

Against the Nominal Catholic Pádraic Pearse

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Researched by T.J. Delaney

Patrick Pearse (1879-1916) was an Irishman and nominal Catholic who put the Irish race and nation above God. While it is good and natural for men to love their race and nation and work to preserve it, it is the sin of idolatry to put their race or nation above God.



Pádraic (Patrick) Pearse

While Catholics must support and work with the lesser evil and point out the good things they do (just as us Catholics do with Adolph Hitler), they must not go so far as to deny the Catholic faith in doing so and by making the lesser evil person better than he is by covering up his sins and crimes.¹ In this refutation, you will learn just how evil the nominal Catholic Patrick Pearse was.

Wikipedia, Patrick Pearse: Patrick Henry Pearse... (A cultural nationalist educated by the Irish Christian Brothers... also known as Pádraig or Pádraic Pearse; Irish: *Pádraig Anraí Mac Piarai*; 10 November 1879 - 3 May 1916) was an Irish teacher, barrister, poet, writer, nationalist, republican, political activist and revolutionary who was one of the leaders of the Easter Rising in 1916.... Following his execution along with fifteen others, Pearse came to be seen by many as the embodiment of the rebellion...

“In December 1913 Bulmer Hobson swore Pearse into the secret Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB), an organisation dedicated to the overthrow of British rule in Ireland and its replacement with an Irish Republic. He was soon co-opted onto the IRB's Supreme Council by Tom Clarke. Pearse was then one of many people who were members of both the IRB and the Volunteers. When he became the Volunteers Director of Military Organisation in 1914 he was the highest ranking Volunteer in the IRB membership, and instrumental in the latter's commandeering of the remaining minority of the Volunteers for the purpose of rebellion. By 1915 he was on the IRB's Supreme Council, and its secret Military Council, the core group that began planning for a rising while war raged on the European Western Front...

“Largely as a result of a series of political pamphlets that Pearse wrote in the months leading up to the Rising, he soon became recognised as the main voice of the Rising. In the middle decades of the 20th century, Pearse was idolised by Irish nationalists as the supreme idealist of their cause. With the outbreak of conflict in Northern Ireland in 1969, Pearse's legacy was used by the Provisional IRA.”

¹ See RJMI book, *Apostate Hitler's Sins and Non-Sins*.

What Wikipedia does not tell you, because it is not a religious article, is that Pádraic Pearse was a nominal Catholic because he was a flaming apostate who sounds like a Freemason or at least a humanist. And he was a notorious homosexual and pedophile, which also makes him a heretic on this point for publicly glorifying immorality.

The quotes from Pearse's works in this refutation, except his poem at the end of this article, are contained in the following book:

Collected works of Pádraic H. Pearse, Political Writings and Speeches; Published by The Phoenix Publishing Co., Ltd., Cork, 1924.

As you will read, Pearse adored Theobald Wolfe Tone (1763-1798) who was an Anglican.



Theobald Wolfe Tone

Wikipedia, Wolfe Tone: (Theobald Wolfe Tone, posthumously known as Wolfe Tone: 20 June 1763 - 19 November 1798) was a leading Irish revolutionary figure and one of the founding members in Belfast and Dublin of the United Irishmen, a republican society determined to end British rule, and achieve accountable government, in Ireland... Himself an Anglican, Tone urged co-operation between the religions in Ireland as the only means of obtaining redress of Irish grievances... Tone died in advance of his scheduled execution, probably, as modern scholars generally believe, by his own hand.”

Wikipedia, Patrick Pearse: “Though in his 30s he began to take a strong interest in the leaders of past republican movements, such as the United Irishmen Theobald Wolfe Tone and Robert Emmet. Pearse soon became involved in the Gaelic revival, hi 1896, at the age of 16, he joined the Gaelic League (Conradh na Gaeilge).

Pearse was a heretic for defending democracy as a good form of government and not merely tolerating it. This is a freemasonic and humanist heresy:

Pearse: “In June 1791 there had been issued a secret Manifesto to the Friends of Freedom in Ireland which is attributed to Tone...Whether it be Tone's or another's, it is one of the noblest utterances of the age and it is a document of primary importance in the history of Ireland. It may be described as the first manifesto of modern Irish democracy.”²

² The Separatist Idea, 2/1/1916, p. 274.

Pearse: “In order to complete this brief study of Tone’s teaching it is necessary to consider him as a democrat. And Tone, the greatest of modern Irish Separatists, is the first and greatest of modern Irish democrats.”³

Wolfe Tone supported the Jewish-Masonic French Revolution of 1789:

“Like other United Irishmen Tone was influenced by the French Revolution with its ideals of Liberty, Equality Fraternity and the Rights of Man.”⁴

Wikipedia. Wolfe Tone: “Affiliating more closely with the new French Republic also associated Tone with its evolving policy of ‘Dechristianization’, which was strongly opposed by the Catholic Church in Ireland. Although he was seen as a Catholic champion in the early 1790s, most of his wealthier Catholic supporters fell away in 1794.”

