

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



IN GOD, WE TRUST



- November 1 ~ All Saints Day
- November 2 ~ All Souls Day
- November 4 ~ Hibernian State Board Meeting
- November 4 ~ Irish Pub night @ Quenched & Tempered Brewing Co.
- November 5 ~ Daylight Savings time ends
- November 7 ~ Vote
- November 11 ~ Holiday Parade Toledo
- November 11 ~ Veteran's Day
- November 11 ~ Marilyn Madigan Testimonial
- November 16 ~ TIAC Present Dreams of Freedom
- November 17 ~ Joint AOH-LAOH Meeting & Dinner
- November 18 ~ Traditional Irish Music at Blarney
- November 23 ~ Thanksgiving Day
- December 2 ~ Hibernian Christmas Party



HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER



Mother McAuley Division

NOVEMBER, 2023

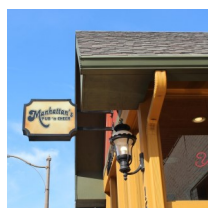
John P. Kelly Division



NOVEMBER 5, 2023



NOVEMBER 7, 2023



NOVEMBER 17, 2023

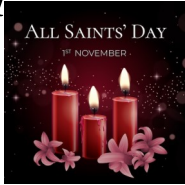

Joint AOH-LAOH Meeting and Dinner @ Manhattan's Pub & Cheer

1516 Adams St Toledo 6:30 PM



Hibernian Christmas Party Saturday, December 2nd
6:30 PM Knights of Columbus Hall 4256 Secor Road.
RSVP to Ann Dollman 419-250-0288 or
anndollman@yahoo.com

NOVEMBER, 2023

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 	2 	3	4 <i>AOH-LAOH State Meeting</i>
5 	6	7 	8	9	10	11 <i>Holiday Parade</i>
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 <i>Traditional music @ The Blarney</i>
19	20	21	22	23 	24	25
26	27	28	29	20		

HAPPY
Thanksgiving





A MESSAGE FROM THE CRAZY EDITOR, MAURY COLLINS

A few events going on around town this month.

On November 4th there will be an Irish Pub Night at the Quenched & Tempered Brewing Company 1210 Jackson St. The Jolly Grabbers will perform. Molly McHugh will be there with her Gypsy Rover Mobile Irish Pub.

November 11 starting at 10 AM The Blade Holiday Parade. The Hibernians have marched in this parade for a few years. It's fun!!!! Wear your sash if you have one. Come pass our American and Irish Flags, If I can march in this parade, you can.

November 16, The Toledo Irish American Club presents *Dreams of Freedom*, an Irish band from County Kerry, at St Clement Hall 2990 Tremainsville Tickets are \$25 through Eventbrite

November 18 from 5 until 8 , Toraigh An Sonas session at The Blarney Traditional Irish Music!!!!

I know the December Newsletter won't be out in time, so don't forget **December 2nd**. The Hibernian Christmas Mass & Party at the K of C small hall on Secor. RSVP to Ann Dollman

On November 2, All Souls Day, we pray for our Family members, relatives and friends, who have passed. The Lucas County AOH has lost 40 members since 2002. Records before that have been lost. The AOH had a Diner Meeting on October 19th at Manhattan's to honor those members. I made a video with some of the pictures I could find. Unfortunately, when I got home from work, Penny was sick and I could not make it to the meeting. The video is available at:

<https://youtu.be/ruG4KUb5vul?si=zozolh3cZcSR5olq>

Hopefully, we can get together with the Ladies next year. We have lost some wonderful ladies over the years. I would love to do a video which includes them.

I found an interesting article on Facebook about Blessed Thaddeus MacCarthy, the White Martyr of Munster". I posted it on page 11.

