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(1858.) Wt. 5533—66.4000.12/14. A.T. & Co., Ltd.

Telegrams: "DAMP, DUBLIN."
Telephone No. 22.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Detective Department,

Dublin, 10th June, 1915.

Secret

Subject, MOVEMENTS OF DUBLIN EXTREMISTS.

I beg to report that on the 9th inst. the undermentioned extremists were observed moving about and associating with each other as follows:-

*The Under Secretary
Submitted*

With Thomas J. Clarke, 75 Parnell Street, John O'Mahony for half an hour between 7 and 8 p.m.; Thomas Byrne for twenty minutes between 8 and 9 p.m.; W.O. Leary Curtis for close on an hour from 10 p.m. after which Clarke closed his premises for the night.

*Sergent Quinn
Asst. Commr. 10/6*

F. Sheehy Skeffington, John McDermott, and John Milroy were before the Magistrate at Northern Police Court on charges of offences under the Defence of the Realm Act. Sheehy Skeffington was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment with hard labour at the expiration of which he should find bail in the sum of £50 to keep the peace or in default a further six months; and John McDermott was sentenced to 4 months' imprisonment. The case against John Milroy was adjourned for a week. During the hearing several sympathisers including Thomas J. Clarke, B.J. Fagan, P. Beasley, James Connolly, Thomas Byrne, P.A. Sargent, Michael McGinn, Major John McBride, James Whelan, P.F. O'Loughlin, John O'Mahony

Ch Sec.

*Turn
10/6*

*Seen by Chief Secy.
A.P.M.
11/6*

*Chief Commr
W.M.C.
12/6*

The Chief Commissioner.

CSO/30/2/9(2)

8788

O'Mahony, Joseph McGuinness, William O'Leary
Curtis, John T. Kelly, Patrick O'Keefe, G.P.O.,
Edmund Kent, and William Mellows.

Bulmer Hobson, P.H. Pearse, P. Beasley, and
Patrick Ryan at Volunteer Office, 2 Dawson St.
together for an hour from 7.30 p.m.

Thirty six members of the Sinn Fein Volun-
teers without rifles assembled at 25 Rutland
Square at 8.40 p.m. and afterwards in command
of Thomas McDonagh went route marching in the
direction of Glasnevin. They returned at 10.20
p.m. and were dismissed without further parade.

Enclosed please find a few specimens of
the Election literature which are being distrib-
uted by the supporters of the Larkinite candid-
ate, Thomas Farren, in the College Green Par-
liamentary contest now proceeding.

J.J. Walsh left his lodgings, 37 Haddington
Road at 9.40 a.m. and proceeded to 20 Blessing-
ton Street where he remained until 11.25 a.m.
He called at Cooks Tourist Office, Grafton Street,
and later went to his lodgings which he entered
at 1.55 p.m. At 3.15 he was again seen to leave
and travel by tram to the City. He afterwards
visited 20 Blessington Street where he remained
during the evening. He finally returned to his
lodgings at 10.20 p.m. and was not again seen
out for the night.

OWEN Brien
Superintendent.



VIVE, VIVIANI!

IRISH HIBERNIANS and FRENCH FREEMASONS

THE NEW ENTENTE CORDIALE

An exposure of the Self-seekers who traffic in the names of Faith and Fatherland. Reprinted from "The Spark," the Halfpenny Nationalist Sunday Paper. The Smallest Paper in the World.

ON the 13th of September, 1877, the Grand Masonic Lodge of France by formal act denied the existence of God. On the 10th of September, in the following year, it ordered that all symbols of religion, references to God, and the name of God should be expunged from its ritual.

These proceedings created much commotion amongst Masons everywhere. Masonry is of English origin, and three-fourths of all the Masons in the world are resident in Great Britain, the British Colonies, and the United States of America. France and Italy come next in Masonic population.

A split ensued. The Masons of Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Spain, Hungary, and the Balkans supported the "Grand Orient" (the title of the Grand Masonic Lodge of France), the Masons of the United States split within themselves—a section subscribing to the Grand Orient, but a larger section refusing to do so. The Masons of Germany (which contains the smallest number of Masons to population of any country in Europe except Austria) repudiated the Grand Orient. So did the Masons of Ireland (who are a self-governing body, and not under the control of the British Masons), and finally, after some hesitation, the British Masons also repudiated Grand Orientism.

