The Doughboys from Clare in WW1

General John J Perishing lands in France on the 15th June 1917.

- There were at least 400 Clare men who served with the US Forces in WW1.
- 43 Claremen died in the U.S. Forces, during or just after the war.
- Claremen served with the following 33 (of 43) US Infantry Divisions: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 12th, 20th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 41st, 42nd, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 90th and 91st.
- They were also in the Ambulance Service and Hospital Corps, Ammunition Trains, Cavalry, Chaplains, Corps of Engineers, Depots, Motor Transport Corps, Ordnance Corps, Signal Corps, Spruce production Division, Training Camps, Red Cross, US Army Battery, US Coast Artillery, US Forts and US Navy.

I would like to thank Tom Burnell who wrote ‘The Clare War Dead’, the research done by Peadar McNamara and Keir McNamara, Joe Power who wrote ‘Clare and the Great War’, the Kilrush Men engaged in WW1 Website (KM), Charles E Glynn’s List of Kilrush Men in the Great War, Paul O’Brien, Morgan Roughan, Paddy Waldron, The Commonwealth War Grave Commission, Burials in County Clare Graveyards (Clare Library), findagrave.com, ancestry.com, the In Flanders website.

The Clare Journal (CJ), The Saturday Record (SR), The Clare Champion, The Clare People, The Clare Museum, The Clare Library Local Studies Centre, Dolores Murrhhy, Sharon Carberry, Daniel McCarthy, Helen O’Connor, Eric Shaw, Joe O’Muircheartaigh, Eddie Lough, Paddy O’Meara, Brian Honan, all those who sent on information and finally Larry Brennan and the Clare Roots Society for all their help.
President Woodrow Wilson delivers a declaration of war to the joint session of Congress on April 2, 1917, in Washington, D.C. Despite his attempts to remain neutral, the U.S. entered the war after German U-boats refused to stop targeting ships in the Atlantic.
The New Great War Memorial in Ennis, Co Clare

The Memorial commemorates over 680 Claremen and women who died in the Great War. They are listed by parish or town on three glass panels, that have the silhouette of ‘A Tommy’ an ‘Anzac’ and a ‘Doughboy’.

The Memorial Stone and benches are all made of Portland Stone, the same stone used to make WW1 headstones throughout the world.
When World War I broke out in Europe in the summer of 1914, Wilson was determined to keep the United States out of the conflict. On May 7, 1915, a German submarine torpedoed and sank the British ocean liner Lusitania, killing more than 1,100 people (including 128 Americans). Wilson continued to maintain U.S. neutrality but warned Germany that any future sinkings would be viewed by America as “deliberately unfriendly.”

In 1916, Wilson and Vice President Marshall were re-nominated by the Democrats. The Republicans chose Supreme Court Justice Charles Evans Hughes (1862-1948) as their presidential candidate and Charles Fairbanks (1852-1918), the U.S. vice president under Theodore Roosevelt, as his running mate. Wilson, who campaigned on the slogan “He kept us out of war,” won with a narrow electoral margin of 277-254 and a little more than 49 percent of the popular vote.

Woodrow Wilson’s second term in office was dominated by World War I. Although the president had advocated for peace during the initial years of the war, in early 1917 German submarines launched unrestricted submarine attacks against U.S. merchant ships. Around the same time, the United States learned about the Zimmerman Telegram, in which Germany tried to persuade Mexico to enter into an alliance against America. On April 2, 1917, Wilson asked Congress to declare war on Germany, stating, “The world must be made safe for democracy.”

In January 1917, German foreign secretary Arthur Zimmermann had dispatched a secret letter to Heinrich von Eckardt, the German minister to Mexico. The note informed Eckardt that if the United States entered the war on the side of the Allies, he was to begin backchannel negotiations to strike up a military partnership with the Mexicans. In exchange for launching an attack on the United States, Mexico would be free to annex a chunk of the American Southwest.

America’s participation helped bring about victory for the Allies, and on November 11, 1918, an armistice was signed by the Germans. At the Paris Peace Conference, which opened in January 1919 and included the heads of the British, French and Italian governments, Wilson helped negotiate the Treaty of Versailles. The agreement included the charter for the League of Nations, an organization intended to arbitrate international disputes and prevent future wars. Wilson had initially advanced the idea for the League in a January 1918 speech to the U.S. Congress in which he outlined his “Fourteen Points” for a postwar peace settlement.
U.S. Army general John J. Pershing commanded the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) in Europe during World War I. The president and first captain of the West Point class of 1886, he served in the Spanish- and Philippine-American Wars and was tasked to lead a punitive raid against the Mexican revolutionary Pancho Villa. In 1917, President Woodrow Wilson selected Pershing to command the American troops being sent to Europe. Although Pershing aimed to maintain the independence of the AEF, his willingness to integrate into Allied operations helped bring about the armistice with Germany. After the war, Pershing served as army chief of staff from 1921 to 1924.

His Philippines experience made him a natural choice to command the Punitive Expedition that President Woodrow Wilson dispatched to Mexico in 1916 to pursue Pancho Villa and his marauding army after they attacked American border towns along the Rio Grande. Although Pershing never caught Villa, he thoroughly disrupted his operations. Thus he became the president’s choice to command the American Expeditionary Force when Wilson’s neutrality policy collapsed in the face of German intransigence and America entered World War I in April 1917.

In France, Pershing rejected French and British demands to amalgamate his troops into their depleted armies. He insisted on forming an independent American army before committing any U.S. troops to battle and stuck to this position in spite of enormous diplomatic pressure from Allied politicians and generals—and awesome gains made by the German army in the spring of 1918. In June and July, however, he permitted his divisions to fight under French generals to stop the Germans on the Marne. But on August 10, Pershing opened First Army headquarters, and on September 12th, 500,000 Americans attacked the St.-Mihiel salient and quickly erased this bulge in the French lines, which the Germans had already planned to abandon.

The Meuse-Argonne offensive of September 26 was a very different battle. There, Pershing’s doctrine of “open warfare,” which was supposed to break the Western Front’s stalemate with the American rifleman’s superior marksmanship and rapid movements, collided with the machine gun, a weapon Pershing badly underestimated. The battle became a bloody stalemate, compounded by massive traffic jams in the rear areas as green American staffs floundered.

On October 16, Pershing tacitly admitted failure and handed over the First Army to Hunter Liggett, who revamped its tactics and organization. Renewing the offensive on November 1, the Americans joined the advancing British and French armies in forcing the Germans to accept an armistice on November 11. Pershing was the only Allied commander who opposed the armistice, urging continued pressure until the Germans surrendered unconditionally.
World War I was the first time in American history that the United States sent soldiers abroad to defend foreign soil. On April 6, 1917, when the United States declared war against Germany, the nation had a standing army of 127,500 officers and soldiers. By the end of the war, four million men had served in the United States Army, with an additional 800,000 in other military service branches.

Once war was declared, the army attempted to mobilize the troops very quickly. The fatigued British and French troops, who had been fighting since August 1914, sorely needed the relief offered by the American forces. In May 1917, General John Joseph "Black Jack" Pershing was designated the supreme commander of the American army in France, and the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) were created. Pershing and his staff soon realized how ill-prepared the United States was to transport large numbers of soldiers and necessary equipment to the front, where supplies, rations, equipment, and trained soldiers were all in short supply. Since even the transport ships needed to bring American troops to Europe were scarce, the army pressed into service cruise ships, seized German ships, and borrowed Allied ships to transport American soldiers from New York, New Jersey, and Virginia.

The mobilization effort taxed the limits of the American military and required new organizational strategies and command structures to transport great numbers of troops and supplies quickly and efficiently.

Although the first American troops arrived in Europe in June 1917, the AEF did not fully participate at the front until October, when the First Division, one of the best-trained divisions of the AEF, entered the trenches at Nancy, France. Pershing wanted an American force that could operate independently of the other Allies, but his vision could not be realized until adequately trained troops with sufficient supplies reached Europe. Training schools in America sent their best men to the front, and Pershing also established facilities in France to train new arrivals for combat.

Throughout 1917 and into 1918, American divisions were usually employed to augment French and British units in defending their lines and in staging attacks on German positions. Beginning in May 1918, with the first United States victory at Cantigny, AEF commanders increasingly assumed sole control of American forces in combat. By July 1918, French forces often were assigned to support AEF operations. During the Battle of St. Mihiel, beginning September 12, 1918, Pershing commanded the American First Army, comprising seven divisions and more than 500,000 men, in the largest offensive operation ever undertaken by United States armed forces. This successful offensive was followed by the Battle of Argonne, lasting from September 27 to October 6, 1918, during which Pershing commanded more than one million American and French soldiers. In these two military operations, Allied forces recovered more than two hundred square miles of French territory from the German army.

By the time Germany signed the Armistice on November 11, 1918, the American Expeditionary Forces had evolved into a modern, combat-tested army recognized as one of the best in the world. The United States had sustained an estimated 360,000 casualties in the First World War, including 126,000 deaths and 234,000 wounded. In less than two years the United States had established new motorized and combat forces, equipped them with all types of ordnance including machine guns and tanks, and created an entirely new support organization capable of moving supplies thousands of miles in a timely manner. World War I provided the United States with valuable strategic lessons and an officer corps that would become the nucleus for mobilizing and commanding sixteen million American military personnel in World War II.

Before the war the US Air Force had 55 planes of which 51 were obsolete. By the end of the war the US had 740 planes with 200,000 men.
In late October 1917 in Nancy, the 1st Division fired the first American shell of the war toward German lines, and a formation of regular soldiers from the first division to arrive in France, entered the trenches near Nancy.

1. **November 20-December 4, 1917-The Battle of Cambrai**: three regiments of US Army Engineers are attached to support the British 3rd Army’s attack at Cambrai. Casualties: 77.

2. **March 21-April 6, 1918-The Somme Defense**: three regiments of US Army Engineers and four aero squadrons are attached to support the British 5th Army’s defense against the German Army’s ‘Michael Offensive’ in northern France.

3. **April 9-27, 1918-The Lys Operation**: three regiments of US Army Engineers and one pursuit squadron are attached to support the British Army’s defense against the German’s ‘Georgette Offensive’ in Flanders.

At the beginning, during the **Spring of 1918**, the four battle-ready U.S. divisions (1st, 2nd, 26th & 42nd) were deployed under French and British command to gain combat experience by defending relatively quiet sectors of their lines.
4. **May 27-June 5, 1918-The Aisne Defensive Operation**: the American 2nd Infantry Division, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, 4th Marine Brigade and smaller units were attached to the French Army for the defense against the German Army's 'Blucher-Yorck Offensive'.

5. **May 28-31, 1918-The Battle of Cantigny**: the American 1st Infantry Division contributes to the French counter-attack resulting in the capture of Cantigny. **Casualties**: 5,163.

6. **June 6-26, 1918-The Battle of Belleau Wood**: the American 7th Infantry Regiment, 4th Marine Brigade and the Engineers of the 2nd and 3rd Infantry Divisions support the French Army by their successful capture and defense of Belleau Wood. **Casualties**: 8,400. (1 Clareman died)

7. **June 9-June 13, 1918-The Battle of Montdidier-Noyon**: the American 1st Infantry Division contributes to the French counter-attack by their capture of Montdidier-Noyon.

8. **June 26-July 3, 1918-The Battle of Vaux**: the American 2nd Infantry Division support the French counter-attack with the capture of Vaux. **Casualties**: 7,588.

The first offensive action by AEF units serving under British command was by 1,000 men (4 companies from the 33rd Division AEF), with the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) during the **Battle of Hamel on 4 July 1918**. (Corporal Thomas A. Pope was awarded the Medal of Honor for this battle.) This battle took place under the overall command of Australian Corps Commander Lt. General Sir John Monash. The Allied force in this battle combined artillery, armor, infantry, and air support (Combined arms), which served as a blueprint for all subsequent Allied attacks using "tanks".

10. July 18-August 6, 1918 - The Aisne-Marne Operation: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) The Battle of Château-Thierry was fought on July 18, 1918 as part of the Second Battle of the Marne.

11. August 7-November 11, 1918 - The Oisne-Aisne Operation: the American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. Casualties: 2,767. (1 Clareman died)

12. August 19-November 11, 1918 - The Ypres-Lys Operation: the American 27th, 30th, 37th and 91st Infantry Divisions are attached to the Belgian, French 6th and British 2nd armies in support of the allied offensives in Flanders that forced the retirement of the German Army from Flanders. Casualties: 2,043. (1 Clareman died)

13. October 24-November 4, 1918 - The Vittorio Veneto: the American 332nd Infantry Regiment, 331st Field Hospital and a motor truck train are attached to the British 31st Division in support of the allied counter-attack against the Austro-Hungarian Army in northern Italy.

14. August 8-November 11, 1918 - The Somme Offensive: the American 27th, 30th, 33rd, 78th and 80th Infantry Divisions are organized as the American II Corps and fought with the British 4th Army in eight engagements in Belgium and in northern France at the Battles of Bellicourt, Montbrehain and the Selle River. Casualties: 15,034.

15. September 12-16, 1918 - The St. Mihiel Operation: the American First Army that consisted of the American I, IV and V Corps (500,000 troops) with the support of the French II Colonial Corps successfully reduced the St Mihiel salient by attacking and forcing the German Army to retreat from the Salient. Casualties: 8,600.

I Corps: 2nd, 5th, 82nd, 90th. (78th in reserve) IV Corps: 1st, 42nd, 89th. (3rd in reserve) V Corps: 4th, 26th. First Army Reserve: 35th, 80th, 91st.

16. September 26-November 11, 1918 - The Meuse-Argonne Offensive: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died)

At one point or another during the 47-day battle, all or part of 23 American divisions were engaged in the fighting:

- 1st Div, 2nd Div, 3rd Div, 4th Div, 5th Div, 6th Div, 26th Div, 28th Div, 29th Div, 32nd Div, 33rd Div, 35th Div, 36th Div, 37th Div, 42nd Div, 77th Div, 78th Div, 79th Div, 80th Div, 81st Div, 82nd Div, 88th Div, 89th Div, 90th Div, 91st Div, 92nd Div.
The division insignia is a crimson figure "1", on khaki background. Chosen because the numeral "1" represents the number of the division and many of its subsidiary organizations. Also, as proudly claimed, because it was the first division in France; first in sector; first to fire a shot at the Germans; first to attack; first to conduct a raid; first to be raided; first to capture prisoners; first to inflict casualties; first to suffer casualties; first to be cited singly in general orders; first in the number of the division, corps and army commanders and general staff officers produced from its personnel; last to leave war zone.

General Pershing, almost without exception, picked out the 1st Division for the vital position, or post of honor, in most of his big engagements, for example at the second battle of the Marne (The Aisne-Marne Operation), which began July 18, 1918, and was the turning point of the entire war, Pershing put the 1st Division practically directly at the hinge of this great door movement. Again, it was the 1st Division that Pershing gave the post of honor, the inside position, just east of dangerous Mont Sec, when the St. Mihiel salient was closed.

The division captured 165 officers and 6,304 men, numerous machine guns, pieces of artillery of all calibers and a great quantity of supplies. Casualties 23,974, including 106 prisoners. The 1st Division made a total advance against resistance of fifty-one kilometers. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to individuals of the division, 300.


8 June 9-June 13, 1918-The Battle of Montdidier-Noyon.


16 September 12-16, 1918-The St. Mihiel Operation. Casualties: 8,600

17 September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Casualties: 110,508

Corporal Thomas Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 24 and living in Buffalo New York, when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry’ then Co 14 Prov Rct Bn and later Co B 18th Infantry 237977. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Cantigny, Montdidier-Neyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne, and was wounded severely about July 1918. He was Cited (for bravery with the 18th Infantry) in Sec 3 Par GO 5 1st Infantry Brigade (1st Div) on the 6th Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Patrick S Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2793977 in April 1918 (1st Div). He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)
**Private Richard Eustace**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150 (and later to the 162 Infantry), in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 and was killed in action on the 2nd October 1918 in the Argonne Sector. His next of kin was his brother James Eustace who also lived in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) G/M in France. 18th Inf 1st Div on his gravestone. (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive)

**Private Martin Hassett**: Kilfara Kilkee. Co H, 28th Infantry US Army (1st Div) who was killed in action in France on 5th Oct 1918 in The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918, age 27. His body was brought back to Ireland in 1922, and buried in Kilfearagh Graveyard in Kilkee. (Paddy Waldron)

**Martin Hassett**, Private US Army, died France 8th October 1918, Next of kin, father - Mr. James Hassett (mother-Annie), Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare. Enlisted, Chicago IL, body repatriated to Ireland 1922. See Freeman Journal article Monday May 8th 1922. Memorial in Kilkee reads “Erected by James Hassett, Kilfearagh in memory of his son Martin who died in France October 5th 1918 aged 27 years”. (Paddy Waldron) Brother Michael & Sister Mary COSTELLAN reside Kilfara, Co Clare; 2 brothers Steve & John HASSET, String St, Chicago, IL. (ww2irishaviation.com)

**Captain Thomas Henry DSC**: Born in Co Clare 6th April 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th June 1914 into the 2 Recruitment Co Gen Service Infantry, Fort Slocum NY, and then to Officers Training C Plattsburg NY. He accepted his Commision as a 1st Lt on the 27th Nov 1917 in the 28th Infantry. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse Argonne. He was wounded in action on the 18th July 1918, when he was awarded the DSC for gallantry and extraordinary heroism. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

HENRY, THOMAS; First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, 28th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F. Date of Action: July 18, 1918

*Citation*: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Thomas Henry, First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, July 18, 1918. Lieutenant Henry gallantly led his platoon forward through heavy machine-gun fire in an attack on a strongly held enemy position. Due to his initiative and gallantry, two enemy machine guns were captured and 25 of the enemy forced to surrender. Later, when wounded, he refused to be evacuated until, through loss of blood, he could go no farther.


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Wagoner Harry Joseph Mahon: Born in County Clare on the 28th May 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th June 1918 into Co I 52 Pion Infantry and later the 3 AA Machine Gun Bn (1st Div) when he was overseas from Aug 1918 to May 1919. (3344454). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant William F Ryan: Born in County Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1917 into Co A 18th Infantry 45804 (1st Div). He served overseas from June 1918 until he was killed in action on the 11th Oct 1918. He was also severely wounded on the 18th July 1918. He fought at Catigny, Chateau Thierry, Soissons Verdun, Metz and finally the Argonne. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery. His next of kin was his sister Jennie Reidy, 116th St New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

2nd Infantry Division (Regular Army and Marines)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

In early October 1917, the Manchus deployed to France as part of the "Indianhead" 2nd Infantry Division. During the course of the war, 9th infantrymen earned battle streamers for their colors at Lorraine, He de France, Aisne-Marne, and St. Mihiel. In 1918, the Manchu Regiment received the French Fourragère for gallantry during the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Insignia, an Indian head on star background and shield with colors varying according to unit. Division was organized from elements of the Regular Army and Marines in France during the last three months of 1917.

After a period of training with the division headquarters at Bourmont, Haute-Marne, from October 26, 1917, to March 16, 1918, the division entered the Verdun and Toul sectors with headquarters at Sommedieu. Constant patrolling and several enemy raids repulsed.

Entered Meuse-Argonne sector on October 30th and attacked November 1st, advancing to the Meuse. Relieved after declaration of armistice. The division had made an advance of twenty-nine kilometers. Formed part of Army of Occupation.

The division captured 228 officers, 11,738 men, 343 pieces of artillery, 1,350 machine guns and made a total advance of sixty kilometers against resistance.
2nd Infantry Division (Regular Army and Marines)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)


17. September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Casualties: 110,508

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**Private James Dunleavy:** Born in Kilrush about 1893. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 30th May 1917 into Battery C 12 FA 128808 (2nd Div). He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Aug 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Sergeant John Grady:** Company I 13th Regiment US Marine Corps 4611056 (2nd Div). His father was Dennis Grady, Feakle Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

**William (Bill) Haugh:** Monmore Kilrush. US Marines. Died 1955. Lisdeen Burial Ground Kilkee. He was living in New York City when he enlisted into the Marine Corps on the 4th June 1917. He was transferred to Norfolk Virginia, and later served on the USS Louisiana. His service ended on the 17th April 1919, when his character was described as excellent. From late 1920 he served as a Brigade Adjutant in the West Clare Brigade of the IRA.

**Jimmy Kelleher:** US Marines (2nd Div). Retired from Marines in 1926 due to exposure to mustard gas. NCS

**Sergeant Thomas O'Shea / Shea:** Ruan, killed in action on July 18th 1918, age 28, at Vierzy France. He was hit in the head by enemy shrapnel and died instantly. 9th Infantry US Army (2nd Div). His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial in Ruan. (Paddy Waldron) Brother of Michael J Shea.

**Private Austin Ronan:** 17th Battery Field Artillery (2nd Div), Camp Jackson, SC, 386539. He departed New York on the Minnekahda, on the 21st July 1918. His next of kin was his mother Mrs Katherine Ronan, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)
The division insignia consists of three white stripes which stand for the three operations in which the 3d Division took part, the Marne, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne. The blue stands for the loyalty of those who placed their lives on the altar of self-sacrifice in defense of American ideals of liberty and democracy. The division is known as the Marne Division.

The division was organized on November 21, 1917, at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina. The first units sailed from the United States on April 4, 1918, and the last units arrived in France, May 30, 1918. The division went into the Chateau Villain training area. Part of the division entered the line at Chateau-Thierry and Hill 204, May 31st.

The entire division entered the Chateau-Thierry sector in June. On July 15th they met the Germans who crossed the Marne. On July 21st the division attacked across the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry and advanced to the Ourcq, where it was relieved on July 29th. On September 10th the 3d Division entered the St. Mihiel sector and formed a part of the 4th Corps Reserve in the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient. Was relieved September 14th. The division entered the line September 30th in the Argonne offensive, relieving a line division and fought continuously until October 27th, when it was relieved north of Montfaucon. On November 14th the division entered the line on the right of the 3d American Army and marched to the Rhine via Conflans and Saarburg, where it occupied the Kreis of Mayon.

Battle casualties 16,356. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to individuals of division, 233.

7 June 6-26, 1918-The Battle of Belleau Wood. Casualties: 8,400.(The Engineers of the 3rd Inf.)


16. September 12-16, 1918-The St. Mihiel Operation. (3rd in reserve)


Joseph Costello: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 28th June 1917 into Battery E 1 FA and later into Battery E 10 FA (1217667) 3rd Div until his discharge on the 1st April 1919. He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John Dynan: Born 15/5/1889 in Mt Shavoon (Mountshannon ?) Co Clair (Clare), lived on 116th Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co I 305th Infantry (546692) to Feb 1918 and then into Co F 30th Infantry (3rd Division) until his death (killed in action) on the 15th July 1918. He went overseas in April 1918. His next of kin was his sister Mary Ryan, Brooklyn, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 fold3.com) He is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery Brooklyn, location 30 7 St George. (New York, Veteran Burial Cards, 1861-1898 for John Dynan) He was reinterred on the 29th July 1921. (findagrave.com)

Private John Lorigan Griffin: Born in Kilrush about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Feb 1913 into Co L 4th Infantry 2339750 (3rd Div). He served abroad from April 1918 until his death in Feb 1919. He fought at Champagne-Marne, the Aisne and Chateau-Thierry (Champagne). He was demoted from Sergeant to Private on the 13th Feb 1919. He died as a result of drowning on the 20th Feb 1919 in Baden-Württemberg Germany. G/M in USA. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal Thomas Lynch: Co B 38th Infantry 3rd Div Rangers 549897. His father was Michael Lynch and his mother Mrs Bridget Lynch, Knock Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**4th Infantry Division (Regular Army)**
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

The division is known as the "Ivy Division," its shoulder insignia is a green four-leaved ivy, about a circle, in cross shape, superimposed upon a square olive drab diamond.


Battle casualties 12,948. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 66.


16. **September 12-16, 1918-The St. Mihiel Operation.** Casualties: 8,600.

17. **September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.** Casualties: 110,508.


**Private Martin Dillon:** Born in Co Clare about 1884. Lived in New York City. He was aged 33 when he enlisted on the 30th Dec 1917 into Co M 39 Inf 557371 (4th Infantry Div). He served abroad from May 1918 to Aug 1919. He initially was a Corporal and later became a Cook and then a Private. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Patrick Eustace:** DOB Feb 10 1888. Kilmaley. US Army. **Died on July 18th 1918 age 28.** G/M in Aisne Marne Cemetry France. (Paddy Waldron) Prior to his service in World War I, Patrick emigrated to the United States from the village of Ennis on June 27, 1910 to the home of his cousin, Patrick Eustace (son of John and Ellen Thompson Eustace) who was living with James Crehan at 52 Hayden St., Buffalo, New York. Patrick Eustace was 22 when he left Furroor, Kilmaley, Ennis together with Patrick Crehan age 20, also from Kilmaley, Ennis. (Eustace Families Post) 58th Inf. (4th Div) (July 18-August 6, 1918-The Aisne-Marne Operation.)
Corporal Patrick J Fitzgerald: Born in Co Clare about 1896. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 24th May 1918 into Co H 59 Infantry 2658468 (4th Div). He served overseas from July 1918 to May 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918) Corporal Patrick J Fitzgerald: 2658468. His mother was Mrs Margerite E Fitzgerald, Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Sergeant Cornelius J O’Brien. Company E, 2nd Engineers, 4th Div. The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Cornelius J. O’Brien (ASN: 568759), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 2d Engineers, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Ville-Savoye, France, 11 August 1918. While engaged on the construction of a bridge over the Valle River, Sergeant O’Brien voluntarily left shelter during intense fire and carried one of his wounded officers through a heavy machine-gun and artillery barrage to a dressing station. Action Date: 11-Aug-18.


Private Patrick Sexton: Born in Co Clare on the 4th March 1891. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 19th July 1918 into 156 Depot Brigade and then Battery C 77 Field Artillery (4th Div) with which he served overseas from Sept 1918 to Aug 1919 (4125166). He fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)
5th Infantry Division (Regular Army)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

Shoulder insignia, a red diamond. The division was organized at Camp Logan, Texas in latter part of May, 1917. The first organization to leave for overseas, entrained for Camp Merritt about the first of March. Division headquarters arrived at Havre, France, May 1, 1918. Sent to the Bar-sur-Aube area for training.

In the St. Mihiel operation this division was a part of the 1st Army Corps and was placed in the line northeast of Regnieville-en-Haye with the 2nd Division on their left and the 90th Division on their right. The division continued in the St. Mihiel offensive until September 16th when it moved by road and bus to the Argonne front and went into the attack on October 12th east of Montfaucon.

The division continued in the attack until October 22d when it was relieved by the 90th Division, and was withdrawn to the vicinity of Malancourt. On October 27th the division was again brought into the attack southwest of Brieulles, crossed the Meuse river and took Dun-sur-Meuse and continued the attack until November 11th, when it had reached a position just south of Marville. On December 8th the division marched to vicinity of Remich, Luxembourg and upon arrival there was placed under command of the 2nd Army.

The division captured from the enemy the following: 2,405 prisoners, ninety-eight pieces of artillery, 802 machine guns and made a total advance of twenty-nine kilometers against resistance. Battle losses: killed, 1908, wounded, 7,975, prisoners of war, ninety-eight men. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 163.


17. September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Casualties: 110,508


Private 1st Class John Custy: Born in Ennis about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into 152 Depot Brigade 2793888, and later Co K 61st Infantry (5th Div). He served abroad from June 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private 1st Class Michael Fitzpatrick: Company A 11th Infantry 734451 (5th Div). His mother was Mrs Katherine Fitzpatrick, Querrin, Tullaroe Lisdeen Kilrush, Co Clare.(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)Brother of Patrick.


Private 1st Class Mechanic Michael Sheehan: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in Binghampton New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 29th July 1917 into Co F 11 Infantry 735802 (5th Division). He served overseas from April 1918 to July 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 16th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
The shoulder insignia of the division is a six pointed star of red with the numeral "6" in blue superimposed on the center of the star. Popularly known as the "Star Division." Organized at Camp Forest, Ga., and Camp McClellan, Ala., on November 26, 1917. Practically every state in the Union was represented in the volunteer personnel of the division; however, the majority of the men were from the South. After training in the vicinity of Chateauvillain, the division, less artillery, left on August 27, 1918, for Gerardmer where it occupied, under French command, a sector in the Vosages until October 11, 1918. On October 27th the division was moved from Gerardmer by rail to the vicinity of Les Islettes and established headquarters at Beuchamp Farm.

On November 2, 1918, the division began to march forward in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On November 6th, headquarters was established at Stonne. Marched to a sector northeast of Verdun and entered the line on November 14th. Relieved on November 21st, and proceeded to the 14th training area. November 30th, the division headquarters was established at Aignay-le-Duc. Battle causalties, 285, of which three were prisoners of war. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, ten.


Robert Lawrence AGD: Kilrush. Adjutant General of the US Army in France. He has several decorations and was promoted from Captain to Major and then to Adjutant General of the 6th Division ‘for signal bravery and dash’. He had a thriving law practice in New York before the war. He visited Kilrush in March 1919. (SR) (6th Div) Major Robert Lawrence: Born in Kilrush on the 4th March 1874. Worked at J H Laswrence 2465 Broadway New York City. He was aged 43 when he enlisted on the 4th March 1917 into the 53 Infantry Adjutant Generals Dept. He served abroad from July 1918 to March 1919, and fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) He died aged 49, on the 26th May 1922 of pneumonia in Raton, New Mexico.

Colonel John Wolsely: Kilrush. Commanded the 51st Regiment. KM The 51st Infantry Regiment was a Regiment of the United States Army first established in 1917. It was redesignated in January 1942 as the 51st Armored Infantry. (6th Div)
8th Infantry Division
(The Claremen in this Division.)

Reached France as armistice signed.

The 8th Infantry Division, ("Pathfinder") was an infantry division of the United States Army during the 20th century. The division served in World War I. Initially activated in January 1918, the unit did not see combat during World War I and returned to the United States.


Saddler Patrick R Curtin: Born in Co Clare about 1871. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 44 when he enlisted on the 1st July 1915 into the 2nd FA B Company 1218447 (8th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas Looney: Born in County Clare. Lived in New York City. He enlisted on the 12th June 1914 into Co F 8 Inf and later Co C 13 Inf 2366756 (8th Div) (the regiment did not participate in World War I). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Saddler James Murphy: Born in Co Clare about 1874. Lived in New York City. He was aged 42 when he enlisted on the 2nd March 1916 into the 2nd FA D Company 1218823 (8th Div). No service overseas. He was honorably discharged in April 1918 due to Endocarditis. Character excellent. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)
12th Infantry Division (National Army)
(The Claremen in this Division)

The 12th Division was an infantry division of the United States Army, active in 1918-1919. Established at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, training was interrupted by the World War I Armistice and the division was quickly afterwards disestablished. (The 42nd Infantry had been assigned to the division on 5 July 1918). A certain number of non-commissioned officers and privates was taken from each company of the two regiments and assigned to the 73rd Infantry and 74th, both war-raised National Army, as a nucleus.

2nd Lt John J Considine: Born 25th Oct 1895 in Corofin Co Clare. He was aged 22 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 13th June 1918 into Inf Repl Camp, Camp Lee, Va and later to Camp Upton NY with the 42nd Infantry (12th Div). He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Aug 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) John J Considine: Corofin. 11th Infantry US Army. He was a brother of Stephen Considine. He had another brother who was an officer in the US Navy. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

20th Infantry Division
(The Claremen in this Division)

In October 1918, another 20th Division was organized. This was a regular army and national army division intended for service in World War I. Since the war ended one month later, the 20th Division did not go overseas.

It was demobilized in February 1919 at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. Its composition included the 39th Infantry Brigade (48th and 89th Infantry Regiments) and the 40th Infantry Brigade (50th, 90th Infantry Regiments), plus the 58th Artillery Regiment.

Private Ralph J Cullinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 13th June 1917 into Co I 48th Infantry 40072 (20th Div). He served overseas from Sept 1917 to Dec 1918. He fought at Tilly (Verdun Front), Maizy (Marie Louise Sector) and St Mihiel. He was wounded severely on the 13th April 1918. He was 15% disabled. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
The division received the popular name of "Yankee Division." Its shoulder insignia is a blue monogram YD superimposed on a diamond of khaki. Organized August 22, 1917, in Boston, Mass.

**Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918, US 26th Infantry Division**

The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918.

It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, their brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut. As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. The fighting became progressively fiercer and culminated in desperate hand to hand combat and grisly bayonet thrusts. From the 102nd Infantry Regiment, practically everyone got involved including the cooks and the marching band.

Eventually the Americans counter-attacked and were able to regain Seicheprey by later in the afternoon. The reality was that the Stormtrooper tactics had carried the day, and that the Americans had been trounced and given a humiliating bloody nose. And the village was left in ruins with not a single building or tree left intact. At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle.


**11 July 18-August 6, 1918-The Aisne-Marne Operation. Casualties:** 38,490.


**Private Patrick Cahir:** Born in Ennis about 1890. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 28th April 1918 into Co A 329 Infantry, and later into Co A 103 Infantry (26th Div) with which he served overseas from June 1918 to April 1919 (2434889). He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)
Private John P Darcy: Mount Scott, Miltown Malbay. Co C 102nd Infantry US Army (26th Div). Killed in action on the 20th April 1918 at the Battle of Seicheprey. His body was returned to Ireland for burial in 1922. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty. Next of kin Mr Michael Darcy Miltown Malbay Railway Station, who was his father. His mother was Catherine Darcy, and brothers Michael, James and Tim, and sisters Mary, Mrs J Hardy and Catherine. (Ita Darcy) J P DARCY; NEW HAVEN CONN; 64132. Consulate Cable: John P. DARCY kia 1918-04-20. Private, Co C 102nd Infantry, parents Michael & Catherine D'ARCY, brother James, sister Mary A. & Catherine reside Miltown, Co Clare; brother Michael DARCY, New Haven, CT; brother Tim DARCY & sister Mrs J. HARDY reside Worcester, MA.

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields. The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: John P Darcy. (The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922)

Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon: Clarecastle, died 20th April 1918, US army, 103rd Field Artillery (26th Div), G/M in France. (TB) He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, the highest awards from the French and US Governments. A rare honour to win both. ‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordon’s neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis. (SR) (Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918.)

Private 1st Class Austin J Greene: Company F 102nd Infantry, 51st Brigade, (26th Division), 64877. He departed Brest France on a journey to Boston Massachusetts on the 7th April 1919. His next of kin was his father Patrick Greene, Knockerska, Kilshanny, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

Sergeant Peter Marinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into Co H 331 Infantry, then Co D 328 Infantry (26th Div) until his death, due to pneumonia on the 17th Oct 1918 (1945439). He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel and at Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918) G/M in the Saint Mihiel American Cemetery.

Private Patrick Meehan: Company K, 328th Infantry 1911035 (26th Div). His mother was Mrs Margaret Meehan, Garraragh, Tulla, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)
27th Infantry Division  (National Guard)  
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

Insignia, a black circle with a red border in which are the letters NYD in monogram, surrounded by the seven stars of the constellation Orion. Organized at Camp Wadsworth, S.C., in Sept. 1917. The New York National Guard as its nucleus, the following units being used: 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, 12th, 14th, 23d, 71st and 74th N.Y. Inf., Squadron A, 1st N.Y. Cav.; 1st, 3d N.Y. Fld. Arty.; 22d N.Y. Engrs; 1st Bn. N.Y. Sig. Corps; N.Y. Amm. Train; N.Y. Supply Train; N.Y. Sanitary Train; N.Y. Hqs and M.P., 6th N.Y. Div. Hqs. Troop.

The division embarked for overseas at Newport News, Va., the first units sailing on May 8th, and the last arriving in France, July 7, 1918. It was ordered to a training area and later entered the line with the British units opposite Mt. Kemmel. On Aug. 20th a move was made to the Dickebush sector, Belgium, which was occupied next day. On Aug. 31st the division was a front-line division in the attack on Vierstandt Ridge, the 30th Division on its left - 34th British Division on its right. As part of the 2d Corps (U.S.) 4th British Army, the division was in action near Bony, Sept. 24th to Oct. 1st. On Oct. 12th it again entered the line in the St. Soupiet sector crossing the Seille River in the attack on Jonc de Mer Ridge.

The division captured from the enemy the following: 2,358 prisoners and advanced eleven kilometers against resistance. During active operations it suffered the following losses: Killed, 1,791; wounded, 9,427; prisoners three officers and 225 men. One hundred and thirty-nine Distinguished Service Crosses awarded.

14  August 8-November 11, 1918-The Somme Offensive. Casualties: 15,034.

1st Lt Joseph A Breen: Born in Co Clare on the 31st Oct 1889. He was aged 28 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Feb 1918 into the 104 FA (27th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private James J Linnane: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 10th July 1917 into the 105th Infantry F Company 1204460 (27th Div). No service overseas. He was discharged in July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private Patrick Long: Born in Clare about 1890. Lived in Long Island New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th April 1918 into 10 Co 3 Provisional Bn 152 Dep Brig and later the 108 Infantry (27th Div) with which he served abroad from May 1918 to March 1919 2670833. He was wounded slightly on the 29th Sept 1918. (Service Connected Disability). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John Edward McMahon: Camp Custer Detachment 106th Field Artillery, 27th Div, 3283857. His mother was Mrs Mary McMahon Bally Minogue (Tuamgraney) Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class Henry Touhey: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 21 when he enlisted on the 14th June 1917 into Co A 14 Infantry (Co D 106 Inf 1207176) 27th Division until his discharge in Jan 1919. He served overseas from May 1918 to Dec 1918. He was wounded severely on the 27th Aug 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Peter Vaughan: Moy. 106th Infantry US Army (27th Div). He fought during the first US assault on the Hindenburg Line in Sept 1918 where despite heavy casualties a break through was eventually made. Private Peter Vaughan: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into the 23rd Infantry E Company 1207535, and later into the 106th Infantry. He served overseas from May 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) His father was James Vaughan. He died on June 3rd 1924, New York County (Manhattan), USA.

Peter Vaughan sailed to France with the 27th Division in May 1918 on board the SS President Lincoln. The 106th infantry regiment was at the very centre of the first assault by the Americans on the outworks of the notorious Hindenburg Line in Sept. 1918.

He returned to Moy in 1920 and joined the Moy Company of the Mid-Clare Brigade of the IRA. He took part in the Rineen Ambush on Sept 22nd 1920. He returned to the New York in Dec 1920. He joined the New York police but died tragically in a street accident in June 1924, aged only 32. He rests with the veteran dead in plot No. 9191 in Cypress Hills National Cemetery in Brooklyn. (Michael McMahon and the Clare Library)
28th Infantry Division  (National Guard)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

Known as the "Keystone Division." Insignia, a red keystone. Organized from units of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Camp Hancock, Ga., August 5, 1917. The majority of the officers and enlisted men were from the State of Pennsylvania. On November 15th the division was reorganized to conform to the new Tables of Organization. The division commenced leaving the States April 21, 1918, moving through Camp Upton. It landed at Calais May 18th and trained with the British in the vicinity of Nielles les Blequin for about two weeks. It then moved to Gonesse where it trained with the French for another two weeks' period, and then moved to a sector near the Marne. On July 1, 1918, two platoons of the 11th Infantry took part in an attack on hill 204. On July 16th part of the infantry entered the line on the Marne River and the entire division was in sector on the Ourcq river by July 27, 1918.

Upon relief of the division, it moved to a position south of the Argonne forest, and on Sept. 20th took part of the sector extending from Boureilles on the east to Cote 285 on the west. It was one of the attacking divisions in the offensive of Sept. 26th, pushing as far as Chatel Chehery, where it was relieved on Oct. 9th. It then moved by bus to an area northeast of Commercy.

To include May 15, 1919, the division’s casualties were 2,531 battle deaths, and 13,746 wounded. Seven hundred and twenty-six individuals of this division were taken prisoners by the enemy. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 58.

12  August 7-November 11, 1918-The Oisne-Aisne Operation. Casualties: 2,767.


Private 1st Class Patrick J Flanagan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 111 Infantry 1256322 in July 1917 (28th Div). He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at the Marne, Argonne and Thiencourt. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)
28th Infantry Division (National Guard)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

Private 1st Class James A Flanigan: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 20th May 1918 into Co G 49th Infantry and later into Co G 112th Infantry 377723 (28th Div). He served abroad from July 1918 to Oct 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne and Theacourt. He was wounded slightly on the 31st Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John F Kenny: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived on Pearl Street Albany, New York. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 25th June 1916 into Co D 10th Infantry N Y NG and then into the 102 Trench Mortar Battery (1220956) 27th Div. He served overseas from June 1918 to Jan 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

29th Infantry Division (National Guard)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

The division departed for the Western Front in June 1918 to join the American Expeditionary Force (AEF). The division’s advance detachment reached Brest, France on 8 June. In late September, the 29th received orders to join the U.S. First Army’s Meuse-Argonne Offensive as part of the French XVII Corps. During its 21 days in combat, the 29th Division advanced seven kilometers, captured 2,148 prisoners, and knocked out over 250 machine guns or artillery pieces.

Thirty percent of the division became casualties—170 officers and 5,691 enlisted men were killed or wounded. Shortly thereafter the Armistice with Germany was signed on November 11, 1918, ending hostilities between the Central Powers and the Allied Powers. The division returned to the United States in May 1919. It demobilized on 30 May at Camp Dix, New Jersey, though it remained an active National Guard unit.

Private Thomas McMahon: Moyasta Kilrush. Co A, 114th Infantry US Army (29th Div). Died from wounds in France on the 23rd Oct 1918. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial (grave unknown). (Paddy Waldron) ‘Consulate Cable: Thomas McMAHON died 1918-10-23 from wounds, Private, Co A, 114th Infantry, Machine Gun Bn, Mrs Catherine McMAHON, Moyasta, Co Clare, sister Katherine McMAHON, E 64th St, Chicago, IL.1. Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918)

‘The bodies of sixtyfour American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France.’ The Freeman’s Journal, Monday May 8, 1922. (Sharon Carberry)
Private 1st Class James Lynch: Born in County Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 4th May 1918 into Co F 116 Infantry 369718 (29th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private James J Quealey: 114th Infantry 367755 (29th Div). His mother was Margarete Quealy Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 30th Jan 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

30th Infantry Division (National Guard) (The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

30th Infantry Division (Old Hickory Division). Gold boxed monogram ‘XXX” inside an "O" (for "Old") and inside the cross bars of an "H" (for "Hickory") on red patch bordered in gold.

The division was originally activated as the 9th Division (drawing units from NC, SC, VA and TN) under a 1917 force plan, but changed designation after the outbreak of World War I. It was formally activated under its new title in October 1917, as a National Guard Division from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee.

Its organization included the 117th, 118th, 119th Infantry Regiments, 120th, the 113th, 114th, 115th Artillery Regiments, the 113th, 114th, 115th Machine Gun Battalions, and the 105th Engineer Regiment. The major operations it took part in were the Ypres-Lys, and the Somme offensive, in which it was one of the two US Army II Corps divisions (the other being the US 27th Division) to break the Hindenburg Line in the Battle of St. Quentin Canal. Its total casualties were 8,415. Its Killed In Actions were 1,237, and Wounded In Actions 7,178.

13 August 19-November 11, 1918-The Ypres-Lys Operation: the American 27th, 30th, 37th and 91st Infantry Divisions are attached to the Belgian, French 6th and British 2nd armies in support of the allied offensives in Flanders that forced the retirement of the German Army from Flanders. Casualties: 2,043.

15. August 8-November 11, 1918-The Somme Offensive: the American 27th, 30th, 33rd, 78th and 80th Infantry Divisions are organized as the American II Corps and fought with the British 4th Army in eight engagements in Belgium and in northern France at the Battles of Bellicourt, Montbrehain and the Selle River. Casualties: 15,034.

Private Martin Haugh: Company I 122nd Infantry 1348371 (31st Div). His father was Thomas Haugh Doonbeg, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Wagoner Michael J Haggerty: Supply Company 132nd Infantry USNG 1389763 (33rd Div). His father was Mr Patrick Haggerty, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
**32nd Infantry Division (National Guard)**
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

Insignia, a flying red arrow with a red cross bar in the middle. Organized at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, in Sept., 1917. This division was formerly the old 12th National Guard Division, composed of troops from Wisconsin and Michigan.

