

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES****IRELAND**

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Northern Ireland Relief Expenditure  
(Grant-in-Aid) 1969/70)

Submission (9th December, 1970) by Department of Finance to  
the Committee of Public Accounts

Notes

- (i) In this submission, persons who live outside the State are referred to, not by name, but as "A", "B" etc. A separate note is available of the individuals concerned.
- (ii) The submission was prepared on the basis of information available to the Department at or about the end of November 1970, whether derived from its own records or from reports received from the Gardaí authorities. Since a Garda report, received on 2 December 1970, is concerned only with the views of a handwriting expert on some of the documents relating to the Clones and Baggot Street accounts, the submission does not draw on the material in that report.
- (iii) As is indicated in the submission, Departmental inquiries are continuing. If they produce any relevant information, this will be brought to the notice of the Committee immediately.
- (iv) Unless otherwise indicated, all payments referred to were made from the Grant-in-Aid.
- (v) Summaries of the Clones and Baggot Street Bank Accounts, and a consolidated bank account, are contained in Appendices I to V.
- (vi) A note on the payments made by Irish Red Cross Society for Northern Ireland relief is contained in Appendix VI.

1.

1 The Government at a meeting on 16 August, 1969, decided, inter alia, that

"a sum of money - the amount and the channel of the disbursement of which would be determined by the Minister for Finance - should be made available from the Exchequer to provide aid for the victims of the current unrest in the Six Counties."

2 On the same date the Government Information Bureau announced that

"the Minister for Finance will make funds available for the relief of victims of the disturbances in the Six Counties and he will have early consultations with the Chairman of the Irish Red Cross."

3 In an announcement on 21 August, 1969, the Government Information Bureau stated that the funds which the Government was making available for the relief of victims of the disturbances in the Six Counties would be administered mainly by the Irish Red Cross Society and would be sufficient to cater for any eventuality which would be likely to arise.

4 A fund was set up, technically a Departmental Suspense Account, until the Dáil voted the necessary sum. A sum of £100,000 in the form of a Grant-in-Aid of Northern Ireland Relief Expenditure was voted by the Dáil on 18 March, 1970.

5 On 20 August, 1969, on the recommendation of the former Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, a payment of £1,000 was made to Mr. A. It emerged that he did not require these funds immediately and they were left in a Suspense Account in a Northern Ireland bank in order to be available when required. It has been established



that the funds left in the Suspense Account were withdrawn in full as well as a second £1,000 paid to Mr A in January, 1970 (please see paragraph 28). Mr A has furnished some particulars of the purposes on which the £2,000 was spent, and further inquiries are proceeding.

6 The Accountant's records show that a payment of £5,000 was made on 20 August, 1969, to Mr B, and an acknowledgment dated 22 September, 1969, was received for what was described as the "North of Ireland Relief Fund". Mr B has furnished, on request, particulars of the purposes for which the money was spent. These include housing, food and clothes for refugees as well as return fares to Belfast.

7 On the recommendation of the former Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, payments of £500 were made on 26 August, 1969 to Messrs C and D for the purpose of aiding victims of disturbances in their area. The only Departmental record, apart from the returned cashed payable orders, shows the names of the individuals together with the names of their banks. Both individuals have, on request, given particulars of the purposes for which the money advanced to them was spent. In the case of Mr C, these were the provision of food, clothing and accommodation to displaced families. In the case of Mr D, the money was spent on direct cash grants to such families.

8 On 9 September, 1969, a payment of £100 was made to Colonel M J Hefferon, Director of Intelligence of the Defence Forces, for Northern Ireland relief. This payment was made as a result of representations by Colonel Hefferon to the Department that an Office in Monaghan Town which had been actively involved in work relating to refugees in Northern Ireland was running out

of -

of funds to meet running costs such as lighting and heating. This office was a valuable source of the information required in connection with the administration of the Army's plans for Northern Ireland refugees. A specific part of the work of the Intelligence Branch at this period was the taking of statements from refugees. Colonel Hefferon has stated that the payable order for the £100 was cashed by him and the cash was passed on to this Office. Further details can be supplied if required.