The Grand Orient was, however, undaunted. It had proclaimed the Grand Secret—"There is no God", and it stuck to it, aiming through control of the Government of France to "drive the idea of God out of education". It was bold and defiant. Giosue Carducci composed a "Hymn to Satan," which it performed at its semi-public functions. The Belgian and Italian Masons wholly surrendered themselves into its hands, and the campaign "against the idea of God in education" was conducted in Belgium and Italy under the direction of France.

The main struggle in France between the Grand Orient Masons and the non or anti-Masons for political control began in 1898. Clemenceau was the director of the Grand Orient political press, and his Private Chief of Staff was a then unknown M. Viviani, who was at the time only a member of the second lowest degree of the Grand Orient. The Governments of Waldeck-Rousseau and Combes, mere puppet Governments, behind which Clemenceau worked, delivered the great attack. The military and naval hospitals were laicised, soldiers were forbidden to enter Catholic clubs, the laws

against the Congregations begun, and then Clemenceau came out into the open and took command.

In the Clemenceau Government M. Viviani appeared as a Minister. Viviani took active charge of the operations against the schools, and the last religious emblems in the schoolrooms and the last references to God in the school books were banished. But Viviani no longer saw why he should play a subordinate part to Clemenceau. He was a younger and more energetic man. Clemenceau found it expedient to retire from the Premiership of France, and in a little while Viviani occupied his place. From that exalted seat he boasted that "he had put out the lights of heaven"—i.e., banished the name of God from the schools of the country. At the same time he gained the Premiership he was chosen one of the Supreme Councillors of the Grand Orient.

To make itself master of the schools of Europe it was, however, necessary for the Grand Orient to gain over Great Britain and Germany. Negotiations were set on foot for this purpose in 1907. The British Masons refused to come in, but "recognised" the Grand Orient. A minority of the German Masons responded, but the vast majority, led by the Grand Lodge of Prussia, refused to recognise in any way "the French Atheists". This attitude of the German Masons led to the bitterest attacks by Clemenceau, who, after their contemptuous refusal to work with or even recognise the Grand Orient, devoted his journal mainly to encouraging the idea of a Franco-British war against Germany.

But to come to Ireland.

At this time, for purposes of their own, a section of the Irish Parliamentary Party had revived the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Ireland, but could find no footing for it in Dublin. The A.O.H. was supposed to be a Catholic body, and it was planned to use their Catholic reputation as a shield for attacking their political opponents and exalting themselves. Various conferences were held in Dublin with the object of establishing what was nicknamed at the time in the inner circles of Irish politics "the New Brass Band". Eventually the persecution of the French Church was decided upon as the card to play. At a private meeting held in a Dublin hotel it was resolved to get a resolution passed in the Dublin Corporation condemning the French Government, and afterwards to instigate the religious

bodies in Dublin to organise a great protest meeting in the Phoenix Park, the A.O.H. not to appear in it, but to use the atmosphere created to establish the organization firmly in Dublin.

In accordance with the plan, a special meeting of the Dublin Corporation was called for the 18th of January, 1907, and the following resolution was adopted :—

“That the Municipal Council of Dublin hereby records its protest against the outrages on religious liberty in France, and deploras the efforts of the present Government to banish the practices of Christianity from a country for which so many Irishmen have fought and died, and that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor be requested to forward to the proper authorities in France the protest of this Municipal Council of the Capital of Ireland against the threatened interference of the Government with the interests of the Irish College in Paris.”

In passing we may say that the resolution was never forwarded to “proper authorities” or to any authorities in France. It was never intended by those who engineered it that it should.

