

GAA Oral History Project
Interview Report Form

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| Name of Interviewer | Regina Fitzpatrick |
| Date of Interview | 17 th Feb 2010 |
| Location | Interviewee's home, near Cork City |
| Name of Interviewee (Maiden name / Nickname) | Tom Daly |
| <u>Biographical Summary of Interviewee</u> | |
| Gender | Male |
| Born | Year Born: 1937 Home County: Cork |
| Education | Primary: St Lachteens, Stuake, Donoughmore, Co. Cork Secondary: Coachford Vocational School |
| Family | Siblings: 1 brother Current Family if Different: Married with 1 son |
| Club(s) | Donoughmore GAA [Cork] ; The Lees Football Club [Cork]; Newcestown Hurling Club [Cork]; Bishopstown GAA [Cork] |
| Occupation | Fitter by trade and worked as a fitter for 20-25 years. Spent most of his life working for a financial institution |
| Parents' Occupation | Tailor and Carpenter [Father]; Housewife [Mother] |
| Religion | Roman Catholic |
| Political Affiliation / Membership | Fianna Fáil |
| Other Club/Society Membership(s) | Legion of Mary, Secretary of Cork Charitable Coal Fund |

REFERENCE NO. CK/1/10

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| Date of Report | 22 nd May 2012 |
| Period Covered | 1890-2010 |
| Counties/Countries Covered | Cork |
| Key Themes Covered | Travel, Supporting, Grounds, Facilities, Playing, Training, Coaching, Refereeing, Officials, Administration, Celebrations, Fundraising, Sponsorship, Material Culture, Education, Media, Emigration, Involvement in GAA abroad, Role of Teachers, Role of the Club in the Community, Volunteers, GAA Abroad, Identity, Rivalries, Irish Language, Culture, All-Ireland, Club History, County History, Irish, History, Earliest Memories, Family Involvement, Childhood, Impact on Life, Career, Challenges, Sacrifices, Politics, Northern Ireland, The Troubles, Ban on Foreign Games and Dances, Opening of Croke Park, Ban on Security Forces, Relationship with the Association, Professionalism, Socialising, Purchase of Grounds, Relationships, Economy / Economics |
| Interview Summary | <p>00:20 Born in 1937 in Donoughmore, Cork.</p> <p>00:45 Both parents were interested in GAA. His mother was from Aghabullogue, the first team to win an All-Ireland hurling championship for Cork in 1890. Her relatives were on that team and Tom often heard stories about it.</p> <p>01:20 His father was the youngest of a family of 11. Tom's grandfather was a carpenter so they always had hurleys.</p> <p>01:50 Tom's father's cousin John Mahony lived with his father's family and trained as a harness maker. He came home on Saturdays and would make sliotars for the game on Sunday. They were able to get the cork centrepiece in the city, and John would make the hemp and wind it around the cork and cut leather strips and then sew the sliotar. Wax was also used.</p> <p>05:00 John made sliotars for people wherever he went - Grenagh, Inishcarra, Aghabullogue, Ahenagh, Kilshannig.</p> <p>06:00 You could buy cork in hardware shops like Cork Iron & Hardware in the city.</p> <p>06:35 They coated the sliotars with linseed oil to protect them from the rain.</p> <p>07:45 Tom's father had the prototype for the hurley sticking</p> |

