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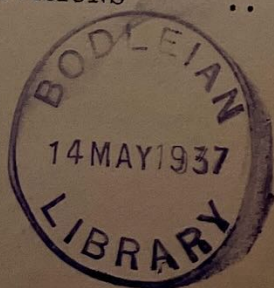
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bunreacht na hÉireann

In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity, from Whom is all authority and to Whom, as our final end, all actions both of men and States must be referred,

We, the people of Éire,

Humbly acknowledging all our obligations to our Divine Lord, Jesus Christ, Who sustained our fathers through centuries of trial,

Gratefully remembering their heroic and unremitting struggle to regain the rightful independence of our Nation,

And seeking to promote the common good, with due observance of Prudence, Justice and Charity, so that the dignity and freedom of the individual may be assured, true social order attained, the unity of our country restored, and concord established with other nations,

Do hereby adopt, enact, and give to ourselves this Constitution.

Bunreacht na hÉireann

In Ainm na Tríonóire Ró-Naomha is tobar don uile ughdaráis agus
sur cuice, ó's í is críoch deireannaí dúinn, is díriúche ní hiaid amáin
shníomhartha daoine aet shníomhartha Stát,

Ar mbeir dúinne, muinntear na hÉireann, as domáil go huiriseal
a méir atámaoir fá comaoir as ar dTigearna Dia, Íosa Críost, eus
comfuaracht dár sinnsearaib i nGac cruadotan 'na rabhadar ar fear
na scéadota bliadán,

Asus ar mbeir dúinn as cuimniúghad go burdeac ar a ealmaet do
rinneadad-sa troir san staoiad eun an neam-spleadcas is dual
dár Náisiún do baint amac,

Asus ar mbeir dúinn dá eun romáin an maiteas poiblíde do eun
ar asaró maille le Crionnaet agus le hlonnradas agus le Cartannaet
do réir mar is cubaró, ionnas go dtiocfaid linn a uaisleacht agus a
saoirse do eun in áiríche do Gac don duine, saogal ceart comhdonna
do bunughad, aiseas a haomdaeta do eadairt dár dtír, agus
comhdaradad do déanam le náisiúnaib eile,

Atámaoir leis seo as Gabáil an Bunreachtas so eugainn, agus dá
aetughad agus dá tiorolacaid dúinn féin.

THE NATION.

Article 1.

The Irish nation hereby affirms its inalienable, indefeasible, and sovereign right to choose its own form of Government, to determine its relations with other nations, and to develop its life, political, economic and cultural, in accordance with its own genius and traditions.

Article 2.

The national territory consists of the whole of Ireland, its islands and the territorial seas.

Article 3.

Pending the re-integration of the national territory, and without prejudice to the right of the Parliament and Government established by this Constitution to exercise jurisdiction over the whole of that territory, the laws enacted by that Parliament shall have the like area and extent of application as the laws of Saorstát Éireann and the like extra-territorial effect.

THE STATE.

Article 4.

The name of the State is Éire.

Article 5.

Éire is a sovereign, independent, democratic state.

AN NÁISIÚN.

AIRTEAGAL 1.

Déimniúgeann náisiún na hÉireann leis seo a
 sceart do-shannta, do-éimhsuiúite, uachtar-éannaí
 cun cibé cinéal Rialtais is roga leo féin do
 bunú, cun a scaireann le náisiúnaib eile do
 cinneadh, agus cun forbairt do dhéanamh ar a saothar
 scúrsaí poiliticeacha is seilleasair is saothaí,
 do réir d'údais is gnás a sinnsear.

AIRTEAGAL 2.

Is é oileán na hÉireann go hiomlán, maille le
 n-a insí agus a éiríoch-íarraige maícuairt, an éiríoch
 náisiúnta.

AIRTEAGAL 3.

Go dtí go ndéantar a'comhlánú ar an scríbh
 náisiúnta, agus san dochar do cheart na párlaiminte
 is an Rialtais a bunúitear leis an mbunreacht go
 cun d'úisne d'oiriú sa éiríoch náisiúnta uile,
 bainne na d'úisne a'ócáir as an bpárlaimint sin
 leis an limistéir céanna le n-ar bain d'úisne
 saorstát Éireann, agus beir an éiríoch céanna
 aca taob amuigh den limistéir sin a bí as d'úisne
 saorstát Éireann.

AN STÁT.

AIRTEAGAL 4.

Éire is ainm don Stát.

AIRTEAGAL 5.

Is Stát uachtar-éannaí, neam-spleách, daon-
 flach Éire.

Article 6.

1. All powers of government, legislative, executive and judicial, derive, under God, from the people, whose right it is to designate the rulers of the State and, in final appeal, to decide all questions of national policy, according to the requirements of the common good.
2. These powers of government are exercisable only by or on the authority of the organs of State established by this Constitution.

Article 7.

The national flag is the tricolour of green, white and orange.

Article 8.

1. The Irish language as the national language is the first official language.
2. The English language is recognised as a second official language.
3. Provision may, however, be made by law for the exclusive use of either of the said languages for any one or more official purposes, either throughout the State or in any part thereof.

Article 9.

1. The acquisition and loss of Irish nationality and citizenship shall be determined in accordance with law.
2. Fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens.

Article 10.

1. All natural resources, including the air and all forms of potential energy, within the jurisdiction of the Parliament and

AIRTEAGAL 6.

1. Is ón bpobal, fá òid, a tiseas saé cumáct riasla, roir reáctairóeáct is feáðmannas is breit-eamnas, agus is as an bpobal atá sé de ceart riaslóirí an Stáit do ceapad, agus is fúta fá oéoir atá saé ceist i rotaob polas an náisiúin do sócrusaó do réir mar is saáa cun leas an pobail i scoitcínne.
2. Is leis na ballaib Stáit a cuirtear ar bun leis an mbunreáct so, agus leo sin amáin nó le n-a n-uşoarás, is féidir na cumácta riasla sin o'oiriúsaó.

AIRTEAGAL 7.

An bratac trí roac .i. uaine, bán, agus flann-buiré, an suaitéantas náisiúnta.

AIRTEAGAL 8.

1. Ó is í an saeóilg an teanga náisiúnta is í an príim-teanga oifiseamail í.
2. Slactar leis an Sacs-óearla mar teangain oifiseamail eile.
3. Áct feáðfar sócrusaó do oéanam le roligeaó o'ponn ceáctar den dá teangain sin do beit ina haon-teangain le haşaio don şhó nó şhótaí oifiseamla ar fuair an Stáit ar fao nó in don cúro de.

AIRTEAGAL 9.

1. Is do réir roligio a şeibeann nó a cáilleann duine náisiúntaáct agus saoránaáct.
2. Is bun-dualgas poiliticeac ar saé saoránaá beit roilis don náisiún agus tairiseac don Stát.

AIRTEAGAL 10.

1. Saé aóðar maóine náóúrta, mar don leis an aer agus saé aóðar fuinnim, dá bfuil fá roiginse

Article 10 (*continued*).

Government established by this Constitution and all royalties and franchises within that jurisdiction belong to Éire subject to all estates and interests therein for the time being lawfully vested in any person or body.

2. All land and all mines, minerals and waters which belonged to Saorstát Éireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution belong to Éire to the same extent as they then belonged to Saorstát Éireann.
3. Provision may be made by law for the management of the property which belongs to Éire by virtue of this Article and for the control of the alienation, whether temporary or permanent, of that property.
4. Provision may also be made by law for the management of land, mines, minerals and waters acquired by Éire after the coming into operation of this Constitution and for the control of the alienation, whether temporary or permanent, of the land, mines, minerals and waters so acquired.

Article 11.

All revenues of the State from whatever source arising shall, subject to such exception as may be provided by law, form one fund, and shall be appropriated for the purposes and in the manner and subject to the charges and liabilities determined and imposed by law.

THE PRESIDENT.

Article 12.

1. There shall be a President of Éire (*Uachtarán na hÉireann*), hereinafter called the President, who shall take precedence over

AIRTEAGAL 10 (AR LEANAMAINC).

na párlaiminte agus an Rialtais a bunuigítear leis an mBunreacht so, maille le gach ríocht agus díolmáine dá bfuil fá'n dlísinse sin, is le héire iad uile, gan dochar do cibé eadart agus sochair is le haon duine nó le haon dream go dleágtac in alt na huaire.

2. Gach talamh agus gach mianach, mianrach, agus uisce ba le Saorstát Éireann díreach roimh teacht i ngníomh don Bunreacht so is le héire iad uile sa méid go mba le Saorstát Éireann an uair sin iad.
3. Féadfar socrú do dhéanamh le dlígeadh cun bainistíge do dhéanamh ar an maoin is le héire de buaidh an Airteagail seo, agus cun sannaí buan nó sannaí sealaí na maoin sin do rialú.
4. Féadfar socrú do dhéanamh le dlígeadh, pairis sin, cun bainistíge do dhéanamh ar talamh, ar mianach, ar mianrach agus ar uisce a gheobair Éire d'éis teacht i ngníomh don Bunreacht so, agus cun sannaí buan nó sannaí sealaí na talamh, na mianach, na mianrach agus na n-uisce a gheobtar amlaí do rialú.

AIRTEAGAL 11.

Gach a bfuil de stáitcíos a g an Stát cibé bunad atá leo, ní foláir iad uile, a dtáirg an cúro sin díob ar a ndéantar eisceacht le dlígeadh, do cur in aon áiste amlaí, agus iad do leithéabáil cun cuspóirí, agus ar an modh, a cinnítear le dlígeadh agus fá cuimsiú na muirear agus na bfeiceamnas a gearrtear le dlígeadh.

AN TUÁCтарÁN.

AIRTEAGAL 12.

1. Beidh Uachtarán ar Éirinn (.i. Uachtarán na hÉireann), ar a dtugtar an tuachtarán in san

Article 12 (*continued*).

all other persons in the State and who shall exercise and perform the powers and functions conferred on the President by this Constitution and by law.

2. 1° The President shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

2° Every citizen who has the right to vote at an election for members of Dáil Eireann shall have the right to vote at an election for President.

3° The voting shall be by secret ballot and on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

3. 1° The President shall hold office for seven years from the date upon which he enters upon his office, unless before the expiration of that period he dies, resigns, becomes permanently incapacitated, or is removed from office, and shall be eligible for re-election.

2° An election for the office of President shall be held not more than sixty days before the expiration of the term of office of every President, but in the event of the removal from office of the President or of his death, resignation, or permanent incapacity to discharge the functions of his office established to the satisfaction of the Council of State, an election for the office of President shall be held within sixty days after such event.

4. 1° Every citizen who has reached his thirty-fifth year of age and is not placed under disability or incapacity by law, is eligible for election to the office of President.

2° Every candidate for election, not a former or retiring President, must be nominated either by

AIRTEAGAL 12 (AR LEANAMÁINT).

Bunreacht so feasta ; beirí tosaíocht aige ar gach uile duine in san Stát, agus ní foláir dó na cumhachtaí agus na feadomanna a bheirtear don Uachtarán leis an mbunreacht so agus le dlígeadh o'ibriúghadh agus do comhlíonadh.

2. 1° Le gach an pobail féin a toghfar an tUachtarán.

2° Gach saoránach a bhfuil sé de cheart gach do tábairt i dtoghchán do comhaltai de Dáil Éireann, beirí sé de cheart aige gach do tábairt i dtoghchán don Uachtarán.

3° Is go rúnda a d'éanfar an guthaídeacht agus do réir na hionadaitheacht cionnaire agus ar mhó an don-ghota ionnaltartuighe.

3. 1° Seacht mbliadhna téarma oifige an Uachtaráin, téarma áirimítear ón lá a téigheann sé i gcúram a oifige, muna dtarluisiú roimh deireadh an téarma sin go n-éasfaid nó go n-éireodaid as oifig nó go ngeobaid mítreoir buan é nó go gcuirfead as oifig é, agus is ionadtoíchea é oifig an Uachtaráin é.

2° Ní foláir toghchán o'ioifig an Uachtaráin do d'éanamh lá naé luaithe ná seasca lá roimh deireadh téarma oifige gach Uachtaráin ar leith, aet má cuirtear an tUachtarán as oifig, nó má éasann, nó má éirgeann as, nó má gabann mítreoir buan é i riocht is naé féidir leis feadomanna a oifige do comhlíonadh (ar n-a suideamh sin go deimhneach don Comhairle Stáit), ní foláir toghchán o'ioifig an Uachtaráin do d'éanamh taobh istigh de seasca lá tar éis an níos sin do tálactaint.

4. 1° Gach saoránach a bhfuil cúig bliadhna tríochad slán, agus ná cuirtear fá mícumas le dlígeadh, is ionadtoíchea é oifig an Uachtaráin é.

2° Aet amáin i gcás duine atá nó bí ina Uachtarán, ní foláir ainmniúghadh iarrtóra o'ioifig an Uachtaráin do t'eact

Article 12 (*continued*).

- i. not less than twenty persons, each of whom is at the time a member of one of the Houses of the Oireachtas, or
- ii. by the Councils of not less than four administrative Counties (including County Boroughs) as defined by law.

3° No person and no such Council shall be entitled to subscribe to the nomination of more than one candidate in respect of the same election.

4° Former or retiring Presidents may become candidates on their own nomination.

5° Where only one candidate is nominated for the office of President it shall not be necessary to proceed to a ballot for his election.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Article, elections for the office of President shall be regulated by law.

6. 1° The President shall not be a member of either House of the Oireachtas.

2° If a member of either House of the Oireachtas be elected President, he shall be deemed to have vacated his seat in that House.

3° The President shall not hold any other office or position of emolument.

7. The first President shall enter upon his office as soon as may be after his election, and every subsequent President shall enter upon his office on the day following the expiration of the term of office of his predecessor or as soon as may be thereafter or, where his predecessor was removed, died, resigned, or became permanently incapacitated, as soon as may be after the election.

8. The President shall enter upon his office by taking and subscribing publicly, in the presence of members of both Houses of the Oireachtas, of Judges of the Supreme Court

AIRTEAGAL 12 (AR LEANAMAINTE).

- i. ó píce pearsa ar a laigead agus gac pearsa fá leit díob sin ina comalta, in alt na huair, de tís de tísib an Oireactais, nó
- ii. ó Comairlí ceitre comntae riaractáin ar a laigead (agus comntae-buirgí o'áireamh) mar minigtear le dligead.
- 3° ní cead o'don duine ná o'don Comairle díob sin beic páirteac in ainmniugad breis is don iarrtóir amáin o'oiris an Uactaráin san don-toiscán.
- 4° Tís le haon duine atá nó a bí ina Uactarán é féin o'ainmniugad o'oiris an Uactaráin.
- 5° Nuair ná hainmniigtear o'oiris an Uactaráin aet don iarrtóir amáin, ní gabá sucaíoeaet cun é toscad.
5. fá cuimsiugad forailtí an Airteagail seo is le dligead riaglóctar toiscáin o'oiris an Uactaráin.
6. 1° ní cead an tuactarán do beic ina comalta de Óáil Éireann ná de Seanad Éireann.
2° má toictar comalta de ceactar den dá tís den Oireactas cun beic ina Uactarán, ní foláir a meas go bfuil scarca aige le comaltas an Tíse sin.
3° ní cead don Uactarán don oiris ná post soctair do beic aige seacas a oiris Uactaráin.
7. ní foláir don céad Uactarán dul i gcúram a oirise com luac agus is féidir é tar éis é toscad, agus ní foláir do gac Uactarán dá éis sin dul i gcúram a oirise an lá i ndiaid deiread téarma oirise a réam-taectaiode, nó com luac agus is féidir é dá éis sin, nó i gcás gur cuiread a réam-taectaiode as oiris, nó gur eas se, nó gur éirig sé as oiris, nó gur gab mictreoir buan é, com luac agus is féidir é tar éis an toiscáin.
8. is é slige a racair an tuactarán i gcúram a oirise ná leis an dearbhad so leanas do déanamh go poiblice agus a lám do cur leis i bpiadnaise comaltai den dá tís den Oireactas, breiteamha

Article 12 (*continued*).

and of the High Court, and other public personages, the following declaration:—

“In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will maintain the Constitution of Éire and uphold its laws, that I will fulfil my duties faithfully and conscientiously in accordance with the Constitution and the law, and that I will dedicate my abilities and service and welfare of the people of Éire.
May God direct and sustain me.”

9. The President shall not leave Éire during his term of office save with the consent of the Government.
10. 1° The President may be impeached at the instance of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of Seanad Éireann for treason as defined in this Constitution, or other high crimes or misdemeanours.
2° The charge shall be preferred before Dáil Éireann, which shall investigate the charge.
3° The President shall have the right to appear and to be represented at the investigation by Dáil Éireann.
4° If, as a result of the investigation, a resolution be passed supported by not less than two-thirds of the total membership of Dáil Éireann declaring that the charge preferred against the President has been sustained, this resolution shall operate to remove the President from his office.
11. 1° The President shall have an official residence in or near the City of Dublin.
2° The President shall receive such emoluments and allowances as may be determined by law.
3° The emoluments and allowances of the President shall not be diminished during his term of office.

AIRTEAGAL 12 (AR LEANAMHAINT).

Den Chúirt Uaétarais agus den Árd-Chúirt agus maíte poiblíde eile :—

“ 1 Láchair Dia na nUile-cúmaéct, táimse,

.....,
 dá gceallamhaint agus dá dhearbhadh go sollamanta is go fírinnead beic im taca agus im díom do bhunreacht Éireann, agus a dlíste do éadóinnad, mo dualgas do comhlíonad go dílis coinsiasad do réir an bhunreacht is an dlíste, agus mo lán-díceall a déanamh ar son leasa is fósnamh muinntir na hÉireann.

Dia dom stiúradh agus dom cumhadh.”

9. Ní cead don Uaétarán imteacht ó Éirinn le linn é beic in oifis, aic amáin le toil an Ríadaltais.

10. 1° Ar asra dá dtrian ar a laigead de lán-comaltas Seanad Éireann, is péoir an tUaétarán do táinseam, as uic tréasa mar míništear é in san bhunreacht so, nó as uic mór-coirte eile nó mór-mí-iomcair eile.

2° Os comair Dáil Éireann a déanfar an cúisiuad, agus ní foláir do Dáil Éireann an cúis do scrúdadh.

3° Beic sé de ceart as an Uaétarán beic i láchair agus luic tagarad do beic aise ar an scrúdadh sin as Dáil Éireann.

4° Má is é an torad beas ar an scrúdadh ná rún do ríic i nDáil Éireann le tacaídeacht dá dtrian ar a laigead de lán-comaltas Dáil Éireann, dá dhearbhadh gur suídead an cúis in asad an Uaétarán, is é is éiréact don rún sin an tUaétarán do cur as oifis.

11. 1° Beic Stát-Árus as an Uaétarán i scachair baile áda Cliaic nó ar a comgar.

2° Geobair an tUaétarán sócair agus allúntais pé mar cinnfead le dlíste.

3° Ní cead laghdhadh do déanamh ar sócair ná ar allúntais an Uaétarán le linn é beic in oifis.

Article 13.

1. 1° The President shall, on the nomination of Dáil Eireann, appoint the Taoiseach, that is, the head of the Government or Prime Minister.
2° The President shall, on the nomination of the Taoiseach with the previous approval of Dáil Eireann, appoint the other members of the Government.
3° The President shall, on the advice of the Taoiseach, accept the resignation or terminate the appointment of any member of the Government.
2. 1° Dáil Eireann shall be summoned and dissolved by the President on the advice of the Taoiseach.
2° The President may in his absolute discretion refuse to dissolve Dáil Eireann on the advice of a Taoiseach who has ceased to retain the support of a majority in Dáil Eireann.
3° The President may at any time, after consultation with the Council of State, convene a meeting of either or both of the Houses of the Oireachtas.
3. 1° Every Bill passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas shall require the signature of the President for its enactment into law.
2° The President shall promulgate every law made by the Oireachtas.
4. The supreme command of the Defence Forces is hereby vested in the President.
5. 1° The exercise of the supreme command of the Defence Forces shall be regulated by law.
2° All commissioned officers of the Defence Forces shall hold their commissions from the President.
6. The right of pardon and the power to commute punishment imposed by any court exercising criminal jurisdiction are hereby vested in the President, but such power of commutation

AIRTEAGAL 13.

1. 1° Ceapfaid an Ulaectarán an Taoiseach .i. an Ceann Rialtais, nó an Príomh-Aire, ar n-a ainmniúadh sin as Dáil Éireann.

2° Ar n-a n-ainmniúadh as an Taoiseach, le comhionannúadh Dáil Éireann roim ré, ceapfaid an Ulaectarán na comaltaí eile den Rialtas.

3° Ar comairle an Taoisigh ní foláir don Ulaectarán glacad le haon comalta den Rialtas do éiríse as, nó comalta ar bit den Rialtas do cur as oifis.

2. 1° Is é an Ulaectarán, ar comairle an Taoisigh, a comórfas agus a lánscuirfeas Dáil Éireann.

2° Tis leis an Ulaectarán, má's maic leis péin, diúltad do Dáil Éireann do lánscor ar comairle Taoisigh ná leanann tromlaic i nDáil Éireann de beic i dtacaróeact leis.

3° Tis leis an Ulaectarán uair ar bit, tar éis comairle do glacad leis an gComairle Stáit, ceactar den dá tís den Oireactas, nó iad araon, do comórú.

3. 1° Sac buile rittear nó a meastar a rithead in san dá tís den Oireactas ní foláir lámh an Ulaectaráin do beic leis cun é actúadh ina oileadh.

2° Sac oileadh dá ndéanfaid an tOireactas ní foláir don Ulaectarán é o'pósairt.

4. Leis seo cuirtear an tArm Cosanta fá árd-éannas an Ulaectaráin.

5. 1° An t-árd-éannas ar an Arm Cosanta is le oileadh a riallóctar an mod ar a n-oibreóctar é.

2° Is ón Ulaectarán a beic a sairm as sac oifisead sarma den Arm Cosanta.

6. Beirtear don Ulaectarán leis seo ceart maicéam-naicis, agus cumact cun maolúigte pionóis a gearrctar ar daoine in don cúirt oileinse coire, act, taob amuis de cásanna breicé báis, féadfar

Article 13 (*continued*).

may, except in capital cases, also be conferred by law on other authorities.

7. 1° The President may, after consultation with the Council of State, communicate with the Houses of the Oireachtas by message or address on any matter of national or public importance.

2° The President may, after consultation with the Council of State, address a message to the Nation at any time on any such matter.

3° Every such message or address must, however, have received the approval of the Government.

8. 1° The President shall not be answerable to either House of the Oireachtas for the exercise and performance of the powers and functions of his office or for any act done or purporting to be done by him in the exercise and performance of these powers and functions.

2° In the event, however, of the impeachment of the President under section 10 of Article 12 hereof his conduct of the office of President may be brought under review in Dáil Eireann but only in so far as is, in the opinion of the Chairman of Dáil Eireann, necessary for the proper investigation of the charge.

3° No action at law or in equity or other legal proceeding, civil or criminal, shall lie against the President during his term of office.

9. The powers and functions conferred on the President by this Constitution shall be exercisable and performable by him only on the advice of the Government, save where it is provided that he shall act in his absolute discretion or after consultation with or in relation to the Council of State, or on the advice or nomination of, or on receipt of any other communication from, any other person or body.

AIRTEAGAL 13 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

an cúmaéct maoluiḡte sin do tabairt le ṽliḡeáð
 o'ugṽarásaiḽ eile fairis sin.

7. 1° Tis leis an Uaéctarán, tar éis comairle do
 ḡlacáð leis an ḡComairle Stáit, teáctaireáct nó
 aiteasc do cur cun an Oireáctais i ṽtaoḽ don níð
 a ḽpuil táḽáct náisiúnta nó táḽáct poiblíde ann.

