the League of Ireland would not agree to this as they themselves play international league matches. He explains that after studying the composition of our team FIFA would be well aware that the side we fielded in Vienna, was a full international one (27 January 1958).
- Letter from Roman Gielda, Secretary Polish Football Federation, enquiring about the colours of the Irish national flag as they start to make the match arrangements for the first visit of a western European team to Poland since the end of the war. 'You'll kindly excuse me this question but the flag and all the gifts we got from you in 1938, have been lost in the unexpected destroying of our town (Warsaw) in 1939. If possible, send us a little paper flag to enable us to make the right flag in proportion' (28 January 1958).
- Joe Wickham writes to Warsaw. 'We have not yet decided how we will travel. The tragic Munich disaster (25 days earlier) has made travel more awkward, so we're uncertain if we will travel by air or by boat and train. Any suggestions' (3 March 1958).
- FAI request their Polish counterparts to put pressure on their Embassy officials in London to help speed up the visa process They also believe there should be a group charge for visas rather than pay £3-3-0 per person (21 March 1958).
- Polish authorities notify the FAI of a change of venue and the game, originally scheduled for Warsaw, will now be played in Katowice. This is because of an exceptionally severe winter in the region

P137/62

which has left football grounds under ten inches of snow. The Poles explain that a decision to bring in snow ploughs to clear the National Stadium in Warsaw, proved something of a disaster and the ground will not now re-open until the end of May. They emphasise that the stadium in Katowice is even bigger than the one in Warsaw with seated accommodation of almost 100,000 and another 30,000 standing on the top ring of the arena (3 April 1958).

- FAI President Oscar Traynor issues a statement for inclusion in the match programme in Vienna on the occasion of the first floodlit international football game to be played in the city (4 April 1958).
- Letter from Austrian officials stating they would appreciate the co-operation of the Irish Association in permitting the introduction of two outfield substitutes at any stage of the game. They say that one of the purposes of the fixture is to look at emerging young players who could come into contention for places in the World Cup squad and a more liberal interpretation of the replacements regulations would be a help. The FAI, however, makes it clear that they intend to conform to the normal practice in these situations (14 April 1958).
- In releasing Noel Cantwell to play in both tour games, West Ham stipulate that he must leave immediately after the match against Austria in Vienna on 14 May. They require him to play in Spain at the start of a four match tour. They explain that the delay in forwarding Cantwell's passport for visa purposes is down to the fact that he is playing for the London FA in a game in Barcelona on 1 May (18 April 1958).
- Letters of clearance obtained from all clubs except Fulham who inform the FAI that Robin Lawlor will not be able to join the national squad because of an injury (19 April 1958).
- Polish Embassy apologise for delay in sending on the visas, a delay which they say is attributable to a mix up by British postal workers (21 April 1958).
- FAI tells the Polish Federation who want to invite Irish dignitaries to the game, that Ireland has no consular presence in their country. Asked if they would object to an invitation being sent to the British ambassador in Warsaw, the Irish say they would be delighted (2 May 1958).
- Press cuttings from the Polish game, one reporting that after drawing the game 2-2, the Irish team left the pitch with chants of 'Bravo, Bravo' from a crowd of 100,000, ringing in their ears (12-14 May 1958).

P137/63 September 1960–January 1961

c250pp

Republic of Ireland v Norway, 6 November 1960.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, memorabilia, invitations, and applications for tickets.

Includes:

- Application from Radio Éireann to broadcast the game. Permission granted on condition that it is transmitted on all wavelengths (27 September 1960).
- Official notification of the non-competitive fixture to FIFA (14 October 1960).
- Confirmation from CIÉ and the Ulster Transport Authority that they are organising train excursions for people planning to travel to Dublin for the game (15 October 1960).
- Application to the Scottish FA to nominate one of their referees to take charge of the game (18 October 1960).
- Invitations to political personalities in addition to officials of the other Football Associations to attend Ireland's first game in five years against Norway (21 October 1960).
- Long list of applications for press accreditation (27 October 1960).
- Letters to clubs seeking the release of English-based players in line for selection for the game. On this occasion they carry a postscript that with the introduction of PAYE in Ireland, players travelling from England must obtain the appropriate L3 form from their local Inspector of Taxes for exemption from this tax. All letters contain a request for players to be excused from playing with their clubs, the day before the Norwegian fixture. This meets with a mixed response (1 November 1960).
- Details of insurance cover arranged for Ireland players, in addition to the team coach, Jack Carey (2 November 1960)
- A statement of accounts to FIFA confirms that gate receipts amounted to £5,585 representing an attendance of 26,000 (7 December 1960).
- Press cuttings and unused match tickets.

P137/64 November 1959–October 1961

c120pp

Scotland v Republic of Ireland, 3 May 1961.

World Cup qualifying match, Hampden Park, Glasgow.

Republic of Ireland v Scotland, 7 May 1961.

World Cup qualifying match, second leg, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, applications for press accreditation, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- FAI files official entry form for the 1962 World Cup championship (26 November 1959).

P137/64

- FAI agrees to Scotland's proposal that the first leg of their tie should take place in Glasgow on 3 May 1961 in return for Scottish acceptance of the Irish proposal to share the gate receipts in each of the two games. The return match will be played at Dalymount Park four days later (26 July 1960).
- Travel companies seek information on likely kick-off times in both games (15 October 1960).
- Irish Travel Agency advise on flight timetables for May (12 January 1961).
- FAI invites Belgium Federation to nominate a team of match officials to take charge of the second game at Dalymount Park (17 January 1961).
- Scottish FA seek the FAI's assistance in lifting restrictions on the number of single rooms being made available to them in the Royal Marine Hotel, Dún Laoghaire, which they propose to make their base during their stay in Dublin (17 January 1961).
- ABC Travel Agency outlines their travel programme for the game in Scotland (6 February 1961).
- Newspapers requested to insert notices, that supporters intending to travel to the game in Glasgow, must make immediate application for stand tickets to the Scottish FA (28 February 1961).
- Details of official FAI party travelling to Scotland (6 March 1961).
- Scottish FA confirm that they have succeeded in securing more single-bedded accommodation for the FAI party in the Marine and Curlinghall Hotel at Largs, Glasgow (24 March 1961).
- British Transport Commission acknowledges receipt of Ireland jersey, on loan for advertising purposes (28 March 1961).
- Joe Wickham writes to the Scottish FA requesting their advice on an offer from the BBC to provide live television coverage of the game at Dalymount Park. He seeks advice on whether they should allow such coverage and the fee they should receive if they decide to facilitate the BBC (4 April 1961).
- English clubs expected to provide players for the two games against Scotland, are requested to facilitate their release (6 April 1961).
- Circulars issued on admission charges for the game at Dalymount Park. Also travel arrangements for the official FAI party (10 April 1961).
- Wickham writes to his Scottish counterpart, WP Allen, on the proposal to exchange gifts after the game, and enquires if committee members of both Associations should be included in any such arrangement (11 April 1961).
- Soccer Writers' Association of Ireland notifies the FAI that 14 Irish writers will be travelling to cover the game in Glasgow. On a separate issue, they point out that no useful purpose is being served in the refusal of St Patrick's Athletic to co-operate with press photographers in the build up to their FAI Cup final against Drumcondra (19 April 1961).
- FAI accepts BBC's offer of £250 for permission to film the game for a 15 minutes highlights programme to be shown at 10 pm on the day of the game. Wickham tells them that the proper designation of their team is the Republic of Ireland (20 April 1961).
- FAI contacts Czechoslovakian Federation concerning visa requirements for the two World Cup qualifying games coming up later in the year (22 April 1961).

- P137/64**
- Names and details of the two press contingents covering the games are exchanged by the Associations (25 April 1961).
 - Scottish FA set out the match arrangements to be implemented for the Glasgow leg of the tie (26 April 1961).
 - Joe Wickham confirms the Irish party's travel and hotel arrangements for their stay in Scotland (26 April 1961).
 - Official invitations sent for the game at Dalymount Park (27 April 1961).
 - Second application to English clubs for the release of players, now definitely selected for the two games against Scotland (27 April 1961).
 - Newspaper cuttings, match programme for the Hampden Park tie, official Ireland and Scotland itinerary cards.

P137/65 April 1959–January 1962

c500pp

Republic of Ireland v Czechoslovakia, 8 October 1961

World Cup qualifying match, Dalymount Park.

Czechoslovakia v Republic of Ireland, 29 October 1961.

World Cup qualifying match, Prague.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, memorabilia, invitations, applications for tickets, applications for press accreditation.

Includes:

- Czechoslovakian Federation rejects a request to play in Dublin on 1 October because they are committed to playing in Scotland on 26 September and an interval of five days would not be enough to refresh them. They refuse an Irish request to play the return game in Czechoslovakia in midweek (9 December 1960).
- In seeking the release of players based in England, Joe Wickham stresses the fact that the two World Cup games against the Czechs, are being played on Sundays. While stating that the FAI's preference is that players selected in the Ireland team should be rested by their clubs the day before the game in Dublin, Wickham concedes that in the last resort, players can be flown to Dublin immediately after their club fixtures. No such arrangements can be made for the second match in Prague three weeks later when the Irish party will travel on either the Thursday or Friday before the game (16 September 1961).
- List of official invitations to the game (20 September 1961).
- Letter from English FA confirming the appointment of Mr A Holland as referee (25 September 1961).
- Letter from Joe Wickham to Mr J Harper, a manufacturer of footballs in England, ordering two footballs which he will collect in London during his stay there for the forthcoming FIFA and UEFA Congresses (26 September 1961).
- The list of applications for press accreditation for the Dalymount game contains many from Scotland who are in the same World Cup qualifying group (27 September 1961).
- Timetables and fares for the excursion trains which CIÉ are organising for the game (29 September 1961).

- P137/65**
- Request from the FAI to Radio Éireann for an introduction in the Irish language to the live broadcast of the match (5 October 1961).
 - Correspondence with CIE on internal transport arrangements for the Czech party (6 October 1961).
 - List of Irish players and their personal details are required for visa purposes for the return game in Prague (16 October 1961).
 - Press cuttings, unused match tickets and official itinerary cards.

P137/66 January–May 1962

c180pp

Republic of Ireland v Austria, 8 April 1962.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, travel arrangements, applications for press accreditation, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- Letter to UEFA secretary, H Bangerter notifying him that the Republic of Ireland will play Austria in Dublin on 8 April 1962 (1 February 1962).
- Invitation from the English FA for the FAI to be represented at their game against Austria at Wembley on 4 April (7 March 1962).
- Circular to all clubs advising them of admission charges and other arrangements for Austria's first visit to Dublin in nine years (8 March 1962).
- St James's Brass and Reed Band commissioned to perform at the game (26 March 1962).
- Game to be advertised in all three Dublin evening newspapers in addition to other outlets (26 March 1962).
- CIE acknowledge receipt of match tickets for fans travelling from Manchester (27 March 1962).
- The President as well as leading politicians invited to attend the game (27 March 1962).
- Names of players in Austria's squad and a list of their recent results (28 March 1962).
- Association of Parents and Friends of the Mentally Handicapped seek permission to organise flag collection at Dalymount Park on match day. Granted (28 March 1962).
- A Swiss referee, assisted by local linesmen, to take charge of the game (30 March 1962).
- Joe Wickham assures Jim Lydon that CIE are organising an excursion train for Mayo supporters planning to travel to the game (31 March 1962).
- Austrian Federation confirms that 440 supporters will accompany their team to Dublin (31 March 1962).
- Lengthy list of applications from sports journalists seeking accreditation (3 April 1962).
- English clubs asked to release players for game but Andy McEvoy and Mick McGrath (Blackburn) and Noel Peyton (Leeds Utd) are unavailable. Additionally, the Sunderland player, Amby Fogarty, is out through injury (22 March 1962-3 April 1962).

- P137/66**
- Charlie Hurley has a goal disallowed as Ireland loses 3-2 in front of a crowd of 22,000 (8 April 1962).
 - Record of match ticket sales and returns (9 April 1962).
 - Cheque for £1843-4-8 presented to Austrian Federation, their share of gross receipts of £4,916-6-3 (16 May 1962).
 - Newspaper cuttings, match programme, unused match tickets.

P137/67 November 1961–January 1964

c280 items

Republic of Ireland v Iceland, 12 August 1962.

European Championship game, Dalymount Park.

Iceland v Republic of Ireland, 2 September 1962.

European Championship game, Reykjavik.

File includes:

- Joe Wickham writes to Jack Carey: 'I have pleasure in informing you that you were unanimously re-appointed as international team manager by the Council on the 29th ult. We are delighted with your club's (Leyton Orient) promotion. It will, of course, be harder in the First Division but I know this will not unduly worry you. Mr J Younger has replaced Mr MJ Fitzgerald on the Selection Committee which I think is an improvement, as he is a better selector' (6 July 1962).
- Icelandic Football Federation expresses an interest in attending the Dublin Horse Show when they visit Ireland (13 July 1962).
- Letter from Jack Carey stating that while his club have a pre-season game in Holland scheduled for 11 August 1962, he is confident that he will be released to manage the Ireland team at Dalymount Park. He then adds, 'Unfortunately, it looks as if I will have to miss the return game in Reykjavik on 2/9/62 and I am conscious this puts me in a very difficult position as I missed the away game in Prague last season. I sincerely hope the Committee will understand my position. We must therefore, take the Dublin match with the utmost seriousness and I would suggest that we get the boys together for a few days before the game' (24 July 1962).
- Joe Wickham responds to a letter from B Schram, Secretary of the Icelandic Federation who had contacted him about his intention of buying a silver cup for national competition in Iceland during their stay in Dublin and asking the FAI to check out prices with their contacts (26 July 1962).
- Letter to Jack Carey informing him of the team chosen by the five FAI selectors. With the competitive club programme in England not yet started, there are no problems in securing the release of players for the first leg of the tie at Dalymount Park but Joe Wickham warns of potential problems when they go looking for players for the return game in Reykjavik on 2 September. He confesses that originally he was worried about the availability of Manchester United players for the Dublin game, but says the problem disappeared when they cancelled a pre-season fixture on the Continent. He assures Carey that the Committee will understand

P137/67

fully if his club commitments prevent him travelling to Iceland (3 August 1962).

