

CLUICHÍ CEANNAIS PEILE NA hÉIREANN

PÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH 26-9-1971

SINSIR

3.15 p.m.

(80 Nóiméad)



L. Ó BRADÁIN (Gaillimh)

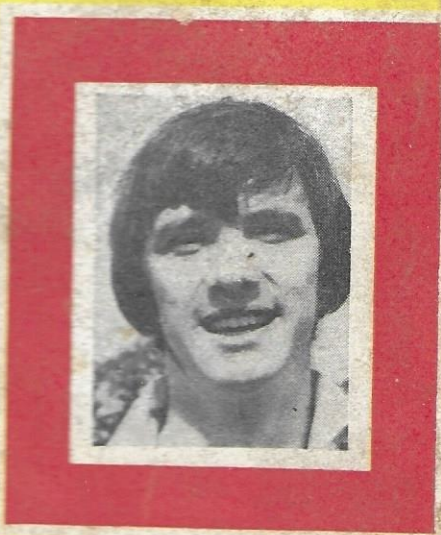


L. Ó BRIAIN (Ua bhFaili)

MIONÚIR

1.30 p.m.

(60 Nóiméad)



S. Ó COCHLAIN (Corcaigh)



S. Ó CATHÁIN (Maigh Eo)

LUACH
10p

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

Seán Ó Siócháin
Árd-Rúnaí.

top report!

READ IT TOMORROW IN THE



*Irish
Independent*

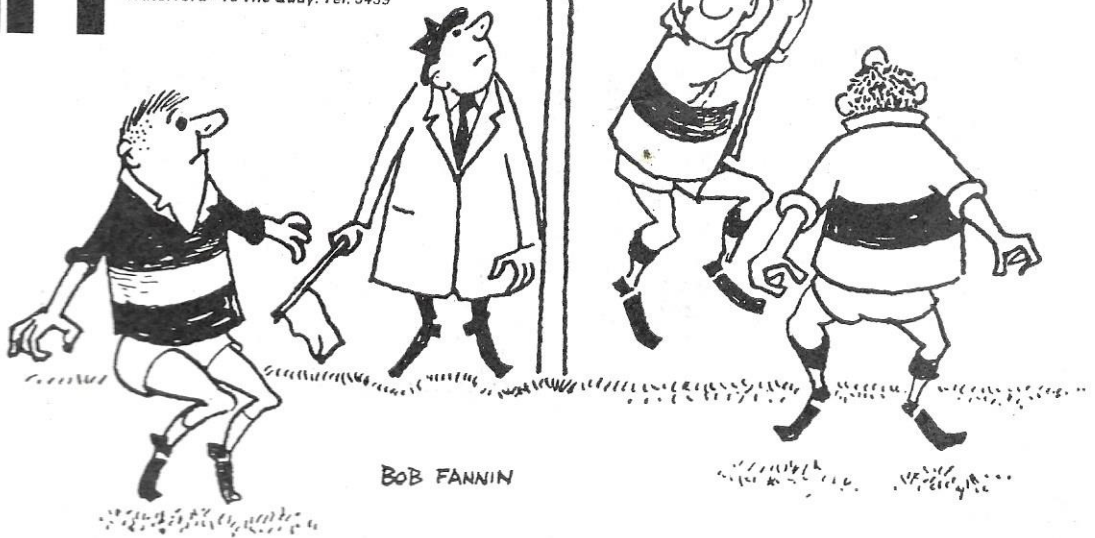
GET A GREATER KICK OUT OF LIFE

The Hire-Purchase Company
of Ireland Limited



HPI

Carlow - 135 Tullow St. Tel. 41248
Cork - 2 South Mall. Tel. 25371
Drogheda - 5 Peter St. Tel. 8788
Dublin - 36/37 Lr. Baggot St. Tel. 64611
Galway - 5 Eyre Square. Tel. 2048
Limerick - 92 O'Connell St. Tel. 46211
Longford - 34 Main St. Tel. 6553
Waterford - 19 The Quay. Tel. 5439



BOB FANNIN

IRISH TRANSPORT & GENERAL WORKERS' UNION

Founded 1909

IRELAND'S LARGEST TRADE UNION — 150,000 MEMBERS

RESERVE FUND £1,750,000

SIX INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

EACH IN CHARGE OF NATIONAL GROUP SECRETARY

Group No. 1	Group No. 2	Group No. 3	Group No. 4	Group No. 5	Group No. 6
Textiles (all types)	Food	Building & Public Works	Hotels	Transport & Freight	Printing
Clothing	Drink	Public Bodies and Local Authorities	Catering	Air	Papermaking
Jute	Tobacco	Mining & Quarrying	Personal Service	Rail	Boxmaking
Ropes	Milling	Turf	Nursing	Road	Woodwork
Cleaning & Dyeing	Drugs & Chemicals	Bricks	Clerical & Commerce	Docks	Furniture
Rubber	Fertilisers	Cement	Distribution	Communications	Metal Work
Plastics	Creameries	Glass & Pottery	Professional Entertainment	Coal & Petroleum Products	Machinery
	Tanning				Engineering
	Leather				
	Boots & Shoes				

The Irish Transport and General Workers' Union is the largest and most powerful of Irish Unions. It is, in fact, the greatest organisation in the country, a trade union without parallel in its national record, unrivalled in its service of the workers of Ireland. It has ever been — and will always be — first in the battle for the uplift of the wage-earner.

Branches in all the principal towns in the country.

Representation in the Dail and on most Corporations, Urban Councils, County Councils, Harbour Boards and State and semi-State concerns.

Representation on Joint Labour Committees, Joint Industrial Councils and other negotiating bodies.



Phone Number : 49731

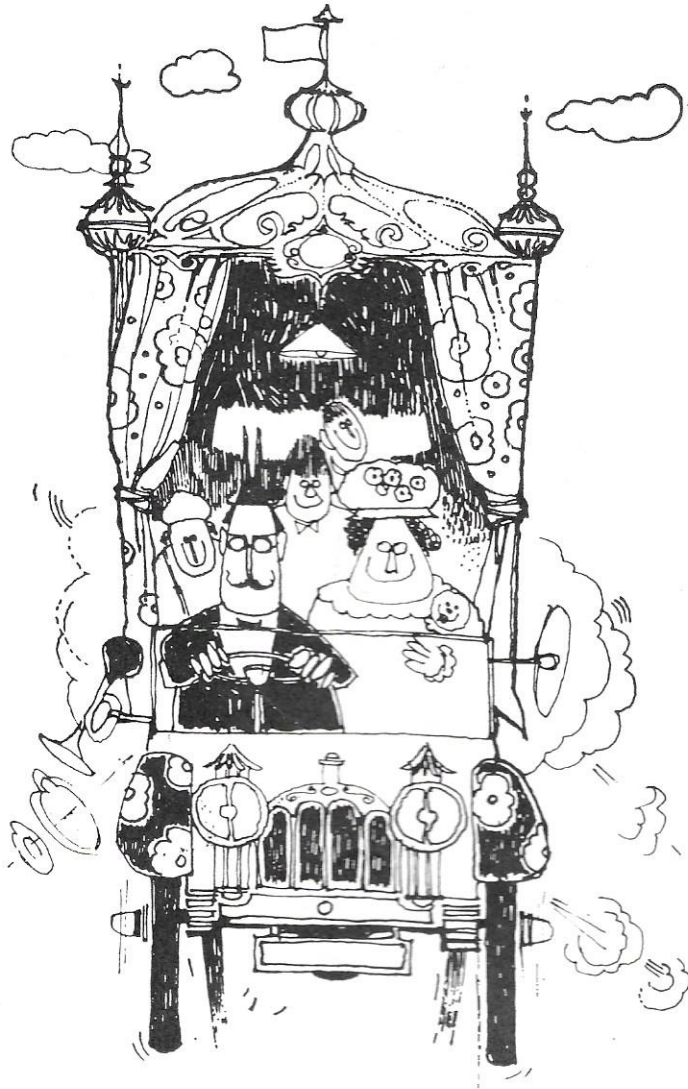
Telegrams : OBU DUBLIN

General Secretary : MICHAEL MULLEN

Head Office : LIBERTY HALL, DUBLIN 1



*Clean power Ultra 4
Keeps your car
young at heart*



WHATEVER IT IS YOU ARE DRIVING
REGARDLESS OF SIZE, SHAPE OR SMELL,
IF YOU WANT TO BE SURE OF ARRIVING
ON TIME AT A DINGERLY DELL,
MAKE SURE YOUR ENGINE IS THRIVING
AND GARGLING ON GOODMILEAGESHELL!

GOODMILEAGE



THE NEW RULE '27'

"Each player shall, at the time of his choice, take a continental holiday each year at one of the fabulous 27 JWT holiday resorts. Any player not obeying this rule will be prevented from taking part in further competition on grounds of lack of relaxation, continental sunshine and a complete break."

you're better off going with JWT

JOE WALSH TOURS, 16 Nassau Street, Dublin. Phone 60991.
34b Grafton Street.
31 Castle Street, Belfast. Phone 43251.



PADDY McCORMACK . . . fullback and longest-serving member of the Offaly team.

FORTUNE, they say, favours the brave. In that case, surely, Offaly's case is sufficient to compel fortune on their efforts to bring the All-Ireland Cup home. For nobody can deny their bravery, nor can anyone dispute the fact that the greatest proof of that bravery lies in their total lack of fortune up to now. So far, the greatest mark, perhaps, which Offaly have left on the game is the boast that they attracted the all-time record crowd to a football match for the 1961 final against Down (90,556)—a figure which will remain unrivalled now that Croke Park is smaller in capacity.

AMHRÁN NA LAOCH

Sinn-ne Laochra Fáil
 Atá fé gheall ag Eirinn,
 Buíon dár slua
 Thar tuinn do ráinig chugainn,
 Fé mhóid bheith saor,
 Sean-Tír ár sinnsear feasta
 Ní fágtar fé'n tíorán ná fé'n tráil.
 Anocht a théim sa bhearna baoil
 Le gean ar Ghaedhil chun báis nó saoil
 Le guna scréach fé lámhach na bpiléar,
 Seo libh canaidh Amhrán na Laoch.

