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R.7.

RYAN, James.

RYAN. James. Tomcoole, Taghmon, Co. Wexford.
Selskar St. Wexford.

Age 35.

Occupation. Doctor. *M.P. 26/1/21.*

Elected Sinn Fein M.P. for Co. Wexford, May 1921.

Captain, Wexford Brigade I.R.A.

O.C. Medical Services, North Wexford Bde.

Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 1st South Wexford Bde, I.R.A. (O.of B.)

A man of influence.

Sold his father's house in Selskar Street, Wexford and now resides with his father at the above address. (Sept 1921).

Letter re grant from Irish Volunteers Dependents Fund found at 13, Westmoreland Street. (53/2217).

Believed to favour physical force and to have sanctioned the local operations, though not actually participating, up to the time of his arrest on 20th December 1920.

Interned at Spike Island.

Transferred to Bere Island as having a bad influence on more moderate internees at Spike Island. *11-11-21.*

Released from Bere Island as a T.D. on 21st July 1921 to attend the the Peace Conference at the Mansion House, Dublin. *? 8-8-21*

Name extracted from captured documents which show him to have been in correspondence with Michael Collins in reference to the Dail Loan. (File 535).

Extract from Irish Bulletin Vol.5. No. 20, dated 29-6-21. "imprisoned in 1916, re-arrested 1921, now interned".

Voted against Ratification of the Treaty on Saturday, 7th January @@@ 1922.

Nominated Republican Candidate for Wexford. (Ext. "Irish Times" 2-6-22).

Defeated at Poll for 3rd Dail.

Was arrested by P.G. Troops at his residence in Dublin on 3-10-22. (Ext. "The Fenian" No: 73 dated 4-10-22).

Speeches on Ratification
by
RYAN. James. Dr.

'FREEMAN'S' 9-1-'22

DR. RYAN'S OBJECTION.

Dr. Ryan (Wexford), said as the President had stated, there was a difference between those who supported and those who were against the Treaty, on fundamentals. His reason for voting against the Treaty was a big reason, namely, that he wanted government with the consent of the governed. He did not think those supporting the Treaty had any more right to speak for the people than he had. He was five days in Wexford recently and he never heard anyone say a word for the Treaty. He met one man who spoke to him about the Treaty; that was a man who worked for him, and he said he was glad he (Dr. Ryan) was against the Treaty because he would never have worked for him if he thought he would favour it.

GOOD POINTS.

He (Dr. Ryan) did not want to find fault with the Treaty at all. He and those associated with him had given it all the credit it deserved and had recognised its good points such as control of finance and our own army and so on. But there was one big point they could not get over and that was the one of common citizenship with Great Britain.

Dr. Ada English wished to say a word in reference to what had been said by Deputy Patrick Brennan. She never said that the Irish Volunteers would hold Ireland for England, "What I said was," she continued, "that if this Treaty was accepted and a Free State Government in power they would have to use the army to maintain the Free State, which I consider is holding Ireland for England."

ONE WHO HAS FOUGHT.

Mr. Liam Hayes (Limerick East and City) said as a plain man, and as a soldier who laid no claim to being a politician or a diplomat, but who had accepted a commission in the I.R.A., he felt he had a mandate from the people of Ireland to do his part in defending their rights and liberties (hear, hear).

Where was there an officer who, when he led his men from the first line into action, did not ask himself was he justified in sacrificing their lives? Was the end they hoped to attain sufficient to justify all the suffering and death?

They were justified because they had the authority of the people to fight for the freedom of their country (applause).

They fought to rid Ireland of England's army of occupation and to secure for the people of Ireland control of the country's destiny (hear, hear). He held they had won, because if they accepted the Treaty they had accomplished these things.

"CHANGE A FEW WORDS."

Now they were asked by a few, some of whom never heard the bark of an angry rifle, except perhaps by accident, to fight on and inflict further suffering and death on the Irish race, and for what? Merely to alter a few words in a Treaty—(applause)—and to alter a few words which did not vitally affect the material position.

That was surely rainbow-chasing with a vengeance (laughter and applause). He for one would not sacrifice the lives of his comrades for a mere shadow of a difference in words (applause).

'INDEPENDENT' 3-2-'22.

Dr. Ryan, T.D., and Co. Council.

Dr. Ryan, T.D., has written to Wexford Co. Council stating that in consequence of a recent resolution, and of statements alleged to have been made by members regarding him, he could no longer act as their nominee on any board. He resigned the chairmanship of the Health Board.

'FREEMAN'S' 6-3-'22.

The first public meeting in Co. Wexford, in advocacy of the Anti-Treaty cause, was held yesterday at New Ross.

Rev. W. Harpur, C.C., presided.

Dr. Ryan, T.D., said he stood before them in the same position as he did in 1918, when they returned him to get an Irish Republic.

He denied Ireland was getting the same powers as the Dominions, because the Dominions had the right to secede.

If they were getting all the power as enjoyed by the colonists, he would not oppose the Treaty any longer.



DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Detective Department,
Dublin, 2nd. February, 1919.

Meeting in Sackville Street to Protest against Military
Occupation of St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham.

I beg to report that with Detective Officer Walsh,
I attended a meeting which was held at the Parnell
Monument, Upper Sackville Street, on this date from 3-45
to 5 p.m. About 2,000 persons attended, and speeches were
delivered from a brake by the following:-

J.K. REDDIN. (Chairman.)

FRANK GALLAGHER

COUNTESS PLUNKETT.

- REDDIN (Solicitor.)

J. RYAN. ✓

MICHAEL STAINES, M.P.

A. Mc. LOUGHLIN.

JOHN O'HURLEY

B. O'KELLY. (Capt. I.V.)

The object of the meeting was to protest against the
Military Occupation of St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham.

(Sgd) PATRICK WALSH.

Detective Officer,

Detective Department.

A young man who was introduced as J. O'Ryan spoke for some time in Irish. Continuing in English he said he was glad to be able to speak at that meeting to protest against that infamy and provocation. He thought the British Government should draw the line somewhere. There was no use in using strong language, what they had to do was to make a protest and build up a new St. Enda's, to make it stronger than it ever was. In a very short time the people of Ireland will have an opportunity of not only denouncing this act of tyranny, but protesting in a different way. That would take the form of an appeal for funds, and when that appeal went out he hoped there would be an answer to Lord French and his 200,000 soldiers, his airships and bombs.

He believed that there were a good many mansions in Rathfarnham which would serve the purpose of taking over as well as St. Enda's. In conclusion he said that this provocation would set the Irish in America and the Irish in Great Britain ablaze.

