

Ireland is home to 2 stones of great significance. Both are connected to the bible but both stones do not share the same path. Both reside in the county of Meath (the red arrow to the right is pointing to Meath county)



The first stone was born an evil stone. From under that stone the tentacles of evil have slithered and creped their evil influences worldwide. Its success of spreading over the past 2 millenniums has been to cloak itself as fun and harmless while being rotten to the core. It's Trojan horse tactic has allowed all defenses to drop in order to slip into the minds of Christians. Evil has been declared good as it states in Is5:20.

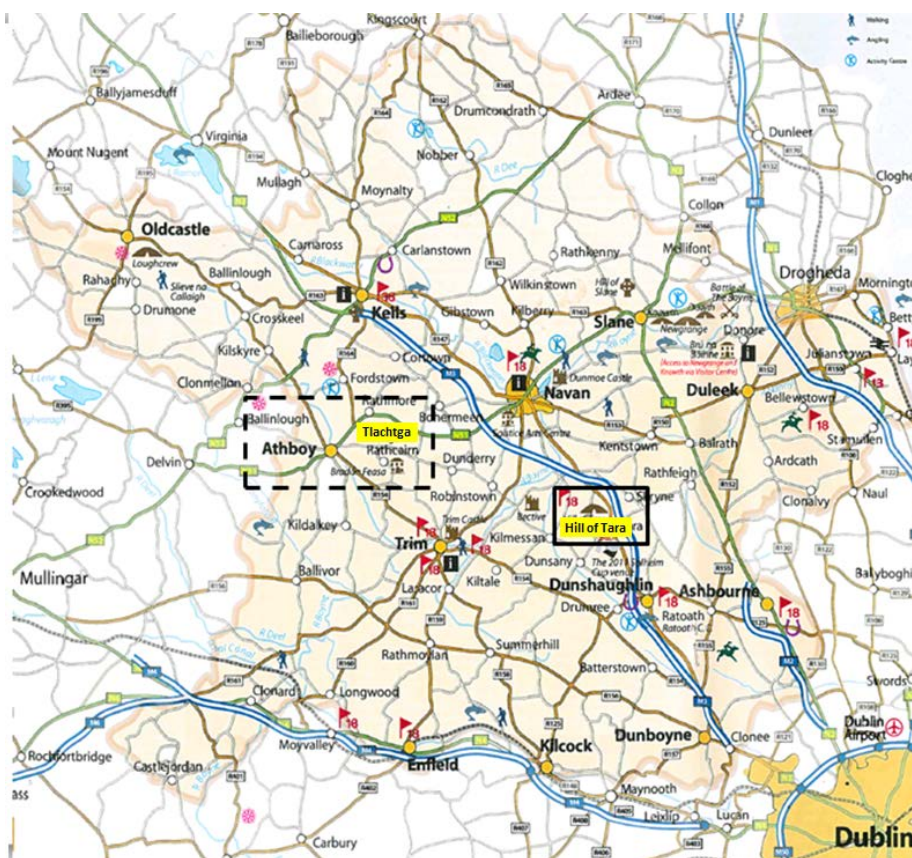
KJV Isaiah 5:20 **Woe unto them that call evil good,** and good evil; **that put darkness for light,** and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!

This stone of evil wasn't in any of the tour books that I read or any online must see spots in Ireland. It was highlighted in the local county advertisement magazine and it was only 20 minutes from where we were staying. This was the spot for us to visit and anoint in order to break the curse flowing out from that ground.

The second stone was used as a kingdom stone. The stone was a standard kingdom stone for centuries until destiny, prophecy and a prophet intervened and transformed that stone about 2,500 years ago into a prophetic kingdom stone.

