ORIGINAL

BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY 1913-21 BURO STAIRE MILEATA 1913-21

No. W.S. 565

ROINN



COSANTA.

BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY, 1913-21.

STATEMENT BY WITNESS

DOCUMENT NO. W.S. 565

Witness

Professor Liam O'Briain, University College, Dublin.

Identity.

Member of I.R.B. 1916; Professor of Romance Languages, University College, Galway.

Subject.

Projected importation of arms from Italy, 1920.

Conditions, if any, Stipulated by Witness.

Nil

File No. \$.1659

Form B.S.M. 2

ORIGINAL

RUREAU-OF-MILITARY-HISTORY-1913-21-BURO STAIRE MILEATA 1913-21 No. W.S. 565

galway 12-8-1951

With regard to my fourney to Italy in September 1920, about which a letter from

the BURD ScarRe Milecra 1913-21, of

the 25th July (5-1659) asks me for infomation,

I beg to state as follows;

In the Summer of 1920, being then professor of Romance Languages in Univerity

College galway since 1917, I thought I might make

a short trip to France for professional

reasons. I applied for a passport without much

hope of getting it, but after an interview with the

Police Commissiones stationed in Galway, Cruse it

was granted to me, In Dublin, I happened to

mention to michael Collins that I had a passport

for France and he immediately asked me could 19 get one for Italy. I vang up a former

fellow student of mine in U. C. D. then a

Coastle official and he got me the

extension to Italy without difficulty or delay.

on informing muhael Collins of this, he told me to go to be genoa at my lessure, and get in touch with Denn Hales

thère. He gave me his address - a post

box address - and also a sheet of taken

soth a gaelic mon it - m - which

he said mon was my passport "to show

to Hales. after a few days in France 9

went on to genoa and there met Hales

and showed him my 'paspport' which

gute satisfied him Denis Hales was

a brother of Sean Hales and Jom Hales of and had been living in Italy for years. He was married to an Italian, spoke the language like a native and was doing useful propaganda work for us in the Italian press He showed me one or two of his articles. It is worth mentioning that he had an office in genoa, which I visited, on the door of which, in the street, he had a lig brass plate with inscribed on it in large letters, the words; "agente Consolare della Reppublica Irlandese " In 1920! I gave Hales my message. It was simply to say yes" to him; meaning " go ahead with your project" aethough mick Collins had given me some hint - I cannot remember precisely mount he told me it was Hales who told me what it was all about Some Italian officers had approached him - or perhaps he had approached them, I cannot be sure which at any rate they when extraordinarily sympathetic to dreland's Cause, and their proposition was as follows; Italy was full at the time of surrendred austrian war . material much of it was being sold for scrap, There would be no difficulty in handing over o us as many machine guns rifles ammunition as we desired, provided the money was forther maring In the account looks of the Italian was department, the entry could be made that

this material had been sold as scrap to some Jew an sterdam or Oslo", as Hales put it, and as the money would be there for it, no further questions would be asked The material would be put on lighters in the Tiller and thence sent to out to sea outside It was for the Irish to transfer the material to a ship and get it to Ireland - and land it there such was the poposition Hales had put to Collins and for which he awaited approval or authorisation This anthorisation I had brought him. He would now go ahead with the project with all speed, he told me This really ends my personal narrative of this episode. nothing else I have to pay is really at first hand: Except one little detail. I know that Joe Vize, mick Collins 'admiral" as he used to be called, was to be in it on my return to Dublin, having reported to Collins that I had accomplished my

mission he asked me to mention my travelling Expenses I said not to bether but he insisted almost ordered in fact.

I said reluctantly ten pounds meeting him again, about a mouth later, he said; don't think I forgot your ten pounds, they

prese in Joe Vije's pocket for you when he was

rested" That would be in October 1920. I was arrested myself in november 1920 and in april 1921 found myself in the same but in the Rath Camp on the Curragh with Joe Vige He confirmed that he had had ten pounds in his pocket for me when a he was arrested . This was one of the minor details of the big speration he was to undertake in connection with the transhipment of these arms My trip to Italy took place in September 1920 - during Jerry In Sweeney hungerstrike, with which all Europe was ringing. Sean-T. o' Kelly was in taly while I was there. I met him on my return to Paris He had just returned too. I know he was engaged on some project about arms and met mussoline just at that time, but whether it was the same project as Denis Hales' or another, I have never been quite able to ascertain This Italian project is mentioned atlength in Ernie Ohalley slook Du another manis wound" and in Jom Barry's book "Guerilla Days in Ireland" chap 21 They both describe a meeting so of all the Senior officers of the Southern Divisions To arrange for the landing of the Material - in april 1921. But after that meeting nothing further happened swrote to Jon Barry asking him did he Know amything more

and he replied to me, that he believed that mick Collins after a while a came to the conclusion that Devis Hales had been too optimistic; that he had been promiseing more than he was in a position to fulfil. a statement from Barry to supplement what he has in his book should be obtained, if I may venture to make the suggestion. I did hear I cannot recall where, that some ship officer from Gork was sent to Italy in Connection with this matter. Some years afo I wrote a long and detailed description of this trip to Italy in September 1920, in Irish, in the students paper "Comhar" This may get form part of the Second volume Cinn"; if that second volume ever come out. hian oBRIGIN 12th august 1951

GALWAY.

