

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



BORDERLINE GENIUS, LLC

IN GOD WE TRUST

March 6 ~ Extra Stout at The Toledo Museum of Art
March 7 ~ Toraigh An Sonas session at The Blarney
March 8 ~ Daylight Savings starts Spring forward
March 8 ~ Luck of the Irish party Toledo Symphony
March 9 ~ TIAC St. Paddy's celebration @ Earnest Brew
March 14 ~ TIAC St. Paddy's Celebration w/Ironwood
March 15 ~ St. Patrick Mass at Historic St. Patrick's
March 17 ~ Family Friendly St. Patrick's Day Party
March 18 ~ Toraigh An Sonas session at Logan's
March 20 ~ Vernal Equinox (First day of Spring)





Lucas County Hibernian Family Friendly

St. Patrick's Day Party

March 17 2020 4 PM until 10 PM

ST. CLEMENT HALL

2990 TREMAINSVILLE

TOLEDO, OH 43613

ADMISSION \$5.00

KIDS FREE WITHAN ADULT



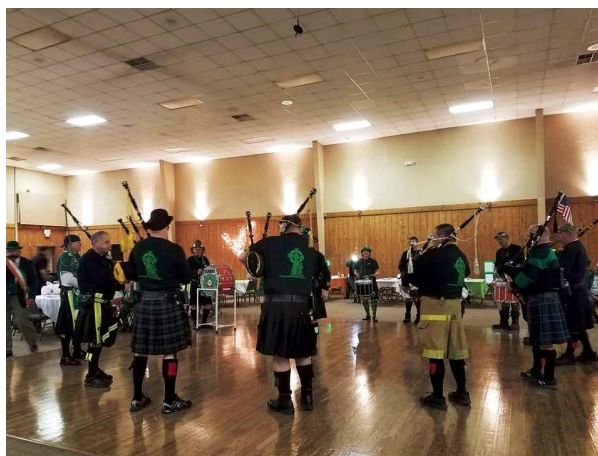
Food Menu

***Jigg's Dinner
served all day***

**Irish Bangers ,Hot
Dogs for the kids**

Desserts

***Irish Baked
Goods!!!***





HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER



Mother McAuley Division

John P. Kelly Division

January, 2020

A Message from AOH President Robert McMahan



Thank you to everyone who came to our Shamrock Dinner. The good turnout and enthusiasm for our upcoming activities bodes well for an exiting year. By the time you read this Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday Will have begun the great Lenten season of preparation for Easter. As you all consider your prayer devotions or penitent acts don't forget to take a break on Our Hibernian Feast Day on March 17. Many hands make light work and many Irish people in one place make a great time for family and friends. Please follow us and share any Hibernian activities on your social media platforms to spread the good news. Remember it is also a voting day for the Ohio primary so don't forget to vote first on your way to St. Clement Hall! In Charity, Unity and Friendship.

A Message from LAOH President Ann Dollman



Happy St. Patrick's Day! What a joyful way to welcome spring! We are celebrating as a family, our Hibernian family Tuesday March 17 4-10pm at St Clement hall on Tremainsville Rd. We can always use baked good donations, baskets for raffle or donations for the silent auction. Last month we had a quiz on different Irish/Celtic symbols and their meaning. It was fun to learn something new! We would love to do some Ceili dancing at an upcoming meeting. We are working on a date! Looking forward to seeing everyone March 17th! Erin go Bragh

I AM PATRICK
IN THEATERS MAR 17, MAR 18

I AM PATRICK is a feature-length docudrama that peels back centuries of legend and myth to tell the true story of Saint Patrick. Through historical re-enactments, expert interviews, and Patrick's own writings, experience the journey from man to saint.

