

THE SOVEREIGN DÁIL ÉIREANN COURTS ON CIRCUIT

Record No: 22-11-11

THE IRISH REPUBLICAN BROTHERHOOD

V

THE PAPAL BULL LAUDABILITER 1155

AND

THE CROWN OF IRELAND ACT 1542

AND

THE ACT OF UNION 1801

AFFIDAVIT OF TERESA CLYNE



I, :Teresa: Clyne, Sovereign Claimant in Éire, of [REDACTED] aged eighteen years and upwards MAKE OATH AND AFFIRM as follows:

1. I make this Affidavit from facts within my own knowledge save where otherwise stated or appearing and where so otherwise stated or appearing I believe same to be true and accurate in every respect.

[Type text]

2. I say and believe that Brehon Law otherwise known as ***Feineachus***, holds precedent in Ireland over Common or EU law due to the fact it is the Irish Indigenous Legal system and is protected by not only ***the Treaty of Windsor (1175)*** and owing to the fact that it has never been revoked. Any laws enacted which are repugnant to Brehon (***Feineachus***) laws in Ireland are hereby deemed Moot and Void.

3. I say and believe that the ***Papal Bull Laudabiliter of 1155*** is void HEREWITH, due to the invasion of any sovereign country by consent of the Papal Bull required the consent of the native peoples of Ireland.¹ This required the consent of the Irish Kings (***Ri***) which I can show did not occur prior to the invasion of 1171 this is due to the fact that Henry II invaded Ireland via Waterford and travelled throughout Ireland obtaining submission from some of the Irish Kings.² There was fierce resistance from Ruaidhri Ua Conchubair (***Rory O Connor***) and as all papal bulls at this time required the permission of the citizens of any country and the last High King (***Ard Ri***) did not give his permission and did not submit to ***King Henry II***, his refusal to accept ***King Henry II*** as Lord of Ireland **THEREFORE** rendered the ***Papal Bull Laudabiliter of 1155*** (if it ever existed) Moot and Void.

4. I say and believe that the invasion of Ireland in 1171 by King Henry II was contrary to Natural Justice which is the cornerstone of the Brehon (***Feineachus***) Legal System **INSOFAR AS** the office of King (***Ri***), was elective, the choice of King (***Ri***) was restricted by custom in the case of the ***Ard-Rig*** and provincial kings to a narrow circle of the *flaith* class called the *Riogh-dhamhna* or *Damna Rig (=Materia Principum)*³, the members of which were required to undergo a very careful training, mental and physical. It was therefore as a rule confined to the family in possession⁴ of which Henry II was not of the family in possession **THEREFORE** rendering his claim to Lordship of Ireland Moot and Void.

5. I say and believe that the agreement made between Henry II and Dairmait Mac Murchada (Dermot MacMurrough) was void as Dairmait Mac Murchada was a deposed King who was driven out of Ireland and **THEREFORE** not qualified to make any agreement on behalf of the Irish people.

6. I say and Believe that ***the Windsor Treaty of 1175***, between Ruaidrí Ua Conchobair (Rory O'Connor, who the last high King of Ireland to have the power to enter into any agreements on behalf of the Irish peoples) and Henry II of England, **RECOGNISED** the legitimacy of the native law and order, the Windsor Treaty of 1175 has been reneged, however not revoked **THEREFORE** ensuring that any agreement made to protect the native Irish law remains in effect. **The Treaty of Windsor, 1175, between Henry II and Rory O'Connor, High King a copy of which I have attached (which is technically still in effect)**

7. I say and believe that Brehon (***Feineachus***) law are laws of Natural Justice *'the three rocks to which lawful behaviour is tied: monastery, lord, kin'*⁵ which are set out and **SETFORTH** in the Senchus Már and the ***The Book Of Aicill***. The validity of the Brehon

¹ Laudabiliter: a new interpretation by Professor Anne Duggan Published in Early Modern History (1500–1700), Issue 3 (May/June 2005), News, Volume 13

² Henry II: Beresford, David, DICTIONARY OF IRISH BIOGRAPHY; <https://www.dib.ie/biography/henry-ii-a3949>

³ THE BREHON LAWS: A LEGAL HANDBOOK; By LAURENCE GINNELL; Published by An Chertlann Page 66

⁴ THE BREHON LAWS: A LEGAL HANDBOOK; By LAURENCE GINNELL; Published by An Chertlann

⁵ Triad 200 – see Kelly, F. (1988), p. 2

(Feineachus) laws are also set out in the **Magna Carta Hiberniae 1216**, which states that the city of Dublin shall have all its ancient liberties and free customs, furthering the proof that the Brehon **(Feineachus)** laws were legally protected in Ireland.