Tone’s support of the French Revolution and of democracy as the ideal form of government made him highly suspect of being a freemason while there is no doubt he was a humanist. This makes Pearse highly suspect of being a freemason or at least a humanist because Pearse regarded Tone as the greatest or at least one of the greatest of all Irishmen and thus not St. Patrick or St. Columba, but an Anglican:

Pearse: “Indeed, he [Tone] is, as I believe, the greatest man of our nation; the greatest-hearted and the greatest-minded.”⁵

The liberty that men who support democracy, humanism, freemasonry, or other evil secret societies promote is the liberty and freedom to sin, sin, and sin more boldly, which is not true liberty. St. Peter says, these men are “Promising them liberty whereas they themselves are the slaves of corruption.” (2 Pt. 2:19) It is better to be physical slave or be in Ghetto than to have that kind of liberty—liberty to sin without consequences, which is not liberty but spiritual slavery to sin and the Devil:

“Jesus answered them: Amen, amen I say unto you, that whosoever committeth sin, is the slave of sin.” (Jn. 8:34)

St. John says, “He that committeth sin is of the devil.” (1 Jn. 3:8)

Pearse idolized humans, which is also a freemasonic and humanist heresy:

Pearse: “One loves the freedom of men because one loves men. There is therefore a deep humanism in every true Nationalist. There was a deep humanism in Tone; and there was a deep humanism in Davis.”⁶

Pearse also believed in the freemasonic and humanist heresy of false ecumenism and religious indifferentism to the point of saying he would like to merge all the so-called Christian denominations into to one Church that is not the Catholic Church:

³ The Separatist Idea, 2/1/1916, p. 283.

⁴ Kildare Local History, Theobald Wolfe Tone, Kildare History, 1789. <http://kildarelocalhistory.ie/1798-rebellion/background-to-rebellion/theobald-wolfe-tone/>

⁵ The Separatist Idea, 2/1/1916, pp. 263-264.

⁶ The Spiritual Nation, 2/13/1916, p. 326.

Pearse: “To unite the whole people of Ireland, to abolish the memory of all past dissensions, and to substitute the common name of Irishman in the place of the denominations of Protestant, Catholic, and Dissenter these were my means.”⁷

Pearse teaches the heresy that nationalism is a religion in and of itself and even drags in the pagan gods of Ireland to defend his nationalism. He puts pagan Ireland and Christian Ireland in the same light; hence he wants to resurrect paganism in Ireland:

Pearse: “Davis was the first of modern Irishmen to make explicit the truth that a nationality is a spirituality. Tone had postulated the great primal truth that Ireland must be free. Davis, accepting that and developing it, stated the truth in its spiritual aspect, that Ireland must be herself ; not merely a free self-governing state, but authentically the Irish nation, bearing all the majestic marks of her nationhood.... Tone had set the feet of Ireland on a steep ; Davis bade her in her journey remember her old honour and her old sanctity, the fame of Tara [a famous pagan site] and of Clonmacnois [a famous Christian monastery].”⁸

In the following quote he teaches three heresies: 1) The nation of Ireland by itself is sanctified and holy; 2) the Catholic Church embraces all Irish nationals and thus even non-Catholic Irish nationals, and 3) he teaches that all the fathers the Irish nation are of apostolic succession and thus includes protestants and pagans:

Pearse: “Of unity, for it contemplates the nation as one; of sanctity, for it is holy in itself and in those who serve it; of catholicity, for it embraces all the men and women of the nation; of apostolic succession, for it, or the aspiration after it, passes down from generation to generation from the nation’s fathers.”⁹

Also worth noting, his father James Pearse, sculpted the now infamous Irish Pagan goddess Ériu, on top of National Bank, College Green, Dublin, which makes his father, as well as himself, highly suspect of being a freemason and servant of the apostate Jews—after all, not any old Irishman gets to sculpt a image on the National Bank of Ireland, which had to have some connection with apostate Jews and freemasons in order to be a bank:



Pagan Sculpture on the National Bank of Ireland in College Green, Dublin

⁷ Ghosts, 12/25/1915, p. 247.

⁸ The Spiritual Nation, 2/13/1916, pp. 303-304.

⁹ Ghosts, 12/25/1915, p. 226.

Like father, like son. Patrick Pearse glorified Irish pagan mythology and thus was an idolatrous apostate on this point alone:

Wikipedia, Patrick Pearse: “Pearse’s early heroes were ancient Gaelic folk heroes such as Cúchulainn...”