Mar 17 | **Mar 18**

ZIP CODE 43614

Fallen Timbers 14 + Xtreme 2300 Village Drive West, Maumee, OH 43537 Map Add to Calendar	6:30 PM Tickets via
Franklin Park 16 5001 Monroe Street, Toledo, OH 43623 Map Add to Calendar	6:30 PM Tickets via
Phoenix Theatres Mall of Monroe 2121 N Monroe St, Monroe, MI 48162 Map Add to Calendar	6:30 PM

RUN TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes
CATEGORIES: INSPIRATIONAL

MARCH, 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6 <i>Extra Stout @ TMA</i>	7 <i>Session at Blarney</i>
8 	9	10	11	12	13	14
15 St. Patrick's Mass	16	17 	18 <i>Session at Logan's</i>	19	20 <i>Vernal Equinox</i>	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



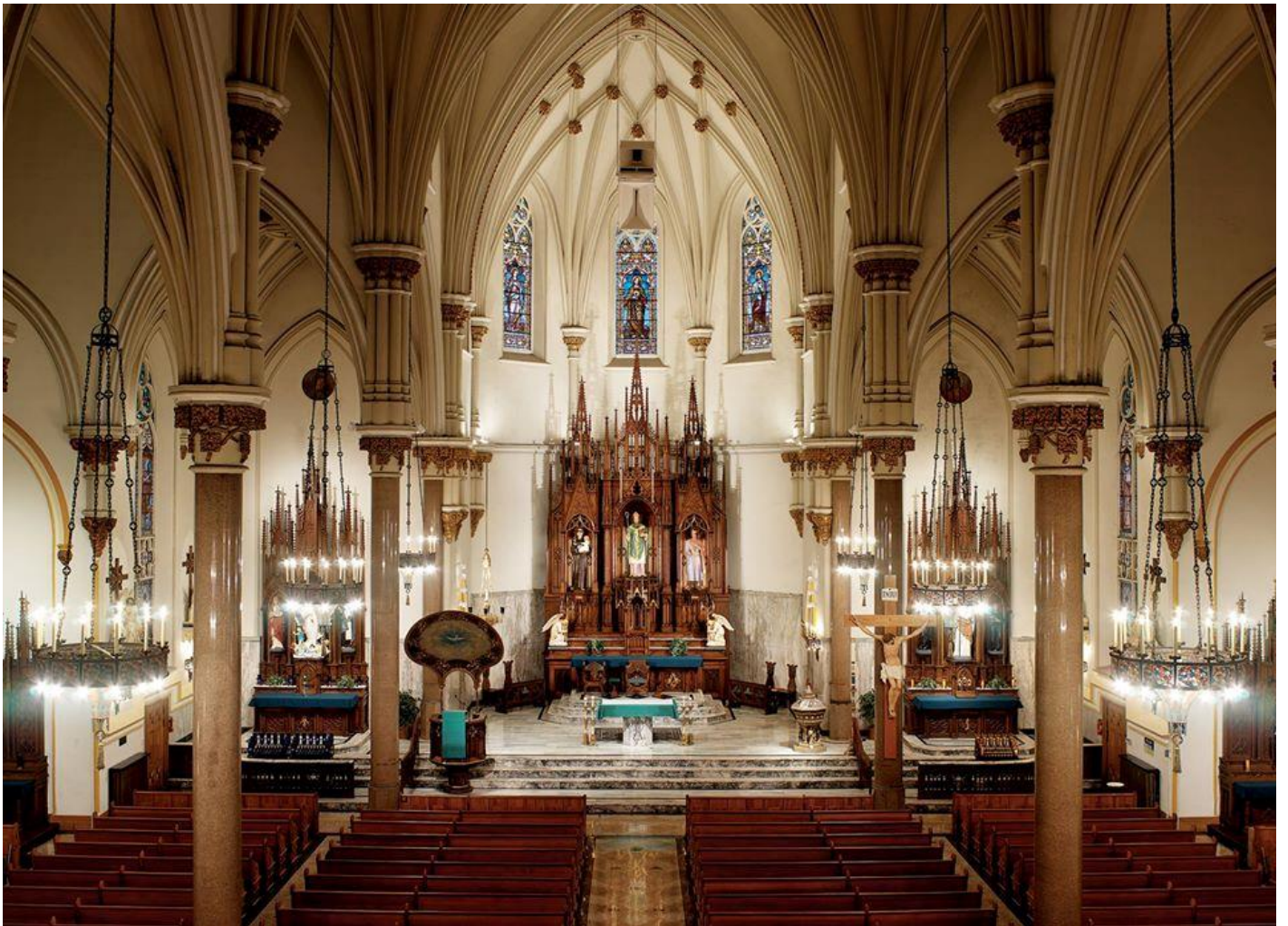
OHIO IRISH AMERICAN NEWS

Toledo Irish Articles

My two articles in the Ohio Irish American News magazine each month: Toledo Irish and When Irish eyes are smiling are

