

Castle File No. _____

125

M.4.

O' M A L L E Y, Patrick.

APRIL 15th 1922.

Pro-Treaty demonstration
at Oughterard.

Mr. P. O'Maille, T.D., replying to questions at a large pro-Treaty demonstration in Oughterard, said the will of the people must be supreme in this great issue, and that no dictator or form of dictatorship would be tolerated. "There are some," he said "who wish to set up out-of-date Russian methods in Ireland with a Tsar at the head of affairs, and a grand duke to rule each province, or part of a province. "The worst form of tyranny is often what is done in freedom's name."

'IRISH INDEPENDENT'
8-11-22.

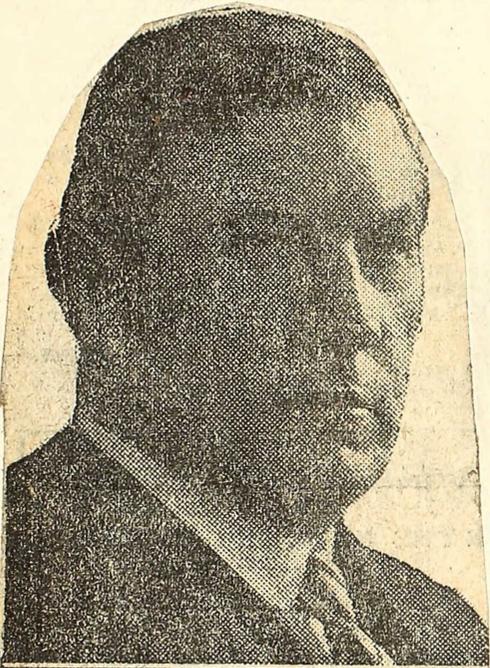
PADRAIC O MAILLE, T.D.

Dubairt Pádraic Ó Maille, T.D., suirb i a baramhail féin nár ceart agus nár cóir o' donuime atá páirteac san gcúis seo na Saedilge, focal tarcuisne a casad le Saedil ar leic, céibí tuairim atá aige ar an gceist mhóir atá ag cur eidir muinntir na hÉireann faoi láthair. Is deise go mór dúinn an deag-focal a beic agann ná an óróc-focal. Si an obair baó cóir dúinn a cur romhainn féadaint le bráitri éan cumainn a déanamh do muinntir na h-Éireann agus cáirdeacás agus carannas a buanú eatorra. Is ar an mbeatac sin amám is féidir linn obair éirbeac a déanamh ar son na teangán nó ar son na tíre (buatac bos).

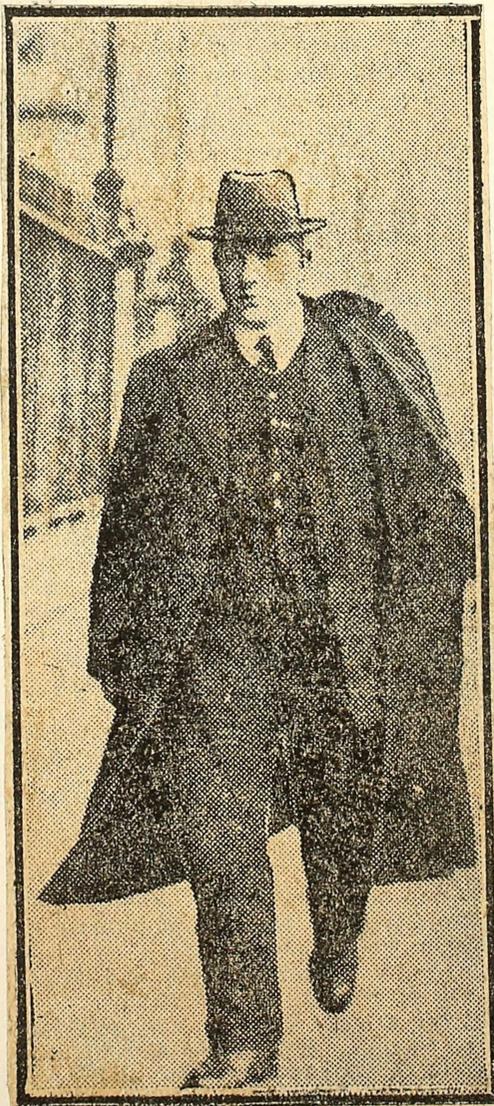
LUCHT OIDEACHAIS.

Do ceap Cú Ulad go raib rún maic ag lucht sciúnta an Oideacais fé láthair ac ní raib don muinín aige as na daoine a bi taob éiar díob san. Bi a politicóet féin ag an gConnrad Politicóet, na Saedilge agus ní cuirfead sé as díob tabairt fé don dream na tabairt a ceart féin don teangán. Níor ceart glacad leis an gcuid den Dun Reacé a tugann an Uearta dúinn mar teangá oifisiúil.

'Irish Independent'
dated 25.9.22.



Mr. Padraic O'Maille, T.D., who, in an interview in Galway, gave expression to the belief that though there were difficulties ahead, they would get through them all after a little time.



Mr. Padraig O'Maille, T.D., who has been a long time identified with the Gaelic League movement, arriving for the Ard-Fheis meeting at 25 Parnell Square, Dublin, yesterday.

'INDEPENDENT' 31-10-21.

HOUSE OF T.D. BURNED

SEQUEL TO WEST GALWAY AMBUSH

The claim for £6,000 by Pádraig O'Maille, T.D., for the burning of Kilmilken House, Maam, was withdrawn at Galway Sessions. Claims by Mr. Eamon O'Maille, B.E., and Prof. Thomas O'Maille for £300 each for the property and books destroyed in the building were refused.