- Joe Wickham writes to the national newspapers asking for pre-match publicity even though the domestic season hasn't yet started. He says he understands fully that GAA games normally have precedence in the summer but in view of all the circumstances, he believes there is a special case to be made for soccer on this occasion (4 August 1962).
- Letter from Michael O'Hehir, RTÉ's Head of Sport, regretting they are unable to provide live television coverage of the game. This is because RTÉ have a long standing commitment to cover the Aga Khan Cup show jumping competition at Ballsbridge two days earlier and stresses the technical impossibility of installing the requisite outside broadcasting equipment in less than three days. He expresses the hope, however, that permission will be forthcoming from the FAI to film part of the game (8 August 1962).
- James O'Keefe TD, Lord Mayor of Dublin, confirms he will be attending the game and the post-match banquet (10 August 1962).
- In spite of two goals from Noel Cantwell, press reports on Ireland's 4-2 win were mixed and hinted at a difficult test ahead in Reykjavik in three weeks time A crowd of just over 20,000 watched the game (12 August 1962).
- Newspaper cuttings report that Matt Busby, the Manchester United manager, is annoyed by the request for the release of his Irish players for the journey to Reykjavik. He insists that the FAI should not have arranged the game for the busy early season period. But Joe Wickham answers by saying that he tried for two months to secure more suitable dates. Because of the summer football season in Iceland, however, and the climatic conditions there, it wasn't possible to persuade the authorities to defer the game (15 August 1962).
- Notes from the Selection Committee to Joe Wickham about the composition of the team they wish to field in Reykjavik, with a view to enabling him to start the process of securing the release of players by clubs. They make it clear that they wish to start with the same defence and midfield line, although they confess they gave some thought to the possibility of switching Mick Meagan to left back in place of Tommy Traynor to facilitate the return of Ronnie Nolan to the half back line. In the event of Alan Kelly and Noel Dwyer being unavailable, they would promote the uncapped Cork Celtic goalkeeper, Kevin Blount (22 August 1962).
- Huddersfield Town contact the FAI to say that while they have never previously prevented any of their players from taking part in an international game, they must insist on Pat Saward playing for them on Saturday 1 September (23 August 1962).
- Telegram from Pat Saward to confirm that there is still a chance that he will be able to play in Reykjavik (24 August 1962).
- Letter from St Enoch's Hotel, Glasgow, confirming that they have made arrangements to serve high tea to the Irish party during a stop-over in Glasgow en route to Reykjavik (29 August 1962).
- FAI indicates that they are ready to accept Huddersfield's offer to make the player available after their game on the eve of the international match. Arrangements have been put in place to fly him out to Reykjavik from Manchester airport where he will be

P137/67

joined by the Southampton player, Tommy Traynor, another member of the Ireland team required to assist his club on 1 September (30 August 1962).

- A 1-1 draw is enough to send Ireland through to the next round of the European championship on an aggregate score of 5-3 but in a letter acknowledging the hospitality shown to them by their Icelandic hosts, Joe Wickham pays tribute to the achievement of the home team in putting up such a spirited performance against professional opposition (3 September 1962).

P137/68

April 1959–August 1963

c200pp

Republic of Ireland v Scotland, 9 June 1963.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, travel arrangements, applications for press accreditation, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- Letter from Joe Wickham to WP Allen, Secretary of the Scottish FA, suggesting that in addition to England, Wales and, possibly Northern Ireland, Scotland might agree to play in Dublin once every four years, to help in the development of the game in Ireland (27 April 1959).
- Responding to a letter sent by Stanley Rous, Secretary of the International Board, that the FAI should contact each of the British Associations separately, Wickham again contacts Allen about the possibility of Scotland playing here but is informed that at this stage, the Scots are not prepared to make a commitment for either the 1960/61 or 1961/62 seasons (10 July 1959).
- Scottish FA signals their approval of a game against the Republic of Ireland in Dublin at the end of the season and Wickham's immediate reaction is to circularise clubs and subsidiaries about the attraction of the fixture (January 1963).
- Jim Younger, a member of the Selection Committee, who is indisposed, urges that in view of Ireland's European Nations Cup games against Austria later in the year, the Association should send a representative to watch the Scotland-Austria fixture at Hampden Park (2 May 1963).
- Because of the abnormally bad weather which disrupted football in Britain for two months, Scottish FA officials say that an international fixture is not possible before the end of May and that 10 June is the first viable date for their visit to Dublin (10 May 1963).
- CIE confirm that special excursion fares will be available for supporters planning to travel by rail to the game from specified provincial centres (14 May 1963).
- Scottish FA makes the Marine Hotel in Dun Laoghaire their base for the duration of their visit (28 May 1963).
- Wickham writes to Morton FC, informing them that their player, Paddy Turner, has been selected in the Irish team, only to discover that Turner is in the process of joining Celtic. The latter club agrees

P137/68

to release him and with Noel Cantwell, Tony Dunne and John Giles back from Manchester United's tour, Ireland hope to put a strong side in the field (30 May 1963).

- Wickham informs Jack Carey that there has been some criticism over the selection of Paddy Turner and Joe Haverty for the game but seeks to justify both decisions (1 June 1963).
- Long list of applications from Irish and Scottish journalists seeking accreditation (4 June 1963).
- English FA confirms the appointment of three English officials, to take charge of the game (5 June 1963).
- Confirmation that Brigadier Thicknesse and his wife will represent the British Embassy at the game (5 June 1963).
- List of invitations includes one for the President, Eamon de Valera (8 June 1963).
- Statement of accounts shows that the game, which Ireland won 1-0, yielded gate receipts of £5,973-4-0 (21 June 1963).
- Scottish FA expresses gratitude for their reception, if not the result, in Dublin (30 July 1963).
- Press cuttings, match programme, unused match tickets, menu cards.

P137/69

November 1963–March 1964

c125 items

Spain v Republic of Ireland, 11 March 1964

European Nations Cup quarter-final, Seville.

File includes:

- FAI Secretary Joe Wickham informs the Council of a compromise solution to the problem of finding suitable dates for the two European Nations quarter-final games against Spain. Both countries would prefer dates in early June but are told by UEFA that they must be played on or before 30 April (16 December 1963).
- Joe Wickham notifies the Spanish Federation of their travel arrangements for the game. The official party will number approximately twenty and with bookings from press representatives and supporters, they expect to fill a charter flight to Seville. This is the first time an Ireland team has travelled by charter plane and on arrival the official party will separate from the remainder of the passengers who will be accommodated at the Hotel Colon. Wickham says he understands two other scheduled flights will cater for almost one hundred and fifty supporters (18 January 1964).
- Charter flight fully booked and all further enquires are directed to those organising special trips to the game for the team's supporters (21 January 1964).
- Concerning the release of players. Manchester United inform the FAI that in the event of their not qualifying for the FA Cup semi-finals on 14 March, they are likely to re-arrange their championship game against Chelsea for 11 March, thus raising serious questions about the availability of Noel Cantwell and Tony Dunne for the European championship quarter-final tie. As it transpired, neither was cleared to travel to Spain (19 February 1964).

- P137/69**
- Spanish Federation confirms that Irish players will be able to train at the Estadio Sanchez Pizuan, the match venue, on their arrival in Seville (22 February 1964).
 - Letter to Jack Carey, informing him of the composition of the team. The manager will have the responsibility of distributing flight tickets to players in London, permission having been obtained from the British Air Ministry for the plane to set down there and pick up players *en route* to Seville (6 March 1964).

P137/70 October 1963–May 1964

c180pp

Spain v Republic of Ireland, 11 March 1964.

European Nations Cup quarter-final, Seville.

Republic of Ireland v Spain, 8 April 1964.

European Nations Cup quarter-final, second leg, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, applications for press accreditation, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- Correspondence between the FAI and Spanish Federation on arrangements for their Nations Cup quarter-final tie, following Spain's win over Northern Ireland in a preliminary tie. UEFA later ask the FAI that if Ireland are successful in the tie, would they be prepared to tender for the opportunity of organising and staging the semi-finals and final of the championship. Joe Wickham replies in the negative, stating that 'apart from other considerations, there are many big counter attractions in Dublin in June, which might affect the attendances at these games' (19 October 1963–14 January 1964).
- In a letter to his Spanish counterpart, A Ramirez, Joe Wickham suggests that in the event of the tie being level on aggregate scores at the end of the second game, extra time be played to obviate the problems in staging a third meeting between the teams (11 December 1963).
- FAI circularises club and subsidiary bodies on ticket and other match arrangements for the Dublin leg of the tie (5 February 1964).
- Notification from CIE that they are running excursion trains from the provinces for Irish supporters (23 March 1964).
- Letters to English clubs seeking the release of players for the second leg game in which Ireland face an uphill task after going down 5-1 in Seville. Clubs are reminded that with the Easter holiday intervening, the team will not be chosen until 31 March. The only scheduled training session, designated a light one, at Milltown on the eve of the game, will be supervised by Jack Carey (26 March 1964).
- Conforming to rule, both countries submit squads of twenty two to UEFA. Included in the preliminary Irish list but not chosen in the match squad, is Waterford's Seamus Coad whose older brother, Paddy won several caps in the 1940s (27 March 1964).
- A team of officials from Belgium is appointed to take charge of the match and they are reminded that in the event of Ireland levelling

P137/70

the scores on aggregate, extra time must be played (28 March 1964).

- Spanish Embassy in Ireland requests a quota of match tickets for Embassy staff and Spaniards living in this country. (2 April 1964).
- Agreement reached with Gardaí on the levels of security required for the game (3 April 1964).
- Timetables and fares for match excursion trains to Dublin, issued by CIE (3 April 1964).
- Comprehensive list of applications for press accreditation includes list of journalists travelling from Spain.
- Sir Stanley Rous informs the FAI that he is indisposed and will not, therefore, be able to travel to Dublin for the first time since being elected President of FIFA (3 April 1964).
- Complimentary letter from the IFA on the match arrangements at Dalymount Park (10 April 1964).
- Applications for match programmes from overseas collectors (13 April 1964).
- Correspondence from the Town Planning Department of Dublin Corporation, making it clear that in future, the erection of temporary structures for big games at Dalymount Park must be completed at least four days prior to use, to allow reasonable time for inspection (20 April 1964).
- Notebooks containing a record of unreserved ticket sales for the Spanish game (21 April 1964).
- Notice to UEFA confirms that gross receipts for the game were £8,910-4-0 (6 May 1964).
- Letter from Aer Lingus states that the Ireland-Spain game was featured in a recent advertising campaign by the national airline (12 May 1964).
- Newspaper cuttings, unused match tickets..

P137/71

May–November 1964

c250pp

Republic of Ireland v Poland, 25 October 1964.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, memorabilia, invitations, and applications for tickets.

Includes:

- Telegram to the Polish Football Federation, seeking urgent news of their squad selection and informing them that they will be based at the Gresham Hotel during their stay in Ireland (1 October 1964).
- Details of Polish party received for visa purposes (2 October 1964).
- Correspondence from CIE detailing transport arrangements for the game (5 October 1964).
- Application from ITV seeking permission to televise the game (6 October 1964).
- Measures in place to cater for big media presence (12 October 1964).
- Letters seeking the release of English-based players, request that they be excused from club assignments the day before the

P137/71

international game. If that is not possible, the FAI will make arrangements to have them transported to Dublin immediately after those games (13 October 1964).

- Letter sent to Radio Éireann informing them that they will not be given permission to broadcast the game. Permission granted for film excerpts to be shown on television later (14 October 1964).
- Communication from the English FA that they will appoint a team of officials to take charge of the game and confirming that they are entitled to be paid the official FIFA expenses rate of £4-3-4 for each day they are away from home (14 October 1964).
- Offer from Barristers showband, based in Derry, to perform at the game is declined (18 October 1964).
- Official invitation list includes correspondence with the offices of both the President and the Taoiseach (19 October 1964).
- Late call to Northampton Town FC for Theo Foley to join the Irish squad, following the withdrawal of Charlie Hurley (21 October 1964).
- Press cuttings, match tickets and menu cards for post-match banquet.

P137/72

January 1965–October 1968

c120 items

International team correspondence.

Correspondence concerning the management, selection and performance of the senior international team.

Includes:

- Part of Jack Carey's duties during his time as manager of the Republic of Ireland team required him to furnish the five international team selectors with a brief post-match report on each of the players they had chosen. His assessment of the 1-0 World Cup win over Spain at Dalymount Park on 5 May 1965 reflects a sharp, analytic mind, not usually given to hyperbole. 'The defensive work of Dunne P Brennan, Dunne A, and Hurley was excellent and should provide an adequate basis for the second match in Madrid. Hennessy had an outstanding game; McGrath played hard but has lost some of his sharpness, probably due to playing in reserve team football. O'Neill and Haverly struggled for long periods and only became effective in the later stages. Giles had a splendid match. Inside-forward is his best position. McEvoy was unlucky not to score at least two goals. He is essentially a striker and is the ideal foil for Giles. Although he had only a moderate game, he should be retained. Cantwell was always trying hard and should also be retained' (8 May 1965).
- Letter from Theo Foley looking for his caps (23 May 1965).
- Letter to Alan Hardaker, Secretary of the English Football League, seeking the League's co-operation in avoiding midweek club fixtures which clash with international games (27 May 1965).
- In a note to Jack Carey, Joe Wickham, the FAI Secretary, expresses the hope that they will be able to 'pick up another one or two players, especially forwards' (18 June 1965).