First units of the division embarked for overseas at Hoboken on January 19, 1918, and the last units arrived in France, March 12, 1918. The division was ordered to the 10th training area with hdqs. at Prauthoy, Haute-Marne and was designated as a replacement division. On May 15, 1918, the status of the division was changed to a combat division and moved into Alsace where it took over a front-line sector near Belfort.

On Sept. 20th the division left the Joinville rest area and moved by bus to the Meuse-Argonne front. On Sept. 30th the division entered the front line before the Kriemhilde Stellung near Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. In a series of attacks during the next three weeks the division penetrated the enemy position to a depth of eight and a half kilometers.

This division captured from the enemy the following: 2,153 prisoners, 21 pieces of artillery and 190 machine guns. It made a total advance of thirty-six kilometers against resistance. Battle deaths, 2,898; wounded 10,986; number taken prisoners, one office and 155 men. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 134.


10 August 7-November 11, 1918-The Oisne-Aisne Operation. Casualties: 2,767.


**Private Joseph Carey:** Born in Kilrush, Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US 32 Infantry 330698 in March 1915 (32nd Div). He lived in New York. He was discharged in Oct 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

**Private First Class John Hillery:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 37 Co 10 Training Battalion 2129711, in April 1918. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force (Machine Gun Co 126th Infantry) (32nd Div) from June 1918 (Oisne-Aisne, Meuse Argonne) until his death. **He died of self inflicted gunshot wounds not in the line of duty on the 18th Feb 1919.** His next of kin was his brother Michael Hillery who also lived in Akron Ohio. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry.com) He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.
Insignia the Santa Fe Cross. Organized at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Sept. 13, 1917, from the National Guard units of Missouri and Kansas. On April 11, 1198, it began leaving camp for Camp Mills, N.Y., and sailed for France April 25th, via Liverpool and Winchester, England, arriving in France, May 11th. It trained with the British first in the area of Eu until June 11th, from then until June 30th in the Arches area. From the training sector, it went into the trenches in the Vosges in the DeGalbert and Gerardmer sectors.

On Sept. 11th, it was sent to the St. Mihiel sector, where it acted as army reserve during the operations. On Sept. 21st, the division relieved a French division in the Grange le Compte sector. It next went into the Meuse-Argonne offensive Sept. 26th in the Vauquois sector until Oct. 1st, when it was withdrawn and sent to the vicinity of Conde-en-Barrois, where it arrived Oct. 12th, taking over the Sommedieue sector. From there it was sent on Nov. 9th to the training area near Commercy.

The division captured from the enemy the following: 781 prisoners, 24 pieces of artillery, 85 machine guns, and other material. It advanced twelve and one-half kilometers in the face of resistance. Battle deaths: 960, wounded, 6,894 captured, 169. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 17.


Bernard Breen: Born in Cooraclare in 1878 approx. Enlisted with the US Army while living in New York. Private 1st Class with the 110th Medical Department (35th Div). He died of electrocution on the 6th Feb 1919. G/M in Saint-Mihiel American Cemetery Headstone A-6-35 in France. (Mary Gleeson)
37th Infantry Division (National Guard)
(The Claremen in this Division and The Battles they fought in.)

Popularly known as the "Buckeye Division." Insignia, a red circle with a white border. Composed of National Guard of "Buckeye" State, Ohio. Organized at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, beginning in August, 1917, when the first units of the Ohio National Guard arrived, and completed in October when the last had reached camp.

On May 20th the division, less its artillery, was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, where it was filled to war strength and on June 11th, Hqs and Hqs Troop, 134th Machine Bn. And 73d Inf. Brig. Began the movement to Hoboken, sailing on June 15th and arriving in France June 22, 1918. The 74th Inf. Brig. And Engrs left Camp Lee June 21st and sailing via Newport News arrived in France July 5th.

On Oct. 18th it began its move by rail to Belgium where the Div. Hqs. At Hooglede in the Lys sector it was attached to the French Army 30th Corps on Oct. 22d. Advancing to and crossing the Escaut river the division was relieved from the front lines on November 4th and 5th and returned to Thiel for rest. On Nov. 8th the division was transferred to the 34th French Corps and again entered the lines along the Escaut river in a sector with Syngem as its headquarters. Forcing a crossing of the Scheldt (Escaut) river on the night of Nov. 10th-11th, the advance was begun early on the 11th and pushed forward some five kilometers to the towns of Dickele and Hindelgem where the armistice at 11 a.m. brought the fighting to an end.

The division made the following captures from the enemy: Officers, 26 enlisted men, 1,474; artillery nineteen 77's; four 105's; ten 155's; seven trench mortars; machine guns, 261, besides many rifles and a great deal of ammunition of all calibers. This division made a total advance against resistance of thirty and three-fourths kilometers. Battle deaths, 992; wounded 4,931; prisoners of war 23. One thousand two hundred and fifty replacements were furnished to the 37th Division. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 25.

13 August 19-November 11, 1918-The Ypres-Lys Operation. Casualties: 2,043

17. September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Casualties: 110,508

Michael Hehir: Kilkee. US Army 37th Div. Lisdeen Burial Ground Lisdeen Cemetery, Kilkee. ‘Michael Hehir, Ireland, Pvt CO A 147 INF 37 Division World War 1 October 6 1890 - August 18 1957.’ Taken from his gravestone in Lisdeen. (37th Div)

Private James J Madigan: 147 Casual Detachment 37th Div 2413900. His brother was Matt Madigan Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
The 41st was first activated for U.S. Army service on 1 April 1917, just five days before the American entry into World War I, primarily from Guard units of the northwestern United States and trained at Camp Green, North Carolina. It consisted of the 81st Infantry Brigade (161st and 162nd Infantry Regiments) and the 82nd Infantry Brigade (163rd and 164th Infantry Regiments). On 26 November 1917 the 41st Division embarked for Europe as part of the American Expeditionary Force (AEF), commanded by General John J. Pershing. Men of the 41st were aboard the SS Tuscania when it was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk off the coast of Northern Ireland.

In France, however, the 41st Division received a major disappointment. It was designated a replacement division and did not go to combat as a unit. The majority of its infantry personnel went to the 1st, 2nd, 32nd and 42nd Infantry Divisions where they served throughout the war. The 147th Artillery Regiment was attached to the 32nd Division and saw action at the Third Battle of the Aisne, the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and other areas. The 146th and 148th of the 66th Field Artillery Brigade were attached as corps artillery units and participated in the battles of Château-Thierry, Aisne-Marne, St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne.

Private Michael J Crowley: Co C 116th Engineers (41st Division). His father was Thomas Crowley Kilmihil. (U.S. Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Known as the "Rainbow Division." Insignia, a rainbow on black field. Organized August 5, 1917. It was completely assembled at Camp Mills by September 13th. Composed of National Guard Units, coming from every section of the United States. Many states were represented including the New York (69th Inf.)

On October 18, 1917, the division embarked for France. Division headquarters landed at St. Nazaire, November 1st. Debarkation complete December 7th. Debarked at St. Nazaire, Brest and Liverpool. Troops were assembled in the Vaucoulers training area. Division marched to La Fauche area beginning December 12th, thence to Rolampont area where it remained until February, 1918. Moved to vicinity of Luneville where they trained serving in the line with corresponding French units. It was relieved on June 21st and moved by rail to Camp de Chalons, and while preparing to go into more extensive training, news of impending German attack caused the division to be thrown into second position, also portions of the intermediate and outposts, under the 21st French Army Corps.

On July 15, 1918, the German attack against this corps was broken and the division was withdrawn by July 18th, moved by train and camion, and on July 25th it took over the front of the 1st United States Army Corps for a distance of fifteen kilometers. Relieved August 3rd, and moved by rail and marching to Bourmont area where it went into intensive training, moving to the St. Mihiel salient August 30th, where it delivered the attack from the south, being the center division, of the 4th Corps, and advancing nineteen kilometers during two days’ attack, September 12th and 13th. On October 1st, the division was relieved, moving to the Bois de Montfaucon on October 6th as reserve of the Fifth Army Corps. It relieved one of the line divisions north of Fleville-Exermont on October 13th in the Argonne, and attacking, advancing two kilometers. Division was relieved October 31st. The division again advanced to support the attack of November 1st, relieving a line division and advanced nineteen kilometers in two days to the Meuse river and the heights south of Sedan. On November 10th, the division withdrew and moved to Brandeville region, becoming a part of the Army of Occupation. On December 15th it moved to the Kreis of Ahrweiler, division headquarters being established at Ahrweiler, Germany.

Battle deaths 2,713; wounded 13,292; prisoners captured by enemy, 102. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 205.

16 September 12-16, 1918-The St. Mihiel Operation. Casualties: 8,600.
The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry) 42nd Infantry Division

The 69th Infantry Irish Regiment is an infantry regiment of the United States Army. It is from New York City, part of the New York Army National Guard. It is known as the "Fighting Sixty-Ninth", a name said to have been given to it by Robert E. Lee during the Civil War. It was sent to France in October 1917 and was involved in some of the bitterest fighting of the war—Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and the Meuse Argonne.

During World War I, total casualties of the regiment amounted to 644 killed in action and 2,587 wounded (200 of whom would later die of their wounds) during 164 days of front-line combat. Sixty members earned the Distinguished Service Cross and three of its members were awarded the Medal of Honor, including its famed 1st Battalion and later regimental commander, William Joseph Donovan.

It also produced Father Francis Duffy, "The Fighting Chaplain". In France, Duffy was always seen in the thick of battle, assisting the litter bearers in recovering the wounded, administering last rites, burying the dead, and encouraging the men, while unarmed, and at great risk to his own life. His bravery and inspired leadership was so great that at one point the brigade commander, General Douglas MacArthur, even considered making him the regimental commander, an unheard of role for a chaplain. His decorations included the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal.

Upon the return from France, Col. Donovan remarked that "The morale of the regiment has never been better than it is today. Formerly 85 percent of its strength were of Irish descent, and now it is only 50 percent, but the spirit of the old Fighting 69th is stronger than ever. The replacements, whether they are Jews, Italians, or other foreign descent, are more Irish now than the Irish!".

He also later pointed out that at one point during the Argonne battle, the adjutants of all three battalions were Jews, one lieutenant was born in Germany, and another lieutenant was a full blooded Choctaw from Oklahoma.
The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry) 42nd Infantry Division

‘No greater fighting regiment has ever existed than the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division formed by the old 69th Regiment of New York’, claimed General MacArthur of the very regiment he chose to represent the New York state in a purpose built shock division that was formed from the cream of the US National Guard. The ‘Fighting’ 69th Irish Regiment was founded in 1851 by Irish citizens in New York City as a militia regiment known locally as the 2nd Regiment of Irish Volunteers. The close identification of a regiment with a particular ethnic stock of the American population was quite rare in the US army and made the 69th unique. Called into active service in 1917, the regiment was engaged in some of the bitterest fighting of the war – Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Corofin native Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare. Meaney was to eventually lead the Shamrock Battalion in putting up the most heroic fights of the war at the Battle of Ourcq. (DMcC)

Private Thomas R Bugler: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 32 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 90493, June 1917. He lived in New York. He died on the 1st August 1918, killed in action. His next of kin was Andrew P Bugler, South Carolina. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in France. (42nd Div) (July 18-August 6, 1918-The Aisne-Marne Operation.)


Cook Thomas Cahill: Born in Co Clae (Clare), lived in New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 16th July 1917 into Co F 69th Infantry (165 Infantry 42nd Div) until his discharge in Feb 1919. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne, Auberine, Beauvades, Ourcq and Chateau Thierry. He was wounded slightly on the 4th Oct 1918, and was 10% disabled after the war. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)
The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry)  
42nd Infantry Division

**F Callinan**: Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

**J Callinan**: Co Clare. 69th New York’s. US Army. (42nd Div) ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

**Private 1st Class William Carroll**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US 165 Infantry 90506 in June 1917. He lived in New York. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to March 1919. He fought at Grand Faille, Aneuville, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and Lorraine. He was severely injured on 31st July 1918, and was 35% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div)

**Corporal John J Casey**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US 165 Infantry 91211 in May 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to Dec 1918. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne Sector, Chateau-Thierry Sector, St Mihial Sector, Argonne Forest and Toul Sector. He was severely wounded in Oct 1918 and was 40% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div)

**Private Ml Clancy**: The Glen Kilrush. 69th New York’s.US Army. KM (42nd Div)

**Sergeant Patrick J Clancey**: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 12th Regt Armory New York 12 Inf 688363, and later to the 69 NY Inf 27th Div, and then the 165th Infantry (42nd Div). (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Sergeant James J Cullinan: Kilnamona. Company C, 165th Infantry (fighting Irish 69th) (42nd Div), US Army. He emigrated to the New York around 1900. A New York Times article from June 1929 reported: ‘a Silver Star Citation for gallantry was awarded by the War Department to James Cullinan of 1070 Park Avenue, New York City, for bravery during an attack at Laundreset-St Georges, France on Oct 15 1918’. An American Legion Hall was named after him. He lived for a while after the war at the New York State Soldiers and Sailors Home in Stueben County. (DMC)

F. Cullinan: Co Clare. 69th New York’s. US Army. (42nd Div)

J Cuny: Co Clare. 69th New York’s. US Army. (42nd Div) ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308 W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

Private 1st Class Timothy Donnellan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90514 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 and was killed in action on the 3rd May 1918. Next of kin was Brother in Law Thomas Loonam. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Over the last few hundred years, New York City has designated 54 honorary Squares. Only seven of them were named after War Heroes. Donnellan Square was named after Timothy Donnellan.

Donnellan Square (St Nicholas Av, W 150 St To St Nicholas Av, Manhattan. New York) ‘This square honors Private First Class Timothy Donnellan (d. 1918), a local resident who died in World War I. Donnellan arrived in the United States from Ireland in 1916 and enlisted in the 69th New York Regiment from which the Army formed the 165th U.S. Infantry of the famous Rainbow Division.’ (42nd Div)
**The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry) 42nd Infantry Division**

**Cook Thomas Duffy:** Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York City. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1916 into the 69th Infantry (42nd Div). He was Hon Discharged in July 1917. (*New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919*)

**Private John Flanagan:** Born in Co Clare about 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90519 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. (*New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919*)


**Private 1st Class Michael J Gough:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90310 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne, Champagne-Marne, St Mihiel and Meuse Argonne. (*New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com*) (42nd Div)

**Captain Michael Kelly:** Corofin. (Ex Boer War Veteran) 69th New York’s (42nd Rainbow Div). US Army. The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. **Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Corofin native Captain Michael Kelly** a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare. (DMC)

**Private James J Kenny:** Born in Co Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 21st July 1917 into the 69th Infantry K Company 91257 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to Oct 1918. He fought at Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, Def Sector, Luneville, Baccarat, Esperance-Souvain. He was severely wounded in action on the 29th July 1918. He was discharged in June 1920. (*New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919*)

**Sergeant James Hillery:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 88713 in June 1917 into Co H 69 Infantry NY NG (42nd Div) and later to Supply Co 165 Infantry 88713.. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to April 1919. (*New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com*)
The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry) 42nd Infantry Division

**Sergeant Michael Hogan**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90604 in Sept 1915. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div)

**Corporal James Keavey**: Born in Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry NG 90529 (42nd Div). He served abroad from Oct 1917 until his death on the 17th Sept 1918. He died of pneumonia. He fought at Grand Faille, Ancerville, Auberive and Villers-sur-Tere 90529. His next of kin was his cousin Michael Maloney 145th St, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in the Bronx, New York.

**Private Patrick Keavy**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90616 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to March 1919. He was slightly wounded in July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div)

**Major Michael Andrew (Dynamite) Kelly DSC**: 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930. Born in Cloghauninchy (near Quilty) in Kilmurry Ibrickan parish, Co Clare. 69th Regiment US Army (F Company). He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars and the Chevalier of the French Légion d'Honneur.

Kelly, Michael A., USA - Awarded: DSC - World War I (homeofheroes.com)


Distinguished Service Cross; Division: 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces

GENERAL ORDERS: War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry) 42nd Infantry Division

CITATION: ‘The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Michael A. Kelly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 165th Infantry Regiment, 42d Division, A.E.F., near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, 15 October 1918. Major Kelly, because of having a very high fever, was ordered to the rear while conducting an attack against strong resistance. He refused, however, to be relieved, remaining in command for two days, after which time he collapsed, his sickness which resulted necessitating his remaining in the hospital for a period of over a month.’

‘As you know my greatgrandaunt Susan Molohan 1843–25/04/1881 of Craggane married John Kelly 04/1840 – 11/08/1916 of Clohaninchy (Cloghauninchy) on 22nd November 1873. Their youngest son was Michael Andrew Kelly born 28th Sept 1879. The following is from my notes: Michael Andrew (Dynamite Mike) Kelly 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930 emigrated to the US c1898 & by 1903 had joined the predominantly Irish 69th Regiment (The Fighting 69th) of the New York National Guard. His first cousin PJ Molohan from Ballyvaskin was a Lieutenant in the same Regiment. Mike fought against Pancho Villa on the Mexican border in 1916. He fought in WW1 in France, was promoted Major, & was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars, & was made a Chevalier of the French Légion d’Honneur for extraordinary bravery in combat. It was at this time that he earned the nickname ‘Dynamite Mike’.

..On his return to New York after the war he became actively involved in Irish American politics & shared a platform with Eamon de Valera (later Taoiseach & President of Ireland) when the latter visited New York in 1919-1920 (this writer shook hands with DeValera in Kilmurry school on polling day, 18th May 1954). Kelly became a leading associate of De Valera who designated him District Secretary for the Sinn Féin organisation in New York. Mike was one of the founders of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic (AARIR) & in 1920 petitioned the US State Department to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain for the “burning of Cork City by brutal British troops”.

Mike took the anti Treaty side after the Dáil split on the issue of the Treaty in 1922. In May 1923, representing the AARIR, he accompanied the body of Laurence Ginnell back to Ireland. Ginnell had been an MP in the British Parliament & later a Sinn Féin TD in the first & second Dáil. He had been jailed on a number of occasions by the British. After the split he was appointed Director of Propaganda by the anti Treaty forces. During the Civil War De Valera sent him to the US as the envoy of the Republican side & he died in Washington on 17th April 1923.

Apparently Ginnell had become very friendly with Mike Kelly who was considered by the Irish Free State Government to be one of the principal leaders of the anti Treaty party in the US. On 3rd May 1923 Timothy Smiddy, the Free State Government’s representative in Washington, sent the following telegram to the Department of External Affairs in Dublin: “Major Kelly one of the chief heads Irregulars in USA sailed twenty first April with Ginnells body. Chief motive consult with Dev and important Irregs. Watch him closely.” Mike accompanied his friend’s body all the way to Delvin, Co Westmeath. The oration at the graveside was delivered by Mrs Pearse, mother of Patrick Pearse, the executed leader of the 1916 Rebellion. Major Kelly also spoke at the graveside, saying that there would yet be a monument to Ginnell in O’Connell St in Dublin.
The tradition in the Kelly family was that Mike travelled only as far as Liverpool. Mike may not have wanted his family to know that he had been in Ireland & had not visited them. Divisions caused by the Civil War had run deep & there was great bitterness between the protagonists. The anti Treaty forces had by then been defeated & had declared a ceasefire on 30th April. The reason why Mike did not visit his family in Co Clare was possibly because his father, John, & his half brothers James & Paddy had taken the pro Treaty side in the Civil War....He died of an accidental gunshot wound in 1930 & was buried with full military honours.’ (Jim Molahan – Paddy Waldron)

‘The regiment (the 69th) was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare.’ (DMC)

Corporal John ‘Jack’ Larkin: born 1890 in Shanakyle (Parteen) Co Clare. US Army. Older brother of Jim. He emigrated to the USA and lived in the New York area. He served with the 42nd Infantry known as the ‘Rainbow Division’. They were deployed to France in October 1917. Jack was wounded in the conflict. He returned to New York after the war. (Matt Phylan) (42nd Div)

Corporal Michael Learnahan: Born in Clare about 1892. Lived in New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th Jan 1916 into Co I 69 Inf NY NG 91072 (42nd Div). He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Feb 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 28th July 1918, and discharged on the 29th June 1920 with a 20% disability (Service Connected Disability). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael Lynch: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He was honorably discharged in September 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) (42nd Div)

Corporal Patrick H McCarthy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90172 in July 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 22nd Oct 1918. He had fought at Rouge Bouquet, Birdleaux, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St Mihiel. His next of kin was his sister Mrs D Ryan in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) G/M in France. (42nd Div)
Charles McGrath: Carrigaholt. 69th Infantry 42nd Division US Army. ‘Sale of Yankee Bar….. Carrigaholt has been sold for £915…to Mr. P. Morrissey, Moveen. The bar, when owned by the late Mr. Charles McGrath, was much frequented by visitors. Mr. McGrath had the walls covered with newspaper cuttings and pictures of interest….. when at a tender age he went to sea he had his ears pierced by his mates against his will and was forced to wear ear-rings, and he continued the practice up to the end. As an American citizen, he served in the Merchant Navy of that country, and joined the Fighting 69th during World War 1……. From Senan Scanlan’s latest newspaper extracts: 1949 15th January (CC).(Paddy Waldron)

Corporal Thomas McInerney: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90534 in Nov 1913. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Nov 1918. He was severely wounded on the 16th July 1918, 15% disabled after the War.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div)

Private Thomas Meade: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90539 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Corofin native Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare.

Meaney was to eventually lead the Shamrock Battalion in putting up the most heroic fights of the war at the Battle of Ourcq. Meaney’s company and Company K had suffered a three day bombardment with mustard gas shells, resulting in the blinding of over 400 men who were just celebrating St Patrick’s Day.
in the trenches in 1918. A few months later, on 28th July 1918, the Irish-American regiment engaged the enemy at the river Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a crossing, and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river, against withering machinegun fire. The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad Trees who was killed in action. It was at this juncture that the whole battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Eithel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms. The newly promoted Colonel Meaney was to on to to become a commander of the regiment itself.

Later in 1940, he was alleged to have been one of the ring leaders of a counter-revolutionary right-wing plot to place a ‘ring of steel’ around Washington D.C. to combat an anticipated communist revolution, during the course of the Federal District Court trial of the ‘Sporting Club’ (a Christian Front Movement). Meaney denied any knowledge of the matter, was not called to trial and the case was dismissed. (DMC)


Private James Murnane: Stonehall Newmarket on Fergus, Company C 165 Infantry Regiment US Army (42nd Div). Died 15 October 1918 after being shot on the 11 October 1918. G/M in the American Cemetery in Romagne France. Grand Uncle of John Quinlivan. (Keir McNamara) Private 1st Class James Murnane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 89672 in Oct 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from October 1917 and was killed in action at Hill 212 on the 15th October 1918. He also fought at Luneville, Bacarat, Ourcq and Champagne. His next of kin was Patrick Murnane who lived with him at 656 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive)

J Murphy: Co Clare. 69th New York’s. US Army. (42nd Div) ‘ This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this
The U.S. 69th Infantry Irish Regiment (165th Infantry)  
42nd Infantry Division

social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

John Naughton: Cross, died 22nd October 1918 age 30, 165th Infantry US Army. (KCT) Son of John and Mary Naughton, Tullig, Cross. (42nd Div) G/M in France. (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

Private John O’Brien: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 into the F Company 12th Infantry 89935, and then to the 69th Infantry in Aug 1917 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to May 1919. He was wounded severely in action on the 28th July 1918. He was discharged in May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Corporal James O’Connor: Born in Co Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry I Company 91120 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in Nov 1918. He was Cited in Sec/Par b of GO 5 1st Infantry on the 6th Jan 1919. He was Awarded the Italian Croce di Guerra. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) Private James O’Connor: Co KH 165th Infantry departed New Jersey on the 29th Oct 1917. His father was Patrick O’Connor, Arnough (Annagh?), Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class Patrick O’Keefe: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90543 in June 1917. He lived in New York. He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Feb 1919. He was severely injured on the 30th July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) (42nd Div)

Michael J O’Shea/Shea: Ruan. On the records he died Aug 1918, The 69th Infantry US Army, G/M in France. According to the family he survived the war. Brother of Thomas O’Shea who died in July 1918. He died from wounds he received at the victory at Chateau Thierry. (42nd Div)

Corporal Frank Powers: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 12th April 1917 into the 69th Infantry M Company 91759 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Nov 1917 to March 1919. He was wounded slightly in action on the 22nd March 1918. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)
Corporal Daniel J Scanlon: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry (165th Infantry 42nd Div 90480) until his death. He was accidentally killed on the 21st April 1918. He served overseas from Oct 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in France.

Private 1st Class Patrick Scanlon: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90672 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918. He was killed in action at Chateau Thierry on the 29th July 1918 (from Headstone). He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat and Champagne. His next of kin was his sister Mary Scanlon who also lived in New York City. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in France. (42nd Div)

Thomas Shannon: Cahersherkin, Ennistymon. Died in 1918.US Army. (PMcN) He is buried in Killeinagh Cemetery over 1 mile from Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) Private Thomas Shannon: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 91144 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of wounds received in action at Ourcq on the 12th August 1918. He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Chasseus-Champagne and Chateau Thierry. His next of kin was his father Patrick Shannon from Cahersherken Co Clare. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div) (July 18-August 6, 1918-The Aisne-Marne Operation) On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freeman’s Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Thomas Shannon, consigned to. Mrs. Anne Shannon, Cahersherkin, Ennistymon, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

Private 1st Class Thomas F Slattery: 150th Machine Gun Battalion, A Company (42nd Div). He departed Holboken New Jersey on the Covington, on the 18th Oct 1917. His next of kin was his father John Slattery, Glen, Killaloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private Michael Tracy: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 20th July 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90680 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)
Patrick J (Paddy) Molohan: ‘Patrick J (Paddy) Molohan from Ballyvaskin (near Miltown Malbay) was a Lieutenant in the same regiment (as Dynamite Mike Kelly who was his first cousin - the 69th Regiment 42nd Division) & volunteered for service in the Spanish American War of 1898. Patrick was a pupil at Michael Cusack’s Academy in Dublin & was involved with Cusack in setting up the Dublin Metropolitan Hurling Club, the predecessor of the GAA. Paddy’s brother Tom was the first captain of the “Mets” & Paddy founded the Monasterevin Hurling & Football Club, the first club in Kildare to affiliate to the GAA. Both brothers took part in the GAA “Invasion” tour of the US in 1888 & Paddy stayed on there.’ 

(Jim Molohan)
Known as the "Liberty Bell Division." Insignia is a blue liberty bell superimposed on a khaki square. Organized at Camp Devens, Mass., in Sept., 1917. The division was composed of National Army drafts from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The first units embarked for overseas on July 5, 1918, and the last units arrived in France on July 31, 1918. Upon arrival in France the division was designated as a depot division and ordered to the St. Aignan area. Here the division was broken up, training cadres were formed and the personnel used as replacements for combat divisions at the front. The special units, such as the Signal Battalion and Sanitary Troops, were sent forward as corps and army troops.


This division was composed of the following organizations: 15ast and 152nd Inf. Brigs.; 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th Inf. Regts.; 301st, 302d, 303d Machine Gun Bns.; 301st, 302d, 303d Fld. Arty. Regts.; 301st Trench Mortar Battery; 301st Engr. Regt. and Train; 301st Fld. Sig. Bn.; 301st Hqs. Train and M. P.; 301st Amm. Train; 301st Supply Train; 301st Sanitary Train (301st, 302d, 303d and 304th Field Hospitals and Amb. Cos.).

John Joseph Sammon: Private, U.S. Army WW1. May 1 1892 – Nov 26 1956. Co C 302 Infantry 76 Division. He is buried in Killilagh Churchyard, Doolin. (Taken from his gravestone in Killilagh) (76th Div)
77th Infantry Division (National Army)
(The Claremen in this Division and the battles they fought in.)

Named the "Metropolitan Division." Insignia, a gold Statue of Liberty on a truncated triangle of flag blue. Organized August 30th at Camp Upton. The majority were from New York City and the enlisted men were sent from New York City and Long Island, New York. On Oct. 10, 1917, many of the men were transferred to Camp Upton and Camp Greenwood, the vacancies caused thereby being filled by men from Camp Devens, Mass., and from Northern New York State. The division began leaving Camp Upton on March 28, 1918, and sailed from Boston, Portland (Maine), via Halifax and New York City. With the exception of the artillery, all units proceeded through Liverpool, across England and landed at Calais, France. The artillery sailed from New York in April and went direct to Brest, France.

The division moved immediately to a training area back of the British front near St. Omer and while being trained by the 39th British Division, was held in reserve to meet the anticipated German attack against the channel ports which never materialized.

On Aug. 4th, the division moved to the Vesle sector in the neighborhood of Fismes, on Aug. 11th, entering the line. With French troops on both flanks and forming a part of the 6th French Army, the division commenced the attack of the German positions north of the River Vesle on Aug. 18th, crossing the Vesle on Sept. 5th, and advanced its left flank to the River Aisne. The division was relieved Sept. 15th, moving for two days rest to the region of Arcy-le-Poin Sart. Division began moving Sept. 17th by bus and marching to St. Menehould. On Sept. 21st, elements of the division moved into position in the Argonne trenches. By Sept. 25th the whole division was in position and on Sept. 26th attacked on the left of the 1st American Army in the Argonne forest. On Oct. 15th and 16th, the division was relieved and concentrated in the vicinity east of Cornay (1st Corps Reserve) where it was held in readiness for immediate use if required. During this time the division troops were employed in reorganizing the line of defense. On Oct. 25th, the division relieved a line division and continued in the attack until Nov. 12th, advancing from St. Juvin to the Meuse. Division was relieved Nov. 12th and moved to the vicinity of Les Vignettes on Nov. 21st, and thence proceeded on Nov. 30th to the 9th training area and established division headquarters at Chateau Villain.

The division captured from the enemy the following: 13 officers, 737 men, 44 pieces of artillery, 323 machine guns and numerous supplies. The 77th Division made a total advance against resistance of 71.5 kilometers. Battle deaths, 1,990; wounded, 9,966; prisoners of war, 404. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded 146.

The well known "Lost Battalion" was a part of the 308th Infantry of this division.

12 August 7-November 11, 1918-The Oisne-Aisne Operation. Casualties: 2,767.
Perhaps the greatest number of Irishmen served with the 77th Division, which was drawn from New York and was often called the “Liberty Division.” They are also a reminder that although those Irish who served from Ireland in the war were all regulars or volunteers, many of the Irish who went to the front as doughboys were conscripted. There were three main types of American divisions during the war— the Regular Army Divisions, made up of professional soldiers, the National Guard Divisions (such as the 42nd Division of which the 69th New York was a part) and the National Army Divisions, which was made up of men inducted into the military by draft boards. The 77th Division was one of the latter, and was the first National Army Division to go to Europe.

So many Irish served in the 77th Division that the regimental history carried a cartoon of the Irishmen’s reactions upon seeing the coast of Ireland while the troops traveled to Europe— and war— in 1917.

(midletonheritage.com)
Private Thomas S Brady: Born in Co Clare in 1894. He was aged 23 and living in New Rochelle, New York when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co F 305 Infantry (77th Div), and later into Battery A 341 FA (1697762). He served overseas from June 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant Richard Brew: Born in Kilrush about 1896. He was aged 21 and living in the Bronx, New York when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into Co K 308th Infantry 1709791 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to Dec 1918. He fought at Soissons and Lorraine, and was wounded severely on the 23rd Aug 1918. He was 18% disabled when he was discharged in Oct 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Patrick Brooks: Born in Co Clare about 1894. He was aged 23 and living on 8th Ave, New York City when he enlisted on the 29th Sept 1917 into Co E 302 Engineers 1717425 (77th Div). He served overseas from March 1918 to May 1919. He fought in the Baccarat Sector and at Vesle Oise Aisne. He was wounded severely on the 7th Sept 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


1st Lt. William Francis Cahill: A son of Mrs Cahill Deerpark, Doora, died August 29th 1918 age 25, 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div), G/M in France. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ ‘He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term. A distinguished career awaited him.’ (TB) (August 7-November 11, 1918-The Oisne-Aisne Operation.)
Private Richard Carter: Born in Kilrush, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US 306 Field Artillery 1723146 in Oct 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served overseas from March 1918 to Jan 1919. He was slightly wounded at Chateau Thierry. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private James Clancy: Born in Kilrush about 1892. He was aged 26 and living in Olean, New York when he enlisted on the 27th Feb 1918 into Battery F 304 FA 1713443 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, when he was demoted from Corporal to Private. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John Collins: Born about 1892 in Co Clare. He was aged 25 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co A 308 Infantry 1707611 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, and was wounded slightly on the 9th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Patrick Conheady: Tulla. He emigrated to the US in 1914 and worked as a long-shoreman in the ports of New York. He was drafted into the 308 Infantry US Army in New York in Feb 1918. He was killed in action on Oct 5th 1918, and is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, in France. (Nicola Corless /Clare Champion Sept 4 2015) He enlisted in Feb 1918. His sister Katie Walsh New York was his next of kin. (77th Div) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive)


Private 1st Class Thomas Costello: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co A 308 Infantry 1707614 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, and was discharged in May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Patrick Devine: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 1703588 (77th Div), in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private 1st Class Anthony Donlon: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into Co D 307 Infantry (77th Div) and later Co I 35 Engineers 260320. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to May 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal Richard Eustace: Born in Kilmaley about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into Co C 305th Infantry 1697310 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. He fought at Baccarat, Vesle, Oisne-Aisne and Meuse Argonne. He was Slightly wounded on the 5th Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private 1st Class Martin F Hickey: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 240437 in Sept 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Feb 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Patrick Hassett: Born in Kilmihil Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 1700408 (77th Div) in Feb 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John Henchy: Born in Co Clare about 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into Co H 307 Infantry and later Co B 307 Infantry 1706306 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. He was wounded in action on the 15th Sept 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Saddler John Keating: Born in Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into HQ Co 152 Brigade FA 1711994 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Corporal Martin F Maloney: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 21st Sept 1917 into Co K 305 Infantry 1698362 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He fought at Oise-Aisne, Meuse-Argonne, Baccarat, Vesle and Foret d’Argonne. He was slightly gassed on the 17th August 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Corporal Patrick Maroney: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 1701127 in Dec 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served overseas from April 1918 until Dec 1918. He was wounded severely on the 14th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Corporal Martin McMahon: Born in County Clare about 1894. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co B 308 Infantry 1707800 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 9th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Cornelius G McNamara: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 29th Sept 1917 into Co D 306 Infantry (77th Div) and later Hq Co 306 Infantry with which he served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919 (1700311). (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919.)
Private Patrick McNamara: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1892. Lived in New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 17th July 1918 into the Machine Gun Training Centre Camp Hancock Ga 3592510, and later into the 148 MG Bn, and the 306 MG Bn. (77th Div). He served abroad from Apr 1918 to Apr 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John P Meehan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 305 Machine Gun Battalion 1695905 in Oct 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from March 1918 to March 1919. He was severely wounded on the 2nd October 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private Martin Mescall: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army, 307 Infantry 1706044 in Sept 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 )

Private James Minogue: Born in Mountshannon Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army, 307 Infantry 1706044 in Sept 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 )


SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: John J Murphy. (The Freeman’s Journal, Monday May 8, 1922)(ww2irishaviation.com)


William O’Brien: Doolin. 307th Infantry 77th Division. US Army (DMC) He was wounded in the Argonne sector in late Sept 1918. His Company of 250 men was practically killed or wounded. He was promoted to Corporal for bravery on the first night they attacked the Germans. He was a top marksman. He returned to Doolin to recover.(SR) (K Company of the 307th Infantry Regiment were part of the ‘Lost Battalion 77th Div 2nd – 8th Oct 1918) Was William O’Brien in K Company?


We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.” The Irish Advocate. (DMC)


Corporal Dennis O’Keefe: Company D 305th Infantry 1697460 (77th Div). His mother was Mrs Anna O’Keefe Coolreagh, Bodyke Co Clare. He departed New York on the 16th April 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
**Private Michael Pender:** Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 25th Feb 1918 into Co D 307th Infantry 1706932 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He was captured on the 24th June 1918 and released in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Sergeant John J Purcell:** Born in Kilkee Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 302 Engineers 1718233 (77th Div) in Feb 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from March 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Sergeant Michael Purcell:** Born in Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1709878 in Sep 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918. He died of Typhoid Fever on the 2nd December 1918. His next of kin was his sister Della Moylan who lived at the same address as Michael, 1495 Lexington Avenue, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in France.

**Private Patrick Ryan:** Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 6th Dec 1917 into Co M 307th Infantry (77th Div) and later into the Supply Co 307 Infantry 1707358. He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Michael Shanahan:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1677916 in Feb 1918 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)
The Lost Battalion is the name given to nine companies of the United States 77th Division, roughly 554 men, isolated by German forces during World War I after an American attack in the Argonne Forest in October 1918. Roughly 197 were killed in action and approximately 150 missing or taken prisoner before 194 remaining men were rescued. They were led by Major Charles White Whittlesey. On 2 October, the division quickly advanced into the Argonne, under the belief that French forces were supporting the left flank and two American units including the 92nd Division were supporting the right flank. Unknown to Whittlesey’s unit, the French advance had been stalled. Without this knowledge, the Americans had moved beyond the rest of the Allied line and found themselves completely cut off and surrounded by German forces. For the next six days, suffering heavy losses, the men of the division were forced to fight off several attacks by the Germans.

The battalion suffered many hardships. Food was short, and water was available only by crawling under fire to a nearby stream. Ammunition ran low. Communications were also a problem, and at times they would be bombarded by shells from their own artillery. As every runner dispatched by Whittlesey either became lost or ran into German patrols, carrier pigeons became the only method of communicating with headquarters. In an infamous incident on 4 October, inaccurate coordinates were delivered by one of the pigeons and the unit was subjected to "friendly fire". The unit was saved by another pigeon, Cher Ami, delivering the following message:

WE ARE ALONG THE ROAD PARALLEL [sic] 276.4. OUR ARTILLERY IS DROPPING A BARRAGE DIRECTLY ON US. FOR HEAVENS SAKE STOP IT. Despite this, they held their ground and caused enough of a distraction for other Allied units to break through the German lines, which forced the Germans to retreat.
78th Infantry Division (National Army)  
(The Claremen in this Division and the battles they fought in.)

Known as the "Lightning Division." Insignia, crimson semi-circle with lightning flash in white.
Organized about Aug. 25, 1917, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. The majority of the officers were from New York State and were trained at Madison Barracks. Enlisted personnel from northern New York State, New Jersey and Delaware. About the middle of Oct., 1917, the division began the gradual transfer of over 13,000 enlisted men, more or less trained, to other camps. On May 8, 1918, the division began movement overseas.

On Aug. 31st, the division began moving to the St. Mihiel front, arriving Sept. 10th. It remained in 1st Corps Reserve until Sept. 15th and 16th, when it relieved the 2nd and 5th Divisions. The artillery brigade had meanwhile come up to this front and was supporting the 90th Division. The division occupied the Limey sector until Oct. 4th when it was relieved and rejoined by the artillery brigade, moved to the Argonne forest. The division relieved the 77th Division on Oct. 16th and continued in the line until Nov. 5th, advancing twenty-one kilometers.

This division captured from the enemy, 9 officers, 392 men, several pieces of artillery, numerous machine guns and quantities of other military supplies. It made a total advance against resistance of twenty-one kilometers or about thirteen miles. Casualties, 813, of which 63 were prisoners of war. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded, 95.

15. August 8-November 11, 1918-The Somme Offensive. Casualties: 15,034

Private Cornelius Canty: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US 309 Field Artillery 2669521 in April 1918 (78th Div). He lived in New York City. He served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Sergeant Patrick J Crotty: Born in Kilbaha, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 309 Infantry 1735245 (78th Div), in Sept 1917. He lived in Buffalo, New York. He served overseas from May 1918 to March 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse Argonne. He was severely wounded 16th Oct 1918, and was 65% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Austin J. Flanagan: Doolin.US Infantry.' b. 1 Apr 1893, d. 11 Apr 1970, Cpl Co F 312 Inf. 78 Division WWI.' Inscription taken from a gravestone in the Holy Rosary Cemetery in Doolin. (78th Div)

Private John J McGraw: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1887. Lived in Syracuse New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 27th April 1918 into 153 Dep Brigade and later Battery A 307 FA (78th Div) with which he served abroad from May 1918 to May 1919 2940519. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private Thomas Morrissy: Born in County Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 2nd April 1918 into 13 Co 152 Dep Brigade and later with Co A 312 Infantry (78th Div) with which he served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919 (2669108). He was wounded severely on the 11th Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas F Sheehan: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in Memphis Onondago New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 27th Sept 1917 into Co G 310 Infantry (78th Div) 1763178. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

O’RYAN’S ROUGHNECKS - 309th infantry regiment 78th division.

Private 1st Class James Cornelius Killeen: Born 5th Sept 1886 in West Coore, Mullagh, Co Clare. Lived in Meriden, Connecticut, USA. 151 Dep Brigade, and later the 315th Infantry 79th Div, until his death. He was killed in action on the 4th Nov 1918, during the Meuse Argonne Offensive.(fold3.com)

**79th Infantry Division (National Army)**

(The Claremen in this Division and the battles they fought in.)


**Corporal Thomas J Sullivan:** Company L 313th US Infantry 3193756 (79th Div). His mother was Mrs Nora Sullivan, Broadford Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 17th May 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Private Martin Tubridy:** Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into 230 Co M T Det Camp Hancock Ga and later in Co B 316 M G Bn (79th Div) with which he served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919 (3327211). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**80th Infantry Division**

(Major operations: Battle of the Somme (1918), Meuse-Argonne, Battle of Saint-Mihiel.)

The 80th Division, a National Army Division, was organized at Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Virginia in September 1917, with Major-General Adelbert Cronkhite, commanding. The enlisted personnel of the 80th Division were draftees drawn from Virginia, West Virginia and the western counties of Pennsylvania, giving the division the name of "The Blue Ridge Division."

The Division suffered 1,241 men killed in action; 4,788 men wounded in action; 100 men as prisoners of war or missing in action. There were 4,495 men received as replacements. The Division advanced a total of 24 miles and captured a total of 1,813 German prisoners of war.

**Sergeant Michael T Ronan:** Born in Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 305 Ammunition Train 1841190 in Sept 1917 (80th Div). He lived in Bradford Pennsylvania. He served overseas from May 1918 to June 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919)
Insignia, a silhouette of a wildcat on a khaki circle. The color of the wildcat varies according to the different arms of the service. Organized at Camp Jackson, S.C., in Sept. 1917. This division was made up on National Army drafts from North and South Carolina and Tennessee. The first units embarked for overseas on July 30, 1918, and the last units arrived in France, via England, on Aug. 26, 1918. Upon arrival in France the division was ordered to the Tonnerre (Yonne) training area where it remained in training until the middle of August. The division then proceeded to the St. Die sector (Vosges) where it held the line as a part of the 33d French Corps. On Oct. 19th the division was relieved and ordered to join the 1st Army for the Meuse-Argonne offensive. The division arrived in the Sommedieue sector early in November and was attached to the 2d Colonial Corps (French, as reserve). On Nov. 6th, it relieved the 35th Division in this sector and on Nov. 9th the division attacked the German positions on the Woervre plain, and was in the line when the armistice was signed. On Nov. 18th the division moved to the vicinity of Chantillon-Sur-Seine (cote D’or) and the artillery brigade which had heretofore formed a part of the 8th Corps, rejoined the division. On May 2d the division was placed under the control of the C.G., S.O.S., for return to the United States.

This division captured the following from the enemy: 5 officers, 96 men, 44 machine guns. The division advanced five and a half kilometers against resistance. Battle deaths, 250, wounded 801; taken prisoners, 51. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded 19.


17. September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Casualties: 110,508


Private John Francis Hickey: Born in Kilrush on the 25th Feb 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 28th May 1918 into the 21 Co Training Dep MG Training Centre, Camp Hancock Georgia and later Co C 318 MG Bn 3323873 (81st Div), with which he served abroad from June 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private 1st Class Martin Price: Born in County Clare on the 22nd Sept 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co D 318 MG Bn 3326200. (81st Div) He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
**82nd Infantry Division (National Army)**

(The Claremen in this Division and the battles they fought in.)