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| | <p>up in the workshop but the wood was hard to come by as sometimes the wood was too fresh.</p> <p>09:15 They didn't have the saws that they do now so they might have to chisel the hurley out of the wood. A lot of work was done with a hatchet on a block.</p> <p>10:15 A bit of broken glass was used at the end to shape the edge of the hurley.</p> <p>10:50 They would stand the hurleys in barrels for water and then hang them up to dry. Some people would hang them up the chimney over the winter and then the wood would be hardened. Those hurleys were yellow. Fireplaces were more open back then.</p> <p>13:45 It was always ash they used and they always had an eye out for good ash in the surrounding areas.</p> <p>14:35 Some people liked to use a heavy hurley. They would stand a hurley to a man's hip in order to get the right measure.</p> <p>15:40 The square tip was fashionable for a while but then the rounded tip came in. Ben O'Connor in Newtownshandrum started doing a wider boss to the hurley.</p> <p>16:20 Wexford always played with brand new hurleys, which was unusual.</p> <p>17:20 In the 1940s and 1950s there were many hurley makers around Cork. PJ O'Mahony from Killeagh had a hurling factory and a great reputation - Christy Ring got hurleys off him. There was also a McCarthy in Glanmire. There were carpenters in every parish.</p> <p>19:15 Elverys and Hobbs put their own stamps on their hurleys and if you saw a player with a hurley from one of the shops you knew he meant business.</p> <p>19:50 Tom's neighbours, the Barretts, were good hurlers. Tommy Joe played with Blackrock and Cork. His brother Philip was good, as was their cousin Jerry.</p> <p>20:30 Back then you would only find out about an upcoming fixture at a very late stage.</p> <p>21:00 They put hemp around the handles of the hurleys for a</p> |
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| | <p>grip.</p> <p>21:20 Tom's father started as an apprentice tailor in Macroom. Cork won the All-Ireland football championship in 1911 and it was a club selection team. Lees were county champions in 1910 and there were a few players from Macroom on the team. The players came into the tailor with flour bags to make togs for the All-Ireland final. Jack Murphy was one of the payers and his son is Professor John A Murphy of University College Cork. There were also two Lehanes and a Kelleher from Macroom on that team.</p> <p>23:00 Tom's father used to tell him about Murty Shea who was a player and a teacher from Beara who was teaching in Adrigole. The night Cork won the 1911 title they came down by train. There was a train to west Cork and he had to cycle back to Adrigole from there and be in for work the next morning.</p> <p>24:05 Twomeys and Healys - relations of his mother - were on the 1890 Aghabullogue All-Ireland team. They were trained by a Fr Riordan and he kept them in line. They won the county championship in 1889 and had no outsiders on the team. From 1886-1900 it was just the club who represented the county.</p> <p>23:30 Cork won the double in 1890 and Midleton were the football team. They didn't win a double again until 1990.</p> <p>26:00 From 1916 to 1919 there wasn't a lot of GAA activity around Donoughmore as many were on the run.</p> <p>26:40 Even after the Civil War the GAA united people.</p> <p>27:30 If a young father died in a family and had been involved with the GAA, the club would often rally around the family left behind.</p> <p>28:40 Recalls playing Blarney at Under-14 level. Tom was 11 and in goals. They went to Innishcarra in a turf lorry with the rest of the team. There was a lot of turf sediment on the lorry and it blew into their eyes. They suffered a heavy beating in the game but someone produced a box of Rolos and all the players got a pack each.</p> <p>31:00 Their cousins lived down the road and they played together all the time. His brother wrote of his memories of that</p> |
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| | <p>time in a Donoughmore history book.</p> <p>32:15 They played hurling, football and athletics. They also played bowls, which is unique to Cork and Armagh. The game is played between two points and there are two or four players. An iron bowl weighing 28 ounces and is thrown. The one who takes the least number of shots to get from point A to point B wins. People played for money and others bet on them. Sometimes there was foul play.</p> <p>35:15 It is very well organised now and quite popular in west Cork, in areas of Cork city like Dublin Hill, the Black Ash, Togher, Ballincollig, Waterfall, Donoughmore...all over the county. It is a little harder to do it now with traffic on the roads, although there are known bowling roads in places and motorists tend to avoid these.</p> <p>36:15 Hurling was not popular when Tom was in primary school. The headmaster had no big interest in the game.</p> <p>37:10 During the 1940s there were army camps near where he lived. People were recruited to cut turf for various industries. The army camps were in Barracháin and Thiarnead. They used to have all-army hurling competitions and Tom used to see Mick Mackey of Limerick and John Mackey playing. There was a captain named Harry Goldsweather who won All-Irelands with Tipperary. Tom was six or seven at the time.</p> <p>39:00 There was a Mick Brennan from Sarsfields and he was a good hurler. Different branches of the army played each other. Army pipe bands would be there too and it was a great spectacle for Tom and the locals.</p> <p>40:15 Tom's childhood heroes were Christy Ring and Jack Lynch. Cork won the four-in-a-row from 1941-1944, and then the football All-Ireland in 1945 and the hurling final again in 1946. They lost the All-Ireland hurling final in 1947 to Cork.</p> <p>41:10 Tom saw his first All-Ireland final in 1944 at seven years of age. He was in Dublin with his mother for an ordination in Milltown Park. They went into the Gresham Hotel in Dublin on the Sunday morning. Kerry were playing Roscommon in the football final that day and they met a cousin of his mother's who offered to take Tom to the match.</p> <p>42:35 Years later he was coming through Knockcroghery in Roscommon and saw a pub named Jimmy Murray's and he</p> |
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wanted to see if it was the same Jim Murray who captained Roscommon that day.