2° Tis leis an Uaéctarán uair ar biṽ, tar éis
 comairle do ḡlacáð leis an ḡComairle Stáit,
 teáctaireáct do cur ós comair an Náisiúin i
 ṽtaoḽ don níð den tsórt sin.

3° Áct i nḡac cás ṽioḽ sin ní foláir an Ríáḡaltas
 do beic sásta roim ré leis an ṽteáctaireáct nó
 leis an aiteasc.

8. 1° Níl an tUaéctarán preáḡarṽac o'don Tis den
 Oireáctas in oibriuḡáð is i ḡcomlíonað cúmaéct is
 feáðmanna a oipḡe, ná in don ḡníom ṽá noéanann
 sé nó a beireann le tuiḡsint ḡur ḡníom é a ṽéanann
 sé in oibriuḡáð aḡus i ḡcomlíonað na ḡcúmaéct is
 na ḽfeáðmanna sin.

2° Áct má ṽéantar táinseam ar an Uaéctarán fá
 alt 10 o'Airteagal 12 den ṽunreáct so feáðpar
 an cúma nar seol sé a oipḡ do cur fá léirneas
 i nṽáil éireann sa méio sin amáin is ṽoiḡ le
 Caṽaoirleáct ṽáil éireann a beic ríáctanað cun an
 cúis do ceart-scrúṽað.

3° Ní ceáð cainḡean i ḡcúrsaí ṽliḡið ná cear-
 tais, ná cúis ṽliḡið ar biṽ eile, cibé cúis síḽialta
 nó cúis coirṽeáct í, do cur ar an Uaéctarán le linn
 é beic in oipḡ.

9. Taoḽ amuiḡ ṽe cás ṽá socruḡṽear ḡo
 nḡníomócaíð an tUaéctarán mar is maiṽ leis féin,
 nó tar éis comairle do ḡlacáð leis an ḡComairle
 Stáit, nó ḡo nḡníomócaíð sé i ṽtaoḽ níð a ḽaineas
 leis an ḡComairle Stáit, nó ar comairle nó ainm-
 niuḡáð don duine nó don ṽreama eile, nó ar don
 scéala eile o'faḡáil ó don duine nó don ṽream
 eile, is ar comairle an Ríáḡaltais amáin is ceáð
 don Uaéctarán na cúmaécta aḡus na feáðmanna a
 beirtear ṽó leis an mṽunreáct so o'oibriuḡáð is
 do comlíonað.

Article 13 (*continued*).

10. 1° Subject to this Constitution, additional powers and functions may be conferred on the President by law.

2° No such power or function shall be exercisable or performable by him save only on the advice of the Government, or after consultation with the Council of State, as may be determined by such law.

Article 14.

1. In the event of the absence of the President, or his temporary or permanent incapacity established to the satisfaction of the Council of State, or his death, or his resignation, or his removal from office, or at any time at which the office of the President may be vacant, the powers and functions of the President under this Constitution shall be exercised and performed by a Commission consisting of the following persons, namely, the Chief Justice (or, in his absence or during a vacancy, the President of the High Court), the Chairman of Dáil Eireann (or, in his absence or during a vacancy, the Deputy Chairman of Dáil Eireann) and the Chairman of Seanad Eireann (or, in his absence or during a vacancy, the Deputy Chairman of Seanad Eireann).

2. Whenever the Commission is incomplete by reason of a vacancy in an office the holder of which is a member of the Commission, the Commission shall, during such vacancy, be completed by the substitution of the senior judge of the Supreme Court who is not already a member of the Commission, in the place of the holder of such office, and likewise in the event of any member of the Commission being, on any occasion, unable to act, his place shall be taken on that occasion by the senior judge of the Supreme Court who is available, and is not already a member, or acting in the place of a member, of the Commission.

3. The said Commission may act by any two of their number.

AIRTEAGAL 13 (AR LEANAMAINC).

10. 1° fá cuimsiúgadh an Bunreácta so fearfar tuilleadh cumáct agus fearomanna do tabairt don Uachtarán le dlúgadh.

2° ní ceadh don Uachtarán aon cumáct ná fearom díobh sin d'oiriúgadh ná do comhlionadh áct amháin ar comhairle an Rialtais, nó tar éis comhairle do glacadh leis an gComhairle Stáit, fé mar cinnfear leis an dlúgadh sin.

AIRTEAGAL 14.

1. Má earluigeann an tuachtarán do beirt as láchair nó é beirt ar mítreoir go sealadach nó go buan, ar n-a suirdeamh sin go deimneach don Comhairle Stáit, nó é d'éas nó d'éirge as oifis nó é cur as oifis, nó má earluigeann, aon uair eile, oifis an Uachtaráin do beirt folamh, déanfar na cumácta is na fearomanna atá ag an Uachtarán fá'n mbunreáct so d'oiriúgadh is do comhlionadh ag Coimisiún de na daoine seo leanas .i. an príomh-breiteamh (nó i gcás eisean do beirt as láchair nó a oifis do beirt folamh, Uachtarán na hÁrdo-Cúirte), Catáoirleac Dáil Éireann (nó i gcás eisean do beirt as láchair nó a oifis do beirt folamh, Leas-Catáoirleac Dáil Éireann) agus Catáoirleac Seanad Éireann (nó i gcás eisean do beirt as láchair nó a oifis do beirt folamh, Leas-Catáoirleac Seanad Éireann).

2. Aon uair a beir an Coimisiún neamh-iomlán toisc oifis gur comalta den Coimisiún a sealbóir do beirt folamh, ní foláir an Coimisiún d'iomlánúgadh, fáir is beir an oifis sin folamh, trío an mbreiteamh sinnsir, nac comalta den Coimisiún ceana, do cur ar an gCoimisiún in ionad an té a bí i seilb na hoifige sin, agus pós, má bíonn comalta den Coimisiún ar aon ócáir gan beirt i gcumas fearoma, ní foláir an breiteamh sinnsir den Cúirt Uachtaraig a beir ar fágáil, agus ná beir ina comalta den Coimisiún ceana ná ag gníomúgadh in ionad comalta de, do gabáil ionair an comalta éagsumasais sin ar an ócáir sin.

3. Is dleaghdac do beirt ar bit den Coimisiún sin gníomúgadh tar cionn an Coimisiúin.

Article 14 (*continued*).

4. The provisions of this Constitution which relate to the exercise and performance by the President of the powers and functions conferred on him by this Constitution shall apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions by the said Commission in like manner as those provisions apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions by the President.

5. The Council of State may make such provision as to them may seem meet for the exercise and performance of the powers and functions of the President under this Constitution in any contingency in which the President or a Commission appointed under this Article fails or is unable to exercise and perform the said powers and functions or any of them and which is not provided for by the foregoing provisions of this Article.

THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT.

Constitution and Powers.**Article 15.**

1. 1^o The National Parliament shall be called and known, and is in this Constitution generally referred to, as the Oireachtas.

2^o The Oireachtas shall consist of the President and two Houses, viz.: a House of Representatives to be called Dáil Eireann and a Senate to be called Seanad Eireann.

3^o The Houses of the Oireachtas shall sit in or near the City of Dublin or in such other place as they may from time to time determine.

2. 1^o The sole and exclusive power of making laws for Éire is hereby vested in the Oireachtas: no other legislative authority has power to make laws for Éire.

AIRTEAGAL 14 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

4. Na foráiltí den bUnreacht so a baineas leis an Uachtarán o'ibriuḡaḡ is do cōmlíonaḡ na ḡcuíacēt is na bpeaḡmanna a bronntar air leis an mBunreacht so bainḡo leis an ḡCoimisiún sin o'ibriuḡaḡ is do cōmlíonaḡ na ḡcuíacēt is na bpeaḡmanna sin fá mar bairḡo ná foráiltí sin leis an Uachtarán o'ibriuḡaḡ is do cōmlíonaḡ na ḡcuíacēt is na bpeaḡmanna sin.
5. Tis leis an ḡComhairle Stáit cibé socruḡaḡ is oirceas leo do dēanam cūn na cuíacēta is na peaḡmanna atá as an Uachtarán fá'n mBunreacht so o'ibriuḡaḡ is do cōmlíonaḡ in aon cás ná dēanḡaḡ nó ná peaḡaḡo an tUachtarán, nó Coimisiún a ceapḡar fá'n Airteagal so, na cuíacēta agus na peaḡmanna sin nó aon cuḡo díob o'ibriuḡaḡ is do cōmlíonaḡ más cás é ná dēantar socruḡaḡ ina cōmair in sna foráiltí sin roiminn den Airteagal so.

AN PÁRLAIMINT NÁISIÚNTA.

com'dēanam agus cuíacēta.

AIRTEAGAL 15.

1. 1° An tOireacētas is ainm don Párlaimint Náisiúnta, agus sin é a beirtear uirtí de ḡnát sa bUnreacht so.
 2° An tUachtarán agus dá Tis atá in san Oireacētas : Tis lonadóirí ar a dtuḡtar Dáil Éireann, agus Seanad ar a dtuḡtar Seanad Éireann.
 3° Is i ḡcaḡair Baile Áḡa Cliac nó ar a comḡar, nó cibé áit eile ar a ḡcinnḡo ó am ḡo ham, a šuirḡo na Tisḡe den Oireacētas.
2. 1° Is as an Oireacētas amáin atá cuíacēt cūn olisḡe do dēanam o'Éirinn; níl cuíacēt as uḡḡarás reacētaḡreacēta ar bit eile cūn olisḡe do dēanam o'Éirinn.

Article 15 (*continued*).

2° Provision may however be made by law for the creation or recognition of subordinate legislatures and for the powers and functions of these legislatures.

3. 1° The Oireachtas may provide for the establishment or recognition of functional or vocational councils representing branches of the social and economic life of the people.

2° A law establishing or recognising any such council shall determine its rights, powers and duties, and its relation to the Oireachtas and to the Government.

4. 1° The Oireachtas shall not enact any law which is in any respect repugnant to this Constitution or any provision thereof.

2° Every law enacted by the Oireachtas which is in any respect repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof, shall, but to the extent only of such repugnancy, be invalid.

5. The Oireachtas shall not declare acts to be infringements of the law which were not so at the date of their commission.

6. 1° The right to raise and maintain military or armed forces is vested exclusively in the Oireachtas.

2° No military or armed force, other than a military or armed force raised and maintained by the Oireachtas, shall be raised or maintained for any purpose whatsoever.

7. The Oireachtas shall hold at least one session every year.

8. 1° Sittings of each House of the Oireachtas shall be public.

AIRTEAGAL 15 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

2° AÉT FEADPAR SOCRUĞAÓ DO DÉANAMH LE DLIĞEADÓ CÚN FO-REAĆTAIS DO CÚR AR BUN NÓ CÚN GLACŢA LEO, AĞUS CÚN CUMÁĆTA AĞUS FEADMANNA NA BFO-REAĆTAS SIN DO LEAĞAÓ AMAC.

3. 1° TIG LEIS AN OIREAĆTAS SOCRUĞAÓ DO DÉANAMH CÚN COMAIRLÍ FEADMANNAIS IS ĢARMA, A IONADUIĞEAS RANNA DE ŠAOĞAL COMÓDONNAC AĞUS DE ŠAOĞAL ŠEILLEAĞRAC AN FOBAIL, DO CÚR AR BUN NÓ GLACAÓ LEO.

2° DLIĞEADÓ AR BITĒ LE N-A ĢCUIRTEAR COMAIRLE DEN TSÓRT SIN AR BUN NÓ FÁ N-A NĢLACTAR LÉI NÍ FOŁÁIR LÉIRIUGAÓ DO BEITĒ ANN AR CÉARTAIĒ, AR CUMÁĆTAIĒ AĞUS AR DUALĢASAĒ NA COMAIRLE SIN, AĞUS FÓŠ AR A COMBAINĒ LEIS AN OIREAĆTAS AĞUS LEIS AN RIAĞALŢAS.

4. 1° NÍ CEAD DON OIREAĆTAS DON DLIĞEADÓ D'ACŢUGAÓ A BEAD AR DON CÚMA IN AĞAIRÓ AN DUNREAĆTA SO NÓ IN AĞAIRÓ DON FOŘÁILTE DEN DUNREAĆT SO.

2° 1 ĢCÁS DON DLIĞEADÓ DÁ N-ACŢÓCÁIRÓ AN TOIREAĆTAS DO BEITĒ AR DON CÚMA IN AĞAIRÓ AN DUNREAĆTA SO NÓ IN AĞAIRÓ DON FOŘÁILTE DEN DUNREAĆT SO BEIRÓ SÉ ĢAN BAIL SA MÉIRÓ ĢO MBERÓ SÉ IN AĞAIRÓ AN DUNREAĆTA SO, AĞUS SÁ MÉIRÓ SIN AMÁIN.

5. NÍ CEAD DON OIREAĆTAS A RÁD ĢUR SÁRUĞAÓ DLIĞIRÓ ĢNÍOMRA NÁR SÁRUĞAÓ DLIĞIRÓ IAD LE LINN A NDÉANTA.

6. 1° IS AĞ AN OIREAĆTAS AMÁIN ATÁ SÉ DE CÉART SLUAİĞTE MÍLEATA NÓ SLUAİĞTE ARMĒA DO DUNUGAÓ AĞUS DO CŢABÁIL.

2° NÍ DLEAĞŢAC SLUAĞ MÍLEATA NÁ SLUAĞ ARMĒA AR BITĒ, SEACÁS SLUAĞ MÍLEATA NÓ SLUAĞ ARMĒA A DUNUIĞTEAR AĞUS A CŢABÁILTEAR AĞ AN OIREAĆTAS, DO DUNUGAÓ NÁ DO CŢABÁIL CÚN CRÍCE AR BITĒ.

7. NÍ FOŁÁIR DON OIREAĆTAS SURÓE UAIR SA DLIADAIN AR A LAİĞEADÓ.

8. 1° IS ĢO FOIBLIÓE A ŠURÓPIRÓ ĢAC TIG DEN OIREAĆTAS.

Article 15 (*continued*).

2° In cases of special emergency, however, either House may hold a private sitting with the assent of two-thirds of the members present.

9. 1° Each House of the Oireachtas shall elect from its members its own Chairman and Deputy Chairman, and shall prescribe their powers and duties.

2° The remuneration of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of each House shall be determined by law.

10. Each House shall make its own rules and standing orders, with power to attach penalties for their infringement, and shall have power to ensure freedom of debate, to protect its official documents and the private papers of its members, and to protect itself and its members against any person or persons interfering with, molesting or attempting to corrupt its members in the exercise of their duties.

11. 1° All questions in each House shall, save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting other than the Chairman or presiding member.

2° The Chairman or presiding member shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

3° The number of members necessary to constitute a meeting of either House for the exercise of its powers shall be determined by its standing orders.

12. All official reports and publications of the Oireachtas or of either House thereof and utterances made in either House wherever published shall be privileged.

AIRTEAGAL 15 (ar leanamaint).

2° Aóit i gcás práinn speisialta do bheith ann, tuis le ceachtar den dá tuis suiré i gcúlraio aóit dá otrian de na comaltaibh beas i láthair do thoilúgáó leis.

9. 1° Toisfaió gac tuis ar leit den Oireadctas a Catdaoirleac agus a leas-Catdaoirleac fein as a comaltas fein, agus leasfaió amac doibh a gcuimadta agus a nualgas.

2° Is le dlúgáó a cinnpear tuarastal Catdaoir-uis is leas-Catdaoiruis gac tuis ar leit.

10. Déanfaió gac tuis ar leit a riadhlaca agus a buan-ordúighe fein, agus beiró sé de cuimadct as gac tuis aca pionós do ceapáó do luét a sárúighe sin; beiró sé de cuimadct aige pairis sin saoirse aighnis do cur in áiríte, agus a scríbhinní oifigeamla fein agus scríbhinní pearsanta a comaltaí do díoin, agus pós, é fein agus a comaltaí do díoin ar don duine nó ar don dream daoine do déanfaó cur-istead nó toirmeasc ar a comaltaibh nó do déanfaó iarraóct ar iad d'éilniúgáó agus iad as déanam a nualgas.

11. 1° Taobh amuig de cás dá socruighear a malairt leis an mbunreacó so is é slúge a dtabairfear breit ar gac ceist i ngac tuis ar leit ná le hurmór guctanna na gcomaltaí a beas i láthair agus a déanfas guctaíreacó, aóit gan an Catdaoirleac nó an té beas i gceannas d'áiream.

2° Má is ionann líon na ngut ar an dá taobh beiró as an gCatdaoirleac, nó as an té beas i gceannas, guct cinneamna nac poláir do a tadbairt.

3° Is le n-a buan-ordúighe cinnpear cia an méro comalta a beas riadctanac do tionól de ceachtar den dá tuis cun é beith i gcuimas fearóma.

12. Gac tuarascbail agus foillseacán oifigeamail ón Oireadctas agus ó gac tuis de, maille le cainnt ar bit dá ndéantar in don tuis doibh, táir saor ar cúrsaí dlúgáó cibé áit a bpoillsighear.

Article 15 (*continued*).

13. The members of each House of the Oireachtas shall, except in case of treason as defined in this Constitution, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest in going to and returning from, and while within the precincts of either House, and shall not, in respect of any utterance in either House, be amenable to any court or any authority other than the House itself.
14. No person may be at the same time a member of both Houses of the Oireachtas, and, if any person who is already a member of either House becomes a member of the other House, he shall forthwith be deemed to have vacated his first seat.
15. The Oireachtas may make provision by law for the payment of allowances to the members of each House thereof in respect of their duties as public representatives and for the grant to them of free travelling and such other facilities (if any) in connection with those duties as the Oireachtas may determine.

Dáil Eireann.**Article 16.**

1. 1° Every citizen who has reached the age of twenty-one years, and who is not placed under disability or incapacity by this Constitution or by law, shall be eligible for membership of Dáil Eireann.
- 2° Every citizen who has reached the age of twenty-one years who is not disqualified by law and complies with the provisions of the law relating to the election of members of Dáil Eireann, shall have the right to vote at an election for members of Dáil Eireann.
- 3° No voter may exercise more than one vote at an election for Dáil Eireann, and the voting shall be by secret ballot.

AIRTEAGAL 15 (ar leanamaint).

13. Tá comáltaí Sháe Tíge den Oireachtas saor ar sháil le linn beirte i dtearman ceachtar den dá tíg nó as teacht cuise nó as imcheacht uair, a dtáinig i gcás tréasa, mar míniú gearr sa bhunreacht so é, nó i gcás méirleachais nó réabairt síochána; agus cibé cainnt a dhéanfaid comálta in aon tíg díobh ní moncuistíocht é mar shall uirte in aon cúirt ná as ughdaráis ar bit a dtáinig an tíg féin.
14. Ní cead do 'aon duine beirte ina comálta den dá tíg den Oireachtas san am céanna, agus aon duine beas ina comálta de tíg díobh agus go ndéanfar comálta den tíg eile de, ní foláir a meas láitreach go bhfuil éiríste aige as an gcéad ionad.
15. Tígs leis an Oireachtas socrúcháir do dhéanamh le dlígeadh eun allúntais do 'ioc le comáltaí Sháe Tíge de as ucht a ndualgas i gcáil ionadóirí poiblíche, maille le taisteal in aisce agus cibé áiseanna eile a dhéanfaid le n-a ndualgas, mar chinneadh an tOireachtas, má cinneann.

DÁIL ÉIREANN.

AIRTEAGAL 16.

1. 1^o Sháe saoránach as a bhfuil bliadain agus fiche slán agus ná cuirtear fá míchumas leis an mbunreacht so ná le dlígeadh, tá sé iontocht ar comaltas Dáil Éireann.
- 2^o Sháe saoránach as a bhfuil bliadain agus fiche slán agus ná cuirtear fá dícáilíreacht le dlígeadh, agus a comhlionas comheallach an dlíghir i dtuairisíocht comaltas do Dáil Éireann, tá sé de cheart aige suir do tábairt i dtogán comaltas do Dáil Éireann.
- 3^o Ní cead do togtóir ar bit tar aon suir amháin do tábairt i dtogán do Dáil Éireann, agus is go rúnda a dhéanfar an suiríreacht.

Article 16 (*continued*).

2. 1° Dáil Eireann shall be composed of members who represent constituencies determined by law.

2° The number of members shall from time to time be fixed by law, but the total number of members of Dáil Eireann shall not be fixed at less than one member for each thirty thousand of the population, or at more than one member for each twenty thousand of the population.

3° The ratio between the number of members to be elected at any time for each constituency and the population of each constituency, as ascertained at the last preceding census, shall, so far as it is practicable, be the same throughout the country.

4° The Oireachtas shall revise the constituencies at least once in every twelve years, with due regard to changes in distribution of the population, but any alterations in the constituencies shall not take effect during the life of Dáil Eireann sitting when such revision is made.

5° The members shall be elected on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

6° No law shall be enacted whereby the number of members to be returned for any constituency shall be less than three.

3. 1° Dáil Eireann shall be summoned and dissolved as provided by section 2 of Article 13 of this Constitution.

2° A general election for members of Dáil Eireann shall take place not later than thirty days after a dissolution of Dáil Eireann.

4. 1° Polling at every general election for Dáil Eireann shall as far as practicable take place on the same day throughout the country.

AI RTEAGAL 16 (AR LEANAMHAINC).

2. 1° Ionadóirí do Dáil-Éireann a socrúigítear le bliogadó is iad a beas ar comaltas Dáil Éireann.

2° Socróctar líon comaltaí Dáil Éireann le bliogadó ó am go ham a dt ní ceao a lán-líon do beic fá bun comalta in aghaidh gac tríocá míle den daonraio, ná os cionn comalta in aghaidh gac píce míle den daonraio.

3° An comréir a beas ioir líon na gcomaltaí beas le toghao don trác le haghaidh gac Dáil-Éireann ar leit agus daonraio gac Dáil-Éireann ar leit, do réir an daonáirim is déirdeanaige dá n'earnao roime sin, ní foláir i beic ar coctrom, sa méio gur féioir é, ar fuao na dúitce uile.

4° Ní foláir don Oireactas na Dáil-Éireann do'ait-meas uair ar a laigead in san dá bliadaim déas as féadaint go cuibe do'aoon a'arruagao dá mbeio tagaithe ar súrdeam na daonraioe; a'at a'arruagao ar bit dá n'eanpar ar na Dáil-Éireann-traio ní tiocfao i bpeioim i rit ré na Dála beas ina súrde le linn an aic-measta sin.

5° Is do réir na hionadairdeacta cionnaire agus ar moio an aon-gocta ionmalartuighe a toghpar na comaltaí.

6° Ní ceao bliogadó do'actuagao a bearpao fá bun tríir líon na gcomaltaí a beas le toghao do'aoon Dáil-Éireannar.

3. 1° Ní foláir Dáil Éireann do comórago agus do lánscor mar socrúigítear le halt 2 do'Airteagal 13 den Bunreacat so.

2° Ní foláir olltoagán do comaltaib do Dáil Éireann do beic ann lá na déirdeanaige ná tríocá lá tar éis Dáil Éireann do lánscor.

4. 1° An gutaioeact do gac olltoagán ar leit do Dáil Éireann ní foláir i déanamh, sa méio gur féioir é, an t-aon lá amáin ar fuao na dúitce uile.

Article 16 (*continued*).

2° Dáil Eireann shall meet within thirty days from that polling day.

5. The same Dáil Eireann shall not continue for a longer period than seven years from the date of its first meeting: a shorter period may be fixed by law.

6. Provision shall be made by law to enable the member of Dáil Eireann who is the Chairman immediately before a dissolution of Dáil Eireann to be deemed without any actual election to be elected a member of Dáil Eireann at the ensuing general election.

7. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, elections for membership of Dáil Eireann, including the filling of casual vacancies, shall be regulated in accordance with law.

Article 17.

1. 1° As soon as possible after the presentation to Dáil Eireann under Article 28 of this Constitution of the Estimates of receipts and the Estimates of expenditure of the State for any financial year, Dáil Eireann shall consider such Estimates.

2° Save in so far as may be provided by specific enactment in each case, the legislation required to give effect to the Financial Resolutions of each year shall be enacted within that year.

2. Dáil Eireann shall not pass any vote or resolution, and no law shall be enacted, for the appropriation of revenue or other public moneys unless the purpose of the appropriation shall have been recommended to Dáil Eireann by a message from the Government signed by the Taoiseach.

AIRTEAGAL 16 (ar leanamaint).

2° Ní foláir do Dáil Éireann teacht le céile taobh istigh de tríocha lá ón lá suíteartha sin.

5. Ní beir de ré ag don Dáil Éireann a dt seacht mbliadhna ó lá a céad-tionóil: féadfar ré is giorra ná sin do sócrúadh le dlígeadh.

6. An comálta de Dáil Éireann a beas ina cátaoir-leac díreac roim lánscor do Dáil Éireann ní foláir sócrúadh do d éanam le dlígeadh cun go bféadfar a meas an comálta sin a beir togtá do Dáil Éireann in san céad olltochtán eile, san é dul fá togtá.

7. Fá cuimsiúadh na bporáiltí sin roiminn den Airteagal so is do réir dlígeadh a riaglóchtar togtáin do comáltas Dáil Éireann, mar don le líonadh corr-folamantas.

AIRTEAGAL 17.

1. 1° Com luath agus is féidir é tar éis na Meastacáin ar fágaltas an Stáit agus na Meastacáin ar éiteam airgid an Stáit i gcomair don bliadhna airgeadais do cur fá bráid Dáil Éireann fá Airteagal 28 den Bunreacht so, ní foláir do Dáil Éireann na Meastacáin sin do breahtuadh.

2° An reachtairdeacht a beas riachtanac cun feidhm dlígeadh do tadbairt do Rúin Airgeadais sac bliadhna ar leit ní foláir í a dtuadh an bliadhain sin féin a dt amáin sa méir go mbeir a malairt socair i taobh cás ar leit in a dtacáin cuise sin.

2. Ní oleaghtac do Dáil Éireann bota ná rún do rit, ná ní oleaghtac don dlígeadh o' a dtuadh, cun leitgabáil do d éanam ar stáitcíos ná ar airgead poiblíde ar bit eile, muna mbeir teachtairdeacht ag Dáil Éireann ón Riagaltas fá lámh an Taoisigh ag molaadh cuspóra na leitgabála dóib.

Seanad Eireann.**Article 18.**

1. Seanad Eireann shall be composed of sixty members, of whom eleven shall be nominated members and forty-nine shall be elected members.
2. A person to be eligible for membership of Seanad Eireann must be eligible to become a member of Dáil Eireann.
3. The nominated members of Seanad Eireann shall be nominated by the Taoiseach with their prior consent.
4. The elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be elected as follows :—
 - i. Three shall be elected by the National University of Ireland.
 - ii. Three shall be elected by the University of Dublin.
 - iii. Forty-three shall be elected by the electorate hereinafter specified from panels of candidates constituted as hereinafter provided.
5. Every election of the elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be held on the system of proportional representation, by means of the single transferable vote, and by secret postal ballot.
6. The members of Seanad Eireann to be elected by the Universities shall be elected on a franchise and in the manner to be provided by law.
7. The members of Seanad Eireann to be elected from panels of candidates shall be elected as follows :
 - 1° Before each general election of such members five panels of candidates shall be formed containing respectively the names of persons having practical knowledge and experience of the following interests and services, namely :—

SEANAD ÉIREANN.

AIRTEAGAL 18.

1. Seasca comalta líon Seanad Éireann, aon duine déag a ainmneóchtar agus naonbhar is dá fíor a toghfar.
2. Ionannas go mbeadh duine ionglacta ar comaltas Seanad Éireann ní foláir é beith ionglacta ar comaltas Dáil Éireann.
3. Na comaltaí ainmneóchtar do Seanad Éireann is é an Taoiseach a ainmneócas iad le réam-éad uata péin.
4. Na comaltaí a toghfar do Seanad Éireann, is ar an gcuma so leanas a toghfar iad:—
 - i. Toghfair Ollscoil Náisiúnta na hÉireann triúr.
 - ii. Toghfair Ollscoil Baile Átha Cliath triúr.
 - iii. Toghfair an toghlué a luaitear annso in áir nua triúr is dá fíor as rollaí d'iarrrtóirí a cóireóchtar ar an gcuma a socruítear annso in áir nua.
5. Gac toghcán dá mbeir ann do na comaltaí a toghfar do Seanad Éireann is do réir na hionadaithe cionmáire a déanfar é agus ar mhó an don-ghota ionmalartuithe, fá guthaithe rúnda leis an bpost.
6. Na comaltaí a toghfar do Seanad Éireann ag na hOllscolaib is do réir togh-córais, agus ar an mhó, a socróchtar le dlísead a toghfar iad.
7. Na comaltaí a toghfar do Seanad Éireann as rollaí d'iarrrtóirí is ar an gcuma so leanas a toghfar iad:
 - 1° Roim gac olltoghcán do na comaltaí sin cóireóchtar cúis rollaí d'iarrrtóirí ar dá mbeir ainmneacha daoine ag á mbeir eolas póstanta agus cleacta ar na ghnótaib agus na seirbhísib seo leanas fá sead:—

Article 18 (*continued*).

- i. National Language and Culture, Education and such professional interests as may be defined by law for the purpose of this panel;
- ii. Agriculture and allied interests, and Fisheries;
- iii. Labour, whether organised or unorganised;
- iv. Industry and Commerce (including banking, finance, accountancy, engineering and architecture);
- v. Public Administration and social services, including voluntary social activities.

2° The number of members of Seanad Eireann to be elected from each of these panels and the method of nomination to these panels shall be determined by law.

3° The electorate for the purpose of every election of such members shall consist of every person who shall have been a candidate for membership of Dáil Eireann at the general election for Dáil Eireann last held prior to such election, who shall have received more than five hundred first preference votes or shall have been returned unopposed at such general election, who complies with the provisions of the law relating to the election of members of Seanad Eireann and who is not disqualified by law.

4° The number of votes to which any elector shall be entitled shall be determined by law.

5° At every such election, Éire shall form one electoral area.

8. A general election for Seanad Eireann shall take place not later than ninety days after a dissolution of Dáil Eireann, and the first meeting of Seanad Eireann after the general election shall take place on a day to be fixed by the President on the advice of the Taoiseach.

AIRTEAGAL 18 (AR LEANAMAINT).

- i. An Saeóilg agus an tsaoirdeacht náisiúnta, Oirdeachas agus pé sarma a léireoútar le bliogadh cun críche an rolla seo;
- ii. Feirmeoireacht, maille le gnóthaí a baineas léi, agus lascaireacht;
- iii. Oibreachas, cibé comeasgruighe é nó nac ead;
- iv. Tionnscaí is Ceannairdeacht (ar a n-áirimítear banncaereacht, airgeadas, cunntasairdeacht, innealltóireacht agus foirgnirdeacht);
- v. Riarachas poiblíde agus seirbhísí com-daoonacha, agus obair com-daoonach deontac o'áireamh.

2° Is le bliogadh a cinnpeas an líon comaltaí a toípar do Sheanad Éireann as gac rolla d'íob sin, maille leis an mod ina n-ainmneóútar iarrtóirí do na rollaí sin.

3° Is iad na daoine beas ar an dtoíluet i gcomair gac toíscáin do na comaltaí sin ná gac duine bí ina iarrtóir do comaltas d'áil Éireann in san olltoíscán do d'áil Éireann is déirdeanaíge bí ann roim an toíscán sin do Sheanad Éireann, má o'éiríge leis breis agus cúig céad gac príom-roíge do ghnóúacán nó má toíad gac freasabra é in san olltoíscán sin, aet é do comlíonad foráiltí an bliogad a baineas le comaltaí do Sheanad Éireann do toíad, agus gan é beic fá d'icáilrdeacht as an bliogadh.

4° Is le bliogadh a cinnpeas an méio gacanna a mberd terdeal as don toíscóir cúca.

5° I n-gac toíscán den tsórt sin is don limistéir toíscáin amáin Éire.

8. Ní foláir olltoíscán do Sheanad Éireann do beic ann lá nac déirdeanaíge ná nóca lá o'éis lánscor do d'áil Éireann, agus ní foláir do Sheanad Éireann teacht le céile ar céad-tionól tar éis an olltoíscáin lá a cinníod an tulaútarán cúige ar comairle an Taoisig.

Article 18 (*continued*).

9. Every member of Seanad Eireann shall, unless he previously dies, resigns, or becomes disqualified, continue to hold office until the day before the polling day of the general election for Seanad Eireann next held after his election or nomination.

10. 1^o Subject to the provisions of the foregoing Articles, elections of the elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be regulated by law.

2^o Casual vacancies in the number of the nominated members of Seanad Eireann shall be filled by nomination by the Taoiseach with the prior consent of persons so nominated.

3^o Casual vacancies in the number of the elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be filled in the manner provided by law.

Article 19.

Provision may be made by law for the direct election by any functional or vocational group or association or council of so many members of Seanad Eireann as may be fixed by such law in substitution for an equal number of the members to be elected from panels of candidates constituted under Article 18 of this Constitution.

Legislation.**Article 20.**

1. Every Bill initiated in and passed by Dáil Eireann shall be sent to Seanad Eireann and may, unless it be a Money Bill, be amended in Seanad Eireann and Dáil Eireann shall consider any such amendment.

2. 1^o A Bill other than a Money Bill may be initiated in Seanad Eireann, and if passed by Seanad Eireann, shall be introduced in Dáil Eireann.

AIRTEAGAL 18 (ar leanamaint).

9. leanfaidh gach comálta de Seanad Éireann dá oifis, muna n-éadaidh nó muna n-éirgidh as oifis nó muna roicáilístear é, go dtí an lá roimh lá na sucairdeacta don olltoghán is tuisce beas ann do Seanad Éireann d'éis é tosaigh nó é d'ainmniúadh.

10. 1^o fá cuimsiúadh foráilte na nAirteagal sin roimh, is do réir dlíghí a riaglóchtar gach toghán do na comáltaí a toghfar do Seanad Éireann.

2^o is le hainmniúadh ón Taoiseach a líonfar corr-folamantais i líon na gcomáltaí ainmnístear do Seanad Éireann, le réam-éad na ndaoine ainmneochtar.

3^o is ar an gcuma a socrústear le dlíghí a líonfar corr-folamantais i líon na gcomáltaí a toghfar do Seanad Éireann.

AIRTEAGAL 19.

féadfar socrúadh do déanam le dlíghí ionnas go bféadfar don dream feadma nó sarma, nó don comluét nó comairle feadma nó sarma, an oiread comáltaí do Seanad Éireann do tosaigh dóib féin agus a cinnfead leis an dlíghí sin, in ionad an oiread céadna de comáltaí a toghfaidh as rollaí d'iarrtóirí a cóireoictaí fá Airteagal 18 den bunreacht so.

reachtaiðeact.

AIRTEAGAL 20.

1. ní foláir gach bille a tionnscantar agus a rittear i nDáil Éireann do cur go Seanad Éireann agus, muna bille airgid é, tigh le Seanad Éireann é leasúadh, agus ní foláir do Dáil Éireann don leasúadh den tsórt sin do breahtnúadh.

2. 1^o is oleaghtac bille nac bille airgid do tionnscam i Seanad Éireann, agus má rittear i Seanad Éireann é ní foláir é tabairt isteach i nDáil Éireann.

Article 20 (*continued*).

2° A Bill initiated in Seanad Eireann if amended in Dáil Eireann shall be considered as a Bill initiated in Dáil Eireann.

3. A Bill passed by either House and accepted by the other House shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses.

*Money Bills.***Article 21.**

1. 1° Money Bills shall be initiated in Dáil Eireann only.

2° Every Money Bill passed by Dáil Eireann shall be sent to Seanad Eireann for its recommendations.

2. 1° Every Money Bill sent to Seanad Eireann for its recommendations shall, at the expiration of a period not longer than twenty-one days after it shall have been sent to Seanad Eireann, be returned to Dáil Eireann, which may accept or reject all or any of the recommendations of Seanad Eireann.

2° If such Money Bill is not returned by Seanad Eireann to Dáil Eireann within such twenty-one days or is returned within such twenty-one days with recommendations which Dáil Eireann does not accept, it shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses at the expiration of the said twenty-one days.

Article 22.

1. 1° A Money Bill means a Bill which contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely, the imposition, repeal, remission, alteration or regulation of taxation; the imposition for the payment of debt or other financial purposes of charges on public moneys or the variation or repeal of any such charges; supply; the appropriation, receipt, custody, issue or audit of accounts of public money; the raising or guarantee of any loan or the

AIRTEAGAL 20 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

2° Má tionnscantar Bille i Seanadó Éireann agus go leasúgítear i nDáil Éireann é, ní foláir é breathnú go mar breathnócháí Bille a tionnscnócháí i nDáil Éireann.

3. Bille a ritítear i gceadhtar den dá tíg agus a nglactar leis sa tíg eile ní foláir a meas sur ritead an Bille sin in san dá tíg.

BILLÍ AIRGÍO.

AIRTEAGAL 21.

1. 1° Is i nDáil Éireann amháin is ceadó Billí Airgíó do tionnscadh.

2° Ní foláir gac Bille Airgíó a ritítear i nDáil Éireann do cur go Seanadó Éireann o'iarrad a moltaí ina taob.

2. 1° Gac Bille Airgíó a cuirtear go Seanadó Éireann o'iarrad a moltaí ina taob, ní foláir é cur ar ais go Dáil Éireann i gceann tréimse nac sia ná lá agus píce tar éis an Bille do cur go Seanadó Éireann, agus tig le Dáil Éireann iomlán na moltaí ó Seanadó Éireann nó don cur o'ioib do glacadh no o'eitead.

2° Muna gcuirtear an Bille Airgíó sin ar ais ó Seanadó Éireann go Dáil Éireann taob istig den lá agus píce sin, nó má cuirtear ar ais é taob istig den lá agus píce sin mar don le moltaí ná glacann Dáil Éireann leo, ní foláir a meas sur rit an dá tíg i gcionn an lae agus píce sin é.

AIRTEAGAL 22.

1. 1° Is é is ciall do Bille Airgíó Bille ná bíonn ann aet foráiltí le haíad iomlán na n-aobbar so leanas nó don cur aca .i. cánačas do gearradh, o'aisíadarm, do loíad, o'atarrugad nó do riadluíad; muirir do leagad ar airgíóí poiblíde cun fíaca o'íoc nó cun cuspóirí eile airgeadais, nó a leitéirí sin de muirir o'atarrugad nó o'aisíadarm; soládar; airgead poiblíde do leitéabáil, do glacadh, do congbáil nó o'eiseamaint, nó

Article 22 (*continued*).

repayment thereof; matters subordinate and incidental to these matters or any of them.

2° In this definition the expressions "taxation", "public money" and "loan" respectively do not include any taxation, money or loan raised by local authorities or bodies for local purposes.

2. 1° The Chairman of Dáil Eireann shall certify any Bill which, in his opinion, is a Money Bill to be a Money Bill, and his certificate shall, subject to the subsequent provisions of this section, be final and conclusive.

2° Seanad Eireann, by a resolution, passed at a sitting at which not less than thirty members are present, may request the President to refer the question whether the Bill is or is not a Money Bill to a Committee of Privileges.

3° If the President after consultation with the Council of State decides to accede to the request he shall appoint a Committee of Privileges consisting of an equal number of members of Dáil Eireann and of Seanad Eireann and a Chairman who shall be a Judge of the Supreme Court: these appointments shall be made after consultation with the Council of State. In the case of an equality of votes but not otherwise the Chairman shall be entitled to vote.

4° The President shall refer the question to the Committee of Privileges so appointed and the Committee shall report its decision thereon to the President within twenty-one days after the day on which the Bill was sent to Seanad Eireann.

5° The decision of the Committee shall be final and conclusive.

6° If the President after consultation with the Council of State decides not to accede to the request of Seanad Eireann, or if the Committee of Privileges fails to report within the time hereinbefore specified the certificate of the Chairman of Dáil Eireann shall stand confirmed.

AIRCEASAL 22 (an
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AIRTEAGAL 22 (AR LEANAMÁINT).

cunntais air do 'infhúcáid; don iasáct do éruinniúgáid nó do ráctúgáid nó do 'aisíoc; fo-adbair a bfuil baint aca leis na neitib sin nó le haon euid aca.

2° In san míniúgáid sin ní áirimítear fá na foclaib "cánaças", "airgead poiblíde" agus "iasáct," fá sead, don cánaças, airgead ná iasáct a éruinniúgáid ugharáis nó comluctai áiteamla cun cuspoirí áiteamla.

2. 1° Má's é tuairim cátaoirleac Dáil Éireann gur Bille Airgí don Bille fá leit ní foláir do a deimniúgáid gur Bille Airgí é agus, fá cuimsiúgáid na bporáiltí in ár ndiaid den alt so, ní beirí dul ear an deimniúgáid sin.

2° Tis le Seanad Éireann rún do rit i dtionól ná beirí níos luí ná tríocá comalta i látair ann, dá iarraid ar an Uachtarán ceist do eir ós comair Coiste Príbléirí féadaint cé aca Bille Airgí an Bille nó nac ead.

3° Má dontuigeann an tUachtarán leis an atcuinge tar éis comairle do glacad leis an gComairle Stáit, ní foláir do Coiste Príbléirí do ceapad. An líon céadna de comaltaí de Dáil Éireann agus de Seanad Éireann a beas ar an gCoiste sin, agus breiteam den Cúirt Uachtaraíí ina cátaoirleac ortá. Is tar éis comairle do glacad leis an gComairle Stáit a deapfar na ceapacáin sin. Má's ionann an líon gur ar an dá taob beirí gur as an gCátaoirleac, áct munab ionann ní beirí.

4° Ní foláir don Uachtarán an ceist do eir ós comair an Coiste Príbléirí a ceapfar mar sin, agus ní foláir don Coiste a mbreit ar an gceist do eir cun an Uachtarán taob istig de lá agus píce do'éis an lae a cuiread an Bille go Seanad Éireann.

5° Ní beirí dul ear breit an Coiste.

6° Má diultuigeann an tUachtarán do'atcuinge Seanad Éireann, tar éis comairle do glacad leis an gComairle Stáit, nó muna gcuirí an Coiste Príbléirí a mbreit in iúil taob istig den tréimse a luaitéar annso romainn, seaspaid deimniúgáid cátaoirleac Dáil Éireann.

*Time for Consideration of Bills.***Article 23.**

1. This Article applies to every Bill passed by Dáil Eireann and sent to Seanad Eireann other than a Money Bill or a Bill in respect of which a resolution shall have been passed by Dáil Eireann under Article 24 of this Constitution.

1° Whenever a Bill to which this Article applies is within the stated period defined in the next following sub-section either rejected by Seanad Eireann or passed by Seanad Eireann with amendments to which Dáil Eireann does not agree or is neither passed (with or without amendment) nor rejected by Seanad Eireann within the stated period, the Bill shall, if Dáil Eireann so resolves within one hundred and eighty days after the expiration of the stated period be deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas on the day on which the resolution is passed.

2° The stated period is the period of ninety days commencing on the day on which the Bill is first sent by Dáil Eireann to Seanad Eireann or any longer period agreed upon in respect of the Bill by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

2. 1° The preceding section of this Article shall apply to a Bill which is initiated in and passed by Seanad Eireann, amended by Dáil Eireann, and accordingly deemed to have been initiated in Dáil Eireann.

2° For the purpose of this application the stated period shall in relation to such a Bill commence on the day on which the Bill is first sent to Seanad Eireann after having been amended by Dáil Eireann.

Article 24.

1. If and whenever on the passage by Dáil Eireann of any Bill, other than a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal to amend the Constitution, the Taoiseach certifies by messages in writing addressed to the President and to the Chairman of

TRÉIMSE CUN BILLÍ DO BREATHUŠAÓ.

AIRTEAGAL 23.

1. Daineann an tAirteagal so le gac Bille a rittear i nDáil Éireann agus a seoltar go Seanad Éireann, aót amáin Bille Airgid nó Bille a mbeir rún ritte as Dáil Éireann ina taob fá Airteagal 24 den Bunreacht so.

1° Má earluigeann, taob istig den tréimse áiríte a luaithear sa céad fo-alt eile, go nriúltann Seanad Éireann o'don Bille le n-a mbaineann an tAirteagal so, nó go riteann Seanad Éireann an Bille agus leasuište air a nriúltann Dáil Éireann dóib, nó muna ndéanann Seanad Éireann an Bille do rit (pé aca leasuište é nó gan leasušaó) nó riúltad dó taob istig den tréimse áiríte, annsin má riteann Dáil Éireann rún cuise sin taob istig de naoi bpiéro lá tar éis na tréimse áiríte beic caitte, ní foláir á meas gur ritead an Bille sin in san dá tig den Oireachtas an lá ritead an rún.

2° Nóca lá, nó don tréimse is sia ná sin a réirctigir an dá tig den Oireachtas le céile maidir leis an mbille, an tréimse áiríte, agus is é an lá a seoltar an Bille ar dtús ó Dáil Éireann go Seanad Éireann tosaic na tréimse.

2. 1° Daineann an t-alt sin romáinn den Airteagal so le gac Bille a tionnsantar agus a rittear i Seanad Éireann, agus a leasuištear i nDáil Éireann, agus go meastar dá bitin sin gur i nDáil Éireann a tionnschaó é.

2° Cuise sin is é an lá a seoltar an Bille go Seanad Éireann den céad uair tar éis é leasušaó i nDáil Éireann, a tosuišeas an tréimse áiríte i gcomair an Bille sin.

AIRTEAGAL 24.

1. Má riteann Dáil Éireann Bille, seacas Bille a luaithear a beic ina Bille a bfuil togra ann cun an Bunreacht do leasušaó, agus go seolann an Taoiseac teachtairachtai scriobta cun an Uachtaráin

Article 24 (*continued*).

each House of the Oireachtas that, in the opinion of the Government, the Bill is urgent and immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace and security, or by reason of the existence of a public emergency, whether domestic or international, the time for the consideration of such Bill by Seanad Eireann shall, if Dáil Eireann so resolves and if the President, after consultation with the Council of State, concurs, be abridged to such period as shall be specified in the resolution.

2. Where a Bill the subject of a resolution passed by Dáil Eireann under this Article is within the period specified in the resolution either rejected by Seanad Eireann or passed by Seanad Eireann with amendments or recommendations to which Dáil Eireann does not agree or is neither passed (with or without amendments or recommendations) nor rejected by Seanad Eireann within the period so specified the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas at the expiration of that period.
3. A law the Bill for which shall have been the subject of a resolution passed by Dáil Eireann under this Article shall remain in force for a period of ninety days from the date of its enactment and no longer unless, before the expiration of that period, both Houses shall have agreed that such law shall remain in force for a longer period and the longer period so agreed upon shall have been specified in resolutions passed by both Houses.