Finally,



IRISH PUB NIGHT
Sat, Nov 4 - 4-9pm

QUENCHED & TEMPERED

THE JOLLY GRABBERS

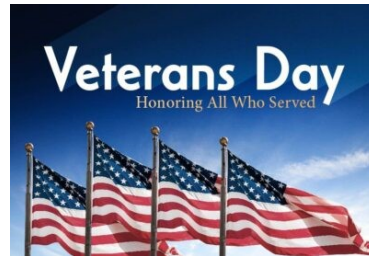
Live Music - Gypsy Rover
Mobile Irish Pub - Beer Poking

Toledo Irish American Club Presents

Dreams of Freedom
Co. Kerry Irish Ballad Band
November 16th, 2023
Doors 6pm

St. Clements Hall
2990 Tremainsville Rd.
Toledo, OH 43613

Food & Drink available
to purchase



National Veterans Day Ceremony

The Veterans Day National Ceremony is held each year on November 11th at Arlington National Cemetery. The ceremony commences precisely at 11:00 a.m. with a wreath laying at the Tomb of the Unknowns and continues inside the Memorial Amphitheater with a parade of colors by Veterans' organizations and remarks from dignitaries. The ceremony is intended to honor and thank all who served in the United States Armed Forces.



SMILE AND BE HAPPY

Many years ago bags of fertilizer (manure) were shipped on the floor in the hold of ships. When water came in, a gas escaped and many a ship exploded. To solve the problem, the bags were marked "Ship High In Transit". The bags were stored high up on a shelf and did not get wet. As time went by, people started using just the first letter of each of the words as a shortcut. And that is the origin of a popular word used today!!!

Two dwarfs go into a bar, where they pick up two "working girls" and take them to their separate hotel rooms. The first dwarf, however, is unable to get an erection. His depression is made worse by the fact that, from the next room, he hears his friend shouting out cries of "Here I come again! ONE, TWO, THREE UGH!" "Here I come again! ONE, TWO, THREE.... UGH!" "Here I come again! ONE, TWO, THREE ..UGH!" ALL NIGHT LONG. In the morning, the second dwarf asks the first, "How did it go?" The first mutters, "It was embarrassing. I just couldn't get an erection." The second dwarf shook his head. "You think that's embarrassing? I couldn't get on the bed."

A preacher was completing a temperance sermon with great expression, he said, "If I had all the beer I the world, I'd take it and throw it into the river." With even greater emphasis he said, "And if I had all the wine in the world, I'd take it and throw it into the river" And finally he said, "And if I had all the whiskey in the world, I'd take it and Throw it into the river." He sat down. The song leader announced with a smile, "For our closing song, let us sing Hymn #365: "Shall we gather at the river."

When I was nine years old, I accompanied my father to a funeral of a friend of his, someone I didn't even know. When we got there, I stood in a corner waiting for the time to pass. A man approached me and said, "Enjoy life son, be happy because time flies. Look at me now, I didn't enjoy ir." Then he passes his hand over my head and left. My Father, before leaving, forced me to say goodbye to the dead person. When I looked in the casket, I was horrified to see that the man in the casket was the same man, who had spoken to me. I was so traumatized I couldn't sleep properly. I had terrible nightmares. I was terrified of being alone. I couldn't sleep without a night light for many years. I saw many psychologists, endured much turmoil throughout my adolescent years. I got better as I aged, but I would still occasionally wake up screaming in fear. Years later I discovered something incredible that changed my life. The dead bastard had a twin.

At a wedding ceremony, the priest asked if anyone had anything to say concerning the union of the bride and groom. It was their time to stand up and talk, or forever hold their peace. The moment of utter silence was broken by a beautiful woman carrying a child. She started walking toward the pastor slowly. Everything quickly turned to chaos. The bride slapped the groom. The grooms Mother fainted. The groomsmen started giving each other looks and wondered how best to help save the situation. The priest asked the woman, "Can you tell us why you came forward? What do you have to say?" The woman replied, "We can't hear in back."

" A customer walks into a restaurant and notices a large sign on the wall: \$500 if we fail to fill your order! When his waitress arrives, he orders elephant nuts on rye bread. Waitress calmly writes down his order and walks into the kitchen where all hell breaks loose! The restaurant owner comes storming out of the kitchen. He runs up to the customer's table, slaps five \$100 bills down on it and says, "You got me this time buddy, but I want you to know that's the first time in ten years we've been out of rye bread!"

