The Political, Economic, Cultural and Biological Suicide of Ireland

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Edited by Seán Ó Nualláin

Cambridge Scholars Publishing



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ISBN (10): 1-5275-8610-3 ISBN (13): 978-1-5275-8610-9 To my absent friends at the Trappist monastery in Moone Co Kildare. Brother Alberic and brother Ambrose died last year in their nineties. Among those who passed before not so full of years were Brother Albert, Brother Sean, and Brother Benedict in this apparently failed monastic foundation which undoubtedly saved thousands of lives by its guest house Outreach program.

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PROLOGUE: CONSPIRACY OR MURPHY'S LAW?

SEÁN Ó NUALLÁIN

"The new lordship of Ireland developed rapidly. Dublin became its capital, home of an exchequer, chancery and civil service which was to provide a central administration controlling a system of local government...The common law of England was introduced."

(From C. Haight (ed.), "The Cambridge historical encyclopedia of Great Britain and Ireland, CUP, 1985.)

While this describes the quickening pace of the colonization of Ireland in the 13th century, it can just as well be used for the Free State from 1922 or indeed the neo-colonial 21st century. The ultimate 'Parallel Ireland' is and always has been the square mile around Dublin Castle housing the state administration. This administration is recognized internationally as the Irish state; in particular, it has agreed to massive levels of debt levied on the Irish people in order to maintain its existence. When, in 2016, the European commission offered it the possibility of exacting over \$15 billion from Apple in back tax, it chose to renounce that opportunity.

This book continues, through the lens of a series of conferences that took place in the second decade of this century, to document the vertiginous descent of Ireland. The first such work, based on the proceedings of a UC Berkeley conference, was published by CSP in 2013 as "Ireland in crisis". In 2015 and 2016 we again met on campus at UC Berkeley; in 2013 in a Dublin hotel; in 2017 at the Californian Institute of Integrated Studies (CIIS) in San Francisco; and finally, with everyone's mind on Brexit, in a Norman port town called Ouistreham - which has ambitions for a direct ferry link to Ireland to compensate for Brexit losses - in 2019. No external funding of any sort was received either from state or corporate bodies.

In the context of covid-19, Brexit is merely a blip. The editor has published two books on covid-19 ("Follow the Sun" (2020) and "The new one" (2021), both with Red Books of Wexford); suffice to say that by the time this is being read, it will be clear that it was less a conspiracy than a

full frontal attack on the human race, with the main instigator and diverter of public money to the creation of the virus – Tony Fauci – being also the person who was given 24/7 media resources to appeal to US citizens, and thus the world, to socially distance, mask up, remain under house arrest, and finally destroy their immune systems by becoming the animal subjects for the most massive and risky drug trial in history. In Ireland, all these steps were taken to extremes; indeed, the government was pushing "booster" shots after the WHO warned about them.

It is also clear that Fauci had a hand in editing and placing in a "reputable" journal the main article "proving" that of course the virus had a "natural" origin. Readers will also be aware that the PCR test was manipulated to exaggerate transmissions, that death rates were wildly overstated (150k versus the 5k mean estimate by the NHS and national stats office in England and Wales), and that lockdown was essentially just a softening up exercise to inculcate so much suffering that the experimental animals we were construed as would take the injections.

On Jan 11 2022 both the WHO and the EMA (European Medicines Agency), in a stunning volte-face, announced what most of us had known all along; boosters destroy the immune system, and the planned campaign of regular boosters had to be abandoned. 10 days later, the Taoiseach announced the end of the most severe lockdown in Europe, and praised the boosters as the *deus ex machina* that allowed Ireland return to normality. In this book you will read analyses of Ireland's decline in tech and the arts; of almost unbelievable corruption in the body politic; of previous attempts to heal the religious wars through integrating education; and much else showing how Irish people have withstood the depredations of their state. After the "vaccine" campaign and the proven ability of the spike protein to write itself into the DNA, to cause cancer relapse and abortion, and so on, there may not be an Irish people soon.

One may ask "Why?" In fact, one may ask what the Irish state actually does, apart from continuing the myriad scams in the square mile described in this book, taking credit for a Pax Brittanica in Ulster, and looking for ever more munificent colonial masters to serve. Arguably, the 2011-2016 government switched masters from the EU to Silicon Valley. The various compromises they have made on behalf our nation, the only one we have, ending with kow-towing to Pfizer's (a major employer in Ireland) demand for a maniacal "vaccine" program, show that Ireland exemplifies the fact that any regime that fails to honour each person as an exemplification of the infinite, an honour expressed in republican citizenship and beyond,

will inevitably reify them and subject them to the psychopathic profiteering of Pfizer and its partners in genocide.

