

Donegal County Archives Service

P/11

Collection of the papers of Daniel Doherty, Malin Head and Boston, Massachusetts

Daniel Doherty, a native of Malin Head, County Donegal, emigrated from Ireland to the USA, arriving in Maine in 1909. He worked for the Old Boston Consolidated Gas Company and joined the US Army at Fort Bliss, Texas during World War 1. His activity in the War included being involved in battle for the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, one of the final campaigns of the war.

Doherty was a committed lobbyist and over many years campaigned for the reunification of Ireland. He was chairman of the County Donegal Association of Greater Boston in the nineteen sixties. He was also the Chair of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs, Boston; and chairman of the Committee for the Unification and Liberation of Ireland.

Doherty married Nora McGonagle Doherty and they had one daughter. In his later years, he lived in an Old Soldiers' Home and Veterans' Home, Chelsea, Massachusetts.

The collection consists mostly of letters and telegrams, newspaper clippings, loose newspaper items, and photographs. The majority of the collection relates to matters of Irish interest or Irish/American activities, particularly politics. The letters are mainly to and from politicians or political figures, including Robert Kennedy, John F. Kennedy and General Charles de Gaulle; there are a number of photographs included.

The collection is divided into seven broad headings as below, and subdivided within these headings.

P/11/1	Donegal Association
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Donegal Association & Central Council of Irish County Clubs in Boston

1962- 1972

P/11/1/1

Hugh Farren Memorial Bridge

26 June 1962 - 2 September 1963

File relating to the involvement of Daniel Doherty in the Hugh Farren Memorial Bridge. Hugh Farren, from Malin, Co Donegal, was a naval officer in USA during World War 11 and died in action on 24 November 1963. A footbridge was renamed in his memory in 1963 on Old Colony Ave, South Boston. Documents include:

-Letter from Rep Thomas A Sheehan, 15th Suffolk District, Commonwealth of Massachusetts House of Representatives, State House, Boston, to Daniel Doherty, 9 August 1963, accepting his invitation to the dedication of the Hugh Farren Memorial Bridge, and telling him not to hesitate to call him either at work or home.

- Seven copies of a newspaper cutting from South Boston Tribune, 29 August 1963, including article 'Hugh Farren Memorial Bridge Dedication Here Labor Day', and including a photo of Hugh Farren, in the US Navy.

-Several copies of the programme for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Dedication of the Hugh Farren Memorial Bridge, Labor Day, 2 September 1963, described as constructed by the Metropolitan District Commission. Invited guests include governor of Massachusetts, and Mr Michael O'Donnell, President, Co Donegal Association, and Mrs Dennis Doherty, sister of the late Hugh Farren. Includes also the programme.

-Black and white photograph of the dedication ceremony attendees including Daniel Doherty (no other names described.)

-Front Page photograph of "The Irish Herald" showing the governor of Boston signing the law which made the Foot Bridge on Old Colony Ave the Hugh Farren Memorial Foot Bridge. The newspaper is dated 20 May 1962 and the photograph was taken at the State House, Boston, on 1 May 1962. Those present in the photograph among others include Daniel Doherty, Senator John Powers, Mrs. Helen Doherty (sister of Hugh Farren), Michael O'Donnell, President of the County Donegal Club, Humphrey J. Mahoney, Pre. of the C. C. of Irish Co. Clubs.

-Letter from John McEleney, 'Corr Sec.', County Donegal Association of Greater Boston, to Daniel Doherty, 26 June 1962, thanking him profusely for his work in the Hugh Farren Memorial Foot bridge, stating that the Co Donegal Association, adding that 'your efforts were crowned with success and the bridge was named for Hugh Farren,' describing Doherty's achievement as 'remarkable.' - Telegram dated 30 August 1963 from Governor Endicott Peabody to Daniel Doherty, sending his regrets that he will not be able to attend the dedication of the Hugh Farren Memorial Footbridge. "A proud and grateful commonwealth salutes Hugh Farren's gallant memory."

14 items

P/11/1/2

Invitations

1961- 1972

Invitations issued relating to Daniel Doherty, including:

- An invitation to a reception and dinner in honour of Daniel Doherty, "Chairman of the Committee for Unification of Ireland, Past President of County Donegal Association, and Past President of Central Council of Irish County Clubs." The dinner takes place in the Ritz Plaza Hall, Boston on 21 September 1950 and the chairman of the event is Frank McDebitt.

-A reservation reply from Daniel Doherty on behalf of the Donegal Club to the Pres. John F. Kennedy Birthday Dinner Committee stating, "Will you kindly make reservations for me for The Birthday Reception tendered Pres. Kennedy on May 29, 1961 at Commonwealth Armory. Attached is my check in the amount of 100 dollars as my contribution to the Pres. Kennedy Dinner Committee".

Invitations issued by Co Donegal Association, Boston for:

-Bloody Sunday Benefit Dance, 21 April 1972, also including tickets and circular letter of invitation,

-Bon Voyage party for Miss Rose Doherty, 27 Nov 1966,

-59th Annual Reunion and Ball of the Co Donegal Association of Greater Boston, 16th Nov 1967.

11 items

P/11/1/3

Lobbying for the Unification of Ireland

April 1950- July 1960

File relating to the Irish-American campaign for complete Irish Independence from Britain and the Unification of the island of Ireland Contains:

- Handwritten envelope describing its contents which include: three 162 page books entitled "Unification of Ireland: Hearing before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Eighty-First Congress", April 28 1950, United States Government Printing Office, Washington. Books consist of statements and testimonies by representatives in Congress and members of Irish organisations in the USA, including John McCormack (Rep. in Congress from the state of Massachusetts) and Daniel Doherty (Chairman, Committee for the Unification and Liberation of Ireland. Speaking on behalf of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs).

-Handwritten document by Daniel Doherty in which he refers to his speech at the Hearing before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 1950 (as above). Referring to the attached newspaper article, "The Relevance of History" from the Christian Science Monitor 24 Nov 1970, he says "History can I think to some degree enrich and liberate mankind... this speech was written and delivered with this thought in mind".

-Address by Daniel Doherty delivered in Chicago before the Chairman of the Democratic Platform Committee, August 7, 1956. The Chairman in question is the Honourable John W. McCormack. Doherty states that he appears as a representative of the Central Council of Irish Country Clubs of Greater Boston and makes a case for the resolutions that have been adopted by this organization, including "the recognition of the rightful government for ALL Ireland, the Republic which was proclaimed April 24, 1916". Note: It is in this document that we learn Daniel Doherty is a native of Malin Head, Co. Donegal.

-Document printed on "Central Council of Irish County Clubs" head of paper.

- Two copies of a speech made by Daniel Doherty published by the Central Council of Irish County Clubs, Boston and addressed to Chester A. Bowles (chairman) and members of the Committee of the Democratic Convention, Los Angeles, California, July 1960. Doherty speaks on behalf of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs, Boston, Massachusetts, who have given him the task of reading the resolutions adopted by them regarding the Unification of Ireland. In his speech, Doherty says that

"10 years previous there was a public hearing at Washington" (as recorded above)....
"which was attended by men and women from nearly every state in the Union. All of them recorded in favor"...of the recognition for the complete unification and liberation" of Ireland. He also states that at this hearing he presented petitions with more than 15 million signatures of those in favour of the resolutions.

-Handwritten draft of what appears to be a speech by Daniel Doherty. Because much of the document is written in shorthand it is difficult to interpret the subject matter of the speech. The speech addresses the chairperson, reverend fathers and members of a club. Doherty tells them he is most grateful for their friendship. He says the cooperation of the people accomplishes the purpose. There is a reference to past President Michael O' Donnell, therefore the club being addressed must be the Donegal Association or County Clubs. He says "may the club realize the ideal... that has fortified and guided us, The Complete Unification and freedom of Mother Ireland." There are two copies of this draft. On another piece of paper, Doherty has written typical Donegal surnames, "O'Donnells, Gallaghers, McDades" etc. He has also written "Red Hugh O'Donnell represented Donegal and indeed all Ireland one time."

10 items

P/11/1/4

Donegal Association presents cheque to J.F.K Memorial Library Fund

December 1965

Consists of a newspaper clipping from the "Framingham News" dated 21 December and an original photograph of the presentation:

-The newspaper article speaks of the presentation of a cheque, accepted by Mrs. Edward Kennedy, from the Donegal Association of Greater Boston to the J.F.K Memorial Library Fund. Along with the cheque, they presented a copy of the program of its 56th annual reception and ball, containing a tribute to the late President Kennedy. The presentation took place in Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's Boston office.

-The photograph, taken by Fred Vytal, photographer (studio stamp on back of photograph), shows from left to right; Frank McDevitt of Framingham, treasurer; Daniel Doherty, chairman of Association's library fund; Mrs. Edward M. Kennedy; and Michael O'Donnell, past president of the association.

2 items

P/11/1/5

Work of Irish Clubs in Boston

c. 1964

File containing a document written by Daniel Doherty relating to the contribution the Irish Clubs and Organisation made in Boston. Two men from Donegal are mentioned, "Paddy the Cope" (Dungloe) and Rev. Fr. Dyer (Glencolumbkille)

- Typed draft of a response to "recent statement of some writers relative to the Jordan March display of Irish goods, and comments regarding local Irish Clubs" written by Daniel Doherty. It can be assumed that this was intended to be a letter to the editor of a newspaper as at the end of the document Doherty has written, "For the sake of documentation the following is enclosed for your edification: Article from the "Irish Citizen", March 17, 1964". Whilst we do not have the articles written by the writers Doherty refers to, we can deduce that they were trying to negate the contribution that the Irish Clubs and organisations made in Boston because Doherty says, "No matter what some of the modern writers may think, I know that the Irish Clubs have justified their existence". As part of his argument, Doherty has given examples of how the Irish Clubs supported various groups and individuals from the cultural and political spheres of Ireland. He talks about how Kevin Barry's sister and Terrence MacSwiney's sister

had come to Boston to raise funds for their Irish School in Ireland, where all subjects were in Gaeilge and says "we raised the funds". "The father Michael O'Flanagan was endeavouring to raise funds so that he could have published the Great Survey of Ireland" and the Irish Clubs again helped raise the funds. "Patrick Gallagher, "Paddy the Coop [Cope]", wrote the book, "Paddy the Coop" [Cope], a history of the cooperative movement in Ireland, which he was the founder of". Doherty says the book, "is better than anything that has been written to date on this subject". He also cites many times in which the Irish Clubs assisted those in need during the Depression. He also speaks about Father Dyer coming to Boston to raise funds to set up a cooperative in Donegal (Glencolumbkille) for the benefit of the small farmers. This document contains more examples of ways in which the Irish Organizations in Boston aided people and their causes.

1 item

P/11/1/6

Banquet Honouring Doherty and McEleney

28 May 1965

File containing a Western Union telegram from John McCormack, Speaker U.S House of Representatives. Telegram dated 28 May 1965. He extends to Daniel Doherty and John McEleney (both notable members of the Donegal Association of Boston) his "deep expressions of friendship and respect". McCormack regrets that due to Washington business he cannot attend the banquet honouring Doherty and McEleney, adding that by honouring these two men, those who attend the banquet "honour themselves."

P/11/2

Irish Politics

1956-1977

P/11/2/1

De Valera through the eyes of the Irish-American

May 1964-1969

This file consists of a collection of newspaper articles and photographs relating to Eamon de Valera's visit to America in the 1960's and his role in Irish politics, particularly in relation to the question of Irish independence from Britain.