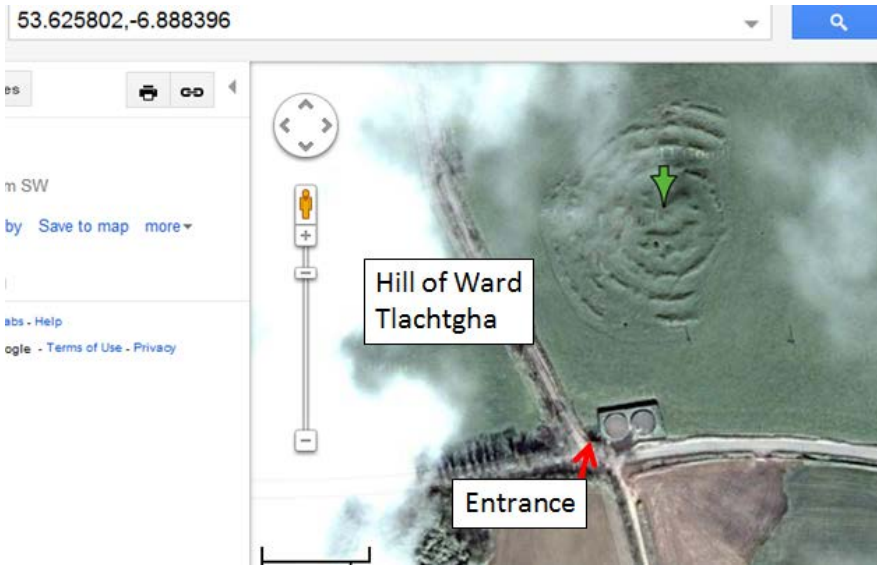
This is the story of 2 stones in the hands of an anointer because both stones were anointed. The first to break the curses and the second to bring the blessings back.

The evil stone (located in area of the dotted box).



The evil stone is located a few miles east of the city Athboy near a small town of Rathcairn. North of Rathcairn was a place called Tlachtga (now called the Hill of Ward). The only sign marking the spot is a well faded sign on the entrance to the site.

What is Tlachtga and what is it's significance to the bible?



According to Wikipedia the hill of ward (Tlachtgha) is:

The **Hill of Ward** (*Irish: Tlachta*, formerly *Tlachtgha*)^[1] is a hill in [County Meath, Ireland](#). It lies between [Athboy](#) (to the west) and [Ráth Chairn](#) (to the east). During medieval times it was the site of great festivals, including one at which winter fires were lit at [Samhain](#), the forerunner of the modern [Halloween](#). It is associated with the figure [Tlachtga](#), a [druidess](#) in [Irish mythology](#) who is said to have given birth to triplets on the hill.

This was the origination spot for the pagan festival of Halloween. The majority of those people who call themselves "Christian" celebrate this pagan Samhain festival.

The double witness of this being the origination spot of Halloween is found in the County Meath's advertisement for the site (appendix 1).

Who was Tlachtga?

[Tlachtga](#) was the daughter of the druid [Mug Ruith](#) according to Irish tradition. She accompanied him on his world travels, learning his magical secrets and discovering sacred stones in [Italy](#). She was raped by the three sons of [Simon Magus](#), her father's mentor, and returned to Ireland where she gave birth to triplets on the hill that would bear her name...

Pasted from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tlachtga>

Whoa! The source of Halloween derives from Tlachtga who's father, Mug Ruith, was a mentee of Simon Magus! Simon Magus is found in Acts 8:9-24 when he converted from paganism to Christianity. Simon tried to buy the Holy Spirit from Peter which Peter then cursed him.

RSV Acts 8:9-24

9 But there was a man named **Simon who had previously practiced magic** in the city and amazed the nation of Samaria, saying that he himself was somebody great.

10 They all gave heed to him, from the least to the greatest, saying, "This man is that power of God which is called Great."

11 And they gave heed to him, because for a long time he had amazed them with his magic.

12 But when they believed Philip as he preached good news about the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.

13 Even Simon himself believed, and after being baptized he continued with Philip. And seeing signs and great miracles performed, he was amazed.

14 Now when the apostles at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent to them Peter and John,

15 who came down and prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit;

16 for it had not yet fallen on any of them, but they had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.

17 Then they laid their hands on them and they received the Holy Spirit.

18 Now when Simon saw that the Spirit was given through the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money,

19 saying, "Give me also this power, that any one on whom I lay my hands may receive the Holy Spirit."

20 But Peter said to him, "**Your silver perish with you, because you thought you could obtain the gift of God with money!**

21 **You have neither part nor lot in this matter, for your heart is not right before God.**

22 Repent therefore of this wickedness of yours, and pray to the Lord that, if possible, the intent of your heart may be forgiven you.