P137/72

- Confirming that Charlie Hurley is likely to be fit for the return World Cup game with Spain, Carey expresses the hope that 'if we've eleven honest workers, I am sure we can bring off a surprise' (17 October 1965).
- Reporting on Ireland's 1-0 defeat in their World Cup play-off in Spain, Carey praises the performance of his players who, although defeated, won many new friends on the Continent by the manner in which they never gave up (15 November 1965).
- Correspondence with the Enfield and Finchley clubs concerning John Connell, a gifted amateur player of Irish descent, who is thought to have a big future. Bernard Joy is among those asked to check him out but after playing in the amateur international game against England at Brentford, he never delivered on his early promise (November 1965–February 1966).
- Jimmy Hill, Coventry City's manager, writes to the FAI to remind them about Pat Morrissey, an English born teenager with Irish qualifications, who is in their reserve team (17 March 1966).
- Tottenham confirm the Irish qualifications of Joe Kinnear who goes on to win twenty six caps (31 March 1966).
- *Irish Press* cutting confirms that the FAI made an official protest to FIFA concerning 'The Six Counties FA playing as "Ireland"' in their game against England in November 1965 (March 1966).
- Jack Carey thanks Joe Wickham for sending him a report on the Irish team, managed by Noel Cantwell, which played France in their first ever Under-23 game at Dalymount Park. Carey is particularly keen on the potential of Ray Treacy who played in the game (21 June 1966).
- An *Irish Independent* cutting reports that Carey has been chosen to manage the international team for another year, despite the opposition of the newly elected chairman of the FAI, Jack Traynor (23 June 1966).
- Wickham informs Carey that he was unanimously re-appointed to his post (29 June 1966).
- A clearance is received from the English FA for John Dempsey, the Fulham defender, who qualifies to play for Ireland under the new ancestry rule. Makes his debut the following month in the 2-0 defeat by Spain in Valencia (29 November 1966).
- Letter from Jock Stein, manager of Glasgow Celtic, recommending the qualities of Charlie Gallagher, an inside forward with the club, who qualifies to represent Ireland under FIFA's revised eligibility rules (19 January 1967).
- Jack Carey resigns. He writes: 'I am finding the demands on my time as a club manager are making it increasingly difficult for me to discharge my duties as team manager of the FAI international team and it is with considerable regret that I request my name is not put forward for the season 1967/68. It is a very sad moment for me to have to break a direct connection with the FAI, which has existed since I was honoured with my first international cap in 1937. I wish the Association of Ireland every success and prosperity in the years ahead'. In his reply. Joe Wickham said 'to you, I am to extend the grateful thanks of the Association for your great service over so many years, first as a player and then as manager. You have always worthily maintained your prestige as a sportsman and we have always been proud of you' (16 March 1967).

- P137/72**
- Noel Cantwell applies for the vacancy. Cantwell says he has the permission of Matt Busby to seek the job for with so many good young players coming through at Manchester United, he senses that his services will no longer be required as a player. 'To be manager of our international team would be my greatest honour and if appointed, I would strive to make our country a world class force' (1 October 1967).
 - WJ Fallon of Nottingham is told that his application to succeed Jack Carey as manager is unsuccessful (10 October 1967).
 - FAI officials draw up a comprehensive list of Irish players currently involved with English clubs (November 1967).
 - Joe Wickham informs Noel Cantwell that he has been re-appointed as international team manager for another season and expresses the hope that he will have some success in this 'our World Cup qualifying year' (10 July 1968).
 - Cantwell resigns as manager. 'Having completed one year at Coventry, I am finding more and more demands on my time and the realisation of the tremendous pressures which surround a First Division manager's life. Thus, most reluctantly, I have had to reach a decision to tender my resignation as Irish team manager as it will not be possible for me to devote the time and energies which I would wish' (6 September 1958).

P137/73 January 1965–May 1969

c160 items

Republic of Ireland v Belgium, 24 March 1965.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Austria v Republic of Ireland, 22 May 1966.

Friendly international, Vienna.

Belgium v Republic of Ireland, 25 May 1966.

Friendly international, Liege.

File includes:

- A communiqué from Belgian football authorities that they are ready to renew a long established football relationship with Ireland, dating back to 1928 (18 January 1965).
- They indicate they would prefer to establish their base at the Royal Marine Hotel, Dún Laoghaire where they stayed on their last visit to Dublin in April 1949 (26 January 1965).
- Joe Wickham's letter confirms that Ireland will play a return game in Belgium in 1966. In the event of either Association's programme being over-stretched, the second match will be deferred a year until 1967. The home Association to retain all the gate receipts with the visitors paying their own expenses (9 February 1965).
- Letter from Belgium makes it clear that they would prefer to have a team of Dutch officials in charge of the match. They agree that an injured goalkeeper can be replaced at any point in the game and an outfield player up to the 45th minute (14 February 1965).
- Brussels confirms that their official delegation of twenty three will be led by the Association's vice-president, Louis Walters. Of the fifteen players travelling to Dublin, seven are from the Anderlecht

P137/73

- club (5 March 1965).
- Reporting on Belgium's 2-0 win to the FAI's International Affairs Committee, Jack Carey, the Irish manager, concedes that the result was a fair one. He states that although the home players showed great fighting spirit against a very good Belgian team, they were unable to match the speed, control and teamwork of their opponents (2 April 1965).
 - Austrian Federation suggest that the proposed friendly game against Ireland, should be the first in a series of non-competitive fixtures and as such, request the FAI to field their strongest team in Vienna. In noting that Ireland will play a second match on tour (against Belgium in Liege) they insist their fixture be played first (13 December 1965).
 - Acknowledging Joe Wickham's letter of 11 January, the Austrian Federation agree with the proposal that the hosts should be responsible for hotel accommodation costs for a party of twenty one with the same arrangement to apply for the return game in Dublin. The FAI want this to be played in 1967 but the Austrians point out that because of the six European championship preliminary games both countries will be required to play between the autumn of 1966 and March 1968, it may not be possible to find a suitable date (31 January 1966).
 - FAI inform Belgian Federation that it will not be possible to play in Brussels on 18 May because they are committed to meeting Austria on 22 May and have given them an undertaking that if they played a second game on tour, it would not precede it (3 February 1966).
 - Jack Carey confirms that he will not be able to manage the team for either the Austrian or Belgian games because of club commitments. In his absence Noel Cantwell and Charlie Hurley will act as joint player-managers (1 May 1966).
 - Leeds United confirm that their game against Manchester United has been brought forward by twenty four hours, enabling John Giles to travel as scheduled with Ireland (10 May 1966).
 - FAI deliver on their promise to select their best team by naming all their big name players in the travelling party, although Andy McEvoy of Blackburn Rovers is later forced to withdraw (16 May 1966).
 - Belgian Federation informed that the Irish party will be arriving in Brussels on 23 May and suggest a short tour of the city before proceeding to Liege. As they will have played in Vienna the previous day, they will train only lightly in Liege but request that facilities be made available for a short session on the eve of the game (16 May 1966).
 - Huddersfield Town confirm that Mick Meagan will be required to join them for their tour games in Jersey but state that he will be released early to link up with the Irish team (17 May 1966).
 - Press cuttings relate how a bad error by Mick McGrath enabled Austria to win 1-0 (23 May 1966).
 - Ireland's 3-2 win over Belgium acclaimed as one of the big shocks of the sporting year (26 May 1966).
 - FIFA confirm that the Hungarian referee for the game in Vienna, Gyula Gere had booked Ireland's number ten (John Giles) for 'claiming' and request that the player be informed accordingly (3 June 1966).

- P137/73**
- Belgian officials confirm they will pay the additional costs incurred in the transport of the official Irish delegation in two groups from Spa to Brussels (4 June 1966).
 - Joe Wickham thanks his Belgian hosts for an enjoyable stay, the only regret being that bad weather reduced the attendance at the game (9 June 1966).

P137/74 February 1965–September 1966

c150pp

Republic of Ireland v Belgium, 24 March 1965.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, travel arrangements, applications for press accreditation, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- As a consequence of the fourteen-day suspension imposed on Noel Cantwell by the English FA, Manchester United say they will be unable to release Tony Dunne, fearing that another injury could precipitate a crisis for the club in the full-back positions. Leeds United refuse to release John Giles while Charlie Hurley (Sunderland) and Mick Meagan (Huddersfield) must play for their clubs on 23 March, before travelling to Dublin on match day (15 March 1965).
- Oliver Conmy, Peterborough's Mayo-born forward, is the only new cap in Ireland's team (17 March 1965).
- It is confirmed that three Dutch match officials will have charge of the game (17 March 1965).
- Internal travel arrangements for official Belgian party (18 March 1965).
- Guinness confirms arrangements for luncheon reception for Belgium party (18 March 1965).
- Requests for match programme for the game which Belgium won 2-0 (23 March 1965).
- Gross gate receipts of game confirmed as £5170-12-0 (13 May 1965).
- Photographs of the game are sent as requested, to the Belgian Federation. Joe Wickham apologises for the delay which he says, was due to the fact that no press photographs were available because of a newspaper strike at the time of the fixture (18 January 1966).

P137/75 November 1963–July 1965

c180pp

Republic of Ireland v Spain, 5 May 1965.

World Cup qualifying match, first leg, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, travel arrangements, applications for press accreditation, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings. Also includes correspondence, telegrams and newspaper cuttings concerning a proposed match between the Republic of Ireland and Syria that was subsequently cancelled.

Includes:

- Entry form for the 1966 World Cup sent to FIFA, together with fee of 1000 Swiss francs (2 December 1963).
- Republic of Ireland grouped with Spain and Syria in THE preliminary phase of the championship (1 February 1964).
- Irish Travel Agency quote a figure of £10,000 for the hire of an Aer Lingus sixty-two seater Viscount aircraft for a charter flight to Damascus (13 October 1964).
- Dundalk FC request that the home leg of the Syrian tie, provisionally set for February 14, be played under floodlights at Dalymount Park three days later, in order that it will not interfere with the FAI Cup ties scheduled to be played on the afternoon of 14 February (9 December 1964).
- Joe Wickham writes to Manchester United to acquaint them with the World Cup dates they believe they have agreed with Syria and Spain. Similar letter sent to the English Football Association (16 December 1964).
- Wickham contacts the Turkish Federation to state that they will not now be in a position to fulfill a fixture in Istanbul, which they had hoped to undertake in conjunction with their visit to Damascus (23 December 1964).
- Correspondence with FIFA and the Spanish and Syrian Football Federations. Early agreement reached with Spain for the first leg of their tie with Ireland to be played in Dublin in May 1965 with the return game in Seville the following October. Problems surface early in dealings with Syria. Because of the high cost of travel to Europe, the Syrians suggest that their two away games be arranged in a manner that will enable them to undertake both fixtures on the same trip. They indicate that they are available to play their home games in Damascus on any Friday in 1965 but significantly they fail to meet the 30 June deadline for the completion of match arrangements. The FAI risk a major row with the League of Ireland by suggesting Sunday 14 February for the Syrian match in Dublin with the return in Damascus on Friday 14 May but with instability in the region on-going, Syria again fails to comply before the expiration of the new deadlines of 19 September and 18 November. The FAI enlists the services of Jim Cleary, an Irishman serving with the United Nations in Damascus to assist in local negotiations with the Syrian Federation without much success until finally, in the face of increasing pressure from FIFA and the Spanish Federation, the Syrians indicate their intention of withdrawing from the championship as a gesture of protest (5 June 1964–16 January 1965).

P137/75

- Spanish Federation outline the travel plans for their Irish visit and specify their internal transport requirements before leaving Dublin to undertake a non-competitive fixture against Scotland in Glasgow (4 February 1965).
- In response to a Spanish enquiry, Wickham confirms that a team of Welsh officials will be in charge of the game which will now have an 8 pm kick-off (February 1965).
- Cable from Spanish Federation enquiring if Ireland has any games scheduled before their World Cup fixture in May (30 March 1965).
- Details of the excursion trains which CIÉ are planning to run from a number of provincial venues (6 April 1965).
- Wickham writes to Denis Follows of the English FA, asking if they have any objection to Shay Brennan, the Manchester United defender who was born in Manchester of Irish parents, playing for Ireland. This request, he says, is based on the new FIFA regulation, adopted at their annual congress in Tokyo the previous year, amending the eligibility rules to permit second generation players to declare their allegiance to the country of their ancestry (12 April 1965).
- In his reply, Follows says that he has discussed the matter with the England team manager, Alf Ramsey. Ramsey informed him that it was unlikely he would call on the player for international duty and as such he had no objection to the FAI utilising his services, under the new FIFA regulations (15 April 1965).
- Acknowledging the FAI's good wishes on his recent appointment as Minister for Health, Donough O'Malley expresses gratitude for the match tickets sent to him but An Taoiseach Sean Lemass regrets that he will be unable to attend the World Cup match (20 April 1965).
- Spain notifies the FAI of the names of the twenty two players in their squad (27 April 1965).
- Writing to Jack Carey a week before the World Cup fixture, Wickham relays the English FA's decision on Brennan (29 April 1965).
- Letter to FIFA confirms that an attendance of 42,000, representing gate receipts of £11,344 saw Ireland record an unexpected 1-0 win over the reigning European champions (2 June 1965).
- Newspaper cuttings, official invitation cards to game.

P137/76

April–May 1965

c180pp

Republic of Ireland v Spain, , 5 May 1965.

World Cup qualifying match, first leg, Dalymount Park.
Comprehensive file of applications for match tickets.

P137/77 March 1964–November 1965

c120pp

Spain v Republic of Ireland, 27 October 1965.

World Cup qualifying match, second leg, Seville.

Correspondence, travel arrangements, invitations, memorabilia, and newspaper cuttings.

- Replying to a request for match tickets from an Irish supporter, Joe Wickham says it is still uncertain where the return game will take place in Spain, although the indications are that it will be in Madrid (1 June 1965).
- Spanish Federation nominates Seville as the venue (20 July 1965).
- Wickham informs supporters planning to travel to Spain, that a charter flight is being organised by the FAI (19 August 1965).
- Wickham to attend a FIFA Convention in Hamburg where the matter of a venue for a play-off between Ireland and Spain, should one be necessary to determine the qualifiers from the group for the finals in England in 1966, is likely to be discussed (9 September 1965).
- Wickham writes to the Spanish Federation secretary, A Ramirez, about a venue and date if Spain wins the game in Seville and a play off becomes necessary. He rejects as impractical a Spanish suggestion that if a third game is required to decide the tie, it should be played in Spain within days of the second leg fixture (22 September 1965).
- Wickham proposes London as a neutral venue, arguing that if Spain qualifies for the final of the competition in England the following year, the experience of having played in Wembley Stadium will stand them in good stead (29 September 1965).
- Brian Lenihan, Minister for Justice, confirms that he will collect the six stand tickets he has ordered, in Seville, on the day of the game (4 October 1965).
- Pen pictures of Irish players sent to Spanish Federation for the purpose of pre-match publicity (19 October 1965).
- Spanish Federation rejects the proposal of a play off taking place in London if it becomes necessary, and instead, advocates Lisbon as a suitable venue for the game (20 October 1965).
- In a letter to team coach, Jack Carey, Wickham confirms his worst fears that Charlie Hurley will not be available for the game in Seville. Ian McColl, the Sunderland manager, says that Hurley will not be fit for a club game that weekend and, as a consequence, he sees little hope of him recovering in time for the World Cup fixture. Wickham informs Carey that the intention is to play Noel Cantwell in Hurley's place at centre half, with the uncapped Shelbourne player, Eric Barber, joining the attack (21 October 1965).
- In a telegram to Wickham, Ramirez denies that he has already gone public with his preference for Lisbon as an acceptable option for both countries (22 October 1965).
- Names of people to travel to Seville in the official FAI party (23 October 1965).
- Telegram from Dr Kevin O'Flanagan wishing the Ireland team well in the game (26 October 1965).
- In his analysis of a 4-1 victory for Spain, Carey wrote 'The score line

P137/77

would indicate an easy victory for Spain but the game could have swung so easily our way. The disallowed “goal” we got was vital, especially as we scored again soon afterwards. Then a 5-minute spell before half time, which resulted in two goals for Spain, proved just the tonic they needed.’ Of the Irish scorer, Andy McEvoy, he wrote ‘He could have scored more than one for he was glaringly pushed in the back when about to score in the second half.’ (27 October 1965).