Ua bhFaili
 ~~~~~

## THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE

That year, and the previous year in the semi-final, they made all the running against Down, emerging then as the great and exciting champions that they proved to be. It was Offaly's ill-luck that they were coming simultaneously. In retrospect it was no disgrace that Offaly were shaded out by Down: most other teams—and great tradition-bound ones at that — were mopped up by the Down machine.

Yet, it rankles in every Offaly supporter's memory that in the semi-final of 1960 they led at half-time by 2-4 to 0-3 and had Down in the most intense trouble. Even though they were hit with every weapon at Down's command in the second half, they still swear they would have held out honourably were it not for that wretched penalty goal.

In the shock which followed Hadden scored a point for Down for the lead. The most potent argument in favour of Offaly's claim was the undying spirit with which they fought back even then to draw the game. The draw, however, was the point of climax; after it, Down were a better side and Offaly found only the same form as before.

In 1961, Down won by 3-6 to 2-8, but again





The Offaly team—with substitutes—who lost to Down (3-6 to 2-8) in the All-Ireland final of 1961. Back row (l. to r.): Greg Hughes, Peter Dunne, Mick Casey, Charlie Wrenn, Phil O'Reilly, Sean Ryan, Mick Brady, Frank Higgins, Frank Weir, Sean Foran. Front row (l. to r.): Larry Fox, Donie Hanlon, Har Donnelly, Tommy Greene, Willie Nolan (Capt.), Tommy Cullen, Peter Daly, Seán Brereton, Paddy McCormack, Johnny Egan. Trainer—Peter O'Reilly.

Offaly made all the running. A scintillating two-goal burst saw them early on the way, but Down made an even more wonderful fight back. At 3-4 to 2-3 ten minutes into the second half, Tommy Greene was downed in the square, but there was no penalty to compensate for the previous year.

It was the story of Offaly in that golden period—none of the luck that a team fighting for establishment as a power in the game needs. They needed it, for bravery, spirit and intent were just fractionally short of what could have been done so worthily with a little more skill, a bit of the *sang-froid* that surrounds the experienced, or a decent slice of luck.

Since then, eternally to their credit, they have forged new bands to steel their next effort. Through minor and under-21 teams the fruits of youthful fervour in the wake of the early 'sixties and the fever that raged in the county, they have moulded a new side. Paddy McCormack alone spans the years, though Greg Hughes can still swing a useful leg. Even more significantly, the emphasis has been more on skill and tactical planning.

The lost League and All-Ireland of 1969

to the mystique-enshrouded Kerry men was part of the learning process, though it may then have seemed an end in itself. They rattled Kerry badly at times in the final: was it luck or skill or steadiness which failed them?

Applying the lessons with greater astuteness in 1970, they had confidence in abundance—too much, perhaps, and the fantastic second-half grilling by Meath taught them their last painful lesson—never give opponents the chance to get off the hook. The present season has given an indication that now, perhaps, all the qualities have been forged and mixed together in the alloy best suited in the construction of champions.

"Ciall ceannaithe" is an expensive commodity, because it can cost so much and because its acquisition can be so painful. Offaly have endured; they appear to have learned from their endurance; hardened and stabilised, getting to know themselves and their own resources better, reasonably convinced of their ability, now, to succeed. Success long desired, often dashed from the grasp, can now be sweeter than ever—and no one can say undeserved.



*A narrow escape for the Galway goal during a Meath attack in the All-Ireland final of 1966.*

## *Gaillimh*

~~~~~

STYLES ANCIENT AND MODERN

IN forty years of football history, during which they have played a major part, Galway teams have been looked upon as exemplars of the traditional and the modern styles of play. In the first twenty of those years they were often paired with Kerry as the ideals of the catch-and-kick, shoulder-to-shoulder, man-against-man style that thrilled the old school; there are many to-day who deplore the fading of this traditional game and certainly it was stirring to see at its best, like that mystical experience of the drawn final of 1938.

But times change and we change with them. Similarly, “an t-é ná fuil láidir ní foláir do bheith glic”, and so developed different variations of a style to make it possible for those who had not been born to practise high fielding in their prams to counter those who had. So the modern game came to flower through Antrim, Dublin and Down variants. Many, however, will agree that the most telling and most visually pleasing form of modern style was exemplified by Galway through the last twenty years.

The instrument of change, as most will

agree, was a player to whom styles could well have been a matter of indifference. He would have shone equally at the traditional or the modern, for he was a rarely gifted man—Sean Purcell. However, it was his sophisticated concept of the game as a member of a team trying to build itself into a power in the game in the early '50s which begot the Galway style of to-day.

Style changes are so much dependent for success and for results on the individuals who pioneer them that the present Galway side, which is in the same mould as the great three-in-a-row one of the mid 'sixties, owes nearly as much to Purcell as do the sides in which he played. It was the co-operation with Stockwell that furnished the Galway of the 'fifties with a base on which to modify its style.

Frank Stockwell, significantly, has been the coach on whose convictions the team of the 'sixties built themselves.

It was another step in development, for this side worked on a total co-operation among the forwards, a dovetailing with midfield, and far less dependence on any one section or individual. If Purcell was closer to the classical style of centre-forward—an almost impossible combination of skill in gaining possession, visualising the whole pattern of play, prompting with exquisitely placed passes or finishing with precision—McDonagh was the centre-forward of the late 'fifties and 'sixties.

Tom Cheasty, in hurling, devised the style, James McCartan copyrighted it in football, John McKenna made it the fulcrum of a devastating Tipperary attack, and Mattie McDonagh used it to power the modern Galway. Most of all it demanded a strong, fearless man, never failing in enthusiasm, who hunted for possession and then set out to draw defensive fire upon himself so that the rest of the line, who had to be speedy and co-operative, could reap thrilling rewards.

To-day's Galway team appears patterned to the same kind of play; the ties with the 'sixties are still there, though diminished. The success of the formula may depend on the emergence of another load-bearing centre-forward. Whether, indeed, such a one has yet emerged may decide how well to-day's team measures its attacking power against McDonagh's line. It may be the key to their present success and future potential.



JIMMY DUGGAN . . . a key man in Galway's bid for an eighth All-Ireland title.

Rise to the occasion



with Guinness of course

GD767A

PATHS TO THE FINAL

GALWAY, who are Connacht champions for the 28th time since 1900, enter the final with a slightly better scoring record than Offaly. They averaged 17.75 points in each of their four engagements, just a point more than Offaly (16.75 points).

However, the Leinster champions, who also had four engagements, conceded only an average of 8.25 points per match, while Galway had an average 15 points per game recorded against them.

Offaly are Leinster champions for the fourth time since 1960, and they were in action early in the 1971 campaign:

May 9 (at Mullingar)—Offaly 1-7; Longford 0-3.

July 4 (at Portlaoise)—Offaly 2-12; Laois 0-10.

July 18 (at Croke Park)—Offaly 2-14; Kildare 0-6.

August 22 (at Croke Park)—Offaly 1-16; Cork 1-11.

Offaly have, therefore, 6.49 (67 points) to their credit and standing against their defence is a single goal and 30 points.

Nearly half of their total has been compiled by Tony McTague, who has 1-29 (32 points). Second with ten points is Murt Connor, whose actual score is 2-4. John Cooney scored 1-6, Kevin Kilmurray 1-5, Sean Evans 1-0, Jody Gunning 0-2, and Willie Bryan, Kieran Claffey and Pat Fenning 0-1 each.

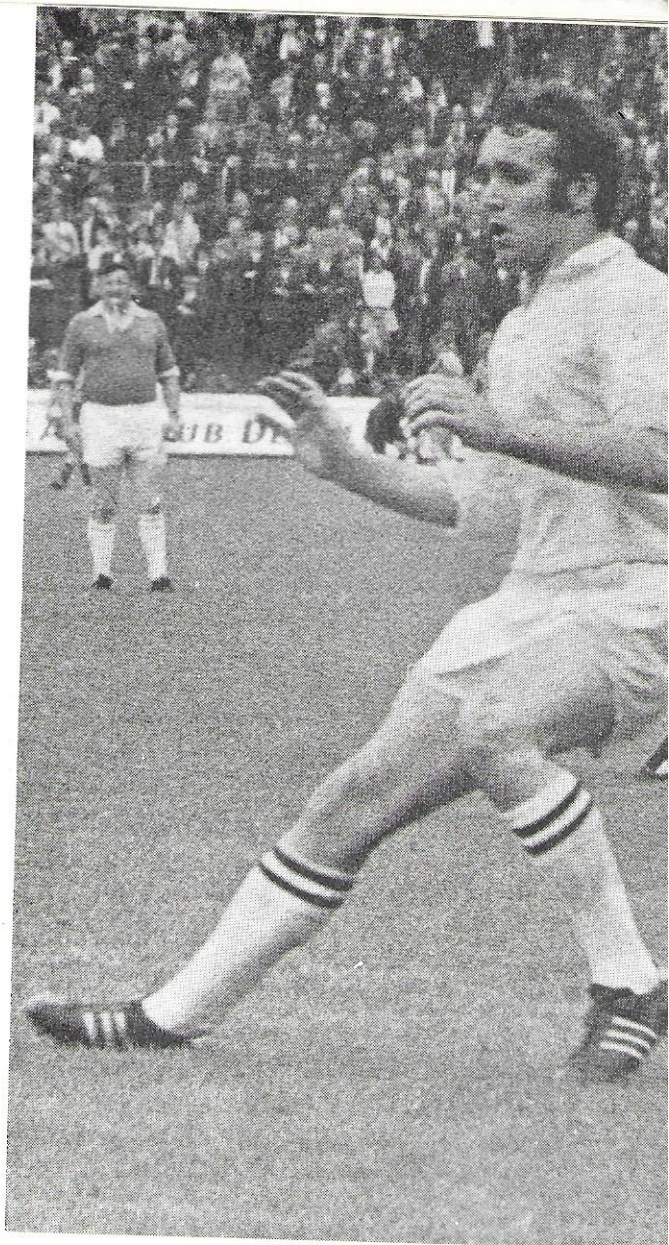
Galway qualified as follows:

June 27 (at Tuam)—Galway 1-7; Mayo 0-7.

July 11 (at Castlebar)—Galway 2-15; Sligo 2-15 (draw).

July 25 (at Castlebar)—Galway 1-17; Sligo 3-10 (replay).

August 8 (at Croke Park)—Galway 3-11; Down 2-7.



EMMETT FARRELL . . . Galway's right full forward.

This gives the Connacht champions a combined score of 7-50 (71 points). They had seven goals scored against them, plus 39 points (60 points).

Their scorer-in-chief is Seamus Leydon with 2-16 (22 points). Ten other players share in the returns—Joe McLoughlin 0-13, Frank Canavan 2-5, Emmett Farrell 1-3, Pat Burke 1-2, Liam Sammon 0-5, Jimmy Duggan 1-1, Willie Joyce 0-2, Colín McDonagh, Michael Rooney and Micko Feerick 0-1 each.

Tá Eireann ag athrú go dtí Bainc-Aontas Eireann

Tá níos mó daoine ag
athrú go dtí B.A.E.
Is fíor. Agus is de bharr
nach le hairgead amháin
a bhíonn plé againn.
Bímíd ag plé le daoine.
Daoine mar tú fhéin.
Daoine a bhfuil níos mó
ná cuntas bainc agus
seicleabhar uathu.
Gheobhaidh tú an rud
brea úd — seirbhís — le
B.A.E.
Agus sin é an fáth go
bhfuil Eire ag glacadh le
B.A.E.
Déan do ghnó ag an
gcomhartha seo ...