23 For **I see that you are in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity.**"

24 And Simon answered, "Pray for me to the Lord, that nothing of what you have said may come upon me."

Simon Magus eventually renounced being a Christian (probably since he could NOT obtain the Holy Spirit) and "like a dog returns to his vomit" (Prov26:11), Simon Magus returned to being a sorcerer and according to tradition he is the source of Gnosticism.

Surviving traditions about Simon appear in orthodox texts, such as those of [Irenaeus](#), [Justin Martyr](#), [Hippolytus](#), and [Epiphanius](#), where he is often regarded as the source of all [heresies](#).... Irenaeus held him as being one of the founders of [Gnosticism](#) and the sect of the [Simonians](#).^{[3][4][5][6]} ... According to the early church heresiologists Simon is also supposed to have written several lost treatises, two of which bear the titles *The Four Quarters of the World* and *The Sermons of the Refuter*.

Pasted from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simon_Magus>

Simon Magus tried to poison the minds of Christians and potential Christians with Gnosticism. Simon Magus' student Mug Ruith followed in Simon's footsteps. Mug Ruith according to, Irish mythology, was the man who cut the head off of John the Baptist.

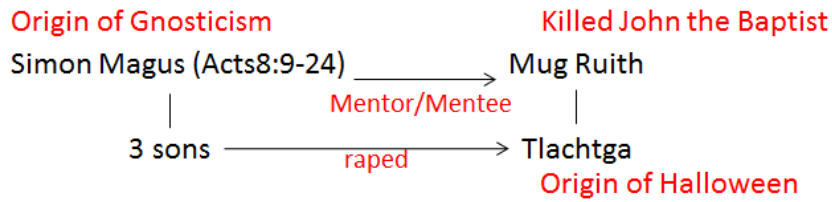
Mug Ruith (or **Mogh Roith**, "slave of the wheel") is a figure in [Irish mythology](#), a powerful blind [druid](#) of [Munster](#) who lived on [Valentia Island, County Kerry](#)... He is said to have been a student of [Simon Magus, who taught him his magic skills](#) ... In at least two other poems [Mug Ruith](#) is identified as the executioner who beheaded [John the Baptist](#), bringing a curse to the Irish people

Pasted from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mug_Ruith>

39. **A wage was given to Mog Ruith who chose it for beheading John; this then was the wage of Mog Ruith, (his) choice of the maidens.**

40. Then Mog Ruith the splendid went to kill John, though it was shameful. So he took in the prison to Herod the head of John on a dish of white silver. – Appendix 2

What we have is an unholy evil trinity of Gnosticism, Prophet killer and Pagan festival wrapped up around the modern celebration of Halloween.



What would you do with all this knowledge before you and only 20 minutes' drive away from the site?

A Christian never goes on vacation if he does the will of Jesus Christ. A Christian on vacation or in retirement is a dead Christian. We packed the bags and drove off to see the site.



At the sight, on top the hill was a stone. In occult circles it's used as a symbol of a sword pressed into the ground with only the sword's hilt (handle) appearing above ground. Power and influences are supposed to be channeled in and out of it.

What does a Christian do in this situation?

This is the first stone in the hand of an anointer. I poured out some anointing and un-anointing oil on the stone and we gathered around as a family and I prayed for the curses that have spread from this site world-wide would be broken. We prayed the Our Father and left.



In the car we prayed an additional prayer to remove any spiritual attachments that might have followed us from the site.

This may be foodlessness in eyes of the world but its one family doing God's will in praying for the tear down the foundations of evil. If the foundations of a building are destroyed then the building falls.

RSV Psalms 11:3 **if the foundations are destroyed**, what can the righteous do"?

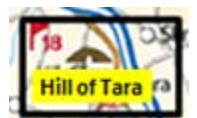
The wicked are in the same condition if their foundations of evil are destroyed – what shall they do?

Millions of Christians & Churches worldwide will be celebrating Halloween and ignoring myself and others who have been showing the pagan roots of the day. They are double minded (James 1:8) believing the Church can "Christianize" the pagan day and still do all the pagan traditions of dressing up, going for trick or treats, cutting up jack-o-lanterns.... Why not do the traditions of the bible concerning Halloween of Ephesians 5:11?