9 Departmental records contain a receipt for £166.12.0. "for Northern Ireland relief" signed by Mr R Murnane on some unspecified date in September, 1969. Mr Fagan, a Principal Officer of the Department (who was directly concerned with the Grant-in-Aid, each payment being made in accordance with the specific directions, oral or written, of the then Minister for Finance) states that this payment was made to Mr Murnane following the receipt of an Aer Lingus account for return air fares for passengers to London. The account was made out in the name of C J Haughey with his home address on it. Mr Fagan understood from the then Minister that the account was in respect of air journeys made by a number of people whom the Minister had asked to go to London to meet Irish bodies and organisations there with a view to co-ordinating aid for Northern Ireland. Mr Murnane has been requested to state precisely the purposes for which the money advanced to him was used.

10 Departmental records contain a receipt dated 3 October, 1969 for a further £500 paid to Colonel Hefferon on 3 October, 1969, for "Northern Ireland relief". The relevant cashed payable order contains the signatures "M Hefferon" on the front and "James J Kelly" on the back. Colonel Hefferon



has stated (November 1970) that he was asked to attend at Mr Haughey's house. Captain James Kelly was also present on the occasion. Captain Kelly made an oral requisition on the Minister for £500 and Mr Haughey agreed to make this amount available. Colonel Hefferon, on receiving the payable order, passed it on to Captain Kelly. He has stated that he understood that the payment related to a meeting or meetings to be held soon afterwards which would be attended by representatives from Northern Defence Committees. A photostat copy of a receipt from Captain Kelly for the £500 has been forwarded by Colonel Hefferon to this Department.

11 By written direction of the then Minister a sum of £1,000 was paid on 7 October, 1969 to Mr E for the purpose of providing accommodation for refugees from Northern Ireland. This individual has confirmed that this money was spent on Northern Ireland Aid mainly on the rehousing of refugees.

12 Departmental records contain a manuscript note showing "£5,000" in Mr Haughey's writing and, under the heading of "Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" the words "Bank of Ireland, Clones" and the names of Messrs F, G and H. Mr Fagan states that about 8 October, 1969, the then Minister told him that he had previously arranged, with either Mrs de Barra or Miss M B Murphy of the Irish Red Cross Society to get that Society to transfer £5,000 from its own funds to a fund in the Bank of Ireland in Clones called "The Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" in the joint names of Messrs F, G and H. Garda inquiries have confirmed that such an account<sup>+</sup> was opened on 9 October, 1969. This particular payment did not come from the Grant-in-Aid but the method -

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<sup>+</sup> The exact title of the Bank Account is "Belfast Committee for the Relief of Distressed"



method then adopted of transferring funds to the North of Ireland was used later. Paragraphs 15 and 16 refer to payments from the Grant-in-Aid into the Clones account and Paragraph 17 contains information supplied by the Gardaí regarding payments out of this account.

13 About this time a deputation from a Belfast refugee committee met the then Minister, as a result of which he gave a written direction (undated) to pay them £20,000 to be lodged to a Belfast bank. The procedure used was to pay this sum on 9 October, 1969, to the Irish Red Cross Society who then arranged the transfer to the Committee. This Committee, which was also assisted directly by the Irish Red Cross Society, has sent to this Department two detailed reports of its disbursements on 164 cases.

14 A further £500 was paid to Colonel Hefferon on 15 October, 1969, for "Northern Ireland Relief". Colonel Hefferon has stated (November, 1970) that this was required to purchase equipment which was needed for the Monaghan Office referred to in paragraph 8; that the £500 was lodged in his own name in a bank other than his own bank; and that only £150 was spent leaving a balance of £350. This balance has been refunded to the Department by Colonel Hefferon. The factors, outlined in paragraph 8, relating to the payment of £100 also applied to this payment.

15 On 20 October, 1969 a sum of £5,000 "for Northern Ireland Relief" was paid into the Irish Red Cross Society No 2 Account with the Bank of Ireland, College Green. This payment was made in the following circumstances. Mr Fagan states that the then Minister asked him to request the Irish Red Cross Society to repeat the operation outlined in paragraph 12 i.e. to pay a further £5,000 from its own funds into the Clones account. The then Minister in Mr Fagan's presence -

presence wrote "£5,000" on the document and handed it to him. Following telephone conversations between Mr Fagan and Miss M B Murphy, General Secretary of the Irish Red Cross Society, he reported to the Minister that the Red Cross regretted that they could not meet the request because they were rather low in funds at the time. The then Minister instructed Mr Fagan to pay £5,000 from the Grant-in-Aid to the Red Cross with a request to transfer it in turn to the Clones account. This was the first payment which adopted the method of transferring sums from the Grant-in-Aid to the "Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" via the Irish Red Cross.

