

The Hibernian

For Faith, Family and Country

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MUCH
MORE...**

Issue 25
May 2008

€2
STG£1.50



LIBERTAS

THE MILLIONAIRE PATRIOT

FIGHTING THE LISBON TREATY - INTERVIEW WITH DECLAN GANLEY

Inside view

This issue marks *The Hibernian* magazine's second anniversary.

We could never have reached this point were it not for the guiding hand of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception, to whom the publication is dedicated, and the tremendous support of our loyal and ever-growing readership.

Since the launch of the first edition, in May of 2006, *The Hibernian* has been quite open and forthright about what it is that we stand for, and lest there should be any confusion or doubt then allow me to repeat our position.

We aspire to the establishment of an independent, 32-County Irish Nation free of all foreign domination. We believe that such a Nation should be thoroughly Catholic and Gaelic in culture and outlook. We extend the concept of Irish Nationhood to include the vast Irish Diaspora, particularly in the United States, and we recognise the contribution that the Irish overseas have made to our Homeland over the centuries.

At *The Hibernian* we have consistently opposed the imposition of the Liberal / Masonic Agenda on our country. We reject the notion of a multi-cultural, multi-faith secularised Ireland for the nonsense that it is. There can be only one Ireland-a Catholic one that is true to its Gaelic roots. Such is the real Ireland and anything else is essentially a fraud.

Over the past two years, *The Hibernian* has supported



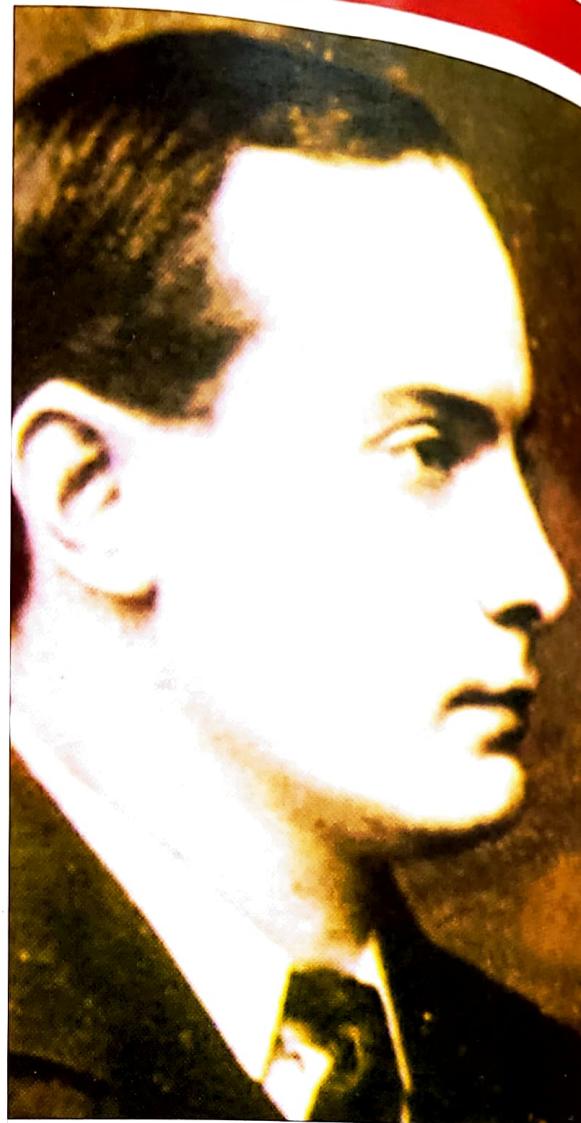
Gerry McGeough

EDITOR

the endeavours of Catholic Patriots who have been active in keeping abortion out of Ireland and we applaud the efforts of all those who are working to ban pornography, contraception and the promotion of homosexual "marriage" in our society. In addition, we praise the work of those activists who are trying to clean up the mess created by lesbian-feminists during the course of their assault on the Traditional Family.

It goes without saying that we have stirred-up quite a bit of opposition to our existence. Ironically, we've actually been able to use this to our benefit as far as the spreading of our message has been concerned. Outraged groups ranging from Permissive Liberals to pro-British Orange Order types regularly reproduce swathes of Hibernian material for the shock/horror benefit of their sundry respective adherents. Happily, this enables us to reach an audience that might otherwise not hear our message.

The success of that message may be measured in the fact that more and more people



FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM: Padraic Mac Pharas

are becoming aware of, and openly talking about, the behind-the-scenes-plans of Freemasons and other sinister elements who are hell-bent on forcing Ireland into their nefarious New World Order scheme.

A facet of this cabal is the ever-encroaching power of the European Union into the lives of our citizens. Our stance at *The Hibernian* has been to oppose the development of a European Superstate, which would reduce the Irish Nation to the status of a tiny province within a

wallowing empire. We've had more than enough of that in the past...and we're still not quite rid of our British problem to this very day. To this end, *The Hibernian* urges a No vote in the forthcoming Lisbon Treaty and we fully support the Patriotic work being done by groups such as *Libertas* in this regard.

Finally, we commend all Catholic Nationalists around Ireland and elsewhere for the tremendous work that you are doing. Keep the Faith. Beannacht Dé libh agus Eirinn go Brách.

CATHOLIC FORCES MOBILISE

For months now pro-life Catholic Nationalist activists have been quietly mobilising in preparation for the Lisbon Treaty Referendum.

Groups such as Éire go Brách and CÓIR have been organising throughout the Twenty-Six Counties since late last year and they are now in full campaign mode.

In addition to holding meetings aimed at informing the public about the serious dangers Lisbon poses for the Irish Nation and our Catholic culture, several organisations have been engaged in door-to-door canvassing and thousands of households, particularly in Munster, have already received highly informative campaign literature on the Treaty.

Well placed activists have told *The Hibernian* that the overwhelming majority of those canvassed have come

out categorically in favour of the No side. Campaigners are eagerly awaiting the announcement of an official date for the referendum so that they can swing fully into action for the occasion.

At the beginning of last year, *The Hibernian* predicted that Ireland would witness the rise of Catholic Nationalism throughout the Thirty-Two Counties; and this has been the case. Among the successes to date have been preventing the extension of the 1967 British Abortion Act to the Six-Counties and the halting of legislation promoting homosexual "marriage" in the South. The next target is Lisbon. May God Bless the work of Catholic Irish Nationalists in this great endeavour.

Websites:

www.lisbonvote.com
www.eiregobrach.ie



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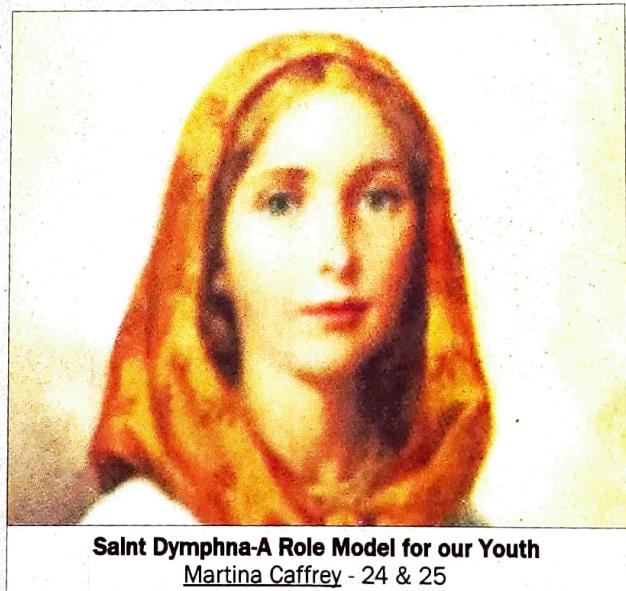
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Interview with Declan Ganley

Declan Ganley was born in North London of Irish parents. The family moved back to Ireland when he was still a child. A successful entrepreneur, the Galway-based businessman shocked the Establishment by his strong opposition to the Lisbon Treaty, which he has eloquently argued is bad for Ireland and Irish business interests. His organisation *Libertas* has been actively campaigning for a No vote in the forthcoming referendum on the Treaty and he has been travelling the country to present their case on the issue to the Irish people.

What is *Libertas*?

Libertas was founded in 2006 and is committed to making the EU more democratic and accountable for the decisions it takes. *Libertas* has been following the evolution of the Lisbon Treaty and after seeing the final draft in 2007, decided to oppose it on the basis that it would weaken Ireland's position in Europe, and do nothing to address the corruption and unaccountability of the EU.

Could Lisbon affect our tax rates?

Well, France has already said that it is committed to harmonising taxes within the EU, meaning that we would be obliged to pay the same high rates as them. Remember, low taxes have been great for the Irish economy but under Article 93 of

the Treaty the European Court could rule that Ireland's low tax rates are an unfair "distortion of competition".

How will Lisbon affect Ireland's influence within the EU?

Our voting weight on the European Council, if we say yes, it's halved - we go down to 0.8 percent. They say "make Ireland stronger", and we give away half our voting weight. Now, how does that work again? It's reduced by half. Germany's is going to be doubled. France's is increased by sixty percent. Ours is halved.

We lose our Commissioner for five out of every fifteen years. For five years at a time we are not going to have a commissioner. That's like a long term of a government.

Do you think there is any national consciousness of the fact that this is one of the most important decisions we will ever make?

No, not yet. But it is getting there, and it is going to be down to the media, to make sure the people understand that, because once we give these things up, if we do, and we give them up without having anybody to vote for or against to change

things - which we do not get - there is no mechanism - ever - for us to get them back. Which is why I have started to point out that the seeds of the destruction of the European Union are in this treaty. Why? There is an article called article 50, which is for complete withdrawal from the Union, which is a right that every member state should absolutely have, but I

would hope would never exercise, because that would be very bad for the European Union.

Article 50 says that you can withdraw. Now, you have to pay the European Union - they'll tell you how much money you owe to them and all of that stuff. Oh, and by the way, Europe can fine us, but we can't fine them. See who's really in charge here.

Article 50 means that a member state can withdraw. Now, bearing in mind how fundamentally anti-democratic this treaty is, just think about the highly unlikely scenario that we get a bad President of Europe. I'm sure that would never happen, right? But let's just say that we were unlucky, and we got a bad President of Europe and a bad Foreign Minister

of Europe, and that the scandals that are being covered up in Europe right now of very many millions of waste, fraud and abuse and embezzlement - let's say that those scandals become more widely and publicly known. Do you think that it's going to be tempting for a political party in any number of member states to be opportunistic and say, "this European Union is out of touch, out of control and we have no one that we can vote for or against - we should leave, and we are going to run a general election campaign on leaving the Union." It's extremely likely - and it will happen, probably next door. It's very possible that things could go very wrong and that some party could win an election on that commitment - to exercise Article 50, and leave - and there, because of the anti-democratic nature of this thing, it makes the likelihood of withdrawal from some member states high. So you could have Britain, leaving - Denmark, leaving - the Netherlands, leaving - Sweden, leaving - and a renting, a splitting of Europe again along some very old lines - and we cannot afford to go back there and have that happen. It's an enormous risk - which is why we have to recognise that Europe belongs to the close to half-a-billion people who are Europeans. That is what Europe is. It's not some small clique of elites in Brussels. It must be accountable to that close to half-a-billion people at the ballot box - that's democracy.

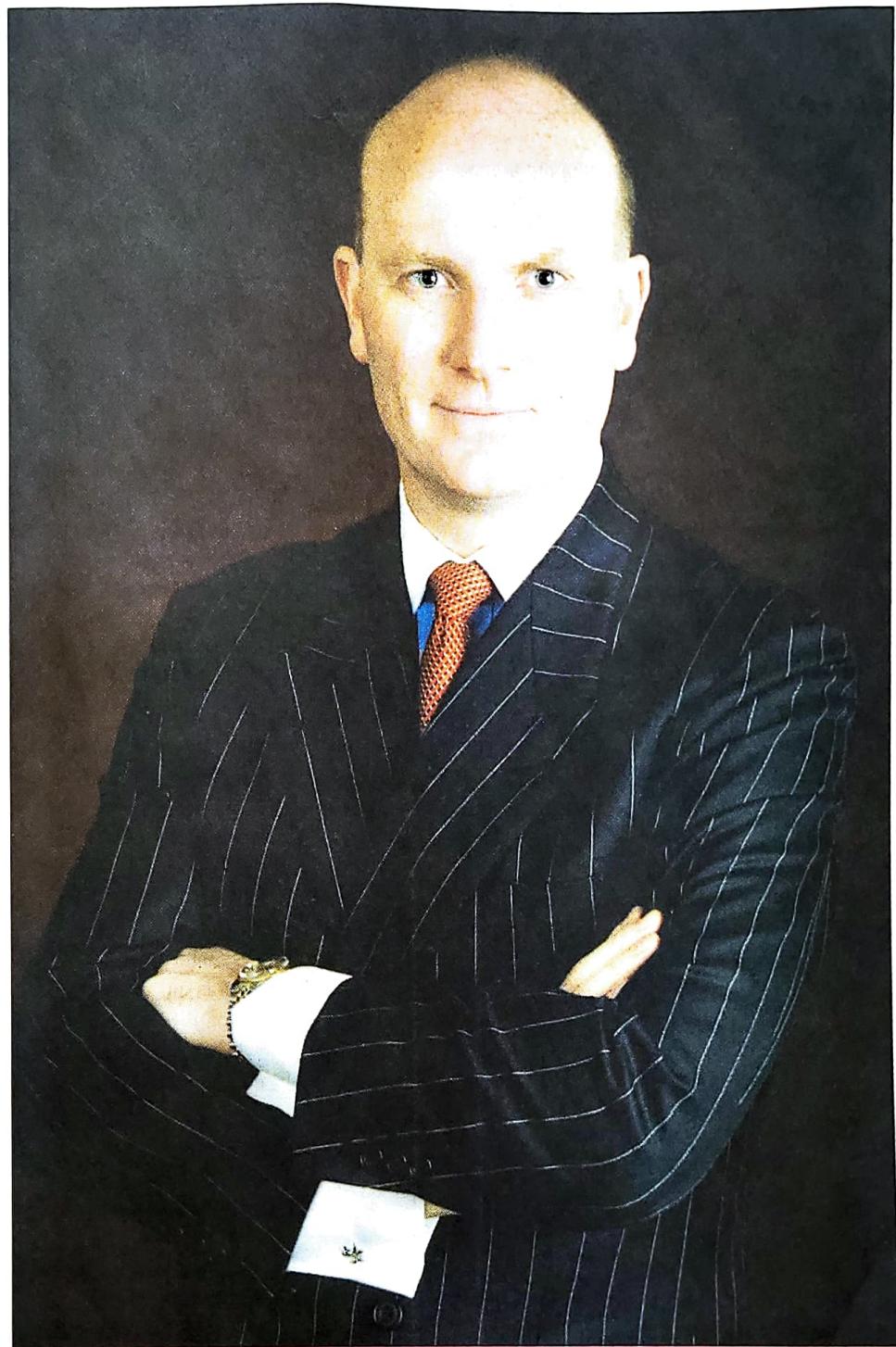
For all the reasons I have outlined, and more, we have

to say no to this - even if it was just out of respect for the French and the Dutch - but for all of these reasons we have to say no.

By the way, what does Ireland get in this treaty that we don't already have? Nothing. Not a single thing. What kind

of deal is that? So we are giving up massive power and influence. We surrender and subjugate ourselves to unaccountable leadership - we are going to have these people [travelling around the globe] purporting to represent us as European citizens - we open

these back doors to taxation - we are having our voting weight halved in the European Council - we are losing our European Commissioner for five out of every fifteen years - and in return we get what? Nothing that we don't already have.



Why do you think there is such a national political consensus?

At every meeting that we've had, that is a question that everybody is asking. There is a huge sense of disappointment in our party political process here in Ireland, that there is no mainstream political party voice coming out against this thing. I think there is a degree of indolence going on, insofar as they do not want to rock the boat. I think that there is maybe even a little bit of intimidation. Some people seem to be awestruck or something by the attention that we are getting over this issue.

You have the gravy train factor as well.

Huge. Something that we will be breaking shortly, ... information that we have received from an extremely reliable source says that there is currently a big scandal breaking in a locked room in Brussels, and there is extremely limited access to the information. It is the report on the MEP expense abuse scandal. It runs to tens of millions of euro apparently. There was a motion put down to disclose the contents of the report from the European Parliament, and many Irish MEPs voted to keep it covered. There's information on www.bonde.eu.

There's a big cover-up going on. The EU hasn't had its accounts signed off by its own auditors for fourteen years. If they were in business they'd be struck off and jailed by now. If that was national government, they would have resigned. It would never

have been allowed to go this long. Fourteen years, they haven't had their accounts signed off for. There isn't a small business in Europe, there isn't a sweetshop that hasn't had its accounts signed off in fourteen years - and we're supposed to give these people more power?

I mean, this is like debating how bad it is to have a nuclear bomb go off in your back garden - and actually having a rational debate over it. "Well, you are exaggerating about the heat and the blast rate factor because it is not actually 9,400 degrees, it's 9,300 degrees. You're a liar!"

Are we even having this discussion? Democracy is something that is not debatable. Democracy is very fragile in Europe. It's only been around, across Europe, since after the war. It's not debatable! If you are going to rule and make laws for the people, you have to make yourself accountable at the ballot box - or get lost! That's why we have got to say no and send this thing back. If we say no this will be the third time that this package has been rejected. They will not be able to ignore it this time - and let's send Brian Cowen back with a mandate from the Irish people to say that this was a bad deal, they rejected it, we couldn't sell it, God knows we tried, we lied through our teeth to try and get this thing through. We need a better deal.

And if he won't do that, let's make the 2009 European elections right across Europe be an issue of, "ok, what is the future of Europe going to be?" and let's force them to explain how the instruments

"McEvaddy said what we need to do is give them twenty blank sheets of paper and say 'make it fit on that first. That's your first job, and make sure that everyone can understand and read it, and then we will look at it again'..."

of governance in Europe are going to be made more accountable. Europe does need a constitution. It needs to be successful. We cannot risk Europe failing, we've come too far. But taking it off the cliff, as this treaty does, is absolutely the wrong thing. The most pro-European thing that we can do is be pro the half-a-billion people of Europe, and we need to hand Europe back to them by saying no to this Lisbon Treaty.

Declan, we all see the Treaty as a failure, but what specifically would Libertas advocate, that would be acceptable?