42:50 He remembers players from that game like Eoinsy Hogh playing in goal, Bill Carnas, Bill Jackson, Eamon Boland (who Tom played football after that with Lees in Cork), Donal Keenan (who later became GAA President), Joe Keohane Jackie Lyne, Dan O'Keefe, Sean Brosnan, Paddy Bán Brosnan.

43:55 Recalls the Cork football team that beat Cavan in the football final in 1945 - Moll Driscoll of Clonakilty, Dave Magner of Fermoy, Weeshie Murphy of Beara, Caleb Crone who went on to play with Dublin, Paddy Cronin of Fermoy, Tadhgo Crowley of Clonakilty who was captain and later married a Donoughmore girl, Den Connors from Milstreet, Fachtna Donovan of Clonakilty, Eamon Young of the army, the Dohenys, Togher Casey of Macroom, Humphrey Neill of Clonakilty, Mick Tubridy of the army (who was originally from Clare and would be related to Late Late Show host 2010 Ryan Tubridy), Jack Lynch, Jim Cronin of the army and Derry Beckett from Finbarrs.

46:10 Jack Lynch was in seven successive All-Ireland finals and won six.

46:40 It was during World War II so victory celebrations were muted. There were no trains and attendances were down. The football win in 1945 was their first since 1911 so that was a big deal.

47:45 Jim Young was his father's doctor and was on the four-in-a-row team, and his brother Eamonn also played for Cork on the 1945 hurling team. Their father Jack from Dunmanway was on the 1911 team. Jim was a great character.

48:55 Limerick were strong hurlers in the 1940s and often played Cork in Thomond Feis games in Limerick. Coachford had an opening of their field at the Showgrounds in 1947/1948 and they played a game for suit links - the material to make a suit - and it was sponsored by Dripsey Woollen Mills. Limerick beat Cork and then went to the pub where the teams would tog out. Jackie Power of Limerick (father of former Kerry football star Ger Power) told Jim Young that they had taken the clothes off the back of the Cork players in the game and Jim replied that they would give them the trimmings in Thurles four weeks later in the Championship. Cork did beat them in that game.

51:20 Tom's wife Mary is from Clonakilty and her father was a Doheny from Dunmanway. Sam Maguire was from there too.

52:20 Donoughmore were not very successful when Tom was young. Numbers were a problem. But in 1983 they won a junior championship in Cork - a huge achievement. They are in a very healthy state in 2010 and have teams in all grades.

54:15 In the 1940s and 1950s you just tried to keep things going.

55:20 The Muintir na Tíre bought farmland for grounds. Tom was a county board delegate at the time and he went to Con Murphy, secretary of the county board, for information on grants. The GAA had to come on board as trustees if they were to get the grants.

57:05 The Ban was still in force and there was an issue in Donoughmore over athletics. The NAACA and the BLE had a falling out. There was a lot of friction and BLE meetings could not be held on GAA grounds.

59:50 They purchased the field and the Community Association developed it. Years later a soccer club started up and as it was a community field, the soccer club wanted to use it too so the GAA had to apply for the use of the field. Things came to a head at a meeting and the GAA people decided to get their own land. They bought a small farm and raised funds to pay for it. They organised a draw and in six weeks paid for the pitch and had enough to develop the field.

01:03:40 Recalls a friend of his, Pat Healy. Tom took over from him as treasurer of the Inter-Firm board in 1976 and Pat was moved by AIB to Tralee. Pat was involved in the finance committee in Croke Park. Pat always said that the bank would never take a pitch from the GAA because it would be bad for their image.