The demonstration was held in the Phoenix Park on the succeeding 17th March. On its eve the “Freeman’s Journal” wrote :—

“To-morrow Ireland’s capital will give strenuous voice to the almost inexpressible indignation which its Catholic citizens feel at the infamies which are being perpetrated in France on that Church of which it was formerly regarded as the most trusted and stalwart upholder and defender. That fair land would still occupy its once proud position in this respect if it were not for the temporary upperhand which Freemasons, Atheists, Freethinkers and their sympathisers have secured in administering their affairs. Throughout Christendom horror has been expressed at the legalised crimes that are being all but daily committed : bishops expelled from their palaces, ecclesiastical students ruthlessly evicted from their seminaries, priests imprisoned for having dared to celebrate Mass without the permission of the powers that be. In fact every conceivable engine of spoliation and tyranny is being remorselessly employed against the Church and her heroic ministers. To-morrow the Catholics of Dublin will forcibly proclaim their condemnation of these terrible acts.”

John Gore, P. J. O’Neill, Robert Keily, and P. J. Kettle were prominent at this meeting, the most prominent banner borne at which represented a French soldier bayonetting a Catholic priest away from his church door. No language could exceed the language used from the platform against the Government of Clemenceau and Viviani—particularly by Gore and O’Neill, the latter of whom declared that the French Government was Atheism struggling to crush Christianity, and that the Irishman who did not denounce France was a coward. The meeting adopted the following resolution :—

“That, whereas the French Government, in the course of its war against Christianity in France, has violated its solemn pledges to the Holy See, has interfered with the rights of conscience, has robbed many

thousands of priests and nuns of their goods and reduced them to poverty, and has treated them unjustly and tyrannically in many other ways—Resolved, that we declare that such acts are unworthy of a civilized and humane Government, and a travesty on its boasted watchword—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, and we call upon all the Catholics of Ireland and Christians of all denominations, in the name of religion and humanity, to join with us in our solemn protest.”

The sequel took place recently. By an arrangement made between the British Government and T. P. O’Connor (who is a member, by the way, of the English Masonic Order) a “deputation” was invoked to proceed, in the name of Ireland, to France to profess Ireland’s sympathy. The “deputation” was to be entertained by the French Government, which was to express friendship for Ireland ; and the A.O.H. in Ireland was to be used to raise the cry of “Ireland and France” in order to stimulate recruiting to help—France ! Nugent was summoned to London and given instructions how to act. The “deputation” went and was wined and dined in Paris. The Lord Mayor of Dublin—head of the body which denounced Viviani’s Government—was there ; Joe Devlin, the head of the Catholic A.O.H., was there ; J. D. Nugent, the Secretary, was there ; and

VIVIANI WAS THERE!

They ate and drank with Viviani, they applauded Viviani, they rested on the bosom of Viviani, whilst he, the man who put out “the lights of heaven”—the man who erased the name of God from the school-books of France—spoke, in accordance with the plan, of France’s affection for Ireland !

Viviani, Supreme Councillor of the Grand Orient, and Devlin and Nugent, heads of the A.O.H., and Councillor Gallagher, Lord Mayor of the Christain city of Dublin—what a combination ! How the Orient Masons of the world guffaw with laughter to find the Irish Catholic organization made the tool of their plans ! We have before us as we write the resolution adopted by our Dublin Hibernians in 1907 and published as from Division 67. This is it :—

“We, the members of Division 67 A.O.H. (Board of Erin), an order which was founded for the purpose of protecting the priest during the dark and stormy days of our country’s history, and when the price was on the sagart’s head, protest against the cruel persecution which our co-religionist priests and people of the French nation are at present subject to by an infidel Government ; but mindful of the promise of our Divine Master that the gates of hell shall not prevail against His Church we confidently look to the future for a reign of glorious peace and prosperity for the Church of France.”

Now let Division 67 resolute if it dare against M. Clemenceau Devlin of the Grand Orient Hibernians and the never-to-be forgotten J. D. Viviani Nugent !



WHO IS VIVIANI ?

VIVIANI is one of the heads of Free-
masonry in France.

He says that the Cross must be torn
down, and God driven out of France.

WHO IS J. D. NUGENT ?

NUGENT is the New Found Friend of
Viviani. What else is NUGENT ?

NUGENT is the Secretary of the Board
of Erin.

What did Cardinal Logue say about this Board of Erin ?

Cardinal Logue said that "The Board
of Erin was a Cruel Tyranny and a
Pest: and an Organized System of
Blackguardism."

What was Nugent's former occupation ? A Bum-
Bailiff, who threw the Catholic people on the
roads of Ireland.

Vive, Viviani ! Vive, Nugent !