Known as the "All American Division." Insignia, the letters "A A" in gold on a circle of blue, the whole superimposed on a red square. Organized Aug. 25, 1917, at Camp Gordon, Ga. The majority of officers were from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The enlisted men were from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. On Oct. 10th the majority of the enlisted men were transferred out of the division to other divisions and newly drafted men were sent from Camps Devens, Upton, Dix, Meade and Lee, which resulted in there being in the division, men from every state in the Union, but principally the eastern states. The division began leaving Camp Gordon on April 9th, the movement continuing until May, and was through Camp Upton and England, except the artillery which landed in France. The first units left the United States April 25, 1918, and the last units arrived in France June 1, 1918. The main port of entry was Le Havre. Units, except artillery, engineers and signal corps, trained with the British in Escarbotin area, west of Abbeville. The artillery was trained at La Courtine.

The division left Escarbotin June 16th and entered the Toul sector with a French Division on June 27th, occupied this quiet sector alone from July 18, 1918 to Aug. 9th, moved to Blanod les Toul training area, taking over the Sector Marbache, astride the Moselle on Aug. 19th and occupied it until Sept. 21st. **This was a quiet sector except during the battle of St. Mihiel from Sept. 12th to 18th. Moved to the Thiaucourt area, west of Verdun by bus, and on Oct. 6th entered actively the Meuse-Argonne offensive, north of Varennes, continued in this offensive until Oct. 30th, when it was withdrawn to the vicinity of Chene Tondu and Camp Bouzon. Thence on Nov. 2nd to Florent-Les Islettes area, thence to Vaucouleurs training area, Nov. 4th, Beaumont training area, Nov. 10th and to the tenth training area, on Nov. 15th (Prauthoy). Sailed from Bordeaux in April 1919.**

Casualties 8,300, of which 169 were prisoners of war. Distinguished Service Crosses awarded 34.

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**Private Michael J Burke:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army 325 Infantry 2671716 in April 1918 (82nd Div). He lived in Brooklyn, New York. He served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Patrick J Daly:** Born in Co Clare (Clare). Lived in New York. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 9th Oct 1917 into MD 326 Infantry (82nd Div) until his discharge in June 1919 (1904038). He served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
82nd Infantry Division (National Army)
(The Claremen in this Division and the battles they fought in.)

James Halpin: Born in Tulla (3/12/1891), died 24th Oct 1918 age 24. US Army, 326th, Infantry, 82nd Division. He was wounded by a sniper in the Argonne Forest, dying of his wounds a few days later. His body was returned from France for burial to Tulla in 1922 at the height of the Irish Civil War. He was once an official driver for William Taft, 27th President of the US, before he enlisted to serve and later died fighting with the US Army in World War One. Son of John and Margaret Halpin, Affick, Tulla. (82nd Div) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

Private Thomas Hogan: Born in Tulla Co Clair (Clare), lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into Co F 306 Infantry (1909698) until Nov 1917, followed by the 328 Infantry until April 1918, then the 157 Dep Brig until May 1918 and finally in the 307 Engineers (82nd Div) until his discharge in July 1919. He served abroad from May 1918 to June 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)


Private James Madigan: Co B 319th Machine Gun Battalion 82nd Division 1895274. His mother was Mrs Hanna Madigan Knock Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon: Monmore Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co D 305th Infantry and later with Co A 325th Infantry (82nd Div) until his death. He served overseas from the 25th April 1918. He fought at Sagney (Scronville) Simey; Seille; St Mihiel; and the Meuse-Argonne where he was wounded severely on the 15th October 1918. He died of Lobar Pneumonia on the 20th March 1919. His next of kin was his sister Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. (WW1 New York Army Cards - fold3.com)
Patrick McMahon: On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick McMahon, consigned to Mrs. Martin McMahon, Murroe, Killrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com) Grave unknown. Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon: Company A, US 325th Infantry 1897500. His sister was Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finaghs, Monmore, Co Clare. He sailed from New York on April 25th 1918 on the SS Khyber. (US Army WW1 Transport Service, Passenger Lists)

Private Michael M Mullen: Born in Ennistymon Co Clare. He lived in St Francis Maine. He was aged 23 when he enlisted into Co B 319 MG Bn 1895585 (82nd Div). He served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919. He was wounded in action on the 8th Oct 1918. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

Private 1st Class Timothy Rogers: Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 12th Oct 1917 into 11 Co 152 Dep Brigade and later into Co F 327 Inf (82nd Div) with which he served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919 (1906928). He was slightly wounded on the 6th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


82nd Infantry Division (National Army)
(The Claremen in this Division and the battles they fought in.)

32% of the American Forces were Catholic. As high as 75% in some New England Regiments.
83rd Infantry Division (National Army)  
(The Claremen in this Division)

Insignia, a black triangle on which is superimposed a golden monogram of the letters O,H,I, O. Organized at Camp Sherman, Ohio, in Sept. 1917. The division was composed of drafted men from Ohio and West Virginia. First units embarked for overseas on June 4th and the last units arrived in France on June 21st. Upon arrival in France the division was designated as a depot division and was ordered to the LeMans area. Here the division was broken up and the artillery brigade and special units, such as engineer and signal troops were sent forward as corps and army troops. The other organizations of the division were held in the area and trained as replacements for the combat divisions at the front. Returned to U.S. Jan. 1919.

Private James Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Co D 324 Machine Gun Battalion 1962451 (83rd Div), in Dec 1917. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force from June 1918-March 1919 and was discharged in April 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 26th Sept 1918 in the Somme Offensive.

Private 1st Class Mike J Leyden: Born in Co Clare about 1891. He lived in Akron Ohio. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 7th Nov 1917 into Co A 324 Machine Gun Battalion 1950793 (83rd Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne, where he was wounded.

Private Denis J O'Shea: Company M 332nd Infantry 2427566 (83rd Div). He departed Marseille on the Canopic, on the 28th March 1919. His next of kin was his mother Marie O’Shea Darragh, Ennis Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

85th Infantry Division  
(The Claremen in this Division)

The 85th Infantry Division also known as "Custer Division" (named after the cavalry commander George Armstrong Custer). After arrival in France, the division was broken up to support other units. Doughboys of the Division served in other Divisions at the Battles for St. Mihiel, Marbache and in the Meuse-Argonne on the Western Front. After the war the division remained on occupation duty in Germany and by August 1919, the last elements of the division returned to the United States.

87th Infantry Division (National Army)
(The Claremen in this Division)

Popularly known as the "Acorn Division." Insignia, a brown acorn on a green circle. Organized as Camp Pike, Ark., in Sept., 1917. This division was composed of drafted men from Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. It remained in training at Camp Pike until June, 1918, when it was sent to Camp Dix, N. J. The first units embarked for overseas on Aug. 23rd and the last units arrived in France on Sept. 13th. Upon arrival in France the division was turned over to the Service of Supply and ordered to Pons (Charente-Inferieure) where it was broken up and the units placed on various work in the intermediate section. The cadres of the division returned to the U.S. in Dec., 1918.

Private John Farrell: Born in Co Clare on the 22nd Feb 1888. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 24th June 1918 into HQ Co 345 Infantry 3200897 (87th Div). He served abroad from Aug 1918 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

2nd Lt Michael Maloney: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 15th Sept 1914 into 65 Co CAC and later Co F 347 Infantry (87th Div) 2105911. He became an Officer with the 801 Infantry in June 1918 and was overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Dennis J Maroney: (10th Jan 1890 – 12th Nov 1960) Born in Doolough (near Mullagh) Co Clare. Christened in Kilmurry Ibrickane Parish. Co B 336 Machine Gun Bn. 87th Div US Army. His parents were Patrick and Honora (nee Clancy) Moroney, and he was married to Mae A Burns. He was buried in St Michaels Cemetery, Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, USA. His inscription reads 'Dennis J Maroney, Massachusetts, PVT CO B 336 Machine Gun Bn, World War 1, Dec 12 1890 Nov 12 1960. (Paddy Waldron)


Private 1st Class James Alphonsus Millane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 346 Infantry 3302250 in June 1918 (87th Div). He lived at 310 Menahan Street Brooklyn (as did Joseph Millane), New York. He served abroad from August 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)
The 90th Infantry Division began its history on August 25, 1917 when it was officially organized at Camp Travis, Texas. Camp Travis was a training cantonment in San Antonio, Texas, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston. While at Camp Travis the Soldiers participated in a myriad of training designed to prepare them for what they would find in France. This included intensive trench warfare training among a system of trenches built by engineers just east of Salado Creek, weapons familiarization, gas defense, sanitation and a study of the French language.

On June 5, 1918, the 90th Division sent its first units to Europe.

2nd Lt Richard T O’Donnell: Company B 135th Machine Gun Battalion. His mother was Mrs R B O’Donnell, Kilkee Co Clare. He departed New Jersey on the 15th June 1918. He departed St Nazaire France on the 27th May 1919 with the 90th Division. His mother’s name was Mrs Alice O’Donnell. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

The 91st Infantry Division (famously nicknamed as the "Wild West Division" with a "Fir Tree" as its Division insignia to symbolize its traditional home of the Far West).

Constituted on 5 August 1917 at Camp Lewis, Washington, near Tacoma, the division soon thereafter departed for England in the summer of 1918. In September 1918, the division’s first operation was in the St. Mihiel Offensive in France. Serving under the U.S. Army's V Corps, the division fought in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and successfully helped to destroy the German First Guard Division and continued to smash through three successive enemy lines.

Sup Sergeant Michael W White: Battery E, 348th Field Artillery, 2272099 (91st Div). His mother was Mrs Annie White, Tulla Co Clare. He departed Brest France on the 30th March 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)
Patrick Dillon: Born in Doonbeg 15/3/1891. Lived in Sacramento, California. He was a Moulder with the Southern Pacific Co before he enlisted, aged 26. (U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918 - ancestry.com)


On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick Dillon, consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Ryanagouaught, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

August 19-November 11, 1918-The Ypres-Lys Operation: the American 27th, 30th, 37th and 91st Infantry Divisions are attached to the Belgian, French 6th and British 2nd armies in support of the allied offensives in Flanders that forced the retirement of the German Army from Flanders. Casualties: 2,043.
**Air Force**


- **Private Thomas McDonnell**: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 11th March 1918 into the Aviation Sec Sig C 1059209. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

**Ambulance Service**

- **David Gallery**: Ballybeg Ennis. A driver in the US Army, 52nd Section G.B.D. Ambulance Corps in France. In Feb 1919 he was awarded the French Military Medal. On June 9th 1918 he drove his ambulance to the entrance of a dressing station ‘in spite of the volleys of machine gun bullets fired from an advanced position, he loaded his ambulance with the regulation number of wounded (3), seated 3 at his side, and placed another on board the engine’. He drove away with ‘imperturbable calm’. Moments later the station was captured by the Germans. (SR) Died 1966 aged 78. ‘He was decorated three times, having received the Croix de Guerre twice, and having been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.’ Clare Champion Aug 1919.

**Anti Aircraft**

- **Sergeant John Ginnane**: 6 Anti Aircraft Battalion Battery D 604856. His father was Edmund Ginnane Cahon, Carrigaholt, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Cavalry**

The **15th Cavalry Division** was created with the 1st & 2nd Cavalry Brigades in February 1917 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. It numbered in succession of the 1st–14th Divisions, which were not all active at its creation. Originally trained for deployment to Europe, its units were later converted into field artillery units. The division was deactivated on 12 May 1918. Elements of the division were reconstituted as the 1st Cavalry Division in 1920.

Chaplains

Rev Michael McCormack: Tulla. Went to France with the US troops in Sept 1917. He had emigrated to the US in 1911 and was based in San Diego. (SR)

Chemical Warfare Service

Private Andrew Corry: Born in Kilrush Co Clare on the 13th June 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 30th July 1918 into Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY, and later to the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal Md 2755173. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Civilians

Mr William Harvey: Age 53. Civilian. A 3rd Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Gleninagh Cemetery Ballyvaughan. (Brian Doyle)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those 1,198 who died, 128 were Americans.

Edmond (Eddie) Ireton: Lassana, Clooney - Quin. Civilian. Born in 1879. He emigrated to the USA in Feb 1914. In April 1915 he decided to return to Ireland and sailed on the ill-fated Lusitania. He died May 7th 1915 age 36, when the liner was sunk off the south coast of Ireland, by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. (Clare Champion) A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those 1,198 who died, 128 were Americans.

Captain James Blaine Miller: Civilian. A 1st Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery (He was later disinterred and sent to Erie, Pennsylvania, 4 December 1915). (Brian Doyle) A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those who 1,198 died, 128 were Americans.


Corps of Engineers

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**Private First Class Thomas J Considine:** Kilfenora. Born 1891. Enlisted 1917 in Chicago. US Army. (D Murrihy) Thomas J Considine; Co D 56th Engineers 652639. His mother was Mrs Bridget Considine Kilfenora Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939) He was born in Kilfenora on the 24th May 1891. His father was John Considine. He arrived in the US on the 17th Sept 1913. He died on the 15th Jan 1990 in Cook County, Illinois, Chicago. (findagrave.com)

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**Corporal Patrick Joseph Cunningham:** Born in Co Clare on the 7th Feb 1892. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 25th June 1918 into Co M 21 Engineers 3205152. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919.

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**Private Thomas Fahey:** Born in Co Clare about 1893. Lived in Sailors Snug Harbour, New Brighton New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 30th Sept 1917 into Co A 501 Engineers 188776. He served abroad from Nov 1917 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

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**Private John Finucane:** Born in Kildysart Co Clair (Clare). Lived on 10th Avenue New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and then into Co D 301 Engineers, until his discharge on the 23rd July 1919. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

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**Private Daniel Joseph Flannigan:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers in Nov 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to May 1919. He fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

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**Private Martin Foley:** Company C 54th Battalion of Engineers 2416570. He departed New York on the Marutenia on the 30th June 1918. His father was Michael Foley Tullycrine, Kilrush. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

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**Private Thomas J Garvey:** Born in Co Clare about 1883. He lived in Baltimore Co Maryland. He was aged 33 when he enlisted into Co D 313 Infantry, and then Co A 304 Engineers and finally Co E 15 Engineers. He served overseas from March 1918 to April 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. He was awarded the Order of St Sava (Serbia). (All Maryland Military Men 1917-1918) During World War I, the Regiment received battle streamers for the St. Mihiel Battle of Saint-Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns Meuse-Argonne Offensive.
Deployed to France in July 1917, the 15th planned and constructed railroads, and helped build barracks, hospitals, and supply depots during the war. It was the first Engineer Regiment sent to abroad for World War I.

Private Joseph Griffin: Co C 65th Engineers 1803752. His sister was Miss Mary Griffin Deer Park West, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class Stephen F Hogan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Engineers 3212370 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Wagoner John F McInerney: Engineers Philippine Replacement Troops 6510140. His father was Patrick McInerney, Cratloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Patrick Joseph O’Neil: Born in Crusheen, Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 17th Engineers 2600318 in May 1918. He lived in Pittsburgh. He served overseas from July 1918 to Nov 1918. His mother was Catherine O’ Neill (nee Regan)(Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Private John O’Rourke: Born in Lissycasey, Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers 2609034 in August 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private George T O’Sullivan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers 2686963 in June 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Martin Sexton: Born in Co Clare on the 11th Nov 1895. He lived in Cuyahoga Ohio. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 27th April 1918 into Co D 308 Engineers 2482894. He served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and the Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Corporal Pat Shannon: Company D, 316th Engineers 2273418. His mother was Mrs Kate Shannon, Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 6th April 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Private Thomas McInerney: Overseas Casual Company #467 (1355767). His mother was Mrs Mary Connors McInerney, Knocknahila, Mullagh Co Clare. He departed Brooklyn on the USS ‘Infantry’ on the 20\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Depots**

The role of depot brigades was to receive and organize recruits, provide them with uniforms, equipment and initial military training, and then send them to France to fight on the front lines. The depot brigades also received soldiers returning home at the end of the war and completed their out processing and discharges. Depot brigades were often organized, reorganized, and inactivated as requirements to receive and train troops rose and fell, and later ebbed and flowed during post-war demobilization.

Depot brigades were organized into numbered battalions (1st Battalion, 2d Battalion, etc.), which in turn were organized into numbered companies.

The major U.S. depot brigades organized for World War I, which remained active until after post-war demobilization included: 151st (Camp Devens); 152d (Camp Upton); 153d (Camp Dix); 154th (Camp Meade); 155th (Camp Lee); 156th (Camp Jackson); 157th (Camp Gordon); 158th (Camp Sherman); 159th (Camp Taylor); 160th (Camp Custer); 161st (Camp Grant); 162d (Camp Pike); 163d (Camp Dodge); 164th (Camp Funston); 165th (Camp Travis); 166th (Camp Lewis); and 167th (Camp McClellan).

16 Camps were built that accommodated 500,000 troops each. An amazing achievement. A melting pot of nationalities that made them Americans. Before the war the US Army was only 250,000.

151st Depot Brigade (Camp Devens)

The 151st Depot Brigade was a World War I unit of the United States Army, stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, USA.
Private 1st Class Michael Power: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 151st Depot Brigade 1672667 in Nov 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

152nd Depot Brigade (Camp Upton)

The 152nd Depot Brigade was a World War I unit of the United States Army, stationed at Camp Upton, New York.

Private Thomas John Barry: Born in Co Clare on the 15th July 1888. He was aged 30 and living in Brooklyn New York when he enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into the 21st Co 152 Depot Brigade and then in the M Amb Co 61 (4141648). He served overseas from the 15th Nov 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Henry Brady: Born in Ennis on the 23rd March 1889. He was aged 29 and living in Brooklyn New York when he enlisted on the 28th May 1918 into the 152 Depot Brigade, then the Labor Regiment, and then the Butchery Co 334 QMC 3194480. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal John J Cleary: Born in Caherea, Kilmaley, Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US 152 Depot Brigade 1763363 in April 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at St Mihiel, Limey and Meuse Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Background Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Thomas Greene</td>
<td>Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2301545 in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served until June 1919.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Thomas Finn</td>
<td>Born in Co Clare on the 7th May 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1918 into 152 Dep Brigade 3723056. He did not serve abroad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant 1st Class Peter Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>Born in Clarecastle on the 21st June 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into 152 Dep Brigade and later to Ref Pl Co 502 (4142716). He served abroad from Sept 1918 to Oct 1919.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Patrick Keane</td>
<td>Born in Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3194422 in May 1918. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private 1st Class John Francis Kenny</td>
<td>Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3200753 in June 1918. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to July 1919.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Daniel Madden</td>
<td>Born in Co Clare on the 18th April 1886. He lived in Portland Maine, when he enlisted into the 151 Dep Brigade 4195307. He did not serve overseas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Joseph Millane</td>
<td>Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 4145265 in August 1918. He lived at 310 Menahan Street Brooklyn (as did James Millane) New York. He served until Dec 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private William Morrissy</td>
<td>Born in County Clare in July 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 26th July 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and later into Co A 68th Infantry 4143260. He did not serve overseas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Private Charles O'Connell: Born in Chapel Road Miltown Malbay 3/3/1895. He was the 12th of 12 children, born to Daniel O'Connell and Bridget (nee Hogan). He emigrated to the US in 1914. He was working in an electrical retailer on Broadway when he was drafted into the US Army and sailed to France on the 1st April 1918. He returned to the US on April 1st 1919.

He returned to Ireland in August 1923, and ended up in a local mental asylum suffering from shellshock. An elderly relative remembers the story that a body, with a gold tooth was found drowned near the asylum but nobody in the family could or would go to identify it. There is no record of his death. (Larry Brennan) Private Charles Daniel O'Connell: Born in County Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 1st April 1918 into 152 Depot Brigade 2450780. He served overseas from May 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael Pender: Born in Co Clare on the 15th Aug 1886. He lived in St Portland Maine, when he enlisted into 151 Dep Brigade 3161305. He did not serve overseas. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

Private 1st Class John J Ronan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2880768 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

153th Depot Brigade (Camp Dix)

Private George A Coffey: Born on the 26th Aug 1893 in Co Clare. He was living in Dobbs Ferry New York, when he enlisted on the 16th May 1918 into the 153 Dep Brigade 2730713. He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Dec 1918.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Timothy Crotty: Born in Co Clare about 1887. Lived in Niagra Falls New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into 303 F T & H Co Camp Dix 153 Dep Brigade NJ 2951688. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John M McGowan: Born in Ennistymon, County Clare on the 10th Jan 1894. Lived in Syracuse New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 24th July 1918 into the 153 Dep Brigade and the ASC with which he served abroad from Nov 1918 to Aug 1919 3673860.(New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)
154<sup>th</sup> Depot Brigade (Camp Meade)

The 154<sup>th</sup> Depot Brigade was a World War I unit of the United States Army, stationed at Camp Meade, Maryland.


155<sup>th</sup> Depot Brigade (Camp Lee)

Just 18 days after a state of war with Germany was declared, the first Camp Lee was selected as a state mobilization camp and later became a division training camp. In June 1917, building began and within sixty days some 14,000 men were on the installation. When construction work ended, there were accommodations for 60,335 men. On 15 July 1917, the War Department announced that the camp would be named in honor of General Robert E. Lee, the most famous of the Confederate Civil War commanders.

Private Patrick Burke: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Lee Training Camp 4094221 in Aug 1918. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from October 1918 to Feb 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Martin Dowd: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army at Camp Lee in Oct 1918. He lived in Erie. He served until Jan 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

156<sup>th</sup> Depot Brigade (Camp Jackson)

Corporal Martin F O’Connor: Born in Ennis County Clare on the 6<sup>th</sup> Sept 1886. Lived in Troy New York. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 9<sup>th</sup> Sept 1918 into 156 Dep Brigade and later the 153 Dep Brigade (4489243). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
158th Depot Brigade (Camp Sherman)

Private 1st Class Michael Cleary: Born in Inagh about 1890. He was aged 27 and living in Rochester New York, when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into the 158 Dep Brigade and later Co P 35 Regiment TC 1526826. He served overseas from March 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant John McKeogh: Born in Co Clare about 1890. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 2nd Oct 1917 into 34 Co 9 Training Bn 158 Depot Brigade 1965872. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

167th Depot Brigade (Camp McClellan)

Private William Maloney: Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th May 1918 into Co K 116 Infantry and later in the Provost Guard, Co Camp McClellan Alabama 369723 (167th Depot). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

US Army Medical Supply Depot


Engineers

Hospital Corps

To meet the needs of war, the U.S. Army's surgeon general, Maj. Gen. William M. Gorgas, presided over an enormous expansion of the Army Medical Department. When the United States entered the war his department consisted of less than 1,000 personnel, but it numbered over 350,000 when peace returned in November 1918. The Surgeon General's Office mushroomed from a staff of 153 at the beginning of the war to over 2,100 at its end. The Medical Department was authorized 444 physicians at the beginning of World War I, but it had 31,530 when the war ended. Nearly 24 percent of all American physicians served in the Army.


Private 1st Class James Lynch: Born in County Clare on the 5th Jan 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 9th Aug 1918 into the Med Dept Gen Hospital 14 Fort Oglethorpe GA 3030995. He did not serve overseas (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Frank Lyons: Born in Ennis County Clare about 1894. Lived in Suffolk New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into the MD (Medical Department) 1724096. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Joseph Mulqueen: Born in Kilrush County Clare on the 10th June 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 9th Aug 1918 into Medical Dept Camp Greenleaf Ga and later the Medical Dept Gen Hospital 14 (3031067). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Patrick J Reidy: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived on West Street New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 5th April 1918 into the Medical Department until his discharge in Feb 1919. He did not serve overseas. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

St Elizabeth’s Hospital in Washington. Government Hospital for the Insane.

Private 1st Class John J Mescall: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army, MD St Elizabeth Hospital (Government Hospital for the Insane), Washington DC 2541778 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Ellen Considine: Co Clare. US Red Cross ‘The recently married Clare exiles, Thomas Talty and Ellen Considine were to cut short their honeymoon as Mr Talty was to join the US army and Mrs Talty was to serve under the Red Cross’. (DMC)

US Army Vet Hospital


Cook James Reading: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1889. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 3rd May 1914 into Camp Dodge and later into the Vet Corps 2135319. He started as a Corporal, then became a Private, a Sergeant, a Private, a Cook, a Sergeant, a Private and finally a Cook. He did not serve overseas.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Machine Gun Battalion


Military Police

Private 1st Class Patrick Griffin: 91st Company Military Police 2274477. His father was James Griffin Cross Beg, Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Corporal Thomas Hynes: 251st Military Police Company 1721935. His mother was Mrs Marie Hynes, Burrin Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
**Motor Transport Corps**

- **Michael Joseph Brady:** Born 10/7/1897 in Scariff Co Clare, lived in Albany N.Y. Served in the US Army Section 16 Repair Unit, from Dec 1917-July 1919. His parents were Henry & Johanna Walsh Brady. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

- **Sergeant William P Cunningham:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Mechanical Repair Shop 1136445 in July 1918. He lived in Pittsburg. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

- **Private Thomas E Hannan:** Born in Ennis about 1898. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 19 when he enlisted on the 30th Oct 1918 into the Motor Transport Corps 2778856. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)


**Ordnance Corps**

At the start of World War I, the Ordnance Department was "charged with supplying the Army with arms, equipment, and ammunition ... establishing and maintaining arsenals and depots for the manufacture, repair, and safe-keeping of ordnance, and provide horse equipments and field outfits for Soldiers, such as canteens, tin cups, knives, forks, and spoons". During World War I, the Ordnance Department mobilized the United States industrial base, jointly developed weapons with European allies, and established overseas supply depots and Ordnance training facilities.

- **Private Denis Callinan:** Born in Co Clare about 1888. He was aged 29 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 14th Dec 1917 into 21 Co Rct Co Fort Slocum NY and the Ord Det 60 CAC (1869123). He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Private Denis Callinan: Ordnance Casual Company 1869123. Born in Kilmihil. His mother was Mrs Marie Callinan. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

- **Sergeant John F Doyle:** B Ordnance #1, Bs #1 (146037). His wife was Mrs John F Doyle Ballyvaughan, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
**Ordnance Corps**

**Sergeant William John Hurley:** Born in Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army Ordnance Corps in Dec 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to July 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919)

**Private Michael J O’Grady:** Born in Ennis County Clare on the 6th Sept 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 17th July 1918 into Co A Central MG OTS Camp Hancock and later 17 Ord Gd Co Morgan NJ 3592783. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Pioneer Corps**

**Private 1st Class James Behan:** Born in Co Clare on the 30th Nov 1879. He was aged 38 and living in New York City (322 E 42 St) when he enlisted on the 25th June 1918 into Co G 51 Pion Infantry 3190414. He served overseas from July 1918 to July 1919.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Michael Curtin:** Born in Co Clare on the 22nd Aug 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co I 52 Pion Infantry 3187447. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private 1st Class Hugh Frank Flannery:** Born in Co Clare on the 22nd May 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co L 52 Pion Infantry and later to Co K 2 Pioneer Infantry 3188025. He served abroad from June 1918 to Sept 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Peter Galvin:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army Pioneer Infantry 3185131 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from June 1918 to Aug 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private First Class Joseph F McMahon:** Born in Kilrush (DOB 29/8/1894). He became a US citizen before his military service in WWI and was a clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office. US Army, 51st Pioneer Infantry Regiment (NY), Company B. These troops were not part of any Division; they were attached when needed to an American Army or Corps. IV and VI Army Corps (12 SEP 1918 St Mihiel campaign). He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919. (Dr. Margaret McMahon)
The Quarter Master Corps needed 26 Million shoes, 17 million pants, a similar number of tunics, 2 million rifles, 5.6 million gas masks and a flotilla of war ships to get the troops and equipment to Europe.


**Private John T Doohan:** Overseas Depot Qm Detachment R128024. His sister was Miss Margaret Doohan, Connolly, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Private Patrick Fitzpatrick:** Motor Car Company #301, Quartermaster Corps 783628. His mother was Catherine Magner Fitzpatrick Tullaroe Lisdeen Kilkee, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Private 1st Class Joseph Lineen:** Born 4/4/1886 in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn New York. He enlisted on the 25th May 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and then into Co 2 Labor Regiment to July 1918 and then into F Rmt Sq 316 QMC until his discharge in June 1919. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Patrick Joseph Moloney:** Skilled Mechanics, Quartermaster Corps QMC 255037. His mother was Mrs Michael Moloney, Clarecastle, Co Clare. He departed Hoboken New Jersey on the 23rd Jan 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Private Michal A Shea:** Born 3/10/1893 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in Buffalo New York. He enlisted on the 4th Oct 1918 into the Utilities Company QMC Camp Servier (3377110) until his discharge in May 1919. He did not serve overseas. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

**Private Martin Haugh:** Ambulance Company #127, 107th Sanitary Train 3201116. His mother was Mrs Nora Haugh Doonbeg Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Private 1st Class Daniel J Griffin: Born in Co Clare about 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 19th June 1917 into Co M 38th Infantry and later into Co D 9 Machine Gun Battalion and then to Co C 3 Supply Train 555333. He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal Michael Keating: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 869th Company, Stevedore Regiment 2358750 in May 1918. He lived at 584 Washington St New York City. He served overseas from June 1918. He died on the 2nd Feb 1919 due to broncho pneumonia. His next of kin was his step sister Mary Fay in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (Grave unknown) Many of the stevedore units seem to have worked in the Ports, off-loading ships.

Corporal James Kelly: Born in Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into QMC Camp Johnston Florida 778788 and later into Motor Truck Co 4 432 Supply Train 413, when he served abroad from July 1918 until July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant Martin J McCormack: Born in County Clare about 1875. Lived in New York City. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 24th Nov 1913 into Battery F 3 Field Artillery, and later Sup Co 12 FA. He did not serve overseas. He died due to an embolism on the 9th July 1917. His next of kin was his sister Mary Kennedy E 57 St New York. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery Site 19007. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private Francis M O’Grady: 3rd Co, HQ Bn. Army Service Corps 1722623. His mothers name was Mrs Mary O’Grady, Mause, Quin. He departed France on the 23rd July 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
The Signal Corps lost no time in meeting the challenges of World War I. Chief Signal Officer George Owen Squier worked closely with private industry to perfect radio tubes while creating a major signal laboratory at Camp Alfred Vail (Fort Monmouth). Early radiotelephones developed by the Signal Corps were introduced into the European theater in 1918. While the new American voice radios were superior to the radiotelegraph sets, telephone and telegraph remained the major technology of World War I.


Private 1st Class Thomas Joseph Maloney: Born in Miltown Co Clair (Clare). He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry until Nov 1917, and then into the Provisional Rct Bn until Feb 1918 and then into Co B 344 Bn 304 Brigade Tank C until his death. He died of pneumonia on the 11th Oct 1918. He served overseas from Jan 1918. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com) G/M in Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial, France.(findagrave.com)

Brigadier General Samuel D. Rockenbach, as the Chief of Tank Corps for the American Expeditionary Forces under Pershing, organized, trained, equipped and then deployed the first American tank units to the Western Front of 1918 Europe. An initial plan for 2,000 light Renault FT tanks and 200 heavy British Mark VI tanks was changed to 20 battalions of 77 light tanks each and 10 battalions of 45 heavy tanks each. A total of eight heavy battalions (the 301st to 308th) and 21 light battalions (the 326th to 346th) were raised, but only four (the 301st, 331st, 344th and 345th) saw combat. Captain George S. Patton, the first officer assigned to the unit, set up a light tank school at Bourg, France, starting on November 10, 1917. In the first half of 1918, the 326th and 327th Tank Battalions were organized at Patton's school, while the 301st Heavy Tank Battalion was raised at Camp Meade, Maryland, USA and transported to the British Tank Schools at Bovington Camp in southern England, for training.

Lieut. Col. George S. Patton, Jr., 1st Tank Battalion, and a French Renault tank, summer 1918.

Spruce Production Division (SPD)

The Army formed the Spruce Production Division (SPD) to increase the flow of airplane wood, by providing men to work in the forests and mills. From the beginning of World War I, wood products were in great demand for war production. Sitka spruce was the most important tree species because its combination of lightness, strength, and resiliency was ideal for aircraft production. In addition, its long, tough fibers did not splinter when struck by bullets. Even before the United States entered the war, the Pacific Northwest had become the main supplier of spruce for aircraft production in Great Britain, France, and Italy. Northwest lumber mills, however, were never able to meet Europe's demand for spruce. The government wanted a monthly production of 10 million board feet (24,000 m³) of spruce, but before the division was activated, only 2 million board feet (4,700 m³) were produced monthly.

Private Bartholomew Cunningham: Born in Quilty East, Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 95th Spruce Squadron in June 1918. He lived in Pittsburg. He served until Jan 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948.)
Training Camps

Camp Hancock Machine Gun Training Center

**Private John J Canny:** Born in Kilrush about 1896. He was aged 22 and living in Norwich, New York when he enlisted on the 14th May 1918 into the M G School Camp Hancock Ga. 376165. He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Francis X McCarthy:** Kilmihil. US Army. (Dolores Murrihy) **Private 1st Class Francis McCarthy:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Hancock Machine Gun Training Center 3324218 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Martin Cahill:** Born in Co Clare on the 15th Sept 1889. He was aged 28 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 23rd July 1918 into the Engineers Repl Serv, Camp Humphreys Va 2607116. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Sinon Edward Callanan:** Born in Labasheeda Co Clare on the 26th Nov 1896. He was aged 21 and living in New Jersey when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into Co E Engineer Training Regiment, Camp Humphreys VA 2611970. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private John Finn:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Humphries Virginia Training Regiment 2607267 in July 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)
**Training Camps**

**Private Dennis F Loftus:** Born in Ennis, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Humphreys Engineer Training Regiment 2807375 in July 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

![Panorama of Camp Humphreys.](image)

Several schools operated at Camp A.A. Humphreys during World War I. One of the most vital components of the camp was the Engineer Replacement and Training Camp, where enlisted men were trained. Camp A.A. Humphreys was also active in training officers during the war. The Engineer Officers’ Training Center operated at Camp Humphreys until February 1919. Its program was designed to select the most qualified enlisted men for training as junior officers. Another school located at Camp A.A. Humphreys was the Army Gas School, necessitated by the advent of chemical warfare. The school of Military Mining taught trench warfare and field fortification techniques. The schools conducted most of their training on the South Post although parts of the southwest peninsula were used for rifle ranges. By the end of the war, over 50,000 enlisted men and 4,900 officer candidates had been trained at Camp A.A. Humphreys.

**Camp Hill**


**Camp Merritt**

**Private 1st Class Michael Barry:** Born in Ennis on the 22nd Sept 1888. He was aged 29 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Aug 1918 into the 339 G-F Co Camp Merritt, New Jersey 2752863. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private John Browne: Born in Co Clare on the 21st April 1888. He was aged 30 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 7th Oct 1918 into the Utilities Det QMC Camp Merritt NJ 3606324. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Camp Syracuse

The 39th Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Syracuse, New York on 1 June 1917 by transfer of veteran troops from the 30th Infantry Regiment. In December, the 39th was assigned to the 4th Infantry Division and in the spring of 1918, sailed for France as part of the American Expeditionary Force in World War I. Its service in this war earned the regiment its nickname "Fighting Falcons".


Private 1st Class William Fitzgibbons: Born in Ennis on the 4th June 1890. Lived in Queens New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Aug 1918 into Co 51 13 Bn Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY 2752829. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Virginia Barracks (Training Camp)


West Point

Sergeant John F Brennan: Born in Co Clare about 1879. He was aged 34 and living in Highland Falls New York when he enlisted on the 19th Nov 1913 into the Army Serv Det Q M Dept West Point NY 693271. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Patrick Lawler: Born in Clare about 1871. Lived in West Point New York. He was aged 46 when he enlisted on the 22nd May 1917 into Army Serv Det Q M Dept West Point NY 693398. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private John J Brennan: Born in Co Clare about 1894. He was aged 24 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 22nd May 1918 into the Tr 310 Cav, and later into Battery B 59 FA (380721). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) The Guardsmen had been drafted into Federal Service on August 5, 1917, and had been distributed between Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth and Tilden, the 10th and part of the 12th companies being later sent to Iona Island, N.Y., to guard the Navy powder magazines.


Colour Sergeant Patrick J Horan: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 16th Jan 1914 into Battery A 2 FA and later Battery F 14 FA 1040592. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

US Army 22nd Infantry: Homeland Protection

The regiment was the largest organized combat-ready Army presence in New York City during the war where it was engaged in homeland protection duties: guarding tunnels, bridges, rail lines and other important transportation infrastructure that moved troops and material for the war to the city and port. One battalion was also posted to Washington, D.C. as the primary Army presence in that city, where they also protected vital transportation and military infrastructure.

Private 1st Class Thomas Lysaght: Born in County Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1918 into Co E 22 Infantry 381518. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal Martin F Molloy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 22nd Infantry 382044 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private 1st Class James J Torpey: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 18 when he enlisted on the 11th June 1918 into Co F 22nd Infantry (392938) until his discharge in Feb 1919. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private 1st Class John Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 23 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 30th Nov 1916 into the 5 Co CAC Fort Monroe VA, and then to Hq Det 52 Artillery 153082 (U.S. Army Coast Artillery Corps). He served overseas from Aug 1917 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Private John Considine: His mother was Mrs Ellen Considine, Lodge Road, Sixmilebridge (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939) The Fifty-second has come home. In its nearly seventeen months of service overseas it fired from many positions about Verdun and on the Champagne front, aiding the French and American armies, sharing in the St. Mihiel, Argonne and Verdun offensives; it helped build the chief American heavy artillery camp, one of the largest French ammunition dumps, and a vital supply railroad along the Meuse River; it was complimented by American and French generals; and generally it displayed a versatility of industry that makes it quite impossible to tell its story in just a few paragraphs.

Private First Class Dennis M Conway: Born in Feakle Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army Battery E 64 Regiment Coast Artillery Corps 726864 (Div), in Dec 1917. He lived in Toledo Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force from July 1918 - April 1919 and was discharged in July 1919. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry .com) 34th Brigade

Private Denis Dinan: Born in Co Clare on the 7th March 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 21st Oct 1918 into 13 Co CAC E New York and later Battery F 30 Artillery CAC 600544. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal Patrick H Dowling: Born in Co Clare about 1877. Lived in New York City. He was aged 37 when he enlisted on the 10th July 1914 into 9th Co Portland C A and later into Battery A 54 Artillery C A C 581120. He served abroad from March 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) The 54th Artillery regiment was never assigned to any guns and during September through November, 1918 the regiment was used as replacements for the heavy artillery regiments.
Private Edward Fahey: Battery A 55th Regiment Coast Artillery Corps 577150 (31st FA Brigade). His father was Patrick Fahey, Crusheen Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class Michael E O’Connor: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Coast Artillery Corps 601744 in Dec 1917. He lived in New York. He served abroad from July 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


1st Sergeant Patrick J Murphy: Born in Co Clare about 1898. Lived in New York City. He was aged 18 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 8th CAC 627631, 58th Artillery. He served overseas from May 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Michael J O’Grady: Born in County Clare about 1886. Lived in Niagra Falls New York. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 15th May 1918 into 24 Co Narragansett Bay CAC and later Battery B 50 Artillery CAC 376288. He served overseas from Oct 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) While in France the Regiment trained at O & T Center No. 5 (Operations & Training) at Angers, France. Their firing range was at Montmorillon, France. The Regiment did not see any action at the Front, as they had just arrived when the Armistice was signed and their training had not begun.

Pat Sammon: Meenross, Scariff. Patrick died of Broncho Pneumonia with US forces on on the 21st March 1918. His passing is recorded on family gravestone in Moynoe Graveyard, Scariff. She remembers a plaque from US government on wall of family home in her childhood (since gone).Brother of Jack above. (Keir McNamara)

Private First Class Patrick Sammon: Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New York. Enlisted in Jan 1916 aged 22 into the 101 CAC (Coast Artillery Corps) in the QMC (Quarter Master Corps). He did not serve overseas. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 21st March 1918. His father was Thomas Sammon, Scariff (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) He is buried in Arlington Cemetery, the final resting place of over 400,00 US Heroes.
Joseph Patrick Brew: Born in Co Clare on the 8th March 1894. He enlisted into the US Naval Reserve on the 8th Jan 1917 and reported for active duty on the 21st Feb 1918 (SN 113-17-71). He was discharged in Sept 1921. (Pennsylvania, WWI Veterans Service and Compensation Files, 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

James Hodge: Kildysart. He was Chief Water Tender on the USS Mount Vernon. U.S. Navy, when it was torpedoed by an enemy submarine at 7.55am Sept 5th 1918. The entire crew were commended for saving the ship and bringing it back safely to port. Hodge received special mention from U.S. Secretary Daniels ‘for quickly effecting the necessary changes and his cool action, and the fine example set for the men to follow.’ He enlisted in March 1918. A sister of Delia Hodge Kildysart. (Clare Champion July 1919) USS Mount Vernon was a German-owned ocean liner that was seized and armed by the United States Navy. On the morning of September 5, 1918, Mount Vernon was off the coast of France accompanied by four destroyers, when the periscope of U-82 was sighted. The auxiliary cruiser immediately opened fire with her main guns, damaging the submarine. However, U-82 managed to fire a torpedo. Mount Vernon tried to dodge the torpedo, but was unsuccessful. Thirty-six sailors were killed and thirteen wounded, but the ship was saved. USS Winslow, USS Conner, USS Wainwright and USS Nicholson all dropped depth charges, but the U-boat got safely away.

Frank McMahon: O’Callaghan’s Mills. ‘Frank McMahon Ireland SC4 USNRF World War I. (US Naval Reserve Force) Sept 7 1892 Dec 1 1964.’ Taken from a gravestone in Killuran Graveyard, O’Callaghan’s Mills.

Seaman 2nd Class Patrick Joseph McMahon: Born in Castlecrine, Bunratty, County Clare about 1889. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 5th Jan 1918 into the Training Camp Pelham Bay Park NY 133-77-80. He served on the USS Ancon. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) SS Ancon was an American cargo and passenger ship that became the first ship to officially transit the Panama Canal in 1914. Though not the first vessel to make a complete transit, Ancon made the first official and ceremonial transit with a delegation of some two hundred dignitaries aboard. After the end of World War I the ship saw very brief service from 28 March to 25 July 1919 as a commissioned United States Ship, USS Ancon (ID-1467), making two round trip voyages from the New York Port of Embarkation to France returning troops home.

Seaman Patrick Joseph Moroney: Born in Co Clare about 1892. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 8th March 1918 into the Receiving Ship Norfolk VA, and later on the USS Peter Crowell (143-78-23) from Jan 1918 to Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Commencing in February 1918, Peter H. Crowell made several cargo runs to France. Normally she joined up with a convoy at New York and steamed for St. Nazaire France. She returned from her last NOTS European voyage 11 November 1918.
Fort Du Pont

Sergeant John Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 21 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 17th May 1914 into 4 Co (and later 1 Co) Fort Du Pont Delaware CAC 2440007. He served overseas from June 1918 to accept commission.

Fort Monroe Virginia


Fort Sam Heuston


Sergeant John O'Donnell: Born in Lisdeen (Kilkee) County Clare about 1869. Lived in New York. He was aged 44 when he enlisted on the 22nd June 1913 into Co M 37th Infantry 1030059. He did not serve overseas. Organized 12 July 1916 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas from personnel of the 3rd, 9th, and 30th Infantry Regiments. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Fort Moultrie SC

Private 1st Class John McMahon: Born in County Clare on the 15th Oct 1893. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY and later QMC Charleston SC and then QMC Fort Moultrie SC 4896434. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Fort Tottenham


Fort Wadsworth

Corporal John Hynes: Born in Ennistymon about 1890. Lived in Westchester New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 16th Sept 1913 into 3 Co CAC Fort Wadsworth NY. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Fort Warren


Molly Callaghan: Clarecastle. **Her husband was killed** while serving with the US Army in France. She remained a war widow for the rest of her life. (Joe Power)


Francis J Cogger: Drumcliff Graveyard (Calvary Section) Ennis. Inscription reads: Francis J. Cogger | Ireland | Sgt 5 CO | 153 Depot Brigade | World War 1 | March 6 1890 | December 8 1968 | PH | his wife Margaret | died 3 Oct 1987 | aged 88 years | R.I.P. | erected by his wife Margaret [Grave No. L66]


Corporal Patrick Corless: Lissyline, Ruan. ‘Patrick J / Corless / Ireland / CPL / US Army / World War 1 / December 14 1891 / April 20 1974.’ Taken from a gravestone in Ruan Graveyard.