- A sepia photograph, showing Judge Daniel F. Cohalan, Eamon de Valera, and John Devoy on 24 June 1919. At the back of the photograph is an attached newspaper clipping showing the same picture and entitled "De Valera at New York Reception". The photograph was supplied by the International Film Service Co. Inc, 226 William St. N.Y and published in May 1964 by the Boston Herald. - Four copies of a photocopied newspaper article entitled, "Red Carpet for "Dev" Now but in 1919.....". The article has two pictures of de Valera, one taken in 1919 with the title "A Clandestine Meeting", and the other taken in 1964 entitled, "A White House Welcome". The article describes the imminent arrival of de Valera to Washington. The reporter speaks of the contrast between this formal visit to America and the one he made in 1919 when he had to keep a low profile for his New York meeting with Harry Boland. It charts his involvement in the bid for Irish freedom from the Rising to the present day. From Washington, the article says, de Valera is scheduled to go to New York, Canada, and Boston where he will stop, "for a few hours to talk with his friends". Joseph Gannon and Gene Sheehan are listed as the hosts.

-Invitation from Mr. Joseph Gannon and Mr. Eugene Sheehan requesting the company of Daniel Doherty at a small reception in honour of Pres. de Valera on 3 June 1964 at the Logan International Motel, Boston. - Photograph of Daniel Doherty greeting Eamon de Valera. Note: This photo was most likely taken at the aforementioned reception. - Newspaper article written by Brendan Malin from the "Boston Globe" dated 1 January 1969 entitled "Green Patch" and with sub-heading "De Valera Radies Historic Speech". The speech will be read to the joint assembly of the Irish Parliament (Dáil and Senate) to mark the 50th Anniversary of the assembly of the house of representatives. Under the Green Patch heading, the article also talks about turkey as a luxury item in Ireland and excavations at the Hill of Tara.

- Newspaper article written by Brendan Malin for the Boston Globe entitled, " Ireland Marks 50 Years of Parliament with Memories". Article date is 22 January 1969 speaks about the representatives of the Irish parliament gathering at Mansion House to hear the speech of de Valera who was, "erect and challenging as he was in the revolutionary period of 1916". Apart from J.F.K's address in the summer of 1963, this was the first time in history that a joint session was addressed by a President. The article also talks about, "boos, leaflets and scuffles with the police". First time that proceedings were televised and conducted entirely in Irish. De Valera says of the republic in his speech, "This is no province. The world knows that we are a nation".

-Newspaper article from the American Record, Boston, entitled, "Ireland's Parliament Notes 50th Anniversary". Issued on 22 Jan 1969. Reporter speaks of de Valera as "nearly blind and aged but still a name of magic to the Irish". Refers to Sean MacEntee, aged 79, as the only remaining member of the Dáil from its foundation in 1919.

- A newspaper article entitled, "Hub Irish Circles Buzz at Attack on de Valera" with a sub-heading, "Daniel Doherty Says He Has Brought Republic no Nearer". No date available for when the paper was issued. The newspaper is called *The Traveller* (as mentioned within the text of the article). There is a picture of Daniel Doherty as part of the article and he appears to be aged around 40. The article reports an alleged movement of 250,000 Irish exiles in America to unseat de Valera as President of the Free State because he has not yet brought about unification of Ireland. The article is comprised of an interview with Daniel Doherty. Doherty, "past president of Central Council of Irish County Associations, and one of the most active Irish Republican workers in the United States", stating that he is believed to be impatient with de Valera's policies and, "anxious to see the Republican flag float over all Ireland".

9 items

Printed document

P/11/2/2

Irish Politics in the Irish-American Media

1966-1969

Newspaper articles relating to the 1916 Rising and the question of independence from Britain. -Two articles from a page in The New York Times dated 9 April 1966. One of the articles is entitled, "An Irish Leader Backs Violence: Sinn Fein Chief Says only Force Can Unite Nation." The second article is entitled, "Easter Recalls Week-Long Rebellion to Irish Here". In this article James McNamara tells of his role in the rebellion 50 years earlier. - Article from the *Boston Traveler* dated 15 April, 1966. Heading is "Irish Rebellion Was Textbook For Later Guerrilla Fighters", meaning those in Israel, Algeria, and Far East. Written by Jim Droney. Extract: "The Irish Rebellion was brief and fierce and from it emerged a pattern of harassment that was to

become a textbook for guerrilla warfare". Along with this article is a supplement from the *Boston Sunday Globe*, 1 May 1966. The supplement contains a range of Irish-interest articles including a five page spread on Roger Casement, a knighted Irishman turned Irish Volunteer during the 1916 Rising. - Part of an article from the *Boston Traveler* dated 11 April 1966 with the sub-heading, "Divided Rebels were Doomed". Relates to 1916 Rising.

- Article from the *Boston Globe* 12 April 1966 entitled "Irish Fast in Protest of '16 Celebrations." Article discusses 20 Irish people who have gone on hunger strike in "protest against anniversary" because " the government betrayed the cause for which the men of 1916 died by allowing the Gaelic language to die and tolerating the division of Ireland."

- Article in *Boston Traveler* dated 12 April 1966, written by Jim Droney. Related to the 1916 Rising, the title is, "Rising Glorious But Botched..... By Any Standards Rising Was a Botched Job". This article also features Roger Casement's activities. - Article in the *Boston Traveler* dated 13 April 1966 entitled, "The Third Cork Brigade A Fighting Outfit in the "Troubles": Hub Men Recall Guerrilla Days in Ireland." Written by Jim Droney.

-Article from the *Boston Traveler* dated 14 April 1966 entitled, "Protestant Minority Saved Many a Volunteer; Rebels had Strong Support from the Catholic Clergy." Written by Jim Droney. Article is referring to the period during the Irish War of Independence. - Article from the *Boston Globe* dated 27 April 1966 entitled, "The Spirit of the Easter Rising." It tells of how the Easter Rising was led by scholars and poets and will therefore remain eternally memorable.

- A special Easter Rising Anniversary Issue of the *Boston Globe Magazine* featuring 51 pages of articles relating to Irish politics. Magazine dated 1 May 1966 - Article from the *Boston Globe* dated 3 May 1966 and entitled, "50 Years After the Rising Old Jail Where Heroes Died Summons Irish to Greatness" Jail in question is Kilmainham in Dublin.

- Article commemorating/praising Terence MacSwiney, organizer of the "perfect Volunteer army of Ireland". It is entitled, "A Heroic Defender of Liberty" and was published in "The Irish World and American Industrial Liberator and Gaelic American." The issue date is 28 Oct 1967.

- Article written by Brendan Malin in the *Boston Globe* 15 Dec 1968. Article entitled: "50 Years Ago Irish Voted for Freedom". In the margin of the clipping Doherty has hand-written, "Mr. Malin says nothing about the great organization work accomplished by Rev. Father Michael O'Flanagan".

- Article in the *Boston Sunday Globe* by Brendan Malin dated 7 December 1969 entitled, "Protestants courted in hope to unite Ireland." It is about Patrick J. Hillery, Minister for Foreign Affairs, attempting to win over Protestant opinion in the Republic of Ireland to the idea of a united Ireland.

13 items

P/11/2/3

Daniel Doherty and the Irish Republican Cause

1956-1976

This file consists of newsletters, membership documents, letters, and thoughts of Daniel Doherty relating to his involvement with Irish republican affairs in Boston.

- A membership card from the American League for an Undivided Ireland dated 20 Jan 1956, certifying that Daniel J. Doherty has renewed and paid for membership to this League for one year effective from 1 Jan. John Devlin is named as President of the Boston branch of the league and Mary Esethings has signed the card as the local branch officer.

- A Western Union telegram addressed to Pres. Dwight Eisenhower from Daniel Doherty dated May 2 1960. Doherty asks why Eisenhower lacks consistency when speaking of "human liberalities" and has never mentioned Ireland and its struggle for freedom in his broadcasts. He speaks of how on Dec 14 1918 the women and men of Ireland voted for complete freedom, stating that Ireland is "still occupied and patriotic Irishmen are in prison because they have the courage to challenge military might." Doherty ends saying, "Let us endeavour to keep the record straight".

-A reply to the above telegram from the Department of State dated 1 June 1960. Temple Wanamaker (Director at the Office of Public Services) informs Doherty that his telegram had been referred to the Department of State who believe that the question of partition in Ireland is a matter for the United Kingdom and Ireland to determine.

- A memorandum sent on behalf of Dublin-based "Paddy McLogan Memorial Committee" from "The Irish Freedom Committee of New York, Inc." The document speaks of the sudden death in June 1964 in Blanchardstown, Dublin, of 'Paddy McLogan, Irish Republican'. It speaks of his, "complete dedication and unselfish sacrifice in the struggle of right against wrong. Paddy joined I.R.B at an early age in native Armagh. An absentee member of Parliament in the thirties, he was, in recent times, president of Sinn Fein. He had been a hunger striker with Thomas Ashe in 1917. His death 'has drawn friends and comrades to erect a memorial to him.' The plan is to erect three memorials, one over his grave, another in Port Laoise and another in Armagh. Also it is planned to "publish a book on his life of service to the cause of Irish freedom." The Irish Freedom Committee of New York has been asked to "accept the responsibility of financing this tribute". This document is an appeal to those who support the cause to donate money. The bottom of the document provides a list of those on the Irish Freedom Committee, whilst the top of the document has a list of those on the Memorial Committee.

-An invoice from the *Boston Globe* to Doherty, billing him for his classified advertisement in the newspaper. The advertisement was in memoriam of Rev. Father Michael O'Flanagan. According to the stamp on the envelope in which the invoice was held the date of this invoice is 30 August 1965.

- A handwritten note by Daniel Doherty in praise of Terence MacSwiney who was, "imprisoned by an imperial tyrannical power". Doherty speaks of this man's "Heroic defence of human freedom", his "glorious support of the lawful and the rightful government of Ireland." Date of the clipping is 1968.

-A newspaper clipping "In Memoriam" to various people (usually loved ones). Among them is one to Terence MacSwiney. It was submitted by Daniel Doherty and reads, "May we learn to understand and appreciate your wonderful endurance for such a noble purpose. May all mankind be worthy of the sacrifice you have made in defence of human freedom."

-Article entitled, "Building educated audience" in the *Boston Sunday Globe* 18 Feb 1968. Whilst this article is not related to Irish politics, Doherty has handwritten in the margins that the following statement could be used when referring to Dec 1918 election when Ireland voted for Independence, " In our age of mass communication the difficulties of separating publicity from truth may be impossible... and yet many of us work on the classic assumption that time will distinguish schlock from genius".

- A note in Daniel Doherty's handwriting written on scrap newspaper clipping saying, " A Great Daughter of a great man and they labored so faithfully for a great cause ; the freedom of their beloved Ireland. James and Nora Connelly". This note was in an envelope which had, "Labor, Ireland, Connolly" written on it.

-Typed letter addressed to Daniel Doherty dated 27 Mar 1972. It is written on behalf of the Irish Republican Aid Committee thanking Doherty for his generous donation. It

is said to have been of "great assistance in efforts to help the oppressed people in Ireland". Signed off by Bridie Twomey, Executive Secretary.

- Typed speech stamped by the "Permanent Mission of Ireland to United Nations". It is dated Feb 1972, a week after Bloody Sunday. It is an appeal to the international community to support the Irish Government in its attempts to end the crisis in Northern Ireland, which is in a critical condition. The speech (does not say who made it) claims that the persecution and marginalization of the Catholic community in Northern Ireland is in large part due to the occupation of the British army. The speech says that the Irish Government and Irish people are "convinced of the necessity for the creation of a new administrative structure which can be made the basis for reconciliation between the divided communities and the foundation on which the Irish problem can be solved once and for all through territorial unity through consent".