16 On 29 October, 1969, Mr Fagan informed the then Minister in writing that

"Jim Kelly's friends are looking for another £5,000 (Clones). Kelly will talk to you if necessary."

By written Ministerial direction a sum of £5,000 was paid to the account of the Irish Red Cross Society in the Bank of Ireland on 29 October, 1969. The Irish Red Cross Society reported that this amount had been transferred to the joint account in the names of Messrs F, G, and H.

17 Garda inquiries have confirmed the three lodgments to the account in the Bank of Ireland, Clones, as recorded in this Department's files. They have also established that endorsements on cheques drawn on this account show that on 10 October, 1969, Mr I drew out the sum of £2,000; on 17 October, 1969, Mr F drew out the sum of £2,000; on 24 October, 1969, Mr I again drew the sum of £2,000 and on 5 November, 1969, Mr J drew the sum of £2,000; two further cheques drawn on the account have not been endorsed and there is nothing to indicate who drew the cash on them - one is for the sum of £2,500 and is dated 10 November, 1969, while the second is for the sum of £4,450 and is dated 18 November, 1969. Details of the operation of this account are shown in Appendix II to this Report.



18 The Gardaí report that they have been unable so far to establish the identity of Mr I; the Department of Finance understand that he is a resident of Northern Ireland. The identities of Messrs F and J are known. Garda inquiries are continuing.

19 On 10 November 1969, a sum of £7,500 was paid to the Irish Red Cross Society with a written request that it should be transferred to the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, Dublin, the cheque to be made payable to the Bank and covering note addressed to the Deputy Manager. The "Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" was not mentioned in the correspondence. Mr Fagan states that the change from the Clones account to the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, was made because Captain Kelly had explained that Clones was too inconvenient and that he wished to have the bank account transferred to a Dublin bank. Captain Kelly confirmed that it was the same account and in the same names as the Clones account. Mr Fagan, who did not consider it necessary to consult the then Minister, arranged by telephone with the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, an appointment for Captain Kelly as a person known to the Minister. The pattern now set for this payment was followed in subsequent payments to the "Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress". Paragraphs 23 to 26 and 29 to 33 refer to these payments. Paragraph 34 relates to payments out of the account in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street.

20 Garda inquiries have confirmed that on 11 November, 1969, an account was opened in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Lower Baggot Street, under the title "Relief Committee of Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" in the names of John White, John Loughran and Roger Murphy, with an address

in -

in Belfast. The Gardai state that they have not yet established who opened this account. Their inquiries have revealed, however, that the names "John White, John Loughran and Roger Murphy" are fictitious and that no persons by those names reside at the address in Belfast. They have also established that the Ledger Card relating to the account has the following instruction typed thereon: "Do not send out statement, no correspondence to be sent out, all enquiries to A J Fagan". A bank official who recorded this instruction told the Gardai that, while he was not certain who gave him the instruction he was positive that it was not Mr Fagan. Mr Fagan states that he never heard of "John White", "John Loughran" or "Roger Murphy" and that he did not authorise Captain Kelly, the Munster and Leinster Bank or anybody else to have inquiries relating to the account addressed to him. He never received any such inquiries, bank statements, returned cheques or information of any kind concerning this account from the Bank.

21 Garda inquiries have also established the existence of two other accounts at the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, in the names of "George Dixon" and "Ann O'Brien". Both these accounts were opened on 14 November, 1969. An analysis of all the bank accounts would suggest that funds lodged to these two accounts came from the White/Loughran/Murphy Account and from the Clones account. This aspect is commented on later in this submission in paragraphs 34 to 36.

