

**THE TOLEDO HIBERNIAN
NEWSLETTER
C/O MAURY COLLINS
2847 NASH ROAD
TOLEDO, OHIO 43613**



BORDERLINE GENIUS, LLC

IN GOD WE TRUST



January 1 ~ Happy New Year

January 7 ~ Irish Music Session at the Blarney

January 19 ~ Meeting at Heatherdowns Library

January 21 ~ Irish music @ Aistear Brewing, BG

January 26 ~ Bowling with the Hibernians

**January 29 ~ 160 year anniversary Historic
St. Patrick's Church**



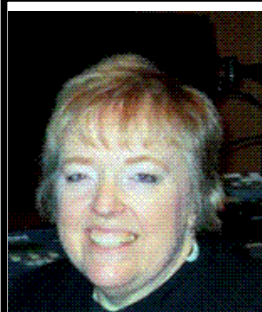
Mother McAuley Division

HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER

JANUARY, 2023



John P. Kelly Division



A MESSAGE FROM LAOH PRESIDENT, ANN DOLLMAN

Happy New Year to all! Prayers for a healthy safe 2023! Please put Sunday January 29th on your calendar to celebrate St Brigid's feast day at Historic St

Patrick's church. The Hibernians have been asked to be the honor guard for this Mass. I am working out the details to incorporate the gifts of St Brigid to be brought up during the Mass. Information to follow as I hear more. This is also part of the 160th anniversary celebration for Historic St. Patrick's church.

March 17th is our St. Patrick's Day festival from 4pm-10pm. We always need volunteers, baked goods and basket raffle items to help make our festival a success! We will be meeting at the Glanzman road Heatherdowns Library at 6:30pm January 19th Thursday (weather permitting) I look forward to gathering for friendship and planning of our new 2023 year! God bless everyone & Happy New Year! Bang some bread on the walls and door, and open the door to let any bad luck out

and let a fresh New year in!



The Lord
bless you
and keep you
The Lord
make his face
to shine upon you
and be gracious to you
The Lord
lift up his countenance
upon you
and give you peace

Continued on Page 5



A MESSAGE FROM AOH PRESIDENT, ROBERT McMAHON

Dia Duit! Athbhliain faoi mhaise daoibh!

God be with you and Happy New Year!

Last year we had a great time bowling at Southwyck Lanes. This year's Bowling event will be Thursday January 19th at 6:30pm. It will be joint and open to the public. Please bring your friends! I will be again looking forward to seeing all of you keglers for a few games and good company. The prices are unchanged from last year and will be \$5 and shoes are \$3.50. It will be \$5 for food and refreshments. You may bowl 1 or as many games as you care to. We will reserve at least 6 lanes depending on how many RSVP. You may pay ahead or bring to the event. Please let me know as soon as possible if you plan to attend to get a good count for the lanes, food and refreshments. Please feel free to bring all your friends. We will plan to have a 5050 raffle.

February Men's Shamrock Dinner will take place but the location is yet to be determined. We will be holding the degree. For those who have not yet received the degree this will be a great time to expand your understanding of Hibernianism. Please stay tuned for more information and plan to attend.

Continued on page 13

JANUARY, 2023

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 	2	3	4	5	6	7 <i>Irish music @ The Blarney</i>
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19 <i>Meeting@ Heatherdown Library on Glanzman</i>	20	21 <i>Irish music @ Aistear Brewing, BG</i>
22	23	24	25	26 	27	28
29 <i>Historic St Patrick 160yr anniversary Honor Guard</i>	30	31				

THE HIBERNIAN CHRISTMAS PARTY 2022



Hibernian Ladies at the Christmas party



AOH Division President, Robert McMahon and LAOH Division President, Ann Dollman presented two checks to Msgr Chris Vasko. One for \$1,200 from the 2022 St Patrick's party. The second check was for \$500 to honor Madonna Pauken R.I.P



A MESSAGE FROM LAOH PRESIDENT, ANN DOLLMAN CONTINUED

This was from this Sunday's reading at Mass.

Good Morning Good People! Happy New Year my friends! Today, in the Catholic Church, we celebrate the Feast of Mary, Mother of God. Today, as we begin a new year, we start out with a blessing. The Aaronic Blessing from Numbers is the perfect way to begin the new year and the best way to think about Mary...a blessing.

Whatever happened in 2022, this blessing puts things in perspective and sets things right with God. What would our world look like if we engaged in more blessing than cursing? If parents traced the sign of the cross upon the foreheads of their children before going to school, or if in the midst of a disagreement we stopped and blessed each other, knowing that we need God in that instance?