Eph 5:11 Take no part in the unfruitful works of darkness, but instead **expose them**.

The Kingdom Stone

On the hill of Tara is located with a solid line on the map on the first page. The Hill was the location where the high kings of Ireland ruled – 142 kings from what I've read. Five major roads extended from the Hill of Tara to all points of Ireland – similar to the saying all roads lead to Rome. These 5 roads allowed the high king to rule the island.



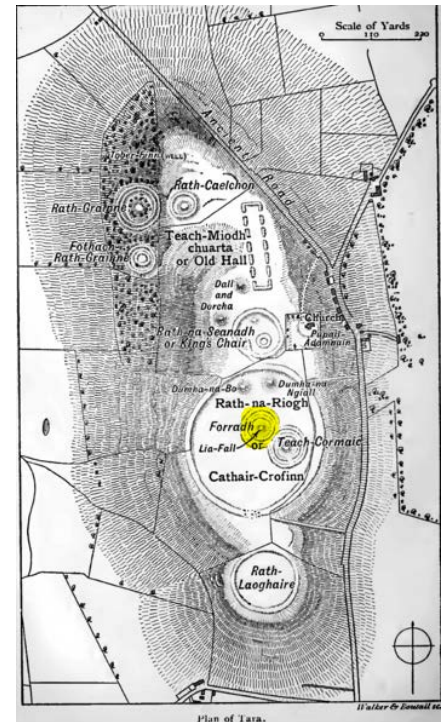
The Hill had numerous fortifications. Two mounds are especially noteworthy. In the diagram below there are 2 circles. The highlighted circle on the west contains a stone. This is the Lia Fail, the coronation stone of the High Kings of Ireland.

The **Lia Fáil** (Irish pronunciation: [liːə ˈfʲɑːlʲ], meaning **Stone of Destiny**), not be confused with the **Stone of Scone**, is a stone at the Inauguration Mound (**Irish: an Forrad**) on the **Hill of Tara** in **County Meath**, Ireland, which **served as the coronation stone for the High Kings of Ireland**. It is also known as the Coronation Stone of Tara.^[1] In legend, all of the kings of Ireland were crowned on the stone up to **Muirchertach mac Ercae** c. AD 500. ...

There are several different, and conflicting, legends in **Irish mythology** describing how the Lia Fáil is said to have been brought to Ireland.^[2] The **Lebor Gabala**, dating to the eleventh century, states that it was brought in antiquity by the semi-divine race known as the **Tuatha Dé Danann**. **{my comments: that sounds very much like the tribe of Dan}** The Tuatha Dé Danann had travelled to the "Northern Isles" where they learned many skills and magic in its four cities Falias, Gorias, Murias and Findias. From there they travelled to Ireland bringing with them a treasure from each city – the **four legendary treasures** of Ireland. From Falias came the *Lia Fáil*....

It is from this stone the Tuatha Dé Danann **metonymically** named Ireland **Inis Fáil** (*inis* meaning island), and from this 'Fál' became an ancient name for Ireland.^[3] Fál in Irish means several things like hedge, enclosure or king, ruler. In this respect, therefore, *Lia Fáil* came to mean **'Stone of Ireland'**. *Inisfail* appears as a synonym for **Erin** in some Irish romantic and nationalist poetry in English

Pasted from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lia_F%C3%A1il>



Somewhere under this mound where the Lia Fail rest is the burial place of Tea Tephi.

Who's Tea Tephi?

She was the daughter of King Zedekiah, the last ruling king of Jerusalem when the King of Babylon came in and destroyed the city and burned the Temple.

The King of Babylon captures the last king of Judah, King Zedekiah, in Jeremiah 39:6-7 and kills all his sons. King Zedekiah is then brought to Babylon in chains.

Jer 39:6 The king of **Babylon slaughtered the sons of Zedekiah** at Riblah before his eyes, and the king of Babylon slaughtered all the nobles of Judah.

Jer 39:7 He put out the eyes of Zedekiah and **bound him in chains to take him to Babylon.**

All the clear promises of the bible must come about if the bible is accurate and true. There is a clear promise to King David that there would always be a King over the house of Israel – 2Sam7:16, Jer33:17. How can this prophecy/promise be completed if all King Zedekiah's sons are killed and he himself is chained up in Babylon?