For a start, I don't want Ireland's voting weight reduced at the European Council. In fact, I'd like to see it increased. So there. Let's start from that position. I certainly don't want it to be halved, while Germany is doubled and France's is increased by sixty percent. Let's have an increase in our voting weight. We are a small member state, maybe it should be a little bigger to balance things out.

I want a tool to apply democratic accountability to those lawmakers in Brussels.

If there's going to be a President of Europe and a Foreign Minister, let that person present themselves for election to the people of Europe - for us to vote them up or down, and be able to hold them accountable to us. I do not want Brussels, the policy makers and lawmakers to be unavoidably open to the enormous influence of lobbyists against the voices of the people. As it stands we have to go and get a million signatures to get our voices heard.

I want these tax back doors that are open to affect the overall tax situation and tax-competitiveness of Ireland made so that they really work. This veto [on tax] - it's like trying to anchor a ship with a tiny piece of cotton thread. They say, "well it's tied to the dock" - with a piece of dental floss. We need something that's going to really protect our tax competitiveness.

There are things in this treaty that I [personally] would like to see gone. For instance, Brussels gives itself the power and authority to intervene in even issues like children - to guarantee the "physical and moral integrity in sporting issues especially with the young". So, Brussels

going to be the guarantor of my children's moral standards in sporting and education functions? They are giving themselves that power. What are their morals? I need to know first. Are they the same as the ones that I want for my children? Are they going to be telling me, and setting down laws that my wife and I completely and fundamentally disagree with, for our children? Who the hell told them that they should have the right to reach down into my family and set moral standards, whatever their moral standards are, for my children? Get the hell out of my family! I don't want you in there. I don't know who you are. You never have to ask me for a vote. Stay away! There are things in there that are an absolute insult to our intelligence, and where there is massive overreach in this thing.

It is open to such massive and wide interpretation. This was McEvaddy's point. He said, you could challenge every line of this thing. The US Constitution is thirteen A4 pages - it's done them for 250 years.

McEvaddy said what we need to do is give them twenty blank sheets of paper and say "make it fit on that first. That's your first job, and make sure that everyone can understand and read it, and then we will look at it again". That's your mission statement. The Larkin Declaration which set this whole thing off in train was supposed to bring Europe closer to its citizens. This does exactly the opposite. But, the question why the political parties are doing this, it boggles the mind.

"Education. Vocational training, youth and sport." It says here, "the Union shall contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues while taking account of the specific nature of the sport, its structures based on voluntary activity, and its social and educational function." It gives itself this role of "developing the European dimension in sport." Now, the "European dimension", (what's that?) "... by promoting fairness and openness in sporting competitions", (that's nice, right), "and co-operation between bodies responsible for sports, and by protecting the physical and moral integrity of sportsmen and sportswomen, especially the youngest sportsmen and sportswomen."

They are going to protect my children's moral integrity. I don't need them to protect my children's moral integrity. That's weird stuff.

The other thing to bear in mind is that we give up a veto in that. It's a QMV issue. That's a very good point. So whatever they do here, we can't stop it.

It means that our children could be indoctrinated.
Absolutely.

"Well actually no you can't say that Johnny, you can't bless yourself before a game because that would suggest that you might have some kind of religion or something. Sing the Euro Song and off you go."

Think about all the bad things that could happen with that.

Article 48 says something to the effect that anything we haven't thought about in all this, we can do afterwards.

Correct. There are two articles actually, that mean

that the deal that we are signing here, if we were stupid enough to agree to it, even that deal can be changed afterwards. They can make changes to it without the need of having a referendum in Ireland. It's Article 48 and Article 308. There are two articles that mean that the treaty can be changed and amended and changed after we say yes.

Again, they call us liars. Once they can't defeat us on the facts they just say that "that is a red herring".

Do you find yourself to be the victim of a smear campaign?

Oh, there's a huge smear campaign going on, but it's nothing that we didn't expect. Look, if you can't beat us on the facts, you have to call us liars, and try and turn me into some kind of Bond villain. I mean it's just crazy stuff.



In the event that the people vote no, where does that leave the whole European project bearing in mind that a European Green speaking in Galway said that the Irish vote was irrelevant?

It's wishful thinking on his part. Well, let's say no and then see how irrelevant it is. If it is so irrelevant why is Angela Merkel and Barroso and all these people over? Look, if we say no, and I firmly believe we will, if we say no, the status quo remains. Nothing slows down, nothing goes out of control.

And you could argue do you want this thing to work more efficiently while it isn't democratically accountable? Why is that good? Is efficiency always a good thing? We do need to become a more capable global actor, I firmly believe that, I want to see that happen. We need to get competitive, this certainly doesn't provide for that. We need to get innovative. We need to re-establish ourselves as serious world leaders. This should be the European century, I don't accept that it has to be the Asian century. I think we can have a huge and real renaissance in European influence in the world, but it's got to be based on the fundamentals of democracy, rule of law, and accountability to the peoples of Europe, because ultimately power is vested in you and you delegate it to those who legislate and make the laws.

What about the EU military issue?

I do not want the further development of a large European military unless it has

"You don't build big armies, navies and air forces without having democratically civilian leadership above them..."

democratically accountable civilian leadership, that the President who is representing us is democratically accountable. You don't build big armies, navies and air forces without having democratically civilian leadership above them.

Who's to say that the European army couldn't be used against a section of the people?

I didn't say that.

But, if there's no accountability?

Exactly.

In the US there's a big thing called posse-comitatus, part of their body of law which very much restricts the ability of the US military to act within the continental United States. Whatever you think about the American system and the war, they are ultimately accountable to a civilian leadership who are ultimately accountable to the people, which is why there is such a healthy debate going on in the US about the war [in Iraq], because people know that the people they are going to have to answer to are at the ballot box.

But their civilian leadership is very closely linked to the military arms trade, isn't it?

It is. That's true, and look, it's a far from perfect system. But I tell you what, it's a hell of a lot better than being closely linked with the arms trade and never having to ask for a vote.

That's the lobbyist kind of relationship - if you can pay the four or five million euro to the lobbyist and the guy never has to get elected, as a lobbyist you are going to have huge sway and influence, and this [the EU] is the same organisation that wants to cover up reports into corruption within the organs of Brussels.

Is part of the plan to build a military block to challenge China?

It is part of the agenda, I wouldn't even say that it is a sinister part of the agenda. I think that an emerging China is a very serious military power, and it is very old fashioned in many ways. It's basically colonising Africa now from a natural resource standpoint. They are developing a big what they call bluewater navy, that has a very powerful distant projection capability. We can ignore

that and do anything about it and let them do whatever they are going to do, or we have to counterbalance this. It's what's gone on in the world for thousands of years. It does need to stop. But, let no-one say that that is not on the agenda, it is on the agenda, and I would say it is

going to happen whether Ireland likes it or not. There is definitely nothing we can do to stop it. So the issue is, do you want that significant military power that Europe is going to have to project across the globe, do you want it to be accountable to a civilian democratically accountable leadership or not? Because the chances of getting into a war with a leadership that is not fully democratically accountable... by the way, they call it the High Representative for Foreign and Security Affairs - read the policy that he is responsible for. It's the Foreign Security and Defence Policy of the Union. They dropped the word "defence" from the title because they knew it would have to go to a referendum in places like Ireland.

Let me tell you this: I am an ardent proponent of Irish neutrality under this formu-

la. We cannot be part of a common European defence that isn't accountable to a democratically elected civilian leadership.

Do you find that you've had, for want of a better term, sister groups throughout Europe who are looking towards Ireland with this referendum in sight?

No, not sister groups, but individuals, and lots and lots and lots of them.

The media are saying that we have to get in line. In line with what?

So the reality is there are people in Europe looking to us for inspiration. Absolutely. We are the only country that's having a referendum. If they had a referendum in France, Germany, the UK, Denmark, Sweden, and a raft of other member states, this thing would be defeated. Nicolas Sarkozy was asked a few months ago why was France not having another referendum, and he said, because the French people would vote no. Ok. So Who do you work for?

Brown reneged on a Labour manifesto commitment to have a referendum. Let me tell you, there is one career that could be teetering on the edge of the Irish result, and that's Gordon Brown's position as Prime Minister of Britain. If we say no, given all of the other pressures that he's under, it might be very difficult for Gordon Brown to stay on as Prime Minister, having reneged on his referendum commitment. There will be a huge call for his resignation.

There is speculation that Bertie's recent departure had more to do with the referendum than anything else. Would you concur with that?

I've heard that. I've heard it in Brussels. I've heard it here. I don't know, but I do know that in Brussels the bureaucrats were terrified of people voting no here as a vote against Bertie Ahern. I actually think, if that was part of the reason, that they very unwittingly they did us an enormous favour, because one thing I was nervous about was the fact that they would try and de-legitimise the no vote here by saying that they didn't vote on the treaty - because they tried to do that with the French and the Dutch - they said they didn't vote on the Constitution, they voted on the price of carrots or something. That's why I want a very high turnout, whatever the result is. A high turnout would be good.

They are saying that they need a high turnout for a yes vote, but I think that a high turnout is going to produce a no vote on this occasion. If we have that high turnout they can now not say that people were voting against the Government. So, they have put themselves in the situation where the only defence that they had to de-legitimise the result here is now gone. It was a huge boost for us.

And it also exposes their weaknesses. It showed their fear.

Their fear is immaterial to me.

But when you put it in perspective it is important.

Sure, Sure. I mean the fact that they wheeled out Angela Merkel to come here and tell us how we should be voting while she hasn't asked a single German their opinion on this. The audacity of that, it just boggles the mind.

By the way, Barroso said that there's no Plan B if we say no. Now, I tell you, that's a very interesting statement on his part because it reduces the possibilities to three things. He says that there is no Plan B, so, given that one of the primary functions of government and people responsible for legislation, etc., is contingency planning, he's the President of the European Commission, do you think he should have a contingency plan? He has no

contingency plan. He should resign. He is incompetent if he has no contingency plan. He should resign or be fired, immediately. He is derelict in his duty to the people of Europe.

Or, two: there is a Plan B and they are not telling us what it is. It's another one of their many cover-ups. Or three, he's just lying. It's hilarious, you know, the stuff that these guys come out with.

So, that's it.

Thank you.

You're very welcome. We are looking for volunteers right across the country - we've got a great response so far - to hand out leaflets. So we need to get the word out.

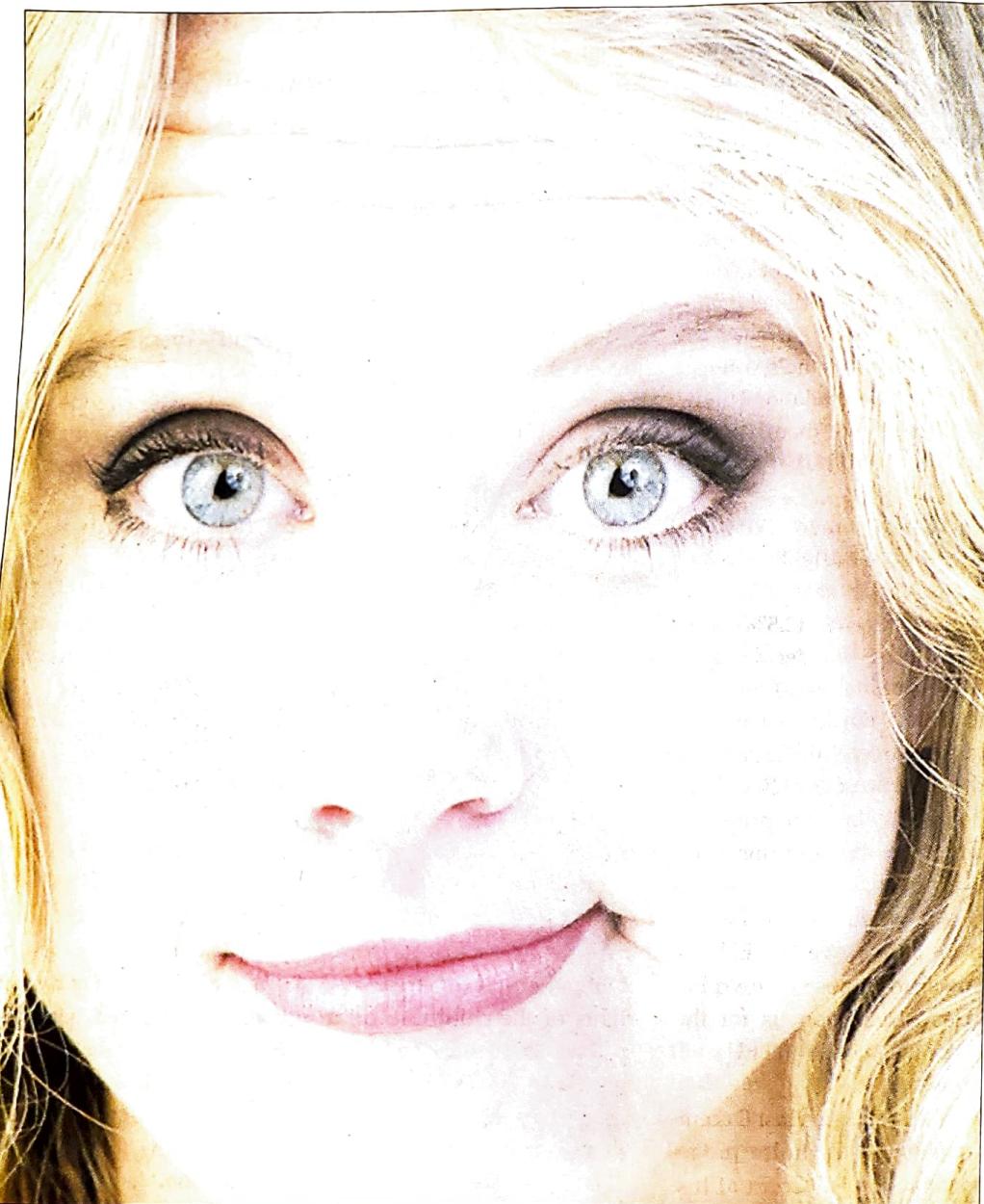
Website: www.libertas.org



José Manuel Barroso and Angela Merkel

Lisbon Treaty Voter guide

Courtesy of the National Platform - www.nationalplatform.org



THE LISBON TREATY
WHY WE SHOULD
BE CONCERNED

**LISBON - NOT JUST
ANOTHER EU TREATY**

Below are the two key sentences of the amendment which you will be asked to put into the Irish Constitution on Thursday 12 June.

If people vote Yes they will be giving the European Union the constitutional form of a Federal EU State, in which Ireland would become a provincial state or region. This would be the end of Ireland's position as an independent sovereign country. The French and Dutch have already rejected this proposal in referendums. By voting No we remain full EU Members based on the Nice Treaty, but we reject the Lisbon Treaty as a step too far. Millions of Europeans who are being denied referendums on Lisbon by their politicians, are hoping that we will say No to it for their sakes.

*"The State may ratify the
Treaty of Lisbon signed at Lis-*

bon on the 13th day of December 2007, and may be a member of the European Union established by virtue of that Treaty. No provision of this [Irish] Constitution invalidates laws enacted, acts done or measures adopted by the State that are necessitated by membership of the European Union, or prevents laws enacted, acts done or measures adopted by the said European Union or by institutions thereof, or by bodies competent under the treaties referred to in this section, from having the force of law in the State." (emphasis added)

- 28th Amendment of the Constitution Bill, 2008. What the Irish people will be voting on in the referendum

The Lisbon Treaty would:

1. Establish a legally quite new European Union in the constitutional form of a Federal EU State. This new EU based on the Lisbon Treaty would have the same name but would be fundamentally different from the present EU, which was founded by the 1993 Maastricht Treaty. Lisbon would turn Ireland into a provincial or regional state within this new Union, with the EU's Constitution and laws being made superior to the Irish Constitution and laws in any case of conflict between the two. It would be the end of Ireland's position as an independent sovereign State in the international community of States (Arts.1 and 47 TEU; Declaration No.17 concerning Primacy);

2. Turn us all into real citizens for the first time of this

new post-Lisbon European Union, owing obedience to its laws and loyalty to its authority over and above our obedience and loyalty to Ireland and the Irish Constitution and laws. One can only be a citizen of a State. We would retain our Irish citizenship, but it would be subordinate to our EU Federal citizenship, as is normal for citizens of Federal States such as Germany, the USA, Switzerland, Canada etc. (Art.9 TEU);

3. Be a power-grab by the Big States for control of this new Union. By basing EU law-making primarily on population size, the Lisbon Treaty would double Germany's say on the EU Council of Ministers from 8% to 17%. France's say would go from 8% to 13%, Britain's and Italy's from their current 8% to 12% each. Ireland's voting weight on a population basis would be more than halved to 1% (Art.16 TEU);

4. Amend the existing treaties to give the EU Court of Justice the power to rule against Ireland's 12.5% company tax rate if it decides that this is a "*distortion of competition*" in the EU internal market as compared with Germany's 30% rate (Art.113 TFEU). This low rate of tax is the principal reason for foreign firms coming to Ireland and staying here when they come. Lisbon would also give the EU the power to impose its own EU taxes directly on us for the first time (Art.311 TFEU);

5. Copperfasten last December's Laval/Vaxholm judgement of the EU Court of Jus-

tice, which makes it illegal for Governments or Trade Unions to enforce pay standards higher than the minimum wage for migrant workers. At the same time Lisbon would give the EU full control of immigration policy (Art.79 TFEU). This combination threatens the pay and working conditions of large numbers of Irish people. A new Treaty Protocol is needed to set the Laval judgement aside;

6. Remove any Irish voice from the EU Commission, the body which has the monopoly of proposing all EU laws, for five years out of every 15 (Art.17.5 TEU);

7. Abolish our right to decide who the Irish Commissioner is when it comes to our turn to be on the Commission, replacing it by a right to make "*suggestions*" only for the new Commission President to decide (Art.17.7 TEU);

8. Hand over to the EU the power to make laws binding on us in 32 new policy areas, such as crime, justice and policing, public services, immigration, energy, transport, tourism, sport, culture, public health, the EU budget etc.;

9. Give the EU Court of Justice the power to decide our rights as EU citizens, including such matters as the right to life, the right to strike, the rights of the child, the right to fair trial etc. Ireland's Supreme Court would no longer have the final say on what our rights are (Art.6 TEU);

10. Be a self-amending Treaty which would permit the EU Prime Ministers to shift most of the remaining policy areas where unanimity still exists, to majority voting, without a need for new EU Treaties or referendums (Art.48 TEU);

11. Militarize the EU further, requiring Member States "*to progressively improve their military capabilities*" and to go to the defence of other Member States in the event of war (Art.42.7 TEU).

