John A. Costello Papers

P190

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UCD Archives
School of History and Archives
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Introduction

Provenance

The John A. Costello Papers were deposited in the Archives Department, University College Dublin in September 2002 by his children Declan, John and Eavan.

Background

On 27th February 1948 John A. Costello was appointed Taoiseach of an Inter-Party Government, the first of its kind in the Irish State. This first Inter-Party Government was made up of Fine Gael, Labour, Clann na Talmhan, Clann na Poblachta, National Labour and Independents. Although reluctant to take on this role at first, Costello was pressed by both his friends and political colleagues and on Sunday 15th February he finally agreed to accept office.

Costello was born in Dublin on 20th June 1891 to John Costello and Rose Callaghan. He was educated in O’Connell Schools, Richmond Street by the Christian Brothers. He was clearly a gifted student and was the first recipient of a scholarship awarded under the “Fanning Trust” to the sons of permanent civil servants obtaining the highest marks in the leaving certificate (see 190/918). He attended University College Dublin where he studied history, languages and literature, obtaining his BA degree in 1911. Costello subsequently obtained his LLB degree in 1914. In 1925 he was called to the inner bar, and in 1926 was elected a Senior Bencher of the Honourable Society of Kings Inns. On 31st July 1919 Costello married Ida Mary O’Malley and they had five children, three sons, Wilfred, Declan and John, and two daughters, Grace and Eavan.

Costello’s legal career began in 1914 and from the very start his name was associated with some significant cases. One of the most famous being Egan v General McCready, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in Ireland. Egan’s legal team, including Costello as Junior Counsel, submitted an order of habeas corpus, the judge granted this and when the prosecution failed to produce the body the judge issued an order for General McCready’s arrest.
In 1922 Costello was appointed as Assistant to the Law Officer of the Provisional Government and between 1922 and 1926 he was Assistant to the first Attorney-General of the Free State, Hugh Kennedy and Kennedy’s successor, John O’Byrne. In 1926 Costello was appointed Attorney-General, a position he held until 1932. During this time he attended the Imperial Conferences as legal adviser to the Irish delegation. One of the most significant achievements for the self-governing members of the British Empire occurred at the conference of 1926, ultimately resulting in the ‘Statute of Westminster’, 1931. In an interview with Michael McInerney, political correspondent in the Irish Times, Costello remarked of the Statute—“It is the Charter of Equality. Anything that the British can do we can do and we are free to pass our own legislation. The Privy Council did not exist anymore in effect…The Statute justified all the arguments that Griffith and Collins had put forward in the Treaty Debate.” (see P190/975) As Attorney-General Costello also attended the General Assemblies of the League of Nations.

In 1933 Costello was first elected to Dáil Éireann for the constituency of county Dublin, he subsequently sat for Dublin Townships and later represented the Dublin South-East constituency. During these years, before the general election of 1948, Costello continued with his law practice, involved himself in the work of a backbench politician, attended to his constituency and worked to further the aims and objectives of the Fine Gael Party. When Fianna Fáil failed to achieve a majority after the general election of 1948 Costello agreed to lead the coalition government and was elected Taoiseach of the first Inter-Party Government. The coalition remained in power from 1948 to 1951 and is best remembered for the Repeal of the External Relations Act and the formal declaration of the Republic on Easter Monday 1949. Following defeat in the general election of 1951, Costello was asked again, in 1954, to lead the second Inter-Party Government. This second coalition government remained in power until 1957. In 1959, following General Richard Mulcahy’s resignation as leader of the Fine Gael Party, Costello decided not to offer himself as leader and retired to the backbenches. In a letter to Mulcahy, Costello remarked of his decision “As a back-bencher I hope to look after the interests of my Constituents, and to support progressive social and economic measures with as much energy and conviction as I have employed in such causes since first I entered politics.” (see P190/953) In addition to serving the needs of his constituents Costello returned to his
legal profession and continued to practise at the Bar up to a short time before his death on 5th January 1976. Costello received honorary degrees from Canadian and American universities, he was elected a member of the RIA in 1948 and was made a freeman of Dublin City, along with Éamon de Valera, in March 1975.

Arrangement

The Costello papers have been arranged chronologically, according to his career. The papers contained in Section A deal mainly with his time as Attorney-General from 1926 to 1932 and more specifically with the Imperial Conferences and League of Nations General Assemblies, both of which he attended as Ireland’s senior legal representative. The papers relating to the Imperial Conferences follow the broad themes of the Conferences from 1926 –1930 and include extensive files on issues such as Inter-Imperial relations, Dominion Status, Privy Council, Colonial Laws Validity Act and the Operation of Dominion Legislation. The two major issues which dominated Costello’s involvement in the League of Nations were the Permanent Court of International Justice and the Codification of International Law, both of which are well represented in the collection, along with series of official publications issued by the League.

Although Costello had a long and prolific career as a Senior Counsel there are very few papers in the collection relating to this aspect of his legal profession. However, some of his more celebrated case are represented including his first jury action in the case John Parkinson v John Sheridan. Other cases represented in the collection include the *habeas corpus* order in the case of Egan v McCready. In an interview Costello describes waiting for the decision of Judge Charles O’Connor, Master of the Rolls as the most “…exciting moment…” in his life. In 1934 Costello was part of the legal team that represented General Eoin O’Duffy following his arrest in Westport (see P190/15 – P190/16). In 1960 he acted as Senior Counsel in the case involving an alleged assault by a Catholic priest on a member of the Jehovah Witness (see P190/30 and P190/830). The Patrick Kavanagh v The Leader libel action is also represented in the collection through correspondence received by Costello. In 1952 the political and

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1 McInerney, Michael “Mr. John A Costello Remembers—1” *Irish Times* 4th September 1967 p. 10
cultural weekly, The Leader published an anonymous ‘Profile’ of Kavanagh. The article incensed Kavanagh who immediately contacted his solicitors. Despite his best efforts he was not able to identify the author or authors but suspected that Valentin Iremonger and Brendan Behan may have been involved. Although Kavanagh had hoped for an out of court settlement, the case finally came before the High Court in February 1954. Costello acted on behalf of The Leader as the leading defence Counsel. In her biography on Kavanagh, Antoinette Quinn describes the case as “…one of the most sensational cases of the decade.”

Kavanagh spent over two days being cross examined in the witness box by Costello and during the second day Costello seriously undermined Kavanagh’s credibility as a witness when he proved that Kavanagh and Brendan Behan were friends, a fact Kavanagh vehemently denied. The jury found in favour of the defendants. Following the trial Costello received letters from Brendan Behan’s brother Seamus Behan, Deirdre Manifold (nee Courtney, a close friend of Kavanaghs), Leon Ó Broin, Secretary of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs and from Patrick Kavanagh. In her letter to Costello (who was now Taoiseach) Manifold implores him to offer some assistance to Kavanagh who at this stage was recovering from an operation to remove one of his lungs. She describes Kavanagh as never fully recovering his strength after the libel action, “As you have been so intimately connected with the event which has been the turning point of his life and as you are now in a position to do something in the matter I feel you have a duty before God to do what you can for him.” Kavanagh also wrote to Costello seeking his assistance in securing some form of employment (see P190/605, 610, 825, 823 and 828).

In 1961 Costello supported his friend and legal colleague, Justice Cecil Lavery’s eligibility for the position of Chief Justice and subsequently in 1966 assisted Lavery in his bid to be nominated to the International Court of Justice. He was thwarted on both occasions and the files in the collection, particularly the latter, contain a sizeable amount of material relating to the sequence of events (see P190/345 and P190/346).

By far the bulk of the collection (Section B) is represented by papers relating to his political career and more specifically his two periods in government as Taoiseach

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2 Quinn, Antoinette *Patrick Kavanagh A Biography* Gill and MacMillan, 2001, p. 326
during the first Inter-Party Government (1948 – 1951) and the second Inter-Party Government (1954 – 1957). The papers for both sections fall into three broad categories, correspondence, speeches and departmental files. Although the latter category is not as well represented in the papers relating to the first Inter-Party Government. Costello maintained his correspondence files in alphabetical order either by author or subject matter and this system of arrangement has been maintained within the collection. The correspondence files dating to both the first and second Inter-Party Governments are mainly routine in nature with much of the content being taken up with constituency and government matters. However, there are a number of interesting items and where possible these have been described individually within the file series. Perhaps one of the most interesting series of correspondence contained in these sections of the collection are the letters relating to the Lane Pictures controversy and in particular the letters from Costello’s close and life-long friend, Professor Thomas Bodkin. It is evident from the letters that Costello and Bodkin corresponded frequently and wrote freely of their thoughts and opinions surrounding the Lane Pictures and other topical issues. The Lane Pictures controversy was a long running saga and despite huge efforts on the part of Costello the final resolution came about after the end of the second Inter-Party Government when Fianna Fáil were back in power. That this controversy caused the main protagonists no end of frustration is clearly expressed in a letter from Bodkin to Costello when he remarks “I have had nothing for my trouble except much valued encouragement from a few people like yourself. My activities on Lane’s behalf have certainly not helped my career in England…Now I’ve never made any claims for honours or monies on my own country. I served as an official in the Charity Commission and the National Gallery of Ireland for twenty years; and left without complaint, pension or grant of any kind because, unlike many better men, I could not bring myself to resign under the provisions of article 10 of the Treaty. I do want at least a well earned word of thanks…in the Dáil…from yourself and, or, James Dillon.” (see P190/813)

Copies of Costello’s speeches, addresses and broadcasts are well represented in the collection and include reformatted copies of speeches recorded for radio and broadcast in Ireland and abroad. The majority of these voice recordings were broadcast to audiences on the feast day of St. Patrick.
In September 1948 Costello made his first official visit abroad as Taoiseach to Canada. During this visit Costello was the recipient of honorary degrees from the Universities of Fordham, Montreal and Ottawa and was elected an honorary member of the Canadian Bar Association. His visit to Canada is however best remembered for his declaration at a press conference on 7th September 1948 that Ireland was a republic and that the External Relations Act would be repealed. Much speculation has surrounded this decision but from the evidence contained in the collection and in Costello’s own words he describes the speculation that he declared the republic without consulting his cabinet colleagues, or, that he had been insulted at a function given by the Governor General of Canada as “…extraordinary, fantastic and completely unfounded…” (see P190/546) Also contained in this section of the collection is film footage of the formal declaration of the republic on Easter Monday 1949. The footage includes interviews with both Seán MacBride and Costello speaking about the significance of this event and depicts the celebrations held in Dublin (see P190/548). The second event that the first Inter-Party Government is best remembered for is the controversy surrounding Noel Browne’s new Health Bill and the Mother and Child Scheme. This scheme and the loss of support of two independent deputies over the Baltinglass Sub-Postmastership affair led Costello to seek a dissolution of the Dáil in May 1951. Both these events are well represented in the collection. There are extensive files relating to the Mother and Child scheme and the strong opposition it received from the Catholic Hierarchy and many GPs (see P190/557) and the appointment of a Sub-Postmaster in Baltinglass, county Wicklow that effectively ended a family tradition in the village and caused much local opposition (see P190/561).

During this period, in January 1949, Costello convened the Mansion House All-Party Conference on Partition in order to raise funds to assist activities aimed at ending partition in Ireland. An extensive file of material containing copies of minutes, memoranda, correspondence, and audited accounts is included in the collection and represents the work of the conference through the disbursement of monies raised for the publication of anti-partition pamphlets, articles and books and for the support of anti-partition candidates contesting parliamentary seats in Northern Ireland and Westminster (see P190/799).
The material in the section dealing with the period in opposition, between the first and second Inter-Party Governments, again follows the broad categories of correspondence, speeches and policy. Although the correspondence is mostly routine in nature there are a number of interesting correspondents and subject matter and some of these have been described individually.

The papers representing the period of the second Inter-Party government are slightly more extensive, in particular files relating to the work of individual government departments have survived and give a more comprehensive insight into the policy that was being formulated and pursued at that time. One interesting file dating to this period is that dealing with the proposal to establish an Agricultural Institute. This proposal met with a mixed reaction from the Universities and the Catholic Hierarchy. The Hierarchy expressed their unease regarding the involvement of the State in this venture and were particularly perturbed by the involvement of Trinity College. They believed that the proposed Institute would interfere with the National University of Ireland and even “…diminish its value and lower its prestige…” (see P190/706).

This section also contains an extensive series of files described under the heading ‘Taoiseach’s Private Papers.’ These files have been preserved intact and, for the most part, in sequence. They demonstrate, much like the correspondence files, how Costello formulated and maintained his files while he was Taoiseach. Each file has a title and is numbered thus allowing for a recreation of the sequence if required. As one would expect the range of material is diverse, covering domestic and foreign issues, policy and current affairs.

In February 1956 Costello travelled to the USA on an official visit. Once again he received honorary degrees from universities such as the Catholic University of America, the University of St. John, New York and Iona College. Press coverage, copies of speeches, voice recordings, film footage, correspondence, and invitations are all represented in this section of the collection. The visit afforded Costello an opportunity to address the United States Senate, meet with Irish American groups, dignitaries, members of the Catholic hierarchy in America including Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, senior American politicians, including President Eisenhower and Vice-President Richard Nixon and old friends. It also gave Costello
the opportunity to reflect on the development of Ireland’s foreign policy and, on his return, he wrote a lengthy memorandum for the government outlining his opinions on this subject matter (see P190/900).

In 1957 Costello faced another crisis in government. Following an upsurge of militant activity in Northern Ireland and strong action against the republicans by the government, Seán MacBride tabled a motion of no confidence, followed by a similar motion by Fianna Fáil. Although Costello rigorously defended the government’s position regarding partition and their total opposition to the use of violence (see P190/837 and P190/838), he dissolved the government and the country faced into another general election. Fianna Fáil were returned with an overall majority. Costello returned to the Bar and combined his legal practice with his position as Leader of the Opposition, an unpaid post at this time. When Richard Mulcahy retired as Leader of the Party in 1959, Costello was willing to succeed him, rationalising the roles of Leader of the Opposition and leader of the largest party in opposition. However, Fine Gael saw the leadership of the party as a full-time position and Costello did not go forward to contest the vacancy. In a letter to Fr. Patrick O’Carroll Costello describes the events leading to Mulcahy’s resignation as leader and his decision not to put himself forward as a ‘hurtful shock’. He refers to James Dillon’s desire to become party leader and his conviction that if he had decided to contest the leadership he would have succeeded but did not want to cause a split in the party (see P190/924).

The final sections of the collection contain more personal material and include correspondence with two of his closest friends Fr. Joseph Leonard CM (see P190/960) and Wilmarth Sheldon Lewis, ‘Lefty’ to his friends (see P190/962). The latter was married to Annie Burr, aunt of Jacqueline Kennedy. Wilmarth Lewis spent his life collecting books, manuscripts, letters, prints and other memorabilia relating to Horace Walpole, son of England’s first Prime Minister Sir Robert Walpole. He also edited Walpole’s extensive correspondence. Following Fr. Leonard’s death Costello corresponded with Jacqueline Kennedy to obtain her permission to use a letter she wrote to Fr. Leonard in an appreciation he was asked to write in the All Hallows Annual. This in turn led to an interesting series of letters between Costello and
Jacqueline Kennedy resulting in a presentation by her of books relating to her late husband, John F. Kennedy, to the library in All Hallows (see P190/960).

Following Costello’s retirement from politics in 1969 Michael McInerney, political correspondent of the Irish Times, wrote a series of five biographical articles. This afforded Costello the opportunity to reflect back over his political life and the events that occurred at the time. The file covering this topic also contains interesting contributions by his former cabinet colleagues whom he consulted while preparing for the articles (see p190/963, P190/973 and P190/974).

In an article published in Ireland Today, Bulletin of the Department of Foreign Affairs, following the death of Costello on 5th January 1976, the author, Brian Farrell, refers to Costello as an “…unexpected and reluctant Taoiseach…” He describes the negotiations that led to formation of the first Inter-Party Government and the agreement by the various parties that the leader they sought should be a “…fair, honest and impartial spokesman…” These were the qualities they identified with John A. Costello. The author acknowledges that although the achievements of Costello’s two terms as Taoiseach were not dramatic they laid the groundwork for future development in the areas of health, housing, social welfare and economic progress. In conclusion he writes “(Costello) remained, to the end, accessible, open and generous with students of Irish politics. For most men, the achievement of the highest political office is a summit of ambition; for John A. Costello it seemed an episode—demanding, interesting, honourable—in a full and busy life. Talking about him, to former governmental and party colleagues, they repeatedly commented on his tolerance, patience and thoughtfulness. Talking to him, it was easy to understand why he should have established such lasting bonds of respect, loyalty and affection.”

Orna Somerville
September 2004

3 Farrell, Brian “The Reluctant Taoiseach” Bulletin of the Department of Foreign Affairs no. 880, 30 January 1976, p. 4
4 op. cit. p. 5
5 op. cit. p. 6
Bibliography

Farrell, Brian Chairman or Chief Gill and MacMillan, 1971
Farrell, Brian “The Reluctant Taoiseach” Bulletin of the Department of Foreign Affairs no. 880, 1976
Hickey, D.J. and Doherty, J.E. A Dictionary of Irish Biography, Gill and MacMillan, 1987
McInerney, Michael “Mr. John A. Costello Remembers” Parts 1–5, Irish Times, 4–8 September 1967
Quinn, Antoinette Patrick Kavanagh A Biography, Gill and MacMillan, 2001
Chronology

20th June 1891       Born
1911                BA Degree
1914                LLB Degree
31st July 1919      Marries Ida Mary O’Malley
1925                Called to the Inner Bar
1926                Elected a Senior Bencher of the Honourable Society of Kings Inns
1922                Appointed as Assistant to Law Officer, Provisional Government
1922–1926           Assistant to the Attorney-General
1926–1932           Attorney-General
1933                Elected to the Dáil for county Dublin
18 February 1948 – 15 June 1951   Taoiseach, first Inter-Party Government
September 1948       Official visit to Canada, declaration of the republic
18 April 1949        Ireland formally becomes a republic
June 1951 – June 1954   Leader of the opposition
2 June 1954 – 12 February 1957   Taoiseach, second Inter-Party Government
May 1956             Death of his wife, Ida
October 1959         Resigns as leader of the opposition and retires to the backbenches, returns to the Bar
April 1969           Retires from politics
5 January 1976       Dies in Dublin at the age of 84
## A LEGAL CAREER

### I Education and Appointment to the Bar (1914 & 1925)

1. **9 July 1914** Bachelor of Laws Degree certificate conferred on Costello by the National University.  
   1 item

2. **5 May 1925** Official document signed by the Governor General T.M. Healy granting Costello the right to practice at the Bar.  
   1p

### II Cases as SC (1915 – 1968)

3. **3 November 1915** John Parkinson, Plaintiff v John Sheridan, Defendant  
   Brief for Counsel (Costello) on behalf of the Plaintiff on Trial of Action. The case was Costello’s first jury action and was brought by the Plaintiff to recover a sum of money due to him from the defendant for the grazing of horses on his lands at Tolka Park, Glasnevin. Includes a covering letter from John L. Burke, Solicitor, 63 Upper O’Connell Street, Dublin to Costello concerning the brief. Remarks that he came across it during a clean up in his office ‘I thought I would send it to you for what fond memories it may revive.’  
   24pp

4. **25 July 1919– 26 July 1921** Notes by Costello concerning the case John J. Egan (Plaintiff) v General Macready and Others (Major-General E.P. Strickland, Brigadier-General A. R. Cameron and His Majesty’s Attorney-General for Ireland, Defendants)  
   26pp

5. **7 June 1921– 28 July 1921** Brief for Counsel (Costello) on behalf of the Plaintiff on hearing annexed notice of appeal between Patrick Higgins (Plaintiff) and General Macready and Others (Defendants)  
   18pp
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<td>27 June 1921–26 July 1921</td>
<td>Brief for Counsel (Costello) on hearing of appeal between Patrick Higgins (Plaintiff) and General Macready and Others (Lieutenant Sir E.P. Strickland and His Majesty’s Attorney-General for Ireland, Defendants). Patrick Higgins was arrested at Clonmult, county Cork on 20 February 1921 and charged with attacking a detachment of His Majesty’s troops. Annotated. <em>ca. 50pp</em></td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>27 June 1921</td>
<td>Copy of a brief for Counsel (Costello) to apply pursuant to [amended] notice of motion in the case John J. Egan (Plaintiff) and General Macready and Others. The Plaintiff was charged with possession of ammunition. <em>7pp</em></td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>2 July 1921</td>
<td>Affidavit of John B. Lynch, Solicitor in the case John Joseph Egan (Plaintiff) and General Macready and Others <em>8pp</em></td>
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<td>4 July 1921–18 July 1921</td>
<td>Affidavits and copy affidavits of Patrick J. Howard, Michael J. Glynn, Michael Mac Mahon and John B. MacClancy all of Ennis county Clare. All state that they do not believe a state of war or rebellion exists in county Clare. <em>4 items</em></td>
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<td>28 July 1921</td>
<td>Brief for Counsel (Costello) on hearing of Appeal in the case between General Macready and others (Appellants) and John Joseph Egan (Respondent). <em>57pp</em></td>
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<td>5 March 1923</td>
<td>Copy of a judgement of C.J. Molony for Costello in the case Bowman v Healy concerning the entitlement to unemployment benefit under the Unemployment Insurance Act 1920. The case refers to a boilermaker employed at the Inchicore works of the Great Southern and Western Railway who became unemployed following the closing down of the works at Inchicore. His application for unemployment benefit was turned down by the Insurance Officer and the Court of Referees. <em>5pp</em></td>
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12  15 May 1930– 25 April 1935
   Permission to Prospect in the Saorstát
   Copies of correspondence relating to
   permission sought by M.E. Heiser, Claremont
   Ltd., 16 Conduit Street, Bond Street, London and F.M. Summerfield Ltd.,
   Risberget Syndicate Ltd from the Minister for Industry and Commerce in the
   absence of Mining Regulations/Legislation in the Irish Free State.
   53pp

13  29 September 1932– 2 March 1933
   Copies of correspondence relating to an
   application by J.K. Maconchy, Northern Bank
   Chambers, 115 Grafton Street, Dublin to the
   Minister for Industry and Commerce for a mining lease.
   5pp

14  24 October 1932
   Notice of trial in the Circuit Court of Justice
   between Rosalind M. de Cadiz and Leila G. de
   Cadiz (Plaintiffs) and Charles Joyce
   (Defendant) concerning negligence of the solicitor acting on behalf of the
   plaintiffs. The case came under section 6 sub section 3 of the Increase of
   Rent and Mortgage Interest.
   7pp

15  18 December 1933– 1 February 1934
   A file of newspaper cuttings concerning the
   arrest and subsequent trial of General Eoin
   O’Duffy along with Comdt Kilcoyne and Mr.
   John L. Sullivan. They were arrested at Westport county Mayo, following an
   attempt by O’Duffy to address a meeting, and detained under the Public
   Safety Act. Following a meeting of the Executive of the United Ireland Party
   a decision was taken to bring legal proceedings and an application was made
   by their legal team (J.A. Costello, V. Rice and P. McGilligan) to Mr Justice
   Johnston for an order of habeas corpus. Includes extensive reporting on the
   court case.
   18pp

16  22 December 1933– 29 March 1934
   Brief for Counsel (Costello) on behalf of
   the Apellant on hearing of Appeal between
   Eoin O’Duffy v the Attorney-General, Col
   Francis Bennett, Col Daniel McKenna, Major John Joyce, Comdt Conor
   Whelan and Comdt Patrick Tuite being the members of the Constitution
   (Special Powers) Tribunal. Eoin O’Duffy was charged with unlawful
   association with the Young Ireland Association, the National Guard, giving a
   seditious speech and incitement to murder.
   91pp
17  23 March 1933– Senator Ml Comyn, K.C., R. Briscoe, T.D.,
27 April 1935 T.C., G.H. Norman Application for a Mining
Lease over Estate of Earl of Carysfort, Co.
Wicklow
Copies of leases, correspondence, schedules, minutes relating to an
application for a mining lease in Ballintemple, Coolgarrown and Clonwilliam,
county Wicklow. Annotated.

85pp

18  29 March 1933– Transport and Marine Branch Files
11 July 1935 Copies of correspondence concerning a
proposition of Senator Michael Comyn, Mr.
Robert Briscoe, T.D. and Mr. Grattan Norman
to dredge for minerals at Arklow, an application from E.J. Smyth for leases
of foreshore in counties Wicklow and Wexford to prospect for minerals and
an application by Comyn and Briscoe for a lease of foreshore at Arklow.
Also includes copies of a legal opinion and a lease on behalf of E.J. Smyth.

24pp

19  10 July 1933– Copies of correspondence relating to an
30 March 1935 application by Senator Michael Comyn, K.C.,
Mr. Robert Briscoe, T.D. and Mr. Grattan Norman
to the Minister for Industry and Commerce for a mining lease.

10pp

20  11 July 1933– Copies of correspondence relating to an
21 December 1933 application by Edward McCann and James
Brady to the Minister for Industry and
Commerce for a mining lease.

6pp

21  [ ] 1934– Senator Michael Comyn, K.C. and Robert
24 June 1935 Briscoe, T.D. Application for Mining Lease
Gold and other Materials Estate of Carysfort
Co. Wicklow
Copies of a lease and correspondence relating to Comyn and Briscoe’s
application for a mining lease in county Wicklow and their subsequent
decision to sub-lease to Messrs Risberget Iron Ore Property Company Ltd.
—Includes a copy of a letter from Peter Furlong, Coolgarrown,
Woodenbridge, County Wicklow to the Secretary, Mines Department, Dublin
claiming that three men who had been employed by Senator Comyn to look
for gold were not paid. Claims also that a boring company was not paid.
Asks for a public enquiry into the matter. (25 May 1935)
—copy of a letter from Michael Comyn to the Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce (Mines Section), Lord Edward Street strongly refuting the claims in Peter Furlong’s letter. Remarks that this is a serious libel on the Lessees (Comyn and Briscoe) and asks to be supplied with the name of the person who sent the letter. Remarks ‘I presume he is some worthless person with some indirect object in view, but if he is a person of substance we would be disposed to take an action against him.’ (31 May 1935)

—cutting from the Irish Press of statements from the Department of Industry and Commerce and from Senator M. Comyn and Mr. R. Briscoe concerning the granting of a mining lease. (15 June [1935])

—copy of a letter from Harrison, Sugden and Co., Solicitors, Australia House, Strand, London to Seán Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce expressing their ‘amazement’ at the ‘attacks’ in the Dáil on Comyn and Briscoe. Remarks that when they interviewed them in relation to the Wicklow Gold Project ‘…they made it abundantly explicit to us that under no circumstances would they take any payment for their Leases beyond the number of shares referred to in the newspaper reports and a small royalty, and that such payment would go towards remunerating them for all the work which they had put into the project over the last two or three years.’ Offers to appear before a public commission ‘to refute the attacks so made.’ (21 June 1935) Annotated.

53pp

22

Lease

Parties: Minister for Industry and Commerce and Michael Comyn and Robert Briscoe

Property: Ballintemple, Coolgarrow and Clonwilliam, Barony of Arklow, county Wicklow containing 982a 3r 36p

Terms & Conditions: Exclusive rights of mining in, on or under the lands mentioned in the schedule for a period of two years and paying a dead rent of £5 per annum and paying the lessor a royalty of one twenty fifth part or share of the value of the minerals

Date: 1 November 1934

Size: 6pp
[12 March 1935] Copy of a proposal from M.E. Heiser, Managing Director, Risberget Ltd. to Michael Comyn and Robert Briscoe concerning a lease for mineral rights in the townlands of Ballintemple, Coolgarrow and Clonwilliam, county Wicklow. Risberget Ltd. proposed to take over the working of the properties from 15 March and to employ at least eight men within the first six months and to have the first unit operational.

A file of copies of correspondence and an application form concerning the Consolidated Goldfields (Ireland) Ltd. and a proposal to form a subsidiary company of Messrs Risberget, London in respect of mining in county Wicklow.

A file of copies of correspondence concerning the monthly returns required by the Department of Industry and Commerce in respect of mining carried out by Senator Comyn and Deputy Briscoe in county Wicklow. Also includes sample ‘Returns’ forms.

A file of copies of correspondence concerning statutory returns and dead rent required by the Department of Industry and Commerce in respect of mining carried out by Senator Comyn and Deputy Briscoe in county Wicklow.

Copies of correspondence relating to a goldmining lease in Co. Wicklow held by Senator Michael Comyn and Robert Briscoe, T.D. and issued by the Department of Industry and Commerce. The correspondence relates to the failure of Senator Comyn and Deputy Briscoe to furnish the Department with statutory returns as well as the attendance record of the employees and details of the prospecting and development work carried out. The solicitor acting on behalf of Comyn and Briscoe was Arthur Cox, 42 St. Stephen’s Green. (File in original order)
28 January–February 1947  
Costello’s personal copy of *The Irish Reports*.  
Includes a case The National Union of Railwaymen and others, Plaintiffs v Daniel Sullivan and others, defendants. Costello acted as Senior Counsel for the defendant and the Irish Transport and General Workers Union.  
120pp

29 23 February 1957–  
Professional Letters  
13 January 1959  
Copies of correspondence, copies of opinions, proofs relating to legal cases undertaken by Costello as Senior Counsel. The following is a list of the cases. It should be noted that some of the correspondence is purely administrative in nature and deals with John Costello’s fees and receipts of money received and acknowledgements of documents received.  
Matthew Boggan v Arthur Cox & Co., Solicitors  
Ruby Vamberck v Dublin Private Hospitals Ltd. and Edward A. Keelan  
Atlantic Fishing Products Ltd.  
Vanbeck v Dr. Keelan and Another  
Leonard v CIE  
Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital and Dr. Brady  
Medical Defence Union Re/Dr. Dyar  
Irish Employer’s Mutual Insurance Association Ltd.  
Coogan v Caffrey  
Costello v Hughes Brothers Ltd.  
Hotels Eire Ltd. re: Flynn’s Fleet Street  
McAleese v Skeath  
Joyce v Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd.  
Ryan v McDonnell  
Irish National Stud Co. Ltd.  
McMullan Brothers Ltd. v Thomas Purser  
Murphy v Keen and O’Carroll  
Collins v Larkin  
Twomey v Lane & Sons Ltd  
Hayes v Kerry County Council  
O’Brien v O’Mahony & O’Riordan v O’Reagh  
Donovan v Cowman  
Patrick Harrington v Cork County Council  
Irish National Teachers Organisation Pre 1950 Pension, Teachers Rights to the Balance of the Retiring Pension  
Medical Defence Union Ltd Dr. Thomas F. Maloney Laurencetown Co. Galway  
William Duffy, an infant v Sean Fahy  
M.S. “Eljo” Ltd. v Galway Harbour Commissioners  
*File not available for consultation*  
71pp
27 July 1956–  
Jehovah Witness

30

Copies of correspondence, correspondence,
newspaper cuttings concerning a court case of
an alleged assault by two priests and a layman in county Wexford on a
member of the Jehovah Witness. Costello appeared for the defence in the
court case. Includes a copy of a letter from Joseph Rodgers, Bishop of
Killaloe, Westbourne, Ennis, Co. Clare to Costello concerning an earlier
incident of an assault by a priest and others on a Jehovah Witness and the
destruction of Jehovah Witness literature in Clonlara, county Clare.
Expresses his disquiet at one of his priests being prosecuted. (27 July 1956)
—copy of a reply remarking that, because of the assault charge, the case must
be heard through the courts. (14 August 1956)
—letter from Bishop James Staunton, Summerhill, Wexford concerning the
Wexford incident and thanking Costello for the ‘masterly manner in which
the case was conducted.’ Remarks that he deeply appreciates Costello’s
gesture in not charging for taking the case. Remarks that he has issued a
short note to be distributed throughout parishes in Wexford asking people not
to take the law into their own hands. (20 July 1960)
—copy of a letter from Costello to Fintan M. O’Connor, Solicitor, 2 George
Street, Wexford referring him to a misleading headline in the Irish Times
reporting on the outcome of the case. Asks O’Connor to look at the
Probation of Offenders Act and to write to the Irish Times
seeking a

File not available for consultation

22pp

16 February 1967–

31

Succession Act 1965 Estate of Mr. Edward
Phelan Geneva Switzerland

Copies of Correspondence, correspondence,
copy of the Succession Bill and Act, 1965. Includes a copy of a letter from
Edward Phelan, La Perrette, Chemin De La Voile 1294, Genthod,
Switzerland to John Costello concerning the new Law of Succession.
Expresses concern that this may have an effect on his estate and his wife.
Remarks ‘My wife may be expected to outlive me. She has no grasp of
financial or legal matters and I want to arrange matters so that she will be
protected in her old age…This can be easily arranged under Swiss Law but
the problem will be different if the Irish Act applies.’ Asks Costello for his
advice. (16 February 1967)
—copy of a reply remarking that the Succession Act should not have any
effect on the estate provided that the will is ‘valid and effective in accordance
with Swiss Law.’ (10 March 1967)
—copy of a letter from Jean-Paul Croisier, Avocat Au Barreau De Genève,
Licencié És Sciences Commerciales to John A. Costello posing a number of
questions concerning the estate of the late Edward Phelan. (18 January 1968)
—copy of a letter from Costello to Roger Hayes B.L. Assistant Secretary,
Department of Justice, 72-76 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin 2 expressing
concern over the will of the late Edward Phelan. Remarks that he assumed
Mr. Phelan had made adequate provision for his wife but to his surprise this
31 contd. has not turned out to be the case. Asks for advice. (10 April 1968)

—copy of a reply outlining his opinions. Remarks that he has asked his friend Ernst Cohn for his opinion ‘Dr. Cohn is a world expert on the conflict of laws and on the Civil Law systems. He has been of invaluable assistance…particularly in connection with the Bill of Succession Act.’ Concludes ‘The Swiss Courts may have to apply the Irish Succession Act to Mr. Phelan’s property in Switzerland…you may have to go to Switzerland to say what the Irish Law is and how it could best be applied to give effect to the late Mr. Phelan’s professio juris.’ (26 April 1968)

—copy of a letter from Roger Hayes to Costello written in point form and detailing his opinion regarding the estate of the late Edward Phelan and the right of Succession. (10 May 1968)

—copy of a letter from Ernst Cohn, 5 New Square, Lincoln’s Inn, London to Roger Hayes offering advice on the legal intricacies of the estate of the late Edward Phelan. Remarks that he does not think that John Costello would have to travel to Switzerland to give evidence. (14 May 1968)

—copy of a letter from Costello to Jean-Paul Croisier, enclosing the memorandum prepared by Roger Hayes. Remarks that Roger Hayes has modified his opinion on one of the points in the memorandum since writing it concerning Article 1 of the Swiss Civil Code ‘it would appear…that Irish substantive law will determine the succession to Mr. Phelan’s estate.’ Remarks that he is not helping M. Croisier in a professional capacity, nor is he giving any legal opinion but because of his friendship with the late Mr. Phelan and because of his work for Ireland in the League of Nations.’ (1 August 1968)

*File not available for consultation*

20 items (ca. 100pp)

### III  Assistant to Law Officer, Irish Free State (1922)

32 nd Copies of drafts of Bunreacht na hÉireann belonging to Costello, one of which is a draft amended in Committee. Annotated.

3 items (345pp)

33 23 January 1922– 28 April 1922 Reprinted articles on the Collins—Craig Agreement originally published in the *Freeman’s Journal*. Includes extracts from statements issued by Craig, Collins and Griffith. Includes Heads of Agreement between the Provisional Government and the government of Northern Ireland. Includes copies of letters from Craig to Collins and Collins to Craig.

32pp
34  [May 1922]  Published text entitled ‘The Treaty and the Original Document No. 2.’ Includes a memo at the beginning refuting comments made by de Valera about the Treaty. Refers to the Civil War as the ‘meanest and most unheroic campaign of terrorism and destruction ever inflicted on Ireland…’ Concludes by remarking that Document No. 2 is in no way superior to the Treaty.

10pp

IV  Personal Assistant to the Attorney-General (1921 – 1925)

35  24 March 1921– 26 July 1926  Statutory rules and orders made under the Government of Ireland Act 1920. Includes an index indicating the date of the order, the subject or short title and the reference number.

ca. 300pp

36  1922/1923  Drafts of a letter from [W.T. Cosgrave], President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State to Cardinal Gasparri expressing the concern of the Executive Council over the visit of Monsignor Luzio and his contact with people opposed to the Irish Free State Government. Remarks that Monsignor Luzio was not sent to Ireland on a political or diplomatic mission and that his actions have interfered with a situation of which he has no knowledge or understanding. Asks the Cardinal to recall Monsignor Luzio once he has completed his ecclesiastical business. Concludes ‘In the meantime his intervention in the domain of politics or rebellion cannot be countenanced by my Government.’

10pp

37  1923  Report of the Conference held at the Patent Office, London from 12 June 1922 to 23 June 1922. The Conference was established following the circulation of a memorandum on the subject of a British Empire patent to the governments of the self-governing Dominions and India which was in turn submitted to the Conference of Prime Ministers and Representatives of the United Kingdom Dominions and India. A special committee recommended the establishment of a conference to investigate a system of granting patents that would be valid throughout the British Empire.

28pp
38  1923 Copy of the Status and Constitution of the Irish Free State. These documents were submitted as a printed booklet to the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations. 47pp

39  10 January 1923; 9-29 January 1924 Newspaper cuttings from the Daily Mail, The Times, Morning Post, Evening Herald concerning the law of the Prerogative of Dissolution. 23pp

40  12 February 1923 Pamphlet entitled 'Financial agreements between the Irish Free State Government and the British Government' presented to both houses of the Oireachtas by the Minister for External Affairs, Liam Cosgrave. Outlines details of the financial settlement including completed and pending purchase agreements, land purchase, compensation, payment under the Irish Railways Settlement Act, refund of loss of munitions, RIC, Haulbowline Dockyard, local loans, annuities under the Irish Railways Acts, recoverable charges, property losses during the 1916 Rising, claims against local authorities for extra police, arrears of taxes. 5pp

41  25 May 1923 Report of the Judiciary Committee, Saorstát Éireann. The Committee was appointed by the Executive Council on 27th January 1923 “to advise the Executive Council of Saorstát Éireann in relation to the establishment in accordance with the Constitution of Courts for the exercise of the judicial power and the administration of Justice in Saorstát Éireann and the setting up of the offices and other machinery necessary or expedient for the efficient conduct of legal business.” The members of the Committee were Lord Glenavy (Chairman), Charles A. O’Connor (Master of the Rolls), Aodh Ua Cinneidigh, K.C. (Attorney-General), Judge Johnston, K.C., Timothy Sullivan, K.C., James Creed Meridith, K.C. (Judge of the Supreme Court), Patrick Brady, Solicitor (late President of the Incorporated Law Society), Cathaoir MacDaibhid (Judge of the Supreme Court), William Hewat (President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce), Lugaidh Breathnach (District Justice), John O’Byrne (Barrister-at-Law), Henry Murphy, Solicitor (late Crown Solicitor County Monaghan). The Committee’s recommendations provided for District Justices Courts, Circuit Courts, High Court, Criminal Appeal Court, Supreme Court of Appeal. 26pp
19 July 1923– Boundary Question
10 October 1924 Copies of correspondence, copies of memoranda, copies of drafts, proposals, copy of a report concerning the Boundary Question. The Boundary Commission was established in 1912 to determine the boundaries between Northern Ireland and the Free State and operated in accordance with Article 12 of the Treaty.
—Includes copies of correspondence between the government of the Irish Free State and Great Britain relating to Article 12 of the Treaty. The correspondence was presented to the Oireachtas by order of the Executive Council and includes a table of contents. (19 July 1923-10 May 1924)
—draft scheme ‘by a friend.’ The scheme outlines, in point form, possible areas of agreement. Concludes ‘The points of this plan are:- The whole thing would be temporary getting away from the inexorable finality of the Boundary Commission…The grant of Dominion Status to Northern Ireland would make a customs union possible, and also would facilitate ultimate political unity.’ (nd)
—copy of an outline of proposals for consideration presented by the Secretary of State for the colonies. (2 February 1924)
—copy of a draft criticism of proposals by the government of the Irish Free State. (8 February 1924)
—copy of a letter from [Kevin O’Higgins], Department of Justice, Dublin to each member of the Executive Council concerning a memorandum on the boundary situation (copy attached). Remarks that the memorandum was given to him by a member of the North Eastern Bureau Staff ‘acting in a more or less unofficial and free-lance way, and at my request.’ Remarks ‘My own state of mind at the moment is this. I agree with the writer that an offer should be made. I am inclined to think that he has named the right time for making it – after the Bill has become law and the Commission stands ready to function. With regard to the possible offers sketched by the writer. I would agree with him in rejecting the Council of Ireland and also a return to Article 14.’ Concludes ‘If this matter is discussed by the Executive Council I would like to outline an alternative scheme…’ (25 September 1924)
—another copy of a letter concerning the same issue, again from [Kevin O’Higgins, Minister for Justice] to the Executive Council. Remarks ‘In view of the possibility that the Bill will secure a fairly speedy passage into law I think that the Executive Council would need to come to an early decision on the question of whether such an offer ought in fact be made and we could then consider the occasion on which and the form in which, it should be made public…it is a question whether we ought not to be first in the field with a reasonable offer calculated to command support in England and even to some extent in the North-East.’ Attached is a copy of a draft outline of a possible offer to Northern Ireland. (29 September 1924)

14 items (c 70pp)
43  28 September 1923  

**Article entitled ‘Imperial Conference International Status of Dominions and their Powers Expansion of Rights’ published in the Freeman’s Journal.** The article outlines the interpretation of Dominion Status.  

2pp

44  19 March 1924  

**Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question raised by amendment 39 to the Courts of Justice Bill, 1923.** The Committee was appointed by the Seanad on 6 March 1924. The members of the Committee were Senators Lord Glenavy, James G. Douglas, Samuel L. Brown and John T. O’Farrell. The report relates to the remuneration and payment of pensions of Judges to the High Court, the Supreme Court and the Circuit Court (paid out of the central fund) and the payment of moneys by the Oireachtas to Temporary Assistant Circuit Judges and the remuneration and pensions of Justices, Deputy Justices and Temporary Assistant Justices of the District Court and any other expenses. Highlighted.  

2pp

45  15 May 1924  

**Copy of a letter from Hugh Kennedy (Attorney-General) to the President of the Executive Council (W.T. Cosgrave) concerning the terms of reference of the Compensation (Ireland) Commission.** Refers to the negotiations that took place in London in 1922. Remarks that the discussions on this subject matter were prolonged by the British and their attempts to limit the payment of compensation for destruction or injury arising out of military action in areas where martial law was ‘actually the subject of proclamation.’ Remarks that the Irish delegation refused to accept this. ‘Those who were present at the discussions will recollect that I again and again mentioned the case of the wanton damage done to the house of Mrs Pearse as an illustration of the injustice and wrong which would not be the subject of compensation if the proposed limitation were accepted by us. Moreover, I frequently pointed out to those with whom we had the discussions that martial law is a state of affairs which exists independently of proclamation; that the proclamation does not in fact change any state of facts, but is merely a warning to people concerned.’ Remarks that after many discussions the British eventually accepted the Irish position and no limitation was inserted in the Terms of Reference. Refers to the British Treasury and remarks that it has come to his attention that they have attempted ‘to dictate to them as to the manner in which their decisions are to be given.’ Finally, refers to the work of the War Compensation Court. Remarks that from the time of the Truce and the conclusion of the Treaty negotiations the position of Irish Soldiers and the people who supported their actions prior to the Truce should not be regarded as rebels ‘The position was that of international conflict of two belligerents with combatant armies. There must
therefore be no question now of imposing the character of rebels upon our people and their army, and consequently, the original position must be steadfastly adhered to, namely of mutual compensation without regard to the attitude of the injured persons on one side or the other in the conflict.’

6pp

16 May 1924 – Messages from the Governor General and Appropriation
Copy of a memorandum and copies of correspondence. Includes a copy of a letter from Seosamh Ua Braonain, Department of Finance to the Attorney-General (Hugh Kennedy) concerning the form in which a message of the Governor General should be prepared under Article 37 of the Constitution. Remarks ‘...it lays down in effect that the Message of 23rd September last respecting the Courts of Justice Bill was ultra vires in purporting to prescribe that the appropriation of the moneys necessary for remuneration of Judges should take a particular form.’ Continues ‘The Minister is desirous that so far as possible any doubt on this subject should be removed before the necessity arises for obtaining any further Message under the Constitution from the Governor General.’ Asks for advice on the form of the Message and suggests an alteration to the wording (16 May 1924)
—copy of a reply from M. Ó hAodha, Attorney-General’s Office. Remarks that Messages from the Governor General should be phrased in general terms and should be confined ‘to a mere recommendation of the purpose of the appropriation.’ Remarks that in his opinion there is no need to use the title of a Bill in a Message from the Governor-General. (27 June 1924)
—copy of a memorandum by M. Ó hAodha on the same subject. (27 June 1924)
—copy of a memorandum on Certain Financial Provisions of the British North America Act, 1867 prepared by Arthur Beauchesne (Clerk of the House of Commons). Attached to the memorandum is a copy of a letter from the Official Secretary, Commonwealth of Australia, Australia House, London to [Attorney-General (Hugh Kennedy), Irish Free State] answering a questionnaire circulated by the Irish Free State regarding the Commonwealth Constitution Act. (17 December 1925) Also attached is a sample list of typical Messages from the Governor General to the House of representatives, Commonwealth of Australia. (nd)

21pp

26 June 1924
Copy opinion of Counsel concerning the Irish Free State Constitution.

8pp
V Attorney-General

(i) Appointment (1926 – 1930)

48 16 [ ] 1926 Newspaper cutting from the Tuam Leader reporting on Costello’s appointment as Attorney-General for the Irish Free State. 1p

49 9 January 1926– 3 April 1930 Official documents signed and sealed by the Governor General appointing Costello to the position of Attorney-General of the Irish Free State. 6pp

50 7 June 1927 Official document granting full powers to Costello as Attorney-General of the Irish Free State, signed and sealed by King George V. 2pp

51 nd Rough notes by Costello on the position of Attorney-General. 1p

(ii) Constitution (1922 – 1932)

52 13 March 1922 – 23 June 1930 Constitution Memoranda, copies of correspondence, notes concerning the drafting of and amendments to the Constitution and the interpretation of the Constitution. This extensive file was kept by Costello in alphabetical order according to subject matter. The original order has been maintained and is therefore not in date order. The file was compiled while Costello was employed in the Attorney-General’s office and as Attorney-General. Includes, inter alia, memorandum on the Declaration of Allegiance. (nd)
—copy of a letter from the Parliamentary Draftsman’s Office to Costello concerning Amendments to the Constitution. Refers to the ninth meeting of the Constitution Committee and remarks that it was decided that the Transitory Provisions should be deleted and that any necessary provisions could be continued by ordinary statute. Goes on to briefly address Articles 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82 and 83. Attached is a duplicate copy of the
Constitution with amendments. (11 March 1926) Also includes memoranda on Articles 8, 73 and 48 of the Constitution. ([24 June 1936])
—copy of a letter/opinion from [ ] to Costello concerning Banker’s License Duty. (8 January 1926)
—copy of a memorandum dealing with the position of the Ceann Comhairle and his power, as the proper official, to prevent members who have not taken the oath from entering the Dáil chamber. (nd)
—copy of a memorandum concerning the property of dissolved corporations. (nd)
—copy of an opinion by [ ] sent to the Secretary, Executive Council concerning the creation of Corporations by Charter. (16 October 1928)
—copy of a letter from Costello to the Secretary, Minister for Justice concerning criminal conspiracy. The letter refers specifically to Peadar O’Donnell and his alleged conspiracy to ‘violate the legal right of the Land Commission to receive payment of annuities. (16 December 1926)
—copy of a memorandum by G.H.B., Quit Rent Office on the Curragh of Kildare. (25 May 1923)
—copies of memoranda and a general statement on escheat and escheated estates. (nd)
—copy of a memorandum on the issuing of exequaturs to Foreign Consuls in the Dominions. (nd)
—memorandum (annotated) by Costello on exhumation. (nd)
—memorandum (annotated) by Costello on extradition and fugitive offenders. (5 February 1923)
—copies of memoranda (annotated) on pardon of felonies. (nd)
—copies of a memorandum on obtaining evidence for foreign tribunals and services of foreign legal process. (nd)
—copy of a letter from John J. Hearne (Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman) to [the Assistant Secretary, Department of External Affairs] concerning the drafting of a warrant granting leave of absence to the Governor-General. (10 January 1929)
—copies of the warrant (annotated). (12 December 1922 & [ ] 1928)
—copy of a memorandum on Commissions of Inquiry prepared by Costello. (24 October 1922)
—copy of a memorandum on the distinction between judicial and administrative powers. (nd)
—copy of a letter from W.E. Glover, Land Registry, Chancery Street, Dublin to the Attorney-General concerning the registration of landed property in the State. (8 January 1924)
—memorandum prepared by Costello on the lighthouse service. (nd)
—copy of a memorandum on lotteries and specifically the Kylmore Abbey School Sweep. Prepared for the Attorney-General. (nd)
—query prepared by W.G. Shannon, Claremont House, Sandymount, Co. Dublin on marriage and divorce. (29 November 1926)
—copy of a memorandum prepared by T.A. Finlay on marriages of minors. (13 July 1928)
—copies of memoranda and an opinion by the Attorney-General concerning the Military Service Pensions Bill and Act. ([15 September 1926])
—copies of memoranda and a copy of an opinion by A.K. Overend concerning Article 11 of the Constitution which refers to natural resources. (4 May 1925 & 29 June 1926)
—copy of a letter from Gordon Campbell to the Attorney-General concerning Article 11 of the Constitution. Remarks that the Department of Industry and Commerce has received numerous enquiries regarding the development of mines, minerals and other natural resources in the Saorstát. Refers to the wording and scope of the Article. Remarks ‘It is now felt...that an authoritative opinion should be obtained as to the precise effect of Article 11 so that when it is known what the scope of that article is the legislation necessary to give effect to it can be prepared.’ Concludes ‘In the view of this Department the provisions of Article 11 are so vague as to militate against any commercial development of “natural resources” on a substantial scale but before considering whether to recommend modification in the Article the Minister would be glad to have your opinion as to its meaning and effect.’ (31 December 1925)
—copy of a memorandum concerning the taking of the Oath before the election of the Ceann Comhairle. (nd)
—notes relating to the Oath to be administered to jurors. (15 February 1925 & 22 April 1925)
—memorandum concerning the granting of money for the Public Service and the form of Appropriation Acts. (nd)
—extracts (relating to the history of) opinions, minute, query, notes concerning the Phoenix Park. The query concerns the right of the Board of Works to temporarily close the Phoenix Park to the public. ([26 January 1924-19 February 1924])
—copy of a letter from T.A. Finlay, Secretary, Department of Justice to Costello concerning the Prerogative of Mercy. Asks Costello to comment on the various points raised in the letter. (22 March 1926)
—copy of a memorandum prepared by Costello on the right of public meetings. (18 December 1923)
—copy of a query from the Department of Finance concerning the Rates on Small Dwellings Act 1928. (8 February 1930) Attached is the copy of the opinion of T.S. McCann. (23 June 1930)
—copy of a letter from B. Collins to Mr Carey regarding illegal religious orders and legacy duty. (27 November 1923)
—copy of a letter from Costello to the Secretary, Department of Finance concerning official and other residences. (24 May 1927)
—[copy] of an opinion by Charles Bewley concerning royalties and franchises. (23 March 1926)
—copy of a memorandum on seals. (nd)
—copy of a memorandum concerning sedition. (nd)
—copy of a memorandum prepared by Costello concerning theatre patents. (27 February 1923)
—copy of a memorandum prepared by Costello concerning illegal trawling. (28 February 1923)
—copies of memoranda concerning Treasure Trove. (23 December 1926 & [22 March 1926])

122 items (ca. 1500pp)


ca. 100pp

54 1930 Costello’s personal copy of the Constitution of the Irish Free State and the Standing Orders of Seanad Éireann relative to Public Business. Parts of the text of the Constitution are highlighted with some annotations.

277pp


11pp

56 [24 December 1932] Annotated draft of an article by [Costello] concerning the part Kevin O’Higgins played in ‘establishing and advancing the constitutional and international status of this country.’ The article outlines the part he took in the Treaty negotiations and his subsequent involvement with the League of Nations and the Imperial Conference of 1926, during which he was the leader of the Irish delegation.

22pp

57 24 December 1932 Copy of the United Irishman containing an article contributed to by Costello entitled ‘The Long Game, Kevin O’Higgins’ Lone Fight, Complete Elimination of British Interference, Statute of Westminster’ concerning Ireland’s participation in Imperial Conferences and the League of Nations. Includes a transcript of the article and handwritten notes.

28pp
(iii) Land Purchase Annuities (1922 – 1933)

18 February 1908; Land Purchase Annuities
19 October 1922– Copies of reports, memoranda, copies of correspondence, legal opinions, newspaper cuttings relating to Land Purchase Annuities.
20 November 1931

These sums of money were paid to the United Kingdom Exchequer by Irish tenants who purchased their holdings under a series of Land Acts. Following the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1922 the money was collected by the Irish Exchequer and forwarded to London.

—Includes a cutting from the Irish Times of a report concerning a lecture delivered by Alfred Dickie, K.C. relating to the various Land Acts and the payment of Land Annuities. (25 June 1928)

—notes marked ‘Personal’ outlining the arguments for and against the withholding of payments of Land Purchase Annuities to the British Government. (11 April 1929)

—letter from A. Alfred Dickie, K.C., 53 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin to Costello referring to his original opinion on the payment of land annuities. Remarks that he has reconsidered the matter paying particular attention to phrases used in Article 5 of the Treaty concerning the payment of debts to the British by the Irish Free State. (9 October 1930)

—further opinion by A. Alfred Dickie and a memorandum concerning Local Loan Stock. (10 October 1930)

—letter from P. McGilligan (Department of Finance) to Mr. O’Donoghue referring to Dickie’s opinion. Remarks ‘…we consider that Mr. Dickie’s suggestion…involves a strained construction of this article.’ Continues ‘Apart from this point, however, we do not consider that Mr. Dickie’s argument advances the question in any way. It is not denied that whatever liability the Government of the Saorstát assumed under Article 5 was waived in toto as a result of the agreement of 3rd December 1925. That obligation had reference to the Public Debt of the United Kingdom and the real point at issue is whether it covered payments in respect of Land Purchase Annuities and Local Loans, or not.’ (7 November 1930)

—letter from A. Alfred Dickie to Costello concerning suggestions, not included in his original opinion, regarding the public debt. Attached are the suggestions. (4 June 1931)

—memorandum outlining the main points and a summary of the memorandum on Land Purchase Annuities. (nd)

—memoranda concerning inter alia whether the land annuities were part of the public debt of the United Kingdom at the date of the Treaty and whether the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act relating to the payment of annuities applied to the Saorstát, the Irish Land Acts of 1881 and 1909, the Gladstone and Ashbourne Acts of 1881-1888, the Balfour Acts of 1891-1896 and the Wyndham and Birrell Acts of 1903-1909 including the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, Irish Land Purchase and the Post Treaty Position, the Irish Land Commission and Land Purchase Annuities payable under Land Acts 1881-1909. (nd)

34 items (ca. 300pp)
(iv) Lough Foyle and Fishery Rights (1923 – 1930)

60  
10 October 1923– Copies of legal documents, copies of legal 
10 June 1930 opinions, notes, copies of reports, newspaper 
cuttings, correspondence, copy of a 
memorandum concerning Lough Foyle and disputed fishery rights. 