Irish people have been punished since 2008 by austerity, and levels of emigration not seen since the Great Famine. It was already our Great Extinction; even the 1980s wave of emigration was premised on levels of fecundity that ensured the Irish population of Ireland would rise. In the meantime, the Parallel Ireland that is the state continues its insulated existence, using the law as instrument to get its way – or, *in extremis*, rather more direct methods like clearly illegal evictions done at the behest of American vulture funds, at least one of which has led to a very public suicide

The operation of this bubble is fascinating in a horrible way, particularly when it meets the real world. In 2014, in order to satisfy their political masters that the many billions of dollars spent on importing foreign scientists to replace Irish ones were well-spent, the self-appointed elite associated with Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) took out one-page ads in both Nature and Science announcing Ireland was in the top 4 internationally in several areas like computer science and immunology. Two minutes spent by a layperson on the web would establish it was in the 30s at best; a further 5 minutes, and she would find that Ireland's rating had descended since SFI was created.

What would pass as a dodgy claim in the Dublin media – if anyone bothered to check – made Ireland a laughing-stock internationally. The 2016 Olympic performance, wherein Ireland "won" more arrest warrants for a ticket scam that medals, is another case in point. It was pointed out that the arrest of Pat Hickey in Rio would never have happened in that shameful way in Dublin; that is indeed true. It would never have happened at all. That ticket scam was part of the Deep State corruption that would be politically protected irrespective of who was in power.

In short, the Irish state knows only how to project itself within Ireland, on the Irish people, and is ruthless in its exaction of tax from them as it looks for ever more munificent colonial masters. There is no attempt to check the logical consistency, let alone constitutionality of its burgeoning apparatus. Irish Water was a quantum project, true god and true man, wave and particle, a public project for the Irish people who were to pay for it as a public good, but to be sold to the EU as private before - as documents accidentally released show – being actually privatized. The state almost collapsed as the Irish people, smelling a rodent, took to the streets and

physically attacked the Deputy PM.

Finally, there is no sense of how to project Ireland, one of the world's cultural treasures, in any kind of positive light. It will be argued that this is because music and the arts in general were assimilated by the deep state after 2000 as one of their prizes of power, to be used by politicians and bureaucrats for self-aggrandizement. As I've argued in my 2012 book, that process happened simultaneously for software; see my IP paper here.

This book proposes an alternative with the following prongs of attack;

- 1. Accepting the Republican narrative that this is an illegitimate state, usurped from the heroes of 1916 and 1919. (Hassan Ahmad's paper here argues cogently the current nationality and citizenship laws are in any case illegal by international law). Given that many of Ireland's finest have fallen in asserting 1919 and the whole-island narrative, we can be proud of this assertion. Cathal Brugha's paper celebrates his paternal grandfather, one of the greatest of these irredentists.
- 2. Minimising one's contact with the Irish state. This involves paying as few taxes as possible, refusing all contact except the passport that even Cathal Brugha's maternal aunts had to accept. Even better, why not extend the "sanitary pass" idea so that you don't have to pay tax for facilities offered by the state (like their awful tertiary colleges) that you will never use?
- 3. Creating alternatives. The University of Ireland was established in the USA in 2011 as a response to the contemporary, insane Free State plan to abolish the national university of Ireland. Most of Ireland's greatest musicians do not trust copyright enforcement in Ireland, and have entrusted their work to US agencies.
- 4. Pursue territorial expansion in the age of Brexit, at a time of heightened nationalism when it is abundantly clear that the British Cabinet do not have any direction, and a senile clown is "leader of the free world". Arguably, the Celtic people of the Islands of the North Atlantic (IONA) have not had a better chance since Iwain Glyndwr (Shakespeare's Owen Glendower) in 1404.

The deep state has had a stunning series of victories in Ireland. It is exemplified in case after case where the powers that be blatantly break their own laws; for example, by not implementing copyright and corporate laws, the better to marginalize the voices of artists and other creators. The failure to bring in e-voting described in this book did not stop its attack on democracy.

First, a "citizen's assembly" with a membership rigged by the polling company RedC got around Ireland's referenda stipulations by clearly being in favour of abortion and gay marriage, which the people then duly passed by "vote". Rather more brilliantly, an arcane process called "confidence and supply" was used to re-install in government a highly unpopular party who had gotten only slightly over 20% of the vote.

When they got kicked out by the voters again in 2020, it was time for the nuclear option. Fine Gael has strong 1930's "Blueshirt" fascist roots, and in a move that we have statistically proven actually killed people as well as destroying the economy, the wet dream of their co-founder Eoin O'Duffy was realized. It was a police state run by an unelected cabal in Dublin.

The message to the electorate is now clear; it does not matter whom you vote for, as the same right-wingers will get in with the same policies, rather like what e-voting was for. The contempt meted out to artists and intellectuals reached all small businesses.

This book claims that Irish society in the 21st century is little more than a set of reactions to an attempted and failed coup from 1997 to 2008. By the time it is being read, the destruction wrought by covid-19 will make even the dramatic revelations here seem downright homely. Let us look at some of them.