Samhain - The Irish New Year.

by *Bridget Haggerty*



The ancient Irish celebrated the festival of the dead - Samhain, which is pronounced sow-en, and is usually translated as "summer's end." In Celtic lore, the year is divided into two halves associated with the dark and the light. The dark half begins at sunset on November 1st, with Samhain and the cycle ends when the light half begins at sunset on May 1st, which is the festival of Bealtaine. Both festivals are closely linked, but in general, Samhain is considered to be the most important.

In the old days, extensive preparations were made for the sharing of a communal feast that included the dearly departed as guests of honor. To enable them to come and go freely, all doors and windows were left unlatched; a special cake was made exclusively for their consumption, and a certain amount of other food was set aside just for them. This had to be left untouched by any mortal hand for the duration of the ritual period. Eating the food of the dead was considered to be a major sacrilege and it condemned the perpetrator to becoming a hungry spirit after death, forever banned from sharing in the Samhain feast. Beyond the great feast, the dead would also need to be entertained. Customs vary from one Celtic nation to another, but in general, while the young people played games associated with the rituals of Samhain, the elders reviewed all of the events of the past year for the benefit of those who had passed on. This was believed to encourage the dead to continue to take an interest in the affairs of the living. As at all turning points in the Celtic year, ancient lore tells us that the Gods draw near to earth at Samhain. In ancient Ireland, people extinguished their hearth fires and then gathered at the ritual center of their tribe to honor the gods with gifts and sacrifices. There, they waited for the Druids to light the new fire of the year. Then, personal prayers in the form of objects symbolizing the wishes of supplicants were cast into the blaze. At the end of the ceremonies, each member of the tribe took back to his or her home hearth a brand ignited from the new fire.

Samhain fires have continued to light up the countryside down the centuries. In some areas, ashes from these bonfires were sprinkled on surrounding fields as a form of protection. The added bonus, of course, was that the ashes improved the soil. So how did Samhain become All Saints Day? As with many of the old festivals, Christianity stepped in to do whatever it could to eliminate pagan rituals. In this case, it was Pope Boniface who took the festival of the dead and made it the festival of all saints and martyrs. Originally it took place on May 13th, but a century later, Pope Gregory III shifted it to November. In Ireland, All Saints Day was instituted in 998 AD by Abbot Odilo of Cluny and by the 13th century, although many of the old Samhain rituals persisted as folk customs, November 1st had become firmly established as a Christian festival.

Iustitia, Lady Justice, Dublin Castle

The Statue of Justice, mark well her station, her face to the castle and her arse to the nation!

Iustitia, more commonly known as Lady Justice, situated over one of the gates that gives access to the central courtyard of Dublin Castle. The statue was erected by the British authorities in 1751 and was sculpted by Van Nost. Its design was a source of outrage and amusement for many in Dublin city, for it betrays many of the characteristics that statues of this type normally exhibit.

Lady Justice is often pictured blindfolded, so as to be blind to discrimination. Here she is fully able to see. Her scales, normally depicted as being perfectly leveled are actually tilted to the Revenue office. The sword she carries, which frequently points downwards (though not always), is held upright and she gazes at it with a smile on her face. This symbolizes that her justice is quick to judge with

violence and is not above discrimination.

Her position on the building is what drew most attention to the statue. While statues of this kind can be found on government buildings all over the world, the majority of these statues faces out over the city and it's people. Only in Dublin castle does she face inward to the courtyard, turning her back on the people of the city. This obscure positioning of the statue gave rise to the saying: "The Statue of Justice, mark well her station, her face to the castle and her arse to the nation!"



There is a suggestion here that human justice systems, no matter how well intentioned or principled, are vulnerable to prejudice, not to mention outside pressures. While the unique nature of Dublin's Lady Justice may seem startling, it's actually not so surprising that she appears this way. In 1751, it was British authorities who erected Iustitia on the gates of Dublin Castle—and at the time the relationship between the British and the Irish was far from friendly. Though originally a source of anger for the Irish people (and even amusement for some!), Dublin's Iustitia is a quirky monument which holds valuable significance to Irish history and extends exclusive bragging rights for Dubliners. Seriously, there's no other statue like her! Who wouldn't brag a little?