Wikipedia, Cú Chulainn: sometimes known in English as Cuhullin, is a warrior hero and demigod in the Ulster Cycle of Irish mythology, as well as in Scottish and Manx folklore. He is believed to be an incarnation of the Irish god Lugh, who is also his father. His mother is the mortal Deichtme. sister of king Conchobar mac Nessa.”

Here is a famous quote from Pearse on how much a nation should be valued. In his following work, he speaks about how the previous generation failed:

Pearse: “They have thought of nationality as a thing to be negotiated about as men negotiate about a tariff or about a trade route, rather than as an immediate jewel to be preserved at all peril, a thing so sacred that it may not be brought into the market places at all or spoken of where men traffic.”¹⁰

No, Pearse, it is your generation that was the failure and brought a curse upon true nationalism and the Irish, through your idolatry and heresies. According to Pearse, then, the Irish nation and nationality is the ultimate end in of itself with no real regard for the Catholic faith. Hence in many places he neglects the importance of the Catholic faith in the formulation of an ideal Irish nation. And in several places, he even denies the Catholic faith by his heresies and idolatries. His pearl of great price, then, was only the country of Ireland itself, not the Catholic God and God’s Catholic Kingdom which he discarded:

“Again the kingdom of heaven is like to a merchant seeking good pearls. Who when he had found one pearl of great price, went his way, and sold all that he had, and bought it.” (Mt. 13:45-46)

“For what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world [or the nation of Ireland] and suffer the loss of his soul?” (Mk. 8:36)

Sins against the faith lead to gross sins of immorality; this is known as the Roman’s One Curse.

The Roman’s One Curse: “And as they liked not to have God in their knowledge, God delivered them up to a reprobate sense to do those things which they ought not... Wherefore God gave them up to the desires of their heart unto uncleanness to dishonour their own bodies among themselves, 25 who changed the truth of God into a lie and worshipped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. 26 For this cause God delivered them up to shameful affections. For their women have changed the natural use into that use which is against nature. 27 And in like manner, the men also, leaving the natural use of the women have burned in their lusts one towards another, men with men working that which is filthy and receiving in themselves the recompense which was due to their error.” (Rom. 1:28, 24-27)

¹⁰ Ghosts, 12/25/1916, p. 225.

Because Pearse sinned against the faith, he had to have some kind of gross immorality. Indeed, he was a public, unashamed, homosexual and pedophile. Get out your vomit bag before you read his dirty, filthy, rotten, perverted poem:

Patrick Pearse's poem, *Little Lad of the Tricks*:¹¹

“Little lad of the tricks,
Full well I know
That you have been in mischief:
Confess your fault truly.

I forgive you, child
Of the soft red mouth:
I will not condemn anyone
For a sin not understood.

Raise your comely head
Till I kiss your mouth:
If either of us is the better of that
I am the better of it.

There is a fragrance in your kiss
That I have not found yet
In the kisses of women
Or in the honey of their bodies.

Lad of the grey eyes,
That flush in thy cheek
Would be white with dread of me
Could you read my secrets.

He who has my secrets
Is not fit to touch you:
Is not that a pitiful thing,
Little lad of the tricks ?”

And if this poem was not bad enough, here is an excerpt from one of his plays that manages to surpass this disgusting rot

From *Masters* by Padraic Pearse

“Breasal: He is fond of little Iollann.

Maine: Aye when Iollann is late, or when he is inattentive, the Master pretends not to notice it.

Breasal: Well, Iollann is only a little lad.

¹¹ *The Collected Works of Padraic H. Pearse*: Plays, Stories, Poems (Copyright 1917. Margaret Pearse), Published by Maunsel & Roberts LTD, Dublin and London 1922. Poem, Little lad of the tricks, pp. 316-317.

Maine: He is more like a little maid, with his fair cheek that reddens when the Master speaks to him.

Art: Faith, you wouldn't call him a little maid when you'd see him strip to swim a river.

Ronan: Or when you'd see him spring up to meet the ball in a hurley match.

Maine: He has, certainly, many accomplishments.

Breasal: He has a high, manly heart.

Maine: He has a beautiful white body, and, therefore, you all love him; aye, the Master and all. We have no woman here and so we make love to our little Iollann"¹²

Indeed, the pervert Patrick Pearse was under the Romans One Curse because he was a nominal Catholic, apostate, idolater, and heretic.

So much for the apostate Patrick Pearse, the so-called hero of Irish Nationalism! The only Irish Nationalists that can have a hope to save the Irish race and Ireland are good Catholic Irishmen. And, more importantly, they will be a good influence on other Irishmen with the hope of converting them. That is true love for the Irish race, nation, and, more importantly, Irishmen.

For the glory of God; in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Michael, St. Joseph, Ss. Joachim and Anne, St. John the Baptist, the other angels and saints; and for the salvation of men

Original version: 11/2022; Current version: 9/2023

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¹² Ibid.