HOW THE LISBON TREATY WILL AFFECT...

...YOUR PAY

1. Lisbon will copperfasten last December's Laval/Vaxholm judgement of the EU Court of Justice, which makes it illegal for Governments or Trade Unions to enforce pay standards higher than the minimum wage for migrant workers. At the same time Lisbon would give the EU full control of immigration policy (Art.79 TFEU). This combination threatens the pay and working conditions of large numbers of Irish people. A new Treaty Protocol is needed to set this judgement aside.

2. It will give the EU Court of Justice the power to rule against Ireland's 12.5% company tax rate if it decides that this is a "*distortion of competition*" as compared with Germany's 30% rate (Art.113 TFEU). This low rate of tax is the principal reason for foreign firms coming to Ireland and staying here when they come.

3. It will give the EU the power to impose its own EU taxes directly on us. The EU Prime Ministers would have to agree this and it would have to be approved by National Parliaments, but if that is done no further referendum would be needed in Ireland (Art.311 TFEU).

...YOUR SAY

4. It is a power-grab by the Big States for control of the new post-Lisbon European Union. By basing EU law-making primarily on population size, the Lisbon Treaty would double Germany's say on the EU Council of Ministers from 8% to 17%. France's say would go from 8% today to 13%, and Britain's and Italy's from their current 8% to 12% each. Ireland's voting weight on a population basis would be more than halved to 1% (Art.16 TEU).

5. It removes any Irish voice from the EU Commission, the body which has the monopoly of proposing all EU laws, for five years out of every 15 (Art.17.5 TEU).

6. It abolishes our right to decide who the Irish Commissioner is when it comes to our turn to be on the Commission, replacing it by a right to make "suggestions" only for the Commission President to decide (Art.17.7 TEU).

7. It will establish a legally quite new European Union in the constitutional form of a Federal EU State. This new EU based on the Lisbon Treaty would have the same

name but would be fundamentally different from the present EU, which was founded by the 1993 Maastricht Treaty. Lisbon would turn Ireland into a provincial or regional state within this new Union, with the EU's Constitution and laws being made superior to the Irish Constitution and laws in any case of conflict between the two. It would be the end of Ireland's position as an independent sovereign State in the international community of States (Arts.1 and 47 TEU; Declaration No.17 concerning Primacy);

8. It will turn us all into real citizens for the first time of this new post-Lisbon European Union, owing obedience to its laws and loyalty to its authority over and above our obedience and loyalty to Ireland and the Irish Constitution and laws. One can only be a citizen of a State. We would retain our Irish citizenship, but it would be subordinate to our EU Federal citizenship, as is normal for citizens of Federal States such as Germany, the USA, Switzerland, Canada etc. (Art.9 TEU).

9. Lisbon is a self-amending Treaty which would permit the EU Prime Ministers to shift most of the remaining policy areas where unanimity still exists, to majority voting, without need for new EU Treaties or referendums (Art.48 TEU).

...YOUR WAY OF LIFE

10. It will give the EU Court of Justice the power to

"It will turn us all into real citizens for the first time of this new post-Lisbon European Union, owing obedience to its laws and loyalty to its authority over and above our obedience and loyalty to Ireland and the Irish Constitution and laws..."

decide our rights as EU citizens, including such matters as the right to life, the right to strike, the rights of the child, the right to fair trial etc. Ireland's Supreme Court would no longer have the final say (Art.6 TEU).

11. It hands over to the EU the power to make laws binding on us in 32 new policy areas, such as crime, justice and policing, public services, immigration, energy, transport, tourism, sport, culture, public health, the EU budget etc.

12. It will militarize the EU further, requiring Member States "to progressively improve their military capabilities" and to go to the defence

of other Member States in the event of war (Art.42.7 TEU). This would make a mockery of traditional Irish neutrality and any pretence to an independent Irish foreign policy.

"Public opinion will be led to adopt, without knowing it, the proposals that we dare not present to them directly - All the earlier proposals will be in the new text, but will be hidden and disguised in some way." - V.Giscard D'Estaing, former French President, who helped draw up the EU Constitution which the French and Dutch rejected in their 2005 referendums but which is now being implemented through the Lisbon Treaty; Le Monde, 14 June 2007

DAY OF THE LOOLAH

The surprise announcement by Bertie Ahern that he is stepping down as Taoiseach this month has provoked a tsunami of speculation.

Amid crocodile tears and lavish praise for the man they hounded, the controlled media has been happy to put the sudden resignation down to the exposure of Ahern's alleged financial irregularities, following his sundry appearances at the on-going Mahon Tribunal.

While the Tribunal undoubtedly left Ahern in a weakened position, it was hardly serious enough to warrant his immediate departure from the office of leader; a move that was widely expected to take place later this year.

The largely pro-EU media has been notably reluctant to highlight the obvious reason for Ahern's sudden bail-out; namely, the Establishment's concern over the impact Bertie's shenanigans were likely to have on the result of the upcoming Lisbon Treaty referendum.

Had he continued in office, the negative coverage seeping out of Mahon was guaranteed to undermine

Ahern, and by extension the Yes campaign, in the eyes of voters. The concern was that this would lead to a backlash at the polls and hand an easy victory to the No campaign.

Sure enough, his announcement, amid a miasma of schmaltz, had the effect of winning a wave of sympathy for the man as well as providing a surge of goodwill for his successor Brian Cowen. For a time it seemed as if the "Yes to Lisbon" folk had pulled off a master stroke and that the referendum was in the bag.

As events have transpired Ahern, who once famously described opponents of Lisbon as "loolahs", may have jumped too soon. The man who once determined to railroad homosexual "marriage" legislation into Irish law may have fallen foul of a prominent practitioner of the vice.

Peter Mandelson, the English homosexual who once lorded over the Six-Counties as British Home Secretary there, now swans around Brussels in his capacity as EU Commissioner for Trade.

The notoriously haughty Mandelson has incensed Irish farmers by his offer to



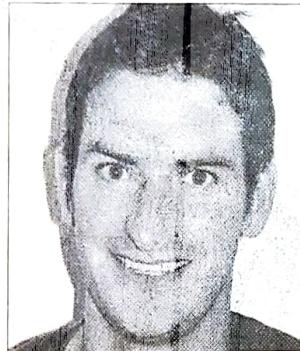
cut EU supports on agricultural exports by 70 per cent as part of a concessions deal in World Trade Organisation talks. Such a deal would devastate Irish agriculture, putting tens of thousands out of work and costing the Irish economy €4 billion.

The overall effect has been to drive the once staunchly pro-EU Irish Farmers' groups into the No to Lisbon camp. Unless the Irish government can persuade Mandelson to bend the other way, the growing legion of loolahs may well have the last laugh in this matter.

Mary our model

The modern world needs to look less to pop stars and fashion models and more to true role models – model people – people who truly set the standard of how a person ought to be. Our Catholic Faith teaches us that we were created “to know, love and serve God. To be reasonably happy in this life and perfectly happy in the next.”

Our models are the saints, and to whom could we better look to as a model person (after Christ of course), than to Mary, the Mother of God. All of humanity can find in her the measure of what it is to be a perfect person. Whether they be man or woman, rich or poor, married, religious or single, all peoples of all ages can find in Mary more wisdom than a thousand books. She is a constant source of inspiration to those who pray to her and meditate on her life. In her we find hope. For she is our heavenly hero, a mother of mercy for all who turn to her. As she waits, with her mater-



Cathal Ó Broin

nal heart, watching over the world, she is forever ready to impart extraordinary graces to all those who seek her intercession.

Sometimes it is easy to forget that saints are people too. If they are different to others it is only that in life they loved God as He ought to be loved. Mary was created in God's plan to be the Mother of Christ, and so was given the special privilege of an Immaculate Heart. But she still had to live. It wasn't all simply predestination. She had to choose. She had to struggle - even though we know that she never sinned. Do you think that she did not

have to suffer any temptations? Of course she did, but it was how she responded that mattered. The Angel Gabriel saluted her as being “full of grace”. Her heart was full of love of God, and so, had no room in it for worldly attachments. It is love of ourselves and love of the world that can easily pull us down in the time of temptation. If we are truly full of the love of God, then no temptation, no matter how violent or persistent, can have power over us.

Everybody suffers temptations. They should not be a cause of shame or worry to

us. They are simply the promptings of hell, trying to lure us from our heavenly destiny, to ensnare us in sin. It is only how we respond that matters.

We would most likely be shocked if we knew the assaults that Mary suffered. We can be very sure, as is the nature of good and evil – that just as she was picked out by God to bring Goodness Himself into the world, so she was targeted, more than anyone else ever was, by the devil and his legions, to suffer, like no other mere human ever had to or ever will.

“Sometimes it is easy to forget that saints are people too. If they are different to others it is only that in life they loved God as He ought to be loved...”

May is known as the Month of Mary. It is traditionally a time of special devotion to She who is the greatest of saints. There are of course many excellent things we can do. The Rosary, the Scapular, the Miraculous medal, etc., are all gifts from the Mother of God to help us to grow as Her spiritual children. We can be sure that we will gain extraordinary graces from all these things, to help us in our lives – but it doesn't stop there. We must play our part – we must try to imitate Her great virtues. We must be living children of Mary, living examples of Faith, hope and charity – of chastity, humility and obedience.

The first act of disobedience came when the devils fell from Heaven, after Lucifer said "non serviam" to God – "I will not serve". Then came the fall of Adam and Eve, when they disobeyed a simple commandment given to them to test their loyalty to God. Through these prideful acts of disobedience, all evil was unleashed unto creation. How could anything be saved, one might wonder, after such defiance of the Creator?

Mary was the pivot, the gate of mercy. She brought to the world a second chance, one that it did not deserve. She became the second Eve, and Her words were the opposite of what had set the world and all of creation wrong. She said, "Behold the handmaid of the Lord! Be it done unto me according to Thy word." She said that She was the handmaid, the servant, and with this spirit, She said "yes"! She gave herself entirely to God, so that He



could do with her whatever He wished. We need to try to imitate this heroic self-giving. We need to try to surrender our will, our freedom completely to Our Creator.

Rather than be slaves to the world, we should freely become servants of God, and who knows what He will accomplish in us. "Where thy heart is, there also is thy

treasure". If our treasure is in Heaven we shall have riches beyond measure!

So, Mary obeyed God – She said "yes" in a life of total surrender. Obedience is born

of, and lives with, humility. These two virtues must both go together. Obedience is essentially to act as a servant with the humility to know that "God is first", that "God is King". The devil said that he would not serve because he thought he knew better than God Himself. Adam and Eve ate of the forbidden fruit because they wanted to "be like unto Gods". They did not trust in God, but they trusted a serpent. How could they be so blind? Temptation brings distortion, and sin casts darkness on the mind and heart.

What use would it be to make a beautiful May altar if our hearts are ugly, consumed in worldliness? – and, what good would it do to decorate such an altar with the choicest of roses, if our hearts are choked with weeds and thistles? All our devotion is shallow if we are not willing to amend our lives. Let

our gift to Mary in this month of May be our hearts. Let us ask Her in humility to help us to become better people.

What would it cost us to meditate on the life of Mary during the month of May, even for five minutes a day, and to pray for her virtues? And what about a few acts of faith, of humility, of kindness in honour of the Blessed Virgin? We followers of Christ are supposed to be living witnesses to the goodness of God, but unfortunately, all too often, the only thing that the world sees from a so-called Christian is an impatient Pharisee sitting in judgement. This is not supposed to be so. We need our prayers as a means of sanctification, and we also need our neighbours. Every insult borne with patience, every fault ignored, every inconvenience swallowed – when we accept the penance that

comes from simply interacting with other people, we can show charity, acquire virtue and accumulate treasure in Heaven.

Little things do make a big difference. Take everyday situations. One could easily think "why should I let that person go in front of me in the queue?" or "why should I give the nicer cream bun to my brother? I quite fancy the one on the right, it has more jam topping!" What do we gain when we always seek to get our own way, when we always put ourselves first? We soon become like spoilt children, and every slight thing that goes against our wills becomes an excruciating torture. Then, the façade we have draped over our ego always seems to be slipping down, and we are always on the defensive, terrified that we might be seen as less than we suppose ourselves to be.

Modern pop-psychology teaches us to be confident in ourselves. True confidence can only be found in Christ. What cause have I of confidence in my own goodness? It is like being confident in a horse without legs, to think that it can somehow win a race. We cannot be saints by our own. Without God with can do nothing.

Mary shows us the true way to success. It was not that She was clever, it was that She had Faith, for God alone occupied Her mind and heart – it was not that She was "self-confident", it was that She had Hope, for in Her humility She could see the Greatness of God – and it wasn't that She was calculating, it was that She had Charity, for She listened for the voice of God and obeyed Him in everything.

Mary our model – teach us how to be good.

MAGNIFICAT

MAGNIFICAT anima mea Dominum:
et exultavit spiritus meus in Deo, salutari meo.
Quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suea:
ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes generationes.
Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est:
et sanctum nomen eius.
Et misericordia eius a progenie in progenies
timentibus eum.
Fecit potentiam in braccio suo:
dispersit superbos mente cordis sui.
Deposuit potentes de sede,
et exaltavit humiles.
Esurientes implevit bonis:
et divites dimisit inanes.
Suscepit Israel, puerum suum,
recordatus misericordiae suea.
Sicut locutus est ad patres nostros,
Abraham et semini eius in saecula.
Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto.
Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper,
et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

My soul magnifies the Lord,
and my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour;
For he has regarded the lowliness of his handmaid;
behold, henceforth all generations
shall call me blessed.
Because He who is mighty has done great things for me,
and holy is His name;
And His mercy is from generation to generation,
on those who fear Him.
He has shown might with His arm,
He has scattered the proud in the conceit
of their heart.
He has put down the mighty from their thrones,
and has exalted the lowly.
He has filled the hungry with good things,
and the rich He has sent away empty.
He has given help to Israel, His servant,
mindful of His mercy –
Even as he spoke to our fathers –
to Abraham and to his posterity for ever.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.
as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be,
world without end. Amen.

Queen of the May

Andante

Queen Of The May

Bring flowers of the rarest,
 Bring blossoms the fairest,
 From garden and woodland, and hillside and dale,
 Our full hearts are swelling,
 Our glad voices telling,
 The praise of the loveliest Flower of the Vale

Chorus:

O Mary, we crown thee with blossoms today
 Queen of the angels and Queen of the May
 O Mary, we crown thee with blossoms today
 Queen of the angels and Queen of the May

Their lady they name thee.
 Their mistress proclaim thee,
 Oh grant that thy children on earth be as true,
 As long as the bowers
 Are radiant with flowers,
 As long as the azure shall keep it's bright hue.
 Chorus.

Sing gaily in chorus,
 The bright angel's o'er us
 Re-echo the strains we bring upon earth.
 Their harps are repeating,
 The notes of our greeting,
 For Mary herself is the cause of our mirth.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE CHURCH

The Evil Plans of Freemasonry Directed Against the Catholic Church

"Official Guidelines to Inaugurate the Golden Age of Blessed Peace from Office for Antichrist"!

Issued by the Masons in Italy just prior to Vatican II. Here is how it reads:

Effective March 1962 (The Aggiornamento of Vatican II). All warlocks (officers) shall report on the progress of these critical directives!

1. Remove St. Michael, the protector of the Catholic Church from every prayer whether inside or outside of the Mass, once and for all. Remove all of his statues. Say that it detracts from Christ.

2. Put a stop to practice of penance during Lent, such as eating no meat on Fridays, or fasting. Halt any acts of self-denial. Replace by acts of joy, happiness and love of neighbour. Say that Christ already

won Heaven for us and that the efforts of humans are to no avail.

3. Assign Protestant Ministers to revise and desacralise the Mass. Instigate doubts suggesting that the Eucharist is closer to the Protestants belief, that it is only bread and symbolic.

4. Stop all Latin in Mass Liturgy, and devotions and songs. It lends a feeling of mystery and respect. Show it up as mumbo-jumbo of soothsayers. People will then stop thinking that priests are of superior intelligence.

5. Encourage the ladies to remove their hats in Church: hair is sexy. And demand to be Acolytes and Priestesses. Base it on the Constitution. Start a women's liberation.

6. Stop Communicants from kneeling to receive the Host. Tell nuns to stop the children from folding their hands to and from Communion. Tell them that God loves them as they are, and wants them to be perfectly relaxed.

7. Stop sacred organ music. Bring in guitars, jews harps, drums and stomping of the feet. This will prevent any personal prayer or conversation with Jesus. Don't give Jesus time to call children to religious vocations.

8. Profane hymns to the Mother of God, St. Joseph. Call it idolatry. Replace with Protestant songs. This will imply that the Catholic Church is finally admitting that Protestantism is the true religion, or at least equal to the Catholic Church.

9. Replace all hymns, even to Jesus. This reminds people of their sweet childhood, which will in turn remind them of the peace that came from living a rigorous life of self-denial and penance for God. Bring in only new songs to convince people that the former rites were somehow wrong. Be sure to have at least one song in each Mass that never mentions Jesus but only love of humans. The young will be enthusiastic about love of neighbour.

10. Remove all saints relics from altars and then remove the altars themselves. Replace with pagan unblessed tables which will be used to offer live sacrifice at Satan Masses. Repeal the Church law that says that Mass in Churches can only be said on altars containing saints' relics.

11. Stop the practice of saying Mass before the Holy Eucharist in the Tabernacle. Do not allow any tabernacles on the tables used for the Mass. Make the table look like a dinner table. Make it portable, to imply that it is not sacred, but could do double duty for anything such as a conference table or for playing cards. Later put at least one chair at this table. Make the priest sit in this after Communion to signify that he rests after his meal. Never let the priest kneel at Mass, nor genuflect-people don't kneel at meals.

12. Remove saints from the Church calender, a few at a time. Forbid the priests the right to talk about saints

unless mentioned in the Gospel. Say that there might be Protestants in the Church who would not like it.

13. When introducing the Gospels, drop the word saint in Gospel according to Saint John or any other saint. Simply say, Gospel according to John. This will imply that people should not honour them any more. Keep rewriting Bibles until identical to Protestants!

14. Remove and destroy all personal prayer books. This will stop Litanies to the Sacred Heart, the Blessed Mother, St. Joseph and preparation for Communion. It will also effectively reduce thanksgiving after Communion to a sham.