Bainc-Aontas Eireann

NÍ BHÍONN TÚ RÓFHADA AR SHIÚL Ó OIFIG IN AON CHUID d'ÉIRINN

LIAM SAMMON



ONE man does not make a team, but seldom has one player filled so many parts so efficiently in a county's march to a final as has Liam Sammon. Midfielder, team captain, trainer—the Fr. Griffin's clubman has measured up superbly to the many demanding and contrasting challenges presented by such a versatile role.

Honours came quickly to Sammon, who is a physical education teacher. At 21 he was one of the "new boys" in the team that wrote the final chapter in the story of three All-Ireland titles in a row by beating Meath in the 1966 final.

He returns for this first final appearance since then with a wealth of experience gained from a distinguished record of service to his county, during which he added three more

Connacht medals (1968, 1970 and 1971) to the mementoes gained at the start of his senior inter-county career.

Sammon's transfer from attack to midfield for the current championship has been a major factor in the team's success story. Non-stop football, deft touches and the ability to lay on the chances are some of the outstanding qualities he has employed to telling effect in his new surroundings.

Then there is the vital behind-the-scenes work that has seen this Galway City native again so much to the fore as team trainer.

Sammon appears to relish his three-part role, for it is probably true to say that he is playing the best football of his career just now. He is a big inspiration to Galway and a major stumbling block to Offaly.



WILLIE BRYAN

ALTHOUGH only 23, the Offaly captain, Willie Bryan, has already carved out a niche among the most gifted of exponents of midfield play. Safe fielding and skilful, creative distribution are among the features of a great repertoire of skills that marks out the Offaly midfielder as a player of rare genius.

Bryan is one of a number of graduates from the 1964 All-Ireland minor title-winning team now in the vanguard of this history-making bid. He was born in Portlaoise, but moved to Offaly at an early age.

Right-half forward in the 1964 county minor team, he has been a consistent performer in the Offaly colours in various grades since then. In 1965, he was in the side beaten

by Kerry in the All-Ireland minor semi-final and he figured in his second national final in 1968, when he was at midfield in the team beaten by Derry for the All-Ireland under-21 championship.

Bryan won his place in the Offaly senior team in the 1966 Leinster championship, as an attacker. He was at midfield in the 1969 senior final against Kerry.

With his ability supplemented by whole-hearted endeavour, the Eire Og clubman has played a leader's part in making possible this latest thrust for the coveted Sam Maguire Cup.

In short, an admirable county captain . . . that is Willie Bryan, who is a mechanical draughtsman by profession.

Player-Wills, too, are keen supporters.



But in the exciting world of Gaelic sport Player-Wills are more than just spectators. Over the years they have played an active part in the fostering of our national games . . . By the donation of trophies for competitions throughout the country. By the sponsoring of films and books on football, hurling and famous G.A.A. stars. And by contributing to many other Gaelic sporting and cultural activities. Today, Player-Wills join with the many thousands of keen supporters who look forward to more thrilling chapters in the annals of Gaelic sport during the years ahead.

Player-Wills

PWI/28a

TONY HEADING

FOR TOP

PLACE AGAIN

TONY McTAGUE, who seems destined to be among the scores yet again to-day, is now assured of ranking as the top scorer in a senior championship campaign for the second time in his career. In Offaly's last All-Ireland final year (1969) he led the way with a new peak for his province of 1-34 (37 points) in six games, at a match average of 6.16 points.

Prior to that campaign, the Leinster record was shared, at 33 points, by Ollie Freaney (Dublin) with 2-27 in five matches in 1959, and Offaly's Harry Donnelly, who, surprisingly enough, recorded exactly the same score in 1961, and also in five outings.

McTague is in even better scoring form this season than in 1969. His total of 1-29 (32 points) from the four game programme so far gives him an average of eight points per match. Now he is in line to establish a further championship record.

In 1965 Charlie Gallagher (Cavan) scored 3-29 (38 points) in five games, the outstanding tally in a championship campaign since 1955 when the annual filing of records began. McTague takes second place with that 1969 score, and Paddy Doherty (Down) comes next with 4-23 (35 points) in six engagements in 1960.

The Offaly sharpshooter has only recently passed out the 500th point of his senior inter-county career. In the Player-Wills Cup tournament win over Meath at Finglas, Dublin, last month, he brought his score as a senior to 13 goals and 468 points (507 points) in 95 games. This works out at 5.33 points per game, which is consistently good shooting over almost seven years in senior inter-county football.

Also on the record-making trail is Seamus Leydon. The best score by a Connacht footballer in a championship series since 1955 was compiled by Cyril Dunne in 1964 when he put over 0-28 in four matches.



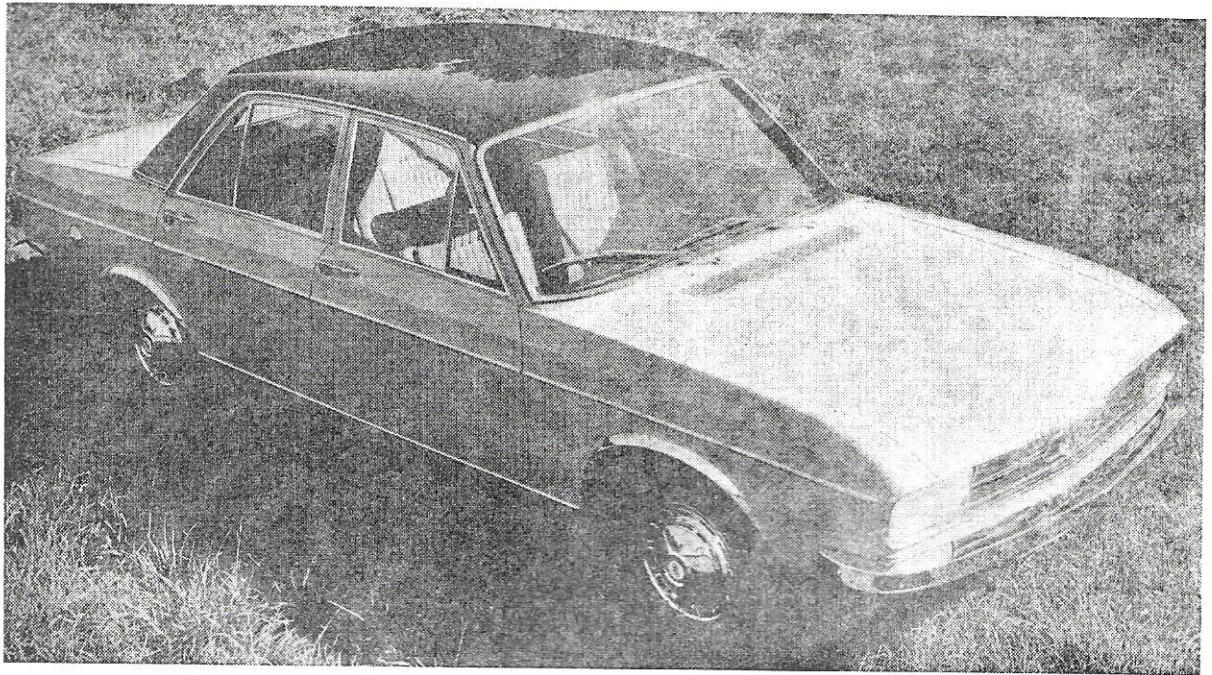
TONY McTAGUE

Leydon's match total of 5.50 points in each of his four ties, for a score of 2-16, suggests that he can go close to improving on the figures of his one-time team colleague.

The outstanding match average for a full senior championship campaign stands to the credit of Cork's Denis Coughlan, who shot an average 11.50 points in each of his two appearances last year. The Carlow footballer-cum-referee, Brendan Hayden, averaged 10.50 points per match in 1962, and Limerick's Mick Tynan equalled that feat in 1967.

Two Good Names

Audi 100LS



Supplied by:

DENIS MAHONY LTD.

Denis Mahony Ltd., Glasnevin Hill.
Telephone 375116.

Denis Mahony Ltd., Deans Grange.
Telephone 893611.

A PAIR OF OLD CAMPAIGNERS

S EAMUS LEYDON and Paddy McCormack have much in common. They are long-serving players, who have given sterling service to the game and each has also made an outstanding contribution to his team's march to this final with high-powered and constructive football.

The game, however, has been more lavish in its gifts to Leydon than to McCormack. The Galway man has gained practically every major honour, while most of the top awards have eluded the Offaly stalwart.

Leydon won an All-Ireland minor medal in 1960 and made his senior inter-county debut late in 1961. Now, with three All-Ireland senior medals to his credit, he is in line to equal a Connacht record.

Mattie McDonagh is the only Connacht player to win four All-Ireland senior football medals. He gained the first as a 19-year-old against Cork in 1956 and was a star of Galway's great three-in-a-row run in the middle of the past decade. Leydon, of course, was a team-mate of McDonagh in those successes of 1964, 1965 and 1966.

The Dunmore man, one of the speediest forwards the game has seen, collected a National League medal in 1965 and was in the Connacht team that beat Ulster for the 1967 Railway Cup. He won a second Railway Cup medal in 1969, when he went into the Connacht side as a substitute in the final win over Munster.

Seamus Leydon is now 28. He returned to the Galway attack at the start of the present championship campaign after some eleven months and that he retains all of the qualities which made him one of the game's top match-winners for so long has been evident in the clever play and grand marksmanship he has exhibited in such exciting measure on the way to the final.

Although McCormack does not match Leydon in the "medals stakes" this cannot blur the fact that he, too, has been one of the most dynamic forces in football for many years. Indeed, his association with Greg Hughes and John Egan in an outstanding full-back line during the 'sixties will rank as an outstanding feature of football lore—in any era.

McCormack, now 32, is also a county selector this year. He began his senior inter-county career in 1957—as a forward. In 1960 he took over the No. 2 jersey in the Offaly team — and quickly linked up with Hughes and Egan in what proved to be such an inflexible barrier to goal.

The Rhode man has shared in all of his county's good years. He won Leinster senior medals in 1960, 1961 and 1969, as well as this year, and played in the unsuccessful finals with Down, ten years ago, and with Kerry, in 1969.

McCormack's talents also won for him interprovincial honours. He was one of six Offaly men in the Leinster rearguard in the 1961 final win over Munster, and he collected a second Railway Cup medal in 1962, the year of Leinster's last title.

Like Leydon, Paddy McCormack is back in the county colours again after an absence of some months from the side. And, as in the case of the veteran of the Galway team, he, too, has shown that he remains an outstanding man to have in the team.