Patrick Dillon: On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with **the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces**. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick Dillon, consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Ryanagouaught, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)


Private Patrick Hurley: Born 11/1/1892 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in New York City. He enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into the 152 Depot Brigade to August 1918 and then into the 69th Infantry (4142735)(Div ?). He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Feb 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)
Mick Killeen: Doonbeg. US Army. ‘My father emigrated to Canada and served in the Canadian Police before coming to the United States. He became a U.S. citizen in Macon Georgia while serving in the U.S. Army. He served in France in WW1 returning to Ireland for the burial of his brother Tim (died July 1919) who was in the British Army.’ (His son Francis Killeen 1933-2011) ‘Before the war he was a boxer and had boxed Gene Tunney in a test fight. He was due to box him in a headline fight but the war broke out and he was conscripted, as he was an American citizen. While he was fighting for the Americans in France, he was in charge of the boxing in his camp, as a way for the men to keep fit and pass the time. Prime Minister Lloyd George visited his camp in 1916 and my grandfather was introduced to him. He challenged Lloyd George on what was happening in Ireland with the Easter Rising.’ He wrote a letter in August 1919 to his sister Mary where he described how he attended his brother Timothy’s funeral and how at his brother’s request, the British flag was not draped over the coffin. (Rita McInerney Michael's grand-daughter.) His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth Killeen. (Paddy Waldron)

Captain Christopher Killikelly: Rathborney Church & Graveyard, The Burren, Co Clare. Inscription ‘Christopher Killikelly /North Carolina/ Captain/ Medical Corps/ World War 1/ February 15 1885/ June 8 1966/ Mary Killikelly/ Died 5th Jan 1972/ U S Army.’

Thomas Joseph Leonard (Real Name Linnane): Miltown Malbay. He was drafted in 1917 as he had emigrated some years earlier. He trained in Clackamas, Withycombe, Oregon. He used the surname Leonard rather than Linnane but I don't know why he might have done so at that time. My understanding from my father is that he served in heavy artillery and in France. He eventually returned home, to Clare in the mid 1920’s. (Ann Linnane)

Michael Maloney: Doolin. US Army (DMC) ‘We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.” The Irish Advocate. (DMC)

Corporal Patrick J McInerney: Kilferagh, Kilkee. US Army. (Dolores Murrihy) Severely wounded October 1918. (Paddy Waldron)

Private 1st Class John F McKee: Born 4/8/1890 in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn New York. He enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into the MG Training C Camp Hancock Ga until July 1918 and then into Co B 316 M G Bn (Div ?) until his discharge in June 1919. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Patrick Joseph Meaney: Clare. DOB 17/6/1885. In the US Army. Lived in New York. (D Murrihy)

John Melican: Kilmihil. US Army. DOB 27/8/1886. Lived in New York City. He was the son of Michael Melican and Bridget Hassett, Shyan, Kilmihil. (Dolores Murrihy)


**Division Unknown**

- **1st Sergeant John O'Donnell:** Infantry. His brother was Malachy O'Donnell, Kilkee P.O., Co Clare. He departed Antwerp on the 28th Feb 1921. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

- **Private Thomas O'Donnell:** Born 15/12/1889 in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn New York. He enlisted on the 24th July 1918 into the VC Cet Hospital until his discharge in July 1919. He served overseas from Nov 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

- **T J O'Donoghue:** Kilfenora. Fought for the US Army in the war. He was killed in a training incident when shells exploded in Sept 1919. (SR)

- **Joseph Power:** Kilfenora. Fought with the American Expeditionary Force during the war. He was killed in a race riot in Chicago in Oct 1919. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 183.

- **William Ringrose:** Meelick. US Army. ‘My mother’s uncle William Ringrose emigrated from Buailena Casca, Meelick, Co. Clare. During the first war he served with the US Army. He may have been an officer. He died in 1947. He married a woman, called O’Hara, from Sligo or Leitrim. Brother of Thomas Ringrose. (Matthew McNamara)

- **Thomas Robertson:** Farrihy Kilkee. DOB 18/12/1894. He was the son of Bridget and Thomas Robertson. In the US Army. Lived in Connecticut. He survived WW1 and died on the 7th May 1965. He is buried near his home in Farrihy Graveyard. (D Murrihy)

- **Sergeant 1st Class Andrew Ryan A.S.:** 802 A.S. 21083, sick and wounded from USA Base Hospital #216, Convalescent Detachment No. He was suffering from arthritis. His father was Mr Andrew Ryan Kilrush Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the USS ‘Mercy’ on the 7th May 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Joseph A Scanlon: (1891-1954) of Newtown, Killaloe and Willoughby, Ohio in the uniform of the American Legion of Veterans of Foreign Wars. (Killaloe Heritage Centre Collection – Clare Library)


Thomas Sheehan: Manus, Clarecastle, emigrated to the US and later joined the American Army during the Great War. Survived the War and came home to Clarecastle, suffering from shell-shock. (Eric Shaw)


Thomas Talty: Co Clare. US Army. ‘The recently married Clare exiles, Thomas Talty and Ellen Considine were to cut short their honeymoon as Mr Talty was to join the US army and Mrs Talty was to serve under the Red Cross’. (DMC)
Awards and Medals won by Claremen in the U.S. Forces

The **U.S. Distinguished Service Cross** is the second highest military award that can be given to a member of the United States Army, for extreme gallantry and risk of life in actual combat with an armed enemy force.

Actions that merit the Distinguished Service Cross must be of such a high degree that they are above those required for all other U.S. combat decorations but do not meet the criteria for the Medal of Honor.

**Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon DSC**: Clarecastle, died of wounds 20th April 1918 (in the Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918), US army, 103rd Field Artillery (26th Div), G/M in France. (TB) He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, the highest awards from the French and US Governments. A rare honour to win both.

‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordon’s neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis. (SR)

**Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918, US 26th Infantry Division**: The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, their brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut.

As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. The fighting became progressively fiercer and culminated in desperate hand to hand combat and grisly bayonet thrusts. From the 102nd Infantry Regiment, practically everyone got involved including the cooks and the marching band. Eventually the Americans counter-attacked and were able to regain Seicheprey by later in the afternoon.

The reality was that the Stormtrooper tactics had carried the day, and that the Americans had been trounced and given a humiliating bloody nose. And the village was left in ruins with not a single building or tree left intact. At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle.

**Citation**: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Frank P. Gordon, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Seicheprey, France, April 20, 1918. ‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordon’s neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis.
Major Michael Andrew (Dynamite) Kelly DSC: 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930. Co Clare. 69th Regiment US Army. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars and the Chevalier of the French Légion d’Honneur.

Kelly, Michael A., USA - Awarded: DSC - World War I (homeofheroes.com)


Distinguished Service Cross ; Division: 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces

GENERAL ORDERS: War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)

CITATION: ‘The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Michael A. Kelly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 165th Infantry Regiment, 42d Division, A.E.F., near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, 15 October 1918. Major Kelly, because of having a very high fever, was ordered to the rear while conducting an attack against strong resistance. He refused, however, to be relieved, remaining in command for two days, after which time he collapsed, his sickness which resulted necessitating his remaining in the hospital for a period of over a month.’

As you know my greatgrandaunt Susan Molohan 1843–25/04/1881 of Craggane married John Kelly 04/1840 – 11/08/1916 of Clohaninchy on 22nd November 1873. Their youngest son was Michael Andrew Kelly born 28th Sept 1879. The following is from my notes: Michael Andrew (Dynamite Mike) Kelly 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930 emigrated to the US c 1898 & by 1903 had joined the predominantly Irish 69th Regiment (The Fighting 69th) of the New York National Guard. His first cousin PJ Molohan from Ballyvaskin was a Lieutenant in the same Regiment. Mike fought against Pancho Villa on the Mexican border in 1916. He fought in WW1 in France, was promoted Major, & was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars, & was made a Chevalier of the French Légion d’Honneur for extraordinary bravery in combat. It was at this time that he earned the nickname ‘Dynamite Mike.

..On his return to New York after the war he became actively involved in Irish American politics & shared a platform with Eamon de Valera (later Taoiseach & President of Ireland) when the latter visited New York in 1919-1920 (this writer shook hands with DeValera in Kilmurry school on polling day, 18th May 1954). Kelly became a leading associate of De Valera who designated him District Secretary for the Sinn Féin organisation in New York. Mike was one of the founders of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic (AARIR) & in 1920 petitioned the US State Department to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain for the “burning of Cork City by brutal British troops”. (Jim Molahan – Paddy Waldron)
Awards and Medals won by Claremen in the U.S. Forces


On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11.


Citation:

‘The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Cornelius J. O’Brien (ASN: 568759), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 2d Engineers, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Ville-Savoye, France, 11 August 1918. While engaged on the construction of a bridge over the Valle River, Sergeant O’Brien voluntarily left shelter during intense fire and carried one of his wounded officers through a heavy machine-gun and artillery barrage to a dressing station.’

Captain Thomas Henry DSC: Born in Co Clare 6th April 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th June 1914 into the 2 Recruitment Co Gen Service Infantry, Fort Slocum NY, and then to Officers Training C Plattsburg NY. He accepted his Commission as a 1st Lt on the 27th Nov 1917 in the 28th Infantry (1st Div). He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919.

He fought at Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse Argonne. He was wounded in action on the 18th July 1918, when he was awarded the DSC for gallantry and extraordinary heroism. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Citation:

‘The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Thomas Henry, First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, July 18, 1918. Lieutenant Henry gallantly led his platoon forward through heavy machine-gun fire in an attack on a strongly held enemy position. Due to his initiative and gallantry, two enemy machine guns were captured and 25 of the enemy forced to surrender. Later, when wounded, he refused to be evacuated until, through loss of blood, he could go no farther.’

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Awards and Medals won by Claremen in the U.S. Forces

U.S. Silver Star Citation

The "Citation Star" was a 3/16" silver star "placed" on the suspension ribbon and service ribbon of the World War I Victory Medal to denote a Citation (certificate) for "Gallantry In Action".

It was awarded to a soldier or to a Marine attached to the American Expeditionary Force after he was officially cited in orders.

Corporal Thomas Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 24 and living in Buffalo New York, when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry' then Co 1 4 Prov Rct Bn and later Co B 18th Infantry 237977. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Cantigny, Montdidier-Neyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne, and was wounded severely about July 1918. He was Cited (for bravery with the 18th Infantry) in Sec 3 Par GO 5 1st Infantry Brigade on the 6th Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant James J Cullinan: Kilnamona. Company C, 165th Infantry (fighting Irish 69th) (42nd Div), US Army. He emigrated to the New York around 1900. A New York Times article from June 1929 reported: ‘a Silver Star Citation for gallantry was awarded by the War Department to James Cullinan of 1070 Park Avenue, New York City, for bravery during an attack at Laundreset-St Georges, France on Oct 15 1918’. An American Legion Hall was named after him. He lived for a while after the war at the New York State Soldiers and Sailors Home in Stueben County. (DMC)

The Italian War Merit Cross

The Italian War Merit Cross (Italian: Croce al Merito di Guerra) was instituted by King Victor Emanuel III on 19 January 1918. It was awarded to members of the armed forces with a minimum of one year's service in contact with an enemy who received the Medal of the Wounded, or to those who, when mentioned for war merit, received a promotion. Also, if an act of valour was deemed insufficient for the Medal of Military Valour, the War Merit Cross could be awarded instead.

Corporal James O'Connor: Born in Co Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry I Company 91120. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in Nov 1918. He was Cited in Sec/Par b of GO S 1st Infantry on the 6th Jan 1919. He was Awarded the Italian Croce di Guerra. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) Private James O'Connor: Co KH 165th Infantry departed New Jersey on the 29th Oct 1917. His father was Patrick O'Connor, Arnough (Annagh ?), Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
The Order of St. Sava

The Order of St. Sava was a decoration of the Kingdom of Serbia established by Milan I on 23 January 1883. In 1914 a change was made permitting military personnel to receive the honor for military merit. The Order of St Sava was then awarded by the king of Yugoslavia until the abolishment of the monarchy in 1945.

Private Thomas J Garvey: Born in Co Clare about 1883. He lived in Baltimore Co Maryland. He was aged 33 when he enlisted into Co D 313 Infantry, and then Co A 304 Engineers and finally Co E 15 Engineers. He served overseas from March 1918 to April 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. He was awarded the Order of St Sava (Serbia). (All Maryland Military Men 1917-1918)

French Military Medal

Médaille Militaire - This medal is roughly the French counterpart to the Distinguished Conduct Medal. It was awarded only to general officers in charge of armies, admirals in charge of fleets, or non-commissioned officers who distinguished themselves in war.

David Gallery: Ballybeg Ennis. A driver in the US Army in France. In Feb 1919 he was awarded the French Military Medal. On June 9th 1918 he drove his ambulance to the entrance of a dressing station ‘in spite of the volleys of machine gun bullets fired from an advanced position. He loaded his ambulance with the regulation number of wounded (3), seated 3 at his side, and placed another on board the engine’. He drove away with ‘imperturbable calm’. Moments later the station was captured by the Germans.Died 1966 aged 78. ‘He was decorated three times, having received the Croix de Guerre twice, and having been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.’ Clare Champion Aug 1919.

Special Mention & Promotions

James Hodge: Kildysart. He was Chief Water Tender on the USS Mount Vernon. U.S. Navy, when it was torpedoed by an enemy submarine at 7.55am Sept 5th 1918. The entire crew were commended for saving the ship and bringing it back safely to port. Hodge received special mention from U.S. Secretary Daniels ‘for quickly effecting the necessary changes and his cool action, and the fine example set for the men to follow.’

Robert Lawrence AGD: Kilrush. Adjutant General of the US Army in France. He has several decorations and was promoted from Captain to Major and then to Adjutant General of the 6th Division ‘for signal bravery and dash’. He had a thriving law practice in New York before the war. He visited Kilrush in March 1919. (SR)
Awards and Medals won by Claremen in the U.S. Forces

US WW1 Victory Medal
For military service members who performed military service at St.Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Defensive sector with 3 star ribbon bar.

Awarded to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 26th, 42nd, 80th, 89th Divisions.

US WW1 Victory Medal
For military service members who performed military service at Aisne-Marne, St.Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Defensive sector with 4 battle star ribbon.

Awarded to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 26th Divisions.

US WW1 Victory Medal
For military service members who performed military service at Ypres-Lys Defensive Sector Aug 19 - Nov 11 1918 with 2 star ribbon bar.

US WW1 Victory Medal
For military service members who performed military service at Champagne Marne, Aisne-Marne, St.Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Defensive sector.

Awarded to the 26th Div.

US WW1 Victory Medal
For military service members who performed military service at Aisne, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne and Defensive sector with service ribbon & 4 stars.

Awarded to the 3rd Division.

US WW1 Victory Medal
France bar & Maltese Cross issued to soldiers attached to AEF but who were not eligible for any battle clasps.

Awarded to the 34th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 76th, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th & 87th Divisions.
Private Dennis Liddane from Rehy in Kilkee, who emigrated to the United States when he was 18 years of age, died in the Meuse-Argonne sector of the Western Front on October 10, 1918. He served in the same Division and fought alongside Sgt. Alvin York, the most decorated American soldier of World War One. He was buried in the Meuse-Argonne Cemetery, the largest American Cemetery in Europe, with 14,200 other War Dead.

Private First Class Joseph J Ahearn


Long Island National Cemetery
East Farmingdale
Suffolk County
New York, USA
Plot: 2N, 0, 5576
Bernard Breen: Born in Cooraclare in 1878 approx. Enlisted with the US Army while living in New York. Private 1st Class with the 110th Medical Department (35th Div). He died of electrocution on the 6th Feb 1919. G/M in Saint-Mihiel American Cemetery. Headstone A-6-35 in France. (Mary Gleeson)

Saint-Mihiel American Cemetery. France. Headstone A-6-35

It contains the graves of 4,153 military dead. The majority of these died in the offensive that resulted in the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient that threatened Paris.

HISTORY of BASE HOSPITAL NO. 110

Base Hospital No. 110 was organized in Camp Sevier, S.C., September 11, 1918, at which time and place Lt. Col. William C. LeCompte assumed command. Other officers joined in September and October and these months were spent in preparing the unit for overseas duty. By the end of October the unit was reported ready and on November 1, 1918 orders came sending them to Camp Upton. They arrived there November 3, 1918 and at 1:30 A.M., November 10 left for New York City arriving about 6 A.M., and embarking upon the Empress of Asia, at 11:00 A.M. the same day. They were tied up at the foot of 57th Street all day November 11th and within hearing of the celebration held in the city that day. On November 12, 1918, they sailed and after a stormy passage and much seasickness arrived at Brest, France, November 22, 1918. After ten days of steady rain, they entrained for Mars-sur-Allier, arriving here on December 5th, 1918. The first patients were admitted December 7th, 1918.
Private Thomas R Bugler: Born in Kiltradeera, Mountshannon. He was aged 32 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 90493, 69th Regiment (42nd Div), June 1917. He lived in New York. He was killed in action on the 1st August 1918, aged 34 in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6, 1918) G/M in France. His next of kin was Andrew P Bugler, South Carolina. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial
Fere-en-Tardenois, Departement de l'Aisne
Picardie, France. Plot A Row 4 Grave 9

'Thomas Bugler was the eldest son of Mr & Mrs Patrick Bugler of Kiltradeera, Mountshannon. He went to the United States before the war and lived at 61 Main St, Peabody, New York. In 1917...he joined the American Army...Thomas was in the 165th Infantry which had incorporated the famous Irish fighting 69th Regiment, which had won fame during the American Civil War...Thomas was stationed in the American sector of the front which extended from Soissons to St Quentin. He was killed in action on August 1st 1918 in the Aisne-Marne offensive.....One of the officers in Thomas's Regiment at the time was George F Patton...Thomas was one of the last of the generations of Irish speakers in his area. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon)

Photos – Keir McNamara
Private Austin F Brown


Angelus Rosedale Cemetery
Los Angeles
Los Angeles County
California, USA
Plot: Section 3

Private Patrick J Burke


Long Island National Cemetery
East Farmingdale
Suffolk County
New York, USA
Plot: 2D 0 6625A
William Francis Cahill: Son of Mrs Cahill Deerpark, Doora, died of wounds 29th August 1918 age 25, in The Oise-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918). 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div), G/M in France. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term. A distinguished career awaited him. (TB)

The Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial Fere-en-Tardenois
Departement de l’Aisne
Picardie, France

The Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial in France contains the remains of 6,012 American war dead, most of whom lost their lives while fighting in this vicinity in 1918 during World War I.

The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918): the American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. Casualties: 2,767. (1 Clareman died)

Photos – Keir McNamara
Private Michael Collins: Born on the 3rd Nov 1891 in Co Clare. He was aged 26 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 16th May 1918 into Battery D 11 FA 2730718. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Patrick Conheady: Tulla. He emigrated to the US in 1914 and worked as a long-shoreman in the ports of New York. He was drafted into the 308 Infantry 77th Division, US Army in New York in Feb 1918. He was killed in action on Oct 5th, 1918. (Nicola Corless /Clare Champion Sept 4 2015) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive)

On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11.

The U.S. First Army renewed its assault several times after much-needed pauses for rest, reorganization and replacement. Fresh divisions relieved those that had suffered the most grievous combat losses.

A final push began on November 1. German forces began withdrawing across the entire front. Recognizing that they could no longer prevent defeat, the Germans signed an Armistice effective at 11:00 a.m. on November 11.
**2nd Lt John J Considine**

2nd Lt John J Considine: Born 25th Oct 1895 in Corofin Co Clare. He was aged 22 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 13th June 1918 into Inf Repl Camp, Camp Lee, Va and later to Camp Upton NY with the 42nd Infantry. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Aug 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) John J Considine: Corofin. 11th Infantry US Army. He was a brother of Stephen Considine. He had another brother who was an officer in the US Navy. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

![John J Considine Grave](image1)

**Private First Class Thomas J Considine**


He was born in Kilfenora on the 24th May 1891. His father was John Considine. He arrived in the US on the 17th Sept 1913. He died on the 15th Jan 1990 in Cook County, Illinois, Chicago. (findagrave.com)

![Thomas J Considine Grave](image2)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces.

The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Thomas J. Crotty, consigned to Mr. Michael Crotty, Henry Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan www2irishaviation.com)

Old Shanakyle Cemetery
Kilrush.
Grave no.136 (Vault)
In the middle of the East section of the Cemetery.

Also Thomas J. Crotty
who was killed in action in France Oct. 1918
aged 30

Clare champion Nov 12 1921
Private Thomas Andrew Cunningham

Thomas Andrew Cunningham: Cree, died 11 Aug 1918 age 18 in the Aisne-Marne offensive. U.S. Army. Cunningham, Thomas Andrew: died 11 Aug., 1918, of wounds received in action in Aisne-Marne offensive. Ent. 28 March. 1918, 151st D. B.; trans. 1 May to Co. D, 59th Inf., 4th Div. Overseas 5 May, 1918. (Massachusetts and the Great War) G/M in France. He is also remembered on the family grave at Kill [Leitrim] Graveyard. Cree. His brother Thomas was a Volunteer in the West Clare Brigade of the IRA during the War of Independence, and their house hosted a historic meeting which selected the first Sinn Fein District Court Judges for West Clare on the 1st of November 1919. (Pat Kirby)

Born 15 Dec, 1889, in County Clare, Ire., son of Michael (died 1912) and Bridget (Collins) Cunningham of Cree, Ire.; brother of Martin, Mary, Margaret, Susan, Delia, Michael, John, James, and Catherine. Railroad employee. Resident in Massachusetts four years. (Massachusetts and the Great War)

Aisne-Marne American Cemetery and Memorial Belleau
Departement de l'Aisne
Picardie, France.
Photos – Keir McNamara

The Aisne-Marne Operation July 18-August 6, 1918: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions were organized into the American I and III Corps that participated with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marked the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. US Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) The cemetery contains the graves of 2,289 war dead.

In Loving Memory Of
MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, Cree
died 28 Jan 1912 aged 51
his wife BRIDGET died 24th Oct
1933 aged 70
and of their children
THOMAS died 11 Aug 1918 aged 29
PATRICK died 11 Nov 1918 age 24
R.I.P.
Private John P Darcy

Private John P Darcy: Mountscott, Miltown Malbay. Private 102nd Infantry US Army (26th Div). Killed in action on the 20th April 1918 in France. Service number 64133. Enlisted in New Haven Connecticut. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty. Next of kin Mr Michael Darcy Miltown Malbay Railway Station, who was his father. His mother was Catherine Darcy, and brothers Michael, James and Tim, and sisters Mary, Mrs J Hardy and Catherine. (Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918.) His body was returned to Ireland for burial in 1922.

Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918: The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, the brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut. As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties.

At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and was subsequently buried in Kildeema Burial Ground, Quilty. Unfortunately the grave has no headstone, which is tragic for someone who lost his life for his adopted country.

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick Dillon, consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Rhynagought, Doonbeg, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)
Private 1st Class Timothy Donnellan: Born in Co Clare 17/7/1895. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90514 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 and was killed in action on the 3rd May 1918. G/M unknown. Next of kin was Brother in Law Thomas Loonam. Over the last few hundred years, New York City has designated 54 honorary Squares. Only seven of them were named after War Heroes. Donnellan Square, New York, was named after Timothy Donnellan.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mr. Michael Donnellan, Milltown-Malbay. His grave is unfortunately unknown.

Designed by Gail Wittwer and completed in 2002, the enlarged park now lies between St. Nicholas Avenue and St. Nicholas Place, from 150th Street to just below 149th Street. Fourteen benches stand within the park, and because Donnellan Square falls in a historic district its three new lampposts are replicas of an old-fashion style.

‘This square honors Private First Class Timothy Donnellan (d. 1918), a local resident who died in World War I. Donnellan arrived in the United States from Ireland in 1916 and enlisted in the 69th New York Regiment from which the Army formed the 165th U.S. Infantry of the famous Rainbow Division.

On June 1, 1918, Donnellan’s sister, Mrs. Thomas Loonan, received a letter stating that her brother had been killed defending his post on May 30. On the same day, she received a letter from Donnellan, written a few days before his death. He reported that he was in good health and eager to face the enemy. He also reported that his chaplain, Father Duffy, a New York hero and namesake of Duffy Square, opposite of Times Square, was well. In the same batch of mail were letters from Donnellan's friends, attesting that he had fought like a hero and died at his post.’
On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Timothy Donnellan, consigned to. Mr. Michael Donnellan, Milltown-Malbay, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)
Private 1st Class John Dynan: Born 15/5/1889 in Mt Shavoon (Mountshannon?) Co Clair (Clare), lived on 116th Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co I 305th Infantry (546692) to Feb 1918 and then into Co F 30th Infantry (3rd Division) until his death (killed in action) on the 15th July 1918 (July 15-18, 1918-The Champagne-Marne Operation). He went overseas in April 1918. His next of kin was his sister Mary Ryan, Brooklyn, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 fold3.com)

He is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery Brooklyn, location 30 7 St George. (New York, Veteran Burial Cards, 1861-1898 for John Dynan) He was reinterred on the 29th July 1921. (findagrave.com)

The Champagne-Marne Operation (July 15-18, 1918):

The American 26th, 3rd, 28th and 42nd Infantry Divisions and the 369th Infantry Regiment with the French 6th, 5th and 4th Armies successfully defend against the German 'Friedenstrum Offensive' and launch a counter-attack on July 18th. **Casualties:** 7,317.
G/M in Aisne Morne Cemetery, France. (Paddy Waldron) Prior to his service in World War I, Patrick emigrated to the United States from the village of Kilmaley on June 27, 1910 to the home of his cousin, Patrick Eustace (son of John and Ellen Thompson Eustace) who was living with James Crehan at 52 Hayden St., Buffalo, New York. Patrick Eustace was 22 when he left Furroor, Kilmaley, together with Patrick Crehan age 20, also from Kilmaley. (Eustace Families Post)(July 18-August 6, 1918-The Aisne-Marne Operation.)

The cemetery contains the graves of 2,289 war dead, most of whom fought in the vicinity and in the Marne Valley in the summer of 1918. The memorial chapel sits on a hillside, decorated with sculptured and stained-glass details of wartime personnel, equipment and insignia. Inscribed on its interior wall are 1,060 names of the missing.
Private Richard Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150 (and later to the 162 Infantry, and then 18th Inf 1st Div), in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 and was killed in action on the 2nd October 1918 in the Argonne Sector. His next of kin was his brother James Eustace who also lived in New York. G/M in France. (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive) (1st Div)

Within the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial in France, which covers 130.5 acres, rest the largest number of our military dead in Europe, a total of 14,246. Most of those buried here lost their lives during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive of World War I.

The immense array of headstones rises in long regular rows upward beyond a wide central pool to the chapel that crowns the ridge.

A beautiful bronze screen separates the chapel foyer from the interior, which is decorated with stained-glass windows portraying American unit insignia; behind the altar are flags of the principal Allied nations.
John Fahy

My grandfather John Fahy from Finnavara (The Burren) served in the US 165th (the old fighting 69th) 42nd Div in WW1. He is standing 2nd from right in this photo taken at Camp Mills, Long Island. John left Ireland in 1915. His brother Rodger (see below) left Ireland in 1913. (John Fay)

Sergeant Rodger J Fahy

Sergeant Rodger J Fahy was born in the Rine, Oughtmama, Burren in north Clare in 1891. This framed and glazed document certifies the promotion of Private Rodger J Fahy to Sergeant in Company E of 111st Infantry, with effect from 14th October, 1918. Sergeant Fahy’s Regiment was part of the The 28th Division, nicknamed the ‘Keystone Division’ which was activated in September 1917 and formed from units of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard. The 28th Division of the American Expeditionary Force was involved in major operations in Chateau Thierry, Aisne, and Argonne sectors, resulting 2,165 US troops being killed in action and 11,974 wounded. (Clare Museum)
David Gallery: Ballybeg Ennis. A driver in the US Army in France. In Feb 1919 he was awarded the French Military Medal. On June 9th 1918 he drove his ambulance to the entrance of a dressing station ‘in spite of the volleys of machine gun bullets fired from an advanced position, he loaded his ambulance with the regulation number of wounded (3), seated 3 at his side, and placed another on board the engine’. He drove away with ‘imperturbable calm’. Moments later the station was captured by the Germans. (SR) Died 1966 aged 78. ‘He was decorated three times, having received the Croix de Guerre twice, and having been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.’

David Gallery from Ballybeg was my granduncle. His obit mentions he was decorated in the second world war. ‘Mr. David Gallery, who died at his home, 57 Avon Rd. Wellesley, Boston, USA, was a member of an old and respected County Clare family. He was aged 78 years and was the third son of the late Mr and Mrs David Gallery who farmed extensively at Ballybeg, Ennis. He was brother of the late George Gallery, who for years was Assistant Secretary of the Clare County Council. The late David Gallery left Ennis as a young man and was decorated for his services in the US Army during World War 1. He was a retired Police Officer and a member of Wellesley Post A.L.’ Clare Champion 23 July 1966. (Margaret Gallery)
Private 1st Class David A Gallery: Section 552 U S Army Ambulance Service with the French Army 8549. He departed Brest France on a journey to Holboken New Jersey on the 13th April 1919. His next of kin was his mother Minnie Gallery Ennis Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Saint Marys Cemetery
Needham. Norfolk County
Massachusetts, USA
Plot: Section A, lot 94

Birth: March 13 1888 Ennis Co Clare
Death: June 14 1966 Norfolk County. Massachusetts, USA.
Sapper Francis James Gilligan: Born on the 13th Oct 1875 in Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Ships Cook and widower aged 42, living in Denver Colorado USA, when he enlisted in 1915 into the Royal Engineers 507920 (Transportation Branch). He served with the BEF in France and Flanders. He was discharged in Sept 1918 due to being ‘No longer being physically fit for War’. He died on the 7th Sept 1934 at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Los Angeles California, and is buried in the Los Angeles National Cemetery. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)
Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon

Francis Patrick Gordon: Clarecastle, died 20th April 1918, US 103rd Field Artillery Regiment, 26th Division, G/M in France. He died of wounds. (TB) He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, the highest awards from the French and US Governments. A rare honour to win both. (Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918.)

‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordon’s neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis.

Gordon Died in Heroic Manner.

The following is taken from the “New Haven Courier” –

COURAGE IS RECOGNISED,
AWARDED CROIX DE GUERRE BY
FRENCH AND OUR DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE CROSS.

It will interest the many friends locally of the late Cpl. Frank P. Gordon to know that the Croix de Guerre, the highest prize given to bravest in battle, the distinguished service cross. These two award are unusual honours to be received by one man.

Cpl. Gordon voluntarily went to the succour of a wounded comrade and died in the act.

The following is the letter which his mother received from Adjutant-General N. L. McLeod, Captain of the 103rd Field Artillery of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, dated January 2, in which the Croix de Guerre was awarded –

Dear Mrs Gordon: There is enclosed hereewith the Croix de Guerre conferred upon him the Croix de Guerre in recognition of the sacrifice of your son, Frank P. Gordon. The division commander and the regimental commander have directed me to express to you their deep sympathy. In attempting to rescue a wounded comrade, he made the supreme sacrifice. His action was prompted by true courage and devotion to duty and called forth the admiration of his comrades and his allies. Yours sincerely.

“N. L. McLeod”

“The late Cpl. Gordon was youngest son of Mr. F. P. Gordon, late of the Ennis Ordnance Survey, with whom much sympathy is felt on the death of his gallant son.”

The World War I St. Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial in France, 40.5 acres in extent, contains the graves of 4,153 of military dead.
Private John Lorigan Griffin: Born in Kilrush about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Feb 1913 into Co L 4th Infantry 2339750 (3rd Div). He served abroad from April 1918 until his death in Feb 1919. He fought at Champagne-Marne, the Aisne and Chateau-Thierry (Champagne). He was demoted from Sergeant to Private on the 13th Feb 1919. He died as a result of drowning on the 20th Feb 1919 in Baden-Württemberg Germany. G/M in USA. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private Thomas J Grogan: Born in Co Clare on the 21st Sept 1891. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into 34 Co 152 Brigade and later into Co F 315 Infantry 2888481. He served abroad from July 1918 to Dec 1918. He fought at the Meuse Valley and at Verdun. He was wounded severely on the 4th Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant James Halpin

James Halpin: Born in Tulla (3/12/1891), died 24th Oct 1918 age 24, US Army, 326th Infantry, 82nd Division. He was wounded by a sniper in the Argonne Forest, dying of his wounds a few days later. His body was returned from France for burial to Tulla in 1922 at the height of the Irish Civil War. He was once an official driver for William Taft, 27th President of the US, before he enlisted to serve and later died fighting with the US Army in World War One. Son of John and Margaret Halpin, Affick, Tulla. (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918): the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died)

‘James was the youngest of the family born in Derrynacleha. Pat (my grandfather) Bill (crusheen) and Tom (the pope) were his older brothers. He emigrated to the US in 1913. His older sister Margaret sponsored him over. On official documents he signed in 1916 and 1917 he is listed as a chauffeur to President William Howard Taft. How he got the job we don’t know. In 1917 he was drafted in to the US army. In May 1918 he shipped to France. He was killed in the Meuse Argonne offensive in the last days of the war. He died on Oct 24 1918 aged 24. In the twist to the story Tom (the pope) got James job as a chauffeur to W H Taft. He worked with him for 8 years. Tom obviously saved enough money to buy Kiltannon during that time. When Taft died in 1930 he left $750 in his will to Tom, quite a sum at that time. James is buried in Tulla graveyard, his remains were repatriated there after the War.

I gave gathered a fair amount of information on James but I still gave a lot of missing pieces. Taft had a lot of affection for James and was very upset that he died in the War.

Taft is the only President in US history to hold the office of President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.’ (Sean Halpin)
Private Martin Hassett

Private Martin Hassett: Born in Kilkee, lived in Chicago. US Army who died in France in 5th Oct 1918, age 27. His body was brought back to Ireland in 1922, and buried in Kilfearagh Graveyard in Kilkee. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. His parents were Mr. James and Annie Hassett, Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare. He enlisted in CHICAGO IL. (Paddy Waldron) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive was the largest in United States military history, involving **1.2 million American soldiers**, and was one of a series of Allied attacks known as the Hundred Days Offensive, which brought the war to an end. The battle also cost Pershing **26,277 killed and 95,786 wounded**, making it the largest and bloodiest operation of the war for the American Expeditionary Force.
William (Bill) Haugh


‘File relates to Liam Haugh’s receipt of a military service pension in respect of his service with the IRA and National Forces in the service periods between 1 April 1920 and 30 September 1923 during the War of Independence, Truce Period and Civil War. Liam Haugh and references state that Haugh returned to Ireland from the United States of America during 1920 with a quantity of arms and ammunition and joined the IRA. From late 1920 he served as a Brigade Adjutant and was involved in training IRA members. Claimant and references state that Haugh also took part in attacks on British forces at Kilrush, Moyasta and [Tullymire] during 1921 and according to Sean Liddy had been responsible for the shooting of an RIC man in Kilrush on 12 August 1920. Subject’s service continued through the Truce Period and he joined the National Army in February 1922. Liam Haugh served throughout the Civil War and reached the rank of Colonel before the Defence Forces reorganisation of early 1924 saw him demoted to the rank of Commandant. He retired from the Defence Forces in March 1928 but served once again during the Emergency (Second World War) until retiring once again on 22 August 1943 while serving at the rank of Commandant...Awarded 5.5 years service for pension purposes in 1928.’ (Ireland, Military Service Pension Index, 1916-1923 ancestry.com)
**Private First Class John Hillery**

**Private First Class John Hillery:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 37 Co 10 Training Battalion 2129711, in April 1918. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force (Machine Gun Co 126th Infantry) (32nd Div) from June 1918 (Oisne-Aisne, Meuse Argonne) until his death. **He died of self inflicted gunshot wounds not in line of duty on the 18th Feb 1919.** His next of kin was his brother Michael Hillery who also lived in Akron Ohio. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

**Arlington National Cemetery**

Arlington
Arlington County
Virginia, USA
Plot: Section 18, Site 585

**Arlington National Cemetery** is the final resting place of more than 400,000 fallen heroes from the fronts of Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as the veterans of World Wars I and II, the Korean conflict, Vietnam, the Cold War and America’s Civil War. Established in 1864, the cemetery is still fully operational today, conducting an average of 27 funerals each day throughout its 624 developed acres.
Chief Water Tender James Hodge

James Hodge: Kildysart. He was Chief Water Tender on the USS Mount Vernon. U.S. Navy, when it was torpedod by an enemy submarine at 7.55am Sept 5th 1918. The entire crew were commended for saving the ship and bringing it back safely to port. Hodge received special mention from U.S. Secretary Daniels ‘for quickly effecting the necessary changes and his cool action, and the fine example set for the men to follow.’ He enlisted in March 1918. A sister of Delia Hodge Kildysart.

Photo # NH 89149  USS Mount Vernon underway for Brest, after she was torpedoed, 5 Sept. 1918

USS Mount Vernon

USS Mount Vernon was a German-owned ocean liner that was seized and armed by the United States Navy. On the morning of September 5, 1918, Mount Vernon was off the coast of France accompanied by four destroyers, when the periscope of U-82 was sighted. The auxiliary cruiser immediately opened fire with her main guns, damaging the submarine. However, U-82 managed to fire a torpedo. Mount Vernon tried to dodge the torpedo, but was unsuccessful. Thirty-six sailors were killed and thirteen wounded, but the ship was saved. USS Winslow, USS Conner, USS Wainwright and USS Nicholson all dropped depth charges, but the U-boat got safely away.
Edmond (Eddie) Ireton

Edmond (Eddie) Ireton: Lassana, Clooney, Quin. Born in 1879. He emigrated to the USA in Feb 1914. In April 1915 he decided to return to Ireland and sailed on the ill-fated Lusitania. He died May 7th 1915 age 36, when the liner was sunk off the south coast of Ireland, by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. (Clare Champion)

On May 7, 1915, the RMS Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk, off the Old Head of Kinsale.

Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans.

The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans and hastened the United States’ entrance into World War I. A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those who died, 128 were Americans. All ships heading to Britain were instructed to be on the lookout for U-boats. However, Captain William Thomas Turner slowed the Lusitania down because of fog and travelled in a predictable line. The ocean liner was renowned for its luxurious accommodations and speed. The Lusitania was primarily used to ferry people and goods across the Atlantic, between the United States and Britain. On May 1, 1915, the Lusitania left port in New York for Liverpool to make her 202nd trip across the Atlantic’. (Paul Markham)

The Lusitania Memorial in Cobh Old Church Cemetery. Co Cork
Private John Kelly


The cemetery contains the graves of **2,289 war dead**, most of whom fought in the vicinity and in the Marne Valley in the summer of 1918. The memorial chapel sits on a hillside, decorated with sculptured and stained-glass details of wartime personnel, equipment and insignia. Inscribed on its interior wall are 1,060 names of the missing.

**Aisne-Marne American Cemetery**
Belleau, Departement de l’Aisne
Picardie, France.
Plot A, Row 7, Grave 88

**The Aisne-Marne Operation** (July 18-Aug 6 1918):
the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France.

**Casualties**: 38,490. (7 Claremen died)

Photos – Keir McNamara
Major Michael Andrew (Dynamite) Kelly DSC

Co Clare. 69th Regiment US Army. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars and the Chevalier of the French Légion d'Honneur.

Kelly, Michael A., USA - Awarded: DSC - World War I (homeofheroes.com)


Distinguished Service Cross; Division: 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces

GENERAL ORDERS: War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)

CITATION: ‘The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Michael A. Kelly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 165th Infantry Regiment, 42d Division, A.E.F., near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, 15 October 1918. Major Kelly, because of having a very high fever, was ordered to the rear while conducting an attack against strong resistance. He refused, however, to be relieved, remaining in command for two days, after which time he collapsed, his sickness which resulted necessitating his remaining in the hospital for a period of over a month.’

‘As you know my greatgrandaunt Susan Molohan 1843–25/04/1881 of Craggane married John Kelly 04/1840 – 11/08/1916 of Clohaninchy on 22nd November 1873. Their youngest son was Michael Andrew Kelly born 28th Sept 1879. The following is from my notes: Michael Andrew (Dynamite Mike) Kelly 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930 emigrated to the US c 1898 & by 1903 had joined the predominantly Irish 69th Regiment (The Fighting 69th) of the New York National Guard. His first cousin PJ Molohan from Ballyvaskin was a Lieutenant in the same Regiment. Mike fought against Pancho Villa on the Mexican border in 1916. He fought in WW1 in France, was promoted Major, & was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars, & was made a Chevalier of the French Légion d'Honneur for extraordinary bravery in combat. It was at this time that he earned the nickname 'Dynamite Mike.'

..On his return to New York after the war he became actively involved in Irish American politics & shared a platform with Eamon de Valera (later Taoiseach & President of Ireland) when the latter visited New York in 1919-1920 (this writer shook hands with DeValera in Kilmurry school on polling day, 18th May 1954). Kelly became a leading associate of De Valera who designated him District Secretary for the Sinn Féin organisation in New York. Mike was one of the founders of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic (AARIR) & in 1920 petitioned the US State Department to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain for the “burning of Cork City by brutal British troops”.

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Mike took the anti Treaty side after the Dáil split on the issue of the Treaty in 1922. In May 1923, representing the AARIR, he accompanied the body of Laurence Ginnell back to Ireland. Ginnell had been an MP in the British Parliament & later a Sinn Féin TD in the first & second Dáil. He had been jailed on a number of occasions by the British. After the split he was appointed Director of Propaganda by the anti Treaty forces. During the Civil War De Valera sent him to the US as the envoy of the Republican side & he died in Washington on 17th April 1923. Apparently Ginnell had become very friendly with Mike Kelly who was considered by the Irish Free State Government to be one of the principal leaders of the anti Treaty party in the US. On 3rd May 1923 Timothy Smiddy, the Free State Government’s representative in Washington, sent the following telegram to the Department of External Affairs in Dublin: “Major Kelly one of the chief heads Irregulars in USA sailed twenty first April with Ginnells body. Chief motive consult with Dev and important Irregs. Watch him closely.” Mike accompanied his friend’s body all the way to Delvin, Co Westmeath. The oration at the graveside was delivered by Mrs Pearse, mother of Patrick Pearse, the executed leader of the 1916 Rebellion. Major Kelly also spoke at the graveside, saying that there would yet be a monument to Ginnell in O’Connell St in Dublin.