*Signing and Promulgation of Laws.***Article 25.**

1. As soon as any Bill, other than a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal for the amendment of this Constitution, shall have been passed or deemed to have been

AIRTEAGAL 24 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

AGUS cun Caithoirleac Saé Tíge den Oireachtas, dá dheimniúgáð dóibh gur é tuairim an Riagáltais go bfuil práinn agus riachtanas leis an mBille sin láitreach cun síocáin agus slánóat an pobail do cosaint, nó go bfuil práinn agus riachtanas leis láitreach toisc éiseanóat poiblíde inmeadónaic nó eadórnáisiúnta do beic ann, annsin, má bheartuigeann Dáil Éireann amlaio le rún, agus go n-aontuigeann an tUachtarán leis an rún tar éis comairle do glacaó leis an tComairle Stáit, ní foláir an tréimse a párfar an Bille sin pá breaicnuigáð Seanad Éireann do giorruigáð agus do cur pá'n tórainn a luaitéar in san rún.

2. Bille ar bit go riteann Dáil Éireann rún ina taob pá'n Airteagal so, má earluigeann taob istic den tréimse a luaitéar in san rún go noitultann Seanad Éireann do, nó go riteann Seanad Éireann é maille le leasuigte nó le moltai dá noitultann Dáil Éireann, nó muna ndéanann Seanad Éireann é rit (maille le leasuigte nó le moltai nó dá n-éagmuis) nó oitultáð do taob istic den tréimse luaitéar amlaio, ní foláir a meas gur ritead an Bille in san dá tíg den Oireachtas i gcionn na tréimse sin.

3. Nuair riteann Dáil Éireann rún i taob Bille pá'n Airteagal so, beic an Bille sin, ar n-aactuigáð ina oigead, i bpeiom ar fead tréimse nóca lá ó dáta a actuigte, aic sin a mbeic, muna n-aontuigic an dá tíg den Oireachtas roim dbeic na tréimse sin an oigead sin do'panaíaint i bpeiom ar fead tréimse is sia ná sin, agus go luaitéar i rúnaio ón dá tíg an tréimse aontuigtear amlaio.

oigite do sígmuigáð agus o'fógaic.

AIRTEAGAL 25.

1. Com luac agus rittear Bille, seacas Bille a luaitéar a beic ina Bille a bfuil togra ann cun an bunreac so do leasuigáð, nó a meastar é beic

Article 25 (*continued*).

passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas, the Taoiseach shall present it to the President for his signature and for promulgation by him as a law in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. 1° Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, every Bill so presented to the President for his signature and for promulgation by him as a law shall be signed by the President not earlier than five and not later than seven days after the date on which the Bill shall have been presented to him.

2° At the request of the Government, with the prior concurrence of Seanad Éireann, the President may sign any Bill the subject of such request on a date which is earlier than five days after such date as aforesaid.

3. Every Bill in respect of which a resolution shall have been passed by Dáil Éireann under Article 24 of this Constitution shall be signed by the President on the day on which such Bill is presented to him for signature and promulgation as a law.

4. 1° Every Bill signed by the President under this Constitution shall become and be law as on and from the day on which the Bill shall have been so signed.

2° Every Bill signed by the President shall come into operation on the day on which it is so signed unless the contrary intention appears.

3° Every Bill so signed shall be promulgated by the President as a law by the publication by his direction of a notice in the *Iris Oifigiúil* stating that such Bill has become law.

4° As soon as may be after the President has signed any Bill and promulgated it as a law, the signed text shall be enrolled for record in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court and such signed text shall be conclusive evidence as to the provisions of such law.

AIRTEAGAL 25 (ar leanamhant).

rithe in san dá tís den Oireachtas, ní foláir don Taoiseach an Bille sin do tairgsint don Uachtarán cun a lám do cur leis agus cun é fósairt ina bliogadh do réir foráiltí an Airteagail seo.

2. 1° Taoib amuis de cás dá socrúistear a malairt leis an mbunreacht so, fad Bille a tairgsear don Uachtarán mar sin cun a lám do cur leis agus cun é fósairt ina bliogadh, ní foláir do a lám do cur leis lá naé luaithe ná cúis lá agus naé déireanaíse ná seacht lá tar éis an lae tairgsear an Bille do.

2° Ar aécuinge an Rialtais, le comtoil Seanad Éireann roim ré, tís leis an Uachtarán a lám a cur le haon Bille is siocair don aécuinge sin níos luaithe ná cúis lá tar éis an dáta réamráithe.

3. Fad Bille so ritheann Dáil Éireann rún ina taob fá Airteagal 24 den Bunreacht so, ní foláir don Uachtarán a lám do cur leis an lá tairgsear an Bille sin do cun é síghnuadh agus é fósairt ina bliogadh.

4. 1° Fad Bille a gcuireann an tUachtarán a lám leis fá'n mbunreacht so déanann bliogadh de an lá a cuireann sé a lám leis amháid agus is bliogadh é an lá sin agus ón lá sin amach.

2° Fad Bille a gcuireann an tUachtarán a lám leis is é an lá a cuirtear lám leis amháid a tiseann sé i ngníom muna léir a malairt o'intinn ina taob.

3° Fad Bille le n-a gcuirtear lám amháid ní foláir don Uachtarán é fósairt ina bliogadh le fósra in san Iris Oifigiúil, fá ordughadh uaid, dá ráid go bfuil an Bille sin ina bliogadh.

4° Com luach agus is féidir é tar éis don Uachtarán a lám do cur le Bille agus é fósairt ina bliogadh ní foláir an téics síghite sin do cur isteach ina iris in oifis lriseoir na Cúirte Uachtaraíse agus is é an téics síghite sin is fiaonaise doclaoidhte ar foráiltí an bliogadh sin.

Article 25 (*continued*).

5° An official translation of every law enacted by the Oireachtas in the Irish language shall be issued in the English language and an official translation of every law enacted by the Oireachtas in the English language shall be issued in the Irish language.

*Reference of Bills to the Supreme Court.***Article 26.**

This Article applies to any Bill passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas other than a Money Bill, or a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal to amend the Constitution, or a Bill in respect of which a resolution shall have been passed by Dáil Eireann under Article 24 of this Constitution.

1. 1° The President may, after consultation with the Council of State, refer any Bill to which this Article applies to the Supreme Court for a decision on the question as to whether such Bill or any specified provision or provisions of such Bill is or are repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof.

2° Every such reference shall be made not later than four days after the date on which such Bill shall have been passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

3° The President shall not sign any Bill the subject of a reference to the Supreme Court under this Article pending the pronouncement of the decision of the Court.

2. 1° The Supreme Court consisting of not less than five judges shall consider every question referred to it by the President under this Article for a decision, and, having heard arguments by or on behalf of the Attorney General and by counsel assigned by the Court, shall pronounce its decision on such question in

AIRTEAGAL 25 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

5° SÁC DLIGEADÓ DÁ N-ACTUIGEANN AN TOIREACHTAS IN SAN NŠAEÖILS NÍ POLÁIR TIONNTOÓ OIFIGEAMAIL AIR DO ÉUR AMAÓ IN SAN SACS-ŮÉARLA, AGUS SÁC DLIGEADÓ DÁ N-ACTUIGEANN AN TOIREACHTAS IN SAN SACS-ŮÉARLA NÍ POLÁIR TIONNTOÓ OIFIGEAMAIL AIR DO ÉUR AMAÓ IN SAN NŠAEÖILS.

billí DO ÉUR FÁ BREIT NA CÚIRTE UACHTARAIGE.

AIRTEAGAL 26.

DÁINEANN AN TÁIRTEAGAL SO LE SÁC BILLE A RÍCTEAR NÓ A MEASTAR A RÍCEADÓ IN SAN DÁ ŮIG DEN OIREACHTAS, ACÓ AMÁIN BILLE AIRŠIO, NÓ BILLE A LUAIÓTEAR A BREIT INA BILLE A BPUIL TOGRA ANN CÚN AN BUNREACÓ DO LEASUŠADÓ, NÓ BILLE ŠO RÍCEANN DÁIL ÉIREANN RÚN INA ŮAOB FÁ AIRTEAGAL 24 DEN BUNREACÓ SO.

1. 1° IS CEAD DON UACHTARÁN, TAR ÉIS COMAIRLE DO ŠLACADÓ LEIS AN ŠCOMAIRLE ŠTÁIT, DON BILLE LE N-A MBÁINEANN AN TÁIRTEAGAL SO DO ÉUR FÁ BREIT NA CÚIRTE UACHTARAIGE FÉACÁINT AN BPUIL AN BILLE SIN NÓ DON FORÁILEAM NÓ DON FORÁILTÍ ÁIRÍTE DE IN AŠARÓ AN BUNREACÓ SO NÓ IN AŠARÓ DON FORÁILTE DE.

2° I NŠAC CÁŠ DEN TSÓRT SIN NÍ POLÁIR AN BILLE DO ÉUR FÁ BREIT NA CÚIRTE LÁ NAÓ DÓIRÓEANAIGE NÁ CEITRE LÁ TAR ÉIS AN DÁŮA A RÍCTEAR AN BILLE NÓ A MEASTAR A RÍCEADÓ É IN SAN DÁ ŮIG DEN OIREACHTAS.

3° BILLE AR BIT A CUIRTEAR FÁ BREIT NA CÚIRTE UACHTARAIGE FÁ'N ÁIRTEAGAL SO, NÍ CEAD DON UACHTARÁN A LÁM DO ÉUR LEIS ŠO DÓTÍ ŠO DÓŮŠANN AN CÚIRT A BREIT.

2. 1° NÍ POLÁIR DON CÚIRT UACHTARAIGŠ, CÚIRT INA MBERÓ CÚIGEAR BREITĚAMÁN AR A LAIGEADÓ, SÁC CEIST A CUIREANN AN TŮACHTARÁN FÁ N-A BREIT FÁ'N ÁIRTEAGAL SO DO BREACNUŠADÓ AGUS, TAR ÉIS ÉISTEACÓ LE NARGÓNA ÓN ÁRD-ÁIGNE NÓ TAR A ÉIONN AGUS Ó ADÓCÓRÓB A TOŠPAR AS AN ŠCÚIRT, NÍ POLÁIR DÍ A BREIT AR AN

Article 26 (*continued*).

open court as soon as may be, and in any case not later than thirty days after the date of such reference.

2° The decision of the majority of the judges of the Supreme Court shall, for the purposes of this Article, be the decision of the Court.

3. 1° In every case in which the Supreme Court decides that any provision of a Bill the subject of a reference to the Supreme Court under this Article is repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof, the President shall decline to sign such Bill.

2° In every other case the President shall sign the Bill as soon as may be after the date on which the decision of the Supreme Court shall have been pronounced.

Reference of Bills to the People.

Article 27.

This Article applies to any Bill, other than a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal for the amendment of this Constitution, which shall have been deemed, by virtue of Article 23 hereof, to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

1. A majority of the members of Seanad Eireann and not less than one-third of the members of Dáil Eireann may by a joint petition addressed to the President by them under this Article request the President to decline to sign and promulgate as a law any Bill to which this Article applies on the ground that the Bill contains a proposal of such national importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained.
2. Every such petition shall be in writing signed by the petitioners, shall contain a statement of the particular ground or grounds on which the request is based, and shall be presented to the President not later than four days after the date on which the Bill shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

AIRTEAGAL 26 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

SCEIST SIN DO TÁBhairt in san cúirt so poiblíde com luath agus is féidir é, agus, ar don cuma, lá na déireanaí nā tríocá lá tar éis an ceist do cur fá n-a breit.

2° An breit a beireann an tromlaic de breiteanna na cúirte uachtaraíge, sin i breit na cúirte cun críceanna an Airteagail seo.

3. 1° I gcás don bille a cuirtear fá breit na cúirte uachtaraíge fá'n Airteagal so, má's é breit na cúirte so bfuil don foráileam de in aghaid an bunreáctas so nó in aghaid don foráilte de, ní foláir don uachtarán diúltá do láim do cur leis an mbille sin.

2° I ngcás eile ní foláir don uachtarán a láim do cur leis an mbille com luath agus is féidir é tar éis an lae a beireann an cúirt uachtaraic a breit.

billi do cur fá breit an pobail.

AIRTEAGAL 27.

Baineann an tAirteagal so le gcás bille, seacas bille a luaithear a beit ina bille a bfuil togra ann cun an bunreáctas so do leasú, a meastar, de buaid Airteagail 23 den bunreáctas so, a rithead in san dá tís den Oireáctas.

1. Tá sé de cead ag tromlaic de comaltaí Seanad Éireann, i bpoicair trian, ar a laigead, de comaltaí dáil Éireann, com-átcuinge do cur cun an uachtaráin fá'n Airteagal so, dá iarrad air diúltá do láim do cur le haon bille le n-a mbaineann an tAirteagal so agus don bille sin o'fógaire ina dligead, toisc togra beit ann ina bfuil an oiread sin tábaict náisiúnta gur cóir breit an pobail o'fáil air.

2. Ní foláir gcás átcuinge den tsórt sin do beit i scríbin fá láim an luath átcuinge, agus léar-tuairisc do beit innti ar an adbar nó ar na haobaraib áiríte ar a bfuil sí bunuighe, agus i do áirgsint don uachtarán lá na déireanaíge nā ceitre lá tar éis an dáta a meastar a rithead an bille in san dá tís den Oireáctas.

Article 27 (*continued*).

3. Upon receipt of a petition addressed to him under this Article, the President shall forthwith consider such petition and shall, after consultation with the Council of State, pronounce his decision thereon not later than ten days after the date on which the Bill to which such petition relates shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

4. 1^o In every case in which the President decides that a Bill the subject of a petition under this Article contains a proposal of such national importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained, he shall inform the Taoiseach and the Chairman of each House of the Oireachtas accordingly in writing under his hand and Seal and shall decline to sign and promulgate such Bill as a law unless and until the proposal shall have been approved either

i. by the people at a Referendum in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of Article 47 of this Constitution within a period of eighteen months from the date of the President's decision, or

ii. by a resolution of Dáil Eireann passed within the said period after a dissolution and re-assembly of Dáil Eireann.

2^o Every such Bill which shall have been approved either by the people or by a resolution of Dáil Eireann in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall as soon as may be after such approval be presented to the President for his signature and promulgation by him as a law and the President shall thereupon sign the Bill and duly promulgate it as a law.

5. In every case in which the President decides that a Bill the subject of a petition under this Article does not contain a proposal of such national importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained, he shall inform the Taoiseach and the Chairman of each House of the Oireachtas accordingly in writing under his hand and Seal, and such Bill shall be signed by the President not later

AIRTEAGAL 27 (AR LEANAMHANT).

3. Comhluath agus seibeann an tUachtarán atcuinge fá'n Airteagal so ní foláir dó i breaicnuasó agus, tar éis comhairle do glacadh leis an tComhairle Stáit, a breic do tabairt uirthi lá na d'éiríodanaisge ná deic lá tar éis an lae a meastar a riteadh, in san dá tís den Oireachtas, an bille sin le n-a mbaineann an atcuinge.

4. 1^o 1 gcás gac bille is siocair d'atcuinge fá'n Airteagal so, má's é breic an Uachtaráin go bfuil togra ann ina bfuil an oiread sin tabaict náisiúnta sur cóir breic an pobail d'fásáil air, ní foláir dó scríobinn fá n-a láim agus fá n-a séala do cur go dtí an Taoisead agus go dtí Cathaoirleac gac tise den Oireachtas dá cur sin in iúil dóib, agus diúltadh dá lám do cur leis an mbille sin agus dá fósairt ina bligeadh muna nglactar, agus go dtí go nglactar, an togra—

i. le toil an pobail fá Reifreann do réir foráiltí ailt 2 d'Airteagal 47 den Bunreacht so, taobh istig d'ocht mí deas ón lá a beireann an tUachtarán a breic, nó

ii. le rún ó Dáil Éireann ar n-a rit taobh istig den tréimse réamhráote i nDáil lánscor agus aiccionól do Dáil Éireann.

2^o Gac bille dá sórt sin a glactar le toil an pobail nó le rún ó Dáil Éireann do réir na bforáiltí sin romáinn den alt so, ní foláir é cairgsint don Uachtarán comhluath agus is féidir é tar éis a glacta, cun a lám do cur leis agus é fósairt ina bligeadh, agus air sin ní foláir don Uachtarán a lám do cur leis an mbille agus é fósairt go cuibe ina bligeadh.

5. 1 gcás gac bille is siocair d'atcuinge fá'n Airteagal so, má's é breic an Uachtaráin ná fuil don togra ann ina bfuil an oiread sin tabaict náisiúnta sur cóir breic an pobail d'fásáil air, ní foláir dó scríobinn fá n-a láim agus fá n-a séala do cur go dtí an Taoisead agus go dtí Cathaoirleac gac tise den Oireachtas dá cur sin in iúil dóib, agus a lám

Article 27 (*continued*).

than eleven days after the date on which the Bill shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas and shall be duly promulgated by him as a law.

THE GOVERNMENT.

Article 28.

1. The Government of Éire, herein generally referred to as the Government, shall consist of not less than seven and not more than fifteen members who shall be appointed by the President in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.
2. The executive power of Éire shall, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, be exercised by or on the authority of the Government.
3.
 - 1° War shall not be declared and Éire shall not participate in any war save with the assent of Dáil Eireann.
 - 2° In the case of actual invasion, however, the Government may take whatever steps they may consider necessary for the protection of the State, and Dáil Eireann if not sitting shall be summoned to meet at the earliest practicable date.
 - 3° Nothing in this Constitution shall be invoked to invalidate any law enacted by the Oireachtas which is expressed to be for the purpose of securing the public safety and the preservation of the State in time of war or armed rebellion, or to nullify any act done or purporting to be done in pursuance of any such law.
4.
 - 1° The Government shall be responsible to Dáil Eireann.
 - 2° The Government shall meet and act as a collective authority, and shall be collectively responsible for the Departments of State administered by the members of the Government.

Article 27 (*continued*).

than eleven days after the date on which the Bill shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas and shall be duly promulgated by him as a law.

THE GOVERNMENT.

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3.
 - 1° War shall not be declared and Éire shall not participate in any war save with the assent of Dáil Eireann.
 - 2° In the case of actual invasion, however, the Government may take whatever steps they may consider necessary for the protection of the State, and Dáil Eireann if not sitting shall be summoned to meet at the earliest practicable date.
 - 3° Nothing in this Constitution shall be invoked to invalidate any law enacted by the Oireachtas which is expressed to be for the purpose of securing the public safety and the preservation of the State in time of war or armed rebellion, or to nullify any act done or purporting to be done in pursuance of any such law.
4.
 - 1° The Government shall be responsible to Dáil Eireann.
 - 2° The Government shall meet and act as a collective authority, and shall be collectively responsible for the Departments of State administered by the members of the Government.

AIRTEAGAL 27 (AR LEANAMHAINTE).

DO ÉUR LEIS AN MBILLE SIN LÁ NAÓ DÉIRÉANAIŠE NÁ
AON LÁ DÉAS TAR ÉIS AN LAE A MEASTAR A RITEADÓ AN
BILLE SIN IN SAN DÁ TÍŠ DEN OIREACHTAS, AGUS É
FÓSAIRT SO CUIBE MA DLIŠEADÓ.

AN RIAŠALTAS.

AIRTEAGAL 28.

1. MÓIRSEISEAR AR A LAIŠEADÓ, AGUS CÚIS DÚINE
DÉAS AR A MÉIO, LÍON COMALTAÍ RIAŠALTAS ÉIREANN,
AR A DUTASTAR AN RIAŠALTAS DE ŠNÁC ANN SO, AGUS
IS É AN TULACHTARÁN A CEAPPAS NA COMALTAÍ SIN DO RÉIR
FORÁILTÍ AN DUNREACTA SO.
2. PÁ CUMSIUGADÓ FORÁILTÍ AN DUNREACTA SO, IS É
AN RIAŠALTAS OIBREOCAS, NÓ IS LE HUŠODARÁS AN
RIAŠALTAIS A OIBREOCHTAR, CUMACHT COMALLAC ÉIREANN.
3. 1° NÍ DLEASHTAC COŠADÓ D'FÓSAIRT NÁ PÁIRT DO
BEIT AG ÉIRINN IN AON COŠADÓ ACHT AMÁIN LE HAONTUGADÓ
DÁIL ÉIREANN.
2° ACHT I ŠCÁS IONNHRAIDÓ FÉADFAIDÓ AN RIAŠALTAS
AON NÍDÓ DO DÉANAMH A MEASADÓ A BEIT RIACTANAC CÚN
AN STÁT DO COSAINT, AGUS MUNA DPUIL DÁIL ÉIREANN
MA SURDE NÍ POLÁIR Í TIONÓL COM LUAC AGUS IS FÉOIDR
É.
3° NÍ CEAD AON NÍDÓ DÁ DPUIL IN SAN DUNREACT
SO D'ASAIRT CÚN AON DLIŠEADÓ DÁ N-ACHTUIŠEANN AN
TOIREACTAS DO ÉUR Ó DAIL MÁ LUADÓTEAR ANN ŠUR
DLIŠEADÓ É CÚN SLÁNODAIL AN DPOBAIL DO ÉUR IN ÁIRITE
AGUS CÚN AN STÁT DO CAOINNADÓ IN AIMSIR COŠADÓ
NÓ CEANNAIRCE PÁ ARM, NÁ CÚN AON ŠNÍOMH DÁ
NDÉANTAR NÓ A DVEIREANN LE TUIŠSINT ŠUR ŠNÍOMH É
A DÉANTAR DO DUN AON DLIŠEADÓ DEN TSÓRT SIN, DO
ÉUR AR NEAM-NÍDÓ.
4. 1° TÁ AN RIAŠALTAS FREASARTAC DO DÁIL ÉIREANN.
2° I ŠCOMUŠODARÁS A DIOCPAIDÓ AN RIAŠALTAS LE
CÉILE AGUS A ŠNÍOMÓCAIDÓ, AGUS TÁIDÓ ŠO LÉIR LE
CÉILE FREASARTAC IN SNA RANNAID ŠTÁIT A RIARTAR
AG COMALTAÍ AN RIAŠALTAIS.

Article 28 (*continued*).

3° The Government shall prepare Estimates of the Receipts and Estimates of the Expenditure of the State for each financial year, and shall present them to Dáil Eireann for consideration.

5. 1° The head of the Government, or Prime Minister, shall be called, and is in this Constitution referred to as, the Taoiseach.

2° The Taoiseach shall keep the President generally informed on matters of domestic and international policy.

6. 1° The Taoiseach shall nominate a member of the Government to be the Tánaiste.

2° The Tánaiste shall act for all purposes in the place of the Taoiseach if the Taoiseach should die, or become permanently incapacitated, until a new Taoiseach shall have been appointed.

3° The Tánaiste shall also act for or in the place of the Taoiseach during the temporary absence of the Taoiseach.

7. 1° The Taoiseach, the Tánaiste and the member of the Government who is in charge of the Department of Finance must be members of Dáil Eireann.

2° The other members of the Government must be members of Dáil Eireann or Seanad Eireann, but not more than two may be members of Seanad Eireann.

8. Every member of the Government shall have the right to attend and be heard in each House of the Oireachtas.

9. 1° The Taoiseach may resign from office at any time by placing his resignation in the hands of the President.

2° Any other member of the Government may resign from office by placing his resignation in the hands of the Taoiseach for submission to the President.

3° The President shall accept the resignation of a member of the Government, other than the Taoiseach, if so advised by the Taoiseach.

AIRTEAGAL 28 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

3^o Ní foláir don Ríásaltas Meastacáin ar fásáltas an Stáit agus Meastacáin ar éiríocht an Stáit o'ullmhuşad i şcomair şac bliadna airşeadais, agus iad do cur ós comair Óáil Éireann cun a mbreathuışte.

5. 1^o An Taoiseac is teirdeal do ceann an Ríásaltais, .i. an príom-Aire, agus sin é a beirt ear air in san mbunreac̃t so.

2^o Ní foláir don Taoiseac eolas i şcoitc̃inne do tabairt don Uac̃tarán ar neitib a baineas le polas inmead̃onac̃ agus le polas eadarnáisiunta.