—Includes a copy of the report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on the 
Limits of Territorial Waters. The Committee was appointed to ‘inquire into 
certain questions arising out of the Memorandum and Report on Territorial 
Waters which were before the Imperial Conference in London in October 
1923...’ Outlines the terms of reference and the constitution of the 
committee (Mr. M. Deegan, Principal Officer, Marine Branch, Dept. of 
Industry and Commerce, Mr. Charles Greene, B.A. Inspector of Fisheries, 
Department of Fisheries, Comdt W.J. Brennan-Whitmore, Chief-of-Staff’s 
Department, Department of Defence. The report was sent to Patrick
McGilligan (Minister for Industry and Commerce) and summarises the work of the Committee who met on three occasions. The Committee were asked to advise on the claiming of territorial rights over inlets and to prepare a list of the inlets and why rights should be claimed over them, to recommend a definition of territorial waters for Saorstát Éireann and to make recommendations regarding the administration of fishery jurisdiction in the territorial waters of Saorstát Éireann. ([1923])
—copy of a preliminary opinion by E.J. Kelly concerning Lough Foyle Fisheries, attached is a preliminary report by D.A. Binchy on the Erne Fisheries case in which he examines the evidence contained in manuscript sources relating to native Irish law. (nd)
—copy of a report drafted by Costello on the Lough Foyle Conference held at the Dominions Office on 22 April 1928. Much of the report is taken up with a summary of the discussions that took place regarding the settlement of the fishery rights on the Lough and the title of the Irish Society to the fishery. The Irish Society acquired rights to the fishery of Lough Foyle ca. 1613 following its establishment as a company by the Court of Common Council of the City of London to direct the affairs of the new plantation in Ulster. The Irish Society was an elected body represented by the twelve major Livery companies who agreed to provide the capital expenditure necessary to establish the plantation. The fishing rights on the Lough were a valuable source of income to the Society. Point 8 of the report suggests an alternative approach to the issue. Remarks ‘If the Irish Society could be persuaded to expend in the future a portion of the proceeds of their fishing for public purposes in the Irish Free State area it might be possible to have legislation introduced to prohibit drift net fishing in the Lough. The suggestion was also made that a settlement might be achieved if the Irish Society would sell or assign over the fisheries to the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland jointly…the Irish Free State Government could easily promote legislation for the protection of the Lough Fisheries and they would be protecting their own property.’ In reply Mr. Babington (Attorney-General for Northern Ireland) remarked that the Irish Society were limited by their Charter and could not dispose of monies outside Ulster. The report concludes that no agreement could be reached on the fishery question. (22 April 1928)
—copy of a letter from H.F. Batterbee (Dominions Office) to D. O’Hegarty in which he reports on a successful meeting between Leopold Amery (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs) and the Irish Society. Remarks that the Irish Society has undertaken to see if it is possible for them to rearrange their charities so that a sum of money can be expended on the Free State side of the border. Remarks ‘In return for such an annual contribution, the Society would of course, expect that the Free State legislation would…give the amallest possible protection to their fishery rights…’ (8 June 1928)
—copies of letters from W.T. Cosgrave (President of the Executive Council) to Ramsay MacDonald (Prime Minister) and Lord Craigavon (Prime Minister of Northern Ireland) concerning the difficulty that has arisen due to the legal action taken by the Irish Society in the High Court of Northern Ireland. Remarks that the interlocutory injunction granted by the High Court of Northern Ireland is of grave concern to the Irish Free State and that the injunction is ultra vires. Remarks (in the letter to Ramsay MacDonald) ‘The
recent action of the lessees of the Society in seeking in the Courts of Northern Ireland an injunction against citizens of the Irish Free State has transferred the issue from that of protection of fisheries to that of territorial jurisdiction, and has rendered the situation extremely difficult.’ Concludes that he is concerned about possible violence amongst fishermen if the injunction is enforced. (1 August 1929)

—letter from T.M. Healy, Glenaulin, Chapelizod, Co. Dublin to Costello concerning the Lough Foyle dispute. Outlines a number of legal and historical points regarding the fishing rights on the Lough and questions the validity of the Charter of the Irish Society, granting them the fishing rights. Remarks ‘The Charter to the Londoners as to L. Foyle circa 1615-17 (I make it 29.3.1613) has no more foundation in right that Chichester’s faked patents for L. Neagh and the Bann…’ Advises Costello to make a search in the Registry of Deeds ‘…to seek contradiction as to the Bounds of the Foyle, in the Fishing Leases recited in the “Narrative (of the Irish Society)”…’ Concludes ‘I should not have obtruded on your lore, but that I feared some references by others seemed to import a weakening, or lack of historical knowledge.’ (13 August 1929)

—copy of a reply expressing his gratitude for the points and references outlined. Remarks ‘Our Courts are open to the Irish Society and their lessees to test the validity of and right of several fishery which they claim…but the existence of those rights based as it is on a Charter, the validity of which is not, to say the least of it, beyond question and which has been challenged, cannot be assumed from our own Courts.’ (16 August 1929)

—copy of a memorandum detailing a conference convened to discuss the Lough Foyle Fisheries dispute. The Irish representatives (P. McGilligan, Minister for External Affairs, J.A. Costello, Attorney-General, Mr. J.P. Walsh and Mr. D. O’Hegarty) advised that the Irish Society should establish their title to the several fishery in Lough Foyle in the courts of the Irish Free State. (29 November 1929)

—an editorial from The Star outlining the position of Northern Ireland, Saorstát Éireann and the Irish Society in relation to Lough Foyle and the disputed fishing rights. (31 May 1930)

—copy of a memorandum arising out of an informal meeting between P. McGilligan and Mr. Lunn (Parliamentary Secretary, Dominions Office) and Sir H. Batterbee (Permanent Assistant Under-Secretary). It was proposed that a suggestion should be made to the Irish Government that the administration of Lough Foyle should be arranged in such a way that neither the government of Northern Ireland nor the government of the Irish Free State would be prevented from taking necessary steps to prevent breaches of the peace on the Lough. Concludes ‘Whatever might be the decision, it is hardly to be doubted that some portion of the Lough would be under the jurisdiction of the Irish Free State.’ (10 June 1930)

32 items (ca. 300 pp)
Copies of letters from A.B. Babbington (Attorney-General for Northern Ireland) to Costello regarding the Lough Foyle fishery dispute.

61 30 July 1926 1p

62 31 July 1926 1p

63 19 April 1927 1p

64 24 April 1927 Includes: letter referring to a meeting between Babbington and Costello in Dublin. Comments that the fishing season on Lough Foyle has commenced and expresses his concern over trouble that might arise if the Inishowen drift net fisheries begin. Asks that they be kept off the Lough in order that their discussions may proceed without negative publicity. Refers to the existence of a Bye-Law fixing the limits of drift nets in the Lough. Remarks that the Bye-Law was recognised until the 'question of jurisdiction arose.' Agrees that the two men should meet in private. 1p

65 28 April 1927 1p

66 13 May 1927 Includes: letter outlining the results of a conversation between the two men, referring specifically to two main points – the present position of the Fisheries and the management of the port. Attached are copies of memoranda dealing with these issues. During their discussions it was agreed that both governments (the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland) would pass legislation prohibiting drift net or other net fishing in the Lough except the nets of the Irish Society. Suggests that there will have to be a convention ratified by statute. Concludes 'A difficulty will undoubtedly arise as to future legislation in respect of the Lough. I confess I have not solved this, though I have thought of a possibility of a Board of Arbitration, but if the legislative powers of Northern Ireland above the Free State Boundary and within her own borders are preserved, I think the chance of legislation being necessary is very remote and the convention could provide for most difficulties in advance.' Asks Costello to let him know if he agrees with his summary of their discussion and any suggestions. 7pp
67  24 May 1927  1p

68  21 July 1927  1p

69  15 December 1927  1p

70  4 January 1928  Includes: letter referring to the Londonderry Bridge. Enquires if there is any possibility of agreement regarding the opening span. Asks to discuss the matter with Costello.  1p

71  7 February 1928  1p

72  13 February 1928  Includes: letter referring to a number of conclusions relating to the Foyle Fishery question. Remarks that the proposals put forward by the government of Northern Ireland ‘hold the field’ and insists that, in order that both Attorney-Generals avoid political issues, the Executive Council put forward counter proposals or proposals. Remarks that if the suggested solution agreed at by the two men along ‘non-political lines’ are not accepted then alternative solutions should be put forward by those who have rejected the possible solution. Remarks that he will ensure that suggestions made will be submitted in a favorable light. Concludes ‘Upon reflection I think it would be better to try and settle the whole question of the Foyle at once – and if you request this I will support you with all the might I command.’  2pp

73  7 March 1928  Includes: letter referring to the cost (approximately £20,000) of the opening span of the Carlisle bridge. Refers to District Justice Walsh ‘who has been making further pronouncements upon the title of the Lough.’ Remarks that these statements are not helping the situation.  1p
20 March 1928

Includes: letter expressing again his concerns over the Foyle Fishery matter. Remarks that he would like the matter resolved before the fishing season begins and that he cannot continue to maintain the status quo. Suggests that the Irish Government should take steps to ensure that fishermen from the Free State do not use the Lough to avoid disturbances.

1p

19 April 1928

1p

20 June 1928

Includes: letter referring to criminal jurisdiction relating to Lough Foyle. Suggests that each government agree to have jurisdiction over crimes committed at sea but that the citizens of the Irish Free State would only be prosecuted in their own Courts and vice versa for Northern Ireland citizens. Remarks that an agreement embodied in an Act by each state would also be required.

1p

28 June 1928

1p

31 July 1928

Includes: letter expressing his disappointment that the Dáil cannot pass legislation relevant to Lough Foyle. Remarks that there is little point in the two men discussing the matter further. Acknowledges that the Lough Foyle matter and other matters could be dealt with at a future date.

1p

18 January 1930

1p

22 January 1930

Includes: letter concerning the Carlisle Bridge. Remarks that the proposition put forward by Costello, namely that a sum of money be paid to the Free State Government to provide facilities for shipping above the bridge. Remarks that he will put the suggestion to his government but it is unlikely they will accept it.

1p
10 February 1930

Includes: letter confirming that proposals made by Costello are not acceptable to the government of Northern Ireland. Expresses his disappointment that matters could not be resolved. Remarks ‘...I hope that your Government may eventually see its way to adopt the proposals put forward at the Conference on 22nd May 1928, which I still think would settle all differences without raising any question of jurisdiction or territorial rights.’

1p

(v) Cases (1927)

26 July 1927

Copy of Counsel’s opinion (A.K. Overend, W.G. Shannon, Charles Bewley and Cecil Lavery) in a case between Seán T Ó Ceallaigh, T.D. and Seán Lemass, T.D. (Plaintiffs) and the Attorney-General of Saorstát Éireann, Michael Ó hAodha, T.D., Colm Ó Murchadha and Pádraig Ó Braonain. The case concerned the failure of the Plaintiffs to attend the Dáil to take the oath on a specified date and their subsequent refusal to take the oath when requested by the Clerk of the Dáil.

7pp

25 October 1927– 17 November 1927

Copies of opinions and correspondence concerning the election of James Larkin to the Dáil despite the fact that he was disqualified from taking his seat owing to his bankruptcy.

18pp

(vi) Legislation and Bills (1928 – 1932)

Opinion of [ ] on the Electoral Amendment (No. 2) Bill.

2pp

Administration of Justice Act, 1928, Chapter 26.

18pp
86 1928 Proof of a pamphlet by Almeric Fitroy, issued by the Department of Justice entitled ‘Saorstát Éireann Administration of Justice (Co-operation with Great Britain and other Dominions)’. The aim of the pamphlet, as stated in the introduction, is ‘…a statement of the position at present existing between the Saorstát, on the one hand, and the other portions of the former United Kingdom, on the other in matters relating to the administration of justice.’ Acknowledges the difficulty that has arisen since the establishment of the Irish Free State and the setting up of new Courts of Justice in relation to aspects of legal cases that involve both Saorstát Éireann and England and reciprocal relations between the two. 63pp

87 [17 July] 1928 Pamphlet by Almeric Fitzroy issued by the Department of Justice entitled ‘Administration of Justice: Reciprocity with Great Britain and Northern Ireland.’ Signed by the author. 82pp

88 August 1928 Publication entitled Restoration of Order in Ireland Regulations. Printed by His Majesty’s Stationery Office. Includes a table showing the arrangement of regulations. Highlighted. 88pp

89 [1929] Copy of a draft of a Bill entitled ‘British Commonwealth (Legislative Powers) Act, 1929’. Annotated. 6pp

90 5 October 1929 Copy of a memorandum prepared by D.A. Binchy entitled ‘The Law Relating to the Sovereign and the Royal Family.’ The memorandum deals with the desirability for legislation to be enacted in case the Monarch should become ill. Remarks that the legislation could ‘…vest the regency…in, say, the three nearest blood relatives of the Sovereign…’ Concludes ‘I have dealt…with this question of regency, because I believe it offers a favorable opportunity of emphasizing the separate juristic personality of the King in each of the Member-States, which I regard as the sheet-anchor of our international sovereignty.’ 17pp
July 1931– 18 December 1931 Memorandum and letters relating to the Church Property Bill. The memorandum outlines various difficulties regarding current practice. Remarks ‘Property and funds left for religious and charitable purposes are insufficiently safeguarded by the present cumbersome, expensive and unreliable method of periodical appointments of new trustees for holding properties etc. in trust. Supervision cannot be adequate.’ (nd) Includes a letter from Bishop Francis J. Wall, St. Mary’s, Haddington Road to Costello seeking his advice on the issues involved. Refers to the possibility of a private bill ‘…making the Bishops of the Diocese and a few others priests or laymen or both a corporate legal body with all due safeguards put in.’ Outlines four options open to the Church concerning its property. Remarks ‘There seems to be many objections to 1, 2 and 3, no. 4 has objections but probably these could be overcome in the framing of a private bill. My query is supposing we reported to the body of Bishops as favoring no. 4 would it be easy to get it through Dáil and Seanad?…Would it really be worth the while to depart from the present way of Bishop and Trustee holding the property?’ (July 1931) 9pp & 1 item


(vii) Imperial Conferences

a. Privy Council (1923 – 1941)

25 January 1900– 21 August 1900 Copies of British correspondence with Australian Delegates and Governors prior to the introduction of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Bill, 1900. Includes a copy of extracts of speeches by the following individuals delivered in the House of Commons following the introduction of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Bill – Mr. Haldene (Haddingtonshire), Mr. Faber (member for York), Mr. Chamberlain (Secretary of State for the Colonies). The extracts refer to the Privy Council and the effect on the Privy Council by the new Constitution for Australia. 52pp
A file concerning Privy Council Judgements with specific reference to a case that came before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council relating to Wigg and Cochrane v the Attorney-General and subsequent legal cases concerning the payment of compensation to Civil Servants under Article 10 of the Treaty. As transferred officers they objected to the method used to calculate their compensation following their retirement from the civil service of the Provisional Government. They also claimed that the compensation being awarded was less favourable than their entitlement set down in the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.

—Includes Appellants Case, Respondents Case and Record of Proceedings. (1926)

—judgement of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. (3 May 1927)

—the text of A. Alfred Dickie’s argument before the Judicial Committee. Alfred Dickie, K.C. acted on behalf of the Council of the Transferred Officers Protection Association and argued that the Judicial Committee was bound, in law, to withhold the decision in the Wigg and Cochrane case. ([1928])

—report of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council concerning the payment of compensation to Civil Servants under Article 10 of the Treaty. (13 November 1928)

—case before the Judicial Committee in the matter of Certain Transferred Civil Servants (Case for H.M. Government, Case for the Irish Free State, Case for Civil Servants, Appendix, Statutes and Orders in Council). (15 June 1928)

—orders in council relating to the Civil Service together with regulations made by the Treasury and the Civil Service Commissioners. (1 August 1929)

—introductory memoranda relating to the Civil Service submitted by the Treasury, Appendix, Statutes and Orders in Council). (15 June 1928)

—orders in council relating to the Civil Service together with regulations made by the Treasury and the Civil Service Commissioners. (1 August 1929)

—introductory memoranda relating to the Civil Service submitted by the Treasury, appendix to Part I of Minutes of Evidence. (1930)

—judgement from the High Court of Justice in the matter of Haugh and Others v the Minister for Finance. The action was brought by three civil servants against the Minister for Finance claiming that their terms of original appointment to the clerical grade in the Civil Service were not honored by the Minister. (12 January 1939)

—copy of Emergency Powers (No. 30) order 1940 suspending the Civil Service (Transferred Officers) Compensation Act, 1929. (1940)

—copy of Statutory Rules and Orders 1940 No. 177, Civil Service (Stabilisation of Bonus) Regulations. (1940)

—Book of Pleadings in the case Michael Cogan and Others (Civil Servants) (Plaintiffs) and the Minister for Finance and the Attorney-General (Defendants). The case concerned the Plaintiffs entitlement to the benefit of Article 10 of the Treaty, their entitlement under the provisions of the Civil Service (Transferred Officers) Compensation Act 1929 to the same terms and
conditions (including salary and superannuation) as when they held office in the service of the government of the former United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, their entitlement to have their remuneration calculated against the official cost of living index number. They also declared, that as far as they were concerned, the Emergency Powers No. 30 Order, 1940 and the Civil Service (Stabilisation of Bonus) Regulations 1940 should be *ultra vires* and void and that the Civil Service (Stabilisation of Bonus) Regulations 1940 was a breach of the terms and conditions of service of the Plaintiffs and therefore not binding. (7 December 1940 –12 March 1941)

October 1920– A file relating to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Includes a numbered list of documents relevant to the arguments put forward by the Irish delegation to abolish the right of appeal to the Privy Council. Includes, *inter alia*, —a memorandum prepared for the Imperial Conference on appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. (nd)
—extract from an article by Lord Haldene published in *Empire Review* concerning the right of appeal of the Dominions. (nd)
—annotated memorandum prepared by Duncan Hall outlining his arguments in favour of abolishing appeals to the Privy Council. Concludes ‘…the British Commonwealth neither needs nor desire a central court of Appeal, and that the Dominions should take steps to secure, as part of their constitutional independence, full power to abolish appeals to the Privy Council, or to limit them out of existence.’ (nd)
—a list of South African appeals. (1912 –1921)
—copies of two appeals to the Privy Council involving the Irish Free State, Lynam *v* Butler (7 December 1925) and Wigg and Cochrane *v* the Attorney-General of the Irish Free State. (7 December 1925)

16 November 1921– Imperial Conference 1930 Appeals to the Judicial Committee of Privy Council: correspondence re suggested abolition
11 November 1930; [1931] Annotated memoranda, notes, copies of appeals, newspaper cuttings, copies of correspondence concerning the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and discussions relating to it that took place during the Imperial Conference of 1930. The Judicial Committee was the final court of appeal for Commonwealth countries which retained the right of appeal.
—text of [a speech/submission] by [Costello] at the Imperial Conference of 1930 outlining the position of the Irish Free State and the abolition of appeals to the Judicial Committee. Remarks ‘…as long as the question of appeals to the Privy Council remains unsettled, so long will there remain across our path a definite obstruction, so long will the evilly-disposed be provided with encouragement. This is all the more true and weighty because the
continuance of the appeal against the wishes of our citizens is not alone contrary to the principle of autonomy set out in the 1926 report, but it is also incapable of justification on any ground of practical utility. If we are an autonomous community in no way subordinate to any other community in any aspect of our domestic and external affairs, then it surely lies with none but ourselves to decide where finality on judicial questions in our country shall rest.’ Continues ‘We have heard the suggestion that the Appeal is a safeguard to that class of citizens of the Irish Free State sometimes described as Southern Loyalists. I want to lay down this fundamental proposition that, in so far as these persons are resident in the Irish Free State, they are and must remain subject to the laws of the Irish Free State; they will enjoy all the rights and be seized of all the obligations common to such residents.’ Concludes ‘I tell this Conference that, in the considered opinion of the Irish Government, the maintenance of the Appeal from the Courts of the Irish Free State to the Judicial Committee, so far from being a factor for the well-being of the Commonwealth, will be a constant and fruitful source of distrust, of discord and of humiliation, that its removal will be a source of strength to us in our efforts to promote friendly, cordial and harmonious relations between these two countries.’ (nd)
—copy of a letter from P. McGilligan (Minister for External Affairs) to Ramsay MacDonald (Prime Minister) concerning the Privy Council. Remarks that it is an extremely important matter for the Irish Free State. Refers to the 1926 Imperial Conference when this topic was discussed and agreement reached following a meeting between Kevin O’Higgins and Lord Birkenhead, namely that the Irish delegation would not ‘…press the matter to a conclusion at that Conference…’ Remarks ‘The urgency of this matter arises from the importance attached to it by every section in the Irish Free State and by reason of the tendency to test, by reference to the position regarding Appeals to the Judicial Committee, the value of assurances publicly and privately given at the time of the Treaty, and since, that whatever measure of freedom Dominion Status gives to Canada, Australia, New Zealand or South Africa, that will be extended to the Irish Free State…we are convinced that as long as this question remains in abeyance, so long will it continue to be a hindrance to our endeavors to that end.’ (4 November 1930)
—copy of a letter from P. McGilligan to the President of the Executive Council (W.T. Cosgrave) concerning a letter drafted to Lord Granard concerning the Privy Council. Remarks ‘It is long and argumentative but I think its length is justified by the importance of the issue.’ (8 November 1930)
—copies of a draft of the letter to Lord Granard and signed by W.T. Cosgrave. Expresses his disappointment over the lack of importance placed on the issue by the British Government. Summarises the arguments of the Irish Free State relating to the abolition of Appeals to the Judicial Committee. Concludes ‘I have written at great length, but I hope with enough clearness to show you that on this matter there can be for us no departing from the position we have taken up. It is fundamental to our very existence as a Dominion. In essence, we could not have recommended nor could we
continue to accept the Treaty on any other basis.’ Annotated. (8 November 1930)
—annotated draft of the Statute of Westminster. The Statute gave the
Dominions of the British Empire complete autonomy in their conduct of
external affairs and put the legislatures of the Dominions on an equal footing
with that of the United Kingdom. ([1931])

60 items

11 June 1923; Privy Council
November 1926–
22 October 1931
Notes, drafts, memoranda, newspaper cuttings,
correspondence, reports concerning the Privy
Council and the Imperial Conferences of 1926
and 1930. The question regarding the Privy Council and the Irish Free State
was discussed at both Conferences. In 1926 the Irish Delegation were asked
by Lord Birkenhead to allow this topic to be discussed at the next Imperial
Conference, when he promised he would fully support their demand for
abolition. Under Article 2 of the Treaty and Article 66 of the Irish Free State
Constitution the right of appeal was implied in the case of the citizens of the
Irish Free State.
—Includes copies of the Acts relevant to the Privy Council. (1833-1881)
—offprint of articles by John S. Ewart, K.C. entitled ‘Judicial Appeals to the
Privy Council’ and ‘The Case for Appeals’ by George H. Sedgewick, K.C.
published in Queen’s Quarterly. (nd)
—report of the Judiciary Committee appointed by the Executive Council
“To advise…in relation to the establishment, in accordance with the
Constitution, of courts for the exercise of the Judicial power and the
administration of Justice in Saorstát Éireann, and the setting up of the offices
and other machinery necessary or expedient for the efficient conduct of legal
business。” (11 June 1923)
—cutting from the Irish Independent of an article entitled ‘The Privy
Council’. States ‘A quarter of a century ago the judges of the Court of
Appeal in New Zealand most loyal of the British Dominions, took the
unprecedented step of declaring in a formal resolution that the Judicial
Committee of the Privy Council “…by the ignorance it has shown of our
history, our legislation, and our practice, has displayed every characteristic of
an alien tribunal.” The experience of four years shows that the Saorstát has
equally good reasons for suspecting the competency of this tribunal to review
the decisions of the Irish Supreme Court.’ (11 April 1930)

45 items

[1929] Preliminary memorandum on the Judicial
Committee of the Privy Council prepared by
John J. Hearne. The memorandum is
subdivided into the following sections (1) The Privy Council before 1833 (2)
The Judicial Committee Act, 1833 (3) The Judicial Committee and the
Imperial Conferences (4) The Judicial Committee and the Irish Free State (5)
Wigg and Cochrane v The Attorney General of the Irish Free State: a
commentary. Section four deals with the relationship between the Irish Free State and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Refers to the formation of the federal unions in the self-governing Dominions of Australia and South Africa and the provision in their constitutions for the establishment of a supreme Federal Court of Appeal. Remarks ‘The constitution showed a distinct tendency to restrict as much as possible appeals from both Dominions to the Judicial Committee save where the supreme court of appellate jurisdiction in these Dominions granted special leave to appeal. That tendency became the foundation of a deliberate policy for the authors of the Constitution of the Irish Free State…The policy of the Irish Free State has been to delimit still further, with a view no doubt to its final abolition, the prerogative on which the appeal to the Judicial Committee has been founded.’

66pp

b. 1926 Conference

Dissociated notes by Costello concerning the Imperial Conferences. 18pp

Imperial Conference 1926 Memoranda by Departments
Memoranda by various Departments of the Irish Free State Government concerning issues raised at the Imperial Conference of 1926.

Includes memoranda from the following Departments: Defence; Industry and Commerce; External Affairs; Agriculture; Attorney-General on the following topics
—Policy on Defence and Cognate Questions
—Empire Naval Policy and Co-Operation
—The Supply of War Material and other Essential Requirements
—General Organisation for War
—Reduction and Limitation of Armaments
—Allocation of Quotas to the Several Parts of the British Empire
—Relation of Saorstát Defence Position to the Locarno Treaty of Mutual Guarantee
—Long Distance Wireless Telephony and Communications Generally
—Inter-Imperial Relations and Defence
—Direct Bearing of Certain Economic Questions on Saorstát Defence
—observations of Department of Industry and Commerce.

Also includes correspondence relating to the administration, in the Irish Free State, of workmen’s compensation (30 March 1926–8 April 1926); Relations with Great Britain; External Sovereignty by the Dominions (Treaty Making, Governor General’s Functions and Consultation—Locarno Treaties);
Imperial Institute; Forestry; Merchant Shipping; Resolutions and Conclusions of the Imperial Conference and the Imperial Economic Conference; British Nationality.

101 12 March 1923; Merchant Shipping
18 January 1926– Memoranda, notes, correspondence concerning
27 September 1926 the administration of Merchant Shipping in the
Commonwealth of Nations. Includes a memorandum by the Irish Free State Delegation outlining the legal and administrative difficulties existing in a number of the States of the Commonwealth. Remarks ‘It is thought that consideration of the question of the operation and administration of the Merchant Shipping Acts throughout the Commonwealth of Nations is appropriate and timely having regard to the fact that legislation on the subject…is now being prepared by the Government of the Union of South Africa and by the Government of the Irish Free State.’ Refers to the difficulties experienced by Canada, Australia and New Zealand in relation to Merchant Shipping legislation. (nd)
—memorandum for John J. Hearne, Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman to the Attorney-General, establishing ‘An Authoritative determination as to whether and if so to what extent the Merchant Shipping Acts apply to Saorstát Éireann…before the form of our proposed Merchant Shipping legislation can be finally settled.’ (9 August 1926)

7 items

102 [1926] Copy of a memorandum relating to concerns raised by the Irish Delegation at the Imperial Conference of 1926 on the subject of appeals to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. Remarks ‘The continuance of appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council from the courts of the Irish Free State is not in accordance with the wishes of the Irish Free State.’ Outlines two reasons why the Irish Free State is objecting to the continuance of these appeals, firstly because they are not in accordance with the constitution of the Irish Free State and secondly for practical reasons and the interpretation/intention of the legislature in terms of experience and local knowledge.

4pp
103 29 September 1926– 1 October 1926
Copy of a letter from Diarmuid Ó hÉigeartaigh, Secretary, Department of the President to the Attorney-General enclosing a copy of a letter from J.A. Kiernan, Secretary, Office of the High Commissioner, York House, 15 Regent Street, London to the Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning social events associated with the Imperial Conference. Includes a copy of the list of functions.

4pp

104 11 October 1926
Copy of a letter from Diarmuid Ó hÉigeartaigh Secretary, Department of the President to the Attorney-General concerning the order of proceedings of the Imperial Conference. Outlines the order of proceedings of the previous Conference. Remarks ‘It seems rather probable…that the system adopted at the Imperial Conference of 1923 will be more or less closely followed on the present occasion…’

3pp

105 19 October 1926
Memorandum [prepared by the Attorney General’s Office] concerning Royal Titles and the context of sovereignty over Ireland.

3pp

106 27 October 1926– 18 November 1926
Committee on Inter-Imperial Relations
Draft minutes, draft reports, notes, notices of meetings relating to the Committee on Inter-Imperial Relations and the Sub-Committee concerning Treaty Procedure and the Terms of Reference Drafting Committee. Many of the documents are annotated. Includes material relating to the Status of Great Britain and the Dominions, Relations Between the Various Parts of the British Empire, Relations with Foreign Countries (e.g. treaties, representation at International Conferences), System of Communication and Consultation.

141pp

107 ca. 26 November 1926
Nationality
Acts (annotated), memoranda, correspondence, reports concerning the Committee on Nationality. Includes a letter from John J. Hearne, Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, Parliamentary Draftsman’s Office to the Attorney-General concerning the proceedings of the Committee. Remarks that he has prepared a report in order ‘…to note the speeches of the delegates of the Irish Free
State so that some permanent record would be kept of the views expressed at the Committee by those delegates more especially their views on matters of constitutional importance…’ (26 November 1926) Includes the report.

40pp

November 1926

Annotated copies of the Summary of Proceedings of the Imperial Conference 1926. Includes three versions (one bound copy) presented to both Houses of the Oireactas and one version presented to Parliament.

4 items

8 December 1926

Official report (unrevised) of Parliamentary Debates, House of Lords. The contents include a motion relating to the Imperial Conference, 1926. Refers to the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865.

53pp

c. Committee on the Operation of Dominion Legislation (1923;1926 – 1929)

Copy of a memorandum entitled ‘The Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865.’ The memorandum outlines the background to the Act, the principles embodied in the Act and reasons why the Act should be repealed.

4pp

Copy of memorandum concerning the Expert Committee on Operation of Dominion Legislation and the issue of Defence. Outlines the position of the Free State with regard to the difference between the Free State and other Commonwealth States because of the Reservations in the Treaty and the Free State’s position in Western Europe, adjoining the six counties and Great Britain and its location along one of the most important trade routes of Great Britain and a considerable portion of the world. Reviews existing legislation in the Commonwealth States. Remarks ‘At the forthcoming meetings it is quite probable that most of the Commonwealth Defence representatives will not want the present position altered. They will probably be anxious to continue the present arrangements of working largely under the British Acts.’ Continues ‘Attempts to oppose British Military
111 contd. policy or opposition to proposals designed to facilitate co-operation would be regarded by the British as further indications of a desire on our part to have no co-operation. If conditions that would justify the British in holding this opinion are allowed to develop, it will not be possible to cultivate an atmosphere in which the Saorstát could make a suitable Defence arrangement with Great Britain.' 21pp

112 nd Handwritten notes by Costello concerning the constitutional position of the Governor General, Imperial control of Dominion Legislation – Disallowance and Reservation, Territorial Limitation on the Powers of Dominion Legislatures, Supremacy of Imperial Legislation Paramount Power of Legislature. 10pp

113 nd Preliminary memorandum on Air Navigation. Outlines the basis of legislation in Great Britain and the Dominions derived from the Convention relating to the Regulation of Aerial Navigation, Paris, October 1919 and two subsequent protocols. Great Britain introduced the Air Navigation Act 1920 in order to give legislative effect to the Convention and the Adaption Order, 1928 that formed the basis of air legislation in the Irish Free State. 16pp

114 nd Prize Memorandum and copies of various Acts concerning Naval Prize and the Law of Prize. 9 items

115 1921; 12 November 1923; 15 October 1928–4 December 1929 Gwyer Committee Notes, drafts, reports, memoranda, correspondence concerning the work of the Gwyer Committee. Sir Maurice Gwyer was the Treasury Solicitor and HM Procurator General. The Committee was established to examine the operation of Dominion Legislation and in particular the legal implication for the Dominions of the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865. The Committee dealt with numerous issues relating to Dominion Legislation including the establishment of an Inter-Imperial Court, British Commonwealth of Nations Court, Empire Court, Extra-Territoriality, Nationality, Prize Law and Prize Courts, Discipline of Armed Forces, Disallowance, Reservation. —Includes a letter from Aodh Ua Cinnéidigh (Hugh Kennedy), Chief Justice,
Newsted, Clonskeagh, Co. Dublin to Costello, Hotel Victoria, Northumberland House, London concerning the question of Disallowance. Refers to meetings held in London between May and June 1922 concerning the drafting of the Constitution for the Free State. Remarks ‘When we brought over our draft, the atmosphere was charged against us by reason of events and treacherous influences. The nasty temper showed itself by trying to pin us to the old out of date Canadian Text—This was the work of the then new Law Officers prompted I think by Lionel Curtis. As you know the result of our stand and Michael Collins “quality” was a complete climb down on their part and a definition and full admission of our right to the benefit of every constitutional advance made by Canada which has been written into the text of our Constitution,’ Remarks that when Disallowance was discussed the Irish Committee were at an advantage as the same issue had been raised due to an Act in Queensland abolishing the Upper House of their Parliament ‘Frantic appeals from many quarters in Queensland had come to Downing Street begging that the Act…be “disallowed”…Winston Churchill was Colonial Secretary and refused to advise interference. The correspondence between Churchill and Queensland was published officially. I had it and relied on the incident as corroborating our claim that “disallowance” was not merely obsolete but dead.’ (24 October 1929)

(letter from Sir Maurice Gwyer, KCB to Costello concerning a point made by Costello at the Conference of 23 October 1929 on the subject of Prize. Remarks that in his opinion it is not a statement of law that the Court of Admiralty in Dublin has jurisdiction in matters of Prize. (28 October 1929)

(copy of a reply from Costello regarding Gwyer’s comments. Remarks ‘The minutes of the proceedings accurately record the statement which I made, and that statement represents my views. As you say, however, the matter is not one of much practical importance.’ (30 October 1929)

ca. 60 items (ca. 300pp)

14–20 November 1929

Discussions at the Gwyer Committee


4 items
117  [December 1928];  Merchant Shipping Legislation  
20 September 1929;  Memoranda and reports (annotated) dealing  
[ ] 1930  with Merchant Shipping Legislation. Includes a report presented to both houses of the  
Oireactas by the Minister for External Affairs. (1929). The same report was presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.  

7 items

118  December 1928;  Draft Sections re Exterritorial Powers  
8 October 1929  Memoranda concerning legislation affecting  
the Dominions. Includes a preparatory memorandum on existing Merchant Shipping legislation produced for the proposed Subcommittee on Merchant Shipping Legislation. (December 1928)  
—memorandum prepared by A. Alfred Dickie entitled ‘The Doctrine of the Prerogative.’ (nd)  
—annotated memorandum entitled ‘Exterritorial Jurisdiction.’ (nd)  
—suggested draft of a section dealing with Extra-Territorial Legislative Power. (8 October 1929)  

4 items

119  [1929]  Annotated preparatory memorandum produced by the Proposed Expert Committee on the  
Operation of Dominion Legislation. The memorandum contains a survey of existing legislation passed by Westminster affecting the Dominions. Includes handwritten notes by Costello concerning the memorandum (nd).  

53pp

120  [ ] 1929  Draft memorandum (annotated) and  
memorandum (annotated) prepared by John J. Hearne, Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman entitled ‘Colonial Court of Admiralty’. The memorandum is divided into sections dealing with the Colonial Courts of Admiralty, 1890, the Genesis and Growth of Admiralty Jurisdiction, the Yuri Maru and The Woron (1927 Appeal Cases Judicial Committee) and Future Jurisdiction Legislation. Includes a copy of the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.  

3 items
121  10 January 1929  Annotated memoranda entitled ‘The Prerogative of Mercy’ prepared by John J. Hearne. One of the memoranda has the title adjusted to read ‘The Prerogative of Mercy and Seals.’

3 items

122  15 July 1929  General preliminary memorandum prepared by John J. Hearne concerning the Imperial Conference of 1926 and Sub-Conference of 1929 concerning existing legislation affecting the Dominions. Refers to the question of Imperial Statutes passed prior to 6 December 1922 (the signing of the Treaty) and their application to Saorstát Éireann. Remarks that this has not been ‘judicially determined.’ Proposes to deal with the legislative powers of the Oireachtas with special reference to the Merchant Shipping Acts and the Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865.

32pp

123  3 September 1929  Annotated copy of a memorandum prepared by John J. Hearne entitled ‘The Principles Underlying or Embodied in the Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865.’ The memorandum sets out reasons in favour of the repeal of certain ‘...offending sections of the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865...’ Concludes ‘Not only...are the principle underlying the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865 and the principle embodied in that statute themselves repugnant to the whole theme and theory of status and statehood as it exists in the Commonwealth of Nations today, but the necessity for the feeblest affirmance of those principles or the faintest remembrances of the beneficence of their application in other times has passed irrevocably away.’

37pp


4 items

125  30 September 1929  Annotated memorandum prepared by John J. Hearne concerning Commonwealth Co-operation and Mutual Assistance in the Enforcement of Laws.

23pp
126 [October 1929] Memorandum prepared in the Department of Justice at the request of the Department of External Affairs on Extradition. The memorandum was prepared in advance of the Conference in London.

5pp

127 [October 1929] Memorandum, prepared in the Department of Justice at the request of the Department of External Affairs in preparation for the Imperial Conference. Entitled ‘Position of Saorstát Éireann as regards British Statutes which “Apply or may be Applied” to the other Self-Governing Dominions.’ Includes a summary of contents.

12pp

128 [October 1929] Annotated memorandum concerning Nationality and Citizenship prepared in the Department of Justice at the request of the Department of External Affairs in advance of the Conference of Imperial Legislation and the Dominions. Includes sections on Nationality in International Law, the English idea of Nationality and its imposition on Ireland, Position as altered by the creation of the Irish Free State, British Nationality in the British Colonies, the Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, the proposed Amendment of the Act, 1914.

25pp

129 October [1929] Copy of a memorandum prepared in the Department of Industry and Commerce for the Sub-Conference concerning copyright legislation. Refers to the difficulty in implementing the legislation ‘…owing to the divergence between our draft legislation and the Act of 1911 on the matter of the control by authors over translations of their works into the Irish language.’

5pp

130 December 1928; 8 October 1929–2 December 1929 Draft reports, memorandum, reports, summary of conclusions, draft minutes, correspondence relating to the Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation and Merchant Shipping Legislation. Includes a copy of a letter from F. Wm Beyers, Leader of the Union of South Africa Delegation to Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, Downing Street concerning the proposed agreement and bill on the Operation of Dominion Legislation and
130 contd. Merchant Shipping Legislation. Remarks ‘…I have again considered the matter fully and have come to the conclusion that I must adhere to the attitude taken up by me from the beginning. The Union of South Africa Delegation cannot therefore consent to the suggested limitations in the proposed agreement and bill.’ (18 November 1929) 13 items

131 25 November 1926; 10 October 1929– 3 December 1929 Reservation, Disallowance and Suspensory Claim Notes, draft memoranda and memoranda concerning the operation of Dominion Legislation with particular reference to Reservation, Disallowance and Suspensory Claim, the Extra-Territorial operation of Dominion Legislation and the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865. Annotated. 39 items

d. 1930 Conference

132 27 November 1929– [ ] 1931 Nationality Notes, memoranda, drafts concerning the issue of Nationality and the Nationality of Married Women discussed at the Imperial Conference, 1930. Includes a letter from John J. Hearne, Department of External Affairs, Dublin to Costello concerning a draft of the Irish Nationality Bill. Remarks ‘I hope that the new draft will be a useful statement of our proposals on the subject of nationality for the delegate on the committee…of the Commonwealth Conference…The brief for such a delegate would, of course, include some account of the Nationality Acts passed in the Parliaments of the States members of the Commonwealth.’ (1 September 1930) Includes a copy of the draft Nationality Bill. ([ ] 1931) 13 items

133 December 1929– October 1930 Economic Agenda British Agenda Notes, memoranda, recommendations, reports, abstracts, statistical tables relating to issues relevant to the economy of the Empire. The terms of reference for the Economic Agenda were very broad and include —Capital Investments and Establishment of Branch Industries —Imperial Economic Committee —Empire Marketing Board —Imperial Institute —Development of Inter-Empire trade —Regulations regarding marks of origin
133 contd. —Effect of increased foreign tariffs
—Standardisation
The terms of reference also included questions relating to primary
production, agriculture, forestry, minerals, petroleum and other issues such as
—Research
—Statistics
—Transport and Communications (merchant shipping, civil aviation, cable
and radio communication, steam ship services, postal service, news services)
—Oversea settlement
—Cotton growing
—Bulk purchases of Dominion products
—Roads
A miscellaneous section includes use of cinematograph films for general
educational purposes, avoidance of obstacles to free entry of books,
periodicals, journals etc. in the interest of knowledge and literature, double
taxation. Includes detailed reports on all of the above issues including notes
on the lay-out and construction of roads, road traffic noises and priority of
traffic at cross roads, standardisation of road direction posts, warning signs
and traffic notices. (August 1930)

34 items

134
4 December 1929; Draft Reports
10 October 1930– Draft reports and notes of the various
30 November 1930 committees who reported to the Imperial
Conference, 1930. Includes drafts relating to
certain aspects of Inter-Imperial Relations including
—Nationality and the Nationality of Married Women
—Commonwealth Tribunal
—Merchant Shipping
—Defence questions (Discipline of Armed Forces)
—Communication and Consultation in Relation to Foreign Affairs
—Channels of Communication with Foreign Countries
—Inter Se Applicability of International Conventions
—Phraseology in Official Documents
—Form of Commercial Treaties
—Statute of Westminster Bill
—Committee on Mandates
Also includes handwritten notes by Costello.

32 items

135 [1930] Copy of a memorandum entitled ‘Secession’
concerning the South African claim to the legal
right to secede from the British Commonwealth
and the constitutional right of secession as an issue at the forthcoming
conference. The memorandum examines the general constitutional position
of the Union of South Africa. Remarks ‘The constitution of South Africa is
unitary not federal. In form, it is not unlike those of Canada and Australia
135 contd. and even the United States; but, in fact, the difference is profound…’ Refers to the views of General Hertzog, Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Union of South Africa who is described as ‘...the champion of the right of secession as a test of constitutional liberty. He regards “a declaration of the right to secede” by the forthcoming conference “as a matter of course.”’ Continues ‘What significance would such a declaration have for the Irish Free State? It has been frequently said that the Anglo-Irish Treaty is an insurance against the secession of the Irish Free State.’ Concludes ‘...any idea of the Commonwealth of Nations which includes the notion of a common head and definitely excludes that of the right of each of its members to secede is manifestly wrong.’

22pp

136 1930 Provisional directory for the Imperial Conference, 1930. Lists delegates, advisers, personal staffs and secretaries, press officers, High Commissioners. Also lists the Secretariat of the Conference.

15pp


389pp

138 July 1930– 22 October 1930 Treaties Notes, terms of reference, memoranda, a report relating to the work of the Sub-Committee on the Form of Commercial Treaties. This Sub-Committee was established following an agreement by the Committee on Certain Aspects of Inter-Imperial Relations to examine questions relating to Commercial Treaties.

6 items

139 August 1930– [7] November 1930 Arbitration and Disarmament Minutes, notes, draft declaration, review, memoranda, copies of correspondence, General Act, draft conclusions, conclusions, reports concerning the work of the Committee on Arbitration and Disarmament. The Committee was established following a decision taken at the third meeting of Prime Ministers
139 contd.

and other Delegates, 3 October 1930. Issues discussed by the Committee include:

—General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes
—Draft Disarmament Convention
—Amendments to the Covenant of the League of Nations

The Minister for External Affairs, Mr. P. Mc Gilligan, T.D along with Mr. J. P. Walshe and Mr. S. Murphy represented the Irish Free State on the Committee along with the following advisers, General P. McMahon, Major-General M. Brennan, Mr. S. Lester, Commandant D. Bryan.

29 items

140

1 October 1930

Stenographic notes of the first, second and third meetings of the Imperial Conference. Includes a list of delegates and advisors, officials and secretaries to the delegations and an outline of the business to be conducted by the Conference.

4 items

141

1 October 1930–

14 November 1930

Imperial Conference, 1930

Preliminary note, draft minutes, minutes, agenda, appendices, corrigenda, correspondence relating to the meetings of Prime Ministers and Heads of Delegations in London at the Imperial Conference of 1930. Includes the minutes of the first meeting at which it was agreed that questions of lesser importance or of a technical nature would be referred to Committees. It was also agreed to address questions of greater importance which required further consideration including the Operation of Dominion Legislation, the System of Communication and Consultation in Relation to Foreign Affairs, Advice to the King, Phraseology in Official Documents, Status of High Commissioners. In addition it was further agreed that a review of Foreign Affairs be carried out and that the question of Arbitration and Disarmament be considered. With regard to questions of Defence it was decided to refer the various issues to a Committee of Experts before being considered by the Conference. Economic questions dealing with Inter Imperial Trade and Bulk Purchase and Price Stabilisation as well as a special committee dealing with Imperial Shipping were also agreed. Finally, arrangements were made regarding the Chairmen of Committees. (1 October 1930)

45 items
7 October 1930– 4 November 1930

**Sankey Committee**

Draft minutes, draft conclusions, notes, correspondence concerning the work of the Sankey Committee or the Committee on Certain Aspects of Inter-Imperial Relations chaired by Lord Sankey. The committee met in the ‘Moses’ Room of the House of Lords and discussed issues referred to it by the Prime Ministers and Heads of Delegations who in turn reported back. Topics/issues referred to the Committee include:

—Establishment of an Empire Tribunal for the determination of disputes between members of the British Commonwealth and the establishment of a permanent court similar to the Permanent Court of International Justice
—Advice to the King
—Appointment of Governors-General
—Issue of Full Powers
—Issue of Exequaturs to Foreign Consuls
—Form of Commercial Treaties
—Inter Se Applicability of Inter-Governmental Agreements
—System of Communication and Consultation in Relation to Foreign Affairs
—Channels of Communication with Foreign Countries
—Phraseology in Official Documents
—Nationality
—Nationality of Married Women
—Appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council
—Merchant Shipping
—Colonial Laws Validity Act
—Statute of Westminster.

18 items

7–27 October 1930

Incomplete set of handwritten [transcripts] of the Sankey Committee meetings by Costello. A total of thirteen meetings took place to discuss issues referred to it by the Prime Ministers and Heads of Delegations. Includes notes from the first ten meetings.

201pp

7–10 October 1930

Typewritten [transcripts] of the first three meetings of the Sankey Committee based on the handwritten notes P190/143. The first three meetings addressed the following issues:

—Establishment of a Permanent Court
—Nationality
—Advice to the King
—Appointment of Governor-Generals
—change in the method of issue of the Letters Patent under the Great Seal
144 contd. —the issue of Exequaturs to Foreign Consuls
—Ratification of Treaties and issue of Full Powers
—Form of Commercial Treaties.

3 items

145 8 October 1930– Draft summaries, summary and appendices of
[ ] November 1930 the proceedings of the Imperial Conference, 1930. The summary includes details of all the
topics discussed during the Conference, the theme of which was Dominion
Status including
—Inter-Imperial Relations
—Arbitration and Disarmament
—The Antarctic, Defence
—Amendment to the Charter of the Imperial War Graves Commission
—General Economic Conclusions of the Conference
—Work of Committee on Economic Co-operation
—Standardisation
—Imperial Communications
—Civil Aviation
—Oversea Settlement
—Forestry
—Research
—Other Economic Questions
Also includes appendices.

7 items

146 18 October 1930– Armed Forces
6 November 1930 Terms of reference, notes, conclusions, draft
reports relating to the Sub-Committee on the
Discipline of the Armed Forces and Prize. This Sub-Committee was
established following an agreement by the Committee on Certain Aspects of
Imperial Relations to examine the questions of Discipline of the Armed
Forces and Prize Law and Procedure.

8 items

147 23 October 1930 Table plan and index of names for the dinner
held for the delegates attending the Imperial
Conference in the Middle Temple Hall.

1 item (57.5cm x 44cm)
148  17 December 1931  Copy of a memorandum entitled ‘Succession of States International Law and Practice as to the Liability for the Discharge of Public Debts Contracts and Private Obligations in cases of Cession of Territory or Dismemberment of States’ prepared by John J. Hearne for the Secretary to the Department of External Affairs in reply to a query relating to the role of international law and public debts and the liability for the payment of such debts of a state which is dismembered and succeeded by two or more states. Remarks that it was necessary to also deal with the issues of contracts and private debts. Annotated.  

57pp

e. Ottawa Conference (1932)

149  1932  Summary of Proceedings and Copies of Trade Agreements, Imperial Conference, Ottawa.  

95pp

150  1932  Appendices to the Summary of Proceedings of the Imperial Economic Conference, Ottawa. Includes a subject index.  

205pp

151  24 October 1932  Published copy of the Ottawa Agreements Bill. The Bill was to ‘Enable effect to be given to the Agreements (made at the Imperial Economic Conference)…by imposing and providing for the imposition of certain duties of customs and otherwise, to make further provision for Imperial preference, and for the purposes consequential on and connected with the matters aforesaid.’  

107pp
(viii) League of Nations

a. Permanent Court of International Justice (1922; 1925 – 1930)

152 30 January 1922– 24 March 1922  
Publications of the Permanent Court of International Justice Series D – No. 2  
Preparation of the Rules of the Court. Minutes of meetings held during the Preliminary Session of the Court, with annexes.  
637pp

153 1926  
Publications of the Permanent Court of International Justice Series D – No. 1  
Statute of the Court Rules of Court (As Amended on July 31st 1926).  
82ff

154 1926  
Publications of the Permanent Court of International Justice Series D Addendum to No. 2  
Revision of the Rules of Court.  
331ff

155 1- 23 September 1926; 17 August 1928– 29 January 1930  
Conference for the Revision of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice  
Memoranda, reports, minutes, correspondence, draft protocols, notes, bases of discussion concerning the revision of the Statute of the Permanent Court of Justice, some with annotations. The revision came about following an indication by the United States that they would be willing to adhere to the Statute of the Court provided certain conditions were met. —Includes a copy of a letter from N. Jacquier, Representative of the Irish Free State accredited to the League of Nations, 43 Quai Wilson, Genéve to The Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning a statement made by Sir Cecil Hurst at a meeting of the Committee of Jurists studying the Court Statute referring to the right of Judges of Statute Dominions to sit on the Court Bench. Remarks ‘It might be desirable to give communication of the above to the Attorney General (John A. Costello) as this question may be raised again…’. (20 March 1929)  
—annotated memorandum by F.T. Cremins, Department of External Affairs concerning the proposed accession of the United States to the protocol of Signature of the Statute of the Permanent Court. (27 July 1929)  
—annotated memorandum by F.T. Cremins concerning the examination of the Statute of the Permanent Court and inquiring if Costello will act as a delegate to the Special Conference as well as the Assembly. (29 July 1929)
155 contd. —documents relating to the election of Judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice. (31 August 1929 – 16 September 1929)
—report of the First Committee to the Assembly concerning the question of the adherence of the United States to the Protocol of Signature of the Statute of the Permanent Court. (13 September 1929)

77 items

156 31 July 1926 Publications of the Permanent Court of International Justice, Series D Acts and Documents Concerning the Organization of the Court No. 1 Statute of the Court Rules of Court (As Amended on July 31st 1926)

82pp


58pp

158 1928 List of members of the First Committee, Ninth Ordinary Session of the League of Nations.

3pp


144pp

160 14 September 1928 Copies (in French and English) of remarks submitted by M. Uden (Sweden) on the draft conventions on Conciliation, Arbitration and Judicial Settlement, Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, First Committee, Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly. The English version is incomplete.

5pp
161  9 September 1930 & 1 October 1930  Note by the Secretary-General and Report by the First Committee to the Assembly of the League of Nations regarding the ‘Proposal of the Government of Finland to confer on the Permanent Court of International Justice Jurisdiction as a Tribunal of Appeal in respect of Arbitral Tribunals established by States’.

2 items

162  18 September 1930  Verbatim report of the first meeting of the First Committee.

29pp

A series of provisional minutes of the First Committee meetings, Eleventh Ordinary Session, League of Nations concerning the organisation of the Permanent Court of Justice.

163  19 September 1930  Provisional minutes of the second meeting (legal and constitutional questions).

42pp

164  20 September 1930  Provisional minutes of the third meeting (legal and constitutional questions).

38pp

165  22 September 1930  Provisional minutes of the fourth meeting (legal and constitutional questions).

42pp

166  23 September 1930  Provisional minutes of the fifth meeting (legal and constitutional questions).

28pp

167  24 September 1930  Provisional minutes of the sixth meeting (legal and constitutional questions).

30pp

168  26 September 1930  Provisional minutes of the seventh meeting (legal and constitutional questions).

24pp
b. Codification of International Law (1926 – 1930)

173 9 February 1926—2 October 1930  
**Progressive Codification of International Law**  
Memoranda, reports, bases of discussion, proposals, draft resolutions, notes, questionnaires concerning the Codification of International Law (the development of international law by means of law-making conventions) by the League of Nations.