01:04:50 Pat got involved with the Kerins O Rahillys club in Tralee - formerly known as Strand Road. The club was in a bad state at the time but Pat helped to build it up. He was originally from Macroom.

01:06:05 The Ban was never a major problem for Tom, but it was a problem for the city clubs.

01:07:15 Tom was involved with many clubs. His father was

involved in building a power station in Inishcarra in the 1950s with his friend John Paul. That job finished in 1954/1955 and they got a job working on the John Horgan Wharf in Cork city. His father sold up and they went to the city. Tom used to go back and play with Donoughmore but eventually transferred to the Lees - one of the oldest clubs in the GAA.

01:09:15 The club was founded by apprentice drapers. People In Queens Old Castle, Cash's, Munster Arcade were involved. Some of the management were involved in cricket and rowing. Out of that the Lees club was founded. Lipton's and Newcastle were the big grocery shops and there were apprentices working there who got involved.

01:11:10 They were a very successful club and were known as a club for country boys. They had a lot of people from Beara, and from counties around Ireland.

01:12:00 Tom got involved in 1955 and they won a county final in 1956. They lost a county final in 1957.

01:12:25 A half-day then came in on a Saturday, people got cars, and many went back to their home localities to play and the Lees club lost players.

01:13:00 They had a junior section called Lee Rovers in the late 1950s/early 1960s and drew players from Washington Street and the Western Road.

01:13:15 Then Bishopstown started up and they tried to amalgamate with them in the 1960s - Lees would take care of football and Bishopstown hurling. Lees had some hurlers at the time like Billy Galligan of Blackrock, Tony Connolly who won an All-Ireland with Cork in 1966 and was with Blackrock, Jim Hogan who played with Limerick. They were willing to transfer but the amalgamation fell through and Lees folded in the early 1970s.

01:14:40 Tom joined Bishopstown and later got involved in refereeing.

01:15:15 He was a selector and team coach with Bishopstown.

01:15:20 He never had a problem with refereeing. He did it for 10-15 years and made lots of friends through it.

01:16:50 Recalls refereeing a game in the late 1960s in the

Cork Athletic Grounds. Cork were playing Clare in the Munster Senior Championship afterwards. The intermediate teams both had reputations but the game went fine. After the game he met the secretary of the city division Derry Maher. He needed a referee in Ballinlough for a game between Passage and Na Piarasigh. Tom was met with abuse from both sets of mentors when he arrived for the game as he was late. The game started and he was getting more abuse so he walked off the field. They apologised and he went back and things went fine.

01:20:15 recalls refereeing a game between Our Lady's Hospital and Irish Refinery in Douglas. Both teams had good players. The hospital had a player that Tom knew personally. Tom was close to sending him off so he was substituted. He started abusing Tom from the sideline then so Tom punched him.

01:22:30 Recalls a county junior hurling semi-final in Ballinhassig. He used to umpire with Mossy Welsh. He was working in Dublin and was working with a brother of Frank Cummins. He came home from Dublin and had to referee the game between Bandon and Killeagh. Mossy was doing an intermediate game on the Sunday in Riversdale and had claimed the umpires. Tom rang Donal Coleman looking for umpires and he agreed to find them. Donal had four umpires but they weren't from Ballinhassig as they were in the final. There was controversy over the winning score and the Killeagh backs were protesting with the umpire. Bandon won and Tom was surrounded after the match. The following day he was approached by Killeagh officials asking him could he do anything to change the result. Nothing could be done.

01:27:15 20 years later he heard that the umpire who flagged for the controversial score had a bet on the match that day.

01:29:20 Referees can tend to be on their guard when it comes to players with reputations.

01:29:50 Tom is in favour of a video referee on the day, like they have in rugby. There is not the same respect for the referee in GAA that there is in rugby.

01:31:05 Linesmen and umpires don't exercise their power but when they do they are ridiculed.

01:31:40 Respect for referees has to come from ground level and from mentors.