Neighbours in the final

BY the nature of things it is not very often that neighbouring counties meet in the All-Ireland final. When the hurling and football finals of the same year are both contested between counties which share a boundary it is worth remarking on.

Away back in 1889, Tipperary and Laois contested the football final in times when horizons were not so wide; in 1949 and 1952 Cavan and Meath were the last two. But otherwise, the roads which led to the match have been from different parts of the country.

Hurling, more concentrated always in its pockets of strength, has been less catholic in its spread and has thrown neighbours together in the All-Ireland final more frequently. It all started that way with Tipperary and Galway playing the

first final. Then the often-repeated Tipperary - Kilkenny pairing came up for the first time in 1895.

The championships of 1900 provided a singular coincidence when the Home finals of both hurling and football were contested by Tipperary and Galway—a double for Tipperary, too. The same counties contested the finals of 1925 and 1958. But the most constant among the neighbourly rivals have been Kilkenny and Tipperary, so it is not anything remarkable that they clashed this year again.

However, in the 'fifties a new neighbour-pairing made itself felt—Waterford and Kilkenny. It is probably the most closely-knit of all because the borderline is lost between these counties, in which Waterford city serves as the main town and shopping centre for large parts of county Kilkenny. They clashed thril-

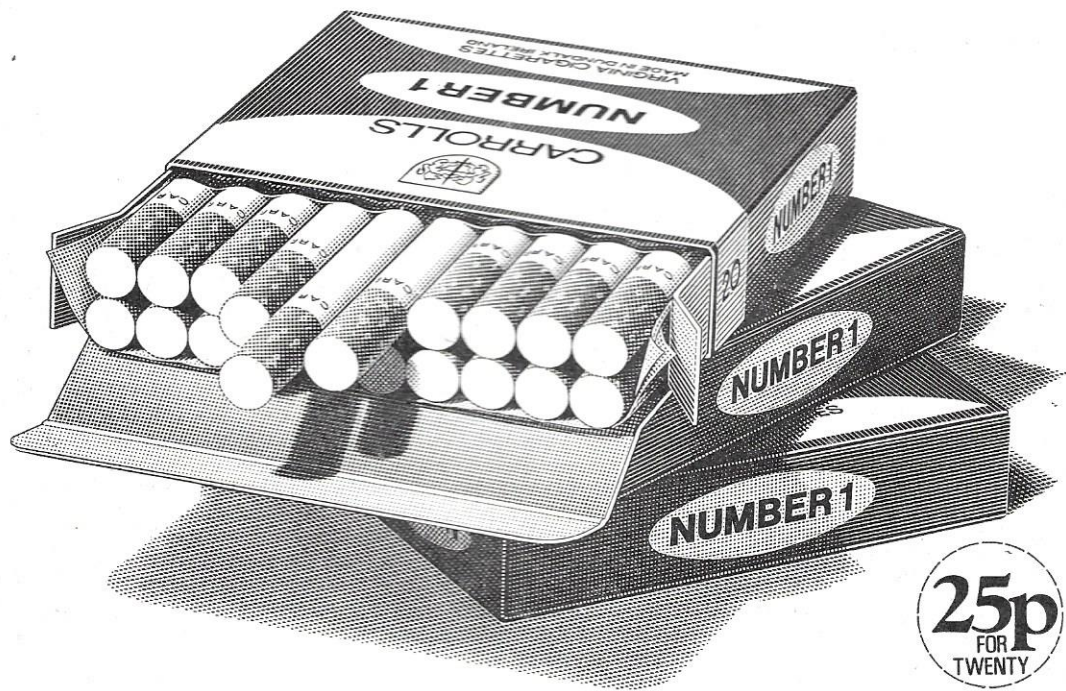
lingly in three finals, 1957, 1959 (twice) and 1963.

Nothing, however, can quite measure up to the unnatural cleavage which the Cavan-Meath football meeting caused in 1952, with the Maguire household divided against itself. Des and Liam were in the Cavan defence and the youngster, Brendan, was mid-field for Meath. It took a replay before Cavan won by 0-9 to 0-5; and, in this closeness and in the dour unyielding quality of the exchanges, with negation of the opposition almost as virtuous as positive assertion, it was typical of most of the finals of neighbours.

Neighbouring counties usually have a built-up feeling towards one another and it is inevitable that it will affect their meeting at any important level. Normally, it means lack of any form of compromise and a complete test of courage and resolution.



Carrolls Number 1 the taste of good tobacco



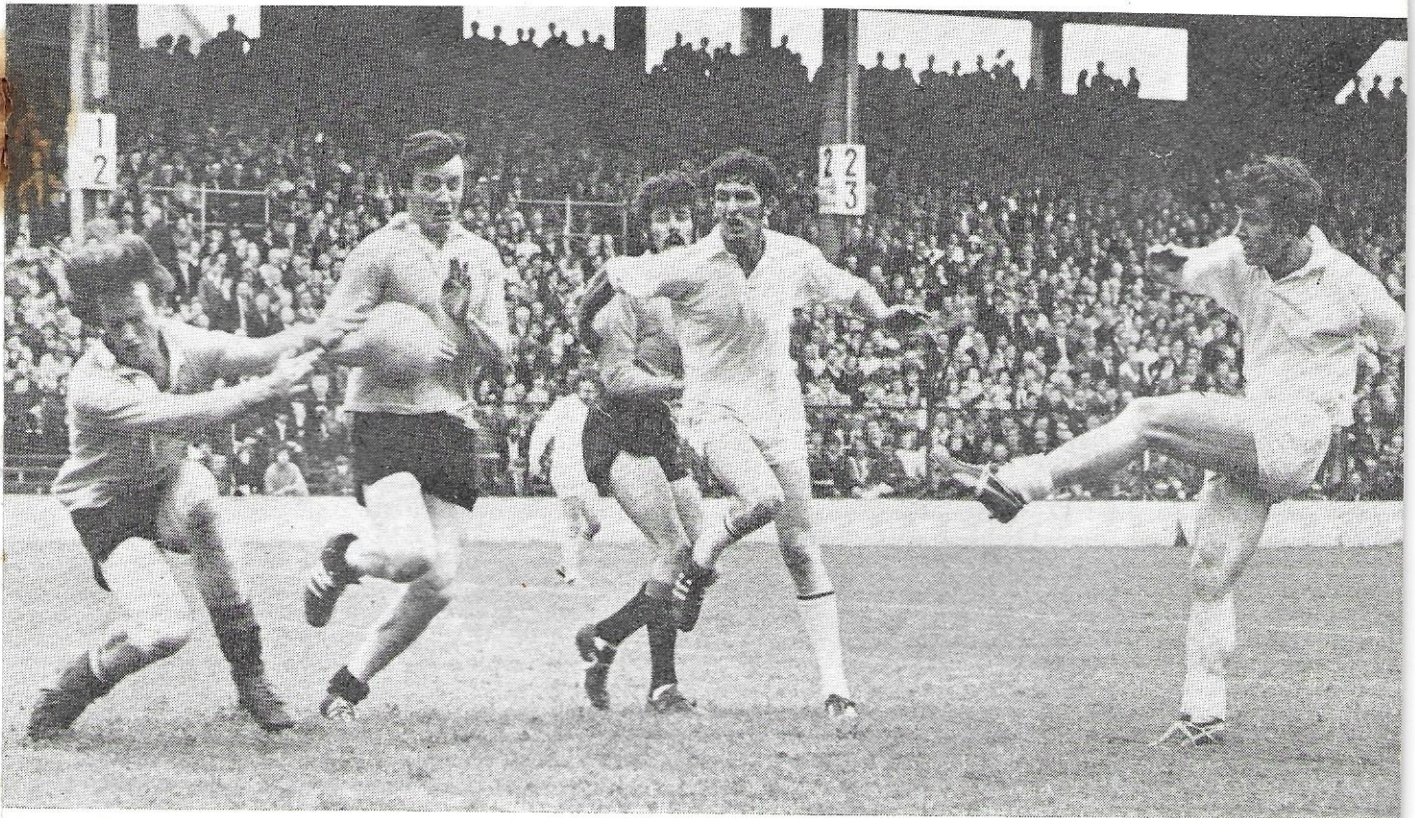
25p
FOR
TWENTY



SEMI-FINAL ACTION

LASTUAS : Offaly's goalkeeper, Martin Furlong, bursts past a Cork forward to clear his lines on August 22.

LAISTIÓS : Down defenders look worried under pressure from Galway forwards on August 8.



GAILLIMH

Dathanna: Crón-dearg is Bán
(Maroon and White)



(1) P. S. Mac Gabhann
P. J. Smyth
(Tuam)



(2) B. Ó Callaráin
B. Colleran
(An Creagain)



(3) S. Ó Coseraigh
J. Cosgrove
(St. Nicholas, Cork)



(4) N. Ó Callaráin
N. Colleran
(An Creagain)



(5) L. Ó Néill
L. O'Neill
(Ballinasloe)



(6) T. S. Mac Giolla Mhuire
T. J. Gilmore
(Cortoon)



(7) C. Mac Donncha
C. McDonagh
(Fr. Griffins)



(8) L. Ó Bradáin (Capt.)
L. Sammon
(Fr. Griffins)



(9) L. Seoigh
W. Joyce
(Cillerarin)



(10) P. de Búrca
P. Burke
(Corofin)



(11) S. Ó Duagáin
J. Duggan
(Corofin)



(12) M. Ó Ruanaidh
M. Rooney
(Cortoon)



(13) E. Ó Fearail
E. Farrell
(Fr. Griffins)



(14) P. Ó Ceannubháin
F. Canavan
(Corofin)



(15) S. Ó Loideáin
S. Leydon
(Dunmore)

Fir Ionaid: G. Mistéil (G. Mitchell, Dunmore); (17) M. Mac Phiarraic (M. Feerick, Milltown); (18) S. Mac Lochlainn (J. McLoughlin, Moycullen); (19) T. Ó Duibhiolla (T. Divilly, Caltra); (20) G. Mac Conraoi (G. King, An Creagain).

