

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



**BORDERLINE GENIUS, LLC**

IN GOD WE TRUST



**APRIL 1 ~ APRIL FOOLS DAY**

**APRIL 10 ~ PALM SUNDAY**

**APRIL 15 ~ GOOD FRIDAY**

**APRIL 17 ~ HAPPY EASTER**

**APRIL 21 ~ Joint AOH-LAOH Meeting @ the**

**Heatherdowns Library on Glanzman**

**May 7 ~ Toraigh An Sonas session at The Blarney**



Mother McAuley Division

# HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER

APRIL 2022



John P. Kelly Division



## A MESSAGE FROM AOH DIVISION PRESIDENT, ROBERT McMAHON

May God Bless you all in this Holy Season of Lent until we can all say Tá Críosa ar éirigh! Go deimhin, tá e ar éirigh! Many parishes are having extra Masses ad extra times for confession. Thank you to all the wonderful volunteers that made the St. Patrick's Day Festival a success. It takes many hands and a great deal of effort to have such a nice party. I would like to especially thank the LAOH Ladies who provided some beautiful baskets for raffle, delicious baked goods and many helpers. I know that the Lucas County Hibernians are very grateful. We could not have our events without working together. We have not completed the final accounting and audit, but I am sure that the event was also a financial success for our Divisions and our charities. We were also able to recruit new potential members. Both Divisions received a number of new applications. I am hoping to see them at a meeting or event soon.

I know that the Men's Annual Shamrock Dinner in February did not have the weather that we could have wished. Consequently, we were not able either to confer the Shamrock Degree on our new members who have joined over the last year. The Men will offer another opportunity to receive the Shamrock Degree in May. I have not yet finalized the arrangements, but the event will look similar to what we would normally have for a Shamrock Dinner with degree ceremony. I will need some additional help with the degree ceremony and hope that all members will be able to attend. If anyone would like to help with the Shamrock Dinner part 2, please contact me ASAP. If we have a good turnout for the minor degrees in the Spring I hope to invite the Major Degree team from Columbus to come up in the fall, possibly in October to confer Major Degrees. If you have not been invested with these degrees, they are a great opportunity to understand more fully about what Hibernianism is all about.

As we look ahead to later Spring and Summer please remember we will be having the annual golf outing in June, Mud Hens Irish Night, National Convention in Pittsburgh, Hibernian Picnic, SandPiper Cruise, Glass City Feis.

We have been asked to consider creating and hosting a joint event with the Toledo Irish American Club on June 9th. This event would be hosting an Irish band the Druids which would also include a pre concert lecture by one of the band members who is versed in Irish history. We are in discussions with them as to how we might be able to work together to hold this event. Please contact me if you would be interested in coordinating this possible venture.

### Unknown Irish Saint of the month

Cellach of Armagh or Celsus or Celestinus (1080–1129) was Archbishop of Armagh and an important contributor to the reform of the Irish church in the twelfth century. He is venerated in the Roman Catholic Church as Saint Cellach. Though a member of the laicised ecclesiastical dynasty of Clann Sinaig, he took holy vows and gained priestly ordination. This put an end to the anomalous state of affairs, in effect since 966, whereby the supreme head of the Irish Church had been a layman.[1] Following the Synod of Ráith Bressail, in which a diocesan structure for Ireland was established, he became the first metropolitan primate of all Ireland. Cellach also conducted negotiations between rivalling secular rulers, in particular between Muirchertach Ua Briain and the Northern Uí Néill claimant for high-kingship, Domnall Ua Lochlainn of the Cenel nEógain. There are records of Cellach making "a year's peace" between these two in the entries of the Annals of Ulster for 1107, 1109 and 1113. During his incumbency the priory of Sts. Peter and Paul at Armagh was re-founded by Imar, the learned preceptor of St. Malachy. This was the first establishment in Ireland into which the Canons Regular of St. Augustine had been introduced.