15. Remove all statues and pictures of angels. Why have statues of our enemies around? Call it a myth or a bedtime story.

16. Eliminate the Minor Order of Exorcist for expelling devils. Work hard on this one. Sell the idea that there is not a real Devil. Say it is the Bible's way of representing evil and there can't be a good story without a villain. Then they will not believe in Hell either and will never be afraid of going there. Say that Hell is nothing more but being away from God and what is so bad about that?

17. Teach that Jesus was only a human, who had brothers and sisters and He hated the establishment. Say that He loved the company of prostitutes especially Mary Magda-



lene. Say that He had no use for Churches or Synagogues.

18. Remember that you can cause nuns to quit by appealing to their vanity, charm and beauty; make them change their habits which will automatically make them throw away their rosaries. Show the world that there is dissension in their convents and vocations will dry up.

19. Burn all Catechisms. Tell religion teachers to teach love of God's people instead of love of God. Tell them it is mature to love openly. Make sex a common word in religion classes. Make sex a new religion.

20. Close all Catholic schools by reducing the number of nuns' vocations. Say that nuns are just underpaid social workers and the Church is getting rich off of them.

21. Destroy the Pope by destroying his empire of universities. Separate universities from the Pope by saying that the government would then be glad to give them grants of money. Change the names of religious institutions to profane names such as Immaculate

Conception School to Comp-ton Heights School. Call it ecumenical.

22. Attack the Pope's authority by setting an age limit on his services. Reduce this gradually. Say that you are keeping him from being overworked.

“...Stop Communicants from kneeling to receive the Host. Tell nuns to stop the children from folding their hands to and from Communion. Tell them that God loves them as they are, and wants them to be perfectly relaxed...”

23. Be bold, weaken the Pope by setting up a Bishop's Synod. The Pope will then be a figure-head as England is ruled by the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The King takes orders from them. Then weaken the bishop's authority by setting up a counterpart at the priests' level. Say that the priests are finally getting the recognition they deserve. Then weaken the priest's authority by setting up lay groups to boss the priests. There will be so much hatred developed that even Cardinals will leave the Church. Say that the Church is now democratic. Praise the New Collegiality.

24. Reduce priest's vocations by losing the respect of the laity. One scandal of a priest in politics will lose thousands of vocations. Praise fallen away priests who give up everything for the love of a woman. Call them heroic. Honour laicised priests as true martyrs who were being so oppressed that they couldn't take it any longer.

25. Start closing churches because of lack of priests. Call it economising and good business practise. Say that God listens to prayers anywhere so churches are extravagant.

26. Use lay commissions and weak faith priests to quickly condemn and disapprove of any new apparitions of the Blessed Mother or any alleged miracles especially of St. Michael the Archangel. Be absolutely certain that none whatever get approval after Vatican II. Then call it disobedience to authority if anybody follows

messages or repeats them or even thinks about them.

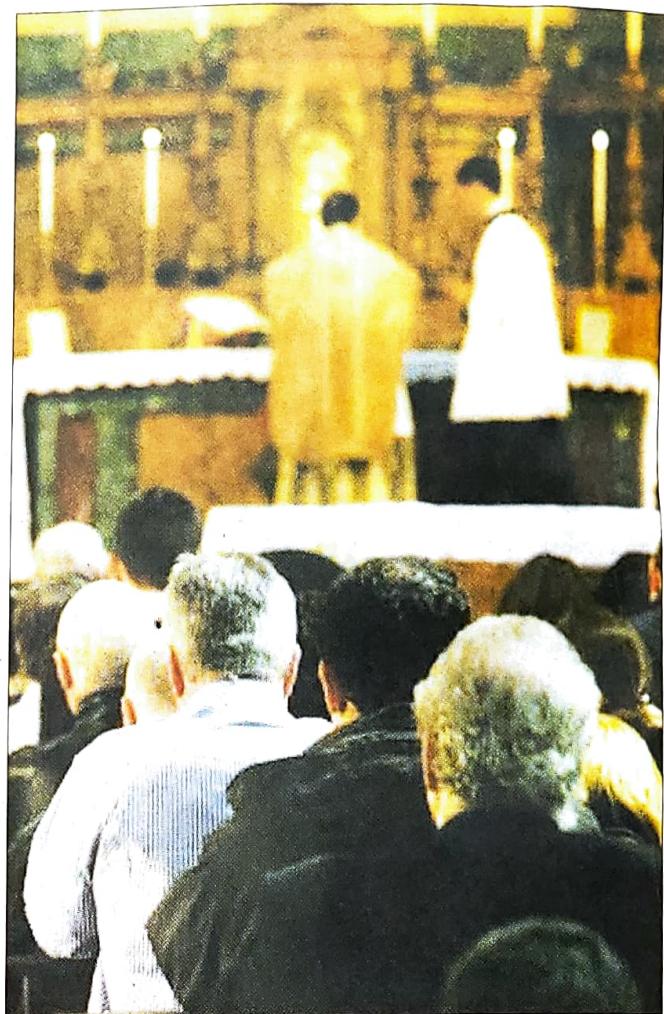
27. Pass a law to disband the Curia each time a new Pope comes in. This is certain to ensure that the Curia will contain many radicals and modernists.

28. Elect an Anti-Pope. Say that he will bring the Protestants back into the Church and maybe even the Jews. Anti-Pope can be elected by giving the vote to the bishops. There will be so many Popes nominated that an Anti-Pope will get in as a compromise Pope.

29. Eliminate confession before First Holy Communion for 2nd and 3rd grade children so they will not bother about confession before communion when they get into 4th or 5th or higher grades either. Confession will then disappear.

30. Get women and laity to give Communion. Say that this is the Age of the Laity. Start giving Communion in the hand like the Protestants instead of on the tongue-say that Christ did it this way. Collect some for Satan Masses. Then replace individual Communion by a bowl of wafers to be taken on leaving the church. Say that they will then carry God's gift into their daily lives. Install Communion vending machines, call them Tabernacles.

31. After Anti-Pope reigns, disband Synod of Bishops, Priests' Unions, and lay advisor groups. Forbid any religious to engage in politics without permission. Say that



God loves humility and hates glory seekers.

32. Give supreme power to Pope to select his successors. Order the Mark of the Beast on all true lovers of God under pain of excommunication.

33. Declare all former Church Dogmas false except the Dogma of Infallibility. State that Jesus Christ was a revolutionary that didn't make it. Say that the true Christ will soon come.

34. Order all subjects of the Pope to fight in Holy Crusades to spread the One World Religion. Satan knows where all lost gold is! Ruth-

lessly conquer the world. This will give to humanity what they have always yearned for-the Golden Age of Peace.

Look at how many items the Masonic forces have already accomplished. We must fight the changes in the Church with all our might for they are coming from Satan himself.

Please in your own personal way and by your example try to rectify these grave errors by doing exactly what they do not wish you to do, and in so doing, continue to give respect, glory and honour to God and His Saints.

BENEDICT IN AMERICA

Pope Benedict XVI's visit to America began on a sensitive note before even touching down on U.S soil: by addressing the sex abuse scandal that has rocked the faith of Catholics in America in recent years saying that he was "deeply ashamed" of the pedophile priests' actions.

He emphasised the importance of the message in his remarks to the U.S. Bishops and his meetings a day later with abuse victims from Boston. While many American Catholics will wait for action, the promise to "absolutely exclude pedophiles from the sacred ministry" is nonetheless encouraging. While the Holy Father set the stage for his visit by putting the abuse scandal front-and-centre, he came with messages for different constituencies as he met and addressed each in turn.

From the personal greeting at Andrews Air Force Base and the 21-gun salute to the singing of "happy birthday" by the 13,500 person crowd (the largest reception ever at the White House) and the U.S. Army Chorus' moving performance of the Battle Hymn of the Republic, Americans were enthralled with the scene on an absolutely

perfect day in Washington. For a man famous for disliking pomp and state functions, President Bush pulled out all the stops to welcome the Pope to America. Remarks by the Holy Father were equally welcome: "From the dawn of the Republic, America's quest for freedom has been guided by the conviction that the principles governing political and social life are intimately linked to a moral order based on the dominion of God the Creator." For an increasingly secular country, to have God so present was a welcome sight.

The Pope's meetings with various interreligious representatives and address to the United Nations stressed the importance of human dignity and religious freedom and the links between the two. The Holy Father stressed that "human rights are increasingly being presented as the common language and the ethical substratum of international relations. At the same time, the universality, indivisibility and interdependence of human rights all serve as guarantees safeguarding human dignity."

While many may debate whether the Papal visit was



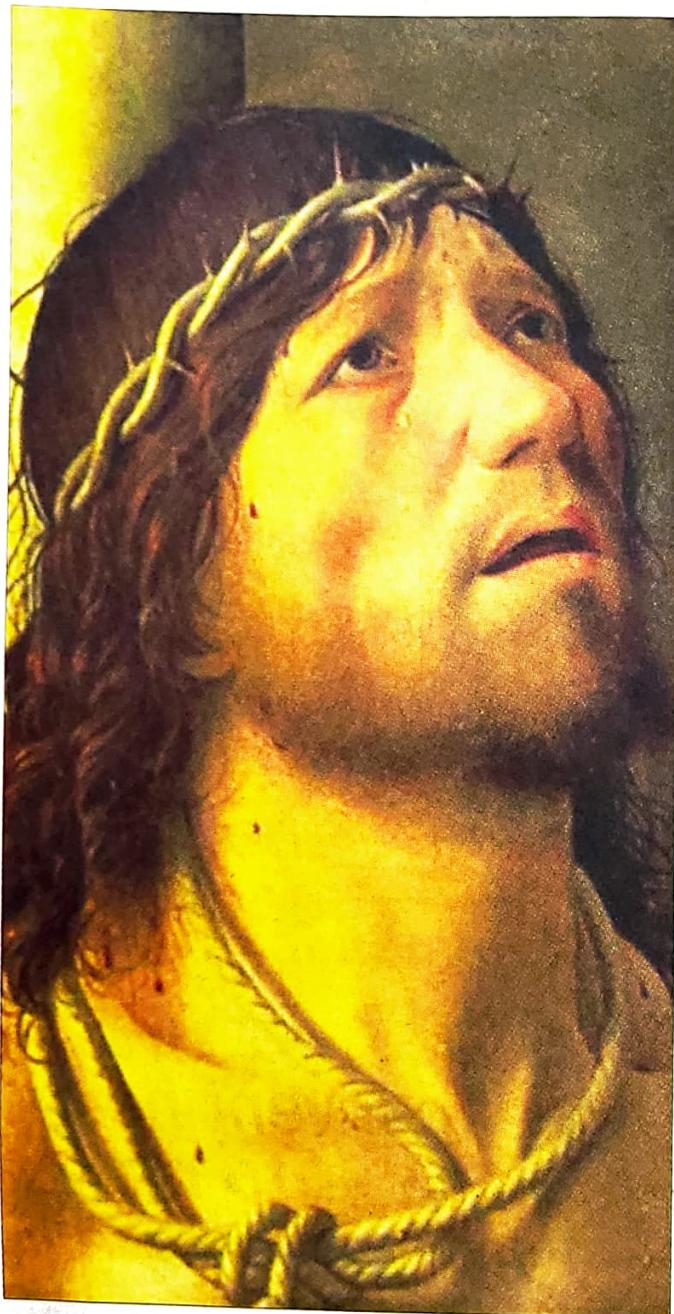
"successful", the impression made on Catholics, America, and the World community

through his actions and speeches may well have a lasting effect.

"For a man famous for disliking pomp and state functions, President Bush pulled out all the stops to welcome the Pope to America..."

The Death of Christian culture & The Restoration of Christian culture

By John Senior
Reviewed by Gary Brady



"Your great-great grandfather cleared the earth
Your great-grandfather laboured on the earth
Your grandfather turned a profit from the earth
Then your father sold the earth to become a bureaucrat

Now you, my little man, you don't know what to do
In your little 3 room apartment - too expensive and cold in the winter
You want something to call your own
And you dream at night of having your own little piece of earth.

Your great-great grandmother, she had 14 kids
Your great grandmother had about as many
Then your grandmother had three, that was enough for her

Your mom didn't want any, you were an accident
Now you, my little lady, change partners all the time
When you screw up you save yourself by aborting
But there are mornings you awake crying
When you dream in the night of a large table surrounded by little ones."

The lyrics to this surprise hit in Canada for the Quebecois folk band Mes Aieux and will shock many for their portrayal of the culture of death in which they live today.

Yet the fact that the song continues and ends up suggesting that we forget all about it and 'dance the night away' is a classic example of the narcissism that is rampant amongst many of today's youth, including the Irish. The realisation that

something is very wrong indeed is commonplace among the young; the increasing workload and lack of leisure time to enjoy any financial benefits, the lack of accountability of politicians elected, the housing crises and the frightening debt to which the young are expected to chain themselves to, are not completely lost on them. Yet they look around and see *no* answers to their plight. Does it lay with Fianna Fail's shallow political philosophy

which appears to be 'grab what you can while the going is good' or perhaps Sinn Fein's wrapping of a tri-colour around a failed Marxist ideology may appeal to some, but not many. The young soon grow out of believing in a Socialism which means nothing in practical reality and once married with children often leave behind even the imbibed politically-correct philosophies which always seem to be aligning ones-self with the perpetrators rather than the victims of crime.

Yet the answers are out there, hidden amongst the dusty bookshelves of our Father's, in those books chucked in skips parked next to the latest convent being renovated to make way for more flats, in the Catholic libraries on sale for one euro to make way for the latest Hans Urs von Balthasar monstrosity. The Fahey's, McNabb's, Cahill's and dozens of other Irish heroes await fresh converts to the cause of the social teaching of the Church and the awakening that follows.

IHS Books continue to fight the good fight in the reprinting of two such works by someone whose name arguably deserves to be mentioned alongside such men. John Senior, was best known for his outstanding work as leader of the University of Kansas Integrated Humanities Program, which he developed and ran with two colleagues at the University. The programmes aim was to convince students that there is a truth, and that the truth is worth knowing; its controversial method was the cultivation of "poetic knowledge,"

through real-life immersion in reading, memorisation, and discussion of the classics of Western thought, art, and literature. Its controversial outcome was hundreds of conversions to Catholicism

However Senior is best known for two outstanding books he wrote titled *The Death of Christian culture* and *The Restoration of Christian culture*. They have been printed and reprinted on a number of occasions by different publishers, always ending up out of print due to high demand and just when the publishers think that there is no more interest, a new generation of converts to the cause mature and once again there is a thirst for these two gems.

Senior's Thomistic style of writing is enjoyable, often posing a negative view before putting forward a positive, for example on home schooling

"Although there is a certain degree of looking inward that is necessary to families at times, it seems to me that home schooling can lead to a unique danger of looking inward too much in a way that can stir up pettiness and concerns growing way out of proportion with their reality. For our family, home schooling makes it easier to "look outward" because we're doing it as a family and helping our children begin to understand how to live out their faith in charity to others and to begin to see that the Church has the answers to what troubles people in the world. How does one look outward? Sometimes it involves allowing the book-learning to be less-than-perfect in order to spend time on other important things - community involve-

ment, Church activities, works of charity, etc. Many of these will provide opportunities to gain that wonderful thing called Perspective. Another aspect of this is books and movies that make us think and grow - especially those that require some sorting out and making distinctions... together."

These books can in some ways be compared to a series of sermons on topics social, cultural, and political. They sound the alarm regarding the continuing extinction of the cultural patrimony of ancient Greece, Rome, medieval Europe, and the early modern period of Western civilization, owing to the pervasive bureaucratisation, mechanisation, and standardisation of the increasingly materialistic lives of those living in the "first world." Moving beyond mere criticism, however, the "sermons" offer challenging and provocative ideas for recap-

turing the cultural traditions bequeathed to the West and to the world by its giants of classical and Christian history. The admirable aim of these two books is the bringing of the wisdom of Aristotle, Augustine, and Aquinas, to note just a few, into touch with the social, political and personal life of the modern citizens of Western civilisation

In his moving introduction to the Restoration volume, Senior's son Andrew remarks

"The printing of this new edition is the cause of great delight and renewed hope that all is not yet lost. The fact that there has been so much interest in and finally a demand for it is itself a sign of the efficacious nature of this work. It is hoped that this book will provide a vision of Christian culture, and light the way for yet another generation"

Available from IHS.com

"...Yet the answers are out there, hidden amongst the dusty bookshelves of our Father's, in those books chucked in skips parked next to the latest convent being renovated to make way for more flats..."

Saint Dymphna- A Role Model for our Youth

Ireland was once known as the Land of Saints and Scholars.

Our Catholic faith was strong and kept alive through all difficulties over the centuries through the faith of the people. It is a source of national pride for us as Irish people to know that our country was seen as such a devoted and spiritual place for so long. Ireland spread the Good News to so many different countries bringing our Catholic faith with us wherever we went and succeeding in bringing countless numbers to the True Faith. It is true that in recent years this devotion has faded. The Ireland we live in today is but a shadow of what it once was. What a fitting time then for us to turn to those saints, those heroic Catholic martyrs and teachers who once spread the True Faith to the world and ask for their intercession and help in bringing the Catholic religion back into Ireland. We all know the more famous Irish saints such as Saint Patrick and Saint Brigid. They are our primary patron saints and we should turn to them in prayer for our country more often. However there are hundreds of other saints who are not so well known and who we should consider in our prayers. I have to admit that when I tried to think of the names of some of the other Irish saints, I strug-



Martina Caffrey

gled. We need all the help we can get in this battle to keep the Catholic faith alive in Ireland, so some knowledge and some thought towards our lesser known Irish saints might inspire and remind us just how many saints we Irish have in Heaven who are all eager to help us if we just ask them.