The tradition in the Kelly family was that Mike travelled only as far as Liverpool. Mike may not have wanted his family to know that he had been in Ireland & had not visited them. Divisions caused by the Civil War had run deep & there was great bitterness between the protagonists. The anti Treaty forces had by then been defeated & had declared a ceasefire on 30th April. The reason why Mike did not visit his family in Co Clare was possibly because his father, John, & his half brothers James & Paddy had taken the pro Treaty side in the Civil War….He died of an accidental gunshot wound in 1930 & was buried with full military honours.’ (Jim Molahan – Paddy Waldron)
Private 1st Class James Cornelius Killeen: Born 5th Sept 1886 in West Coore, Mullagh, Co Clare. Lived in Meriden, Connecticut, USA. 151 Dep Brigade, and later the 315th Infantry 79th Div, until his death. He was killed in action on the 4th Nov 1918, during the Meuse Argonne Offensive. (fold3.com)

Memorial Cemetery: Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery Romagne, France Plot D Row 27 Grave 6

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice, ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (11 Claremen died)

KILLEEN, JAMES C.
270,186, White 146 Mt. Pleasant St., Meriden, Conn.
Corporal John ‘Jack’ Larkin: born 1890 in Shanakyle (Parteen) Co Clare. US Army. Older brother of Jim. He emigrated to the USA and lived in the New York area. He served with the 42\textsuperscript{nd} Infantry known as the ‘Rainbow Division’. They were deployed to France in October 1917. Jack was wounded in the conflict. He returned to New York after the war. (Matt Phylan)
**Major Robert Lawrence AGD**

**Robert Lawrence AGD:** Kilrush. Adjutant General of the US Army in France. He has several decorations and was promoted from Captain to Major and then to Adjutant General of the 6th Division ‘for signal bravery and dash’. He had a thriving law practice in New York before the war. He visited Kilrush in March 1919. (SR)

**Major Robert Lawrence:** Born in Kilrush on the 4th March 1874. Worked at J H Laswrence 2465 Broadway New York City. He was aged 43 when he enlisted on the 4th March 1917 into the 53 Infantry Adjutant Generals Dept. He served abroad from July 1918 to March 1919, and fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

He died aged 49, on the 26th May 1922 of pneumonia in Raton, New Mexico. The son of the late Wm Lawrence. His brother in law was Thomas O’Brien, Central Hotel Miltown Malbay. (Sat Record June 27th 1922)
Thomas Joseph Leonard (Real Name Linnane): Miltown Malbay. (DOB 9/12/1889)

He was an Iron Worker aged 28 when he enlisted in June 1917. He lived in Worcester Mass. He was drafted in 1917 as he had emigrated some years earlier. He trained in Clackamas, Withycombe, Oregon. He used the surname Leonard rather than Linnane but I don't know why he might have done so at that time. My understanding from my father is that he served in heavy artillery and in France. He eventually returned home, to Clare in the mid 1920's. (Ann Linnane)

‘I have just started researching my grandfather’s role as we're from Clare also (Miltown Malbay) He was drafted in 1917 as he had emigrated some years earlier. He trained in Clackamas, Withycombe, Oregon. He’s the person in the middle of the photo with the tilted hat! He used the surname LEONARD rather than LINNANE but I don’t know why he might have done so at that time. My understanding from my father is that he served in heavy artillery and in France, location unknown by him, as my father recalls him speaking very little about his time in the army. He eventually returned home, to Clare in the mid 1920's.’ (Ann Linnane)
Dennis Liddane: Born in Kilkee, lived in New Jersey USA. Died of wounds Oct 10th 1918 age 25. US Army 327th Infantry, 82nd Division. G/M Meuse-Argonne Cemetery in France. He is also remembered on the WW1 Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Thomas and Ellen Liddane, RehyKilkee. (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

Born in 1893, he was the youngest of ten children and emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York on August 30, 1913, joining his siblings who had emigrated before him. He lived in New Jersey, became an American citizen and obtained a position as a guard at NY Edison – an electricity company. He worked there until he was drafted into the US Army in 1917.

He was sent to France with the 327th Infantry Regiment on April 25, 1918 and subsequently died of wounds received in the intense fighting that occurred in the final weeks of the war. He is now buried in the Meuse-Argonne Cemetery, the largest American Cemetery in Europe, with 14,200 other War Dead. (Clare Museum)

The service medals of Dennis Liddane, including a Purple Heart, photographs and a citation signed by President Barack Obama, have been donated to Clare Museum.
John Lillis: Born in Kilrush, died Sept 9th 1916, 8th Irish Battalion, King’s Liverpool Regiment (3rd Div).(Massachusetts and the Great War) G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. Resident in Massachusetts for twenty-five years. (Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 September at the Somme)

John Lillis: Enlisted in Oct.1915, in Nova Scotia, 8th Irish Bn., King’s Liverpool Regiment. Born 5 May, 1880, in Kilrush, son of Thomas (died 1906) and Margaret (Hanrahan) Lillis; brother of Mrs. Minnie Curren, Mrs. Charles O’Neil, Mrs. William M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. John F. Houlihan, Bridget, Anna, Patrick, and Thomas F., the last two deceased. Lumberman.(Massachusetts and the Great War)

The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than 72,000 officers and men who died in the Somme and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916.

The Battle of Delville Wood 14 July – 15 September, was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front début of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July.
Private 1st Class Thomas Joseph Maloney: Born in Miltown Co Clair (Clare). He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry until Nov 1917, and then into the Provisional Rct Bn until Feb 1918 and then into Co B 344 Bn 304 Brigade Tank C until his death. He died of pneumonia on the 11th Oct 1918. He served overseas from Jan 1918. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com) G/M in Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial, France. (findagrave.com)

Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial
Thiaucourt-Regnieville
Departement de Meurthe-et-Moselle
Lorraine, France

Brigadier General Samuel D. Rockenbach, as the Chief of Tank Corps for the American Expeditionary Forces under Pershing, organized, trained, equipped and then deployed the first American tank units to the Western Front of 1918 Europe. An initial plan for 2,000 light Renault FT tanks and 200 heavy British Mark VI tanks was changed to 20 battalions of 77 light tanks each and 10 battalions of 45 heavy tanks each. A total of eight heavy battalions (the 301st to 308th) and 21 light battalions (the 326th to 346th) were raised, but only four (the 301st, 331st, 344th and 345th) saw combat.

Captain George S. Patton, the first officer assigned to the unit, set up a light tank school at Bourg, France, starting on November 10, 1917. In the first half of 1918, the 326th and 327th Tank Battalions were organized at Patton’s school, while the 301st Heavy Tank Battalion was raised at Camp Meade, Maryland, USA and transported to the British Tank Schools at Bovington Camp in southern England, for training.
Sergeant Peter Marinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into Co H 331 Infantry, then Co D 328 Infantry until his death, due to pneumonia on the 17th Oct 1918 (1945439). He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel and at Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918) G/M in the Saint Mihiel American Cemetery.

Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial
Thiaucourt-Regnieville
Departement de Meurthe-et-Moselle
Lorraine, France

MARINAN, PETER, 1945439, White, 7412 Spafford Ave., Cleveland, O.
NA Cleveland, O. Sept 8/15. Br County Clare, Ireland. 29 8/12 yrs. Co H 331 Inf July 20/18; Co D 328 Inf to death. Pvt Sept 8/17; Corp Oct 1/17; Sgt Feb 7/18; Pvt July 19/18; Corp Sept 1/18. St Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sec or. AEF June 4/18 to death. Died of pneumonia Oct 17/18. Notified James Cusack, brother-in-law, 7412 Spafford Rd., Cleveland, O.
Private Dennis J Maroney: (10th Jan 1890 – 12th Nov 1960) Born in Doolough (near Mullagh) Co Clare. Christened in Kilmurry Ibrickane Parish. Co B 336 Machine Gun Bn. 87th Div US Army. His parents were Patrick and Honora (nee Clancy) Moroney, and he was married to Mae A Burns. He was buried in St Michaels Cemetery, Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, USA. His inscription reads ‘Dennis J Maroney, Massachusetts, PVT CO B 336 Machine Gun Bn, World War 1, Dec 12 1890 Nov 12 1960. (Paddy Waldron)
Private 1st Class Francis X McCarthy


His Obituary in a US paper read:

‘McCarthy: Police Lieutenant Francis X McCarthy. N.Y.P.D. 23rd Oct 1939. Of Prospect Park Station, died yesterday after a short illness at his home, 86 E.Rasmus Street. He was 47. Lieutenant McCarthy was born in Kilmihil Co Clare Ireland and came to this country as a boy. He lived in Brooklyn for the past 30 years and was a member of the Police Department for 22 years. Lieutenant McCarthy joined the Dept. In 1917 and became a sergeant in 1928. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1935.

He was a veteran of the World War and was a member of the William E. Sherridan Post; American Legion; The Patrolmen’s Sergeant’s and Lieutenant’s Benevolent Association and the Holy Name Society. He is survived by his widow Mary Lynch McCarthy; three sons, Thomas, James and Francis and two brothers, John and Joseph McCarthy. A solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10am Wednesday in Holy Cross R.C. Church for internment will be in Holy Cross Cemetery.’ Francis was the son of Tom McCarthy & Margaret Lernihan, Glenmore, Kilmihil and was baptized in Kilmihil on the 16th May 1888. (Dolores Murrihy)
Corporal Patrick H McCarthy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90172 (42nd Div) in July 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. **He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 22nd Oct 1918.** He had fought at Rouge Bouquet, Birdleaux, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St Mihiel. His next of kin was his sister Mrs D Ryan in New York.G/M in France.

**Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial**
Thiaucourt-Regnieville
Departement de Meurthe-et-Moselle
Lorraine, France

**The World War I St. Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial in France, 40.5 acres in extent, contains the graves of 4,153 of military dead.**
Sergeant Martin J McCormack: Born in County Clare about 1875. Lived in New York City. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 24th Nov 1913 into Battery F 3 Field Artillery, and later Sup Co 12 FA. He did not serve overseas. He died due to an embolism on the 9th July 1917. His next of kin was his sister Mary Kennedy E 57 St New York. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery Site 19007. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Rev Michael McCormack:

Tulla. He went to France with the US troops in Sept 1917. He had emigrated to the US in 1911 and was based in San Diego. (SR)
Corporal Patrick J McInerney


Evening public ledger, October 15, 1918, No other records available.

Sergeant James McKnight

Survived the War. Brother of Stephen. (Morgan Roughan)
Private First Class Joseph F McMahon: Born in Kilrush (DOB 29/8/1894). He became a US citizen before his military service in WWI and was a clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office. US Army, 51st Pioneer Infantry Regiment (NY), Company B. These troops were not part of any Division; they were attached when needed to an American Army or Corps. IV and VI Army Corps (12 SEP 1918 St Mihiel campaign). He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919. (Dr. Margaret McMahon)


My Grandfather, Joseph F. McMahon, was born on 29 August 1894 in Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland. He arrived in the U.S. on 6 October 1907 with his widowed Mother and the youngest siblings. Sadly, he died when my Father was a young child. Through this research into his military service, I am trying to learn about him and the stories that he might have told. He became a US citizen before his military service in WWI. Also significant was that he married my Grandmother before going to war. I did not know how they met, but the 1920 U.S. Census gave the clue that they were both clerks in the Western Union Telegraph office. (Dr. Margaret McMahon)
**Private First Class Patrick McMahon (Grave unknown)**

**Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon**: Monmore Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co D 305th Infantry and later with Co A 325th Infantry (82nd Div) until his death. He served overseas from the 25th April 1918. He fought at Sagnay (Scronville) Simey; Seille; St Mihiel; and the Meuse-Argonne where he was wounded severely on the 15th October 1918. He died of Lobar Pneumonia on the 20th March 1919. His next of kin was his sister Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. (WW1 New York Army Cards - fold3.com)

**Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon**: Company A, US 325th Infantry 1897500. His sister was Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. He sailed from New York on April 25th 1918 on the SS Khyber. (US Army WW1 Transport Service, Passenger Lists)

**Patrick McMahon**: On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: **Patrick McMahon**, consigned to Mrs. Martin McMahon, Murroe, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com) Grave unknown.
Private Thomas McMahon (Grave unknown)

**Private Thomas McMahon**: Moyasta Kilrush. Co A, 114th Infantry US Army (59th Brigade 29th Div) 2192956. Died from wounds in France on the 23rd Oct 1918, during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918). His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial (grave unknown).

(Paddy Waldron) ‘Consulate Cable: Thomas McMAHON died 1918-10-23 from wounds, Private, Co A, 114th Infantry Mg Bn, Mrs Catherine McMAHON, Moyasta, Co Clare, sister Katherine McMAHON, E 64th St, Chicago, IL.

**SAD HOMECOMING** - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: 'The bodies of sixtyfour American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France.' The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922. (Sharon Carberry) Private Thomas F McMahon from Chicago Illinois died of wounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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Private Thomas F McMahon from Chicago Illinois died of wounds.

**Meuse-Argonne Offensive**

September 26-November 11, 1918

![Map of Meuse-Argonne Offensive](image)

Allied Offensive - 1918
General Martin Meaney

Martin H. Meaney was born in the Parish of Cooraclare, County Clare, second youngest son (one daughter and six sons) of Michael Meaney and Hannah Rohan Meaney.

After his elementary education in the National Schools he engaged in the dry goods trade in the Town of Kilrush and afterwards in Limerick City and Tullow, County Carlow. He came to the United States in 1908. He was with the James McCreery stores in New York City as buyer in the Mens' Clothing Department. Afterwards he was Vice-President and General Manager of Brokaw Brothers clothing stores in New York City.

He served as one of the Deputy Police Commissioners of the Police Department of New York City from January 1934 to August 1958. He was appointed by Mayor Robert F. Wagner—Deputy Director of Civil Defense, New York City, September 4, 1958.

He is a member of:

- Rainbow Division Veterans
- Sixty-ninth Veterans’ Corps
- American Legion
- Veterans of Foreign Wars
- Catholic War Veterans
- Fort Tilden Officers Club
- St. Patrick’s Society of Brooklyn, N.Y.
- A Director of Catholic Child Care Society of the Diocese of Brooklyn
- Ancient Order of Hibernians
- County Claremens’ and Womens’ Association of N.Y.C., and was Grand Marshal of Saint Patrick’s Day Parade 1963, New York City.

MILITARY SERVICE

 Infantry 15 August 1917 and assigned to 165th (69th N.Y.) Infantry, Camp Mills, New York, as Commanding Officer of Company M.

Served overseas in France and Germany in World War I with the 165th (69th N.Y.) Infantry 42nd (Rainbow) Division as Captain Commanding Company M. Regimental Adjutant (S.I.) Operations Officers (S-3) promoted to Major on 3 March 1919 and assigned to Command the Second Battalion. Served in the Army of Occupation in Germany November 1918 to April 1919. Returned to the United States and discharged from active duty 22 May 1919.

Continued in the reorganized 165th Infantry as Major and Lieutenant Colonel (Executive Officer) during the years between World Wars I and II.

Entered active Federal Service on 15 October 1940 as Lieutenant Colonel, Executive Officers, promoted to Colonel, Infantry 1 January 1942, and assigned to command the 108th Infantry New York National Guard. Served in the Pacific Theatre, Hawaiian Islands April 1942 to January 1943.

Appointed Commanding Officer of Prison of War Camp at Fort McClellan, Alabama 1 February 1943 (3000 German Prisoners of War).


September 1945 was ordered to active National Guard duty as Colonel, Infantry and directed to reorganize the 165th Infantry New York National Guard as a Federalized National Guard Unit. Federalization completed 6 April 1946. Promoted to Brigadier General, New York National Guard in August 1948. Retired from active National Guard Service effective 1 September 1948.
"As the German guns of the western front fired its baptismal shots into the American doughboys of WWI, the 69th regiment steeled itself for the campaign ahead. The regiment was divided into three battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and sixty officers.

Company M of the 3rd “Shamrock” battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co. Clare. Meaney had already served as a private in the Mexican border war in 1916 where he was promoted to sergeant.

Only eight years previously he had emigrated as a 19-year-old from the family farm in the west of Ireland, taking up a job in a leading New York department store, James McCreery and Company, where he became head clothes buyer. Meaney was to lead the Shamrock Battalion in putting up one of the most heroic fights of the Great War at the Battle of the Ourcq.

Meaney’s company and Company K had suffered a three-day bombardment with mustard gas shells, resulting in the blinding of over 400 men who were just after celebrating St Patrick’s Day in the trenches in 1918.

A few months later, on 28th July 1918, the Irish American regiment engaged the German forces on the River Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a river crossing and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river against withering machine-gun fire.

The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad “Trees”, who was killed in action.

It was at this juncture that the whole of the battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the elite Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Ethel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms.

The newly promoted Meaney was to be gassed and twice wounded become emerging as a major at the war’s end. After the war, he maintained his relationship with Colonel William ‘Wild Bill’ Donovan, one of the 69th’s commanding leaders whose injuries had originally led to Meaney’s promotion at the Ourcq.

William Donovan is considered of the founding fathers of America’s Intelligence community and Meaney was to serve under his department in Italy in WWII, where he took charge of the country’s civilian police. (Daniel McCarthy)
From the Chapel Gates of Cooraclare to the plot to seize America - the story of Brigadier General Martin Meaney

Daniel McCarthy

“No greater fighting regiment has ever existed than the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division formed by the old 69th Regiment of New York,” claimed General Douglas MacArthur of the very regiment he chose to represent New York State in a purpose built shock division that was formed from the cream of the US National Guard in WWI.

The “Fighting” 69th Irish regiment was founded in 1851 by Irish citizens in New York City as a militia regiment known locally as the 2nd Regiment of Irish Volunteers. The late regimental historian, Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth H. Powers related to this column some years back how the close identification of a regiment with a particular ethnic stock of the American population was quite rare in the US army and made the 69th unique.

In WWI, it was called into active service in 1917 and was engaged in some of the heaviest fighting of the war – Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne. Amongst their number was a young Irishman, Martin Meaney who was to retire as a highly honored Brigadier General of the regiment itself with service given in three wars.

It was the venerable Gerry Regan at the neighboring parish of www.thewildgeese.com fame who first gave the heads up to the Celtic Times many moons ago about the intriguing life this fascinating soldier led. The real introductory eye opener was the reference to Meaney’s involvement in the famous trial of the Christian Front in 1940 prior to the US entry into WWII as a leader of a proposed coup that was to place a “ring of steel” around Washington DC to combat an anticipated communist revolution.

As the German guns of the western front fired its baptismal shots into the American doughboys of WWI, the 69th regiment steeled itself for the campaign ahead. The regiment was divided into three battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and sixty officers.

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William Donovan is considered of the founding fathers of America’s Intelligence community and Meaney was to serve under his department in Italy in WWII, where he took charge of the country’s civilian police.

Meaney gave distinguished service to the NYPD in both the interwar and post war period, serving initially under the La Guardia administration. He achieved the rank of deputy commissioner. During the interwar years he married his wife Anna Stewart in 1921, and they had two sons and four daughters.

It was during the extremely controversial April 1940 Federal Court trial of the Christian Front “Sporting Club” that Meaney was pitched back into the national spotlight again. Amongst the stunning allegations made by the FBI witness was that Meaney was to become a leader of a counter-revolutionary right-wing plot to place a ‘ring of steel’ around Washington D.C. to combat an anticipated communist revolution.

It was alleged that large numbers of policemen, firemen, military and naval members had joined the anti-Semitic, anti-communist Christian Front movement which by the fall of 1939 had claimed a membership of tens of thousands and was “growing in leaps and bounds”. The case had all the trappings of a Philip Roth plot or Peter Quinn’s captivating “The Hour of the Cat”.

Denis A. Healy, the star prosecution witness, who claimed to have previously fought the Black and Tans in Ireland, also alleged that during his infiltration of the Christian Front movement Lieutenant Colonel Meaney and Brigadier General Anderson gave assurances to the Front that the National Guard would cooperate with them when the expected communist revolution began.

John F. Cassidy, one of seventeen defendants on trial for conspiring to overthrow the United States government, was accused of favoring “going to Washington D.C. and shooting twelve Congressmen to
show the Christian Front meant business”.

Commissioner Meaney denied any knowledge of the matter, was not called to trial and the case was eventually dismissed as the Unites states became embroiled in a new World War. His military service was reactivated and he served in the Pacific and European theatres.

Upon his military deactivation in 1945 he resumed his commissioner posting until his retirement in 1958. Martin Meaney, who lived in Flatbush, Brooklyn with his family after the war, was a highly decorated soldier, including being the recipient of the Purple Heart. He had previously received a personal citation from General ‘Blackjack’ Pershing. Meaney’s soft voice and gentle mien belied a distinguished military career which saw the rise of a County Clare farm boy to the rank of Brigadier General in the US army. The press releases of his time show he was also a champion of Irish culture and he was an executive member of the American Irish Historical Society at the time of his death in 1970.

Ironically the Cree-Cooraclare and US military connections do not end with Meaney. The United States colonel who headed up Operation Red Dawn, which led to the capture of the former Iraqi dictator, Saddam Hussein was James B. Hickey. Colonel Hickey was commander of the US Army’s 4th Infantry Division’s 1st Brigade in Iraq. His father, James Snr., now 75, is from Cooraclare in West Clare, and moved to Chicago when he was 18. His mother Anne-Marie is a Mayo woman. Apparently, upon hearing of his Cooraclare roots, Saddam asked Hickey if he knew Tom Morrissey, the colourful Clare footballer and occasionally over zealous linesman of a decade or so back...

The high status in American society attained by the sons of this small but unique west of Ireland parish is confirmed by the lead role played by Bill Cunningham in the successful mayoral election campaigns of Mayor Bloomberg. Who knows, this son of a Cooraclare father, might be giving a bar or two of the Chapel Gates anthem for a future west wing campaign?

Daniel McCarthy is the MD of The Heritage Factory, an international heritage and exhibitions development platform of Boru Cultural Enterprises; contact info@heritagefactory.com for further information

Martin Meaney died on the 31st May 1970, aged 83 and was buried in Long Island National Cemetery.
Captain James Blaine Miller

Captain James Blaine Miller: A 1st Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery (Disinterred and sent to Erie, Pennsylvania, 4 December 1915). (Brian Doyle)

Location: Ennistymon Workhouse was located between Ennistymon and Lahinch. In 1850-51 it had accommodation for 900 people. The attached Hospital had accommodation for 50 patients.

Captain James Blaine Miller: A 1st Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery (Disinterred and sent to Erie, Pennsylvania, 4 December 1915).

Female: A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. Her body was washed ashore at Lahinch, on 20th July 1915. She was also buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery.

The Lusitania leaving New York on its last voyage.
Private Patrick Morrissey


The Aisne-Marne Operation (18 July – 6 August 1918) was the last major German offensive on the Western Front. The attack failed when an Allied counterattack by French and American forces, including several hundred tanks, inflicted severe casualties.

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial
Romagne-sous-Montfaucon
Departement de la Meuse
Lorraine, France.
Plot E Row 2 Grave 8

‘Mr Pat Morrissey, the ever popular Guard on the South Clare Railway, has received the sad intelligence of the death of his son, Pat, aged 23, who was killed at the second battle of the Marne, on July 18th. Young Morrissey who was a teacher in the Catholic Protectory Schools, Bronx, New York, was a member of Company H of the 165th Infantry (the famous old 69th Regiment) and enlisted in the outfit at the outbreak of the war. Visitors and residents alike extend their sympathy to his father in the loss of his gallant son.’ Sat Record 1919. (TB)
Private 1st Class James Murnane

Private James Murnane: Lived in Stonehall, Newmarket on Fergus, died 15 October 1918 after being shot on the 11 October. Company C 165 Infantry Regiment US Army (42nd Div). G/M in the American Cemetery in Romagne, France. Grand Uncle of John Quinlivan. (Keir McNamara) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive)

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial Romagne-sous-Montfaucon Departement de la Meuse Lorraine, France.

Private 1st Class James Murnane: He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 89672 in Oct 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from October 1917 and was killed in action at Hill 212 on the 15th October 1918. He also fought at Luneville, Bacarat, Ourcq and Champagne. His next of kin was Patrick Murnane who lived with him at 656 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11.
Corporal John J Murphy

Corporal John Joseph Murphy: Aildavour, Connolly, Co. Clare. Co D, 307th Infantry US Army 1705328 (77th Div). Killed in action 24th June 1918 in France, in the Battle of Belleau Wood. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial in Old Kilmaley Graveyard. (Paddy Waldron) His father was John Murphy, Aildavour, Connolly, Co Clare. He departed New York on the 7th April 1918.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and was subsequently buried in the Old Kilmaley Graveyard. He is buried next to Staff Captain Joseph McMahon IRA who died in the War of Independence and Lieut. Peadar McInerney (Anti Treaty) who died in the Civil War. Three casualties from the three Wars that shaped this Country.

In loving memory of
John James Murphy,
Aildavour, Connolly,
who died 24th June, 1918,
aged 26 years.

Old Kilmaley Graveyard
Kilmaley Co Clare [Grave No. 143]
Private John Naughton

John Naughton: lived in Cross, died 22nd October 1918 age 30, 165th Infantry US Army (42nd Div). He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of John and Mary Naughton, Tullig, Cross. (KCT) He enlisted in New York. (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial. Romagne-sous-Montfaucon Departement de la Meuse. Lorraine, France.

Within the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial in France, which covers 130.5 acres, rest the largest number of our military dead in Europe, a total of 14,246. Most of those buried here lost their lives during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive of World War I, which was one of America’s most significant battles in terms of both men and equipment engaged, and in the number of dead and wounded. During this 47 day offensive, more than 1.2 million personnel were involved, and more than 26,000 men lost their lives.
Sergeant Cornelius J O’Brien DSC


The Meuse-Argonne Offensive: On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11. The U.S. First Army renewed its assault several times after much-needed pauses for rest, reorganization and replacement. Fresh divisions relieved those that had suffered the most grievous combat losses. A final push began on November 1. German forces began withdrawing across the entire front. Recognizing that they could no longer prevent defeat, the Germans signed an Armistice effective at 11:00 a.m. on November 11.

The DSC is the second highest award for military valor in the U.S., behind only the Medal of Honor. The Distinguished Service Cross was established in 1918 to honor heroism of the highest degree that did not quite merit the Medal of Honor.
Corporal William O’Brien

William O’Brien: Doolin. 307th Infantry 77th Division. US Army (DMC) He was wounded in the Argonne sector in late Sept 1918. His Company of 250 men was practically killed or wounded. He was promoted to Corporal for bravery on the first night they attacked the Germans. He was a top marksman. He returned to Doolin to recover. (SR) (K Company of the 307th Infantry Regiment were part of the ‘Lost Battalion 77th Div, 2nd – 8th Oct 1918) Was William O’Brien in K Company?


We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.” The Irish Advocate. (DMC)

T J O’Donoghue

T J O’Donoghue: Kilfenora. Fought for the US Army in the war. He was killed in a training incident when shells exploded in Sept 1919. (SR)

Thomas O’Gorman: Holy Cross Cemetery Brooklyn, Kings County (Brooklyn), New York, USA
Plot TRIN | Row: H | Plot: 9
Private Austin Francis O’Hare

Austin Francis O’Hare: Born 12th Aug 1888 in Boughill Kilfenora, killed in action on the 11th Nov 1918 near Gibercy Montague sector, U.S. Army 314th Inf., 79th Div. Son of James and Sarah (Shannon) O’Hare of Boughill, Kilfenora, County Clare, brother of Mary T. (wife of John W. Robinson) and Delia, both of Maiden, Margaret M. (wife of John T. Nagle of Dorchester), James of Somerville, and Thomas of Kilfenora, Ire. Laborer. Resident in Massachusetts nine years. (Massachusetts and the Great War) (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.)

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial
Romagne-sous-Montfaucon
Departement de la Meuse
Lorraine, France

On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11.

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German forces began withdrawing across the entire front. Recognizing that they could no longer prevent defeat, the Germans signed an Armistice effective at 11:00 a.m. on November 11.
Sergeant Thomas O’Shea / Shea

Sergeant Thomas O’Shea / Shea: Ruan, killed in action on July 18th 1918, age 28, at Vierzy France (The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918). He was hit in the head by enemy shrapnel and died instantly. 9th Infantry US Army (2nd Div). His sister was Mrs Margaret Kavanaugh, 8th Ave, NYC. T SHEA; NY NY 36689. SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and was subsequently buried in Ruan Graveyard.

Ruan Graveyard
Grave no. 165.Ruan.

In Memory of
Ned & Kate O’Shea Ruan
Their children
Thomas, World War Veteran
Mary
Patrick Died 29-1-1969
His wife Bridget Died 2-3-1962

Sat Record Nov 1918
The O'Shea brothers from Ruan: Thomas Christopher and Michael Joseph O'Shea were the sons of Edward O'Shea and Catherine Kilderry. They were born and raised in Ruan, Co. Clare. The 1911 census records the two brothers working as labourers before they left for America.

On 14th of May 1911 Thomas set sail on the SS Cedric from Queenstown. He arrived at the Port of New York on the 22nd of May where he was meeting his friend William Frawley. Michael followed in his little brother’s footsteps and emigrated a year later. On the 25th of October 1912 Michael set sail from Queenstown aboard the SS Celtic to meet up with his friend Thomas Frawley. The following year their sister Margaret made the journey over to America and met up with her brother Thomas who living in Hempstead, Long Island, New York at the time.

On 2nd of June 1917 at Fort Slocum, New York Thomas enlisted in the U.S. Army. He began his military life as a Private in Co. G of the 48th Infantry but was soon promoted to Corporal of Co. G of the 9th Infantry 2nd Division. Months later he was promoted to Sergeant. Sadly, shortly after his promotion, he was fatally wounded. On the 18th of July 1918 at Vierzy, France he was hit in the head by enemy shrapnel and died instantly. He was buried outside the town of Pierrefond, France. His sister Margaret who was now married with her first child on the way was officially notified of her brother’s passing.

Almost a year later on the 21st of May 1919 his body was exhumed and reburied in the Military Cemetery in Ploisy, Aisne, France. The following year the French Government lifted their ban and allowed the US to have the remains of their soldiers return home if their next of kin wished to. Attempts to reach Thomas’s sister in early 1921 were unsuccessful as she has moved at this time. The case was referred to Europe in order to track down Thomas’s family in Ireland. It took a few more months to contact the O’Sheas. On 20th July 1921 Catherine O’Shea, Thomas’s mother, formally requested her son’s remains be returned to Co. Clare.

Six months later, on 12th December 1921, Thomas was disinterred for the second time and preparations were made for his final journey home. It took another six months, but on 24th May 1922 Thomas returned home to Ruan, Co. Clare and was buried in the local graveyard.
On July 15, 1948, General Pershing died of coronary artery disease and congestive heart failure at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D.C., which was his home after 1944. He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, near the grave sites of the soldiers he commanded in Europe, after a state funeral.
Sergeant Michael Purtell

**Sergeant Michael Purtell:** Born in Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1709878 (77th Div) in Sep 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918. **He died of Typhoid Fever on the 2nd December 1918.** His next of kin was his sister Della Moylan who lived at the same address as Michael, 1495 Lexington Avenue, New York.

**Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial**
Romagne-sous-Montfaucon
Departement de la Meuse
Lorraine, France

Within the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial in France, which covers 130.5 acres, rest the largest number of our military dead in Europe, a total of **14,246. Most of those buried here lost their lives during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive of World War I.**

The immense array of headstones rises in long regular rows upward beyond a wide central pool to the chapel that crowns the ridge.

A beautiful bronze screen separates the chapel foyer from the interior, which is decorated with stained-glass windows portraying American unit insignia; behind the altar are flags of the principal Allied nations.
Taken from Lisdeen Burial Ground, Kilkee. (Paddy Waldron)
**Private 1<sup>st</sup> Class Joseph Quinlan**

**Location:** Kilcrony Graveyard, known as Kilcrona is situated north east of Carrigaholt village in the townland of Lisheencrony, Moyarta Parish.

**Joseph Quinlan:** Illinois PFC 61 CO Transcorps World War 1 February 27 1890 -April 5 1962. He is buried in Carrigaholt in Kilcrony/Kilcrona Cemetery, grave no 73.

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**Private Thomas Robertson**

**Thomas Robertson:** Farrihy Kilkee. DOB 18/12/1894. He was the son of Bridget and Thomas Robertson. In the US Army. Lived in Connecticut. He survived WW1 and died on the 7<sup>th</sup> May 1965. He is buried near his home in Farrihy Graveyard. (D Murrihy)

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**Thomas Francis Robertson**

Ireland
Pvt
US Army
World War 1
December 18 1893 - May 7 1965.
Sergeant 1st Class Andrew Ryan A.S.: 802 A.S. 21083, sick and wounded from USA Base Hospital #216, Convalescent Detachment No. He was suffering from arthritis. His father was Mr Andrew Ryan Kilrush Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the USS ‘Mercy’ on the 7th May 1919. (U.S. Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

San Francisco National Cemetery
San Francisco
San Francisco County
California, USA
Plot: Section NAWS Site 470-A

Same person Died 1919 ??
Sergeant William F Ryan

Sergeant William F Ryan: Born in County Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1917 into Co A 18th Infantry 45804. He served overseas from June 1918 until he was killed in action on the 11th Oct 1918. He was also severely wounded on the 18th July 1918. He fought at Catigny, Chateau Thierry, Soissons Verdun, Metz and finally the Argonne. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery. His next of kin was his sister Jennie Reidy, 116th St New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private First Class Patrick Sammon: Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New York. Enlisted in Jan 1916 aged 22 into the 101 CAC (Coast Artillery Corps) in the QMC (Quarter Master Corps). He did not serve overseas. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 21st March 1918. His father was Thomas Sammon, Scariff. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery, the final resting place of over 400,000 US Soldiers. Pat Sammon: Meenross, Scariff. His passing is recorded on family gravestone in Moynoe Graveyard, Scariff with the incorrect date of his death. ‘Patrick Sammon Son who died in USA Forces 28th August 1917 Aged 22.’ A relative remembers a plaque from the US government on the wall of the family home in her childhood (since gone). Brother of Jack Sammon. (Keir McNamara)

Died Mar 21 1918
Arlington National Cemetery
Arlington County. Virginia, USA
Plot: Site 19138

Private Patrick Sammon: Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New York. Enlisted in Jan 1916 aged 22 into the 101 CAC (Coast Artillery Corps) in the QMC (Quarter Master Corps). He did not serve overseas. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 21st March 1918. His father was Thomas Sammon, Scariff.

Arlington National Cemetery is the final resting place of more than 400,000 US fallen heroes, including veterans of WW1. Established in 1864, the cemetery is still fully operational today.
Private John Scanlan / Scanlon


The Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial in France contains the remains of 6,012 American war dead, most of whom lost their lives while fighting in this vicinity in 1918 during World War I. Their headstones, aligned in long rows on the 36.5-acre site, rise in a gentle slope from the entrance to the memorial at the far end.

John Scanlan of Newtown, Killaloe was the son of John and Kate Scanlan (née Burke). He was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and was killed in France on 29 July 1918.

Name: John Scanlon. Residence: 1214 E. 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio.


Buried at Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, Fere-en-Tardenois, France. Plot A Row 5 Grave 8. (Clare Library)
Corporal Daniel J Scanlon: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry (165th Infantry 42nd Div 90480) until his death. He was accidentally killed on the 21st April 1918. He served overseas from Oct 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in France.

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial
Romagne-sous-Montfaucon
Departement de la Meuse
Lorraine, France
Private First Class Patrick Scanlon

Private 1st Class Patrick Scanlon: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90672 in June 1917 (42nd Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918. He was killed in action at Chateau Thierry on the 29th July 1918 (from Headstone). He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat and Champagne. His next of kin was his sister Mary Scanlon who also lived in New York City.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in France.

Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial Fere-en-Tardenois Departement de l'Aisne Picardie, France.

This Cemetery contains the remains of 6,012 American war dead, most of whom lost their lives while fighting in this vicinity in 1918 during World War I.

The Battle of Château-Thierry was fought on July 18, 1918 as part of the Second Battle of the Marne. On the morning of 18 July 1918, the French and American forces launched a counter-assault against the German positions. The allied forces had managed to keep their plans a secret, and their attack at 04:45 took the Germans by surprise when the troops went "Over the Top" without a preparatory artillery bombardment, but instead followed closely behind a rolling barrage which began with great synchronized precision. Eventually, the two opposing assaults inter-penetrated and individual American units exercised initiative and continued fighting despite being nominally behind enemy lines.

Photos – Keir McNamara
Private Thomas Shannon

Thomas Shannon: Cahersherkin, Ennistymon. Died in 1918 US Army. (PMcN) He is buried in Killeinagh Cemetery over 1 mile from Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) Private Thomas Shannon: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 91144 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of wounds received in action at Ourcq on the 12th August 1918. He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Chasseus-Champagne and Chateau Thierry. His next of kin was his father Patrick Shannon from Cahersherken Co Clare. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (42nd Div) (July 18-August 6, 1918- The Aisne-Marne Operation) SAD HOMECOMING : His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mrs. Anne Shannon, Cahersherkin, Ennistymon, Co. Clare, and subsequently buried in Killeinagh Cemetery.

Location: Killeinagh
Graveyard is located off the Ennistymon – Ennis road.
Leaving Ennistymon turn left after 1Km at Glann Cross. The cemetery is 1Km on the right.

On 28th July 1918, the Irish American regiment (the 69th) engaged the German forces on the River Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a river crossing and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river against withering machine-gun fire. The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad “Trees”, who was killed in action.

It was at this juncture that the whole of the battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney from Cree. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the elite Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Ethel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms. (D Murrihy)

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Thomas J Stapleton: ‘I was shown the attached tonight by J. J. Hickie, who got a copy of it from Thomas J. Stapleton's niece Mrs. Mary O'Mara of Kilkee. Thomas was born on 9 Dec 1888 in Lisluinaghan, just outside Kilkee. Your guess is as good as mine as to what years he was in the U.S. forces - presumably long before Richard Nixon issued this certificate.’ (Paddy Waldron)
Peter Vaughan: Moy. 106th Infantry US Army (27th Div). He fought during the first US assault on the Hindenburg Line in Sept 1918 where despite heavy casualties a break through was eventually made. He returned to Moy in 1920 and joined the Moy Company of the Mid-Clare Brigade of the IRA. He took part in the Rineen Ambush on Sept 22nd 1920. He returned to the New York in Dec 1920, and joined the New York police but died tragically in a street accident in June 1924, aged only 32.

He rests with the veteran dead in plot No. 9191 in Cypress Hills National Cemetery in Brooklyn.

Cypress Hills National Cemetery is one of the original fourteen National Cemeteries.
Private Peter Vaughan: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into the 23rd Infantry E Company 1207535, and later into the 106th Infantry. He served overseas from May 1918 to Feb 1919.(New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) His father was James Vaughan. He died on June 3rd 1924, New York County (Manhattan), USA

Following President Wilson’s decision in April 1917 to take the United States into World War I, Peter Vaughan was recruited into the New York Home Guard and transferred to America’s premier mobilization centre – Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. He was attached to the 106th Infantry Regiment, 53rd Infantry Brigade, 27th US Division. He was granted American citizenship while in training at Camp Wadsworth in Sept., 1917.

He sailed to France with the 27th Division in May 1918 on board the SS President Lincoln. The 106th infantry regiment was at the very centre of the first assault by the Americans on the outworks of the notorious Hindenburg Line in Sept. 1918.

He paid a visit to his family in Moy sometime before September 1920. The five years since he had left home were probably the most momentous in all of Ireland’s history. The Irish War of Independence – a guerrilla campaign mounted by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) against the British Forces in Ireland – was well under way. It had begun in January 1919 following the Irish Republic’s declaration of independence and by late 1920 it was being waged with intensity.

While at home in Toor Peter learned that the Ennistymon battalion of the Mid-Clare Brigade IRA planned to attack a Crossly tender of constabulary (RIC) and Black-and-Tans that patrolled between Ennistymon and Miltown each week. He decided to lend a hand and enlisted in his local (Moy) company of the 4th Battalion, Mid-Clare Brigade. The other members of the Moy Company were Steve Gallagher, Seamus Hennessy, Joe Nagle, Michael (“Micklo”) Curtin and Tim O’Connell.

At Rineen Peter Vaughan was in the front line of attack and was the person charged with the grenade assault. Following the sudden and unexpected arrival of British reinforcements his battle experience stood him and his comrades in good stead in the new and dangerous situation that then developed. (Michael McMahon and the Clare Library)

The Rineen Ambush: ‘At O Neill’s command, a single rifle shot from John Joe Neylon was to be the signal to open the attack. The riflemen in the first attacking group had orders to shoot the driver of the lorry to prevent it breaking out of the ambush position. Peter Vaughan was to throw his two grenades into the back of the R.I.C. lorry.’ The Rineen Ambush – Clare Library.
Rathborney Church & Graveyard The Burren

Captain Christopher Killikelly: Rathborney Church & Graveyard, The Burren, Co Clare.

Christopher Killikelly
North Carolina
Captain
Medical Corps
World War 1
February 15 1885
June 8 1966
Mary Killikelly
Died 5th Jan 1972
U.S Army.

Rathborney Church and Graveyard. An impressive single cell church with a carved four-panelled mullioned east window. There is some evidence of cyclopean construction. Ivy growth is on the east and west gables, spreading to the south wall. The church is built within a rath. The walls and gables are full height. The church measures 17M by 6.3M, the walls are 0.8M thick. A large grave yard extending to the south and west. The area to the south is well maintained. To the west is more overgrown grass.

Cross (Kilballyowen Graveyard)

Location: Kilballyowen Graveyard is situated on the side of the road between Cross village and Kilbaha. It is in the townland of Kilballyowen. In it are the ruins of Kilballyowen church.

Denis McInerney: Ireland P.F.C. BTRY C 321 F.A. 82 Division World War 1 October 1891 November 12 1963 R.I.P. He is buried in Cross (Kilballyowen Graveyard), grave no. 55.
U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Carrigaholt (Kilcrony/Kilcorna Graveyard)

**Location:** Kilcrony Graveyard, known as Kilcorna is situated north east of Carrigaholt village in the townland of Lisheencrony, Moyarta Parish.

**Joseph Quinlan:** Illinois PFC 61 CO Transcorps World War 1 February 27 1890 -April 5 1962 . He is buried in Carrigaholt in Kilcrony/Kilcorna Cemetery, grave no 73.

Coore (Kilcrony/Kilcorna Graveyard)


**Coore Graveyard** is situated beside Coore Church in the townland of Coore West, Kilmurry Ibrickan Parish.
U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Doolin (Killilagh Churchyard)


Doolin (Holy Rosary Cemetery)

Location: Leave Doolin on the road to Fanore, pass McGann’s pub, take the second turn to your right and down the hill on the right is the Cemetery.

Austin J. Flanagan: b. 1 Apr 1893, d. 11 Apr 1970, Cpl Co F 312 Inf. 78 Division WWI, US Infantry. He is buried in Holy Rosary Cemetery, Doolin, in the South part of the Cemetery.

Thomas Droney: Private U.S. Army, World War 1, May 29 1892, April 28 1971. He is buried in Holy Rosary Cemetery, Doolin, in the West part of the Cemetery.
U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Ennis Drumcliff (Calvary)

Francis J Cogger: Drumcliff Graveyard (Calvary Section) Ennis. Inscription reads: Francis J. Cogger | Ireland | Sgt 5 CO | 153 Depot Brigade | World War 1 | March 6 1890 | December 8 1968 | PH | his wife Margaret | died 3 Oct 1987 | aged 88 years | R.I.P. | erected by his wife Margaret [Grave No. L66]

Feakle Graveyard

U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Ennistymon (Killeinagh Cemetery)

Location: Killeinagh Graveyard is located off the Ennistymon – Ennis road. Leaving Ennistymon turn left after 1Km at Glann Cross. The cemetery is 1Km on the right.

Thomas Shannon, New York.
PVT 165 INF 42 Div.
August 12th, 1919.
Andrew Shannon, died 9th February, 1945, aged 45.
Veronica Shannon died 18th February, 1945, aged 18.
Ignatius Shannon, died 16th June, 1988, aged 48.
Bridget died 16th May, 1996, ages 88.
Thomas died 12th August, 1918.
John died 6th May, 1969, aged 72.

Private Thomas Shannon:
:Cahtersherkin, Ennistymon, 165th Infantry 42nd Division US Army. He died 12th August 1919. He is buried in Killeinagh Cemetery, grave no. 29.
Location: Farrigrahy Graveyard is situated south-west of Bealaha village in the townland of Farrigrahy. Take the road from Kilkee to Bealaha. Before you come to Bealaha take the L20221 left, carry on and take the next right turn. The Graveyard is 500m on the right. There is a long entrance to it including a drive through a farmyard. The view from this graveyard is spectacular.

Thomas Francis Robertson
Ireland
Pvt
US Army
World War I
December 18
1893 -
May 7 1965.

Entrance

Thomas Robertson
Grave No. 46
Kilkee (Kilferagh Graveyard)

**Location:** Leave Kilkee on the R487 Carrigaholt-Loop Head road. After approx. 4Km take a left turn, the Cemetery is a short distance on the right.