—Includes a telegram from the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Canada, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Governor General of New Zealand and the Minister of External Affairs, Union of South Africa concerning the question of Nationality and the Codification of International Law. Asks that before a memorandum on the matter is submitted to the League that the issue is discussed and agreed to ensure ‘...that there may be no divergence on any important point between our reply and those of Dominion Governments’. (31 July 1928)

—letter from Cecil B. Hurst, British Delegation to the League of Nations, Geneva to Costello, Irish Free State Delegation, Hotel de la Paix concerning a proposal that married women retain their British nationality if they marry a foreigner whose State does not allow her to obtain the nationality of her husband. (25 September 1928)

—copy of a letter from the Secretary [of the Department of External Affairs] to Michael MacWhite, 43 Quai Wilson, Geneva, Switzerland concerning the inability of the Irish Government to submit replies to the various questionnaires on the Codification of International Law. Remarks that the Irish Free State has not been in existence for a sufficient length of time to
173 contd. ‘…arrive at general conclusions and to define their preferences’. Remarks that the Irish delegation have been instructed to co-operate with the debates. Concludes ‘The Irish Government further wish to emphasize their complete agreement with the principles of codifying International Law, and they will make very effort within their power to further it.’ (30 October 1928)

| 53 items |


| 174 | nd | Black and white photograph of an interior of a room showing delegates to the League of Nations. |
|  |  | 22.5cm x 15.5cm |

| 175 | nd | Lists of delegations to the League of Nations. |
|  |  | 20pp |

| 176 | nd | Memorandum by Sir Walter Napier on the policy of the League of Nations entitled ‘Stateless Persons’. |
|  |  | 9pp |

| 177 | nd | Copy of a report entitled ‘Principles which might Govern the Acceptance of International Institutes by the League of Nations’ relating to the future acceptance of international institutes. Outlines three points which should be taken into consideration, namely, the object of the institute wishing to join, the legal status of the institutes and their relation to the League. Includes an annex relating to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome and the establishment of a closer working relationship between the Institute and the League. |
|  |  | 6pp |
| 178 | nd | Copy of a report entitled ‘Disarmament and Security’ concerning an initiative taken by the United States to introduce a treaty to outlaw war. Refers to the significance of this step from the point of view of international law and world peace. Concludes by encouraging the Irish Free State to support any initiative with regard to this matter in order to ‘…enhance her prestige as member of the League...(and) add considerably to her credit in the United States…’ | 2pp |
| 179 | [July 1926] | Treaty Procedure  
Notes and comments concerning the negotiation, signature and ratification of treaties (League Treaties, Non-League Treaties, Governmental Agreements). Includes annotated notes raising concerns over the form of preamble and signature of treaties. Remarks ‘The immediate result in the eyes of Foreign States will be to make perfectly clear what has already been suspected by them that the Dominions are not to be regarded as international entities and that the British Empire is a Federal State in whose name the British Representative has an unlimited power to negotiate and to sign.’ (nd) | 38pp |
| 180 | 1927 | Revised list of delegates and members of delegations to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly of the League of Nations. | 69pp |
| 181 | 1928 | Draft resolution submitted by the Lithuanian Delegation concerning the amendment to the Covenant of the Pact for the Renunciation of War. | 1p |
| 182 | 1928 | Administrative report of the International Institute of Rome for the Unification of Private Law, League of Nations. Written in French. Includes tables of income and expenditure. | 25pp |
3 August 1928

Agenda of the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, League of Nations and Supplementary List of Items. The items covered include
— Election of the President
— Report on the Work of the Council
— Slavery Convention
— Construction of an Assembly Hall
— Progressive Codification of International Law
— Alcoholism.

6ff

3 September 1928

Copy of the agenda of the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly. Annotated.

2pp

4 September 1928

Lists, written in German and French, of new publications relevant to the work of the League of Nations. Issued by Librarie Kundig, The English and American Bookstore of Geneva, Place du Lac, 1 Rue du Rhone, 35, Gèneve.

2pp

[1929]


4pp

1929

Annotated list of the preparatory documents for the First Committee of the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations.

1p

[1929]

Copies of observations on items 4-22 of the supplementary agenda of the Tenth Assembly, League of Nations. The items covered include
— Slavery
— Election of Members of the Supervisory Commission
— Draft Convention on Financial Assistance
— The Establishment of a Radio-Telegraphic Station
— The Revision of the Statute of the Permanent Court
— Progressive Codification of International Law, Russian
— Armenian, Assyro-Chaldean and Turkish Refugees: Report of Advisory Committee
188 contd.  —Report on the Organisation of the Secretariat  
—Report of the Committee of Five on the New Buildings  
—Work of the Economic and Financial Organisation  
—Work of the Organisation for Communication and Transit  
—The Work of the Health Organisation  
—The Work of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs  
—Report of the Committee on Traffic in Women and Children  
—Intellectual Co-operation  
—League Budget  
—Election of Judges of the Permanent Court  
—The Accession of the United States to the Protocol of the Statute of the Permanent Court  
—Proposal of the Finnish Government to Constitute the Permanent Court  
—Court of Review in Respect of Arbitral Tribunals established by States. Annotated. 

34pp

189  1 May 1929  Agenda of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, League of Nations. 

6pp

190  1929  Agenda of the Fourteenth Session, Tenth Ordinary Assembly of the League of Nations. 

1p

191  1 June 1929 & 
31 August 1929  Report and supplementary report on the work of the League since the last session of the Assembly. The contents include  
—Legal Questions  
—Finances of the League  
—Reduction of Armaments  
—Political Questions  
—Administrative Questions  
—Protection of Minorities  
—Mandates  
—Slavery  
—Humanitarian Questions. 

180pp
192 23 August 1929  Copy of notes concerning the Agenda of the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations. Includes a covering note from F.T. Cremins (Secretary to the Delegation, Department of External Affairs) to the Private Secretary of the Attorney-General remarking that the observations have just been received from Sean Lester (Representative of the Irish Free State accredited to the League of Nations) and are for the attention of the Attorney-General. The notes refer to the following topics—New Buildings—Elections to the Council—Disarmament—Financial Assistance—Radio Station—Statute of the Permanent Court—Codification of International Law—Economic Matters—Permanent Court Judges—Permanent Court New Jurisdiction.

7pp

193 25 February 1930– Amendment of the Covenant 8 March 1930; Reports, notes, minutes concerning the amendment of the covenant of the League of Nations with a view to bringing it into harmony with the Pact of Paris for the Renunciation of War. 23 September 1930; 3 October 1930 11 items

194 9 May 1930 Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of ‘Ratification and Signature of Conventions concluded under the Auspices of the League of Nations.’ The Committee was convened following a proposal made by the Danish delegation to investigate the cause of delays in ratifying Conventions concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations. 10pp
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>9 May 1930; 1 September 1930– 2 October 1930</td>
<td>Ratification of International Conventions Reports, draft resolution, tables, diagrams and graphs, proposals concerning the ratification and signature of League of Nations conventions. Includes an annotated report outlining the position of the Irish Free State and its constitution in relation to ratification of conventions and treaties. (nd)</td>
<td>8 items</td>
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<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>10 May 1930</td>
<td>Note issued by the Secretary-General, League of Nations concerning the circulation of the Provisional Agenda for the next session of the Council.</td>
<td>1p</td>
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<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>16 August 1930</td>
<td>Communication from the Hungarian Government to the League of Nations entitled ‘International Reciprocity in the Care of the Sick’. Includes the articles of agreement between the Hungarian and Bulgarian Governments concerning reciprocity in the care of the sick.</td>
<td>2pp</td>
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<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>17 September 1930 &amp; 24 September 1930</td>
<td>Reports of the First Committee on the proposed amendment to Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly of the League of Nations to increase the number of Vice-Presidents from six to eight.</td>
<td>2 items</td>
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**d. Official Publications (1928 – 1930)**

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<tr>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations List of Delegates and Members of Delegations.</td>
<td>74pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>31 August 1928</td>
<td>Supplementary Report to the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the League on the Work of the Council, on the Work of the Secretariat and on the Measures taken to execute the Decisions of the Assembly. Annotated. 64pp</td>
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<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>3 September 1928</td>
<td>8pp</td>
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<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>4 September 1928</td>
<td>16pp</td>
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<td>203</td>
<td>5 September 1928</td>
<td>12pp</td>
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<td>204</td>
<td>6 September 1928</td>
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<td>7 September 1928</td>
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<td>14 September 1928</td>
<td>36pp</td>
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<td>212</td>
<td>15 September 1928</td>
<td>24pp</td>
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<td>213</td>
<td>16 September 1928</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 September 1928</td>
<td>20pp</td>
<td>Series of Verbatim Record of the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 September 1928</td>
<td>16pp</td>
<td>Fourteenth Plenary Meeting.</td>
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<td>20 September 1928</td>
<td>20pp</td>
<td>Fifteenth Plenary Meeting.</td>
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<td>21 September 1928</td>
<td>16pp</td>
<td>Seventeenth Plenary Meeting.</td>
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<td>22 September 1928</td>
<td>20pp</td>
<td>Eighteenth Plenary Meeting.</td>
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<td>227</td>
<td>25 September 1928</td>
<td>Nineteenth Plenary Meeting.</td>
<td>17pp</td>
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<td>228</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>League of Nations Official Journal, Special Supplement No. 76, Records of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Meetings of the Committees, Minutes of the First Committee (Constitutional and Legal Questions).</td>
<td>104pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>League of Nations Official Journal, Special Supplement No. 84, Records of the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Plenary Meetings, Text of the Debates.</td>
<td>607pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>20 May 1930</td>
<td>League of Nations Budget for the Thirteenth Financial Period (1931) Part II International Labour Organisation. Includes estimates and schedules.</td>
<td>23pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>17 September 1930–29 September 1930</td>
<td>League of Nations Official Journal Special Supplement No. 89, Records of the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly. Includes the minutes of the meetings of the Fifth Committee (Social and General Questions). Daniel A. Binchy and Costello were members of this Committee. Includes an index.</td>
<td>118pp &amp; 1 loose item</td>
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<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>17 September 1930</td>
<td>Fourteenth Plenary Meeting (in French).</td>
<td>4pp</td>
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<td>25 Sept 1930</td>
<td>Fifteenth Plenary Meeting (in French).</td>
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<td>Sixteenth Plenary Meeting (in French).</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 Sept 1930</td>
<td>Seventeenth Plenary Meeting (in French).</td>
<td>9pp</td>
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<td><strong>e. Irish Delegation (1928 – 1929)</strong></td>
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<td>nd</td>
<td>Report of the Irish Delegation to the Ninth Assembly of the League of Nations.</td>
<td>69pp</td>
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<td>nd</td>
<td>Copy of a [memorandum] entitled ‘Brazil and the League of Nations’ concerning Brazil’s resignation from the League. Remarks that at the time of Brazil’s resignation they indicated that they were prepared to collaborate with the technical organs of the League and at the same time paid their contribution to the International Labour Organisation ‘By this action, Brazil committed a tactical error. It would have been easy for the League Council to invite Brazil, as has been the case with Argentina, to continue her collaboration with certain technical organs of the League, but it was rather unfortunate that the initiative came from Rio de Janeiro, insisting as it were, on a right rather than invoking a privilege. The question, therefore, cannot be settled by purely judicial measures, as it has now a definite political character’. Concludes that the Irish Free State delegation should adopt a liberal attitude to any discussion relating to this matter.</td>
<td>3pp</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Apr 1928</td>
<td>Report by Michael MacWhite (representative of the Irish Free State accredited to the League of Nations) concerning the Irish Free State’s contribution to the work of the League of Nations. Begins by giving a brief historical sketch of the circumstances surrounding the Free State’s admission to the League and the assertion by President Cosgrave that Ireland would play an important role in the activities of the League. Remarks ‘For one reason or another, these hopes did not materialise. The promises made were not followed by any corresponding action with the result that the prestige of the Saorstát amongst the League Members is less to-day than it was five or six years ago.’ Refers to the question of Canada’s successor on the Council and remarks that Ireland should make her candidature known at an early stage. Remarks that Ireland will have to increase her involvement in League matters over the next two years if she is to be successful. Refers to the</td>
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239 contd. ‘...prejudice that may be caused to the Saorstát by the meetings of the delegates of the “Empire”’. Concludes ‘It is an insidious way of conveying to other Powers the idea that at those meetings agreement was reached affecting Commonwealth interests to which the British delegate was authorised to give expression and our silence goes a long way towards confirming this impression.’

5pp

240 2 July 1928 Copy of a letter from MacWhite, 43 Quai Wilson, Geneva to The Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning the International Agricultural Institute and its relations with the League of Nations. Remarks that he had a discussion with Professor Pardi concerning this issue. Remarks that the Institute is close to bankruptcy due to the United States withdrawing its subsidy and that the Institute could only be saved by placing it under the control of the League. Remarks that the Institute has no international standing and has become an Italian body with all of its officials from Italy, many of whom have no qualifications for the positions they hold. Refers to a conversation with the United States delegate (Mr. Hobson) and the United States support for a scheme by which the Institute could be put under the control of the League.

3pp

241 4 & 8 August 1928 Copy of a telegram from the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Canada, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Governor General of New Zealand and the Minister of External Affairs, Union of South Africa concerning the return of Spain to the League of Nations. Includes a copy of a covering letter from L.S. Amery, Downing Street to the Minister of External Affairs, Irish Free State (P. McGilligan) and a dispatch note marked ‘Secret’.

3 items

242 13 August 1928 Letter from Seán Ó Murchadha, Secretary, Department of External Affairs to Costello concerning relevant documents for the next Assembly of the League of Nations.

1p
243  13 August 1928  Letter from Seán Ó Murchadha, to Costello concerning the Secret Dispatch and the return of Spain to the League of Nations. Includes a copy of Article 4 of the temporary provisions for the election of a non-permanent member of the council.

244  17 August 1928  Letter from Seán Ó Murchadha, to Costello, enclosing a confidential document issued by the British Government relating to notes on the agenda of the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

245  17 & 29 August 1928  Covering letter from Seán Ó Murchadha to the Private Secretary to the Attorney-General concerning a communication received from Count O’Kelly regarding Chinese representation on the Council of the League of Nations. Includes a copy of the communication from Count O’Kelly, 11 Rue Archimede, Brussels to the Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning a meeting with the Chinese representative, Mr. Wang King Ky, on the Council of the League of Nations. Remarks that he has provided him with letters of introduction to the Irish delegation.

246  18 & 24 August 1928  Letter from Seán Ó Murchadha to the Private Secretary to the Attorney-General concerning the latter’s identification note for the Ninth Assembly of the League of Nations. Includes the identification note.

247  28 August 1928  Letter from Seán Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs to Costello concerning the Ninth Assembly of the League of Nations. Includes two documents relating to the Election of Non-Permanent Members of the Council and an Erratum note.
248 31 October 1928  Letter from Michael MacWhite, 43 Quai Wilson, Geneva to Costello, Government Buildings, Dublin concerning Court publications containing judgements, advisory opinions and the evidence and documentation upon which judgments and advisory opinions are based. Remarks that it is unlikely that he will be able to obtain all of the publications for free.

249 15–16 August 1929  Annotated copy of a letter from the Secretary, Department of External Affairs to the Secretary, Executive Council concerning the appointment of delegates to the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations. Discusses items on the Agenda for the Tenth Assembly. Requests that the matter be considered at the next meeting of the Executive Council. Includes a copy of the Agenda for the meeting of the Executive Council concerning the appointment of the delegates.

250 September 1929  Report of the Irish Delegates to the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations. The Irish delegates were Mr. P McGilligan, Minister for External Affairs and Minister for Industry and Commerce, Professor J.M. O’Sullivan, Minister for Education, Mr. J.A. Costello, K.C. Attorney-General, Mr. Seán Lester, Representative of the Irish Free State accredited to the League of Nations, Mr. Seán Murphy, Assistant Secretary, Department of External Affairs, Mr. F. T. Cremins, Department of External Affairs and Secretary to the Delegation.

VI Dissociated Material (1907 – 1945)

251 nd  Law notes concerning the following topics: Statements and Confessions of Accused Persons (Extracts from Cases); Article 40.6, 1° 111 Right of Association (N.U.R. Case – 1947 I.R. 77); Articles 41 and 42 of the Constitution “Family and Education” and Article 43 (also Articles 34-37) “Private Property” – Sinn Féin Funds Case.
Handwritten notes on personal liberty.
Includes a comment at the beginning ‘These are in no order. You may find one or two—hardly more—of some use—but I do not know which. When you have finished I might find them useful. I am assuming that the paper is on “personal liberty” not “national freedom”!’

12pp

1 October 1907 Memorandum entitled ‘Procedure in Extradition Cases and Cases under the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881.’ Printed by His Majesty’s Stationery Office.

29pp

29 October 1913 Published text of the inaugural lecture by Arthur Cox, Auditor of the Solicitor’s Apprentice’s Debating Society of Ireland entitled ‘The Lawyer in Literature.’ Signed by Arthur C.J. Cox.

45pp


4pp

17 September 1920 Copy of a decree to constitute a National Land Commission. The decree outlines inter alia the constitution and incorporation of a Land Commission, the appointment of officers, payment of salaries, appeals, powers, amendment of addition of rules, appearance of parties before the Commission, annual report by the Commission, accounts. Annotated.

7pp


53pp


40pp
Handwritten note from John McLaughlin to Miss Martin returning a copy of Letters Patent constituting the Office of Governor-General of the Irish Free State on 5th December 1922.

Copy of the typed transcript of evidence given to the Constitution (Special Powers) Tribunal in the case Attorney-General v Patrick Hughes. Includes a copy of a covering letter from Comdt R.J. Feeley (Registrar) Constitution (S.P.) Tribunal, Collins Barracks, Dublin to Patrick F. O’Reilly, Solicitor, 66 Dame Street, Dublin referring to the transcript. Remarks that it is the work of a number of stenographers but not an accurate record of the evidence. Remarks that the transcript has not been certified or adopted by the Tribunal.


Draft Amendment to the Constitution Newspaper cutting, copy of the draft Constitution, drafts of a memorandum, copy of a memorandum discussing various articles of the draft constitution and stating the opposition’s viewpoint on the draft amendment. Annotated.

Costello’s personal copy of Bunreacht na hÉireann. Parts of the text are highlighted with some annotations.

Costello’s personal copy of Bunreacht na hÉireann.
B POLITICAL CAREER

I Fine Gael

(i) Party Material (1923 – [ca. 1959])

265 nd Statement on the employment position issued by the Fine Gael Research and Information Committee. Annotated by Costello.

266 nd Copy of a memorandum concerning the problem of attracting ‘active participation’ of young people in the Fine Gael party. Identifies three categories of people the party needs to attract namely, labourers, skilled and semi-skilled tradesmen, young farmers and professional people employed in industry and business. Suggests ways in which these categories might be encouraged to become active in the party.

267 June 1927 Booklet outlining the policy of the Cumann na nGaedheal Party by President Cosgrave including agriculture, industry, finance, education, external relations.

268 11 November [1933] A file relating to the founding of Fine Gael (United Ireland Party). Following a second general election defeat in two years Cumann na Gael merged with the National Centre Party and the National Guard (formerly the Army Comrades Association) to form Fine Gael in 1933. Includes annotated drafts of the policies, aims and objectives of the new party.

—Includes an annotated summary of a speech by General Mulcahy at a meeting of the Army Comrades Association, 5 Parnell Square. Urges the ACA to ‘...use their influence against such attacks as had recently been made in Dublin on certain revolutionary organisations.’ Continues ‘These mob attacks served only to cover over negligence of the Government which was permitting speakers from these organisations to go on public platforms in city and county and to preach not only the destruction of property but the taking of life in order to achieve their ends. Neither in their associations in the past nor in the present had the men of the ACA organisation anything to do with mob violence whether of the Communist or the Fascist type.’ (nd)

—Includes numerous drafts of the aims and objectives of the United Ireland Party/Fine Gael ‘...to bring together the people of Ireland behind a
movement which will abolish party dissensions, unite our citizens in support of a clear and practicable national policy, and rescue the nation from the political, moral and material degradation into which it is sinking.’ (nd) 71pp

Pamphlet published by Fine Gael outlining the Party’s policy on labour. 4pp

Second in a series of pamphlets published by Fine Gael concerning the Party’s policy on labour. The text of the pamphlet is an extract from a speech delivered by General O’Duffy at a meeting in Kildare and a supplementary extract from a speech given at Sligo. 20pp

Copies of Bulletins 1 and 2 issued by the Fine Gael Party outlining points for speakers. Includes the following topics/subject matter—general policy of Fine Gael; the unity of Ireland, settlement of economic dispute with England, annuities, housing, unemployment, taxation, agriculture. 13pp

Pamphlet summarising speeches and policies of Fine Gael following the resignation of Liam Cosgrave as Leader of the Party and the election of General Richard Mulcahy as President of the Party. Includes extracts from Cosgrave’s resignation speech to the Fine Gael Árd Fheis, Dr Thomas F. O’Higgins address to the Árd Fheis (as the new leader of the opposition), a statement of policy by the new President and General Mulcahy’s views on the Irish language and the Commonwealth position. 12pp

Copies of a booklet entitled ‘Blueprint for Prosperity’ containing speeches by Costello, General Richard Mulcahy and others at the Fine Gael Árd Fheis. Some of the pages are highlighted. 3 items (60pp)
274  November 1953  Copy of the Fine Gael Digest. Includes a tribute to Dr. Thomas F. O’Higgins by Senator Michael Hayes.  

275  15 June 1958  Resolutions passed by the local branches for consideration at the Munster Conference of Fine Gael in the areas of agriculture, industry and commerce, local government, finance and justice.  

276  [ca. 1959]  Drafts and a copy of a memorandum proposing to establish a ‘fighting fund’ to raise money and naming individuals on the front bench or as opposition spokesmen in order to strengthen Fine Gael’s bid to attain office. Refers to the appointment of Deputy Sweetman as National Director of organisation.  

(ii)  Commemorative Material (1928; 1944; 1946; 1972)  

277  20 January 1928– 11 February 1928  Authorised record of President W.T. Cosgrave’s tour in the USA and Canada. Includes a foreword by Cosgrave, an article by Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister for External Affairs concerning the significance of the tour, press cuttings, texts of speeches and addresses delivered by Cosgrave.  

278  21 January 1944  Commemorative booklet marking the occasion of the unveiling of portraits of the founders of the Irish State—President Arthur Griffith, General Michael Collins and Vice-President Kevin O’Higgins. Costello is listed as one of the subscribers. Includes the text of an address made by Dr. Michael Foley, Bishop of Killaloe marking the occasion. Includes black and white reproductions of the portraits.  

279  6 December 1946  Cuttings from the Irish Independent and the Irish Times reporting on the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty. Includes a specially contributed article by Costello concerning the signing of the Treaty and the formulation of the Constitution.
280 20 August 1972 Copies of a speech by Costello, speaking at Béal na mBláth commemorating the 50th anniversary of General Michael Collins death. Includes a letter from Seán MacEoin, Cloncoose, Stillorgan Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 5 to [Costello] thanking him for a copy of the speech. Praises the speech. Remarks ‘It is excellent and as had expected you too produce and deliver.’ (nd)

3 items (15pp)

(iii) General Elections (1932 – 1957)

281 [ ] 1932–1933 January 1933 File relating to the 1932 and 1933 general elections. Includes an election handbook, United Ireland Organisation. Includes a foreword by General Eoin O’Duffy. Remarks ‘This Election Handbook contains details of work for committees and workers from the day the Election is announced to Polling Day, inclusive.’ Remarks that each person must know what their job is on election day and that the handbook should be read and discussed at all branch meetings up to the general election. (nd)

—list of ‘Fighting Points’ for Cumann na Gaedheal speakers and workers (1932)

—annotated draft of election policies ‘Only one party in this Election stands for All the People Fine Gael will form a NATIONAL GOVERNMENT and will invite the best talent inside and outside the Dail to put through their policy of NATIONAL RECOVERY.’ (nd)

—annotated speech delivered by Costello at Mountpleasant Square highlighting the need for a National Government as opposed to a majority party like Fianna Fáil who he describes as having ‘…no policy for peacetime problems’ but ‘…full determination to obtain security of tenure in their jobs.’ (nd)

—policy notes by Mr. Fitzgerald-Kenney concerning the approach of the Fine Gael party to the forthcoming general election. Refers to the propaganda issued by Fianna Fáil and remarks that these ‘lies’ need to be dismissed. Remarks that their primary objective is to ‘…drive de Valera from office.’ Continues ‘We must however remember that too high a price can be paid for the achievement of de Valera’s downfall. To destroy de Valera and set up Peadar O’Donnell would be to jump from a hot frying pan into the very flames of Hell.’ (nd)

—list of policies issued by the policy committee, including the provision of housing, increase in unemployment benefit, increase in export trade, development of agriculture, suspension of Land Annuity payments, social issues. (nd).

57 items
File relating to the general election of 1937. Includes ‘Heads of Policy’ announced by W.T. Cosgrave and adopted at the Fine Gael Árd Fheis held in the Mansion House. The Heads of Policy include a United Ireland, settlement of the financial dispute with Britain, the restoration of prosperity to Irish farmers, the development of Industry, improvement of unemployment figures, reduction of cost of living, consolidation and co-ordination of social services, reform of local government, development of sea fisheries and tourism, arbitration for the civil service. (March 1937) —text of W.T. Cosgrave’s address to the Árd Fheis. Remarks ‘This is the last Árd Fheis before the General Election. We meet here today to take counsel on our policy and to perfect our plans for the contest. On the results of that contest will depend, not merely what political party will be the victor, what particular individuals will occupy Ministerial office, but something much more important – the destiny, political, economic and financial of all our citizens.’ Concludes ‘It is the business of this Organisation, firmly rooted in the great traditions of Irish patriots of the past…to make a great successful effort to secure for all our citizens justice and the free enjoyment of their democratic rights and liberties and to place them upon the road to enduring economic progress and to the unity of Ireland. These purposes can be achieved by a victory for Fine Gael in this election. To that end we must bend all our energies, proud of our past and confident of the future.’ (19 March 1937)

Publicity flyer for the general election of 1943 in support of General Richard Mulcahy. Includes a biographical sketch of General Mulcahy, a summary of the main publicity points of Fine Gael. Urges the electorate to support the one party who will form a National Government and instigate a national recovery through its policies.

Publicity flyer in support of Costello and Harold J. Douglas, candidates in the Dublin South-East constituency for the 1948 general election. Includes a brief biographical sketch of each candidate and outlines the policies of the Fine Gael Party.
3 January 1948
Copy of a general election speech by Costello
given at a Fine Gael meeting in Donnybrook.
The meeting was held in support of Harold
Douglas and Costello, candidates for the Dublin South-East constituency.
4pp

286
28 January 1948
Letter from Jim [Meenan], 71 Eglinton Road,
Clonskeagh, Dublin to Costello relating to
points for speeches for Costello’s general
election Campaign. Refers to an enclosure with some relevant points
concerning the Post Office and the Central Bank. Refers to the Fianna Fáil
Government and remarks that they should not be let get away with their
claim of financial stability (NB – enclosure not attached to the letter).
2pp

9 February 1948
Official notification from the Clerk of the Dáil
of Costello’s election and informing him of his
obligation under Standing Order No. 1 to attend
at the Clerk’s Office in Leinster House in order to sign the Roll of Members
of Dáil Éireann in the presence of the Clerk before taking his seat.
1p

1951
Vinyl voice recording of a speech by Costello
and [Patrick McGilligan, Minister for Finance]
during the general election campaign following
the end of the first Inter-Party Government. Side 1, Costello speaking. Asks
the electorate to show confidence in the Inter-Party Government by returning
them to power and allowing them to complete their work. Refers to the
government’s social and economic programme and lists their achievements
including the reduction of taxes, increase in employment, increase in
allowances, housing, agricultural prosperity, increase in pensions. Refers to
peace, harmony and stability in the country. Remarks that the Inter-Party
Government was a stable and enlightened government representing a full
cross section of Irish people and brought new ideas and fresh inspiration to
Fáil Government in 1947 and its policies. Refers to the co-operation of all
parties in the Inter-Party Government and the achievements of the
government. Originally recorded on vinyl disc at 78rpm comprising two
parts. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time 10mins approximately.
2 items (1 vinyl disc and 1 cassette tape)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Election speech by Costello urging voters to elect the Inter-Party Government for a second term. Annotated.</td>
<td>4pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Speech by Costello concerning the achievements of the Inter-Party Government. Annotated.</td>
<td>6pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>291</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Address by Costello given in Limerick concerning the achievements of the Inter-Party Government.</td>
<td>4pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>[Election] speech by Costello concerning the failure of Fianna Fáil Government in a number of different policy areas. First page is missing. Annotated.</td>
<td>7pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>27 April 1951–30 May 1951</td>
<td>IPG (Inter-Party Government) Speeches, statistics, points for speeches, notes concerning the Inter-Party’s general election campaign. Includes copies of speeches given by J. Dillon, Minister for Agriculture at Ballybay and Castleblayney. (6-16 March 1951) Includes a campaign flyer urging the electorate to vote 1 and 2, John Costello and Harold Douglas, Dublin South-East Constituency. (30 May 1951) Includes notes for speakers on Social Security. ([May 1951])</td>
<td>20 items (ca. 60pp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>4 May 1951–29 May 1951</td>
<td>General Election Drafts, speeches and copies of speeches given by Costello during the 1951 general election campaign. Includes an itinerary for his election tour and a revised itinerary indicating dates, places and times. Some of the speeches are annotated.</td>
<td>26 items (ca. 120pp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>29 May 1951</td>
<td>Election speech by Costello at Bray, county Wicklow.</td>
<td>7pp</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>August 1951</td>
<td>Draft speech and speech by Costello at a meeting of the representatives of his Constituency Executive and Branches following the defeat of the Inter-Party Government at the general election. Thanks all who worked during the Election Campaign and vows to continue the work, started by the Inter-Party Government, in opposition. Annotated. 18pp</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>General election flyer for Fine Gael showing the candidates for North Mayo – Patrick Browne and Patrick Lindsay. 4pp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>298</td>
<td>17 February 1954 – 17 May 1954</td>
<td>1954 Árd Fheis and General Election Speeches by Costello. Includes a list of locations and dates of the speeches. 105pp (23 items)</td>
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<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>13 May 1954</td>
<td>Cutting from the <em>Irish Times</em> concerning ten questions posed to Costello and the Taoiseach Éamon de Valera in the run up to the general election. The article concerns the answers given by Costello on topics including the cost of living, taxation, the Budget, Sterling link, health, emigration, PR (Proportional Representation). 2pp</td>
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<td>A series of files of press cuttings mostly from the <em>Irish Press</em> but also from the <em>Connacht Tribune</em>, <em>Derry Journal</em>, <em>Dundalk Democrat</em>, <em>Longford Leader</em>, <em>Westmeath Independent</em>, <em>Wicklow People</em>, <em>The People</em>, <em>Carlow Nationalist</em>, <em>Clare Champion</em>, <em>Anglo Celt</em>, relating to the run up to the 1957 general election and speeches and comments made by Fianna Fáil Deputies and candidates criticising the policies of the second Inter-Party Government. The cuttings are filed under the name of the relevant Fianna Fáil Deputy or candidate.</td>
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<td>300</td>
<td>1 December 1956 – 2 March 1957</td>
<td>Childers 10 items</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>301</td>
<td>18 January 1957– 4 March 1957</td>
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<td>22 items</td>
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<td>302</td>
<td>21 January 1957– 14 February 1957</td>
<td>Boland</td>
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<td>303</td>
<td>21 January 1957– 19 February 1957</td>
<td>Moylan</td>
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<td>304</td>
<td>2 February 1957– 4 March 1957</td>
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<td>305</td>
<td>11 February 1957– 2 March 1957</td>
<td>Aiken</td>
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<td>6 items</td>
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<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>15 February 1957– 9 March 1957</td>
<td>DeValera</td>
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<td>14 items</td>
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<td>307</td>
<td>15–26 February 1957</td>
<td>Ryan</td>
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<td>3 items</td>
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<td>308</td>
<td>20 February 1957</td>
<td>Traynor</td>
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<td>309</td>
<td>22 February 1957</td>
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<td>310</td>
<td>13 February 1957– 3 March 1957</td>
<td>General Election</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Speeches, text of a broadcast given by Costello during the 1957 general election campaign. Includes a list of places of where the speeches took place and dates.</td>
<td>22 items (94pp)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
311  20 February 1957  Copy of Costello’s general election campaign speeches given at Ferbane, Clara, Tullamore, Mountmellick and Portlaoise. 7pp

(iv) Árd Fheiséanna (1934 – 1959)

312  8 February 1934  Pamphlet containing the published text of the opening address delivered at the first annual Ard Fheis of Fine Gael in the Mansion House by General Eoin O’Duffy, President of Fine Gael. Entitled ‘An outline of the political, social and economic policy of Fine Gael (United Ireland)’. The pamphlet was intended as the first of a series in an effort to publicise the policy of Fine Gael and ‘to keep the Irish people in close and constant contact with the thought and endeavour of the greatest and most progressive Irish National Movement which this generation has seen.’ 27pp

313  21 March 1935; 20 February 1940  Speeches by Liam Cosgrave to Fine Gael Árd Fheiséanna. Includes annotations. 45pp


315  14 February 1950– 11 February 1959  A file of speeches delivered by Costello at Fine Gael Árd Fheiséanna. 146pp
### (v) Blueshirts (1934)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>316</td>
<td>9 October 1934</td>
<td>Copy of Commandant Cronin’s speech on the occasion of his election as Director General of the Blueshirts following the resignation of General O’Duffy. Outlines the difficulties that the Blueshirt movement has faced and expresses his views for the future of the movement. Refers to O’Duffy’s resignation and his attempts to assume control of the movement. Remarks ‘…in justice to my colleagues and myself I want it to be clearly understood that we spent several weeks trying to prevent his resignation…and we cannot help feeling that General O’Duffy is at the moment acting on the advice of people who are neither friends of his or of this country, but who are out to destroy this great national movement in the development of which so much sacrifice has been made.’</td>
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6pp

### (vi) Speeches by Costello and Others (1935 – 1940; 1958 – 1972)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>317</td>
<td>nd</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by Costello entitled ‘The Role of Political Parties in Bringing about National Improvement.’</td>
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7pp

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12pp

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<th>Page</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>5 December 1936</td>
<td>Speech by Patrick McGilligan in St. Patrick’s Hall, 3 Merrion Square following the adjournment of the Dáil. Criticises the Fianna Fáil Government and its policies and the decision to end the Dáil session.</td>
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18pp

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<th>Page</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>23 July 1940</td>
<td>Copy of a speech delivered by W.T. Cosgrave at the presentation of a work of Irish art to Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe in the Hibernian Hotel, Dublin. Recalls Dr. Fogarty’s career and the great esteem in which the Bishop is held by the Irish people. Refers also to the Bishop’s sermons.</td>
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</table>

7pp
321 29 September 1957  Speech by James Dillon at a Fine Gael Executive Meeting in the Town Hall, Ballybay, county Monaghan criticising the Fianna Fáil Government’s agricultural policy. Recalls the achievements of the second Inter-Party Government.  

2pp

322 29 September 1957 & 24 May 1958  Copies of speeches by General Mulcahy, President of Fine Gael given to the Fine Gael South Tipperary constituency annual convention in Cashel (extensively annotated by Costello) and to a meeting in Ballinasloe, county Galway.  

7pp

II Teachta Dála

(i) Election to Dáil (1933)

323 27 January 1933–11 September 1933  Cuttings from the Irish Times and Irish Independent concerning the results of the general election. Costello was first elected to the Dáil in 1933 for the constituency of Dublin County. Also includes official notification from the Clerk of the Dáil of Costello’s election and informing him of his obligation, under Article 17 of the Constitution, to attend at the Clerk’s office in Leinster House.  

7pp

(ii) Dáil Matters (1933 – 1942)

324 29 September 1933–11 October 1933  Cuttings from the Irish Independent and Irish Times relating to the debate in the Dáil on the government’s use of the Public Safety Act and the alleged conspiracy against the payment of rates. Includes the arguments put forward by F. MacDermot and Costello of the United Ireland Party in the debate. Includes the decision of the Military Tribunal to acquit the nine county Waterford farmers who had been charged with activities against the payment of rates.  

4pp
325 June 1934– Civil Service Arbitration Board
3 November 1936 (NB This file also contains documents dating 27 July 1922 – 14 March 1925) A file relating to the call for the establishment of a Civil Service Arbitration Board. Includes copies of Iris Seirbhise An Stáit – The Civil Service Journal and An Díon – the official organ of Ceárd-Chumann An Phósta – the Post Office Worker’s Union. (June 1934; July 1935 – February 1937) Includes a copy of a Parliamentary Question of Costello to the Minister for Finance concerning the establishment of negotiation and arbitration arrangements for Civil Service Workers. (23 July 1935) Includes a copy of the reply. Includes a draft of a reply by Costello to the Minister for Finance. ([23 July 1935]) Includes copies of background material concerning the setting up of the Civil Service Arbitration Board 1914-16 and 1917-22. Also includes information regarding ‘Arbitration Machinery’ in the British Civil Service. (19 February-14 March 1925 and 19 October-3 November 1936)

ca. 250pp

326 20 June 1934 Copy of a memorandum marked ‘Strictly Confidential’ entitled ‘The Relation of the Oireachtas to the People.’ Annotated by Costello and another. The memorandum is divided into the following subheadings: Nature of the Constitutional Contract; The Power of the Oireachtas to make Amendments to the Constitution; Effect (if any) on Article 50 of the Abolition of the Referendum under Article 47; The Power of Amending the Constitution under Article 50. Last page missing.

11pp

327 7 June 1935 Copy of a memorandum entitled ‘The Unemployment Insurance Fund as an Index to Employment in Industry.’

2pp

328 1936 Annotated copy of Executive Authority (External Relations No. 58) Act, 1936. The Act covered the appointment of diplomatic and consular representatives, treaty-making power and exercise of foregoing power.

7pp
329  1942–  School Attendance Bill
     15 February 1943  Handwritten notes by Costello, copy of a memorandum (annotated), copy of the Bill and copies of a letter to the President, Dr Douglas Hyde concerning the School Attendance Bill. Expresses the opinion that Section 4 of the Bill is repugnant to Article 42 of the Constitution and advises that this section should be submitted to the Supreme Court before the Bill becomes law. Outlines the reasons why this section is repugnant to the Constitution.

42pp

(iii)  Correspondence (1934 – 1947)

330  14 September 1934  Unsigned letter from W.T. Cosgrave, Dáil Éireann, Leinster House addressed ‘Dear Sir’ but accompanied by a handwritten envelope addressed to Costello concerning General Eoin O’Duffy. Refers to a ‘conference’ which he describes as achieving very little. Remarks that both he and Dillon do not agree with O’Duffy’s interpretation of the policies of the Party. Remarks further that there is a ‘vital and fundamental difference in opinion in the guiding of the party on the reunion of the country.’ Asks if the party can give their confidence to O’Duffy ‘in the light of our own knowledge.’ Continues ‘It appears to me that he might quite honestly give undertakings and dispute them afterwards.’ Refers to the possibility of O’Duffy resigning as President of Fine Gael. Asks Costello to consider the points raised in his letter and to draft points of policy for Fine Gael. Includes a list of draft resolutions to be adopted.

6pp


4pp

332  14 June 1935  Letter from Manus [ ], Nanvilla, Beechwood Road, Ranelagh to Costello enclosing a cutting from a Sinn Féin paper of 1909 depicting a photograph of a procession through College Green. A banner reads ‘Burn everything from England except Coal.’ Remarks that the image may interest Costello ‘in the present controversy.’

2pp
333  12 September 1935– Copy of a letter from [Richard Mulcahy], Fine 23 September 1935 Gael, 3 Merrion Square to W.T. Cosgrave concerning observations he has formed as a result of his travels around the country. Remarks that on these journeys he gives lifts to ordinary people who do not know who he is and that he uses the opportunity to steer the conversation to politics in order to find out the opinions of ordinary people. Remarks that many of the people he has spoken to are dissatisfied with Fianna Fáil but are not turning to support Fine Gael. Remarks ‘Most of them frankly say that they do not understand us or our policy.’ Many object because they think we are a new Imperialist grouping to defend England’s interest in the Treaty. Many are afraid of us because they think we are against tillage…” Remarks that he would like the opportunity of discussing four points, namely, grain prices, Fine Gael’s policy on tariffs, policy and proposals for a United Ireland and policy regarding representation on vocational groups. Outlines in more detail his own opinion on these four points. Concludes by saying that it is not his intention to criticise anyone. Remarks ‘I freely plead guilty to all the sins of omission, caution, inactivity which may be implied above. I try to put on paper the views of individuals I meet and to make proposals, not so much to force them on others as to provide material for discussion…” Includes a copy of a memorandum responding to the points raised in the letter.  

9pp

334  28 May 1937 Letter from G.P.S Hogan, Secretary, Committee of Inquiry into Ministerial and other Salaries etc. asking Costello to assist them in their enquiries due to his experience as a former Attorney-General. Asks to what extent Costello engaged in private practice during the time he held office and if he thinks it is feasible for the holder of the office of Attorney-General to engage in private practice. Includes a copy of a reply stating that he never engaged in private practice while he held the position of Attorney General and that, in principle, he does not think that the Attorney-General should engage in private practice. Refers to great personal and professional sacrifice if the office is held over a long period and remarks that the present situation should not be allowed to continue.  

4pp

335  17 July 1937 Letter from E.J. Tarr, Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin to Costello concerning the draft agenda for the forthcoming [Imperial] Conference. Remarks ‘I do hope we shall both be able to get to Sidney (sic). I think our minds run much along the same lines in connection with the problems so we would probably be able to team up together.’  

2pp
336  29 March 1938  Copy of a letter from M.P. Russell, Secretary, The Civil Service Executive and Higher Officer’s Association to Costello informing him that it is anticipated that the claim for the establishment of negotiation and arbitration machinery to deal with employment issues relating to Civil Servants will come before the Dáil following a motion put down by Costello. Refers to the dealings the Association has had with the Minister for Finance.

1p

337  19 January 1943  Copy of a note from Morgan McMahon, Limerick commenting on the Fine Gael Party’s policy on agriculture. Refers to the Fianna Fáil policy of subsidising tillage by the guaranteeing of minimum prices, the division of land, the use of fertilisers and completing the canal system. Refers also to policies regarding taxation and public services, education and the pig and poultry industry.

3pp

338  19 December 1946  Letter from F.J. Geary, Editor, Irish Independent to John A. Costello, S.C., T.D., 20 Herbert Park asking Costello to accept a small fee for his article entitled “The Constitutional Advances Since the Treaty.” Remarks that he has received many favorable comments about the article.

1p

(iv)  Backbenches (1959 – 1968)

339  28 April 1959–  Retired Civil Servants (File no. 103)
6 June 1962  Memoranda, letters supporting and seeking support for an increase in State pensions. Includes a letter from F.H. Caruana, Cospicua, 46 Merton Road, Palmerston Park, Dublin 6 to Costello asking him if he agrees, in principle, that the pensions of retired Civil Servants should be increased along the lines of wage increases for Civil Servants. (28 September 1961) Includes a copy of a reply remarking that he has always supported this principle and will continue to give it his support in the Dáil. (30 September 1961)

34pp
A file of copies of letters and replies from Costello answering queries from his constituents, to his party colleagues and letters of a more personal nature. Includes also occasional letters relating to his legal practice.

—to James Dillon concerning a request for points to be included in a policy statement to be delivered at the Árd Fheis. Remarks that he is finding it difficult to comply with the request as he does not think it is the right time for a policy statement and that his approach to the formulation of policies is different to Dillon’s approach. Agrees to outline some of his ideas. Begins by stating his opinion on how policy should be formulated through expert advice from outside the party. Remarks ‘Expert advice is needed, not necessarily to be adopted, but to reach conclusions based upon principle and not mere expediency. Outlines, over the next eight pages his views on the party, with particular reference to the desire of members of Fine Gael and its supporters for an overall majority, which he thinks is ‘illusory…may do damage and cause such disappointment as to break the spirit of Fine Gael supporters.’ Refers to the need to attract younger supporters. Refers to issues such as social policy, trade unions, pensions, foreign policy, Partition, exports, abolition of death duties, taxation and reform of the civil service, the need to attract high quality personnel into state service, the health service, agriculture, development of the arts and culture, education, industrial design, incentives to encourage artists and craftsmen to establish themselves in Ireland and incentives to encourage people to donate valuable paintings and objects to the state, legislation to protect places of historical interest, the abolition of all public patronage, the appointment of the judiciary, the prohibition of exporting live horses. Concludes by advising that the policy towards the periodical The National Observer be ‘radically altered.’ Remarks ‘It is significant, in my view, that the Irish Times changed its policy towards Fine Gael largely because of the view…that a party that could have conceived of a newspaper like The National Observer gave considerable promise and was deserving of support.’ (13 January 1960)

—a number of letters to officials in Germany thanking them for their help and courtesy during the visit of the Parliamentary Delegation to Germany. Costello acted as the Fine Gael representative on the Delegation. (13 October 1960)

—to the artist, Seán Ó Suilleabháin regarding sittings for his portrait. (23 November 1960)

310pp

15 June 1960– 17 October 1960
Germany—Delegation to (File no. 109)
Copies of correspondence, copy of itinerary and copy of a report concerning the visit of a delegation from Dáil Éireann to Germany. Includes a copy of a detailed report by Costello of his impressions, as a member of the delegation, of the visit to Germany.

25pp
342  12 March 1960 & 22 January 1962  Council of State—Personnel (File no. 108)  Covering letters issued by the Office of the Secretary to the President and lists of the personnel of the Council of State.  4pp

343  6 October 1960  PAYE (File no. 107)  Employers guide to the new PAYE (Pay As You Earn) system of deducting Income tax from salaries and wages.  32pp

344  [1961]  Copies of a speech by Costello at a religious Congress concerning Irish Missionary activity.  2 items (19pp)

345  15 November 1961—11 December 1961  Judge Lavery (File no. 112)  Correspondence relating to Costello’s efforts to encourage the appointment of Justice Cecil Lavery as Chief Justice. Includes a copy of a letter from Costello to the Taoiseach, Seán Lemass marked ‘Strictly Personal’ outlining the reasons why he feels Justice Lavery should be appointed Chief Justice. Refers to Justice Lavery’s refusal to accept the post of President of the High Court while Costello was Taoiseach. Remarks that the then Secretary of the Department of Justice had raised a point that as Justice Lavery was a Judge and not a practicing Barrister, questions may be asked about the appointment. As a result Justice Lavery declined the offer. Remarks that this matter has caused him much difficulty over the years. Continues ‘He is, as you doubtless know, the outstanding legal personality of the last half century in this country…His clarity of mind and lucidity of expression were unmatched and equalled, if they did not exceed, the greatest legal minds of the English Bar.’ (15 November 1961) Includes a letter from Cardinal John D’Alton, Ara Coeli, Armagh expressing his support for Cecil Lavery and remarks ‘…I have already urged his claim in high quarters. I feel a special interest in him, being from Armagh, and I sincerely hope he will be appointed.’ (9 December 1961)  10pp
7 December 1962—
28 October 1969
International Court of Justice, United Nations
Charter, letters, circulars, curriculae vitae of
nominees all relating to the International Court
of Justice, elections to the court and meeting of the National Group. Includes
a copy of a memorandum from C.C. Cremin, Permanent Representative of
Ireland to the United Nations concerning the prospect of an Irish nominee
being elected to the International Court of Justice. (31 December 1965)
—from Cecil Lavery, Carrickbrennan, Monkstown concerning his interest in
putting himself forward as a candidate for the nominations to the
International Court of Justice. Remarks that Seán MacBride has been
supportive. Asks Costello if there is anything further he should add to his
curriculum vitae (25 July 1966)
—copy of a reply remarking that positions on the International Court of
Justice are normally secured through intensive lobbying over a period of
time. Remarks that the Department of Foreign Affairs will have to keep the
pressure up. Offers advice about the content of Lavery’s curriculum vitae.
(29 July 1966)
—from Cecil Lavery thanking Costello for his advice. Remarks that he does
not expect to be successful and that the necessary support from the
government and the Department of Foreign Affairs is not forthcoming. (30
July 1966)
—copy of a reply remarking that Liam Cosgrave had shown him the
correspondence with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Frank Aiken which he
remarks was ‘characteristic and of no use whatever.’ Continues ‘I am afraid
that even with MacBride’s energy nothing can be achieved as it would be
obvious that the Department were not behind your candidature.’ (30 August
1966)
—copy of a letter from Frank Aiken to Cecil Lavery concerning Lavery’s
candidature for the International Court of Justice. Remarks that it is his view
that Ireland should not campaign for office at the United Nations including
the International Court of Justice. Remarks further that a report from the
Permanent representative to the United Nations, Con Cremin did not
courage the forwarding of an Irish candidate and that it was too late to
initiate a campaign. (10 August 1966)
—copy of a letter from Cecil Lavery to Seán MacBride commenting on
Aiken’s letter. Remarks ‘Tentatively I think of writing Aiken to ask if he
will vote for me or is he pledged to another. But I shall not do this hastily.’
Concludes by thanking MacBride for all his efforts. (11 August 1966)
—from Seán G. Ronan, Secretary, Department of External Affairs advising
Costello that the Western European and Others Group at the United Nations
have met to discuss candidates for the International Court. Remarks that two
of the seats to be filled are already held by candidates of this group and in the
interest of retaining these seats a working party has been set up with a view
to reducing the number of candidates. Remarks that some candidates may be
asked to withdraw. (4 October 1966)
—from A.P. Waldron, Department of External Affairs informing Costello of
the candidates seeking a seat in the International Court of Justice who have
withdrawn. (19 October 1966)
—from A.P. Waldron informing Costello of the efforts of the Western European and Others Group to reduce the number of candidates to one. Remarks that if the five European candidates go forward there is a danger that none will secure the requisite number of votes. (25 October 1966)
—from A.P. Waldron informing Costello of the number of votes received by Judge Cecil Lavery. (3 November 1966)
—from A.P. Waldron informing Costello of the outcome of the elections to the International Court of Justice. (4 November 1966)

216pp

27 January 1965 Speech by Costello at a Fine Gael meeting in the Marian Hall, Milltown.

2pp

2 March 1965– 13 November 1972 The Royal United Kingdom Beneficient Association Letters, lists of Candidates, circulars. Includes letters to Costello from candidates seeking his support in the RUBKA elections. Once elected, candidates received financial and other support from the RUBKA. As a subscriber and member Costello was eligible to vote for candidates. Includes some copies of replies to those seeking his support.

ca. 170pp

17 September 1968 Copies of a speech by Costello at a Fine Gael convention for Dublin City and County Constituencies in the Four Courts Hotel.

14pp

(v) Retirement (1969)

8 December 1969 Cassette tapes recording the toasts at a presentation evening held at Jury’s Hotel, Dublin by the Fine Gael Dublin South-East constituency to mark Costello’s retirement from politics. The toasts were proposed by Liam Cosgrave who reflected on Costello’s political career, Garret Fitzgerald who reflected on the contribution made by Costello to the foundation of the Irish State, Thomas F. O’Higgins who reflected on Costello’s role as Taoiseach during the two Inter-Party Governments and the achievements of those governments, Thomas A. Finlay who spoke about Costello’s legal career, Thomas A. Doyle who paid tribute to Costello’s work in his constituency of Dublin South-East and Costello who acknowledged the
various speakers and recalled both his legal and political career. Expresses his gratitude to his ministerial colleagues, supporters, friends, advisors and pays particular tribute to his constituents. Concludes by commenting on the Fine Gael party, general policy and needs for the future. The final toast of the evening was proposed by Senator Alexis Fitzgerald (Costello’s son-in-law) to the Fine Gael party. Also includes a programme containing information on the speakers, the guests and biographical details on Costello. Running time 100 minutes approximately.