Saint Dymphna is one of those lesser known Irish saints. Her feast day of May 15th makes it fitting to mention her now. There are many prayers and devotions to this virgin martyr and many people will probably know or recognise her name. Saint Dymphna is the patron saint of people afflicted with nervous or mental disturbances. This makes her a fitting saint to pray to in these times as she may be able to help those in our country who are suffering the emotional or mental problems that are spreading more widely in our society. We have seen the levels of alcohol, drugs, suicide and mental health problems rise

in recent times here in Ireland. By interceding with Saint Dymphna for those troubled with these problems we may be able to bring some healing to our youth and to those in need of our help. Saint Dymphna is also an example to the youth on the virtue of purity and how important it is to try and keep this virtue no matter how difficult the circumstance. She was born in the seventh century. Her father was a pagan chieftain and her mother was a very beautiful and devout Christian. Dymphna mirrored her mother's beauty and all throughout the land commented on how beautiful she was. When she was only fourteen, her mother died and her father was so heartbroken that he became inconsolable. This grief led to him suffering a mental collapse. His advisers suggested that he should find himself a second wife. The king agreed to this but only on the condition that his second wife look exactly the same as his first wife. Messengers were sent all over Ireland to try and find a noble woman who looked like the former queen. These attempts were fruitless as none could be found. It was then that his advisers had the idea that he should marry his own daughter as it was widely known that she was a living likeness of her mother. At first the king

resisted but then his mental turmoil and his need for a wife drove him to agree to this scheme. He brought the subject up with Dymphna who was appalled and disgusted with the very idea. She refused and chastised him for even suggesting such an idea. She told him that she was a Christian and that she would not give in to his pagan beliefs. The king tried everything from flattery to pleading to threats to try and make her change her mind but she was firm in her faith and would not be tempted.

Saint Dymphna turned to her priest for advice and he told her that it would be best to flee from the castle. This she did along with her priest, Fr. Gerebern, and two friends. They found loyal sailors who rowed them across the sea to Antwerp in modern Belgium. The small group then settled in Gheel which was a little village near a shrine dedicated to Saint Martin de Tours. Over the next three months, Dymphna soon endeared herself to the local people through her kindness and acts of mercy. She was seen by them as an angel of mercy. Soon however spies from her father's kingdom arrived in Gheel and as they used the same coins which Dymphna used in the local inn, the inn keeper innocently revealed to them where Dymphna lived. The king was informed and he immediately set out for

“...Again he pleaded and tried to coax Dymphna into agreeing to a marriage with him with the promises of riches and power and then turned to threats but it was still to no avail. She told him that she would rather die than to break the vow of virginity which she had made with her confessor’s guidance...”

Gheel. Again he pleaded and tried to coax Dymphna into agreeing to a marriage with him with the promises of riches and power and then turned to threats but it was still to no avail. She told him that she would rather die than to break the vow of virginity which she had made with her confessor’s guidance. In his mental affliction, an idea formed in his head that if the priest was killed, Dymphna would no longer have him there as a moral support. The king gave orders for Fr. Gerebern to be beheaded. This plan did not work as he had intended however and Dymphna remained steadfast in her faith telling her father that “Nothing will induce me to offend Jesus Christ.” The king had to admit defeat but he

had promised vengeance if she refused him and so he carried this out. He ordered his men to kill her but they refused. They loved their princess for her gentleness of mind and heart and could not bring themselves to harm her. The king was furious and jumping up he took hold of his sword and beheaded his daughter. Saint Dymphna along with her confessor Fr. Gerebern were martyred in the year 620 when Dymphna had just turned fifteen. They were buried side by side in Gheel and over the centuries their graves have become a shrine and a place of pilgrimage for those who wish to seek Saint Dymphna’s intercession for a loved one who is mentally afflicted.

Saint Dymphna’s steadfastness in the face of temptation and it is easy to lose their



tion and danger should inspire us in our lives. We are often told to turn to the example of the saints for guidance in our daily lives and Saint Dymphna’s story is one of those which should be used to inspire young people in their attempts to live a good Catholic life. Young people have so many distractions and temptations all clamouring for their attention and it is easy to lose their

way. If we take some of our saints and use them as role models for our young people, we can give them the inspiration they need in times of trial. Saint Dymphna did not give up her beliefs and did not forsake her vow of virginity even in the face of death. How many more role models could we find if we took some time to read the life stories of our other Irish saints?

1608: AN BLIADHNA Ó DOCHARTAIGH

Géaróid Mac Manus

The Rebellion of Sir Cathaoir Ó Dochartaigh in the year 1608 was one of the most amazing rebellions and uprisings in Irish history. The bravery of Ó Dochartaigh and the forces of rebels and Ceithearn or Kerne under his command played a vital part in the near success of the rebellion which came close to driving the Sasanach heretics out of Ireland once and for all.

The fact that English and pro-English writers and historians have played down the rebellion should make all true Gaels even more determined to honour it and commemorate those that fought in it. Had the Earls managed to return in time with Spanish aid then the Rebellion of Cathaoir Ó Dochartaigh could well have ignited a war similar to the Nine Years War, but also with a far greater chance of success as England was totally crippled by her endless wars against Ireland, Scotland and Spain.

If anything, this rebellion and near revolution shows that after An Imeact Na nIarlai in 1607, that Ireland was a powder keg ready to explode should proper help arrived from abroad.

The Clann Ó Dochartaigh were a deeply Catholic clan that had played a big part in

nearly every war, revolt, uprising and rebellion that took place in Éire from the time of the Sasanach invasion of 1169. Their Tuath was in Inis Eoghain in modern Tír Chonaill, which is the most Northern part of the island. Cathaoir's father and uncle had led the Ó Dochartaighs into war against the hated Sasanach under Aodh Mac Uidhir, Prince of Fear Manach in the 1580s and 1590s and into open widespread national war from 1593 onwards in the Nine Years' War that raged across Éire.

After the defeat at Cionn tSaile in 1601-1602, the Sasanach inflicted a terrible scorched earth policy especially in Tír Eoghain, Ard Mhaca, Tír Chonaill and of course Inis Eoghain. This was waged from 1602-1603 and left over 60,000 Ulster Gaels dead.

Inis Eoghain was one of the places worst hit, and with his father and uncle dead, Cathaoir now made peace with the Sasanach in late 1602 in order to save his clan from complete annihilation. After the war ended in late 1603, Ó Dochartaigh was named the 'Queen's Ó Dochartaigh' and given mock rank and status so that he would (they hoped) turn and fight the Ó Neills and Ó

Domhnails if and when they ever rose up in arms again.

But after the shock and surprise of An Imeact Na nIarlai on 14ú Mean Fomahir 1607, the harsh treatment and utter disrespect which had been ongoing from 1603 became even more vicious and aggressive towards Cathaoir and his clan. The disrespect, dishonour and personal insults had grown so bad that by Áibrean 1608, Cathaoir Ó Dochartaigh could take no more and so rose up in arms against the Crown.

He first of all proclaimed himself 'The Ó Dochartaigh' and abandoned his English title of 'Sir'. He then moved on Cúl Mór fort in modern Dóire which was the main Sasanach arsenal in Ulster. He gathered over 200 men and used the wife of the garrison commander along with the dead body of the Com-

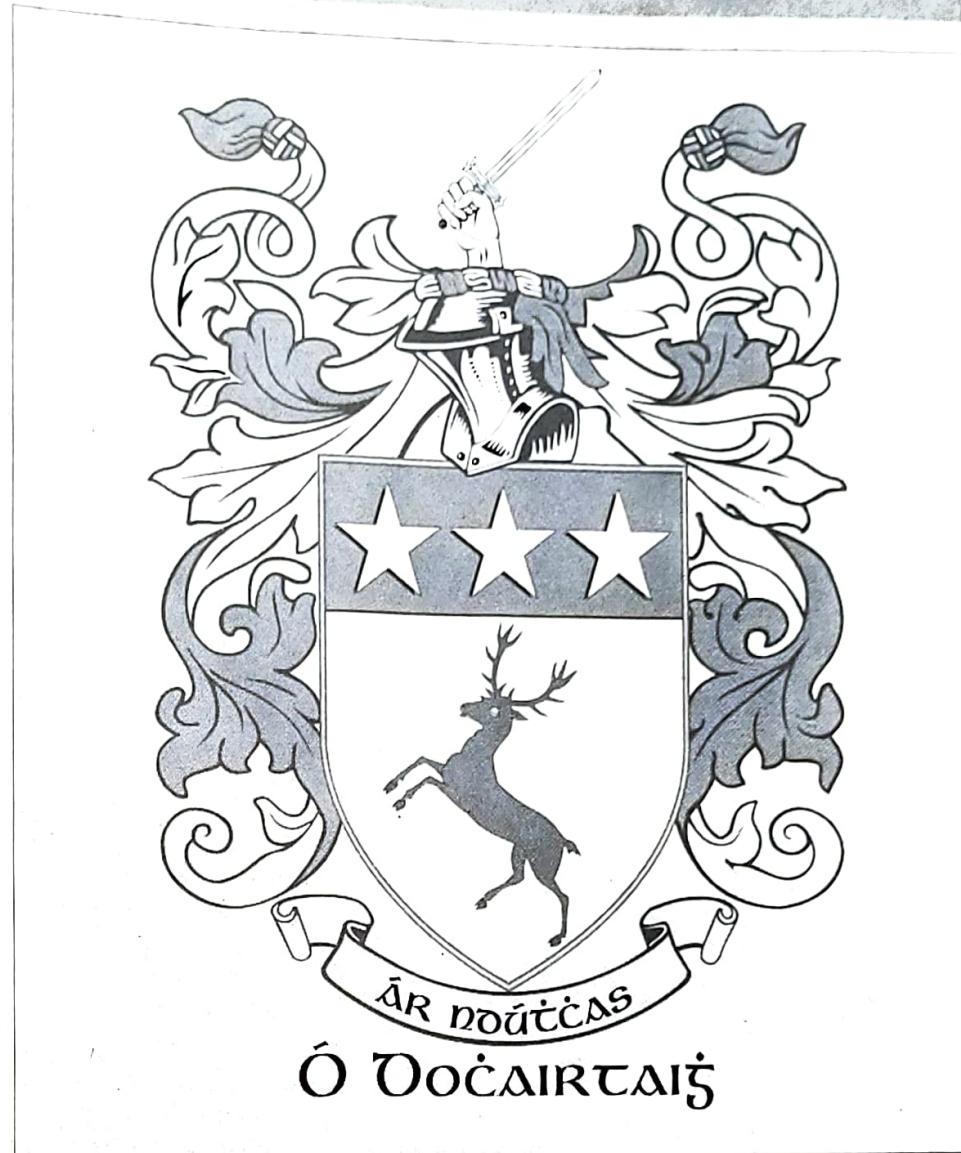
mander-Captain Hart- to lure the soldiers out of the fort before ambushing them. After leaving almost 800 Sasanach dead, the Gaels then moved quickly to take the now undefended fort at Cúl Mór. They took it with ease two days later and moved off with over twenty cannon and artillery pieces and hundreds if not thousands of rifles, muskets and pistols along with a huge supply of swords and rapiers. This took place on 17ú Áibrean 1608.

Ó Dochartaigh then moved fast southwards towards the new Sasanach settlement at Dóire. Even though it was considered small by the Sasanach and had no walls, it was very well defended. On the night of 18ú Áibrean 1608 the Gaels attacked. Ó Dochartaigh attacked from both sides

"The Clann Ó Dochartaigh were a deeply Catholic clan that had played a big part in nearly every war, revolt, uprising and rebellion that took place in Éire from the time of the Sasanach invasion of 1169..."

with over 500 Gaels under his command. In what has been called, the First Siege of Dóire, the Gaels over-ran the heavy fortifications in a matter of minutes leaving 200 Sasanach soldiers dead at their posts. The Gaels then moved throughout the city killing Sasanach officials and plantation undertakers; putting all to the sword. During the 18ú to 20ú Aibreán, Ó Dochartaigh killed and executed over 2,000 Sasanach males who were of military age and training as he knew that they would be used by England to fight him and kill his people. He personally killed George Paulet, the English appointed Mayor of Dóire as he had insulted him the most. Ó Dochartaigh then burnt the city to the ground, destroying the settlement and even burnt the library of the Protestant Bishop Montgomery. The burning of Montgomery's library was carried out because it was known to hold books of a heretic nature, despite the Bishop's offer of £100 to keep them. The planter's library was said to have held over 20,000 books. But despite all that, the Fall of Dóire was a severe blow to the Sasanach and soon the rebellion spread throughout Ulster.

After the great victory at Dóire, Ó Dochartaigh now moved to retake Doe Castle. Using an ingenious ploy he got a shepherd to approach the garrison and tell them that there was a huge pack of wolves attacking the cattle and sheep. The garrison came out in mounted cavalry and between 50-60 of them were ambushed and killed by Ó



Dochartaigh's men. Six of these dead troopers were very high up in the English establishment. Ó Dochartaigh then marched in and retook the castle and restored it to the Mac Suibhne clan. This again was an ingenious move as it brought all of the Mac Suibhnes into the rebel ranks. It is also important to note that throughout the rebellion Ó Dochartaigh openly declared himself to be fighting for the Catholic Faith as much as for Irish freedom.

Further good news arrived when Ó Dochartaigh's brother-in-law, Eochaidh Óg Ó

hAonlain, rose up in south Ulster, burning Ard Mhaca and Newry and killing 1,700 Sasanach occupiers in the process. After hearing of this, Ó Dochartaigh marched into the heart of Ulaidh with 400 men in order to link up with Eochaidh Óg Ó hAonlain with a view to invading the Pale and attacking Dublin. Together they invaded the Pale on 24ú Bealtaine 1608 with 700 men.

They did incredible damage to the Sasanach in the Pale by destroying crops and livestock in revenge for the scorched earth policy and

famine in Ulster from 1600-1603. It is said that tens of thousands of Sasanach died as a result of this destruction and that the Pale never recovered until the late 1630s. It was a fitting response for the destruction of Ulster from 1600-1603 and especially an Gorta Mór na hUlaidh during which an estimated 60,000 Irish people died.

However as the rebellion was raging in Ireland, the exiled Earls were putting pressure on the Spanish to aid the war in Ireland. Aodh Mór Ó Néill met with the Pope and together they set

about getting Spanish aid to the Irish Rebels. After a few weeks, the Spanish agreed and Irish soldiers were to lead the invasion force. The only problem was that the Spanish coffers were empty, which meant that it would take a bit of time before aid would come, but it was on the way. The Irish soldiers gathered at the Port of Corunna and waited for the sea winds to bring them home.

Ó Dochartaigh and Ó hAonlain spent from Bealtaine to Méan Fomhair plundering and laying waste to the Pale. In late Méan Fomhair news reached them that an enemy force was rampaging through Inis Eoghain and currently laying siege to Burt Castle, where Ó Dochartaigh's wife and children were holding out. Ó Dochartaigh then gathered his men and marched back to Tír Chonaill to attack the enemy. Sadly, Cathaoir was too late. Burt Castle had fallen and his entire clan was almost wiped out. Luckily his wife and one of his children managed to escape the massacre. Unaware of this at the time and believing them to be dead, Cathaoir flew into a blind rage attacking Strabane on 1ú Samhain 1608 with 350 Galloglaigh and killing 700 Sasanach planters after the town was taken. He then marched east into Tír Eoghain, attacking and burning Cionn Ardaigh or Kinard which was the home of the traitor, Sir Henry Ó Néill, in East Tír Eoghain. Ó Dochartaigh then rampaged throughout East Tír Eoghain attacking traitors and crown forces alike. Dún Geannain was

spared only because it was believed that Aodh Mór Ó Néill would not be impressed with the destruction of his hometown and castle.

Ó Dochartaigh then marched back to Tír Chonaill in search of an enemy that would fight him. He surprise attacked and wiped out a force of between 800-900 Sasanach soldiers at Clan Manach that were to be used to attack the Gaels of tIartha Álba. Then on 19ú Samhain, Cathaoir Ó Dochartaigh with only 500 men launched an assault against a massive English force of 2,400 at Cill Mhic Réanáin.

The enemy had two artillery pieces as well as cavalry and infantry. The Gaels were on the high ground West of Báile Cill Mhic Réanáin. While the Sasanach were on low-lying ground with their backs to the Ábhainn Leanainn. The Gaels had completely surprised the Sasanach by their sudden appearance and savage attack. The battle raged bloodily for half the day and it looked as if victory would be with the Gaels again, until suddenly Ó Dochartaigh was killed by a stray bullet fired by the enemy. After Ó Dochartaigh's death, the battle turned in favour of the English. Feidhlimidh Riabhach Mac Dhaibhéid, Ó Dochartaigh's second-in-command, tried several times to recover the young Chieftain's body but was eventually forced to withdraw with the rest of his force.

In the Battle of Cill Mhic Réanáin, the Gaels lost maybe 200 while the Sasanach invaders are

“...Cathaoir flew into a blind rage attacking Strabane on 1ú Samhain 1608 with 350 Galloglaigh and killing 700 Sasanach planters after the town was taken...”

believed to have suffered 1,000 casualties. Feidhlimidh Riabhach Mac Dhaibhéid then became Commander-in-Chief of the Gaelic forces. From late 1608 until 1610, the Sasanach waged a savage and bloodthirsty campaign of genocide and extermination across Tír Chonaill. The Gaels under Mac Dhaibhéid now fought a ferocious defensive campaign. It took the enemy two full years to make it from Cill Mhic Réanáin to Gaoth Dobhair and Óilean Toraidh. This bloody march or invasion of West Tír Chonaill left tens of thousands of Gaels dead.

Elsewhere in Ulster, the war raged on until 1614, as the Sasanach attempted and failed to wipe out the Catholic Gaels. Mac Dhaibhéid was caught and killed some time in late 1609 or 1610 while hundreds of rebels were executed in Léifear, Dún Geannain and other places. The extermination was still ongoing at the beginning of the Plantation of Ulster with Sasanach planters and colonists. The reason that the brutal and bloody war that broke out in Áibrean 1608 lasted as long

as it did until 1614 had as much to do with Sasanach savagery as it had with the Gaels determination to resist the murderous and genocidal campaign that was waged against them by the English.

As Ulster lay broken and bleeding, it must have seemed Gaelic Catholics were broken and crushed forever, yet in 1615 the Ceithearn once again rose in arms against the Crown.

As for Cathaoir's wife and only surviving son, well they took to the mountains after escaping the massacre of Burt Castle. They were viciously hunted by the Sasanach until they escaped to Spain in 1612. Cathaoir Óg and his mother and aunt were taken in and cared for by the Ó Néills, with Cathaoir Óg becoming a soldier and officer in Eoghain Rua Ó Néill's regiment in the Spanish army. Cathaoir Óg or Cathaoir of the Sword as he became known, landed with Eoghain Rua during the Filleadh Na nIarláí on the 6ú Iúil 1642 at Doe Castle in Tír Chonaill in order to lead and continue the fight for Ireland's freedom and independence.

National Campaign Against Pornography and Obscenities

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We are extremely concerned about the content of explicit sex, violence and bad language in the media i.e. on television, radio, newspapers, computer games, magazines, adverts and internet websites which are presented as entertainment and harmless fun.