2Sa 7:16 And your house and your kingdom shall be made sure forever before me. **Your throne shall be established forever.**"

Jer 33:17 "For thus says the LORD: **David shall never lack a man to sit on the throne of the house of Israel,**

According to the law, if any man has no sons then the inheritance passes to the daughters – Num 27:8. Those daughters must marry someone from their own tribe. In this case, King Zedekiah's daughters must marry someone from the tribe of Judah.

Num 27:8 And you shall speak to the people of Israel, saying, **If a man dies and has no son, then you shall transfer his inheritance to his daughter.**

Num 36:8 And **every daughter who possesses an inheritance in any tribe of the people of Israel shall be wife to one of the clan of the tribe of her father,** so that every one of the people of Israel may possess the inheritance of his fathers.

The entire validity of the bible now rests on the actions of Jeremiah. Jerusalem is destroyed, the nobles killed and the remaining of the best and the brightest have been taken up to Babylon as slaves. Jeremiah and the King's daughters remain in Jerusalem but are then taken captive and brought into Egypt Jer41:10, 43:5-7.

Jer 41:10 Then Ishmael took captive all the rest of the people who were in Mizpah, the **king's daughters** and all the people who were left at Mizpah, whom Nebuzaradan, the captain of the guard, had committed to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam. Ishmael the son of Nethaniah took them captive and set out to cross over to the Ammonites.

Jer 43:5 But Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces took all the remnant of Judah who had returned to live in the land of Judah from all the nations to which they had been driven--

Jer 43:6 the men, the women, the children, **the princesses**, and every person whom Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had left with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan; also **Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch** the son of Neriah.

Jer 43:7 And **they came into the land of Egypt**, for they did not obey the voice of the LORD. And they arrived at Tahpanhes.

Did Jeremiah and the princesses remain in Egypt? No – the king of Babylon came and destroyed those in Egypt as Jeremiah prophesied. Did Jeremiah take the princesses to Babylon? No – there is no verse in the bible stating that. Where did Jeremiah go? To repair the breach that occurred ~1300 years previously.

Jacob (Israel) son, Judah, had twins. The first born, Zerah, stuck his hand out of the womb and a scarlet thread was tied on it. The hand was pulled back (no superman births) and his brother, Perez, came out first – stealing the right of kingship from his brother Zerah Gen38:27-30.

RSV Genesis 38:27-30

27 When the time of her delivery came, there were twins in her womb.

28 And when she was in labor, **one put out a hand**; and the midwife took and **bound on his hand a scarlet thread**, saying, "**This came out first.**"

29 But as he drew back his hand, behold, his brother came out; and she said, "**What a breach you have made for yourself!**" Therefore **his name was called Perez.**

30 Afterward his brother came out with the scarlet thread upon his hand; **and his name was called Zerah.**

The breach was only temporary according to a prophecy in Ezekiel 17:1-10 & 22-24 where the Perez line which King David came thru lost its throne line when King Zedekiah's sons were killed. Zerah became the throne line by the marriage of King Zedekiah's daughters.

Eze 17:22 Thus says the Lord GOD: "I myself will take a sprig {*King's daughters*} from the lofty top of the cedar and will set it out. I will break off from the topmost of its young twigs a tender one {*one of the King's daughters*}, and I myself will plant it on a high and lofty mountain {*Manasseh's nation of Gen48:19*}.

Eze 17:23 On the mountain height of Israel will I plant it, that it may bear branches and produce fruit and become a noble cedar {*King line established*}. And under it will dwell every kind of bird; in the shade of its branches birds of every sort will nest.

Eze 17:24 And all the trees of the field shall know that I am the LORD; I bring low the high tree {*King Zedekiah's/Perez line*}, and make high the low tree {*Zerah line*}, dry up the green tree {*King Zedekiah's/Perez line*}, and make the dry tree flourish {*Zerah line*}. I am the LORD; I have spoken, and I will do it.

There are a lot of prophecies that describe the location of nation who will have the Davidic throne. From history the nations of Ireland, Scotland and England all trace their roots back to Israel.