The terror of the situation

As of 2020, vast swathes of the state were outside normal political control by the people/citizenry in whom power is meant to be vested. Police caught planting evidence against whistleblowers are not prosecuted; they are given star billing at a tribunal. The universities were placed outside the monitoring of any statutory body in 2002, the result of a fanciful reading of the 1997 act. Copyright and corporate law protection extends only to multinationals, and Irish software and music is pursued successfully only outside Ireland

What is being claimed is that what was attempted was close to what Stein Ringen described in China; a "perfect fascist state". Unions and businesses

had been united under the aegis of government since the mid-1980's, with Bertie Ahern the responsible minister. That is of course the classical definition of fascism; to add impetus, no assertion of individual rights is feasible in a society where legal costs are so high, the legal system so opaque, and - in violent contravention of European law – no provision is made for equality of representation by individuals taking cases against the state.

On becoming PM in 1997, Ahern quickened the pace. An Enron-type scam was implemented through the banks, with his cronies becoming "property developers"; massive immigration was encouraged to justify the building projects; after 2002, he had no intention of fighting another election, and attempted to introduce the bizarre e-voting system described in this book.

More subtlety was shown with the evisceration of civil society; here Putnam's "Bowling Alone" was used as a "how to" book in such destruction, contrary to its author's stated wish. Ahern inherited what Ed Moloney ("A secret history of the IRA", NY 2002) has called a rewriting of republican theology from his mentor Charles Haughey. It allowed the unconditional surrender of the 1998 agreement, with its decommissioning of arms, its giving up of any land claim on the island of Ireland, and much else to be interpreted as consistent with Republican historical imperative.

Worse was attempted. Common law notions of ownership going back millennia were rolled back, first in the universities as described here, and more recently in housing, resulting in tens of thousands of Irish citizens being evicted at the whim of Wall Street "vulture funds". In fact, while we will never know this, it is plausible that there was a secret protocol between the Irish state and whoever bought the massive and hitherto illegal Irish bank bond issue of 2007 onward that yes, if things went south, the citizenry would pay.

It is at this point of the violation of common law that this book takes a stand. Ahmad's paper here argues that, even before Brexit, the 1998 agreement was illegal by the standards of international human rights law. In fact, we are going to argue that the Irish state is an illegal entity. It is fair to fight against it, particularly if it attempts to steal from you.

However, despite this allusion to traditional republican thought, proposals are made that will avoid violence. We end up either with a 26-30-county state with a firm border or a whole island expansionary republic, with

tentacles extending to the beautiful old Celtic countries in IONA and mainland Europe. As it stands, the post-Brexit dispensation is for a commercial entity co-extensive with the physical island; or put alternatively, a 32-county republic with a theme park for Union Jack wavers in the NE corner. In either case, the nonsense that Sinn Fein currently represents, exemplified by Ahern's fellow-sociopath Gerry Adams (see below), must stop,

A variety of Occam's razor is recommended when dealing with any conspiracy theory. Essentially, if the events can be explained as a foul-up, or accident, go with that instead of the conspiracy theory. In the case of the unquestionable decline of Irish economic, social and artistic status since the late 1990's, we have an unusually large variety of sources of evidence that an attempted whole-scale re-engineering of Irish society went awry with disastrous consequences. The sources are the public record, with an unquestionable collapse of the economy leading the way; private research, often the result of litigation and/or repeated FOI requests; and the increasingly indiscreet Mr Bertie Ahern.

Let us start with the last. The hypothesis is that many of the true policies of the Ahern governments were never put to the electorate, and perhaps never put in writing. We claim that they were known to him; notoriously, he refused to come to parliament for questions on Thursdays, and his interaction with journalists was often simply "See you later". In his retirement, he has let the cat out of the bag more than once.

Even while in office, in the run-up to the 2002 election, he did say *a propos* of his ex-colleague Bobby Molloy's interference with a criminal prosecution of a constituent for raping his daughter that he (Ahern) had done the same. He later defended his engineered exoneration of his mentor Charles Haughey. More interestingly, perhaps, while in retirement he has commented that he did expect massive immigration to continue, and so made no attempt to slow the building mania on which most of his power was built. As his frontal lobes further deteriorate, we can expect more of the same.

From the public record and private research, many nuggets emerge. Massive immigration was proposed by DCU's president at a commencement address as a panacea to keep the Irish, who were to become an ethnic minority in their own country, wealthy. The same person argued in the Irish Supreme Court for his right to sack professors without cause. (Eventually he ran out of road; the posse caught up with him in Scotland

as he attempted to appoint a business crony and administrator of his family heirloom estate as Vice-President of Robert Gordon University in Aberdeen and he was forced to resign "for the good of the university" and then created more disgrace for it by insisting on an enormous severance package).

This attack on academic freedom by means of law was carried on also by UCC, who argued that professors served "at the pleasure" of the university president. In the meantime, parliamentary records show that any questions about these issues were met with the answer that the universities were not subject to statutory regulation.

It is also unquestionable that, when the tide ebbed in 2008 and we found who was swimming naked, only 25% of the massive loans issued by the Irish banks were "performing", i.e. paying even interest. A new oligarchy had been engineered on credit alone. The debt was transferred to the taxpayer and Wall Street became a major Irish landlord, following in the footsteps of a thousand years of absentee landlords in Ireland and – in a further twist that rather gilds the lily – given dispensation even to demand debt repayment post-eviction.