22 A conflict of evidence arises at this point. An official of the Munster and Leinster Bank, formerly in the Baggot Street Branch but now serving elsewhere, has stated

that -



that some days after the opening of the White/Loughran/Murphy Account he received a second telephone call from Mr. Fagan who said that, for easier withdrawal or disbursement of monies in the joint account which required two signatures at all times, it was intended to open separate accounts in individual names and that a Mr. Kelly would call and introduce himself and make the necessary arrangements. Later on the same date, Captain James Kelly called at the Bank and made arrangements for opening two separate accounts which were in the names of "George Dixon" and "Ann O'Brien". Mr. Fagan, on the other hand, denies emphatically that he raised this matter in any way with any Munster and Leinster Bank official. He is positive that the only telephone call he made regarding the opening of an account was that referred to in paragraph 19. He states that it was only about April 1970 that he gathered from a conversation with the Manager of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, and that he inferred from a conversation with Captain Kelly, that the latter operated an account other than the main account in the Bank. Mr. Fagan also states that, until June 1970, he never heard of either "George Dixon" or "Ann O'Brien" or of bank accounts in those two names at the Baggot Street Branch of the Munster and Leinster Bank and that he never received any enquiries, bank statements, returned cheques or information of any kind concerning those two accounts.

23 On 19 November, 1969 a minute from Mr. Fagan to the then Minister stated that -

"Kelly's people would like £2,000 more.

Is this O.K. through Red Cross please?"

Following on the then Minister's written approval, a payment of

£2,000 -

£2,000 was made on 20 November, 1969 to the Irish Red Cross Society for transfer to the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street and the Manager of the Bank was notified accordingly.

24 On 27 November, 1969 a minute from Mr. Fagan to the then Minister stated that -

"Kelly wants another £3,500 for the Bank account in the usual way. Is this O.K. please?"

Following a written Ministerial direction, a sum of £3,500 was paid to the Irish Red Cross Society for transfer to the "Belfast Aid Account", Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street. On 23 December, 1969, the Society acknowledged receipt of £3,500 which they had re-transferred to the Baggot Street account.

25 The Irish Red Cross Society acknowledgement of 23 December, 1969 also covered a sum of £5,000 which they reported they had transferred on 18 December to the "Belfast Aid Account", Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street.

26 On 31 December, 1969 the Irish Red Cross Society acknowledged receipt of £10,000 which they reported they had re-transferred to the "Belfast Aid Account", Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street.

27 On 7 January, 1970 a letter of acknowledgement was issued by the then Minister in respect of a cheque for \$12,000 received from the Irish Institute, New York for Northern Ireland relief. The Department's records also contain a bank lodgment counterfoil for 12,000 U.S. dollars shown as credited to the account of the "Committee of Belfast Fund for Relief of Distress" with the Munster and Leinster Bank,

Baggot Street -



Baggot Street, Dublin. Mr. Fagan states that he had lodged the £12,000 to the "Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" in the Baggot Street account on the Minister's direction.

28 On 30 January, 1970 a letter from the Manager of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Dame Street, to Mr. Fagan confirmed that instructions given orally had now been carried out and the sum of £1,000 had been lodged to the account of Mr A at a branch of the Bank in Northern Ireland (see also paragraph 5). This payment was made on the recommendation of the then Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries. As indicated in paragraph 5, further enquiries are proceeding regarding the purposes for which the money was spent.

29 On 4 February, 1970 a sum of £3,000 was paid to the Irish Red Cross Society for re-transfer to the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street. The Red Cross confirmed that the transfer had been made - "for Six County relief".

30 On 13 February, 1970 a sum of £12,000 was paid to the Irish Red Cross Society to be transferred to the "usual Belfast Aid Account" in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street.

31 On 4 March, 1970 a sum of £4,000 was paid to the Irish Red Cross Society for re-transfer to the "usual Belfast Aid Account" in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street.

32 On 25 March, 1970 a sum of £12,732.17.0. was paid to the Irish Red Cross Society. This odd amount was a balancing item so as to exhaust the total of £100,000 in the Grant-in-Aid

which -

which had been approved by the Dáil on 18 March. The Irish Red Cross Society were asked on 25 March to transfer £7,000 out of the latest payment of £12,732.17.0 to the "usual Belfast Aid Account" in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street.

33 On 9 April, 1970, the Irish Red Cross Society were requested to transfer £5,000, out of the £5,732.17.0 remaining, to the "usual Belfast Aid Account" in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street. The Irish Red Cross Society confirmed on 15 April that this had been done.