available free at various locations including **The Blarney, Shawn's Irish Tavern 2-locations: Heatherdowns and Bancroft, St. Patrick's Historic Church and McCarthy's Port Clinton**

St. Patrick's Day Celebration Mass



130 Avondale Downtown Toledo,
Sunday, March 15th @10:00AM
Irish Sing A Long at 9:30

Free Jigg& Dinner to follow at the rectory!!!

In my opinion, even though some of the traditions of the Mass have been done away with, this event still is the most important Toledo event associated with St. Patrick& Day.

Please attend and wear your sash!!!!

EXTRA STOUT MARCH PERFORMANCES



Friday, March 6, 2020: 6:30pm – Toledo Museum of Art – Toledo, Ohio
 Saturday, March 14, 2020: Time TBA – Boot Jack Tavern – Manitou Beach, MI
 Tuesday, March 17, 2020: 12pm–3pm – Blarney – downtown, Toledo,
 Tuesday, March 17, 2020: 7pm–10pm – Paula Brown Shop – downtown, Toledo,



Daylight Saving Time begins on Sunday, March 8, 2020 at 2:00 A.M. On Saturday night, set your clocks forward one hour (i.e., losing one hour) to spring ahead.

toledo irish american club

st. patrick's day FUNDRAISER

AT **earnest brewworks**

4342 S. Detroit Ave., Toledo OH 43614

MARCH 9th, 5:30-10pm

COST: \$10

Tickets are available through **EVENTBRITE** or you may secure tickets through the TIAC email: toledoirishamericanclub@gmail.com (Tickets that are secured via e-mail must be paid for in advance)

PERFORMANCE BY:
 The Toledo Finlaysons
 Pipes and Drums
PADRAIC'S TOP SHELF
 dancing by the
 cordon academy of
 irish dancers

KILT CONTEST!

Toledo Irish American Club
 St. Paddy's Day Celebration
 at Earnest Brew

Monday, March 9, 2020

5:30 PM ó 10 PM

Check their Facebook page for
 ticket information

Toledo Irish American Club Presents: St. Paddy's Concert featuring Ironwood

Saturday, March 14, 2020 at 7 PM – 10 PM

Art and Performance Center of West Toledo
 2702 W. Sylvania Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43613



For Ticket information Go to their Facebook page



Luck O' The Irish Party

Sunday, March 8, 2020 at 4 PM ó 8 PM
Casperø Restaurant & Bar
2038 S. Byrne Road Toledo, OH 43614

Toraigh and Tóraigh An Sonas

Toledo Symphony League

“LUCK O’ THE IRISH” PARTY!

SUNDAY MARCH 8, 2020

4:00 PM - 8:00 PM

JIGGS DINNER, BEEF STEW OR MAC & CHEESE

DESSERT BUFFET

IRISH MUSIC

RAFFLES & GLEE



DINNER SERVED 4:30 PM - 7:30 PM

 **\$30.00** 

“LUCK O’ THE IRISH” PARTY!  MARCH 8, 2020

Name _____ JIGGS _____ MAC & CHEESE _____ OR STEW _____

OF TICKETS _____ AMT. ENCLOSED _____

CHECK _____ C.C. # _____ CODE _____

**RETURN BY MARCH 1, 2020 TO:
SHELLI JACOBS, 602 DELAWARE, PERRYSBURG, OH 43551**

Make checks payable to the Toledo Symphony League.

Why do Irish Americans still identify as Irish?

Wendy C. Fries [@Irish Central](#) Oct 28, 2019



Despite being multiple generations removed from Ireland, many Irish Americans still identify as Irish.