351 26 April 1969 A file of newspaper cuttings reporting Costello’s decision to retire from politics. The articles range from brief announcements to more detailed reviews of his political career. Also includes details of his valedictory address at a meeting of the Dublin South-East Constituency of Fine Gael at the Standard Hotel, Dublin. 14pp

III First Inter-Party Government

(i) Election as Taoiseach (1948; 1973)

352 1948 Calling cards of various people who called to Costello’s house to offer their congratulations. In alphabetical order. 36 items

353 1948 Calling card of Mrs Molly Coglan, Women’s National News Service, New York seeking an interview with Mrs Ida Costello. 1 item

354 14 January 1948– 5 March 1948 A file of cuttings from Irish daily newspapers and the international press reporting on Costello’s election as Taoiseach and head of the first Inter-Party Government. 112pp
355 3 February 1948–15 March 1948 Copies of telegrams, newspaper cuttings, press reports, copies of letters from Irish Embassies and Legations reporting on press references relating to the election of Costello as Taoiseach and the formation of the first Inter-Party Government. Includes a detailed report from J. Brennan, Irish Legation, Washington itemising references in the American press to the general election in Ireland (3–20 February 1948) 42pp

356 18 February 1948 Official appointment of Costello as Taoiseach. Signed and sealed by the President. 1 item

357 18 February 1948 Message from the Irish Government to Pope Pius XII on the occasion of their assumption to office and their first cabinet meeting. Expresses the intention of the Inter-Party Government to be guided by the teaching of Christ and ‘to strive for the attainment of a social order in Ireland based on Christian principles.’ 1p

358 29 February 1948 Reply from Pope Pius XII acknowledging the message from the Irish Government. Signed by the Pope. Includes the original envelope with the Papal seal of Pius XII. 2 items (3pp)

359 21–27 February 1948 Cuttings from The Echo (and South Leinster Advertiser), Le Figaro and The Universe concerning Costello’s appointment as Taoiseach. 3pp

360 March 1948 Copy of Irish Golf referring to Costello’s election as Taoiseach. 52pp

361 February–March 1948 Alphabetical index of names and addresses of people who sent congratulatory messages to Costello on topping the poll in his constituency and on becoming Taoiseach. ca. 150pp
2 February– A series of files, in alphabetical order, of 24 March 1948 letters, telegrams and cards to Costello congratulating him on topping the poll in his constituency and on becoming Taoiseach. Some contain copy replies. (Note: The files are in alphabetical order, not in date order.) 1083pp

362 19 February – A 23 April 1948 12pp

363 2 February– B 11 March 1948 Includes: a letter from Ernest Blyth, 50 Kenilworth Square, Rathgar offering ‘warm congratulations.’ Remarks ‘Possibly you have been elevated to something more like a bed of thorns than a bed of roses…the difficulties will make all you achieve the more praiseworthy.’ (19 February 1948) 78pp

364 5 February– C 13 March 1948 128pp

365 5 February– D 19 December 1948 Includes: a letter from Cathir Davitt, High Court Judge. Refers to Costello’s ‘splendid sense of public duty and the sacrifice which you have made in accordance with its dictates.’ Continues ‘Sympathy with you, in the difficult and thankless task before you and the trying times that lie ahead.’ (20 February 1948) 73pp

366 6 February– E – F 11 March 1948 Includes: a letter from Mabel Fitzgerald, Airfield, Donnybrook, county Dublin remarking that her late husband, Desmond, would have been ‘thoroughly satisfied to have you in charge.’ Continues ‘I wish he could have seen it all happen before he died. He saw so much that was depressing.’ (20 February 1948) 60pp

367 5 February– G 20 November 1948 47pp
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380 18 February– T 24 March 1948 25pp

381 7 February– V – W 5 March 1948 42pp

382 2 July 1948 Cutting from The Indianapolis News reporting on a meeting with Costello in his office in Government Buildings. Includes a black and white photograph of Costello sitting at his desk. 2pp

383 8 October 1948 Bound presentation folder marking the occasion of the unveiling of a portrait of Costello by Leo Whelan RHA to mark the occasion of Costello’s election by Dáil Éireann as Taoiseach. The portrait was organised by his friends and supporters in the Dublin South-East constituency. Includes the names of the Executive Committee, the Trustees and their committee and a list of names associated with the presentation. Includes a black and white photograph of the portrait. 17pp

384 16 February 1973 Cutting from the Evening Herald recalling the formation of the first Inter-Party Government and the election of Costello as Taoiseach 1p

(ii) Taoiseach’s Correspondence (1946 – 1960)

385 1948–1951 Alphabetical index to the Taoiseach’s confidential correspondence. Includes name of correspondent, address and subject matter. 28pp
17 June 1946– 19 May 1951
A series of files containing Costello’s confidential correspondence received in the months before becoming Taoiseach and as Taoiseach during the first Inter-Party Government. The letters deal with a variety of subject matter including congratulations on becoming Taoiseach, comments on government policy, comments on speeches and broadcasts given by Costello. Other letters concern requests from constituents for some form of assistance including housing, references for job applications, appointments to official positions. The files also include some copies of replies. Occasionally there are letters written to Éamon de Valera which date to his time as Taoiseach before the defeat of Fianna Fáil in the 1948 general election. These may have been kept on file in the Taoiseach’s office for reply.

ca. 1479pp

386
29 August 1947– 9 October 1950
A – B
Includes a letter from Senator F. Baxter congratulating Costello on his successful visit to North America. Refers to Costello’s declaration of the Republic in Canada. Remarks ‘I feel that in a strange indefinite way you choose the psychological moment to herald a new development in the constitutional relations of the English speaking people just as you altered previous concept by the Statute of Westminster.’ (22 November 1948)

ca. 150pp

387
19 February 1948– 14 March 1951
C
Includes a letter from P.J. Clancy, Secretary, Irish Democrat, 374 Gray’s Inn Road, London referring to the Dáil debates on the Repeal of the External Relations Act. Asks Costello to clarify matters regarding Irishmen being conscripted into the British Armed Forces following the repeal of the Act. Remarks ‘Irish emigrants will naturally be opposed to any attempt by a foreign Government to conscript them. The fear that this may happen...is causing widespread disquiet among Irish emigrants in Britain.’ (21 March 1949)
Includes correspondence with Deputy Patrick Cogan, T.D. concerning agricultural matters. Includes a letter in which Cogan remarks that unless the topic of credit facilities for farmers is addressed he cannot support the government. (16 May 1950)

ca. 130pp

388
20 February 1948– 22 December 1950
D
Includes letters from James Dillon, Minister for Agriculture concerning issues affecting his Department including personnel difficulties, commenting on guidelines issued by the Department of Finance regarding negotiations and discussions
with foreign governments, international congresses, conferences, associations, journals, export facilities, county Louth Master Bakers and Labour Court awards, Flour and Bread Inquiry, Dublin Post and the export of live cattle. (20 April 1948–22 December 1950)
Includes a letter from Senator James G. Douglas, 18 Wexford Street sending Costello and his family Christmas greetings. Praises Costello’s achievements as Taoiseach and acknowledges the difficult times he has gone through ‘aggravated by the bitterness of some individuals and the thoughtlessness of others.’ Continues ‘I am more than ever thankful that you made the sacrifice and that we have you as head of the Government at the present time.’ (23 December 1950)

ca. 170pp

14 October 1948–  E
17 November 1949

16pp

19 February 1948–  F
23 February 1950

Includes a letter from W.G. Fallon, 56 Iona Road, Glasnevin referring to his article on Inter-Party Government. Encloses a copy of Hibernia, vol. XII No. 6 in which the article appeared. (June 1948) Includes a letter from Alexis Fitzgerald (Costello’s son-in-law), 12 Ailesbury Road to Costello enclosing a ‘few words of a political character.’ Remarks that he does not intend his remarks to be impertinent. Summarises Costello’s achievements, in particular the Repeal of the External Relations Act. Describes this achievement as ‘enormous’. Remarks ‘By one stroke of genius politically, you have placed Fine Gael back in the centre of the national tradition right where Mick Collins had it.’ Refers to the Inter-Party Government and remarks that with the declaration of the republic the other parties, particularly Clann na Poblachta have been justified in deciding to enter government with Fine Gael. Refers to Partition as Ireland’s ‘one remaining problem.’ Advises Costello to be very careful about the wording of his speeches on Partition. Remarks that many observers feel that Costello has already reached agreement with Britain on the subject. Remarks that it is unfair to raise people’s hopes. Advises striking a balance in speeches relating to the Repeal of the External Relations Act and that the continuity of good relations with Britain needs to be emphasised. Remarks ‘…I think it vital that the people be taken behind the scenes of your own mind before you made the decision and that your justification when the Act is introduced by you (and you must insist it should be) should have regard to your own Fine Gael origins and intellectual development.’ Refers to the Unionist support for Fine Gael and remarks that this has been undermined by the Repeal of the External Relations Act. Advises Costello to address this issue. Remarks that he has learned that shortly after Costello became Taoiseach Fianna Fáil decided to use a tactic by provoking Costello to loose his temper. Remarks’…you should watch always for this line of attack.’ Advises Costello to ‘fade out’ of
390 contd. the media for a while. Concludes by advising Costello to use a script when he is giving his speeches. (ca. October 1949)

391 24 February 1948–G 20 November 1950 Includes a letter from Dermot Gallagher, Quebec, Canada referring to John Hearne, Irish Mission to Canada and praising the work of Hearne during Costello’s visit to Canada. Encourages Costello to appoint Hearne as Irish Ambassador to Canada. (12 February 1949)

392 18 February 1948–H 22 December 1950 Includes a letter from Michael Hayes, Seanad Éireann, Leinster House asking Costello to contribute an article on ‘Constitutional Development under the Treaty’ for a commemorative booklet for the 25th anniversary of the Treaty. (6 September 1946) Includes a letter from John Hearne, Irish Mission to Canada expressing good wishes to Costello and Ireland on the occasion of the declaration of the republic. Remarks ‘Your achievement will nourish and enrich our national life without measure or end.’ (Easter 1949)

393 25 January 1950 I

394 22 February 1948–J 12 July 1949

395 17 February 1948–K 22 September 1949 Includes a letter from W.L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada expressing regret that he cannot accept Costello’s invitation to visit Dublin owing to illness. Offers his best wishes to Costello and his wife, Ida. (25 October 1948)

396 25 December 1948–L 17 February 1951
27 January 1948– M
12 January 1951 Includes a copy of a report of meetings held in
London concerning the increasing dollar deficit
and the effects on sterling. Two meetings were held in the Treasury in
London. Ireland was represented by J.J. McElligott, Secretary, Department
of Finance, J.W. Dulanty, High Commissioner and Mr. Hogan, Assistant
Secretary, Department of Finance. (3 August 1949)
ca. 170pp

17 February 1948– Mc
10 March 1951 Includes a letter from Frank McDermot
referring to the desirability of establishing
diplomatic relations with the government of Northern Ireland in order to
bring a fresh approach to the problem of Partition. Offers to act as the Irish
Government’s representative in Belfast. Outlines his credentials for the
position. (22 March 1948)
90pp

22 December 1948– N
15 November 1950
19pp

27 January 1948– O
17 September 1950
14pp

17 June 1946– P
January 1951
30pp

17 January 1949 Q
3pp

20 February 1948– R
23 September 1949
58pp

17 February 1948– S
19 May 1951 Includes letters from Deputy William A.
Sheldon, T.D. expressing his willingness to
support the Inter-Party Government but raises a number of concerns with
regard to agricultural matters. Emphasises the difficulties over local rates

96
404 contd. and outlines three ways by which these difficulties could be overcome. (17 February 1948–2 February 1950)
Includes a copy of a reply explaining the government’s position. Remarks ‘...the best approach to the problem of local rates would be for local authorities to use all their influence and energies in securing economies in their own administrations with the same determination that the Government, assisted by the constructive criticism of the Dáil, direct towards the administration of the Public Services.’ (16 March 1950)

ca. 110pp

405 4 February 1948– T 25 August 1950

13pp

406 29 January 1949– V 15 November 1949

4pp

407 21 February 1948– W 27 November 1950

32pp

408 1 April 1948– Lane Pictures 29 January 1960

 Correspondence, copies of correspondence, texts of speeches and broadcasts, drafts of agreements, newspaper cuttings concerning the controversy over the Hugh Lane Pictures and the protracted attempts to reach an agreement acceptable to the British and Irish authorities. Most of the correspondence is between Costello and Professor Thomas Bodkin. Includes a letter from Bodkin to Costello remarking that public opinion in Britain is beginning to favour the return of the pictures to Ireland. Remarks that he feels Costello will be successful in getting the pictures returned to Ireland. (1 April 1948)
—letter from Bodkin to Costello referring to recent developments. Refers to a deputation from Dublin Corporation who are planning to visit Costello. Remarks ‘...I respectfully suggest...that had they not opposed, in very strong language, Lane’s plan for the Bridge site, the pictures would now be in Dublin.’ Suggests that a large public meeting, similar to the one held in the Theatre Royal on 17 June 1928, should be held. (29 August 1950)
—letter from Terence de Vere White, McCann, White & Fitzgerald, Solicitors 72 St. Stephen’s Green to Costello reporting on a meeting with [ ] Figgis, Secretary of the Friends of the National Collection. Remarks that a letter received by Figgis from [ ] Mallalieu, M.P. indicated that the Lane Pictures would be loaned to Ireland and need not be returned. Remarks ‘We were simply delighted at this but we were very apprehensive that the pictures...might be refused...’ Raises two issues of concern, the question of
a loan being ‘politically embarrassing’ and the fact that at least three of the pictures have become very popular with the British public over the years. (11 November 1954)
—letter from Bodkin to Costello expressing the opinion that agreeing to a loan would be a mistake. Remarks ‘Once we agree to a compromise it would seem to me that we abandon the real strength of our position, our claim to the moral ownership of the whole lot of them.’ Continues ‘The ideal solution would be a recognition by the British of the fact that no one now seriously disputes our moral right to the pictures.’ Remarks that an arrangement could then be agreed whereby the pictures would be loaned, in whole or in part, by the Irish Government to England or Northern Ireland. (13 November 1954)
—letter from Alfred Chester Beatty, Villa Arena, 104 Boulevard de Cimiez, Nice to Costello supporting the return of the Lane Pictures to Ireland. Remarks ‘There is no question that they belong to Ireland, but in a case like this, when the person with the legal right is not willing to waive the ownership, the only thing is to compromise, and I feel that by the way it was handled in the House of Commons, although it was turned down, the Government showed desire to make a compromise.’ Advises accepting the offer of a loan of the pictures. (18 November 1954)
—further letter from Alfred Chester Beatty to Costello outlining his opinion and again urging the Irish Government to accept the offer of a loan of the pictures. Concludes ‘To sum up the matter, as I see it, the problem before the Committee in Dublin is either accept the loan on the best terms they can, and hope in the future years to improve the arrangement, or in all probability lose the pictures definitely. (1 December 1954)
—letter from Bodkin to Costello reporting on a number of conversations he has had regarding the Lane Pictures. Refers to the suggestion of loaning the Lane Pictures to Ireland. Remarks ‘I realize that in the long run some arrangement in the nature of a loan may prove to be the only possible solution; but I feel pretty sure at the moment there is a sort of conspiracy going on between people who have strong English sympathies to persuade the Irish to volunteer acceptance of a loan.’ Remarks that he is working on a revised edition of his book *Hugh Lane and His Pictures*. (8 March 1955)
—letter from Bodkin to Costello reporting on support in Britain for the return of the Lane Pictures to Ireland but stresses that somebody in authority needs to state Ireland’s claim. Remarks ‘The Irish representative here has always been indifferent to it. John Dulanty…wouldn’t give up a casual sing song at the National University Club to go to the Wildenstein party…It would be a wonderful joy to see Lane’s pictures coming home at last particularly through your work in the good cause. Dev never showed any real interest in it.’ (9 April 1955)
—copy of a transcript of a broadcast given by Bodkin on Radio Éireann. (7 May 1955)
—copy of a script used by Bodkin and Sir Alec Martin for a broadcast on Radio Éireann. (30 July 1955)
—letter from Lord Moyne, Biddesden House, Andover, Hants., England to Costello enclosing the wording of a proposed petition to be brought by deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. (13 September 1955)
—covering letter from Éamon de Valera, Taoiseach to Costello enclosing
copies of correspondence between the Department of External Affairs and Lord Pakenham; Thomas Bodkin and Lord Pakenham; Thomas Bodkin and Lord Moyne concerning a meeting between the Trustees of the National Gallery, London, represented by Lionel Robbins and John Witt and Lords Moyne and Pakenham to discuss the Lane Pictures. (20 January 1958 – 12 February 1958) De Valera asks Costello for his comments. (12 February 1958)
—copy of a letter from Lionel Robbins, Chairman, Board of Trustees, National Gallery, London to Lord Pakenham outlining their proposals for a loan arrangement of the Lane Pictures between the British and Irish Governments. (25 April 1958)
—copy of the Agreement made between the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland and the trustees of the National Gallery, London concerning the loan of the Lane Pictures to Ireland. (November 1959)
—copy of a statement made by Costello in Dáil Éireann on the Agreement. Acknowledges the enormous contribution made by Bodkin in securing the Agreement. (12 November 1959)

269pp

22 April 1948– Episcopal Correspondence
3 March 1951 A file of letters from Archbishop John Charles McQuaid, Bishop Michael Fogarty, Bishop Daniel Cohalan and Bishop Joseph Walsh to Costello concerning current affairs, religious affairs, personal matters. Includes a letter from Archbishop John Charles McQuaid to Costello sympathizing over the death of T.J. Murphy, T.D., Minister for Local Government. Remarks ‘I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you for having given me the chance of collaborating with the late Minister in schemes for good that will long after his death continue to bear fruit.’ (1 May 1949) Includes a copy of a letter from the Taoiseach to Archbishop McQuaid expressing his and the government’s thanks for the assistance given by the Archbishop in ending the rail strike. (5 February 1951)

39pp

30 May 1948– Father Counihan S.J.
16 February 1949 Letters from Thomas Counihan S.J., Commission on Youth Unemployment, Department of Industry and Commerce to the Taoiseach concerning labour relations issues. Includes a copy of a memorandum concerning a visit by Gerard Counihan to Italy to discuss the possibility of exporting Irish cattle to Italy (30 May 1948-5 June 1948) Includes a letter referring to the ‘marooned position’ of the Commission on Youth Unemployment. Remarks that most of his time is spent on the emigration problem but that he remains in contact with the Trade Unions and is trying to get Employer’s Federations to agree to Consultative Councils. Concludes ‘I am after my Provincial to get us a
410 contd. Catholic Social Labour Information Bureau down to town where a few of us would do great work.’ (16 February 1949) 8pp

411 15 July 1948– 22 December 1950  Dr. Bodkin

Letters, copies of letters, reports. Includes a letter from Professor Thomas Bodkin, The Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham to Costello concerning a speech he gave at a dinner organized by the Round Table Association. Remarks ‘…as I was subjected at the reception before the dinner to a certain amount of ambiguous chaff about the new status of Ireland, I suddenly and rashly made up my mind that I would use that as the main topic of my speech. Encloses two reports on the speech from The Birmingham Post and The Birmingham Gazette. Remarks that his speech was well received. Refers to Éamon de Valera’s forthcoming visit to Birmingham and remarks that it is causing a certain amount of ‘trepidation.’ (18 January 1949)

—letter from Bodkin to Costello reporting on de Valera’s visit which he describes as very successful. Remarks that he did not accept most of the invitations he received to meet de Valera except for a lunch organized by the Archbishop. Remarks ‘I have been reproached by my countrymen in several quarters for not having gone to his meetings or to the dinner which was organized in his honour: though I pointed out that I had other engagements and, in any event stood in no need of conversion on the question of Partition. Refers to opinion in England and remarks that the decision of the All-Party Committee to intervene in the Northern elections was not well received. Encloses a copy of a letter from Lord Moyne concerning the Lane pictures. Remarks ‘…I explained to him thoroughly the present situation about the Lane Pictures and urged him not to do anything at the moment; for I think he might be a little maladroit in the present delicate situation.’ (22 February 1949)

—published copy of a report on the Arts in Ireland by Professor Thomas Bodkin. Includes the terms of reference as outlined in a letter from Costello as Taoiseach to Bodkin and a table of contents. (30 September 1949)

—letter from Bodkin to Costello asking Costello if a decision had been made about him coming back to Ireland to work as the Director of the proposed Fine Arts Council. Remarks that the Trustees of the Barber Institute will be holding their first meeting of the year and he would like to inform them of his intentions. Remarks ‘I have not been able to tell them anything positive…and they could scarcely be blamed if they concluded that I had either been too sanguine about the prospects of my re-patriation, or had wished to make them feel that I ought to be tempted with special terms to stay where I am. They have given me such temptation. But I have made it plain to my Chairman that if a clear call comes from you I shall answer it affirmatively. (8 November 1950)

—letter from Bodkin to Costello referring to reports in the press about the proposed Fine Arts Council and the possibility of him becoming the first Director. Remarks that his expertise lies in the visual arts but that he would
be willing to do his best for Irish music, drama and literature (16 December 1950)

58pp

411 contd. 10 December 1948–

M/Education

6 February 1950 Letters, copies of letters, copy of a memorandum from Richard Mulcahy to the Taoiseach relating to the Department of Education and other matters of government.

Includes a copy of a letter from Dr. D.J. Sheehan, Glen Ellen, Milltown, Co. Kerry to Mr. Palmer, T.D. concerning health legislation and the displeasure he and other Fine Gael supporters feel about the plan to support Noel Browne, Minister for Health and Dr. Deeny, author of the White Paper on Health. Remarks ‘To my mind one of the main planks in the Fine Gael programme was that the State should only do for the people what they could not do for themselves, and as a corollary to that the reduction of State Expenditure. What we actually have at present is an orgy of State Expenditure on behalf of “Health” and on behalf of people who could well pay for themselves.’ Lists a number of areas where the State is paying for healthcare for people who can afford to pay for these treatments. Continues ‘I had a poor opinion of Dr. Ward. I was charitable to Dr. Ryan an over-tired man after his unfortunate experiences as Minister for Agriculture, but Dr. Browne appears to be the worst Pink Totalitarian of them all.’ Describes his experiences of working as a doctor in England and the USA. Refers to the Dispensary system in Ireland and concludes that the ‘competitive spirit’ is a healthy one and is the basis of the Dispensary system. Concludes ‘I have re-read the articles attributed to Dr. Browne in the Irish Times, and if we belonged to the T.U.C. we would call for his head. It is very intolerable that a class that did its bit down here when things had to be done should be victimized by an overnight political convert, and that tears should be shed over the medical mis-treatment of some of our over-protected Industrialists who tried to torpedo your party at the Election by a special political levy for Fianna Fáil.’ (17 November 1948)

—covering letter marked ‘Very Confidential’ from Richard Mulcahy remarking ‘We have to take some notice of his criticism…We cannot ignore it, and Palmer must send him some kind of interim reply.’ (10 December 1948)

—copy of a letter from Sir John Esmonde, Dáil Éireann, Dublin to Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Education outlining his view on the introduction of the Welfare System. Remarks that the introduction of the Welfare System will not harm the Inter-Party Government but that it will have an effect on support for the Fine Gael Party in the country. Concludes by stating that he is in favour of benefits to the elderly, those with a disability or illness and widows and that if the scheme is introduced he will endeavour to support it in his constituency. (3 February 1950)

—covering letter from Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Education commenting on Esmonde’s letter. (6 February 1950)
—copy of a confidential memorandum on the suggested Council of Education. Outlines the responsibilities of such a Council. (nd)

12pp

7 January 1949– Senator Douglas
10 March 1949
A file of letters from Senator James Douglas, 18 Wexford Street, Dublin to the Taoiseach.
Includes a letter giving his opinion on the cotton and rayon weaving industry. Remarks that they should be treated as one industry. Asks the Taoiseach to visit a rayon spinning plant in Harold’s Cross. Encloses a confidential memorandum on the rayon industry. (7 January 1949) Includes a copy of a letter from Senator Douglas to Seán MacBride, Minister for External Affairs expressing his pleasure at MacBride’s announcement that Ireland had agreed to join the European Council and Assembly. Remarks that a Committee for External Affairs should be formed and expresses his opinion on the functions of such a Committee and who should be appointed to serve on the Committee. (15 February 1949) Includes a letter referring to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Remarks that he and Michael Hayes are anxious to reach a decision as soon as possible ‘It is important that we should write to London and have the matter settled before the Republic of Ireland Act comes in to operation.’ (21 February 1949)

11 items

21 November 1947– Recent Letters, Confidential Letters, Documents etc.
10 June 1951
A file of mostly letters received by Costello. Also includes pamphlets.
—Includes three black and white photographs of Costello sent to him by the Irish Tourist Board and taken in the Taoiseach’s office. (nd)
Includes hand written notes by Costello on the Taoiseach’s estimate for the 1949 budget. (1949)
—pamphlet issued by Fine Gael entitled ‘The People’s Money Wise Spending v Wild Extravagance.’ The pamphlet is a verbatim report of a speech given by Patrick McGilligan, Minister for Finance at the conclusion of the general debate on the Budget of Dail Éireann. (25 May 1948)
—pamphlet entitled ‘The European Recovery Programme Ireland’s Long Term Programme (1949-1953)’ presented to both Houses of the Oireachtas by Seán Mac Bride, Minister for External Affairs. (20 December 1948)
—letter from Liam Cosgrave, Office of the Parliamentary Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce to the Taoiseach marked ‘Personal’ concerning decisions taken at a government meeting. Remarks that because no formal decision was made they are not recorded in the minutes. (12 January 1949)
—letter from John J. Hearne, Irish Legation, Canada to the Taoiseach updating him on the political situation in Canada and referring to Costello’s visit to Canada. Refers to the dinner hosted by the Governor-General, Earl...
Alexander during Costello’s visit. Remarks ‘I have got no explanation why the G.G. did not give the toast of the Uachtarán. As I told you I had mentioned the matter of toasts to the Chef de Protocol and had requested that both at the P.M.’s dinner and the G.G.’s dinner where toasts are usual, the toast of the Uachtarán be given. I have not asked why the G.G. did not give it; nor whether he was asked why he had a particular replica as a centre-piece on his table when you were his guest of honour. But I shall not leave Canada without letting Pearson know how we all felt about it.’ (23 January 1949)

—letter from W.T. Cosgrave, Beechpark, Templeogue, Co. Dublin to the Taoiseach congratulating him on the announcement formally declaring the Republic of Ireland. Remarks ‘I tender to you and your colleagues my cordial congratulations on the remarkable success of your statesmanship in today’s great event—the universal recognition of the Irish Republic. You have accomplished this wonderful achievement with international good will—in peace and harmony—at home and abroad.’ (Easter Monday 1949)

—letter from Michael MacWhite, Irish Legation in Rome to Costello advising him on the best time to arrange his visit to Rome and other practical advice about his proposed visit. Refers to the devaluation of Sterling. Remarks ‘In financial circles in Washington it is believed that the re-election of Labour…will reserve a most disagreeable surprise for all those owning investments or property in Britain…What would happen to our Government Securities and our investments in Britain. Our bankers and big industrials…should be alive to the situation. Property in the Irish Republic would not be halved overnight as may be the case across the Channel and north of the Border. Perhaps this possibility would open the Orangeman’s eyes if it were judiciously brought home to him. We have a very valuable card here if we know how to play it.’ (19 September 1949)

—letter from Michael MacWhite, Irish Legation, Rome to the Taoiseach reporting on a visit by Senator Pat McCarran from Washington to Rome. Remarks that the Senator will also visit Dublin. Refers to a conversation he had with Senator McCarran who expressed the opinion that war with Russia was inevitable. Remarks ‘In the States there is a growing war psychology for most of their large industrial centers are within the radius of the atom bomb. So far, Russia has no stock pile of these weapons but she might have in three or four years from now. With each year since she discovered the secret of the bomb the danger grows. In all their history the USA was never better prepared for war than is the case today…Congress have just voted over a billion dollars for supplying armaments to the Pact States and supplies of these will be reaching their destination before the New Year. Another three hundred million dollars was voted a week or two ago for activating the production of atom bombs. These weapons are naturally meant for attack which is today the principal method of defence.’ (24 October 1949)

—letter from J.P. Walsh, Irish Ambassador, Rome to Costello concerning his intended visit to Rome. Remarks that he would like to arrange a date for Costello to see the Pope as soon as possible. Remarks ‘They would like me to make use of the news of your coming to encourage other Catholic heads of governments to follow your example. You will have guessed that the Holy See is relying, in a very particular manner, on our Government to take a leading part in this imposing Christian protest against the forces of
Communism.’ (26 October 1949)

—letter from Edward Toner, Chairman, the Arts Association of Ireland, 16 Exchequer Street, Dublin to Costello expressing his pleasure at Costello’s personal interest in sponsoring the Fine Arts Bill. Encloses a list of names who would be suitable to serve on the Fine Arts Council. Remarks that the names have been chosen because of their knowledge of the arts. Also encloses a draft constitution of the Arts Association of Ireland. (10 June 1951)

183pp

(iii) Clann na Poblachta (1947 – 1953)

21 December 1947– 14 June 1953

Copies of speeches, copy of a memorandum, printed matter concerning Clann na Poblachta.

Includes a copy of a speech delivered by Seán MacBride to a public meeting in London concerning Partition. (nd)

—comment on a document prepared by Seán MacBride concerning long term plans for Ireland’s economy, in particular the problem of emigration. (nd)

—copy of The Clann, a weekly publication issued by Clann na Poblachta. Includes an article by Noel Hartnett entitled ‘United Ireland.’ Includes an article by Dr. Noel Browne criticising the government’s continued neglect of housing and public health. (21 December 1947)

—copies of speeches made by Seán MacBride at a meeting of Clann na Poblachta election workers at Bray, county Wicklow (9 June [1953]) and in support of a Clann na Poblachta candidate, William Clarke at Rathdrum, county Wicklow.

—copy of a statement issued by the standing committee of Clann na Poblachta concerning the formal incorporation of Browne, Cogan, Hartnett and Ó’Carroll in Fianna Fáil. Remarks ‘…(it) is of no practical consequence. They were in Fianna Fáil all but in name.’ Concludes ‘The Standing Committee has repeatedly pointed out that the events which surrounded the 1951 crisis formed part of a cleverly conceived intrigue.’ (30 October 1953)

32pp
(iv) Ministerial Speeches (1948 – 1950)

416 20 May [  ]– [6 July 1952]  
Speech by Mr. P. McGilligan, Minister for Finance at Donegal concerning rural electrification and part of a speech given at Letterkenny.

10pp

417 ca. 1948–1951  
Copy of an address by William Norton, Tánaiste and Minister for Social Welfare entitled ‘Social Security, the White Paper explained’ delivered at Newbridge, county Kildare. Outlines the origins of Social Security and the reason for the White Paper in an effort to simplify and co-ordinate ‘a haphazard and disjointed pattern of social legislation.’ Outlines how the new scheme will be financed and challenges criticisms of the scheme. Provides details of the scheme.

12pp

418 3 April 1948– 31 May 1948  
A file of speeches by Daniel Morrissey, T.D., Minister for Industry and Commerce given at the dinner of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce, a meeting of the Cork Regional Group of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, a dinner of the Drapers’ Chamber of Trade, the annual dinner of the Waterford Chamber of Commerce, a meeting of the Wexford Chamber of Commerce.

53pp

419 2 February 1949– 7 October 1950  
Speeches given by James Dillon, T.D., Minister for Agriculture at a meeting of the North Tipperary Fine Gael Constituency Convention, a meeting of the Fine Gael party, Leinster House regarding agricultural policy and at Monaghan Town.

33pp

420 3 March 1950  
Extract from a speech given by Dr. T.F. O’Higgins, Minister for Defence to the Fine Gael Executive at Blarney, county Cork concerning the ending of Partition.

3pp
A file of speeches given by William Norton, 14 July 1950. Includes an extract of a speech given at Naas in support of the Labour candidates in the local elections on the efforts by the Inter-Party Government to solve the housing problems. ([1950]) Includes extracts from a statement made by William Norton, as Minister for Social Welfare, on estimates from his Department. Includes a covering letter to the Taoiseach observing that figures and tables from his Department may be useful in the preparation of speeches or statements. (14 July 1950)

(v) Speeches, Addresses, Broadcasts (1948 – 1951)

422  nd  Notes for the Taoiseach’s speech at a dinner in honour of Martin Mahony and Brothers of Blarney

423  nd  Part of a speech given by the Taoiseach at a 1798 Commemoration at Tara, county Meath. The first page is missing.

424  nd  Part of a speech given by Costello to the Irish Medical Association.

425  nd  Part of a speech by Costello concerning economic development.

426  nd  Address by the Taoiseach at Mallow, county Cork concerning the work of the Inter-Party Government. Annotated.

427  nd  Rough notes for the Taoiseach’s reply to the toast “Our Guests” at the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland dinner.
Voice recording of Costello addressing the nation following the general election and the formation of the Inter-Party Government. Refers to a new situation and a new approach to government. Assures the electorate that the individual personalities of the groups forming the Inter-Party Government will be maintained and stresses the unity and homogenous nature of the new government. Remarks that progress in social, economic and educational matters must take precedence over political and constitutional matters. Remarks that efforts will be concentrated on increasing the national income, increasing agricultural and industrial production to ease the burden of the cost of living and that Ireland’s export trade be increased to address the disorder in the balance of payments. Refers to the government’s commitment to eradicate and alleviate the two evils of Irish society—emigration and TB. Remarks that the immediate aim of the Inter-Party Government is the provision of work, adequate food and decent housing. Refers again to the need to increase agricultural and industrial output and that the government will foster industries that offer a fair wage and deliver quality goods to the consumer. Remarks that Irish industrialists will receive even and just consideration but not at the expense of the consumer. Refers to the part Ireland has to play in Europe and her ability to act as a conduit between Europe and the New World and vice versa. Acknowledges the help and assistance received from the American people. Remarks that too frequent general elections are neither desirable nor necessary. Refers to the need for the Dáil to become a deliberative assembly. Remarks that every deputy should be induced to make a contribution to discussion and debate will not be stifled. Remarks that ministers will not spare themselves. Expresses a desire to see a revival of the spirit of self help and self reliance in an effort to make the country more prosperous. Acknowledges that difficult tasks lie ahead but that the members of the government are prepared to do their share in the arduous work ahead. Originally recorded on vinyl disc at 78rpm comprising 5 parts. Transferred to cassette tape (Tape 1 contains parts 1 and 3, tape 2 contains parts 2 and 4 and tape three contains part 5). Running time approx. 20 minutes.

6 items (3 vinyl discs, 3 cassettes)

Note from Mary Mc[ ] to Mr. Lynch informing him that the B.B.C. have expressed an interest in broadcasting the Taoiseach’s St. Patrick’s Day speech provided there is no political content.

1p

Text of a broadcast by the Taoiseach following the general election and the formation of the Inter-Party Government.

10pp
17 March 1948 Vinyl voice recording of Costello addressing Irish listeners on St. Patrick’s Day. Recorded by RTE. Remarks that it is his privilege to speak to Irish people at home and abroad. Remarks that the minds of Irish people at home turn to their exiled country men on this day. Refers to the importance of the feast day to Irish people all over the world, in particular the bringing of the Christian faith to Ireland. Refers to the Irish monks and missionaries who spread that faith throughout Europe and who contributed so much to the development of western civilisation through their schools and colleges. Remarks that throughout history Irish names bear testimony to their legacy and contribution towards the betterment of nations, including America, and acknowledges the support given to Ireland by these countries. Continues that Ireland still has a part to play in the rebirth of Western civilisation and will assist Europe’s recovery in any way she can. Acknowledges the difficulties faced by Ireland, in particular the drain on the Irish economy due to emigration and the efforts being made to find a solution. Refers to Partition and remarks that Ireland is ready and willing to co-operate to bring about an end to Partition. Refers to the common ideals of unity, strength and Christian charity that exist throughout Ireland and acknowledges that sacrifices will have to be made on both sides. Originally recorded on vinyl disc at 33\(\frac{1}{3}\) rpm comprising 2 parts. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time 15 minutes approximately.

3 items (2 vinyl discs and 1 cassette)

17 March 1948 Voice recording of the same St Patrick’s Day address as P190/431 but this time broadcast to an American audience by NBC. Ends with a broadcast from NBC, Cleveland of Irish melodies. Originally recorded on vinyl disc at 78rpm comprising 3 parts. Transferred to cassette tape (Tape 1 contains part 1, tape 2 contains part 2 and tape 3 contains part 3). Running time approx. 15 minutes.

6 items (3 vinyl discs and 3 cassettes)

17 March 1948 BBC recording of a St. Patrick’s Day address by Costello. The text of this address is a copy of the address broadcast by NBC to an American audience but without the introduction and ending of Irish melodies. Originally recorded on vinyl disc at 78rpm comprising three parts. Transferred to cassette tape (tape 1 contains parts 1 and 3, tape 2 contains part 2. Running time 12 minutes approximately. Sound quality very poor.

4 items (2 vinyl discs and 2 cassettes)
434 17 March [1948] Notes/draft of a speech by the Taoiseach given on St. Patrick’s Day. 5pp

435 17 March 1948 Copy of the text of the Taoiseach’s broadcast on RTE at 6.30pm. The speech was broadcast by the BBC to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada and USA. Annotated. 6pp

436 7 April 1948 Costello’s first public speech as Taoiseach to the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Cork City. Discusses Ireland’s industrial and commercial history and manufacturing industry. Outlines the difficulties facing the industry and the challenge to find effective solutions. Annotated. 12pp

437 20 April 1948 Draft of an address and an address by the Taoiseach to the Law Society, University College Dublin on democracy. Annotated. 16pp

438 11 May 1948 Copy of the Taoiseach’s speech on accepting the Italian Pietà from the Italian Minister Signor Francesco Babuscio Rizzo at the National Museum. 1p

439 26 May 1948 Address by the Taoiseach to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce. 16pp

440 29 May 1948 Address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting in Cork. Discusses the achievements of government in their first few months in office. Annotated. 29pp
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<td>Address by the Taoiseach at the official commencement of work on the River Brosna drainage scheme.</td>
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<td>442</td>
<td>13 June 1948</td>
<td>Copies of an address by the Taoiseach at a 1798 Commemoration meeting in Arklow, county Wicklow. One is highlighted and annotated.</td>
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<td>24 July 1948</td>
<td>Address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting in Skibereen, county Cork.</td>
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<td>Address by the Taoiseach at the 1798 Commemoration held in Castlebar, County Mayo.</td>
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<td>445</td>
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<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at the opening of Civic Week, Dun Laoghaire.</td>
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<td>Address by the Taoiseach to the Historical Society, Trinity College concerning the state and the rights of the individual.</td>
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449 4 December 1948  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the visit by the Swiss Football Team. The address was recorded by the Swiss Director of Broadcasting. In French.  1p

450 nd  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the visit of Pandit Nehru to Ireland.  2pp

451 nd  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the visit of the Papal Nuncio to Ireland.  4pp

452 10 January 1949  Address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting held in the Mansion House, Dublin.  33pp

453 1 February 1949  Address by the Taoiseach to the Dublin Master Builder’s Association. Annotated.  4pp

454 10 February 1949  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the National Ploughing Championships, Drogheda, county Meath.  5pp

455 13 February 1949  Taoiseach’s address at the College of Surgeons on the occasion of Charter Day Dinner of the College.  3pp

456 13 February 1949  Address by the Taoiseach at a dinner of the Jewish Representative Council on the occasion of the reception of the new Chief Rabbi.  3pp
15 February 1949 Two copies of an address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Cleary’s Ballroom, Dublin. Annotated.

14pp

17 February 1949 Address by the Taoiseach to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

9pp

7 March 1949 Address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting, Limerick City.

11pp

13 March 1949 Address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting in Port Laoise, county Laois.

10pp

17 March 1949 Vinyl voice recording of a St. Patrick’s Day address by Costello from Ireland to the Charitable Irish Society on the occasion of their annual dinner at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston. Refers to the long and honourable association between Ireland and America, in particular the city of Boston and the contribution made by Irish emigrants and their descendants to the development of the city. Sends greetings to various individuals and other Irish societies. Refers to the social and economic progress made by Ireland and thanks those who have been associated with the Council of Ireland and the forthcoming exhibition of Irish goods. Remarks that at home Ireland has enjoyed increasing peace and harmony and expresses the opinion that there are solid grounds for hoping that the six northern counties will be united with the rest of Ireland. Recorded by WHDH. Originally recorded on a vinyl disc at 78rpm comprising two parts. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time 12 minutes approximately.

2 items (1 vinyl disc and 1 cassette tape)

17 March 1949 St. Patrick’s Day address by the Taoiseach.

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<td>Address by the Taoiseach to the Waterford Chamber of Commerce, Grand Hotel, Tramore concerning the development of the Irish economy. Annotated.</td>
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<td>Summary of the Taoiseach’s address to an Anti-Partition protest meeting, O’Connell Street, Dublin. Annotated. Includes handwritten notes.</td>
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<td>Summary of an address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting, Monaghan.</td>
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<td>Summary of an address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting, Cavan.</td>
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<td>Address by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting, Bantry, county Cork.</td>
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<td>474</td>
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<td>Summary of an address by the Taoiseach at a public meeting in Dunmanway, county Cork, concerning the achievements of government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>475</td>
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<td>Summary of an address by the Taoiseach at a public meeting in Bantry, county Cork.</td>
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<td>476</td>
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<td>Statement by the Taoiseach read in Dáil Éireann on the occasion of the death of Dr. Douglas Hyde.</td>
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<td>Summary of an address by the Taoiseach, Bundoran, county Donegal concerning the achievements of government.</td>
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<td>Copy of an address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland, Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.</td>
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<td>Notes for the Taoiseach on the occasion of the presentation of the Melvin Trophy to the winners in the Catholic Boy Scouts of Ireland National Competition in the grounds of the Department of Education.</td>
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<td>Address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Insurance Institute of Ireland, Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.</td>
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<td>491</td>
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<td>Text of a statement by the Taoiseach concerning Partition and in reply to Col. Topping M.P. Delivered to the Dundalk Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of their Annual Dinner.</td>
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<td>Broadcast by the Taoiseach concerning the government’s housing programme. Highlighted.</td>
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7 February 1950 Interview for an [Italian newspaper], Milan concerning Ireland’s Social and Economic policies. Includes questions and answers. Part of page 3 is missing. 3pp

16 March 1950 Text of a St. Patrick’s Day broadcast by the Taoiseach recorded for Irish Movietone News. Annotated. 3pp

17 March 1950 Copy of the Taoiseach’s message to the Chicago Tribune marking St. Patrick’s Day. Refers to the close relations between Ireland and the USA and the assistance given by the USA to Ireland to advance economic growth under the Marshall Plan. 1p

17 March 1950 St. Patrick’s Day broadcast address by the Taoiseach. 6pp

April 1950 Copy of a statement by the Taoiseach for the North American Newspaper Alliance. The statement includes questions covering topics such as Ireland and foreign relations, Partition and Ireland’s economic recovery and Costello’s answers to these questions. 3pp

24 April 1950 Address by the Taoiseach at the Clonmel Chamber of Commerce. 11pp

4 June 1950 Address by the Taoiseach, Tullamore county Offaly concerning the achievements of government. 6pp

5 June 1950 Address by the Taoiseach at the official commencement of works on the Glyde and Dee drainage scheme. 5pp
502  12 June 1950  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the centenary of the Limerick Clothing Factory.  3pp

503  16 June 1950  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the first meeting of the Dollar Exports Advisory Committee, Department of Industry and Commerce.  5pp

504  29 June 1950  Address by the Taoiseach at a public meeting in Mullingar, county Westmeath concerning the achievements of government.  8pp

505  6 July 1950  Draft notes for an address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Irish Medical Association.  2pp

506  14 August 1950  Notes for the Taoiseach’s address at the Irish Tourist Association dinner.  5pp

507  6 September 1950  Taoiseach’s speech on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition of the Chester Beatty collection of paintings at the National Gallery of Ireland.  5pp

508  8 September 1950  Taoiseach’s speech at the opening of the Thirty-ninth Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Leinster House, Dublin.  2pp

509  17 September 1950  Address by the Taoiseach at Bishop Heber McMahon’s Tercentenary celebrations in Monaghan.  5pp
510  9 October 1950  Draft notes for a speech by the Taoiseach at the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland Banquet.

511  13 November 1950  Address by the Taoiseach to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

512  2 December 1950  Address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Insurance Institute of Ireland.

513  12 December 1950  Address by the Taoiseach to the Wexford Chamber of Commerce.

514  11 January 1951  Address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Master Builder’s Association, Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

515  16 January 1951  Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the visit of Dr. Donges, South African Minister for the Interior.

516  18 January 1951  Address by the Taoiseach at the Irish Red Cross Society’s meeting, Mansion House, Dublin.

517  26 January 1951  Address by the Taoiseach entitled ‘The Role of the Universities in contributing to the Public Affairs of the Nation’ given at the Inaugural Meeting of the Literary and Historical Society, University College, Dublin. Annotated.
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<td>Text of a St. Patrick’s Day broadcast by the Taoiseach. Annotated.</td>
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<td>520</td>
<td>nd</td>
<td>Address to John A. Costello from Skibereen Urban District Council welcoming him to the town of Skibereen on the occasion of his first official visit as Taoiseach. Signed by the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Councillors and Town Clerk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>521</td>
<td>nd</td>
<td>Address of welcome to John A. Costello from Fermoy Urban District Council on the occasion of his first official visit as Taoiseach. Signed by the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Councillors and Town Clerk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522</td>
<td>13 May 1948</td>
<td>Address of welcome from Arklow Urban District Council to Costello on the occasion of his visit to the town. Decorated with a Celtic border.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523</td>
<td>10 February 1949</td>
<td>Address of welcome from the Drogheda Branch of Fine Gael to Costello on the occasion of his first official visit to the town. Signed by the Chairman, Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29 June 1950 Address of welcome from the Mullingar Town Commissioners to Costello on the occasion of his first official visit to the town. Signed by the Chairman and Councillors. Decorated with a Celtic border.

(vii) Official Visit to the USA and Canada (1948)

525 August/September 1948 Handwritten memoranda or notes for a speech written on the journey to the USA and Canada on board the RMS Mauretania concerning the subject of Marshall Aid. As a participating country in the European Recovery Programme, Ireland was eligible to receive money in an effort to reconstruct European economies following the second world war. Discusses the pros and cons of Ireland receiving financial assistance from the US through the plan. Refers to the advantage of receiving a free grant rather than a loan. Refers to the importance of co-operation and describes this as the ‘keystone’ to the Marshall Plan and remarks that Partition makes this very difficult ‘My Government is convinced that a customs union between the free and independent Irish State and the 6 counties of Northern Ireland is immediately demanded by economic considerations. It is an absurd and wasteful anomaly that in 1948 an island of 4 million people and a total area of 32,000 square miles should be subdivided into two separate economic units. No sane modern economist could defend such lunacy. It cannot continue. The modern world cannot afford to tolerate such waste of energy and resources.’ Includes notes by Costello on the memorandum. Includes also a handwritten memorandum on headed notepaper of the RMS Mauretania entitled ‘Neutrality.’ Refers to the Irish Government’s desire for peace and stability.

25pp

20 August 1948– 1 October 1948 Taoiseach’s Visit to USA and Canada 1948 (File no. 98)

Diary of the Taoiseach’s visit to the USA and Canada. Includes a daily account of his engagements, who he met, presentations and awards received and details of conversations and speeches. Also includes a newspaper cutting of a photograph of Cardinal Spellman and Costello on the steps of St. Patrick’s Cathedral in New York. (NB the index indicates a letter from Seán MacBride in this file – there is no letter from Seán MacBride)

25pp
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>527</td>
<td>27 August 1948</td>
<td>Certificate honouring Costello for his distinguished and exceptional public service issued by the Mayor of New York on the occasion of Costello’s visit to the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>528</td>
<td>September 1948</td>
<td>Voice recording of Costello addressing the Canadian people and broadcast by CBC during his official visit to Canada as Taoiseach of the first Inter-Party Government. Refers to the refuge offered by Canada to Irish emigrants. Emphasises the important contribution made by Irish exiles to the countries of their adoption and that the ancestors of these emigrants have never forgotten Ireland and have offered her great support. Refers to the achievements made by Canada since confederation and remarks that Ireland can use this as an example. Refers to his arrival in Ottawa and acknowledges the warm welcome and great civic reception given in his honour. Refers to the strong ties between Ireland and Canada and expresses the hope that will grow stronger. Praises the Canadian Prime Minister, MacKenzie King and refers to his achievements and his outstanding leadership leading to spiritual and economic strength. Refers to Canada’s strengthening role in world affairs, specifically her recent election to the Security Council of the UN. Expresses regret that he will not have the opportunity of meeting all people of Irish decent in Canada. Ends with the playing of Ámhran na bhFiann. Originally recorded on vinyl disc at 78rpm comprising 3 parts. Transferred to cassette tape (Tape 1 contains parts 1 and 3 tape 2 contains part 2. Running time approx. 12 minutes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>529</td>
<td>September 1948</td>
<td>Honorary Doctorate of Laws certificate conferred on Costello by the University of Fordham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530</td>
<td>1 September 1948</td>
<td>Honorary Doctor of Laws certificate conferred on Costello by the University of Montreal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>531</td>
<td>1 September 1948</td>
<td>Certificate issued by the Canadian Bar Association to Costello electing him as an honorary member of the Association.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
532 1 September 1948  Published text of a speech entitled ‘Ireland in International Affairs’ given by Costello to the Members of the Canadian Bar Association in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal. Highlighted and annotated by Costello.  
31pp

533 2 September 1948  Programme and souvenir menu of the thirtieth annual dinner of the Canadian Bar Association, Windsor Hotel, Montreal. In English and French.  
8pp

534 2 September 1948  Cutting from The Gazette reporting on Costello’s speech to the Canadian Bar Association on the occasion of their annual dinner. Includes photographs of Costello receiving an honorary degree from the Université de Montreal and addressing the luncheon meeting of the association.  
2pp

535 4 September 1948  Table plan for the dinner given by the Governor General, Lord Alexander in honour of Costello. Includes an annotation, in Costello’s hand, ‘Table of guests at the official dinner given by the Governor General of Canada at the Governor General’s residence, Ottawa 4th September 1948. “Roaring Meg”’.  
1p

536 4 September & 22 September 1948  Cuttings from The Advocate and The Standard Star reporting on Costello’s visit to the USA. Includes a black and white photograph of Costello, his wife and Cardinal Spellman outside St. Patrick’s Cathedral, New York. The headline reads ‘Prime Minister Costello’s 3 day visit in New York ending of Partition a prerequisite to aid US and Britain maintain peace.’ (4 September 1948) Also includes a black and white photograph of Costello speaking at Iona College. During his speech Costello referred to the ending of Partition and paid tribute to the Irish Christian Brothers. (22 September 1948)  
6pp
537  7 September 1948  Invitation to Costello and Mrs Costello from the Prime Minister of Canada, W.L. MacKenzie King to a dinner at the Country Club, Ottawa.

1p

538  7 September 1948  Menus from the dinner given by the Prime Minister of Canada in honour of Costello at the Country Club Ottawa. One is signed by the Canadian Prime Minister in pencil and ink.

2pp

539  7 September 1948  Seating plan for the dinner given by the Prime Minister of Canada in honour of Costello in the Country Club, Ottawa.

2pp

540  8 September 1948  Honorary Doctorate of Laws certificate conferred on Costello by the University of Ottawa.

1 item

541  20 September 1948  Programme of the reception and dinner given in honour of Costello at the Somerset Hotel, Boston. Includes scribbled notes by Costello on the back of the programme.

4pp

542  22 September 1948  Programme for the conferring of an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Costello by Fordham University.

4pp

543  22 September 1948  Text of an address by Rev. Robert I. Gannon, S.J., President of Fordham University at the special convocation honoring Costello with a Doctorate of Laws.

3pp
544 3 October 1948 Cutting from the Sunday Independent reporting on Costello’s return from Canada. 3pp


545 2 October 1948–18 April 1948 Newspaper cuttings from the Irish Times, Evening Herald and Irish Independent concerning the Repeal of the External Relations Act and the declaration of the Republic. 5pp

546 17–24 November 1948; Republic of Ireland Bill
4 July 1962–15 June 1972

see also P190/414 & 535

Copies of debates, Taoiseach’s speech, letters, newspaper cuttings and memoranda relating to the Repeal of the External Relations Act and the Republic of Ireland Bill. Includes copies of the Dáil and Seanad Debates concerning the Bill (17 November – 10 December 1948) —bound copy of the text of a speech by the Taoiseach in Dáil Éireann on the Republic of Ireland Bill. (24 November 1948) —copy of a memorandum by Senator J.G. Douglas giving his views on the Repeal of the External Relations Act. (nd) —draft of a memorandum and a copy of a memorandum prepared by Costello in 1968 refuting observations made while he was on a visit to Canada in September 1948. Many observers at the time claimed that Costello declared the republic without consulting government colleagues. Remarks ‘From the time when I intimated to a press conference in Canada…that the government intended to repeal the External Relations Act, the most extraordinary, fantastic and completely unfounded statements were issued from various sources, generally to the effect that I had without any consultation or authority from my colleagues in the government “declared the Republic in Canada” or else that in a fit of pique at something that is supposed to have happened at a function or functions…I on my own responsibility “declared the Republic in Canada.”’ Describes in detail the facts leading up to his visit to Canada, the dinner hosted by the Governor General and the press conference in Ottawa. ([ ] 1968) ca. 700pp

547 14 April 1949 Interview with Costello entitled ‘One Ireland—or Two?’ published in News Review. The introduction reads ‘Exercising the freedom which is the boasted privilege of democracy, the people of Éire this weekend make the most dramatic gesture of their turbulent history and dispense with allegiance to the Commonwealth and Crown. On Monday next, April 18, anniversary of the 1916 Easter Rebellion, Ireland officially becomes a
Republic.' Includes a black and white photograph of Costello, his wife Ida and three of their children John, Eavan and Grace. 28pp

18 April 1949 VHS video tape of ‘March of a Nation.’ Original nitrate film transferred to the Irish Film Archive and transferred to VHS. Original now deposited in the British Film Institute. Black and white documentary by Paramount Pictures concerning the passing of the Republic of Ireland Act and the celebrations that took place in Dublin on Easter Monday 1949. Includes scenes in Dublin at midnight, Easter Monday of crowds witnessing the gunfire marking the first day of the new Republic. Includes Seán MacBride, Minister for External Affairs speaking to camera recalling the history of Ireland’s struggle to achieve independence. Includes archive footage of the 1916 Rising. Includes a scene of the President Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh signing the Act. Includes footage of Heads of State, diplomats and other distinguished guests arriving at the Pro-Cathedral for mass on Easter Monday morning. Includes the arrival of Costello, W.T. Cosgrave and his son, William Norton, Tánaiste and the President escorted by a motorcycle cavalcade. Includes footage outside the GPO of the President receiving the Presidential salute and inspecting representatives of the Irish Army. Includes footage of the raising of the Irish flag over the GPO at noon to cheering crowds and a gun salute. Includes footage of a parade of the Irish army marching past the dais in front of the GPO, men of 1916 and 1919–21 look on, some wearing medals, scenes of crowds in O’Connell Street. Includes footage of the graves of the leaders of 1916 in Glasnevin, in particular the grave of Patrick Pearse. Includes footage of Costello speaking to camera concerning the formal recognition of Ireland as an independent Republic, the desire for the unity of Ireland, the development of agriculture and industry, the preservation of the Irish language and culture and the important part Ireland has to play in foreign affairs. Includes scenes of agricultural and industrial production. Includes scenes in Áras an Uachtaráin depicting the entire diplomatic corps, an address by the senior diplomat from Italy on behalf of all the diplomats and a reply by the President. Includes footage of the President and Costello greeting the diplomats. Concludes with the national anthem, footage of the exterior of Áras an Uachtaráin, the national flag and the symbols of the four provinces. 1 item

15 July 1962 Cutting from the Sunday Independent spotlighting the repeal of the External Relations Act under the heading ‘Republic—What really happened in 1948’. Includes a reproduction of the heading of the report of an interview with Costello in Ottawa which appeared in the Irish Independent on 8 September 1948. 1p
June 1985

Newspaper article by Hector Legge entitled ‘Setting the Record Straight, Costello Never “Ran Away to Canada”’ published in The Boston Irish News concerning the declaring of the Irish Republic and the repeal of External Relations Act.

2pp

(ix) Policy (1948 – 1954)

Copies of a memorandum outlining the principal objects of the government’s policy. Annotated. Also includes a commentary on the twelve points outlined in the memorandum. Annotated.

10pp

Five points relating to the successful running of the government including the desireability that government and ministers should be receptive to suggestions, be prepared for consultation and give full replies to parliamentary questions.

1p

Report on Transport in Ireland. The report was submitted to Daniel Morrissey, Minister for Industry and Commerce. The terms of reference of the report as laid down by the Minister were ‘To examine and review the position of rail, road and canal transport and to report to the Minister for Industry and Commerce thereon and on the steps it is necessary or desirable to take to secure: - (a) the greatest measure of co-ordination of rail, road and canal transport, (b) the restoration of the financial position of the public transport companies; and (c) the most efficient and economical transport system.’

85pp

April 1949–

9 October 1950

Social Security Papers


—Includes a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Irish Conference of Professional and Service Associations suggesting amendments to the scheme proposed by the government. ([1949])

—draft of the White Paper on Social Security issued by the Department of Social Welfare. Annotated (April 1949)

—copy of a letter from J.J. McElligott, Department of Finance commenting
on the draft White Paper. (7 June 1949)
—copy of the minutes of the Cabinet Committee established to examine the draft White Paper on Social Security. (30 August 1949)
—copy of a memorandum for the government issued by the Department of Social Welfare ‘containing a digest of the views...of the Departments of the Taoiseach, External Affairs, Education, Lands, Health, Local Government, Defence, Justice and Posts and Telegraphs.’ (11 June 1949)
—text of a lecture delivered by William Norton, Tánaiste and Minister for Social Welfare given in Newbridge, county Kildare. Includes a covering note from Norton to the Taoiseach. Remarks ‘It is thought that the attached will be found of value as an explanation of the scheme and the considerations which influenced its formation.’ (29 July 1950)

ca. 200pp

30 September 1949
Copy of a report written by Thomas Bodkin entitled ‘Report to the Government of Ireland on Various Institutions and Activities Connected with the Arts in Ireland.’ Reviews the status of the arts in Ireland under the following headings: The National Museum; The National Gallery; The National College of Art; Provincial Art Schools; The Royal Hibernian Academy; School and University Education and the Arts; Design in Industry; The Spread of a Knowledge of Irish Culture at Home and Abroad; The Preservation of National Monuments and Sites; Advertising Intended to Develop Tourist Traffic; Photography in the Public Service. Suggests ways in which the Arts should be addressed including the establishment of a Department or Sub-Department of a Ministry with responsibility for the Arts, or that the Arts should be brought under the control of the Taoiseach’s Department, the implementation of legislation and the creation of a less formal body along the lines of an Arts Council.