6. 1^o Ní foláir don Taoiseac comalta den Ríásaltas o'ainmhuşad cun beit ina Tánaiste.

2^o Má éagann an Taoiseac nó má şabann mictreoir buan é, ní foláir don Tánaiste şníomhuşad cun şac críche in ionad an Taoisiş nó şo şceaptar Taoiseac eile.

3^o Ní foláir don Tánaiste, fairis sin, şníomhuşad tar ceann nó in ionad an Taoisiş le linn eisean do beit as láctair şo sealadac̃.

7. 1^o Ní foláir an Taoiseac, an Tánaiste agus an comalta sin den Ríásaltas a beas i mbun an Roinn Airşeadais, do beit ina şcomaltaí de Óáil Éireann.

2^o Ní foláir na comaltaí eile den Ríásaltas do beit ina şcomaltaí de Óáil Éireann nó de Şeanao Éireann, ac̃t ní oleaştac̃ ear beirt aca do beit ina şcomaltaí de Şeanao Éireann.

8. Tá sé de ceart as şac comalta den Ríásaltas beit i láctair agus labairt i nşac̃ Tis̃ den Oireac̃tas.

9. 1^o Tis̃ leis an Taoiseac éirşe as oifis uair ar bit̃ tré n-a cur san in iúil don Uac̃tarán.

2^o Tis̃ le haon comalta eile den Ríásaltas éirşe as oifis tré n-a cur sin in iúil don Taoiseac cun an scéal do cur fá bráşad̃ an Uac̃taráin.

3^o Ní foláir don Uac̃tarán şlacad̃ le haon comalta den Ríásaltas, seac̃as an Taoiseac, o'érşe as oifis má comairlişeann an Taoiseac é sin do.

Article 28 (*continued*).

4° The Taoiseach may at any time, for reasons which to him seem sufficient, request a member of the Government to resign; should the member concerned fail to comply with the request, his appointment shall be terminated by the President if the Taoiseach so advises.

10. The Taoiseach shall resign from office upon his ceasing to retain the support of a majority in Dáil Eireann unless on his advice the President dissolves Dáil Eireann and on the reassembly of Dáil Eireann after the dissolution the Taoiseach secures the support of a majority in Dáil Eireann.

11. 1° If the Taoiseach at any time resigns from office the other members of the Government shall be deemed also to have resigned from office, but the Taoiseach and the other members of the Government shall continue to carry on their duties until their successors shall have been appointed.

2° The members of the Government in office at the date of a dissolution of Dáil Eireann shall continue to hold office until their successors shall have been appointed.

12. The following matters shall be regulated in accordance with law, namely, the organization of and distribution of business amongst Departments of State, the designation of members of the Government to be the Ministers in charge of the said Departments, the discharge of the functions of the office of a member of the Government during his temporary absence or incapacity, and the remuneration of the members of the Government.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

Article 29.

1. Éire affirms its devotion to the ideal of peace and friendly co-operation amongst nations founded on international justice and morality.

AIRTEAGAL 28 (AR LEANAMHAINTE).

- 4° TÍŠ leis an TAOISEAC uAIR AR BIṬ, AR AṬṬARAIB
 IS LEOR leis féin, A IARRAIB AR COMALTA DEN RIAŠ-
 ALTAS ÉIRGE AS OIFIS; muna nṬEANAIB AN COMALTA
 SIN DO RÉIR NA HAṬCUINGE SIN, NÍ POLÁIR DON UACṬARÁN
 AN COMALTA SIN DO CÚR AS OIFIS MÁ COMAIRLIĞEANN AN
 TAOISEAC DO É
10. Don uAIR ná leanann tromlaṬ 1 nṬÁIL ÉIREANN DE
 BEIṬ 1 ṬTACAIBDEACṬ leis an TAOISEAC, NÍ POLÁIR DO-
 SAN ÉIRGE AS OIFIS muna lÁNscuireann an tUACṬ-
 ARÁN ṬÁIL ÉIREANN AR COMAIRLE AN TAOISIŠ, AĞUS
 ŠO n-ÉIRIĞEANN leis an TAOISEAC TACAIBDEACṬ TROM-
 LAIŠ 1 nṬÁIL ÉIREANN DO ŠNÓṬACAN AR AIṬṬIONÓL
 DO ṬÁIL ÉIREANN 1 nṬAIB DO AN LÁNscuir.

11. 1° MÁ ÉIRIĞEANN AN TAOISEAC AS OIFIS TRÁṬ
 AR BIṬ, NÍ POLÁIR A MEAS ŠO n-ÉIRIĞEANN AN CÚRO
 EILE DE COMALTAÍ AN RIAŠALTAIS AS OIFIS FAIRIS
 SIN; ACṬ LEANFAIB AN TAOISEAC AĞUS AN CÚRO EILE
 DE COMALTAÍ AN RIAŠALTAIS DÁ nṬUALĞAIS NÓ ŠO
 ŠCEAPTAR A ŠCOMARBAÍ.

2° NA COMALTAÍ DEN RIAŠALTAS A BEAS IN OIFIS
 LÁ LÁNscORTA ṬÁIL ÉIREANN LEANFAIB DÁ n-OIFIS NÓ
 ŠO ŠCEAPPAR A ŠCOMARBAÍ.

12. IS DO RÉIR ṬLIĞIB A RIAŠLÓCAR NA NEIṬE SEO LEANAS
 .1. RANNA ŠTÁIT DO COMEAGRUĞAṬ AĞUS ŠNÓ DO ROINNṬ
 ORṬA, COMALTAÍ DEN RIAŠALTAS DO CEAPAṬ CUN BEIṬ
 INA NAIRÍ 1 MBUN NA RANN SIN, NA FEADOMANNA A
 BANEAS LE HOIFIS COMALTA DEN RIAŠALTAS DO
 COMLIONAṬ LE LINN AN COMALTA SIN DO BEIṬ TAMALL
 AS LÁṬAIR NÓ AR MÍṬREOIR, AĞUS TUARASTAL COMALTAÍ
 AN RIAŠALTAIS.

CAITOREAMH EADARNÁISIÚNTA.

AIRTEAGAL 29.

1. DEARBANN ÉIRE ŠUR MIAN LÉI ŠIÓṬCÁIN AĞUS COMAR,
 DO RÉIR AN COṬRUIM EADARNÁISIÚNTA AĞUS NA MÓRÁL-
 TAṬṬA EADARNÁISIÚNTA, DO BEIṬ AR BUN IOIR NÁISIÚNAIB
 AN DOMÁIN.

Article 29 (*continued*).

2. Éire affirms its adherence to the principle of the peaceful settlement of international disputes by international arbitration or judicial determination.

3. Éire accepts the generally recognised principles of international law as its rule of conduct in its relations with other States.

4. 1° The executive power of Éire in or in connection with its external relations shall in accordance with Article 28 of this Constitution be exercised by or on the authority of the Government.

2° For the purpose of the exercise of any executive function of Éire in or in connection with its external relations, the Government may to such extent and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be determined by law, avail of or adopt any organ, instrument, or method of procedure used or adopted for the like purpose by the members of any group or league of nations with which Éire is or becomes associated for the purpose of international co-operation in matters of common concern.

5. 1° Every international agreement to which the State becomes a party shall be laid before Dáil Eireann.

2° The State shall not be bound by any international agreement involving a charge upon public funds unless the terms of the agreement shall have been approved by Dáil Eireann.

3° This section shall not apply to agreements or conventions of a technical and administrative character.

6. No international agreement shall be part of the domestic law of the State save as may be determined by the Oireachtas.

AIRTEAGAL 29 (AR LEANAÍMINT).

2. Dearbann Éire pós sur mian léi go ndéanfaíde
 3. Sác aóran roir náisiúnaib do réirteac go siotcánta
 le headram eadarnáisiúnta nó le cinnead breic-
 eamnad.

3. Glacann Éire le bunriaglacla sháct-aomáite an
 4. dlíro eadarnáisiúnta le beic ina dtreóir
 o'Éirinn ina caidream le Státaib eile.

4. 1° Do réir Airteagal 28 den Bunreacht so is
 é an Riagaltas oibreocás, nó is le nuagarán an
 Riagaltas a oibreocár, cumáct comallac Éireann
 maidir le n-a caidream eactrac.

2° Ionnas go bfeadpar don feidm comallac
 le héire o'oibriugad maidir le n-a caidream
 eactrac feadpar an Riagaltas, sa méir go scinn-
 fear le dlígead agus fá cuimsiugad pé coingeaallacla
 a cinnfear le dlígead, má cinnfear, don ball stáit
 nó sás nó moó imteacla do cur cun críce nó do
 glacad a cuirfear cun críce nó a glactar cun a
 leicéir sin de cúspóir ag na náisiúin is comaltaí
 o'don buidín nó o'don cumann de náisiúnaib a
 bfuil nó a mbeir Éire i gcomlacas leo le haíar
 comair eadarnáisiúnta i gcúrsaí a baineas leo
 uile.

5. 1° Ní foláir sác connrad eadarnáisiúnta ina
 mbeir an Stát páirteac do leagad ós comair Dáil
 Éireann.

2° Don connrad eadarnáisiúnta a cuirfead
 costas ar an gciste poiblíde ní beir sé ina ceangal
 ar an Stát muna doilíro Dáil Éireann le téarmaí
 an connarcla.

3° Ní baineann an t-alt so le connarclaib ná
 le comantaib ar cúrsaí teicnice agus riaraclais.

6. Ní beir don connrad eadarnáisiúnta ina cúir de
 dlígead inmeadónac an Stáit aet mar cinnro an
 toireaclas.

Article 30.

1. There shall be an Attorney General who shall be the adviser of the Government in matters of law and be of opinion, and shall exercise and perform all such legal functions and duties as may be conferred or imposed on him by this Constitution or by law.
2. The Attorney General shall be appointed by the President on the nomination of the Taoiseach.
3. All crimes and offences prosecuted in any court constituted under Article 34 of this Constitution other than a court of summary jurisdiction shall be prosecuted in the name of the People and at the suit of the Attorney General or some other person authorised in accordance with law to act for that purpose.
4. The Attorney General shall not be a member of the Government.
5. 1° The Attorney General may at any time resign from office by placing his resignation in the hands of the Taoiseach for submission to the President.
2° The Taoiseach may, for reasons which to him seem sufficient, request the resignation of the Attorney General.
3° In the event of failure to comply with the request, the appointment of the Attorney General shall be terminated by the President if the Taoiseach so advises.
4° The Attorney General shall retire from office upon the resignation of the Taoiseach, but may continue to carry on his duties until the successor to the Taoiseach shall have been appointed.
6. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, the office of Attorney General, including the remuneration to be paid to the holder of the office, shall be regulated by law.

AIRTEAGAL 30.

DE EILIA

1. Beir Árd-Aighe ann, agus is é is comairleadóir do Rialtas. Éireann i gcúrsaí dlí agus tuairimí dlí, agus ní foláir dó sáe cumact, sáe fearóm agus sáe dualgas dá mbronntar nó dá sáirtear air leis an mbunreacht so nó le dlígead o'ibriugad agus do comliónad.
2. Is as an Uachtarán a ceapfar an TÁRD-Aighe ar n-a ainmniugad sin don Taoisead.
3. I gcás sáe coir agus cion dá dtugtar in don cúirt a bunuigítear fá Airteagal 34 den Bunreacht so, aet amáin cúirt dlíginse aetcomaire, is in ainm an pobail agus ar asra an Árd-Aighe, nó ar asra duine éigin eile a uisruigítear ina comair sin do réir dlígead a d'éanfar an cúisiugad.
4. Ní cead don Árd-Aighe beir ina comalta den Rialtas.
5. 1° Tis leis an Árd-Aighe éirge as oifis uair ar bit tré n-a cur sin in iúil don Taoisead cun an scéal do cur fá bráid an Uachtarán.
2° Tis leis an Taoisead, ar adbaraid is leor leis féin, a iarraid ar an Árd-Aighe éirge as oifis.
3° Muna ndéanann an TÁRD-Aighe do réir na haetuinige sin ní foláir don Uachtarán é cur as oifis má comairligeann an Taoisead do é.
4° Ní foláir don Árd-Aighe dul as oifis ar éirge as oifis don Taoisead, aet tis leis leana-maint dá dualgais nó so sceaptar comarda an Taoisig.
6. Fá cúimsiugad na bforáiltí sin romainn den Airteagal so is do réir dlígead a riallóctar oifis an Árd-Aighe, maille leis an tuarastal is iniocta leis an té beas i seilb na hoifige sin.

Article 31.

1. There shall be a Council of State to aid and counsel the President on all matters on which the President may consult the said Council in relation to the exercise and performance by him of such of his powers and functions as are under this Constitution exercisable and performable after consultation with the Council of State, and to exercise such other functions as are conferred on the said Council by this Constitution.
2. The Council of State shall consist of the following members:
 - i. As *ex-officio* members; the Taoiseach, the Tánaiste, the Chief Justice, the President of the High Court, the Chairman of Dáil Eireann, the Chairman of Seanad Eireann, and the Attorney General.
 - ii. Every person able and willing to act as a member of the Council of State who shall have held the office of President, or the office of Taoiseach, or the office of Chief Justice, or the office of President of the Executive Council of Saorstát Eireann.
 - iii. Such other persons, if any, as may be appointed by the President under this Article to be members of the Council of State.
3. The President may at any time and from time to time by warrant under his hand and Seal appoint such other persons as, in his absolute discretion, he may think fit, to be members of the Council of State, but not more than seven persons so appointed shall be members of the Council of State at the same time.
4. Every member of the Council of State shall at the first meeting thereof which he attends as a member take and subscribe a declaration in the following form:

AIRTEAGAL 31.

1. Beid Comhairle Stáit ann cun cabair is comhairle do tabairt don Uachtarán i dtaoibh sae nío dá scuirfidh an tUachtarán ina gcomhairle, maidir leis na cumadta is na feadomanna sin oibriuighad is do comhionad is oleaghtad don Uachtarán a oibriuighad agus a comhionad fá 'n mbunreacht so tar éis comhairle do glacadh leis an gcomhairle stáit, agus fós cun don feadomanna eile a bronnar ar an gcomhairle sin leis an mbunreacht so do comhionad.
2. Is iad na daoine seo leanas a beas ina gcomhaltaí den Comhairle Stáit:
 - i. De buad oifige; an Taoisead, an Tánaiste, an príom-úreiteam, Uachtarán na hÁro-úirte, Cataoirleac Dáil Éireann, Cataoirleac Seanad Éireann, agus an tÁro-úigne.
 - ii. Sae duine gur cumas do agus gur fonn leis gníomhghad ina comalta den Comhairle Stáit, agus a bí trát ina Uachtarán nó ina Taoisead nó ina príom-úreiteam, nó ina Uachtarán ar Áro-Comhairle Saorstát Éireann.
 - iii. Don daoine eile a ceapfar as an Uachtarán fá'n Airteagal so, má ceaptar éinne, cun beith ina gcomhaltaí den Comhairle Stáit.
3. Tis leis an Uachtarán uair ar bit agus ó am so ham cibé daoine eile is oireamnac leis, mar is maith leis féin, do ceapad le barántas fá n-a láim is fá n-a séala cun beith ina gcomhaltaí den Comhairle Stáit, aet nac oleaghtad tar móirseisear a ceaptar ar an gcuma sin a beith ina gcomhaltaí den Comhairle Stáit in san am céadna.
4. Ní foláir do sae comalta den Comhairle Stáit, an céad uair a beid sé ar tiónól den Comhairle sin, an dearbhad so leanas do déanam agus a lám do cur leis:

Article 31 *(continued)*.

"In the presence of Almighty God I _____ do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will faithfully and conscientiously fulfil my duties as a member of the Council of State."

5. Every member of the Council of State appointed by the President, unless he previously dies, resigns, becomes permanently incapacitated, or is removed from office, shall hold office until the successor of the President by whom he was appointed shall have entered upon his office.

6. Any member of the Council of State appointed by the President may resign from office by placing his resignation in the hands of the President.

7. The President may, for reasons which to him seem sufficient, by an order under his hand and Seal, terminate the appointment of any member of the Council of State appointed by him.

8. Meetings of the Council of State may be convened by the President at such times and places as he shall determine.

Article 32.

The President shall not exercise or perform any of the powers or functions which are by this Constitution expressed to be exercisable or performable by him after consultation with the Council of State unless, and on every occasion before so doing, he shall have convened a meeting of the Council of State and the members present at such meeting shall have been heard by him.

THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

Article 33.

1. There shall be a Comptroller and Auditor General to control on behalf of Éire all disbursements and to audit all

AN TÁRD-REACTAIRE CUNNTAS AGUS CISTE 71

AIRTEAGAL 31 (AR LEANAMÁINT).

"1. LÁTAIR DÍA NA NÚILECUMÁCT TÁIMSE,

.....
DÁ SEALLAMÁINT AGUS DÁ DEARBAD SO SOLLAMANTA
AGUS SO FÍRINNEAC MO DUALGAIS IM COMÁLTA
DEN COMAIRLE STÁIT DO COMLIONAD SO DÍLIS
COMSIASAC."

5. SÁC COMÁLTA DEN COMAIRLE STÁIT A CEAPAR AS
AN UACTARÁN BEIR SÉ I SEILB OIFIGE NÓ SO DTEIGIÓ
COMARBA AN UACTARÁIN A CEAP É I SCÚRAM A OIFIGE,
SÉ SIN MUNA D'TARLUIGIÓ ROIME SIN SO N-ÉASPAID AN
COMÁLTA SIN, NÓ SO N-ÉIREOCHAD AS OIFIS, NÓ SO
NGEOBHAD MÍTREOIR BUAN É, NÓ SO SCUIRFEAR AS
OIFIS É.

6. DON COMÁLTA DEN COMAIRLE STÁIT DÁ SCRAPANN
AN UACTARÁN TIS LEIS ÉIRGE AS OIFIS TRÉ N-A CUR
SIN IN IÚIL DON UACTARÁN.

7. TIS LEIS AN UACTARÁN, AR DÓBARAID IS LEOR LEIS
FÉIN, DUINE AR BIT DÁR CEAP SÉ DON COMAIRLE STÁIT
DO CUR AS OIFIS LE HORDUGAD FÁ N-A LÁIM AGUS FÁ
N-A SÉALA.

8. TIS LEIS AN UACTARÁN AN COMAIRLE STÁIT DO
COMÓRAD CIBÉ AIT AGUS AM A SOCRUIGEANN SÉ.

AIRTEAGAL 32.

CUMÁCTA NÓ PEADOMANNA AR BIT SO LUADTEAR INA
DTAOD IN SAN DUNREACT SO SUR DLEAGTAC DON
UACTARÁN IAD D'OIBRIUGAD NÓ DO COMLIONAD
TAR ÉIS COMAIRLE DO GLACAD LEIS AN COMAIRLE
STÁIT, NÍ CEAD DON UACTARÁN DON CUMÁCT NÁ FEIDM
DÍOB D'OIBRIUGAD NÁ DO COMLIONAD MUNA SCOMÓRA
SÉ AN COMAIRLE STÁIT I NGAC CÁS ROIM RÉ, AGUS
ÉISTEACT LEIS NA COMALTAÍ DEN COMAIRLE SIN A BEAS
I LÁTAIR.

AN TÁRD-REACTAIRE CUNNTAS AGUS CISTE.

AIRTEAGAL 33.

1. BEIR ÁRD-REACTAIRE CUNNTAS AGUS CISTE ANN
CUN SÁC CAITEAM AIRSIO DO RIAGLUGAD TAR CEANN

Article 33 (*continued*).

accounts of moneys administered by or under the authority of the Oireachtas.

2. The Comptroller and Auditor General shall be appointed by the President on the nomination of Dáil Eireann.

3. The Comptroller and Auditor General shall not be a member of either House of the Oireachtas and shall not hold any other office or position of emolument.

4. The Comptroller and Auditor General shall report to Dáil Eireann at stated periods as determined by law.

5. 1° The Comptroller and Auditor General shall not be removed from office except for stated misbehaviour or incapacity, and then only upon resolutions passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann calling for his removal.

2° The Taoiseach shall duly notify the President of any such resolutions as aforesaid passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann and shall send him a copy of each such resolution certified by the Chairman of the House of the Oireachtas by which it shall have been passed.

3° Upon receipt of such notification and of copies of such resolutions, the President shall forthwith, by an order under his hand and Seal, remove the Comptroller and Auditor General from office.

6. Subject to the foregoing, the terms and conditions of the office of Comptroller and Auditor General shall be determined by law.

THE COURTS.

Article 34.

1. Justice shall be administered in public courts established by law by judges appointed in the manner provided by this Constitution.

AIRTEAGAL 33 (n le naimint).

(bairne) 88 obitA

Éireann, agus cun inpiúcaó do déanam ar gao uile cunnatas ar airgead a riartar as an Oireachtas nó fá ugdarás an Oireachtais.

2. Is as an Uachtarán a ceapfar an tÁro-Reachtair Cunnatas agus Ciste, ar n-a ainmniúgaó sin as Dáil Éireann.

3. Ní ceao an tÁro-Reachtair Cunnatas agus Ciste beic ina comalta de ceactar den dá tige den Oireachtas, ná beic in oifis ná i bpóst sócair ar bit eile.

4. Ní foláir don Áro-Reachtair Cunnatas agus Ciste tuarascála do cur ós comair Dáil Éireann ar trátaib áiricte mar cinnpear le dligeaó.

5. 1° Ní ceao an tÁro-Reachtair Cunnatas agus Ciste do cur as oifis aó amáin de deascuib mí-iomcair nó mítreóra a luaidtear, ná an uair sin féin muna ritio Dáil Éireann agus Seanaó Éireann rúin dá éileam é cur as oifis.

2° Rúin ar bit den tsórt sin a ritio Dáil Éireann agus Seanaó Éireann ní foláir don Taoiseac scéala a tabairt don Uachtarán ina otaob go cuibe, agus cóib de gao rúin den tsamail sin do seolaó cuige fá teastas cátaoirleac an tige den Oireachtas in ar ritheao é.

3° Láitreach o'éis na scéala sin agus cóibeanna de na rúin sin o'fagáil don Uachtarán ní foláir do, le horougaó fá n-a láim is fá n-a Séala, an tÁro-Reachtair Cunnatas agus Ciste do cur as oifis.

6 fá cuimsiugaó na neicte sin romáin, is le dligeaó a cinnpear comgeallaca agus cúmsí oifis an Áro-Reachtair Cunnatas agus Ciste.

na cúirteanna.

AIRTEAGAL 34.

88 obitA

1. Is i gcúirteanna poiblice a bunuigtear le dligeaó, agus as breicteamnaib a ceaptar ar an mod atá leagta amac sa bunreacó só, a riartar ceart.

Article 34 (continued).

2. The Courts shall comprise Courts of First Instance and a Court of Final Appeal.

3. 1° The Courts of First Instance shall include a High Court invested with full original jurisdiction in and power to determine all matters and questions whether of law or fact, civil or criminal, not including the question of the validity of any law.

2° The Courts of First Instance shall also include Courts of local and limited jurisdiction with a right of appeal as determined by law.

4. 1° The Court of Final Appeal shall be called the Supreme Court.

2° The president of the Supreme Court shall be called the Chief Justice.

3° The Supreme Court shall have full original jurisdiction in and power, exclusive of all other courts, to determine questions as to the validity of any law having regard to the provisions of this Constitution.

4° The Supreme Court shall, with such exceptions and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, have appellate jurisdiction from all decisions of the High Court, and shall also have appellate jurisdiction from such decisions of other courts as may be prescribed by law.

5° The decision of the Supreme Court shall in all cases be final and conclusive.