As a matter of fact, the population describing themselves as Irish-American is seven times larger than the population of Ireland itself. And the "Irish in America are tenacious in their cultural identification," writes Eileen Markey, with many claiming an Irish identity even a century after their ancestors left Ireland.

Why are American-born descendants of Diaspora Irish so tenacious about identifying with their homeland, even when their connections are generations distant? It's two-word simple for Kerry Keys. "My family," says this Ohio-born student, named after Ireland's south-west county. A fourth-generation Irish American living in New York, Keys says that "Irish culture is important to my family so it's important to me." She's not the only one whose family helped shape her Irish American identity. "My parents talked to my brother and me about Irish culture," says California-native Rachael Gilkey, director of programming and education at the Irish Arts Center in Hell's Kitchen. With family hailing from Co Donegal and Co Mayo, sharing Irish culture meant reading folktales, watching Irish films, and celebrating St. Patrick's day with traditional foods, including "great-grandmother Kelly's soda bread."

It's family that keeps Paul Keating's Irish roots strong, too. Born the youngest of eight in Washington Heights, Keating lived in his "mother's home place, a farm outside Ennistymon, County Clare" one summer and it's that trip which helped twelve-year-old Keating understand what his parents left behind when they came over during the great depression. That journey also helped forge bonds that have gone toward a "lifetime of activity in the Irish American community" in New York, says Keating, who writes about Irish music for the Irish Voice, the sister publication to Irish Central.

Writing is at the root of why American-born novelist Kathleen Hill identifies as Irish. Growing up in a house where four generations of her Irish American family lived, Hill says, "I started writing late and when I did I realized so many generations of my family were committed to writing their experiences in diaries and journals." With roots reaching back to Co Roscommon and Co Clare, Hill eventually followed in the footsteps of her grandfather, who returned to Ireland to find where his family came from. The results of Hill's own travels became her second book, "Who Occupies This House," a novel of multiple generations of Irish living in the same house over nearly a century. "I always think of Irish people as people of the bookí Irish voices, they're important to me as a writer."

More than books, music, and celebrations keeps each of these Irish Americans connected to their culture and to Ireland. "Working at the Irish Arts Center continues to let me examine what Irish heritage means," says Gilkey, who received her Irish Studies masters degree from the National University of Ireland in Galway. "If I weren't working here I would definitely be continuing some of the traditions my parents did with me with my own child, food culture, sharing myths and folklore of the country, and engaging in whatever culture we can soak up."

One of the most remarkable achievements of the Irish in America is that they have stayed Irish, writes Jay P Dolan in "The Irish Americans: A History." "In becoming American they have acquired a national or political identity, but they also chose to remain Irish." Though the Diaspóra na nGael has seen millions of Irish leave their home place, settling across the world, from Latvia to the United Arab Emirates, Australia to Norway, Kerry Keys perhaps summarizes best why almost thirteen percent of New Yorkers identify as Irish. "It's a part of who I am. It's just as simple as that."

SMILE AND BE HAPPY

Bartenders and waiters have heard æm all. But what we rarely hear is someone turning down a drink. ðNah, I better not have one,ö said one man after I offered him a glass of wine. ðI have the worldø worst stomach. I eat so many antacids that if I were to keel over dead right this minute, Iød leave my own chalk outline.ö

A lady was with her husband at a baseball game . She decided to go get herself a hot dog. As she stood her husband asked her to buy him a beer. The young clerk at the concession stand asked to see verification of age. ðYouøve got to be kidding,ö she said. ðIøm almost 40 years old.ö He apologized, but said he had to insist. When she showed him her license, the clerk served her the beer. ðThat will be \$4.25.ö She gave him \$5 and told him to keep the change. ðThe tipø for carding me,ö she said. He put the change in the tip cup. ðThanks,ö he said. ðWorks every time.ö

'Murphy, why don't you give up the drinking, smoking and carousing?' said Mrs. O'Leary 'It's too late,' replied Murphy. 'It's never too late,' assured the virtuous Mrs. O'Leary. 'Well, there's no rush then,' smiled Murphy.