151pp

1950
Copy of the Social Welfare (Insurance) (No. 2) Bill.

9pp

[ ] 1950–
7 May 1953
Health Bill and Mother and Child Scheme
Correspondence, reports, memoranda, newspaper cuttings, handwritten notes by Costello concerning the Mother and Child Scheme and the 1952 Health Bill.
—Includes a draft proposal by the Corporation of Dublin Public Health Department for a Mother and Child Health Service. Outlines in detail how such a scheme would operate. (nd)
—copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government, Department of the Taoiseach to the Private Secretary, Minister for Health informing him of decisions taken by the government on the Mother and Child Scheme. Remarks that following a communication from the Archbishop of Dublin, on
behalf of the Catholic Hierarchy, the government has decided not to proceed with the proposed scheme and that a means test should be used to determine those individuals ‘...whose family wage or income does not permit them to obtain, of themselves, the health care that is necessary for mothers and children...’ (7 April 1951)

—copy of The Standard with an article by Dr Alfred O’Rahilly, President, University College Cork entitled ‘The Bishops and the People’. (20 April 1951)

—bound copy of the text of a speech given by Costello in Dáil Éireann following the resignation of Noel Browne, Minister for Health. (12 April 1951)

—typescript copy of a series of questions about the Mother and Child Scheme entitled ‘The Truth About Dr. Browne Some Questions Answered.’ (nd)

—typescript of a ‘Report from the North’ written by “MacC” on the effects of the failure of the Mother and Child Scheme. Remarks that the general reaction was mixed but not widespread. Remarks ‘With our direct political enemies it was a cause for jubilation...But with our Protestant friends in the North the first reaction was just plain despair and deep dejection.’ Continues ‘Though prepared to admit that there was something to be said in defence of seeking the opinion of Church leaders on the Mother and Child proposals, they were particularly disheartened by what they felt was an over-readiness – on the part of our leaders – to submit in advance to what the Bishops might think...’ Advises that an official report or a personal statement by the Taoiseach or Seán MacBride would be beneficial and would undo a lot of the harm done. Refers to discussions with Catholics in the North and remarks that his impression is that they were ‘disgusted with the whole thing in all its aspects.’ Remarks that the popularity of the Taoiseach and Seán MacBride has dropped. Continues ‘And they regarded the attitude of the Bishops...as offensive. They claim that, in the matter of “faith and morals” the Catholics of the six counties are far more fervent than the Catholics of the twenty-six counties...for the Bishops “in the South” to imply that acceptance by Northern Catholics of the “free for all” benefits of the British Health Scheme means that they are sacrificing their faith and morals is, they assert, an insult, and an insult which they strongly resent.’ (22 April 1951)

—copy of The Standard with an article by Dr. Alfred O’Rahilly, President, University College Cork entitled ‘The Political Question and the Theological Issue’ commenting on the coverage of the Mother and Child Scheme in the Irish Times and the ‘tactic’ of the Editor which he describes as resembling ‘...the conduct of a malicious urchin who throws a stone at a church window and then runs away, watching from a safe hiding place the ensuing commotion.’ (27 April 1951)

—copy of an interim report from a joint committee of representatives of the Irish Medical Association and Medical Staff of the Department [of Health] established to prepare a scheme for public health with priority for the health of mothers and children. Remarks that co-operation amongst members of the committee is excellent but that the committee has also been faced with ‘formidable obstacles.’ Concludes ‘Can you imagine the state of utter chaos and eventual calamity that would have resulted from the imposition on an
unwilling profession of a scheme which they had rejected in their own councils – a scheme which was formulated without proper consultation with the men who had to work it, and whose vast practical experience should have been gladly and readily availed of.’ (nd)
—copy of an account of the progress made by the Joint Medical Committee on the formulation of a health service for all sections of the community. Annotated. (11 June 1951)
—copy of a report issued by the Department of Health entitled ‘Proposals for Improved and Extended Health Services’ (July 1952). Includes a copy of the Health Bill 1952, Committee Stage. Annotated by Costello. (20 May 1953)
—roughly bound scrap-book, concerning the Health Service in Ireland, containing inter alia notes, letters, copies of letters, extracts from published works, newspaper cuttings, publicity material for the Department of Health compiled by Dr. J.H. Counihan, River View, Ennis, county Clare. The scrap-book includes comments by Dr. Counihan and an index. (10 October 1950-20 February 1953)

cia. 300pp

16 March 1950– A file of government memoranda and notes circulated to Costello as Taoiseach and as leader of the opposition.
—Includes an aide-mémoire on censorship of publications in Ireland prepared by the Department of Justice. Includes a short list of well-known American authors of prohibited books, date of prohibition and date of revocation. (nd)
—summary of the Cork Corporation Housing Scheme detailing needs, progress made and the financing of the scheme. (nd)
—statement urging voters to support Fine Gael candidates throughout the country in the general election. Criticises the policies of the Fianna Fáil Government. ([1951])
—confidential memorandum entitled ‘Mother and Infant Service.’ Reviews the maternity service in Ireland under the following headings: City Maternity Service; City Infant Service, Rural Areas – Mother and Rural Areas – Mother and Infant Service. Includes recommendations so that all classes of maternity patients are treated equally. ([October 1950])
—memorandum commenting on the potential financial crises facing the country if Fianna Fáil remain in government. (nd)
—memorandum commenting on the budget of the Fianna Fáil Government. ([1952])
—memorandum commenting on the Capital Investment Programme and the National development Programme and how both are being managed by the Fianna Fáil Government. ([1952])
—copy of a memorandum recommending the reorganization of the banking system in an effort to overcome the economic problems of the banking system. (nd)
—note concerning the repatriation of sterling assets. (nd)
—note for the Taoiseach on the dual-budget system. (21 March 1950)
558 contd. —copy of a memorandum by James Dillon criticizing the Report of the Chairman of the Central Bank for the year ended 31 March 1951. Concludes ‘If this report is accepted, the wisest thing young people could do would be to fly this country as quickly as possible. This is crazy, damnable doctrine, and if allowed to go unchallenged will evoke an unreasoning outburst of anarchical economics, which may overwhelm us all.’ (27 October 1951)

—figures for the Motor Taxation Scheme based on vehicles registered in August 1952. (18 February 1953)

559 21 January 1922; Boundary Commission
25 March 1950– Copies of memoranda, drafts of memoranda,
9 May 1950 letters concerning the Boundary Commission. Includes a copy of an agreement between
Micahel Collins and James Craig on how the Boundary Commission should be constituted. (21 January 1922)

—copy of a draft of a passage to be inserted into a pamphlet entitled Ireland’s Right to Unity published by the All-Party Anti-Partition Conference, Mansion House, Dublin. The passage was written by F. Gallagher. Annotated by Costello. (25 March 1950)

—letter and a copy of a letter from W.T. Cosgrave, Beechpark, Templeogue to the Taoiseach recalling a conversation he had with James Craig in 1925. Refers to a remark by Craig ‘…he looked forward to a settlement of the Boundary, [he said] that he and I would settle the terms, and make the agreement for unity. Then having made the agreement and established unity “for an all Ireland Parliament” we should both retire.’ Continues ‘Sir James was quite candid—made no reference to it being confidential—and was quite insistent that the agreement would be made by the two of us.’ Expresses his opinion about Lord Craigavon and remarks that he always found him satisfactory to deal with. Remarks ‘He never gave offence and was always courteous. He was by far the biggest man up North –in every way.’ (9 May 1950)

—copies of a suggested alternative article written by W.T. Cosgrave on the Boundary issue. Concludes ‘…the 1925 Agreement…accepted by Ireland…has…been described by some members of the British and Belfast Parliaments as an admission of defeat of Ireland’s right to unity. It is typical of the campaign in support of Partition that the Agreement is now sometimes called a Tripartite Agreement, as it had been willingly negotiated and that it is even advanced as proof that the Irish people solemnly accepted the partition of their nation in 1925.’ (9 May 1950) Also includes comments by W.T. Cosgrave on his suggested alternative article. (9 May 1950)

15pp
31 July 1950– 14 August 1954

A file containing copies of memoranda, notes, a letter concerning the question of election of representatives of the Six Counties to the Dáil. Includes a memorandum from Seán MacEoin to the Taoiseach describing a meeting with M.O’Neill, M.P. Mid-Ulster and Senator O’Hare, Northern Ireland. Describes the concerns of O’Neill and O’Hare over the possibility of Nationalists losing seats in Border Constituencies of Fermanagh and South Tyrone. Remarks that O’Neill and O’Hare suggested that the Dáil or the Seanad admit the Nationalist representatives of these constituencies in an effort to prevent Sinn Féin running candidates in these constituencies. Remarks ‘They state that Sinn Féin is controlled from Dublin and that none of the Ulster representatives can come to any terms or arrangements with them…’ ([August 1954]) Includes a letter from P.J. O’Hare, “Assaroe”, Enniskillen to Costello enclosing a memorandum outlining points in favour of admitting representatives of Fermanagh-South Tyrone and Mid-Ulster into Dáil Éireann. (14 August 1954)

29pp

28 November 1950– 22 February 1951

Correspondence, telegrams, newspaper cuttings concerning the controversy surrounding the appointment of a Sub-Postmaster in Baltinglass, county Wicklow. Includes many letters and telegrams supporting Miss Helen Cooke who, despite having worked with her aunt, the Postmistress in Baltinglass before her retirement, was not awarded the position. Includes a telegram from The O’Mahony, Grangecon, Baltinglass, county Wicklow to Costello expressing his deep concern over the appointment. Asks Costello to meet with Major General M.E. Dennis and Fr. Moran to discuss the situation. (29 November 1950)

—letter from Deputy Patrick Cogan, T.D. to Costello following a statement by James Everett, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs in Dáil Éireann about the appointment of Michael Farrell instead of Helen Cooke as Sub-Postmaster. Remarks that he will not support the government ‘until this wrong is righted.’ Remarks ‘You will appreciate that there are bigger issues involved than the filling of a minor post office position. The civic conscience of the plain people has been aroused by this glaring injustice. The fight will go on until our public life and administration are purged of selfish greed and graft. The battle of Baltinglass is everybody’s battle now.’ (8 December 1950)

—copy of a reply expressing support for the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs. Concludes ‘To Mr. Everett’s statement I have nothing to add except to repudiate absolutely your unfounded insinuations about the manner in which the appointment was made.’ (12 December 1950)

—reply from Deputy Cogan stating that he made no insinuations in his letter. Remarks ‘I stated clearly that the Minister’s action was without qualification.’ Concludes ‘May I go further now and say that it was a glaring case of political graft which every member of the government will bitterly regret.’ (14 December 1950)

—letter from Godfrey Timmons, Weaver’s Square, Baltinglass, county Wicklow enclosing a memorandum outlining points in favour of admitting representatives of Fermanagh-South Tyrone and Mid-Ulster into Dáil Éireann. (14 August 1954)
Wicklow to Costello protesting against the decision of the government to support James Everett, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs. Describes the feelings of the people of Baltinglass. Remarks that the action of the Minister has turned the people of Baltinglass against Fine Gael. Continues ‘Irreperable harm has been done to the integrity and honesty of the Inter-Party Government.’ Asks Costello ‘Would you ever think of trying to force the Minister’s hand in the interest of clean public life. You are a man in whom many placed the greatest trust and confidence...’ (11 December 1950) —letter from Patrick H. Crosbie, 7 Shandon Park, Phibsboro, Dublin to Costello remarking that he will never vote for Fine Gael again. Concludes ‘If you were man enough you should disown Mr. Everett.’ (12 December 1950) —cutting from the Irish Independent reporting on the appointment of Helen Cooke as Sub-Postmistress of Baltinglass following the resignation of Michael Farrell. (27 January 1951)

IV  Opposition

(i)  Policy (1951 – 1955)

21 March 1948– Partition  18 August 1955
21 March 1948– 18 August 1955

Partition

Memoranda, copies of memoranda, correspondence, notes, newspaper cuttings.

Includes a memorandum on Irish-American relations marked “Confidential” by James Dillon. Refers to the visit of President Eisenhower to Europe and Ireland’s decision not to join the Atlantic Pact as long as Partition continues. Remarks ‘Ireland is in effect isolated, and now that Spain has gladly escaped from that dilemma, Ireland’s isolation is more marked and more incongruous in a world situation of Communism versus the Rest.’ Advises that Ireland should now enter direct negotiations with the USA ‘...for a treaty of mutual defence, providing: (1) for air bases on our West coast; (2) Naval bases on our West coast; (3) equipment of forces with up-to-date small arms, anti-tank artillery, light tanks, all other equipment suitable for guerilla forces; (4) intensive training of our selected personnel in sabotage, demolition etc.’ Continues ‘An Irish-American Treaty of this kind must inevitably expedite the disappearance of Partition, the USA will quickly experience and violently react against the multifarious absurdities of the Border, and there is therefore a high likelihood of a United Ireland ultimately having the unique position of establishing close and identical Treaty relations with Great Britain and the United States of America.’ Concludes ‘This is a superb opportunity for Ireland, and it may never recur. It provides a complete solution for: (1) the internal political problem No. 1; (2) the International problem of Ireland; (3) The economic problem of our future balance of trade; (4) the effective equipment and employment of our Defence Forces.’ (15 January 1951)

—memorandum by Vincent MacDowell entitled ‘Policy on the North’ Reviews the political and social situation in the North and offers his opinion and advice. Remarks ‘The most fruitful policy for the Irish government is
one of cautious containment and discreet exploitation of any fissures that develop in the Unionist structure. Put as much private diplomatic pressure as possible, through London, but openly encourage the maximum amount of economic co-operation and public friendship. At all times strive publicly to reduce the tension and promote goodwill between the Unionists and ourselves, and lower the intensity of feeling on all sides. Avoid flamboyant gestures and inflammatory speeches like the plague.’ (12 July 1954)
—copy of an address by Liam Cosgrave, T.D., Minister for External Affairs to the Publicity Club of Ireland. Discusses the activities of the Department of External Affairs with regard to information and publicity about Ireland worldwide. Discusses the topic of Partition and how this should be explained abroad. Discusses ways in which the Department of External Affairs ensures that Ireland receives positive publicity worldwide. (14 October 1954)
—copy of a memorandum [by James Dillon] entitled ‘The Policy of Sinn Féin.’ Refers to an article in the October issue of The United Irishman expressing the policy of Sinn Féin, that is, the use of force to end Partition. Acknowledges that the use of force may have been ‘decisive’ in 1919-21 but remarks ‘This factor…would be almost wholly lacking in present conditions. In 1919-21 we appeared as a small nation struggling to be free. This time we would appear as a small nation struggling to coerce an even smaller population.’ Continues ‘It is hard to say how far the Sinn Féin leaders are…governed by emotion and tradition; and how far they (or some of them) may have long-term, undivulged, plans for introducing a new factor in their favour. The only “new factor” that could be introduced…would be Soviet military aid, and it does seem likely that the idea of emulating Casement (in changed conditions) may have occurred to some of the more reckless people in a very reckless organization.’ (16 October 1954)
—leaflet issued by the Army Council entitled ‘Irish Resistance to British Agression.’ (November 1954)
—memorandum describing a visit by John A. Belton, Dr Conor Cruise O’Brien and Dr MacWhite to the North. Identifies people they met and summarises discussions that took place under various headings including: Views Regarding the Future of Sinn Féin; the government and the Sinn Féin IRA Movement; Views on Co-operation; Views regarding the Future of the Anti-Partition League; The Irish Association. (4 August 1955)
—copy of a memorandum describing a meeting between John A. Belton, Dr. Conor Cruise O’Brien and Dr MacWhite and Sir Graham Larmour, Head of the Ulster Weaving Company and Chairman of the Irish Association and Mrs Irene Calvert, Secretary of the Irish Association and Personnel Manager of the Ulster Weaving Company. The meeting was arranged to discuss the possibility of co-operation between the North and the South of Ireland in promoting the trade of Irish linen with Brazil. (4 August 1955)
—copy of a letter from Sir Graham Larmour to John Belton following up the meeting and describing in detail his proposals for establishing linen trade with Brazil. (30 July 1955)
562 contd. copy of a memorandum describing a discussion between Senators Roderick O'Connor, P.McGill and Mr. Michael O’Neill and Mr. John Belton, Dr. Conor Cruise O’Brien and Dr. E. MacWhite concerning the possibility of re-organising the Anti-Partition League. (13 August 1955) 110pp

563 June 1951– Income Tax Reform
—copy of a speech by [Costello] on Corporation Profits Tax. Annotated. (nd)
—letter from Senator Douglas, 18 Wexford Street, Dublin to Costello outlining amendments he would make to the Restrictive Trade Practices Bill. Expresses concern over the possible effects the Bill may have on small businesses. (25 November 1952)
—draft of an article by Thomas Tobin entitled ‘No Room in Ireland for the Small Businessman. Credit Restrictions Threaten National Economy. The Solution.’ Includes a covering letter asking Costello to raise the views contained in the article in the Dáil. (28 August 1953) 69pp

564 28 June 1952 Supplement to The RGDATA Review, vol. 9 no. 3—Report of the Judgement in the case of Connolly (Plaintiff) v Loughrey and McCarthy delivered in the High Court, Dublin by Mr. Justice Dixon June 13, 1952. The case was brought due to the anti-price-cutting activities of the RGDATA (Retail Grocery Dairy and Allied Trades Association). The action was dismissed. 11pp

565 29 July 1952– Courts of Justice Bill 1953 (File no. 105)
30 July 1953 Copies of letters, letters referring to the Courts of Justice Bill with specific reference to Justices and interference by government Officials with the Judiciary. Includes a letter from District Justice Dermot F. Gleeson, Carnelly, Clare Castle, county Clare to Costello outlining his concerns about the Courts of Justice Bill. Concludes ‘I think I can see quite clearly the value of judicial independence especially and indeed most of all to a District Justice because it is he who is called upon most often to see fair play between the executive and the humble citizen…I feel…that the day we cease to be independent or to have a respect for that tradition and an understanding of its importance in the preservation of a democratic constitution, that then there is an end of respect
by the people for our science and for our profession.’ (29 July 1953) Includes a copy of a reply agreeing that he will arrange to have an Amendment put down covering the matters raised in the letter. (30 July 1953)

A series of issues of The Leader. The issues contain a series of articles on the White Paper on trade and payments. Highlighted by Costello. Other articles highlighted by Costello in the issues include the following subject matters: Radio Éireann; Industrial Unrest; Finances of the Six Counties.

2 August 1952 Vol. 52, no. 14 24pp

16 August 1952 Vol. 52 no. 15 24pp

30 August 1952 Vol. 52 no. 16 24pp

13 September 1952 Vol. 52 no. 17 24pp

27 September 1952 Vol. 52 no. 18 24pp

30 October 1952– 14 October 1953 Inter-Parliamentary Union Copy of agenda, brief history and pamphlets concerning the 42nd conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The Inter-Parliamentary Union was established in 1889 as an association of the members and ex-members of the legislatures of the world in order to bring about the peaceful settlement of disputes among nations and to promote conciliation and arbitration. Includes an agenda highlighting an addendum to the draft resolution on the effective application of self-determination presented by Patrick J. Little. Includes a booklet entitled ‘The Arab Refugees’ by Abba S. Eban, Ambassador of Israel of a
speech made before the Ad Hoc Committee of the seventh regular session of the General Assembly. Presented with the compliments of the Israel Delegation.

Extract from the Cork Examiner of a letter written by John O’Donovan, lecturer in Economics, University College Dublin to the Editor concerning taxation. Annotated and highlighted by Costello.

(ii) Speeches (1951 – 1953)

By-election speech by Costello (leader of the Opposition) given at Lombard Street East (Westland Row) and High Street.

Summary of a speech by Costello at a meeting of the Anti-Partition of Ireland League held in Manchester. A note on the first page remarks ‘For release on Sunday 7th October after 6.30pm for Monday’s papers.’

Address by Costello at a meeting of the Dublin South-East Constituency Executive at the Grosvenor Hotel.

Address by Costello at the opening of a new Fine Gael clubroom at 190 Lower Rathmines Road for the Dublin South-East and South-West Constituencies.

Address by Costello speaking at a Fine Gael meeting at the Courthouse, Cork.
578  16 December 1951  Copy of a speech by Costello at the annual Fine Gael Convention held in the Courthouse, Kilkenny.  6pp

579  [1952]  Speech by Costello at a public meeting in Cork highlighting the inadequacies of the Fianna Fáil Government. Annotated.  4pp

580  [1952]  Reply by Costello to an address of welcome by the Mount Mellick Town Commissioners.  3pp

581  [1952]  Statement by Costello concerning the Marshall Aid monies.  6pp

582  1952/1953  Annotated text of a speech made by Costello criticising the Budget. Accuses the government of attempting to conceal a surplus. Refers to the economic policies implemented by the first Inter-Party Government.  11pp

583  13 January 1952  Speech by Costello at the Annual General Constituency Convention of the Fine Gael party in Killarney, county Kerry.  6pp

584  22 January 1952  Speech by Costello at a Fine Gael meeting of the combined branches of the Dublin North-West Constituency.  4pp

585  6 February 1952  Draft speech and speech by Costello at the Fine Gael Árd Fheis held in the Mansion House, Dublin. Annotated  21pp
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<td>9 March 1952</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at the annual convention of Fine Gael held in the Town Hall, Carlow.</td>
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<td>587</td>
<td>20 April 1952</td>
<td>Draft speech and speech by Costello at a Fine Gael meeting in Tralee, county Kerry. Annotated.</td>
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<td>588</td>
<td>18 May 1952</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a Fine Gael meeting in Athlone.</td>
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<td>589</td>
<td>24 May 1952</td>
<td>Draft speech and speech by Costello at the opening of the bye-election campaign in Limerick.</td>
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<td>590</td>
<td>7 June 1952</td>
<td>Speech by Costello on the occasion of a bye-election due to the death of Deputy Mrs Redmond in Dungarvan, county Waterford.</td>
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<td>Draft speech and speech by Costello at a bye-election campaign in Ballina, county Mayo.</td>
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<td>Speech by Costello at a bye-election campaign in Nicker, county Limerick.</td>
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<td>4 October 1952</td>
<td>Toast proposed by Costello at the annual dinner of the Irish Conference of Professional and Services Association.</td>
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<td>594</td>
<td>11 October 1952</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a meeting of the Dublin South-East Constituency at the Grosvenor Hotel.</td>
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<td>Speech by Costello at a meeting of the Fine Gael North-West Constituency in the Four Courts Hotel.</td>
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<td>596</td>
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<td>Speech by Costello at the final rally of the Dublin North-West Constituency bye-election. Annotated.</td>
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<td>597</td>
<td>16 November 1952</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at Mullingar, county Westmeath highlighting the failure of the financial policy of the Fianna Fáil Government and urging voters to support the Fine Gael candidate in the bye-election.</td>
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<td>Speech by Costello at a Fine Gael meeting in the East Cork bye-election campaign at Cobh.</td>
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<td>599</td>
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<td>Speech by Costello at Arklow, county Wicklow at a [bye-election campaign meeting]. Annotated.</td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>7 June 1953</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at Blessington, county Wicklow at a [bye-election campaign meeting]. Annotated.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>602</td>
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<td>Bye-election speech by Costello at Loughrea, county Galway.</td>
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<td>Speech by Costello at a meeting in the Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire.</td>
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<td>12 December 1953</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a Fine Gael meeting in Bandon, county Cork. Annotated.</td>
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</table>

(iii) **Correspondence (1951 – 1954)**

A series of correspondence files mainly relating to constituency matters and relating to the years between the first and second Inter-Party Governments. The files were maintained in alphabetical order according to author or subject matter. The letters in each file are arranged in chronological order. Also includes some copies of replies. The correspondence relates to typical constituency matters such as housing, employment, social welfare benefits, roads and transport, policy issues, telephones, electricity supply, tenant rights, legal matters, applications for military service pensions and letters of a more personal nature. Also includes items relating to Dáil procedure. Some of the letters relate to matters towards the end of the first Inter-Party Government where the correspondence runs on until after the general election of 1951 and the return of Fianna Fáil to government.

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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>18 July 1951 – 10 March 1954</td>
<td>A – B Includes a letter from Seamus Behan, 35 Main Street, Cootehill, Co. Cavan concerning his brother Brendan Behan and the libel case involving Patrick Kavanagh and The Leader. Remarks that he has read an account of the case in the newspaper and declares that Patrick Kavanagh has perjured himself in his evidence. (10 February 1954)</td>
<td>152pp</td>
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</table>
31 December 1951– D
28 May 1954
Includes a letter from James Dillon, Ballaghadereen, Co. Mayo congratulating Costello on his handling of the ITGWU strike. Remarks ‘...the skill and foresight of your handling of that whole situation has been such that a great part of our people will never know how much they owe you for refusing to be stampeded.’ (31 January 1951)
—from Senator James G. Douglas, 18 Wexford Street, Dublin to Costello offering advice on subject matter for Costello’s next speech in the Dáil. Summarises the approach of the Fianna Fáil Government in undermining the financial policy of the Inter-Party Government. Remarks ‘I may be wrong but it seems to me that the game is to create a general impression that the country has been left in a serious financial position, and then to claim later on that it was saved from financial ruin by Fianna Fáil.’ Continues ‘I consider it dangerous to make vague speeches which exaggerate financial difficulties. If there is a danger the time to point it out is when a remedy is being suggested and the people have to be persuaded to accept the remedy.’ (7 August 1951)

11 September 1951– E – F
21 December 1954
Includes drafts of a letter by Costello and Gerard Sweetman to the Editor of the Manchester Guardian concerning an article on the Health Bill. Denies that Fine Gael criticised the Bill only after it had received information that the Catholic Hierarchy intended to issue a statement that the Bill was contrary to Catholic social teaching. (2 & 4 May 1953) Also includes a letter from Gerard Sweetman to Costello referring to Sweetman’s own draft of the letter. Remarks that he has shortened the content and that he feels that writing the letter is a ‘tactical mistake.’ (4 May 1953)

9 July 1951– G
14 April 1954
Includes a letter from Oliver St. John Gogarty urging Costello to change the Constitution that allows an ‘alien’ to become Prime Minister. Remarks that the clause was inserted by Darrell Figgis who was born in Calcutta. Remarks ‘He had hopes, seeing that Griffith was very short of personnel, of becoming leader.’ Suggests also that the Electricity Supply Board and the Congested Districts Board should be decentralised to Limerick and Galway respectively. Remarks that this ‘...may have some results in stopping the flight from Ireland that begun under the Brooklyn boy’s regime.’ (7 February 1953) —from Brendan Glynn, Mountpleasant, Ballinasloe, county Galway concerning the bye-election. Thanks Costello for his support during and after the election. Refers to the methods used by Fianna Fáil to win the bye-election but expresses the opinion that the people who voted Fianna Fáil lacked ‘conviction and enthusiasm.’ Remarks ‘...I am told that for the first
time ever...the canvas was somewhat forceful and aggressive. There was also the fact that this was a vital election for survival and full use was made of this...’ Refers also to the Clann na Poblachta vote which he says was very disappointing. Remarks that in his opinion Fine Gael did not benefit from Clann na Poblachta transfers ‘It went to Fianna Fáil and I am afraid some of their speaker’s statements helped FF in this respect.’ Remarks also that after the count for the bye-election he learned that quite a number of the Clann na Poblachta first preference votes did not have a second preference. Concludes that it is difficult to predict how the voting would go in a general election but feels that Fine Gael has prospects for the future. (20 December 1953)

56pp

see also

P190/605, 823, 825 & 828

4 June 1951– H
31 May 1954
Includes a letter from John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Washington thanking Costello for his gift of old Irish silver. Refers to the court case, Patrick Kavanagh v The Leader and congratulates Costello on his cross examination of Kavanagh. Refers to the difficulties facing the Republican Party in the United States and the importance of President Eisenhower in ensuring their success in the Senate and in the House of Representatives. (8 February 1954)

137pp

19 December 1951– I
20 October 1953
22pp

10 July 1951– J – K
23 May 1954
95pp

16 June 1951– L
13 March 1954
99pp

28 May 1951– M
6 April 1954
Includes a copy of a report from John Mullin, Secretary of the Fine Gael Sandymount Branch for 1951 on the constituency. (10 November 1951) Includes a summary of activities and future plans of the Dublin South-East constituency Executive by P.J. Mulligan. (28 January 1952)

203pp
615  17 April 1951–24 March 1954 Mc
   Includes a number of letters written by Martin McGuire Ltd., Curraghower Mills, Limerick to General Richard Mulcahy, Costello and Alderman John Carew complaining about the Minister for Agriculture’s decision to withdraw the wholesaler’s allowance on Wheatfeed. Urges both Mulcahy and Costello to address this issue before the general election. (23 April – 25 May 1951)
   —a strongly worded letter remarking that he views the withdrawal of the wholesaler’s allowance as a ‘confiscation of property.’ Includes a handwritten note on the back of the letter stating that he intends to abstain from food until the situation is resolved. Remarks ‘Please do not accept this as a challenge to your administration but the only protest left to me having explored every avenue.’ (21 May 1951)
   —a copy of a letter thanking Costello for sending a Department of Agriculture official to discuss the matter with him. Remarks that he is confident justice will be done. (25 May 1951)
   —from J. McPolin, ‘Belmont’, Ennis Road, Limerick concerning his criticism of the Mother and Child scheme introduced by the Minister for Health, Dr. Noel Browne during the first Inter-Party Government. Remarks that Dr. Browne threatened him with dismissal as County Medical Officer and that he sought legal advice. Remarks that since the withdrawal of the scheme he assumed the matter was closed but that now the new Minister is continuing proceedings against him. Concludes ‘This renewed attack on me for criticising Browne’s Mother and Child scheme proves that this scheme is about to be pushed by the Government as otherwise there could be no complaint about criticising a dead scheme.’ (7 September 1951) Encloses his analysis, from the point of view of Christian Sociology, on a recent circular on Diphtheria Immunisation. (31 July 1951) Also encloses copies of letters from the Department of Health to the county Manager, Limerick County Council requesting a report from Dr. McPolin to substantiate his criticisms of the Mother and Child scheme. (3 – 5 September 1951)
   202pp

616  9 July 1951–5 March 1954 N – O
   Includes a letter from William O’Sullivan, Secretary of the Arts Council, 45 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin enclosing a black and white photograph of the Council of which Costello was a member. Includes also a copy of the Arts Act, 1951 signed by the members of the Arts Council (24 October 1952)
   229pp

617  6 May 1952–5 March 1954 P – Q
   28pp

618  29 October 1951–24 March 1954 R
   99pp
V Second Inter-Party Government

(i) Election as Taoiseach (1954)

623 2 May 1954 Official appointment signed and sealed by the President, Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh of John A. Costello as Taoiseach. 1p

624 30 August 1954 Message from Pope Pius XII on the occasion of the formation of the second Inter-Party Government. 2pp
(ii) Speeches, Addresses, Broadcasts (1954 – 1957)

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<td>2 June 1954–28 October 1954</td>
<td>Extract from the official report of debates, Dáil Éireann relating to speeches made by Costello following the election of the second Inter-Party Government.</td>
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<td>Text of a recording by the Department of External Affairs of an interview with the Taoiseach and the BBC concerning Ireland leaving the Commonwealth and Ireland’s neutrality and attitude to Communism.</td>
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<td>10 July 1954–27 November 1955</td>
<td>A file of extracts from the national and local press and from broadcasts of speeches, toasts and interviews given by Costello as Taoiseach during the second Inter-Party Government. Includes the following themes and topics: Centenary celebrations of University College Dublin; the return of Roger Casement’s remains; government aims; emigration; opening of the new clubhouse of the Royal Dublin Golf Club; centenary celebrations of the Society of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, Cork; opening of Tóstal at Cork; National Currach Championships at Galway; price increases.</td>
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<td>Toast given by the Taoiseach at the University College Dublin Newman Banquet in the Gresham Hotel. Annotated.</td>
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<td>Copy of a list of the Taoiseach’s speeches. Includes date and place of speech and subject matter.</td>
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<td>Copy of the Taoiseach’s reply to Mr. Brian Maginness, Acting Premier of Northern Ireland concerning Partition.</td>
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<td>Copy of an address by the Taoiseach at the AGM of the Dublin Fever Hospital, Clondalkin.</td>
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<td>Address by the Taoiseach on the occasion of the opening of the Ninth General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union, Dublin.</td>
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<td>Extract from the official report of debates, Dáil Éireann concerning the Taoiseach’s response to a motion on the cost of living increase.</td>
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<td>Statement of the Taoiseach in Dáil Éireann concerning Partition and the unlawful use of force.</td>
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<td>Taosieach’s speech at the start of a Bye-Election campaign. Location not specified.</td>
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<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at Abbeyfeale, county Limerick concerning an inquest held on the body of a man, presumed to be a victim of a raid on Roslea Barracks, county Fermanagh. Criticises the manner in which the Inquest has been reported and remarks that he has issued a detailed account to the national newspapers of the facts surrounding the case. Concludes ‘I trust that false accusations and the publication of unjust innuendoes from whatever source emanating will now cease.’</td>
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<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at Askeaton, county Limerick concerning the achievements of the Inter-Party Government and criticizing the Opposition.</td>
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<td>Text of a television interview given to the Associated Rediffusion, London. Associated Rediffusion were responsible for relaying radio programmes to areas with poor reception. They also had interests in broadcasting overseas, particularly Canada and the Caribbean.</td>
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<td>North-Kerry Bye-Election Extracts of speeches by the Taoiseach from the Sunday Press, the Irish Times, the Irish Press and the Irish Independent. The speeches were given at Ballybunion, Castleisland, Dingle, Listowel and Tralee.</td>
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<td>Taoiseach’s statement on the result of the North Kerry bye-election.</td>
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<td>Dissociated notes for speeches written by Costello and others. Themes include the Irish economy, facing the future, Partition, democracy, the United Nations, the Attorney-General, looking back over the 20th century, early Irish history, cultural issues. Includes a letter from Michael Hayes, 143 Templeogue Road, Terenure to the Taoiseach enclosing notes on St. Patrick for the Taoiseach’s St. Patrick’s day speech. Remarks ‘I do recommend, however, for a Patrick’s Day speech the story of “The-Most-Favoured-Nation Treaty” made between St. Patrick and the Creator. It would certainly be unusual for a Saint Patrick’s day oration, and would probably be unknown to most of those present.’ (8 march 1956)</td>
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<td>Extracts from the official report of debates, Dáil Éireann concerning Ireland’s membership of the UNO.</td>
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<td>Copy of a speech and speech by the Taoiseach at the opening of the Cork bye-election campaign.</td>
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<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>22 July 1956</td>
<td>Extract from the <em>Irish Independent</em> of a speech by the Taoiseach at the Military Parade, Youghal, county Cork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>26 July 1956</td>
<td>Extract from the official report of debates, Dáil Éireann concerning questions put to the Taoiseach on the estimates and his answers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>662</td>
<td>1 August 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach on the eve of the Cork bye-election.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>663</td>
<td>4 August 1956</td>
<td>Extract from the <em>Irish Independent</em> of the Taoiseach’s statement on the result of the Cork bye-election.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>664</td>
<td>6 August 1956</td>
<td>Extract from the <em>Irish Independent</em> of the Taoiseach’s tribute to the late Peadar Doyle, T.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>16 September 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach proposing the toast of “Our Guests” at a dinner given by the Mayor and Corporation of Wexford. The guests included the representative of the President of the United States, representatives of the American Administration, of the American Legislature and descendants of John Barry. The dinner was held to mark the erection of a statue of John Barry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>666</td>
<td>30 September 1956</td>
<td>Extract from the <em>Irish Independent</em> of a speech by the Taoiseach at the centenary celebrations of the African Missions Society in Cork.</td>
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<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>4 October 1956</td>
<td>Extract from the <em>Irish Times</em> of a speech by the Taoiseach at the Graduates’ Association of the National University of Ireland. 1p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>668</td>
<td>5 October 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at an Inter-Party meeting in the Engineer’s Hall, Dawson Street, Dublin. 38pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>669</td>
<td>24 October 1956</td>
<td>Extract from Dáil Debates of the Taoiseach’s speech on the appointment of Padraig Mac Loinsigh as Minister for the Gaeltacht. 3pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>4 November 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech and speech by the Taoiseach at a bye-election campaign meeting at Mooncoin, Co. Kilkenny. 4pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>4 November 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech and a speech by the Taoiseach at a bye-election campaign meeting at Glenmore. 12pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>672</td>
<td>6 November 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech and speech by the Taoiseach at a Fine Gael meeting in the Dublin South-West constituency. 10pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673</td>
<td>9 November 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at a bye-election campaign meeting in Kilkenny. 4pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>674</td>
<td>10 November 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at a bye-election campaign meeting in Tullow. 9pp</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>675</td>
<td>11 November 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech and speech by the Taoiseach at bye-election campaign meetings in Castlecomer and Carlow. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>676</td>
<td>12 November 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech and speech by the Taoiseach at a bye-election meeting in Terenure and Inchicore for South-West Dublin. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>20 November 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach to the workers in the Dublin South-West constituency at a meeting in the Fine Gael rooms, Rathmines Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>678</td>
<td>21 November 1956</td>
<td>Extract from Dáil Debates of the Taoiseach’s speech on the occasion of the death of Deputy Thomas Derrig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679</td>
<td>22 November 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech and speech by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Institute of Architects in the Hibernian Hotel. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680</td>
<td>6 December 1956</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by the Taoiseach at a Treaty Commemoration meeting in the Catholic Commercial Club, Upper O’Connell Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681</td>
<td>9 December 1956</td>
<td>Speech by the Taoiseach at the opening of the Catholic Worker’s College, Sandford Road, Dublin.</td>
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</table>
13 December 1956
Extract from the official report of debates, Dáil Éireann concerning a debate in the Dáil on the country’s economic position.

6 January 1957
Text of a broadcast address by the Taoiseach following the deaths of three men in the course of attacks on Police Stations in Northern Ireland. Remarks that Partition cannot be ended through the use of force.

10 January 1957
Copy of the text of an interview given by the Taoiseach to the National Broadcasting Corporation of America concerning Partition. Remarks that the majority of Irish people do not support the use of violence or force to end Partition.

11 January 1957
Speech by the Taoiseach at Copeswood College, Pallaskenry, Co. Limerick during an agricultural machinery instruction course sponsored by Macra na Feirme.

12 January 1957
Speech by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Insurance Institute of Cork. Annotated.

14 January 1957
Copy of the text of an interview given by the Taoiseach for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation concerning Partition and recent outbreaks of violence along the border.

23 January 1957
Text of a television interview given by the Taoiseach to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation concerning raids along the border and the use of force to end Partition.
689 23 January 1957 Copy of a note on a television interview given by the Taoiseach to Mr. Gordon, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation concerning raids along the border and the use of force to end Partition. 1p

690 24 January 1957 Address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Master Builder’s Association. 9pp

691 24 January 1957 Address by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Federation of Builders, Contractors and Allied Employers. Annotated. 3pp

692 31 January 1957 Speech by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Irish Motor Traders’ Association. 5pp

693 11 February 1957 Copy of the Taoiseach’s speech at the opening of the new forestry school at Shelton Abbey. 4pp

(iii) Departmental Files (1954 – 1957)

694 2 June 1954– External Affairs 17 January 1957 Correspondence, reports, notes, newspaper cuttings concerning the work of the Department of External Affairs and Irish diplomats, including personal letters from Irish Ambassadors. Includes a copy of a summary progress report from the Department of External Affairs (17 June 1954 – 31 August 1956)
—letter from Alexis Fitzgerald (Costello’s son-in-law), McCann White & Fitzgerald Solicitors, 98 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin to Costello asking if it would be possible for John O’Meara to succeed Joe Walshe as Ambassador at the Vatican. Encloses a curriculum vitae/resumé of John O’Meara. (9 June 1954)
—letter from J.P. Steacy, Chairman of the Irish Centre, London thanking Costello for his and Alexis Fitzgerald’s visit to the Centre. Refers to the financial situation of the Centre. Remarks ‘If a scheme could be devised, whereby we could get financial as well as moral support from Ireland, I can assure you that my colleagues and I would do all in our power to produce
results to merit such support. (3 August 1956) Encloses a copy of the Constitution of the Council for the Irish Centre (13 December 1955) and the first annual report and accounts. (30 September 1955)
—letter from Monsignor John Dean Power suggesting Dr Pierre Neudon as Irish Consul at Lourdes. (10 September 1956)
—copy of a report from John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Washington of the official situation concerning the Suez Canal problem following a meeting in the State Department. (11 September 1956)
—copy of a note made by the Taoiseach following an interview with the Papal Nuncio, Alberto Levame following Costello’s speech in the Dáil on Ireland’s entry into the United Nations. Reports that the Papal Nuncio expressed the Pope’s gratification at the speech particularly remarks made about Ireland’s policy to atheistic communism. Refers also to the Pope’s desire that Ireland should become a member of UNESCO ‘…so as to guide and direct as far as possible the views and activities of the organization on Catholic lines, and generally to maintain and spread a good Catholic point of view.’ (12 September 1956)
—letter from Seán MacBride, S.C., T.D. to the Taoiseach concerning the plight of the people of Hungary. Suggests that the government should offer assistance by providing food and medical supplies. Offers to assist in the operation. (28 October 1956)
—letter from Ambassador William H. Taft, III, American Embassy, Dublin offering to meet with the Taoiseach to update him on the views of the United States Government on the issues before the United Nations General Assembly. A note on the letter by Ita McCoy (Private Secretary to the Taoiseach) states that the Taoiseach and the Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs met the Ambassador on 20 November 1956 (19 November 1956)
—copy of a letter from Seán MacBride to Liam Cosgrave, Minister for External Affairs informing him that he has been asked by the Greek Government to go to New York to advise them regarding the Cyprus question. Outlines, briefly, the solution he wishes to propose. (19 November 1956)
—copy of the text of an address by Liam Cosgrave at a General Debate, 11th Session, General Assembly of the United Nations. (30 November 1956)
—copies of letters from F.H. Boland, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations to Seán Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs and the Office of Public Works outlining the difficulty in securing an official residence in New York and recommending the purchase of an official residence. Remarks that it is almost impossible to find an apartment to rent in Manhattan for longer than 12 months. (20 & 21 November 1956)

c.a. 300pp

26 June 1954— Agriculture
19 February 1957 Correspondence, memoranda, reports, statistics, newspaper cuttings, pamphlets relating to agriculture, agricultural issues and agricultural production in
Ireland. Includes a copy of a memorandum on agricultural credit entitled
‘Working Capital for Agriculture.’ (2 April 1955)
—copy of a report issued by the Department of Agriculture on activities of
the Department. Includes an index (April 1955)
—letter from Ralph Sutton (Costello’s son-in-law), 53 South Mall, Cork to
the Taoiseach commenting on a speech by the Bishop of Cork on the
proposal to establish an Agricultural Institute. Comments on the unfair and
fair points of the speech (18 September 1955)
—letter from James Dillon, Minister for Agriculture thanking Costello for
showing him Ralph Sutton’s letter. Remarks that he used it as the basis for a
speech he gave to the Agricultural Science Association. (24 September 1955)
—letter from Juan N. Greene, Chairman of the National Farmer’s
Association, 27 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin to the Taoiseach concerning the
development of agricultural policy in Ireland. Remarks that the government
and farmers should work together to achieve a sound policy (1 August 1956)
Encloses a copy of a memorandum outlining the National Farmers
Association programme for agriculture concerning the establishment of an
Agricultural Institute. Remarks that the decision is long overdue. Outlines
his proposals for the Institute, either as part of existing facilities in UCD and
UCC or the drafting of legislation to establish an Agricultural Research
Institute. (14 August 1956)
—copy of the National Farm Survey Part I compiled by the Central Statistics
Office. A compliments slip notes that the publication was requested by the
Taoiseach. (17 August 1956)
—letter from James Dillon, Minister for Agriculture, Ballaghadereen, county
Mayo to the Taoiseach referring to a paper read by Kevin O’Shei at the
annual conference of the Agricultural Science Association at UCD. Remarks
‘I withdraw all my cautionary observations re your scheme for leasing farms
to young farmers and now urge you to announce such a plan…’ (22
September 1956)
—newspaper cutting reporting on the opening session of the conference and
Kevin O’Shei’s paper entitled ‘Land Settlement in Ireland’. (22 September
1956)
—letter from James Tully, T.D., General Secretary, Federation of Rural
Workers, 6 Gardiner Place, Dublin seeking the establishment of a Labour
Court for Agricultural Workers (30 October 1956)
—letter from Brendan J. Senior, “Kilronan”, 134 Howth Road, Clontarf,
Dublin to the Taoiseach expressing his views on the organization of
agricultural research and training. Concludes ‘In my opinion the Institute—
representative of Government Departments, Universities and farmers—could
effectively act as a directing and co-ordinating body channelling to the
various sections in accordance with their needs the public monies voted for
the agricultural education, research and advisory services. This might
involve slight infringement of University Autonomy, but I think that only an
odd extreme doctrinaire “autonomist” would object.’ (31 October 1956)
—copy of a statement issued by the Government Information Bureau
concerning the first meeting of the Agricultural Production Council. (8
November 1956)
—letter from Juan N. Greene to the Taoiseach informing him that it has come
to his attention that farmers are finding it difficult to obtain credit. Asks Costello to clarify what additional credit facilities will be made available to farmers. (26 November 1956)

c. 250pp

696

26 January 1955– Industry and Commerce
15 March 1957

Correspondence, memoranda relating to the Department of Industry and Commerce.

Includes a copy of a statement by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, William Norton, urging consumers to conserve petroleum. Outlines measures to be taken and announces a 10% reduction in the delivery of petroleum. Annotated. (nd)

—copy of a memorandum outlining the attractions of Ireland as a location for industries. Gives details of facilities and assistance granted by the Irish Government to industrialists. (nd)

—copy of a memorandum entitled ‘Industrial Development.’ The memorandum discusses industrial development under headings including Sligo spinning project, minerals development, deep-sea tanker project, foreign trade, civil aviation, Bórd na Móna, Tourism. Also includes a list of Acts sponsored by the Minister for Industry and Commerce and enacted since 1 June 1954. (6 September 1956)

—text of a speech by Leslie Gamage given to the 1956 Design Congress entitled ‘The Management of Design.’ (12 & 13 September 1956)

—copy of a report of the Industrial Development Authority on the Department of Forest Product Industries. (September 1956)

—covering letter from William Norton, Minister for Industry and Commerce to the Taoiseach remarking that officials in his Department are in touch with officers in the Department of Lands in order to secure agreement. (17 October 1956)

—list issued by An Foras Tionscal of factory buildings built or under construction in underdeveloped areas and the total cost of these buildings. The information was requested by the Taoiseach for a speech to the Master Builders’ dinner but was not used. (24 January 1957)

—copy of a report from C.T.T.’s (Córas Tráchtála Teo) representative in Montreal on Irish Tweed Promotion (Autumn 1956) Includes a covering letter from William Norton to the Taoiseach remarking that the promotion had been very successful and that there had been an increase in woollen and worsted exports to Canada. (23 January 1957)

—letter from William Norton to the Taoiseach informing him of a German company who expressed an interest in establishing a factory in Ireland. Remarks that the company decided to set up their plant in Skibereen rather than Kinsale. Remarks ‘As far as I am concerned, I will not be dissatisfied if this large industry is set up anywhere in the Undeveloped Areas. I am most anxious not to quarrel with the firm lest we loose the industry, the capital of which may ultimately amount to £750,000’. (22 February 1957)

69pp
Copy of a letter, progress reports and copy of a memorandum concerning social security and the Department of Social Welfare. Includes a copy of a memorandum issued by the Department of the Taoiseach entitled ‘The Financing of Social Security’. (28 January 1955)  
17pp

698  27 February 1955– Lands  11 February 1957  
Correspondence, copies of correspondence, copies of memoranda relating to the Department of Lands and the work of the Land Commission. Includes correspondence relating to the division of the Sarsfield Estate in county Meath. Includes a copy of a letter from the Taoiseach to Kevin O’Shiel, Commissioner, Land Commission to General Richard Mulcahy concerning the division of the estate and outlining the position of the Land Commission with regard to this estate. Remarks that the division of the estate was further complicated due to ‘…an unwitting but regrettable breach of confidence by a Department of Agriculture Supervisor.’ Continues ‘As you know it is a cardinal principle that the Land Commission do not disclose particulars of their schemes in advance of allotment.’ Concludes ‘My colleagues and myself know too well from our experience and the experience of the Land Commission over a long time that it is not within the competence of anybody to satisfy everybody in the delicate work of land division.’ (20 January 1956)  
—copy of a summary of a memorandum issued by the Department of Lands on the reports of the Commission on Emigration. (30 June 1956)  
—copy of a letter from Joseph Blowick, Minister for Lands to the Minister for Finance, Gerard Sweetman expressing his concern over serious unemployment as a result of the cut in the Estate Improvements Subhead of the Land Commission Vote. (19 October 1956)  
—letter from Kevin O’Shiel to the Taoiseach enclosing his lecture entitled ‘Land Settlement in Ireland’. Remarks that many commentators paint a bleak picture of rural Ireland and that he attempted to portray the positive aspects in his lecture. Concedes that many problems for the young landless farmer still exist. (21 & 27 September 1956)  
—letter from Kevin O’Shiel to Ita McCoy responding to queries concerning the residents of Dursey Island and the request by a number of families to be transferred to the mainland. Remarks that suitable land must be found for the families before they are transferred. Refers also to the potential difficulties that may arise if less able-bodied men are left to man the boats on the island. (26 September 1956)  
—memorandum by Kevin O’Shiel commenting on a memorandum by Alexis Fitzgerald on the subject of the provision for capital for agriculture. (12 November 1956) Also includes a covering letter praising Alexis Fitzgerald’s ‘intelligent and concentrated statement.’ (12 November 1956)  
—two copies of a memorandum entitled ‘The Problem of the Young Landless Farmer’ by Kevin O’Shiel. The second copy is edited in
698 contd. preparation for publication in Desmond Williams’ and Paddy Lynch’s Review. (15 December 1956 & 4 February 1957) 149pp

699 August 1955– Gaeltacht
20 February 1957 Correspondence, copies of reports, memoranda concerning Gaeltarra Éireann, a state sponsored body set up to give employment in Gaeltacht areas and the work of the Department of the Gaeltacht. Includes a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Department of Industry and Commerce commenting on part 4 of the report presented to Córas Tráchtála Teo which criticizes both the organization and methods of Gaeltarra Éireann. (August 1955) Includes a summary of activities of the Department of the Gaeltacht since its establishment on 2 July 1956. (20 February 1957) 23pp

700 April 1956– Education
10 October 1956 Copy of a memorandum, correspondence, circulars. Includes a copy of a memorandum from a Departmental Committee established to examine the first report of the Council of Education. (April 1956)
—copy of a letter from Costello to General Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Education, Dublin concerning a recently introduced Regulation dealing with corporal punishment and the attempt by the Department of Education to limit the use of the strap and that only the principal teacher or an authorized teacher should inflict corporal punishment. Urges Mulcahy to withdraw the Regulation. Refers to comments made to him by various people ‘…who urged me most strongly to have this regulation withdrawn on the grounds that it will create a lot of discussion and will divert attention from the very serious matters we have at the moment…’ Continues ‘I am writing you this personally as I would not wish you to think it is a direction to you in your own Department, but I think it is not a matter that we should allow to be the subject of public discussion which would divert attention from our constructive proposals.’ (8 October 1956)
—reply in which Mulcahy states his position. Remarks ‘I instructed some time ago that the Regulation re punishment should unequivocally state the practice tolerated.’ Concludes ‘No-one will know you have written me on the matter.’ (9 October 1956)
—letter from Mulcahy to Costello referring again to the Regulation on corporal punishment. Remarks that he is issuing a statement revoking the amendment to Rule 96, Section (3). (10 October 1956)
—copy of the statement (10 October 1956) and copies of Rule 96 (December 1946) and the amendment to Rule 96. (September 1956)

ca. 180pp
4 April 1956– Posts and Telegraphs
19 September 1956 Letters, memorandum relating to the work of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Includes a letter marked ‘Secret’ from Michael Keyes, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to the Taoiseach concerning the report of the Television Committee. Refers to the new Belfast broadcasting station and remarks that programmes from this station are being received ‘...by thousands of families over a large portion of the Twenty-six counties.’ Remarks ‘I intend to bring the whole matter formally before the Government shortly...it is important that we should take the right decisions in regard to this powerful and rapidly developing medium from the outset.’ (4 April 1956)

—copy of a progress report of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs since the formation of the second Inter-Party Government. (14 September 1956)

—letter from Michael Keyes to the Taoiseach concerning the establishment of a Statutory Board. Remarks that unless adequate resources are made available by the Department of Finance he will withdraw proposals to establish such a Board. Remarks that he agrees with the decision not to establish television in Ireland but states ‘...the decision not to have it here must in itself be regarded as a backward step for broadcasting.’ Continues ‘The most serious aspect in that connection is that our people are left entirely to the insidious influence of British television.’ Remarks that the same is true for sound broadcasting and that Radio Éireann needs assistance in order to keep listeners. Concludes ‘with less than half the financial resources of the smaller broadcasting organizations in Europe we are trying to stand up to the attractions of a broadcasting body (BBC) which has practically unlimited resources for the attainment of technical perfection, but we cannot continue to do so if our finances are cut beyond endurable limits.’ (19 September 1956)

9pp

10 May 1956– Health
7 February 1957 Copy of a report, letters concerning the Voluntary Health Insurance Scheme and the funding for hospitals. Includes a copy of the report of the Advisory Body on the Voluntary Health Insurance Scheme. (10 May 1956) Includes a letter from Gerry L’Estrange, Honorary Secretary, Fine Gael asking the Taoiseach to support a candidate, Patrick Shaw, for the Voluntary Health Insurance Board. (1 February 1957)

57pp
703 26 July 1956–
5 November 1956  Local Government
Correspondence, copies of correspondence, copies of reports concerning the work of the Department of Local Government. Includes a copy of a progress report. (15 October 1956)
—copy of a memorandum on capital available to Dublin City Council for private housing. (5 November 1956)
—copy of the achievements submitted by Patrick O’Donnell, Minister for Local Government since the formation of the second Inter-Party Government in June 1954. ([1956])

704 13 September 1956–
9 November 1956  Justice
Correspondence, copies of correspondence, drafts of a Bill, copy of a report relating to the work of the Justice Department. Includes a copy of a progress report submitted by James Everett, Minister for Justice to the Taoiseach (13 September 1956)
—correspondence, a copy of the Bill and a memorandum relating to the White Paper of the Married Women’s Status Bill. (June 1956–12 October 1956) Includes a letter from [T.J. Coyne, Secretary of the Department of Justice] to the Taoiseach suggesting that the government approves the Bill in principle. (12 October 1956)
—letter from Archbishop John Charles McQuaid to the Taoiseach enclosing information, obtained from parish priests, about four boys who were arrested and brought to court. Remarks that he will have their cases followed up discreetly. (9 November 1956)

705 nd  Policy (1950; 1954 – 1957)
Copy of memorandum of statistics and comparison of figures supporting the policy of the Inter-Party Government in the areas of National Income, Exports, Gross Agricultural Output, Industrial Production, Housing, Education, Pensions.