GAILLIMH	Cúil	Cúilíní	Seacháí	50 Sl.	Saor-Chiceanna
1adh Leath (1st Half)					
2adh Leath (2nd Half)					
Iomlán (Total)					

UA bhFAILI

Dathanna : Glas, Bán is Ór
(Green, White and Gold)



(1) **M. Furlong**
M. Furlong
(Tullamore)



(2) **M. Ó Riain**
M. Ryan
(Erin's Isle, Ath Cliath)



(3) **P. Mac Cormaic**
P. McCormack
(Rhode)



(4) **M. Ó Ruairc**
M. O'Rourke
(Killeigh)



(5) **E. Ó Maolagáin**
E. Mulligan
(Rhode)



(6) **N. Ó Claimhín**
N. Clavin
(St. Carthages)



(7) **M. Ó hEimhigh**
M. Heavey
(Rhode)

eoir :

ALLAIGH

Cliath)



(8) **L. Ó Briain (Capt.)**
W. Bryan
(Eire Óg)



(9) **C. Mac Laithimh**
K. Claffey
(Clontibret, Muineacháin)

r-Cúl :

hUaine

raim)



(10) **S. Ó Cuanaigh**
J. Cooney
(Erin's Rovers)



(11) **C. Mac Giolla Mhuire**
K. Kilmurray
(Daingean)



(12) **A. Mac Taidhg**
A. McTague
(Ferbane)

Dónaill

(án)

lombhnaigh

neach)

lombhnaigh

d Árann)



(13) **S. Ó Conaing**
J. Gunning
(Rhode)



(14) **S. Ó hEimhín**
S. Evans
(Ballyfore)



(15) **M. Ó Conchúir**
M. Connor
(Eire Óg)

Fir Ionaid : (16) N. Mac an Aichinnigh (N. Kinnarney, St. Columbas); (17) S. Mac Gabhann (J. Smith, Gracefield); (18) P. Ó Fionnáin (P. Fenning, Tullamore); (19) L. Ó hAnluain (L. Hanlon, Daingean); (20) L. Ó Cochláin (L. Coughlin, Eadestown, Cill Dara).

UA bhFAILI	Cúil	Cúilíní	Seachaí	50 Sl.	Saor-Chiceanna
1adh Leath (1st Half)					
2adh Leath (2nd Half)					
Iomlán (Total)					



**Let CIE show
you Ireland**

**with our fabulous
Rambler ticket**

With a CIE Rambler Ticket, you're armed to go anywhere, anytime. For a full fifteen days your Rambler Ticket costs £11 and lets you travel anywhere you like by train; for another £2, all our provincial buses are at your service, too. Or if you buy an all-Ireland Overlander Ticket you can travel in the North, too, by Northern Ireland Railways and Ulsterbus. All this for only £18. Here's your chance to see Ireland in comfort. Get a Rambler or Overlander ticket this time.

It's a great country-enjoy it!



NA MIONÚIR

JUST ten years ago Cork and Mayo figured in two historic chapters in the annals of the All-Ireland minor football championship. The counties met for the only time so far in a decider, and Cork won their first title on the score, 3-7 to 0-5.

This latest Cork-Mayo clash has the makings of a first-rate encounter. Cork again parade talent up to the standard that brought the county three All-Ireland titles in succession from 1967 to 1969, while the Mayo boys have also advertised their many fine qualities in an impressive march to the decider.

Mayo have a long history in this championship. The county was the first from Connacht to appear in a final, that of 1930, when Dublin won the title, and they brought the crown to Connacht for the first time in 1935. In contrast, Cork did not appear in the concluding round until just twelve months before that historic win over Mayo in 1961.

But Cork now have the more impressive record in finals—four wins in six, as against Mayo's three successes from ten outings.

Cork's titles were won in **1961** (beat Mayo 3-7 to 0-5), **1967** (beat Laois, 5-14 to 2-3), **1968** (beat Sligo, 3-5 to 1-10), and **1969** (beat Derry, 2-7 to 0-11). They lost in 1960 to Galway (1-5 to 4-9), and in 1964 to Offaly (1-11 to 0-15).

Mayo beat Tipperary, 1-6 to 1-1, in **1935**, beat Clare, 2-11 to 1-6, in **1953**, and beat Down, 1-12 to 1-8 in **1966**. The county's unsuccessful years were 1930 (lost 0-5 to 1-3 to Dublin), 1933 (lost 0-9 to 4-1 to Kerry), 1940 (lost 2-7 to 5-5 to Louth); 1947 (lost 4-3 to 4-4 to Tyrone); 1958 (lost 0-8 to 2-10 to Dublin); 1961 (lost 0-5 to 3-7 to Cork), 1962 (lost 0-7 to 6-5 to Kerry).

Cork never had it so good in minor competitions. Their hurlers' win over Kilkenny puts the county in line for a record-making third minor double. Dublin were the pace-

setters with doubles in 1945 and 1954. Cork took the two titles in 1967 and 1969.

Tipperary, in 1934, is the only other county to have won both minor crowns in the same year.

Cork and Mayo scored freely on the way to the final and the westerners conceded only one goal in four games. However, Cork have the better average in both attack and defence.

Mayo beat Leitrim, 5-18 to 0-2, at Carrick-on-Shannon; beat Galway, 1-7 to 0-9, at Castlebar; beat Roscommon, 2-12 to 1-8, also at Castlebar (for a 21st Connacht title) and beat Tyrone, 3-8 to 0-13, at Croke Park.

This gives them an average of 19.50 points per game and a total of 11-45 (78 points). They conceded 1-32 (35 points), a match average of 8.75 points.

Cork shot an average of 21.66 points in each of their three games, and against them is a 7.33 points average match score.

They beat Clare, 5-12 to 0-4, at Limerick; beat Kerry, 2-13 to 1-2, at Cork (to win out in Munster for the 11th time); and beat Dublin, 2-13 to 1-10, at Croke Park. Their over-all figures are 9-38 (65 points) for, and 2-16 (22 points) against.

Opportunists like Jim Barry-Murphy, Seamus Coughlan and Dave Philpott, midfielder Jerry Lynch, and John O'Shea and Kieran Collins in defence, have been prominent so far, and are likely to be to the fore again.

On the Mayo side, the centre-half, Con Moynihan, the full-back, Sean O'Reilly, James Quinn at midfield, and J. P. Keane, Michael Gannon and Michael Higgins are among the bright hopes to prove the inspiration of a victory effort.

Minor football winners: 7, Dublin and Kerry; 4, Cork; 3, Galway, Mayo and Roscommon; 2, Cavan, Louth, Tyrone; 1, Clare, Armagh, Derry, Meath, Offaly and Tipperary.



The Cork minor team who beat Dublin, 2-13 to 1-10, in the semi-final.

CORCAIGH

Réiteoir : P. Ó TIARNAIGH (Cabán)

Dathanna : Dearg is Bán
(Red and White)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| | (1) G. Ó Stondáin
G. Stanton
(Nemo Rangers) | |
| (2) C. Ó Coileáin
K. Collins
(Nemo Rangers) | (3) S. Ó Sé
J. O'Shea
(Adrigole) | (4) C. Ó Murchú
K. Murphy
(Ballyphehane) |
| (5) C. Ó Céileachair
C. Kelleher
(Macroom) | (6) M. Ó Coirbín
M. Corbett
(St. Nicholas) | (7) R. Bhuilmot
R. Wilmot
(Bandon) |
| (9) D. Ó Loingsigh
J. Lynch
(Naomh Aban) | | (8) S. Mac Gearailt
S. Fitzgerald
(Mitchelstown) |
| (10) S. Ó Murchú
S. Murphy
(Kilmurray) | (11) S. Ó Cochláin (Capt.)
S. Coughlan
(Nemo Rangers) | (12) D. Ó Crualaoich
D. Crowley
(Castlehaven) |
| (13) D. Mac Pilib
D. Philpott
(Nemo Rangers) | (14) S. Ó Murchú
J. B. Murphy
(St. Finbarr's) | (15) A. Ó Fathaigh
A. Fahy
(Glenworth) |

Fir Ionaid : (16) G. Ó hEatháin (G. Ahern, St. Finbarr's); (17) U. Ó Tuama (V. Twomey, Mayfield); (18) B. Ó Mothail (B. Mohally, St. Finbarr's); (19) D. Ó Súilleabháin (D. Sullivan, Nemo Rangers); (20) D. Ó Duilgreine (D. Greenway, Kinsale).

CORCAIGH	Cúil Goals	Cúilíní Points	Seacháí Overs	50 Sl. 50's	Saor-Chiceanna Free Kicks
1adh Leath (1st Half)					
2adh Leath (2nd Half)					
Iomlán (Total)					



The Mayo minor team, winners over Tyrone by 3-8 to 0-13 in the semi-final.

MAIGH EO

Dathanna : Glas is Dearg
(Green and Red)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>(2) S. Ó Mathúna
J. Mahony
(Ballaghadereen)</p> <p>(5) G. Ó Feinneadha
G. Feeney
(Ballintubber)</p> <p>(8) S. Ó Cuinn
J. Quinn
(Castlebar)</p> <p>(10) M. Mag Fhionnáin
M. Gannon
(Westport)</p> <p>(13) G. Ó Fearchair
G. Farragher
(Carras)</p> | <p>(1) M. Ó Gríofa
M. Griffin
(Carras)</p> <p>(3) S. Ó Raghallaigh
S. O'Reilly
(Lacken)</p> <p>(6) C. Ó Muineacháin
C. Moynihan
(Ballaghadereen)</p> <p>(11) S. Ó Catháin (Capt)
J. P. Keane
(Claremorris)</p> <p>(14) P. Ó hArtaigh
F. Harty
(Carras)</p> | <p>(4) A. Mac Dhurcáin
A. Durkan
(Aughamore)</p> <p>(7) S. Mac Uileáin
S. Culkeen
(Árd na Rí)</p> <p>(9) R. Mac Niocláis
R. McNicholas
(Kiltimagh)</p> <p>(12) M. Ó hUiginn
M. Higgins
(Claremorris)</p> <p>(15) M. Ó Maolomhnaigh
M. Maloney
(Claremorris)</p> |
|---|---|--|

Fir Ionaid : (16) P. Mac Cormaic (P. McCormack, Mulrany); (17) M. Ó Fathaigh (M. Fahy, Westport); (18) P. Mag Floinn (P. J. Flynn, Knockmore); (19) N. Seoigh (N. Joyce, Mulrany); (20) M. Ó Cuinneagáin (M. Cunningham, Carras).

MAIGH EO	Cúil Goals	Cúilíní Points	Seacháí Overs	50 Sl. 50's	Saor-Chiceanna Free Kicks
1adh Leath (1st Half)					
2adh Leath (2nd Half)					
Iomlán (Total)					

You're better-off saving.

IN A SAVINGS GROUP WHERE YOU WORK

Because now there is a completely new scheme, easy for your employer to run, and giving you the best-ever return — 25p in the £ on your savings!

It's called National Instal-

ment-Saving and it pays 9% p.a. tax-free. There is no easier way to save and a Savings Group in your firm makes it easier still.

We will be glad to help you get started.

POST THIS COUPON NOW (NO POSTAGE STAMP REQUIRED)

Please send me brochures on Group Savings by means of NATIONAL INSTALMENT-SAVING.

Name _____

Address _____



NATIONAL SAVINGS COMMITTEE
72/76 St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2. Phone 66305.