**Martin Hassett:** Kilkee. Private US Army, died France 8th October 1918 age 27. Enlisted in Chicago, Illinois. His body was repatriated to Ireland in 1922. He was buried in Kilferagh Graveyard, grave no. 29. Next of kin, father - Mr. James Hassett, Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare.
U.S. WW1 Soldiers & Nurses buried in Clare

Kilkee (Lisdeen Burial Ground)

Location: Just before you enter Kilkee (coming from Kilrush) take the L2018. 500m on the right is Lisdeen Burial Ground.


Michael Hehir: US Infantry. He is buried in Lisdeen Burial Ground Kilkee grave no. 290. (Paddy Waldron)


Private John Joseph Murphy: Aildavour, Connolly, Co. Clare. US Army. Died 24th June 1918 in France. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial in Old Kilmaley Graveyard. Killed in action. (Paddy Waldron)

John Murphy: Kilmaley, died June 1918, US Army. (PMcN)

In loving memory of John James Murphy, Aildavour, Connolly, who died 24th June, 1918, aged 26 years.

U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Kilmaley (Old Kilmaley Graveyard)

Private John Joseph Murphy: Aildavour, Connolly, Co. Clare. US Army. Died 24th June 1918 in France. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial in Old Kilmaley Graveyard. Killed in action. (Paddy Waldron)

John Murphy: Kilmaley, died June 1918, US Army. (PMcN)

In loving memory of John James Murphy, Aildavour, Connolly, who died 24th June, 1918, aged 26 years.

Old Kilmaley Graveyard
Kilmaley Co Clare [Grave No. 143]


Location: St. Michael’s Old Church Graveyard, is located in the centre of Kilmihil.
Kilmurry McMahon Graveyard

**Location:** Kilmurry McMahon Graveyard is situated in the village of Kilmurry McMahon in the townland of Kilmurry East, Kilmurry Clonderalaw Parish.

Patrick Thomas Haugh: US Army. He is buried in Kilmurry McMahon Graveyard grave no. 162, on the South side of the graveyard.

Patrick Thomas Haugh

PFC
US Army
World War I
July 11th 1889
March 6th 1968

Old Shanakyle Cemetery
Kilrush.
Grave no.136 (Vault)
In the middle of the East section of the Cemetery.

Also Thomas J. Crotty
who was killed in action in France Oct. 1918 aged 30

No entries exist for this soldier on lists generated for Clare soldiers or on war grave lists. There is a draft registration card for him on ancestry.com as enlisting to 61st Battalion, US Army. His address is given as 9-11 East 19th Street, New York, with Kilrush as place of birth. Crotty family headstones in Kilrush give the following “In loving memory of my dear husband Michael Crotty, Henry St, Kilrush who died on 30th May 1930 aged 72 RIP. Erected by his loving wife and family. Also Thomas J. Crotty who was killed in action in France October 1918, aged 30.” (Keir McNamara)
U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

MiltownMalbay (Kyleatneen/Ballard Graveyard)


O’Callaghan’s Mills (Killuran Graveyard)


Location: Killuran graveyard is situated east of O’Callaghan’s Mills, just off the R466, signposted, on the left side, on the L7023.
U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Mountshannon (The Saint’s Graveyard Iniscastra- Holy Island)

Location: Holy Island is located 5 minutes by boat from Mountshannon harbour. It has to be one the most beautiful islands in the Country.

Michael J Cleary
Ireland, Sgt
US Army
World War 1
October 8 1889
October 8 1969.

Mountshannon. He was an ambulance driver in the US Army in WW1. He is buried on Holy Island, grave no. 4.
For a guided tour and boat trip contact local historian Ger Madden. 061-921615, 086-8749710. (Cost €10)

Location:
Holy Island is located 5 minutes by boat from Mountshannon harbour. It has to be one the most beautiful islands in the Country.

Michael J Cleary

MAP OF ISLAND SHOWING THE MONUMENTS

Inis Cenatra

U.S. WW1 Soldiers buried in Clare

Mountshannon (The Saint’s Graveyard Iniscastra- Holy Island)
Private John P Darcy: Mountscott, Miltown Malbay. Private 102nd Infantry US Army. Died 20th April 1918 in France. Service number 64133. Enlisted in New Haven Connecticut. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty. Next of kin Mr Michael Darcy Miltown Malbay Railway Station, who was his father. His mother was Catherine Darcy, and brothers Michael, James and Tim, and sisters Mary, Mrs J Hardy and Catherine.

Kildeema Burial Ground Quilty.

Private John P Darcy: His body was returned to Ireland for burial in 1922. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty.
**Ruan (Ruan Graveyard)**

**Location:** Ruan Graveyard is situated beside the old church of Ruan and the Ruan New Graveyard.

**Sergeant Thomas O Shea:** Ruan, died 18th July 1918 in Vierzy, France age 29. 9th Infantry 2nd Division US Army. His body was returned to Ireland for burial in Ruan on the 24th May 1922. The grave no. is 165. He was the son of Edward O’Shea and Catherine Kilderry, and the brother of Michael J O’Shea.

In Memory of
Ned & Kate O’Shea Ruan
Their children
Thomas, World War Veteran
Mary
Patrick Died 29-1-1969
His wife Bridget Died 2-3-1962

**Cpl. Patrick J Corless:** ‘Patrick J / Corless / Ireland / CPL / US Army / World War 1 / December 14 1891 / April 20 1974.’ Taken from a gravestone in Ruan Graveyard.

Lissyline Ruan. US Army WW1. He is buried in Ruan Graveyard grave no. 54.
Location: The old cemetery is on the left side of the Scariff-Mountshannon road, 3km from Scariff. It contains the ruins of an Old Church and Monastery.


Pat Sammon: Meenross, Scariff. Patrick died of Broncho Pneumonia with US forces on on the 21st March 1918. His passing is recorded on family gravestone in Moynoe Graveyard, Scariff. She remembers a plaque from US government on wall of family home in her childhood (since gone).
U.S. Soldiers from Clare who died in France and were repatriated in 1922 back to Clare:

John P Darcy: Quilty (Kildeema Burial Ground), Martin Hassett: Kilkee (Kilferagh Graveyard), Thomas O’Shea: Ruan Cemetery. Private Thomas McMahon: Moyasta Kilrush. US Army. Died in France. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial. (Location unknown).


Former U.S Soldiers buried in Clare:

The Battle of Seicheprey April 20 1918 – 2 Claremen Died

The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division.

As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. The fighting became progressively fiercer and culminated in desperate hand to hand combat and grisly bayonet thrusts. From the 102nd Infantry Regiment, practically everyone got involved including the cooks and the marching band. Eventually the Americans counter-attacked and were able to regain Seicheprey by later in the afternoon. The reality was that the Stormtrooper tactics had carried the day, and that the Americans had been trounced and given a humiliating bloody nose. And the village was left in ruins with not a single building or tree left intact.

Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon DSC: Clarecastle, died of wounds 20th April 1918 (in the Battle of Seicheprey), US army, 103rd Field Artillery (26th Div). He is buried in the Saint Mihiel American Cemetery in Lorraine, France. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, the highest awards from the French and US Governments. A rare honour to win both. ‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordons neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis.

Private John P Darcy: Mount Scott, Miltown Malbay. Co C 102nd Infantry US Army (26th Div). Killed in action on the 20th April 1918 at the Battle of Seicheprey. His body was returned to Ireland for burial in 1922. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty. Next of kin Mr Michael Darcy Miltown Malbay Railway Station, who was his father. His mother was Catherine Darcy, and brothers Michael, James and Tim, and sisters Mary, Mrs J Hardy and Catherine. (Ita Darcy)He lived in; NEW HAVEN CONN; 64132. His grave is unmarked.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and was subsequently buried in Kildeema Burial Ground, Quilty. Unfortunately the grave has no headstone, which is tragic for someone who lost his life for his adopted country.
Private 1st Class Timothy Donnellan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90514 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 and was killed in action on the 3rd May 1918. Next of kin was Brother in Law Thomas Loonam. At the beginning, during the Spring of 1918, the four battle-ready U.S. divisions (1st, 2nd, 26th & 42nd) were deployed under French and British command to gain combat experience by defending relatively quiet sectors of their lines.

Over the last few hundred years, New York City has designated 54 honorary Squares. Only seven of them were named after War Heroes. Donnellan Square was named after Timothy Donnellan. (St Nicholas Av, W 150 St To St Nicholas Av, Manhattan. New York) ‘This square honors Private First Class Timothy Donnellan (d. 1918), a local resident who died in World War I. Donnellan arrived in the United States from Ireland in 1916 and enlisted in the 69th New York Regiment from which the Army formed the 165th U.S. Infantry of the famous Rainbow Division.’

SAD HOMECOMING : His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mr. Michael Donnellan, Milltown-Malbay. His grave is unfortunately unknown.

The Battle of Belleau Wood June 6-26th 1918 – 1 Clareman Died

The American 7th Infantry Regiment, 4th Marine Brigade and the Engineers of the 2nd and 3rd Infantry Divisions support the French Army by their successful capture and defense of Belleau Wood. Casualties: 8,400.

Corporal John Joseph Murphy: Aildavour, Connolly, Co. Clare. Co D, 307th Infantry US Army 1705328 (77th Div). Killed in action 24th June 1918 in France, in the Battle of Belleau Wood (which was taken on the 26th after 21 days). His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial in Old Kilmaley Graveyard. (Paddy Waldron) His father was John Murphy, Aildavour, Connolly, Co Clare. He departed New York on the 7th April 1918.

SAD HOMECOMING : His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and was subsequently buried in the Old Kilmaley Graveyard. He is buried next to Staff Captain Joseph McMahon IRA who died in the War of Independence and Lieut. Peadar McInerney (Anti Treaty) who died in the Civil War. Three casualties from the three Wars that shaped this Country.

The Champagne-Marne Operation (July 15-18, 1918) – 1 Clareman Died

The American 26th, 3rd, 28th and 42nd Infantry Divisions and the 369th Infantry Regiment with the French 6th, 5th and 4th Armies successfully defend against the German 'Friedenstrum Offensive' and launch a counter-attack on July 18th. Casualties: 7,317.
Private 1st Class John Dynan: Born 15/5/1889 in Mt Shavoon (Mountshannon?) Co Clair (Clare), lived on 116th Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co I 305th Infantry (546692) to Feb 1918 and then into Co F 30th Infantry (3rd Division) until his death (killed in action) on the 15th July 1918 in the The Champagne-Marne Operation. He went overseas in April 1918. His next of kin was his sister Mary Ryan, Brooklyn, New York. He was reinterred on the 29th July 1921, and buried in Holy Cross Cemetery Brooklyn.

The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918) – 9 Claremen Died

The American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490.

Patrick Eustace: DOB Feb 10 1888. Kilmaley. US Army. Died July 18th 1918. (The Aisne-Marne Operation) He is buried in the Aisne Marne Cemetry France. Drafted as a mechanic for 58th Infantry, 4th Div, Company E in California. (Paddy Waldron) Prior to his service in World War I, Patrick emigrated to the United States from the village of Kilmaley on June 27, 1910 to the home of his cousin, Patrick Eustace (son of John and Ellen Thompson Eustace) who was living with James Crehan at 52 Hayden St., Buffalo, New York. Patrick Eustace was 22 when he left Furroor, Kilmaley, together with Patrick Crehan age 20, also from Kilmaley, Ennis. (Eustace Families Post)

Sergeant Thomas O'Shea / Shea: Ruan, killed in action on July 18th 1918, age 28, at Vierzey France (The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918). He was hit in the head by enemy shrapnel and died instantly. 9th Infantry US Army (2nd Div). Brother of Michael J Shea. Co G, 9th Infantry. His sister was Mrs Margaret Kavanaugh, 8th Ave, NYC. T SHEA; NY NY 36689.

He was buried outside the town of Pierrefond, France. Almost a year later on the 21st of May 1919 his body was exhumed and reburied in the Military Cemetery in Ploisy, Aisne, France. The following year the French Government lifted their ban and allowed the US to have the remains of their soldiers return home if their next of kin wished to. Attempts to reach Thomas’s sister in early 1921 were unsuccessful as she has moved at this time. The case was referred to Europe in order to track down Thomas’s family in Ireland. It took a few more months to contact the O’Sheas.

On 20th July 1921 Catherine O’Shea, Thomas’s mother, formally requested her son’s remains be returned to Co. Clare. Six months later, on 12th December 1921, Thomas was disinterred for the second time and preparations were made for his final journey home. It took another six months, but on 24th May 1922 Thomas returned home to Ruan, Co. Clare and was buried in the local graveyard. (Paddy Waldron) Brother of Michael J Shea (42nd Div).
SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. *Millwater* on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and was subsequently buried in Ruan Graveyard.

Patrick Morrissey (Morrissy on Headstone): Kilkee, killed in action 18th July 1918 age 23 (16th on Headstone), in the The Aisne-Marne Operation, 69th Regiment, 165th US Army (42nd Div). (Teacher in the Catholic Protetory Schools in the Bronx). William Brock’s 1st cousin Patrick Morrissey of Kilkee enlisted in the US Army and was killed in the The Aisne-Marne Operation on the 18th July 1918. Son of Patrick and Julia Morrissey Kilkee. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 27th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry H Company 90881. Served overseas from Oct 1917 until his death, and fought at Rouge-Bouquet, Aucirvillers, Baccarat, Authrive and Champagne.


Private John Scanlon: Newtown Killaloe. 47th Infantry, US Army (4th Div). Killed in action 29th July 1918, in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6, 1918). He is buried in the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, Fere-en-Tardenois, France. He was the son of John and Kate Scanlan (née Burke).

Private 1st Class Patrick Scanlon: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90672 in June 1917 (42nd Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918. He was killed in action at Chateau Thierry on the 29th July 1918 (from Headstone). He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat and Champagne. His next of kin was his sister Mary Scanlon who also lived in New York City. He is buried in the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery in France.

The Battle of Château-Thierry was fought on July 18, 1918 as part of the Second Battle of the Marne. On the morning of 18 July 1918, the French and American forces launched a counter-assault against the German positions. The allied forces had managed to keep their plans a secret, and their attack at 04:45 took the Germans by surprise when the troops went "Over the Top" without a preparatory artillery bombardment, but instead followed closely behind a rolling barrage which began with great synchronized precision. Eventually, the two opposing assaults (lines) inter-penetrated and individual American units exercised initiative and continued fighting despite being nominally behind enemy lines.

Private Thomas R Bugler: Born in Kilrateera, Mountshannon. He was aged 32 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 90493, 69th Regiment (42nd Div), in June 1917. He lived in New York. He died on the 1st August 1918, killed in action in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6, 1918). His
next of kin was Andrew P Bugler, South Carolina. He is buried in the the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery in France.

‘Thomas Bugler was the eldest son of Mr & Mrs Patrick Bugler of Kiltradeera, Mountshannon. He went to the United States before the war and lived at 61 Main St, Peabody, New York. In 1917...he joined the American Army...Thomas was in the 165th Infantry which had incorporated the famous Irish fighting 69th Regiment, which had won fame during the American Civil War...Thomas was stationed in the American sector of the front which extended from Soissons to St Quentin. He was killed in action on August 1st 1918 in the Aisne-Marne offensive.....One of the officers in Thomas’s Regiment at the time was George F Patton...Thomas was one of the last of generations of Irish speakers in his area. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon)

Thomas Andrew Cunningham: Cree, died 11 Aug 1918, of wounds received in action in Aisne-Marne offensive. Ent. 28 March. 1918, 151st D. B.; trans. 1 May to Co. D, 59th Inf., 4th Div. Overseas 5 May, 1918. Born 15 Dec, 1889, in County Clare, Ire., son of Michael (died 1912) and Bridget (Collins) Cunningham of Cree, Ire.; brother of Martin, Mary, Margaret, Susan, Della, Michael, John, James, and Catherine. Railroad employee. Resident in Massachusetts four years. (Massachusetts and the Great War) He is buried in the Aisne-Marne American Cemetery in France. He is also remembered on the family grave at Kill [Leitrim] Graveyard, Cree. His brother Thomas was a Volunteer in the West Clare Brigade of the IRA during the War of Independence, and their house hosted a historic meeting which selected the first Sinn Fein District Court Judges for West Clare on the 1st of November 1919. (Pat Kirby)

Private Thomas Shannon: Cahersherkin, Ennistymon. Died in 1918. US Army. (PMcN) He is buried in Killeinagh Cemetery over 1 mile from Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry, 42nd Div 91144 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died from wounds received in action at Ourcq on the 12th August 1918, in the The Aisne-Marne Operation. He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Chasseus-Champagne and Chateau Thierry. His next of kin was his father Patrick Shannon from Cahersherkin Co Clare.

On 28th July 1918, the Irish American regiment (the 69th) engaged the German forces on the River Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a river crossing and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river against withering machine-gun fire. The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad “Trees”, who was killed in action. It was at this juncture that the whole of the battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney from Cree. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the elite Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Eithel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms. (D Murrihy)
SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mrs. Anne Shannon, Cahersherkin, Ennistymon, Co. Clare, and subsequently buried in Killeinagh Cemetery.

The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918) – 1 Clareman Died

The American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. Casualties: 2,767.

1st Lt. William Francis Cahill: A son of Mrs Cahill Deerpark, Doora, died of wounds August 29th 1918 age 25, in The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918). 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div). He is buried in the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term, and a distinguished career awaited him.

The Ypres-Lys Operation (Aug 19-Nov 11, 1918) – 1 Clareman Died

The American 27th, 30th, 37th and 91st Infantry Divisions are attached to the Belgian, French 6th and British 2nd armies in support of the allied offensives in Flanders that forced the retirement of the German Army from Flanders. Casualties: 2,043.


SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Rhynagought, Doonbeg, and subsequently buried in Doonbeg. Exact location, unknown.
The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918) 13 Claremen Died

On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11. A final push began on November 1. German forces began withdrawing across the entire front. Recognizing that they could no longer prevent defeat, the Germans signed an Armistice effective at 11:00 a.m. on November 11.

The Offensive was the largest in United States military history, involving 1.2 million American soldiers, and was one of a series of Allied attacks known as the Hundred Days Offensive. The battle cost 28,000 German lives and 26,277 American lives, and 95,786 wounded, making it the largest and bloodiest operation of World War I for the American Expeditionary Force (AEF), which was commanded by General John J. Pershing.

Private Richard Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150 (and later to the 162 Infantry - 18th Inf 1st Div on his headstone), in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 and was killed in action (The Meuse-Argonne Offensive) on the 2nd October 1918 in the Argonne Sector. His next of kin was his brother James Eustace who also lived in New York. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France.

Thomas J Crotty: Born in Kilrush about 1887, 8 Henry Street. 61st Battalion, US Army 5th Div. Killed in Action 3rd Oct 1918 age 30 in The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11 1918). He is buried in Shanakyle Cemetery Kilrush. (Paddy Waldron) Lived on Varick St New York City. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into 2 Co 152 Depot Brigade, and then Sup Co (and later Co D) 61 Infantry until his death 2793941. He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel, and was killed in action on the 13th Oct 1918 (not the 3rd Oct). His next of kin was his father Michael Crotty.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mr. Michael Crotty, Henry Street, Kilrush. He was buried in Shanakyle Cemetery.

His body was brought back to Ireland in 1922, and buried in Kilfearagh Graveyard in Kilkee. Next of kin, father - Mr. James Hassett (mother-Annie), Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare. Enlisted, Chicago IL. Brother Michael & Sister Mary COSTELLAN reside Kilfara, Co Clare; 2 brothers Steve & John HASSET, String St, Chicago, IL. REPORTED ON JUNE 14, 1918: Private Martin Hassett, reported wounded, is a brother of Stephen W.Hassett, a Chicago policeman, living at 1736 String street.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. *Millwater* on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War, and consigned to Martin Hassett and subsequently buried in Kilfearagh Kilkee.

Patrick Conheady: Tulla. He emigrated to the US in 1914 and worked as a long-shoreman in the ports of New York. He was drafted into the 308 Infantry US Army 77th Div, in New York in Feb 1918. He was killed in action on Oct 5th 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26 – Nov 11 1918), and is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, in France. (Nicola Corless /Clare Champion Sept 4 2015) His sister Katie Walsh New York was his next of kin.

Dennis Liddane: Kilkee. Died of wounds 10th Oct 1918 age 25, received during The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918. US Army 327th Infantry (82nd Div). He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne Cemetery in France. Son of Thomas and Ellen Liddane, Rehy. Born in 1893, he was the youngest of ten children and emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York on August 30, 1913, joining his siblings who had emigrated before him. He lived in New Jersey, became an American citizen and obtained a position as a guard at NY Edison – an electricity company. He worked there until he was drafted into the US Army in 1917.

Sergeant William F Ryan: Born in County Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1917 into Co A 18th Infantry 45804 (1st Div). He served overseas from June 1918 until he was killed in action on the 11th Oct 1918 in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26 – Nov 11 1918). He was also severely wounded on the 18th July 1918. He fought at Catigny, Chateau Thierry, Soissons Verdun, Metz and finally the Argonne. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France. His next of kin was his sister Jennie Reidy, 116th St New York.

Private James Murnane: Lived in Stonehall Newmarket on Fergus. Died of wounds on the 15th October 1918 after being shot on the 11 October 1918, during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Company C 165 Infantry Regiment US Army (42nd Div). He is buried in the American Cemetery in Romagne France. Grand Uncle of John Quinlivan. (Keir McNamara) He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 89672 in Oct 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from October 1917 and was wounded at Hill 212 and died on the 15th October 1918. He also fought at Luneville, Bacarat, Ourcq and Champagne. His next of kin was Patrick Murnane who lived with him at 656 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.


John Naughton: lived in Cross, died 22nd October 1918 age 30, during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918), 165th Infantry US Army (42nd Div). Son of John and Mary Naughton, Tullig, Cross. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France. He enlisted in New York. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.

Private Thomas McMahon: Moyasta Kilrush. Co A, 114th Infantry US Army (59th Brigade 29th Div) 2192956. Died from wounds in France on the 23rd Oct 1918, during the Meuse Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918). His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial (grave unknown). (Paddy Waldron) Nesxt of Kin - Mrs Catherine McMAHON, Moyasta, Co Clare, sister Katherine McMAHON, E 64th St, Chicago, IL1.

SAD HOMECOMING: His body was returned to Ireland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922, during the Civil War. The location of his grave is unknown.

Sergeant James Halpin: Born in Tulla (3/12/1891), died of wounds 24th Oct 1918 age 24, US Army, 326th, Infantry, 82nd Division. He was wounded by a sniper in the Argonne Forest, dying of his wounds a few days later during The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918). His body was returned from France for burial to Tulla in 1922 at the height of the Civil War. He was once an official driver for William Taft, 27th President of the US. Son of John and Margaret Halpin, Affick, Tulla.

Private 1st Class James Cornelius Killeen: Born 5th Sept 1886 in West Coore, Mullagh, Co Clare. Lived in Meriden, Connecticut, USA. 151 Dep Brigade, and later the 315th Infantry 79th Div, until his death. He was killed in action on the 4th Nov 1918, during the Meuse Argonne Offensive. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France.

Claremen who Died due to Illness or Accidents

Private First Class Patrick Sammon: Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New York. Enlisted in Jan 1916 aged 22 into the 101 CAC (Coast Artillery Corps) in the QMC (Quarter Master Corps). He did not serve overseas. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 21st March 1918. His father was Thomas Sammon, Scariff. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery, the final resting place of over 400,00 US Soldiers. Pat Sammon: Meenross, Scariff. His passing is recorded on family gravestone in Moynoe Graveyard, Scariff with the incorrect date of his death. ‘Patrick Sammon Son who died in USA Forces 28th August 1917 Aged 22.’ A relative remembers a plaque from the US government on the wall of the family home in her childhood (since gone). Brother of Jack Sammon. (Keir McNamara)

Corporal Daniel J Scanlon: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry (165th Infantry 42rd Div 90480) until his death. He was accidentally killed on the 21st April 1918. He served overseas from Oct 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery France.

Private Thomas O'Gorman: Born in Ennis in 1890, lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into Co D 306th US Infantry 1701638 (77th Div). Died June 25th 1918, age 28 of Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis. He did not serve overseas. His next of kin was Mrs Annie Clune Brooklyn New York. His grave is unknown.
Corporal James Keavey: Born in Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry (165th)NG 90529. He served abroad from Oct 1917 until his death on the 17th Sept 1918. He died of pneumonia. He fought at Grand Faille, Ancerville, Auberville and Villers-sur-Tere 90529. His next of kin was his cousin Michael Maloney 145th St, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in the Old Saint Raymonds Cemetery, the Bronx, New York.

Private 1st Class Thomas Joseph Maloney: Born in Miltown Co Clair (Clare). He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry until Nov 1917, and then into the Provisional Rct Bn until Feb 1918 and then into Co B 344 Bn 304 Brigade Tank C until his death. He died of pneumonia on the 11th Oct 1918. He served overseas from Jan 1918. He is buried in the Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial in France.

Corporal Patrick H McCarthy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry (42nd Div) 90172 in July 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 22nd Oct 1918. He fought at Rouge Bouquet, Birdleaux, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St Mihiel. His next of kin was his sister Mrs D Ryan in New York. He is buried in the Saint Mihiel American Cemetery in France.

Sergeant Michael Purtell: Born in Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1709878 in Sep 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918. He died of Typhoid Fever on the 2nd December 1918. His next of kin was his sister Della Moylan who lived at the same address as Michael, 1495 Lexington Avenue, New York. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France.

Corporal Michael Keating: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 869th Company, Stevadore Regiment 2358750 in May 1918. He lived at 584 Washington St New York City. He served overseas from June 1918. He died on the 2nd Feb 1919 due to broncho pneumonia. His next of kin was his step sister Mary Fay in New York. His grave is unknown.

Bernard Breen: Born in Cooraclare in 1878 approx. Enlisted with the US Army while living in New York. Private 1st Class with the 110th Medical Department (35th Div). He died of electrocution on the 6th Feb 1919. He is buried in the Saint-Mihiel American Cemetery in France. (Mary Gleeson)

Private First Class John Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 37 Co 10 Training Battalion 2129711, in April 1918. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the
American Expeditionary Force (Machine Gun Co 126th Infantry) (32nd Div) from June 1918 (Oisne-Aisne, Meuse Argonne) until his death. He died of self inflicted gunshot wounds not in the line of duty on the 18th Feb 1919. His next of kin was his brother Michael Hillery who also lived in Akron Ohio. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

**Private John Lorigan Griffin:** Born in Kilrush about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Feb 1913 into Co L 4th Infantry 2339750 (3rd Div). He served abroad from April 1918 until his death in Feb 1919. He fought at Champagne-Marne, the Aisne and Chateau-Thierry (Champagne). He was demoted from Sergeant to Private on the 13th Feb 1919. He died as a result of drowning on the 20th Feb 1919. He is buried in Calvary Cemetery in Montana USA.

**Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon:** Monmore (Moyasta) Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co D 305th Infantry and later with Co A 325th Infantry (82nd Div) until his death. He served overseas from the 25th April 1918. He fought at Sagney (Scronville) Simey; Seille; St Mihiel; and the Meuse-Argonne where he was wounded severely on the 15th October 1918. He died of Lobar Pneumonia on the 20th March 1919. His next of kin was his sister Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. He sailed from New York on April 25th 1918 on the SS Khyber.

**SAD HOMECOMING:** His body was returned to Ireland on the steamer SS Orloch Head on the 4th Nov 1921, during the Civil War and consigned to Mrs. Martin McMahon, Murroe, Killrush. His grave is unfortunately unknown.

**T J O'Donoghue:** Kilfenora. Fought for the US Army in the war. He was killed in a training incident when shells exploded in Sept 1919. His father was T O'Donoghue Drimeevan, Kilfenora, and his sister was Mrs B Kerin Corofin.
The names of the 62 men brought back to their homeland on the S.S. Millwater on May 21st 1922. The list below was greatly assisted by the Irish Gleanings website which luckily listed all the men by virtue of their being listed on US diplomatic cables to the Consulate in Dublin. These cables listed each mans Army unit, which otherwise would have been problematic to find.

The Freeman's Journal

SAD HOMECOMING

Irish American Soldiers Who Died IN France

Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields. (5 from Clare)

The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil.

Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France.

It is understood that the work of unloading the caskets will be commenced this morning, and the bodies will be removed to a City mortuary for storage pending their transfer by rail to their various destinations. Captain W. R. Buckley, U.S. Army, told a 'Freeman's Journal" representative that no ceremony will mark the landing of the bodies.

Accompanied by four convoyers, Captain Buckley has arrived in Dublin in connection with the shipment, and will remain in Ireland till all the bodies are delivered. The names of the convoyers are: Messers. Johnston, Stewart, Williams and Royed.

SALUTING THE DEAD

The SS. Millwater, which is a a small British coasting vessel, owned in Ipswich, received the caskets at Antwerp. Mr. Richard R., Willey, U.S. Vice-Consul at Dublin, was among those present when the vessel berthed at City Quay.

During the day the vessel was the centre of much interest, and those passing up and down the Liffey-side reverently saluted the remains, which are ranged in the holds of the vessel.

A number of relatives of the deceased have arrived in Dublin for the purpose of accompanying the remains on their last homeward journey.

Every province and practically all the counties are represented among the dead, which include Rev. Patrick J. Gallagher, Knights of Columbus Chaplain, whose body is consigned to Mr. James Galagher, Castlebar, Mayo.

HONOURED NAMES

The names and destination of the dead are as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Home Address</th>
<th>Consular/Cable Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>John P. DARCY</td>
<td>Mr. Michael Darcy</td>
<td>Mount Scott, Miltown-Malby, Miltown-Malby railway station, Co. Clare.</td>
<td>J P DARCY; NEW HAVEN CONN; 64132 Consulate Cable: John P. DARCY kia 1918-04-20 Private, Co C 102nd Infantry, parents Michael &amp; Catherine D’ARCY, brother James, sister Mary A. &amp; Catherine reside Miltown, Co Clare; brother Michael DARCY, New Haven, CT; brother Tim DARCY &amp; sister Mrs J. HARDY reside Worcester, MA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Martin HASSETT</td>
<td>Mr. James Hassett</td>
<td>Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare.</td>
<td>M HASSET; CHICAGO IL Consulate Cable: Martin HASSETT kia 1918-10-05 Private, Co H, 28th Infantry, parents James &amp; Anna HASSETT, &amp; brother Michael &amp; Sister Mary COSTELLAN reside Kilfara, Co Clare; 2 brothers Steve &amp; John HASSET, String St, Chicago, IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Thomas MCMAHON</td>
<td>Mrs. Katherine McMahon</td>
<td>Moyasta, Kilrush, Co. Clare.</td>
<td>Consulate Cable: Thomas McMAHON died 1918-10-23 from wounds, Private, Co A, 114th Infantry, Mrs Catherine McMAHON, Moyasta, Co Clare, sister Katherine McMAHON, E 64th St, Chicago, IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>John J. MURPHY</td>
<td>Mr. John Murphy</td>
<td>Aildavour, Connolly, Co. Clare.</td>
<td>J J Murphy, NY; Connelly, ireland (Clare) 1705328 Consular Cable: John J. MURPHY kia 1918-06-24 Corporal, Co D, 307th Infantry, father Mr John MURPHY, Aildavour, Co Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>Thomas SHEA</td>
<td>Mrs. Catherine Shea</td>
<td>Ruan, Ennis, Co. Clare.</td>
<td>T SHEA; NY NY 36689, Consular Cable: Thomas SHEA kia 1918-07-18 Sergeant, Co G, 9th Infantry, mother - Mrs Catherine SHEA, Ruan, Co Clare, sister Mrs Margaret KAVANAUGH, 8th Ave, NYC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In a similar vein, one year earlier, on November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows.

**FROM FOREIGN FIELDS**
**Bodies of Irish-American Soldiers Reach Dublin**
**THE SAD HOMECOMING**

There were pathetic scenes at the port of Dublin yesterday, when the bodies of twenty-six Irish-American soldiers who fell in the Great War, arrived on the SS. Orloch Head from Antwerp. The remains, which have been conveyed from cemeteries near the battlegrounds, will find their last resting-place in the soil of the Motherland.

The scene at the North Wall when the Orloch Head arrived, with her flags at half-mast, shortly, after 12.30 yesterday, was quiet but extremely moving. There were no cannons and few drooping standards, but it was poignant withal.

**AMERICAN GOVERNMENT’S WISHES.**
Irwin H. Joffee, Lieutenant Q.M.C., U.S.A. Army, who accompanied the bodies from Antwerp to Dublin, informed a FREEMAN’S JOURNAL representative that the American Government was anxious to meet the wishes of the dead men’s relatives in every respect. The bodies would be handed over to the relatives in places as far apart as Tyrone, Cork, and Clare as soon as possible, but that would probably take from a month to six weeks to accomplish.

Two conveyors, Messrs. Richard O’Callahan and Lloyd Johnson — both wounded American ex-soldiers — are to accompany each coffin to its resting-place, and attend whatever ceremonies the dead men’s relatives arranged, and that would naturally take time.

**ABSENCE OF CEREMONY**
Save for the attendance of small parties of relatives and groups of dockers, who reverently saluted each coffin as it was transferred to the waiting military lorries, the mournful home-coming of the dead Irish-American soldiers passed unheeded.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Dr. Matthew Russell, Medical Officer of Health; Lieutenant Joffee, and Mr. L. H. Johnstone, of the American Consulate, were present at the ship’s side as the caskets were brought ashore.

One felt that the home-coming might have been signalised in a manner more dramatic and public. And yet, perhaps, the dead warriors themselves would prefer the absence of official mourning, and the calm sincerities of the burials which will take place in the four provinces of Ireland. Not the peal of guns and lowered flags but the kindly tears of neighbours will murk the return of our latest Wild Geese.

**AWAITING INTERMENT**
Arrangements had been made at first to convey the bodies to the City Morgue, but investigation proved that there was not sufficient accommodation. After a consultation between the Lord Mayor and the American Consul it was decided to deposit the remains in King George V. Military Hospital. Thither the bodies were conveyed yesterday, and it is understood that the caskets will remain there, draped in the Stars and Stripes, until the final journey.

The Lord Mayor, a FREEMANS JOURNAL representative learned, was anxious to signalise the arrival of the dead soldiers by a civic ceremony in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. At the request of the American Consul, however, following the wishes of the American Government, which was anxious to avoid all public ostentation, the ceremony was eschewed. It was better so.

Throughout Ireland the brave dead can sleep in peace.
Hugh Barr consigned to Mrs. Catherine Barr, Malin road, Co. Donegal.
John Blanchfield, consigned to Mr. John Blanchfield, Wilford, Killenaule, Co. Tipperary.
William Brogan, consigned to Mr. Edward Brogan, Drumcominon, Co. Donegal.
George P Cronin, consigned to Mrs. Anne Cronin, 31 Meath street, Dublin.
Thomas J. Crotty, consigned to Mr. Michael Crotty, Henry Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare.
Patrick Dillon, consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Ryanagouaught, Co. Clare.
Thomas J. Doherty, consigned to Anne Doherty, Campsie, Co. Kerry.
Timothy Donnellan, consigned to Mr. Michael Donnellan, Milltown-Malbay, Co. Clare.
Michael Donoghue, consigned to Johanna Donoghue (Noonan), Killaniona, Tipperary.
William Driscoll, consigned to Mr. John Driscoll, 9 Rock street, Crookhaven, Co. Cork.
Patrick Hackett, consigned to Mr. Patrick Guckion, Scarclawn, Co. Leitrim.
Thomas Irwin, consigned to Mr. George Irwin, Ralessey, Co. Tyrone.
John Lawton, consigned to Mr. John Lawton, Glashaduana, Youghal, Co. Cork.
Patrick Loftus, consigned to Mrs. Catherine Stephen, Cashel street, Foxford, Co. Mayo.
Patrick McDermot, consigned to Mr. Owen McDermot, Crossroads, Riverstown, Ballymote, Co. Sligo.
Patrick McMahon, consigned to Mrs. Martin McMahon, Murroe, Killrush, Co. Clare.
Michael Moffitt, consigned to Mr. Peter Moffatt, Gloria, Cootehill, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.
Edward J Morohan, consigned to Mr. Wm. Morohan, Doonane, Mooncoin, Co. Kilkenny.
Patrick Neville, consigned to Mrs. Mary Neville, Kilcocken (Tallow road Station), Knockanore, Co. Waterford.
Patrick Rafferty, consigned to Mrs. Ellen Rafferty, 5 Navan street, Armagh.
Thomas Shannon, consigned to Mrs. Anne Shannon, Cahersherkin, Ennistymon, Co. Clare.
Martin J Stanton, consigned to Mr. Martin Stanton, Drimcoggy, Ballinrobe, Co. Mayo.
Denis O'Sullivan, consigned to Mr. Patrick O'Sullivan, Morley's Bridge, Kilgarvan, Co. Mayo.
John O'Sullivan, consigned to Mrs. Mary O'Sullivan, Skibbereen, Co. Cork.
Patrick O'Sullivan, consigned to Mr. Michael O'Sullivan; Charleville, Co. Cork

(John P. Quinlan wwww2irishaviation.com)
Ballyvaughan: Sergeant John F Doyle.

Bodyke: 1st Sergeant John H Burke, Corporal Dennis O’Keefe.


Bunratty: Seaman 2nd Class Patrick Joseph McMahon.

Burren: John Fahy, Rodger J Fahy, Corporal Thomas Hynes, Captain Christopher Killikelly,

Carrigaholt: Sergeant John Ginnane, Charles McGrath, Private First Class Joseph Quinlan.

Clarecastle-Ballyea: Sergeant 1st Class Peter Fitzpatrick, David Gallery’ Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon DSC, Private Patrick Joseph Moloney, Thomas Sheehan

Clooney-Quin: Edmond (Eddie) Ireton.

Cooraclare: Bernard Breen. General Martin Meaney

Corofin: John J Considine, Captain Michael Kelly.

Cranny: John Meaney.

Cratloe: Wagoner John F McInerney
Cree: Thomas Andrew Cunningham, General Martin Meaney, Capt Martin Meaney.

Cross: Denis McInerney, John Naughton.


Doonbeg: Private Martin Haugh, Mick Killeen, Michael Joseph McInerney, Private Patrick J McNamara.

Doora: 1st Lt. William Francis Cahill.


Feakle: Private First Class Dennis M Conway, Sergeant John Grady, Private Patrick J O'Dea, Robert H Smyth.

Inagh: Private 1st Class Michael Cleary.

Kilbaha: Sergeant Patrick J Crotty.

Kildysart: James Hodge.

Kilfenora: Thomas J Considine, T J O'Donoghue, Austin Francis O'Hare.


Killaloe: Christopher Malone, Private John Scanlan.


Kilmurry-Ibrickane: Private First Class Patrick Thomas Haugh, Danny McCarthy.


Kilnamona: James J Cullinan.

Kilshanny: Private 1st Class Austin J Greene.

Knock: Corporal Thomas Lynch, Private James Madigan.

Labasheeda: Private Sinon Edward Callanan.

Lahinch: 2nd Lieutenant John J Barrett.

Lissycasey: Private John O'Rourke.

Meelick: William Ringrose.


Mountshannon: Michael J Cleary, Private James Minogue.

Moy: Peter Vaughan.

Mullagh: John Kelly, Private 1st Class James Cornelius Killeen, Private Thomas McInerney.

Newmarket on Fergus: Private James Murnane.

O'Callaghan’s Mills: Frank McMahon.

Parteen: Corporal John ‘Jack’ Larkin.

Querrin: Private 1st Class Michael Fitzpatrick.

Quilty: Private Bartholomew Cunningham.

Quin: Private Francis M O’Grady.

Ruan: Corporal Patrick Corless, Thomas O’Shea/Shea.


SIXMILEBRIDGE: Private 1st Class John Considine.


Private 1st Class John McMahon, Corporal Martin McMahon, Corporal Timothy McMahon, Private 1st Class Cornelius G McNamara, Private Patrick McNamara, Private John McTigue, Private Thomas Meade, Sergeant John Meaney, Patrick Joseph Meaney, Private 1st Class John P Meehan, Private 1st Class John J
Mescall, Private Martin Mescall, Private 1st Class James Alphonsus Millane, Private Joseph Millane, Captain James Blaine Miller, Corporal Martin F Molloy, Seaman Patrick Joseph Moroney, Private Thomas Morrissy, Private William Morrissy, Saddler James Murphy, J Murphy, Private 1st Class John F Murphy, Michael Murphy, 1st Sergeant Patrick J Murphy, Corporal John P Naughton, Private John O’Brien, Private Charles Daniel O’Connell, Corporal James O’Connor, Private


Private 1st Class Michael Barry: Born in Ennis on the 22nd Sept 1888. He was aged 29 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Aug 1918 into the 339 G-F Co Camp Merritt, New Jersey 2752863. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas John Barry: Born in Co Clare on the 15th July 1888. He was aged 30 and living in Brooklyn New York when he enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into the 21 Co 152 Depot Brigade and then in the M Amb Co 61 (4141648). He served overseas from the 15th Nov 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class James Behan: Born in Co Clare on the 30th Nov 1879. He was aged 38 and living in New York City (322 E 42 St) when he enlisted on the 25th June 1918 into Co G 51 Pion Infantry 3190414. He served overseas from July 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private 1st Class Henry Brady: Born in Ennis on the 23rd March 1889. He was aged 29 and living in Brooklyn New York when he enlisted on the 28th May 1918 into the 152 Depot Brigade, then the Labor Regiment, and then the Butchery Co 334 QMC 3194480. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas S Brady: Born in Co Clare in 1894. He was aged 23 and living in New Rochelle New York when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co F 305 Infantry (77th Div), and later into Battery A 341 FA (1697762). He served overseas from June 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Bernard Breen: Born in Cooraclare in 1878 approx. Enlisted with the US Army while living in New York. Private 1st Class with the 110th Medical Department (35th Div).

He died of electrocution on the 6th Feb 1919. G/M in Saint-Mihiel American Cemetery Headstone A-6-35 in France. (Mary Gleeson) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


1st Lt Joseph A Breen: Born in Co Clare on the 31st Oct 1889. He was aged 28 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Feb 1918 into the 104 FA (27th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant John F Brennan: Born in Co Clare about 1879. He was aged 34 and living in Highland Falls New York when he enlisted on the 19th Nov 1913 into the Army Serv Det Q M Dept West Point NY 693271. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John J Brennan: Born in Co Clare about 1894. He was aged 24 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 22nd May 1918 into the Tr 310 Cav, and later into Battery B 59 FA (380721). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

The Guardsmen had been drafted into Federal Service on August 5, 1917, and had been distributed
between Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth and Tilden, the 10th and part of the 12th companies being later sent to Iona Island, N.Y., to guard the Navy powder magazines.