-A letter from Irish Northern Aid (Boston Chapter) to Daniel Doherty dated March 1974, requesting donations to alleviate the suffering of those in Northern Ireland. The letter also invites Doherty to attend a memorial mass for the "patriot dead" and mentions the death "by accident" of Joe Riley, prominent member of the GAA and member of Hartford Northern Aid. The letter includes the names of the trustees, sponsors, and Boston Representatives of Northern Aid.

- Newsletter from the Irish Northern Aid Committee-Publicity Bureau of which John McGowan, Jack McCarthy, and Michael Flannery are the U.S representatives. Among the news items are "Federal Solution", in which Northern Ireland surgeon John Robb is said to support the idea of a federal solution to the Northern Ireland problem, a proposal which had been criticized by Conor Cruise O'Brien. Another news item is called "UDA guns" in which British police have raided UDA strongholds. Other items include the arrest of Marie Drumm (vice president of Provisional Sinn Fein) and the deaths of victims of the Troubles.

- Personal note to Daniel Doherty signed from Mary (his daughter). In the note she says that she thought Daniel Doherty would enjoy the article she has enclosed. The article in question is from the Irish Echo dated Aug 1976 and is entitled, "Green and Orange Step Together". The article is about Raphoe, Co. Donegal, where Orange (Raphoe Orange Band) and Green (AOH Band) marched and played together in aid of the physically handicapped. Deputy Harte (who lives in Raphoe) is quoted, "This is an example of how good community relations are in County Donegal".

-A newspaper clipping from the Boston Globe Sept 25 1976. The title of the article is "Rhodesian Majority Rule" and it tells of how "Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front, representing the country's 5 percent white minority, has agreed to accept transition to majority rule within two years". Daniel Doherty applies this news item to Ireland by writing in the margin, "How about Ireland". The envelope in which the clipping was kept features Doherty's hand-writing which says, "Thoughts about freedom and history. How About Ireland. 83 percent of the people of Ireland voted for freedom and for the Irish Republic of Ireland Dec 14 1918."

-A newsletter to Daniel Doherty from the "Massachusetts Irish National Caucus" dated 9 Aug 1976 requesting that people lobby their congressmen to support Congressman Silvio Conte's resolution calling for American involvement in the conflict in Northern Ireland. Attached to this newsletter is a two-page campaign letter from the Irish National Caucus. It asks for donations and makes a case for lobbying the American government to support Northern Irish independence from Britain, "13 cents and a few words can save an Irish life". "Our government is presently influencing the course of events in Ireland-unfortunately, at the direction of the English government and against the will of thousands of Irish-Americans. You have the power to change the direction of our government's influence to that of assisting the Irish people attain freedom and a just peace".

-A poem written in Daniel Doherty's hand "after Mr. Maxwell died" It was written about Mr. Maxwell who was and old I.R.M, writer for the Irish Echo and who was imprisoned. An excerpt from the poem writes, "The nations freedom love and lost, regained and lost again, and who but Maxwell best could tell the struggle and the pain."

- A 6 page analysis of "The Story of Ireland as told by Connor Cruise O'Brien". It is written in Daniel Doherty's hand. Doherty says, "Mr. O'Brien ranges from the time of the French Revolution, Wolf Tone to the present day, yet he does not mention the election of Dec 14 1918 when all of the Irish people over 21 years voted".

- Document written in Daniel Doherty's hand in which he writes about Winston Churchill (recently deceased) and his involvement with the party that "conspired" with Edward Carson following the passing of the Home Rule Law for Ireland by the British Parliament.

- Three paged handwritten draft speech by Daniel Doherty in which he praises the tireless work of current club (most likely the Central Council of County Clubs) members and its founding members who were dedicated to worthy causes, especially in their support of the establishment of the Irish Republic.

- A full-sized copy of Poblacht na hEireann/ The Proclamation of the Irish Republic.
20 items

P/11/2/4

Northern Irish Politics in the Irish-American Media

1968-1977

American newspaper articles relating to the political climate of Northern Ireland (1968-1977):

-Article written in the *Boston Globe* from 15 Dec 1968. Title is, "1914 Relic Cheered In North Ireland". The relic in question is the gun-runner (ship) "Clyde Valley which sailed into Larne. The vessel had been used during a 1914 crisis over Home Rule and its return to Larne was welcomed by "die-hard Protestants who hailed it as a symbol of resistance to all things Roman Catholic". Ian Paisley is referred to as the "most extreme Protestant leader of all" and is quoted saying: "The Clyde Valley is the symbol of our resistance to the enemies of Ulster".

- Article in *Boston Globe* entitled, "Northern Ireland "On Brink of Chaos" by Robert J. Korengold and dated 25 Dec 1968. The article comments on the status of Catholics in Northern Ireland and the distrust between the Catholic and Protestant communities.

-Article in the *Boston Herald Traveler* from 23 April 1969 entitled, "Irish Girl's Maiden Speech Has Commons Spellbound". Article is about Bernadette Devlin, who at 21, is the youngest woman to be elected to the British Parliament. She is a leader in Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic civil rights movement and elected an independent for the Mid-Ulster seat. In her speech she said, "we.. the ordinary peasant in Northern Ireland are the have-nots; they- the society of landlords- are the haves".

- Article in *Boston Sunday Globe* 2 Feb 1969 entitled, "Protestant and Catholic youth join in fight for civil rights: What's back of boil-up in Ireland". Written by Brendan Malin. There is a picture of John Hume with the article and under it he is quoted, "a fire has been lit".

-Article in the *Boston Herald Traveler* dated 23 April 1969 entitled, "Shops, Buses Stoned by Rioters in Ulster Capital". The article reports that riots had broken out on the Falls road hours after Terence O'Neill, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, moves in favour of Roman Catholics in civil rights crisis.

-Article from the *Boston Globe* 23 April 1969 reports on the riots breaking out in Belfast and Bernadette Devlin's speech in the House of Commons.

-Article from the *Boston Sunday Globe* dated 7 Dec 1969 entitled, "Ulster Rights Leader tells of Struggle." Relates to a meeting of friends and members of the Committee for Justice in Northern Ireland at which the speaker was Vincent MacDowell, member of the Civil Rights Ass.

- Article from the *Christian Science Monitor* dated 8 Dec 1970 and entitled "A Warning to Ireland's Hotheads". The article reports on Taoiseach Jack Lynch's threat to reintroduce detention without trial to deter extremists.

-Article from the *Boston Herald Traveller* dated 8 Feb 1972 and entitled, "Irish Question Enters '72 Race." The article discusses the "emergence of the "Irish Question" as a campaign issue" in the 1972 presidential election campaign.

-Article from *Boston Globe* entitled "Partition Works". Most likely a letter to the editor. Written by Donald G. Irving. The writer is disagreeing with the *Globe's* editorial statement which had said that, "partitioning anywhere almost inevitably leads to strife".

-Front-page article from *Sunday Cape Cod Standard Times* dated 6 May 1973 entitled "Young rebel strives for "New Ireland"" written by Bill Smith (Sunday editor). The young rebel in question is Edmont O'Donnell from Co. Monaghan, who has moved to Hyannis, Cape Cod. He cooks chips at a drive-through, having come there from Libya where he had been teaching Maths. He had to leave Ireland, having been stripped of his Irish teaching qualifications for his "non-violent" involvement with the political wing (Sinn Fein) of the Provisional IRA.

This is a two-page article.

-Article in "The Pilot" dated 9 Sept 1977. Title, "Profile of Ireland". Written by Helen Landreth, curator of Boston College Irish Collection, author, and Gold Medalist of the Eire Society of Boston. The article is a review of a book called "Society Under Siege: A psychology of Northern Ireland". The book is written by psychologist Rona Fields and is about the torture victims at Long Kesh and the effect their suffering had on themselves and their families.

-Article entitled, "Ulster Archbishop Hits Long Kesh Conditions". No date or name of newspaper, (though it is likely to be from "The Pilot", judging by characteristic layout) Archbishop Tomas O'Fiaich speaks of the "inhuman treatment" of prisoners at Long Kesh.

-Article called, "The New Ireland: A start" written by Tim Pat Coogan who is editor of the Dublin newspaper, "The Irish Press" and author of the book, "The IRA". No date or newspaper title available. Discusses the agreed cease fire between the British government and IRA and its implications. Two page article.

-Article in "The Pilot" called "The Queen was Nice but I Won't Dance" written by Thomas P. McDonnell. Speaks briefly about the Queen's visit (to Boston?) saying that whilst he (the writer) likes the queen he dislikes British politics wholeheartedly and the British involvement with Northern Ireland.

-Newspaper, "The Pilot" (official newspaper of the Archdiocese of Boston) published 25 Mar 1977. Most articles in this paper are either written by clergymen or are religious-interest topics. The article highlighted by Daniel Doherty is entitled, "No Great Day for the Irish", written by Thomas P. McDonnell. It is about President Carter's visit to Clinton Mass. McDonnell expresses disappointment that, "On St. Patrick's eve, in a town reported to be 75% Irish (mostly Catholic), nobody asked the question". The question he refers to is whether the U.S government intends to put pressure on the British to desist from the "steady violation of human rights of the Irish Catholics in Northern Ireland".

-Newspaper entitled "The Irish People" dated 7 August 1976. The paper is published in America but all articles relate to Irish current affairs and politics.

-American newspaper entitled *The Boston Irish News*. All articles relate to Irish affairs. The paper's slogan is, "Our ethnic heritage is the Nation's treasure". The front page of the newspaper has a picture of an Irish peace protest group "confronting the Queen at City Hall Plaza July 11th" with placards during her visit to Boston. There is also an article on page 5 of the newspaper related to this photograph.

17 items.

P/11/2/5

Correspondence with Senator Nora Connolly O'Brien

July 1964 - Oct 1964

Correspondence with Senator Nora Connolly O'Brien including: - Handwritten letter addressed to Daniel Doherty from Senator Nora Connolly O'Brien dated 7 July 1964 (from Drimnagh, Dublin). She thanks him for his cablegram asking her to visit Boston. She asks if any of the people she met and knew personally from her last visit are concerned in his invitation. She says that Easter Week 1965 would be a good week. - A typed letter addressed to Mrs. Nora Connolly O'Brien, Dublin dated 3 August 1964. Letter is from Daniel Doherty. In the letter he says that Mrs. O'Brien has decided to come to Boston on Easter week. He tells her that the Connolly Club she enquired about has not been active for forty years. He says that he has secured a ballroom for Easter Week 1965 and that he would try and get in touch with her old friends to invite them. He has spoken with the Program Director (radio) of the "Irish Hour" with a view of using their facilities. He says, "Most organizations have suspended activities until after Labor Day but the foundation is laid for your reception". There is a handwritten version of above letter along with the typed one. - Handwritten letter addressed to Nora Connolly (as above), Drimnagh, Irish Senate, Dublin. In the letter he says that he has been in the hospital several weeks and must go back in due to his physical condition. He regrets that he cannot carry out the plans for her reception on Easter Week 1965 and is forced to cancel all arrangements. Note: On the envelope attached to the above letters there is a note mentioning a Peter Mead and his wife from Malin Head. Handwritten letter from Nora Connolly O'Brien dated 19 Oct 1964 saying that she is sorry to hear of Doherty's illness. She would like to hear of his health as it so long ago since he sent her the last letter which she did not reply to because she was in England and Scotland. She says that she has told de Valera of her proposed visit and that de Valera remembered Doherty's name and he remembered how active Doherty was in the Pound Drive.