34 Gárda enquiries have established that all withdrawals from the joint account in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, were recorded as cash transactions with the exception of five. The exceptions were as follows:-

On 5 December, 1969, the sum of £2,000 was paid to J.J. Kelly.

On 6 January, 1970, the sum of £13,000 was paid to the "George Dixon" Account.

On 20 February, 1970, the sum of £12,000 was paid to the "George Dixon" Account.

On 13 March, 1970, the sum of £4,000 was paid to the "George Dixon" Account.

On 25 March, 1970, the sum of £4,000 was paid to the "George Dixon" Account. (An analysis of this payment shows that the amount was paid to Mr. F who lodged £1,000 to each of the "George Dixon" and "Ann O'Brien" accounts).

Details of the operation of this account are shown in Appendix III to this Report.

35 With regard to the "George Dixon" account, Gárda enquiries have established that lodgments totalled £41,450 and withdrawals £41,250, including cash withdrawals of £38,249.13.9. Gárda enquiries have shown that lodgments to the "Ann O'Brien" account totalled £6,500 and withdrawals £6,450.6.3., including

cash -



cash withdrawals of £4,550. Details of the operation of these two accounts are shown in Appendix IV and Appendix V to this Report.

36 The "Ann O'Brien" Account shows three cheques to a total value of £1,900 issued to S. Brady on 11 December 1969, 2 January 1970 and 16 January 1970. Mr. Seamus J. Brady of St. Anthony, Nashville Road, Howth, Co. Dublin, in reply to a recent letter from the Department, confirmed that he is the person involved in these cheque payments. He states "I am not aware, however, that public funds are involved in these payments". He states further that he was informed at the time that these payments were made by Northern Defence Committees as subsidy towards the cost of producing the newspaper "The Voice of the North" and were fully expended for that purpose. This information was given to him, he says, by members of the Committee and has since been confirmed by them to him. Further enquiries are continuing.

37 It will be seen that a variety of terms was used to refer to the accounts in the Bank of Ireland, Clones and the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, and the holders thereof. It is necessary, first of all, to emphasise that the holders of these accounts were quite distinct from the Belfast refugee committee (referred to in paragraph 13) which received £20,000 via the Irish Red Cross Society. The following Table lists the various references in this submission to the accounts in the Bank of Ireland, Clones and the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street or their holders:-

14

Paragraph	Payment	Date	Term used
12	-	-	Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress
15	£5,000	20/10/69	Northern Ireland Relief
16	£5,000	29/10/69	Jim Kelly's friends
19	£7,500	10/11/69	-
20	-	-	Relief Committee of Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress
23	£2,000	20/11/69	Kelly's people
24	£3,500	27/11/69	Kelly
	-	-	Belfast Aid Account
25	£5,000	23/12/69	Belfast Aid Account
26	£10,000	31/12/69	Belfast Aid Account
27	-	-	Committee of Belfast Fund for Relief of Distress
29	£3,000	4/2/70	Six County Relief
30	£12,000	13/2/70	Usual Belfast Aid Account
31	£4,000	4/3/70	Usual Belfast Aid Account
32/33	£12,732.17s.	25/3/70	Usual Belfast Aid Account

See also footnote on Page 4.



38 To summarise the position with regard to the Grant-in-Aid generally, 22 payments in all were made from it. These can be grouped together as follows:-

Mr A	2 payments totalling	£ 2,000
Mr B	1 payment of	£ 5,000
Mr C	1 payment of	£ 500
Mr D	1 payment of	£ 500
Colonel Hefferon	3 payments totalling	£ 1,100
Mr R Murnane	1 payment of	£ 166. 12. 0
Mr E	1 payment of	£ 1,000
Irish Red Cross Society	12 payments totalling	<u>£89,732. 17. 0.</u>
		£99,999. 9. 0.

The balance of the Grant-in-Aid (11/-) was accounted for by bank charges.

39 As regards the payments listed in Paragraph 38 acknowledgments were received in all cases with the exception of the payments to Messrs C and D. In all cases the returned payable orders are available and have been seen by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

40 In only seven cases is a written Ministerial direction recorded in Departmental papers. Four of these relate to payments to the Irish Red Cross Society including the payment of £20,000 for the Belfast refugee committee. Mr. Fagan has stated that in all cases there was a specific direction, either oral or written from the then Minister for Finance.