### A MESSAGE FROM LAOH PRESIDENT, ANN DOLLMAN



Happy Spring time! Happy Easter! He is Risen!

Great big Thank you to all who helped make our "Welcome Back! Festival" a success! It was wonderful seeing everyone and meeting new people who enjoy a good day with good people! Congratulations Jimmy! Well deserved! The music was wonderful, the baked goods, the Irish Coffee, the Children's activities, the 50/50, admissions, kitchen and tickets were all just marvelous!

And thank you Maury for the wonderful program. Thanks for all the hard-working kitchen help and for all the prep work that went into making this festival a success.

We have some prospective members that I am looking forward to having them join our Irish family!

We are looking into a musical adventure with the Toledo Irish American club this year also. More details to come. Have a blessed Easter and happy spring! Hugs to all!

P.S. the National Hibernian Convention is in Pittsburgh this year... why not come over for a weekend and meet some

### A MESSAGE FROM THE CRAZY EDITOR, MAURY COLLINS



Welcome to three new AOH members; Randolph Boyer, Tim Powers and Arthur Stier!!!! I hear that the LAOH got seven new members. I don't know how much money we made (You know I don't really care!) but the Family Friendly St Patrick's Day party was a grand success!!!! Thanks to all the volunteers. Each of you were terrific!!!!

FYI.. Lent culminates with Easter Sunday, which in 2022 is on April 17. The date is different every year, and falls on the first Sunday of the first full moon after the vernal equinox, also called the Pascal Full Moon. The Vernal Equinox for this year, was on March 20th and the Pascal Full moon is on April 16th.

*Cásca sásta Happy Easter*



**On April 21st we will have a joint AOH-LAOH Division meeting at the Heatherdowns library on Glanzman Road from 6:30 until 8:30. Let's talk about the St. Patrick's Day party and plan some coming events. Bring ideas!!!!**

# APRIL, 2022

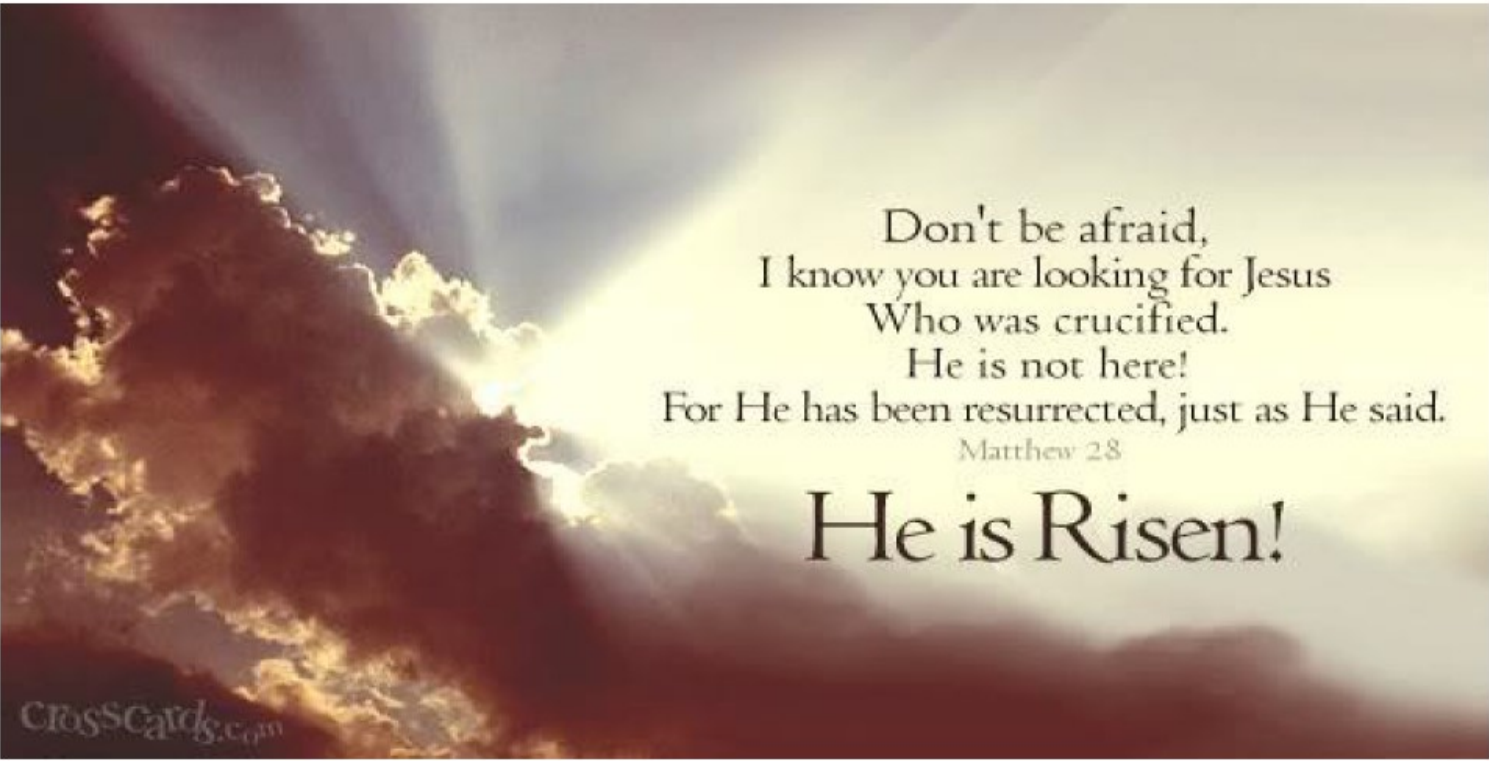
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*APRIL 15TH  
FIFTY-FIVE  
YEARS AGO  
WAS A REALLY  
GOOD DAY!!*