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Today's society exploits the minds and emotions especially of children and youth. They are pressurised into immoral and degrading patterns of behaviour by an unscrupulous sex industry that manipulates them for profit.

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Mary Doherty

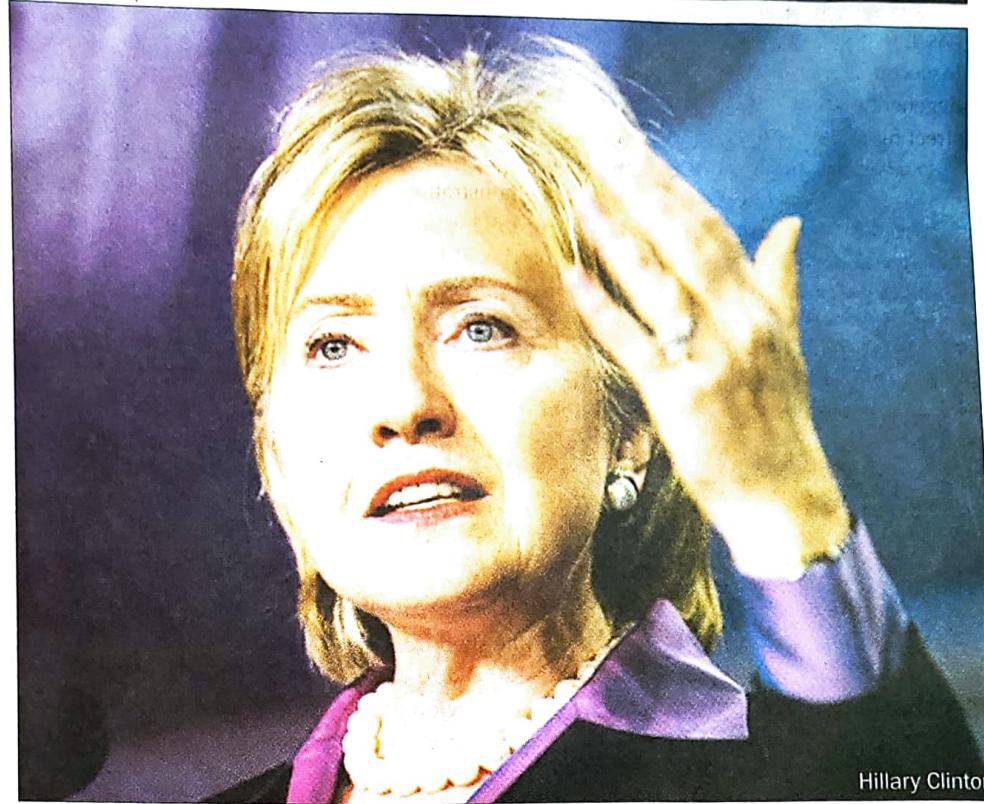
US ELECTIONS UPDATE

Karl Howe

The U.S. primary election cycle continues going into May – for the Democrats. That being the case, though, there is a winner: Hillary Clinton.

Clinton has regained momentum after her 10 percentage point win over Obama in Pennsylvania on April 22. This win in Pennsylvania adds to Clinton's streak of winning the "big, Democrat states" that are essential for a Democrat to win in November. Realclearpolitics.com notes that Clinton has also gained a lead in the overall popular vote with 15.1 Million votes to Obama's 14.9 Million votes when counting her Michigan and Florida totals.

Ah, Michigan and Florida. Expect to hear more about these states as we inch closer to the Democratic National convention in late August. As it sits now, the delegates from both states forfeited their say at the conventions by moving their primaries into January to make a larger impact on the momentum of the primary race. With neither delegate slate allowed to have seats at the convention Obama opted to not compete in either state, even going so far as to not have his name on the ballot in Michigan (a state in which he would have expected to do reasonably well given the 81% black population in Detroit). Clinton won both primaries by substantial margins and gained the lion's



Hillary Clinton

share of the ghost delegates. In a "normal" election year, when the nominee would have been decided by March at the latest, the consequences of not having a state's delegation vote at the convention would be minimal. This year, it will be critical.

How will this be resolved? The possibility was explored that both states might run a "do-over" primary but it proved too expensive and too cumbersome to facilitate. The question remains: will the Democrats allow Michigan's and Florida's delegates to vote or will they be shut out of the convention? If they are shut out, as it stands now, they will be abiding by the deal they entered into but will be

negating the outcome of the free and fair elections in both states. This would certainly favor Obama at the convention but how democratic is the outcome when two populous states' votes are not counted? If they are counted (advantage Clinton), does that mean that the rules do not have to be followed? Didn't the state Democrats in both instances sign up to not have their votes counted – how can they change the rules now?

The situation from the Republican standpoint is rich with irony after the Election in 2000 where they felt the Democrats did not like the outcome so they worked to change the rules in order that "all the votes would be

counted". There is a sense of smugness now that a similar situation has the Democrats fighting each other about the same issues in an election year that should have been more of a coronation than an election.

With that backdrop, the overarching themes of race and gender and the coarsening tone from both camps continue to create deep and personal fissures within the Democratic Party. For those who have waited for either a black presidential candidate or a woman presidential candidate: this is their year! The activists who have been working and waiting since 1968 for "their" President can not be denied but, in this

election, one group is headed for disappointment. As the months roll on and the rhetoric gets hotter and hotter there is a sense that while this has moved from coronation to election, it may continue to degenerate from election to street fights to all-out riots.

Denver has made preparations to import police from other Colorado cities to help manage the situation and maintain order while protesters plan their descent on the city. Former Presidential can-

didate and Obama supporter Al Sharpton has stated that if Clinton was selected in some backroom deal over Obama that "you not only would see people like me demonstrating, you may see us talking about whether or not we can support that ticket". While Sharpton implies his will be peaceful demonstrations, other groups have begun invoking the notorious 1968 Democratic convention in Chicago, where clashes between protesters and police took center

stage, as the guide for what awaits Denver.

One such group, the Recreate 68 Alliance (Website: www.recreate68.org) suggests that Denver could face a "dangerous situation". An organizer for the group, Glenn Spagnuolo, stated after not receiving a city permit to protest the convention that "when things blow up because the police have to enforce a permit that the Democrats got, don't blame us for that. Blame the Democ-

rats for trying to silence dissent in the city of Denver."

In the meantime, the next primaries in North Carolina, Indiana, and West Virginia are expected to be split with neither candidate able to proclaim victory for too long knowing that nothing will be settled for some time. We will have to see how the campaign continues but the intense circumstances may well lead one to believe that it will only continue to get more heated.

Deepest Sympathy

It is our sad duty to report the death of Brad King. Regular readers of *The Hibernian* will recall Brad's contributions to this magazine and the insight he provided on developments within the world of international finance.

A larger than life character, the Texas-based Gold Consultant was a devout traditional Catholic who is greatly missed by his wife Teresa, their family and many friends across the world.

Reared as a protestant, Brad saw action during the Vietnam war and once told *The Hibernian* how he went through a long-haired "hippy period" upon his return to the United States following a stint in South-East Asia.

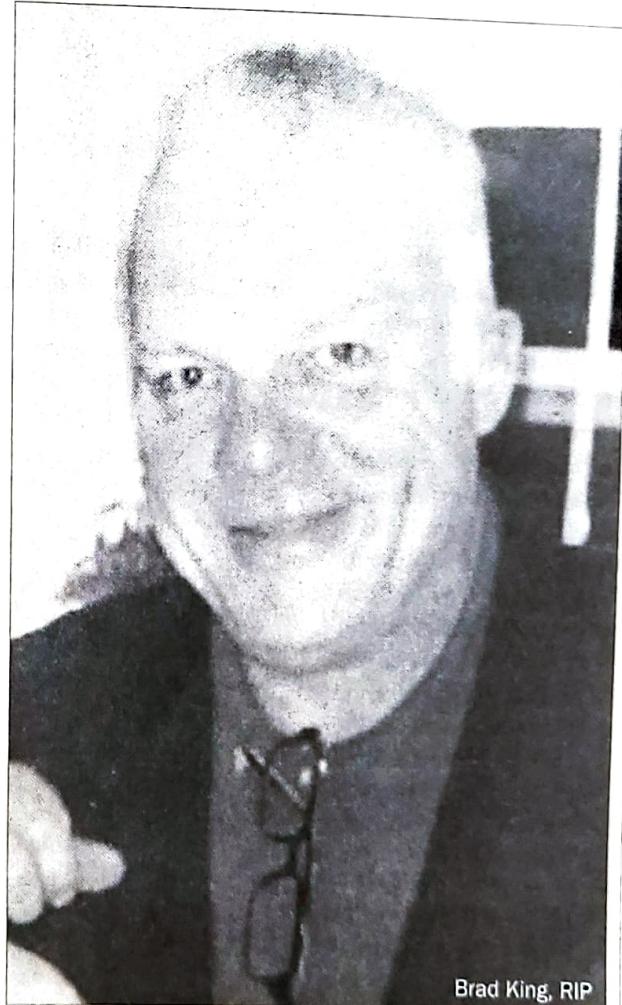
In time he converted to the Catholic Faith and eventually ended up on Wall Street, where he worked for ten years. The experience helped him gain an under-

standing of the type of forces that control the "ways of the world" and he shed tremendous light on this during the course of an interview with *The Hibernian* in March. Brad was said to have been delighted with the interview.

Last summer he correctly predicted that gold prices would rise dramatically and he consistently warned that an economic/financial crash was on the horizon, and that this was largely being manipulated for the benefit of the New World Order.

Sadly, Brad died on March 29th. Speaking from their home in Dallas his wife told *The Hibernian* of his having woken during the night saying that he didn't feel well. She recalled how they prayed together before going back to sleep and that he died during the night.

His passing is greatly mourned by all who had the honour of knowing him.



Brad King, RIP

GOD & MAN AT CENTRAL HIGH

As a lifelong Catholic and a twelve year veteran of the public schools, I am often asked about the situation regarding religion in the American system of public education.

It goes without saying that most people who are interested in this issue have religious sentiments, and that they are concerned about the removal of God from the public square entirely. They are usually well-informed on such matters, and they are concerned spectators of what commentators now refer to as the "culture wars." Sharing their concern, there are times when my impulse is to tell them that there is considerable prejudice against Christianity, and that we ought to be very concerned about it. After all, most local high schools now have a school-sponsored club/support group for homosexuals, and though the law requires schools to provide "equal access" to Christian groups (like the Fellowship of Christian Athletes) to advertise their meetings during the morning announcements, the Christian groups are required to meet off campus, whereas the homosexual support group is permitted to meet at the school. Furthermore, Christian groups must preface their advertisement by stating: "the following is not a school-sponsored activity."



Thomas McGrath

while the school usually has no problem "sponsoring" the homosexual group.

And yet, the less belligerent part of me acknowledges that the issue of religion in the public school is more complicated than the afore-

mentioned example of overt (and absurd) discrimination. After all, the earliest battles against the teaching of religion in the public schools were mounted by Catholics who objected to the Protestant perspective through which Christianity was being taught. Despite the Public Schools Society's promise that "all parents of all religious sects [should be able] to send their children to public schools... without doing violence to their religious teachings," the early history of the public school system is rife with anti-Catholic sentiment and bigotry from the Protestant majority which, in

many cases, extended all the way to the President himself.

Fearing the impact of an aggressively Protestant perspective on the faith of their children, Catholics petitioned the courts to remove the King James Bible (with its warnings against "popery"), and their goal was to create an environment in which religious minorities would be safe from bigotry and the active evangelism of the more dominant Protestant belief system. Ultimately, this battle, combined with the considerable anti-Catholicism of the mid-nineteenth century, are what led to the creation of the Catholic



school system in America, and to a variety of conflicts between the Irish Catholic immigrants and the Protestant social infrastructure which sought to break them of their beliefs.

In view of that history, Catholics in particular should be sympathetic to religious minorities and their concerns about a government-imposed (and tax-payer funded) religious ethos taking hold in the public school system. In a nation that was founded by religious minorities seeking to escape religious oppression in England, it is virtually un-American to suggest that minorities should be required to adhere to practice the dominant religion, and the authors of the First Amendment were very astute to the possibility of such concerns.

And yet, it seems equally un-American to neglect the importance of religion by excluding it from the education system entirely. After all, as commentators often point out, the American people are promised freedom *of* religion, not freedom *from* religion. As such, the idea that Christian groups would not be allowed to meet on campus seems in violation of this principle, as does the fact that many teachers almost entirely avoid the subject of religion in their classes out of fear that something they might say could be interpreted as evangelical speech.

Although the courts do not seem as committed to this idea of excluding religion from the public school dialogue as the militant secular progressives who foment these controversies, the con-

"It is the fear of conflicting with these intellectual bullies that inspires many teachers to avoid the topic of religion entirely, and it is this sad fact which leaves countless students bereft of a clear understanding of the faith that has shaped their own history and culture."

roversies themselves have had their intended "chilling effect." It is the fear of conflicting with these intellectual bullies that inspires many teachers to avoid the topic of religion entirely, and it is this sad fact which leaves countless students bereft of a clear understanding of the faith that has shaped their own history and culture. Despite the fact that the courts have made it clear that while teachers may not proselytise, they may talk *about* religion, the current zeitgeist is such that most teachers feel it's safer to avoid the subject entirely lest one of their students interpret one of their statements as an attempt to evangelise them. In this regard, the "culture wars" have had their intended effect of silencing the majority through fear.

For this reason, it is unfortunate to contemplate the number of students leaving high school without knowing that the abolitionists were not the secular liberals of their era, but devout Christians, and that without their uncompromising defense of African

slaves as God's children, the efforts to free the slaves would not have succeeded. Nor do most students have much of an understanding as to the importance of the Judeo-Christian value system on the shaping of the culture in which they live. Although one hopes that the young soldiers returning from Iraq and Afghanistan will make it clear to their generation that western values are, simply put, better than those that have shaped the Middle East, most contemporary students graduate high school with the false concept that all cultures and religions are created equal, and that globalisation will eventually lead the rest of the world to the morality that has long protected the nations of the west from the injustices and inequalities of the rest of the world.

In the final analysis, it is difficult to comment as to the long-term impact of these problems on the future of America, and western civilisation at large. Clearly, not all students attend public schools, and one can hope that those who know better

will offset this problem. Furthermore, it should be recalled that the public school system is not the only place where people learn about their history and heritage. In addition to their families and churches, many people become interested and aware of such matters through later exposure to it, often finding that what they learned in secondary school and university were inadequate (and sometimes ideological) versions of events and social movements.

Nonetheless, most historians will acknowledge that those cultures that do not respect their heritage will not remain intact for very long. For this reason, the neglect of religion in the public school is creating a generation of people who neither have an understanding of nor a reverence for the religious traditions that have created, guided, and protected their society for generations, and this is no small tragedy. In an age in which there are countless assaults on the very architecture of western society and the forces that have defined it, this is no small concern.

On Meeting Mary & Learning to Pray...

PART IX OF A SERIES...

Padraig Caughey

Dark Night

I'd like to talk next about how I got sentenced in court and a bit about happened when I was released and more about prayer at this time.

Saint John of the Cross not only puts forward the idea of the Night of the Soul, but a kind of a night within a Night, or a prison within a prison, a kind of spiritual rock bottom as it were. I think Jesus touches upon this when He tells the parable of the house built on sand. When the great storms came the house on sand collapsed. The house built on stone however, stood. So with Job, these black winds that blow are purifying and intense and we have to ask ourselves questions about the very nature of our faith.

After leaving the monastery I continued to pray constantly and to go to mass every day. But it was a bit like someone who walked through very dark deep waters. However our love for God, our prayers, don't depend on our emotions. As I suppose anyone who has ever been married will say, love is about a whole lot more than hugs and kisses. A year or two later my twenty-six year-old brother Colm died of Hepatitis, caught during a heart operation. Colm was always the complete atheist and laughed at even the mention of the word 'God' or an afterlife. I know I tried to argue with him about it a few times, to his amusement.

However the morning after he died he came to me in a park where I was walking, smiled and said, 'You were right and I was wrong' He paused and laughed, 'But don't get too proud about it, I know a lot more than you do about these things now!' He laughed and faded into the sky.

I was foolish enough to tell folks about what I had seen and had to put up with a great deal of scorn and mocking about attention seeking. This upset me, a lot more than it would now, and I went down to see my Spiritual Director, Father Bernard, who assured me that seeing the souls of the departed, especially the recently departed, was really quite common. However, unlike me most people have the good sense to keep their mouths shut about it. I'm glad to say that I had the last laugh. When my mother died a couple of years ago several people told me they had seen her. One of them being among those who had mocked me earlier. Times have changed I suppose and people nowadays are more open to these things.

A couple of years after this my other brother Cormac, again 26, his wife Teresa and their two year old daughter Shona were all killed in a car accident and I had to go to the mortuary to identify them. When they pulled back the rubber sheets it was like the De Profundis sounding in my heart. Saint Teresa of Avila had a vision one time of Our Lady

holding Our Lord's body after it had been taken down from the Cross. She said Our Lady didn't cry, that she was frozen like a statue with grief. I can sympathise with this as I was frozen too and said the De Profundis;

Psalm 130

130:1 Out of the depths have I cried unto thee, O LORD. 130:2 Lord, hear my voice: let thine ears be attentive to the voice of my supplications. 130:3 If thou, LORD, shouldst mark iniquities, O Lord, who shall stand? 130:4 But there is forgiveness with thee, that thou mayest be feared. 130:5 I wait for the LORD, my soul doth wait, and in his word do I hope. 130:6 My soul waiteth for the Lord more than they that watch for the morning: I say, more than they that watch for the morning. 130:7 Let Israel hope in the LORD: for with the LORD there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption. 130:8 And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities.

After this my brother-in-law Brian died aged 32 leaving my sister, Eithne, with four small children to care for. Sometimes I think prayer pilgrims are like camels and we store up the graces of prayer for the bad times ahead. Thus people who pray indeed build their houses on foundations of stone.

However I don't believe that our greatest trials in prayer really come through the great trials that life leaves at

our doors. The greatest trial lies in the ordinary things that each day brings us; losing our car keys, forgetting the groceries, an intemperate boss and a nosy neighbour. In a way life is like some great whirling sandstone wheel fashioning in beauty the soft wood of our hearts. But only if we accept truly and deeply that for those who love God all things work together unto the good. The person who does not love God, who does not pray is perpetually neurotic and at war with the lived reality in which he finds himself. The prayer pilgrim, on the other hand goes with the grain of life's wood, knowing in prayer that all has reason and purpose and wonderful end.