The gateway she stands on is to one side of the Bedford Tower, the central point of the north facade of the courtyard. This is acknowledged as presenting one of the most beautiful architectural compositions in Dublin, reflecting the serene architecture of the Renaissance.

Dublin castle has been in continuous occupation since it was built in 1204, and it undoubtedly played a pivotal role in Irish history.

Michael Collins statue, backed by crowd-funding, unveiled in Cork city

HUNDREDS of people have turned out for the unveiling of a new statue of Michael Collins in



Pictured are his grand-niece Fidelma Collins and great grand-niece Maeve Burke. Picture: by Darragh Kane

Cork. The bronze statue, which has been erected on Cork's Grand Parade close to the City Library, was unveiled on Friday by sporting legends Ronan O'Gara, Jimmy Barry-Murphy and Rena Buckley.

The near lifesize statue depicts Collins standing alongside a bicycle, a nostalgic nod to a photograph of him taken with a Pierce bicycle in Wexford in 1922. The statue is a reminder of the time when Collins used to cycle around Dublin despite there being a bounty on his head. The site for the statue was chosen as it marks the

spot where he gave a speech on March 12, 1922 to a crowd of 50,000 people in Cork who turned up to hear his arguments for the future of Ireland and to advance and get support for the Treaty he had signed

The statue was unveiled by the three sporting heroes in front of members of Collins' family, while the Defense Forces' Band of the Southern Command entertained the crowds. Also at the event, Cork singer-songwriter John Spillane performed a new song about Collins he had been asked to write for the occasion. It was felt that while Cork had honored General Collins in many ways including by having a bridge named after him, his exploits in the fight for Irish freedom warranted a special memorial in the city Center



The statue depicting 'Big Fella' with his bicycle was designed by renowned sculptor Kevin Holland who also designed the iconic statue of Michael Collins which now has pride of place in his native Clonakilty. The bronze statue is surrounded by special carved limestone paving which details major aspects of General Collins' life. The statue project was financed through a special crowd-funding scheme spearheaded by the Michael Collins 100 Committee.

Hundreds of people turned out to recognize an extraordinary son of Cork, Michael Collins, who played such a central role in gaining Irish independence and of course laid the foundations for modern Ireland. He was of course a hugely important figure for Fine Gael as well and continues to be.

Emery Celtic Cross

Stair na hÉireann | History of Ireland

Known as the Emery Celtic Cross, named after its creator. Forester Liam Emery, planted this amazing Celtic cross design in the early 2000s near Killea, in Donegal. Emery used two different types of trees to create the effect, which must have taken amazing planning skills.



Sadly, Emery died in 2010 after suffering brain damage and it was only in the fall of 2016 that his amazing creation in Killea became visible. It was first spotted by passengers flying into the Derry airport. The cross measures more than 100 meters in length and 70 meters wide.

Emery's wife, Norma, told Ulster Television, that she knew little about her husband's work but said that his Celtic Cross would make him proud. She said "Liam was in an accident and he was unwell for two years and he had suffered brain damage. "If he was here, we would all have heard about it because he would be so proud."

She added "He would have been so proud. He loved things to be perfect and I think the Celtic Cross is perfect for him." Horticultural expert Gareth Austin told UTV that this vision of the cross in the forest could be visible for the next 60 or 70 years. He also commented on the massive amount of skill involved in creating such a piece of art.

Austin said "It's not just cutting patterns in your back lawn, this is sizeable horticultural engineering. "Liam created that and gave the gift of that to

the rest of us, and we're going to appreciate that for the next 60 or 70 years."

What an amazing legacy to leave behind for generations of Irish and visitors to enjoy.

What are YOU Thankful For?