Ireland: Descendants of Scythians (the 10 northern tribes passing thru the Caucasus Mountains)

Scotland: Declaration of Independence state that they are the ones from the Exodus of Egypt

England: Queen's genealogy is descendant from King David

Israel had already migrated over to the British Isles by 580 BC when Jeremiah brought the daughters to be married to descendants of Zerah.

The throne of David was moved from Palestine over to Ireland. Eventually the throne would move to Scotland then to England fulfilling the prophecy of Ezekiel 21:27 of the throne being moved 3 times and then no more until the 1,000 year reign of Jesus on the earth happens.

Eze 21:27 I will overturn, overturn, overturn it: this also shall be no more, until he come whose right it is; and I will give it *him*.

I anointed that stone which had anointed 142 kings of Ireland. One of them was Queen Tephi daughter of king Zedekiah – the last king of Jerusalem. I prayed for the Godly kings to return. Jesus is the King of kings (Rev 19:16). For Jesus to be King there has to be other kings ruling. Jesus made us kings in Rev1:5-6.

Rev 19:16 And he hath on his garment and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

Rev 1:6 And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him *be* glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

Regards,

David O'Malley

Called/Chosen + Hear + Believe + Repent + Confess + Baptize + Abide = Salvation -> Proclaim

Mt22:14 + Lk11:28 + Jn3:16 + Mk6:12 + Rm10:9 + Acts2:38 + Heb10:26 = 1 Pt 3:21 -> Mt28:19-20

2014 Completed Bible studies

- 1/1/14 – The 3 themes of Christmas
- 1/18/14 -The bible vs. the Churches (G)
- 1/26/14 - Where are all the miracles? (G)
- 2/6/14 - Second round Prophet
- 2/14/14 – In the Beginning...
- 3/8/14 – Archeology of Genesis (G)
- 3/25/14 – The Noah train

- 4/12/14 – The best military money can buy (G)
- 4/30/14 – The Law before the Law which is the Law – part 1
- 5/17/14 – Order of the Narrow Way – Introduction (G)
- 6/12/14 – Examination of the man in the mirror
- 7/26/14 – Group Maneuvers (G)
- 8/31/14 – Prayer and fasting team preparation
- 9/13/14 – 2 stones in the hand of an Anointer (G)