Mary understood the blessing of God. She knew all things belonged to Him and all things returned to Him. God was the conductor and she was an instrument, participating in creating a symphony of love. I am sure Mary blessed Jesus with this blessing many times throughout his life. These words may have even been on her lips when she stood by him at the foot of the Cross, blessing Jesus and not cursing others. That's why we celebrate this Woman of Blessing today! May we all learn from her example so that we might bring a little more peace to our world. The Lord bless you...

Nollaig na mBan January 6



Known in Ireland as Nollaig na mBan, January 6 is regarded as the end of the Christmas season. Originally celebrated as the Feast of the Epiphany, or Three Kings' Day, January 6 is a Christian feast which marks the visit of the three wise men to Bethlehem after the birth of Christ. In the literary world, James Joyce's short story "The Dead" is set on this day.

In Ireland, it is a day that traditionally celebrates women and thanks them for their role in the household, most especially for all the work that goes into making Christmas special.

Nollaig na mBan, pronounced "Null-igg na Mon", focuses more on the role of the woman in the household, relieving her of the household chores and leaving the work up to the men for the day. It is also known as "Little Christmas" or "Women's Christmas".

It is a day when women would head to the pub and "inhabit this man's domain without shame" according to Irish actress and writer Sheila Flitton. Women would call to the houses of their friends to chat, relax in each other's company and enjoy some last pieces of Christmas cake.

"The Women's Christmas is so called in West Cork because the men try to make everything as pleasant as possible for the women so that they can enjoy a peaceful and happy time, the women having worked so hard to make the real Christmas day a happy one for everyone else,"

Though the custom had been dying out in many parts of the country in the 1950s, the ritual has grown stronger, with some bars and restaurants in Cork reporting a nearly 100% female clientele base on that day.



WE HAVE BEEN ASKED TO BE AN HONOR GUARD



Sunday, January 29th. One hundred and sixty years ago the first mass was celebrated in the completed first church on the Feast of St. Bridget of Kildare; the celebrant was the Most Reverend John Henry Luers, first bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Bishop Luers dedicated the parish that day to the patronage of St. Patrick. There's an interesting back-story as to why Bishop Luers was called upon to head up that significant ceremony which you will hear at mass that day. The current bishop of Fort Wayne, the Most Reverend Kevin Rhodes, has graciously agreed to travel to Toledo and

serve as principal celebrant and homilist at the 10:00 am Mass. Bishop Daniel Thomas will be co-celebrant. **Pastor, Monsignor Chris Vasko has asked the Hibernians to form an honor guard for Bishop Rhodes.**

In 1863 the church was standing room only for the dedication ceremonies, in excess of 800 men and women (the pews had a capacity of 500), Catholic and Protestant, Irish, German and English, young and old, the high and the mighty and the ordinary residents of shanty town below the looming tower of the new church.

Monsignor Vasko invites all to become part of another standing room gathering on January 29th to show Bishop Rhodes your love of St. Patrick and the parish he watches over here in Toledo. **Invite your family and friends, Catholic and non -Catholic alike, to participate in this joyous renewal of that day one hundred and sixty years ago.**

Brunch with the Bishops

There will be a brunch at Manhattans along with Bishop Daniel Thomas and Bishop Kevin Rhoades after Mass from 11:30 until 1:30. Tickets are \$15 Call the rectory to reserve your seat

What a great opportunity to promote the AOH & LAOH of Lucas County (Toledo). What a great impression if we turn out in good numbers. Wear your sash, if you have one. If not, Tricia Cassidy might have some to sell.

Be proud...Be there!!!



Meeting

Meeting at the Glanzman road Heatherdowns Library at 6:30pm on Thursday January 19th There are only 74 days until St. Patrick's Day as I write this. Time to get organized!!!!



HIBERNIAN BOWLING NIGHT

Thursday January 19th at 6:30pm at Southwyck lanes. It will be a joint and open to the public. Event. Please bring your friends! The prices are unchanged from last year and will be \$5 and shoes are \$3.50. It will be \$5 for food and refreshments. You may bowl 1 or as many games as you care to. We will reserve at least 6 lanes depending on how many RSVP. You may pay ahead or bring to the event.

Please let Robert know as soon as possible if you plan to attend to get a good count for the lanes, food and refreshments.