- Letter from Cork in which the writer asks for verification of a story in a local newspaper that no Irish official was available to accompany Theo Foley to hospital after the game, to have stitches inserted in a gash close to his eye. The report goes on to say that a local doctor had to come to the ground to attend Foley (19 November 1965).
- Newspaper cuttings, official Irish itinerary cards.

P137/78

October 1965–February 1966

c120pp

Republic of Ireland v Spain, 10 November 1965.

World Cup play-off game, Parc des Princes, Paris.

Correspondence, material concerning travel arrangements, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- Joe Wickham writes to Henri Delaunay, Gen Secretary, French Football Federation, advising him formally that the Irish and Spanish Associations have agreed that their World Cup play off should take place in Paris and that all the arrangements for the game are to be left to the French Federation. Both Associations request that the French Federation takes charge of all the financial matters appertaining to the game. Travel and hotel expenses will be paid directly by each of the competing Associations (29 October 1965).
- Players and officials notified of the travel and hotel arrangements for the game (2 November 1965).
- Team submitted to the French Federation includes the uncapped York City player, Eamonn Dunphy (5 November 1965).
- Delaunay notifies the FAI that a team of French officials will be in charge of the game (6 November 1965).
- Official notification that in the event of the score being inconclusive at the end of 90 minutes, there will be two periods of fifteen minutes extra time and if the teams are still level at that point, goal averages will decide. With Spain holding the advantage in this respect, it means that Ireland must win the game to progress to the finals (7 November 1965).
- Telegrams of encouragement for the Irish team (9 November 1965).
- After a stubborn rearguard action, Ireland lose 1-0 with the decisive goal coming just eight minutes from the end of the game (10 November 1965).
- Statement of accounts submitted by the French Federation, reveal that from gross receipts of 327,049 French francs, a sum of

P137/78

106,373 French francs (£7,124-15-4) was paid to each of the competing Associations (23 November 1965).

- Official notice from FIFA that two Irish players, Pat Dunne (Manchester United) and Theo Foley (Northampton Town) were cautioned during the course of the game. Requesting the clubs to notify the players involved, Wickham adds that while the game was hard and competitive, he did not see anything which merited a caution (23 December 1965).
- Wickham writes to A Ramirez, General Secretary of the Spanish Federation: 'I am directed by my Council to refer to an agreement at Seville, in respect of your suggestion that our play-off match be in France, and our signed agreement that in consideration of the FAI agreeing to play in Paris and to break the deadlock in negotiations-the FAI wanting to play the game in Holland-the Spanish FA suggested that each country would pay its own travel and hotel expenses and that the receipts of the match in Paris, would be paid to the FAI after the deduction of the match expenses. You will remember that at the pre-match luncheon in Paris, we informed the President and Secretary of the Federation Francaise de Football of this but Ms Delaunay pointed out that this was a private arrangement between our Associations and we would have to conform to FIFA regulations and rules and after paying all expenses in connection with the match, divide the gate receipts, in accordance with regulations, between the two Associations. We have received our share and assume that you also, have received a similar share. In accordance with our agreement, this, of course, should really be remitted to us and we are sure that this will be done by your Association'. (25 March 1966).
- Copy of signed agreement between Irish and Spanish officials, dated 23 October 1965 (27 March 1966).
- Writing to Ramirez, Wickham thanks him for giving Mr Liam Rapple the balance of the gate receipts, under the agreement reached before the play off. 'I duly acknowledge the safe receipt of this cheque for the amount of £3,724 and we will always remember your fulfilment of this agreement and thank you for doing same' (26 June 1967).

P137/79 April 1957–January 1967

c265 items

Republic of Ireland v West Germany, 4 May 1966.

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence concerning accommodation and entertainment for the German party; requests for match tickets from journalists and supporters; correspondence with English League clubs concerning the release of Irish players for the games; press reports on the game, which Germany won 0-4. File also contains some material pertaining to the friendly international Germany v Republic of Ireland, 11 May 1960, Dusseldorf.

Includes:

- The start of a long correspondence with the German Federation, reminding them of their promise to play Ireland before the 1958 World Cup finals in Sweden, made on the occasion of their visit to Dublin the previous year. Joe Wickham intimates that he hopes to pursue the matter when he accompanies the Ireland youths team to West Germany later in the season (4 October 1957).
- Another letter from Wickham to the West Germans, reminding them of their pledge but this time suggesting that the game could be played in 1959 or, failing that, the following year (3 February 1958).
- German Federation says there is no possibility of a game against Ireland in 1959 and instead advises the FAI to press ahead with their tentative plans for an end of season tour of Portugal and Spain (10 February 1958).
- Letter from the West German Federation suggesting that they discuss the matter in Glasgow the following month, after their game there against Scotland (29 April 1959).
- Following the talks in Glasgow, it is agreed that Ireland will play in West Germany the following May and Wickham asks if will be possible for the West Germans to travel for a fixture in Dublin later in the year (20 May 1959).
- West German Federation sets out the financial terms for the game, now confirmed for Dusseldorf, on 26 May 1960 (24 February 1960).
- Confirming travel plans for the squad, the FAI admits that because of club commitments, the Sunderland players, Charlie Hurley and Amby Fogarty will not now arrive in Dusseldorf until the day before the game. Fogarty will replace John Giles who is required to play for Leeds United, in one of two changes from the team which surprisingly beat Sweden 3-2 in Dublin the previous year (2 May 1960).
- It is confirmed that the experienced English referee, Arthur Ellis will be in charge of the game (2 May 1960).
- FAI return thanks for the hospitality of their hosts before and after the game which resulted in another fine win for Ireland, thanks to Fionan Fagan's goal (9 June 1960).
- Replying to a request from the FAI, the West German Federation says it will not be possible for them to visit Dublin later in the year but suggest May 1965 as a likely date for their next meeting with the Irish (8 January 1963).
- The FAI expresses disappointment at the latest German communiqué, reminding them that in the aftermath of Ireland's

P137/79

good performance in Dusseldorf, they had undertaken to make the trip to Dublin in 1963 (26 January 1963).

- After much correspondence, the German Federation offers two dates for their Dublin assignment, the spring of 1966 if they fail to qualify for the finals of the World Cup in England that summer, or the autumn if they succeed in doing so. Eventually, they revise this arrangement and instead, play at Dalymount Park in May, just two months before they qualify to meet England in the World Cup final in Wembley (6 September 1964).
- Since this game forms an important part of West Germany's preparations for the World Cup finals in the summer, they request the FAI to permit the replacement of the goalkeeper and one outfield player at any stage of the game. The West Germans are scheduled to leave Dublin immediately after the match for a fixture against Northern Ireland in Belfast on 7 May. But in the event of Borussia Dortmund reaching the European Cup final at Hampden Park two days earlier, they indicate that they may change that arrangement and travel to Glasgow to watch the game (23 March 1966).
- FAI applies for the release of their English-based players for the game. In a postscript, they also seek to have the players made available for the end of season games against Austria in Vienna on 22 May and against Belgium in Brussels three days later (18 April 1966).
- The Soccer Writers Association of Ireland seek a second meeting with FAI officers to streamline the existing system of processing and distributing press tickets for international games at Dalymount Park (24 April 1966).
- Sunderland release Charlie Hurley to face the West Germans but make it clear that he will not be available for either the Austrian or Belgian fixtures because of a club tour (21 April 1966).
- Huddersfield Town informs the FAI that because of an forthcoming game against Coventry City which could have a significant bearing on their prospects of promotion, they will not be releasing Mick Meagan for the meeting with West Germany. He will be made available, however, for the other two games (26 April 1966).
- West German Federation announces the composition of their squad which includes a youthful Franz Beckenbauer, set to win his sixth cap at the age of 20 (26 April 1966).
- Joe Wickham informs the visitors that the Scottish referee, Mr WJ Mullen will take charge of the game (27 April 1966).
- Invitation for FAI officials to attend a reception at the German Embassy on the eve of the game. A separate invitation has been sent to Donough O'Malley, the Minister for Health and FAI President (28 April 1966).
- Leeds United express doubts about the availability of John Giles for the tour games because of their congested fixture list (28 April 1966)
- Wickham writes in appreciation of Manchester United's decision to release Pat Dunne and express the hope that Tony Dunne and Noel Cantwell will return for the tour fixtures (30 April 1966)
- Press cuttings and match programme.

P137/80 March 1966–January 1967

c150pp

Republic of Ireland v Spain, 23 October 1966.

European championship qualifying match, Dalymount Park.

Spain v Republic of Ireland, , 7 December 1966.

European championship qualifying match, second leg, Valencia.

Correspondence, material concerning travel arrangements, applications for press accreditation, accounts, invitations, memorabilia and newspaper cuttings.

Includes:

- Spanish Federation agrees to 23 October as the date for the first leg of the tie but because of the club commitments of their players, disagree with a proposed date of 8 December for the return game in Valencia. The game is then brought forward by twenty four hours (17 June 1966).
- Spanish Federation outlines travel arrangements for the Dublin fixture and indicates that the second match will be played in Mestalla, home of Valencia FC (8 September 1966).
- FAI notifies the Swedish FA that a team of Swedish officials has been appointed to take charge of the game at Dalymount (26 September 1966).
- Comprehensive list of applicants for media accreditation (1 October 1966).
- Fulham notify the FAI that Jimmy Conway, newly recovered from injury, will be playing in a reserve team game against Wolves the following day (4 October 1966).
- Application to English clubs for the release of players for the first leg game (5 October 1966).
- Among the dignitaries invited to the game are President Eamon de Valera and An Taoiseach Sean Lemass (6 October 1966)
- Names of the twenty two man Irish squad are submitted to UEFA (12 October 1966).
- Details of travel arrangements for the group of Swedish match officials (15 October 1966).
- Clubs and players notified of the training arrangements for the Irish squad (17 October 1966).
- Message of welcome translated into Irish and Spanish for the match programme (20 October 1966).
- Press reports state that Ireland, lacking the services of the injured Charlie Hurley, played well in a lively scoreless draw (23 October 1966).
- The report of team trainer, Peter Fox, reveals that two players, Noel Cantwell and John Giles received treatment before the game and two more, Jimmy Conway and Frank O'Neill, were treated after it had finished (26 October 1966).
- Renewed letter to the clubs, seeking their continued goodwill in releasing players for the difficult task awaiting Ireland in the game in Valencia (23 November 1966).
- Letter to Swedish FA in which Joe Wickham makes reference to the fact that the Swedish referee, Hans Carlsson, who took charge of the game at Dalymount Park, left his official match report behind him after attending the post-match banquet. Wickham says that

- P137/80** the missing signature of the Irish team captain, Noel Cantwell can be retrieved and the report completed to the satisfaction of UEFA (30 November 1966).
- The balance sheet for the Dalymount game, show that it yielded gate receipts of £10,320-3-6 (30 November 1966).
 - Travel schedule and timetable for the game in Valencia which for the home-based members of the group will entail stops at London, Paris and Barcelona (1 December 1966).
 - Even a memorable goalkeeping performance by Alan Kelly, fails to prevent Ireland falling to a 2-0 defeat (7 December 1966).
 - Letter to Fulham FC, referring to the official report of the match referee in which it is alleged that Jimmy Conway attempted to kick an opponent without playing the ball. Wickham requests that the player be made aware of this (23 January 1967).
 - Press cuttings.

P137/81 September–October 1966

c150pp

Republic of Ireland v Spain, 23 October 1966.

European championship qualifying match, Dalymount Park.

File of match ticket applications for a game which attracted a crowd of 37,000.

P137/82 February 1966–June 1967

c295 items

Republic of Ireland v Turkey, 16 November 1966.

European Championship qualifying match, Dalymount Park.

Turkey v Republic of Ireland, 22 February 1967.

European Championship qualifying match, Ankara.

Correspondence with the Turkish Football Association and UEFA organising the games; correspondence concerning accommodation for the Turkish party visiting Dublin, and concerning travel arrangements and accommodation for the Irish party visiting Turkey; requests for match tickets for the Dublin game from journalists and supporters; correspondence with English League clubs concerning the release of Irish players for the games; press reports on the games, which the home sides each won 2-1.

Includes:

- Batch of applications for match tickets from members of the public, reflecting the level of interest the fixture is generating around the country (5 November 1966).
- In a letter to RTÉ, the FAI says that radio coverage of the match will be restricted to a commentary on the second half. This is to guard against the risk of bad weather on the day of the game which might dissuade intending spectators from turning up at Dalymount Park if they knew it was being broadcast in full. Permission was granted

P137/82

to RTÉ to film the game for transmission at a later date but in a letter to Philip Greene, the RTÉ broadcaster, Joe Wickham states that they will have to work from a platform on the unreserved side of the ground. This is because the existing structure on the grand stand is interfering with the sight lines of some spectators. Wickham also states that there was strong criticism of the television coverage of the recent game against Spain, describing the quality of the pictures as among the worst he had ever seen (7 November 1966).