41 So far as payments to the Red Cross (£89,732.17.0) are concerned the first payment of £20,000, as already indicated, went to a Belfast refugee committee. Of the remaining eleven payments totalling £69,732.17.0), two, of £5,000 each, went to the Clones account, and the other nine went (in full, as to eight payments, and in part, as to the ninth) to the account at the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, Dublin. A total of £69,000 went to the Clones and Baggot Street accounts via the Grant-in-Aid. In addition, £5,000 (Paragraph 12) went to the Clones account from the Irish Red Cross Society's own resources, and \$12,000 or £4,993.10.0 (paragraph 27) from the Irish Institute, New York, went to the Munster and Leinster Bank, Baggot Street, account. The total amount paid into the two accounts was, therefore, £78,993.10.0. The consolidated statement of these accounts and of the two "subsidiary" accounts, in Baggot Street, show a net expenditure of £75,851.7.1. and a balance of £3,142.2.11. Enquiries are continuing regarding the recovery of this balance.

42 The balance of £732. 17. 0. (from the final payment from the Grant-in-Aid of £12,732. 17. 0) which was left in the Red Cross No. 2 Account with the Bank of Ireland, College Green, has been refunded following a request to the Irish Red Cross Society.

43 As stated at the outset, enquiries are continuing. In particular, all identifiable individuals who received payments directly or indirectly from the Grant-in-Aid are being asked to state the purposes for which the payments were used.



The three individuals in whose name the Clones account was held (Paragraph 12) have volunteered information (towards the end of November 1970) about the payments received by them. They have stated that:

- (i) All the moneys they received were used for relief purposes in Northern Ireland, and none was used for other purposes;
- (ii) Two of them (in conjunction with other N.I. residents) also operated the Baggot Street Account; the third had no connexion with that account;
- (iii) Although their records were destroyed for security purposes, their recollection is that, from the beginning of October 1969 to about the end of March 1970 the Relief Committee for which they acted received in all about £74,000, from the Clones and Baggot Street accounts.
- (iv) They will provide a statement of how approximately the £74,000 was spent on Northern Ireland Relief. This statement has not yet been received.

It will be noted that the £74,000 referred to at (iii) above corresponds approximately to the net expenditure of £75,851.7.1. from the bank accounts (Paragraph 41). On the other hand it was stated during the recent Arms Trial, that payments for arms were made from the Baggot Street accounts. Further enquiries are continuing with particular reference to this discrepancy.

Department of Finance  
9 December 1970

APPENDIX IBank Accounts in Bank of Ireland, Clones, and Munster  
and Leinster Bank, Lower Baggot Street, DublinConsolidated Accounts

Receipts		Payments	
	£ s d		£ s d
Irish Red Cross Funds (Clones Account)	5,000. 0.0	Withdrawn in Cash -	
U S Donation	4,993.10.0	via - Clones Account	8,000. 0. 0
Vote for Relief of Distress (Via Red Cross) -		" Dixon Account	38,249.13. 9
Clones Account	10,000. 0.0	" O'Brien Account	4,550. 0. 0
Dublin Account	59,000. 0.0	" Relief Account	23,150. 0. 0
		Cheque Payments (O'Brien Account)	
		S Brady	1,900. 0. 0
		Cheque Books	1.13. 4
		Balances	3,142. 2.11
	78,993.10.0		78,993.10. 0



APPENDIX II

Account in Bank of Ireland, Clones  
Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distressed

Receipts			Payments		
<u>1969</u>	£	s d	<u>1969</u>	£	s d
Oct 9 Irish Red Cross	5,000.0.0		Oct 16 Cheque Book		8.4
" 17 do (vote moneys)	5,000.0.0		" 10 Cash - Mr I	2,000.0.0	
Nov 4 do do	5,000.0.0		" 17 " - Mr F	2,000.0.0 (1)	
			" 24 " - Mr I	2,000.0.0	
			Nov 6 " - Mr J	2,000.0.0	
			" 10 Cash	2,500.0.0	
			" 18 Cash	4,450.0.0	
			Balance		49.11.8
	15,000.0.0			15,000.0.0	

Note

There is nothing to identify who drew the cash on Nov 10 and 18. It has been assumed that these withdrawals were made for the purpose of opening the Dixon and O'Brien accounts at Munster and Leinster Bank even though the withdrawal of £4,450 was made on 18 November 1969 and the Dixon account was opened on 14 November.