706 7 June 1950–
26 November 1956  Agricultural Institute
Memoranda, notes, correspondence, minutes, newspapers cuttings. Includes a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Taoiseach’s Department entitled ‘Proposed Institute of Agricultural Education and Research’ giving a background history to the project. (24 May 1954)
—copy of a letter from Seán Ó Brion, Secretary, Department of Agriculture to the Registrar, National University of Ireland, 48-49 Merrion Square
regarding money that has been made available through American Grant Counterpart Funds for the establishment of an Agricultural Institute. Enquires if the Senate of the National University agrees in principle with the proposal. Encloses a draft scheme of the utilization of the fund and the establishment of an Agricultural Institute. (24 March 1953)
—copy of a resolution from the Governing Body of University College Dublin agreeing in principle with the proposal. Itemises four conditions. (28 March 1953)
—copy of a letter from G.F. Mitchell, Registrar, University of Dublin, Trinity College to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture informing him that the Board of Trinity College welcomed the proposal to establish an Agricultural Institute. (27 March 1953)
—copy of a letter from James Hurley, Secretary, University College Cork to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture informing him that the Governing Body have agreed in principle, with some conditions, to the establishment of an Agricultural Institute. Remarks that some protest was expressed over the lack of consultation and that a deputation has been formed to meet the Taoiseach to discuss the matter further. (1 April 1953)
—copy of a summary of a meeting between the Taoiseach and Dr. Browne, Bishop of Galway and Dr. Lucy, Bishop of Cork regarding the Agricultural Institute and concerns raised by the Standing Committee of the Irish Episcopy over the position of Trinity College and the establishment of the Agricultural Institute. Outlines the objections of the Bishops to the involvement of Trinity College. (19 January 1955)
—draft of a letter from James Dillon (amended by Costello) Minister for Agriculture to Dr. Alfred O’Rahilly, President of UCC stating that money would not be forthcoming from the government to support a Faculty of Agriculture in UCC. Advises the College to concentrate on maintaining and improving the Faculty of Dairy Science. Remarks ‘In all the circumstances, it seems to me after the most mature reflection that our needs in the matter of agricultural and veterinary education and research could best be met through the agency of one adequately staffed and appropriately equipped Body rather than through a dissipation of our limited resources over a number of Institutions.’ A note on the covering letter from Costello to Dillon regarding the draft letter indicates that the letter was sent with one minor change. (29 April 1955)
—copy of a memorandum from Michael Tierney, President of UCD expressing grave concerns over the scheme for an Institute of Agriculture and the effects this scheme may have on the Faculty of Agriculture in UCD. Reviews the proposals suggested by the government and outlines the possibilities for the establishment of an Agricultural Institute. (April 1955)
—copy of a detailed memorandum on the proposed Agricultural Institute. Outlines, in detail, the history of the project, the funding for the project, how the Institute is to be administered, summaries of correspondence and discussions with Trinity College about the Institute, summary of the draft outline of the proposed Institute, draft outline of the proposed Agricultural Institute Bill, the powers and functions of the Director, rules relating to the Governing Body, establishments to be transferred to the Institute, research and investigation facilities to be provided by the Institute, rules relating to the
—copy of a note from the Taoiseach’s Department outlining points to be stressed when discussing the Agricultural Institute. Remarks that an attempt is being made to suggest that the government has not consulted with relevant bodies about the establishment of an Agricultural Institute. Remarks that this is untrue. Refers to the draft outline of the Agricultural Institute Bill. Emphasises that the draft is a basis for discussion. Remarks that adequate time for discussion has been allotted. Emphasises that the Institute will not be controlled by the government. Remarks that it is not true to say that the Institute will be located exclusively in Dublin. Concludes that the Institute is the largest single project to be financed from the grant of over £6 million obtained from the U.S. Government under Marshall Aid. (30 July 1955)

—copy of the views of the Irish Hierarchy on the draft proposals for an Agricultural Institute. Expresses concern over repercussions on Catholic University education and the amount of State control over higher education. Remarks that the proposed Institute would interfere with the National University of Ireland which ‘…is of vital importance to us, as it provides the only centre of university education that is acceptable to Catholic principles. It was secured in 1908 after long and strenuous efforts, and we view with grave anxiety any measure that would diminish its value and lower its prestige.’ Continues ‘The proposed Institute would deprive two of its colleges of flourishing Faculties of Agriculture and Dairy Science.’ Remarks that the involvement of Trinity College would give that University influence over the Board of Studies of the National University of Ireland through its involvement with the Governing Body of the proposed Agricultural Institute. (11 October 1955)

—copy of notes made by Costello commenting on the views of the Catholic Hierarchy. Remarks that the comments by the Bishops on state control of the Institute must be repudiated. Refers to the Director of the Institute and emphasizes that the person appointed will work under the direction and control of the Governing Body, not of the government. Refers also to comments about Trinity College and remarks that Trinity must have some involvement with the Institute. Remarks that these notes are not to be made public but that a reply to the Bishops is necessary. (21 October 1955)

—copy of a memorandum issued by the Faculty of Dairy Science, University College Cork giving their views on the draft outline of the proposed Agricultural Institute Bill. (28 October 1955)

—copy of a detailed reply from the government to the Catholic Hierarchy dealing with the various concerns raised by the Bishops. Concludes by concurring with the Bishops that conflict and public controversy should be avoided. Emphasises that the draft proposals remain open to debate and discussion. Concludes ‘…the Government will bear carefully in mind the desirability of meeting the views of the Hierarchy and of all other interested parties, to the utmost extent compatible with the general interest of the community as a whole.’ (4 November 1955)

—copy of a statement by Dr. J. Kinane, Bishop of Cashel read at a special meeting of the Governing Body, UCC objecting to the establishment of the proposed Agricultural Institute. Remarks that the Institute would ‘…lessen very considerably the status and prestige of the National University.’
Concludes ‘If it (the Institute) were set up, it would be a neutral and mixed school expressly established for both Catholics and non-Catholics...There can be no reasonable hope then that its governing authority, teaching staff and students would be overwhelmingly Catholic and that a Catholic atmosphere would pervade it...mixed education especially in neutral schools leads to indifferentism in religious belief and consequently also to a decay in morals.’ (15 November 1955)

—report on the proposed Agricultural Institute published by the Joint Commission of Macra na Feirme and the National Farmers Association in order to ‘...produce as factual and unbiased a report as possible...’ (December 1955)

—confidential memorandum from James Dillon reporting on a chance meeting with Dr. Paddy Browne, President of University College Galway who expressed the opinion that it was a pity that Dillon did not stick to his original proposals for the Agricultural Institute. Remarks that Dr. Browne had provided a platform in UCG for the Bishops of Cork and Galway to denounce the proposals for the Institute. Remarks ‘Dr Browne said he thought that the Bishops were wrong, but that he could not afford to say so on the occasion, as he had seven Bishops on his Governing Body and if he had dissented from the statement of the two Bishops at the meeting, they would have turned his Governing Body into a bear garden, and that they were bad enough as it was without adding fuel to the flames.’ (28 March 1957)
Ireland would not give up support for the internationalization of Jerusalem and that Ireland would not send a diplomatic representative to Israel. Remarks that Ireland would have to specify interests, such as trade, in Israel in order to gain support from the Holy See in this matter. (16 April 1955)

—copy of a letter from J.J. McElligott, Governor of the Central Bank of Ireland, Foster Place, Dublin to the Minister for Finance, Gerard Sweetman enclosing a memorandum on the current economic monetary position. Refers to the Minister’s speech to the Galway Chamber of Commerce and remarks that the points made in the speech and the content of the memorandum are broadly similar. Refers to a growing crisis in the economy in Ireland and remarks that the present situation cannot be sustained. Remarks ‘Unless something positive is done to relieve materially this constant pressure of excessive demand which has permeated the whole economy, we are bound soon to receive a rude shock.’ Refers to other points made by Sweetman in his speech and discusses the policies of the Central Bank and advises what action should take place. Includes a copy of the memorandum referred to in McElligott’s letter. (20 January 1956)

—copy of a report from P. Carroll, Árd-Cheannfort reviewing the IRA organization under the following headings: Strength; Training; Armaments; Finance; Activities; Sinn Féin. (19 March 1957)

[ ] 1948–[ ] 1954; Emigration
25 October 1955– Report, copies of memoranda from the

584pp

18 November 1955– Copies of a confidential report of the
30 January 1956 Interdepartmental Committee on the State Capital Programme chaired by T.K. Whitaker, Assistant Secretary, Department of Finance. The report reviews the establishment and development of the Electricity Supply Board and makes a number of recommendations. (18 November 1955) Includes a copy of a memorandum to the government from T.K. Whitaker seeking the government’s approval to proceed with the recommendations outlined in the Report. (December 1955)

76pp
711 December 1955 Copy of a memorandum issued by the Department of the Taoiseach concerning the Northern Ireland Advisory Development Council. Summarises the origins of the Advisory Development Council and references made to it by the British Government including the appointment of the Chair and other members. Includes comments regarding the proposed purpose of the Advisory Development Council and the already very extensive powers available to the Ministry of Commerce. Compares the Advisory Development Council with its nearest Irish equivalent – the Industrial Development Authority.

712 ca. 1956 Dissociated notes written by Costello on Fine Gael and Dáil headed notepaper concerning general policy, the economy, agriculture, European Free Trade Area, criticisms of the opposition.

713 August–September 1956 Pre-Policy Speech Papers Memoranda and copies of memoranda from Ministers commenting on the policies of the Inter-Party Government. Areas commented on include Agriculture, Industry, Gaeltacht, Civil Service. Includes a copy of a memorandum entitled ‘Policy Items for Discussion and Decision’ directing how decisions and policy should be developed. (nd) Includes a letter from Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Education to the Taoiseach outlining his suggestions on how to advance educational policy. Includes an estimate of the costs involved in implementing the recommendations in the Report of the Council of Education. (11 September 1956)

714 8 August 1956 Copies of communications from T.J. Kiernan, Minister Plenipotentiary, Legation of Ireland, Bonn to the Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs concerning German-Yugoslav relations and German-Spanish relations. Refers to the agreement between the East German Government and the Yugoslav Government and discusses the political significance of this. Refers to the new German Ambassador to Madrid and the efforts being made to establish more realistic German-Spanish relations.
715  24 October 1956  Copy of a list of Bills for the Dáil session commencing on 24th October 1956. The list indicates which stage each Bill has reached and which Bill has been circulated.  1p


716  19 October 1951–  Alphabetic index to Costello’s private papers. Following each entry is a file number. A list of the file numbers with their titles is also included in the index.  ca. 80pp

19 October 1951–  A series of files relating to Costello’s political career but mostly to his time as Taoiseach during the second Inter-Party Government. The files have, for the most part, been kept in their original order numbered 1 to 113. Each file was given a title which has also been retained. Some of the files have been extracted from this sequence, but only where it was clear that they were more relevant to another section of the list and therefore to Costello’s career. Where this has occurred the original file number has been retained so that the sequence can be reconstructed, as has the original file title. It should also be noted that the start and finish dates for some files do not correspond exactly with the dates of the second Inter-Party Government. However, the main usage of the files does correspond to the years of the second Inter-Party Government. Some files with very early dates contain reference or background material gathered together to form the basis of the file. The files contain a mixture of correspondence, memoranda, reports and published pamphlets and booklets. The files were kept separate from Costello’s other political papers, and as the index suggests were Costello’s private papers. There may be some duplication within this file series with material elsewhere in the collection. Again, it was decided not to amalgamate the duplicates but to maintain this file sequence as it was created and kept by Costello.  ca. 4,100pp

717  6 April 1955– Transport (File No. 1)  Correspondence, memoranda and reports concerning road, rail, internal and public transport in Ireland. Includes correspondence between Cardinal John D’Alton, Archbishop of Armagh and Costello in which the Cardinal expresses concern over rumours that the GNR railway works in Dundalk are to be closed down. Receives assurances from Costello that this
is not the case. (12 April 1955)
—copy of a memorandum to the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the proposed Road Transport Act of 1956 (10 May 1956)
—copy of a memorandum issued by the Department of Finance entitled ‘Financial Aspects of Internal Transport.’ The memorandum concludes that a choice must be made between rail and road transport. Remarks ‘It is clear that the public demand is for road transport facilities because of their flexibility and cheapness and that railways have outlived their economic utility…Any realistic policy should aim at the complete replacement of rail by road transport as quickly as possible.’ (23 August 1956)
—copy of a letter from William Norton, Tánaiste and Minister for Industry and Commerce to Dr. J.P. Beddy, Chairman of the Committee of Inquiry into Internal Transport commenting on the memorandum from the Department of Finance. Remarks that the views expressed in the memorandum ‘were not agreed to by me nor had they the approval of the Government.’ (31 August 1956)
—copy of a letter from Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance to W. Norton referring to the letter sent by Norton to Dr. Beddy defending the memorandum sent by the Department of Finance to the Committee of Inquiry into Internal Transport. Remarks ‘Having regard to the obvious and perhaps even overriding interest of Finance, it seems to me unthinkable that the Department of Finance should be barred from conveying facts and opinions while everyone else is free to do so…It is the task of the Committee to consider measures and make recommendations and the more views they have before them, the better they will be able to fulfil that task.’ Remarks that he is sending a copy of his letter to the Taoiseach. (3 September 1956)
—copy of a letter from Norton to Sweetman again referring to the memorandum. Remarks ‘The more I think of the memorandum submitted by your Department to the Committee of Inquiry into Internal Transport the more appalled do I become.’ Refers specifically to paragraph 15 of the memorandum recommending that the railways should be abolished. Remarks that this is ‘an unpardonable breach of propriety.’ (4 September 1956)
—letter from Norton to the Taoiseach expressing his complete disagreement with the views of the Minister for Finance in the memorandum. Remarks ‘…I think it is simply outrageous that one Government Department, irrespective of the Government’s views, should seek to accomplish the abolition of the railways. It would be a nice situation if nearly 15,000 men employed on the railways were to learn that the department of Finance was anxious to have the railways abolished, entirely without regard to the future of the wives and children of these workers.’ (5 September 1956)
—letter from Seán MacBride, T.D. to the Taoiseach concerning the memorandum submitted by the Department of Finance to the Committee of Inquiry into Internal Transport. Refers to the ‘utter impropriety’ and ‘folly’ of sending such a memorandum and remarks that if the Dáil were in session he would raise the subject. Asks the Taoiseach to respond to the issues raised in his letter. (6 September 1956)
—copy of a reply remarking that the memorandum did not represent the views of the government but only those of the Department of Finance. (7 September 1956)
—Includes a letter from Seán MacBride to the Taoiseach concerning the reply. Remarks that if the memorandum did not receive approval from the government then it should be withdrawn. Continues ‘If it represents Govt. policy, then I fear that I will have to criticize the Govt. in no uncertain terms…Proposals to destroy, in whole or in part, our railway system stem from a completely short sighted view of our economic and national needs.’ (6 September 1956)

ca. 120pp

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15 May 1956– Garda Síochána (File No. 2)
7 October 1959
Copy of a report, memoranda, letters.
Includes a copy of a report by Thomas Woods, Deputy Commissioner, following his inspection of the Dublin Metropolitan Division. The report comments on each station in the Metropolitan area. (15 May – 8 June 1956)

—letter from Thomas Woods, “Homeville”, 19 Howth Road, Clontarf to Costello referring to his transfer which he regards as an effort to ‘degrade and humiliate’ him. Remarks that when he was promoted to the rank of Deputy Commissioner he undertook to visit the districts in the Dublin Metropolitan Division. Describes how he wrote to each Officer, NCO and man in the Division following these visits in an effort to improve the Division. Refers also to his report to the Commissioner, Mr. Costigan. Comments that his tenure as Deputy Commissioner with responsibility for the Dublin Metropolitan Division has resulted in ‘…the respect and confidence of all sections and creeds of the city of Dublin as never before.’ Refers to one internal incident which caused disruption but for which no discipline took place. Remarks that he requested an inquiry which was denied. Concludes ‘I have got no reason as to why I am being removed from my Division...except an indirect hint that I was not co-operating’ (10 June 1956) Encloses a copy of the letter he wrote to the Officers, NCOs and men of the Dublin Metropolitan Division (26 February 1955) and details of the internal incident involving personnel from College Station (1 March 1956)

ca 50pp

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27 April 1956– Landegger—Newsprint Mill Proposal (File No. 3)
2 August 1956
Correspondence and a copy of a memorandum concerning the building of a newsprint mill in Ireland. The memorandum was prepared by Parsons & Whittemore-Lyndon, an organization affiliated with a large group of pulp and paper mill machinery firms.

21pp
720
7 January 1956—Education (File No. 4)
17 September 1956 Memoranda and letters relating to primary education and the financial needs for University College Dublin submitted to the Taoiseach by Professor John J. O’Meara, Department of Latin. Includes a letter referring to a memorandum with suggestions for a White Paper on Primary Education. Urges the Taoiseach to consider the points in the memorandum. (7 January 1956)—letter referring to the financial needs of University College Dublin. Expresses concern over certain policies supported by the President of the college relating to the possible break up of the National University and the appointment of Professors with no statutory rights.’ (12 February 1956)

17pp

721
24 March 1928; Racing Board etc. (File No. 5)
[ ] 1942: Extracts from reports and letters relating to
19 May 1956 Irish racing and the need to modernise racing in Ireland. Includes a letter from W.T. Cosgrave informing the Taoiseach of his resignation from the Racing Board. Remarks that the taxes proposed by the Dáil would lessen the revenue available to racing. Concludes ‘My consent to accept membership of the racing Board was based on the good faith expressed in the preamble to Act no. 16-1945. These taxes now before the Dáil do violence to that enactment. I never consented and I do not now consent to operate destructive impositions, hence I am no longer a member of the Racing Board.’ (nd)

9pp

722
21 January 1955—Abbey Theatre (File no. 6)
8 March 1955 Letters, memorandum concerning the new Abbey Theatre building. Includes a letter from Alexis Fitzgerald (Costello’s son-in-law), 72 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin referring to a meeting between Terence de Vere White and the architect Michael Scott. Remarks that one of the plans which de Vere White particularly liked was not ‘pushed’ as it would have required the purchase of premises between the Abbey Theatre and the Quay. Suggests that the occupiers of one of the premises may be persuaded to move. Asks the Taoiseach to view the plans (21 January 1955)—memorandum on the Abbey Theatre prepared by Terence de Vere White and submitted to the Taoiseach in which he discusses the future of the Abbey. Suggests ways in which the management and direction of the Abbey might be improved. Concludes ‘It would be well worth making an effort to revive the Abbey and even to start it on a new road. We are throwing away a national asset and no one seems to care.’ (14 February 1955)

12pp
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<th>Reference</th>
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<tr>
<td>723</td>
<td>December 1954– 27 June 1956</td>
<td>Rents and Leasehold Commission, Rent Restrictions etc. (File no. 7) Reports and memoranda issued by the Inter-Party Sub-Committee on the Reports of the Rents and Leasehold Commission and the Inter-Departmental Committee on the State Capital Programme. 30pp</td>
</tr>
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<td>724</td>
<td>2 July 1956</td>
<td>Milk (File no. 8) Memoranda and letters concerning milk and butter increases. Includes a letter from Patrick Finucane, T.D. to the Taoiseach informing him that he is withdrawing his support from the government in light of the failure of the Milk Costings Committee to publish their findings. Refers also to promises made to the town of Listowel in speeches during the North Kerry bye-election which have not been honoured. ([July 1956]) —memorandum outlining the staffing difficulties of the Milk Costings Committee leading to a delay in producing a report on their findings. (nd) 8pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725</td>
<td>10 February 1956– September 1956</td>
<td>Forestry (File no. 9) Memoranda, letters concerning forestry policy. Includes a letter from Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance to the Taoiseach expressing concern over the costings of the annual forestry planting programme supplied by Joseph Blowick, Minister for Lands. (27 June 1956) 48pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>726</td>
<td>20 August 1955– 6 February 1956</td>
<td>Balance of Payments (File no. 12) Memoranda highlighting the deficits in the balance of payments since 1947. 13 items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>727</td>
<td>23 June 1954– 21 September 1956</td>
<td>Emigration (File no. 13) File containing memoranda, copies of articles, reports, statistics. Includes a memorandum entitled ‘Educational Policy and the Problem of Emigration’ issued by the Department of the Taoiseach with recommendations arising out of the majority report of the Commission on Emigration and other Population Problems. 45pp</td>
</tr>
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728  1956 Speecches (File No. 14)  
Notes for speeches given by the Taoiseach.  
Topics covered include Capital Investment,  
Éamon de Valera and the Opposition, Critics of the Government, Árd Fheis,  
ca. 100pp

729  1 August 1956– Suez—Oil (File no. 15)  
28 November 1956 Reports, correspondence concerning the  
nationalisation of the Suez Canal by the  
Egyptian Government and the consequences for commerce and shipping.  
Includes reports and messages from diplomatic staff across Europe informing  
the Taoiseach of reactions to the nationalisation of the Suez Canal. Includes  
a ‘Notice of Question’ for the Taoiseach submitted by Seán MacBride to the  
Dáil Office concerning the economic and financial consequences arising out  
of the blocking of the Suez Canal. (17 November 1956)  
—covering letter from Seán MacBride urging the Taoiseach to accept the  
question. (18 November 1956)  
39pp

730  16 March 1955– Irish News Agency (File no. 16)  
2 July 1956 Reports and a letter referring specifically to the  
need for the Irish News Agency to reduce  
expenditure and increase revenue. Includes a copy of a report submitted by  
S. Hogan to the Minister for Finance, Gerard Sweetman concerning the AGM  
of the Irish News Agency. (30 June 1956)  
61pp

731  24 June 1935– Arts Council (File no. 18)  
[22 October 1937];  
4 December 1951–  
22 July 1960 Reports, memoranda, catalogues,  
correspondence. Includes a signed copy of the  
text of a lecture by Thomas Bodkin entitled  
‘The Importance of Art to Ireland’. (24 June 1935)  
—copy of the preliminary draft interim report of the Advisory Committee on  
Design in Industry. [22 October 1937]  
—the first and second report and accounts of the Arts Council. (4 December 1951-31 March 1954)  
—catalogue of an exhibition of International Design presented by the Arts  
Council. (1954)  
—letter from Thomas Bodkin (Former Director of the National Gallery of  
Ireland) to the Taoiseach commenting on the International Design exhibition  
catalogue. Raises a number of points in the form of questions. Remarks ‘All  
this sums up to a suggestion that the Exhibition may have been organized as a  
method of throwing public money down the drain, rather than leaving it  

unexpended. In fact, what I have heard of the general policy of the Arts Council supports that idea.’ Comments on his report of 1949 in which he made a number of recommendations on the Arts in Ireland (see P190/555). Acknowledges that some of these have been adopted but draws the Taoiseach’s attention to a plan by the Arts Council to subsidise a publication on the artist Mainie Jellet. Remarks that the money would be better spent on a ‘full factual dossier’ of the controversy concerning the Lane pictures. Concludes by offering to assist in the discussion of Arts Council procedures ‘For I view with as much distaste as you must do the danger of the Council, which is your own particular child, becoming something of a refugium for wind-bags, instead of a practical body working steadily on a great and much needed task.’ (23 August 1954)

—letter from Seán Ó Faoláin to Thomas Bodkin and Costello expressing his frustration about the work of the Arts Council and his position as Director. Explains the reasons why he has decided to resign. (21 April 1959)

ca. 150pp

18 January 1954—Wheat (File no. 19)
7 January 1956 Memorandum, reports, observations, statistics concerning wheat production in Ireland and the price of wheat.

79pp

27 December 1952—Flour and Bread—Bakeries etc. (File no. 20)
30 July 1956 Reports (first and second interim), memoranda, statistics, notes concerning the production of flour and bread and the costs involved. Includes a letter from J.P. Fox, Managing Director, W& R Jacob & Co. Ltd., Biscuit Manufacturers outlining the difficulties experienced by confectionery and biscuit industries since the withdrawal of the flour subsidy. (19 July 1956)

ca. 250pp

3 January 1956—Irish in Birmingham (File no. 21)
5 January 1957 Correspondence, memoranda, newspaper cuttings concerning the difficulties experienced by Irish people living and working in Birmingham. Includes a copy of a letter from the Irish Embassy in London, 17 Grosvenor Place, London to Seán Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning the Birmingham Liberal Organisation. Remarks that following investigations by Mr. Valentin Iremonger it is clear that the Birmingham Liberal Organisation ‘has been infiltrated by the Connolly Association and that local communists and fellow travellers are exploiting such difficulties as do exist for the purpose of stirring up trouble...using the Birmingham Liberal Organisation as a front for the Purpose.’ Concludes ‘...our people are not subject to any disabilities which do not also apply to other workers...’ (7 August 1956)

—a copy of a report written by Valentin Iremonger entitled ‘The Irish in
734 contd. Birmingham’. (12 July 1956)
—copy of a letter from the Taoiseach to Fr. Dowling O.M.I. Oblate Fathers, Inchicore asking for a meeting. Remarks that he has been corresponding with the Birmingham Liberal Organisation but that it has come to his attention that this association is now being ‘controlled’ by members of the Connolly Clubs ‘As the kind of propaganda they are putting out here in Ireland is likely to be disturbing to the people here I am anxious to have a talk with you before I take any action to expose their true composition.’ (15 August 1956)
—letter from Fr. Liam Dowling, St. Anne’s, Bradford Street, Birmingham to the Taoiseach concerning enquiries he has made about the Liberal Organisation and the Connolly Association. Confirms that they are connected. Informs the Taoiseach that Radio Éireann intends to make a programme on emigration. Suggests that a series of articles be published in the Irish Press and the Irish Independent to coincide with the broadcasts and should be objective about how Irish people live and work in Birmingham. (5 September 1956)
—letter from Fr. Dowling to the Taoiseach regarding the possibility of British Industrialists opening branches of their businesses in Ireland. Remarks that he has made enquiries about one such business, Lawlor Plastics Ltd. and has received a negative response. Asks the Taoiseach to make a submission to the Rent Tribunal in an effort to stop high rents being charged to the Irish living in Birmingham. (25 September 1956)
—letter from Fr. Dowling to the Taoiseach expressing concern over reports relating to border disturbances in Ireland. In particular he refers to an oration given at the funeral of two boys killed during the disturbances. Refers to the man who gave the oration and remarks that his name ‘struck home a fear to me.’ Remarks that this man may have had a connection with the Connolly Association but that he cannot confirm this. (5 January 1957)

52pp

735
13 November 1956− Housing (File no. 22)
October 1958 Memoranda, correspondence relating to housing and housing grants. Includes a copy of a letter from T.K. Whitaker, Secretary, Department of Finance to J. Garvin, Department of Local Government clarifying the position of the Department of Finance over funding for Dublin Corporation’s capital programme. Remarks that funding has been agreed only up to 1958. (13 November 1956)
—copy of a reply informing Whitaker that the Taoiseach made assurances to Dublin Corporation regarding funding after 1958. (15 November 1956)
—copy of a letter from the Taoiseach to Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance stating that he did not commit the government beyond 1958. (3 December 1956)

27pp
736 19 October 1951–8 February 1956  
Political Speeches (File no. 24)  
A file of speeches made by Costello as a deputy and as Taoiseach. Most of the speeches are duplicates. Some are annotated.  
113pp

737 February 1956  
Fine Gael (File no. 25)  
Two copies of the Fine Gael Digest, Vol. 7 No. 1, Árd Fheis issue.  
48pp

738 8-9 May 1956  
Budget (File no. 26)  
Copies of Dáil Éireann Parliamentary Debates Vol. 157 Nos. 1 and 2 concerning the budget. Includes also a separate booklet of tables in connection with the financial statement for 1956.  
ca. 120pp

739 24 October 1955  
University (File no. 27)  
Copy of an address by the President of Fine Gael, General Mulcahy to the Medical Society, University College Dublin.  
18pp

740 December 1953–December 1956  
Statistics (File no. 28)  
Notes, article and memorandum concerning the consumer price index and other statistics relating to economic policy in Ireland.  
38pp

741 15 October 1955–21 February 1957  
Employment and Unemployment (File no. 29)  
Notes, memoranda, statistics relating to the unemployment situation in Ireland. Includes a pamphlet entitled ‘Planning Full Employment’ issued by the Provisional Trade Union Organisation. ([1957])  
—typescript notes on the pamphlet issued by the Department of the Taoiseach. (6 February 1957)  
—three separate documents commenting on Deputy Lemass’ plan for Full Employment. (1955 –[1957])  
82pp
6 September 1956– Radio Éireann (File no. 30)
14 February 1957 Correspondence and memorandum concerning the broadcasting service, Radio Éireann.
Includes a copy of the General Scheme of a Bill for the incorporation of the Broadcasting Service as a Public Service Organisation. (25 October 1956)
—letter from Seán Mac Bride to the Taoiseach with suggestions on how to encourage voters to come to the polls for the general election. Suggests short talks and frequent announcements reminding people to vote. (5 February 1957)
—copy of a letter from Costello to Éamon de Valera urging him to give his agreement to the proposed allocation of broadcasts for the political parties in the run up to the general election. (12 February 1957)
—copy reply expressing dissatisfaction over the allocation given to Fianna Fáil. (13 February 1957)

26pp

29 August 1956 Censorship (File no. 31)
Letter from [ ], Department of Justice to the Taoiseach concerning the book *Lucky Jim* by Kingsley Amis. Remarks that he cannot understand why it was prohibited by the Censorship Board.

3pp

14 September 1956– 24 October 1956 Investment and Investment Committee (File no. 32)
Memoranda and correspondence relating to investment and the formation of an Investment Advisory Committee.

23pp

16 July 1954 Stock Exchange (File no. 33)
Memorandum and summary on the stock exchange. Includes an index. Also includes an extract from *The Book of the Stock Exchange* by F.E. Armstrong on the origins and rules governing the Irish stock exchange.

30pp

23 July 1956– UNO (File no 34)
16 January 1957 Letters, copies of letters, reports, publications, memoranda concerning Ireland and her membership of the United Nations. Includes numerous letters and copies of letters to the Taoiseach and the Department of External Affairs from the Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations reporting detailed and precise accounts of the business conducted during assembly and committee meetings.

177
meetings, conversations with other delegates and meetings with ministers, delegates and officials connected with the UNO and concerning world events such as the Hungarian Rising, the admission of new states to the UNO, the Suez Canal crisis, Communism. Includes a letter from John J. Hearne, Ambassador, Embassy of Ireland, Washington D.C. to the Taoiseach answering a query relating to the subject of the Catholic attitude to the UNO. Remarks that most of the information requested by the Taoiseach is to be found in a variety of pamphlets and journals. (6 August 1956)

—letter from Liam Cosgrave (Chairman of the first Irish delegation to the United Nations General Assembly) concerning his speech to the General Assembly in reply to the welcome by the President (Ireland was one of nineteen new members) Remarks that he was the third speaker and the first to receive applause. Summarises his meetings and conversations with other delegates. (13 November 1956)

—letter from Liam Cosgrave to the Taoiseach concerning the Hungarian uprising. Remarks ‘There is a view here that the Hungarians may have gone too far too fast, in other words, that the overthrow of Communist regimes in satellite countries may have to be done as a gradual process and democratizing – to use a word so frequently applied to this matter – will proceed by stages.’ Remarks that there is a general view that as one of the new members of the UNO, Ireland has created a good impression. (16 November 1956)

—letter from Cosgrave to Costello reporting on the blockading of the Suez Canal and the effects this will have on the availability of petrol. Refers to a conversation with Selwyn Lloyd (British Foreign Secretary) who remarked that over 60% of European supplies come through the Canal. Refers to difficulties that have arisen over clearing wreckage from the Canal and remarks that the Egyptians have opposed British units carrying out the work. (22 November 1956)

—letter from Cosgrave informing the Taoiseach about a conversation with Herbert Hoover, Acting Secretary of State of the United States concerning the effects of the blockading of the Suez Canal on the Irish economy. Remarks that one American pipeline was still open, through Saudi Arabia but that it could be sabotaged at any time. Refers to Hoover’s view that the Americans did not want to be seen to be supplying oil from this pipeline to Britain or France. Remarks that there is differing opinions on how long it will take to clear the Canal of wreckage. (28 November 1956)

—text of a speech by F.H. Boland, Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations General Assembly, concerning a resolution on Hungary. (4 December 1956)

—letter from F.H. Boland to the Taoiseach reviewing Ireland’s first participation in the work of the UNO. Remarks that the Suez Canal crisis and the Hungarian uprising have dominated the work of the Assembly. Remarks that the crisis in Hungary is regarded as more serious. Refers to Ireland’s active participation in the work of the UNO from the beginning and reports that reaction has been very positive ‘...I think it can fairly be claimed that Ireland already enjoys in the United Nations an unusual amount of goodwill and prestige for so small a country and for so recent an entrant into the organisation.’ Refers also to the impact of the Minister’s speech to the
Assembly and remarks ‘It would be difficult to exaggerate the impression it made on the Assembly…It was, from every point of view, a most notable success…what impressed people most…was the clarity of his ideas, the statesmanlike quality of the opinions he expressed and the tone of sincerity and moderation in which he spoke.’ Refers to the majority of speeches made to the assembly as being ‘unbelievably commonplace’. Advises that to avoid this, Ireland should only contribute/intervene if there is a clear understanding of the issues, speeches should be short, well written and moderate in tone. Requests more staff for the Irish delegation. Advises that Ireland extend her range of contacts in the UNO. (26 December 1956)

25 & 26 September 1956 Minerals (File no. 35)
Copy of a statement issued to the press by the Minister for Industry and Commerce (W. Norton) concerning the development of mineral resources in Ireland.

January 1955– Capital for Industry (File no. 36)
Memoranda, correspondence concerning the provision of finance for Irish industry.
Includes copies of a memorandum prepared by the Industrial Credit Company Ltd. at the request of the Minister for Finance, Gerard Sweetman entitled ‘Capital for Industry.’ (January 1955)
—copy of observations issued by the Taoiseach’s department on the memorandum prepared by the Industrial Credit Company Ltd. (5 July 1955)
—letter from J.I. Fitzpatrick, Incorporated Accountant, 62 Merrion Square to the Taoiseach informing him of steps taken at the AGM of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers to foster improved cooperation with other representative bodies in the State. Remarks that contact has been made with the Trade Union movement, the National Farmer’s Association, Macra na Feirme and Muintir na Tíre. Remarks also that they plan to approach the Irish Bank’s Standing Committee with a view to establishing a company for the purpose of assisting industrial development. Concludes ‘It is felt that the awakening consciousness of private enterprise…of the necessity to help itself rather than to look to the Government or one of the Departments of State to solve all its problems, will be of interest to you…’. (15 January 1957)
—letter from Sweetman, to the Taoiseach referring to the letter from J.I. Fitzpatrick. Remarks that his proposals would interfere with efforts being made by the Department of Finance. (16 January 1957)
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<th>No.</th>
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| 749 | 23 October 1956–30 October 1956 | **Medico-Legal Society** *(File no. 37)*  
Correspondence, invitation and copy of the constitution relating to the establishment of the Medico-Legal Society.  

*11pp*

| 750 | 29 October 1956–11 January 1957 | **Middle-East Crisis** *(File no. 38)*  
Copies of letters and communications from embassies and diplomats relating to the Anglo-French ultimatum to Egypt and Israel in order to secure international shipping in the Suez Canal. Includes a letter from Ambassador William H. Taft III to the Taoiseach enclosing a copy of a speech by President Eisenhower concerning the problems in the Middle-East. Emphasises specific points in the speech. *(11 January 1957)*  

*50pp*

| 751 | 23 November 1956 | **Harbours** *(File no. 39)*  
Letter from N.R.B Haskins, Oatlands, Kilbride, County Wicklow to the Secretary of the Wicklow Harbour Board complaining about the lack of progress in improving Wicklow Harbour. Blames the amount of time wasted at meetings and the bureaucracy involved.  

*2pp*

| 752 | 30 November 1956 & 1 February 1957 | **Salaries—Ministers etc.** *(File no. 40)*  
Memorandum and copy of a memorandum concerning salaries and allowances for the President, members of the government and members of Dáil Éireann.  

*15pp*

| 753 | [5 October 1956] | **Inter-Party Meetings** *(File no. 41)*  
Handwritten and typescript notes taken by Richard Mulcahy and Costello during an Inter-Party meeting. Summarises the views expressed by various Ministers at the meeting on topics including local authority grants, encouraging people to save, capital expenditure, frequency of meetings, unemployment, devaluation of the pound, arterial drainage, expansion of forestry, investment. *(nd)* Includes a copy of a speech by Costello delivered at an Inter-Party meeting in the Engineer’s Hall, Dawson Street. *(5 October 1956)*  

*54pp*
11 June 1954– 25 March 1957  
Seanad (File no. 42)  
File of correspondence relating to nominations for Seanad Éireann. The letters seek Costello’s support for nominees while he was Taoiseach and as leader of the Opposition.  
29 items

26 November 1956  
Maynooth Castle (File no. 43)  
Memorandum from the Inspector of National Monuments to [ ] McGrath concerning preservation work on Maynooth Castle. Includes a note from McGrath to Costello concerning the allocation of funds for work on National Monuments and remarks that money required for Maynooth Castle would have to be provided from ‘…some other sub-head.’  
1p

3 November 1956– 10 January 1957  
Shannon Flooding (File no. 44)  
Correspondence and copies of correspondence referring to a report by Louis E. Rydall, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, on the problem of controlling flooding on the River Shannon.  
7pp

Free Trade Area (File no. 45)  
Memoranda, correspondence, reports relating to a proposal to create a free trade area in Europe by the Organisation for European Economic Co-Operation. Includes copies of letters from C.C. Cremin, Irish Ambassador to Great Britain to the Secretary, Department of External Affairs outlining the British position on the establishment of a Free Trade Area. Refers to the visit of the Foreign Secretary, Selwyn Lloyd to Rome and reports in the press referring to the British scheme of a Free Trade Area and similar proposals made by the Six Messina Powers. Remarks that the British scheme remains unchanged and will be made public shortly. (18 January 1957)  
—copy of a confidential memorandum from Cremin reporting on the ‘rapid progress’ being made in establishing a Customs and Economic Union among the Six Messina Powers. (28 January 1957)  
—booklet published by the Irish Management Institute entitled European Free Trade – Background to Free Trade Proposals. (14 February 1957)  
—copy of a memorandum outlining the main points which arose during informal discussions with British Officials concerning the impact of the formation of a Free Trade Area on the Anglo-Irish Trade Agreements. (9 March 1957)  
269pp
758  
21 November 1944; Árd Fheis (file No. 46)
2 February 1955– Copies of speeches made by Costello and
11 February 1959 General Richard Mulcahy at Fine Gael Árd
Fheiseanna. Also includes a pamphlet of a
paper by James Hughes, T.D. entitled Planned Agriculture The Basis of Our
National Economy. (21 November 1944)
87pp

759  
12 December 1956– Casement Diaries (File no. 47)
17 January 1957 Letter from John J. Hearne, Ambassador,
Embassy of Ireland, Washington D.C. to the
Taoiseach concerning a forthcoming book by Alfred Noyes on the Casement
Diaries. Refers to a visit he had from Mr. Michael Francis Doyle who
defended Roger Casement and encloses copies of correspondence between
Noyes and Doyle. Remarks that it would appear from the correspondence
that Noyes has evidence to show that the Diaries were forged by the Attorney
General F.E. Smith but admits that they will have to wait until the book is
published. Concludes ‘Alfred Noyes appears to be determined that he
himself will not go down to (sic) history as the man who sent Casement to his
doom.’ (17 January 1957)
8pp

760  
27 July 1953– Exports—OECD Measures (File no. 48)
4 October 1956 Copies of memoranda and a letter relating to
decisions taken by the organization for
European Economic Co-Operation to assist
exporters.
18pp

761  
30 June 1956– Fisheries (File no. 49)
7 July 1956 Correspondence, copy of statement, note,
articles relating to the Sea Fisheries Advisory
Committee and their decision to resign due to a lack of regard for their
findings and opinions by the government. Includes a letter from Clayton
Love, Seabank, Clifton Terrace, Monkstown to the Taoiseach explaining
why, as a member of this committee, he has decided to make a statement to
the press. (30 June 1956)
—copy of his statement to the press. ([June 1956])
—copy of Irish Fishing and Fish Trades Gazette with a statement explaining
why the Sea Fisheries Advisory Committee decided not to seek re-election.
(30 June 1956)
33pp
20 January 1955– Export of Live Horses (File no. 50)
22 February 1957 Correspondence, copies of memoranda, reports relating to the export of live horses from Ireland to Belgium and strong public opposition to this practice. Includes a copy of a report by Brendan P. Farrelly, Department of Agriculture’s Veterinary Research Laboratory, Dublin on the transport of horses by sea from Dublin to Antwerp. (May 1956)
—letter from Evelyn Vincent, 36 Dartmouth Road, Ruislip, Middlesex to the Taoiseach referring him to a report in Reynold’s News about the export of live horses. Asks the Taoiseach to abolish this practice. Remarks that she will not return to visit Ireland if this export is allowed to continue. (10 September 1956)
—letter from the Honorary Secretary, Soroptimist Club of Dublin to the Minister for Agriculture, James Dillon, informing him of their total opposition to the export of horses. Urges the Minister to establish an abattoir and factory in Ireland for the slaughter and processing of horses. (5 February 1957)
—letter from James Dillon to the Taoiseach remarking that he refuses to be pressurised by the campaign to stop the export of horses remarking ‘…it appears to me that to admit in principle that there is anything inhumane in consigning livestock by sea would threaten our whole livestock industry with catastrophe.’ (9 February 1957)

c.a. 100pp

9 June 1954– Sinn Féin (File no. 51)
18 February 1957 Newspaper cutting, correspondence, memoranda concerning Partition and incidents along the border. Includes a letter from Ernest Blythe, 50 Kenilworth Square to the Taoiseach enclosing a memorandum he has prepared suggesting the formation of a Commission of Inquiry or a Consultative Council to examine and give advice on the issues. Suggests people who could be invited to serve on this committee. (9 June 1954)
—copy of a memorandum/note of brief suggestions on how to handle incidents along the border. Remarks ‘These suggestions may appear to be precipitate and might inevitably lead to a clash with the IRA…but the day is fast approaching when Government action will be necessary…Our attitude towards the IRA should be intelligently intensified, but aggressive action should be avoided as long as possible. There are elements all too anxious to involve the Government in some circumstances which would embarrass them.’ (9 December 1954)
—covering letter from Ernest Blythe to the Taoiseach enclosing a copy of a memorandum on the Pomeroy, Armagh and Omagh incidents. (20 December 1954)
—copy of a statement issued by the Government Information Bureau on behalf of the Taoiseach as a response to comments made by the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, about incidents in Northern Ireland. Refers to a comment by the Prime Minister claiming the ‘Six Counties’ to be ‘an integral
763 contd. part of the United Kingdom.’ Remarks ‘The Claim...is one that could never, in any circumstances, be accepted by an Irish Government – as should have been evident from the representations urging the termination of Partition that have been made so often over the past thirty years to successive British Governments.’ Concludes ‘In resolving to use all such means as they deem necessary and appropriate to an end the Government take their stand on the firm ground that those activities are contrary to the moral law...and are a challenge to the democratic institutions of this state.’ (23 December 1956) —copy of a secret memorandum entitled ‘General Directive for Guerilla Campaign.’ Also includes comments by [General Richard Mulcahy] on the memorandum. Remarks ‘The document must – as far as the plan at any rate goes – be fully produced immediately. Most suitably perhaps in court.’ (14 January 1957)

—letter from James Dillon, Minister for Agriculture to the Taoiseach enclosing a circular that had been offered for publication to the local press in Wexford. Remarks that it was not published. The circular urges people to join Sinn Féin. (9 February 1957)

—annotated copy of a [memorandum] by Garret FitzGerald entitled ‘The Irish Border Raids.’ (nd)

52pp

764 17 September 1956– Record Tower—Dublin Castle (File no. 52)
12 October 1956 Letter from Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh, President of Ireland to the Taoiseach enclosing a proposal from Dr. Robert Simington and Professor Patrick McBride to allow the Record Tower, Dublin Castle to be used as a repository for the papers of Irish exiles including originals and copies that have been collected, recorded and indexed by University College Dublin. Asks the Taoiseach to consider the request favourably.

8pp

765 9 November 1956 Agricultural Production Council (File no. 53)

6pp

766 26 December 1956 Nehru’s Visit to U.S. (File no. 55)
Copy of a detailed account of the visit of Prime Minister Nehru to the United States from John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador to the USA, to the Secretary, Department of External Affairs. Concludes ‘...there have been enough hints to indicate that Mr Nehru has come to have far more respect for American purposes and policies. Very probably the meeting has also worked towards broader
766 contd. American understanding of India’s position. If the leaders of the largest and second largest democracies in the world have strengthened their mutual confidence, great good has been done.’

6pp

767 15 June 1956– Algeria (File no. 56)
18 January 1957 Copies of a memorandum, reports and correspondence from the Irish Ambassador in Paris, W.P. Fay, concerning the revolt against the French in Algeria. Includes a copy of a letter from W.P. Fay to Seán Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs offering his own conclusions on his report and the position the Irish Government should take if the matter is raised in the UNO, particularly if the subject of Partition is brought up in the future at the UNO.

34pp

768 22 January 1957 Investment Advisory Committee (File no. 57)
Copy of the first report of the Capital Investment Advisory Committee established by the Minister for Finance, Gerard Sweetman on 30 November 1956. The terms of reference of the Committee were to advise on the needs and interests of the national economy, the volume of public investment, priority for investment projects and how each project should be financed.

17pp

769 26 August 1955 Gate Theatre (File no. 58)
Letter from Terence de Vere White, McCann, White and Fitzgerald Solicitors, 72 St. Stephen’s Green to the Taoiseach enclosing a copy of a report from Hilton Edwards on the financial difficulties of the Gate Theatre. Remarks that the report has been submitted to the Arts Council but that the grant made available to the Gate Theatre by the Arts Council is not enough to clear its debt. Asks the Taoiseach for his assistance.

7pp
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File no.</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>14 October 1955 – 24 March 1956</td>
<td>U.S. Visit To (Correspondence, memoranda, reports, newspaper cutting, briefing papers and copies of speeches concerning the Taoiseach’s visit to the United States. Includes a copy of a report of an earlier visit to the U.S. made by the Tánaiste and Minister for Industry and Commerce, William Norton. Outlines in detail the various meetings, dinners and speeches attended by the Tánaiste. 85pp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>15 June 1956 – 6 July 1956</td>
<td>Neutralism (Copy of a report from the Irish Ambassador to the United States, John J. Hearne, to the Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning remarks made by President Eisenhower on the subject of neutralism. Reports that these remarks caused a great deal of unease particularly amongst those countries which have entered military alliances with the United States. (15 June 1956) Includes newspaper cuttings reporting on a speech made in Manila by Vice-President Nixon on the subject of neutralism. (5 July 1956) 7pp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>9 January 1956</td>
<td>Gaitskell (Copy of a report from [C.C. Cremin], Irish Ambassador, London to Seán Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs giving an account of the leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell. Outlines his education, career and family details. Remarks that the account should be kept on file in the Department in light of the fact that he may be the next Prime Minister following the British general election. 6pp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>[ ] 1954</td>
<td>Household Budget Inquiry 1951-52 (Report and notes on the Household Budget Inquiry. The report was compiled by the Central Statistics Office for the years 1951 – 1952. 141pp)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8 August 1955  
Sterling (File no. 63)  
Letter from John O'Donovan, Office of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Government to the Taoiseach enclosing a copy of a memorandum entitled ‘The Position of Sterling To-day in Relation to our Currency.’ Remarks that the drop in the reserves is very serious and advises that the matter be discussed at a meeting of the Economic Committee of the Cabinet.

24 December 1954–  
Lanczos—Professor (File No. 64)  
Copies of letters concerning information about Professor Lanczos. Includes a copy of a letter from Thomas J. Coyne to General Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Education informing him that as a result of general enquiries made to the American Embassy about the Professor, the Americans have jumped to the conclusion that Professor Lanczos has communist leanings and have requested evidence of such from the [Department of Foreign Affairs]. Remarks that they have absolutely no evidence of this. Continues ‘…I place no credence whatever in what has been reported about the Professor’s relations with the University of California which I attribute to the indiscretion or malice of some loose mouthed American of a McCarthyish mentality…’ (4 January 1955)

24 June 1955  
Bórd na Mona (File no. 65)  
Letter from James Dillon, Minister for Agriculture to the Taoiseach comparing the work of the Allenwood Turf Burning Station with that of the oil burning station at Cork. Remarks that the turf burning station is being subsidized to the amount of £450,000 per annum. Suggests that a review of the economics of Bórd na Mona should be undertaken.

[ ] April 1952–  
Tourism and Tourists (File no. 66)  
Statistics, letter, memorandum and newspaper cutting concerning the difficulties in the tourism industry in Ireland and the numbers of tourists visiting Ireland. Includes a letter from Séamus MacCall, Tower Hill, Dalkey, county Dublin to the Taoiseach advising him to establish a Ministry for Tourism or to give the responsibility to one of the existing Ministers. Remarks ‘A new and specific scheme of reorganization on these lines would provide an adequate excuse…for an effective discarding of the old set-up, and it would also effect immediate economies by getting rid of three Boards…’ Refers to Fogra Fáilte and remarks that it has been the most effective of the various agencies at promoting Ireland abroad. Refers also to the Minister for Local Government’s suggestion that an advisory council be established and remarks
that this would only be effective if the council were composed of ‘…efficient idealists with wide experience of other countries and their methods, of other people and their tastes, and with no personal axes to grind, and no personal interests to be served.’ Summarises the two ‘basic needs’ for the development of a tourist industry in Ireland. (8 June 1954) Encloses a copy of a memorandum concerning the tourist industry in Ireland. (5 June 1954)

17pp

Annotated memorandum giving details of references to astronomy in Irish Texts.

3pp

ESB (File no. 68)

Correspondence and copies of correspondence concerning the cash requirements of the ESB and the capital available to it by the Department of Finance. Includes a letter from Gerard Sweetman to the Taoiseach expressing his annoyance with William Norton, Minister for Industry and Commerce at not waiting for the government’s decision on the capital available to the ESB before writing to the board. (3 September 1956)

—copy of a letter from William Norton to Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance stating that he does not agree with the proposed reduction of work on rural electrification in order to save money. Remarks that he has written to the ESB expressing his views. Concludes ‘I quite recognize that an embarrassing situation now exists but it has certainly not been of my creation.’ (15 August 1956)

—copy of a reply emphasizing that the Department of Finance did not specify to the ESB how capital supplied by the Department of Finance should be spent. Remarks ‘If the Board can so adjust its programme in consultation with you as to operate within this limitation without a cut in rural electrification that ends the matter so far as I am concerned. (16 August 1956)

19pp
30 November 1956– Capital Programme (File no. 69)
6 June 1958 Reports, covering letters concerning the Capital Investment Advisory Committee. The Committee was established by warrant of the Minister for Finance “…to consider and advise, with full regard to the needs and interests of the national economy, on the volume of public investment from time to time desirable, the general order of priority appropriate for the various investment projects and the manner in which each project should be financed.” (22 January 1957) 95pp

5 October 1956– Economic Position (File no. 70)
8 February 1957 Copies of a booklet entitled ‘The Policy for Production’ containing the text of a statement of policy by Costello at a special Inter-Party meeting. The policy statement outlines steps being taken by the government to address economic difficulties and the need to increase agricultural production and industrial expansion. Includes a table of contents. (5 October 1956) Includes also Comments from the NAIDI (National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association) and C.A. McCarthy FCCS on the economic situation in Ireland. Includes a memorandum, prepared by the Department of the Taoiseach entitled ‘British Economic Planning Board.’ (12 October 1956) 56pp

18 August 1956– Cork Corporation – Capital (File no. 71)
6 February 1957 Correspondence, copies of correspondence, newspaper cuttings, copies of reports concerning the approach made by Cork Corporation to Local Government about the financing of housing in Cork. Includes a copy of a letter from Stephen Barrett, 47 South Mall, Cork to Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance remarking that he has received no reply from Local Government concerning his proposals to reduce the size of houses and the housing scheme in Cork in order to meet the requirements of tenants within the Corporation’s housing budget. (11 August 1956) Also includes correspondence and newspaper cuttings referring to a number of men who were dismissed from the Cork Corporation Direct Labour Housing Scheme following their evidence to an inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Housing Scheme. (12 September 1956 – 13 October 1956) 20pp
The John A. Costello Papers

783 7 July 1956–8 August 1958

Irish Conference of Professional and Service Associations (File no. 72)

Letters, copies of memoranda, copies of reports concerning the work of the Irish Conference of Professional and Service Associations. The Conference was established in 1945 ‘…as a result of a meeting of representatives of salaried and professional workers called to discuss the serious affects on the standard of living of such workers of a stand-still order then in force.’ (nd)

—summary of a memorandum on the Standard of Living of the salaried Classes. (7 July 1956)
—copy of the toast proposed by the Taoiseach at the annual dinner of the Association. (8 November 1958)
—copy of a draft supplementary memorandum to the Commission on Income Taxation. (nd)

cia. 60pp

784 15 September 1956–13 March 1957

External Trade (File no. 73)

Notes, copies of memoranda and figures. Includes a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Department of the Taoiseach entitled ‘The Balance of International Payments and our External Assets.’ Annotated. (5 March 1957)

—notes compiled by the Department of the Taoiseach based on analysis prepared by the International Monetary Fund for the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations entitled ‘The Adequacy of Monetary Reserves’. (13 March 1957)

28pp

785 September 1954

Money Market (File no. 74)

Copy of a memorandum prepared by the Department of the Taoiseach entitled ‘The Case for an Irish Money Market.’

17pp

786 7 January 1955–September 1956

National Income (File no. 75)

Copies of memoranda, notes, statistics and a paper concerning the national incomes. Includes a paper by C.F. Carter and Mary Robson, The Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland entitled ‘A Comparison of the National Incomes and Social Accounts of Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom.’ (nd)

—notes based on the paper prepared by the Department of the Taoiseach. (7 January 1955)

21pp
September 1954— Control of Manufacturers Act (File no. 76)
4 November 1954 Copy of a memorandum entitled ‘Control of
Manufacturers Acts, 1932 to 1943’ prepared by
the Department of Industry and Commerce and a copy of observations based
on the memorandum prepared by the Department of the Taoiseach.