419-902-6559 or aohjohnpkellydivision@gmail.com

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROGRAM

There is a contract for an ad in the St. Patrick's Day program on page 12!!!

Some members and former members and members, who have passed, used to buy an ad to honor family members (alive or deceased) With that in mind, I have added a 2 line ad to be used as a memorial or a patron ad for \$20.

IRISH NEW YEAR EVE TRADITIONS IN IRELAND LONG AGO

From Sarah Dollman

Irish New Years' Eve traditions in Ireland long ago were important in that they determined the luck of the house for the coming year and many traditional Irish superstitions existed around this day. Anything that happened on this day was considered ominous for the future, and the nearer to the midnight hour when the year actually began, the more significant. It was believed that there was only a certain amount of luck in the world, and you had to do everything you could to make sure you got your share of it!

In Ireland long ago, it was important to begin the New Year with a spotlessly clean house signifying a fresh start to the New Year. Popular new year's eve traditional Irish belief was that the first person to enter the house after midnight should be black-haired and also male to guarantee the luck of the house for the coming year. If it were anyone with red hair, it would bring hardship and grief! To prevent this, families sometimes sent out a dark-haired member of the family immediately after midnight and had them walk back in through the door. All dark-haired neighborhood boys would visit the houses and be welcomed with gifts of sweets or money.

Also known as 'the night of the big portion' since people would eat a larger than normal meal to ensure food in plenty for the coming year.

Another way of ensuring plenty was to make a cake which was then pounded against the door of the house three times while a prayer was said by the housewife. This would chase the bad luck out of the house and invite the good spirits in. In other areas, the man of the house would take three bites out of the cake and then throw it against the front door, in the name of the Trinity and banish hunger from the house. After this, the family would then gather up the fragments of the cake and eat it. Many farmers repeated this ceremony at the door of the byre to ensure plentiful fodder for the cows.

People tried to ensure that no food was taken away from the house on new year's eve, and beggars knew better than to approach a home looking for food.

Another New Year's Eve Irish tradition was that young girls put mistletoe under their pillows on New Year's Eve in hopes of dreaming about their future husbands.

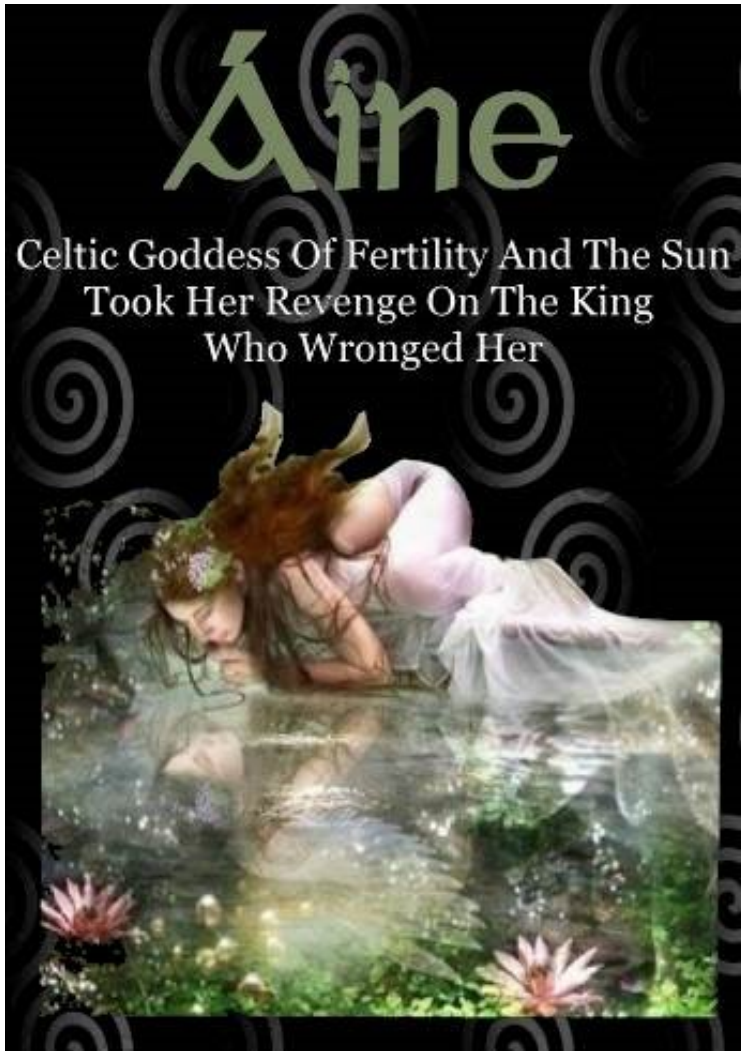
On New Year's Eve night, families would remember those who had passed away that year before by setting a place for them at the dinner table and leaving the door unlatched.