Yet this also had been presaged in an unguarded Ahern moment in the 2002 election campaign. There was little point in voting for his opponents, he explained, because "We have de money". He did not mean only tax revenue; it is clear that first Anglo Irish, then the other banks became private piggy banks for his cronies. That perhaps explains the odd refusal to turn the bondholders of these banks into shareholders after 2008, instead transferring "junior" debt on to the sovereign (i.e., you and me). It looks possible that the Irish bonds were bought – particularly after the Ahern intervention in 2005/2006 – by agencies that knew the country would be sacrificed if things went south.

The arts reached great heights in the 1990's, with popular music being buoyed by a resurgence in folk music. The latter was privatized in 1998. While the license was not renewed after the initial three-year period ended in 2001, neither has it been revoked. The chairman of IMRO, the issuer of the license (Ireland's PRS/Ascap), Shay Hennessy, was also engaged in massive theft of the copyrights he was duty-bound to protect. He was in a position to sell off the output of many of the 1990's crop of Irish independent artists in state-sponsored stands at fairs like Midem in France.

The musicians were given no protection by the state either through copyright law or corporation law. Indeed, with the head of corporate enforcement Appleby intimately aware of every detail and refusing to act, the issue had to be resolved through the British and American courts. A criminal investigation was flagrantly interfered with in Ireland.

It is more controversial to suggest that the arts in Ireland were deliberately dumbed down, the better to be subjected to state control. However, it is a fact that Ahern's daughters were both possessed by artistic genius as soon as he entered office in 1997. While Georgina's singing career lasted only until her surprise appearance at the Irish Eurovision qualifier in 1998, at which point she was married off with indecent haste to a member of one of the many evanescent pop bands connected to property development, her sister Cecilia had a successful decade as a screenwriter and novelist and had the most expensive Irish movie in history paid for by the Irish taxpayer. She now, in the wake of her Dad's demission, is suffering from writer's block.

Remarkably, IMRO insisted that bars play pop music instead of quality music by directing them to play from the "associated amusements" list. This came in parallel with the taking over of research by SFI, who imported labs wholesale instead of developing Irish talent. In perhaps the most indiscreet spook operation of all time, the CIA through their "venture" wing In-Q-Tel re-oriented Irish science entirely in its own chosen direction

While no "legend" was created to hide the identity of the agent chosen, Anita Jones – later outed by the WSJ on August 30, 2016 – as Irish science ratings tumbled in this very expensive debacle, the chief science officer of the Irish state was fired for daring to question SFI's priorities. The massive American corporate investment in Ireland clearly has a price.

On a personal level, this writer had developed a world-class bachelor's program that was mismanaged and scrapped; his successful attempt to work out a student paid internship deal with Stanford was viciously attacked by DCU management, with the students being victimized (both were Pakistani-Irish). Twenty years later, it is clear that all this work was world class, and the state lost billions by not cultivating it.

At a more serious level, the brazen theft of Irish passports by the US embassy in Dublin is now on the record. The Obama administration's refusal to appoint an ambassador for two years, with a chargé d'affaires in

place instead, is likewise on the record. The fact that Ireland lacks the major signature of statehood by the Montevideo convention – a piece of land – came about as a result of the US-sponsored 1998 GFA.

On this geopolitical level, while immigration continued, young Irish people were refused standard social welfare and were encouraged to emigrate. In the words of Noonan, Minister for Finance, "We took one for the team". Which team is of course a moot point; suffice to say that while a hiring freeze in the health services caused massive emigration of highly skilled personnel, the health bureaucracy was allowed to burgeon. It is perhaps the eschatology of managerial neo-liberalism; more management to control less work by the drones.

Current fears about the neo-fascist overtones of the Trump presidency focus correctly on his contempt for democracy; he made it clear that he was not going to accept a defeat. Yet in Ireland, there are indications that Ahern did not intend to have another election after 2004. The sheer incompetence of the e-voting proposal is documented here. It coincided with the 2004 agreement - along with the UK and Sweden – to allow unparalleled immigration from the EU.

The Irish were, as proposed by Engels, becoming strangers in their own country. The very peculiar story of the unnecessary M3 motorway and its passage through the Tara/Skryne valley is an exemplification of this. Coupled with that was a fire sale of natural resources, including fossil fuels that were kept carefully hidden from the public until the sell-off was complete, a fact covered by the German and Norwegian media after a debate in the Norwegian parliament about their country's ownership of Irish resources.

It all ended with certain key events, like the attempt to impose water charges. Our elites could not resist it; a householder (indeed, renter) was to be redefined as a "customer" of the private company Irish Water. It is fair to say that all hell broke loose, with assaults on the deputy PM, arson attacks on trucks, and much else. The state then backed down, and this unprecedented attempt to rewrite the social contract as the creation of a coerced customer base bit the dust, as many other tenets of neo-liberalism also are falling.