5 items

P/11/2/6

Doherty's thoughts on J.F.K's visit to Ireland

May 1963 - Mar 1964

This file contains a collection of documents relating to Doherty's response to an editorial in *The Christian Science Monitor* which referred to Kennedy's exclusion of Northern Ireland in his visit to Ireland as a mistake. - Original newspaper editorial accompanied with 4 photocopied versions of the article in the *Christian Science Monitor* dated 10 May 1963. Title of article is "To a non-Irishman." The article accuses Kennedy of becoming too involved in Irish politics and appearing to take sides in the dispute regarding the partition of Ireland by not visiting Northern Ireland during his visit to the island. The article says that despite his personal sentiments regarding partition, he cannot, as President of the U.S, "afford the one-sided attitudes which are winked at in officials of lesser position." The article reads that Kennedy's decision not to go to Northern Ireland despite being invited could be interpreted as his wish for the end to partition and could "reactivate Southern Irish efforts to wipe out the border." - Letter to the editor of the *Christian Science Monitor* from Daniel Doherty dated 24 May 1964 in relation to the above article, "To an non-Irishman." He questions the editor. "Are you not taking sides when you write such an article? You are endeavouring to influence the President of the United States in the conduct of official or personal affairs." He quotes Prime Minister Asquith as having said, "Ireland is a nation not two nations." He also quotes Ramsay McDonald as having said, "The first question is- Is Ulster to deny the rights of the rest of Ireland to self government? We say "no"" Doherty argues that the government of Northern Ireland "was founded on and has been maintained by force." He explains that in February 1914, Edward Carson smuggled a large consignment of arms into Ulster which was funded by Tory organizations. Doherty writes at length about the circumstances surrounding this gun-running and quotes Asquith as having said that it was a, "graves and unprecedented outrage" and that "His Majesty's government would take appropriate steps to vindicate the authority of the law." Doherty says that despite this, the Tory leader set up a plan to establish a provisional government "which would defy the British Government." Doherty then says "to conclude- the British Tories, the British press, and the army chiefs defied and defeated the lawful constituted authority of Britain." "The people of all Ireland established Democratically and lawfully the rightful government of the whole Irish nation- The Republic of Ireland." Note: There are two copies of this letter. - A letter to President J.F.K dated 17 Oct 1963. Tells Kennedy that he encloses the editorial from the *Christian Science Monitor* and Doherty's reply to the article (as discussed above).He says to Kennedy, "I am sure you still believe in honest difference in opinion, and my opinion, for what it is worth, is quite different."

- A note of reply (to the above letter) from the White House dated 2 November 1963 and written on behalf of President John F. Kennedy by Ralph A. Dungan, Special Assistant to the President. The note thanks Doherty for his letter and enclosures and says that Doherty's "interest in writing and presenting (his) opinion is appreciated."

-Article in the "Irish Citizen" dated 17 March 1964. The title of the article is "Irish Leader Answers Partition Editorial". This piece features the article discussed above from the *Christian Science Monitor* entitled, "To a non-Irishman." It also features the letter Doherty wrote to the editor in reply (also discussed above). The article refers to Doherty as "Former president of the Council of Irish County Clubs and of the Donegal Association". - Four paged hand-written draft of letter or speech by Daniel

Doherty expressing his thoughts about the editorial in the *Christian Science Monitor* regarding J.F.K.'s visit to Ireland.

11 items

P/11/3

Personal

c. 1959- 1980

P/11/3/1

Personal Business Matters

c.1959 - c. 1968

File consisting of miscellaneous documents relating to Doherty's personal matters and involvements: - A handwritten letter from Father Martin Collins of the Columban Fathers (Chicago). Dated 21 Nov 1959. He thanks Doherty for his kindness to the Columban Fathers and to him personally. He says that he was sorry he did not get to see Doherty before he left Boston. - A dwelling lease regarding the apartment that Doherty is renting. The lease is issued by the Boston Housing Authority. The commencement of his term of tenancy is 1 January 1965. It quotes his income and rent.

-A handwritten list of the names of people who attended a party for a Rev Father O'Callaghan.

- A work reference signed by Paul A. Egan (Engineer), B.H McDonald, and John Buckley. It is dated 12 April 1960 and confirms that Daniel Doherty worked as a fireman at the South Postal Annex and that he was responsible and efficient. - An invitation from the "Officers and Members of the Boston Fire fighters Union" to Doherty, inviting him and his guests the Grand Opening of their New Hall on 30 October 1965. The president of the Fire Fighters Union Local 718 is Joseph H. Hardiman.

-Letter to Lawrence Bernsten from Daniel Doherty dated 6 January 1965. Mr. Bernsten appears to be Doherty's lawyer. Doherty tells Bernsten that because he is neglecting his duties as Doherty's lawyer, Doherty his giving the case to Mrs. Catherine Rayan Dacey. - Hand-written note from Jerome P. Troy, Presiding Justice (Probation Office) of the Municipal Court- Dorchester District. Note dated 11 August 1968. In the note he says, "I had a state Senator speak to Mr. Quigley. Billy will receive some consideration although everyone agrees he should not be drinking." - Handwritten letter to Doherty from Louise Carpenter (Secretary of Malden Grange).

Dated 15 March 1968. Informs Doherty that his application for membership in Malden Grange no. 353 Inc. has been accepted. He is asked to be present at Old Fellows Hall Malden Square on 20 March to receive the 1st and 2nd degrees. - A note written on "The Speakers Rooms, U.S House of Representatives" head of paper. It comes from the office of John W. McCormack and says, "Paul Egan. Name now up on the board closes tonight, Sincerity Counts. Don't know the context of this note.

-A receipt from the Donegal Association of Greater Boston saying that they had received 5 dollars from Dan Doherty. It is signed by Margaret Bryson and dated 1965.

10 items

Manuscript

P/11/3/2

Irish Affairs

c. 1960's

-A note from Martin P. Harney, Boston College, Mass. dated 21 Aug 1964 and accompanied by a 10 page typescript of an article written by Harney entitled "Michael O'Cleary of the Four Masters." In the note Harney apologizes to Doherty for delay in send the article and explains that he found one copy and had the pages photocopied. The article in question is about Michael O'Cleary (born in Donegal), one of the four seventeenth century professional historians who wrote the unsurpassed annals which recorded the lives of the Irish saints and heroes.

- A handwritten letter from Helen O'Donnell to Daniel Doherty dated 19 April 1967. She explains that Bill McDermott was happy to give Daniel Doherty the article entitled "Dear Old Donegal", which Helen O'Donnell has enclosed.

-The article in question "Dear Old Donegal" by Josephine Patricia Smith and featured in the "Irish World and American Industrial Liberator and Gaelic American" newspaper. Date not available. The article discusses the contribution Donegal has made to Ireland throughout history. It says that whilst much of the contribution is of military value in the cause of Irish Independence, the Four Masters (one of which was Ballyshannon man O'Cleary) and their comprehensive History of Ireland is a very great cultural contribution to Ireland. Donegal has also "been the custodian of most of the traditional melodies that have been preserved through the centuries." The article discusses the hospitality of the people of Donegal, and their sense of humour, as well as the unparalleled "dark beauty" of its scenery.

- Two copies of a poem about an "Irish writer and a rogue" who has emigrated from "beautiful Bundoran where life is serene" to Boston where he has "acquired a Harvard brogue". Does not say who the poet is (whether or not Doherty composed it.)

- A postcard from "Mike O'D" which has been sent from Ireland in 1966. The picture on the postcard is of Malin Head Pier, Co. Donegal. Mike (possibly Michael O'Donnell, president of the Donegal Association??). He tells Doherty that he has visited Doherty's home and talked with his brother Phil. He has also visited Glencolumbkille and has certificates for the outstanding shares.

- A note on a scrap of paper (presumably a draft of a card/letter) written in Doherty's handwriting which says, "Mr. Thomas Gallagher from Somerville and Mrs. Howard Bovan Co. Clare, Ireland. Mr Gallagher knew me from seeing me at the Irish Clubs. P.S They were visiting Mr Finn who was wounded in the First World War. Mr. Finn comes from Co. Clare Ireland".

P/11/3/3

Welfare of the Elderly (Medicare etc.)

c.1964 - c.1970

This file contains documents relating to Doherty's thoughts/documents relating to living conditions of the elderly (including his personal circumstances):

-A handwritten draft of what seems to be a letter written by Daniel Doherty in which he speaks of the "old timers" who fought courageously in wars and who are now forgotten and unappreciated because he suggests the Social Security payments are too low and believes that the minimum should be increased to at least 75 dollars per month.

- Letter from AARP Insurance Plan to Nora Doherty (wife of Daniel Doherty) dated 2 Sept 1965, informing her that her policy does not provide for care in St. Joseph's Manor because it is a resting home rather than an eligible nursing home. Note : There are two receipts attached to this document issued by St. Joseph's Manor, both for the

sum of 140 dollars. One is dated 13 July 1965, the other 15 June 1965. They acknowledge payment from Nora Doherty.

-Handwritten draft of a letter written by Daniel Doherty to Rev Father Owen McGrath thanking him for his letter and efforts he made in relation to St. Joseph's Manor (as discussed above), "its status and insurance coverage." Doherty also states that whilst much has been written about housing and Medicare for the elderly, much still remains to be accomplished. Newspaper clipping (no date or name) featuring article relating to the Office of the Aging, who are to outline the problems of senior citizens at an upcoming conference, including the necessity of reduced transport fares and increase in income.

-Four pages of the Disabled American Veteran News. Issue date Sept 1965. The paper includes various articles such as "Compensation Increase Bill Passes House; Provides 11% Increase" and "VA Cancels Directive Giving PHS Patients Hospital Priority Over Vets."

- A letter from the "Disabled American Veterans" to Doherty dated 6 January 1966. The letter informs Doherty that his case has been presented to the Rating Board and that they had decided to increase " you from 70% to 100% based on unemployability." It is signed by Thomas J. Tomao, National Service Officer. - Article in the "New York Times" dated 30 April 1969 and written by Andrew H. Malcolm. Article is called "Senior Citizens Month Opens on a Warm Note." It is about leisure camps for the elderly, those who feel lonely and isolated. the campers, "go on nature walks , hear lectures, or take automobile rides."

-Handwritten draft document by Doherty in which he discusses medicare in the context of the media, the Medical Association and the U.S Chamber of Commerce who "do not represent the thinking of the American people."

-An envelope containing brochures etc. from the American Association of Retired Persons. - An envelope containing various leaflets published by Robert Peterson giving advise on activities and destinations during retirement. Date October 1920.

10 items

Note: There are more documents relating to Doherty's thoughts on Medicare in folders with ref no: p/11/6

P/11/3/4

Personal Finance

1964-1980

Documents relating to Doherty's banking affairs: -Collection of New England Merchants National Bank statements dated from September 1979 to July 1980. Along with the statements are 24 cheques that Doherty had written. - Receipt from James F. Hourihan (realtor/insurance broker) confirming Doherty's payment of 27.50 dollars. Dated 1 July 1960 -Bank statement issued by New England Merchants National Bank. Statement dated Dec 1964-March 1965. - Collection of 8 cheques all issued in 1979. Issued by the New England Merchants National Bank. Written by Daniel Doherty - A suggestion from the Postal Finance Company desiring Doherty to take out a Postal Loan with them.

-Wage and tax statement dated 28 January 1966.

-A letter from New England Merchants National Bank dated 16 Dec 1964. The letter invites Doherty to take out a Personal Loan with them.

Printed document

P/11/3/5

Medical Records

c. Oct 1964- c. Aug 1965

A variety of documents relating to the medical record of Nora Doherty (in particular) and Daniel Doherty. Documents include physician reports, medical insurance correspondence and claims (AARP), and a hospital diet sheet.