(1) This cheque seems to have been signed by Mr H and Mr F. All other cheques were signed by Mr G and Mr F.

APPENDIX III

Account in Munster and Leinster Bank, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin  
Belfast Fund for Relief of Distress

Receipts			Payments		
1969		£ s d	1969		£ s d
Nov 12	Bank of Ireland (Red Cross)	7,500.0. 0	Nov 11	account opened	
" 21	do	2,000.0. 0	" 11	Cheque Book	12.6
Dec 2	do	3,500.0. 0	" 14	Cash	7,000. 0.0(1)
" 23	do	5,000.0. 0	" 21	"	500. 0.0
" 31	do	10,000.0. 0	" 27	"	1,800. 0.0
<u>1970</u>			Dec 5	J J Kelly	2,000. 0.0
Jan 6	Proceeds of U.S. Dollars	4,993.10. 0	" 11	Cash	1,000. 0.0
Feb 9	Bank of Ireland (Red Cross)	3,000.0. 0	" 19	Cash	650. 0.0
" 13	do	12,000.0. 0	" 24	Cash	2,000. 0.0
Mar 5	do	4,000.0. 0	<u>1970</u>		
" 25	do	7,000.0. 0	Jan 6	a/c George Dixon	13,000. 0.0
Apr 9	do	5,000.0. 0	" 9	Cash	1,000. 0.0
			" 15	"	2,000. 0.0
			" 23	"	2,000. 0.0
			Feb 5	"	2,000. 0.0
			Feb 13	"	1,000. 0.0
			" 20	a/c George Dixon	12,000. 0.0
			Mar 13	do	4,000. 0.0
			" 25	Cash - Mr F	4,000. 0.0(2)
			Apr 6	"	1,000. 0.0
			" 17	"	1,000. 0.0
			" 24	"	2,000. 0.0
			" 28	"	1,200. 0.0
			Balance		2,842.17.6
		63,993.10.0			63,993.10.0

- (1) It is assumed that this amount was used to open the Dixon Account.  
 (2) £2,000 of this was used to make deposits of £1,000 each to Dixon and O'Brien Accounts.  
 (3) Where the accounts show only cheque numbers, in respect of debits it has been assumed that the amount was drawn in cash.



APPENDIX IVAccount in Munster and Leinster Bank, Lower Baggot Street, DublinGeorge Dixon

Receipts			Payments		
<u>1969</u>	£	s d	<u>1969</u>	£	s d
Nov 14 Lodgment	11,450.0.	0	Nov 14 Cheque Book		6. 3
<u>1970</u>			Nov 17 Cash	1,500.0.	0
Jan 6 "			Nov 26 "	100.0.	0
(Mr K)	13,000.0.	0	Dec 11 "	849.13.	9
Feb 2 "	12,000.0.	0	Dec 11 Transfer to A O'Brien	1,000.0.	0
Mar 25 "	4,000.0.	0	Dec 22 Cash	3,500.0.	0
(J J Kelly)			Dec 22 Trf. to A O'Brien	1,000.0.	0
Mar 25 "	1,000.0.	0			
(Mr F)			<u>1970</u>		
			Jan 2 Cash	200.0.	0
			Jan 9 Cash	6,000.0.	0
			Jan 22 Cash	6,000.0.	0
			Jan 29 Cash	1,500.0.	0
			Feb 12 Cash	12,000.0.	0
			" 12 A O'Brien a/c	1,000.0.	0
			" 23 Cash	1,000.0.	0
			Mar 4 "	600.0.	0
			" " "	4,000.0.	0
			" 13 "	200.0.	0
			" 25 "	200.0.	0
			Apr 17 "	600.0.	0
			Balance	200.0.	0
	41,450.0.	0		41,450.0.	0

APPENDIX VAccount in Munster and Leinster Bank, Lower Baggot Street, DublinArnold O'Brien