Bl Thaddeus MacCarthy (1455-92) bishop of Ross, Cork and Cloyne



Thaddeus MacCarthy was born in West Cork around 1455. He studied abroad, probably in Paris. After his ordination he went to Rome and was possibly working in the papal Curia when in 1482 at the age of 27 Pope Sixtus IV appointed him bishop of Ross. With a dispensation from the age impediment, he was consecrated by Archbishop Stephen of Antivari and two other bishops in the Church of Santo Stefano del Cacco, Rome.

Thaddeus travelled to Ireland only to find to his surprise that Ross already had a bishop, Hugh O'Driscoll, appointed nine years earlier by the same Pope and consecrated by the Archbishop of Cashel. O'Driscoll took the position that Thaddeus's claim was a political maneuver by the MacCarthy family against his own

O'Driscoll family. There had been a long-standing feud between the two families.

In 1483 Bishop O'Driscoll went to Rome to denounce Thaddeus and Pope Sixtus IV accepted the legitimacy of O'Driscoll's appointment nine years earlier. He ordered MacCarthy to withdraw Thaddeus was dissatisfied with the documentation when it arrived and continued to uphold his claim.

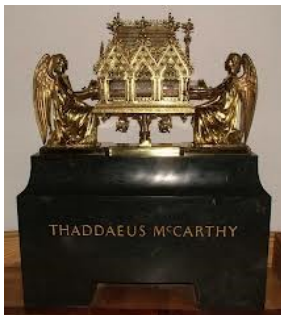
The following year Pope Sixtus IV died and his successor Pope Innocent VIII upheld O'Driscoll's claim, declaring that Thaddeus was not the bishop of Ross. Thaddeus now requested an independent enquiry to establish the facts. When this was complete, Innocent VIII declared O'Driscoll as legitimate bishop of Ross by prior appointment.

However, some time later (1490) Innocent VIII appointed Thaddeus bishop of Cork & Cloyne, which had been united in 1429 and where the incumbent, Bishop William Roche, had voluntarily resigned in his favor. But when Thaddeus went to claim his diocese, he found the cathedral at Cork occupied by another claimant, Gerald Fitzgerald. Thaddeus set out to Rome again to have the issue finally sorted out. In a *motu proprio* dated 18th July 1492, Pope Innocent VIII clearly recognized him as the legitimate bishop of Cork & Cloyne.

He set out on the return journey to Ireland on foot, travelling incognito along the pilgrims' route. While passing through Ivrea not far from Turin, he passed the night in a pilgrims' hospice. In the morning a brilliant light was seen shining from his room and, on investigation, it was found that Thaddeus had died during the night and the light, like flickering flames of a fire, shone from his body and the pallet where he lay.

Opening his travel bag, they discovered his episcopal insignia and the papal documents. News spread, crowds gathered, and several sick persons were miraculously cured. The bishop of Ivrea directed his body to be brought to the Cathedral where it lay in state for several days and was laid to rest in the cathedral of Ivrea under the altar of St Eusebius, where it still bears the inscription: *Cava S. Eusebii et sepulcrum B. Taddei Ep.*

Hib.



Devotion to Thaddeus MacCarthy grew in Ivrea. Over the years many miracles were attributed to his intercession. When his tomb was opened in 1742, three hundred years after his death, his body was found to be completely preserved. Pope Leo XIII beatified him on 14th September 1896.

Because of the patience with which he bore all the humiliations he suffered, Thaddeus is often referred to as "the white martyr of Munster".

There are relics in shrines dedicated to him in both St Colman's Cathedral, Cobh, and in the North Cathedral of St Mary and St Anne in Cork.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER RECIPE

Crockpot Sweet Potato Casserole

LENA ABRAHAM UPDATED: OCT 13, 2023

YIELDS: 8 serving(s) **PREP TIME: 25 mins** **TOTAL TIME: 4 hrs, 25 mins**

Ingredients

Cooking spray

4 lb. sweet potatoes, peeled and finely diced

4 tbsp. melted butter

2 c. packed brown sugar

1/4 c. water

1 tsp. ground cinnamon

1/2 tsp. pure vanilla extract

1/4 tsp. ground nutmeg (optional)

Pinch kosher salt

1 1/2 c. mini marshmallows

1/2 c. whole pecans

Directions

Step 1

Grease slow cooker bowl with cooking spray and add sweet potatoes.