14 items

Manuscript

P/11/3/6

Miscellaneous Interests

c. 1960's-1970's

File containing various documents relating to Daniel Doherty's personal interests: - Newspaper ads/notices: "Easy way to kill roaches and Ants", "Resume Service", "Appliance Service School", "New York publisher searches for manuscripts worthy of publication", "Nation's top housing prices", "Career Academy", "Wanted: fast-food employee", "Wanted: animal caretakers", "Reservation for the Manned Space Shuttle Limited Edition Gold Piece", "Sailing Instruction", "Learn to Sail", "D.I.Y Light Chain Saw," "Stonehill Evening College," "Learn Film-Making at the Film School," "Free course in Economics," "Message Writing on Egg- Whites," Alarm System for Hot Engine," "Public Auction (Real Property Department)." 17 Newspaper clippings featuring various job advertisements. - Interests: - A query made by Daniel Doherty, published in the *Boston Herald Traveller* dated 24 Sept 1970. The query appears in the "Action Line" section of the paper edited by Joe McLaughlin. Doherty's query is in relation to Kate Smith's radio programme 35 years before in which she said that the modern-days songs were "trash" and asked people to write songs like those of long ago. Doherty asks whether McLaughlin can tell him the day and date of this radio broadcast. The reply to Doherty's query is that it seems a lost cause. No one he knows in the radio industry recalls such a remark and besides, "Scripts are not ordinarily saved for such a long time." Along with this article, there is what can be presumed a handwritten draft of the above query.

-There is also a handwritten 6 paged document (which could be the draft of a letter) in which Doherty writes of his interest in discovering the date of the aforementioned Kate Smith broadcast. Doherty writes that 30 years ago, when she made the broadcast, he wrote the song "God Bless America" in response to her public request. Doherty says that at the time of the broadcast he was working in Franklin Park in the animal house, 100 yards from where the radio was. After he wrote the song at work he took it back to the building in which the radio was and got a young man to sing the song. Doherty mentions the names of people who were there at the time who can still remember the occasion. He speaks of the letter that was printed in the Herald and that Joe McLaughlin could not find any information. Doherty ends by saying there must be someone who can remember the speech and wonders whether Kate Smith can be asked about the date. "The establishing on the exact date is the one important thing."

Note: There is no reason given as to why Doherty wanted to know the exact date. -56 page publication of the "American Society of Dowsers"; Quarterly Digest. Vol 7, No. 3. August 1967

-Newsletter from the Feedbox Club (horse-racing).

-5 clippings of dog-racing events.

-Two newspaper clippings and newspaper spread relating to the results of horse or dog racing.

-10 newspaper clippings in an envelope on which Doherty had written "Clippings of unusual things." Including 3 newspaper articles featuring articles about antiques (February and March 1969).

-Article from the Wall St. Journal relating to business book reviews in an envelope which reads "Books worth reading again and again, or once in a while. The reviews are good." (Aug 1976).

-Book review of Richard Bissell's "How many miles to Galena?" In the margin Doherty has written that he must get this book. Review from a newspaper. Book review of "The Glass House: The Life of Theodore Roethke" by Allan Seager. Doherty has written "get this book" in the margin. Review from Boston Globe Nov 1968.

-*New York Times* article dated March 1967 advertising the book "The Broken Seal", the dramatic top-secret story of a hidden war. -Article featuring a book review of "The Ambrose Bierce Satanic Reader", compiled and edited by Ernest Jerome Hopkins. Doherty has written "get this book". Article from Boston Sunday Globe dated Dec 1968.

-A 73 paged study book called "Question and Answers: for use in qualification examination for membership or registration in the National Association of Security Dealers, Inc.

-A 71 paged book called "How to read and Succeed : Guide to Better Reading" by Carl Bernard Smith

-A notebook with pages of numbers in tabular form- it is most likely a list of scores/results of some sport/game. A few hand-written pages from a notebook in which Doherty jots down notes regarding Nora Connolly O'Brien (Irish Senator), his time in hospital, and an invention in fishing.

-An envelope with 12 stamps inside it (some of them Irish) as well as 5 buttons.

-There is also an advertising section of the National Observer dated March 1977 and it is a 16 page feature on philately. -Notebook of Doherty's hand-writing giving his thoughts on the moon-landings written on 23 July 1969

-The script of "Circus" with High-Lights of Col. WM. F Cody Buffalo Bill Wild West Shows. The Two Hemispheres Band-Wagon now on Display at the Circus Hall of Fame, Sarasota, Fla. - Nine handwritten pages of notes in which Doherty lists/discusses books of varying topics that interest him. Topics include, architecture, astronomy, economics, and technology among others.

72 items

Printed and manuscript

P/11/3/7

Personal Correspondence

Jan 1965- 1966

Cards and postcards from friends and family to Daniel Doherty:

-A get-well card from Helen Belesle (McNulty) to Daniel Doherty wishing him a speedy recovery. Dated November 1965.

-A note from Daniel Doherty's daughter stating that she hopes he enjoys this article (do not have the article in question), even though it appear in the Herald. She says she had Eleanor for the weekend and took Billy out on Saturday. She signs off as Mary.

-Letter dated 18 Jan 1965.

-Card from Mary M. Willey to Daniel Doherty dated 12 April 1966. In the card she says that she hope he and Nora are well. She says she hears from Mary now and then. She says she likes her place very much and that she never thought she would live this long after Chester. Along with the card there is a note with Ms. Willey's address which is a nursing home. She states that she has a friend in the nursing home who knows Dan and Nora who worked with Nora's sister Anne.

3 items

Manuscript

P/11/3/8

Newspaper Items Featuring Daniel Doherty

c. May 1977

6 items

Newspaper called "The Chelsea Record" (Hospital Edition). On the front page is a picture of Daniel Doherty taken at the Old Soldiers Home, Chelsea in May 1977. The article in which Doherty is interviewed is called "A Home for all who Served" and is written by Joshua A. Resnek. The article is about the veterans who reside at the Soldiers Home in Chelsea, Doherty being the case study. It describes Doherty as a World War One veteran who fought with "Black Jack" [General] Pershing's First Army in the Argonne Forest. It states that Doherty came from Ireland in 1909, worked for Old Boston Consolidated Gas Company, joined the Army and returned to his job when war was over. "He worked the rest of his life, never acquiring great riches or financial security and when his wife died ten years ago, (After a lengthy illness that wiped Dan's life savings out) he came up to the home." Of the Soldiers Home Dan says, "The people are concerned here. They make life worth living." Doherty arrived in Portland, Maine from Ireland after an 18 day journey on a tramp steamer.

Note: There are 5 copies of this paper.

- In the classified sections of unknown paper there is an item that reads, "The following was written by Daniel Doherty, May 18 1960, a well-versed Irish historian living in Dorchester". What follows is a poem written by Doherty. Part of the poem reads, "In this world mad, the devil glad? A man a knave or fool, if this be so, I want to know then why a home or school?"

Printed document

P/11/3/9

Photograph of Doherty, Steven Casey, and Pat McCarthy

Undated

This file contains a photocopied photograph featuring from left to right; Daniel Doherty, Steven Casey, and Pat McCarthy. Date and context unknown.

1 item

Photograph

P/11/3/10

Stamped Envelopes

Undated

Eleven empty stamped envelopes mostly addressed to Doherty. The envelopes are not in their original context.

11 items

Manuscript

P/11/4

Irish Life: Home and Away (Miscellaneous)

1958-1976

P/11/4/1

Irish Life in American Newspapers

1958 - 1976

This file contains various clippings from American newspapers relating to miscellaneous aspects of Irish life/news from the late 1950's-1970's.

-Article entitled, "Tinker's Get New Driver". It features a large photo of a tinker's family on their caravan. The caption says, "A tinker's family- Murphy by name- in Co Wicklow lets Eugene Sheehan, Roxbury undertaker, take over the reins while Albert West, president of the Eire Society of Boston, serves as co-pilot during their recent visit to Ireland". The article is from the Boston Sunday Globe and dates 23 Nov 1958.

- Clipping from the *Boston Sunday Globe* dated 23 June 1963. The clipping is entitled "Kennedy Clan" and features two pictures. One photo is of "Mrs. Mary Kennedy Ryan, sister of the owner of the old Kennedy homestead, and her daughter Johanna". The other pictures is of Eugene Sheehan, Roxbury undertaker, and the local blacksmith who stand in the cemetery at Whitechurch, New Ross (Co. Wexford), behind the tombstones of generations of Kennedys.

-Article from the Sunday Herald Traveller dated 18 August 1968. Article title is "Boston diver hopes for fortune with plan to salvage Lusitania". The article features a picture of the diver in question John Light and an image of the sunken ship the RMS Lusitania when it was sea-worthy in 1915. The article is written by Donal O'Higgins. The diver is an ex-navy man and he bought the ship (which was bombed by the Germans) from the War-Risk Insurance Company for 1,000 pounds. He hopes that in salvaging the ship he will collect a fortune. The Lusitania lies in 315 feet of water off the old Head of Kinsale, County Cork, where it was hit by a German torpedo in 1915. 1195 people lost their lives (123 neutral Americans) when the 9 million dollar luxury liner sunk. According to the article Light's relationship with the locals of Kinsale is touchy. He would rather people mind their own business when it comes to the Lusitania. a notice on his trawler once read, "Time of departure- mind your own damned business". The locals "don't seem to mind.... they grin and talk of "The Tough American", and they wish him luck". Light refers to the salvage not as a romantic dream but as a "commercial proposition."

-Article from the *Boston Herald Traveller* dated Sept 25 1968. Entitled, "Irish Farmers Demonstrate", More than 2,000 members of N.F.A marched in Dublin to in a bid to win "economic parity with the industrial workers".

-Article from the Boston Sunday Globe (no date). Written by Jay Hitch and is entitled, "Ireland Marks parliament's 50th". It is about the introduction of a new postal stamp to mark Ireland's 50 years with its national parliament.

-An article in the Boston Globe dated 24 January 1968. The article is called "New Book for joiners ape lover to strippers." It is about a new book that lists all the non-profit groups that one can get involved in. Among the groups is the "Loyal League of Yiddish Sons of Erin, which has 45 members of the Jewish faith born in Ireland. An annual event for this group is a banquet on St. Patrick's Eve."

-Article written in the *Boston Globe* dated July 4 1968 entitled, "Aiken's Mission to Moscow". It is written by Brendan Malin and is about Frank Aiken going to Moscow to sign the treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons. Malin portrays him as a man of peace who "took the initiative of placing a damper on the nuclear threat."

-Newspaper article (newspaper unknown) dated 29 June 1968 entitled "Attracting Tourists". This article is about what events are being organised in Co. Clare to attract visitors to the area.

-Article from the Boston Globe dated 16 October 1968 and entitled, "O'Reilly Portrait Hangs in Poet's Corner at Last." John Boyle O'Reilly was a "one-time British Army mutineer, poet, journalist and all-the-time fiery Irish patriot." There are two pictures of the unveiling of the oil portrait of O'Reilly. One picture is of Mrs. Donald J. Campbell, his grand-daughter and wife of the Episcopal bishop along with Emmett J. Kelly, city of Boston assessor. The other picture is of Emmett J. Kelly leading the Boston Fire Dept. band in a tune during the ceremony.

-Article written by Brendan Malin (newspaper title and date not given). Article entitled "" The New Ireland-VIII", "Voices You'll Remember." Following his trip to Ireland Malin reminisces on "the value and charm of Ireland and its people". - Article from the *Boston Globe* dated 16 June 1970. Written by Herbert D. Gordon, title of article, "Crusher's boys will row in Ireland". Article about former heavyweight wrestling champion Steve "Crusher" Casey and his love of sculling. The article tells how he will be rooting for 5 U. S entrants in the Killarney Lakes sculling championships in Ireland. Two of his sons and two of his nephews of Sneem, Ireland will be competing. Members of Casey's family have competed in the competition for over 100 years. There is a picture of Casey with one of his sons and another competitor named Bruce Minevitz.