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| | <p>01:32:35 Tom was chairman of Lees football club and a treasurer, as well as a delegate to the county board.</p> <p>01:33:20 When they played around the county the team would always have a meal after the game - many of the players lived in digs and would have missed their regular meals due to having been away at a match.</p> <p>01:34:15 They had great benefactors at Lees and these people would cover the meal costs. Tom Barry the auctioneer, Con Murphy the draper would help out.</p> <p>01:35:35 They never had a lot of funds but Weeshie Murphy - who was on the 1945 team and was a vet - would help them out with paying fees. He was chairman of Cork County Board for ten years.</p> <p>01:36:40 They held meetings in the Motor Arms pub, owned by Paddy Connolly, in Anglesea Street. People felt Weeshie wasn't pulling his weight and then drinks arrived that Weeshie had paid for and he was popular again.</p> <p>01:37:45 Tadhg Shea used to insist on conducting meetings in Irish. He wasn't the only one.</p> <p>01:38:55 Tom was involved in the Inter-Firm set-up in Cork. He was an apprentice fitter with Thompson's Bakery in Cork and they had an Inter-Firm team. He used to go to board meetings and in 1955/1956 he became registrar of the board.</p> <p>01:39:50 Inter-Firm was well-organised in Cork and in the 1960s more factories opened and things expanded all around the county. There was Seafeld Fabrics, Blackwater Cottons, East Cork Foods, Calor Gas, Downda Refinery, Verolme Dockyard in Cobh, Irish Steel, Golden Vale Engineering, Golden Vale Creameries, Sugar Company in Mallow, Carbery Milk Products, Ballyclough Co-Op.</p> <p>01:40:50 They allowed teams to use three guest players and some tried to get good inter-county players - many of whom worked in Ford's and Dunlop's.</p> <p>01:42:00 There were problems with fixtures.</p> <p>01:42:20 Con Murphy was secretary of the Cork County Board and took an interest. When he became President in 1976 they asked him to set it up as an All-Ireland body. At the</p> |
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| | <p>time there was the Munster Factory League, the Leinster Factory League, and boards in Dublin and Galway.</p> <p>01:43:45 They got great help from people like Tom Ryall from Kilkenny and Sean Gorey of Waterford Glass, and Paddy Dunphy who was from Kilkenny and worked in Waterford Glass and lived in Tramore,</p> <p>01:44:35 Seán Ó Síocháin was also helpful and eventually they set up an All-Ireland body, recognised by Croke Park.</p> <p>01:45:10 It was still operating in 2010 but under pressure due to economic difficulties.</p> <p>01:46:55 It helped to break down barriers in the workplace and made things better at work, especially in terms of relationships with management.</p> <p>01:48:40 When trying to get everyone to agree on an All-Ireland body they held meetings in Croke Park and had the backing of Con Murphy and Seán Ó Síocháin, which helped.</p> <p>01:50:15 It took them longer to make a breakthrough in Ulster. Donegal used to play in Connacht and Cavan and Monaghan in Leinster. Danny Murphy was chairman of the Ulster Council and did a lot of work to help move things on. In 2010 the PSNI had a hurling team.</p> <p>01:51:55 They have a lot of Garda teams and they are successful. But they are still reluctant to send a Garda team across the border to play a game as it would be sensitive.</p> <p>01:53:00 The removal of the ban on security forces playing GAA was not a problem.</p> <p>01:53:30 Getting involved in administration was a natural progression for Tom.</p> <p>01:54:35 Listening is important in administration. You can't act in haste as people can be sensitive. It can be political at times.</p> <p>01:56:20 Disputes involving inter-county teams in Cork has set the GAA in the county back years in Tom's view. He blames all sides.</p> <p>01:57:30 There is a 'them and us' mentality that is pervasive.</p> |
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| | <p>01:57:50 Tom supports players, but they need to recognise that somebody has to run the set-up. People talk down too much.</p> <p>01:59:05 Amateurism is very important in the GAA. Mentions meeting a rugby friend outside Mass on a day Munster were playing in France. His friend told him that the GAA should never go down the road of professionalism like rugby has done. He felt that money had had a negative effect on rugby.</p> <p>02:02:50 Tom feels that the GAA will go down that road eventually - especially when players see managers being paid for their involvement.</p> <p>02:04:20 If the GAA goes professionalism there will be less commitment from the clubmen on the ground.