NA CLUICHÍ CEANNAIS — MIONÚIR

THE winners of the All-Ireland minor football championship receive the Tom Markham Cup. The first winners of the trophy were Roscommon, who beat Louth in 1941. Dublin have won the Cup six times. Next in line are Cork and Kerry with four successes each.

Last year Galway and Kerry played a draw in the final—the first drawn decider in the history of the championship, which started in 1929. Galway won the replay, to maintain their place in a group of five counties with unbeaten records in finals. The others are Roscommon, Tyrone, Meath and Offaly.

In only three minor finals did winning teams fail to score a goal. These were in 1948, when Tyrone beat Dublin, in 1959, when Dublin accounted for Cavan, and 1964, the year of Offaly's triumph.

Cork equalled a scoring record when they beat Laois by 5-14 to 2-3 in 1967. This ranks with Dublin's tally against Leitrim in 1956 — amazingly enough also 5-14 — as the outstanding total in a minor final.

Mayo's score of 4-3 to Tyrone's 4-4 in 1947 is both the best combined total and the highest goals tally by a losing team. Kerry hold the goals record with six against Mayo in 1962.

Mayo were captained in their last winning final by Seamus O'Dowd who has since made his mark in senior inter-county football. Cork's captain in 1969 was Eamonn Fitzpatrick.

Clare won the first championship. Their

opponents in that final, Longford, have not since appeared in the concluding round.

Following are the Results of Minor football finals since the inauguration of the championship in 1929:—

- 1929—Clare 5-3; Longford 3-5.
- 1930—Dublin 1-3; Mayo 0-5.
- 1931—Kerry 3-4; Louth 0-4.
- 1932—Kerry 3-8; Laois 1-3.
- 1933—Kerry 4-1; Mayo 0-9.
- 1934—Tipperary (awarded title).
- 1935—MAYO 1-6; Tipperary 1-1.
- 1936—Louth 5-1; Kerry 1-8.
- 1937—Cavan 1-11; Wexford 1-5.
- 1938—Cavan 3-3; Kerry 0-8.
- 1939—Roscommon 1-9; Monaghan 1-7.
- 1940—Louth 5-5; Mayo 2-7.
- 1941—Roscommon 3-6; Louth 0-7.
- 1942-44—Competition suspended.
- 1945—Dublin 4-7; Leitrim 0-4.
- 1946—Kerry 3-7; Dublin 2-3.
- 1947—Tyrone 4-4; Mayo 4-3.
- 1948—Tyrone 0-11; Dublin 1-5.
- 1949—Armagh 1-7; Kerry 1-5.
- 1950—Kerry 3-6; Wexford 1-4.
- 1951—Roscommon 2-7; Armagh 1-5.
- 1952—Galway 2-7; Cavan 1-6.
- 1953—MAYO 2-11; Clare 1-6.
- 1954—Dublin 3-3; Kerry 1-8.
- 1955—Dublin 5-4; Tipperary 2-7.
- 1956—Dublin 5-14; Leitrim 2-2.
- 1957—Meath 3-9; Armagh 0-4.
- 1958—Dublin 2-10; Mayo 0-8.
- 1959—Dublin 0-11; Cavan 1-4.
- 1960—Galway 4-9; Cork 1-5.
- 1961—CORK 3-7; Mayo 0-5.
- 1962—Kerry 6-5; Mayo 0-7.
- 1963—Kerry 1-10; Westmeath 0-2.
- 1964—Offaly 0-15; Cork 1-11.
- 1965—Derry 2-8; Kerry 2-4.
- 1966—MAYO 1-12; Down 1-8.
- 1967—CORK 5-14; Laois 2-3.
- 1968—CORK 3-5; Sligo 1-10.
- 1969—CORK 2-7; Derry 0-11.
- 1970—Galway 1-11; Kerry 1-10 (replay).
Galway 1-8; Kerry 2-5 (draw).

Contribute generously to to-day's fund-raising effort for relief of distress in Six Counties.

RAFFLE TICKETS 10p EACH

Prizes: 24" Colour T.V. Set.

Cassette Tape Recorder.

Ladies' Electric Curlers Set.

You're better-off saving.

IN A SAVINGS GROUP WHERE YOU WORK

Because now there is a completely new scheme, easy for your employer to run, and giving you the best-ever return — 25p in the £ on your savings!

It's called National Instal-

ment-Saving and it pays 9% p.a. tax-free. There is no easier way to save and a Savings Group in your firm makes it easier still.

We will be glad to help you get started.

POST THIS COUPON NOW (NO POSTAGE STAMP REQUIRED)

Please send me brochures on Group Savings by means of NATIONAL INSTALMENT-SAVING.

Name _____

Address _____



NATIONAL SAVINGS COMMITTEE
72/76 St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2. Phone 66305.

a great point . . .

*to meet after the match
is the*

FOUR COURTS HOTEL

(beside the Four Courts)

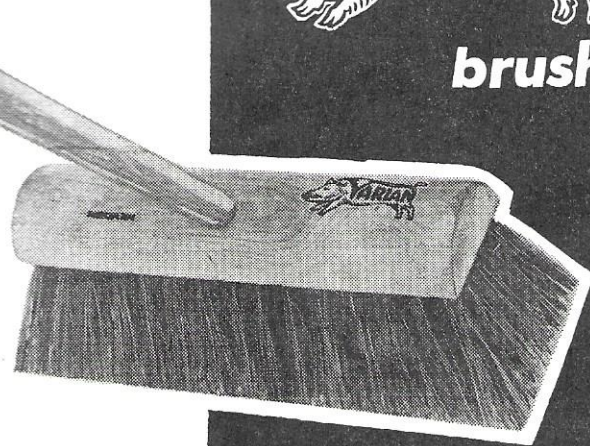
for drinks and a meal

Traditionally famous

Here's something new!

THE HERCULON bass broom

The revolutionary material in **HERCULON** out-dates everything else on the market. Its quality combined with our years of experience ensures that this new broom will sweep and clean better than any before.



I.S.VARIAN & Co.Ltd. 91 Talbot St. Dublin 1

NA CLUICHÍ CEANNAIS

GALWAY won their first All-Ireland senior football title in a substitute final played at Croke Park on January 10, 1926, when they beat Cavan by 3-2 to 1-2, and were then declared champions of 1925.

In the 1925 All-Ireland semi-finals, Kerry beat Cavan and Mayo defeated Wexford. Subsequently Kerry and Cavan were both disqualified, and Galway beat Mayo 1-5 to 0-7 in the Connacht final. They were then declared champions by the Central Council, but later a new series of games were ordered.

Kerry refused to participate. Galway beat Wexford, by 3-4 to 1-1, and then scored that historic win over Cavan for the title.

So far, 83 All-Ireland senior finals, including that belated 1925 game, have been played, and fourteen counties figure on the Roll of Honour, with Kerry out in front. They won their 22nd title last year.

Dublin come next with 17 championships. The list is completed by Galway (7), Cavan and Wexford (5 each), Kildare and Tipperary (4 each), Cork, Down, Louth, Meath and Mayo (3 each), and Limerick and Roscommon (2 each).

The Sam Maguire Cup was first presented for the 1928 final, when Kildare, who were captained by Bill Gannon, beat Cavan. Sam Maguire, of Dunmanway, Co. Cork, was captain of the London teams that contested the All-Ireland senior football finals of 1900, 1901 and 1903.

Kerry put their name on the trophy for the 15th time last year. They are followed by Galway, who won the trophy for the sixth time in 1966. The last year a new name was inscribed on the plinth was in 1960, when Down beat Kerry.

The 1961 final was the first contested by Offaly, and was also historic for another outstanding reason. That Down-Offaly tie drew an attendance of 90,556, the greatest gathering ever at any sporting fixture in Ireland.

One final was played outside Ireland. In 1947, Cavan beat Kerry by 2-11 to 2-7 before 34,941 spectators at the Polo Grounds in New York.

The last drawn final was in 1952 and featured Cavan and Meath. Cavan won the replay.

In the following results summary the venues are given for the finals played outside Croke Park. * denotes that the particular final was played at the City and Suburban Grounds, Jones's Road, now Croke Park.

1887—**Limerick** 1-4; Louth 0-3 (at Clonskeagh).

1888—**Unfinished** owing to U.S.A. invasion by G.A.A. athletes.

1889—**Tipperary** 3-6; Laois nil (at Inchicore).

1890—**Cork** 2-4; Wexford 0-1 (at Clonturk).

1891—**Dublin** 2-1; Cork 1-9 (at Clonturk).

(Note: At that time a goal outweighed any number of points.)

1892—**Dublin** 1-4; Kerry 0-3 (at Clonturk).

1893—**Wexford** 1-1; Cork 0-1 (at Phoenix Park). Match unfinished.

1894—(Replay) **Cork** 1-2; Dublin 0-5 (at Thurles). Unfinished; Dublin awarded the championship. **Draw**—Dublin 0-6; Cork 1-1 (at Clonturk). Goal equalled five points.

1895—**Tipperary** 0-4; Meath 0-3*.

1896—**Limerick** 1-5; Dublin 0-7*.

1897—**Dublin** 2-6; Cork 0-2*.

1898—**Dublin** 2-8; Waterford 0-4 (at Tipperary).

1899—**Dublin** 1-10; Cork 0-6*.

1900—**Tipperary** 3-7; London 0-2*.

Home final: Tipperary 2-20; Galway 0-1 (at Terenure).

1901—**Dublin** 0-14; London 0-2*.

Home Final: Dublin 1-2; Cork 0-4 (at Tipperary).

1902—**Dublin** 2-8; London 0-4 (at Cork).

Home Final: Dublin 0-6; Tipperary 0-5 (at Kilkenny).

1903—**Kerry** 0-11; London 0-3*.

Home Final: Kerry 0-8; Kildare 0-2 (at Cork). (Second replay): Kerry 0-7; Kildare 1-4 (at Cork). (Replay): Kerry 1-4; Kildare 1-3 (at Tipperary); goal disputed.

1904—**Kerry** 0-5; Dublin 0-2 (at Cork).

1905—**Kildare** 1-7; Kerry 0-5 (at Thurles).

1906—**Dublin** 0-5; Cork 0-4 (at Athy).