- FAI apologises to members of St James's Brass and Reed Band after they complained about the abuse they received from a small minority of spectators at the recent game against Spain. They alleged that missiles were thrown at them on their traditional march around the pitch during the interval break. The FAI said they would have no objection if, in future, the band decided to change their normal routine and perform in the centre of the park during the interval (7 November 1966).
- Irish League regret they will not be represented at the match because of other commitments (9 November 1966).
- Letter to English clubs informing them of the training schedules and hotel arrangements, in place for players selected in the Ireland team (10 November 1966).
- Applications for press accreditation from representatives of the national and international media (10 November 1966).
- Danish Federation confirms that one of their FIFA registered referees, Toge Sorensen, will take charge of the Dalymount game (12 November 1966).
- Michael O'Hehir, Head of Sport in RTÉ, expresses his disappointment at the FAI's decision to limit their radio coverage of the game, a move which, he says, has its roots in the station's refusal to broadcast an earlier FAI Cup final on its Athlone wavelength. He referred to a letter from the FAI dated 22 February 1965 in which they stated 'that in view of RTÉ's refusal to grant us full wavelength coverage of our Cup final, no permission would be granted for the next Cup final or for any of the forthcoming international games'. O'Hehir said that at a subsequent meeting, requested by Donough O'Malley, Minister for Education and President of the FAI, an assurance was given that if full coverage was afforded to the 1967 FAI Cup final, there would be no further problems concerning international fixtures. In the light of that assurance, he said he was shocked by their decision to limit radio coverage of the game against Turkey (13 November 1966).
- Letter from Turkish Consul General in Dublin, in appreciation of the manner in which the visiting party had been received (17 November 1966).
- Note of explanation from Kevin Blount, a late selection to sit on the bench as cover for first choice goalkeeper, Pat Dunne. Because of a misunderstanding, he was not notified in time and wasn't aware of his selection until he returned home from work at 7.45 pm on the evening of the game (18 November 1966).
- Quotations received from the Irish Travel Agency for travel and hotel costs for the return game in Ankara (29 November 1966).
- UEFA contact the FAI to say that they haven't yet received their percentage of the gate receipts, returned at £5978-0-0, for the first

P137/82

installment of the tie with Turkey at Dalymount Park (9 December 1966).

- Letters to English clubs for the release of players chosen in the preliminary squad for the crucial fixture in Ankara (2 February 1967).
- Peterborough United notifies the FAI that Oliver Conmy will not be available for selection (5 February 1966).
- In releasing his uncapped full back Joe Kinnear, to make the trip, Tottenham manager Bill Nicholson warns that he may have to withdraw him if the club is required to go to a replay in their FA Cup fourth round tie which would clash with the date of the international game (6 February 1967).
- Jack Carey, back in charge of the squad, is encouraged by the news that barring an injury, he will be able to count on the experience of Manchester United's Noel Cantwell who missed the original meeting with the Turks (7 February 1967).
- Turkey's preliminary list of twenty two players contains all of those who figured in the team beaten 2-1 at Dalymount Park three months earlier (7 February 1967).
- Wickham promises to forward the names and pen pictures of the Irish team immediately after it is selected on 13 February (9 February 1967).
- Wickham's notes show that telephone messages from Leeds United and Sunderland confirm that John Giles and Charlie Hurley will be released to play in Turkey (9 February 1967).
- Charlie Gallagher of Glasgow Celtic is named for his first cap at inside-right and Kinnear is promoted for his first international appearance at right back as a replacement for the injured Shay Brennan (13 February 1967).
- Travel arrangements for the Irish party leaving Dublin require that they will have to change aircraft at London, Zurich, Athens and Istanbul in the course of a protracted journey to Ankara (14 February 1967).
- Letter from an irate football enthusiast to Wickham, shows that the selection of Conmy and Kinnear is not without criticism and the dissatisfaction grows after the Irish team slip to a 2-1 defeat in front of a noisy 40,000 crowd in the Maysi Stadium (15 February 1967).
- Press cuttings and match programme.

P137/83 February 1966–August 1967

c240 items

Republic of Ireland v Czechoslovakia, 21 May 1967

European Championship qualifying game, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence with the Czechoslovakian Football Association and UEFA; correspondence concerning accommodation for the Czechoslovakian party and invitations to the post-match dinner; correspondence with journalists wishing to cover the games, and with supporters seeking tickets; correspondence with English League clubs concerning the release of Irish players for the game; press reports on the game, which Czechoslovakia won 0-2.

Includes:

- Correspondence from the Czechoslovakian Football Federation, proposing either 14 or 21 May 1967, for the first leg of the tie in Dublin and 3 September 1967 for the return game (1 April 1966).
- Joe Wickham indicates that 3 September is not acceptable for the second fixture. This is because it is a Sunday and since the English club programme will be up and running at that time of year, it would be impossible for them to secure the release of players for their departure to Czechoslovakia, some three days before the international game. They suggest a Wednesday date at a later stage of the year (22 April 1966).
- Czech Federation insist that their programme is overloaded in October and November and offer Wednesday 5 September as a compromise for the game in Prague (7 May 1966).
- UEFA rule that since the two Federations have been unable to reach a mutually acceptable arrangement, the second game must be played on 22 November 1967. If the climatic conditions do not allow the match to be played in Czechoslovakia at that time of year, they suggest that the dates be reversed i.e. 21 May for the match in Prague with the Czechs playing in Dublin on 22 November (3 August 1966).
- Wickham enlists the help of Bob Kelly, chairman of Glasgow Celtic, to secure a match ticket for the club's European Cup semi-final tie against Dukla of Prague, for Rev J O'Boyle PP, a former member of the League of Ireland Management Committee and a current patron of the League (28 March 1967)
- Czech Federation suggests that the visiting team pay its own travel expenses for the tie with the host country responsible for accommodation and other hotel expenses (31 March 1967).
- With five international conferences being held in Dublin on the weekend of the international football game, the FAI informs the Czechs, with some embarrassment, that it has not been possible to book their entire party into the same hotel. Some will stay in the Gresham with the remainder going to the Montrose hotel in Stillorgan. Wickham also relays an instruction from UEFA that a team of Belgian officials will have charge of the game (25 April 1967).
- Correspondence from Prague on their travel plans. They inform the FAI that their team will play in 'white dresses, white pants and white/red/blue stockings' (5 May 1967).
- Letters seeking the release of players selected in Ireland's team,

P137/83

sent to English clubs. In seeking the services of Charlie Hurley, the FAI inform Sunderland that in addition to captaining the side, Hurley will double up as coach (13 May 1967).

- In returning the percentage of the gate receipts due to UEFA, Wickham regrets that bad weather in Dublin impacted severely on the size of the attendance at the game which the visitors won 2-0. He also acquaints Hans Bangarter, UEFA's General Secretary, of the tragic death of his son, Terry, a commandant in the Irish army, who was killed in Syria some weeks earlier while deployed as a peace observer in that country for the United Nations (3 July 1967)
- Press cuttings.

P137/84

June 1967–March 1968

c85 items

Republic of Ireland v Czechoslovakia, 22 November 1967

European Championship qualifying game, Prague.

File includes:

- Noel Cantwell formally applies for the vacancy of Ireland team manager, created by the resignation of Jack Carey in March 1967. His application is supported by a telephone call to the FAI by his Manchester United club manager, Matt Busby (1 October 1967).
- Joe Wickham writes to tell Cantwell that his application has been successful. 'I have much pleasure in informing you that you were, on the recommendation of both the International Affairs Committee and the Selection Committee, appointed to the position to succeed Mr J. Carey. The appointment is a yearly one, as is usual. I do hope you enjoy the post and especially, that you will be available. It is a step in the right direction and will be an assistance to you gaining a good (club) managerial position' (11 October 1967).
- Cantwell is a surprise choice to succeed Jimmy Hill as manager of Coventry City. Manchester United's club captain pips his friend and former West Ham team mate, Malcolm Allison, for the £7000 a year post, regarded as one of the most attractive in the English First Division (24 October 1967).
- He informs the FAI by phone that because of the pressures of his new job, he will not be able to accept their invitation to travel to Dublin to watch the League of Ireland play the English League on 8 November, a fixture which the FAI considered he should watch before naming his squad for the game in Prague (4 November 1967).
- Wickham sends a squad list of twenty two names to FIFA. The most notable absentee is John Giles, out with an injury (13 November 1967).
- The new manager reveals that he will not be able to travel with the squad to Prague. 'I would like to say how sorry I am not to be coming to Prague with you but under the circumstances, I hope you can realise the importance of my staying in Coventry. I am sure this will not happen again as I anticipate the position will change here in the near future'. Cantwell goes on to list the players he would like to see chosen in a 4-3-3 formation and stresses the need for disciplined defence in the game. Two of the players he names in his

P137/84

- team are later left out by the selectors (17 November 1967).
- Charlie Hurley appointed to act as player-manager of the Irish team (19 November 1967).
 - Goals from Ray Treacy and Turlough O'Connor give Ireland an unexpected 2-1 win and knock Czechoslovakia out of the European competition. An *Irish Independent* press cutting quotes Hurley as saying 'this is the biggest win I've ever been associated with-it makes me proud to be an Irishman' (22 November 1967).
 - Despite the post-match euphoria in the Irish camp, the FAI's purse strings stay tied. Alfie Hale, one of the travelling reserves, wrote to Joe Wickham to say that he had to take four days off work to make the trip and at a cost of £3-10-0 a day it took a big chunk out of his match fee of £30. Gerry Martina, the team trainer, fared even worse. He said he had to purchase medical items for the treatment of players and coupled with the loss of earnings from his normal job, it left him out of pocket for the trip. Both requests for compensation were turned down (22 November 1967).

P137/85 January–December 1970

c160 items

Republic of Ireland v Poland, 23 September 1970

Friendly international, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence between the FAI and the Polish Football Association organising the fixture; correspondence with English league clubs for the release of Irish players for the game; correspondence with the FA for the provision of a referee and linesmen; material relating to accommodation and entertainment for those involved with the fixture; requests for match tickets from journalists and others; notes on team selection; press reports prior to and about the game, which Ireland lost 0-2; correspondence concerning an alleged incident of crowd trouble and crushing outside Dalymount Park.

Includes:

- Communication from the Polish Federation confirming that in return for the visit of Ireland to play in Poznam on 6 May 1970, they are prepared to line out at Dalymount Park on a midweek date the following September (20 January 1970).
- FAI agrees to the double fixture, providing the Polish Federation is willing to pay the accommodation and travel bill for a party of twenty four for the Poznam game with a reciprocal arrangement for the match in Dublin (16 February 1970).
- FAI requests that Polish officials deal directly with the Irish Travel Agency in all matters relating to travel and ask further that correspondence between the two Federations be conducted in the English language (25 March 1970).
- In thanking their hosts for the hospitality extended to them before and after the game in Poznam which Poland won 2-1, the FAI requests that the date of the game in Dublin be changed from 9 to 23 September. This is because European club fixtures are due to be played on the original date and as a consequence, they feared they would not be able to persuade English clubs to release their Irish

P137/85

- players for a non-competitive international game (19 May 1970).
- Leszek Rylski, General Secretary of the Polish Federation, informs his Irish counterpart, Peadar O'Driscoll that their international fixtures list as well as their domestic programme, precludes them from deviating from the original date for the game in Dublin. He points out that Polish clubs will also be involved in European games on that date, so that Ireland will not be unfairly disadvantaged if they fail to obtain the release of some of their English-based players (1 June 1970).
- Correspondence with the designated Polish contact indicates that the Poles will, after all, agree to the re-arranged date on receipt of a renewed application from the FAI (16 June 1970).
- Information on the composition of the visiting party is sought by the FAI to enable them to process visa applications (23 July 1970).
- Quotations sought from the Tara Towers and Hibernian hotels for the post match banquet. The Hibernian menu at £2 per person was finally accepted (14 August 1970).
- Letters seeking the release of players for the Polish fixture, as well as the two European championship games against Sweden in October, dispatched to English clubs (19 August 1970).
- Letter to Guinness Group Sales asking if they will facilitate the visit of some thirty five persons for a pre-match reception at the brewery on 22 September (27 August 1970).
- English FA are requested to nominate a referee and two linesmen to take charge of the game (1 September 1970).
- List of applications for press accreditation (15 September 1970).
- Mr DJ Lyden confirmed as referee, assisted by B Hutchinson and K Barton on the lines (17 September 1970).
- Telegram from Leeds United manager, Don Revie that John Giles is unable to travel to Dublin for the game because of an injury. Tony Dunne and Don Givens are other absentees from a team which includes new caps Steve Heighway and Mick Lawlor (19 September 1970).
- Match report submitted by manager Mick Meagan says that fatigue, the result of three games in five days for some members of the home team, was responsible for a disappointing Irish performance which saw them lose 0-2 (24 September 1970).
- Several complaints from the public about inadequate stewarding arrangements and an insufficient number of turnstiles being opened for the game. This resulted in serious overcrowding at the entrances to the ground with consequent safety risks (25 September 1970).

P137/86 May 1970–July 1972

c110 items

Italy v Republic of Ireland, 8 December 1970.

European Championship qualifying game, Florence.

Republic of Ireland v Italy, 10 May 1971.

European Championship qualifying game, Lansdowne Road.

File includes:

- Applications to clubs for release of players meet with early disappointment. Because of the English League Cup semi-finals, Manchester United and Tottenham say that Tony Dunne and Joe Kinnear respectively, will not be available to play in the international game in Florence. Additionally, Leeds United and Liverpool have European games which raise doubts about John Giles and Steve Heighway (12 November 1970).
- List of travel party submitted to the Italian Federation (26 November 1970).
- Letters to clubs setting out travel arrangements for players. They point out that instead of Rome, as previously specified, they will now be arriving at Piza airport, *en route* to Milan (30 November 1970).
- Telegram from Leeds United who say that because of their European game scheduled for Prague on 9 December, they cannot allow John Giles to play two games on consecutive days and are withdrawing him from the Irish squad. FAI secretary Peadar O'Driscoll produces revised travel plans which will enable both Giles and Heighway to play with their clubs the following evening but to no avail. As a consequence, a badly defeated Irish team crashes to a 3-0 defeat (5 December 1970).
- Letters of apology are sent to clubs for the late return of their players from the international game. This was due to Milan airport being closed by fog on 9 December and the Irish party having to stay overnight in Rome after being re-routed there from Milan (14 December 1970).
- Letter to Italian Federation requesting that they agree to postpone the return game in Dublin from 9 May to 11 or 12 May 1971. This is because the FAI 'has the possibility' to stage the game at Lansdowne Road, the first football international to be played there, since the meeting of Ireland and Italy in 1927. According to Peadar O'Driscoll the switch in dates is necessary because the Irish Rugby Football Union will not allow the ground to be opened on Sundays. O'Driscoll points out that whereas Dalymount Park can seat only 2000 spectators, the equivalent figure for Lansdowne Road is 12,000. Additionally, the press box at Dalymount, can accommodate just 51 journalists and with 80 Italian news people expected to travel to Dublin, the switch would have obvious benefits (23 December 1970).
- Boerje Lantz, a Swede living in Portugal, contacts the FAI to say that his company, Lantz Promotions, is willing to pay the FAI \$12,000, half of it on completion of the contract, for the exclusive ground advertising rights if television coverage of the match is transmitted to Italy. Letter from a publicity organisation in Milan, to say they have a verbal agreement with Peadar O'Driscoll for sole

P137/86

ground advertising rights for the Italian game in Dublin (16 December 1970).