16pp

2 April 1956— American Bar Association (File no. 77)
18 April 1957 Correspondence and copies of correspondence
relating to a visit by members of the American
Bar Association. Includes a letter from Judge Cahir Davitt, President of the
High Court to John Costello informing him that at a meeting of the Benchers
it was decided to admit Chief Justice Warren and Mr. M.F. Doyle (defender
of Roger Casement at his own expense) Honorary Benchers of the Kings Inns
during their visit to Ireland. (4 April 1957)
—letter from John J. Hearne, Ambassador, Embassy of Ireland, Washington
to Costello enquiring if it would be possible to admit the Attorney General,
Mr. Brownell as an Honorary Bencher during the visit of the American Bar
Association to Ireland. (12 April 1957)

30 items

1 January 1957— Law Reform (File no. 78)
15 March 1957 Correspondence, memorandum, copy of notes
and copy of the Statute of Limitations Bill,
1954 relating to Law Reform. Includes a copy of notes prepared by Roger
Hayes, Department of Justice for the Attorney General on the subject of the
status of married women. (1 January 1957)
—letter from Alexis Fitzgerald, McCann, White & Fitzgerald Solicitors, 72
St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin 2 to the Taoiseach outlining points which he
feels should be dealt with under Law Reform. (14 January 1957)

65pp

23 May 1955 Wages, Policies and Productivity (File no. 79)
Copy of a memorandum prepared by the
Department of the Taoiseach relating to the
movement of wages, prices and productivity. Includes statistics prepared by
the Central Statistics Office.

18pp
16 November 1956

Valuation (File no. 80)
Copy of a letter from “J.M.” to Mr. Hogan relating to a visit to the Valuation Office and a discussion about the costs as a result of valuation appeals to the Circuit Court. Outlines, in point form, his conversation with the Commissioner and the Secretary of the Valuation Office.

2pp

24 February 1957– D.J. Lennon — Report (File no. 81)
16 March 1957
Copy of a report by Thomas Teevan concerning the conduct of District Justice Michael Lennon during a series of cases heard under the Offences Against the State Act 1939. An addendum to the report concludes that District Justice Lennon’s conduct was ‘…objectionable, merited disapproval and justified objection to it, it was not misconduct justifying motion for removal from office.

21pp

4 May 1956– Evie Hone Exhibition (File no. 82)
6 October 1956
Correspondence, notes relating to a proposal by the Arts Council to mount an exhibition of the stained glass work of Evie Hone. Includes a copy of a letter from the Taoiseach to Professor Thomas Bodkin, 259 Hagley Road, Birmingham, England seeking his advice about the exhibition. (17 May 1956)
—reply commenting on the proposed exhibition. Refers to the request by the Arts Council for a grant towards the exhibition and remarks that the amount requested is very high. Suggests that an exhibition of Harry Clarke’s stained glass work would be more appropriate. (19 May 1956)
—letter from Dónal O’Sullivan S.J., St. Mary’s, Emo, Portarlington, county Laois to the Taoiseach providing information about the proposed exhibition and why it should be held. Encloses a breakdown of the costs involved (3 June 1956)
—draft of notes and notes dictated by Professor Thomas Bodkin concerning the proposed exhibition. (28 September 1956)

26pp

1 March 1957– Cork Medical School (File no. 83)
15 March 1957
Correspondence and copies of correspondence between Henry Atkins, President, University College Cork to Costello regarding the financial and staffing requirements of the Cork Medical School.

5pp
8 March 1957– 9 March 1957

Cardinal D’Alton’s Proposals (File no. 84)

Copies of letters from C.C. Cremin, Irish Ambassador, London to Séan Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs concerning Cardinal D’Alton’s suggestion that Ireland should join the British Commonwealth on the same basis as India.

5pp

10 May 1957

Budget 1957 (File no. 85)

Copies of the text of a broadcast by Costello, Leader of the Opposition commenting on the Budget.

9pp

18 June 1951; 29 May 1956– 5 December 1957

Dáil - Contempt of in Press (File no. 86)

Letter, reports and newspaper cutting relating to the question of privilege and articles in the press which show disrespect for Dáil Éireann.

Includes a letter from Patrick Hogan, Office of Chairman of Dáil Éireann, Leinster House, Dublin to Costello referring to their conversation about the subject. Refers to a Report of the Committee on Procedure and Privileges in a newspaper article published in Sporting Press and a cutting from the British Parliamentary Debates dated 18 June 1951 in which Sir Winston Churchill comments on the subject of Privilege. (5 December 1957) Includes the Report of the Committee on Procedure and Privileges referred to in Hogan’s letter. (29 May 1956)

11pp

10 October 1958– 22 October 1958; 3 June 1963

Pope Pius XII and Pop John XXIII (File no. 87)

Copy of a telegram, copies of messages and a copy of Costello’s speech in the Dáil following the death of Pope Pius XII and Pope John XXIII.

5pp

10 August 1954– 7 September 1972

Mansion House All-Party Anti-Partition Conference, Anti-Partition Fund and Payment of Honoraria (File no. 89)

Minutes of proceedings, copies of memoranda, correspondence, copies of the audited accounts of the National Anti-Partition (Mansion House) Fund relating to the work of the All-Party Anti-Partition Conference and specifically the payment of honoraria and other expenses from the Fund. The Conference was convened by Costello in January 1949 in order to raise funds to assist activities aimed at ending Partition in Ireland. Funds were provided for the publication of anti-partition pamphlets, articles and books and for the
support of anti-partition candidates contesting parliamentary seats in Northern Ireland and Westminster.

—Includes indices of names and subjects extracted from the minutes of the Conference. (1949; 10 August 1954)

—copy of a letter from Conor Cruise O’Brien, Department of External Affairs to P. Lynch, Department of the Taoiseach seeking financial support from the Mansion House Fund on behalf of two individuals who wish to publish an Irish paper in Britain. Describes the content of the paper. Confirms that the paper would be ‘firmly Anti-Partition.’ (8 May 1961)

—letter from N. Ó Nualláin, Secretary, Department of the Taoiseach (and Secretary to the Committee of the Mansion House All-Party Anti-Partition Conference). Refers to inquiries from the press regarding the Mansion House Fund. Provides a suggested wording of a statement to be issued if further enquiries are received. (28 July 1961)

—copy of a letter from Costello to Dr. N. Ó Nualláin expressing the opinion that the fund should be wound up. (1 August 1961)

—copy of a similar letter from Costello to Seán MacBride again referring to the winding up of the Fund. Asks MacBride for his views on the matter. (1 August 1961)

—reply from MacBride, Roebuck House, Clonskeagh, Dublin agreeing that the money should be utilized. (24 August 1961)

—copy of a letter from Seán MacBride to Dr. N. Ó Nualláin outlining his views on how the balance of the Mansion House Fund should be disposed of. (23 August 1961)

—draft of a letter and a copy of a letter from [Costello] to Dr. N. Nolan, Secretary to the Department of the Taoiseach expressing the view that the remaining funds of the Anti-Partition Conference should be dealt with and that the affairs of the Committee should be brought to a conclusion. Remarks that the Committee has not met for a considerable length of time. Discusses the legal implications of bringing the work of the Committee to an end and suggests a number of ways in which this may be achieved. (13 January 1965)

—copy of draft minutes of a meeting of the Committee of the Mansion House All-Party Anti-Partition Conference at which the question of the disposal of the assets of the Fund was deferred. (23 December 1969)

—copy of a letter from Costello to Dr. N. Nolan agreeing to attend a Committee meeting. Suggests that the meeting should consider the disposal of the remaining money in the Fund and the winding up of the Trust. (22 September 1971)

ca. 200pp

20 November 1956

Cork Savings Bank (File no. 90)
Annual Report and Accounts of the Cork Savings Bank.

14pp
801  [ ] June 1958 – 9 August 1958
    Social Study Conference (File no. 91)
    Lecture programme, circular letter and booking form for the sixth annual summer school of the Social Study Conference.
    6pp

802  17 May 1955– 18 October 1958
    Anti-Partition League – Messages To (File no. 92)
    Correspondence, notes and copies of messages sent by the Taoiseach to the Anti-Partition of Ireland League on the occasion of its Annual Conference.
    7pp

803  14 May 1958– 22 October 1958
    Voluntary Health Scheme (File no. 93)
    Copy of the first report and accounts of the Voluntary Health Insurance Board. Includes a copy of a letter from Costello to Noel J. Burke, General Manager of the Voluntary Health Insurance Board acknowledging receipt of the accounts and congratulating him on the success of the first year.
    17pp

804  9 October 1958– 13 November 1958
    Proportional Representation—Abolition of (File no. 94)
    Newspaper cuttings and notes regarding Proportional Representation in Ireland and support for its continuance.
    6pp

805  4 November 1958
    National Loan—Terms of (File no. 95)
    Letter from James Ryan, Minister for Finance to Costello enclosing details regarding the new national loan, to be called Exchequer Stock. Remarks that he will announce details of the loan in the Dáil.
    2pp

806  25 April 1938
    Agreement (Trade) with Britain (File no. 96)
    Copy of the trade agreement between the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom. Also includes a copy of the Agreements between the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom signed at London on 25th April 1938. Published by the Stationery Office.
    32pp
807 12 April 1958–24 November 1958  
Retired Civil Servants Association (File no. 97)  
Copy of a letter from Thomas Carroll, President and Joseph Mullins, Hon. Gen. Secretary, Retired Civil Servants Association, 93 Church Avenue, Drumcondra to each member of the Dáil and Seanad urging them to enact legislation to increase pensions for retired Civil Servants. (24 November 1958) Includes copies of correspondence between the Retired Civil Servants Association and the Minister for Finance, James Ryan. (12 April 1958 –24 November 1958)  
5pp

808 9 January 1957  
Licensing Laws and Bona Fide Trade (File no. 99)  
Copies of letters from Kathleen Smith, Hon. Secretary, county Dublin Bona-Fide and Allied Trading Group, to members of Dáil Éireann expressing concern over the new Licensing Laws and the effect this will have on week-day bonafide evening trade. (nd)  
5pp

809 nd  
Local Government (File no. 100)  
Draft and copies of a confidential memorandum on the objects of the Local Government System. The memorandum points out the failures of the present system and suggests improvements.  
15pp

810 December 1954–December 1964  
Christmas Card Lists (File 101)  
Lists of names of people who received Christmas cards from Costello while he was Taoiseach and as a Deputy in Dáil Éireann. Annotated.  
ca.200pp

St. Patrick’s Day Messages (File no. 102)  
Copies of messages, including drafts from Costello and letters to Costello requesting messages to be broadcast/printed for St. Patrick’s Day.  
27pp
812 12 April 1972— Treaty—Position of (File no. 113)  
26 April 1972 Copy of a memorandum written by Seán MacEoin on the legal position of the Treaty following the recently passed Northern Ireland (Temporary Suspension) Act in Westminster. (12 April 1972) Includes a letter from Liam Cosgrave, leader of Fine Gael to Costello asking for his comments on MacEoin’s memorandum. (26 April 1972) Includes a copy of Costello’s comments (26 April 1972)  

9pp

(vi) Correspondence (1954 – 1957)

813 2 November 1936; Bodkin, Dr. Letters etc. (File no. 23)  
21 December 1950– File of letters from Dr. Thomas Bodkin to Costello, some include copies of replies, newspaper cuttings relating to topical issues.  
14 January 1961 Also included are biographical details of Thomas Bodkin, his obituary and other material relating to Bodkin. In addition Bodkin encloses copies of letters received by him from other parties for Costello’s information. Although the letters contained in this file deal mainly with political issues and current affairs they also show that Costello and Bodkin had many interests in common, knew each other and their respective families well and were close, lifelong friends. Includes a copy of a letter from Costello to Bodkin offering him the position of Director of the Arts Council subject to the enactment of the Fine Arts Bill. (21 December 1950)  
—copy of a letter from Costello to the Taoiseach (Éamon de Valera) concerning his intention, while in government, to appoint Bodkin as Director of the Arts Council. Explains the reasons why he feels Bodkin is the most suitable candidate but acknowledges that the present government is not bound to make the appointment. (20 October 1951)  
—letter from Bodkin to Costello asking if it is possible that he will be appointed as Director of the Arts Council. Remarks that he is due to retire from the Barber Institute of Fine Arts but that he has been asked to stay from year to year and act as an adviser to the Trustees. (15 November 1951)  
—letter in which Bodkin states that Sir Alec Martin has agreed to speak on behalf of the Lane Pictures controversy. Remarks that this will be of great assistance to Ireland’s claim. (18 June 1955)  
—letter in which Bodkin criticizes an exhibition catalogue published by the
The John A. Costello Papers

813 contd. Arts Council. Remarks that he is under the impression that the Arts Council is not interested in his advice or criticism. (5 April 1956)

—letter in which Bodkin refers to the theft of one of the Lane Pictures from the Tate and describes it as ‘a most disconcerting and blackguard incident. It will do a lot of harm here.’ Continues ‘The papers have, of course, misrepresented the matter…and I see in one rag that Andrew O’Connor of the Municipal Gallery has proclaimed his readiness to accept the picture, in other words to make himself the receiver of stolen goods.’ Refers also to the delay in publishing his book on the Lane Pictures and states that he cannot understand why the Arts Council is delaying it. (13 April 1956)

—letter in which Bodkin refers to the positive reaction to his book on the Lane Pictures. Remarks ‘I feel quite sure that if they (the pictures) came to Dublin the Directors of the National and Tate Galleries would never want to see them again, for both galleries have about four times as many in the way of pictures as they can exhibit on their wall space at any given time.’ (16 July 1956)

—copy of a letter from Costello to Bodkin concerning a meeting with Lord Pakenham during which they discussed the Lane Pictures and who suggested that a committee be formed in order to raise awareness and begin the necessary steps for the return of the pictures to Ireland. Bodkin reports that Pakenham also suggested that he, Lord Moyne and Bodkin should decide on suitable members to form the committee. (10 August 1956)

—letter in which Bodkin informs Costello of a very successful meeting with Lord Pakenham who agreed to meet with Lord Moyne. Remarks he ‘…thoroughly understands the desirability of preventing him (Lord Moyne) from devising more projects of “chop, swoop, barter or exchange.”’ Remarks that they discussed who should be invited to join the committee and provides the following names – Pakenham, Moyne, the Earl of Huntingdon, Sir Albert Richardson, Sir Gerard Kelly, Sir Kenneth Clarke, Walter Elliott, Sir David Kelly, Joseph Grimoud, Christopher Hollis, Montgomery Hyde Mallalieu, James Callaghan, Sir Alec Martin, Robert Matthew and Hector Hughes. (16 August 1956)

—letter in which Bodkin informs Costello that he has again met with Lord Pakenham. Expresses concern over comments made by Professor Robbins (Trustee of the National Gallery) concerning the Lane Pictures. Remarks that Professor Robbins referred to documents ‘very damaging to our claim.’ Continues ‘This is really rather wicked nonsense, for the documents in question are evidently transcripts of the evidence which Lord Curzon, Sir Robert Witt and McColl gave, not upon oath, to the Parliamentary Committee appointed to consider if Lane intended the codicil to be the expression of his dying wishes…it is preposterous for Robbins to think that the matter is still sub judice. It is even dishonourable…’ (30 October 1956)

—letter in which Bodkin expresses an interest in working on behalf of the Arts in Ireland for a year. Refers to Patrick J. Little (Chairman of the Arts Council) and remarks ‘…if you should determine that Little must go and I might with advantage replace him.’ Continues ‘…but I gravely doubt that I would cut much ice in my native country…I am, as Kevin O’Higgins used to remark about himself “Too much the neighbour’s child.”’ (12 November 1956)
—copy of a letter from Bodkin to Lord Moyne objecting strongly to the notion of dividing the Lane collection as suggested by the Duke of Wellington. Remarks that this would have ‘infuriated Lane.’ Concludes ‘It seems to me that the only decent action that lies open to the English authorities about the Lane Pictures is “unconditional surrender.” Anything short of that will lead to bickering and bargaining to the end of time.’ (27 November 1956)

—letter declining the offer of becoming Director of the Arts Council. Remarks ‘I do not really think the country’s interests, your interests or mine would be served well by my doing so.’ Refers to Patrick Little’s tenure as Director and remarks that the Arts Council has become an organization which no one takes seriously and has no policy. Continues ‘When you and I first thought of the Arts Council we did not envisage it as being mainly a conduit for subsidizing minor and purely local activities, many of which could scarcely be called artistic in the most liberal use of the word.’ Refers to the members of the council and remarks ‘were I a dictator I should have little hesitation in sacking the lot, and appointing in their place scholars and practicing artists as far as possible.’ Also expresses the opinion that the office of Director be allowed to lapse for a while and that the members should not be re-appointed ‘until the air has cleared a little and the situation can be considered at leisure.’ Concludes ‘This, as you will guess, is a dictated letter and perhaps too impulsive.’ (28 November 1956)

—letter reporting on a very successful dinner in the Athenæum to promote the return of the Lane Pictures. Remarks that Lords Moyne and Pakenham are to seek a meeting with Éamon de Valera to encourage him to meet with Harold MacMillan and request the return of the pictures to Ireland. (9 April 1957)

—draft of a letter from the Department of the Taoiseach, annotated by Costello, to Lord Pakenham, concerning an agreement about the Lane pictures between the Irish and British authorities. The draft proposes that the pictures be divided into two groups, one to be retained in England and the other to be sent to Ireland for a period of five or ten years and after this time an exchange of the two groups of pictures. (26 September 1957)

—letter in which Bodkin comments, in a post script, that Harold MacMillan is supportive of the Irish position over the Lane Pictures and that if Robbins continues to delay ‘…the 156 M.P.’s who have signed a notice of motion on the question should be given their head.’ (9 December 1957)

—copy of a strongly worded letter from Lord Pakenham to Robbins, drafted by Bodkin, concerning the attitude of the Board of the National Gallery to the Lane Pictures. (June 1958)

—draft of a letter from Lord Pakenham to Éamon de Valera reporting on a meeting with Professor Robbins and other members of the Board of the National Gallery, Lord Chandos, Sir Thomas Morton and Mr. John Witte (17 July 1958)

—letter informing Costello that the negotiations regarding the Lane Pictures, although not officially concluded, have yielded positive results. Expresses concern over details that have been leaked to the press and remarks that he has been questioned by the press. Emphasises the huge effort he has made over many years to bring the controversy to a satisfactory conclusion. Refers
to Lane’s codicil in which he refers to Bodkin and instructs that Bodkin’s advice should be sought in relation to the pictures. Remarks ‘I have had nothing for my trouble except much valued encouragement from a few people like yourself. My activities on Lane’s behalf have certainly not helped my career in England.’ Continues ‘Now I’ve never made any claims for honours or monies on my own country. I served as an official in the Charity Commission and the National Gallery of Ireland for twenty years; and left without complaint, pension or grant of any kind because, unlike many better men, I could not bring myself to resign under the provisions of article 10 of the Treaty. I do want at least a well earned word of thanks…in the Dáil…from yourself and, or, James Dillon.’ (9 November 1959)
—copies of speeches by de Valera and Costello in the Dáil concerning the final agreement reached over the Lane Pictures. Bodkin is mentioned and thanked in both speeches. (12 November 1959)
—letter from Aileen Bodkin to Costello thanking him for his letter following the death of her husband and acknowledges the deep friendship between Costello and Bodkin over many years. (2 September 1961)
after the publication of the Report of the Milk Costings Commission. (20 January 1956)
—enclosing a memorandum on tea prices in Great Britain and Ireland. (20 January 1956)
—referring to the lengthy process of the Milk Costings Commission. Remarks that whatever the findings of the Report, milk prices will have to be increased. (17 May 1956)
—including a newspaper cutting from the Cork Examiner reporting on a general meeting called by the Council of the Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers and calling for the resignation of the Minister for Agriculture. (18 June 1956)
—referring to a meeting with Professor Smiddy who indicated that he may not present the preliminary report to the Milk Costings Committee. Remarks ‘I am quite clear in my mind that this cannot be tolerated…’ Outlines what action he proposes to take including the dismissal of Professor Smiddy from his post as Director. (22 June 1956)
—enclosing observations on the Report of the Advisory Body on Voluntary Health Insurance Scheme. (30 June 1956)

ca. 300pp

4 January 1954– Alphabetical index containing names of those who corresponded confidentially with Costello.

ca. 30pp

4 January 1954– A series of correspondence files mainly relating to constituency matters but also semi-official and personal correspondence relating to the years when Costello was Taoiseach during the second Inter-Party Government. The files were maintained in alphabetical order according to author or subject matter. The letters in each file are arranged in chronological order. Also includes some copies of replies.

975pp

3 May 1956– A letter from Archbishop John Charles McQuaid concerning Catholic education for children attending Continuation Schools. Remarks that he would be interested in hearing the legal opinion being obtained by Costello. Concludes ‘To have withdrawn the facilities for Catholic education which we were so peacefully enjoying is a stop that makes their restoration painfully difficult and even contentious. I consider public contention in the matter something to be avoided by every means possible.’ (22 March 1955)
—copy of a reply outlining the legal opinion obtained from the Attorney-General. (28 March 1955)
—from Herbert Hoover Jnr., Under Secretary of State of the USA, Washington sympathising with Costello on the death of his wife, Ida. Refers
816 contd. to Costello’s recent visit to the USA. (7 May 1956)
— from Archbishop John Charles McQuaid thanking Costello for sending him the draft proposals for the Agricultural Institute. Remarks that the proposals have been written in very clear language and that based on the draft proposals the Institute should appeal to a broad range of people. (11 November 1956)

35pp

817 24 February 1954— B
22 October 1956
Includes a letter from Denis E. Burke, Raheen, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary advising Costello to invite the editors of the provincial newspapers to Dublin. Remarks that the invitation by the first Inter-Party Government was very much appreciated by the editors. Remarks ‘...these newspapers were born and nurtured in nationalism and patriotism. I believe that you could reawaken this latent force for the benefit of our country in this time of stress.’ Includes a cutting from the Nenagh Guardian reporting on a meeting between the Taoiseach and representatives of the provincial newspapers. Includes also a column entitled ‘Notes from the Capital’ referring to Costello and his meeting with the editors of the provincial newspapers. (6 July 1956)

135pp

818 16 April 1954— C
14 January 1957
Includes a letter from Arthur Cox, Solicitor, 42 & 43 St. Stephen’s Green concerning a letter received from O. Sheehy Skeffington seeking Cox’s support for a motion for discussion in the Seanad concerning the IRA. Includes a copy of Skeffington’s letter and the wording of the proposed motion. Asks Costello for his advice and suggests an alternative wording for the motion. (7 December 1955)
— from Dr. Emmet Clarke, ‘Saint Dympna’, Ransom Road, Nottingham, England concerning a house owned and rented to tenants by his mother (widow of Thomas Clarke) in Fairview in need of repair. Remarks that a Corporation inspector has threatened to bring legal proceeding against her for failure to carry out repairs. Describes the house and damage to it due to flooding caused by the collapse of a railway bridge over the Tolka at East Wall Road. Explains how the house came into the possession of his mother following the Rising. Asks Costello for his advice and help. (11 January 1956)
— copies of letters to Mrs Clarke and Emmet Clarke informing them that he is enquiring into the matter. (16 January 1956)
— from Arthur Cox concerning the commission on Company Law. Refers to the death of the Chairman, Vaughan Wilson, and offers to act as Chairman in order to achieve the aims of the Commission. (15 September 1956)
— copy of a reply accepting Arthur Cox’s offer and acknowledging the urgency of completing the report. (17 September 1956)
—from W.T. Cosgrave, Beechpark thanking Costello for his gift of Thomas Bodkin’s third edition of his book on the Lane Pictures. Recalls in detail his involvement through his membership of Dublin Corporation, with the Lane Bequest. Remarks that in his opinion a permanent loan of the pictures is the best option. (14 January 1957)

159pp

819

14 June 1954—
3 December 1956

Includes a letter from James G. Douglas, Knocknashane, Brennanstown Road, Carrickmines, Co. Dublin congratulating Costello on his ‘personal triumph’ in the general election. Suggests the formation of a committee representing the various parties that will form the second Inter-Party Government to meet in private and report directly to the government advising on political and constitutional changes. Remarks ‘In particular I feel that a way should be found to prevent the Government being forced to dissolve the Dáil because of a few disgruntled persons. Unless this has been faced in advance by some agreement—it will be impossible to prevent when feelings are high.’ Remarks that if agreement could be reached now it could ensure a four year term for the new Inter-Party Government. Asks to have a meeting with Costello. (20 May 1954)

—letters from James G. Douglas 4 Herbert Park concerning election expenses including a list of subscribers from the Dublin South-East Constituency. (14 June 1954–17 July 1954)

—letter from James G. Douglas informing Costello that his son Harold has been defeated in the Senate elections. Asks Costello to consider putting his name forward, amongst the Taoiseach’s nominations, for the Senate. Concludes ‘After 33 years, political work has become part of my life and I would find it hard to do without it…but I know how small your list has to be and if circumstances make it impossible to include me I will be none the less your loyal friend.’ (16 July 1954)

36pp
since I came here five years ago yesterday has any pronouncement on Irish American relations and Irish Canadian relations been addressed to the American or the Canadian people by the Head of our Government that was as telling and timely as your greeting…” (30 March 1955)

—from John J. Hearne informing Costello of another visit by American officials to Ireland. Apologises for the extra burden these visits exert but remarks that they are of ‘great value’. Refers to the forthcoming visit of John Fogarty and remarks that John Rooney of New York will be in his party. Remarks that he is very competent and aware of the problem of Partition, a subject he frequently raises as a member of the Appropriations Committee. (18 August 1955)

—a number of letters from John J. Hearne concerning the arrangements for Costello’s visit to the USA in March 1956.

—in which he describes the difficulties in trying to please the various Irish interest groups who have issued invitations to Costello. Refers to the Tánaiste’s (William Norton) visit to the USA and the poor reception he received from cardinal Spellman who enquired why President Ó Ceallaigh had been prevented from visiting the USA. Remarks that the Tánaiste and his wife felt ‘deeply hurt’ by the Cardinal’s remarks. Remarks that every effort is being made to ensure the success of Costello’s visit to the USA. (19 January 1956)

—in which he discusses the logistics of Costello’s visit to the USA. Refers again to the Tánaiste’s visit and a lunch he attended in New York at which Cardinal Spellman was a guest. Remarks that the quality of the Tánaiste’s speech greatly impressed the Cardinal. (11 February 1956)

—from Sarsfield Hogan, Office of the Minister for Finance marked ‘Personal’ expressing his distress that a member of his family was involved in the theft of one of the Lane pictures in London. Remarks that he did not know his son went to London or that he had been involved in the theft. (14 April 1956)

20 December 1955– J – K
26 November 1956 Includes a letter from Patrick Kavanagh asking for assistance. Remarks that his economic situation is ‘impossible’ and suggests that Costello may be able to help get a grant from the Arts Council or a job on the news staff of Radio Éireann. Suggests also work in publicity such as Fógra Fáilte or Aer Lingus. Remarks ‘…I thought I had better write again to the man of all people in Ireland who probably knows me most intimately.’ (16 February 1955)

—copy of a reply in which Costello refers to arrangements for Kavanagh to take part in extra mural courses in UCD. Asks Kavanagh how he would propose to use a grant from the Arts Council. (23 May 1955)
23 May 1954– L  
10 December 1956 Includes a letter from Cecil Lavery, Supreme Court of Justice, Four Courts, Dublin concerning a memorandum he prepared on Arbitration following his attendance at a conference in Milan. Remarks that the law in Ireland on this subject is completely out of date. Encloses a copy of the memorandum. (16 July 1954)  
60pp

4 January 1954– M  
4 January 1957 Includes a letter from Deirdre Manifold, Thomas Street, Limerick informing Costello of Patrick Kavanagh’s illness and operation to remove one of his lungs. Remarks that he has not been well since the libel case and that he stopped eating after the verdict. Asks Costello for assistance. Remarks that Kavanagh requires care in a convalescent home to regain his strength. Remarks ‘As you have been so intimately connected with the event which has been the turning point of his life and as you are now in a position to do something in the matter I feel you have a duty before God to do what you can for him.’ Concludes ‘The Irish nation surely owes him that much and an easy mind about his economic state afterwards. A statue when he’s dead…will hardly ease our troubled consciences if we throw him to the vultures while he’s alive.’ (6 April 1955)  
—copy of a letter from General Richard Mulcahy to Senator Denis Burke concerning two motions for discussion in the Dáil. Remarks that the second motion relating to the release of two individuals who were members of an unlawful army and armed at the time of their arrest is an ‘insult to a Body such as the Dáil...(and is) an invitation to men having charged themselves with responsibility for carrying on the Sovereign Parliament of the country to surrender their responsibilities to persons or a body that denies its authority, usurps its powers, endangers the lives of those induced to be associated with it, presumes to organise an army and carry on warlike actions and generally involve in disorder and destruction the interests of the country, even to the extent of civil war.’ Continues by stating that the motion proposed for a meeting of Dublin Corporation is another insult to a democratically chosen official Body. Remarks that the Fine Gael party have found it necessary to warn their representatives on public bodies of motions like this which have been put forward to give the impression of tolerance of illegal activity. States strongly that anything that usurps or interferes with the government’s power or position must be resisted. (4 January 1957)  
66pp

3 June 1954– Mc  
21 December 1956 Includes a letter from Michael MacWhite, Montebello, Killiney, Co. Dublin congratulating Costello on his election victory and appointment as Taoiseach. Refers to an interview given by Costello to the New York Times and remarks
that Ireland should foster closer relations with the USA. Remarks ‘At the present moment when American Foreign Policy is being criticised by friend and foe, a sympathetic word, at the right time, about the fight against world Communism would, I feel sure, be appreciated at Washington.’ (3 June 1954)

—from Seán MacEoin, Minister for Defence written from Spain. Remarks that he has been examined twice by a doctor and that his health is doing well. Refers to his visit to Madrid where he met General Franco and the Minister for War. Remarks that both men were talkative and that they had interesting things to say. MacEoin does not elaborate but remarks that he will report to Costello on his return to Ireland via the embassies in Paris and London. (4 October 1954)

—from Seán MacBride concerning the Fine Gael, Labour Party, Clann na Talmhan and Clann na Poblachta Parliamentary Committee. Updates Costello on the work of the Committee and a proposal to meet directly with Ministers or Parliamentary Secretaries to discuss matters raised at the Committee. Refers to the Committee’s desire to compel a Minister to respond and act on a recommendation put forward by the Committee. Accepts that this may be difficult to achieve and remarks ‘…there is an inevitable tendency on the part of a Minister, who is badgered on all sides by “helpful” suggestions or criticism, to take refuge in the Departmental viewpoint and to close his mind to any contrary view.’ Encloses a list of matters the Committee would like to raise with various Ministers. (22 April 1955)

—memorandum (annotated) and a copy of a memorandum from Seán MacEoin marked ‘Very Confidential’ concerning a meeting of a new political party or group. The memorandum outlines the purpose of the meeting, the ideology of the new political group and an outline of some of the opinions expressed at the meeting. Includes the names of the Committee members appointed and a brief biography of each one. Includes a copy of a questionnaire to be circulated asking for support for the production of a ‘progressive and radical’ paper highlighting social and political matters. Includes a note in Seán MacEoin’s handwriting remarking that Costello may want to bring the details to the attention of the Archbishop. (17 October 1956)

81pp

22 November 1954—
17 September 1956

Includes a letter from William Norton, Tánaiste and Minister for Industry and Commerce concerning a letter he wrote to the British Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation complaining about the passenger steamer services provided by the British Transport Commission between Dun Laoghaire and Holyhead. Encloses a copy of the letter. (23 April 1955)

—from Richard Nixon, Vice President of the USA thanking Costello for his letter of sympathy following the death of his father. (17 September 1956)

24pp
11 June 1954—O
31 December 1956 Includes a letter from President Seán T. Ó Céallaigh enquiring about coal purchased from the USA and lying unused near the American Ambassador's residence in the Phoenix Park. Asks if this coal could be given to families affected by the recent floods. (9 December 1954)
—from Leon Ó Broin, Secretary, Department of Posts and Telegraphs concerning the possibility of the demise of The Leader. Refers to the Moran family and their long association with the paper. Remarks that Miss Moran is looking for employment. Asks the Taoiseach if anything can be done to save The Leader and if not that Miss Moran be appointed to a suitable position in the Civil Service. (14 April 1955)
—copy of a reply acknowledging Ó Broin's concerns. Offers the opinion that the recent litigation involving Patrick Kavanagh may be the cause of The Leader's problems. Remarks that Miss Moran should apply for reinstatement in the Civil Service in the normal way. (19 April 1955)
—from Michael MacWhite, Hotel de Luxembourg, Nice referring to Costello's forthcoming lecture at Yale and the Irish hierarchy's condemnation of illegal armies in Ireland. Refers to his time as Ambassador in Washington and his experiences. Remarks that there was a perception that the Ivy League Universities were anti-Catholic and therefore anti-Irish. Refers to his dealings with these Universities, which he found to be positive towards Ireland and Irish people. Refers to Presidents Hoover and Roosevelt, both of whom he met and was very impressed by. Concludes by referring to the medical treatment he received during his stay in Rapello, Italy. (24 January 1956)

87pp

9 June 1955—P—Q
5 December 1956 15pp

4 May 1954—R
11 December 1956 Includes a copy of a letter from Joseph Rodgers, Bishop of Killaloe, Westbourne, Ennis, Co. Clare concerning a court case taken by the Attorney General against a priest in his diocese, Rev. Patrick Ryan and others. The case arose out of a complaint by Jehovah Witness of an assault on them by Rev. Ryan and others and destruction of Jehovah Witness literature. Refers to the court proceedings and the blasphemous nature of the evidence of one of the Jehovah Witness. Expresses his disquiet at one of his priests being prosecuted for 'upholding and defending the fundamental truths of our treasured Catholic faith.' Continues 'I also find it passing strange that, despite the fact that the preamble to our Constitution invokes and honours the Blessed Trinity, your Attorney-General should arraign in court an excellent priest of my diocese and the other loyal Catholics of Clonlara Parish, for their defence of the doctrine of the Blessed Trinity in our Constitution.' (27 July 1956)

207
—copy of a reply sympathising with the feelings of the clergy and others towards the activities of Jehovah Witness but points out the lawful method in dealing with those suspected of blasphemy. Remarks that Rev. Ryan and the other lay people cited in the case are charged with common assault and malicious damage. Concludes ‘I do not need to remind Your Lordship of the grave evils that would ensue if it came to be accepted that persons who are roused to indignation by the conduct of others—however just that indignation might be—were entitled to take the law into their own hands and to give expression to their feelings and enforce their views by violent means…not only would the public peace be threatened but the true interests of religion and morality would inevitably suffer.’ (14 August 1956)

40pp

831 21 June 1954– S – T
6 February 1956 Includes a menu from the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin signed by Costello, his son Declan, his wife Ida, Willmarth S. Lewis, Annie Burr Lewis, Hugh Kennedy, Máire Kennedy and Joseph Leonard CM. (nd)
—from John J. Sheahan, 1239 Madison Avenue, New York referring to copies of letters between Éamon de Valera and Judge Daniel F. Cohalan. Encloses copies of the letters concerning internal divisions within the Friends of Irish Freedom and articles in The Gaelic American dating from 20–22 February 1920. (29 November 1956)

64pp

832 6 May 1954– W – Z
2 July 1956 Includes a letter from Terence de Vere White, 72 St Stephen’s Green Dublin expressing his appreciation at being invited to join the Board of the National Gallery. (6 May 1954)
—from Terence de Vere White expressing horror that Mallalieu had talked to the Irish Press about the Lane Picture controversy. Remarks that Mallalieu never indicated that he intended to do this. A note in Costello’s handwriting remarks that the matter should be dropped. (16 December 1954)

12pp

833 24 December 1954– Messages from the Pope
30 April 1955 Copies of Christmas and Easter messages from Pope Pius XII. Also includes copies of communications from the Irish Ambassador to the Holy See sent via the Department of External Affairs summarising the main points of the messages. Includes a copy of The Tablet with an article highlighted entitled “Co-existence” and the Cold War: The Message of Pope Pius XII.’ (8 January 1955)

56pp
The John A. Costello Papers

3 January 1956– A series of files of copies of replies and letters sent by Costello to correspondents as Taoiseach during the final year of the second Inter-Party Government. The replies and letters cover a wide range of subject matter including answering appeals from members of the public for assistance with housing, repairs to housing and employment. Also includes replies to individuals and Ministers about government policy, replies to invitations to speak at and attend functions. In 1956 Costello replied to numerous invitations extended to him on the occasion of his visit to the USA in March of that year and subsequently letters of thanks and appreciation on his return to President Eisenhower and other officials, dignitaries and religious leaders. Also includes numerous replies to the large number of people who sympathized with him over the death of his wife Ida in May 1956. Many replies contained in this series of files are relevant to political papers in the collection. From 26–28 February 1957 Costello sent a number of strongly worded replies to people who had written to him about Partition, outlining, in clear, unambiguous language, the position of the government on the issue and their total opposition to the use of force. Finally there are a number of replies sent following the defeat of the Inter-Party Government in the general election of 1957 thanking various individuals, including members of the government, for their support and hard work during their term of office and during the general election campaign.

1514pp

834

3 January 1956– Includes—to Professor Thomas Bodkin, 259
28 March 1956 Hagley Road, Birmingham referring to the Arts Council and outlining matters which should be addressed by Bodkin in his capacity as advisor to the Arts Council. Remarks that the policy of the Arts Council needs to be reviewed, that the book on the Lane Pictures needs to be published and circulated and consideration should be given to a project on Industrial Design. (25 January 1956)
—to John F. Costello, Maine, USA concerning the Costello family tree and the origins of the name. (1 February 1956)
—to P.J. Walshe, Rathmines, Dublin sympathizing over the death of his son Joe Walshe, Ambassador to the Holy See. Expresses deep regret on his behalf and on behalf of his family, in particular his wife Ida and daughter Eavan who was Joe Walshe’s goddaughter. (6 February 1956)
—to Wilmarth Sheldon Lewis, Farmington, Connecticut, USA explaining why he cannot attend a function on St. Patrick’s Day in New Haven during his visit to the USA. Remarks that he has been put under extreme pressure to attend one of the larger St. Patrick’s Day functions in New York or Chicago. Asks that his predicament be explained to the President of Yale University, A. Whitney Griswold. Remarks ‘I do assure you that circumstances are such that I have possibly no alternative without causing trouble of a character which I could not control and which would have serious repercussions.’ (6 February 1956)
—to John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Washington concerning
arrangements for Costello’s visit to the USA. Remarks that he has decided to accept the invitation from the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick to attend a function on St. Patrick’s Day in Philadelphia. Remarks also that he is bringing an official secretary with him and is considering bringing his son-in-law, Alexis Fitzgerald, to advise on economic and legal matters. Adds that he is leaving the remaining arrangements in the hands of Hearne. (11 February 1956)
— to Professors Nevin, Conway and Walton and Daniel McAleese and Lieut-General Michael J. Costello, John Conroy and Henry E.F. Hall asking them to accept an appointment on a committee, established by the government, to investigate the viability of atomic energy and to make recommendations. (29 February–7 March 1956)

252pp

3 April 1956–
27 June 1956

Includes—to Denis Larkin, T.D. informing him that the Minister for Local Government and the Minister for Finance have approved a borrowing of £4 million by Dublin Corporation for their housing needs. Remarks that if the Corporation cannot raise £3 million from lending agencies, the government will advance money from public funds. Remarks ‘This undertaking is being given despite the current shortage of capital, in consideration of the onerous obligations of Dublin Corporation and the desire of the government on social grounds, of continuing to devote a high proportion of natural resources to meeting essential housing needs.’ (16 April 1956)
— to President Dwight D. Eisenhower expressing his gratitude to the President, the government and the people of America for the warm welcome he received on his visit to the USA. (19 April 1956)
— to Richard Nixon, Vice-President of the USA expressing his gratitude for the welcome and other courtesies received by him during his visit to the USA. (27 April 1956)
— to Arthur Cox, Solicitor 42/43 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin referring to the provision of a concert and assembly hall for Dublin. Remarks that the financial difficulties of the project have proved impossible to overcome. (17 May 1956)
— to Joseph Fogarty, 12 Eglinton Road, Donnybrook concerning the special import levy. Explains that the levy is necessary for balance of payments. Regrets that the newspaper, The Irish Catholic, feels ‘aggrieved’ and remarks there is no discrimination against the paper. (18 May 1956)
— to S.G. Holland, Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, New Zealand and Louis Stephen St. Laurent, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, Ottawa inviting them to visit Dublin while they are attending the Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London. (25 May 1956)
— to the Presidents of the main colleges, Michael Tierney, University College Dublin, Henry St. J. Atkins, University College Cork, Monsignor Pádraig de Brún, University College Galway and Albert J. McConnell (Provost) Trinity College Dublin informing them of a fellowship being offered by Yale University following Costello’s visit in March 1956. Remarks that he would like the fellowship to be awarded to a suitable graduate of Economics. Asks
835 contd. for the names of graduates who would fit this profile. (26 May 1956)
— to Armand H. Cole, Secretary of State, State of Rhode Island and
Providence Plantations thanking him for a resolution passed by the House of
Representatives of the State that Ireland should be allowed to resolve her
political status through the principle of self determination. Remarks ‘We in
Ireland are confident that this right will finally triumph over the influence of
division which oppose it and that the path of patience and moderation which
we have chosen will lead to the free united Ireland which we desire.’ (5 June
1956)
— to James Brennan, Honorary Secretary, United Conference of Old IRA
Organisations, 5 Mannix Road, Glasnevin, Dublin concerning the renaming
of Kingsbridge Station. Remarks that the Chairman of CIE rejected the
suggestion that the station be renamed Séan Heuston Station but would
reconsider the name Heuston Bridge Station at their next board meeting. (6
June 1956)
— to Sir Albert E. Richardson, President of the Royal Academy of Arts,
Burlington House, London concerning a presentation copy, which is being
sent to him, of Professor Bodkin’s book, Hugh Lane and His Pictures.
Remarks that the book is being sent to all members of the British
Government, all M.P.’s, members of the House of Lords and the Directors
and Trustees of the National and Tate Galleries. Remarks that he would
welcome any comments from Sir Richardson about the Lane Pictures
controversy. (17 June 1956)
— to P.A. O’Donnell, T.D. Minister for Local Government enquiring about
the proposed sale of a portion of the Kenmare Estate, Killarney. Emphasises
the importance of the scenic nature of the estate and remarks that the
purchaser should not be allowed to exploit this area. Asks to be furnished
with up-to-date information on the regulation of private rights in property.
Continues ‘If such powers are not sufficient I would like recommendations as
to the nature of the powers that the Government ought to seek from the
Oireachtas. Asks the Minister to treat the matter as urgent. (19 June 1956)

270pp

836

2 July 1956— Includes—to Archbishop John Charles
27 September 1956 McQuaid referring to the speeches he made on
Ireland’s foreign policy during his visit to the
USA. Remarks that he received a very positive response to the speeches and
that the Americans were very interested in Ireland and how she will act in the
United Nations. Expresses the view that Ireland would be able to offer a
Catholic point of view during the debates in the UNO and thus create a
positive response from other nations towards Ireland. Refers to some
disquiet amongst ‘Ultra-Catholic sources’ about Ireland’s participation in the
UNO. Remarks ‘I feel that if we lose the opportunity now presented to us
our country’s influence and prestige will be seriously damaged.’ Concludes
‘My justification is my strong impression that much is expected from us and
we ought not to fail.’ (19 July 1956)
— to Thomas Bodkin informing him of a meeting he had with Lord
836 contd. Pakenham concerning the Lane Pictures. Remarks that Pakenham suggested that a committee be set up to ‘stimulate public opinion and prepare for the Parliamentary steps.’ Suggests that the committee should be composed of artistic people and prominent people who have an interest in seeing the Lane Pictures returned to Ireland. Asks Bodkin to act on the committee and to organize the setting up of the committee. (10 August 1956)

—to Lords Moyne and Pakenham asking them to support the establishment of a committee to secure the return of the Lane Pictures. (10 August 1956)

241pp

837 3 October 1956–31 December 1956

Includes—to Thomas M. Kehoe concerning the reduction of government expenditure.

Outlines the number of steps which have been taken to achieve this objective and defends the government’s actions. Concludes ‘With regard to your suggestion of leaving what you call the coalition, I feel rather proud that I was instrumental in permitting representatives of the Labour movement to take part in the Government in this country, thereby enabling them to see the difficulties of Government from the inside, and shoulder responsibility accordingly.’ (11 October 1956)

—to Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General, United Nations, New York offering the congratulations of the Irish Government and people on the occasion of United Nations Day. Remarks ‘We are proud to be associated with the efforts of the United Nations towards this end, and, we are resolved to do our utmost, in co-operation with our fellow-members to forward its achievement.’ (13 October 1956)

—to Mr J. Lyons Jones, 34 Castlewood Park, Rathmines, Dublin regarding a number of concerns relating to finance, government expenditure and the economy. Sympathises over the losses experienced by the Jones family in relation to the capital of the former Great Southern and Western Railway Company. Refers also to the depreciation of the National Loan and the new National Loan. Remarks that the value of the new National Loan ‘…will stand high, regardless of market trends (and)...that substantial provision is being made to protect subscribers to the new Loan against capital loss. Continues ‘…the Government are fully aware of their duty to see that waste and unnecessary expenditure are ruthlessly eliminated...I gave an assurance that every effort has been and is being made to eliminate waste and unnecessary expenditure—even, sometimes, to the point of postponing desireable projects—and to curb expenditure of a non-productive character. I added that the task is not easy, because while everyone talks of economies, complaints immediately arise when any particular economy is attempted.’ Concludes ‘…it may be stated as a broad position that the best way for people generally to safe-guard the value of existing savings is to save more—not less—in the future.’ (26 October 1956)

—to Éamon de Valera referring to the proposals for the establishment of an Agricultural Institute. Remarks that the initial proposals for the Institute met with considerable resistance and that a revised scheme has now been drafted. Remarks that to save time a provisional draft Bill to establish the institute has
been prepared. Emphasises the confidential nature of the new proposals and the desire of the government to see the Institute established. (2 November 1956)

—to Thomas Bodkin, 259 Hagley Road, Birmingham expressing his pleasure that Bodkin has agreed, in principal, to working for the Arts in Ireland as Director of the Arts Council. Refers to the members of the Council whose term expires on 31st December. Asks for Bodkin’s view on possible replacements and on the government’s contribution to the Arts Council for the following year. Concludes ‘I need hardly tell you that I would be very glad to have you in the position. At least it would give a headline for the future. There has been no direction at all as you know...In the light of my having to take decisions in a few weeks time I would appreciate your views as soon as convenient to you, without in any way rushing you.’ (16 November 1956)

—a memorandum outlining the salaries and allowances of the President, members of the government and members of Dáil Éireann. (30 November 1956)

—to Dr. Thomas Bodkin expressing disappointment over Bodkin’s decision not to become involved with the Arts Council. Remarks ‘I have had so many frustrating disappointments that one more does not make any difference.’ Asks Bodkin to come to Dublin to discuss the appointments of the Director and new members of Council. Suggests discussing the current position regarding the Lane Pictures. (3 December 1959)

—to Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance concerning the grant to the Arts Council and remarks that the figure was arrived at after much consideration and due to the fact that the Arts Council is to be reconstituted. Concludes ‘I am afraid I could not agree to change the decision, and I must ask you not to press me on the matter.’ (17 December 1956)

—to Deputy J. McQuillan, Ballyforan, Ballinasloe, county Galway concerning a telegram received from McQuillan urging the government to stop using the Irish Army and Gardaí as ‘instruments of British Policy in helping to maintain partition.’ Remarks that Deputy McQuillan has misunderstood the government’s position on Partition. Outlines the responsibility of the government to the people of Ireland. Refers to statements made by the Taoiseach on the subject of Partition. Concludes ‘I trust that you will appreciate the weight of this responsibility and the magnitude of the evil that could ensue of any elected representative of the people were to lend his support to activities that are based on defiance of the democratic institutions of this state.’ (18 December 1956)

343pp

3 January 1957—Includes—to Michael Keyes, T.D., Minister for Posts and Telegraphs asking him to furnish material about his Department for inclusion in a ‘War Book’. Emphasises the importance of material from the Department of Posts and Telegraphs and remarks that the ‘War Book’ cannot be finalized without it. (4 January 1957)

—to Tadhg Manley, T.D., White’s Cross, Cork expressing his relief and
delight that Manley has reconsidered his decision not to fight for his seat in South Cork. Remarks ‘I know that you have the highest ideals for those in public life, and that your experiences of the hard realities of present day Irish politics have been…a startling shock.’ Concludes ‘…by your presence in the Party and in the Dáil you can give a real contribution to what we all hope to achieve for the betterment of public and the future government of the country.’ (8 February 1957)

— to Seán MacBride, T.D. explaining the two reasons why he accepted the position of Taoiseach—to take the gun out of Irish politics and to attempt to end the bitterness between individuals and political parties which he describes as ‘poisoning’ public life in Ireland. Concludes ‘My first hope has not yet been fully realized. So far as the the second hope is concerned, I do not intend, for my part, to permit recent events to add any further bitterness.’ (8 February 1957)

— to Michael Heffernan, 34 Schomberg Street, Liverpool concerning conditions in the six counties and an end to Partition. Reiterates his position and the position of the government that they are totally opposed to the unlawful use of force. (8 February 1957)

— to Michael Keyes, Minister for Posts and telegraphs expressing his regret that Keyes has decided not to seek re-election during the forthcoming general election. Acknowledges the hard work and personal loyalty of Keyes during the two Inter-Party Governments. (13&20 February 1957)

— to Gabriel P. Foy, 29 Brighton Gardens, Terenure, Dublin rigorously defending his speech on the government’s position with regard to Partition and their total opposition to the use of force. Remarks that, as head of the government, he was justified in expressing these views as they are held by the majority of people in Ireland. Remarks ‘…how can you think it strange that the Head of the Government of this State should publicly express the Government’s determination to vindicate the people’s rights as the final arbiters of policy? How can you think it strange that the Taoiseach should condemn activities undertaken in defiance of the Government, the Dáil and the people?’ (26 February 1957) (NB this is the first of numerous letters defending the government’s position regarding Partition in this file)
840  19 January 1955–  Speeches/addresses by Gerard Sweetman, Minister for Finance given to the Wicklow Chamber of Commerce concerning the national economy and national progress; Dublin Chamber of Commerce; Galway Chamber of Commerce, annual dinner of the Dublin Stock Exchange and a statement concerning the Capital Budget.

39pp

841  6 September 1955  Speech by the Minister for External Affairs, Liam Cosgrave on the Estimates for the Department of External Affairs and a summary of Cosgrave’s speech to the Rathfarnham Fine Gael branch concerning Partition.

29pp

842  January 1956–  Speeches by William Norton, Tánaiste and Minister for Industry and Commerce concerning the tourist trade in Ireland and the bonds between Ireland and the USA and a speech concerning US participation in Irish industrial development.

13pp

843  14 March 1954–  Speeches by James Dillon, T.D., Minister for Agriculture speaking at Muinebheag, county Carlow concerning the achievements of the Inter-Party Government in the areas of National Income, Exports, Gross Agricultural output, Industrial Production, Housing, Education, Pensions; Ballybay Convention; annual demonstration of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Castleblayney, county Monaghan; Fine Gael National Convention in Kilkenny; Clones, county Monaghan; Carrickmacross dance, county Monaghan; Ancient Order of Hibernians Demonstration, county Cavan; annual summer gathering of Macra na Féirme, Ballinasloe, county Galway; Cork City; Castleblayney Agricultural Show, county Monaghan; Ballybay, county Monaghan; Technical Students Debating Society, Oak Room, Mansion House; Muinebheag, county Carlow; Agricultural Science Society, Physics Theatre, U.C.D; broadcast speech regarding the expansion of agricultural output and exports and future plans for agriculture in Ireland; Fine Gael Convention, Ballybay, county Monaghan; Fine Gael Convention, Castlebar, county Mayo; Carrickmacross Fair Day, county Monaghan; Ballybay Fair, county Monaghan; sixth annual dinner of the Agricultural Association of Ireland, Grand Hotel, Malahide, county Dublin; Newbliss, county Monaghan; Monaghan Town; Fine Gael Executive Meeting, Town Hall, Ballybay, county Monaghan.

71pp
5 January 1957  Draft of a speech and a speech by James Everett, Minister for Justice on the occasion of the retirement of Thomas Ryan, Waterford Branch Secretary, Irish Transport and General Workers Union at the Annual Ballroom, Waterford. The speech refers to the need for continued co-operation between employers and employees and the opposition of the government to the use of force to end Partition. Concludes ‘It is not the sacrifice of young men’s lives that Ireland now demands but the spending of these lives and energies in peaceful efforts for Ireland’s economic advancement.’ Annotated.

24 January 1957  Speech by the Minister for Local Government, Patrick O’Donnell at the Annual Dinner of the Master Builder’s Association, Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

21 February 1973  Cutting from the Irish Times of the third part of a series of interviews with Patrick McGilligan concerning coalition government and the two Inter-Party Governments. The article were written by Michael McInerney.

23 February 1973  Cutting from the Irish Independent of a letter from Seán MacEoin to the editor concerning the achievements of the two Inter-Party Governments. Refers to a speech by Liam Cosgrave on the subject.