So what are we to make of all this? First of all, it is this writer's opinion that the one thing that has not been tried very often is to allow the Irish run their own state, in accordance with justice and in a way that exploits the

talent of our own people. When this has happened – as in the mid-1990s – a cultural and economic renaissance seems to follow as night follows day. The state is now so weak that we can take power from it in a bloodless coup, one that can start from our own daily efforts of make sense of this mess and rectify it. The fact that it has acted as marketing agent for Pfizer, Moderna and J+J in injection toxins into the bodies of the Irish is perhaps a mortal blow.

Secondly, it is tempting to look on everything that happened in Ireland from 1997 onward as almost a "by the numbers" think-tank destruction of a country and its native population's community and civil society structures. It is also tempting to see the mass immigration spearheaded by Germany in 2015 as another ideologically-driven such initiative. The blowback has been severe with Berlin, Nice, and so on; it is difficult to imagine Schengen, and perhaps even the EU surviving. Schengen is of course already gone, the collateral damage of the "vaccine passports" deplored by the tourist industry.

There are very uncertain times ahead. Those attempting to see the hidden knight in shining armor in the White House need to look more closely at the cabinet he picked. A "union" like the EU with a restive minority and little military is not in good shape for the challenge ahead.

We may end up in Ireland with a border at Hadrian's Wall as we confederate with Scotland. "The new Penguin History of Scotland" (London: Allen Lane 2001, R. Houston and W. Knox (eds)) is emphatic about the Gaelic kingdom's causal role in Scottish unity. This is rebutted by Neil Oliver's BBC series of 2008, wherein the Gaels are bit players in the Pictish state that became Scotland. Neil is also the author of the idea that Newgrange is Stalinist.

In either case, we should insist on a territory and institutions that either reflect our sensibility or we will, in the new trumped up dynamic with small nations in trouble, cease to exist. The author's preference is that we renegotiate the terms of our affiliation with the EU, not because it is expedient (which it is) but because the current scenario whereby we whore ourselves out to Silicon Valley and agree to pay over E 100 billion that we don't owe is wrong. Obviously, it is simply inconsistent to appeal the Apple tax judgment while also helping Apple and others access the EU market. The solution here is in the IP paper; allow the Irish program again!

Die neue Moeglichkeit?

A new and magnificent possibility has entered the world – a Celtic confederation reflecting all the peoples of IONA. Nicola Sturgeon's magnificent vision as she announced the second Scottish independence referendum was for parity of esteem for all the peoples of the archipelago.

What nobody saw was a simultaneous crisis in the Irish, "Northern Irish" and British bodies politic. The compromise that we Irish have had to accept of a thoroughly criminal and increasingly out-of-control statelet, with much of the apparatus of state – from the police to the universities – no longer subject to democratic control, may soon be over. In fact, the major obstacle to the full self-expression of the Celtic peoples – be they English, Welsh, Galician, Scottish, Breton, Cornish or Irish – is the Irish state.

So what can be done? Many of the state crimes in Ireland are due to the government's inability and unwillingness to restrain a fetid bureaucracy. Should we rescind standing order no. 8 and allow assassination of Irish Free State apparatchiks? Perhaps – but there is a better way.

In 2017, an Irish civil servant called Kevin O'Connell was caught shredding documents after he gave key evidence at a banker's trial. Of course no action has been taken against him – this is Ireland, I thought you knew – but more importantly, the video evidence was made public. Here is my modest proposal; instead of debauching ourselves by assassinating these scum, why not simply make every moment they spend at work publicly available via YouTube? Most in the cosmically overstaffed Irish bureaucracy will scream for early retirement.

They cannot be allowed get in the way of a magnificent and terrible new entity about to emerge on earth. It is possibly going to have a new, rationally palatable, "religion", several new art forms, a continuation of the tremendous scientific contribution we have made, and be open to all. We are not talking about a ghetto; we are talking, like Gotama originally intended, of the creation of a new, tremendous civilization. On seeing its success, even the shire English will forego their infantile monarchy to join us as a confederation of republics. And yes - we will stay play rugby (and hopefully Gaelic sports) against each other!

It is not controversial to suggest that the worm has turned, and that politics in the Western world has entered a new and unstable phase. The new dispensation variously known as globalization (or more specifically globalized corporatism) and neoliberalism has failed at the ballot box; its predecessor, neoconservatism met a rather bloodier end in Iraq. It will do us no harm to recap what neoliberalism has been trying to do as it meets the electoral end that one suspects e-voting was meant to prevent in Ireland.

First of all, the social contract was to be replaced by the Hobbesian use of force by the state. *In extremis* violence could indeed be used as in Dublin on May Day 2002; more frequent was the use of the law as an instrument. Legal costs are so high in Ireland that a simple high court case costs about \$1 million to pursue, with a further 250k at least if the state appeals to the supreme court. If one loses, costs are likely to be \$4 million as the state tends to use very expensive firms like Arthur Cox.