5. 1° Every person appointed a judge under this Constitution shall make and subscribe the following declaration:

“ In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will duly and faithfully and to the best of my knowledge and power execute the office of Chief Justice (*or as the case may be*) without fear or favour, affection or ill-will towards

AIRTEAGAL 34 (ar leanamaint).

2. Beir ar na cúirteanna sin Cúirteanna Céadcéime agus Cúirt Aicmeaire Ueirir.

3. 1° Beir ar na Cúirteanna Céadcéime sin Árd-Cúirt as á mbeir lán-oligínse bunair, agus cumact cun breit do tabairt, i ngrac nio agus ceist oligirio nó piris cibé sibialta nó coireac iad, taob amuis de ceist i otaob bail do beir ar don oligead.

2° Beir ar na Cúirteanna Céadcéime, parris sin, Cúirteanna as á mbeir oligínse tórannta áiteamail maille le ceart aicmeaire ina n-áirio pé mar cinnpear le oligead.

4. 1° An Cúirt Uachtaraic is teideal don Cúirt Aicmeaire Ueirir.

2° An príom-breiteam is teideal o' uachtarán na Cúirte Uachtaraige.

3° Beir as an sCúirt Uachtaraic, seac cúirt ar bit eile, lán-oligínse bunair agus cumact cun breit do tabairt i sceisteanna i otaob bail do beir ar don oligead as féacaint o' foráilci an bunreacra so.

4° Taob amuis de cibé eisceacra agus fá cuimsiugad cibé riaglacra ordóctar le oligead, beir oligínse aicmeaire as an sCúirt Uachtaraic ar breacraib uile na hÁrd-Cúirte agus, parris sin, ar na breacraib sin ó cúirteanna eile a ordóctar le oligead.

5° Ní beir dul tar breit na Cúirte Uachtaraige i scás ar bit.

5. 1° Grac duine a ceaptar cun beir ina breiteam fá'n mbunreacra so ní foláir do an dearbhad so leanas do déanam agus a lám do cur leis:

“ 1 láirir Dia na nullecumact táimse,

.....,
dā gellamaint agus dā dearbhad so sollamanta agus so pírinnac so scomlionpad so cuibe agus so dílis, com maic agus is eol agus is cumas

Article 34 (*continued*).

any man, and that I will uphold the Constitution.
May God direct and sustain me."

2° This declaration shall be made and subscribed by the Chief Justice in the presence of the President, and by each of the other judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the High Court and the judges of every other Court in the presence of the Chief Justice or the senior available judge of the Supreme Court in open court.

3° The declaration shall be made and subscribed by every judge before entering upon his duties as such judge, and in any case not later than ten days after the date of his appointment or such later date as may be determined by the President.

4° Any judge who declines or neglects to make such declaration as aforesaid shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

Article 35.

1. The judges of the Supreme Court, the High Court and all other Courts established in pursuance of Article 34 hereof shall be appointed by the President.

2. All judges shall be independent in the exercise of their judicial functions and subject only to this Constitution and the law.

3. No judge shall be eligible to be a member of either House of the Oireachtas or to hold any other office or position of emolument.

4. 1° A judge of the Supreme Court or the High Court shall not be removed from office except for stated misbehaviour or incapacity, and then only upon resolutions passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann calling for his removal.

AIRTEAGAL 34 (ar leanamaint).

Dom, oifis an Príom-Úreitim (nó do réir mar oireas) san eagla san clonadó, san báiró san droc-aisne cun tuine ar bit, agus so scumóócaó bunreáct Éireann.

“Oia dom stiúraó agus dom cumóac.”

2° Is i láthair an Uachtaráin a déanfaíó an príom-Úreiteam an dearbáó sin agus a cuirfíó a lám leis, agus is in san cúirt so poiblíóe agus i láthair an Príom-Úreitim nó an Úreitim is neasa sinnsearaóó do a beas ar fásáil de breiteamnaib na Cúirte Uachtaraige a déanfaíó fad breiteam den Árd-Cúirt agus de fad Cúirt eile an dearbáó sin agus a cuirfíó lám leis.

3° Ní foláir do fad breiteam an dearbáó do déanam agus a lám do cur leis sara dtéigíó i scúram dualgas a oifise, agus cibé scéal é, ar dáta naó déirdeanaige ná deic lá tar éis lae a ceapta, nó dáta is déirdeanaige ná sin mar cinnfíó an tUachtarán.

4° Don breiteam a díultas nó a failligeas an dearbáó sin réamráíóte do déanam ní foláir a meas so bfuil scarfa aige le n-a oifis.

AIRTEAGAL 35.

1. Is as an Uachtarán a ceapfar breiteamain na Cúirte Uachtaraige, na hÁrd-Cúirte agus an uile Cúirte eile a bunuigítear do bun Airteagail 34 den Bunreáct so.
2. Beiró fad breiteam saor neamspleadóac maidir le n-a feadómanna breiteamain o'uibriugáó, san de smaóóct air áóó an Bunreáct so agus an dligeáó.
3. Ní ceao don breiteam do beic ina cómalta de ceáóótar den dá tís den Oireáóótas, ná a beic in oifis ná i bpost sóóair ar bit eile.
4. 1° Ní ceao breiteam den Cúirt Uachtaraig ná den Árd-Cúirt do cur as oifis áóó amáin de deascaib mí-iomóóair nó mítreóórá a luairóótear, ná an uair sin féin muna ríóó Dáil Éireann agus Seanaó Éireann rúin dá éileam é cur as oifis.



Article 35 (*continued*).

2° The Taoiseach shall duly notify the President of any such resolutions passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann, and shall send him a copy of every such resolution certified by the Chairman of the House of the Oireachtas by which it shall have been passed.

3° Upon receipt of such notification and of copies of such resolutions, the President shall forthwith, by an order under his hand and Seal, remove from office the judge to whom they relate.

5. The remuneration of a judge of the Supreme Court or of the High Court shall not be reduced during his continuance in office.

Article 36.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Constitution relating to the Courts, the following matters shall be regulated in accordance with law, that is to say:—

- i. the number of judges of the Supreme Court, and of the High Court, the remuneration, age of retirement and pensions of such judges,
- ii. the number of the judges of all other Courts, and their terms of appointment, and
- iii. the constitution and organization of the said Courts, the distribution of jurisdiction and business among the said Courts and judges, and all matters of procedure.

Article 37.

Nothing in this Constitution shall operate to invalidate the exercise of limited functions and powers of a judicial nature, in matters other than criminal matters, by any person or body of persons duly authorised by law to exercise such functions and powers, notwithstanding that such person or such body of persons is not a judge or a court appointed or established as such under this Constitution.

AIRTEAGAL 35 (ar leanamaint).

2° Rúin ar bič den tsórt sin a ritir Dáil Éireann agus Seanad Éireann ní foláir don Taoiseac scéala do tabairt don Uachtarán ina dtadob go cuibhe agus cóib de gac rún díob do seolad cuise fá teastas átaoirleac an Tíse den Oireadcas in ar rithead é.

3° Láitreada d'éis na scéala sin agus cóib-eanna de na rúin sin d'fásáil don Uachtarán ní foláir dó, le horougaó fá n-a láim is fá n-a séala, an breiteam le n-a mbainir do cur as oifis.

5. Ní cead laghougaó do déanam ar tuarastal breitim den Cúirt Uachtaraig nó den Áro-Cúirt an fáir beir in oifis.

AIRTEAGAL 36.

fá cuimsiugaó na bporáiltí sin romainn den Bunreac so a baineas leis na Cúirteanna is do réir dlisr a riaglóctar na neite seo leanas .1.

- i. líon breiteamán na Cúirte Uachtaraige, agus na hÁro-Cúirte; tuarastal, dois scorta agus pinsin na mbreiteamán sin,
- ii. líon breiteamán gac Cúirte eile, agus na coingeallaca fá gceaptar iad, agus
- iii. comróanam agus comhagraideact na gCúirteanna sin, roinnt na dlisins agus na hoibre ar na Cúirteanna sin agus ar na breiteamán sin, agus gac nio baineas le moó imteacta.

AIRTEAGAL 37.

Don duine nó don dream go n-ugoruisctear go cuibhe díob le dlisgaó feadomanna agus cumacta tóranca breiteamánais d'oiriugaó i gcúrsaí nac cúrsaí coireacta, má oibrigir na feadomanna agus na cumacta sin ní beir an t-oiriugaó sin san bail dlisr de bitin don nio in san Bunreac so, siú is nac breiteam ná cúirt do ceapaó, nó do bunuigaó mar breiteam nó mar cúirt fá'n mbunreac so an duine nó an dream sin.

Article 38.

1. No person shall be tried on any criminal charge save in due course of law.
2. Minor offences may be tried by courts of summary jurisdiction.
3. 1° Special courts may be established by law for the trial of offences in cases where it may be determined in accordance with such law that the ordinary courts are inadequate to secure the effective administration of justice, and the preservation of public peace and order.

2° The constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure of such special courts shall be prescribed by law.
4. 1° Military tribunals may be established for the trial of offences against military law alleged to have been committed by persons while subject to military law and also to deal with a state of war or armed rebellion.

2° A member of the Defence Forces not on active service shall not be tried by any courtmartial or other military tribunal for an offence cognisable by the civil courts unless such offence is within the jurisdiction of any courtmartial or other military tribunal under any law for the enforcement of military discipline.
5. Save in the case of the trial of offences under section 2, section 3 or section 4 of this Article no person shall be tried on any criminal charge without a jury.
6. The provisions of Articles 34 and 35 of this Constitution shall not apply to any court or tribunal set up under section 3 or section 4 of this Article.

Article 39.

Treason shall consist only in levying war against Éire, or assisting any State or person or inciting or conspiring with any person to levy war against Éire, or attempting by force of arms or other violent means to overthrow the organs of government established by this Constitution, or taking part

AIRTEAGAL 28.

1. Ní ceath éinne do triail in aon cúis coirctis áct mar is cuibhe do réir dlí.

2. Féadfar mion-cionta do triail as cúirteanna dlíinse atcoimre.

3. 1° féadfar cúirteanna fá leith do bunúadh le dlíeadó cun cionta do triail i gcásanna so scinn-tear ina dtuair, do réir an dlí sin, na leor na gnáth-cúirteanna cun riardó cirt do cur i bfeith le héireadé agus cun síocháin agus ord poiblíche do éomnadh.

2° is le dlíeadó a socróctar comódnáin, cumácta, dlíinse agus mod imteacta na gcúirteanna fá leith sin.

4. 1° féadfar binnsí míleata do bunúadh cun daoine do triail i sciontaib in aghaid dlí míleata doirtear do rinneadair le linn a mbeith fá dlíeadó míleata, agus pós cun broic le heisic nó le ceannairc fá arm.

2° Duine den Arm Cosanta ná fuil ar fianas ní ceath é triail i láthair aon arm-cúirte ná binnsé míleata eile i scion is intrailte in sna cúirteanna sibialta, muna cion é atá fá dlíinse aon arm-cúirte nó binnsé míleata eile fá aon dlíeadó cun smaect míleata do cur i bfeith.

5. Ní ceath duine do triail in aon cúis coirctis áct i láthair coiste tiomanta, áct amáin i gcás cionta do triail fá alt 2, alt 3 nó alt 4 den Airteagal so.

6. Ní bainfó poráiltí Airteagail 34 ná Airteagail 35 den bunreacht so le haon cúirt ná le haon binnsé a bunóctar fá alt 3 nó alt 4 den Airteagal so.

AIRTEAGAL 29.

Is é amáin is tréas ann: coşadh do cur ar éirinn, nó cabruadh le stát nó le duine ar bit, nó saightheadó fá duine, nó beith i gcomóeil le duine, cun coşadh do cur ar éirinn; nó iarrad do éanam le harm nó ar mod póireisneac eile

Article 39 (*continued*).

or being concerned in or inciting or conspiring with any person to make or to take part or be concerned in any such attempt.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

Personal Rights.**Article 40.**

1. All citizens shall, as human persons, be held equal before the law.

This shall not be held to mean that the State shall not in its enactments have due regard to differences of capacity, physical and moral, and of social function.

2. 1° Titles of nobility shall not be conferred by the State. Orders of Merit may, however, be created.

2° No title of nobility or of honour may be conferred on any citizen except with the prior approval of the Government.

3. 1° The State guarantees in its laws to respect, and, as far as practicable, by its laws to defend and vindicate the personal rights of the citizen.

2° The State shall, in particular, by its laws protect as best it may from unjust attack and, in the case of injustice done, vindicate the life, person, good name, and property rights of every citizen.

4. 1° No citizen shall be deprived of his personal liberty save in accordance with law.

2° Upon complaint being made by or on behalf of any person that he is being unlawfully detained, the High Court

AIRTEAŻAL 39 (AR LEANAMMINT).

AR NA BAILL RIAĠALTAIS A BUNUIĠĠTEAR LEIS AN MBUNREAĠT SO DO TRASCAIRT; NÓ PÁIRT NÓ BAINT DO VEIĠ AĠ NEAĠ LE N-A LEIĠĠEIO SIN O'IDARRAĠT, NÓ ÉINNE DO ŠAIGĠEADAD NÓ VEIĠ I ĠCOMĠCEIĠĠ LEIS ĠUN A OÉANTA NÓ ĠUN PÁIRT NÓ BAINT DO VEIĠ AĠGE LÉI.

bun-ċirt.

CIRT PEARSANTA.

AIRTEAŻAL 40.

1. ĠIRIMĠTEAR ĠUR IONANN INA BPEARSAIN OADONNA NA ŠAORÁNAIĠ UILE I LÁĠAIR AN OLIĠIO.

AĠT NÍ HIONTUIĠTE AŠ SIN NÁ PÉAĠPAIO AN ŠTÁT ĠO CUIĠE, INA ĠURO AĠTAĠÁN, OON OEIFRIOEAĠT AĠÁ IOIR OADONIB INA MBUAĠOAIĠ CORPORO AĠUS INA MBUAĠOAIĠ MÓRÁĠTA AĠUS INA OPEIOM ĠOMOADONNAIĠ.

2. 1° NÍ CEAD OON ŠTÁT ĠAIRM UAIŠLEAĠTA DO ORONNAD AR ÉINNE. AĠT IS CEAD UIRO FIUNTAIS DO ĠUR AR BUN.

2° NÍ CEAD ĠAIRM UAIŠLEAĠTA NÁ ĠAIRM ONÓRA DO ORONNAD AR AON TSAORÁNAĠ AĠT LE HAONTAD ROIM RÉ ON RIAĠALTAS.

3. 1° RÁĠUIĠEANN AN ŠTÁT ĠAN ĠUR IŠTEAĠ LE N-A OLIĠĠIB AR ĠEARTAIĠ PEARSANTA AON TSAORÁNAIĠ AĠUS RÁĠUIĠEANN PÓS NA CIRT SIN DO ĠOSAINT IS DO ŠUIOEM LE N-A OLIĠĠIB SA MÉIO ĠUR PÉIOIR É.

2° OÉANPAIO AN ŠTÁT, ĠO SONNRAOĠ, LE N-A OLIĠTE, BEAĠA AĠUS PEARSA AĠUS OEAĠ-ĠLÚ AĠUS MAOIN-ĠIRT AN UILE ŠAORÁNAIĠ DO ĠOSAINT AR IONN-ŠAIGĠE ÉAĠCÓRAĠ ĠOM PAOA LE N-A ĠUMAS, AĠUS IAD DO ŠUIOEM I ĠÁS ÉAĠCÓRA.

4. 1° NÍ CEAD A ŠAOIRSE PEARSANTA DO BAINT O'ADON TSAORÁNAĠ, AĠT AMÁIN DO RÉIR OLIĠIO.

2° NUAIR OÉANANN OUINE AR BIĠ ĠEARÁN, NÓ NUAIR OÉANTAR ĠEARÁN TAR CEANN OUINE AR BIĠ, ĠO OPUILTĠEAR

Article 40 (*continued*).

and any and every judge thereof shall forthwith enquire into the same and may make an order requiring the person in whose custody such person shall be detained to produce the body of the person so detained before such court or judge without delay and to certify in writing as to the cause of the detention, and such Court or judge shall thereupon order the release of such person unless satisfied that he is being detained in accordance with the law.

3° Nothing in this section, however, shall be invoked to prohibit, control, or interfere with any act of the Defence Forces during the existence of a state of war or armed rebellion.

5. The dwelling of every citizen is inviolable and shall not be forcibly entered save in accordance with law.

6. 1° The State guarantees liberty for the exercise of the following rights, subject to public order and morality:—

i. The right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions.

The education of public opinion being, however, a matter of such grave import to the common good, the State shall endeavour to ensure that organs of public opinion, such as the radio, the press, the cinema, while preserving their rightful liberty of expression, shall not be used to undermine public order or morality or the authority of the State.

The publication or utterance of blasphemous, seditious, or indecent matter is an offence which shall be punishable in accordance with law.

Aintheagál 40 (ar leanamaint).

“Dá congbáil ina bráige go haimpleaisteach, ní foláir don Árd-Cúirt agus do don breiteamh agus do gach uile breiteamh den cúirt sin fiosrúcháid do déanamh láitreacha i dtuairim an gearáin sin, agus féadfaid ordúcháid do déanamh dá ceangal ar an té a bhfuil an bráige i láimh an breiteamh sin do tabairt ina pearsain i láthair na cúirte nó an breiteamh sin gan mhill, agus fáil a bhráigheanaí a’ innse le teastas scríobtha: agus annsin ní foláir don Cúirt nó don breiteamh sin ordúcháid a tabairt cun an bráige sin do scaoileadh muna deimhin leo gur do réir dlí a dtáinig dá congbáil.

3^o A dté don ghníomh de ghníomhaíocht an Airm Cosanta le linn eisíche nó ceannairce fáil ar, ní ceo don níos dá bhfuil in san alt so a’ dteacht cun an ghníomh sin do choirmeasc ná do riaslúcháid ná do bacad.

5. Is slán do gach saoránaic a ionaí comhairle, agus ní ceo d’uile isteach ann go fóireisneach a dté do réir dlí.

6. 1^o Ráitear an Stát saoirse cun na cúirt seo leanas a’ oibriúcháid a dté san do beir fáil réir uile is móraitheacha poiblíche:—

i. Ceart na saoránaic cun a n’deimhín is a tuairimí do nochtadh gan bacad.

A dté toisc múnúcháid tuairim an pobail do beir comhairleacha sin do leas an pobail, ní foláir don Stát féachaint cuige ná bainfead feidhm as gléasa le n-a múnúcháid nó le n-a nochtadh tuairim an pobail, mar shampla, an raibí is páirpéir nuadacha is an cineama, cun an t-ord nó an móraitheacht poiblíche nó ugharás an Stáit do bonn-briseadh. In san am céanna coimeádfaid na gléasa sin an tsaoirse is dual dóib.

Don níos diamaslaic nó ceannairceach nó draosta a’ foillsiúcháid nó a’ aicris, is cion iníonóis é do réir dlí.

Article 40 (*continued*).

- ii. The right of the citizens to assemble peaceably and without arms.

Laws, however, may be enacted to prevent or control meetings which are calculated to cause a breach of the peace or to be a danger or nuisance to the general public.

Laws may be enacted for the regulation and control of open air meetings so as to ensure that they will not interfere unduly with public convenience and for the prohibition or regulation of meetings in the vicinity of the place of meeting of either House of the Oireachtas.

- iii. The right of the citizens to form associations and unions.

Laws, however, may be enacted for the regulation and control in the public interest of the exercise of the foregoing right.

2° Laws regulating the manner in which the right of forming associations and unions and the right of free assembly may be exercised shall contain no political, religious or class discrimination.

The Family.**Article 41.**

1. 1° The State recognises the Family as the natural primary and fundamental unit group of Society, and as a moral institution possessing inalienable and imprescriptible rights, antecedent and superior to all positive law.

2° The State, therefore, guarantees to protect the Family in its constitution and authority, as the necessary basis of social order and as indispensable to the welfare of the Nation and the State.

2. 1° In particular, the State recognises that by her life within the home, woman gives to the State a support without which the common good cannot be achieved.

AIRTEAGAL 40 (AR LEANAMHANT).

- ii. CEART NA SAORÁNAÍ CÚN TEACHT AR TIONÓIL SO SÍTEOILTE SAN ARM.

ÁCT FÉADFAIR OLIĞTE O'ACHTUGAÓ CÚN TIONÓIL DO ÉOSC NÓ DO RIAĞLUĞAÓ MÁ'S BAOĞAL RÉABAÓ SÍOCCÁNA, NÓ CONTAĐAIRT NÓ CRÁONAS DON PÓBAL, DO TEACHT OÍOB.

FÉADFAIR OLIĞTE O'ACHTUGAÓ CÚN TIONÓIL AMUIĞ FÁ'N SPÉIR DO RIAĞLUĞAÓ AĞUS DO STIÚRAÓ IONNAS NÁ CUIRPIÓIS AN IOMARCA MÍCOMĞAIR AR AN BPÓBAL, AĞUS FÓIS CÚN TIONÓIL DO BEAÓ I NĞOIREACHT O'IONAÓ TIONÓIL AON TÍĞE DEN OÁ TÍĞ DEN OIREACHTAS DO ÉROS NÓ DO RIAĞLUĞAÓ.

- iii. CEART NA SAORÁNAÍ CÚN COMLAČAIS AĞUS CUMAINN DO BUNUĞAÓ.

ÁCT IS CEAO OLIĞTE O'ACHTUGAÓ CÚN OIBRIUGAÓ AN ÉIRT RÉAMHÁIÓTE DO RIAĞLUĞAÓ AĞUS DO STIÚRAÓ AR MAITE LEIS AN BPÓBAL.

2° NÍ CEAO AON IOIRĐEALBAÓ, MAIÓIR LE POILITÍO-
EACHT NÓ CREĐEAMH NÓ AICMÍ, DO BEIT I NOLIGTIB A
RIAĞLUIGHEAS MOÓ OIBRIĞTE AN ÉIRT CÚN COMLAČAIS
AĞUS CUMAINN DO BUNUĞAÓ AĞUS AN ÉIRT CÚN TEACHT
LE ÉILE AR SAOR-TIONÓIL.

AN TEAĞLAC.

AIRTEAGAL 41.

1. 1° AOMUIĞEANN AN STÁT ĞURAB É AN TEAĞLAC IS
BUIĐEAN-AONAÓ PRÍOMĐA BUNAIÓ DON COMĐAONNAČT
DO RÉIR NÁĐÓIRA, AĞUS ĞUR FÓRAS MÓRÁLTA É AĞ A
BPUIL ÉIRT DO-ŠANHTA ĐÚCCASAČA IS ÁRSA AĞUS IS
AÓIRĐE NÁ AON REACHT ĐAONNA.

2° Ó IS É AN TEAĞLAC IS FÓČA RIAČTANAČ DON
ORO COMĐAONNAČ AĞUS Ó IS ÉIĞEANTAC É DO LEAS AN
NÁISIÚM AĞUS AN STÁIT, RÁČUIĞEANN AN STÁT COM-
ŠUIĐEAMH AĞUS UĞOARÁS AN TEAĞLAIĞ DO ČAONNAÓ.

2. 1° ĞO SONNHADAČ, AOMUIĞEANN AN STÁT ĞO ĐUĞ-
ANN AN BEAN DON STÁT, TRÉ N-A SAOĞAL IN SAN TEAĞLAC,
CONĞNAM NÁ FÉADFAIĐE LEAS AN PÓBAL DO ĞNÓČACAN
OÁ ÉAĞMUIS.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

Article 41 (*continued*).

2° The State shall, therefore, endeavour to ensure that mothers shall not be obliged by economic necessity to engage in labour to the neglect of their duties in the home.

3. 1° The State pledges itself to guard with special care the institution of Marriage, on which the Family is founded, and to protect it against attack.