A drunken man gets on the bus late one night, staggers up the aisle, and sits next to an elderly woman. She looks the man up and down and says, 'I've got news for you. You're going straight to hell.' The man jumps up out of his seat and shouts, 'Oh no, I'm on the wrong bus, I wanted to go to Baltimore.'

An elderly couple were driving through County Kerry, Ireland. Irene was driving when she got pulled over by the Guardia, who asks her, 'Ma'am did you know that you were speeding?' Irene turns to her husband, Mick and enquires, 'What did he say?' Mick yells out, 'He says you were speeding!' The Garda said, 'May I see your license, please ma' am?' Irene, once again, turns to Mick and says, 'What did he say?' Once more, Mick, shouts out, 'He wants to see your license!' Irene gives the policeman her driving license. The Garda retorts, 'I see you are from Kerry. I spent some time there once and had the worst date I have ever had.' For the final time, Irene turns to Mick and asks, 'What did he say?' Mick yells very loudly, 'He thinks he knows you!'

An American farmer was on holiday in Ireland. He could not resist exploring the hill farms east of Galway. At lunch time he dropped into a pub and fell into easy conversation with a Irish farmer. 'How big is your spread?', asked the American. 'Well look you, it's about 20 acres he said'. Only 20 acres the American responded, back in Texas I can get up at sunrise, saddle my horse and ride all day, when I return at supper time, I'll be lucky to cover half my farm'. 'Begora', said the Irishman, 'I once had horse like that, but sent him to the knackers yard.'

first met O'Reilly when I was in St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey, England. He was in the same ward as me and was lying, quite still, in the bed next to me when I awoke early on that Friday morning. I was taken aback because he was swathed in bandages from head to toe, with just two little slits for his eyes and this made it difficult to engage him in conversation. However, later that same day, his best friend, Dermot Callaghan, came in to visit O'Reilly and I listened in to their conversation which went as follows: 'What happened to you?' asked Callaghan. 'I staggered out of The Invincible pub, in Shepperton Road, and a lorry hit me a glancing blow and knocked me through the Co-op's plate glass window,' mumbled O'Reilly. 'Begorrah,' exclaimed Callaghan in his broad Munster accent, 'It's a good job you were wearing all those bandages or you'd have been cut to ribbons!'

When my older brother, Shay, was very young, he always walked up to the church altar with my mother when she took communion. On one occasion, he tugged at her arm and asked, 'What does the priest say when he gives you the bread?' Mum whispered something in Shay's ear. Imagine his shock many years later when he learned that the priest doesn't say, 'Be quiet until you get back to your seat.'

Important March dates in Irish history

March 3, 1592 - A charter incorporates the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, near Dublin, later to become known as Trinity College

March 3, 1978 - Death of General James Emmet Dalton, aged 80 (today is also his birthday). Dalton led the bombardment of the Four Courts in what effectively is the start of the Civil War, and is with Michael Collins at Béal na mBlátha when they are ambushed and Collins is assassinated

March 7, 2005 - Calling the story of the Irish in America "an important part of the history of our country," President George W. Bush proclaims March as Irish-American Heritage Month.

March 8, 1966 - Nelson's Pillar in Dublin is blown up

March 9, 1995 - U.S. President Bill Clinton approves a visa for Irish nationalist leader Gerry Adams to enter the United States

March 11, 2000 - Emigrant Francis O'Neill, an American police chief who carried a Chicago gangster's bullet to the grave is honored at the weekend in his native West Cork where Garda Commissioner Pat Byrne unveils a life-sized memorial sculpture

March 11, 2002 - Limerick-born Michael Collins, author of *The Keepers of Truth*, is named as one of seven writers competing for the prestigious International IMPAC Dublin Literary Award 2002, worth €100,000

March 16, 2000 - Hundreds of sprigs of shamrock are airlifted from Ireland by the RAF to Irish regiments of the British Army around the world in accordance with a decree issued by Queen Victoria 100 years ago. It is exactly 100 years since the queen decrees that all Irish regiments of the British Army wear a shamrock in their head dress on St Patrick's Day to commemorate the bravery of Irish troops during the Boer War

March 16, 2003 - More than 1,500 performers create a Mardi-Gras atmosphere on the streets of Limerick for the 33rd International Marching Band Parade and Competition.