Don't be afraid,  
I know you are looking for Jesus  
Who was crucified.  
He is not here!  
For He has been resurrected, just as He said.  
Matthew 28

He is Risen!

CrossCards.com

# Happy Easter!



A TIP OF THE HAT TO:  
***ALL THE FESTIVAL  
VOLUNTEERS!!***

There would be no festival without the hard work and dedication of our volunteers. You worked long hours with a bright smile on your face You did a wonderful job.

*Thank You So Much*



**Toraigh An Sonas**  
Traditional Irish Music Session  
returns to the Blarney on  
May 7th!!!!!! 5 PM until 8 PM.  
Penny and I hope you will join us in  
welcoming them back!!!!!!

## The Easter Rising – A brief overview

The Easter Rising was an insurrection, mostly in Dublin city, that lasted from April 24<sup>th</sup> until April 30<sup>th</sup> 1916. The insurgents in Dublin amounted to 1,200 men and women from the nationalist militia the Irish Volunteers, the socialist trade union group Irish Citizen Army and the women's group, Cumman na mBan. The Irish Volunteers had been founded in 1913 in response to the blocking of Home Rule, or self-government for Ireland by the Ulster Volunteers. The Citizen Army (with around 300 members) was formed during the Dublin Lockout of 1913 to protect strikers from the police. James Connolly afterwards directed it towards pursuit of an Irish socialist republic. The Rising was planned in secret by seven men, mostly of the Irish Republican Brotherhood or IRB, who had formed a "Military Council" to this end just after the outbreak of the First World War. They were, Tom Clarke, Sean McDermott, Patrick Pearse, Thomas MacDonagh, Joseph Plunkett, James Connolly and Eamon Ceannt.