- Peadar O'Driscoll contacts Lantz to confirm that their offer is accepted, providing a deposit is paid forthwith. Copy of contract signed by O'Driscoll and Adriano Gregori on behalf of Lantz Promotions (11 February 1971).
- TJ Frost, Managing Director of Frank Mason and Company Ltd writes to FAI to summarise a meeting he had with FAI officials together with Mr Gschwend of Gloria Transparente Ltd earlier in the day. He points out that they have a contract with Bohemians FC for exclusive ground advertising rights at Dalymount Park for all games played there, including internationals. On that premise, they had contacted their Swiss Associates who, in turn, were in touch with their advertising clients on the Continent concerning orders for the Italian game. The first they knew that the game was being moved to Lansdowne Road was through a phone call from Switzerland. It was now a matter of protecting their good name in the business and as such, they were prepared to offer \$17,500 if forty five minutes of the game was shown live on television in Italy and \$20,000 for full coverage (12 February 1971).
- Italian Federation agrees to defer the game by twenty four hours to enable it to be played at Lansdowne Road, subject to UEFA approval (17 February 1971).
- Bob Fitzgerald, Secretary IRFU, forwards a copy of telegram received from Gloria Transparente International, offering \$15,000 for ground television rights for the game (17 February 1971).
- Executive committee of the IRFU decides there can be no one-off ground advertising at Lansdowne Road for the game (early April 1971).
- Martin Noyk, solicitor acting on behalf of the FAI, writes to the IRFU's solicitor, Valentine Kirwan, setting out the terms of the contract which his clients had concluded with Lantz Promotions and also the nature of the proposed advertising which was explained to Mr Kirwan at a meeting in February. He attached a press cutting which showed that the International Rugby Board was softening its traditional hard line approach to commercial sponsorship (15 April 1971).
- Letter from Peadar O'Driscoll to Bob Fitzgerald confirming that the legal representatives of both organisations have been in contact to 'explain the predicament in which we find ourselves' following the decision to ban advertising at the game and urging him to summon an immediate meeting of his Executive Committee to reconsider their ruling. No further correspondence on the matter (16 April 1971).
- Letter from Stoke City to say that Terry Conroy will not be available for the game because of injury (5 May 1971).
- Ireland improve on their performance in the first leg of the tie but a crowd of 25,000 still see the Italians win 2-1 (10 May 1971).

4.2 Olympic, Under 23 and Amateur Teams, 1958–74

P137/87 October 1958–November 1959

c150 items

Holland v Ireland, 15 October 1959.

Olympic football tournament qualifying game, The Hague

Great Britain v Ireland, 21 November 1959.

Olympic football tournament qualifying game, Brighton & Hove Albion FC ground.

Correspondence concerning the entry of a Republic of Ireland team to the tournament; correspondence with the FA and Dutch Football Association organising the fixtures; correspondence between the FAI and League of Ireland teams for the release of players for the game; correspondence concerning travel arrangements and accommodation for the Irish party in the Hague and Brighton; press reports on the games, a 0-0 draw in the Hague, and a 3-2 win for Great Britain.

Includes:

- FIFA circularise National Federations of their intention to liaise with the Italian Federation in organising an Olympic football championship in the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome. It is confirmed that if more than sixteen countries enter, a qualifying competition will be necessary (3 October 1958).
- FAI contact Stanley Rous, Secretary of the English FA and a member of the organising committee for the tournament, asking him to clarify some of the financial issues in the proposed championship. Joe Wickham states that they are anxious to take part in the competition but fears that it may not be possible to do so because of the heavy costs involved (14 November 1958).
- Wickham notifies FIFA that the FAI will not be in a position to meet the 31 December deadline to confirm their entry and as such, will not be taking part in the championship. He indicates, however, that if the deadline is extended, they may be able to do so (29 December 1958).
- Letter from Thomas Ticher, Hon Secretary of the Irish Universities and Colleges Football Union, urging the FAI to reconsider its position not to compete on the grounds that failure to do so would damage the prestige of the country and its place in the football world. They say that the cost of competing, estimated at between £1200 and £1500, could be met by levying their 1,200 amateur players, a figure which they insist, is conservative (18 February 1959).
- Wickham sends telegram to FIFA stating that they will, after all, take part in the championship and requests further information on the number of countries who have entered for the competition (18 February 1959).
- Ireland drawn alongside Great Britain and Holland in one of seven qualifying groups in the European section of the tournament (28 April 1959).
- Correspondence with British and Dutch Olympic Committees, expressing a preference for the qualifying process to be staged on a

P137/87

two-legged home and away basis, rather than a single game. This is agreed by all three countries in the group (20 May 1959).

- The Organising Committee of the Games inform the Olympic Council of Ireland that they can approve the FAI's application to take part in the competition (26 May 1959).
- British officials confirm they will have difficulty in playing the away leg of their tie against Ireland, on a Sunday if the FAI desires to stage the game on the Sabbath. They indicate that any date in the autumn of 1959 is acceptable to them for the first leg game in England (18 June 1959).
- Dutch proposals to host the Irish team in October 1959 with the return match in Dublin in April 1960 are accepted. Likewise, the FAI confirms that they will play the first leg of their tie with Great Britain in England in November, with the second game scheduled for March 1960 (16 July 1959).
- FAI suggests that in each instance, the host Association retains the entire gate receipts. They also propose that in the event of two or more teams finishing the qualifying competition with the same number of points, goal difference should determine the placings (13 August 1959).
- In a letter to P J Casey, Hon Treasurer of the League of Ireland, Wickham suggests that a trial game between a League of Ireland selection and an Olympic XI, be held early in September with the dual purpose of helping the team selectors assess the talent available to them as well as raising money to fund their Olympic programme (20 August 1959).
- Confirmation that the Great Britain-Ireland game on 21 November will take place in Brighton (3 September 1959).
- The Hague is confirmed as the venue for Ireland's game in Holland with Mr A Blitgen of Luxembourg appointed as referee (24 September 1959).
- Willie Browne and Tony Dunne, both of whom would later progress to the senior international team, are named in a strong side for the Holland game and fill key roles in enabling the Irish to salvage a scoreless draw (28 September 1959).
- Letters applying for the release of players for the game against Great Britain in Brighton are sent to League of Ireland clubs. The team shows two changes from that fielded in the Hague with John Connell and Michael Aherne both selected (13 November 1959).
- Mr A Blavier of Belgium and two English linesmen appointed to take control of a match which is expected to attract many expatriate Irish people (14 November 1959).
- Paddy Hasty from Northern Ireland, scores a hat trick to give the British a 3-2 victory but the Irish team does sufficiently well to encourage hope for the return game in Dublin (21 November 1959).

P137/88 December 1959–November 1960

c110 items

Republic of Ireland v Great Britain, 13 March 1960.

Olympic football tournament qualifying game, Dalymount Park.

Republic of Ireland v Holland, 20 April 1960.

Olympic football tournament qualifying game, Tolka Park.

Correspondence with the FA and Dutch Football Association organising the fixtures; correspondence between the FAI and League of Ireland teams for the release of players for the game; correspondence concerning accommodation for the travelling parties and invitations to the post-match dinners; correspondence with journalists seeking accreditation.

Includes:

- Letter from the English FA notifying the FAI of their travel arrangements for the second leg of their Olympic qualifying tie in Dublin in March and asking that the requisite accommodation arrangements be made for an official party of nineteen (15 November 1959).
- Joe Wickham responds that he has managed to book the party into the Gresham Hotel for their two-day visit, despite the heavy demand for accommodation in the city, occasioned by Welsh supporters travelling for the rugby union international game at Lansdowne Road on the eve of the Olympic Games qualifier. He later informs the British authorities that a Swiss referee has been appointed to take charge of the game (18 January 1960).
- Stanley Rous, the English FA Secretary, notifies the FAI that the British team will return home immediately after the game. He explains that because the players are amateurs, they will be required to report for work the following morning and after seeking leave of absence from their employers in order to train in the days immediately before the game, they are not disposed to impose on them further. Rous points out that since many of the officials accompanying their team are elderly and unlikely to want to share rooms, it would, perhaps, be wiser to switch hotels and move to the International Hotel in Bray where there are, apparently, ample single rooms available (21 January 1960).
- On being made aware of the visitors' dilemma and the problems of the more senior members of their delegation, the Gresham Hotel agrees to reconsider the position and the proposed switch to Bray is aborted (24 January 1960).
- British team officials formally agree to the appointment of the Swiss referee, Mr D Mellet. Because of their early departure from Dublin, they accept the revised arrangement of a pre-match dinner at the Gresham 12 May (4 February 1960).
- Paddy Hasty who scored all three of Britain's goals in the first leg of the tie, is again included in a preliminary squad of twenty, as is a youthful Terry Venables but neither makes the starting line up. The two Northern Ireland players named in the team, Hubert Barr and Hugh Forde withdraw because of their unwillingness to play on a Sunday (2 March 1960).
- List of applications for press accreditation (4 March 1960).
- Notification to clubs providing players to the Irish team (9

P137/88

September 1960).

- Lord Killanin, President of the Olympic Council of Ireland, and Paddy Carroll, Hon Secretary of the OCI, tender their apologies in not being able to be present at the match, which Britain won 3-1 to enhance their prospects of qualifying for the finals of the tournament (9 March 1960).
- The FA of Wales notified that in accordance with an earlier agreement, a Welsh referee will have charge of Ireland's qualifying game against Holland at Tolka Park on 20 April (14 March 1960).
- Mr JW Roberts appointed as referee, assisted by two local linesmen, Billy O'Neill and John 'Pip' Meighan (7 April 1960).
- Dutch Federation informed that the game will have a 7.45 pm kick-off with the possibility of the second half being played under floodlights. The change to a later time has been made in the hope of attracting a bigger crowd (9 April 1960).
- Notification of travel arrangements for the Dutch party (12 April 1960).
- League of Ireland clubs notified of the selection of their players for the last of Ireland's qualifying games in the tournament (13 April 1960).
- Invitation to Dr P A Kasteel, Netherland's Ambassador to Ireland, to attend the game, which was won on a 6-3 scoreline by the home team (16 April 1960).
- In response to a query from Mr John Murphy whose son played in the Olympic qualifying games, Joe Wickham confirms that caps will be awarded for these fixtures (22 November 1960).

P137/89

June 1965–July 1966

47 items

England v Republic of Ireland, 11 March 1966

Amateur international game, Brentford, London.

Contains correspondence between the FAI and FA, correspondence with League of Ireland clubs concerning players on the Irish team, correspondence concerning travel and accommodation arrangements, and press cutting relating to the match which Ireland lost 4-0.

Includes:

- Follows writes to confirm that they have requested the use of the ground used by the Tooting and Mitcham club for the fixture and he explains that the application to play there, is merely a formality (11 January 1966).
- Joe Wickham, the FAI secretary, seeks the assistance of the English FA in booking a hotel for the Irish squad and asks if it will be possible to rebook one near Lancaster Gate in London where they had stayed on the occasion of a previous game against England. He also requests that the English FA make the necessary arrangements to enable the Irish party to watch Chelsea's game against Manchester United before returning home (20 January 1966).
- Denis Follows informs the FAI that the fixture has now been switched to Brentford FC's ground. He adds that he has already

P137/89

acted on the requests concerning the Irish team's hotel and their wish to watch the Chelsea-Manchester United fixture (24 January 1966).

- Circular to League of Ireland clubs requesting the names of amateur players on their books whom they consider good enough to face England, who will be watched by the team selectors at a later date (25 January 1966).
- Follows details the transport arrangements in place for the visitors after their arrival in London and confirms that their programme will include a visit to Stamford Bridge to watch the Chelsea game (14 February 1966).
- The Irish team selected to travel contains two players, Jimmy Conway and Turlough O'Connor who will go on to join Willie Browne, the team captain, as senior international players. It also includes John Connell, an English-born player with Enfield, who had been recommended by the club as a probable candidate for selection in the senior team (1 March 1966).
- Letters sent to clubs providing players for the team, detailing the travel arrangements and advising them of the need to bring their own football boots, properly studded, as well as shin guards (2 March 1966).
- Notification from London that Mr J Finney of Hereford has been chosen to referee the game (3 March 1966).
- Acknowledging Mr Finney's appointment, Wickham seeks confirmation that an injured goalkeeper can be replaced at any stage of the game and an injured outfield player up to the 44th minute (5 March 1966).
- Follows acknowledges receipt of photographs and pen pictures of the Irish players for pre-match publicity purposes (8 March 1966).
- In a letter to the manager of the team hotel, Wickham states that since the majority of the Irish party are Roman Catholics, it would be desirable to include fish on the menu for the pre-match meal for the Friday fixture (9 March 1966).
- Letters of gratitude to the English FA and Chelsea FC for their hospitality in the wake of a disappointing 4-0 defeat which, it was generally accepted, flattered England (22 March 1966).

P137/90

January–August 1967

c100 items

Republic of Ireland v England, 11 August 1967

Originally Republic of Ireland v England, this friendly amateur international was changed to Republic of Ireland v Great Britain Olympic XI, Dalymount Park.

File contains: correspondence with the FA; correspondence with League of Ireland clubs concerning eligible amateur players and their availability for the game, and for a trial match against Bohemians on 1 August; correspondence concerning accommodation for the British party; press reports on the game, which Great Britain won 2-0.

Includes:

- Twelve League of Ireland clubs supply the names of their amateur

P137/90

players seeking registration for the FAI Cup for the 1966/7 season. The Association proposes to use this as a guide in the selection of the amateur international team (17 January 1967).