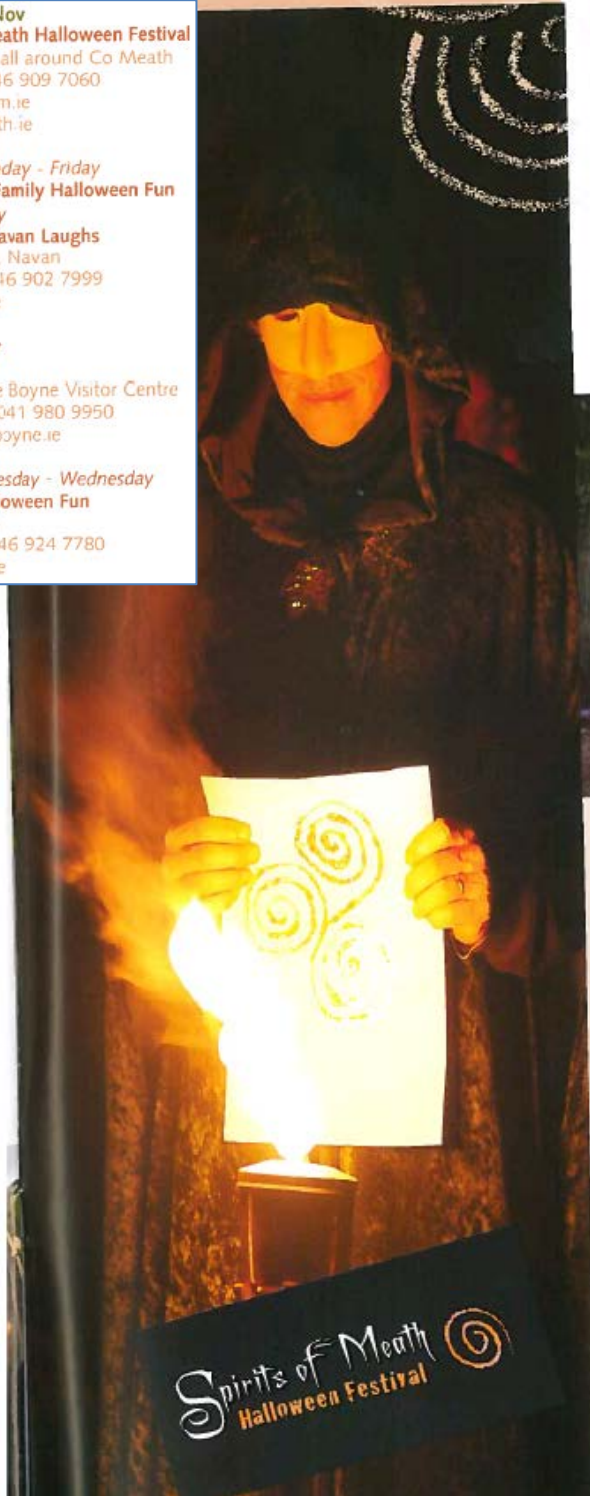
Festivals & Events

18 Oct - 3 Nov
Spirits of Meath Halloween Festival
 40+ events all around Co Meath
 T +353 (0) 46 909 7060
 meathtourism.ie
 spiritsofmeath.ie

26 - 31 Sunday - Friday
CarnEvil & Family Halloween Fun
30 Thursday
Comedy: Navan Laughs
 The Central, Navan
 T +353 (0) 46 902 7999
 thecentral.ie

27 Monday
Halloween
 Battle of the Boyne Visitor Centre
 T +353 (0) 041 980 9950
 battleoftheboyne.ie

28 - 29 Tuesday - Wednesday
Family Halloween Fun
 The Bective
 T +353 (0) 46 924 7780
 thebective.ie



The Spirits of Meath Halloween Festival - Where Halloween Began!

County Meath, where Halloween began, brings you Ireland's biggest and most electrifying Halloween Festival. The Spirits of Meath Halloween Festival takes place throughout County Meath from 18th October - 3rd November 2014.

From haunted hills to eerie graveyards, tour of shadows, friendly witches, spooks and spells, thriller nights to terrifying terror houses - The Spirits of Meath Halloween Festival 2014 will delight and fright equally!

Visit meathtourism.ie and spiritsofmeath.ie for more information. Find us on Facebook.



Hill of Ward (Tlachtga), - The Birthplace of Halloween

Samhain, the ancient Celtic Festival that we now call Halloween, originated here in Co. Meath more than 2,000 years ago. Samhain marks the end of the old Celtic Year and the beginning of the New Year. The Celts believed that this was a time of transition, when the veil between our world and the next came down, and the spirits of all who had died since the last Oíche Shamhna (Night of Samhain) moved on to the next life.

One of the main spiritual centres of the ancient Celts was located on top of the hill of Tlachtga, now called the Hill of Ward, near Athboy, Co. Meath. The druids felt that this world and the otherworld were closest at Tlachtga and it was here that the festival of Samhain, or Halloween, was started. The old year's fires were extinguished and, after sunset, the ceremonial New Year Samhain fire was lit here. Torches were lit from this sacred fire and carried to seven other hills around the county including Tara and Loughcrew, and then on to light up the whole countryside.

Today, the old Celtic ceremony at Tlachtga has been revived and we mix the ancient past and the twenty-first century with a reenactment of the Celtic celebration starting with a torchlit procession from the Fair Green in Athboy, Co. Meath to the top of the Hill of Tlachtga, at 7pm on October 31st each year.

