



## ÉIRE COMMUNITÉ Council and Co-Op

Date:	Saturday 5 <sup>th</sup> April 2025	
Camus Suite, Harbour Hotel, The Docks, Galway, Éire		
Attendees		
John-Declan F (Chair)	Colm-Mary G. (V.C.)	Howard-Michael H (Sec.)
John G. B. (Treas.)	John-Brian C. (PRO)	Maria-Louise P.
Orla M.	Tom W.	Caroline B.
Samantha B.	Liam-John C.	Veronica-Mary F.
Niall-Martin M		

Also in attendance is Carmen J. and Derek F.

Meeting opens at 14:45 hrs IRT / 15:20 hrs GMT

### 1. Establishment of the Éire Community Co-Op

The establishment of the Éire Community Co-Op on Saturday, 1st March 2025 is probably the most important organisation since the establishment of the I.R.B. and its Supreme Council under the constitution of 1873. The primary reasons for its establishment are 1) it is a natural fit as the umbrella organisation for all the Community Councils being established and 2) either by accident or design, it detaches any misconceptions and/or negative connotations that others have about the I.R.B. from the establishment of the Community Councils and Co-Ops. The Co-Op is a stand alone organisation however, the authority that it carries is through its recognition by the I.R.B. who hold the 32-county mandate of the 1918 election.

### 2. Deed of Acknowledgement and Confirmation/voting as a sovereign .

The main purpose of the Community Councils and Co-Ops is the protection of the jurisdiction of the mapped community territory and knowing how to say “no”. There is a sense of urgency in many communities due to unwelcome developments taking place e.g. IPAS centres which is driving some members of that community to rush a voting mechanism to have their voices heard.

This is borne out fear and frustration as many communities who have voted in the majority against these developments have not seen the benefit of that process. So it is important for each Community Council to know how it is that Local Government continued in the face of such opposition. Each Council member should “know how they do what they do to you.” In searching for a solution to set



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the position on pure paper for the sovereign to be heard, the solution came back to one of the original documents rolled out by the I.R.B.; the Deed of Acknowledgement and Confirmation. The ancillary function for this Deed is as a voting card for the sovereign.

While John D. Flanagan and John B. Caulfield have put themselves forward to support in the formation of each of the Community Co-Op Councils, the time is coming where they can no longer be the only repository for knowledge. There is an Onus on each of the Community Co-Op Councils members to learn the power of paper position in order to disseminate this knowledge a) to the Co-Op members and b) to share their knowledge with other Co-Operative Councils. Otherwise they are not 'Councils'.

Each the function of each Council is essential that of a Local Government or the mapped territorial area. So it must grown on a solid foundation of knowledge. The ultimate power of each Community Co-Op will be in the establishment of the Community Courts. The jurisdiction and power of these Courts lies in the absence of sufficient protection of private property in the limited jurisdiction of the Crown Courts in Éire. This deficit is being highlighted through the work done by John D. Flanagan and Com M. Granahan through their respective battles in these Courts. They seek to put this beyond doubt with each ruling and case heard.

What has been revealed to date is the usufruct system in place since the introduction of the birth certificate in 1933 and the growing influence of the Central Bank system. Before 2008 there were 14 countries that did not have a Central Bank, now there are two (2), possibly only one (1). Furthermore, the actions that had seen John D. Flanagan and Colm M. Granahan be successful in 2009, 2010 and 2011 are no longer sufficient. In line with the Central Bank system, it is all about money. "Money runs the World and those that run the Money rule the World"

Drawing on his personal experience in the Court room on Monday 31st March 2025 before judge Nolan, where all motions brought against him were denied, and where the case is going to full trial, he informed judge Nolan that there appears to be a void for the protection of people's private property in those Courts. Especially when it comes to their Equitable and Beneficial interests. This the crux of the issue since 1933; that equitable and beneficial interest were put "into one ball". In conjunction with the roll out of fiat currency where anyone who used what they have created, or benefitted from what they have created, removing ultimate ownership. So once you use, or worse, borrow that money you must have a good level of knowledge to disprove their assumption in Court.

### 3. Realisable objectives.

It is the job of the Chair to gain and impart that level of knowledge to the Councils. We are working on the critical mass, ancient unwritten law of 100 your own council, 300 your own court and 600 your own count(r)y. It is a very realisable objective for the Éire Community Council to have a sovereign County Council in every county in Éire and a sovereigns' Peoples' Court in every county by the 21st January 2030.



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### 4. Open table for comments and questions.