-Article from the Boston Sunday Globe dated 13 Dec 1970 entitled, "Ireland: A sharp study". Article written by Herbert A. Kenny. This article is a review of the book, "Ireland and the Irish: Cathleen Ni Houlihan is alive and well" by Charles Lucey. Kenny praises the book as an "amiable and valuable compendium for anyone who would quickly assay the country and its problems".

-Interview with Ellen Carmel Fitzgerald (including picture of the lady in question) who was stricken with infantile paralysis nine weeks after coming to America from Ireland (Markin, Dingle, Co. Kerry) as a nurse. She was so close to death and bedridden for 10 months that she received the last rites. She now works as director of medical records for Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston. Ms. Fitzgerald says " You must have faith beyond faith coupled with a great degree of acceptance." Interviewer was Mary Sarah King and interview was written in the *Boston Sunday Globe* dated 6 Dec 1970.

-Newspaper article written in The Pilot newspaper dated 23 July 1976. The article is about Thomas D'Arcy McGee (1825-1868) who was a native of Carlingford, Co. Louth and who emigrated to America and became a correspondent for, and then editor of "The Pilot". He founded "The Nation" in New York and "The American Celt" in Boston which ended his career as "the most eloquent of the Fathers of the Confederation" in Canada. He was an orator, statesmen, poet and historian. Was assassinated by a fanatic in Ottawa and buried in Montreal on his 43rd birthday. There is a drawing of McGee by Gerard P. Rooney "as he appears on a 1927 postage stamp of Canada".

-A few articles from the Irish Echo dated 1 Sept 1973 relating to the Irish in the American Labour Movement.

-Article from the Christian Science Monitor. No date although the article is from the 1970's as it is entitled, "Irish Eyes Smile in Spite of Economic Crisis. Article written by James. H Winchester.

15 items

Printed document

P/11/4/2

Irish Contribution to the American Nation (Sermon)

1976

This file consists of an eight-page sermon delivered by Gerald L. Bucke, Parish Priest, St. Joseph's Parish, Boston. The homily was delivered 19 Sept 1976. This copy of the sermon was printed by the Archdiocese of Boston. The subject of the homily is "The Irish Contribution to the American Nation."

1 item

Printed document

P/11/5

Utah Sheep Deaths 1968

March 1968- March 1969

This file consists of various documents relating to the 6400 Utah sheep deaths on 13 March 1968. The documents include official letters, telegrams, hand-written notes, and newspaper clippings.

-Western Union Telegram from Daniel Doherty dated 23 March 1968. The telegram is addressed to U.S Army Officials, at the Proving Grounds Dugway Utah. In the letter, Doherty refers to the Utah sheep deaths and is advising the army that salt caused the death of the sheep. The reason he gives for this theory: he worked for sheep farmer, Edward Doherty, 50 years ago in Idaho. On an occasion after salting, several hundred sheep died and another band that were grazing in the same place were not affected. Doherty concludes that the salt was responsible. He suggests that the army go to the sheep camp and investigate whether the land had been salted recently. There are four copies of this telegram.

-Letter from the Department of the Army, Dugway Proving Ground dated 7 May 1968. This letter is a response to the above telegram sent by Doherty. In the letter, Col. James H. Watts, tells Doherty that the cause of deaths of the sheep in Skull Valley has not been determined in spite of intensive studies. He finishes by saying that the salt had been checked without positive results. There are three copies of this letter.

-A bill from Western Union telegraph company to Doherty. The fee of 20.07 dollars is required for the telegram sent to the army (as mentioned above). - Five newspaper articles dated March 1968 relating to the nerve-gas theory surrounding the deaths of the sheep in Utah. One of the articles is entitled, "Mishap in Utah" dated March 24 and is from the "Christian Science Monitor". Another is from the Boston Globe, "Nerve Gas Killed Sheep?" and is dated March 24. Another article from the *Boston Globe* dated 14 March is called, "1.3 million dollars sought of gassed sheep". Another article from Boston Globe dated March 26 is called, "Sheep Gassed? Maybe, says Army". Article from Boston Globe, March 25 called, "Mystery of Dead Sheep". - An article in the Christian Science Monitor dated April 16 1968 by John C. Waugh. Title of article, "Evidence eludes searchers: Utah sheep-loss probe pushed". Statements from the article, "The day after a chemical agent was sprayed by jet over a test grid at the Dugway Proving Ground in Utah, 6400 sheep..... began to die..... the test was routine..... sheep grazing in the snow began to lose balance and collapse." No official statement that anyone knows what killed them. Sen. Frank Moss of Utah says that tests made at two government laboratories showed the nerve-gas experiment killed the sheep. "Since 1942 the Army has tested most lethal biological and chemical gases at Dugway". There are several questions asked as to why there is no trace of nerve-gas in sheep if that is what killed them and why it only affected sheep in a concentrated area and not other animals. "The mystery of Skull Valley has deepened".

-Two articles dated April 1968 relating to nerve-gas theory. Both from the Boston Globe. One is dated April 21 and is entitled, "Utah Doctors Attack Chemical War Center". The other dated April 30 is entitled, "Specter of Germ Warfare".

-Two typed copies of Daniel Doherty's thoughts on the Utah sheep deaths. It is called, The Cry "Nerve Gas" the Sheep Killer. He believes that the nerve-gas theory is media hype because there is any evidence to suggest that nerve-gas is the cause of death. "Nerve gas brings instant death". This did not apparently happen to the sheep. "How did the shepherds escape death?" "I am convinced that salt killed the sheep".

There is a handwritten draft of this document. Note: This document could have been the letter he sent to the New York Times as discussed in the following letter.

-Letter from the New York Times (William C. Farrell, Subscription Manager) to Daniel Doherty. Letter dated 22 April 1968. The letter thanks Doherty for sending them a copy of his telegram to the Army. "It would be a good joke, indeed, if all the commotion is due to bad salt rather than nerve gas." Farrell tells Doherty that he will pass his telegram on to his editor.

-Article in the *Boston Globe* dated 27 May 1968. Entitled, "Nerve Gas Tests Stopped: Death of Sheep in Utah May Have Been a Blessing". The article is about the stopping of large-scale nerve gas tests until the cause of death has been determined. A cease to testing could avert, "a massive human disaster in experiments with the nations most deadly chemical weapons". The article also discusses the symptoms the sheep exhibited and their implications.

-Article from the *Boston Globe* dated July 25th 1968. Written by Jean Dietz. Article entitled, "Is insect Killer Poisoning Midwest Livestock?" Whilst the article is not directly related to the Utah deaths, Doherty presumably believed there was a possible connection as he filed this article with the Utah documents. The article says, "90% of acute pesticide poisoning of livestock" could be the result of "farmers accidentally mixing granular pesticide containing the chemical Aldrin in animal feed".

- Article from what looks to be a supplementary magazine (no name) dated July 1968. Written by Bill Surface. The article is called "Poison- Gas War is Here". This article presents the poison-gas theory as a fact. There is a picture of a dead sheep with blood-shot eyes and one of the Army cutting and bagging grass for analysis.

- Article in the New York Times dated 21 Dec 1968 entitled, "Nerve Gas Tests Curbed by Army". This article is about the new safety restrictions that have to be imposed in the testing of chemical agents at Dugway following the inconclusive investigation into the death of the sheep.

- Four-paged typed document by Daniel Doherty called the "Sheep Story" and dated 10 March 1969. Doherty presents the facts as he finds them of the Utah controversy and discredits the nerve-gas theory with vehemence.

- Article from the New York Times dated 7 April 1969 entitled, "War with Gas and Germ". It talks of how "President Nixon listed control of chemical and biological weapons as one of six possible objectives for international agreement" at recent Geneva convention. "When an experiment with lethal nerve gas went awry and killed over 6000 sheep in Utah, the Army for several weeks concealed its responsibility for this disaster".... "policy of silence inexcusable".

- Two newspaper articles with little relevance to sheep scandal apart from what Doherty has written in the margins. One of the article's from 1968 (no date or name of paper) looks back on the major events of 1968 without mention of the Utah sheep deaths. Doherty writes, "Ah yes, so many writers have forgotten about the nerve-gas". The other article is taken from the *Boston Globe* dated 9 Jan 1969. The article is about how the foreign policy of the United States is in, "deep trouble" even before President-elect Nixon takes over. Again Doherty relates this story to the Utah scandal

by writing in the margins. Writing not very legible but it seems to read, " There may be many reasons for the state of affairs you (?). But the (news papers?) have played some part in this deplorable situation. The sheep story of Utah is a case in point, and now list the money paid to the sheepmen".

- Three articles, two from the Boston Globe and the other one from an unknown paper. One is dated November 1968. Another 11 August 1968. None of the articles are connected to the Utah sheep story but Doherty has written notes in the margins expressing his thoughts regarding the article in relation to the sheep story.

P/11/6

Correspondence With Political Figures

1932 - 1976

P/11/6/1

The Kennedy Brothers

Dec 1952- Sep 1965

This file contains letters and telegrams between the Kennedy brothers (John, Edward, and Robert) and Daniel Doherty:

-A memorandum dated 15 Dec 1952, from John F. Kennedy, the United States Senate Washington D.C, addressed to "Members of the 1952 Senatorial Campaign Committee". This particular memo was addressed to Daniel Doherty who must have been a member of the campaign committee. The memo acts as a newsletter by giving "highlights of this first year's service in the Senate"..... "A major theme of the campaign was the maintenance of prosperity in Mass. and New England"..... "With Senator Saltonstall, I obtained passage of our bill, enabling the distribution of surplus federal goods to Worcester and other disaster areas". In what appears to be Kennedy's original hand writing, he has signed his name and written a personal note at the bottom of the memo, " Many thanks again for all your help- Best wishes for a Happy Christmas and New Year".

-Telegram to Senator John F Kennedy dated 14 July 1960 from Daniel Doherty stating that he is offended that Kennedy is in favour of electing Senator Johnson of Texas as his vice president. The cause for his offence is that 10 years ago Burlison (Texas representative) was vehemently opposed to the freedom of Ireland at the Washington Hearings. He says that in his 40 years of experience, Burlison was "a typical representative of all the people of Texas in public life." Doherty says that "the support of my friends was essential to your success when you were first a candidate for the United States Senate". He warns Kennedy not to surrender to any "hypocrite from Texas or elsewhere".

-Letter from the Western Union Telegraph Company to Daniel Doherty dated 19 Aug 1960. They enclose the original telegram to J.F.K of July 14 and they request payment of 16.52 dollars.

-Western Union telegram dated Mar 19 1965 from Daniel Doherty to Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Doherty warns Kennedy of his intention to climb Mount Kennedy in Canada, telling him that having had experience climbing in the Rocky Mountains, he would advise him to think twice about the climb as he does not have training or experience.

- A reply from Robert F. Kennedy of the United States Senate, 28 May 1965, to Mr. Doherty thanking him for his concern and stating that the climb was a success. - A letter from Edward M. Kennedy of the United States Senate, 21 July 1965, to Daniel Doherty thanking him for his recent correspondence regarding the Social Security Bill

and the need to raise the monthly minimum. Kennedy tells Doherty that Senate passed a bill 68-21 allowing for the establishment of the Medical Care program and an increase in Social Security benefits. He says that having passed the "House of Representatives, the bill now is being considered by a joint House-Senate conference committee."

- Telegram addressed to Daniel Doherty dated 2 Sep 1965 from Senator Edward M Kennedy saying that "Re your telegram of 1 Sep, hearing was held, committee approval obtained and state confirmation completed on that date." Note: No evidence to suggest what hearing was about.