Anyone entering the house after midnight by the front door would leave by the back door for good luck.

Well into the evening on New Year's eve in Ireland, there would always be a small group gathered around the fireplace, laughing and joking. Sooner or later, the conversation would turn to reminisce about Ireland. The old ones, well on their way with a few glasses of the hard stuff, would get all misty-eyed as they remembered times past, and the stories would begin in the light of just the fire and candles burning in the windowsill.

Irish Stories - Music and Memories ☐

ÁINE, CELTIC GODDESS



Áine (pronounced: 'awn-ya'), is the Celtic Goddess of love, the sun, fertility, water, summer and sovereignty. She is honored for her ability to grant abundance and fertility over the land. Being a Goddess of the sun Áine is said to have been given the nickname “bright”. Áine is also known as a Faery Queen and was honored as such in the province of Munster County.

It is said in myth that Áine made love to many humans which created a magical race of faery people. Some people today are said to be related to this race. Daughter to Eogabal, king of the síd of Knocking. Áine is also honored as a lunar deity. She is said to have been able to shape-shift into “The Red Mare”, the horse who could never be outrun.

In Celtic myth, Áine was almost raped by King Ailill Aulom of Munster. This ended with Áine biting off the king’s ear which gave the him the name “Aulom” which means “one-eared”. In Celtic tradition only a perfect unblemished person could attain the role of High King of Ireland. Ailill had been maimed. He was imperfect. Because of this Áine saw the king unfit to rule and took away his sovereignty over the land.

There is another tale in which Áine did not get out so lucky. While bathing, Áine was approached by Gerald, Earl of Desmond. She was not able to protect herself from being raped this time. Áine became pregnant and gave birth to a son, the second Earl of

Desmond. It is said that she did indeed make Gerald pay for what he did by turning him into a goose.

Áine is honored at Mid-Summer when the land and animals are at their peak of abundance and fertility. She is also celebrated at Lughnasadh. Áine is a nature Goddess and is associated with all the animals, flowers and the land. Áine was worshiped in the province of Munster and in Co Limerick there is a hill that is sacred to her called Knockainey Hill, Cnoc Áine in Irish . She is also associated with lakes and rivers.

The legacy of Áine the Irish Goddess is still strong today as she is remembered as being among one of the most revered and most powerful of the Irish Goddesses. She is also remembered for how she took revenge on a terrible king who wronged her.

Most of all, Áine, the Goddess of Healing, Goddess of Sovereignty and Goddess of Sun, will probably be remembered for the duality of her personality. This is because she was both loving and caring whilst also being quick to get angry and vengeful.

LAOH Webinar and Book Club Information

On the weekend we celebrate Nollaig na mBan (Women's Christmas) . Let us look back at the last 6 months since the National Convention. All of our Sisters should sit back and hear about our progress and challenges. I welcome any questions or concerns. Please send to natlpresidentlaoh@gmail by January 4 so that the questions or concerns can be addressed during the Presentation. I also welcome questions to be submitted during the Webinar. This Webinar is open to all of our members. Please share.

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Jan 7, 2023 11:00 AM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Topic: State of the Sisterhood

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_E3zAw0tFQjGAmupkD8dK5g

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

LAOH, Sober St. Patrick's Day and Saint Patrick Centre Virtual Book Club

Join new virtual book club to celebrate Irish heritage and culture

Meets in-person & online on (3) Sundays @ 2 p.m. in NYC; 7 p.m. in Ireland

January 22, February 5, and March 5

Please sign up for the Sober St. Patrick's Day® Newsletter to receive book club registration details and the Zoom link for online participants. You can purchase the hard copy and/or Kindle version of The Letters of Saint Patrick on amazon.

**In-person & Zoom meetings @ 2 p.m. in NYC and 7 p.m. in Ireland on
(3) Sundays: January 22nd, February 5th, and March 5th**

Venue for in-person meeting is 33 Club, 323 East 33rd, NY, NY 10016.

All registrants will receive a Zoom link.