I say and believe the validity of Brehon **(Feineachus)** laws in Ireland has not been revoked, and are still valid, and have been used in the near past in the Irish courts as evidence that it is the **TRUE SUPREME** law of Ireland and De Factor law of the land of Ireland. I offer as prove to back up my statement the following;

1. In 1612, the Constable of Dublin Castle was consulting Brehon **(Feineachus)** manuscripts to determine land boundaries, whilst in 1606, the Lord Chancellor himself summoned a senior Brehon lawyer to resolve a legal dispute⁶
2. The Brehon Law maxim of "Do Fastad Cirt ocus Dligid"¹¹ or "Of the Confirmation of Right and Law" was used in the near past case of Moore and Others v. The Attorney General and Others (*Moore v Attorney General [1929] IR 191 (High Court)* and *Moore v Attorney General [1934] IR 44 (Supreme Court)*).⁷ This case involved a fisheries proves that the Brehon **(Feineachus)** laws were still in effect and valid.

8. I say and believe that the first rudimentary draft constitution produced by the constitution committee in 1922 provided for the continuance of the established system of law "Article X" of this first rough draft provided for the continuance of existing laws subject to compatibility with the constitution. Similar provisions were enacted in Article 73 of the 1922 Constitution^{8 9} and Article 50 of the 1937 Constitution.^{10 11}

9. I say and believe that The "Doctrine of Discovery" and Terra Nullius: A Catholic Response The following text considers and repudiates illegitimate concepts and principles used by Europeans to justify the seizure of land previously held by Indigenous Peoples and often identified by the terms Doctrine of Discovery and terra nullius deems the 1155, papal bull Laudabiliter issued by Pope Adrian IV which gave permission to King Henry II to invade Ireland with the intention of subjugating her peoples **ABINITIO**.

10. THEREFORE based on the above submissions I conclude that the **Papal Bull Laudabiliter of 1155**, the **Crown of Ireland Act 1542** and the **Act of Union 1800**, can have no lawful standing in the Sovereign Territory of Éire because of Brehon **(Feineachus)** Laws, which supersede and revoke any and all laws which are repugnant to the Sovereign Territory of Éire.

⁶ Mac Hale, Conor, *Annals of the Clan Egan* (C. Mac Hale, Enniscrone, Sligo, 1990), pp. 13-14

⁷How many things have been established as the inherent rights of every territory and which are equally due to every person?⁷ The salmon of every place; wild garlic; the 'andach' property of each water; the quick drawing [of a net] from each stream; the sufficiency for a night of faggots of each wood which has not the tripartite division of [trees]; cooking fuel in each wood; the mast [nuts] of each wood; materials for each carriage; timber for body-bearers; a handle for the champion's spear; a hand-stick for the horse-boy; twigs for three spancels; materials for hoops; materials for a churn-dash; the wild animals of each wood, through which there is a passage with necessity; the sea-wrack of each strand; the salt-leaf of each rock; the produce of each wave outside the rock; each wood which is without triple divisions; grinding upon the whet-stone; an acknowledged fair-green; going into a boat; playing chess in the house of a chieftain; salt in the house of a 'brewy'; the mountain which overtops all; a chain upon a captive, there being a space between him and the fetter.'

⁸ <https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1922/act/1/enacted/en/print>

⁹ Constitution of the Irish Free State (Saorstát Eireann) Act, 1922

¹⁰ Article 50.: Subject to this Constitution and to the extent to which they are not inconsistent therewith, the laws in force in Saorstát Éireann immediately prior to the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution shall continue to be of full force and effect until the same or any of them shall have been repealed or amended by enactment of the Oireachtas.

Laws enacted before, but expressed to come into force after, the coming into operation of this Constitution, shall, unless otherwise enacted by the Oireachtas, come into force in accordance with the terms thereof.

¹¹ Bunreacht na hÉi reann (the Constitution of Ireland)

Séala ^{teann} Cúirte na Dáil Éireann

29th Oct 2022



Affirmed this 29th day of October 2022
At Parkgate St Dublin in the County
Of Dublin before me
A Court Registrar and
I know the Deponent

M T Clyne
Deponent

Eileen-Mary Tasker
A Court Registrar

This Affidavit is by : Teresa: Clyne of Drummeel Ballinalee Longford and is filed

This 29 day of October 2022

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