- Formal application from the English FA to play an amateur international game in Dublin as part of their reparations for the 1968 Olympic championship. They propose August 11 as the date, three days after their Olympic qualifier with Sweden and three days before their visit to Iceland for another qualifying game (26 May 1967).
- The FAI is quick to emphasise the difficulties in staging an international fixture so early in the season, at a stage when the competitive domestic programme hasn't yet started (29 May 1967).
- Charles Hughes, manager of England's amateur team, expresses his gratitude for the FAI's decision to go with the risks involved, at a time when the fixture is unlikely to draw a big attendance (31 May 1967).
- Joe Wickham's report to the annual general meeting of the FAI makes reference to the fact that they played three amateur international games in the course of the season just finished, including one against England in March. The official report for the a.g.m. contains an obituary for the late Comdt T.P. Wickham, a son of the secretary, who was killed just weeks earlier while deployed as a peace observer with the United Nations in Syria. He had represented the Army Athletic Association on the FAI Council for several years (17 June 1967).
- Because of the acute hotel accommodation problem occasioned by the fact that the game clashes with the Dublin Horse Show, Joe Wickham informs the English FA that it will be necessary to locate their party in the Grafton Hotel in Bray (26 June 1967).
- Letter from the English FA setting out the timetable for their stay. They indicate that they would like to attend the Drumcondra-Leeds United pre-season game at Tolka Park on 10 August (3 July 1967)
- An unexpected change is announced in the title of the visiting team which will now include Scottish players and should be formally designated as a Great Britain Olympic XI (17 July 1967)
- It is confirmed that the FAI will stage a trial game between Bohemians and a selected amateur side on 1 August before the Ireland team is chosen (20 July 1967).
- Renewed letter to League of Ireland clubs reminding them of the international game, with particular emphasis on the current fitness levels of their amateur players (20 July 1967).
- Notice to the clubs of players selected to participate in the trial game (27 July 1967).
- Letter to Peter Coates informing him of his appointment to referee the international game (2 August 1967).
- Press Cuttings.

P137/91 April 1967–March 1968

c95 items

Republic of Ireland v England, 7 February 1968.

Qualifying match for the UEFA youth tournament, Dalymount Park,

England v Republic of Ireland, 28 February 1968.

Qualifying match for the UEFA youth tournament, Portsmouth.

Correspondence with UEFA and the FA; correspondence with League of Ireland and English league clubs for the release of Irish players for the match; correspondence concerning travel and accommodation arrangements, for the English party visiting Dublin and the Irish party visiting England; press reports on the matches, which ended 0-0 at Dalymount and 4-1 to England in Portsmouth. File also contains some correspondence concerning a similar youth qualifying game against England on 4 February 1970.

Includes:

- UEFA advise all member countries that the finals of their 1968 international youth tournament will be staged in the French Riviera region. Because of the additional pressures on hotel accommodation in the area during the Whitsun period, it has been found necessary to bring the finals forward to Easter on this occasion but it will revert to its traditional date in 1969 (4 April 1967).
- UEFA warn that a preliminary round of games will be required to determine the sixteen finalists. Ireland are drawn to play England in a two-legged tie, home and away, to decide which team progresses (28 June 1967).
- At the suggestion of the English FA, it is agreed that both games will be played in midweek to avoid the possibility of clashing with club games at the weekend (2 October 1967)
- In confirming Portsmouth as the venue for their home game, the English FA suggests that the official functions normally associated with international games be suspended on this occasion (9 November 1967).
- Letter from Leonard O'Hanlon complaining that he was not notified officially of his selection for a recent trial game designed to help the amateur international selectors. He asks that his failure to show up for the trial should not impact unfavourably on his prospects of winning a place in the team to meet England (19 December 1967).
- Franz Geluck of Belgium, assisted by two local linesmen, to take charge of the first game at Dalymount Park on 7 February (19 January 1968).
- England's panel of twenty five includes Peter Shilton, a regular first team player with Leicester City, who would go on to enjoy an outstanding international goalkeeping career (31 January 1968).
- Denis Follows, Secretary of the English FA, concedes that a scoreless draw was a disappointing spectacle for the crowd and thanks the host Association for their hospitality (7 February 1967).
- UEFA confirm that three Irish players, Dermot O'Shea, Tony Meaney and Michael Kelly were booked during the Dalymount game. They also complain that none of the Irish players carried identity cards, making it impossible for the referee to verify their ages before the match (13 February 1967).

- P137/91**
- In the absence of Joe Wickham who is still indisposed, Mr JE Gilligan will take charge of the Irish party in Portsmouth (16 February 1968).
 - FAI compliments the English FA on their match arrangements in Portsmouth and concedes that England were deserving 4-1 winners of the tie (2 March 1968).
 - Match programme for the Dublin game.

P137/92 January 1967–April 1968

35 items

Great Britain v Republic of Ireland, 8 March 1968.

Friendly amateur international game, Watford.

Correspondence with the FA; correspondence with League of Ireland clubs concerning players' availability for the game; correspondence concerning travel arrangements; press report on the game, which Great Britain won 6-0.

Includes:

- FAI accepts English FA's proposal that Ireland travel to England for their return amateur game on 9 March. This will serve to sharpen the Olympic Games preparations of Britain who qualified for the finals of the football championship in Mexico, with wins over Sweden and Iceland (27 November 1967).
- At the request of the English FA, the fixture will be brought forward twenty four hours to Friday 8 March and the home team will now be re-titled Great Britain instead of England as originally planned. The venue for the game is confirmed as Watford (23 January 1968)
- English FA outline internal travel arrangements for the visiting party and undertake to facilitate them in their request to attend a club game in London the day after the international fixture. This is later confirmed as the FA Cup fifth round tie between Arsenal and Birmingham City at Highbury (29 January 1968).
- Ronnie Nolan, the former Republic of Ireland senior international player who currently coaches Bohemians, appointed to take charge of the Irish team (28 February 1968).
- Letters sent to clubs notifying them of the selection of those of their players named in the team and detailing the training and travel arrangements for the fixture (29 February 1968).
- Joe Wickham notifies English FA of the composition of the Ireland team and dispatches pen pictures of the players for the purpose of pre-match publicity. Only the Bohemians pair, Billy Newman and Ben O'Sullivan survive from the side beaten by the same opposition at Dalymount Park seven months earlier, although a third member of that team, Gerry James of Home Farm, is later called in as a replacement for Liam Holahan. (1 March 1968).
- FAI responds to Ronnie Nolan who noted that two of the Irish players had failed to travel back to Dublin with the remainder of the party. Joe Wickham confirms that the matter has now been referred to the Association's Amateur Selection Committee (2 August 1968).
- Press cuttings and match programme.

P137/93 May 1972–May 1973

c70pp

France v Republic of Ireland, 15 November 1972.

European under-23 championship, first leg, Lorient,

Republic of Ireland v France, 20 May 1973.

European under-23 championship, second leg, Dalymount Park.

Correspondence, telegrams, material concerning travel arrangements, newspaper cuttings, and unused match tickets.

Includes:

- UEFA confirm that a specified number of over-aged players will be permitted to take part in the European Under 23 championship (3 May 1972).
- Telegram from French Federation in which they ask the FAI whether they prefer the option of fielding two or three over-age players. They confirm that Lorient will be the venue for the first leg of the tie with an 8.30pm kick-off (20 October 1972)
- French Federation indicates that a Belgian referee will officiate in Lorient, assisted by two local linesmen, with reciprocal arrangements for the second game in Dublin (30 October 1972).
- The Irish team comprised exclusively of League of Ireland players, surprise their hosts by restricting France to a scoreless draw (14 November 1972).
- Peadar O'Driscoll, the FAI Secretary, informs his French counterpart, Michel Cegnion, that the return game will be staged on 20 May 1973, with a 3.30pm kick-off at Dalymount Park (5 March 1973).
- Reservations made for the French party at the Skylon Hotel in Drumcondra (6 May 1973).
- Clubs notified of the players required for Ireland's team (7 May 1973).
- Manchester United confirms that Gerry Daly and Ray O'Brien will be released to play in the game (8 May 1973).
- Revised arrangements mean that the French party will now be based at the Gresham Hotel. They request permission to train at Dalymount Park on the eve of the game (9 May 1973).
- UEFA circular confirms that the Republic of Ireland will meet Denmark in a preliminary round of the European youth championship (11 May 1973).
- John Carpenter (Dublin) will referee the game with Bill Attley and Paddy Mulhall acting as linesmen (12 May 1973).
- List of match ticket allocations to clubs and subsidiaries (17 May 1973).
- With only one English-based player, Ray O'Brien, in the starting line up, Ireland force another scoreless draw and now head for a meeting with Norway in Oslo in just over two weeks time (20 May 1973).
- FIFA communiqué confirms that Martin Sheehan (Cork Hibernians) was cautioned during the Dalymount game (25 May 1973).
- Press cuttings.

P137/94 December 1971–July 1973

c190 items

UEFA Youth Tournament, 1973

File on the Republic of Ireland's participation in the UEFA Youth Tournament in Italy in May-June 1973. Contains correspondence with UEFA, correspondence with English league clubs for the release of players, and press reports from the tournament, in which Ireland defeated Denmark but lost to Bulgaria and Russia. File also contains material on the qualifying play-off for the tournament, in which Ireland defeated Sweden home and away in November 1973 and April 1974 respectively.

Includes:

- Joe Wickham writes to Everton requesting details about Michael Buckley, a young player at the club, and enquiring if he is eligible to represent the Republic of Ireland in the forthcoming European Youths Tournament. Similar letters are sent to Charlton Athletic and Leeds United concerning Michael Flanagan and Gerard Hogan. In the case of Buckley, they are informed that he has no Irish qualifications and Leeds reply that Hogan is merely a member of a schoolboy team associated with their club (10 December 1971).
- Junior Committee presents Paddy Ambrose with a cheque in recognition of his work with the Ireland youth team (9 October 1972).
- Teams notified of players required to report for a trial game at Tolka Park on 17 October (11 October 1972)
- Correspondence from Swedish Federation requesting information on the hotel where they will be based in Dublin (17 October 1972).
- In releasing Liam Brady and Frank Stapleton for the game, Arsenal manager Bertie Mee points out the difficulties professional clubs face in having to release players for international games on Fridays and having to replace them for club fixtures the following day. He suggests that in future, consideration should be given to the possibility of staging youth international fixtures in midweek (19 October 1972).
- In response to a request from Stockholm, the FAI confirms that the Swedish party will be based in the Claremont Hotel in Howth and that the game at Dalymount Park will kick off at 8 pm (26 October 1972).
- UEFA inform the FAI that going on the statistics provided by them, Christy Donovan of Shelbourne is over the age limit for the competition. They say they are still awaiting birth certificates for five other Irish players (26 October 1972).
- Confirming the release of Anthony Buckley for the game, Derby County coach John Sheridan offers the opinion that there should be a place in the squad for Don O'Riordan, even though he is still some six months short of his sixteenth birthday. O'Riordan is promptly added to the squad (30 October 1972).
- Swedish Federation inform the FAI that the return game will be played in Heisenberg, a town on the south coast of their country and advise that transport facilities will be put in place for them when the Irish party arrives from Copenhagen (24 January 1973).
- In response to a query from the FAI, Bertie Mee confirms that John

P137/94

O'Brien, an apprentice at Arsenal, is qualified to represent Ireland but suggests that the selectors leave him out of their squad on the basis that he hasn't yet reached the required standard (6 March 1973).

- English FA inform FAI that they have no objection to Ken Fogarty (Stockport Co) and John O'Brien, both dually qualified to represent Ireland and England, playing in the European youth championship (15 March 1973).
- Manchester United tell the FAI that Noel Mitten has returned to Dublin for a few months and that he can be contacted at the family home in Drimnagh (22 March 1973).
- Travel party of fourteen for the game in Sweden includes Don O'Riordan but after being named in the squad, Donal Murphy is withdrawn by Coventry City on the grounds that the date of the international match coincides with a club commitment to play in Italy. Arsenal releases Brady and Stapleton on condition that they travel directly from Sweden to play in an international youth tournament in Germany. Two days later, Coventry relent and make Murphy available to the Irish selectors providing arrangements are made for him to travel directly from Sweden to Italy immediately after the Ireland game (26 March 1973).
- Leicester City, whose central defender, Thomas Kilkelly will captain the Ireland team, remind the FAI that in the event of the Irish squad qualifying for the European finals in Italy, vaccinations may be required for the players involved and ask if the FAI want the club to look after Kilkelly's welfare in this regard (5 April 1973).
- Liam Brady scores the only goal in Ireland's victory but he is later reprimanded by UEFA's Disciplinary Committee for 'ungentlemanly conduct' after being cautioned by the referee during the game (18 April 1973).
- Ireland grouped with the USSR, Bulgaria and Denmark in the first phase of the finals to be played in Italy between 31 May and 10 June 1973 (7 May 1973).
- Players required to provide their measurement details for the official team uniform to be worn before and after the finals (10 May 1973).
- FAI cables UEFA to say that officials present at the return game with Sweden in Helsingborg believe that Brady's action did not warrant an official caution. UEFA reply that there are no regulations in place to allow an appeal against a caution (10 May 1973).
- Ireland perform below expectations in their group in the finals and after losing 0-1 to the USSR in their opening game, they are beaten 0-2 by Bulgaria before ending their programme with a 3-2 win over Denmark (31 May & 7 June 1973).
- Press Cuttings.

P137/95 June 1973–January 1974

c105 items

Republic of Ireland v Iceland, October 1973

Qualifying match for the 1974 UEFA youth tournament, Dalymount Park.

Iceland v Republic of Ireland, 25 October 1973.

Qualifying match for the 1974 UEFA youth tournament, Reykjavik. Correspondence with UEFA and the Icelandic football association; correspondence with League of Ireland and English league clubs for the release of players for the match; correspondence concerning travel and accommodation arrangements for both fixtures; press reports on the matches which ended 4-3 to Ireland at Dalymount and 3-2 to Iceland in Reykjavik.