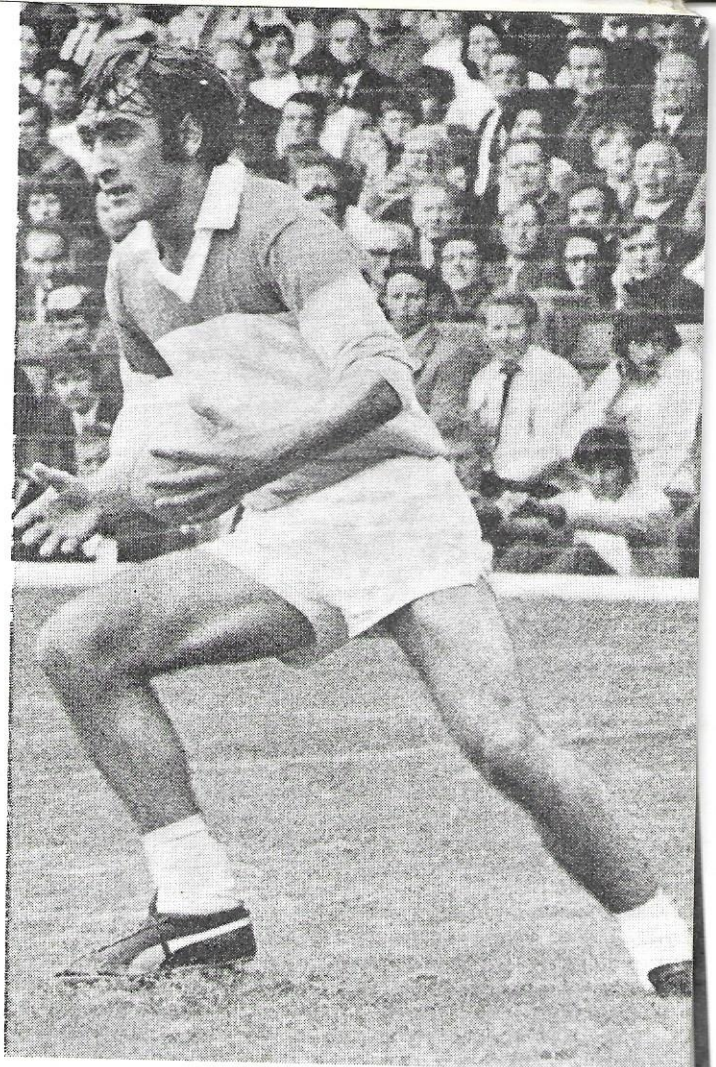
● Ar lean leath. 31



Waterford is a way of life.

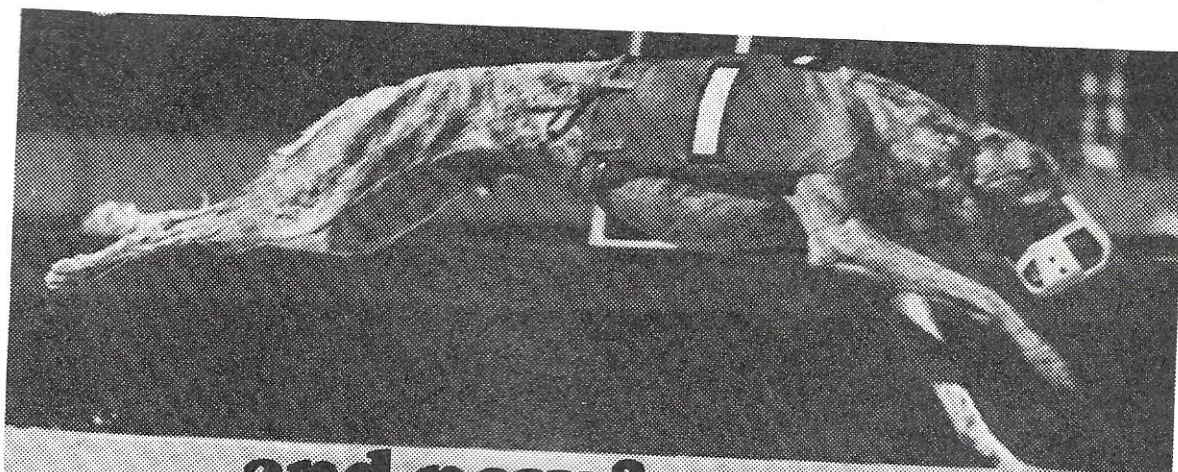
● Ó leath. 29

- 1907—Dublin 0-6; Cork 0-2 (at Tipperary).
 1908—Dublin 1-10; London 0-4*.
 Home Final: Dublin 0-10; Kerry 0-3 (at Thurles).
 1909—Kerry 1-9; Louth 0-6*.
 1910—Louth (walk-over), Kerry refused to travel. Fixed for Croke Park.
 1911—Cork 6-6; Antrim 1-2.
 1912—Louth 1-7; Antrim 1-2.
 1913—Kerry 2-2; Wexford 0-3.
 1914—(Replay) Kerry 2-3; Wexford 0-6. Draw
 —Kerry 1-3; Wexford 2-0.
 1915—Wexford 2-4; Kerry 2-1.
 1916—Wexford 2-4; Mayo 1-2.
 1917—Wexford 0-9; Clare 0-5.
 1918—Wexford 0-5; Tipperary 0-4.
 1919—Kildare 2-5; Galway 0-1.
 1920—Tipperary 1-6; Dublin 1-2.
 1921—Dublin 1-9; Mayo 0-2.
 1922—Dublin 0-6; Galway 0-4.
 1923—Dublin 1-5; Kerry 1-3.
 1924—Kerry 0-4; Dublin 0-3.
 1925—GALWAY 3-2; Cavan 1-2.
 Note: This was a substitute final.
 1926—(Replay) Kerry 1-4; Kildare 0-4. Draw
 —Kerry 1-3; Kildare 0-6.
 1927—Kildare 0-5; Kerry 0-3.
 1928—Kildare 2-6; Cavan 2-5.
 1929—Kerry 1-8; Kildare 1-5.
 1930—Kerry 3-11; Monaghan 0-2.
 1931—Kerry 1-11; Kildare 0-8.
 1932—Kerry 2-8; Mayo 2-4.
 1933—Cavan 2-5; Galway 1-4.
 1934—GALWAY 3-5; Dublin 1-9.
 1935—Cavan 3-6; Kildare 2-5.
 1936—Mayo 4-11; Laois 0-5.
 1937—(Replay) Kerry 4-4; Cavan 1-7.
 Draw—Kerry 2-5; Cavan 1-8.
 1938—(Replay) GALWAY 2-4; Kerry 0-7.
 Draw—Galway 3-3; Kerry 2-6.
 1939—Kerry 2-5; Meath 2-3.
 1940—Kerry 0-7; Galway 1-3.
 1941—Kerry 1-8; Galway 0-7.
 1942—Dublin 1-10; Galway 1-8.
 1943—(Replay) Roscommon 2-7; Cavan 2-2.
 Draw—Roscommon 1-6; Cavan 1-6.
 1944—Roscommon 1-9; Kerry 2-4.
 1945—Cork 2-5; Cavan 0-7.
 1946—(Replay) Kerry 2-8; Roscommon 0-10.
 Draw—Kerry 2-4; Roscommon 1-7.
 1947—Cavan 2-11; Kerry 2-7 (at Polo Grounds, New York).
 1948—Cavan 4-5; Mayo 4-4.
 1949—Meath 1-10; Cavan 1-6.
 1950—Mayo 2-5; Louth 1-6.



KEVIN KILMURRAY . . . Offaly centre forward.

- 1951—Mayo 2-8; Meath 0-9.
 1952—(Replay) Cavan 0-9; Meath 0-5.
 Draw—Cavan 2-4; Meath 1-7.
 1953—Kerry 0-13; Armagh 1-6.
 1954—Meath 1-13; Kerry 1-7.
 1955—Kerry 0-12; Dublin 1-6.
 1956—GALWAY 2-13; Cork 3-7.
 1957—Louth 1-9; Cork 1-7.
 1958—Dublin 2-12; Derry 1-9.
 1959—Kerry 3-7; Galway 1-4.
 1960—Down 2-10; Kerry 0-8.
 1961—Down 3-6; OFFALY 2-8.
 1962—Kerry 1-12; Roscommon 1-4.
 1963—Dublin 1-9; Galway 0-10.
 1964—GALWAY 0-15; Kerry 0-10.
 1965—GALWAY 0-12; Kerry 0-9.
 1966—GALWAY 1-10; Meath 0-7.
 1967—Meath 1-9; Cork 0-9.
 1968—Down 2-12; Kerry 1-13.
 1969—Kerry 0-10; OFFALY 0-7.
 1970—Kerry 2-19; Meath 0-18.



**and now for some
after-eight excitement**

GO GREYHOUND RACING!

Gaelic Games and Greyhound Racing have one great thing in common. Both sports have deep roots in Irish history and culture and are an integral part of Irish sporting life. Over one million people are thrilled annually by Ireland's delightfully different after-eight entertainment, many of whom are staunch football and hurling fans.

Why don't you go Greyhound Racing at your local track. There are 22 throughout Ireland.

Greyhound Race Tracks: Shelbourne Park, Harold's Cross, Limerick, Dundalk, Cork, Navan, Lifford, Mullingar, Longford, Clonmel, Thurles, Kilkenny, Ennis-corthy, Tralee, Ballybunion, Waterford, Youghal, Galway—Celtic Park, Dunmore, Dungannon, Derry.

Issued by Bord na gCon, Limerick.

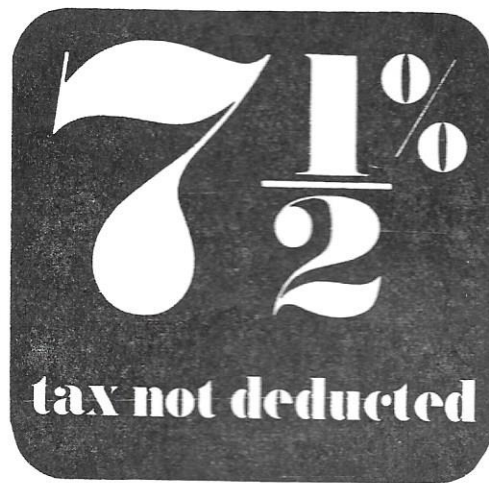
OF OTHER DAYS

LASTUAS: Offaly pressure on the Down defence in the All-Ireland final of 1961.
LAISTIOS: Galway backs confront Meath forwards in the All-Ireland final of 1966.





DEPOSITS
pay up to



**Agricultural Credit
Corporation**

Harcourt Street, Dublin 2

ANSEO IS ANSIÚD

GALWAY have won 15 All-Ireland championships in the various grades, while Offaly have gained three titles.

Galway's list of successes reads :

7 Senior Football : 1925, 1934, 1938, 1956, 1964, 1965, 1966.

3 Junior Football : 1931, 1958, 1965.

3 Minor Football : 1952, 1960, 1970.

1 Senior Hurling : 1923.

1 Junior Hurling : 1939.

Offaly won the All-Ireland Junior Hurling championship in 1923 and 1929. Their remaining crown was gained in 1964, in minor football.