Mr. R. F. Cruise, District Commissioner, Galway, described the fight at Kilmilkin, and the arrival of reinforcements of which he was in charge. He found sleeping accommodation for a number of the men in the house at Kilmilkin, from which the police had been fired upon, and ordered its destruction as a military necessity.

Pressed by Mr. Ward as to whether he did this on his own responsibility or was acting under the instructions of the military authority, Mr. Cruise said he took full responsibility for what was done. He declined to answer the question as to whether he was acting under higher authority.

Mrs. O'Maille was recalled by the Recorder, and declined to say whether applicants or others were in the house that morning.



*Speeches on Ratification
by
O'MALLEY, Patrick.*

'INDEPENDENT' 23-12-21.

NO BIRD IN THE BUSH

MR. O'MAILLE ARRAIGNS THE DESTRUCTIONISTS

Mr. Pádraig O'Maille, who first addressed the Dail in Irish, supported the Treaty for what was good in it, and there was, he said, a great deal of good in it (hear, hear).

His friend, the member for Louth, who had just concluded after a speech lasting 40 minutes in denunciation of the Treaty, had not uttered one word as to what would be the alternative if the Treaty was rejected (hear, hear).

On the one side, said Mr. O'Maille, there is the policy of destruction, and on the other side the policy of construction. He supported the Treaty because he felt in his heart and soul that it was the best thing for Ireland. He also supported it on other grounds, one, because it was the thing the people who sent him there wanted. He knew their feelings on the ques-



Mr. P. O'Maille.

tion, and he would not be true to the people who sent him there if he went contrary to their wishes and gave a vote on such a vital issue as that was—an issue which threatened the lives of the people of Ireland.

LANGUAGE FUTURE.

They were told that a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush. He agreed with that, but when he looked around he could not see two birds, or even the one bird, in the bush for there was no bird in the bush (laughter and applause).

Dealing with the remarks made about the status of the Irish language under the Treaty, Mr. O'Maille said under the Treaty they had the one last chance to save the Irish language, and as Mr. O'Kelly, the Deputy for Louth and the President of the Gaelic League, well knew they were in the last ditch in the fight for the Irish language. As he had said on a former occasion the historic Irish nation was shattered at the Battle of Kinsale, and (continued Mr. O'Maille)

"if you defeat this Treaty by your votes you will blot out for ever the historic Irish nation. Is it you, gentlemen, who

are to put the bounds to the march of the nation, and I say to you if you defeat this Treaty we will have no Irish nation to march forward or backwards" (hear, hear).

It was not a question of Arthur Griffith and Ml. Collins on the one side, and President de Valera and Cathal Brugha on the other. He put Ireland first, last, and all the time. Those who were opposing the Treaty were playing to the gallery—he did not mean that in any offensive sense. They were acting there to see what would history say to them (hear, hear).

The supporters of the Treaty were not afraid to approach the bar of history, because when history gave its verdict he had no doubt on which side it would be.

O'MALLEY. Patrick. Montertown, Maam, Co. Galway.
and Tooreen Cross, Co. Galway.
(or O'Maillie)

Age 45. (1921).

Occupation, Commercial Traveller.

ELECTED SINN FEIN M.P. FOR GALWAY CITY, MAY 1921.

Prior to May 1921 Election, was a Member of "Fisheries", "Arbitration Courts", and "Agricultural Loan Bank" Committees, Dail Eireann.

Adjutant, Athenry Battalion, Galway Brigade, I.R.A. (Mulcahy's docs).

Farmer's son.

Was a Gaelic League Organiser.

Took part in the 1916 Rebellion, was arrested and deported.
Released in December 1916.

Re-arrested in February 1917.

Attempts were made to arrest him in 1918 in consequence of a seditious speech. The Police were fired upon, and O'Malley escaped by the back door under the cover of darkness.

Has been "on the run" since, and believed to travel disguised as a Priest. ("O" 4/21/138 (8435).).

Suspected of being the leader of a gang of I.R.A. gunmen who had their Headquarters in Montertown (? Monterowen) in April 1920.

Sentenced to 1 year with hard labour for unlawful assembly and assault on 28-9-20.

Believed to have organised and led the ambush at Scrube on 8-4-21, when one Constable was wounded.

An attempt was made to search his house on 23-4-21. The Police were fired upon, one Constable was killed, and one Sergeant and another Constable wounded.

Is an extreme Republican, and is suspected of having organised several ambushes.

Is re-organising the Civil Administration in Galway. (IX/0132 & IX/0096)

Took part in murder of Constable BOYLAN. (IX/0180).

Voted in favour of ratification of the Treaty on 7th January 1922.

*Commandant 4th Western Division I.R.A. (Galway).
arrested 15.4.22 by Unofficial Forces. Went on hunger strike
and was unconditionally released 17.4.22 (Irish Times 18.4.22)*

*Member of Committee of 25 appointed by 'an Dail' to receive &
consider proposals of Deputation of Army officers with a
view to finding a settlement between the rival Parties. (Irish
Times 4.5.22)*

O'MALLEY. Patrick. (Continued.)

Re-selected to again contest his present constituency in the Pro-Treaty interest. (Ex. 'Irish Independent' dated 29.5.22.)

Elected member of 3rd Dail.

Elected Deputy Speaker in the NEW Ministry. (Ex. 'Irish Independent' dated 11.9.22.)

Attended the Ard-Fheis Meeting at 25. Parnell Square, Dublin, on 7.11.22. (For a short report of his address, which was delivered in the Gaelic, see extract from the 'Irish Independent' dated 8. 11.22. in dossier.)

When leaving the Ormond Hotel, Ormond Quay, Dublin, at 5.30 pm. on 7th, December, 1922, was fired on by Armed men, and wounded. His Companion JOHN HALE. T.D. being shot dead.