</p> <p>02:05:55 Not enough is being done to promote the game, and rugby and soccer are gaining a foothold.</p> <p>02:06:50 Female teachers don't have the same interest in GAA, and some of the men don't either.</p> <p>02:07:20 Tom sees his grandchildren getting more interested in other sports like soccer.</p> <p>02:09:00 He would like to see his grandchildren play GAA but if they don't there's nothing can be done about it.</p> <p>02:09:35 Peers have more influence than parents now.</p> <p>02:11:40 The GAA needs to promote itself better through merchandise in order to keep pace with other sports like soccer.</p> <p>02:12:20 Tom was against opening up Croke Park.</p> <p>02:13:15 He doesn't have such a big problem with the rugby people.</p> <p>02:14:10 There is a lot of tinkering with rules in the GAA and nothing definite.</p> <p>02:14:25 Football has become 'bastardised' - there is not as much kicking in the game and too much hand-passing.</p> <p>02:16:25 Fielding the ball is much more difficult now.</p> |
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| | <p>02:17:25 People are throwing the ball in hurling a lot instead of a hand-pass.</p> <p>02:18:25 There is a lot to be learned from Kilkenny and the way they tackle. Tom feels they foul a lot when they tackle.</p> <p>02:19:15 The GAA should stop tinkering with the rules.</p> <p>02:19:30 Billy Long was a member of Lees in the 1960s and he was secretary of the Cork Athletic Grounds and they were separate to the county board. He asked Tom for help with the turnstiles.</p> <p>02:21:05 Conny Keefe of Blackrock used to have a truck. They loaded them up with stiles and went to Killarney for a game. Tom put out the clocks and got a reading and took that to Tadhg Crowley, secretary of the Munster Council. At half-time Tom would take the readings again.</p> <p>02:22:20 They used to do that for Thurles, Limerick and Killarney.</p> <p>02:22:50 Derry Maher was chief steward at the Athletic Grounds.</p> <p>02:23:00 In 1973/1974 a lot of games were played in the Mrdyke on the UCC grounds as Páirc Uí Chaoimh was being redeveloped. Derry often asked Tom to do the public address.</p> <p>02:23:35 He was asked to do it full-time when Páirc Uí Chaoimh was opened again in 1976.</p> <p>02:24:25 He started calling out the subs at games. Galway and Wexford played an All-Ireland hurling semi-final in Cork in 1978 and that was his first day. The 'powers-that-be' didn't like the calling of subs but in time they accepted it.</p> <p>02:26:20 He didn't have firm guidelines for the job but Fr Gardiner, PRO of the Munster Council, would give him an itinerary in the mornings when he arrived.</p> <p>02:27:40 In 1976 they had a Munster final and miscalculated the numbers there so there was an overspill.</p> <p>02:28:15 Recalls the opening of Páirc Uí Chaoimh. They were very proud.</p> <p>02:28:45 He would have to get team sheets from the dressing</p> |
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| | <p>rooms but would get a mixed reception there. Recalls a team in the 1990s and on the day nobody seemed to know the team that was to play.</p> <p>02:30:15 They had the 'three-stripe affair in Cork'. Adidas sponsored the gear for the Cork team but only Irish-made gear was allowed at the time and Adidas were seen as Germans. The Cork jersey had three stripes at the time. There was a stand-off between the county board and tea management ahead of a Munster final. The team refused to go out unless they could wear their jerseys. In the end they came out with black tape across the Adidas logo.</p> <p>02:32:40 Recalls a football Munster final against Kerry. Páidi Ó Sé of Kerry broke the lights in the dressing room by accident.</p> <p>02:33:50 Tom had to make it up as he went along in that job.</p> <p>02:34:20 Best GAA moment was when Cork won the Double in 1990. They had a family association with the 1890 team through his mother so it was special.</p> <p>02:37:50 The GAA is important to his sense of Irishness. He always feels proud going into Croke Park. The Association has achieved a lot over the years.</p> <p>02:39:15 The GAA always disappoints him - that is all part of it too.</p> <p>02:40:10 He gets great satisfaction from his GAA involvement. He is a small part of something very big.</p> <p>02:41:05 Getting involved with the GAA should not be done for personal gain, although it does happen with some people.</p> <p>02:41:50 Recalls being in the United States to visit cousins in 1989. He went to Gaelic Park in New York and there were games on all day long on a Sunday. Everybody paid in to the ground - including players. Tom went one day and his money was handed back to him at the turnstiles - Dinny John Daly was taking the money and he recognised Tom. They had toured Holland together with hurling teams before.</p> <p>02:44:30 In the late 1950s Tom worked in the Verolme Dockyard in Cobh and they were sent out to the parent company in Rotterdam. They brought their hurleys and organised two teams, playing exhibition matches around the</p> |