Joseph Patrick Brew: Born in Co Clare on the 8th March 1894. He enlisted into the US Naval Reserve on the 8th Jan 1917 and reported for active duty on the 21st Feb 1918 (SN 113-17-71). He was discharged in Sept 1921. (Pennsylvania, WWI Veterans Service and Compensation Files, 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Sergeant Richard Brew: Born in Kilrush about 1896. He was aged 21 and living in the Bronx New York when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into Co K 308th Infantry 1709791 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to Dec 1918. He fought at Soissons and Lorraine, and was wounded severely on the 23rd Aug 1918. He was 18% disabled when he was discharged in Oct 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Patrick Brooks: Born in Co Clare about 1894. He was aged 23 and living on 8th Ave New York City when he enlisted on the 29th Sept 1917 into Co E 302 Engineers 1717425 (77th Div). He served overseas from March 1918 to May 1919. He fought in the Baccarat Sector and at Vesle Oise Aisne. He was wounded severely on the 7th Sept 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private John Browne: Born in Co Clare on the 21st April 1888. He was aged 30 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 7th Oct 1918 into the Utilities Det QMC Camp Merritt NJ 3606324. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas R Bugler: Born in Kiltrateera, Mountshannon. He was aged 32 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 90493, 69th Regiment, June 1917. He lived in New York. He died on the 1st August 1918, killed in action in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6, 1918). His next of kin was Andrew P Bugler, South Carolina. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)G/M in France. (42nd Div)

‘Thomas Bugler was the eldest son of Mr & Mrs Patrick Bugler of Kiltrateera, Mountshannon. He went to the United States before the war and lived at 61 Main St, Peabody, New York. In 1917...he joined the American Army...Thomas was in the 165th Infantry which had incorporated the famous Irish fighting 69th Regiment, which had won fame during the American Civil War...Thomas was stationed in the American
sector of the front which extended from Soissons to St Quentin. He was killed in action on August 1st 1918 in the Aisne-Marne offensive. One of the officers in Thomas’s Regiment at the time was George F Patton... Thomas was one of the last of generations of Irish speakers in his area. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Private Patrick Burke: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Lee Training Camp 4094221 in Aug 1918. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from October 1918 to Feb 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)


Private Thomas Burns: ‘In loving memory of Mary Anne Burns died 12th Nov 1977 her husband Thomas died 3rd April 1979 her son Thomas aged 2 months R.I.P. Erected by her fond husband

Private Martin Cahill: Born in Co Clare on the 15th Sept 1889. He was aged 28 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 23rd July 1918 into the Engineers Repl Serv Camp Humphreys Va 2607116. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Cook Thomas Cahill: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived in New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 16th July 1917 into Co F 69th Infantry (165 Infantry 42nd Div) until his discharge in Feb 1919. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne, Auberge, Beauvaides, Ourcq and Chateau Thierry. He was wounded slightly on the 4th Oct 1918, and was 10% disabled after the war. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

1st Lt. William Francis Cahill: A son of Mrs Cahill Deerpark, Doora, died of wounds August 29th 1918 age 25, in The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918). 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div), G/M in France. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term. A distinguished career awaited him. (TB)

The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918): the American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. Casualties: 2,767. (1 Clareman died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Patrick Cahir: Born in Ennis about 1890. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 28th April 1918 into Co A 329 Infantry, and later into Co A 103 Infantry (26th Div) with which he served overseas from June 1918 to April 1919 (2434889). He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Molly Callaghan: Clarecastle. Her husband was killed while serving with the US Army in France. She remained a war widow for the rest of her life. Joe Power
Private Sinon Edward Callanan: Born in Labasheeda Co Clare on the 26th Nov 1896. He was aged 21 and living in New Jersey when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into Co E Engineer Training Regiment, Camp Humphreys VA 2611970. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Denis Callinan: Born in Co Clare about 1888. He was aged 29 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 14th Dec 1917 into 21 Co Rct Co Fort Slocum NY and the Ord Det 60 CAC (1869123). He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Denis Callinan: Ordnance Casual Company 1869123. Born in Kilmihil. His mother was Mrs Marie Callinan. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

The 60th Artillery was one of 3 Regiments that made up the 33rd Artillery Brigade. The other two regiments were the 61st and 62d Regiments. Only the 60th saw any action at the front. The 60th Artillery was issued the French 155mm GPF Gun. The 60th Artillery received its training at O&T Center Number 1 (Operations and Training) at Libourne, France and the firing range was at Camp de Souge near Libourne.

F Callinan: Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

J Callinan: Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

Private John J Canny: Born in Kilrush about 1896. He was aged 22 and living in Norwich, New York when he enlisted on the 14th May 1918 into the M G School Camp Hancock Ga. 376165. He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Cornelius Canty: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US 309 Field Artillery 2669521 (78th Div) in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class William Carroll: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US 165 Infantry 90506 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to March 1919. He fought at Grand Falille, Aneuville, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and Lorraine. He was severely injured on 31st July 1918, and was 35% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Richard Carter: Born in Kilrush, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US 306 Field Artillery 1723146 (77th Div) in Oct 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from March 1918 to Jan 1919. He was slightly wounded at Chateau Thierry. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Corporal John J Casey: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US 165 Infantry 91211 (42nd Div) in May 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to Dec 1918. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne Sector, Chateau-Thierry Sector, St Mihial Sector, Argonne Forest and Toul Sector. He was severely wounded in Oct 1918 and was 40% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


Private James Clancy: Born in Kilrush about 1892. He was aged 26 and living in Olean, New York when he enlisted on the 27th Feb 1918 into Battery F 304 FA 1713443 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, when he was demoted from Corporal to Private. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Sergeant Patrick J Clancey: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 12th Regt Armory New York 12 Inf 688363, and later to the 69 NY Inf 27th Div, and then the 165th Infantry (42nd Div). (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)
Corporal John J Cleary: Born in Caherea, Kilmaley, Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US 152 Dep Brigade 1763363 in April 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at St Mihiel, Limey and Meuse Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class Michael Cleary: Born in Inagh about 1890. He was aged 27 and living in Rochester New York, when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into the 158 Dep Brigade and later Co P 35 Regiment TC 1526826. He served overseas from March 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private George A Coffey: Born on the 26th Aug 1893 in Co Clare. He was living in Dobbs Ferry New York, when he enlisted on the 16th May 1918 into the 153 Dep Brigade 2730713. He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Francis J Cogger: Drumcliff Graveyard (Calvary Section) Ennis. Inscription reads: Francis J. Cogger | Ireland | Sgt 5 CO | 153 Depot Brigade | World War 1 | March 6 1890 | December 8 1968 | PH | his wife Margaret | died 3 Oct 1987 | aged 88 years | R.I.P. | erected by his wife Margaret [Grave No. L66]


Private 1st Class John Collins: Born about 1892 in Co Clare. He was aged 25 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co A 308th Infantry 1707611 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, and was wounded slightly on the 9th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Patrick Conheady: Tulla. He emigrated to the US in 1914 and worked as a long-shoreman in the ports of New York. He was drafted into the 308 Infantry US Army 77th Div, in New York in Feb 1918. He was killed in action on Oct 5th 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26 – Nov 11 1918), and is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, in France. (Nicola Corless /Clare Champion Sept 4 2015) His sister Katie Walsh New York was his next of kin.

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Ellen Considine: Co Clare. US Red Cross ‘The recently married Clare exiles, Thomas Talty and Ellen Considine were to cut short their honeymoon as Mr Talty was to join the US army and Mrs Talty was to serve under the Red Cross’. (DMC)

2nd Lt John J Considine: Born 25th Oct 1895 in Corofin Co Clare. He was aged 22 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 13th June 1918 into Inf Repl Camp, Camp Lee, Va and later to Camp Upton NY with the 42nd Infantry (12th Div). He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Aug 1919.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) John J Considine: Corofin.
11th Infantry US Army. He was a brother of Stephen Considine. He had another brother who was an officer in the US Navy. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class John Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 23 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 30th Nov 1916 into the 5 Co CAC Fort Monroe VA, and then to Hq Det 52 Artillery 153082 (U.S. Army Coast Artillery Corps). He served overseas from Aug 1917 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Private John Considine: His mother was Mrs Ellen Considine, Lodge Road, Sixmilebridge (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939) The Fifty-second has come home. In its nearly seventeen months of service overseas it fired from many positions about Verdun and on the Champagne front, aiding the French and American armies, sharing in the St. Mihiel, Argonne and Verdun offensives; it helped build the chief American heavy artillery camp, one of the largest French ammunition dumps, and a vital supply railroad along the Meuse River; it was complimented by American and French generals; and generally it displayed a versatility of industry that makes it quite impossible to tell its story in just a few paragraphs.

Sergeant John Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 21 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 17th May 1914 into 4 Co (and later 1 Co) Ft Du Pont Del CAC 2440007. He served overseas from June 1918 to accept commission. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


He was born in Kilfenora on the 24th May 1891. His father was John Considine. He arrived in the US on the 17th Sept 1913. He died on the 15th Jan 1990 in Cook County, Illinois, Chicago. (findagrave.com)

Corporal Thomas Considine: Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 24 and living in Buffalo New York, when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry’ then Co 1 4 Prov Rct Bn and later Co B 18th Infantry 237977. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Cantigny, Montdidier-Neyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne, and was wounded severely about July 1918. He was Cited (for bravery with the 18th Infantry) in Sec 3 Par GO 5 1st Infantry Brigade (1st Div) on the 6th Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private First Class Dennis M Conway: Born in Feakle Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army Battery E 64 Regiment Coast Artillery Corps 726864, in Dec 1917. He lived in
Toledo Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force from July 1918-April 1919 and was discharged in July 1919. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry.com)

Private James Conway: Born about 1895 in Co Clare. He was aged 22 and living in Perry St, New York City, when he enlisted on the 9th Oct 1917 into Battery C 304 FA and later the Eq Co 162 Infantry 1906323. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to Feb 1919, and was discharged in March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal James Cooney: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army Co G 52 Pioneers Infantry 3344340, in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from August 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)


Patrick Corless: Lissyline, Ruan. ‘Patrick J / Corless / Ireland / CPL / US Army / World War 1 / December 14 1891 / April 20 1974.’ Taken from a gravestone in Ruan Graveyard.

Private Andrew Corry: Born in Kilrush Co Clare on the 13th June 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 30th July 1918 into Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY, and later to the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal Md 2755173. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Joseph Costello: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 28th June 1917 into Battery E 1 FA and later into Battery E 10 FA (1217667) 3rd Div until his discharge on the 1st April 1919. He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Thomas Costello: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co A 308 Infantry 1707614 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, and was discharged in May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant Patrick J Crotty: Born in Kilbaha, Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 309 Infantry 1735245 (78th Div), in Sept 1917. He lived in Buffalo, New York. He served overseas from May 1918 to March 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse Argonne. He was
severely wounded 16th Oct 1918, and was 65% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


Thomas J Crotty: Born in Kilrush, 8 Henry Street. 61st Battalion, US Army 5th Div. Killed in Action 3rd Oct 1918 age 30 in The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11 1918). G/M in Shanakyle Cemetery Kilrush. (Paddy Waldron) Private Thomas Crotty: Born in Kilrush Co Clare about 1887. Lived on Varick St New York City. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into 2 Co 152 Depot Brigade, and then Sup Co (and later Co D) 61 Infantry until his death 2793941. He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel, and was killed in action on the 13th Oct 1918 (not the 3rd Oct). His next of kin was his father Michael Crotty. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Thomas J. Crotty, consigned to Mr. Michael Crotty, Henry Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

Private Timothy Crotty: Born in Co Clare about 1887. Lived in Niagara Falls New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into 303 F T & H Co Camp Dix 153 Dep Brigade NJ 2951688. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael J Crowley: Co C 116th Engineers 41st Division. His father was Thomas Crowley Kilmihil. (U.S.Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

James T Cullinan: He enlisted in the 28th infantry supply company on 19 May 1914 and was discharged honorably 4 Jun 1920. He was born in Philadelphia on 3 Sep 1892, but married in Kilrush on 7 May 1919; his rank or profession at the time of his marriage in 1919 was soldier. He died 27th April 1936 and was buried in St Raymond’s Cemetery, New York City. His wife Brigid (Delia) Talty was a daughter of the Michael Talty immortalised by Percy French’s ‘Are you right there, Michael?’ and a sister of John Talty of the Army Service Corps (M/416111) who died on 2 Nov 1918. She was born in Ireland and migrated in 1919 and was naturalised in 1919. She died on the 15th March 1963. (Paddy Waldron)

F.Cullinan: Co Clare.69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. (DMC)
Sergeant James J Cullinan: Kilnamona. Company C, 165th Infantry (fighting Irish 69th) (42nd Div), US Army. He emigrated to the New York around 1900. A New York Times article from June 1929 reported: ‘a Silver Star Citation for gallantry was awarded by the War Department to James Cullinan of 1070 Park Avenue, New York City, for bravery during an attack at Laundreset-St Georges, France on Oct 15 1918’. An American Legion Hall was named after him. He lived for a while after the war at the New York State Soldiers and Sailors Home in Stueben County. (DMC)

Private Ralph J Cullinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 13th June 1917 into Co I 48th Infantry 40072 (41st Div). He served overseas from Sept 1917 to Dec 1918. He fought at Tilly (Verdun Front), Maizy (Marie Louise Sector) and St Mihiel. He was wounded severely on the 13th April 1918. He was 15% disabled. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Bartholomew Cunningham: Born in Quilty East Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 95th Spruce Squadron in June 1918. He lived in Pittsburg. He served until Jan 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Corporal Patrick Joseph Cunningham: Born in Co Clare on the 7th Feb 1892. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 25th June 1918 into Co M 21 Engineers 3205152. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


The Aisne-Marne Operation July 18-August 6, 1918: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions were organized into the American I and III Corps that participated with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marked the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. US Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

J Cuny: Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army (DMC) ’This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

Private Michael Curtin: Born in Co Clare on the 22nd Aug 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co I 52 Pion Infantry 3187447. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Saddler Patrick R Curtin: Born in Co Clare about 1871. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 44 when he enlisted on the 1st July 1915 into the 2nd FA B Company 1218447 (8th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John Custy: Born in Ennis about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into 152 Depot Brigade 2793888, and later Co K 61st Infantry (5th Div). He served abroad from June 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Patrick J Daly: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 9th Oct 1917 into MD 326 Infantry (82nd Div) until his discharge in June 1919 (1904038). He served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John P Darcy: Mount Scott, Miltown Malbay. Co C 102nd Infantry US Army (26th Div). Killed in action on the 20th April 1918 at the Battle of Seicheprey. His body was returned to Ireland for burial in 1922. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty. Next of kin Mr Michael Darcy Miltown Malbay Railway Station, who was his father. His mother was Catherine Darcy, and brothers Michael, James and Tim, and sisters Mary, Mrs J Hardy and Catherine. (Ita Darcy) J P DARCY; NEW HAVEN CONN; 64132. Consulate Cable: John P. DARCY kia 1918-04-20. Private, Co C 102nd Infantry, parents Michael & Catherine D’ARCY, brother James, sister Mary A. & Catherine reside Miltown, Co Clare; brother Michael DARCY, New Haven, CT; brother Tim DARCY & sister Mrs J. HARDY reside Worcester, MA.

Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918: The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, their brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment
largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut. As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields.

The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: John P Darcy. (The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922) (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

Private 1st Class Patrick Devine: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 1703588 (77th Div), in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Martin Dillon: Born in Co Clare about 1884. Lived in New York City. He was aged 33 when he enlisted on the 30th Dec 1917 into Co M 39 Inf 557371 (4th Infantry Div). He served abroad from May 1918 to Aug 1919. He initially was a Corporal and later became a Cook and then a Private. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick Dillon, consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Rhynagought, Doonbeg, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Denis Dinan: Born in Co Clare on the 7th March 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 21st Oct 1918 into 13 Co CAC E New York and later Battery F 30 Artillery CAC 600544 (10th Div). He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Anthony Donlon: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into Co D 307 Infantry (77th Div) and later Co I 35
Engineers 260320. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to May 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private 1st Class Timothy Donnellan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90514 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 and was killed in action on the 3rd May 1918. Next of kin was Brother in Law Thomas Loonam. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) At the beginning, during the Spring of 1918, the four battle-ready U.S. divisions (1st, 2nd, 26th & 42nd) were deployed under French and British command to gain combat experience by defending relatively quiet sectors of their lines.

Over the last few hundred years, New York City has designated 54 honorary Squares. Only seven of them were named after War Heroes. Donnellan Square was named after Timothy Donnellan.

Donnellan Square (St Nicholas Av, W 150 St To St Nicholas Av, Manhattan. New York) ‘This square honors Private First Class Timothy Donnellan (d. 1918), a local resident who died in World War I. Donnellan arrived in the United States from Ireland in 1916 and enlisted in the 69th New York Regiment from which the Army formed the 165th U.S. Infantry of the famous Rainbow Division.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Timothy Donnellan, consigned to. Mr. Michael Donnellan, Milltown-Malbay, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

Private John T Doohan: Overseas Depot Qm Detachment R128024. His sister was Miss Margaret Doohan Connolly, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class James P Dooley: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150, in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to Sept 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Martin Dowd: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army at Camp Lee in Oct 1918. He lived in Erie. He served until Jan 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)
Corporal Patrick H Dowling: Born in Co Clare about 1877. Lived in New York City. He was aged 37 when he enlisted on the 10th July 1914 into 9th Co Portland C A and later into Battery A 54 Artillery C A C 581120. He served abroad from March 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) The 54th Artillery regiment was never assigned to any guns and during September through November, 1918 the regiment was used as replacements for the heavy artillery regiments.

Sergeant John F Doyle: B Ordnance #1, Bs #1 (146037). His wife was Mrs John F Doyle Ballyvaughan Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)


Cook Thomas Duffy: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York City. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1916 into the 69th Infantry (42nd Div). He was Hon Discharged in July 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private James Dunleavy: Born in Kilrush about 1893. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 30th May 1917 into Battery C 12 FA 128808 (2nd Div). He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Aug 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John Dynan: Born 15/5/1889 in Mt Shavoon (Mountshannon ?) Co Clair (Clare), lived on 116th Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co I 305th Infantry (546692) to Feb 1918 and then into Co F 30th Infantry (3rd Division) until his death (killed in action) on the 15th July 1918. He went overseas in April 1918. His next of kin was his sister Mary Ryan, Brooklyn, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 fold3.com) He was reinterred on the 29th July 1921 and is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery Brooklyn, location 30 7 St George. (New York, Veteran Burial Cards, 1861-1898 for John Dynan) (findagrave.com)

Patrick Eustace: DOB Feb 10 1888. Kilmaley. US Army. Died July 18th 1918. (The Aisne-Marne Operation July 18-August 6, 1918) G/M in Aisne Marne Cemetery France. Drafted as a mechanic for 58th Infantry, 4th Div, Company E in California. (Paddy Waldron) Prior to his service in World War I, Patrick emigrated to the United States from the village of Ennis on June 27, 1910 to the home of his cousin, Patrick Eustace (son of John and Ellen Thompson Eustace) who was living with James Crehan at 52 Hayden St., Buffalo, New York. Patrick Eustace was 22 when he left Furroor, Kilmaley, Ennis together with Patrick Crehan age 20, also from Kilmaley, Ennis. (Eustace Families Post)

The Aisne-Marne Operation: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French in the Franco-American
offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. US Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private 1st Class Patrick S Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2793977 (1st Div) in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private Richard Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150 (and later to the 162 Infantry), in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 and was killed in action (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive) on the 2nd October 1918 in the Argonne Sector. His next of kin was his brother James Eustace who also lived in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) G/M in France. (18th Inf 1st Div on his headstone.)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive September 26-November 11 1918: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Corporal Richard Eustace: Born in Kilmaley about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into Co C 305th Infantry 1697310 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. He fought at Baccarat, Vesle, Oisne-Aisne and Meuse Argonne. He was Slightly wounded on the 5th Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Edward Fahey: Battery A 55th Regiment Coast Artillery Corps 577150 (31st FA Brigade). His father was Patrick Fahey Crusheen Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

John Fahy: ‘My grandfather John Fahy from Finnavara (The Burren) served in the US 165th (the old fighting 69th) 42nd Div in WW1. ‘John left Ireland in 1915’. His brother Rodger (see below) left Ireland in 1913. (John Fay)


John Joseph Fahey (MCR): Born in Co Clare on the 17th April 1884. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 6th April 1917 into the Publicity Bureau. He was discharged 3
weeks later as he had a ‘bad character’. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private John Farrell: Born in Co Clare on the 22nd Feb 1888. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 24th June 1918 into HQ Co 345 Infantry 3200897 (87th Div). He served abroad from Aug 1918 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private Thomas Finn: Born in Co Clare on the 7th May 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1918 into 152 Dep Brigade 3723056. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John Finucane: Born in Kildysart Co Clair (Clare). Lived on 10th Avenue New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and then into Co D 301 Engineers, until his discharge on the 23rd July 1919. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Corporal Patrick J Fitzgerald: Born in Co Clare about 1896. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 24th May 1918 into Co H 59 Infantry 2658468 (4th Div). He served overseas from July 1918 to May 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918) Corporal Patrick J Fitzgerald: 2658468. His mother was Mrs Margerite E Fitzgerald Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class William Fitzgibbons: Born in Ennis on the 4th June 1890. Lived in Queens New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Aug 1918 into Co 51 13 Bn Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY 2752829. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Michael Fitzpatrick: Company A 11th Infantry 734451 (5th Div). His mother was Mrs Katherine Fitzpatrick Querrin Tullaroe Co Clare.(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939) Brother of Patrick below.

Private 1st Class Patrick Fitzpatrick: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 111 Infantry 1256322 (28th Div). He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at the Marne, Argonne and Thiacourt. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Private 1st Class James A Flanagan: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 20th May 1918 into Co G 49th Infantry and later into Co G 112th Infantry 377723 (28th Div). He served abroad from July 1918 to Oct 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne
and Theacourt. He was wounded slightly on the 31st Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Daniel Joseph Flannigan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers in Nov 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to May 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Private 1st Class Hugh Frank Flannery: Born in Co Clare on the 22nd May 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co L 52 Pion Infantry and later to Co K 2 Pion Infantry 3188025. He served abroad from June 1918 to Sept 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private Martin Foley: Company C 54th Battalion of Engineers 2416570. He departed New York on the Marutenia on the 30th June 1918. His father was Michael Foley Tullycrine Ennis. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private 1st Class Michael J Gallagher: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army Field Signal Battalion 1876734 (Signal Corps) in Feb 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from July 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

David Gallery: Ballybeg Ennis. A driver in the US Army in France. In Feb 1919 he was awarded the French Military Medal.

On June 9th 1918 he drove his ambulance to the entrance of a dressing station ‘in spite of the volleys of machine gun bullets fired from an advanced position, he loaded his ambulance with the regulation number of wounded (3), seated 3 at his side, and placed another on board the engine’. He drove away with ‘imperturbable calm’. Moments later the station was captured by the Germans. (SR)Died 1966 aged 78. ‘He was decorated three times, having received the Croix de Guerre twice, and having been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.’ Clare Champion Aug 1919. Private 1st Class David A Gallery: Section 552 U S Army Ambulance Service with the French Army 8549. He departed Brest France on a journey to Holboken New Jersey on the 13th April 1919. His next of kin was his mother Minnie Gallery Ennis Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)
David Gallery from Ballybeg was my granduncle. His obit mentions he was decorated in the **second world war**. Clare Champion 23 July 1966: ‘Mr. David Gallery, who died at his home, 57 Avon Rd. Wellesley, Boston, USA, was a member of an old and respected County Clare family. He was aged 78 years and was the third son of the late Mr and Mrs David Gallery who farmed extensively at Ballybeg, Ennis. He was brother of the late George Gallery, who for years was Assistant Secretary of the Clare County Council. The late David Gallery left Ennis as a young man and was decorated for his services in the US Army during World War 1. He was a retired Police Officer and a member of Wellesley Post A.L. Mr. Gallery is survived by his wife Agnes (Shea) Gallery, widow, Wellesley, Boston; Mr Christopher Gallery, Doonogan, Mullagh, brother; Mrs Josephine Glynn and Miss Emily Gallery, Ennis, sisters; George Gallery MRCVS, Ennis, Christopher, Sean and Tony Glynn, Ennis and Christopher Gallery, Doonogan, nephews; Mrs Liam Clarke, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Mrs Donal Courtney, Killarney, Mrs Tim Flanagan, Ennis, Mrs Bill Barry, Tuam, Mrs C McCarthy, Mullagh, nieces. His death, which came suddenly, was a great shock to his many friends and relatives in Clare.’ *(Margaret Gallery)*

**Private Peter Galvin**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army Pioneer Infantry 3185131 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from June 1918 to Aug 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)*

**Private Thomas J Garvey**: Born in Co Clare about 1883. He lived in Baltimore Co Maryland. He was aged 33 when he enlisted into Co D 313 Infantry, and then Co A 304 Engineers and finally Co E 15 Engineers. He served overseas from March 1918 to April 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. **He was awarded the Order of St Sava (Serbia)**. *(All Maryland Military Men 1917-1918)* During World War I, the Regiment received battle streamers for the St. Mihiel Battle of Saint-Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Deployed to France in July 1917, the 15th planned and constructed railroads, and helped build barracks, hospitals, and supply depots during the war. It was the first Engineer Regiment sent to abroad for World War I.

**Sapper Francis James Gilligan**: Born on the 13th Oct 1875 in Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Ships Cook and widower aged 42, living in Denver Colorado USA, when he enlisted in 1915 into the Royal Engineers 507920 (Transportation Branch). He served with the BEF in France and Flanders. He was discharged in Sept 1918 due to being ‘No longer being physically fit for War’. He died on the 7th Sept 1934 at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Los Angeles California, and is buried in the Los Angeles National Cemetery. *(British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)*

**Sergeant John Ginnane**: 6 Anti Aircraft Battalion Battery D 604856. His father was Edmund Ginnane Cahon, Carrigaholt, Co Clare. *(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)*

Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon DSC: Clarecastle, died of wounds 20th April 1918 (in the Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918), US army, 103rd Field Artillery (26th Div), G/M in France. (TB) He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, the highest awards from the French and US Governments. A rare honour to win both.

‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordon's neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis. (SR)

Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918, US 26th Infantry Division: The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, their brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut.

As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. The fighting became progressively fiercer and culminated in desperate hand to hand combat and grisly bayonet thrusts. From the 102nd Infantry Regiment, practically everyone got involved including the cooks and the marching band. Eventually the Americans counter-attacked and were able to regain Seicheprey by later in the afternoon.

The reality was that the Stormtrooper tactics had carried the day, and that the Americans had been trounced and given a humiliating bloody nose. And the village was left in ruins with not a single building or tree left intact. At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Private 1st Class Austin J Greene: Company F 102nd Infantry, 51st Brigade, 26th Division, 64877. He departed Brest France on a journey to Boston Massachusetts on the 7th April 1919. His next of kin was his father Patrick Greene, Knockerska, Kilshanny, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private 1st Class Daniel J Griffin: Born in Co Clare about 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 19th June 1917 into Co M 38th Infantry and later into Co D 9 M G Battalion and then to Co C 3 Supply Train 555333. He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John Lorigan Griffin: Born in Kilrush about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Feb 1913 into Co L 4th Infantry 2339750 (3rd Div). He served abroad from April 1918 until his death in Feb 1919. He fought at Champagne-Marne, the Aisne and Chateau-Thierry (Champagne). He was demoted from Sergeant to Private on the 13th Feb 1919. He died as a result of drowning on the 20th Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Joseph Griffin: Co C 65th Engineers 1803752. His sister was Miss Mary Griffin Deer Park West Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class Patrick Griffin: 91st Company Military Police 2274477. His father was James Griffin Cross Beg Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Wagoner Michael J Haggerty: Supply Company 132nd Infantry USNG 1389763 (33rd Div). His father was Mr Patrick Haggerty Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Sergeant James Halpin: Born in Tulla (3/12/1891), died of wounds 24th Oct 1918 age 24, US Army, 326th, Infantry, 82nd Division. He was wounded by a sniper in the Argonne Forest, dying of his wounds a few days later during The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918). His body was returned from France for burial to Tulla in 1922 at the height of the Irish Civil War. He was once an official driver for William Taft, 27th President of the US, before he enlisted to serve and later died fighting with the US Army in World War One. Son of John and Margaret Halpin, Affick, Tulla.

James was the youngest of the family born in Derrynacleha. Pat (my grandfather) Bill (crusheen) and Tom (the pope) were his older brothers. He emigrated to the US in 1913. His older sister Margaret sponsored him over. On official documents he signed in 1916 and 1917 he is listed as a chauffeur to President William Howard Taft. How he got the job we don’t know. In 1917 he was drafted into the US army. In May 1918 he shipped to France. He was killed in the Meuse Argonne offensive in the last days of the war. He died on Oct 24 1918 aged 24.

In the twist to the story Tom (the pope) got James job as a chauffeur to W H Taft. He worked with him for 8 years. Tom obviously saved enough money to buy Kiltannon during that time. When Taft died in 1930 he left $750 in his will to Tom, quite a sum at that time. James is buried in Tulla graveyard, his remains were repatriated there after the War.

I gave gathered a fair amount of information on James but I still gave a lot of missing pieces. Taft had a lot of affection for James and was very upset that he died in the War. Taft is the only President in US history to hold the office of President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.’ (Sean Halpin)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918): the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Thomas E Hannan: Born in Ennis about 1898. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 19 when he enlisted on the 30th Oct 1918 into the Motor Transport Corps 2778856. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Mr William Harvey: Age 53. A 3rd Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Gleninagh Cemetery Ballyvaughan. (Brian Doyle)

On May 7, 1915, the RMS Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk, off the Old Head of Kinsale. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Martin Hassett: Kilkee. US Army who was killed in action in France on 5th Oct 1918 in The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918, age 27. His body was brought back to Ireland in 1922, and buried in Kilfearagh Graveyard in Kilkee. (Paddy Waldron) Brother Michael & Sister Mary COSTELLAN reside Kilfara, Co Clare; 2 brothers Steve & John HASSET, String St, Chicago, IL.

(ww2irishaviation.com)
Martin Hassett, Private US Army, died France 8th October 1918, Next of kin, father - Mr. James Hassett (mother-Annie), Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare. Enlisted, Chicago IL, body repatriated to Ireland 1922. See Freeman Journal article Monday May 8th 1922. Memorial in Kilkee reads “Erected by James Hassett, Kilfearagh in memory of his son Martin who died in France October 5th 1918 aged 27 years”. (Paddy Waldron)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918) was the largest in United States military history, involving 1.2 million American soldiers, and was one of a series of Allied attacks known as the Hundred Days Offensive, which brought the war to an end. The battle also cost Pershing 26,277 killed and 95,786 wounded, making it the largest and bloodiest operation of the war for the American Expeditionary Force. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Missing in Action REPORTED ON JUNE 14, 1918: Private Martin Hassett, reported wounded, is a brother of Stephen W.Hassett, a Chicago policeman, living at 1736 String street. He enlisted nine months ago (Oct 1917). WORLD WAR I CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS (genealogybuff.com)

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields.

The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: Martin Hassett. (The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922) (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)


Private Martin Haugh: Company I 122nd Infantry 1348371 (31st Div). His father was Thomas Haugh Doonbeg Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private Martin Haugh: Ambulance Company #127, 107th Sanitary Train 3201116. His mother was Mrs Nora Haugh Doonbeg Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Patrick Thomas Haugh: Kilmurry McMahon. ‘b. 11 Jul 1889, d. 6 Mar 1968, PFC U.S. Army W.W.1.’ Inscription taken from a gravestone in Kilmurry McMahon Graveyard. Originally from Sragh in Doonbeg parish and married into the Moroney family in Cassernagh when he returned from the US. (Paddy Waldron)


Private John Henchy: Born in Co Clare about 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into Co H 307 Infantry and later Co B 307 Infantry 1706306 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. He was wounded in action on the 15th Sept 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Captain Thomas Henry DSC: Born in Co Clare 6th April 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th June 1914 into the 2 Recruitment Co Gen Service Infantry, Fort Slocum NY, and then to Officers Training C Plattsburg NY. He accepted his Commission as a 1st Lt on the 27th Nov 1917 in the 28th Infantry. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse Argonne. He was wounded in action on the 18th July 1918, when he was awarded the DSC for gallantry and extraordinary heroism. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

HENRY, THOMAS
First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
28th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F.
Date of Action: July 18, 1918
Citation:
The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Thomas Henry, First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, July 18, 1918. Lieutenant Henry gallantly led his platoon forward through heavy machine-gun fire in an attack on a strongly held enemy position. Due to his initiative and gallantry, two enemy machine guns were captured and 25 of the enemy forced to surrender. Later, when wounded, he refused to be evacuated until, through loss of blood, he could go no farther.

Private John Francis Hickey: Born in Kilrush on the 25th Feb 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 28th May 1918 into the 21 Co Training Dep MG Training Centre, Camp Hancock Georgia and later Co C 318 MG Bn 3323873 (81st Div), with which he served abroad from June 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Martin F Hickey: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 240437 (77th Div) in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas

Private James Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Co D 324 Machine Gun Battalion 1962451 (83rd Div), in Dec 1917. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force from June 1918-March 1919 and was discharged in April 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 26th Sept 1918 in the Somme Offensive. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry .com)

Sergeant James Hillery: Born in Co Clare about 1891. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1917 into Co H 69 Infantry NY NG (42nd Div) and later to Supply Co 165 Infantry 88713. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private First Class John Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 37 Co 10 Training Battalion 2129711, in April 1918. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force (Machine Gun Co 126th Infantry) (32nd Div) from June 1918 (Oisne-Aisne, Meuse Argonne) until his death.

James Hodge: Kildysart. He was Chief Water Tender on the USS Mount Vernon. U.S. Navy , when it was torpedoed by an enemy submarine at 7.55am Sept 5th 1918. (Thirty-six sailors were killed and thirteen wounded.) The entire crew were commended for saving the ship and bringing it back safely to port. Hodge received special mention from U.S. Secretary Daniels ‘ for quickly effecting the necessary changes and his cool action, and the fine example set for the men to follow.’ He enlisted in March 1918. A sister of Delia Hodge Kildysart. (Clare Champion July 1919)


Private 1st Class Stephen F Hogan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Engineers 3212370 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) His father was Dennis Hogan. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private Thomas Hogan: Born in Tulla Co Clair (Clare), lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into Co F 306 Infantry (1909698) until Nov 1917,
followed by the 328 Infantry until April 1918, then the 157 Dep Brig until May 1918 and finally in the
307 Engineers (82rd Div) until his discharge in July 1919. He served abroad from May 1918 to June 1919.
(WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Private 1st Class Martin Horan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US
Army 51 Pioneer Infantry 3189870 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Aug

Colour Sergeant Patrick J Horan: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He
was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 16th Jan 1914 into Battery A 2 FA and later Battery F 14 FA

World War 1, November 13 1896 – January 1 1966.’ Taken from Lisdeen Burial Ground, Kilkee. (Paddy
Waldron)

Chaffeur John J Howe: Born in Ennis about 1895. Lived in Rochester New York. He was aged
23 when he enlisted on the 11th March 1918 into AS Flying School Det, Brooks Field Texas 1060230 . He
did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Patrick Hurley: Born 11/1/1892 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in New York City. He
enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into the 152 Depot Brigade to August 1918 and then into the 68th Infantry
(4142735)(Div ?). He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Feb 1919. (WW1 New York Army
Cards fold3.com)

Sergeant William John Hurley: Born in Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he
enlisted in the US Army Ordnance Corps in Dec 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from
May 1918 to July 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-
1948)

Corporal John Hynes: Born in Ennistymon about 1890. Lived in Westchester New York. He
was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 16th Sept 1913 into 3 Co CAC Fort Wadsworth NY. He did not serve

Corporal Thomas Hynes: 251st Military Police Company 1721935. His mother was Mrs Marie


Private Patrick Keane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3194422 in May 1918. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


Saddler John Keating: Born in Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into HQ Co 152 Brigade FA 1711994 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Corporal James Keavey: Born in Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry NG 90529 (42nd Div). He served abroad from Oct 1917 until his death on the 17th Sept 1918. He died of pneumonia. He fought at Grand Faille, Ancerville, Auberive and Villers-sur-Tere 90529. His next of kin was his cousin Michael Maloney 145th St, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Patrick Keavy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90616 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to March 1919. He was slightly wounded in July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Jimmy Kelleher: Ennistymon. US Marines (2nd Div). Retired from Marines in 1926 due to exposure to mustard gas. NCS

Corporal James Kelly: Born in Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into QMC Camp Johnston Florida 778788 and later into Motor
Truck Co 4 432 Supply Train 413, when he served abroad from July 1918 until July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918): the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Kelly: Corofin. (Ex Boer War Veteran) 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army (DMC)

Major Michael Andrew (Dynamite) Kelly DSC: 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930. Born in Cloghauninchy (near Quilty) in Kilmurry Ibrickan parish, Co Clare. 69th Regiment US Army (F Company). He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars and the Chevalier of the French Légion d’Honneur.

Kelly, Michael A., USA - Awarded: DSC - World War I (homeofheroes.com)


Distinguished Service Cross ; Division: 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces

GENERAL ORDERS: War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)

CITATION: ‘The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Michael A. Kelly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 165th Infantry Regiment, 42d Division, A.E.F., near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, 15 October 1918. Major Kelly, because of having a very high fever, was ordered to the rear while conducting an attack against strong resistance. He refused, however, to be relieved, remaining in command for two days, after which time he collapsed, his sickness which resulted necessitating his remaining in the hospital for a period of over a month.’

‘As you know my greatgrandaunt Susan Molohan 1843–25/04/1881 of Craggane married John Kelly 04/1840 – 11/08/1916 of Clohaninchy (Cloghauninchy) on 22nd November 1873. Their youngest son was Michael Andrew Kelly born 28th Sept 1879. The following is from my notes:

Michael Andrew (Dynamite Mike) Kelly 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930 emigrated to the US c1898 & by 1903
had joined the predominantly Irish 69th Regiment (The Fighting 69th) of the New York National Guard. His first cousin PJ Molohan from Ballyvaskin was a Lieutenant in the same Regiment. Mike fought against Pancho Villa on the Mexican border in 1916. He fought in WW1 in France, was promoted Major, & was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars, & was made a Chevalier of the French Légion d'Honneur for extraordinary bravery in combat. It was at this time that he earned the nickname 'Dynamite Mike'.

..On his return to New York after the war he became actively involved in Irish American politics & shared a platform with Eamon de Valera (later Taoiseach & President of Ireland) when the latter visited New York in 1919-1920 (this writer shook hands with DeValera in Kilmurry school on polling day, 18th May 1954). Kelly became a leading associate of De Valera who designated him District Secretary for the Sinn Féin organisation in New York. Mike was one of the founders of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic (AARIR) & in 1920 petitioned the US State Department to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain for the “burning of Cork City by brutal British troops”.

Mike took the anti Treaty side after the Dáil split on the issue of the Treaty in 1922. In May 1923, representing the AARIR, he accompanied the body of Laurence Ginnell back to Ireland. Ginnell had been an MP in the British Parliament & later a Sinn Féin TD in the first & second Dáil. He had been jailed on a number of occasions by the British. After the split he was appointed Director of Propaganda by the anti Treaty forces. During the Civil War De Valera sent him to the US as the envoy of the Republican side & he died in Washington on 17th April 1923. Apparently Ginnell had become very friendly with Mike Kelly who was considered by the Irish Free State Government to be one of the principal leaders of the anti Treaty party in the US. On 3rd May 1923 Timothy Smiddy, the Free State Government’s representative in Washington, sent the following telegram to the Department of External Affairs in Dublin: "Major Kelly one of the chief heads Irregulars in USA sailed twenty first April with Ginnells body. Chief motive consult with Dev and important Irregs. Watch him closely." Mike accompanied his friend’s body all the way to Delvin, Co Westmeath. The oration at the graveside was delivered by Mrs Pearse, mother of Patrick Pearse, the executed leader of the 1916 Rebellion. Major Kelly also spoke at the graveside, saying that there would yet be a monument to Ginnell in O'Connell St in Dublin.

The tradition in the Kelly family was that Mike travelled only as far as Liverpool. Mike may not have wanted his family to know that he had been in Ireland & had not visited them. Divisions caused by the Civil War had run deep & there was great bitterness between the protagonists. The anti Treaty forces had by then been defeated & had declared a ceasefire on 30th April. The reason why Mike did not visit his family in Co Clare was possibly because his father, John, & his half brothers James & Paddy had taken the pro Treaty side in the Civil War....He died of an accidental gunshot wound in 1930 & was buried with full military honours.’ (Jim Molahan – Paddy Waldron)

‘No greater fighting regimen has ever existed than the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division formed by the old 69th Regiment of New York’, claimed General MacArthur of the very regiment he chose to represent the New York state in a purpose built shock division that was formed from the cream of the US National Guard. The ‘Fighting, 69th Irish Regiment was founded in 1851 by Irish citizens in New York City as a militia regiment known locally as the 2nd Regiment of Irish Volunteers. The close identification of a regiment with a particular ethnic stock of the American population was quite rare in the US army and made the 69th unique. Called into active service in 1917, the regiment was engaged in some of the
bitterest fighting of the war – Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare.’ (DMC)

Private James J Kenny: Born in Co Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 21st July 1917 into the 69th Infantry K Company 91257 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to Oct 1918. He fought at Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, Def Sector, Louneville, Baccarat, Esperance-Souvain. He was severely wounded in action on the 29th July 1918. He was discharged in June 1920. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private John F Kenny: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived on Pearl Street Albany, New York. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 25th June 1916 into Co D 10th Infantry N Y NG and then into the 102 Trench Mortar Battery (1220956) 27th Div. He served overseas from June 1918 to Jan 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Private 1st Class James Cornelius Killeen: Born 5th Sept 1886 in West Coore, Mullagh, Co Clare. Lived in Meriden, Connecticut, USA. 151 Dep Brigade, and later the 315th Infantry 79th Div, until his death. He died on the 4th Nov 1918. (fold3.com) G/M in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France.

Mick Killeen: Doonbeg. US Army. ‘My father emigrated to Canada and served in the Canadian Police before coming to the United States. He became a U.S. citizen in Macon Georgia while serving in the U.S. Army. He served in France in WW1 returning to Ireland for the burial of his brother (died July 1919) who was in the British Army.’ (His son Francis Killeen 1933-2011)

‘Before the war he was a boxer and had boxed Gene Tunney in a test fight. He was due to box him in a headline fight but the war broke out and he was conscripted, as he was an American citizen. While he was fighting for the Americans in France, he was in charge of the boxing in his camp, as a way for the men to keep fit and pass the time. Prime Minister Lloyd George visited his camp in 1916 and my grandfather was introduced to him. He challenged Lloyd George on what was happening in Ireland with the Easter Rising.’
He wrote a letter in August 1919 to his sister Mary where he described how he attended his brother Timothy’s funeral and how at his brother’s request, the British flag was not draped over the coffin. (Rita McInerney Michael’s grand-daughter.) His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth Killeen. (Paddy Waldron)

Captain Christopher Killikelly: Rathborney Church & Graveyard, The Burren, Co Clare. Inscription ‘Christopher Killikelly /North Carolina/ Captain/ Medical Corps/ World War 1/ February 15 1885/ June 8 1966/ Mary Killikelly/ Died 5th Jan 1972/ U S Army.’


Corporal John ‘Jack’ Larkin: born 1890 in Shanakyle (Parteen) Co Clare. US Army. Older brother of Jim. He emigrated to the USA and lived in the New York area. He served with the 42nd Infantry known as the ‘Rainbow Division’. They were deployed to France in October 1917. Jack was wounded in the conflict. He returned to New York after the war. (Matt Phylan)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Private 1st Class Patrick Lawler: Born in Clare about 1871. Lived in West Point New York. He was aged 46 when he enlisted on the 22nd May 1917 into Army Serv Det Q M Dept West Point N Y 693398. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Robert Lawrence AGD: Kilrush. Adjutant General of the US Army in France. He has several decorations and was promoted from Captain to Major and then to Adjutant General of the 6th Division ‘for signal bravery and dash’. He had a thriving law practice in New York before the war. He visited Kilrush in March 1919. (SR)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 180. Major Robert Lawrence: Born in Kilrush on the 4th March 1874. Worked at J H Laswrence 2465 Broadway New York City. He was aged 43 when he enlisted on the 4th March 1917 into the 53 Infantry Adjutant Generals Dept. He served abroad from July 1918 to March 1919, and fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

He died aged 49, on the 26th May 1922 of pneumonia in Raton, New Mexico. The son of the late Wm Lawrence. His brother in law was Thomas O’Brien, Central Hotel Miltown Malbay. (Sat Record June 27th 1922)

Corporal Michael Learnahan: Born in Clare about 1892. Lived in New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th Jan 1916 into Co I 69 Inf NY NG 91072 (42nd Div). He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Feb 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 28th July 1918, and discharged on the 29th June
1920 with a 20% disability (Service Connected Disability). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Thomas Joseph Leonard (Real Name Linnane): Miltown Malbay. (DOB 9/12/1889)
He was an Iron Worker aged 28 when he enlisted in June 1917. He lived in Worcester Mass. He was drafted in 1917 as he had emigrated some years earlier. He trained in Clackamas, Withycombe, Oregon. He used the surname Leonard rather than Linnane but I don’t know why he might have done so at that time. My understanding from my father is that he served in heavy artillery and in France. He eventually returned home, to Clare in the mid 1920’s. (Ann Linnane)

Private 1st Class Mike Leyden: Born in Co Clare about 1891. He lived in Akron Ohio. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 7th Nov 1917 into Co A 324 Machine Gun Battalion 1950793. He served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne, where he was wounded. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Dennis Liddane: Kilkee. Died of wounds 10th Oct 1918 age 25, received during The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918. US Army 327th Infantry (82nd Div). G/M Meuse-Argonne Cemetery in France. Son of Thomas and Ellen Liddane, Rehy. Born in 1893, he was the youngest of ten children and emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York on August 30, 1913, joining his siblings who had emigrated before him. He lived in New Jersey, became an American citizen and obtained a position as a guard at NY Edison – an electricity company. He worked there until he was drafted into the US Army in 1917. He was sent to France with the 327th Infantry Regiment on April 25, 1918 and subsequently died of wounds received in the intense fighting that occurred in the final weeks of the war.