To register please go to Book Club - SOBER ST. PATRICK'S DAY® (soberstpatricksdays.org)

PROGRAM ADVERTISEMENT

**Toledo Hibernian's
ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARTY
MARCH 17TH, 2023**

A Family Friendly Celebration

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM TO:

*THE HIBERNIANS
C/O MAURY COLLINS
2847 NASH ROAD
TOLEDO, OHIO 43613*

ADVERTISEMENT RATES



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2 LINE MEMORIAL OR PATRON	\$ 20.00

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PRINT CLEARLY OR TYPE HOW YOU WOULD LIKE YOUR AD TO READ.
I WILL DESIGN IT FOR FREE.*

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: Toledo Hibernians

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A MESSAGE FROM AOH PRESIDENT, ROBERT McMAHON CONTINUED

Looking ahead to the St. Patrick's Day Celebration in March, please let me know if you are able to help out. We had a great time last year, but it takes many dedicated volunteers to make it happen. We mourned the death of one of our longest and helpful Hibernians in Madonna Pauken. She was always willing to serve delicious Irish Coffee's on St Patrick's Day. While she can never be replaced, please consider volunteering if you are able.

While the Christmas season really ends on Candlemas Day 40 days after Christmas when Jesus was presented in the Temple, or St. Brigid's Day in Ireland, most traditional decorations come down after Epiphany. There is a great tradition in Ireland for our Ladies Hibernians. Hopefully you men will observe a few of them noted below.

Irish Traditions for Feast of the Epiphany

Epiphany is the Christian celebration of the day on which the Magi arrived with gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh to honour the newborn Saviour – Jesus. Epiphany is one of the oldest Christian holy days that was adopted by the Western church in the 4th century. 'Little Christmas' got its name because, under the Julian Calendar, Christmas day celebrations were held in January, whereas under the Gregorian calendar, Christmas day falls on December 25. Twelfth Night, which coincides with Epiphany, has been celebrated as the end of the Christmas season for centuries. In the 18th and 19th Centuries, Twelfth Night was one of the most important days in the Christian calendar. Twelfth Night parties were common where participants enjoyed food, drink, and games. A special Twelfth Night cake was always baked and was the highlight of the party, with a slice offered to all members of the household, above and below stairs. In many areas of Ireland, you will see hotels, pubs and bars filled with women and not a man to be seen. This long-standing tradition (particularly in Cork and Kerry) is when women get to celebrate the end of Christmas and the men stay at home. All over Ireland, the ladies get together with friends and family to have a celebration meal and a bit of wine and company. Little Christmas is sometimes celebrated in areas that have strong Irish ties like Newfoundland in Canada and some US states. In the Highlands of Scotland, it is New Year's Day, which is known as Little Christmas. In some areas of England, January 6th is referred to as Old Christmas Day referring to the Julian calendar. In the Isle of Man, January 1st was known as Laa Nolick in Manx (or Little Christmas) but it is also found in other parts of the world including Slovakia, Galicia and Ukraine. In Scandinavia, for example, the evening of 23 December is called Little Christmas, in Norway and Sweden Little Christmas falls on January 13th.

Catholics celebrate the Feast of the Epiphany, which is when the three wise men arrived to present their gifts to the baby Jesus on the date of January 6th.

Ireland appears to be the only country where January 6 is celebrated as Women's Christmas. The tradition became popular as a way for women to recuperate after all the work of Christmas.

A MESSAGE FROM AOH PRESIDENT, ROBERT McMAHON CONTINUED AGAIN



In his book *The Year in Ireland: A Calendar*, Kevin Danaher wrote that while Christmas Day “was marked by beef and whiskey, men’s fare”, on Women’s Christmas ” the dainties preferred by women – cake, tea, wine – were more in evidence”.

The day can be variously referred to as Little Christmas, Women’s Christmas or – especially in Cork and Kerry – Women’s Little Christmas.

January 6th has become the day that the decorations come down and are put away for another year – it is considered bad luck to keep them up after this date.

The tradition of holding a get-together with women friends may descend from the rural tradition of women raising a few turkeys, collecting eggs or creating Christmas fancies to sell off for Christmas. Historians suggest that the small earnings gained by the women selling their products would be used to buy Christmas gifts and food and any leftover monies were spent on themselves on January 6th.

On this night there is a tradition of lighting candles in every room of the house to banish the old year and bring in the new with the light.

Many hotels and restaurants have special offerings for the ladies on this day so they can get together over high tea or a gourmet dinner, relax and enjoy the company of their women friends.

Women’s Little Christmas is now being marked around the country for different reasons: it has become more a celebration of friendship and sisterhood, rather than a customary break from a long period of hard work.