The use of law as an instrument is combined with a refusal to regulate white collar crime, resulting in a situation in which much criminal behaviour goes unpunished. The simplest method is letting the statute of limitations expire after refusing to act on a criminal complaint. On the other hand, the Occupy movement was destroyed by the liberal use of arrests of peaceful protestors by the Obama administration.

Massive spying was a leitmotif of the same administration, one that raises questions about the 'success' of garbage technology like Facebook's. It is this writer's opinion that Obama was duty-bound to resign following the Snowden revelations of 2013. His major technique was evisceration of real civic engagement, a.k.a. political activity. by invoking "rights". The Republicans began to point out that many of these "rights" like gay marriage are not in the constitution.

In Ireland, our rather more ancient civil society and community structures came under aggressive attack. For example, folk music sessions were – for the first time – taxed by IMRO, a move its British predecessors had not dared. IMRO then claimed to own all of traditional music from IONA, and actually issued a license.

Obama is typical of the type of duplicitous politician created by Wall Street in this century. Those who blame the Republicans should look at what he did while he had a super-majority in the Senate from 2008-2010. The doctrine of "too big to fail" was consecrated.

Wikileaks revealed that Hillary Clinton actually enunciated the difference between her public statements and what she was actually going to do as a principle of political action. What is remarkable about her, Obama and their European correlates like Kenny and Merkel is that they claim to be rational and telling the truth.

The abuse of the internet should not be ignored. This book asserts that it needs to be regulated and perhaps nationalized as it is a rogue media outlet, copyright violator and – most recently – usurper of transport and accommodation structures. It is a carrier; what has happened is rather like as if type-setters became a dominant force in society post-Gutenberg.

Rage emerged when taxpayers found that they had sponsored the export of jobs at the cost of losing their own; in a savage twist, they sometimes had to train their replacements. The accompanying massive immigration destroys national cultures; the *reductio ad absurdum* is of course refugees murdering citizens of their host nations, as happened in Berlin and Nice. Ireland is pleading for the post-Brexit restoration of its common travel area with Britain; what is for sure is that the Schengen zone will contain thousands of unemployed jihadis for the rest of our lives.

Trump and Johnson; so far, incompetent and irresponsible demagogues have filled the void. We can and must do much better. As these lines are being written, a fatal and grim inevitability hangs over the geopolitics of the islands of the north Atlantic (IONA).

Once Article 50 in invoked, all the EU has to do is sit back as it requires a unanimous vote of the 27 to re-admit Britain and the negotiations were hopelessly biased in the EU's favour. The French Gaullists, whose Michel Barnier is the head negotiator on the EU side of Brexit, are recalling that the English started Fontenoy with a barrage and are warning their European colleagues to get their retaliation in first:

"Don't conduct the battle of Brexit like that of Fontenoy, allowing the British the first shots." (Le Figaro, 29 September 2016, P. 4 – all translations by editor)

Of course, Fontenoy was won against the English with Irish gracing the victor's side!

The Scottish foreign minister Fiona Hyslop warned that of course it must be a hard, acrimonious Brexit that the British executive is planning because neither she nor her Scottish, Irish or Welsh colleagues are being consulted:

"As of today, I think the UK is planning a hard Brexit. Those internal discussions with Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland never started, and

we must modify their position" (ibid).

In the meantime, Ireland truly had a cruel summer. At the Rio Olympics, she famously "won" more arrest warrants than medals. (Incidentally, our British cousins, with first names like Siobhan and surnames like Ennis, finished second overall, ahead of China.) To universal acclaim, the EC competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager (the model for the impressive "Borgen"), ruled that perhaps Ireland's policy of allowing Apple to pay \$50 tax per \$1 million profits was too much latitude. In fact, there is every likelihood that this ruling is the thin end of the wedge, as we discuss below, and I expect the EC to appeal its reversal in court.

While academics generally eschew prediction in favour of analysis, Ireland has been so predictable this century that I will probably not have to alter a word as I go through the galleys. The fact that Theresa May's announcement of the date was followed by reminders by her foreign minister, Boris Johnson, of the vastness of the British compared to the Roman and other empires gives pause?

In fact, the redoubtable Boris reminded us that "his" empire, to be run from his foreign office, was fully seven times the size of the Roman one at its apogee. Indeed, the world needed a global "Great Britain". This was followed, far more seriously, by an announcement that British soldiers were to be made exempt from European human rights rulings; the policy of frustrating the creation of a euro defense program was also to be continued by the British.

The Irish will initially as ever roll over and allow their capacious bellies to be tickled. Not so Nicola Sturgeon and her country; the very fact of not being consulted will allow her call another referendum on Scottish independence. Given the dread scenario, in that memorable phrase, of being "left on an island with a bunch of Tories" – not to mention paying for a visa to go to the EU - the Scots will vote for independence. In particular, the very argument used against independence by the redoubtable Prof. Ronald Macdonald (I could not have made up that name!) and other "economists" – that Scotland was depriving itself of access to the EU – now is an argument for independence.