March 18 ~ In the old Celtic calendar, today is Sheelah's Day. In ancient Ireland, it was an annual festival to honor the fertility Goddess known as Sheela-na-gig. Naked Sheela-na-gig figures appeared in Irish churches constructed before the 16th century, but most were defaced or destroyed during the prudish Victorian age.

March 23, 1847 - Choctaw Indians collect money to donate to starving Irish Hunger victims

March 24, 2002 - Twenty-one whales are rescued after stranding themselves on a Kerry beach; with the other whales forming a circle around her, rescuers are thrilled to observe one of the whales giving birth minutes after being pulled back out to safety

March 25, 1920 - The first 'Black and Tans' (auxiliary policemen) officially arrive in Ireland

March 29, 2007 - U2 frontman Bono accepts an honorary knighthood from Britain's Queen Elizabeth II with one condition — "don't call me Sir". The award is in recognition of his outstanding contribution to music and humanitarian.

Francis O'Neill - The Man Who Saved Irish Music

by Bridget Haggerty

He was an Irish immigrant; a Chicago cop; an author; a scholar; a husband, and the father of ten children. He was also responsible for the gathering and publication of the largest collection of traditional Irish music ever assembled. His name was Francis O'Neill, and while he's greatly admired in the world of traditional Irish music, he has remained an obscure figure to the general public. In the interest of the 3,500 Irish songs he saved for posterity, it's time to make amends.



Francis O'Neill was the youngest of seven children. He was born in the year 1848, in Tralibane, County Cork. It was the last year of Ireland's Great Hunger. When he was 16, he ended up at sea. In our research we found one account that said he had an opportunity to become a teacher. In another, he was given a letter of introduction to the local bishop and his family sent him off to become a priest. Whatever the truth, other yearnings pulled him in an altogether different direction from either teacher or priest. He ran away and became a cabin boy on an English merchant vessel. On one voyage, O'Neill and his fellow crew members were shipwrecked and faced the prospect of starvation, marooned on Baker Island in the middle of the Pacific. He retained strong memories of his childhood in Ireland where he learned to play the flute and listen to the musicians at Crossroad Dances near his home. O'Neill showed a native crew member on the ship that rescued them how to play Irish tunes on the native's crude wooden flute and, in exchange, he received extra rations of food. When they arrived in San Francisco, O'Neill was one of the only members of his crew who didn't have to be hospitalized for malnutrition.



Afterwards, he did some ranching in Montana, before going to Chicago by way of New Orleans and Missouri. In Missouri, he married a young lady, Anna Rogers, whom he had met when she was an outbound passenger on one of his voyages from Ireland. He served for a time as a schoolteacher in Edina, Knox County. In his book "Irish Folk Music," he provides one of the best descriptions of traditional music in 19th-Century Missouri:

"Not a week passed during the winter months without a dance or two being held among the farmers. Such a motley crowd - fiddlers galore, and each with his instrument. Irish, Germans, French...and the gigantic Kentuckians, whose heads were endangered by the low ceilings, crowded in, and never a misunderstanding or display of ill-nature marred those gatherings. Seated behind the fiddler, intent on picking up the tunes, was my accustomed post, but how much was memorized on those occasions cannot now be definitely stated. Three tunes, however, distinctly obtrude on my memory, A reel played by Ike Forrester, the "Village Blacksmith," which was named after him; "My Love is Fair and Handsome", and a quickstep, which I named "Nolan, the Soldier." Nolan had been a fifer in the Confederate army during the Civil War. His son was an excellent drummer, and both gave free exhibitions of their skill on the public square at Edina to enliven the evenings when the weather was fine."