One of the things that hurt me most in those dark days was that although I very much still felt called to be a priest, I was constantly rejected by Bishops and Cardinals. They all said I had a vocation but each passed me on to someone else, each thinking, I suspect, that I being an ex-prisoner would be better planted in someone else's diocesan garden. Eventually I went to Our Lady and left matters in Her hands. If She wanted me in the priesthood She could arrange it herself, I felt I tried often enough and had endured enough disappointments.

The greatest trial of my faith came after four years just before the end of the Dark Night. The Loyalists had already tried to kill me while I was driving the taxi....

To be continued...

SINN FÉIN-FEELING VOTERS' PAIN

During mid-April, Sinn Féin engaged in its own version of the loyalists' "Tour of the North" by engaging in a series of so-called Town Hall meetings at a number of venues across the Six-Counties.

Ostensibly, the party sought to touch base with its voters and learn of their concerns while taking some earthy advice on the way forward. All very well, except for the fact that the Sinn Féin leadership rarely concerns itself with the views of its base, generally preferring to treat the Rubes with contempt knowing that, come what may, they will dutifully file-out on voting day, which is all that matters.

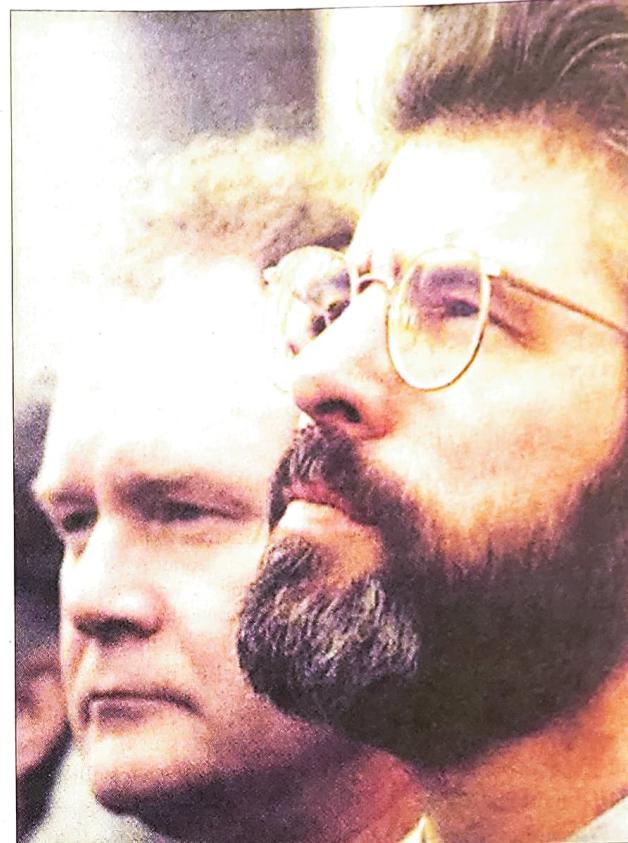
This new departure by the leadership reflects the unease that has been filtering up from the grass roots since the party's disastrous performance in last year's elections in the Twenty-Six Counties, which failed to deliver the promised "breakthrough" and Dáil ministerial seats. In addition, Sinn Féin's sheepish behaviour at Stormont and its perceived subservience to the DUP has disgusted many of its erstwhile staunchest supporters.

Although the turnout at the various meetings was modest, the make-up of the

gatherings was significant and will surely give cause for concern back at Head Office. In a crude attempt to play the Republican card, the leadership invited relatives of activists killed in the Troubles to special private meetings before each main gathering. The take-up at these was mixed, with many families boycotting them outright while others went along without any sense of commitment to those hosting the meetings.

The staged affairs that occurred afterwards spoke volumes about the current state of the Republican Movement in its Northern stronghold. In the first instance, the party deployed large numbers of its most prominent names to man the top tables at each gathering, a tactic clearly aimed at both impressing and intimidating those present.

However, it was the absence of large swathes of the core Republican constituency that was most significant about these meetings, which were in any case little more than PR stunts. The fact that activists who had been loyal to Sinn Féin up until just a few months ago have elected to stay away in their droves reflects the true state of affairs, and the leadership must be grateful



for the fact that no political alternative has yet emerged to challenge them electorally, although such remains only a matter of time.

For the most part the questions posed at these episodes were "safe" ones for the panel; relating to local infrastructural issues and the like. However, a number of sincere Republicans were in attendance and managed to upset proceedings with real questions on such matters as National Independence and the SF sell-out in that regard.

In Galbally, in County Tyrone, for example, the somewhat complacent leadership was seriously rattled by accusations from the floor that it had betrayed the Cause by urging people to become informers while doing nothing to alleviate the plight of several Republican families in the East Tyrone area who are currently being hounded by the same British Crown Forces that Mr Adams and his cronies are giving their full support to.

More "Town Hall" meetings are planned.

PARLIAMENT HATH NOT THE POWER...

THE HUMAN FERTILISATION AND EMBRYOLOGY BILL

Ellen O'Donnell

There is a Bill currently passing through the Houses of Parliament in Westminster which, if it becomes law, sets to surpass any previous legislation in perversity and degradation.

The matter should be going through the final stages in the House of Commons this month of May. If this Bill is sucessfull, and at the time of writing it looks likely, then not only England, Scotland and Wales will be affected but also Ireland as the law will be enabled in the Six-Counties.

Half Angel , half dog...

Whilst the current Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act, made law in 1990, allowing for abortion to full term for disabled babies amongst other heinous clauses, is preposterous and completely contravenes Catholic moral codes, this new version is, if it is possible, far worse. Consider this; the new HFE Bill will allow for animal-human hybrid embryos to be created for experimentation. This alone makes it possibly the worst piece of legislation imaginable. The government intends by this Bill to rede-

fine humanity and allow the creation of monsters. The Bill proposes to legalise the creation of animal-human inter-species embryos including 'true' hybrids, cloned inter-species embryos, human chimeras and transgenic human embryos. Chimera embryos (entities containing a mix of cells from different species) will not be regulated by the 14 day limitations in the HFE Bill if they are introduced in human form, as they will be dealt with separately by the Home Office (as animal chimera embryos already are). This will mean that human/animal chimera embryos may be brought to half term gestation in an animal womb, and even further. This is just one of the loopholes in the legislation about which the proponents of the Bill are blatantly misinforming the public.

It is a little known fact that since the 1990 HFE Bill it has been legal to inseminate a hamster egg with human sperm. These embryos are supposed to be destroyed after 2 days and are used in IVF treatment to test the human sperm. This procedure wasn't discussed much

by the media at the time and was brought in quietly. Supporters of the Bill will therefore argue that it is already being done, however it is still entirely wrong and the public are broadly unaware that this was happening. This fact further shows that nothing will ever be enough once science breaches moral boundries.

Further horrors include the concept of "saviour siblings" being legitimised. That is, children "created" via IVF deliberately to conform with the DNA another sick child of the family so that the "saviour Sibling" can be a donor for the sick child. Also the definition of family will be altered, dismissing the idea that a father is required and therefore allowing for lesbians to obtain IVF treatment. Abortion fanatics will press for amendments to include nurses being given licence to carry out abortions and the removal of the two doctor signature, so that abortions become as easy to obtain as sweets

Although this Bill has often been called Frankensteinian, it is in fact far worse than Frankenstein science. At least Shelly's Frankenstein was only trying to imitate God, all be it in a terrible way, he was trying to create a man.

However the fusion of man and beast is something which subverts the very nature of creation. This Bill is in effect denying the very soul of man. It will say that man is indeed no better than a dog- a base animal - something which the Devil himself has aimed to prove ever since his fall from paradise. Should Westminster pass this Bill it will be setting in law a statute which redefines creation, something which flies in the face of God in the very worst way. Westminster will be saying, "Man has no soul, man is nothing more than a beast."

A well known Saint has said that man was half angel, half dog. We are in the process of denying the angelic part of our nature, of turning to God and saying, "see we are worthless, Lucifer was right, we were not worth the Sacrifice of Christ for our redemption..."

But, for Ireland, there is another very sinister and terrible threat inherent in this Bill. The extension of the 1967 Abortion Act to the north of Ireland. Although this is not yet written into the draft Bill, abortion promoter Evan Harris MP (LIB) has said he and others intend to table an amendment in the Commons to use this Bill as a vehicle to



An artist's impression of what human/animal chimeras might look like

extend the Abortion Act and enforce it in the north. Harris is so prolific in his anti-life views that even his friends call him "Dr Death". Having qualified as a doctor, shortly before he went into politics, he chaired the Committee on the HFE Bill, ensuring that all views against the vile legislation were treated with contempt. The fact that he is in a "relationship" with the secretary for the biggest abortion provider in Britain, BPAS, didn't concern the government, who considered that this would not at all colour his view of the task of chairing the Committee. Harris has previously called the fact

that the north of Ireland does not have "equal access" to abortion (as Britain, I suppose) "disgraceful"! Harris is indeed the Robespierre of this particular revolution, shunned and despised by even his own colleagues who see him as a "loner", a hater of Catholics and a virulent pro-abort. He will one day, as we all will, stand before the Court of Christ the King, but for now he is the embodiment of the enemy and is poised to launch an attack on our children.

I say this will affect the whole of Ireland because indeed it will. There must be no room for the myth that

Ireland has not encountered abortion, or stem cell research, when in fact their brothers in the north are being subjected to these very things from legislation enforced by Westminster. In fact there are illegal abortions happening already and being bragged about in the English press by pro-abortion activists such as senior NI midwife Breedagh Hughes. Further, at a recent international meeting of abortion practitioners and facilitators in London last October, hosted by Marie Stopes international, it was lamented that the north of Ireland was far behind the Republic with

regard to abortion. At least in the south, said one contributor, there is a body of pro-choice doctors.

Also, in the Republic the members of the Dáil do not seem so staunchly opposed to abortion as their northern counterparts. When you consider that the north has suffered repeated attempts to have abortion introduced, all of which have been thwarted, it really is incredible that they have resisted so much. We cannot ignore the dogged persistence of our Protestant neighbours in this fight against legalised abortion. One observation which I have noted with interest is

that while the Catholic heart of the everyday people is set firmly against abortion, it seems to be that the Protestant politicians are far more active against this threat than their Catholic equivalents both north and south. When the Catholic people of the north look for their leaders in this battle they see nothing but ambivalence from the Church in Ireland, yet when a Cardinal such as Cardinal O'Brien of Scotland preaches firmly and fearlessly against the murder of innocents the effect is wonderful due to the great Catholic graces a Cardinal possesses when he speaks Catholic truth. At the same Marie Stopes abortion conference already mentioned it was shown by an independent media expert that of all the media stories concerning abortion in 2007 the story which was most covered was that of the Cardinal likening abortion to a massacre. This, despite the enormous hold that the pro-abortion contingent have over the press and the massive amounts of money pumped into promoting abortion in the media.

Of course, Westminster has not got the authority to legalise this Bill, and in the eyes of Heaven and the Church it will be an illegal act on behalf of the Members of Parliament who seek to introduce this legislation. Parliament did not have the power in the sixteenth century to declare King Henry VIII the head of the Church in England, and it has now excelled itself in diabolical disorientation from the true purpose of its existence and declared

that instead of enforcing God's law on earth, and making laws to support a Godly life, it will in fact declare that it is higher placed than God and overrule him in the matter of creation. A law like this will in effect undermine many of the previous laws passed in Westminster which were based on a Christian understanding of life.

What can we do? Pray the Rosary and attend Mass, Catholic graces are all that can really affect this situation. Remember, as Pope St Pius X said, "All the strength of Satan's reign is due to the easy-going weakness of Catholics"

We must in any case resort to the Sacred Heart and the Immaculate Heart because, even if the abortion amendment fails, the main act will still be enforced on the north, where no doubt there will be some who will dabble with

"...Of course, Westminster has not got the authority to legalise this Bill, and in the eyes of Heaven and the Church it will be an illegal act..."

the animal-people embryos. We see from Our Lady's warning at Fatima that the errors of Russia are truly spread abroad and the consequences must be awful, for how offended is our Holy God by all of this?

And yet know this, the abortionists have tried every subtle way to press abortion on the Irish people of the north, and it has been vomited back at them from the belly of the people every time, force is their last resort.

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Your Letters...

Money & wealth

A chara,

The series of articles on finance, credit and money by Tommy Price were simple and clear. It created a wonderful basic working knowledge everyone should know. It expressed the concern by Professor Alfred O'Rahilly the Chancellor of the University of Cork (1943-54) that the basics of finance were not being taught at either a school or University level.

Knowledge is of no use unless it can be used to better our lives or prevent predictable outcomes. Here come my suggestions on the present and future finance: As circulating currency is not benchmarked against any one commodity such as gold or silver but rather against consumable commodities such as oil/food then we see the price of oil escalates. We should view not the price of oil/food but the trading exchange value of our currency (Euro, dollars, sterling, yen etc.).

Result: The value of all currencies is eroding rapidly in relationship to material commodities. This reminds us historically of what South American nations suffered in the 1970s before benchmarking against the dollar began. Now the dollar has fallen and eventually the Euro/Sterling will follow rapidly. Currency is chasing each other in a downhill spiral. Savings in currency will be daily eroded. Stock prices along with property will fall initially as "credit" from banks becomes more restricted but will reach a point that there is only true measurable value in material objects- commodities and property.

Transferring value for work performed into salaries has in the past 200 years meant saving for the average person accumulating currency in the bank or buying a portion of a company producing material products. (Stocks and shares)

The Irish farmers mainly invested in property (another field) or more live stock. Some portions of his work was transferred into currency which ended up as investments in family education (educating priests, doctors, nurses, lawyers etc.) It was simple yet diverse. The added field was productive property.

Now we seem to concentrate on "money" as our wealth which is so far from the truth. Money is only the vehicle of transfer of services and commodities from one owner to another. Money enables the free transfer from one to another. The "money truck" is breaking down and we fail to see it. [Beware of buying broken down trucks.] Accumulating savings in a currency is not the smartest maneuver. We should transfer wealth into material commodity or productive property; not speculative land only productive land and productive property.

In times like this be sure your wealth is in something you can touch and see:

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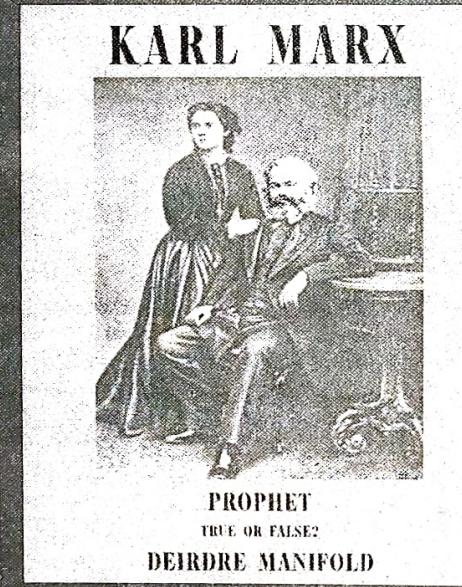
Gold and silver are static and of themselves do not produce added value. They are a stable commodity as well as easily transferable credit. Good for some but not for all!

Productive property in uncertain times seems to be the safest – another arable field, a new fishing vessel, a part owner in a commercial property that will be productive even during a recession a more efficient farm etc. The market is restricted but there is always something to convert your saving currency into; check it out and keep it as local as possible.

Beware of transferring "falling property" into an unstable currency. Hold fast to what you can see and touch; it is reality. Base the value on its productive wealth not just the fleeting principle that its value is what someone else will pay for it. Think long and deeply before changing property into cash. Tommy Price, what do you think?

Joe O'Brien, USA

KARL MARX PROPHET, TRUE OR FALSE?



In this piercing treatise, Deirdre Manifold provides an insightful Catholic view of Karl Marx by unveiling the esoteric, sophistic and cataclysmic global impact of his writings and the insidious effect that he has had upon humanity.

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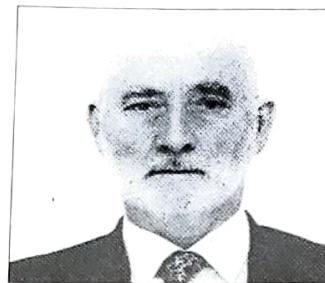
AN TATHRÚ

(AR LEAN ÓN MHÍ SEO CAITE)

Cháith Séan Ó Blár a lán ama ag caitheamh pingíní le buachaillí óga eile agus é sin in am an tsaoiste.

Cháith sé a lán ama chomh maith ag argóint le Liam Ó Máirtín (RIP). Rinneadh Liam an pacáileadh agus choimeád sé an t-áireamh do na fir a riabh ar obair thasc. Ar an Aoine thug sé an cúnntas isteach don oifig. Bhí liam bródúil as go raibh an cúnntas ceart agus cruinn aige. Ar uaireanta bhíodh Séan ar obair thasc agus dhéarfadh sé le Liam "Tá dhá grósa agat orm." Bheadh Liam ar buile leis uaireanta agus dhearadh sé "Níl aon rud agam ort. Má's tá rachaidh mé go dtí an oifig agus cuirfidh mé fios orthu." Bhain mé spraoi as agus 'choimeád mé Séan suas' chun é a dhéanamh.

Tháinig tinneas ar Liam ag an Nollaig 1955 agus níor tháinig sé ar ais don muileann. I Lúnasa 1956 chuaigh Séan Mac Aoidh (RIP) agus mise ar chuairt air i mBaile Shéamais Dhuibh, áit a bhí sé ina chónaí le iníon. I 1958 bhí sé in Ospidéal an Chontae i gCabhán le stróc. Thug mé cuairt air ar an 18ú Bealtaine. I mí Dheireadh Fómhair, tháinig sé chun chónaith le iníon eile. Rós-Áine Bean Uí Mhuireadaigh i gCill na Seanrátha. Mhair sé ansiúd nó go bhfuair sé bás ní riabh sé in ann caint. Ach bhí sé go maith chun cainte go dtí an tréimhse dheireanach sin.