Now comes the endgame for the UK. It will conduct acrimonious divorce negotiations with two partners. So far it decided to sell out its straps in "Ulster" by allowing the commercial border of the island of Ireland to coincide with the geographical border, i.e. the Irish Sea (Quel concept!).

This will free Scotland to become not just the quintessential Gaelic country, but also the quintessential Celtic country. It is Frank Lilliis' view, expressed here, that Ireland has fulfilled whatever historical role it was meant to play, and will be utterly outclassed by Scotland for the remainder of this century in all those aspects of technology and culture which have been found to matter in the digital age. With some justification; much of the IP used by Ireland to project itself internationally (the reel and bagpipe bands) was generated by the Scots in the first instance.

The international congress of Irish studies 2012-2022

The international congress of Irish studies was established in 2012 and has run three conferences at UC Berkeley, with others in Dublin, Ireland and Normandy. It promotes the kind of free expression of ideas that might have prevented Ireland's recent meltdown. We have never accepted either state or corporate funding - and yes, it was offered! Stateside, we have had eminent speakers like Profs Dan Melia of UC Berkeley and Chris O'Sullivan of USF, and luminaries like Ishmael Reed. In Ireland, we had several of that country's most important thinkers, including Des Fennell, Dr Des O'Neill, Prof Cathal Brugha, and the actor and playwright Arthur Riordan.

Our first volume "Ireland in crisis" (CSP, 2013) was based on the 2012 conference at UC Berkeley. This volume features papers from the conventions "The re-enchantment of Ireland" (Dublin, 2013) and "Parallel Irelands; Ireland as Republic, deep state, Utopian and actual colony" (UC Berkeley, 2016).

In 2016 we proposed a focus on

- 1. Ireland's "deep state"; a historical duopoly of political parties in power, unelected powerful bureaucrats, and an impenetrable legal system.
- 2. Alternative Irelands; the Diaspora; utopian communities; virtual Irelands; the "fighting Irish" of Notre Dame; the "new Irish" in Ireland and their assimilation.

International Congress of Irish Studies

4th Annual Conference at UC Berkeley

presents

Parallel Irelands: A weekend of Conversations, Culture, and Commemoration Friday April 22nd through Sunday the 24th, 2016 Co-sponsored by UC Berkeley's Celtic Studies Program



Commemoration of the 1916 Easter Rising

Reading of the Irish Proclamation
Che Heron — great-grandson of James Connolly.
Reading of Irish Declaration of Independence in Irish
Prof Cathal McSwiney Brugha, University College Dublin —
the grandson of Cathal Brugha.

Speakers and Panelists: Prof Dan Melia (UC Berkeley), Prof Cathal Brugha (University College Dublin), Dr Malachy Ó Néill, Eamon O Ciardha (both Univ. Ulster) Gearóid Ó Colmáin (RT News), Chris O'Sullivan (USF), Mary Steiner (United Nations), Fred Martin (UC Berkeley), Glynn Custred (Cal State, East Bay), Gerald Gillespie (Stanford), Dr. Seán Ó Nualláin (UOI), Hassan Yousef (UC Berkeley), Scott David (U Wash), I. Giglioli (UC Berkeley).

Welcome Reception, Reading of the Proclamation & Concert

at Women's Faculty Club, UC Berkeley Friday April 22nd

Welcome Reception at 5.30pm Reading of the Proclamation by Che Connolly Heron at 6.30pm Concert by Melanie O'Reilly & Frank Martin at 7pm

Directions to Women's Faculty Club: http://www.womensfacultyclub.com/direction.html

Welcome Reception & Concert Women's Faculty Club, UC Berkeley Friday April 22nd at 5:30pm

Conference 229 Dwinelle Hall, UC Berkeley Saturday April 23rd & Sunday April 24th



 $\label{eq:control_expectation} \textit{Berkeley events:} \ \textit{https://events.berkeley.edu/} \qquad \bullet \qquad \textit{For more details:} \ \textit{https://universityofireland.com/}$

We motivated these themes thus:

While it is common knowledge that, until two decades ago, Gerry Adams sat on a council claiming to be the true government of all Ireland, with powers of summary execution, that state of affairs has a long history. Fianna Fail arose from a 'government in exile' which, like the real one, was headquartered in the Dublin of the 1920s. For a long time, the

republic of Ireland had two athletic associations, the NACA and BLE, and the former forbade its often superb athletes from participating in Olympic competition (editor's note; the Rio debacle may be traced to the BLE Olympics monopoly). In the 1970s, during the cash crisis occasioned by the marathon bank strikes of the period, Irish civil society created a parallel currency, with cheques being probabilistically discounted.

The debacle of the state's commemoration of the centenary of 1916, involving the reductio ad absurdum of using Google translate to render the central text into Irish, has already resulted in a parallel commemoration of O'Donovan Rossa's interral. On Easter Monday, 2016, Robert Ballagh will lead an alternative celebration. Yet that is only the beginning.