2° No law shall be enacted providing for the grant of a dissolution of marriage.

3° No person whose marriage has been dissolved under the civil law of any other State shall be capable of contracting in Éire a valid marriage during the lifetime of the other party to the marriage so dissolved.

Education.**Article 42.**

1. The State acknowledges that the primary and natural educator of the child is the Family and guarantees to respect the inalienable right and duty of parents to provide, according to their means, for the religious and moral, intellectual, physical and social education of their children.

2. Parents shall be free to provide this education in their homes or in private schools or in schools recognised or established by the State.

3. 1° The State shall not oblige parents in violation of their conscience and lawful preference to send their children to schools established by the State, or to any particular type of school designated by the State.

2° The State shall, however, as guardian of the common good, require in view of actual conditions that the children receive a certain minimum education, moral, intellectual and social.

AIRTEAGAL 41 (AR LEANAMHANT).

2° Uime sin, féadfaidh an Stát cuise ná beir ar mháitreácaibh cloinne, de dheascaibh uireasbha, dul le saothar, agus faillige do tabairt dá éinn sin ina n-uaisleais in san teaghlac.

3. 1° Ó is ar an bpósad atá an Teaghlac bunuigthe gabhann an Stát air féin coimirce fá leir do dhéanamh ar ord an pósta agus é cosaint ar ionnsaige.

2° Ní cead d'ligeadh ar bith d'aétuas a bheirfeadh cumacht cun pósa do scaoilteadh.

3° Duine ar bith a scaoiltear ó cuing a pósta fá d'ligeadh síbialta don Stát eile, ní tís leis pósa ar a mbeadh bail d'ligidh do dhéanamh in Éirinn an fáid is beo don té bí in san cuing pósta sin leis.

OIDEACAS.

AIRTEAGAL 42.

1. Aomúigheann an Stát gurb é an Teaghlac is muinteoir príomh d'útcasac don leanbh, agus rácuigheann gan cur isteach ar ceart do-shannta ná ar d'ualgas do-shannta tuismigheoirí cun oideacas do réir a n-acpuinne do cur ar fágáil dá gclann i gcúrsaí creidimh, móráltachta, intleachta, cuirp agus comhdonnaachta.

2. Tís le tuismigheoirí an t-oideacas sin do cur ar fágáil dá gclann as baile nó i scolai b'príobáideacha nó i scolai a aomúighear nó a bunuighear as an Stát.

3. 1° Ní cead don Stát a cur d'fíadaibh ar tuismigheoirí, in aghaid a gcoinsias nó a rogan d'leachtai, a gclann do cur ar scolai a bunuighear as an Stát nó ar don éineál áirithe scoile a ainmúighear as an Stát.

2° Ádt ó is é an Stát caomnaíde leasa an pobail ní foláir dó, toisc cor an lae, é dhéanamh éigeanach minimum áirithe oideachais do tabairt do na leanbhá i gcúrsaí móráltachta, intleachta agus comhdonnaachta.

Article 42 (*continued*).

4. The State shall provide for free primary education and shall endeavour to supplement and give reasonable aid to private and corporate educational initiative, and, when the public good requires it, provide other educational facilities or institutions with due regard, however, for the rights of parents, especially in the matter of religious and moral formation.
5. In exceptional cases, where the parents for physical or moral reasons fail in their duty towards their children, the State as guardian of the common good, by appropriate means shall endeavour to supply the place of the parents, but always with due regard for the natural and imprescriptible rights of the child.

Private Property.**Article 43.**

1. 1° The State acknowledges that man, in virtue of his rational being, has the natural right, antecedent to positive law, to the private ownership of external goods.

2° The State accordingly guarantees to pass no law attempting to abolish the right of private ownership or the general right to transfer, bequeath, and inherit property.

2. 1° The State recognises, however, that the exercise of the rights mentioned in the foregoing provisions of this Article ought, in civil society, to be regulated by the principles of social justice.

2° The State, accordingly, may as occasion requires delimit by law the exercise of the said rights with a view to reconciling their exercise with the exigencies of the common good.

AIRTEAGAL 42 (ar leanamaint).

4. Ní poláir don Stát socruḡaḡ do dhéanamh cun bun-oideácas do bheith ar fásáil in aisce, agus iarraḡt do dhéanamh cun cabruḡaḡ go réasúnta agus cun cur le tionnschamh oideácais iḡir príobáideac agus cumanta agus, nuair is riáctanas cun leasa an pobail é, áiseanna nó fonḡuireacḡa eile oideácais do cur ar fásáil, as féacaint go cuibhe, ámtac, do ceartaibh tuismḡḡceoirí, go mór-mór maidir le múnluḡaḡ na haisne i ḡcúrsaí creidimh is móráltacḡa.

5. I ḡcásaibh neamh-choitḡeanna nuair ḡarluiḡeann, ar cúiseanna corporḡa nó ar cúiseanna móráltac, ná dhéanair na tuismḡḡceoirí a ndualḡais dá ḡclainn, ní poláir don Stát, ó is é an Stát caomhairde leasa an pobail, iarraḡt do dhéanamh le beart oireamnac cun ionac na dtuismḡḡceoirí do ḡlacac, as féacaint go cuibhe i ḡcomhairde, ámtac, do ceartaibh nádúrḡa oúḡcasacḡa an leinb.

maoin príobáideac.

AIRTEAGAL 43.

1. 1° Aḡmuiḡeann an Stát, toisc buac an réasúin do bheith as an duine, go bfuil sé de ceart nádúrḡa aise maoin tsaoḡalta do bheith aise dá cur fén go príobáideac, ceart is ársa ná reacḡt daonna.

2° Uime sin, ráḡuiḡeann an Stát ḡan don ḡlḡeacḡ o'acḡuḡaḡ o'iarrair an ceart sin, ná ḡnác-ceart an duine cun maoin do sannaḡ agus do tiomnac agus do ḡlacac ina hoirdeacḡ, do cur ar ceal.

2. 1° Acḡt aḡmuiḡeann an Stát ḡur cuibhe, in san comḡdaonnaḡt síbialḡa, oibriuḡaḡ na ḡceart atá luairḡte in sna foráiltí sin romainn den Airteagal so do riḡḡluḡaḡ do réir bunriḡḡlacḡa an ÉIRT comḡdaonnaisḡ.

2° Uime sin, tḡ leis an Stát, do réir mar beas riáctanac, tḡrainn do cur le hoibriuḡaḡ na ḡceart réamráirḡte o'fonn an t-oibriuḡaḡ sin agus leas an pobail do ḡabairḡ dá céile.

Religion.**Article 44.**

1. 1° The State acknowledges that the homage of public worship is due to Almighty God. It shall hold His Name in reverence, and shall respect and honour religion.

2° The State recognises the special position of the Holy Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church as the guardian of the Faith professed by the great majority of the citizens.

3° The State also recognises the Church of Ireland, the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, the Methodist Church in Ireland, the Religious Society of Friends in Ireland, as well as the Jewish Congregations and the other religious denominations existing in Ireland at the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution.

2. 1° Freedom of conscience and the free profession and practice of religion are, subject to public order and morality, guaranteed to every citizen.

2° The State guarantees not to endow any religion, and shall not impose any disabilities or make any discrimination on the ground of religious profession, belief or status.

3° Legislation providing State aid for schools shall not discriminate between schools under the management of different religious denominations, nor be such as to affect prejudicially the right of any child to attend a school receiving public money without attending religious instruction at that school.

4° Every religious denomination shall have the right to manage its own affairs, own, acquire and administer property, movable and immovable, and maintain institutions for religious or charitable purposes.

5° The property of any religious denomination or any educational institution shall not be diverted save for necessary works of public utility and on payment of compensation.

CREIDEAMH.

AIRTEAGAL 44.

1. 1° Admúigeann an Stát gur dual do Óia na nUilecúmaíocht é o' d'oraíó go poiblíche. Beir urraim as an Stát dá ainm, agus béarfaíó omós agus onóir do Chreideamh.

2° Admúigeann an Stát an céim fá leic atá as an Naomh Eaglais Catoilceac Aspalda Rómánac ó's í is caomnaíóe don Chreideamh atá as arduimhór na saoránac.

3° Admúigeann an Stát, pairis sin, Eaglais na hÉireann, an Eaglais P'resbitéaraí in Éirinn, an Eaglais Meitoiristeac in Éirinn, Creideamh-Cumann na hCarad in Éirinn, mar don leis na Pobail Iúdaíca agus na haicmí eile creidimh atá in Éirinn lá an Bunreac't so do teac't i ngníomh.

2. 1° Rácuigeann do hAc saoránac saoirse coinsiaí. Is saoríeac'o admála is cleac'tta creidimh, ac't gan san do dul cun dochair don ord poiblíche ná don móraltaíocht poiblíche.

2° Rácuigeann an Stát gan don córas creidimh do maoiniúgáó, agus ní ceac'o do neac' do cur fá mí-cumas ar bit ná don roiríealbáó do déanamh mar geall ar chreideamh nó admáil creidimh nó céim i hCúrsaí creidimh.

3° Reac'taíóeac't le n-a hCuirtear congnamh Stáit ar fágáil do scolaió ní ceac'o roiríealbáó do déanamh innti roir scolaió atá fá bainistíóe aicmí creidimh seac'as a céile ná í do déanamh dochair do ceart don leinó cun scoil a geibheann airíeac'o poiblíche o' f'reastal gan teagasc creidimh sa scoil sin o' f'reastal.

4° Tá sé de ceart as hAc aicme creidimh a ngnócaí féin do bainistíge, agus maoin, roir so-aistriúge agus do-aistriúge, do beic' dá hCuir féin aca, agus í o' fágáil agus do riaráó, agus fonduíreac'ta cun críceanna creidimh is carcannaíca do coíabáil.

5° Ní ceac'o maoin don aicme creidimh ná don fonduíreac'ta oíreac'ais do bainic' oíob' ac't amáin le hAgáíó oibreac'a ríac'tanaíca cun áise poiblíche, agus san tar éis cúiteamh o' íoc leo.

Article 45.

The principles of social policy set forth in this Article are intended for the general guidance of the Oireachtas. The application of those principles in the making of laws shall be the exclusive care of the Oireachtas, and shall not be cognisable by any Court under any of the provisions of this Constitution.

1. The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the whole people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice and charity shall inform all the institutions of the national life.

2. The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing

i. That the citizens may through their occupations find the means of making reasonable provision for their domestic needs.

ii. That the ownership and control of the material resources of the community may be so distributed amongst private individuals and the various classes as best to subserve the common good.

iii. That, especially, the operation of free competition shall not be allowed so to develop as to result in the concentration of the ownership or control of essential commodities in a few individuals to the common detriment.

iv. That in what pertains to the control of credit the constant and predominant aim shall be the welfare of the people as a whole.

v. That there may be established on the land in economic security as many families as in the circumstances shall be practicable.

3. 1^o The State shall favour and, where necessary, supplement private initiative in industry and commerce.

airteagal 45.

Is mar ghnáth-treoir don Oireachtas a ceapadh na bunriaglaí do pólas cómháonnac atá leagtha amach in san Airteagal so. Is ar an Oireachtas amháin a bheir sé de chúram na bunriaglaí sin o'fheormiúghadh i ndéanamh dlí, agus ní hiontráilte as Cúirt ar bith ceist i dtuairim an fheormiúgha sin fá don foráil a b'fhoráiltib an bunreacht so.

1. Déanfaid an Stát a dícheall chun leas an pobail uile do chur chun cinn tré ordo cómháonnac, ina mbeir ceart agus cartannaíocht as riagluighadh sae forais a baineas leis an saoghal náisiúnta, do chur in áiríte agus do dháinnadh com fáda le n-a cumas.
2. Déanfaid an Stát, go sonnrádaí, a pólas do stiúradh i slíge go gcuirfead in áiríte:—
 - i. Go bfaid na saoránaigh, tré n-a ngarmaib beaí, caoi chun soláchar réasúnta do dhéanamh do riachtanaisib a dteaglaí.
 - ii. Go roinnfead dílse agus urlámas gusail saoghalta an pobail ar pearsanaib príobáideacha agus ar na haicmib éagsaí in san cuma is fearr a rachas chun leasa an pobail i gcoitinne.
 - iii. Go sonnrádaí, ná leigfead o'ibriúghadh na saor-ionaidéachta forbairt i slíge go dtiocfaid de an dílse nó an t-urlámas ar earraib riachtanacha do bheir ina lámhaib féin as beagán daoine chun dochar don pobal i gcoitinne.
 - iv. Gurb é leas an pobail uile is buan-éuspóir agus is príomh-éuspóir ina mbaineann le hurlámas creimeasa.
 - v. Go mbunóid ar an dtalam fá slánáil gilleaghaí an oiread teaglaí agus is féidir do réir cor an tsaoghail.
3. I^o fadaid an Stát le ponn ar tionnscham príobáideac i gcúrsaí tionnscaí is ceannaidéachta agus cuirfid leis nuair is gáda sin.

Article 45 (*continued*).

2° The State shall endeavour to secure that private enterprise shall be so conducted as to ensure reasonable efficiency in the production and distribution of goods and as to protect the public against unjust exploitation.

4. 1° The State pledges itself to safeguard with especial care the economic interests of the weaker sections of the community, and, where necessary, to contribute to the support of the infirm, the widow, the orphan, and the aged.

2° The State shall endeavour to ensure that the inadequate strength of women and the tender age of children shall not be abused, and that women or children shall not be forced by economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their sex, age or strength.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 46.

1. Any provision of this Constitution may be amended, whether by way of variation, addition, or repeal, in the manner provided by this Article.

2. Every proposal for an amendment of this Constitution shall be initiated in Dáil Eireann as a Bill, and shall upon having been passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas, be submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the Referendum.

3. Every such Bill shall be expressed to be "An Act to amend the Constitution".

4. A Bill containing a proposal or proposals for the amendment of this Constitution shall not contain any other proposal.

AIRTEAGAL 45 (ar leanamamc).

2° D'éanfaíḁ an Stát iarraáct cun a cúir in áiríte so stiúrpar pionntaraiḁeáct príobáíḁeáct i sluḡe sur deimín so nḁéanpar earraí do táirḡeáḁ agus ḁ'iomḁáil le hinneamlaáct réasúnta agus so ḡcosnóáctar an pobal ar ḁrabús éáḡcóráct.

4. 1° ḡabann an Stát aír féin cosaint sonnraḁáct do ḁéanamáir ar leas ḡeilleáḡraáct na n-aicmí is luḡa cumááct ḁen pobal, agus, nuair ḁeas riááctanas leis, cabair maireááctana do tábairt ḁon easlán, ḁon ḁaintreáḁaíḡ, ḁon ḁílleááct agus ḁon sean.

2° D'éanfaíḁ an Stát iarraáct cun a cúir in áiríte ná ḁéanpar éáḡcumas ban ná maoá-áíḡe leanḁ ḁ'éáḡcórááḁ, agus ná beirḁ ar mnaíḁ ná ar leanḁaíḁ, ḁe ḁeascaíḁ uireasḁa, ḁul le ḡarmaíḁ ná hoireann ḁá nḡné nó ḁá n-aóis nó ḁá neart.

an bunreácht do leasuḡaḁ.

AIRTEAGAL 46.

1. Is ceáḁ foráileam ar biá ḁen ḁunreááct so do leasuḡaḁ, le haáarruḡaḁ nó le breisiuḡaḁ nó le haisḡairm, ar an moḁ socruíḡááctar leis an Airteagal so.
2. ḡaá toḡra cun an ḁunreááct so do leasuḡaḁ ní foláir é áionnsamáir i nḁáil éireann ina ḁille, agus nuair a riááctar nó a meastar a riáááḁ é in san ḁá áíḡ ḁen Oireááctas ní foláir é cúir fá breiá an pobail le Reipreann do réir an ḁligiḁ ḁeas i ḁpeirḁm i ḁtaḁḁ an Reiprinn in áá na huairé.
3. Ní foláir a luáḁ i nḡaá ḁille ḁen tsóáá sin é beirḁ ina "ááá cun an ḁunreááct do leasuḡaḁ".
4. Áon ḁille ina mbeirḁ toḡra nó toḡraí cun an ḁunreááct so do leasuḡaḁ ní ceáḁ toḡra ar biá eile beirḁ ann.

AIRTEAGAL 45 (ar leanamaint).

2° Déanfar an Stát iarracht cun a cur in áiríte so stiúrpar fionntarídeacht príobáideach i slíse sur deimhin so ndéanfar earraí do táirgeadh agus d'iomdál le hinneamlaict réasúnta agus so scosnóctar an pobal ar bhabús éascórae.

4. 1° Sabann an Stát air féin cosaint sonnraoac do déanam ar leas seilleasrae na n-aicmí is luğa cumacht den pobal, agus, nuair beas riactanas leis, cabair maireactana do tabairt don easlán, don baintreabais, don dílleact agus don sean.

2° Déanfar an Stát iarracht cun a cur in áiríte ná déanfar éascumas ban ná maot-óise leanb d'éascórae, agus ná beir ar mnáib ná ar leanbáib, de deascuib uireasba, dul le sarmaib ná hoireann dá ngné nó dá n-aois nó dá neart.

AN BUNREACT DO LEASUĞAÐ.

AIRTEAGAL 46.

1. Is ceao foráileam ar bit den Bunreact so do leasuğa, le hacarruğa nó le breisiuğa nó le haisğairm, ar an moe socruiğtear leis an Airteagal so.

2. Sae togra cun an Bunreact so do leasuğa ní poláir é tionnsnam i nDál Éireann ina Bille, agus nuair a riçtear nó a meastar a riçeao é in san dá çis den Oireactas ní poláir é cur fá breic an pobail le Reipreann do réir an dlisio beas i bfeiom i otaob an Reiprinn in alt na huairé.

3. Ní poláir a luao i nSae Bille den tsórt sin é beic ina "Act cun an Bunreact do leasuğa".

4. Don Bille ina mbeio togra nó tograí cun an Bunreact so do leasuğa ní ceao togra ar bit eile beic ann.

Article 46 (*continued*).

5. A Bill containing a proposal for the amendment of this Constitution shall be signed by the President forthwith upon his being satisfied that the provisions of this Article have been complied with in respect thereof and that such proposal has been duly approved by the people in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Article 47 of this Constitution and shall be duly promulgated by the President as a law.

THE REFERENDUM.

Article 47.

1. Every proposal for an amendment of this Constitution which is submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people shall, for the purpose of Article 46 of this Constitution, be held to have been approved by the people, if, upon having been so submitted, a majority of the votes cast at such Referendum shall have been cast in favour of its enactment into law.
2. 1° Every Bill and every proposal, other than a proposal to amend the Constitution, which is submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people shall be held to have been vetoed by the people if a majority of the votes cast at such Referendum shall have been cast against its enactment into law and such majority shall have amounted to not less than thirty-five per cent. of the voters on the Register.

2° Every Bill and every proposal, other than a proposal to amend the Constitution, which is submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people shall for the purposes of Article 27 hereof be held to have been approved by the people unless vetoed by them in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing sub-section of this section.
3. Every citizen who has the right to vote at an election for members of Dáil Eireann shall have the right to vote at a Referendum.
4. Subject as aforesaid, the Referendum shall be regulated by law.

AIRTEAGAL 46 (ar leanamaint).

5. Don Bille ina mbeir togra cun an Bunreacht so do leasuigeadó ní foláir don Uachtarán a lám do cur leis láitread, ar mbeir sásta dó sur com-lionadó foráiltí an Airteagail seo ina taob agus sur toiliú an pobal so cuibe leis an togra sin do réir foráiltí ailt 1 o' Airteagail 47 den Bunreacht so, agus ní foláir don Uachtarán é fógairt so cuibe ina oiliúeadó.

an Reipreann.

AIRTEAGAL 47.

1. Jac togra déantar cun an Bunreacht so do leasuigeadó agus a cuirtear fá breir an pobail le Reipreann, ní foláir a meas, cun críce Airteagail 46 den Bunreacht so, so otoiúigean an pobal leis an togra sin má earluigean, tar éis é cur mar sin fá breir an pobail, sur ar taob é acúigeadó ina oiliúeadó a tugtar tromlac na nguáanna a tugtar in san Reipreann sin.
2. 1° Jac Bille agus Jac togra, nac togra cun leasuigeadó an Bunreacht, a cuirtear fá breir an pobail le Reipreann ní foláir a meas so noiúltann an pobal do má's in agair é acúigeadó ina oiliúeadó a tugtar tromlac na nguáanna a tugtar in san Reipreann sin, agus nac luá an tromlac sin ná cion cúis tríocad fá'n scéad de líon na otoiúoirí atá ar an Rolla.
2° Jac Bille agus Jac togra, nac togra cun leasuigeadó an Bunreacht, a cuirtear fá breir an pobail le Reipreann ní foláir a meas, cun críceanna Airteagail 27 den Bunreacht so, so otoiúigean an pobal leis muna noiúltaid do do réir foráiltí an fo-ailt sin romáinn den alt so.
3. Jac saoránac ag á bfuil sé de ceart gut a tabairt i otoiúcán do comaltaí de Óail Éireann tá sé de ceart aise gut do tabairt i Reipreann.
4. fá cuimsiugad na neite réamráidte is le oiliúeadó riaglóctar an Reipreann.

REPEAL OF CONSTITUTION OF SAORSTÁT EIREANN
AND CONTINUANCE OF LAWS.

Article 48.

The Constitution of Saorstát Eireann in force immediately prior to the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution shall be and is hereby repealed as on and from that date.

Article 49.

1. All powers, functions, rights and prerogatives whatsoever exercisable in or in respect of Saorstát Eireann immediately before the 11th day of December, 1936, whether in virtue of the Constitution then in force or otherwise, by the authority in which the executive power of Saorstát Eireann was then vested are hereby declared to belong to the people of Éire.
2. It is hereby enacted that, save to the extent to which provision is made by this Constitution or may hereafter be made by law for the exercise of any such power, function, right or prerogative by any of the organs established by this Constitution, the said powers, functions, rights and prerogatives shall not be exercised or be capable of being exercised in or in respect of Éire save only by or on the authority of the Government.
3. The Government of Éire shall be the successors of the Government of Saorstát Eireann as regards all property, assets, rights and liabilities.

Article 50.

1. Subject to this Constitution and to the extent to which they are not inconsistent therewith, the laws in force in Saorstát Eireann 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.
2. 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.

bunreáct saorstát éireann o'aisgairm
agus dlíste do buanuáth.

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AIRTEAGAL 48.

An Bunreáct a beas i bfeiríom do Saorstát Éireann díreac roim lá an Bunreáct so do teáct i ngníom aísghairmtear leis seo é agus beir sé aísghairmte an lá sin agus as sin amac.

AIRTEAGAL 49.

1. Gac uile cumáct, feiríom, ceart agus sancumas do bí ionobríste i Saorstát Éireann nó i otaob Saorstát Éireann díreac roim an lmao lá de mí noolas, 1936, cibé aca de buaó an Bunreácta a bí i bfeiríom an uair sin é nó nac ead, ag an ughoaras ag á raib cumáct comallac Saorstát Éireann an uair sin, deardtar leis seo gur le muinntir na héireann iad uile.
2. Áct amáin sa méro go noéantar socruáth leis an mbunreáct so, nó a deanfar socruáth ina diar seo le dlíste, cun go n-oibreodtar, le haon ball dá mbunúiste ar leis an mbunreáct so, don cumáct, feiríom, ceart nó sancumas díob sin, áctuíste ar leis seo nac oleagtae agus nac féirí na cumácta, na feadomanna, na cirt, agus na sancumais sin o'oibriúth in éirinn nó i otaob Éireann áct amáin ag an Riagaltas nó le hughoaras an Riagaltais.
3. Is é Riagaltas Éireann is comarda ar Riagaltas Saorstát Éireann i gcás gac maoine, sócmáinne, cirt agus féiceammais.