In 1870, the O'Neills moved to Chicago. Francis originally had in mind to work as a sailor on the ore boats that cruised the Great Lakes. They still haul iron ore by ship from Duluth to the mills in East Chicago and Gary. But fate intervened and the Captain ended up as a patrolman on the Chicago Police force. He was on the force less than a month when he was shot by a burglar. He carried the bullet, lodged near his spine, until his death. Even though he was wounded in the shoot-out he still managed to arrest the crook and bring him in. Because of his intelligence and political savvy, O'Neill rapidly rose through the ranks. In 1901, he was named General Superintendent, where he earned respect for his efforts to reform what had been a corrupt police department. He was tough and he was honest, and he once even arrested an alderman - an action that could end a police career in those days.

At the same time, O'Neill was also pursuing his other passion - the performance and collection of Irish music. He wrote, "traditional Irish music could have survived even the famine if it had not been capriciously and arbitrarily prescribed and suppressed." Ironically, it wasn't just the English who tried to stop the music - it was also some elements of the Roman Catholic Church.

Francis O'Neill - The Man Who Saved Irish Music (Continued)

The Captain gathered many of Chicago's Irish musicians in an organization that they called the Irish Music Club. With the help of the Club and James O'Neill, his nephew, he began to collect and publish the songs. He also became a champion for the music, as revisionists started to make claims that it might be of origins other than Irish. O'Neill went to great lengths to unearth the music - and musicians who could play it. When he learned of Irish musicians in town, he'd track them down. The joke was he'd try to put them on the police force so he could keep them here!

"He would always be listening", said his great-granddaughter, Mary Lesch. "At times he would stop in front of shops and listen to merchants until he could play on a tin whistle he carried with him the tunes they were singing. If he heard a tune on a streetcar, he would stay on board until he could play it. Francis couldn't read music, but he had a sergeant in the department who could. He'd play the tune he heard for the sergeant who would then write it out. He also delved into old books, letters, journals, manuscripts and diaries, cross-referencing various lyrics and tunes.

After he retired in 1905, he continued collecting, and by the time he died in 1936, he was credited with amassing about 3,500 songs, some dating back as early as 1550 or 1600. Many of them cannot be found anywhere else. O'Neill eventually published eight books. Says Nicholas Carolan, author of *A Saved Harvest*, "It was the largest snapshot ever taken of Irish traditional music and we still have it." In 1931, O'Neill donated his personal library to the University of Notre Dame. The collection includes first editions of his work, notably *The Music of Ireland*, now a classic in the field.

Francis O'Neill is revered today, 65 years after his death, because at a critical time for Irish culture, his books helped to keep Ireland's music alive. Noel Rice, President of the Academy of Irish Music, has taught O'Neill's music to his students for the past 25 years. "He did a magnificent job. . . of gathering it together and trying to keep it from dying." Kevin Henry, an Irish piper who plays in the sessions at Chief O'Neill's Pub 1, says, "I have to take off my cap to the Chief; there was nobody like him." Paddy Ryan, music officer of Comhaltas Ceoltoiri Eireann, the organization that promotes traditional music in Ireland, concurs. "He put Chicago on the map in the musical sense. Chicago is a very important place in the history of Irish traditional music. Extremely important place. Because of Francis O'Neill."

Sadly, Francis O'Neill died a very disappointed man. He was convinced that once his fellow Irishmen in America heard the music, they would love it. But they didn't want to love it. They wanted to be American.

Ah, but if he were here today, he'd be as pleased as paddy's pig at the admiration and respect his work has earned. There's a statue honoring him in Co. Cork, he's an invaluable resource for students of Irish music both in Ireland and the US, and his work still has remarkable influence. An anecdote from Noel Rice serves to put this in the proper perspective: He recalled reading about some boys who would sit at the feet of an old musician, thinking they were learning the music the way generations before them had. "And this old man," he said, "was playing these lovely Irish tunes right out of O'Neill's book." "Without him, the music would have died or it would have gotten changed so much the original never would have been remembered." Richard Jones, music librarian at the University of Notre Dame.



Chief O'Neill's Pub and Restaurant

This pub at 3471 N. Elston was opened in the fall of 1999 by All-Ireland musicians Brendan and Siobhan McKinney, to celebrate Chief O'Neill's life and achievements, and to keep his musical tradition alive and well in the city he loved.