6 items

Printed document

P/11/6/2

John W. McCormack (U.S House of Representatives)

c.1959 - c.1976

Letters and telegrams of correspondence between John W. McCormack and Daniel Doherty relating to Irish politics, American political policies (Social Security Act), and personal affairs.

-Letter from John W. McCormack, Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, United States Congress. Letter addressed to Daniel Doherty and is dated 10 Feb 1959. McCormack addresses Doherty casually as Dan. McCormack tells Doherty that he has received his telegram and that in relation to Doherty's query, he has no knowledge how the arrangements were made for President [Sean T.] O'Kelly to be the guest of Pres. Eisenhower. He was only involved in extending an invitation to Pres. O'Kelly to visit the United States.

- Letter of reply from John W. McCormack to Daniel Doherty dated 27 June 1960. He tells Doherty that because he is no longer the Chairman of the Platform Committee at the coming Democratic National Convention, he cannot invite Doherty to appear before the Platform Committee. He says, however that he has written to new Chairman Chester Bowles asking him to give Doherty the opportunity. He ends by saying , "If I were chairman I would be looking for you to appear."

-A copy of the letter written by McCormack to Chester Bowles dated 27 June 1960, recommending that he arrange for Doherty to appear at the above convention. He says that Doherty is a "very close and valued friend" of his.

Whilst he does not know to what purpose Doherty wants to speak, he presumes it is to do with "an appropriate plank for Ireland".

- A handwritten letter from John W. McCormack of The Speaker's Room, U.S House of Representatives to Daniel Doherty thanking him for his telegram. Letter is dated 14 December 1963. We do not know the context of the letter but he says, "Some columnist think they are supreme, and that they have a monopoly on brains." He ends by sending Doherty and his loved ones greetings for the "Holy Season".

-Handwritten letter from McCormack of The Speaker's Room dated 19 Aug 1964 to Daniel Doherty. He tells Doherty that he regrets Doherty did not contact him sooner as the Platform Committee is well under way in its considerations. He says that he will, however, contact Chairman (Albert?) and request that Doherty's telegram be part of the record of the Committee. He ends by saying that he (McCormack) has always stood for a united Ireland. He states that when President de Valera came to Washington, they had discussed it.

-Telegram (no date) from Doherty to McCormack saying that whilst much is being said about Medicare, nothing is being said about the minimum paid on Social Security, adding that 40 dollars a month is not realistic and that 75 dollars would be

"little enough". Note: This telegram is likely to be dated June or July 1965 as is presumably precedes the reply from McCormack as discussed below.

-A letter from McCormack, The Speakers Rooms U.S House of Representatives, to Doherty dated 20 July 1965. In the letter McCormack assures Doherty that as one of the 5 member who drafted the original Social Security Act, he shall continue to support its improvements.

-Telegram from McCormack to Doherty dated 2 Sep 1965. McCormack says that regarding Doherty's desire to appear "when the Senate Committee is considering the confirmation of Larry O'Brien", Doherty was right to send this request to Saltonstall and Kennedy as it is solely a matter for the United States Senate.

-Handwritten letter from McCormack to Doherty dated 11 Feb 1976. McCormack tells Doherty that he has heard Doherty has moved to the Old Soldier's Home and that he hopes he is keeping well. He says that he has greatly valued their close friendship of many years.

9 items

Manuscript

P/11/6/3

Senator Leverett Saltonstall

Mar 1965- Sep 1965

This file contains the correspondence between Doherty and Saltonstall (U.S Senate) regarding Medicare (health care for the aged) and the Social Security Act: - Telegram from Doherty to Saltonstall dated 7 Mar 1965. Doherty queries that, "If income is to be a factor in the administration of Medicare then the records of the internal revenue should be the guide as you have stated. What are the prospects of this occurring." - Letter from Saltonstall in reply to Doherty's above telegram regarding Medicare program. Dated 9 Mar 1965. Saltonstall advises Doherty that health care for the aged legislation is being drafted and that "income limitation" is being considered. It is too early to predict in what form "the bill will be reported."

-Letter from Saltonstall, United States Senate, to Doherty dated 20 May 1965. He thanks Doherty for his views concerning an increase in Social Security benefits for the elderly. He says that the House has passed and sent to the Senate the Social Security Amendments Bill of 1965 which provides for a 7% increase in Social Security benefits. He hopes that the overdue increase will "be approved this session". - Press release that Leverett Saltonstall enclosed with the above letter to Doherty. It is due for release on 4 May 1965 and the heading is "Saltonstall Urges Comprehensive Health Care Program This Year". This press release describes the basic features of the Social Security legislation I (Saltonstall) introduced this year". Saltonstall says of his bill, "My bill, which is sponsored by five other Senators, is a voluntary, State-administered health insurance program for persons 65 or older with low or moderate incomes."

-Letter from Saltonstall to Doherty dated 21 July 1965. He again thanks Doherty for his views concerning an increase in Social Security benefits stating that Senate has passed the aforementioned Social Security Amendments Bill, providing a 7% increase in benefits. Differences between the Senate and House have yet to be resolved however. He encloses a press releases which "summarizes my remarks on the Senate floor." As a P.S Saltonstall says that the "amendment to increase the minimum benefits to 70 dollars a month was rejected by the Senate." - Press release enclosed with above letter of 21 July 1965. It is for release on 9 July 1965 and its heading is "Saltonstall Supports Social Security And Medicare Bill."

-Letter from Saltonstall to Doherty dated Sep 8 1965 explaining that he is enclosing a copy of the telegram he sent Doherty on receipt of the telegram Doherty sent Saltonstall. He also encloses a copy of the telegram received from Western Union. -

Telegram (mentioned in above letter) dated 1 Sep 1965 from Saltonstall to Doherty. He tells Doherty that he plans to appear at the "Senate Post Office and Civil Hearing of Larry O'Brien" which takes place at 10.00am this morning. Note: There is also a copied version of this telegram.

-Telegram to Saltonstall from Western Union (as mentioned in letter above) dated 2 Sep 1965 informing him that the telegram (mentioned above) has not been delivered to Doherty as he was not at home.

10 items

Printed document

P/11/6/4

President Charles de Gaulle

1960 - 1962

This file contains correspondence between Charles de Gaulle and Doherty, including a handwritten note from de Gaulle:

-Handwritten draft note dated 1 Feb 1960 from Doherty to de Gaulle praising his "consistent and courageous action in Algeria which is in keeping with your heroic life-long action in support of your beloved France. As a former American soldier who served in France 1918, I salute you."

-Handwritten note from de Gaulle to Doherty dated 2 Feb 1960 thanking Doherty for his testimony/token. Note: This is probably a reply to above note written by Doherty, 1 Feb 1960.

-Letter from the personal secretary of de Gaulle dated 9 Oct 1961. Letter written in French. Secretary informs Doherty that de Gaulle has received his message of 2 October. He states that the President of the Republic (de Gaulle) has given him/her the duty of thanking Doherty. There is a handwritten signature of the personal secretary but is difficult to interpret.

- Letter from de Gaulle's personal secretary dated 26 June 1962. He/she says that de Gaulle is touched by Doherty's sentiments in his message of 18 June and that the president has given him the duty of thanking Doherty for this latest message.

- Letter on behalf of de Gaulle to Doherty dated 26 Nov 1962. The letter says that de Gaulle appreciates what Doherty has written about the referendum on 28 October. The president extends his thank you to Doherty for making his attachment to France evident. - Draft letter to de Gaulle from Doherty. Handwritten without date. Difficult to interpret. The letter seems to say, "There is here in the U.S powerful criticism of your foreign policy. A book by one Mr. Murphy seems to be the present excuse for the attacks on you. Will you please tell the world and your friends will be listening, the whole thought about the struggle for humans." Seems to sign off "Silent Servant D.D??"

6 items

Printed document

P/11/6/5

Franklin D. Roosevelt

22 August 1932

- A typescript copy of letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Daniel Doherty dated 22 August 1932. He thanks Doherty for sending Doherty's publication, "Who Will be the Next President, Hoover or Roosevelt?" He adds "I appreciate the prophecy in the book, and hope I may live up to the ideals with which you credit me." Along with the letter is a copy of the aforementioned 4 page pamphlet written by Daniel Doherty. The

book discusses who will be elected any why. Doherty concludes Roosevelt will be elected.

2 items

Printed document

P/11/6/6

Miscellaneous Political Correspondence

Dec 1960- Sep 1965

This file contains correspondence between Doherty and Edward J. McCormack (Attorney General), Office of John L. Lewis (United Mine Workers of America), David Brinkley (NBC), British Embassy in America, and Mike Mansfield (Majority Leader, United States Senate). Two of the documents relate to Irish politics. - Handwritten original letter dated 2 Dec 1960 from Edward J. McCormack (Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Mass. Boston) to Daniel Doherty. He thanks Doherty for his help in the past campaign. His help and that of other good friends meant that McCormack made history by gaining more total votes and a larger plurality than any other Attorney General in Massachusetts. He says that he finds it difficult to express how grateful he is for Doherty's "sacrifices, support, good will and continued friendship".

-Letter from the office of John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America dated 6 March 1963. It is sent by his secretary who states that Doherty's recent telegram has been received in Mr.Lewis' absence from his office. She says that the telegram will be brought to Lewis' attention when he returns and that he will be appreciative of Doherty's interest in the "televised programme".

-A letter from David Brinkley of National Broadcasting Company, Washington, 4 September 1964. He defends himself from Doherty's accusation that he had "distorted the facts" regarding the Medicare programme. He says that he simply stated the facts which is that the bill had been in Congress 12 years without being passed because opposition was so strong and that the opposition was based on the concern that it would mean the beginning of a "true Welfare State".

-A letter from the British Embassy, Washington dated 16 March 1965. Doherty is thanked on behalf of the Prime Minister for his telegram regarding the Sir Roger Casement case. It is sign by C.H.D Everett, Private Secretary to H.M Ambassador.

-Letter from Mike Mansfield, Majority Leader of the United States Senate, dated 27 Sep 1965. He acknowledges receipt of Doherty's telegram "relative to speeches made on the Floor of the Congress during the consideration of the resolution concerning the Republic of Ireland." He says that he has no copies of the Record left of that period as requested by Doherty but suggests that Doherty get in touch with John E.Fogarty or Thomas E. Morgan of the US House of Representatives where the resolution concerning Ireland took place.

4 items

Printed document

P/11/7

American Newspaper Articles from the 1960's and 1970's

1961-1978

P/11/7/1

American Politics

1961-1978

P/11/7/1/1

Presidential Campaign 1968

c. 1966- c. Dec 1968

File containing clippings relating to the 1968 presidential campaign and election. Most of the clippings feature the running candidates Richard Nixon and his running mate Spiro Agnew (Republican) vs. Hubert Humphrey and his running mate Edmund Muskie (Democrat). Some of the clippings feature independent candidate George Wallace. Note: only one clipping is dated 1966 entitled, "GOP Fear Wallace Influence in '68 Race" Boston Globe Nov 1966. All other clippings are dated 1968 apart from those that do not have a date included.

43 items

Printed document

P/11/7/1/2

Domestic Politics (Miscellaneous)

1962-1978

Newspaper clippings relating to miscellaneous American political issues. The clippings are organised in order of year.

45 items

Printed document

P/11/7/1/4

President Nixon

1968 - c.1973

This file consists of news articles relating to the Presidency of Nixon. File consists of:
-Six clippings dated from the latter part of 1968, following Nixon's election as president.

-Two clippings date 1969.

-Three clippings dated 1970.

-Six clippings dated 14th and 15th June 1973. Clippings relate to Nixon's "Price Freeze." - Two clippings that are not dated. One article is entitled, ""The President's Alternatives" and the other is called "Watergate Punishment".