AIRTEAGAL 50.

1. Na dlíste beas i bfeiríom i Saorstát Éireann díreac roim lá an Bunreáct so do teáct i ngníom leanfar de beir i lán-feiríom agus i lán-éipeáct, fá cumsiúth an Bunreácta so agus sa méro ná fuilí ina coinnib, go oí go n-aísghairmtear nó go leasuíste ar iad nó don cuir díob le hactuáth ón Oireáctas.
2. Dlíste beas áctuíste roim an mbunreáct so do teáct i ngníom agus go mbeir luaithe ionnta iad do teáct i bfeiríom dá éis sin, tiocfar i bfeiríom do réir mar luaithe ar ionnta muna n-áctuíseann an toireáctas a malairt.

Article 51.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 46 hereof, any of the provisions of this Constitution, except the provisions of the said Article 46 and this Article, may, subject as hereinafter provided, be amended by the Oireachtas, whether by way of variation, addition or repeal, within a period of three years after the date on which the first President shall have entered upon his office.
2. A proposal for the amendment of this Constitution under this Article shall not be enacted into law if, prior to such enactment, the President, after consultation with the Council of State, shall have signified in a message under his hand and Seal addressed to the Chairman of each of the Houses of the Oireachtas that the proposal is in his opinion a proposal to effect an amendment of such a character and importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained by Referendum before its enactment into law.
3. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall cease to have the force of law immediately upon the expiration of the period of three years referred to in section 1 hereof.
4. This Article shall be omitted from every official text of this Constitution published after the expiration of the said period.

Article 52.

1. This Article and the subsequent Articles shall be omitted from every official text of this Constitution published after the date on which the first President shall have entered upon his office.
2. Every Article of this Constitution which is hereafter omitted in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article from the official text of this Constitution shall notwithstanding such omission continue to have the force of law.

AIRTEAGAL 51.

1. D'aindeoin don níos dá bfuil in Airteagal 46 den Bunreacht so tís leis an Oireachtas, taob istis na áctarán i gcúram a oifise agus fá cuimsiúgá na neite atá leagá amaé annso in ár noidiú, leasugá a déanam, le haéarrugá nó le breisiugá nó le haisgairm, ar don foráiltí den Bunreacht so taob amuis o'foráiltí Airteagal 46 agus foráiltí an Airteagal seo féin.
2. Don togra déantar cun an Bunreacht so do leasugá fá'n Airteagal so ní ceao é áctugá ina bliogá má cuireann an tUachtarán, roim an áctugá sin agus o'éis comairle do glacaó leis an gComairle Stáit, teachtairéact fá n-a láim is fá n-a séala so o'tí Caéoirleac gac tís fá leic den dá tís den Oireachtas dá cur in iúil doib gurb é a tuairim gur togra é cun a leicéio sin do leasugá tábáctac do déanam go mbaó cóir breic an pobail o'fágáil air le Reipreann sul a n-áctóctái ina bliogá é.
3. Beio deireao le feiom bliogá na bforáiltí sin romainn den Airteagal so láitread ar beic caicte do na trí bliána a luaitéar in alt 1 den Airteagal so.
4. Ní foláir an tAirteagal so o'fágáil as gac téics oifigeamail den Bunreacht so dá bpoillseoctar o'éis na tréimse réamráite.

AIRTEAGAL 52.

1. Ní foláir an tAirteagal so agus na hAirteagail atá ina dáiú o'fágáil as gac téics oifigeamail den Bunreacht so dá bpoillseoctar o'éis an lae raéas an céao Uachtarán i gcúram a oifise.
2. Gac Airteagal den Bunreacht so a fágfar dá éis seo as téics oifigeamail an Bunreáca so do réir na bforáiltí sin romainn den Airteagal so, leanfa sé o'feiom bliogá do beic aise o'aindeoin é beic fágá ar lár amlaio.

Article 53.

1. On the coming into operation of this Constitution a general election for Seanad Eireann shall be held in accordance with the relevant Articles of this Constitution as if a dissolution of Dáil Eireann had taken place on the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution.

2. For the purposes of this Article references in the relevant provisions of this Constitution to a dissolution of Dáil Eireann shall be construed as referring to the coming into operation of this Constitution, and in those provisions the expression "Dáil Eireann" shall include the Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) established by the Constitution hereby repealed.

3. The first assembly of Seanad Eireann shall take place not later than one hundred and eighty days after the coming into operation of this Constitution.

Article 54.

1. The Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) established by the Constitution hereby repealed and existing immediately before that repeal shall, on the coming into operation of this Constitution, become and be Dáil Eireann for all the purposes of this Constitution.

2. Every person who is a member of the said Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) immediately before the said repeal shall, on the coming into operation of this Constitution, become and be a member of Dáil Eireann as if he had been elected to be such member at an election held under this Constitution.

3. The member of the said Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) who is immediately before the said repeal Ceann Comhairle shall upon the coming into operation of this Constitution become and be the Chairman of Dáil Eireann.

Article 55.

1. After the coming into operation of this Constitution and until the first assembly of Seanad Eireann, the Oireachtas shall consist of one House only.

AIRTEAGAL 53.

1. AR DTEACHT 1 ngníomh don Bunreacht so, ní foláir olltoiscán do Seanadó Éireann do d'éanamh do réir na nAirteagal iomcuibhe den Bunreacht so, amháil is go ndéanfaíodé Dáil Éireann do lánscor lá an Bunreacht so do tteacht 1 ngníomh.
2. TAGARCA in sna foráiltí iomcuibhe den Bunreacht so do Dáil Éireann do lánscor ní foláir, cun crícheanna an Airteagail seo, iad do léiriúgádo ina nTAGARCAIB don Bunreacht so do tteacht 1 ngníomh, agus áirmeoctar fá'n bpocal "Dáil Éireann" in sna foráiltí sin an Tígh Dálairí (Dáil Éireann) a bunuigeadó leis an mBunreacht a aisgáirmtear leis seo.
3. Beiró céad-tionól Seanadó Éireann ann lá nac d'éirdeanaighe ná naoi bpicíro lá tar éis tteacht 1 ngníomh don Bunreacht so.

AIRTEAGAL 54.

1. An Tígh Dálairí (Dáil Éireann) a bunuigeadó leis an mBunreacht a aisgáirmtear leis an mBunreacht so, agus a beas ann díreacó roimh an aisgáirm sin, is é is Dáil Éireann cun crícheanna uile an Bunreacht so ar dteacht 1 ngníomh don Bunreacht so.
2. Gac uile duine is comalta den Tígh Dálairí sin (Dáil Éireann) díreacó roimh an aisgáirm sin is comalta de Dáil Éireann é ar dteacht 1 ngníomh don Bunreacht so, amháil agus go d'otogfaí ina comalta de Dáil Éireann é 1 d'otogcán a beadó ann fá'n mBunreacht so.
3. An comalta den Tígh Dálairí sin (Dáil Éireann) is Ceann Comairle díreacó roimh an aisgáirm sin, is é is Cađaoirleacó ar Dáil Éireann ar dteacht 1 ngníomh don Bunreacht so.

AIRTEAGAL 55.

1. TAR éis tteacht 1 ngníomh don Bunreacht so agus go dtí go mbeiró céad-tionól Seanadó Éireann ann ní beiró san Oireachtas acó don Tígh amáin.

Article 55 (*continued*).

2. The House forming the Oireachtas under this Article shall be Dáil Éireann.
3. Until the first President enters upon his office, the Oireachtas shall be complete and capable of functioning notwithstanding that there is no President.
4. Until the first President enters upon his office, bills passed or deemed to have been passed by the House or by both Houses of the Oireachtas shall be signed and promulgated by the Commission hereinafter mentioned instead of by the President.

Article 56.

1. On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the Government in office immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be the Government of Éire for the purposes of this Constitution and the members of that Government shall without any appointment under Article 13 hereof, continue to hold their respective offices as if they had been appointed thereto under the said Article 13.
2. The members of the Government of Éire in office on the date on which the first President shall enter upon his office shall receive official appointments from the President as soon as may be after the said date.
3. The Departments of State of Saorstát Éireann shall as on and from the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution and until otherwise determined by law become and be the Departments of State of Éire.
4. On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the Civil Service of the Government of Saorstát Éireann shall become and be the Civil Service of the Government of Éire.
5. Nothing in this Constitution shall prejudice or affect the terms, conditions, remuneration or tenure of any person who

AIRTEAGAL 55 (ar leanamaint).

2. Is é Dáil Éireann an Tígh is Oireachtas fá'n Airteagal so.

3. Go dtí go dtéigíó an céad Uachtarán i gcúram a oifige beiró an tOireachtas iomlán agus in acpuinn feadma bíod ná fuil Uachtarán ann.

4. Go dtí go dtéigíó an céad Uachtarán i gcúram a oifige, don Dáil a rittear nó a meastar a ritheo as an don Tígh nó as an dá Tígh den Oireachtas is iad an Coimisiún a luaitear annso in ár n-oidió a cuirfeas lám leo agus fógrócas iad, in ionad an Uachtaráin.

AIRTEAGAL 56.

1. Ar dteacht i ngníom don Dúnreacht so is é an Rialtas a beas in oifig díreach roim teacht i ngníom don Dúnreacht so is Rialtas ar Éirinn cun crícheanna an Dúnreachta so, agus leanfaid comaltaí an Rialtais sin dá n-oifigí fá sead san iad do ceapad fá Airteagal 13 den Dúnreacht so amail is go gceapfaid cun na n-oifigí sin iad fá'n Airteagal sin a 13.

2. Na comaltaí de Rialtas Éireann a beas in oifig an lá racas an céad Uachtarán i gcúram a oifige, ceapfaid an tUachtarán go hoifigeamail iad com luad agus is féidir é tar éis an lae sin.

3. Is iad Ranna Stáit Saorstát Éireann is Ranna Stáit Éireann lá an Dúnreacht so do teacht i ngníom agus ón lá sin amad agus go gcinntear a malairt le dlígead.

4. Is í Stát-seirbís Rialtas Saorstát Éireann is Stát-seirbís Rialtas Éireann ar dteacht i ngníom don Dúnreacht so.

5. Ní déanfaid don nío dá bfuil in san Dúnreacht so docar ná deirir do téarmaí oifige, do coin-

Article 56 (*continued*).

was in any Governmental employment immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Constitution.

Article 57.

1. The first President shall enter upon his office not later than one hundred and eighty days after the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution.
2. After the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution and pending the entry of the first President upon his office the powers and functions of the President under this Constitution shall be exercised by a Commission consisting of the following persons, namely, the Chief Justice, the President of the High Court, and the Chairman of Dáil Eireann.
3. Whenever the Commission is incomplete by reason of a vacancy in an office the holder of which is a member of the Commission, the Commission shall, during such vacancy, be completed by the substitution of the senior judge of the Supreme Court who is not already a member of the Commission in the place of the holder of such office, and likewise in the event of any member of the Commission being, on any occasion, unable to act, his place shall be taken on that occasion by the senior judge of the Supreme Court who is available and is not already a member, or acting in the place of a member, of the Commission.
4. The Commission may act by any two of their number.
5. The provisions of this Constitution which relate to the exercise and performance by the President of the powers and functions conferred on him by this Constitution shall apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions by the said Commission in like manner as those provisions apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions by the President.

AIRTEAGAL 56 (AR LEANAMAINN).

SEALBÁCÁ OIFÍSE, DO TUAFASTAL, NÁ DO SEALBÁCÁS
OIFÍSE AON TUINE DÁ RAIB IN AON FOSTAÍOEAÉT
RIAŠALTAIS DÍREAC ROIM TEAÉT I NŠNÍOM DON DUNREAÉT
SO.

AIRTEAGAL 57.

1. NÍ POLÁIR AN CÉAD UACÉTARÁN DO DUL I ŠCÚRAM A
OIFÍSE LÁ NAĆ DÍRDEANAIŠE NÁ NAOI DÍFÍCTO LÁ TAR
EIS LÁ AN DUNREAÉT SO DO TEAÉT I NŠNÍOM.
2. TAR EIS LÁ AN DUNREAÉT SO DO TEAÉT I NŠNÍOM AŠUS
ŠO DCTI ŠO DCTÉIŠTO AN CÉAD UACÉTARÁN I ŠCÚRAM A
OIFÍSE IS IAD OIBREOCÁS CUMACETA AŠUS PEADOMANNA AN
UACÉTARÁIN FÁ'N MBUNREAÉT SO NÁ COIMISIÚN DE
NA DAOINE SEO LEANAS .1. AN PRÍOM-DBREITĒAM,
UACÉTARÁN NA HÁRO-ĆUIRTE AŠUS CATAOIRLEAC DÁIL
ÉIREANN.
3. AON UAIR A BEIT AN COIMISIÚN NEAM-IOMLÁN TOISC
OIFÍŠ ŠUR COMALTA DEN COIMISIÚN A SEALBÓIR DO
BEIT POLAM, NÍ POLÁIR AN COIMISIÚN D'IOMLÁNUŠAD,
AN FAIR A BEIT AN OIFÍŠ SIN POLAM, TRÍTO AN MBREITĒAM
SINNSIR DEN ĆUIRT UACÉTARAIŠ NAĆ COMALTA DEN
COIMISIÚN CĒANA DO ĆUR AR AN ŠCOIMISIÚN IN IONAD
AN TÉ A BÍ I SEILB NA HOIFÍSE SIN, AŠUS FOS MÁ BÍONN
COMALTA DEN COIMISIÚN AR AON OCÁITO ŠAN BEIT I
ŠCUMAS PEADOMA NÍ POLÁIR AN BREITĒAM SINNSIR DEN
ĆUIRT UACÉTARAIŠ A BEAS AR FAŠÁIL, AŠUS NÁ BEIT
INA COMALTA DEN COIMISIÚN CĒANA NÁ AŠ ŠNÍOMUŠAD
IN IONAD COMALTA DE, DO ŠABÁIL IONAIT AN COMALTA
EASCUMASAIŠ SIN AR AN OCÁITO SIN.
4. IS DLEAŠTAC DO BEIRT AR BIT DEN COIMISIÚN
ŠNÍOMUŠAD TAR CEANN AN COIMISIÚIN.
5. NA FORÁILTÍ DEN DUNREAÉT SO BAINĒAS LEIS AN
UACÉTARÁN D'OIBRIUŠAD AŠUS DO COMLÍONAD NA
ŠCUMACÉT AŠUS NA DPEADOMANNA A BRONNTAR AIR LEIS
AN MBUNREAÉT SO, BAINPTO LEIS AN ŠCOIMISIÚN SIN
D'OIBRIUŠAD AŠUS DO COMLÍONAD NA ŠCUMACÉT AŠUS
NA DPEADOMANNA SIN FÁ MAR BAINTO NA FORÁILTÍ SIN
LEIS AN UACÉTARÁN D'OIBRIUŠAD AŠUS DO COMLÍONAD
NA ŠCUMACÉT AŠUS NA DPEADOMANNA SIN.

Article 58.

1. On and after the coming into operation of this Constitution and until otherwise determined by law, the Supreme Court of Justice, the High Court of Justice, the Circuit Court of Justice and the District Court of Justice in existence immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall, subject to the provisions of this Constitution relating to the determination of questions as to the validity of any law, continue to exercise the same jurisdictions respectively as theretofore, and any judge or justice being a member of any such Court shall, subject to compliance with the subsequent provisions of this Article, continue to be a member thereof and shall hold office by the like tenure and on the like terms as theretofore unless he signifies to the Taoiseach his desire to resign.
2. Every such judge and justice who shall not have so signified his desire to resign shall make and subscribe the declaration set forth in section 5 of Article 34 of this Constitution.
3. This declaration shall be made and subscribed by the Chief Justice in the presence of the Taoiseach, and by each of the other judges of the said Supreme Court, the judges of the said High Court and the judges of the said Circuit Court in the presence of the Chief Justice in open court.
4. In the case of the justices of the said District Court the declaration shall be made and subscribed in open court.
5. Every such declaration shall be made immediately upon the coming into operation of this Constitution, or as soon as may be thereafter.
6. Any such judge or justice who declines or neglects to make such declaration in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

AIRTEAGAL 58.

1. AR DTEACHT 1 ngníom don Òunreacht so agus dá éis sin agus so d'í so s'cinnítear a málairt le dlígeadh, ní foláir don Cúirt Uachtaraí, don Árd-Cúirt, don Cúirt Cuarta agus don Cúirt Dúitche a beas ann díreac roim teacht 1 ngníom don Òunreacht so leanamain, fá cuimsiúgha na b'foráiltí den Òunreacht so a baineas le breic do tábairt ar ceisteanna 1 d'adob bail do beic ar don dlígeadh, de na dlíghinsí céadna fá seac d'oibriuigha do bi dá n-oibriuigha aca so nuise sin, agus, ar an s'comhgeall so s'comhlionfaid sé na foráiltí seo in ár n'oidiú den Airteagal so, leanfaid don breicéam nó don iúistís is comalta d'adon Cúirt díob sin de beic ina comalta den Cúirt sin, agus beid sé 1 seilb oifige ar an sealbácas is ar na coincheallaca céadna ar a raib sé so nuise sin, muna s'cuirid sé in iúil don Taoiseac sur mian leis éirge as.

2. S'ac breicéam agus iúistís díob sin ná cuirfid in iúil ar an s'cuma sin sur mian leis éirge as oifis, ní foláir do an dearbhad atá in alt 5 d'Airteagal 34 den Òunreacht so do déanam agus a lám do cur leis.

3. Is 1 láchair an Taoisigh a déanfaid an príom-breicéam an dearbhad sin agus a cuirfid a lám leis, agus is 1 láchair an príom-breicim in san cúirt so poiblíde a déanfaid s'ac breicéam de breicéamnaib eile na Cúirte Uachtaraíge sin, de breicéamnaib na hÁrd-Cúirte sin agus de breicéamnaib na Cúirte Cuarta sin, an dearbhad sin agus a cuirfid a lám leis.

4. Is in san cúirt so poiblíde a déanfaid iúistísí na Cúirte Dúitche sin an dearbhad agus a cuirfid a lám leis.

5. Láitread ar dteacht 1 ngníom don Òunreacht so nó com luac agus is féidir é dá éis sin is ead déanfaid s'ac dearbhad díob sin.

6. Don breicéam nó iúistís díob sin a díultas nó a failligeas an dearbhad sin do déanam ar an mod réamráidte ní foláir a meas so b'fuil scarca aise le n-a oifis.

Article 59.

On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the person who is the Attorney General of Saorstát Éireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall, without any appointment under Article 30 of this Constitution, become and be the Attorney General as if he had been appointed to that office under the said Article 30.

Article 60.

On the coming into operation of this Constitution the person who is the Comptroller and Auditor General of Saorstát Éireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall, without any appointment under Article 33 of this Constitution, become and be the Comptroller and Auditor General as if he had been appointed to that office under the said Article 33.

Article 61.

1. On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the Defence Forces and the Police Forces of Saorstát Éireann in existence immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be respectively the Defence Forces and the Police Forces of Éire.

2. 1° Every commissioned officer of the Defence Forces of Saorstát Éireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be a commissioned officer of corresponding rank of the Defence Forces of Éire as if he had received a commission therein under Article 13 of this Constitution.

2° Every officer of the Defence Forces of Éire at the date on which the first President enters upon his office shall receive a commission from the President as soon as may be after that date.

Article 62.

This Constitution shall come into operation

- i. on the day following the expiration of a period of one hundred and eighty days after its approval by

AIRTEAGAL 59.

An té is Príom-Aturnae SÁORSTÁT ÉIREANN díreac roim téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so is é is ÁRO-Aisne ar téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so amail is so s̃ceapfaiðe cun na hoifise sin é fá Airteagal 30 den Ûunreac̃t so, agus sin san é ceapad̃ fá'n Airteagal sin 30.

AIRTEAGAL 60.

An té is ÁRO-SCRÚDÓIR SÁORSTÁT ÉIREANN díreac roim téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so is é is ÁRO-Reac̃taire Cunñtas is Ciste ar téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so amail is so s̃ceapfaiðe cun na hoifise sin é fá Airteagal 33 den Ûunreac̃t so, agus sin san é ceapad̃ fá'n Airteagal sin 33.

AIRTEAGAL 61.

1. An tArm Cosanta agus an póilios a beas as SÁORSTÁT ÉIREANN díreac roim téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so is iad is Arm Cosanta agus is póilios fá seac̃t o'Éirinn ar téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so.

2. 1° S̃ac̃ oifiseac̃ s̃arma dá mber̃ in Arm Cosanta SÁORSTÁT ÉIREANN díreac roim téac̃t i ngníom̃ don Ûunreac̃t so is oifiseac̃ s̃arma é ar an s̃céim céad̃na in Arm Cosanta Éireann, amail is so b̃raðad̃ sé s̃airm in san Arm Cosanta sin fá Airteagal 13 den Ûunreac̃t so.

2° S̃ac̃ oifiseac̃ a beas in Arm Cosanta Éireann an lá rac̃as an céad̃ Uac̃tarán i s̃cúram a oifise, s̃eob̃a sé s̃airm oifis̃is̃ ón Uac̃tarán com̃ luac̃ agus is féir̃oir é ina díad̃ sin.

AIRTEAGAL 62.

Tiocfaið an Ûunreac̃t so i ngníom̃

i. an céad̃ lá o'éis tréim̃se naoi b̃picĩr̃ lá tar éis an pobal do toiliugad̃ leis agus

Article 62 (*continued*).

the people signified by a majority of the votes cast at a plebiscite thereon held in accordance with law, or,

- ii. on such earlier day after such approval as may be fixed by a resolution of Dáil Eireann elected at the general election the polling for which shall have taken place on the same day as the said plebiscite.

Article 63.

A copy of this Constitution signed by the Taoiseach, the Chief Justice, and the Chairman of Dáil Eireann, shall be enrolled for record in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and such signed copy shall be conclusive evidence of the provisions of this Constitution. In case of conflict between the Irish and the English texts, the Irish text shall prevail.

Dochum Glóire Dé

agus

Onóra na hÉireann.

AIRTEAGAL 62 (AR LEANAMAINC).

DÁ CUR SAN IN IÚIL LE TROMLAC DE NA
SUTANNA A TUGTAR AR POBALBREIT A DÉANTAR
INA TAOB DO RÉIR DLÍSHO, NÓ

- ii. LÁ IS LUAIŢE TAR ÉIS AN TOILIGHTE SIN, MÁ
SOCRUIGHTEAR AMLAIO LE RÚN ÓN DÁIL
ÉIREANN A TOGHAR IN SAN OLLTOGHÁN DÁ
NDÉANTAR SUTAIÓEACHT LÁ NA POBALBREITE
SIN.

AIRTEAGAL 63.

NÍ POLÁIR COIB DEN BUNREACT SO PÁ LÁIM AN
TAOISIŞ, AN PRÍOM-BREITIM, AGUS CATAOIRLEAC DÁIL
ÉIREANN DO CUR ISTEAC INA HIRIS IN OIFIS IRISEOIR
NA CÚIRTE UACTARAIŞE AGUS IS Í AN COIB SÍGHITHE
SIN IS FIAÓNAISE DO-CLAOIRÓTE AR FORÁILTÍ AN BUN-
REACTA SO. I SCÁS SAN AN TÉICS ŞAEÓILGE AGUS AN
TÉICS SACS-BÉARLA DO BEIT DO RÉIR A CÉILE IS AS AN
TÉICS ŞAEÓILGE A BEIR AN FORLÁMAS.

DOOUM ŞLÓIRE DE

AGUS

ONÓRA NA HÉIREANN

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