12.8.1951.

With regard to my journey to Italy in September 1920, about which a letter from the Baro Staire Mileata 1913-21, of the 25th July (S.1659) asks me for information, I beg to state as follows:

In the summer of 1920, being then professor of Romance Languages in University College, Galway since 1917, I thought I might make a short trip to France for professional reasons. I applied for a passport without much hope of getting it, but after an interview with the Police Commissioner stationed in Galway, Cruise, it was granted to me. In Dublin, I happened to mention to Michael Collins that I had a passport for France and he immediately asked me could I get one for I rang up a former fellow-student of mine in U.C.D. then a Castle official and he got me the extension to Italy without difficulty or delay. informing Michael Collins of this, he told me to go to Genoa, at my leisure, and get in touch with Denis Hales there. He gave me his address - a post-box address and also a sheet of paper with a Gaelic M on it which he said was "my passport" to show to Hales. After a few days in France I went on to Genoa and there met Hales and showed him my "passport", which quite Denis Hales was a brother of Sean satisfied him. Hales and Tom Hales and had been living in Italy for He was married to an Italian, spoke the language like a native and was doing useful propaganda work for us in the Italian press. He showed me one or two of his articles. It is worth mentioning that he had an office in Genoa, which I visited, on the door of which, in the street, he had a big brass plate with,

inscribed on it in large letters, the words: "Agente Consolare della Reppublica Irlandese". In 1920:

I gave Hales my message. It was simply to say "Yes", to him; meaning "Go ahead with your project". Although Mick Collins had given me some hint - I cannot remember precisely how much he told me - it was Hales who really told me what it was all about. Italian officers had approached him - or perhaps he had approached them. I cannot be sure which. rate they were extraordinarily sympathetic to Ireland's cause, and their proposition was as follows: Italy was full at the time of surrendered Austrian War material. Much of it was being sold for scrap. There would be no difficulty in handing over to us as many machine guns, rifles and rounds of ammunition as we desired, provided the money was forthcoming. In the account books of the Italian War department, the entry could be made that this material had been sold as scrap * to some jew in Amsterdam or Oslo", as Hales put it, and, as the money would be there for it, no further questions would be The material would be put on lighters in the Tiber and thence sent out to sea. It was for the Irish to transfer the material to a ship and get it to Ireland - and land it there. Such was the proposition Hales had put to Collins and for which he awaited approval or authorisation. This authorisation I had brought him. He would now go ahead with the project with all speed, he told me.

This really ends my personal narrative of this episode. Nothing else I have to say is really at first hand, except one little detail. I know that Joe Vize, Mick Collins' "admiral" as he used to be called, was to be in it. On my return to Dublin, having reported to Collins that I had accomplished my mission,

he asked me to mention my travelling expenses. I said not to bother, but he insisted, almost ordered in fact. I said reluctantly ten pounds. Meeting him again, about a month later, he said: "Don't think I forgot your ten pounds, they were in Joe Vize's pocket for you when he was arrested". That would be in October 1920. arrested myself in November 1920 and in April 1921 found myself in the same but in the Rath Camp on the Curragh He confirmed that he had had ten pounds with Joe Vize. in his pocket for me when he was arrested. This was one of the minor details of the big operation he was to undertake in connection with the transhipment of these arms.

My trip to Italy took place in September 1920 during Terry McSweeney's hungerstrike, with which all
Europe was ringing. Sean T. O'Kelly was in Italy
while I was there. I met him on my return to Paris.
He had just returned too. I know he was engaged on
some project about arms and met Mussolini just at that
time, but whether it was the same project as Denis Hales'
or another, I have never been quite able to ascertain.

The Italian project is mentioned at length in Ernie O'Malley's book "On another man's wound" and in Tom Barry's book "Guerilla Days in Ireland" Chap.21.

They both describe a meeting of all the senior officers of the Southern Division to arrange for the landing of the material - in April 1921. But after that meeting nothing further happened. I wrote to Tom Barry asking him did he know anything more and he replied to me, that he believed that Mick Collins after a while came to the conclusion that Denis Hales had been too optimistic; that he had been promising more than he was in a position to fulfil. A statement from Barry to supplement what he has in his book should be obtained, if I may venture

to make the suggestion.

I did hear, I cannot recall where, that some ship officer from Cork was sent to Italy in connection with this matter.

Some years ago I wrote a long and detailed description of this trip to Italy in September 1920, in Irish, in the students paper "Comhar". This may yet form part of the second volume of my memoirs "Cuimhni Cinn", if that second volume ever comes out.

(Signed).

Liam O Briain.

12th August 1951.

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