* * *

Offaly's win over Cork, by 0-15 to 1-11, in the minor final of 1964 featured a number of the players who will be in action to-day. Their top scorer was Tony McTague, who recorded 0-9. The team was :

Martin Furlong; John Coughlan, **John Smith**, **Michael Ryan**; **Eugene Mulligan**, Sean Grogan, L. Duffy; Oliver Kilmurray, Frankie Greene; **Willie Bryan**, **Tony McTague**, **Jody Gunning**; Eddie Kennedy, Damien McIntyre, M. Byrne. Sub. **Michael O'Rourke** for Bryan.

In the senior final following that Offaly success of 1964, Seamus Leydon won the first of his three All-Ireland senior medals. Other senior medalists in the Galway panel are Coilin McDonagh, Liam Sammon and Jimmy Duggan, all of whom played in the 1966 final win over Meath.

Paddy McCormack was in the Offaly team beaten in the 1961 final. He was on the right in a great full back line with Greg Hughes and John Egan.

That trio also formed the full-back line in 1969, when Offaly lost in the final to Kerry.

Their team-mates included Martin Furlong, Eugene Mulligan, Nicholas Clavin, Michael Ryan, Willie Bryan, Tony McTague, John Cooney and Sean Evans, while Kevin Kilmurray went in as a substitute during the final.

* * *

Offaly became the 22nd county, excluding London, to appear in the concluding round, when they lost their final debut to Down in 1961. Since then, no other county has qualified for a first-ever outing in a decider.

Galway seniors and Mayo minors completed Connacht's last double in 1966 by beating Meath and Down, respectively. The last year the two trophies went to the same province was 1969, when Cork minors and Kerry seniors were successful.

Only three finals since the 1927 game, in which Kildare beat Kerry by 0-5 to 0-3, failed to produce at least one goal. Galway were concerned with two of those games, and Offaly figured in the third.

Galway beat Kerry by 0-15 to 0-10 in 1964, and retained the title in 1965 beating Kerry again, 0-12 to 0-9. In 1969, it was Kerry 0-10; Offaly 0-7. No goals were scored, however, in the last replayed final in 1952, when Cavan beat Meath. But the drawn encounter produced three goals.

* * *

Enda Colleran led Galway to their All-Ireland senior successes of 1965 and 1966. Captains of their other title winning teams were : 1925: **M. Walsh**, 1934: **M. Higgins**, 1938: **J. Dunne**, 1956: **J. Mangan**, 1964: **J. Donnellan**.

Offaly were led by goalkeeper Willie Nolan in the 1961 final, and John Egan captained the 1969 final team.

**In a fast
moving world-
smoking slows you down**



AN ROINN SLÁINTE.

Securing success in every field

When you open an account with the Bank of Ireland Group you know that you've got the best team in banking working for you. Working through general services like cheque book accounts and deposit accounts. And through the Group's special schemes providing finance for house and farm improvement, motor purchase, and higher education. Get in touch soon and see how our complete banking services can be put to work for you.

Bank of Ireland Group

Bank of Ireland / National Bank of Ireland / Hibernian Bank

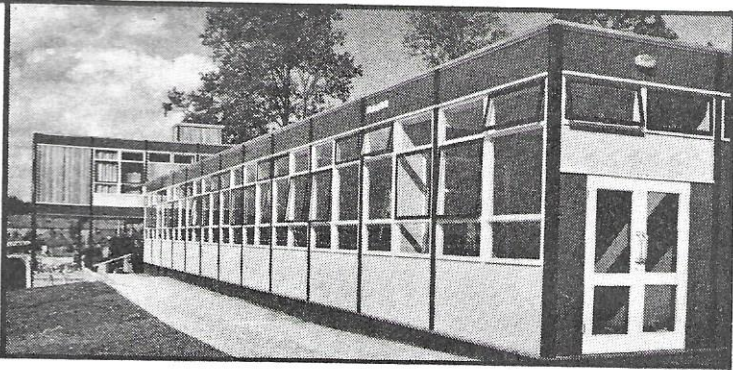
We could put up a clubhouse while you win a game.

Adaptability makes the G.W.I. System Building an ideal choice for clubs intending to avail of the G.A.A. Club Development Scheme, as the concept of the scheme is that a club starting off with the basic essentials in accommodation can grow and provide further facilities as funds become available.

For further details an illustrated brochure is available on request.



BILL SHANNON, former Mayo, Sligo and Connacht Footballer, is General Manager, G.W.I. Ltd., System Building Division.



G.W.I. LTD., SYSTEM BUILDING DIVISION

Collooney, Co. Sligo
Telephone: Sligo (071) 711111; Dublin 504357

Motor Insurance

GET THE BEST-FOR LESS

Our 1971 Private Car Super Policies (Third Party and Comprehensive) include these extra Benefits: *

- 1 Car Replacement Hire at £2.10 per day for 10 days
- 2 Loss of Radios, Rugs, Personal Luggage up to £35
- 3 Legal costs up to £250 in indictable charges
- 4 Breakage of Windscreen up to £25, without loss of bonus

60% NO CLAIM BONUS

Third Party Super Policy from £11.72 (Dublin Area) £10.40 outside Dublin
Comprehensive Super from £24.12 (Dublin Area) £20.60 outside Dublin
Young Drivers and First Insurers (with full Driving Licence) welcome.
Double Bonus up to 60% allowed to everyone under 65 years on transfer from other companies.

Commercial Vehicles up to 30 cwt., Fleets and Tractors also accepted.
We are pioneers in Direct Selling. No agents or brokers. These savings are passed on to you.

All motorists insuring with us must join the Private Motorists Protection Association. Annual Membership Fee: £2. Association benefits include Free Legal Defence, Legal Advice, Hospital Benefits, reduced Voluntary Health contributions, etc.

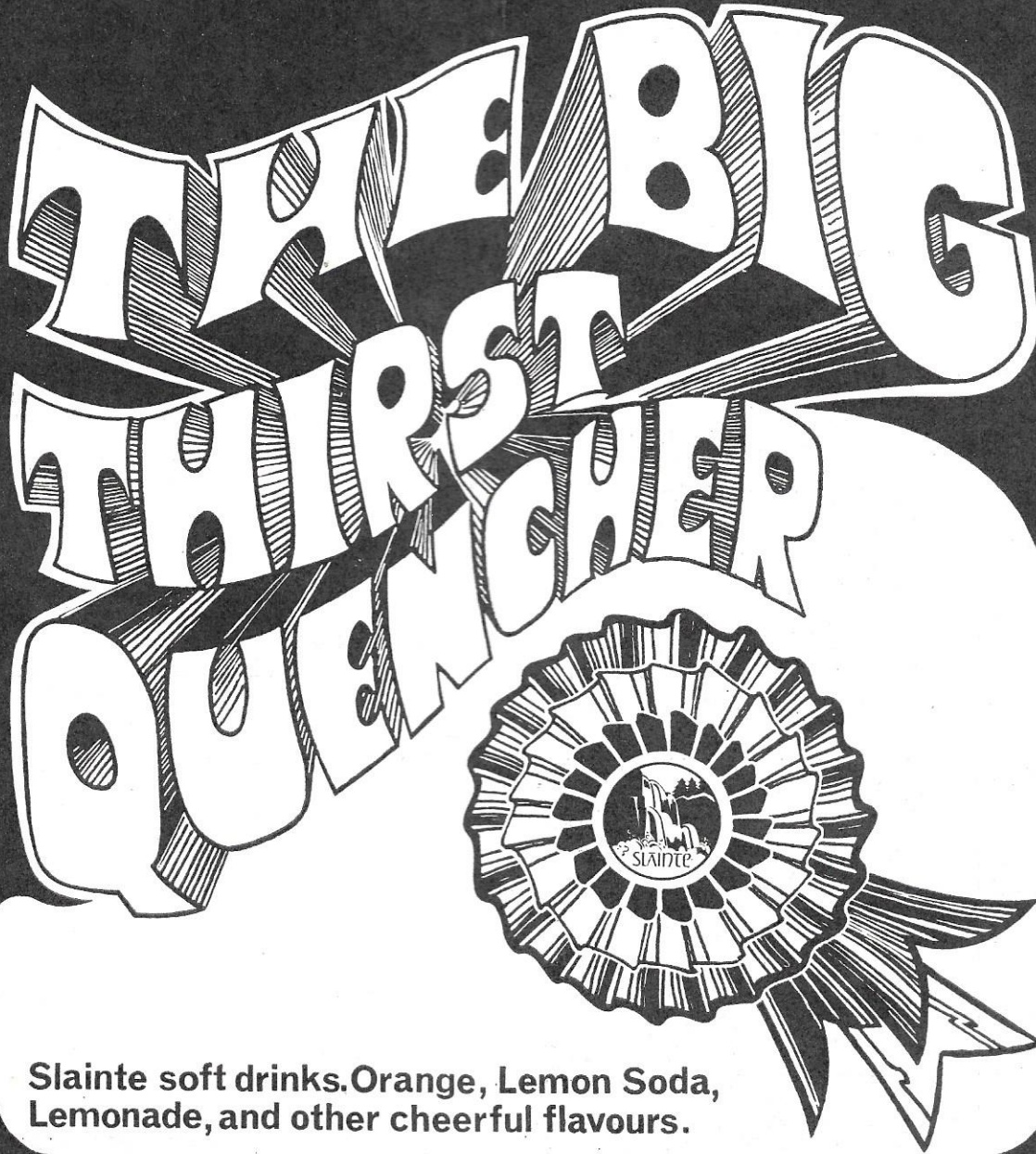
Hire Purchase and Personal Loan Facilities available through Private Motorists Provident Society Ltd. Join Ireland's largest motoring organisation now, and insure with an 100% Irish Company which caters specially for the Irish motorist. Write, phone or call.

PMIPA

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

WOLFE TONE HOUSE, 39 WOLFE TONE STREET, DUBLIN 1. TEL: 41861

SLAINTE



Slainte soft drinks. Orange, Lemon Soda,
Lemonade, and other cheerful flavours.

Cityview Press Ltd., Dublin 1.

Dan Ryan have just about every popular make of car available in slightly-used form

Every one of these cars is in peak condition having gone through the well-known Dan Ryan scrutinising. All are 1970 models and only a few of them have clocked up over 12,000. And as proof of Dan Ryan's faith in these cars each one comes with a written **guarantee**

for parts and labour.

You can't beat that for quality or value.

For a browse through a huge selection of slightly-used cars, make a call to **Dan Ryan Ltd.** **Punch's Cross, Limerick.**

People come back to Dan Ryan





TOP!

for SPORT, NEWS, PICTURES

Just three reasons why three great newspapers combined have the highest net paid sales in Ireland. People want the latest news, coverage of their favourite sports, exciting pictures and stimulating articles. The Irish Press, Evening Press and The Sunday Press each give just that. And that's what makes them all Ireland's best selling team of newspapers.

THE IRISH PRESS
EVENING PRESS
THE SUNDAY PRESS