Caroline B. - Does the Deed of Acknowledgement and Confirmation replace the membership for the Community Co-Ops? Chair - before members are introduced to the Deed it is imperative that the Council members are knowledgeable about its purpose and power. It is animated by the "soul seal" which is the thumb or finger print. It is a declaration of sovereignty which places the individual above the dead entity strawman created through the birth certificate to give them parity. It supersedes any corporate entity giving the sovereign authority to instruct them using a living voice. Of the Community Co-Op established so far, Crossmolina is the mapped area with the most pressing requirement for a Council meeting and full public meeting followed by the introduction of the Deeds as a voting card. It is the aim that the Crossmolina Community Council with the support of the Éire Community Council will have sufficient pure paperwork to present to the corporate bodies saying that there are "x" amount of living men and women that are saying "No". This is different to "persons" entering room and putting their hands up to vote. The person has no rights save for those qualified for them because they are beneficiaries of the system. E.g. Lisdonvarna where 93% of the residents voted against the IPAS centre but the corporate Local Government went ahead anyway. Why? Because they are dead entities. The paper position is crucial in the defending against corporate jurisdiction and attack.

The Deed will only be required when there is a pressing issue in the Community. The Chair reads out Article 5(a) of the Manifesto to clarify the difference in voting mechanisms between important Council matters (WhatsApp) and pressing community matters where corporate government or corporate bodies are looking to enforce their will on the People of the Community.

The records of the completed Deeds of Acknowledgement and Confirmation are held locally and centrally.

At greater levels of knowledge, it is envisaged that Community Councils will possess the ability to challenge legislation governing the presumptions made by corporate local government and that is repugnant to the will and wishes of the Community of sovereigns in the mapped area.

It is important that each Community Council know that there are no other organisations in the country that rank above it for that mapped territorial area.

John B. Is there a fee for the Deed? Yes. The manifesto mentions a fee of not more than €10 for the Deed. While it is recognised that many are finding the cost of living difficult, it is pointed out what is gained in return is far greater in value and is a once-off cost. Along with that, there is the invisible cost of producing the document or materials, time and travel. This Deed requires Members to be present in order to countersign and seal which can take hours. As with all fees charged, it is more important that the People have the materials so those who cannot afford can make other arrangements. In the case of households with minors e.g. Mary with six (6) kids, a fee of €10 may suffice for all.



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Domain name [eirecc.ie](http://eirecc.ie) secured for the future and associated email addresses for each of the community councils e.g. Secretary [FCC1@eireccc.ie](mailto:FCC1@eireccc.ie) for Finglas being the first of the Community Councils.

Liam C. - is it permissible to display the Tricolour in its correct dimensions across a table at meetings as is done at I.R.B. meetings for January 21st? Of course. And each Community Co-Op has its own flag for local and national display which should be flown at 1919 mm or above at each meeting to establish jurisdiction. This is more important than the display of the Tricolour. Also, all of the important flags for Éire of the flags has been secured in the U.P.U. as a Title 4 flag (Provincial and Irish Republic displayed above) at a cost of €1,400 each.

Carmen J. How are these flags protected? Each Community Council will have a Flag Sergeant charged with the protection of their flags.

### 5. Proposals

The Chair puts forward two (2) proposals for ratification by the Éire Community Council.

Firstly, that the Council align with the objectives of the I.R.B. one, three and five year plans. It is restated that the Éire Community Council is not a subsidiary of the I.R.B.

Secondly, approval of the Executive; John D. Flanagan as Chair, Colm M. Granahan as Vice-Chair, Howard M. Hughes as Secretary and John G. Barrett as Treasurer. Also John B. Caulfield as PRO.

Both are ratified.

### 6. Declaration of Éire

The Declaration of Éire is read aloud to the Council by the Chair. It is restated that the primary objective of each Council member is education, to increase the levels of knowledge in order to pass that knowledge on to Co-Op members. The Declaration is then signed and sealed by John D. Flanagan, Howard M. Hughes, John B. Caulfield, Colm M. Granahan, John G. Barrett and Niall M. Murray.

### 7. A.O.B.

The establishment of Community, County and Central Courts will require property in which to convene. With Donegal having six (6) Community Councils establish, it is the forerunner for having the first County Court established. Semi-commercial land on which a marquee can be erected is sought. With Corssmolina looking to be the first Community Court to be establish due to their critical mass, John G. Barrett has brought the attention of a suitable property to the attention of the Chair. It is suggested that Central Court requires a central location and that the Council should seek to manifest a suitable location in the midlands.

**Meeting ends 15:56 IRT, 16:41 GMT**