Step 2

In a medium bowl, combine butter, sugar, water, cinnamon, vanilla, nutmeg if using, and a pinch of salt. Whisk to combine. Pour over sweet potatoes and toss until they are fully coated. Cook on high for 4 hours, stirring every hour.

Step 3

Remove lid and top with marshmallows and pecans. Cover and cook on high about 10 minutes more or until marshmallows are melted.



A MESSAGE FROM LAOH PRESIDENT, ANN DOLLMAN



Prayers for All Saints Day and All Souls Day. Keeping the memories alive of members of our families that have passed on and members who brought smiles to our faces and preserved their Irish heritage that have passed on. May they rest in the palm of God's hands.

November brings a flurry of snow and activity!

November 4th is the Ohio State board meeting and

November 11th is our National President, Marilyn Madigan's testimonial dinner.

November 17th, Friday, we will have a joint meeting at Manhattan's on Adams street at 6:30pm. I hope to see many of you there!

We had fun at our Halloween get together at my home. We made lanterns. Not out of turnips, but carved of paper. Thank you Sherri for the art project! We installed Judy Russell and her daughter Erica! Cead Mile Failte!

Happy Thanksgiving to all and stay healthy!

God bless you!

Ann Dollman

LAOH president Mother McAuley Division





A MESSAGE FROM AOH DIVISION PRESIDENT , ROBERT MCMAHON

May God Bless you and find you well. St. Martinmas on Nov 11th marks the end of the harvest time week of feasting from Samhain and All Hallows to begin the ancient Christmas fast to prepare for the coming of the Christ child before Advent was shortened to 4 weeks. In the ninth century.

Thankyou to everyone who came to our Remembrance Dinner at Manhattans last Month. Everyone thought it was a very nice event and a way to celebrate those who have gone to God. We told good stories and toasted the memory of many a great Hibernian. I think we will be adding this event to the calendar going forward. Thank you to everyone who voted to make a contribution to Project St. Patrick to help our seminarians. Without priests we have no church. We also decided to make the contribution in memory of a former chaplain, Fr. Thomas Quinn, R.I.P.

Marty Lahey has graciously allowed us to meet at Manhattans in the private room and will so again this month. We are planning to have a joint dinner meeting at Manhattan's this month on the third FRIDAY (date change for usual meeting) November 17th, as there was already a party booked on the 16th. We will meet at 6:30 for social hour and 7pm for the dinner meeting. We will need to discuss the events for the winter months. There are a great number of events that the men discussed at the last meeting that we are going to bring up with the ladies. Here are a list of events approved to go forward.

November 11th PARADE Downtown starting location to be determined yet. Step off is at 10 am so we need to be in place by 9:40 ish. Parking is an issue so please plan accordingly.

Dec 2 Christmas Party K of C all on Secor Rd. 6:30 start time for Mass

January Bowling Night TBD (Robert McMahon Chair), Burns Night TBD (Marty Lahey Sean Burns Robert chair)

February Shamrock Dinner (men only) (chair open) Prelude to St. Patricks Party St. Anthony Temperance (potential)(chair open)

March St. Patricks Day at St. Clement(Ann Doleman Chair, Men Chair Open, many committee chairs open)

April / May Major Degree for Northwest Ohio with the Sons of Melisius Columbus area Major Degree Team (chair open) Irish Road Bowling,

St. Martinmas Traditions In some parts of [Ireland](#), on the eve of St. Martin's Day (*Lá Fhéile Mártaín in Irish*), it was tradition to sacrifice a [cockereel](#) by bleeding it. The blood was collected and sprinkled on the four corners of the house. Also in Ireland, no wheel of any kind was to turn on St. Martin's Day, because Martin was said by some people to have been thrown into a mill stream and killed by the wheel and so it was not right to turn any kind of wheel on that day. A local legend in [County Wexford](#) says that putting to sea is to be avoided as St. Martin rides a white horse across Wexford Bay bringing death by drowning to any who see him.