The Beheading of John the Baptist by Mog Ruith

Book of Hui Maine

1. All the children of Israel that spread over the yellow-crested world, it is no labour, it is an easy task to enumerate or to tell them.
2. Persians and Medes together, Greeks and Chaldeans: four races that were in the east, by whom the kingships of the world were taken.
3. There ruled in the eastern world a king known as fierce Herod; John, through the righteous man was a bishop, was slain by him, it is a bitter tale.
4. The reason of the slaying of noble John, by the household of shameless Herod,—the deed was an awful one,—was on account of the wife of Philip Labarchenn.
5. Philip Labarchenn without sorrow was true judge of true judgments. he used to give famous judgments to the host of the red-faced world.
6. Thereupon Philip died at the fort of famed Arguas; and yonder in her house his wife was without a mate to lie with her.
7. Herodias was the woman's name, the wife of Philip without guile; her daughter's names—it is not forbidden [to mention them]: Salius and Neiptis.
8. Neiptis used to make—a famous music!--sweet piping from her lips; and Salius indeed would make nimble movements and leaping.
9. To every one among the hosts of the ruddy world their skill seemed marvellous; whereby they won goodly treasure from the nobles of the world.
10. Thereupon Herodias goes out that night to the country of the young man, till she reaches Esculop.
11. Philip, brother of Herod the splendid, from the perfect Esculop, brought weighty love to her, to the wife of the other Philip.
12. Then Philip asked of Herodias that night whether she would lie with him in his house yonder; for a bride-price or a gift.
13. She of the fair white limbs said to proud perfect Philip that she would speedily lie with him if Herod would approve.
14. They went together to the house of Herod over every road, so that Herod sealed then her bride-price and her gift.
15. Then Philip sat down in the chair of the fair king: it was a gels for the beautiful king that anyone should sit down in his chair.
16. Then Herod asked of his brother Philip: "Why hast thou broken my law? It was unjust of you, Philip."
17. Herod seized a convenient dog-whip in his great royal hand, and he struck Philip in the house for the crime of his lawless deed.
18. Then said Herodias to Philip, in that very hour, that she would not cohabit with him, though it was a hard condition, after his having been struck with the dog-whip.
19. Then Philip went out tearfully and sorrowfully, after being reviled by the woman of the east, after being struck by his brother.
20. Philip went to the house of John, the noble and the righteous; he told John,—the matter was great,—that his brother had outraged him.
21. Near was their right relationship—Philip, Herod and John; the story tells that two sisters were their two mothers.
22. Sarra daughter of pure Gomer was the mother of delightful noble John; Cassamandra, a wise daughter, mother of Herod and Philip.
23. It is no secret that she is the mother of John, every sage relates in story; these are their names, I shall not hide it, Sarra and Elizabeth.
24. Elizabeth and Zacharias were the mother and father of John the Baptist, it is they who quickly reared—John, Philip and Herod.
25. It is known that Philip said to John the Baptist, on account of their relationship: "Arise and utterly ruin the woman, together with the marvellous Herod."
26. Thereupon John went to the house of marvellous Herod, sternly he said to him then not to sleep with Herodias.
27. Famous Herod said to his mother's sister's son: "If the woman would sleep with Philip, it is not I who would separate them."
28. Thereupon Herodias said to Philip at once, that if she found no husband till Doom, she would not be with Philip a single hour.
29. Herodias then cast a spell of false love over her face, through which grievous harm was done by imposing her love upon Herod.
30. Then said Herod to the maidens in the house: "Display your arts in turn that my household may see it."
33. Herod was then pledged, and he gave his word: he promised, though great the doom, that he would grant them (their request) without delay.
34. Then Neiptis made sweet music from her lips, Salia leapt over every . . . , a couple...
35. Then it was demanded—a wicked unjust boon—that she might have the head of John on a dish at once, for he had been reviling them.
36. Herod said in his house that he would not grant them the request and that he would not stain red the head of pure John for all the gold in the world.
37. His household said to him, to Herod, though there were danger: "Do not break thy word, oh king, lest thy law be ruined."
38. Then indeed Herod wept true sorrowing tears of blood: and he afterwards granted them John, to be placed in a cruel prison.
39. A wage was given to Mog Ruith who chose it for beheading John; this then was the wage of Mog Ruith, (his) choice of the maidens.
40. Then Mog Ruith the splendid went to kill John, though it was shameful. So he took in the prison to Herod the head of John on a dish of white silver.
41. Through that story,—a famous contention—the feast of John (will come) upon the Gael, so that there shall not be of the race of noble Gaels save one-third unslain.
42. The single third which will be left on that day of the host of the Gael and the foreigners, oh Son of Mary, it is a sad thing that they should all be visited by a black pestilence.
43. Flann Finn son of noble Ossa son of Orath (?) from rugged Greece, it is he who shaped this Eastern tale for the seed of Adam and his children.

SOURCE:

"The Beheading of John the Baptist by Mog Ruith" trans. and ed. by Annie M. Scarre. *Eriu*. vol. IV. Dublin: School of Irish Learning.