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| | <p>country - Amsterdam, The Hague, Utrecht. They were given civic receptions wherever they went.</p> <p>02:45:45 They played in a Jesuit College in Utrecht and were invited up on numerous occasions. The hurlers they had were good players. Dinny John Daly was there along with a lot of east Cork players.</p> <p>02:47:25 Recalls being in Rotterdam in 1960 and Cork were playing Tipperary in a Munster final. They had no way of finding out what was going on. They rang the Irish Press in Dublin from the central station in Rotterdam to find out the result.</p> <p>02:48:45 Tom's brother went to England in 1954. They lived in Crawley in Sussex for years. Tom would send him the Cork Examiner every week. Sometimes Tom's brother could tune into games on his car radio if he went to the right spot in London.</p> <p>02:50:55 Tom's brother was a very good athlete. He could score from 50 yards at 16 years old.</p> <p>02:52:30 Mentions Jackie Shea, a man who knows the history of Donoughmore in great detail.</p> <p>02:54:50 In Tom's lifetime up to 2010 Cork have won 101 All-Irelands - 19 senior hurling and he was at 11, four senior football, 16 minor hurling and he was at 10 of them, 10 minor football and he was at all of them.</p> <p>02:55:10 He was at the 1961 game when Cork won their minor All-Ireland. Down were playing Offaly that day and there were close to 96,000 people at Croke Park.</p> <p>02:56:20 They won 11 Under-21 hurling titles and 11 in the football and he was at them all. Cork won seven intermediate hurling titles and he was at five of them, and they won eight junior hurling titles and he was at three of them. They won 15 junior football titles and he was at nine of them. In total he was there for 73 of 101 titles.</p> <p>02: In his lifetime they have lost ten senior hurling titles and he was at eight of them, nine senior football titles and he was at seven of them, eight minor hurling titles and he was at seven, seven minor football titles, two Under-21 hurling titles and he was at both, three Under-21 football and he was at two, three intermediate hurling and he was at one, three</p> |
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| | <p>junior hurling and he was at one, four junior football and he was at two. He was at 36 losing titles in all.</p> <p>02:58:30 He has been at most of Kerry's recent All-Ireland football finals and has missed very few All-Ireland hurling finals.</p> <p>02:59:40 It is good to see smaller counties win All-Irelands as it means a lot to them.</p> |
| Involvement in GAA | <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supporter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Player <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manager <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steward</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chairperson <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Committee Member <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grounds-person</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Caterer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jersey Washer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Referee <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): Stadium Announcer 1976-Current.</p> |
| Record as a Player (Titles won; Length of time played) | <p>Played U12-U18 with Donoughmore.</p> <p>Played Minor Football with Macroom</p> <p>Played Minor Hurling with Aghabullogue</p> <p>Won Kenmare District Hurling Medal in 1963</p> |
| Record as an Administrator (Positions held; how long for) | <p>The Lee's Football Club: Chairperson (4yrs), Treasurer (4yrs). Cork Inter-Firms Board: Registrar (1976-97).</p> <p>Munster Council: Registrar and Treasurer for 10 years</p> <p>Central Council: Registrar and Treasurer for 2 years</p> <p>Patron of Inter-Firms Central Council.</p> |
| Format | <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audio <input type="checkbox"/> Audio-Visual</p> |
| Duration | <p>Length of Interview: 3:03:13</p> |
| Language | <p>English</p> |

To be filled in by Interviewer:

I hereby assign the copyright of the content of the above to the GAA Oral History Project on the understanding that the content will not be used in a derogatory manner. I understand that I am giving the GAA Oral History Project the right to use and make available to the public the content of this interview.

Signed: Regina Fitzpatrick

Date: 22nd May 2012.