Receipts			Payments		
		£      s      d			£      s      d
<u>1969</u>			<u>1969</u>		
Nov 14	a/c opened	2,500.0.0	Nov 17	Cheque Book	6. 3
Dec 11	by Dixon a/c	1,000.0.0	Nov 19	Cash	1,000.0. 0
Dec 22	do	1,000.0.0	Nov 28	Cash	600.0. 0
			Dec 11	S Brady	800.0. 0
<u>1970</u>			Dec 15	Cash	300.0. 0
Feb 12	do	1,000.0.0			
Mar 25	Mr F	1,000.0.0	<u>1970</u>		
			Jan 2	S Brady	500.0. 0
			Jan 2	Cash	250.0. 0
			Jan 16	S Brady	600.0. 0
			Feb 16	Cash	500.0. 0
			Mar 9	Cash	500.0. 0
			Mar 31	Cash	500.0. 0
			Apr 17	Cash	900.0. 0
			Balance		49.13.9
		6,500.0.0			6,500. 0.0



APPENDIX VI

Irish Red Cross Society and Relief for Victims of Unrest in the Six Counties.

1 Section 2 of the Red Cross Act, 1938, provides as follows:-

"The Minister for Finance may, out of monies provided by the Oireachtas, afford assistance to the Society by way of grant or loan on such terms and conditions as he shall think proper".

In practice the Department of Defence administers an annual grant-in-aid to the Society, provision for which is made in the Vote for Defence each year. The grant-in-aid is designed to assist in meeting the cost of normal activities of the Society and of activities undertaken at the request of the Government, e.g. emergency relief for victims of disasters such as earthquakes.

2 The Tenth International Red Cross Conference, Geneva, 1921, prescribed by Resolution that no Red Cross Society should operate in an area outside its own area of responsibility without the consent of the Central Committee of the Society responsible for the second area. Because of this Resolution, the Chairman and Secretary of the Irish Society met officers of the British Society on 20 August, 1969, and suggested that combined teams of Irish and British personnel should operate in Belfast and Derry. The reply (received a week later) was that the British Society had sufficient supplies and personnel to meet the situation.

3 Early in October, 1969, the then Minister for Finance arranged with the Secretary of the Society to transfer £5,000 from the Society's own funds to open an account in the Bank of Ireland Branch at Clones called "The Belfast Fund for the Relief of Distress" in the joint names of Messrs. E.G., and H.

The Society has intimated that the £5,000 in question came from the Society's Emergency Relief Fund (see Note after paragraph 6).



4 The public subscriptions received by the Society for such relief in the period August 1969 to 31 March 1970 totalled £85,469. In the same period the Society spent £26,395 on relief. (Details are: (i) Cash Payments £15,750; (ii) Pocket Money £2,851; (iii) Travel Warrants £1,682; (iv) Hospital Expenses £1,029 and (v) Clothing, Footwear, etc., £5,083). Further public subscriptions totalling £402 were received in the period 1 April, 1970 to 30 November, 1970. Payments made in this period totalled £5,025. On 30 November 1970, the Society had an unspent balance of £54,469.

5 The Society also received £47,847.18.10 from the Trustees of "Cunamh" (G.A.A. Conradh na Gaeilge and Comhaltas Ceolteoirí na hÉireann). Payments for relief purposes were made on the instructions of the Trustees.

6 The Society received sums totalling £89,732.17.0 from the Northern Ireland Relief Expenditure (Grant-in-Aid). Payments made by the Society from this source are detailed in the main memorandum. The balance of £732.17.0 was refunded by the Society on 11 November, 1970, to the Department of Finance.

#### Note

The Society's Emergency Relief Fund, which was established several years ago, is fed from the Department of Defence's Grant-in-Aid, public subscriptions, donations, bequests, funds raised by the Society itself (e.g. Branch functions), etc. Payments are made from the Fund towards relief in various countries, as the need arises.

The last payment into the Emergency Relief Fund from the Department of Defence's Grant-in-Aid prior to October, 1969, was £6,300 on 28 March 1969. The only Grant-in-Aid payments from the Department of Defence for Emergency Relief in the financial year 1969-70 were £7,000 on 22, January, 1970 and £20,000 on 26, March, 1970 - both for Nigeria/Biafra relief.