17 items; Printed document

P/11/7/1/5

The Kennedy Brothers

1961 - 1969

File contains various newspaper clippings and newspaper pages relating to events in the political and personal lives of the Kennedy brothers (John, Edward, and Robert) in the 1960's . Files consists of: Nine articles relating to Edward Kennedy, 23 Sept 1966- 4 Jan 1969 Six articles relating to Robert Kennedy, Aug 66- June 68 Four articles relating to J.F.K, 1 Jan 1961- c. 1966.

19 items

Printed document

P/11/7/1/6

Dwight D. Eisenhower

March 1969

Several newspaper pages discussing the late Dwight D. Eisenhower. The pages come from Boston Globe and the Boston Herald Traveller dated 29 March 1969. The pages look back on the life (public and personal) of Eisenhower who died 28 March 1969. Note : There is also a clipping relating to Eisenhower from the New York Times without a date. It is likely that the article is dated c. early 1960's as it refers to Eisenhower as former President. Article is entitled, "Eisenhower Rebutts "Nonsense" That he Left too Much to Staff."

Printed document

P/11/7/2

Foreign Affairs

1966 - 1975

Articles relating to foreign affairs with particular emphasis on Rhodesian conflict, Middle-Eastern affairs, the Soviet Union, French politics, and British affairs

37 items; Printed document

P/11/7/3

Relating to War

1966-1970

P/11/7/3/1

Vietnam War

1966 - 1970

Articles relating to American involvement in the Vietnam War and its effects as felt in America.

14 items

Printed document

P/11/7/3/2

Korean War

c. 1969

File consists of 2 items: -Newspaper, Boston Sunday Globe, containing a feature on Ralph McClintock who speaks of his time as a "communications technician aboard the Pueblo and a prisoner in North Korea". - Article entitled, "Unsettled Korea".

2 items; printed documents

P/11/7/3/3

World War 1

7 Nov 1968 – 8 Nov 1968

This file consists of two newspaper supplements relating to World War One. Both supplements are 8 pages long. -Newspaper supplement from the *Boston Herald Traveller*, 8 Nov 1968. "The First World War: The War to End All Wars". 50th Anniversary Issue of 1918 Armistice. This supplement features various articles recounting events during W.W.1 -Newspaper supplement from the Boston Herald Traveller, 7 Nov 1968. Same title as above supplement. Again it recounts pivotal events of W.W.1

2 items; printed documents

P/11/7/3/4

Miscellaneous War-Related Articles

1966-1968

Several clippings related to war. Includes: - "Adm. Kimmel Blames FDR" (relating to Pearl Harbour) 1966 - "Scandalous War Profits" 1967 - "

These anti-War Kids, Where are They Now?" 1968 - "Most anti-War Violence Linked to Loosley Organized Groups" 1968

4 items

Printed document

P/11/7/4

Space Age

1966 - 1972

Articles relating to space travel and astronomical events. Note: There are a few articles that highlight the emphasis that was placed upon space exploration during the 1960's.

20 items; printed documents

P/11/7/5

Science and Technology

1966 - 1972

This file contains news articles relating to scientific and technological developments and issues of 1960's -1970's America.

20 items; printed documents

P/11/7/6

Economic Affairs

c. 1960's-1976

P/11/7/6/1

American Economy in the 1960's

1962-1969

This file contains clippings relating to American economic affairs in the 1960's. Note: The specific years included are 1962 (1 item), 1963 (1 item), 1966 (8 items), 1967 (7 items), 1968 (13 items), 1969 (3 items).

33 items

Printed document

P/11/7/6/2

American Economy in the 1970's

1970-1976

File contains clippings relating to American economic affairs in the 1970's. Note: The specific years included are: 1970 (10 items), 1971 (1 item), 1973 (8 items), 1974 (1 item), 1975 (2 items), 1976 (1 item).

23 items; Printed documents

P/11/7/6/3

American Economic Affairs (No Date Available)

c. 1960-c. 1970

File containing clippings relating to miscellaneous economic matters. Probably dating from the 1960's and/or 1970's. Articles relating to Wall Street, stocks and shares, investment banks etc.

9 items; Printed documents

P/11/7/6/4

Iowa Beef Processing Controversy

c. 1975

This file relates to the controversy surrounding IBP (Iowa Beef Processing), corruption in meat distribution in the early 1970's.

6 items; Printed documents

P/11/7/7

Arts and Culture

1967-1975

Articles relating to contemporary books, theatre, films, and media-related news. The book reviews (which make up most of the articles) are related mainly to political matters and are obviously of interest to Doherty. Note: Included is an article about Harry Elmer Barnes who was a controversial historian and journalist in the 1920's and 30's.

13 items; Printed documents

P/11/7/8

General Interest (incl. Human Interest and Miscellaneous articles)

1964 - 1970

This file contains various clippings that tell of unusual events and one-off news stories from the U.S and around the world. Such clippings include: - "Luggage Lost From Plane Rains on Startled Farmer", New York Times 1968 - "Man Unveils Statue to Best Friend", Boston Globe 9 Sept 1968 - "How can Your Body Make you Rich" - "Our Favourite Jokes" - "A Funny (Hic!) Thing Happened to the Judge on the Way Here" Boston Traveller 24 October 1964 - "Jess Willard Ignores Doctor" 18 Dec 1968 - "Road Deaths at Record in Thanksgiving Period" New York Times 3 Dec 1968 - "Laboratory Ship Retired by Navy" New York Times 3 Dec 1968 - "First Eye Transplant Performed" Boston Herald Traveller 23 April 1969 Note: The above list is not the extent of the clippings.

22 items; Printed documents

P/11/7/9

Transport

1966 - 1970

File consists of news stories relating to air, rail, bus, and boat transport in the U.S. Such articles include: -The M.B.T.A fare increase, Boston Globe 9 Dec 1967 - "Bus Balk on 2 Roxbury Lines" Boston Globe 28 June 1968 - "Congress Hears Boat Safety Plan" Boston Sunday Globe 28 July 1968 - "M.B.T.A Man Wants "Inefficient" Board

Shaken Up." - "Are Cars Making Cities Unlivable?" Boston Sunday Globe 6 Dec 1970

9 items; printed documents

P/11/7/10

Crime

1966-1968

This file contains newspaper article relating mainly to crimes that have taken place in Massachusetts.

- Article from New York Times 13 July 1967 "Crime in Westchester: The Roots of Organised Racketeering Run Deep in Suburban Life and Stress" - Article from Boston Herald Traveller 9 April 1968, "Rally Bus Driver Beaten , Robbed".

-Article from Boston Sunday Globe 1 Nov 1970, "Guns Kill More People in Boston than Cars Do." Article called, "How to Keep Your Machine Gun Up to Snuff". About how questionable it is to have guns easily available to the public. - Article from Boston Record American 3 Sept 1968, "Thieves Take Their Turns." - Article from B.H.T, 13 Sept 1968, "Bank Bandits Get 46,000 dollars."

-Article from the Record American 20 Nov 1966, "Parishioner, 84, Slain, Early Mass Is Ended."

-Article from Boston Globe 18 Nov 1966, "30 Gangland Figures Held in Hub Roundup." - Article from Record American 17 Nov 1966, "How Many More?". Relating to crime figures in Massachusetts.

- Article from Boston Globe 24 Sept 1967, "Father of Four Slain for Just 4 dollars" - 3 clippings relating to Gangland Killings in Boston. Clippings from newspapers of November 1966.

- Article from the Boston Sunday Globe 12 May 1968, "Police Must Get Aid, Says Educator."

14 items; printed documents

P/11/7/11

Education and Sport

1961 - 1968

Articles relating to education and sports news in America in the 1960's. - Article dated 22 Jan 1961, "Talent Aristocracy Needed, Says Ulich."

-Article from Boston Globe, 1967, "Learning Lab Course Scheduled In Cambridge." -

Article dated 16 Nov 1968, "Yale to Admit Girls"

-Article from Boston Globe 31 Oct 1967, "Campus not proper place for job recruiting."

- Four articles relating to Fuller's horse ("Dancer") who won a derby and the drug scandal relating to the horse. (December 1968)

8 items; printed documents

P/11/7/12

Social Issues

1966 - 1972

File contains newspaper cuttings relating to social issues, particularly racial matters but also covers poverty, the elderly and housing.

16 items; printed documents

P/11/7/13

Health and Welfare (incl. social security and healthcare policies)

1967 - 1972

Articles relating to health care and welfare matters and policies of the U.S. Includes several articles on Medicare.

16 items; printed documents

P/11/7/14

Religious Affairs

1968 - 1971

File contains various clippings relating to religious matters (mainly Catholic). - "Submit to Authority, Pope Tells Catholics". Boston Sunday Globe 8 Sept 1968 - "7 Priests at Buffalo Seminary Shifted for Opposing Encyclical" New York Times 28 Aug 1968 - "British Catholics Widening Protest" New York Times 28 Aug 1968 - "Hub Clergy Backs Gibson Protest" 8 Sept 1968 - "Survivors Face New Challenge" Boston Globe 28 July 1968 - "Priests Demand Debate" Boston Globe 25 Mar 1969 - "Pope Escapes Assassination Attempt" Boston Globe 27 Nov 1970 - "Cardinal Enshrined in his Buildings" Boston Herald Traveller 4 Nov 1970 - "Jain sect "saint" tells summit to improve man" Boston Globe Traveller 12 Aug 1971 - "Religion Made Exciting" Books for children. - "Cardinal Clad in Simple Robes" re: Cardinal Cushing Boston Sunday.

Globe 8 Nov 1970.

11 items; printed documents

P/11/7/15

Environmental Matters

1967- 1973

Articles relating mainly to pollution and environmental concerns in United States.

14 items; printed documents.

P/11/7/16

Opinions

c. 1968 - c.1970

This file consists of clippings which express the personal opinions of writers and the general public on various matters (political and otherwise). The sentiments were of interest to Doherty and some he agreed with. Some of the clippings are made up of "Letters to the Editor, whilst others are commentaries by newspaper writers on contemporary issues Some articles include: - "Some men have duty to break law-

Coffin" - A Christmas gift to give ourselves." - "More tender than tough" - "A village of thorn trees" - "The need: sensitivity" - Mr. Hickel's Real Mistake" - "Miss Liberty put to Shame" - "Ever help those you don't like" Note: Many of the articles do not include the date or name of newspaper from which the article was taken.

18 items; printed documents

P/11/7/17

Christian Science Monitor Newspaper

8 November 1965- 17 July 1978

Christian Science Monitor newspaper featuring articles covering various topics and news stories of the 1960's and 1970's. Note: The full newspaper is dated 17 July 1978. Also included in this file is a note to Doherty from Robert C. Nelson of the Christian Science Monitor thanking Doherty for his information regarding the bellweather counties among others (all counties in question are listed). Letter is dated 29 October 1968.

10 items; printed documents

P/11/7/18

Miscellaneous News Stories

Jan 1966 – July 1978

This file contains whole newspapers and loose pages featuring articles on various topics. The newspapers in question are: Three pages of The New York Times: 5 August 1966, 10 April 1969, 25 May 1970 One page of the Boston Sunday Advertiser: 16 January 1966 Numerous pages of The Boston Globe: 14 Dec 1968, 27 Dec 1968, 9 Dec 1969 (several pages of this issue), 10 Dec 1969, 8 Oct 1976 Full newspaper of the National Observer: 8 Sept 1969 Numerous pages of the Boston Sunday Globe: 14 July 1968, 29 Dec 1968 (several pages of this issue), 7 Dec 1969 (several pages of this issue) One page of "The Older American": July 1978

14 items; printed documents