They had arranged with the Germans for a large importation of arms to be delivered on Good Friday, April 21<sup>st</sup>, but this shipment was discovered by the British off Kerry and its cargo lost. At the last minute, the plans for the Rising were revealed to Eoin MacNeill who tried to call off the rebellion by issuing a "countermanding order", but actually just postponed the outbreak from Easter Sunday to the next day, Monday. The insurgents proclaimed an Irish Republic with Pearse as President and Connolly as commander in chief. They occupied positions around Dublin at the General Post Office (GPO), the Four Courts, the South Dublin Union, Bolland's Mill, Stephen's Green and Jacobs' biscuit factory. Over the following week, the British deployed over 16,000 troops, artillery and naval gunboat into the city to suppress the rising. In the week's fighting, about 450 people were killed and over 2,000 wounded. The rebels' headquarters at the GPO was bombarded into surrender, which Patrick Pearse ordered on Saturday, April 29<sup>th</sup>. However the fiercest fighting took place elsewhere, at Mount Street Bridge, South Dublin Union and North King Street.,

Sixteen of the rebel leaders were executed, 15 in a two week period after they had surrendered and one, Roger Casement, in August. Over 3,000 people were arrested after the rebellion and over 1,400 imprisoned. The Rising was not widely supported among the Dublin public and was condemned by the Irish Parliamentary Party and much of nationalist as well as unionist opinion. However, combined with other factors, such as the continued postponement of Home Rule, the growing casualties of the First World War and the threat of conscription, the Rising and its repression helped to increase the strength of the radical nationalists in Sinn Fein. This party, which had not participated in the rebellion, was adopted as a vehicle by the veterans of the Rising and pledged to withdraw from the Westminster Parliament and set up an Irish one. Sinn Fein went on to win three by-elections in 1917 and general election in 1918, leading to their proclamation of an Irish Republic in January 1919 and the start of the Irish War of Independence

## King Brian Boru of Ireland murdered by Vikings April 23, 1014



Brian Boru, the high king of Ireland, is assassinated by a group of retreating Norsemen shortly after his Irish forces defeated them. After his death, his body was taken to Swords, Co. Dublin for the wake and then to Armagh to be buried. His tomb is said to be in the north wall of St Patrick's Cathedral in the city of Armagh. Back then, the Christian Church in Ireland was centered, not around the bishops of diocese and archbishops of archdiocese, but rather around monasteries headed by powerful abbots who were members of the royal dynasties of the lands in which their monasteries resided. Among the most important

monasteries was Armagh, located in the Province of Ulster. It is recorded in the 'Book of Armagh' that, in the year 1005, Brian donated twenty-two ounces of gold to the monastery and declared that Armagh was the religious capital of Ireland. The origins of the cathedral are related to the construction in 445 of a stone church on the Druim Saileach (Willow Ridge) hill by St. Patrick, around which a monastic community developed. The church was historically the center of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, but was given to the Protestant Church of Ireland by the British government during the Irish Reformation.

The line between Irish Legend and Irish Myth has often been blurred, especially as the retelling of heroic deeds has been passed on through generations. Brian Boru was no legend although his life deeds were legendary. He was very much a real man and was in fact the last great High King of Ireland and perhaps the greatest military leader the country has ever known.

Brian, a clan prince, seized the throne of the southern Irish state of Dal Cais from its Eogharacht rulers in 963. He subjugated all of Munster, extended his power over all of southern Ireland, and in 1002 became the high king of Ireland. Unlike previous high kings of Ireland, Brian resisted the rule of Ireland's Norse invaders, and after further conquests his rule was acknowledged across most of Ireland. As his power increased, relations with the Norsemen on the Irish coast grew increasingly strained. In 1013, Sitric, king of the Dublin Norse, formed an alliance against Brian, featuring Viking warriors from Ireland, the Hebrides, the Orkneys, and Iceland, as well as soldiers of Brian's native Irish enemies.



On April 23, 1014, Good Friday, forces under Brian's son Murchad met and annihilated the Viking coalition at the Battle of Clontarf, near Dublin. After the battle, a small group of Norsemen, flying from their defeat, stumbled on Brian's tent, overcame his bodyguards, and murdered the elderly king. Victory at Clontarf broke Norse power in Ireland forever, but Ireland largely fell into anarchy after the death of Brian. After his death and the death of one of his sons, his remaining sons, Tadhg and Donnchad, were unable to assume the kingship which was assumed by Mael Sechnaill. He died in 1022 after which the role of High King of Ireland became more of a position in name only, rather than that of a powerful ruler. Brian Boru was, therefore, the last great High King of Ireland.