Includes:

- UEFA inform the FAI that the Ireland team captain, Thomas Kilkelly has been suspended for one game after receiving two yellow cards in the finals of the 1973 youths tournament in Italy earlier in the year and is thus ineligible to take part in the opening game of the 1974 competition (26 June 1973).
- Circular from UEFA advises that thirty countries have entered for the tournament and as such, qualifying games will be necessary to determine the sixteen teams to play in the finals (17 July 1973).
- Limerick officials recommend three local players, E Cummins (Hyde Rangers) and the Fairview Rangers clubmates, G Duggan and C Foley for inclusion in the Ireland squad (12 September 1973).
- After expressing a preference for the first game to be staged in Dublin, Iceland agree to play on 16 October. The return game will take place in Reykjavik just ten days later, to beat the deadline before the weather forces a winter break in Icelandic football (14 September 1973).
- Letter to Arsenal seeks the release of five players, Liam Brady, Frank Stapleton, David O'Leary, Johnny Murphy and John O'Brien for the two games (14 September 1973).
- In releasing Anthony Buckley and Don O'Riordan for the Icelandic fixture, Derby County warn that if international fixtures clash with their domestic programme in the future, they may have to reconsider their position (17 September 1973).
- Icelandic Federation warns that there are no scheduled flights between Britain and Iceland on Wednesdays in October and as such, it would be advisable to play the Reykjavik game on either Tuesday, October 23 or Thursday, October 25. The FAI chooses the latter date (19 September 1973).
- Bertie Mee, the Arsenal manager, informs the FAI that in his opinion David O'Leary and Johnny Murphy are not yet ready for a game of such importance at this stage of their (19 September 1973).
- Peter Taylor, the assistant manager at Derby County, writes to acquaint the Irish selectors with two other talented young players at the club, David Langan and Edward Hogan who are both doing exceptionally well for Derby in the Central League (25 September 1973).
- Langan and Hogan are both named in a preliminary squad of twenty five, as are O'Leary and Murphy (28 September 1973).

- P137/95**
- Letter to Arsenal stating that the presence of O'Leary and Murphy is critical to Ireland's chances of doing well in the competition and asking that in spite of Bertie Mee's reservations about the pair, they be cleared to travel to Dublin (30 September 1973).
 - Arsenal contact the FAI to inform them that they are withdrawing Liam Brady from the squad. As a result of a glut of injuries at the club, they now need to include the player in their senior squad travelling to Barcelona (10 October 1973).
 - Notices to English clubs seeking clearances for players selected in the squad for the return match in Iceland where Ireland will be hoping to build on a slender 4-3 lead from the first game (18 October 1973).
 - Arsenal indicates that Brady will be available to play in Iceland (20 January 1973).
 - In his official report on the Reykjavik game which Ireland lost 3-2 to go out of the competition on the away goals rule, the team manager, Charlie Walker, lamented the fact that the game was played, not on a grass surface, but on one of cinders and gravel which was heavily waterlogged in places. He said that it was highly dangerous and had a demoralising effect on players (30 October 1973).
 - Press Cuttings and match programmes.

5. FAI Cup Competition, 1967–68

P137/96 November 1967–May 1968

c250pp

FAI Cup Competition 1967 and 1968 Season

Correspondence, circulars, newspaper cuttings, memorabilia, invitations, applications for tickets.

Includes:

- Letters from non-League of Ireland clubs taking part in the FAI Cup, registering their choice of grounds for home games (4 January 1968).
- Application from RTÉ to broadcast commentaries on undisclosed games in each round of the competition (8 January 1968).
- FAI issue circular concerning arrangements for the draw and venues for first round ties (15 January 1968).
- Letter from Shelbourne FC protesting against their game with Athlone Town being played at St Mel's Park which, they claim, is unsuitable (20 January 1968).
- Clubs supply list of their amateur players, eligible to play in competition (25 January 1968).
- Shelbourne informed that the Grounds Inspection Committee has deemed St Mel's Park suitable, providing three extra turnstiles are erected and additional stewards and Gardaí are present for crowd control at the all-ticket game (6 February 1968).
- Notification to match officials of their appointment for first round

P137/96

- ties (12 February 1968).
- Letter of appreciation from Cork referee, Daniel Horgan, following his appointment to take charge of first round tie (13 February 1968).
- Letters to appointed referees for second round games (27 February 1968).
- Notice of appointment of referees for the two semi-final ties (26 March 1968).
- Letter of complaint concerning the match arrangements and in particular, the fact that some of the Tolka Park turnstiles remained unopened, for the semi-final game between Shamrock Rovers and Dundalk (30 March 1968).
- Letter from CJ Falconer of Waterford, urging greater promotion of the game (1 April 1968).
- Correspondence concerning the distribution and sale of tickets for the FAI Cup final between Shamrock Rovers and Waterford (11 April 1968).
- Owen McCarthy of Cork appointed to referee the game for a fee of £7-7-0 (11 April 1968).
- Long list of applications for press accreditation for the final (17 April 1968).
- Letter of apology from Barrack Street Brass and Reed Band, Waterford for their non-appearance at the final because of a misunderstanding (29 April 1968).
- Athlone Town informed that unless monies owing to Shelbourne and the Association are paid forthwith, they will be suspended (30 May 1968).

6 Memorabilia, 1949–72

P137/97

1949–72

1 volume

Autograph album

Album originally presented to the FAI by the 'Finnish Football Team' and autographed by them (8 September 1949). Subsequently used on about a dozen occasions to record visits by representatives of other national associations, by officials and players of visiting teams such as Everton, Leeds United, and West Bromwich Albion; and on the occasion of the inauguration of a new FAI President (July 1965). The album is elaborately bound in heavy wooden boards with an embossed crest featuring the Finnish coat of arms, a crowned lion the right forepaw replaced with an armoured hand brandishing a sword, and trampling on a saber with its hind paws.

7 Photographs, 1928-51

P137/98 February 1928

23x17cms

Black and white print.

Official party of the Football Association of the Irish Free State arrives in Belgium for only the third international game since the foundation of the Association, almost seven years earlier. The Irish team won 4-2 in Liege on 12 February 1928.

© Émile Guinsbourg, Liège

P137/99 1928

23x17cms

2 black and white prints.

Group photographs of representatives of the national associations, including the FAIS, attending FIFA's annual congress in Amsterdam.

© N.V. Vereenigde Fotobureaux Amsterdam

P137/100 Not dated

16x21cms

Black and white print.

Studio head and shoulders portrait of J. A. Ryder, first secretary of the FAIFS, often described as the founding father of the Association.

P137/101 Not dated

20x15cms

Black and white print.

J. Kelly, Manager of Schweppes (Ireland), presents Jim Younger with a trophy for the new FAIFS Minor Cup competition, with J. A. Ryder in the centre.

© Irish Times

P137/102 5 May 1935

17x12cms

Black and white print.

Ireland's defence under pressure in the 1-0 defeat by Switzerland in the first ever meeting of the countries in Basle on 5 May 1935.

© Photopress Zürich

P137/103 5 May 1935

12x17cms

Black and white print.

Jim Foley, the Irish goalkeeper, comes to collect a cross in the Swiss game in Basle.

© Photopress Zürich

P137/104 5 May 1935

12x17cms

Black and white print.

Action in the Swiss goalmouth as the Irish go in search of an equaliser.

© Photopress Zürich

P137/105 5 May 1935

17x12cms

Black and white print.

No way through for the Irish as Swiss goalkeeper, Bizzozzero, reaches high to contain another attack in Basle.

© Karl Schaffner, Zürich

P137/106 5 May 1935

21x17cms

Black and white print.

A capacity crowd cheers Switzerland to victory in Basle's St Jacobs Stadium in 1935.

© Photopress Zürich

P137/107 8 December 1935.

20x15cms

Black and white print.

Alfie Byrne, Lord Mayor of Dublin, is guest of honour at the post match dinner in the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin following Holland's 5-3 win over the Irish Free State.

© Irish Times

P137/108 17 March 1935

20x15cms

Black and white print.

The Switzerland team which lost 1-0 to the Irish Free State at Dalymount Park on St Patrick's Day 1935.

P137/109 23 May 1937

28x18cms

2 black and white prints.

Irish players and officials pictured at the banquet which followed their 2-0 victory over France in the Colombes Stadium, Paris on 23 May 1937.

© A. Navaro, Paris

P137/110 1937/38

30x26cms

Black and white print.

St James' Gate team pictured at the Iveagh Grounds during the 1937-8 season in which they won the FAI Cup by beating Dundalk 2-1 in the final.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/111 13 November 1938

21x16cms

Black and white print.

George McKenzie, the Southend United and Ireland goalkeeper, is watched by a huge throng at Dalymount Park in the game against Poland. © Independent Newspaper

P137/112 13 November 1938

25x20cms

Black and white print.

Willie Fallon is congratulated by his team mates after scoring the opening goal in the 3-2 win over Poland at Dalymount Park.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/113 13 November 1938

20x15cms

3 black and white prints.

Dr Douglas Hyde, first President of the Irish Free State, is introduced to the teams before the game between the Irish Free State and Poland at Dalymount Park.

© Independent Newspapers, Irish Press

P137/114 Not dated

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Dublin's Lord Mayor, Alfie Byrne, welcomes another delegation of visiting football officials to the Mansion House.

© J. Merriman & Son, Parnell Street, Dublin

P137/115 23 May 1939

17x13cms

2 black and white prints.

Irish players and officials arrive in Bremen for one of Germany's last games before the outbreak of World War Two. The game in the Weser Stadium ended in a 1-1 draw.

P137/116 23 June 1946

23x18cms

Black and white print.

Irish players and officials are given a civic reception when they arrive in Madrid for their meeting with Spain. Walter Sloan's goal sufficed to win the game for Ireland.

© Fotografias por Alvaro

P137/117 20 April 1946

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Officers of the FAIFS, including the Secretary, Joe Wickham, standing extreme right, pictured at the Silver Jubilee banquet in Dublin.

P137/118 1940s

21x16cms

Black and white print.

A view of the old press box immediately behind spectators on the reserved side of Dalymount Park.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/119 2 March 1947

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Jack Carey, the Irish captain, exchanges pennants with his Spanish counterpart, Gonzalvo, before the game against Spain at Dalymount Park.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/120 2 March 1947

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Irish Free State President Sean T O'Kelly greets the Spanish team during the pre-match ceremonies.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/121 2 March 1947

21x16cms

Black and white print.

The remnants of the straw used to protect the ground against heavy overnight frost in Dublin provide unusual underfoot conditions as Kevin O'Flanagan (number 7) and Davy Walsh, second from right, are foiled by Elzaguirre, the Spanish goalkeeper.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/122 2 March 1947

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Elzaguirre again comes to Spain's rescue by climbing above Peter Farrell to collect a corner kick in a crowded goalmouth. But he couldn't prevent Ireland repeating their shock win in Madrid nine months earlier, this time by a 3-2 margin.

© Irish Times

P137/123 2 March 1947

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Davy Walsh, who scored two of Ireland's goals, is deprived of a hat trick as Elzaguirre races off his line to beat him to the ball.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/124 1947

21x16cms

Black and white print.

The draw for the 1947/48 FAI Cup. The draw is being made from the cup itself.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/125 24 April 1949

21x16cms

Black and white print.

The Belgian players and officials arrive in Dublin and leave with a deserved 2-0 win over an experimental Republic of Ireland team.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/126 4 May 1949

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Joe Wickham, second from left, with Portuguese Federation officials, ahead of Portugal's 2-0 win at Dalymount Park.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/127 21 September 1949

21x16cms

Black and white print.

The excitement of one of the great days in the history of Irish football is captured as goalkeeper, Tommy Godwin holds on to Tom Finney's cross, against a backdrop of a crowded stand at Goodison Park. Godwin's athleticism complemented goals from Con Martin and Peter Farrell, in enabling the Republic of Ireland to become the first team to beat England at home.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/128 9 October 1949

17x11cms

Black and white print.

After their achievement in beating England in Liverpool, the Republic of Ireland players are in good heart when they arrive in Helsinki for their next game, a World Cup qualifier against Finland.

P137/129 October 1949

17x18cms

Black and white print.

Surrounded by Finnish defenders, Peter Farrell's looping header is off target on this occasion but the Everton player's sixty-fourth minute goal, still looked like winning the match for Ireland until Vaihela's controversial equaliser in the last minute.

P137/130 25 November 1950

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Norwegian players and team officials arrive for their first visit to Dublin in thirteen years. The Republic of Ireland, two goals down after just eleven minutes, recovered well to emerge with a 2-2 draw.

© Independent Newspapers

- P137/131** 26 November 1950
21x16cms
Black and white print.
Group of Norwegian officials and players [outside Dalymount Park before the match].
- P137/132** 26 November 1950
30x25cms
Black and white print.
Sean T. O'Kelly meets Norway's team before their 2-2 draw with the Republic of Ireland at Dalymount Park.
- P137/133** 26 November 1950
25x18cms
Black and white print.
Tommy Godwin is beaten by Bredesen for the first Norwegian goal after six minutes.
- P137/134** 26 November 1950
21x16cms
Black and white print.
More trouble for Godwin and Ireland within another five minutes, as Andresen's shot again speeds past him.
- P137/135** 26 November 1950
25x18cms
Black and white print.
Better luck for the goalkeeper on this occasion as he combines with Sean Fallon (number 2) to deny Norway a winner.

P137/136 6 January 1951

24x18cms

Black and white print.

The Taoiseach John A Costello is introduced to members of England's amateur team when they played at Dalymount Park.

P137/137 6 January 1951

16x19cms

Black and white print.

The Republic of Ireland defence under pressure as goalkeeper Jimmy Hanley, watched by Bohemians clubmate, Matt McKeon (left), punches the ball clear. But England still grind out a 1-0 win.

P137/138 March 1951

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Paddy O'Leary heads home for Cork Athletic in their FAI Cup semi-final win over Sligo Rovers. They went on to beat Shelbourne in the final.

© Independent Newspapers

P137/139 22 August 1951

21x16cms

2 black and white prints.

The Taoiseach, Eamonn de Valera, hosts a reception at Government Buildings for the Gold Coast team, the first from Africa, to play in Ireland. Their amateur international game at Dalymount Park ended in a 4-3 win for the Republic of Ireland.

© Gay O'Brien, Walkinstown, Dublin

P137/140 17 October 1951

21x16cms

Black and white print.

Sean T. O'Kelly shakes hands with Freddie Kiernan, the Republic of Ireland goalkeeper, before the 3-2 win over West Germany at Dalymount Park.