The refusal of the Irish state to implement even minimal copyright and corporation law has led to musicians - including the greats Donal Lunny, Melanie O'Reilly and Nuala ni Dhomhnaill – registering their priceless works with US rights agencies. The Byzantine Irish legal system with its unaccountable delays led the Facebook/NSA plaintiff to throw up his hands in horror at what he called insanity and successfully take the case elsewhere than Facebook's EU HQ in Ireland. The illegal selling of the work of independent Irish artists at Walmart, work originally licensed by and to criminals at an Irish government trade stand in 1998, was stopped only through a US Federal court case after the Ahern administration – as they promised it would in 2002 – interfered with a criminal prosecution in Ireland.

Yet the issue is deeper still. The IRA unsuccessfully challenged the British and Irish states' monopolies on armed force; from 1919 the provisional government successfully challenged the civil and criminal law promulgated since the tanistry decision of 1608. In fact, Ireland's current chief justice is open to a Brehon law argument in her court. English common law was imposed by fiat in the 13th century.

It is arguable that Hobbes with his bloody-minded use of force by the state is more current than Rousseau with his social contract. One of the innovations of 21st century political thought, particularly following Lofgren's magisterial essay and book on the topic (Penguin, 2016), is the assertion of the "deep state" in Western democracy.

This is essentially a locus of power not answerable to the democratic process. While Lofgren points out that the CIA/NSA complex plays such a role in the USA, this conference explores its correlate in Ireland. It also

asks whether Irish citizens can beat the new colonial establishment at its own game, as in the past.

Much of this new infrastructure has not been reported in the press. The doctrine of "autonomous statutory responsibility" was repeatedly invoked in the Dáil to free the universities from statutory control, perhaps in a prelude to the privatizations planned since their announcement in 2004. Industrial relations fora have been used to delay processes to facilitate a killer punch by management, as in the Cahill vs DCU case. The latitude allowed the state in legal processes against its citizens, who got no funds for their legal team, is contrary to EU guidelines.

Conversely, certain "private" organizations (like IMRO) that masquerade on their websites as state bodies are given illegal monopolies and state protection. In a state where the recent Allergan deal is the magnitude of GDP, it does not comfort one to discover that SFI has the same objectives as In-q-tel, CIA's VC outgrowth.

In this conference, we discuss the Irish Utopian community once planned for the San Joaquin valley; the Irish deep state; the "fighting Irish" (often, none are ethnically Irish) of Notre Dame, who live outside the rule of law and whose rape of Lizzy Seeberg led directly to her suicide; the "Irish" festivals like Milwaukee often featuring rock bands in kilts; and these less obvious claimants;

- 1. The Bertiestate. Arguably, 1997-2008 was a prolonged coup attempt. While we will never know for sure about the coup, it is clear that there was a sustained attempt to introduce a fraudulent evoting system, facilitate a massive transfer of money to a group around Ahern both the holders of the title "richest man in Ireland" during that period are now bankrupt assault academic freedom by court actions, and close of many venues that performed live music. The Taoiseach's own family, in turn, were possessed by artistic genius which went into exponential decay on his forced demission in 2008.
- 2. On a positive note, the emigrants to England in the 1950s diaspora produced bands like the Smiths and Oasis, much of the successful soccer teams of the Charlton era, a pre-Riverdance parody dance troupe called the "Hairy Marys" and their children considered themselves like, say, Johnny Marr of the Smiths Mancunian Irish rather than English. Why stop at the island itself? This is

particularly the case as Sinn Fein's view is a united "multicultural" Ireland within the Commonwealth. Where does that leave Scotland's aspirations?

The 2012 theft of Irish passports while in the custody of the US embassy in Dublin was first revealed as an industrial-scale planned activity in the 2013 ICIS proceedings. Nothing was done until Tim Pat Coogan was refused a visa and Tim himself, without any Irish state help, brought the situation to the boil. In the wake of these and numerous other incidents in which the Irish state has been revealed as little other than facilitator of a tax haven with suppression of the bogger natives, we invite papers on the following themes;

- 1. An independent currency. Varoufakis was checkmated by the ECB after failing to introduce an electronic currency. The result is that Syriza and Greece are a cautionary tale. While Irish civil society and community could not perhaps achieve the network of pubs and cheques of the 1970s, can we leave the EU/ECB yoke through use of Bitcoin? Alternatively, is there a case for staying in while the British writhe as Brexit continues its tortuous course?
- 2. Brehon law is fully as sophisticated as what passes for justice in Ireland's civil courts. Is there a case for its re-introduction, perhaps modernized by Scottish law, particularly in our new society in which smart phones give the citizen near-perfect information?
- 3. Irish people no longer can travel freely to the USA, which has been complicit in the theft of Irish passports. Is it patriotic to accept a British passport on the same basis that Dev took the Oath?
- 4. The proposed abolition of the NUI led to the creation of a university of Ireland in the USA, with regular seminars and conferences at Stanford and Berkeley. Is there any need, given Irish excellence at scholarship, for these boundoggles like Medialab and SFI with fully 5 billion euro now allocated to the latter?

The event itself was a triumph