849  15 September 1947; A file of preparatory material compiled in advance of Costello’s visit to the USA.  
19 November 1955; Includes a copy of a speech given by John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Washington at a banquet by St. Patrick’s Society, Montreal on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of St. Patrick’s church. (15 September 1947)  
10 March 1956 Includes a copy of a speech given by John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Washington at a banquet by St. Patrick’s Society, Montreal on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of St. Patrick’s church. (15 September 1947)  
—note from Seán MacBride enclosing information on the composition of the UNO and his views on the attitude of Western Block nations with regard to Ireland. Remarks ‘I was in doubt as to Canada’s likely attitude; I may have been wrong in classifying her as “neutral.”’ (19 November 1955)  
—copy of The Recorder, Bulletin of the American Irish Historical Society vol. 18 with the text of an address given by John J. Hearne at the annual banquet of the Society. (December 1955)  
—copy of a memorandum written by T. Ó Rafeartaigh concerning the suggested inspection of Irish Medical Schools by the Board of Regents of New York State. Refers to a previous visit by the Board and their findings. Outlines the proposals for the second visit and the involvement of Cardinal Spellman in this visit including funding the entire expense of the visit. Remarks that the authorities of the three colleges of the National University of Ireland were consulted and that Dr. Tierney of UCD was not in favour of the visit. Remarks that the authorities in TCD were not approached. (10 March 1956)  
—information on the constitution of the United States. (nd) Includes an extract from the Encyclopedia Britannica on Yale University (nd) Includes mss notes by Costello for speeches and addresses. (nd)  
ca. 190pp

17pp

851  [1956] 16mm positive print of Costello discussing UN and Irish American relations. Also Costello arriving and entering Danny’s Hideaway Restaurant for a press luncheon (silent). 190ft.  
1 item

852  12 January 1956– Album of press cuttings concerning the lead up to Costello’s visit to the USA, his visit to the USA and his return home. Includes a copy of a press release relating to an invitation from the President of Yale University, Dr. A. Whitney Griswold to visit Yale and give a lecture at the University’s School of Law and to participate in discussions with the students of the Law
852 contd. School as Chubb Fellow. (12 January 1956)
—press release referring to an invitation from the US Government to Costello to visit the USA. (8 February 1956)
—copy of a black and white photograph of a Steuben crystal cup presented by President Eisenhower to Costello during his visit to the USA. (March 1956)
—copy of the programme issued by the State Department detailing Costello’s engagements during his visit to the USA. (8 March 1956)
—menu of the lunch hosted by Costello in Shannon Airport before departing on his visit to the USA. (13 March 1956)

ca. 130pp

9 February 1956– 31 March 1956 A series of press cuttings of the visit of Costello to the USA supplied by Romeicke Press Clippings. Includes details of the publication, newspaper or journal in which the article appeared and date.

853 9 February 1956– 15 March 1956 Book 1 ca. 200pp

854 16 March 1956 Book 2 ca. 200pp

855 17–18 March 1956 Book 3 ca. 150pp

856 19 March 1956– 6 April 1956 Book 4 ca. 100pp

857 3 February 1956 Copy of Executive’s Club News, vol.32, no. 17 reporting on the visit of William Norton, Tánaiste and Minister for Industry and Commerce to a lunch hosted by the Executive’s Club. Present at the lunch and talk were guest high school seniors and youth committee members as well as members of the Executive’s Club. Includes text of speeches made by the President of the Executive’s Club and William Norton and questions from the floor. Includes photographs of William Norton at the lunch. 8pp
23 February 1956  Copy of a letter from John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Washington D.C. to Costello reporting on a meeting with the State Department about the protocol for Costello’s visit to the USA. Outlines the proposed daily schedule during the visit from 14th March to 27th March 1956. 3pp

24 February 1956  Copy of a letter from John J. Hearne to Costello concerning the protocol arrangements for Costello’s visit to the USA. Remarks that the Protocol Branch have requested that no other official functions should be arranged after the end of Costello’s official visit on 25th March as they have commitments towards other visiting heads of State. Remarks that the State Department and in particular the C-de-P were instrumental in arranging to get Costello to New York for the parade on St. Patrick’s Day. Concludes by informing Costello that he has been invited by Laurence Spivak to appear on the ‘Meet the Press’ television programme. Remarks that he will telegraph further details to Costello. 2pp

3 March 1956  Letter from John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador, Embassy of Ireland, Washington D.C. to Seán Murphy, Secretary, Department of External Affairs enclosing a draft of an introduction for Costello’s speech to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia. Annotated 5pp

[March] 1956  Letter from Peggy Rockefeller, 146 East Sixty-fifth Street, New York 21 to Costello thanking him for the flowers he sent and for his company. 2 items (4pp)

March 1956  Album of black and white photographs compiled by the Irish News Agency of Costello’s visit to the USA. The photographs depict the following: Departure from Shannon, l to r Costello, W.H. Taft, US Ambassador to Ireland, Mr. Charles Murray, Principal Officer to the Taoiseach and Dr. Alexis Fitzgerald, son-in-law of Costello; Costello and President Eisenhower shaking hands; Costello presenting Eisenhower with shamrock; Costello’s speech to the House of representatives; H. Hoover Jnr, Mrs Hearne, wife of the Irish Ambassador to the USA, John J. Hearne and Costello in Washington; Archbishop Amleto Cicogni, the Archbishop of Washington and Costello; Costello receiving an Honorary Doctorate of Law
from the Archbishop of Washington; Costello laying a wreath in memory of Commodore Barry at St. Mary’s with Rev. William T. Kelly, Rector of St. Mary’s, Philadelphia; Costello laying a wreath in honour of the unknown soldier at Arlington Cemetery; Costello and A. Whitney Griswold, President of Yale University shaking hands; Costello and Mr. Wilmarth S. Lewis, a personal friend of Costello in Farmington; Costello and Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover in Washington; Costello receiving a gift of a green carnation from Lillian Menne, Secretary in Vice-President Nixon’s Office watched by Nixon; Herbert Hoover, Costello and Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the US in the Irish Embassy, Washington; Costello and Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York on Palm Sunday at St. Patrick’s Cathedral; Costello shaking hands with Governor Averill Harriman at the St. Patrick’s Day Parade in New York; A Whitney Griswold, President of Yale, Costello and an unidentified man at Yale University; Costello being greeted by the Tánaiste William Norton on his return home; Costello and William Norton walking away from the plane.

20pp

9 March 1956

Copy of Courier, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University reporting on a lecture to be given by Costello at Georgetown on 16 March 1956.

37pp

14 March 1956–26 March 1956

A file of invitations received by Costello during his visit to the USA to attend lunches and dinners from the President of the USA, the Acting Secretary of State and Mrs Hoover, the Vice-President of the USA, the Wexford Men’s PS&B Association of New York, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Mayor of New York.

7 items

15 March 1956–30 April 1956

Copy of a memorandum for the government on Costello’s visit to the USA, March 1956. Outlines in detail his views on the benefit of the visit to Ireland and makes recommendations on changes to Ireland’s foreign policy. Includes appendices containing the full programme of his visit, a list of some of the people he met, copies of formal speeches delivered by Costello during his visit and a copy of a letter sent by Costello to President Eisenhower following his return.

105pp
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<tr>
<td>866</td>
<td>March 1956</td>
<td>Place card for Mrs Hoover and envelope addressed ‘The Prime Minister of Ireland.’</td>
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<tr>
<td>867</td>
<td>March 1956</td>
<td>Name card for the Prime Minister of Ireland from the White House.</td>
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<tr>
<td>868</td>
<td>14 March 1956</td>
<td>Printed pass instructing Costello to present the card at the northwest gate of the White House. Marked ‘Not Transferable.’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>870</td>
<td>15 March 1956– 27 March 1956</td>
<td>Drafts of Costello’s speeches delivered during his visit to the USA. Includes: Questions and answers concerning Partition (nd); the Foreign Relations Council, New York (nd); Various drafts concerning Ireland and the United Nations to the UNO (nd); Draft of a speech entitled ‘Town and Gown’ delivered at Yale University (nd); Draft of a speech entitled ‘Ireland’s First Ambassadors concerning Ireland’s Christianity, monasticism and Irish missionaries (9 March 1956); Reply to a greeting from the Secretary of State (nd); the National Press Club (15 March 1956); Georgetown University (16 March 1956); the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick (17 March 1956); the Sherrill Lecture at Yale University (21 March 1956)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>871</td>
<td>14 March 1956– 1 April 1956</td>
<td>A file of speeches given by the Taoiseach during his visit to the USA. Includes addresses to the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives (15 March 1956) Includes the text of the Sherrill Lecture given at Yale University entitled ‘Ireland’s Foreign Policy.’ (21 March 1956) Includes a statement concerning his visit to America on his arrival home at Collinstown Airport. Also includes the text of President Eisenhower’s letter to the Taoiseach following his visit to Washington D.C. (1 April 1956)</td>
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872 14 March 1956–17 August 1956 Copies of Costello’s speeches given during his visit to the USA. Includes a letter from Alexis Fitzgerald, McCann, White & Fitzgerald, 72 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin to Christopher P. Preston, 14 Blackrock House, Blackrock, Co. Dublin asking him to return the speeches and for comments on the speeches. (19 August 1956) Includes a reply to greetings by the Vice President of the USA (14 March 1956); address to the National Press Club, Washington (15 March 1956); address to the United States Senate (15 March 1956); address to the House of Representatives (15 March 1956); address on the occasion of receiving an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws from the Catholic University of America (16 March 1956); address at Georgetown University (16 March 1956); address at the annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in Philadelphia (17 March 1956); address at the annual dinner of the Knights of St Patrick, Yale University (18 March 1956); the Sherrill lecture entitled ‘Ireland’s Foreign Policy’ at Yale University (21 March 1956); address on the occasion of receiving an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws from St. John’s University, New York (24 March 1956); address on the occasion of receiving an Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Iona College 926 March 1956); Statement issued on arrival at Collinstown Airport (1 April 1956)

76pp

873 15 March 1956 Published address by Costello delivered to the Senate of the United States and distinguished guests and facsimile letters from Richard Fitzpatrick, Captain in the British Army in America to his brother the second Earl of Upper Ossory in Ireland 1777–1778.

2 items (16pp each)

874 16 March 1956 Honorary Doctorate conferred on Costello by the Catholic University of America.

1 item

875 16 March 1956 Note from [ ] Supreme Court of the United States, Washington to Costello referring to a book and thanking him for visiting.

1 item
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Ref</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>876</td>
<td>16 March 1956</td>
<td>Letter from President Dwight D. Eisenhower to Costello expressing his pleasure at meeting Costello. Refers to the warm welcome received by Costello in Washington and assures him of the deep regard held by the American people towards Ireland. Thanks Costello for his gift of a silver bowl containing shamrock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>877</td>
<td>16 March 1956</td>
<td>Copy of <em>The Catholic Standard and Times</em>, Philadelphia reporting on Costello’s visit to Philadelphia for St. Patrick’s Day. Includes a black and white photograph of Costello.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>878</td>
<td>17 March 1956</td>
<td>¼” magnetic sound recording of excerpts from an address by Costello at a dinner held by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Philadelphia. Refers to the feast day of St. Patrick and strong link between the Irish and American people. Uses the theme of exiles and emigration throughout the address from 12th century to the 20th century. Refers to the never failing support of the American people for Ireland and her people. Refers also to the great contribution made by Irish people to America. Emphasises the special relationship between Irish emigrants and Philadelphia. Refers to the unification of Ireland and religious freedom for all. The tape also contains an interview with Costello by Patrick J. Stanton, General Manager and President of WJMJ, Philadelphia. Includes questions about Costello’s reception in the USA, the support of Irish Americans for Ireland, industrial progress and foreign investment in Ireland, Ireland’s objective in the UN, her involvement in NATO and the end of Partition. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time approximately 40 minutes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>879</td>
<td>17 March 1956</td>
<td>Ticket for the official viewing stand for the New York City St. Patrick’s Day Parade.</td>
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<tr>
<td>880</td>
<td>17 March 1956</td>
<td>Menu and programme from the 185th annual banquet of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Includes photographs of Costello and members of the committee, some are autographed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


884 18 March 1956 Published address by Costello at the annual dinner of the Knights of St. Patrick, Yale University.

885 18 March 1956 Menu and programme of the annual dinner of the Knights of St. Patrick held in the Yale University dining hall. Includes a list of those who attended the dinner and a page torn from another menu and programme with handwritten notes. The notes are not in Costello’s hand.

886 23 March 1956 Copy of the Catholic Standard and Times, Philadelphia. Includes a photograph of Costello being greeted by President Dwight D. Eisenhower at the White House.

887 24 March 1956 Honorary Doctorate conferred on Costello by the University of St. John, New York.
888  24 March 1956  Programme for the first annual homecoming day of the School of Law, St. John’s University. Includes the conferring of an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Costello.

889  24 March 1956  Citation for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on Costello by St. John’s University.

890  31 March 1956  Copy of The Tablet. Includes a report on Costello receiving an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from St. John’s University. Includes a photograph of Costello receiving the honorary degree from Rev. John A. Flynn, C.M. President of St. John’s University.


892  26 March 1956  Programme for the conferring of an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Costello by Iona College.

893  26 March 1956  Citation for the honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on Costello by Iona College.

894  26 March 1956  Copy of the Iona College Annual Icann for 1956. Includes black and white photographs depicting Costello receiving an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Rev. William H. Barnes, President of Iona College.
895  26 March 1956  Menu from a banquet in honour of Costello given by Iona College on the occasion of his receiving an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Includes a list of guests.  
4pp

896  26 March 1956  ¼” magnetic sound recording of convocation ceremonies held at Iona College for the conferring of an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on Costello. In two parts. Part 1 includes an address by Costello to the convocation. Recalls his visit to Iona College in 1948. Refers to Edmund Ignatius Rice, the founder of the Christian Brothers and his own education in O’Connell Schools, North Richmond Street. Thanks Iona College for the honour bestowed on him. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time approximately 35 minutes. Part 2 includes the after dinner speeches by the American Ambassador to Ireland William Taft III and the Provincial Superior of the Christian Brothers in America, Brother Loftus. Taft’s speech refers to Costello’s official visit to America and the strong links between Ireland, American and the Christian Brothers. Emphasises the opportunity of the two countries learning from one another and benefiting one another. Concludes with a short address by Brother Loftus thanking Costello for his warm words about the Christian Brothers and praising his achievements. Remarks that he is everything a Catholic gentleman should be. Entreats Costello to call at the mother house of the Christian Brothers in Marino to convey their respects and to report back on the work they have achieved in America. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time approximately 35 minutes.  
2 items

897  26 March 1956  ¼” sound recording of an address by Costello and the Honorable Mr. Duke at a banquet held at the Wykagl Country Club following the conferring of an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on Costello by Iona College. Costello begins by extending greetings to the dignitaries present and expresses thanks to Iona College for the conferring of the Honorary Degree. Recalls his visit to Iona and New Rochelle in 1948 and expresses pleasure at renewing old acquaintances. Refers to the history of the Christian Brother Order and their contribution to the education system. Refers to his own education by the Christian Brothers in Dublin. Includes also an address by Mr. Duke entitled ‘Peace Alone is not Enough.’ Refers to the expansion and threat of Communism. Transferred to cassette tape. Running time approximately 40 minutes.  
2 items
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>898</td>
<td>26 March 1956</td>
<td>Citation of distinguished and exceptional service by the Mayor of New York City, Robert F. Wagner, in honour of Costello.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>1 item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>899</td>
<td>31 March 1956</td>
<td>Copy of The Irish Echo. Includes a report on a reception given in Costello’s honour by the Mayor of New York, F. Wagner in the Starlight Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td>April 1956</td>
<td>Draft of a memorandum for the government by Costello in reference to his official visit to the USA in March 1956. Much of the memorandum is taken up with his views on the development of Irish foreign policy. Refers to the welcome he received and to the attitude of Americans towards Ireland. Remarks that his visit to the USA has had a positive impact on the status of Irish-Americans. Refers to the speeches he gave and remarks that ‘as a matter of deliberate policy’ he adopted a ‘conciliatory attitude’ in his speeches ‘I think this conciliatory line succeeded in interesting people in Washington who may have tended to think us in the past as being rather unreasonable.’ Refers also to Ireland’s admission to the UNO and the interest this has aroused. Remarks that there was a lot of interest in hearing about Ireland’s foreign policy. Outlines the points he raised, in particular the point he made on several occasions that Ireland could not supply men and arms but that she could provide ‘moral influence’. Recommends that Ireland’s foreign policy be developed in relation to the USA, Great Britain, the UNO and Europe. Emphasises the importance of maintaining close relations with Canada. Remarks ‘Canada has repeatedly over the years displayed a very practical friendship for us and whenever we were in difficulties Canada came to our aid. Friendship with Canada and close association with that great and growing country should be in the forefront of our foreign policy.’ Refers to practical steps that must be taken in order to develop Ireland’s foreign policy with regard to expenditure and the appointment of suitable personnel. Remarks ‘If we do not act properly in every way and live up to the expectations that now exist in our regard it would be better to forget that the Irish spent seven hundred years of toil and struggle to become a nation and just sink into the position of being an unimportant province...’ Advises that Ireland appoint an Ambassador to the UNO with diplomatic experience and who should be assisted by Counsellors and a Press Officer. Advises also that the status of other representatives should be raised to Consuls General. Suggests other ways such as scholarships, prizes and grants in which Ireland could highlight foreign affairs at home. Refers to Partition and remarks that it should only be raised at the UNO in ‘favorable circumstances.’ Suggests, in light of the points</td>
</tr>
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</table>
raised in the memorandum, that changes should be made in the personnel of the Department of External Affairs. Advises that the Irish Ambassador in the USA and the Consul General in New York be recalled for discussions on the formulation of a new foreign policy. Refers to the use of ceremony during his visit to the USA and advises that the Irish Army should play a more significant part during State/Official occasions with regard to the National Flag. Concludes by summarizing his recommendations. Annotated.

April 1956 Copy of reflections by the [Minister for Finance, Gerard Sweetman] on Costello’s visit to the USA and on the memoranda submitted to the government. Agrees that the visit has been very important in consolidating relations with the USA. Agrees also that Ireland should develop a foreign policy. Remarks that the Irish Government must develop a clear and positive foreign policy. ‘The vagueness that there has been in the public mind about our foreign policy since 1948 is understandable enough because there has been the same vagueness in our own minds. The public were not sufficiently prepared for the announcement of the Repeal of the External Relations Act; there was no prior build up. The public were confused by the speeches made when the British passed the Ireland Bill…the events leading up to the enactment of the Republic of Ireland Bill, and those that occurred subsequently left a sort of vacuum in the public mind about our foreign policy that has never been filled…’ Agrees that Ireland’s entry to the UNO increases the urgency of developing a foreign policy but disagrees on the importance of Ireland’s role in the UNO. Remarks that Ireland could play a ‘dignified role’ in the UNO and should actively consolidate relations with the USA, Canada and also Britain as long as the latter is not seen as accepting Partition. Expresses caution regarding the proposed increase in diplomatic and consular representation due to cost and advises that Ireland should concentrate expenditure in this area. Refers specifically to the conclusions made at the end of Costello’s memorandum and concludes generally that it will be extremely difficult to cut back in the civil service if a decision is made to expand personnel in the Department of External Affairs.

1 April 1956 Cutting from the Sunday Republican concerning Costello’s visit to Yale University during his official visit to the USA. Refers to the Sherrill lecture delivered by Costello to the Yale Law School concerning Ireland’s foreign policy. Includes informal black and white photographs of Costello talking to students at Yale Law School.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>903</td>
<td>11 April 1956</td>
<td>Letter from President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Augusta, Georgia to Costello acknowledging receipt of a telegram sent by Costello before returning to Ireland. Refers to the warm relations between the USA and Ireland. 2 items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>904</td>
<td>May 1956</td>
<td>Copy of <em>Yale Alumni Magazine</em>. The front cover depicts a black and white photograph of Costello talking to three undergraduates. Includes a report of Costello’s visit to the University as Chubb Fellow and Sherrill Lecturer. Includes black and white photographs. 76pp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(ix) Dissociated Material (1956)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>905</td>
<td>9 April 1956–8 May 1956</td>
<td>Report of the sub-committee appointed “‘to investigate and ascertain what are the facts relevant to the question whether Sergeant Sullivan has, in respect of the late Sir Roger Casement, been guilty of professional misconduct, with power to interview and communicate with him of so advised; and to report fully to the Bench as soon as practicable.’” Remarks that a passage in a book by Réné McColl entitled <em>Roger Casement, a New Judgement</em> prompted the investigation. Includes quotations from the publication and copies of letters written by Sergeant Sullivan and published in the <em>Irish Times</em> concerning the Casement diaries and the attempts by the British authorities to destroy Casement’s character. The sub-committee met on three occasions and corresponded with Sergeant Sullivan expressing their concern that Sergeant Sullivan (who acted as Counsel for Roger Casement) breached professional conduct by disclosing confidential instructions given by Roger Casement to his Counsel during the trial. Sergeant Sullivan in his reply denied that he disclosed any confidential information to the author or in the letters he sent to the <em>Irish Times</em> by Réné McColl. 10pp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VI  Opposition

(i)  Policy (1957 – 1960)

906  March 1957–  EEC
     25 January 1958  A file of copies of memoranda analysing the
                    Treaty of Rome and the formation of the
                    European Economic Community and Ireland and the Free Trade Area. The
                    memoranda were written in an effort to outline the framework of the Treaty
                    of Rome, to provide information and to consider Ireland’s position in the
                    light of these developments.
                    57pp

907  16 March 1957  Scholarship Exchange Programme (File no.
                    106)
                    Copy of an agreement between the government
                    of Ireland and the government of the United States of America concerning
                    the provision of a Scholarship Exchange Programme.
                    7pp

908  5 July 1957—  Terence MacSwiney (File no. 110)
     22 October 1958  Correspondence and copies of correspondence
                    concerning a proposal to erect a Memorial
                    Chapel of St. Patrick, in honour of Terence MacSwiney, in the rebuilt
                    Southwark Cathedral. Includes a letter from Tim Howard, Honorary
                    Secretary, St. George’s Cathedral House, Westminster Bridge Road,
                    Southwark inviting Costello to become a Patron of the appeal to raise funds
                    for the Memorial Chapel. (5 July 1957)
                    —draft of a reply accepting the invitation. (3 September 1957)
                    —text of a broadcast by Costello in support of the Terence MacSwiney
                    Memorial Chapel Fund. (3 February 1958)
                    35pp

909  10 September 1957–  United Nations
     9 October 1957  Newspaper cuttings, copies of comments and
                    reactions to Frank Aiken’s speech to the United
                    Nations urging the General Assembly to discuss the possibility of admitting
                    China to the United Nations. Includes a copy of Aiken’s speech, highlighted
                    and annotated. (10 September 1957)
                    —cutting from the Irish Times of a letter to the Editor from Declan Costello
                    defending the Fine Gael statement on the government’s Foreign Policy and
                    taking issue with the interpretation made by the Irish Times of the Fine Gael
                    statement. Includes copies of a draft of the Fine Gael statement and further
                    comments on same. (October 1957)
                    40pp
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>16 September 1958—</td>
<td>Fluoridation of Water (File no. 111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February 1960</td>
<td>Correspondence, copies of correspondence, reports concerning the addition of Fluoride to the public water supply. Includes a letter from E.W. Lamb, Beaverstown House, Donabate, Co. Dublin to Costello asking him to ‘resist strongly’ any effort to introduce legislation that will allow the addition of Fluoride to the public water supply. Remarks that there are too many unknown facts about Fluoride to allow its use. (26 September 1958) Encloses a copy of his letter to the Minister for Health, Seán MacEntee objecting in the strongest possible terms to the Fluoridation of the public water supply. Appeals to the Minister to reject the conclusions in the report of the Fluorine Consultative Council. (20 October 1958) Includes a copy of the report of the Fluorine Consultative Council (20 May 1958)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1958</td>
<td>Copy of a booklet entitled ‘Programme for Economic Expansion.’ Includes a table of contents. The text is highlighted in places. Includes a scrap of paper with handwritten comments and criticisms of Fianna Fáil’s policies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 December 1957</td>
<td>A file of copies of letters and replies to letters received by Costello. Most of the letters are answers to queries from his constituents. Includes also letters of a more personal nature. The letters date to the months immediately after the defeat of the second Inter-Party Government.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A series of files of correspondence received by Costello as a T.D. after the defeat of the second Inter-Party Government. The letters are mostly from his constituents and deal with typical constituency matters such as housing, employment, social welfare benefits, roads and transport, policy issues, telephones, electricity supply, tenant rights. Includes also some personal letters, semi-official correspondence, invitations, requests for his autograph and for interviews, correspondence relating to his legal profession. The files were maintained in alphabetical order according to author or subject matter. The letters in each file are arranged in chronological order. There are some copies of replies. These files cover the period 1958 to 1972. Costello retired from politics in 1969.

914
13 July 1958– 24 September 1969
33pp

915
3 August 1957– 7 November 1972
Includes a covering letter from Ita McCoy, Dáil Éireann to John A. Costello concerning letters she is sending to him. Comments on both letters. Includes a letter from J.P. Brennan, The Medico-Legal Society of Ireland, 4 Chancery Place, Dublin to John A. Costello thanking him for attending a meeting and for the speech he gave. Remarks that he would like to see close co-operation with America and to develop an international Medico-Legal organisation. Enquires if he can propose Costello as a member of the Society. Seeks Costello’s advice regarding his successor as President of the Society. (3 August 1957)
—letter from F.H. Boland, President of the General Assembly, United Nations thanking Costello for his message of congratulations. Refers to the intensity of his position and the amount of time he has to devote to it. Refers to the first twenty-five days of the fifteenth session of the General Assembly and the deliberate exploitation by the Russian premier, Kruschev, of a ‘highly-charged atmosphere to provoke scenes of unheard of tension and disorder.’ Continues ‘There were moments at which the very structure of the United Nations seemed to be tottering on the brink of disintegration.’ Remarks that despite their best efforts, the tactics of the Soviets ‘completely failed.’ Refers to the dangers developing throughout the world, in particular in the Far East, Africa and Latin America remarking ‘...it will tax the wit of man to avert.’ Concludes ‘The Assembly is in calmer waters for the moment...But whatever its further lapses from grace, the scenes of the first few weeks are unlikely to be equalled, now that the mighty of the earth have departed, taking their histrionic talents and their supporting casts with them!’ (1 November 1960)
—letters, cards and telegrams from friends, family, political colleagues and well wishers to Costello on the occasion of his 70th birthday. (19–22 June 1961)

164pp
916

25 March 1957– C
21 May 1971

Includes a draft and a copy of a letter from Costello to Cardinal Amleto Cicogni expressing his gratitude at receiving the Grand Cross of the Order of Pius from the Pope. (14 April 1962)

—from Liam Cosgrave, Leader of Fine Gael informing Costello of a decision taken to establish an Organisation Committee ‘to enquire into the state of the Organisation in every constituency, and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prepare for the Local Elections and any other contingency that may arise.’ Remarks that the Organisation has suffered between elections and that efforts are now required to ensure the aims of Fine Gael are met in the Dáil and on Local Authorities. Remarks that each Deputy is responsible for keeping the Organisation vibrant in his constituency. (27 August 1965)

—from Kathleen Clarke, 17 Serpentine Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 concerning a query about the format of the inscription of the 1916 Proclamation in Arbour Hill. Remarks that the format of the original has been changed and the signatures ‘scrambled’. Asks Costello if the format was changed by order of the Inter-Party Government. (11 September 1965)

—copies of letters from Costello to General Seán MacEoin and General Richard Mulcahy regarding Kathleen Clarke’s query. (16 September 1965)

—from General Richard Mulcahy informing Costello that he had discussed this matter with Kathleen Clarke two years previously. Remarks ‘My recollection is that the words of the Proclamation itself and the names of the signatories are carved in flowing lines of capital letters uninterrupted by an spaces…Mrs Clarke objects to this presentation…’ Concludes ‘However, I think MacEoin has given you all the facts.’ (28 September 1965)

—from General Seán MacEoin stating that Kathleen Clarke was consulted about the memorial and she approved of it. The plaque was also approved by the Inter-Party Government and was an exact replica of the 1916 Proclamation. Remarks that the incoming government changed the design. Continues ‘My impression is that the plaque unveiled was the same as approved by us and that the alterations took place since then.’ (2 October 1965)

—from Colm Condon, Attorney-General asking Costello to act as a member of a legal group he is forming to consider constitutional review. Includes a copy of a reply accepting the invitation (8 November 1966 & 18 November 1966)

212pp

917

14 March 1957– D
29 November 1971

67pp
13 September 1957– E – F
4 September 1972
Includes a letter from Dwight D. Eisenhower thanking Costello for his letter of welcome.
Refers to the warm reception he has received in Dublin (22 August 1962)
— from Alexis Fitzgerald asking Costello to write to Cllr. John Berry concerning the forthcoming Seanad Elections. (4 July 1969)
— copy of a letter from Costello to Cllr. John Berry, 24 Windsor Road, Dublin 6 requesting his support for his son-in-law Alexis Fitzgerald in the Seanad Elections. (7 July 1969)
— legal documents (deeds) relating to the ‘Fanning Trust’, establishing a scholarship for the sons of permanent civil servants who obtain the highest marks in the leaving certificate. Costello was the first recipient of this scholarship in 1906.

180pp

2 March 1958– G
21 March 1972
Includes a substantial amount of postcards and letters from residents living near the Grand Canal strenuously objecting to the temporary closure of a portion of the canal. (January 1968 – April 1969)
— letters of congratulations on Costello’s 50th anniversary at the Bar. (2 November – 9 December 1964)

117pp

30 April 1957– H – I
15 April 1969
Includes correspondence concerning a request by the Irish Times to Costello to write an article, to form part of a series of ten, on the economic, industrial and agricultural state of the country. Includes a draft of the article and the article published in the Sunday Review entitled ‘What’s Wrong with Ireland?’ (20 April 1958)

71pp

24 August 1957– J – L
14 May 1970
Includes a letter from T.E. Kermeen, Clerk of Tynwald’s Office, Legislative Buildings, Douglas, Isle of Man asking Costello if he would be prepared to advise the Tynwald members of a working party on their constitutional rights in regard to the application by the Isle of Man of the Marine etc. Broadcasting Offences Act 1967 of the United Kingdom Parliament. (5 October 1967)
— copy of a reply stating that he would be willing to give his advice. (25 October 1967)
— copy of a letter from Costello to Wilmarth C. Lewis (‘Lefty’), Farmington, Connecticut, USA telling him of the death of their mutual friend Fr. Leonard. Remarks ‘His death severs a great link between us all…it was a rewarding experience to have known him’. Remarks that efforts have been made to
921 contd. contact Mrs Jacqueline Kennedy through the State Department to inform her of his death. (1 October 1964)
—copy of a letter from Costello to Fr. Brian Lennon S.J., Rathfarnham Castle, a student researching the Boundary Commission. Recalls his position as Personal Assistant to the Attorney General. Answers specific questions asked by Lennon relating to the use of the Boundary Commission to negotiate a settlement with Craig, the split in the Cabinet between Cosgrave and O’Higgins and the return of Mulcahy and McGrath to the Cabinet ([14 May 1970])

136pp

922 22 April 1959– 16 May 1969
106pp

923 20 May 1958– 2 December 1971
Includes a copy of a letter from Seán MacBride to Liam Cosgrave (copies were also circulated to Costello and Richie Ryan, T.D.) concerning the proposed amendment to the Constitution to permit Ireland’s entry to the EEC. Remarks that he agrees with Costello that the Amending Bill ‘virtually nullifies all existing constitutional safe guards and is wholly unacceptable.’ Concludes ‘...it would be quite in order to include a saving clause that would preserve the absolute integrity of the European Convention on Human Rights. (2 December 1971)

85pp

924 22 September 1957— 5 March 1973
Includes a copy of a letter from Costello to Fr. Patrick O’Carroll, Notre Dame High School, Holy Ghost Fathers, 3610 Mary Street, Riverside, California, USA explaining the reasons why he decided to step down as leader of the opposition. Remarks that despite his long association with the world of politics he nevertheless found the situation to be a ‘hurtful shock’. Explains the unusual circumstances surrounding his position as leader of the opposition but not as leader of the party (a position held by General Richard Mulcahy). Remarks that the decision by Mulcahy to step down as leader of the party precipitated recent events. Remarks that some of his colleagues did
not agree with this ‘dual Leadership’ and that because Costello continued to practice at the Bar in order to earn a living for himself and his family it was considered, again by some of his colleagues, that he could not give his full attention to politics and that he should ‘clear out’. Refers to James Dillon who he describes as anxious to fill both positions. Continues ‘He saw that as the way to his becoming Taoiseach…legitimate aspirations which had, however, strong arguments against them. In my view there had been a conspiracy, with a few only active in it, to achieve these ends.’ Remarks that he could have defeated this if he wished but after much consideration decided to retire to the backbenches thus avoiding a possible split. Remarks, at the beginning of the letter, that the details contained in it are not public knowledge. (14 December 1959)

—from Fr. P. O’Carroll, 3641, Mary Street, Riverside, California, USA thanking Costello for his ‘kind, interesting and confiding’ letter. Refers to Costello’s political position and his legal career and remarks that he still holds great influence. Thanks Costello for his comments about Conor Cruise O’Brien and remarks that he knows very little about the man. (11 January 1962, 4pp)

Includes a letter from Chief Justice Cearbhall Ó Dalaigh making a number of suggestions regarding the system of tutorship for students studying for the Bar. Suggests that all, and not just final year students, should be tutored. Provides an outline of other suggestions and asks that they be discussed at a meeting of the Bench. (13 November 1968)

—from copy of Phase One, a newsletter published by the Rathfarnham West Branch of Fine Gael. (March 1968) 135pp

24 July 1959– 30 March 1972 Includes a letter and telegrams from friends and well wishers to Costello congratulating him on receiving the Grand Cross of the Pian Order from Pope John XXIII. (19 March 1962–16 April 1962)

—from letter from Lester B. Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada thanking Costello for his letter of Congratulations. (27 April 1963) 92pp

5 February 1958– 12 December 1972 Includes letters, cards and telegrams from well wishers acknowledging Costello’s retirement from politics.

—from Tom Finlay, Frascati Lodge, Blackrock expressing his deep sense of gratitude to Costello for his ‘unique example of integrity, efficiency and straightforwardness in public life.’ Concludes ‘I feel this letter must read very peculiarly as coming from a junior colleague at the Bar. I hope however that you will accept that it is intended to convey gratitude and good wishes more deep than it expresses.’ (26 April 1969)
—from Kevin O’Shiel, 28 Kenilworth Road, Rathgar acknowledging Costello’s achievements as a politician and as Taoiseach and wishing him the best in his retirement. (3 May 1969)
—from Frank Roe, Kiltallaght House, Grangebellew, Drogheda, Co. Louth lamenting Costello’s retirement from politics and Declan Costello’s decision not to contest the general election. Expresses the opinion that Liam Cosgrave is receiving bad advice from his party colleagues. (3 May 1969)
—copy of a letter from Costello to James Ryan, T.D. Minister for Finance concerning his choice of artist to paint his portrait. Remarks that he would like Seán O’Sullivan, RHA to paint it and if he is not available, preferably another Irish painter. (28 March 1960)

121pp

927 15 October 1957–  S  26 June 1971  103pp

928 2 April 1964–  T  23 October 1972  37pp

929 15 March 1957–  V – Y  16 February 1971  57pp

(iii) Budget (1957 – 1958)

930 31 March 1953;  Budget—1958  
7 May 1957–  Financial statements, statements, tables, notes. 
23 April 1958  Includes handwritten notes by Costello on the budget. ([1958]) Includes a copy of a statement by the Minister for Finance, J. Ryan, annotated and highlighted by Costello. (23 April 1958)

103pp
(iv) Speeches (1957 – 1959)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>931</td>
<td>ca. 1957–1958</td>
<td>Dissociated notes and points for speeches by Costello and other Fine Gael candidates. Includes points relating to the tradition of the Fine Gael party, repatriation of Sterling assets, the economic and social condition of the country, criticisms of the Fianna Fáil Government in the areas of unemployment, emigration, civil service arbitration, banking policy, the increased cost of living, taxation, the Budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>932</td>
<td>10 May 1957</td>
<td>Copy of Costello’s broadcast address as leader of the opposition concerning the Budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>933</td>
<td>17 October 1957</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at the opening of the Dublin North Central constituency Bye-Election campaign in the Catholic Commercial Club, Upper O’Connell Street, Dublin. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>934</td>
<td>6 December 1957</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by Costello at the Fine Gael North Cork annual constituency convention, Millstreet. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>935</td>
<td>23 January 1958</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by Costello in reply to a paper read by Louis McRedmond entitled ‘How Strong are the Foundations of Liberty in Ireland.’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>936</td>
<td>11 May 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at Ballinasloe, county Galway. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>937</td>
<td>18 May 1958</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by Costello at Athenry, county Galway.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>938</td>
<td>24 May 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a Fair meeting in Loughrea, county Galway. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939</td>
<td>25 May 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at an after-mass meeting in Gort, county Galway. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>940</td>
<td>15 June 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at the special Munster Conference held by Fine Gael.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>941</td>
<td>21 June 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a bye-election meeting at Battersby's Galleries, Westmoreland Street. Annotated. Last page missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>942</td>
<td>23 June 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a bye-election campaign meeting, Lombard Street East (Westland Row) and High Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>943</td>
<td>5 July 1958</td>
<td>Copy of a reply by Costello to the toast of “Our Guests” at a dinner held by the Council of Irish Country Associations, Café Royal, Regent Street, London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>944</td>
<td>30 September 1958</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by Costello at the Fine Gael Dublin City and County Constituencies Conference in the Engineer’s Hall, Dawson Street, Dublin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>945</td>
<td>5 October 1958</td>
<td>Draft speech and speech by Costello at a Fine Gael Regional Conference of Western Constituencies in the Seapoint Ballroom, Salthill, Galway. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>946</td>
<td>8 November 1958</td>
<td>Toast proposed by Costello at the annual dinner of the Irish Conference of Professional and Services Association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>947</td>
<td>23 November 1958</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at the Fine Gael Regional Conference for North Leinster in the Town Hall, Carlow. Annotated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>948</td>
<td>7 December 1958</td>
<td>Copy of a speech by Costello at the Regional Conference for North Leinster Fine Gael Constituencies, Navan, county Meath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>949</td>
<td>25 April 1959</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at the annual dinner of Cork City Fine Gael in the Metropole Hotel, Cork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950</td>
<td>11 July 1959</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a bye-election meeting in Oldcastle, county Meath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>951</td>
<td>19–20 July 1959</td>
<td>Speech by Costello at a bye-election meeting in Ennistymon, county Clare. Includes also a cutting from the Irish Times reporting on the speech and Costello’s defence of the Inter-Party record in government.</td>
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(v) Proportional Representation (1956 – 1959)

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>952</td>
<td>28 October 1958–11 July 1959</td>
<td>Proportional Representation Notes, statistics, copies of correspondence, copies of speeches, copies of statements, lectures, broadcasts, newspaper cuttings concerning the referendum on Proportional Representation. Includes a copy of a letter from Enid Lakeman, PR Society, London to Frank Aiken, T.D. concerning statements made by Aiken in a speech on P.R. Disagrees with a number of points raised by Aiken. Refers to the government’s approach to informing the Irish electorate of the ‘pros’ and ‘cons’ of P.R. Suggests that an ‘official enquiry’ be held.</td>
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by some balanced body...or better still by people outside the Dáil and having no possible axes to grind...and publish the conclusions with its reasons. When the public have had an opportunity to digest these, then a referendum should be taken, and it would be of real value.’ (18 November 1958)

—pamphlet containing contributions made by various individuals to a supplement of the Trinity News entitled ‘Symposium on P.R.’ Includes articles by Próinsas MacAonghusa Basil Chubb and Seán MacBride. (May 1959)

—speeches by Costello urging the electorate to reject the government’s referendum to abolish proportional representation. (17 January 1959–11 July 1959) 208pp

(vi)  Resignation as Leader of the Opposition (1959)

6–26 October 1959  Costello—Letter of Resignation (File 104)

Copies of a statement concerning a Fine Gael party meeting and correspondence concerning Costello’s decision to resign as Leader of the Opposition. The statement reports General Mulcahy’s decision to resign from the leadership of the Fine Gael Oireachtas Party and Costello’s decision not to offer himself as leader of the party.

—Includes a letter from Paddy [Lynch], 44 Fortfield Road Terenure, Dublin to Costello referring to a conversation between him, Costello and Declan Costello concerning Costello’s resignation as Leader of the Opposition. Summarises the main points of their discussion and remarks that, in his opinion, it is ‘wrong and even dangerous’ to emphasise the need for a person to fill the post of leader full-time. Remarks that his other qualities and experience are more important ‘It follows that a part-time man with this essential ingredient of leadership is more valuable than a full-time chief who lacks it.’ Refers to Costello’s experience as Taoiseach and leader of the opposition, his international profile and the great affection he is held in by the people of Ireland, even those who do not support the Fine Gael party. Concludes ‘The principle of a full-time leader in Ireland raises fundamental issues. The parliamentary allowance is not sufficient to attract the best man unless he is subsidized by his shop, farm or his trade union. No, the full-time argument is a pretext and won’t do.’ (6 October 1959)

—copies of Costello’s resignation letter to General Mulcahy. Outlines his reasons for resigning and states that his decision is final but that he hopes to continue as a member of the Fine Gael Party ‘...occupying the dignified, if unaccustomed, position of a back-bencher.’ Continues ‘As a back-bencher I hope to look after the interests of my Constituents, and to support progressive social and economic measures with as much energy and conviction as I have employed in such causes since first I entered politics.’ Concludes ‘During my two terms as Taoiseach you served as a most trusted and successful
Minister for Education...Your selfless and unselfish energy have ever been as inspiration to me, and sustained us all in the work that we were doing and in the conviction that we were working not merely for Party but for Ireland.’ (20 October 1959)

—reply thanking Costello for the sentiments expressed in his letter and expresses regret that Costello will not be undertaking the position of full-time Leader of the Party. Refers to their long political association and the respect commanded by Costello during the two Inter-Party Governments. Concludes ‘If affection, esteem and close sympathy for you on my part can avail you I assure you that there is an abundant store upon which you can call at any time.’ (26 October 1959)

20 November 1959 Copy of a speech by Costello at a meeting of the members of the Fine Gael Branches in the Dublin South-East Constituency. Morehampton Hotel. The speech concerns his decision to step down as Leader of the Opposition in the Dáil but to continue representing the Dublin South-East constituency. Annotated.

C PERSONAL (1919 – 1972)

Letter from Michael Kileen, Solicitor, Kilrush, Co. Clare to Costello congratulating him on his engagement [to be married].

Marriage certificate of John A. Costello and Ida M. O’Malley. The marriage took place in the Catholic University Church, Parish of St. Kevin’s, Diocese of Dublin.

A file of certificates, receipts and ‘Grant of Right of Burial’, correspondence concerning burial plots and burials of the Costello and Callaghan families, Prospect Cemetery. Callaghan was the maiden name of Costello’s mother, Rose.
958 7 November 1921  Copy will and codicil of Bridget Callaghan, aunt of Costello. Bequeathed her house at 14 Wellington Road along with the contents to Costello providing that he will arrange to have masses said for the repose of her soul and the souls of her parents, brothers and sisters. Also bequeathed the residue of her estate to Costello. 5pp

959 13 July 1926  Birth certificate of John Aloysius Costello, born on 20 June 1891, 13 Charleville Road, Cabra, Dublin. 1 item (34.5cmx16.5cm)

960 9 March 1956– Father Joseph Leonard CM 12 December 1967  Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, notes. Includes
—letters from Fr. Leonard to Costello and his wife, Ida, acknowledging their friendship and kindness to him and sympathising with Costello following the death of his wife. (9 March 1956–8 April 1963)
—letter from Jacqueline Kennedy 3307 N Street NW, Washington to Fr. Leonard thanking him for sending her literature on Pope Pius IX (Pio Nono). Remarks how much she and her husband, Senator J.F. Kennedy enjoyed reading it. Refers to her daughter Caroline whom she describes as ‘beautiful’ and ‘terribly strong minded.’ Remarks that the child takes after her father. (ca. 1957/1958) (Fr Leonard gave this letter to Costello for safe keeping)
—copy of a letter from Costello to Dr. Wilmarth Lewis (‘Lefty’), Farmington, Connecticut, USA telling him that he has been asked by Fr. Fagan, President of All Hallows and Fr. Condon, to write an appreciation of Fr. Leonard for the forthcoming issue of the All Hallows Annual. Encloses a copy of the article and asks Lewis to read it. Asks Lewis to forward a letter to Mrs Jacqueline Kennedy seeking her permission to reproduce a letter from her to Fr. Leonard in the article. (18 April 1966)
—letter from Jacqueline Kennedy granting permission to Costello to use her letter to Fr. Leonard in the article. Confirms some details in the article and corrects others including the date of her wedding. Asks Costello if he can obtain copies of her other letters to Fr. Leonard as she would like to match them with the letters he sent her. Remarks ‘He influenced me so much—in all the things he gave me to read—and I wrote him all that I was doing and thinking…’ (29 April 1966)
—letter from Jacqueline Kennedy thanking Costello for sending her copies of her letters to Fr. Leonard. Remarks that she read one to her daughter Caroline and describes the effect it had on her. Continues by remarking how ‘touched’ she was by the careful and confidential way her letters have been treated ‘In the strange world I live in now, where privacy barely exists, and where I spend all winter in New York holding my breath and wondering which old letter of mine will come up for auction next!—your chivalry is so beautiful, and I am deeply moved by it.’ Asks if there is anything she could
do to mark Fr. Leonard’s memory and for All Hallows. ([May 1966])
—letter from Jacqueline Kennedy informing Costello that she has sent the
books concerning her late husband John F. Kennedy, autographed by her,
directly to Fr. Fagan at All Hallows. Remarks that she is ‘overjoyed’ to have
been able to do something for All Hallows and Fr. Leonard. (1 December
1967)

82pp

May 1956
Lists of people who sympathised and attended
the removal and funeral of Costello’s wife, Ida.
Includes a list of those who Costello replied to
personally.

102pp

12 December 1958– Wilmarth Lewis (‘Lefty’)
6 September 1966
A file of letters from Wilmarth Lewis (‘Lefty’)
to Costello. Includes some copies of replies.
—concerning the illness and death of his wife, Annie Burr Lewis, aunt of
Jacqueline Kennedy. (12 December 1958–9 May 1960)
—referring to President Kennedy and his wife Jacqueline Kennedy. Remarks
that both are doing well in their respective roles. (2 August 1960 & 27 March
1962)
—concerning Fr. Leonard’s health and the Lewis fellowship for Irish
scholars at Yale. Refers to the Cuban Missile Crisis and remarks that most
people agree that President Kennedy handled the crisis very well. Concludes
‘Heaven help the Republican who runs against the president in ’64!’ (11
November 1962)
—concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Refers to the sense of
shock. Remarks that he cannot ‘take in’ what has happened. Remarks ‘It is
like a nightmare from which there is no waking. The sense of national shame
is very strong and let us hope that good will come of that.’ Refers to the
family service in the White House and remarks that he wrote to Fr. Leonard
to tell him about it. (1 December 1963)
—concerning the selection of Senator Goldwater as the Republican candidate
for the Presidency. Remarks ‘I hope and trust he won’t carry a single State,
but his nomination is a national humiliation. I dread the campaign, which
will be, I’m afraid, ruthless and sinister.’ Asks Costello to pass on cuttings
from the New York Times about Goldwater to Fr. Leonard. Cuttings
enclosed. (18 July 1964)
—concerning the death of their mutual friend, Fr. Leonard. Remarks that it a
‘milestone’ in their lives and remembers the last time he saw him in Ireland.
(29 September 1964)

81pp
11 September 1967– 17 February 1968
McInerney Interview/Brennan Correspondence
Letter and copies of replies concerning the subject of the Shannon Scheme raised in a series of articles about Costello’s political career published in the Irish Times. Includes a letter from Joseph Brennan, Clancool, Shrewsbury Road, Dublin, formerly Secretary of the Department of Finance, asking Costello to withdraw comments made in one of the articles about opposition by officials in the Department of Finance to the Shannon Scheme. Remarks ‘…I…strongly repudiate this allegation and do not believe that it can apply to any of my then colleagues.’ Continues ‘Apart from the too common impropriety of casting aspersions on civil servants in matters where responsibility rests with their Minister I regret that you should give currency to this allegation…’ (11 September 1967)
—copy of a reply outlining his understanding of the events surrounding the implementation of the Shannon Scheme and defends the Irish Times article as an accurate telling of the facts. (15 September 1967)
—letter from Joseph Brennan rejecting Costello’s explanation. (22 September 1967)
—copy of a reply stating that he has instructed the Irish Times to delete references to Department of Finance officials in future printing. (17 October 1967)
—letter from Joseph Brennan again rejecting Costello’s response to his complaint remarking that it is not sufficient ‘to dispose of your diatribe…’ Remarks that Costello could not have any intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Department of Finance during the period in question. Refers to a much earlier incident experienced by Brennan in the Department of Finance, where as an official in that Department he came into conflict with the Minister (Ernest Blythe) over Aonach Tailteann. This conflict ultimately led to his resignation from the Civil Service. (17 February 1968)

13pp

D COSTELLO BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL (1950 –1976)

964
nd
Copy of a biographical sketch of Costello by Irene Hogan O’Higgins.

40pp

965
nd
Brief typescript history of the Costello family and the origins of the name.

3pp

966
nd
Description of the blazon of arms for the Costello surname.

1 item
967  nd  Extract from *Irish Families* by Dr Edward MacLysaght concerning the Costello surname. Typescript with coloured Celtic border.  

1 item

968  29 January 1950  Cutting from *L’osservatore romano della Domenica* concerning an interview with Costello. Includes black and white photographs of Costello with his wife and some of his children. The cutting was sent to Costello by Monsignor Scannell in Cork.  

2pp

969  1930  Costello’s personal copy of the Constitution of the Irish Free State and the Standing Orders of Seanad Éireann relative to Public Business. Parts of the text of the Constitution are highlighted with some annotations.  

277pp

970  5 March 1962  Letter from P.P. Kelly, Head of News Radio Éireann seeking biographical details and a recent photograph of Costello for their library. Includes a handwritten draft and typed copies of biographical details.  

5pp

971  23 November 1964  Cutting from the *Irish Independent* of a black and white photograph of Costello with his son Declan and daughter Grace on the occasion of his completion of 50 years at the Bar.  

1p

972  20 June 1965  Cutting from the *Sunday Independent* of a black and white photograph of Costello in his home on the occasion of his 74th birthday. An article accompanying the photograph recalls Costello’s political and legal career. The article refers also to a first cousin of Costello, Fr. John McKeever celebrating the golden jubilee of his ordination.  

1p
McInerney/Irish Times articles

26 April 1967–

29 April 1969

Correspondence, memoranda, notes concerning the series of articles written by Michael McInerney in the Irish Times on the political career of Costello. Includes

—letter from Michael McInerney, Political Correspondent, Irish Times outlining his proposals to write a number of articles highlighting the career of Costello ‘as statesman and as political leader.’ Remarks ‘…you can be assured that the interview would be full of good-will and enthusiasm.’ (26 April 1967)

—letters from Costello to some of his former Government colleagues and advisors (General Richard Mulcahy, Patrick Lynch, James Dillon, Patrick McGilligan, Alexis Fitzgerald) seeking their assistance in recalling events in his political career. (9 May 1967)

—from General Richard Mulcahy, 1 Temple Villas, Palmerston Road, Rathmines expressing his support for the articles and remarking that he will assist Costello in any way he can. Refers to two articles of his own published in The Leader and the Capuchin Annual. Remarks ‘You may be able to infer that my concern at the moment is to take up an assertive stand impervious to distraction…that there was a sequel to Easter week which was the triumph of the people themselves and was marked by the post-Rising development of their organisations and the defeat of the British intent to Truce and offer of Conference of July 1921: and that the historians who don’t recognise that, who deny that and fail to tell that story are not fit to be called Irish historians, and are a dangerously diseased body at the heart of our institutional life.’ Refers to the formation of the Inter-Party Government and remarks ‘…I recognise that you did at that time at the parliamentary level what McNeill did at the popular level in 1913 when he fused together through his leadership of the Volunteers a people utterly devoid of any political organisation analogous to that of the Irish Unionists at that time…’ Recalls the moments before the opening of the Dáil and the election of the cabinet of the second Inter-Party Government. Refers to the recent Fine Gael Árd Fheis and the pleasure he took in observing the old and new faces working together. (15 May 1967)

—copy of a reply thanking Mulcahy for the information in his letter. Asks him if he recalls who made the suggestion to form an Inter-Party Government. Remarks that his recollection is that the suggestion was made by Seán MacBride. (16 May 1967)

—from Paddy Lynch, 50 Leeson Park, Dublin 6 enclosing a lengthy memorandum of comments relating to the list of questions submitted by McInerney to Costello for the article. (12 May 1967)

—memorandum signed by Costello of his recollection on how he became Taoiseach of the first Inter-Party Government. (nd)

—copy of a memorandum from General Seán MacEoin recalling the formation of the first Inter-Party Government in 1948. Refers in detail to a number of significant events leading up to the formation of the Inter-Party Government including a split in the Fianna Fáil Party in 1945–46, the Presidential election, the Budget of 1947, the general election campaign of 1948, the death of James Hughes and the subsequent bye-election in Carlow-Kilkenny, meeting with individuals from Fine Gael, National Labour, Clann
na Poblachta, Labour and Clann na Talmhan after the failure of Fianna Fáil to win an overall majority, meetings with General Richard Mulcahy and ultimately the agreement by Costello to put his name forward for election as Taoiseach. (2 August 1967)
—letter from General Richard Mulcahy providing further recollections of the formation of the second Inter-Party Government. (29 April 1969)
—copy of a letter from Costello to Michael McInerney enclosing a copy of a ten page memorandum setting out the issues surrounding the Repeal of the External Relations Act. (3 August 1967)
—copy of a memorandum by Patrick McGilligan concerning the Repeal of the External Relations Act and meetings in Chequers and Paris in 1948 with other representatives from the Commonwealth, in particular Dr. Evatt of Australia. (18 November 1965)
—letter from Michael McInerney remarking how pleased he is with the articles. Adds in a postscript that the memo from Patrick McGilligan was not helpful. (29 August 1967)
—cutting from the Irish Times of a letter from Seán MacEoin to the editor praising the series of articles by Michael McInerney and adding his own recollections. ((1967))
—cutting from the Irish Times of letters to the editor from Donal O’Sullivan and Frank McDermot commenting on the articles. (11 September 1967)
—letter from Michael McInerney concerning a request from the Editor of the University Review to republish the articles from the Irish Times. Asks Costello if he would be willing to allow this and for corrections to the text if he agrees to the reprint. (13 February 1968)
—copy of a reply remarking that he has no objection to a reprint of the articles. Remarks that he has not changed his mind in regard to including his opinion of Éamon de Valera in the articles. Encloses a copy of changes to the text. (29 April 1968)

81pp

4 September 1967– 8 September 1967
Cuttings from the Irish Times of a series of articles by Michael McInerney entitled ‘Mr John A. Costello remembers.’ In five parts.
5 items

May 1968
Biographical sketch of Costello’s political career taken from a Fine Gael publication, Phase One.
2pp
E  DEATH (1976)

976  6 January 1976  Letter of sympathy from the British Prime Minister, Harold Wilson to the Taoiseach, Liam Cosgrave on the occasion of Costello’s death.

977  30 January 1976  Copy of Ireland Today, Bulletin of the Department of Foreign Affairs no. 880. Includes a black and white photograph of Costello as an elderly man on the cover and an article entitled ‘The Reluctant Taoiseach’ by Brian Farrell. Includes tributes from the Taoiseach, W.T. Cosgrave, Leader of the Opposition, Jack Lynch, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Garret Fitzgerald and the Chief Justice The Hon. Mr. Thomas F. O’Higgins following the death of Costello on 5th January 1976.

1p  8pp