Pádraig Ó Corbaidh

Nuair a bhí sé ins an ospidéal ar mo chuairt do Liam chas mé arís ar Thomás Mac Uidhir (RIP). Bhí sé ag obair i 'dteach na tine' ag fadú an ghaileadáin ag an muileann ó Aibreán 1953 go dtí 1956. Bhí sé dona lena ghoile. Ach níor chuir sé sin aon bhac air ag ól. Bhí sé in ann béalí móra a dhéanamh i 'dteach na tine'. Chaith mo chúnntóir, Séan Ó Blár, a lán ama ag caint leis agus ag caitheamh toitíni. Chaith Liam Ó Máirtín a lán ama ann freisin ag argóint le Tomás, faoin gcreideamh agus faoin bpolaitíocht.

Rinne Tomás a chócaireacht, mar a luáigh sé i 'dteach na tine'. Chomh maith leis nígh sé éadáil agus bhearr sé ann. Bhí sé ag iarráidh Séan a choiméad as 'teach na tine'. Dhéarfainn go raibh Tomás ag déanamh 'anraith stocai' agus 'súlach séabho' (sock soup and shavo gravy) agus go raibh sé (Séan) ag ól iad. Ach níor chuir sin aon imní air. Scar Séan liom mar chúnntóir i nDeireadh Fómhair 1955 agus tháinig Brian Ó Ruairc ina ionad.

I 1955 bhí sé an-té an samhradh sin. Bhí sé in ann obair gan mo bróga a chaitheamh. I rith tinneas Dhaideo bhí sé sa bhaile ó obair. Chuaigh sé ar ais ar an 18ú Aibreán (1955). Ó shin nó go dtáinig Páid agus Berní chun chónaith liom fuair sé mo dinnéar i mbialann Pheig Uí Chiaráin (RIP). Mise duine de na fir a bhfuair an dinnéar sa chistin. Bhí Séan Seosamh Ó Raghlach, Séan de Bláclagh (RIP) agus an príomh maor oibre, Proinsias Mac Mághnus ann freisin. Fuair Proinsias bás uair éigin i 1962 (RIP).

I 1955 bhí sé im'chathaoirleach ar chraobh Chill na Seanrátha de Chlann na Poblachta. Bhí na toghachán i gcomhair na gComhairí Chontae chun a bheith ann ar an 23ú Meitheamh. Bhí an craobh ag iarráidh airgid a fháil. Níos déanaí cuireadh crannchur ar bhun. Ar an Satharn 27ú Lúnasa rothaigh sé go Béal an Átha Móir, Co. Liatroma agus dhíol sé níaoi déag leabhar ticéad. Bhí sé timpeall 02.30 nuair a bhí sé sa bhaile ar an 28ú.

Ar an Satharn 3ú Méan Fómhair chuaigh cuid againn go dtí An Cabhán chun ticéidí a dhíol. Bhí an rúnáí chraobh, Séamus Mac Giolla Phádraig (RIP), Séamus Ó Fionnálaigh (RIP), Séamus Mac Tighearnáin (RIP) agus mise. Thugamar beirt gharsún linn, Seosamh Mac Tighearnáin (RIP) agus Uinseann Ó Raghallaigh (RIP). Deartháir de Shéan Seosamh atá lúaite cheana ba ea Uinseann. I 1963 bhí Seosamh Ó Gealagáin agus mise i Sasana. Ar mo shli abhaile ó St. Mawgan, Newquay, An Corn chas mé air ag staistiún Paddington.

Ach anois ar ais go Cabhán agus an 3ú Méan Fómhair. Cheap ár rúnáí go ndíolfadh an bheirt gharsún a lán ticéad ach ní hamhlaidh a tharla sé. Is beag an iarracht a rinne siad ticéidí a dhíol ach is mó na béalí a d'it-headar. Chuamar go Cabhán i ngluaisteán Sheoirse Uí Bhlár-athair Shéain.

Ag an muileann an bhliain sin, 1955, cheap an saoiste-an tUasal Fletcher- nach raibh go leor oibre á dhéanamh agus go raibh fir ag cur an iomarca ama amú. Mar sin d'fhostaigh sé an triú maor oibre-an tUasal Des Herlihy (RIP). Ach níor fhan sé rófhada. Bhí sé ann ó Feabhra go tosú Mhéan Fómhair. I rith an ama sin 'choiméad sé súil' ar gach rud agus gach aoinne. Bhí daoine speisialta aige-mar Shéan Ó Blár agus Earnán Mac Gairbheith. Bhí gluaisrothar ag Earnán agus bhí sé ina chara mór le Liam Ó Máirtín. Bhíodh Liam ag dul anseo is ansiúd agus thabharfadha Earrán é ar an ngluaisteóthar. Ní ligfeadh Liam d'aon duine drochfhoical a rá faoi Earnán. Dhéarfadh Liam go raibh Herlihy ag an muileann chun 'súil a choiméad' ar Shéan Ó Blár. Dhéarfadh daoine eile gurbh é féin agus Earnán a bhí Herlihy ag 'coiméad súil' orthu.

Ach choinéad an tUasal Herlihy súil ar gach oibrithe. Thug sé cuairteanna ormsa ar an 'áilear' (an "Roinn Phéint agus Dathanna"). Ach go luath i Méan Fómhair bhí argóint idir eisean agus an sainiste faoi rud éigin agus thug sé 'a fhógra isteach'. An tseachtain ina dhiaidh sin d'fhag sé slán leis an muileann. Bhíomar gan an triú maor oibre nó gur ghlac Séamus Mac Suabhrag (RIP) Séamus Mac Suabhrag (RIP) an post i mBealtaine nó Aibreán 1956.

Is i 1955 a thosaigh fir ó Bhaile an Mhuilinn ag obair ag an muileann. Duine diobh sin ná Mícheál Ó Ceallaigh. D'imir sé go Sasana in Aibreán 1955. chuaigh an chlann go léir ann i Méan Fómhair na bliana sin.

I 1955 bhí a lán imeachtaí Poblachtacha ar siúil i gCill na Seanrátha. Bhí mé ag díol na nuachtán "An tÉireannach Aontaithe" agus "Glór Uladh". Bhí Séamus Mac Gabhann agus Séan Ua Créag ag cur bhillí suas i mBealtaine faoi bhaillíúchán a bheith ann do Shinn Féin. Chuir an Sáirsint de Siún (RIP) faoi ghabháil iad mar na cír aibhí ceadúnas acu don bhaillíúchán. Bhí an Garda Mac an Bhaird (RIP) in éineacht leis. Bhí an bailíúchán faoi chostaisí Shinn Féin sna toghacháin sna Sé-Chontae. Bhí tuairisc faoi "Glór Uladh" in eagrán Mheithimh.

I Lúnasa bhí Séamus Mac Gabhann, Séan Ó Créag agus mé féin ag bailíú airgid lasmuigh an tséipeil i mBéal Átha Conaill i gcomhair Shinn Féin. Bhí an t-airgead do chostaisí Thomáis Mhistéil a riabh mar iarrthóir do Shinn Féin i Lár-Uladh. Bhí argóint againn leis an nGarda Pádraig Mac Aodha (RIP) tar éis an chéad Aifrinn. Ach leanamar leis an

mbailíúchán ag an dara Aifreann gan aon cheadúnas oifigiúil agus ní raibh aon trioblóid eile againn. Bhí tuairisc faoi ar "Aiséirí" i Méan Fómhair 1955 agus ar "Glór Uladh" i nDeireadh Fómhar 1955.

i nDeireadh Fómhair 1955 bhí argóint mhór agam in oisig an phoist i gCill na Seanrátha. Bhí mé ag cur airgid chuit "An tÉireannach Aontaithe" le hordú airgid. D'íarr mé ar an gcúntóir é a chomhlánadh as Gaeilge. Ach ní raibh sí toliteanach é sin a dhéanamh. Tar éis argónta fada agus tar éis "cead" a fháil ón cheann-oifig i gCabhán fuair mé é mar a bhí sé uaim. Tuairisc eile ar "Glór Uladh" i Mí na Samhna 1955 agus ar "Aiséirí" i Mí na Nollag 1955.

Fíor. Bhí 1955 ina bliain mhaith do chúis na Poblachta. I gCill na Seanrátha bhí an triúr againn ag déanamh á bpáirt. Agus in áiteacha eile bhí fir eile ag déanamh a lán níos mó. Ach d'imir an chuid sin dem'saol. Phós mé agus beagán níos déanaí chuamar go Sasana. Bhí Séamus Mac Gabhann imithe go Sasana cheana féin. Agus mar a luaih mé bhí Séan Ó Créag imithe as radharc. I Sasana ní raibh mé riathach ar imeall na cíuse.

Idir Aibreán agus Lúnasa 1955 fuair mé mo dhinnéar i mbialann Phéig Uí Chiaráin. Bhí an samhradh sin breá te grianmhar. Beagnach gach lá tar éis mo dhinnéir chuaigh mé ar ais don muileann agus luigh mé ar imeall an locha.

Tharla a lán rudaí i 1955. tharla cuid acu dom. Fuair mé léacht ó saoirse ar an 1ú Mí na Samhna. Ar an mhaidin sin d'fhan mé ó obair le dul ar Aifreann. Níor thaitnígh sé sin leis. I 1957 fuaireamar uair saor ar

Gluals

ag caitheamh pingín - pitch & toss	d'fhostaigh sé - he employed
am an tsaoiste - the boss's time	'cholmád sé súil' - 'he kept an eye'
ag argóint - arguing	daoine spesialta - special people
obair thasc - piece-work	gluaisrothar - motorbike
bródúil - proud	ní ligfeadh Liam - Liam wouldn't let
cúntas - account	drochfhocal - a bad word
ceart agus cruinn - exactly right	gach oibrí - every worker
"Tá dhá grósa agat orm" - "I owe you two gross"	Dathanna - Colours
ar buile - mad, raging	'a fhógra isteach' - 'his notice in'
spraoi - sport, fun	maor oibre - foreman
'cholmeád mé Séan suas' - 'I kept Séan up' (to do it)	imeachtaí Poblachtacha - Republican activities
i mballe Shéamais Dhulbh - in Ballyjamesduff	faol bhaillíúchán - about a collection
an tréimhse dheireanach sin - that last period	faol ghabháil iad - arrested them
i dteach na tine! - in the fire house	larrthóir - candidate
ag fadú an ghalleadáin - firing the boiler	aon cheadúnas oifigiúil - any official permit
béill móra - big meals	tuairisc - account
mo chúnntóir - my assistant	le hordú airgid - with (by) a money order
faoin gcreildeamh - about religion	é a chomhlánadh - to fill it in
faoin bpolaitíocht - about politics	toliteanach - willing
a chócaireacht - his cooking	c(h)eann-oifig - head-office
bhearr sé - he shaved	á bpáirt - our part
aon inní - any worry	arimeall na cíuse - on the fringe of the cause
gan mo bróga chaitheamh - without wearing my boots	léacht - lecture
Aibreán - April	Lá Saor Eaglasta - Church Holyday
i mbialainn - in the restaurant	anseo is ansiúd - here and there
na toghacháin - the elections	go spesialta - especially
i gcomhair na gComhairlí Chontae - for the County Councils	"na sean-laethanta" - "the old days"
crannchur - raffle	stair - history
rúnaí chraobh - branch secretary	Tabhairfear faoi dearadh - It will be noticed
ní hamhlaidh a tharla sé - it didn't happen like that	slí na bhffréan - way of the faithful (departed)
is beag an iarracht - it was little effort	mulleann sábhádóireachta - saw-mill
go leor oibre - enough work	monarcha - factory
ag cur an iomarca ama amú - wasting too much time	an chuid adhmaid de scuabaf - the wooden part of brushes

mhaidin ar Lá Saor Eaglasta le dul ar Aifreann.

San alt seo táim ag scríobh ar rudaí a tharla i 1955. Ach anseo is ansiúd tháinig blianta eile isteach sa scéal. Mairfidh 1955 im'chuimhne go deo. Tá Páid agus Berní go spesialta i gcuimhne agam. I 1957 tháinig deirfiúr Bherní, Maureen, ar chuairt chucu. Ar 3ú Deireadh Fómhair 1960 bhí Maureen agus mise pósata. Nuair a bhí mé i Sasana is minic a smaoinigh mé ar "na sean-laethanta"-na blianta a

d'imir roimhe sin. Stair atá sa chuid eile.

(Tá an t-alt seo scríofa ó nótáí a rinneadh idir 21ú Meitheamh agus 1ú Mí na Nollag 1963. Tabhairfear faoi dearadh ó na RIP-eanna go bhfuil a lán daoine a raibh páirt acu sa scéal ar slí na bhffréan anois. An muileann nó 'Fletchers', níos mó na muileann sábhádóireachta a bhí ann. Monarcha a rinne an chuid adhmaid de scuabaf as raibh ann. Tá sé druidé le cuid blianta anuas anois.)

National Rosary Crusade - Second year

What can I do?

- Organise a Rosary Group in your area.
- Assemble on the 13th of each month, starting on May 13th
- On the 13th of October all groups will meet on the Hill of Slane

Purpose of the National Rosary Crusade:

- To ask for Our Lady's intercession on behalf of Ireland

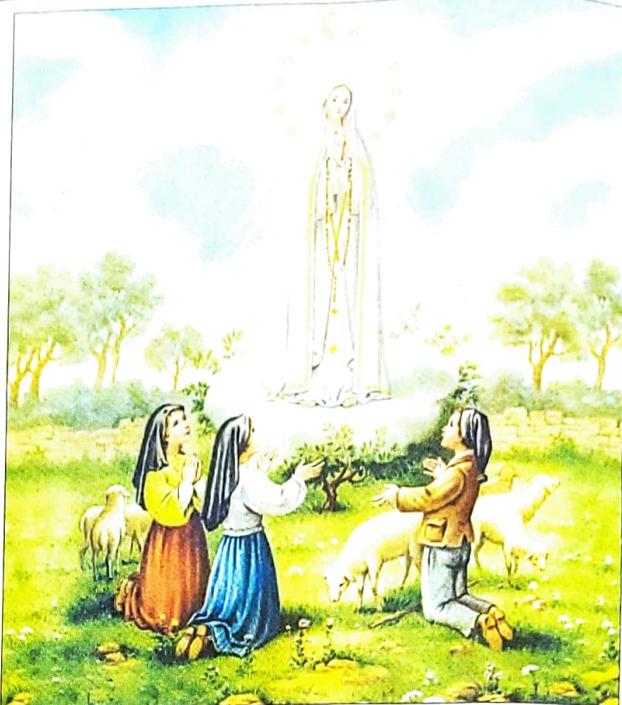
in these perilous times for our Nation.

- Specifically, we request that the One, True, Holy and Apostolic Catholic Faith be restored across Ireland.

- That God raise up leaders to defend the Faith, the Family and Nationhood of Ireland.

- Finally, we will pray that the adversary and his servants be exposed and that their intrigues against Ireland and the Catholic Faith be crushed.

The Hibernian encourages people to begin praying as individuals for these matters as soon as possible. May God Bless all involved.



Fatima priests in Ireland

Fr Nicholas Gruner and Fr Paul Kramer, the world renown experts on the Fatima Apparitions, are to speak to Irish gatherings in early May.

Fr Grunner will address audiences in Cork and Galway on the theme of "How to avoid the Chastisement", while Fr Kramer will speak at the same venues on "The Apocalyptic Dimension to the Message of Fatima".

Both priests will be at Oriel House Hotel in Ballincollig, Co Cork, between 2.00pm and 6.00pm on Saturday, May 3rd, 2008 and Menlo

Park Hotel, Terryland, Galway, 7.30pm-11.30pm on Sunday, May 4th, 2008.

Deirdre Manifold will also address the Galway conference on "The Knock Connection".

For further information on the Traditional Rite Mass and Rosaries being held in conjunction with the conferences contact:

Mary at 021 487-3676,

Joe at 086 256-1379,

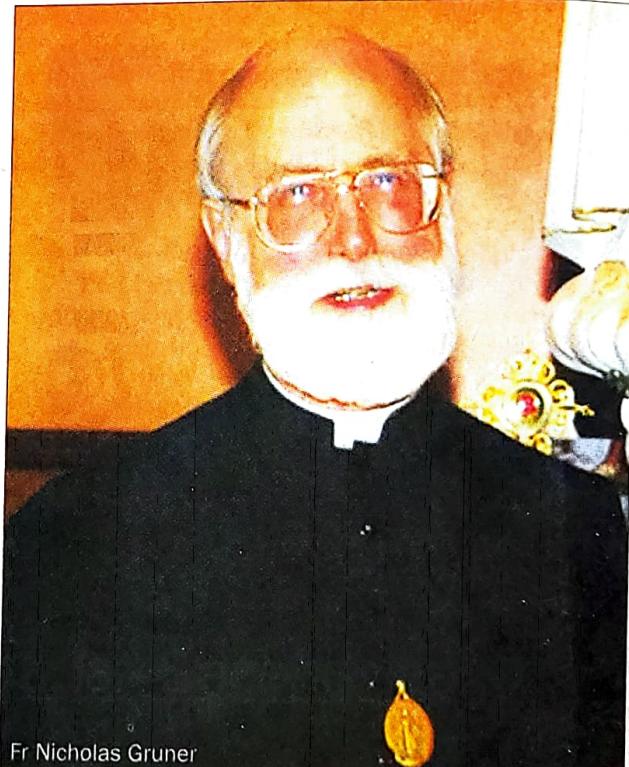
Deirdre at 091 521828,

Eric at 087 901-5651,

or visit:

www.fatimarosaryrallies.com

Admission free



Fr Nicholas Gruner

POBLACHT NA H EIREANN, THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty, six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE.

SEAN Mac DIARMADA. THOMAS MacDONAGH,

P. H. PEARSE,

EAMONN CEANNT,

JAMES CONNOLLY.

JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

The Mass Rock

'There thou liest O Rock of the Mass, most splendid of Ireland's treasures: an imperishable monument, telling of Ireland's sorrow and of Ireland's glory!'

For thou. O holy Rock of the Mass, art the Calvary of Ireland.'

(W.J. Lockington, S.J., *The Soul of Ireland*)



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The Hibernian Magazine Unit 4, 15 Shop Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth
American Address: PO Box 483 Naperville, IL 60566-0483, USA

The Hibernian Magazine is published by The Hibernian Magazine Ltd.,
Unit 4, 15 Shop Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth, Ireland. Telephone: 353 (0)41 980 1564

**Only €30 for
12 editions**

North of Ireland - £22

Britain - £25

USA - \$50 OTHER - €45

ISSN 1649-8410



9 771649 841002

THE HIBERNIAN MAGAZINE
MAY 2008

www.HibernianMedia.com

Email letters, comments and queries to info@hibernianmedia.com