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Private James J Linnane: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 10th July 1917 into the 105th Infantry F Company 1204460 27th Div. No service overseas. He was discharged in July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Dennis F Loftus: Born in Ennis, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Humphreys Engineer Training Regiment 2807375 in July 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Patrick Long: Born in Clare about 1890. Lived in Long Island New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th April 1918 into 10 Co 3 Provisional Bn 152 Dep Brig and later the 108 Infantry (27th Div) with which he served abroad from May 1918 to March 1919 2670833. He was wounded slightly on the 29th Sept 1918. (Service Connected Disability). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas Looney: Born in County Clare. Lived in New York City. He enlisted on the 12th June 1914 into Co F 8 Inf and later Co C 13 Inf 2366756 (the regiment did not participate in World War I). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class James Lynch: Born in County Clare on the 5th Jan 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 9th Aug 1918 into the Med Dept Gen Hospital 14 Fort Oglethorpe GA 3030995. He did not serve overseas (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class James Lynch: Born in County Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 4th May 1918 into Co F 116 Infantry 369718 (29th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael Lynch: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry in June 1917 (42nd Div). He lived in New York City. He was honorably discharged in September 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Corporal Thomas Lynch: Co B 38th Infantry 3rd Div Rangers 549897. His father was Michael Lynch and his mother Mrs Bridget Lynch, Knock Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private 1st Class Frank Lyons: Born in Ennis County Clare about 1894. Lived in Suffolk New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into the MD (Medical Department)
Sergeant Michael Francis Lyons: Born in Ennis, Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army 52 Pioneer Infantry 3187306 in May 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from August 1918 until April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Thomas Lysaght: Born in County Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1918 into Co E 22 Infantry 381518. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Just days later, in the early morning of 6 April 1917, just moments after the declaration of war against Germany, the regiment boarded Coast Guard cutters and seized German owned freighters, passenger ships and shipping terminals along the Hudson River in Hoboken, New Jersey and in New York Harbor. Theirs was the first American military action to be taken in World War I. The docks and piers seized in Hoboken were the basis of the New York Port of Embarkation from where tens of thousands of troops would depart to France, with the German cruise ships serving as troop transports.

The regiment was the largest organized combat-ready Army presence in New York City during the war where it was engaged in homeland protection duties: guarding tunnels, bridges, rail lines and other important transportation infrastructure that moved troops and material for the war to the city and port. One battalion was also posted to Washington, D.C. as the primary Army presence in that city, where they also protected vital transportation and military infrastructure.

Private Daniel Madden: Born in Co Clare on the 18th April 1886. He lived in Portland Maine, when he enlisted into the 151 Dep Brigade 4195307. He did not serve overseas. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

Private James Madigan: Co B 319th Machine Gun Battalion 82nd Division 1895274. His mother was Mrs Hanna Madigan Knock Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private James J Madigan: 147 Casual Detach 37th Div 2413900. His brother was Matt Madigan Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Wagoner Harry Joseph Mahon: Born in County Clare on the 28th May 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th June 1918 into Co I 52 Pion Infantry and later the 3 AA Machine Gun Bn (1st Div) when he was overseas from Aug 1918 to May 1919. (3344454). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Henry J Mahon: 26, of 260 W. 22nd in
Manhattan, born in Ennis, is chauffeur for Tower Bros. Stationary, 23 W. 23rd St, no dependents, single. (Jeanne Foley Dwyer – Claremenn registered for Draft in WW1) Same person?


Corporal Martin F Maloney: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 21st Sept 1917 into Co K 305 Infantry 1698362 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He fought at Oise-Aisne, Meuse-Argonne, Baccarat, Vesle and Forêt d’Argonne. He was slightly gassed on the 17th August 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

2nd Lt Michael Maloney: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 15th Sept 1914 into 65 Co CAC and later Co F 347 Infantry 2105911 (87th Div). He became an Officer with the 801 Infantry in June 1918 and was overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Michael Maloney: Doolin. US Army (DMC) ‘We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.” The Irish Advocate. (DMC)

Private 1st Class Thomas Joseph Maloney: Born in Miltown Co Clair (Clare). He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry until Nov 1917, and then into the Provisional Rct Bn until Feb 1918 and then into Co B 344 Bn 304 Brigade Tank C until his death. He died of pneumonia on the 11th Oct 1918. He served overseas from Jan 1918. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com) G/M in Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial, France.(findagrave.com)

Private William Maloney: Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th May 1918 into Co K 116 Infantry and later in the Provost Guard Co Camp McClellan Alabama 369723 (167th Depot). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

parents were Patrick and Honora (nee Clancy) Moroney, and he was married to Mae A Burns. He was buried in St Michaels Cemetery, Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, USA. His inscription reads "Dennis J Maroney, Massachusetts, PVT CO B 336 Machine Gun Bn, World War 1, Dec 12 1890 Nov 12 1960. (Paddy Waldron)


Corporal Patrick Maroney: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 1701127 (77th Div) in Dec 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from April 1918 until Dec 1918. He was wounded severely on the 14th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Sergeant Peter Marinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into Co H 331 Infantry, then Co D 328 Infantry (26th Div) until his death, due to pneumonia on the 17th Oct 1918 (1945439). He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel and at Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)


Corporal Patrick H McCarthy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90172 in July 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 22nd Oct 1918. He had fought at Rouge Bouquet, Birdleaux, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St Mihiel. His next of kin was his sister Mrs D Ryan in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in France. (42nd Div) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Sergeant Martin J McCormack: Born in County Clare about 1875. Lived in New York City. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 24th Nov 1913 into Battery F 3 FA, and later Sup Co 12 FA. He did not serve overseas. He died due to an embolism on the 9th July 1917. His next of kin was his sister Mary Kennedy E 57 St New York. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery Site 19007. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Rev Michael McCormack: Tulla. Went to France with the US troops in Sept 1917. He had emigrated to the US in 1911 and was based in San Diego. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 149.

Private Thomas McDonnell: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 11th March 1918 into the Aviation Sec Sig C 1059209. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class John M McGowan: Born in Ennistymon County Clare on the 10th Jan 1894. Lived in Syracuse New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 24th July 1918 into the 153 Dep Brigade and the ASC with which he served abroad from Nov 1918 to Aug 1919 3673860. (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Charles McGrath: Carrigaholt. 69th Infantry 42nd Division US Army.

‘Sale of Yankee Bar….. Carrigaholt has been sold for £915….to Mr. P. Morrissey, Moveen. The bar, when owned by the late Mr. Charles McGrath, was much frequented by visitors. Mr. McGrath had the walls covered with newspaper cuttings and pictures of interest….. when at a tender age he went to sea he had his ears pierced by his mates against his will and was forced to wear ear-rings, and he continued the practice up to the end. As an American citizen, he served in the Merchant Navy of that country, and
joined the Fighting 69th during World War 1....... From Senan Scanlan's latest newspaper extracts: 1949
15th January (CC). (Paddy Waldron)

**Thomas McGrath:** Born in Killaloe Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 3rd Battalion Syracuse NJ in July 1918 (87th Div). He lived in Philadelphia. He served until March 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948) The 87th saw no action. They were in reserve.

**Private 1st Class Thomas McGrath:** Born in County Clare about 1898. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 19 when he enlisted on the 1st May 1917 into CO E 37 Infantry 1029380. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

**Private John J McGraw:** Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1887. Lived in Syracuse New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 27th April 1918 into 153 Dep Brigade and later Battery A 307 FA (78th Div) with which he served abroad from May 1918 to May 1919 2940519. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Denis McInerney:** Cross ‘Denis McInerney, Ireland P.F.C. BTRY C 321 F.A. 82 Division (82nd Div) World War 1 October 1891 November 12 1963 R.I.P.’ taken from a gravestone in Cross (Kilballyowen Graveyard).

**Private 1st Class Denis McInerney:** Born in Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army Field Artillery in Sept 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at the Toul Sector Aug 20-27 1918, Marbache Aug/Sept 1918, St Mihiel Sept 1918 and Meuse-Argonne from Sept to Nov 1918. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948) He died aged 72 in Rehy, Cross on the 19/12/1963. His nephew Patrick McInerney, was present at his death. (Paddy Waldron)

**Wagoner John F McInerney:** Engineers Philippine Replacement Troops 6510140. His father was Patrick McInerney Cratloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Michael Joseph McInerney:** Doonbeg. DOB 4/4/1892. In the US Army. Lived in San Francisco. His nephew is Mort McInerney Mountrivers Doonbeg. (D Murrihy)

**Corporal Patrick J McInerney.** Kilferagh, Kilkee. US Army. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles) (Census 1911 - possibly house 2 in Kilferagh).

Wounded severely; Corp Patrick J. McInerney of Kilferagh, Kilkee, Co. Clare, Ireland. October 15, 1918. While Patrick was in the U.S. Army, money came home to Kilferagh, but after WWI ended this stopped. Mary Ellen told her first cousin Helen McInerney-1642 that she always suspected that Patrick
had another family in Buffalo where she could only contact him through his brother Martin. He died in poverty. (Paddy Waldron)

**Corporal Thomas McInerney:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry (42nd Div) in Nov 1913. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Nov 1918. He was severely wounded on the 16th July 1918, 15% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

**Private Thomas McInerney:** Overseas Casual Company #467 (1355767). His mother was Mrs Mary Connors McInerney, Knocknahila, Mullagh Co Clare. He departed Brooklyn on the USS ‘Infantry’ on the 20th Oct 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

**Private 1st Class John F McKee:** Born 4/8/1890 in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn New York. He enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into the MG Training C Camp Hancock Ga until July 1918 and then into Co B 316 M G Bn. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Sergeant John McKeogh:** Born in Co Clare about 1890. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 2nd Oct 1917 into 34 Co 9 Training Bn 158 Depot Brigade 1965872. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

**James McKnight:** Hector Street Kilrush. US Army. Lived in New York. Survived the War. Brother of Stephen. (Morgan Roughan) **Sergeant James McKnight:** Born in County Clare on the 28th Nov 1887. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 1st June 1918 into Steve Q M C Camp Hill Va and later HQ Det T at Large Camp Ancona B Sect 2 with which he served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Frank McMahon:** O’Callaghan’s Mills. ‘Frank McMahon Ireland SC4 USNRF World War I. Sept 7 1892 Dec 1 1964.’ Taken from a gravestone in Killuran Graveyard, O’Callaghan’s Mills.

**Mechanic James J McMahon:** Born in County Clare about 1895. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 22nd Nov 1917 into the 153 Dep Brigade and later Co F 303 Amm Train with which he served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) **James Joseph McMahon:** Miltown Malbay. US Army.

**Private 1st Class John McMahon:** Born in County Clare on the 15th Oct 1893. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY
and later QMC Charleston SC and then QMC Fort Moultrie SC 4896434. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John Edward McMahon: Camp Custer Detachment 106th Field Artillery, 27th Div, 3283857. His mother was Mrs Mary McMahon Bally Minogue (Tuamgraney) Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private First Class Joseph F McMahon: Born in Kilrush (DOB 29/8/1894). He became a US citizen before his military service in WWI and was a clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office. US Army, 51st Pioneer Infantry Regiment (NY), Company B. These troops were not part of any Division; they were attached when needed to an American Army or Corps. IV and VI Army Corps (12 SEP 1918 St Mihiel campaign). He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919. (Dr. Margaret McMahon)

Corporal Martin McMahon: Born in County Clare about 1894. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co B 308 Infantry 1707800 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 9th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Seaman 2nd Class Patrick Joseph McMahon: Born in Castlecrine County Clare about 1889. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 5th Jan 1918 into the Training Camp Pelham Bay Park NY 133-77-80. He served on USS Ancon. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

SS Ancon was an American cargo and passenger ship that became the first ship to officially transit the Panama Canal in 1914. Though not the first vessel to make a complete transit, Ancon made the first official and ceremonial transit with a delegation of some two hundred dignitaries aboard. After the end of World War I the ship saw very brief service from 28 March to 25 July 1919 as a commissioned United States Ship, USS Ancon (ID-1467), making two round trip voyages from the New York Port of Embarkation to France returning troops home.
Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon: Monmore Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co D 305th Infantry and later with Co A 325th Infantry (82nd Div) until his death. He served overseas from the 25th April 1918. He fought at Sagny (Scronville) Simey; Seille; St Mihiel; and the Meuse-Argonne where he was wounded severely on the 15th October 1918. He died of Lobar Pneumonia on the 20th March 1919. His next of kin was his sister Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. (WW1 New York Army Cards - fold3.com)

Patrick McMahon: On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick McMahon, consigned to Mrs. Martin McMahon, Murroe, Killrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com) Grave unknown.

Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon: Company A, US 325th Infantry 1897500. His sister was Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. He sailed from New York on April 25th 1918 on the SS Khyber. (US Army WW1 Transport Service, Passenger Lists)

Private Thomas McMahon: Moyasta Kilrush. Co A, 114th Infantry US Army. Died from wounds in France on the 23rd Oct 1918. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial (grave unknown). (Paddy Waldron) ‘Consulate Cable: Thomas McMAHON died 1918-10-23 from wounds, Private, Co A, 114th Infantry, Mrs Catherine McMAHON, Moyasta, Co Clare, sister Katherine McMAHON, E 64th St, Chicago, IL.1.

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields.

The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: Thomas McMahon. (The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922)


Private 1st Class Cornelius G McNamara: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 29th Sept 1917 into Co D 306 Infantry and later Hq Co 306 Infantry (77th Div) with which he served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919 (1700311). (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

14-18, arriving 10-25-18. Posted at Libourne (Gironde), where it remained until the Armistice. Returned to the U.S. in February 1919.


Private Patrick McNamara: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1892. Lived in New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 17th July 1918 into the Machine Gun Training Centre Camp Hancock Ga 3592510, and later into the 148 MG Bn, and the 306 MG Bn. (77th Div) He served abroad from Apr 1918 to Apr 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private John McTigue: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 318 Machine Gun Battalion 3325282 (81st Div) in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Meuse Argonne, Alsace and Lorraine. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas Meade: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90539 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Corofin native Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare.
Meaney was to eventually lead the Shamrock Battalion in putting up the most heroic fights of the war at the Battle of Ourcq. Meaney’s company and Company K had suffered a three day bombardment with mustard gas shells, resulting in the blinding of over 400 men who were just celebrating St Patrick’s Day in the trenches in 1918. A few months later, on 28th July 1918, the Irish-American regiment engaged the enemy at the river Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a crossing, and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river, against withering machinegun fire. The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad *Trees* who was killed in action. It was at this juncture that the whole battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Ethel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms. The newly promoted Colonel Meaney was to on to to become a commander of the regiment itself.

Later in 1940, he was alleged to have been one of the ring leaders of a counter-revolutionary right-wing plot to place a ‘ring of steel’ around Washington D.C. to combat an anticipated communist revolution, during the course of the Federal District Court trial of the ‘Sporting Club’ (a Christian Front Movement). Meaney denied any knowledge of the matter, was not called to trial and the case was dismissed. (DMC)

Patrick Joseph Meaney: Clare. DOB 17/6/1885. In the US Army. Lived in New York. (DM Murrihy)

Private 1st Class John P Meehan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 305 Machine Gun Battalion 1695905 (77th Div) in Oct 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from March 1918 to March 1919. He was severely wounded on the 2nd October 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Meehan: Company K, 328th Infantry 1911035 (26th Div). His mother was Mrs Margaret Meehan, Garraragh, Tulla, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

John Melican: Kilmihil. US Army. DOB 27/8/1886. Lived in New York City. He was the son of Michael Melican and Bridget Hassett Shyan Kilmihil. (Dolores Murrihy)

Private 1st Class John J Mescall: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army, MD St Elizabeth Hospital Washington DC 2541778 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class James Alphonsus Millane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 346 Infantry 3302250 (87th Div) in June 1918. He lived at 310 Menahan Street Brooklyn (as did Joseph Millane), New York. He served abroad from August 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Joseph Millane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 4145265 in August 1918. He lived at 310 Menahan Street Brooklyn (as did James Millane) New York. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Captain James Blaine Miller: A 1st Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery (Disinterred and sent to Erie, Pennsylvania, 4 December 1915). (Brian Doyle)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private James Minogue: Born in Mountshannon Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 305 Field Artillery 1910364 (77th Div) in October 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served abroad from May 1918 to Dec 1918. He was wounded slightly in Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Patrick J (Paddy) Molohan: ‘Patrick J (Paddy) Molohan from Ballyvaskin (near Miltown Malbay) was a Lieutenant in the same regiment (as Dynamite Mike Kelly who was his first cousin - the 69th Regiment 42nd Division) & volunteered for service in the Spanish American War of 1898. Patrick was a pupil at Michael Cusack’s Academy in Dublin & was involved with Cusack in setting up the Dublin Metropolitan Hurling Club, the predecessor of the GAA. Paddy’s brother Tom was the first captain of the “Mets” & Paddy founded the Monasterevin Hurling & Football Club, the first club in Kildare to affiliate to the GAA. Both brothers took part in the GAA “Invasion” tour of the US in 1888 & Paddy stayed on there.’ (Jim Molohan)

Corporal Martin F Molloy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 22nd Infantry 382044 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Patrick Joseph Moloney: Skilled Mechanics, Quartermaster Corps QMC 255037. His mother was Mrs Michael Moloney, Clarecastle, Co Clare. He departed Hoboken New Jersey on the 23rd Jan 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Seaman Patrick Joseph Moroney: Born in Co Clare about 1892. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 8th March 1918 into the Receiving Ship Norfolk VA, and later on the USS Peter Crowell (143-78-23) from Jan 1918 to Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Commencing in February 1918, Peter H. Crowell made several cargo runs to France. Normally she joined up with a convoy at New York and steamed for St. Nazaire France. She returned from her last NOTS European voyage 11 November 1918.


The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6 1918): the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Thomas Morrissy: Born in County Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 2nd April 1918 into 13 Co 152 Dep Brigade and later with Co A 312 Infantry (78th Div) with which he served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919 (2669108). He was wounded severely on the 11th Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private William Morrissy: Born in County Clare in July 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 26th July 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and later into Co A 68th Infantry 4143260. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael M Mullen: Born in Ennistymon Co Clare. He lived in St Francis Maine. He was aged 23 when he enlisted into Co B 319 MG Bn 1895585 (82nd Div). He served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919. He was wounded in action on the 8th Oct 1918. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

Private 1st Class Joseph Mulqueen: Born in Kilrush County Clare on the 10th June 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 9th Aug 1918 into Medical Dept Camp

Private 1st Class James Murnane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 89672 in Oct 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from October 1917 and was wounded at Hill 212 and died on the 15th October 1918. He also fought at Luneville, Bacarat, Ourcq and Champagne. His next of kin was Patrick Murnane who lived with him at 656 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

J Murphy: 69th US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

Saddler James Murphy: Born in Co Clare about 1874. Lived in New York City. He was aged 42 when he enlisted on the 2nd March 1916 into the 2nd FA D Company 1218823 (8th Div). No service overseas. He was hon discharged in April 1918 due to Endocarditis. Character excellent. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)


Battle of Belleau Wood June 6-26th 1918: The American 7th Infantry Regiment, 4th Marine Brigade and the Engineers of the 2nd and 3rd Infantry Divisions support the French Army by their successful capture and defense of Belleau Wood. Casualties: 8,400. (1 Clareman died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields.

The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: John J Murphy. (The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922

Michael Murphy: Co Clare. He was on the Clare Hurling team. 69th New York’s. US Army (DMC)

1st Sergeant Patrick J Murphy: Born in Co Clare about 1898. Lived in New York City. He was aged 18 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 8th CAC 627631, 58th Artillery. He served overseas from May 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)


John Naughton: lived in Cross, died 22nd October 1918 age 30, during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918), 165th Infantry US Army (42nd Div). (KCT) Son of John and Mary Naughton, Tullig, Cross. G/M in France. He enlisted in New York. G/M in France.

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918): the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died) At one point or another during the 47-day battle, all or part of 23 American divisions were engaged in the fighting. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Corporal John P Naughton: Born in Co Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 69th Infantry K Company 91194 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. Wounded slightly in action March 1918 and Oct 1918. He was discharged in May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)


On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11.

Sergeant Cornelius J O'Brien . Company E, 2nd Engineers, 4th Div. The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Cornelius J. O'Brien (ASN: 568759), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 2d Engineers, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Ville-Savoye, France, 11 August 1918. While engaged on the construction of a bridge over the Valle River, Sergeant O'Brien voluntarily left shelter during intense fire and carried one of his wounded officers through a heavy machine-gun and artillery barrage to a dressing station. Action Date: 11-Aug-18. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


Private John O'Brien: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 into the F Company 12th Infantry 89935, and then to the 69th Infantry in Aug 1917 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to May 1919. He was wounded severely in action on the 28th July 1918. He was discharged in May 1919.(New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)


On the 14th of April 1920 a group of young Sinn Fein supporters were celebrating the release of hunger strikers from Mountjoy Prison, the celebration was taking place at Canada Cross in Miltown Malbay County Clare. A group of R.I.C. policemen and soldiers from the Highland Light Infantry attacked the crowd killing Volunteer John O'Loughlan. Two civilians Thomas O'Leary and Patrick Hennessy were also killed in the same attack. (irishmedals.ie) Also injured was ‘Michael J O'Brien, an American soldier, attached to the artillery section and at present home on leave; wounded above the right elbow.’ (Clare Champion April 17 1920)
**Private 1st Class Terence A O’Brien:** Born in Ennis County Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 8th Oct 1917 into Co D 305 Infantry 1697515 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to Jan 1919. He was wounded severely on the 1st Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) **Private Terence A O’Brien:** His father was Mr M J O’Brien 22 Steeles Terrace Ennis.(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


**William O’Brien:** Doolin. 307th Infantry 77th Division. US Army (DMC) He was wounded in the Argonne sector in late Sept 1918. His Company of 250 men was practically killed or wounded. He was promoted to Corporal for bravery on the first night they attacked the Germans. He was a top marksman. He returned to Doolin to recover. (SR) (K Company of the 307th Infantry Regiment were part of the ‘Lost Battalion 77th Div 2nd – 8th Oct 1918) Was William O’Brien in K Company?

**Corporal William O’Brien:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 307 Infantry in Oct 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to May 1919. He was wounded on the 22nd September 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.” The Irish Advocate. (DMC)

**Private Charles Daniel O’Connell:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2450780 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from May 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Charles O’Connell:** Born in Chapel Road Miltown Malbay 3/3/1895. He was the 12th of 12 children, born to Daniel O’Connell and Bridget (nee Hogan). He emigrated to the US in 1914. He was working in an electrical retailer on Broadway when he was drafted into the US Army and sailed to France on the 1st April 1918. He returned to the US on April 1st 1919.

He returned to Ireland in August 1923, and ended up in a local mental asylum suffering from shellshock. An elderly relative remembers the story that a body, with a gold tooth was found drowned near the asylum but nobody in the family could or would go to identify it. There is no record of his death. (Larry
Private Charles Daniel O'Connell: Born in County Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 1st April 1918 into 152 Depot Brigade 2450780. He served overseas from May 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Corporal James O'Connor: Born in Co Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry I Company 91120 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in Nov 1918. He was Cited in Sec/Par b of GO 5 1st Infantry on the 6th Jan 1919. He was Awarded the Italian Croce di Guerra. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) Private James O'Connor: Co KH 165th Infantry departed New Jersey on the 29th Oct 1917. His father was Patrick O’Connor, Arnough (Annagh ?), Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Private 1st Class Michael E O'Connor: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Coast Artillery Corps 601744 in Dec 1917. He lived in New York. He served abroad from July 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private James J O'Dea: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1892. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 25th May 1918 into Co F 306 Ammunition Train 2421294 (81st Div). He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Sergeant John O’Donnell: Born in Lisdeen (Kilkee) County Clare about 1869. Lived in New York. He was aged 44 when he enlisted on the 22nd June 1913 into Co M 37th Infantry 1030059. He did not serve overseas. Organized 12 July 1916 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas from personnel of the 3rd, 9th, and 30th Infantry Regiments. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


2nd Lt Richard T O’Donnell: Company B 135th Machine Gun Battalion. His mother was Mrs R B O’Donnell, Kilkee Co Clare. He departed New Jersey on the 15th June 1918. He departed St Nazaire France on the 27th May 1919 with the 90th Division. His mothers name was Mrs Alice O’Donnell. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

T J O’Donoghue: Kilfenora. Fought for the US Army in the war. He was killed in a training incident when shells exploded in Sept 1919. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 183.


Private Francis M O’Grady: 3rd Co, HQ Bn. Army Service Corps 1722623. His mothers name was Mrs Mary O’Grady, Mause, Quin. He departed France on the 23rd July 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Private 1st Class Michael J O’Grady: Born in County Clare about 1886. Lived in Niagra Falls New York. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 15th May 1918 into 24 Co Narragansett Bay CAC and later Battery B 50 Artillery CAC 376288. He served overseas from Oct 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) While in France the Regiment trained at O & T Center No. 5 (Operations & Training) at Angers, France. Their firing range was at Montmorillon, France. The Regiment did not see any action at the Front, as they had just arrived when the Armistice was signed and their training had not begun.
Private Michael J O’Grady: Born in Ennis County Clare on the 6th Sept 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 17th July 1918 into Co A Central MG OTS Camp Hancock and later 17 Ord Gd Co Morgan NJ 3592783. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918): On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11. The U.S. First Army renewed its assault several times after much-needed pauses for rest, reorganization and replacement. Fresh divisions relieved those that had suffered the most grievous combat losses. A final push began on November 1. German forces began withdrawing across the entire front. Recognizing that they could no longer prevent defeat, the Germans signed an Armistice effective at 11:00 a.m. on November 11. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Corporal Dennis O’Keefe: Company D 305th Infantry 1697460 (77th Div). His mother was Mrs Anna O’Keefe Coolreagh, Bodyke Co Clare. He departed New York on the 16th April 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

Private 1st Class Patrick O’Keefe: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90543 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York. He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Feb 1919. He was severely injured on the 30th July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Patrick Joseph O’Neil: Born in Crusheen Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 17th Engineers 2600318 in May 1918. He lived in Pittsburgh. He served overseas from July 1918 to Nov 1918. His mother was Catherine O’ Neill (nee Regan)(Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)
Private John O’Rourke: Born in Lissycasey Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers 2609034 in August 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Denis J O’Shea: Company M 332nd Infantry 2427566 (83rd Div). He departed Marseille on the Canopic, on the 28th March 1919. His next of kin was his mother Marie O’Shea Darragh Ennis Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Michael J O’Shea/Shea: Ruan. On the records he died Aug 1918, The 69th Infantry US Army, G/M in France. According to the family he survived the war. Brother of Thomas O’Shea who died in July 1918. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Sergeant Thomas O’Shea/Shea: Ruan, killed in action on July 18th 1918, age 28, at Vierzy France. He was hit in the head by enemy shrapnel and died instantly. 9th Infantry US Army (2nd Div).

He was buried outside the town of Pierrefond, France. Almost a year later on the 21st of May 1919 his body was exhumed and reburied in the Military Cemetery in Ploisy, Aisne, France. The following year the French Government lifted their ban and allowed the US to have the remains of their soldiers return home if their next of kin wished to. Attempts to reach Thomas’s sister in early 1921 were unsuccessful as she has moved at this time. The case was referred to Europe in order to track down Thomas’s family in Ireland. It took a few more months to contact the O’Sheas.

On 20th July 1921 Catherine O’Shea, Thomas’s mother, formally requested her son’s remains be returned to Co. Clare. Six months later, on 12th December 1921, Thomas was disinterred for the second time and preparations were made for his final journey home. It took another six months, but on 24th May 1922 Thomas returned home to Ruan, Co. Clare and was buried in the local graveyard. (Paddy Waldron) Brother of Michael J Shea (42nd Div). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private George T O’Sullivan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers 2686963 in June 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Michael Pender: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 25th Feb 1918 into Co D 307th Infantry 1706932 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He was captured on the 24th June 1918 and released in Dec 1918.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael Pender: Born in Co Clare on the 15th Aug 1886. He lived in St Portland Maine, when he enlisted into 151 Dep Brigade 3161305. He did not serve overseas. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)
Joseph Power: Kilfenora. Fought with the American Expeditionary Force during the war. He was killed in a race riot in Chicago in Oct 1919. (SR)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 183.

Private 1st Class Michael Power: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 151 Dep Brigade 1672667 in Nov 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Corporal Frank Powers: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 12th April 1917 into the 69th Infantry M Company 91759 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Nov 1917 to March 1919. He was wounded slightly in action on the 22nd March 1918. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Martin Price: Born in County Clare on the 22nd Sept 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co D 318 MG Bn 3326200 (81st Div). He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Nurse Mary Purcell: ‘Nurse, Army Nurse Corps, World War 1, Dec 13 1883 – Jan 7 1978.’ Taken from Lisdeen Burial Ground, Kilkee. (Paddy Waldron)

Sergeant Michael Purcell: Born in Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1709878 in Sep 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918. He died of Typhoid Fever on the 2nd December 1918. His next of kin was his sister Della Moylan who lived at the same address as Michael, 1495 Lexington Avenue, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) G/M in France. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private James J Quealey: 114th Infantry 367755 (29th Div). His mother was Margarete Quealy Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 30th Jan 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Cook James Reading: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1889. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 3rd May 1914 into Camp Dodge and later into the Vet Corps 2135319. He started as a Corporal, then became a Private, a Sergeant, a Private, a Cook, a Sergeant, a Private and finally a Cook. He did not serve overseas.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Patrick J Reidy: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived on West Street New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 5th April 1918 into the Medical Department until his discharge in Feb 1919. He did not serve overseas. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

William Ringrose: Meelick. US Army. Brother of Thomas Ringrose. ‘My mother’s uncle William Ringrose emigrated from Buaille na Casca, Meelick, Co. Clare. During the first war he served with the US Army. He may have been an officer. He died in 1947. He married a woman called O’Hara, from Sligo or Leitrim.(Matthew McNamara)

Thomas Robertson: Farrihy Kilkee. DOB 18/12/1894. He was the son of Bridget and Thomas Robertson. In the US Army. Lived in Connecticut. He survived WW1 and died on the 7th May 1965. He is buried near his home in Farrihy Graveyard. (D Murrihy)

Private 1st Class Timothy Rogers: Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 12th Oct 1917 into 11 Co 152 Dep Brigade and later into Co F 327 Inf (82nd Div) with which he served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919 (1906928). He was slightly wounded on the 6th Oct 1918.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Austin Ronan: 17th Battery Field Artillery (2nd Div), Camp Jackson, SC, 386539. He departed New York on the Minnekahda, on the 21st July 1918. His next of kin was his mother Mrs Katherine Ronan, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private 1st Class John J Ronan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2880768 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Sergeant 1st Class Andrew Ryan A.S.: 802 A.S. 21083, sick and wounded from USA Base Hospital #216, Convalescent Detachment No. He was suffering from arthritis. His father was Mr Andrew Ryan Kilrush Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the USS ‘Mercy’ on the 7th May 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private Patrick Ryan: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 6th Dec 1917 into Co M 307th Infantry and later into the Supply Co 307 Infantry 1707358 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Sergeant William F Ryan: Born in County Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1917 into Co A 18th Infantry 45804 (1st Div). He served overseas from June 1918 until he was killed in action on the 11th Oct 1918. He was also severely wounded on the 18th July 1918. He fought at Catigny, Chateau Thierry, Soissons Verdun, Metz and finally the Argonne. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery. His next of kin was his sister Jennie Reidy, 116th St New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

John Joseph Sammon: Private, U.S. Army WW1. May 1 1892 – Nov 26 1956. Co C 302 Infantry 76 Division. He is buried in Killilagh Churchyard, Doolin. (Taken from his gravestone in Killilagh)

Pat Sammon: Meenross, Scarriff. Patrick died of Broncho Pneumonia with US forces on on the 21st March 1918. His passing is recorded on family gravestone in Moynoe Graveyard, Scarriff. She remembers a plaque from US government on wall of family home in her childhood (since gone). Brother of Jack above. (Keir McNamara)

Private First Class Patrick Sammon: Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New York. Enlisted in Jan 1916 aged 22 into the 101 CAC (Coast Artillery Corps) in the QMC (Quarter Master Corps). He did not serve overseas. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 21st March 1918. His father was Thomas Sammon, Scariff (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) He is buried in Arlington Cemetery, the final resting place of over 400,00 US Heroes. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6, 1918): The American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. **Casualties: 38,490.** (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Corporal Daniel J Scanlon: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry (165th Infantry 42nd Div 90480) until his death. He was accidentally killed on the 21st April 1918. He served overseas from Oct 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in France.

Joseph A Scanlon: (1891-1954) of Newtown, Killaloe and Willoughby, Ohio in the uniform of the American Legion of Veterans of Foreign Wars. (Killaloe Heritage Centre Collection – Clare Library)

Private 1st Class Patrick Scanlon: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90672 in June 1917 (42nd Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918. **He was killed in action at Chateau Thierry on the 2nd July 1918.** He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat and Champagne. His next of kin was his sister Mary Scanlon who also lived in New York City. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) G/M in France.

‘The name of Château-Thierry, more than any other French town, will always stands out in American World War I history. Château-Thierry will always be an American shrine in France—not the old Marne City alone or chiefly, but rather the American battlefields which surround the city. Château Thierry still occupies a major position large in our national military traditions for it was there that our military forces first participated in a great battle and first figured in a large offensive.’ (David Homsher) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private Martin Sexton: Born in Co Clare on the 11th Nov 1895. He lived in Cuyahoga Ohio. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 27th April 1918 into Co D 308 Engineers 2482894. He served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and the Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Private Patrick Sexton: Born in Co Clare on the 4th March 1891. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 19th July 1918 into 156 Depot Brigade and then Battery C 77 Field Artillery (4th Div) with which he served overseas from Sept 1918 to Aug 1919 (4125166). He fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Private Michael Shanahan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1677916 (77th Div) in Feb 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)


Corporal Pat Shannon: Company D, 316th Engineers 2273418. His mother was Mrs Kate Shannon Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 6th April 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939)

Private Thomas Shannon: Cahersherkin, Ennistymon. Died in 1918. US Army. (PMcN) He is buried in Killeinagh Cemetery over 1 mile from Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry, 42nd Div 91144 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of wounds received in action at Ourcq on the 12th August 1918, in the The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918). He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Chasseus-Champagne and Chateau Thierry. His next of kin was his father Patrick Shannon from Cahersherkin Co Clare. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918): the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private Michal A Shea: Born 3/10/1893 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in Buffalo New York. He enlisted on the 4th Oct 1918 into the Utilities Company QMC Camp Servier (3377110) until his discharge in May 1919. He did not serve overseas. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Thomas Shea: See Thomas O’Shea

Private 1st Class Mechanic Michael Sheehan: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in Binghampton New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 29th July 1917 into Co F 11 Infantry 735802 (5th Division). He served overseas from April 1918 to July 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 16th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Thomas Sheehan: Manus, Clarecastle, emigrated to the US and later joined the American Army during the Great War. Survived the War and came home to Clarecastle, suffering from shell-shock. (Eric Shaw)

Mr James Shineman: A 2nd Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Kiltreilig Graveyard, Caggigaholt. (Brian Doyle)

His wife Margaret McKenzie Shineman is buried in the graveyard at St. Multose Church in Kinsale. They were returning to visit her family in Lochcarron, Scotland, having been married in New York on the 19th April 1915. (Lusitania Memorials website) The Lusitania was sunk off Kinsale by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


Private 1st Class Thomas F Slattery: 150th Machine Gun Battalion, A Company (42nd Div). He departed Holboken New Jersey on the Covington, on the 18th Oct 1917. His next of kin was his father John Slattery, Glen, Killaloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Thomas J Stapleton: ‘I was shown the attached tonight by J. J. Hickie, who got a copy of it from Thomas J. Stapleton's niece Mrs. Mary O'Mara of Kilkee. Thomas was born on 9 Dec 1888 in Lisluinaghan, just outside Kilkee. Your guess is as good as mine as to what years he was in the U.S. forces - presumably long before Richard Nixon issued this certificate.’ (Paddy Waldron)


Thomas Talty: Co Clare. US Army. ‘The recently married Clare exiles, Thomas Talty and Ellen Considine were to cut short their honeymoon as Mr Talty was to join the US army and Mrs Talty was to serve under the Red Cross’. (DMC)

Private 1st Class James J Torpey: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 18 when he enlisted on the 11th June 1918 into Co F 22nd Infantry (392938) until his discharge in Feb 1919. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael Tracy: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 20thJuly 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90680 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)
Private Martin Tubridy: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into 230 Co M T Det Camp Hancock Ga and later in Co B 316 M G Bn (79th Div) with which he served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919 (3327211). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class Henry Touhey: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 21 when he enlisted on the 14th June 1917 into Co A 14 Infantry (Co D 106 Inf 1207176) 27th Division until his discharge in Jan 1919. He served overseas from May 1918 to Dec 1918. He was wounded severely on the 27th Aug 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Peter Vaughan: Moy. 106th Infantry US Army (27th Div). He fought during the first US assault on the Hindenburg Line in Sept 1918 where despite heavy casualties a break through was eventually made. He returned to Moy in 1920 and joined the Moy Company of the Mid-Clare Brigade of the IRA. He took part in the Rineen Ambush on Sept 22nd 1920. He returned to the New York in Dec 1920. He joined the New York police but died tragically in a street accident in June 1924, aged only 32. He rests with the veteran dead in plot No. 9191 in Cypress Hills National Cemetery in Brooklyn. (Michael McMahon and the Clare Library) Private Peter Vaughan: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into the 23rd Infantry E Company 1207535, and later into the 106th Infantry. He served overseas from May 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) His father was James Vaughan. He died on June 3rd 1924, New York County (Manhattan), USA

Sup Sergeant Michael W White: Battery E, 348th Field Artillery, 2272099 (91st Div) .. His mother was Mrs Annie White Tulla Co Clare. He departed Brest France on the 30th March 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Colonel John Wolsely: Kilrush. Commanded the 51st Regiment (6th Div). KM The 51st Infantry Regiment was a Regiment of the United States Army first established in 1917. It was redesignated in January 1942 as the 51st Armored Infantry.

The Claremen’s Association in New York held a solemn blessing of a service flag on St Patrick’s Day 1918 and called for Claremen: ‘To stand behind the President and those who bravely left our ranks, ready to make the supreme sacrifice that liberty shall not perish from the earth…. We men of Clare, inspired by the glorious history made by our forefathers, are not found wanting by the present crisis.’ (DMC)
Technical Sergeant Michael Downey: Market St Ennis. He died due to wounds, on the 10th Nov 1943 at Rabaul, New Guinea, in the South West Pacific, when an American bomber, in which he was one of the crew, was shot down. The funeral of Michael Downey took place to Arlington National Cemetery (Section 34 Site 4746) on March 14th 1950. His mother went to Washington for the funeral ceremonies, and an Army Guard of Honour was provided for her. He had two brothers and one sister Nora. For his service to the United States, Technical Sergeant Michael Downey, A.S. No. 32421791, son of Mrs M A Downey and Timothy Downey Market Street, Ennis, was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart.

The Allies of World War II conducted an air attack upon a cruiser force at the major Japanese base of Rabaul in November 1943. In response to the Allied invasion of Bougainville, the Japanese had brought a strong cruiser force down from Truk, their major naval base in the Caroline Islands about 800 miles north of Rabaul, to Rabaul in preparation for a night engagement against the Allied supply and support shipping. Allied carrier- and land-based planes attacked the Japanese ships, airfields, and port facilities on the island of New Britain to protect the Allied amphibious invasion of Bougainville. As a result of the Rabaul raids, the Japanese naval forces could no longer threaten the landings. The success of the raid began to change the strongly held belief that carrier-based air forces could not challenge land-based air forces.

The strike had been a stunning success, effectively neutralizing Koga's cruisers as a threat to the Bougainville mission. Under the threat of additional airstrikes most of the Japanese warships departed for Truk the next day, practically ending Japanese naval presence in the area. Losses among the attacking aircraft were light.

‘Joseph Flanagan, whose mother Kathleen McNamara (daughter of Michael McNamara and Bridget Delia Ryan) came from Clouna near Ennistymon, was killed in Normandy in the hours leading up to the D-Day landings. He was among the first US Rangers 2nd Bn to be killed at Normandy, most likely near Omaha Beach, on the night of June 5 or morning of June 6 1944 (Aug 31 1944 on headstone). Joseph was part of the pre-invasion forces, whose job it was to knock out the German coastal defense guns. An auditorium at the Southern Junior High School, Summer Street, Somerville, Massachusetts, USA, was named after him. It has since been torn down. Joseph’s brother Daniel, served in the Merchant Marine during World War 2.’ (Clare Herald)

On the morning of D-Day 6 June 1944 a crack unit of US 2nd Ranger Battalion scaled the 90-foot cliffs under relentless enemy fire and disabled the German guns trained directly onto the landing beaches.

D Day - The 2nd Rangers had planned to land at the base of the cliffs at 0600 hours, however, because of a navigational error, they landed nearly an hour late. This cost the lives of more Rangers as well as the element of surprise. During the attack, the 190 remaining Rangers scaled the cliffs utilizing rope ladders, but only 90 Rangers were still able to bear arms after two days of relentless fighting. During the assault, 2nd Battalion managed to disable a battery of 155mm French artillery captured by the Germans, which was their primary objective. These guns were to be aimed at Utah Beach, however, the Rangers prevented their use, saving American lives on the shores of Normandy. The 2nd Rangers were later involved in the Battle for Brest (7th Aug -19th Sept).
Private Martin J Kelly: Nephew of Patrick Kelly, Derry, Maurices Mills. He died during World War II while on active service with the U.S. Armed Forces in Europe. His remains were repatriated on the 5th July 1949. His grave in Clare is unknown. Not in Killuran Graveyard O'Callaghans Mills, or Feakle, or Bodyke! Was he repatriated again to the US?

‘The Irish-born soldiers listed below all died during World War II while on active service with the U.S. Armed Forces in Europe. They were initially interred in various U.S. military cemeteries on the Continent. After the War, their remains were returned to Ireland for reinterment at the request of their next-of-kin. In 1948 and 1949, U.S. military aircraft repatriated the remains to Collinstown Airport, Dublin. Each casket, draped in the Stars and Stripes, was accompanied by a U.S. Army escort. At the airport, the Irish and American flags flew at half-mast as representatives of the U.S. Legation and Ireland’s Department of External Affairs officially received the remains. Irish Army chaplains presided over religious services. The Irish Army rendered full military honours. Army buglers sounded "The Last Post" and "Reveille." The individual caskets, each accompanied by a U.S. escort, were then placed on Irish Army lorries for transport to railway stations and removal to the home parishes of the deceased.’ (https://www.illyria.com/irish/irish)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARTIN J. KELLY</th>
<th>DERRY, MAURICE MILLS, CO. CLARE</th>
<th>JUL 5, 1949</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PVT, U.S. ARMY</td>
<td>Patrick Kelly, Uncle</td>
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Private Martin J Kelly WW2

Born on the 14th July 1924

Killed in Action 5th Dec 1944 (Age 20)

Same Person?

Rhode Island Veterans Memorial Cemetery

Exeter, Washington County, Rhode Island, USA

Section M
The New Great War Memorial in Ennis, Co Clare.

The Memorial commemorates over 680 Claremen and women who died in the Great War. They are listed by parish or town on three glass panels, that have the silhouette of ‘A Tommy’ an ‘Anzac’ and a ‘Doughboy’.

The Memorial Stone and benches are all made of Portland Stone, the same stone used to make WW1 headstones throughout the world.