

Castle File No. 5341.



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Mc C A R T H Y, Daniel.

Speeches on Ratification
by
McCARTHY, Dan.

'IRISH TIMES'
5-1-'22.

Mr. D. McCarthy (Dublin) supported the motion for the ratification of the Treaty. It was all right for some people to say that the Press was stampeding the people, but that was not so. He knew something about elections, and he was able to say that the 1918 election was not fought on the issue of an Irish Republic; it was fought for the principle of self-determination by the people, and not for any particular form of government. Members here had no right to say that they were elected on the Republican issue, and that they were not going back on the Republican oath. The thing that struck him in the speeches that he had

listened to was that every one of the speakers who claimed to have English blood in their veins was opposed to the Treaty.

He had made up his mind as a plain Irishman, and he saw no allegiance to England in the oath. Were the men who sprang from the working-classes of Ireland to be told that they did not know the people of Ireland, and what they wanted, better than those who came from the aristocratic classes? Shame on the men who spoke like that. He and those who supported the Treaty were out to do their work for Ireland. He stood for the Treaty. One of the things for which he valued it was that it gave them control of education. In spite of the education that was meant to make them English the people of Ireland were true to their country.

They were now told that if they grew prosperous under the Free State they would forget all about Ireland. The men who said that did not know Ireland, did not know the people, and had no confidence in them. (Hear, hear.) He had thought that it was a motto of Sinn Fein to unite all Ireland.

SOUTHERN UNIONISTS.

BANK OF IRELAND LOAN.

He was sorry to hear the attacks that were made upon Southern Unionists, and upon Mr. Griffith for having stated at the outset that they would be given fair play and their share in the representation of the country. These men were their own countrymen. When the Councils of the country, including the Dublin Corporation, were making a fight against the British Local Government Board, and wanted money to carry on, it was the Governors of the Bank of Ireland who lent the Dublin Corporation £100,000. If they had not got that loan the Corporation would have gone down, and it was well known to the Ministers of the Dail that if that loan failed they would not be in the position they were in to-day.

The Treaty was an instrument which they could use for the benefit of Ireland. The alternative to it was war and chaos. There was no good reason for rejecting the Treaty and driving the people to the shambles. If they rejected the Treaty what could they do? Could they face England and the world and say that the people were behind them? The President had admitted that the people would take this Treaty. Ninety-five of the people were for it. ("Yes" and "No.")

"Very well," said the speaker, "try it. I'll fight the President or any other member of this Dail and give him 100 to 1. (Hear, hear.) It is the same all over the country. We could do nothing if we had not the people behind us. The people are our masters and we must obey them. (Applause.)"

'INDEPENDENT.' 30-1-'22.

ATHLETIC UNION

ONE BODY FOR ALL IRELAND

VIEWS OF MR. D. MCCARTHY, T.D.

The movement to bring about a union of the present governing bodies of athletes in Ireland is, we believe, advancing successfully. On all sides the hope is expressed that a conference will be arranged as suggested by Mr. S. Moore, K.C., and originally mooted by the Dublin Universities' athletic sections.

A most encouraging note has been struck by Mr. D. McCarthy, T.D., who is President of the G.A.A. Interviewed by a Press representative he said he would have no objection to such a conference as suggested. With regard to the rules of the G.A.A. debaring soldiers, sailors, and police, and other members of the British Crown forces from competing under their laws, and debaring I.A.A.A. athletes because of that body's association with the English A.A.A., these could not be changed without the approval or sanction of the annual Congress of the G.A.A., which will, as usual, be held on Easter Sunday next.

QUESTION OF AMNESTY.

The conference could, he added, fully discuss matters in the meantime, and probably prepare a report to be submitted to the Congress. He was in favour of an amnesty and the alteration of the rules alluded to above, which, he said were conceived and put on the books from national motives only, and without any intention of hindering the development of athletics generally.

Mr. McCarthy is of opinion that the Gaels will press the Irish Government to make it imperative on the schools and colleges to encourage the native games and put them in the forefront of their programme. Everything should be done by the schools to foster national pastimes. The native games are the equal, if not the superior, of those of other countries which are fostered in their educational institutions.

On the question of the Tailteann Games in Aug. next, Mr. McCarthy said the greater portion of these would be held in Croke Park—nowhere else. That was the national arena. The accommodation would be greatly improved in time for the big Olympic festival.

FREE STATE MEETING COLLEGE GREEN.

'IRISH TIMES' 6-3-'22.

Mr. Daniel McCarthy said that there were no counts or countesses on that platform. It was sickening to hear men like Count Plunkett, who had decorated his house with Union Jacks, speaking about an Irish Republic. Men like that, he declared, amid enthusiasm, were looking for jobs in Dublin Castle when ordinary Dublin citizens, "men of the devil's crew," were fighting for the Irish nation. If the people rejected the Treaty they would be with the people, but he appealed to them as Republican to support it.

Mr. Michael Collins also spoke.

McCARTHY. Dan. 4, Raleigh Place, Dolphins' Barn St., Dublin.

Age, about 42. (1921).

Occupation,

ELECTED SINN FEIN M.P. FOR SOUTH DUBLIN, MAY 1921.

Member I.R.B.

Member I.R.A. Executive.

One of the most trusted members of the Irish Republican Party.

A native of Dublin City, and from his youth has been identified with extreme politics.

Joined the Irish Volunteers at their formation, and has been a Member of the Sinn Fein Organisation since its inception.

Member of the Gaelic League and Gaelic Athletic Association.

One of the first Sinn Fein Councillors elected in the Dublin Corporation.

With Arthur GRIFFITH and others was connected with the publication of the "United Irishmen" which was suppressed.

Took part in the 1916 Rebellion at the South Dublin Union, was severely wounded, and detained as a patient in King George V Hospital. Discharged from Hospital 25-7-16.

Is regarded as a good organiser, and in his own way commands a good following.

In 1917 was appointed a Sinn Fein Election Agent, a position he still holds.

Arrested 19-9-18 by order of Government, and deported to Durham Prison, from where he escaped.

Elected President of the Gaelic Athletic Association for 12 months on 27-3-21.

Attended a Meeting between Michael COLLINS and the Councils of the I.R.A. and I.R.B. at Fleming's Hotel. (IX/0262 26-10-21).

Mentioned in Epitome 53/4435, page 42, para 24. (Patricia HOEY's papers).

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

Appointed Electioneering Chief Anti-Treaty Party. (Ref. "Freemans" dated 24.5.22.)

Nominated Treaty Candidate for South Dublin. (Ext. "Irish Times" 2-6-22).

Elected member of 3rd Dail.

President of the Gaelic Athletic Association. Deputy Governor of Kilmainham Gaol. (Ext. "The Fenian" No: 46 dated 4-9-22).