# Smile and be happy

A man came home after working the night shift and went straight to the bed room. He finds his wife asleep with the sheet pulled up over her head. He is aroused and crawled under the sheet and made love to her. Afterward he hurries downstairs to get something to eat. He was startled to find breakfast on the table and his wife pouring coffee for him. "How did you get down here so fast?" He asks. "We were just making love." "Oh my God," his wife gasped. "That's my mother up there." She complained about having a headache when she came over. I told her to lie down for a while." Rushing upstairs, the wife ran to the bedroom. "Mother, I can't believe this happened. Why didn't you say something?" The mother-in-law huffed; "I haven't spoken to that jerk for fifteen years and I wasn't about to start now."

Bill, Jim, and Scott were at a convention together and were sharing a large suite on the top of a 75-story skyscraper. After a long day of meetings they were shocked to hear that the elevators in their hotel were broken and they would have to climb 75 flights of stairs to get to their room. Bill said to Jim and Scott, let's break the monotony of this unpleasant task by concentrating on something interesting. I'll tell jokes for 25 flights, and Jim can sing songs for 25 flights, and Scott can tell sad stories the rest of the way. At the 26th floor Bill stopped telling jokes and Jim began to sing. At the 51st floor Jim stopped singing and Scott began to tell sad stories. "I will tell my saddest story first," he said. "I left the room key in the car!"

A married couple was celebrating their 60th wedding anniversary. At the party everybody wanted to know how they managed to stay married so long in this day and age. The husband responded "When we were first married we came to an agreement. I would make all the major decisions and my wife would make all the minor decisions. And in 60 years of marriage we have never needed to make a major decision."

A seaman meets a pirate in a bar, and they take turns to tell their adventures on the seas. The seaman notes that the pirate has a peg leg, hook, and an eye patch. Curious, the seaman asks "So, how did you end up with the peg-leg?" The pirate replies "I was swept overboard into a school of sharks. Just as my men were pulling me out, a shark bit my leg off". "Wow!" said the seaman. "What about the hook"? "Well...", replied the pirate, "We were boarding an enemy ship and were battling the other sailors with swords. One of the enemy cut my hand clean off." "Incredible!" remarked the seaman. "How did you get the eye patch"? "A seagull dropping fell into my eye", replied the pirate. "You lost your eye to a seagull dropping?" the sailor asked. "Well..." said the pirate, "That was my first day with the hook."

A women's lib speaker was addressing a large group and said, "Where would man be today if it were not for woman?" She paused a moment and looked around the room. "I repeat, where would man be today if it were not for woman?" From the back of the room came a voice, "He'd be in the Garden of Eden eating strawberries."

Three handsome male dogs are walking down the street when they see a beautiful, enticing, female Poodle. The three male dogs fall all over themselves in an effort to be the one to reach her first, but end up arriving in front of her at the same time. The males are speechless before her beauty, slobbering on themselves and hoping for just a glance from her in return. Aware of her charms and her obvious effect on the three suitors, she decides to be kind and tells them "The first one who can use the words "liver" and "cheese" together in an imaginative, intelligent sentence can go out with me." The sturdy, muscular black Lab speaks up quickly and says "I love liver and cheese." "Oh, how childish," said the Poodle. "That shows no imagination or intelligence whatsoever." She turned to the tall, shiny Golden Retriever and said "How well can you do?" "Ummmm...I HATE liver and cheese," blurts the Golden Retriever. "My, my," said the Poodle. "I guess it's hopeless. That's just as dumb as the Lab's sentence." She then turns to the last of the three dogs and says, "How about you, little guy?" The last of the three, tiny in stature but big in fame and finesse, is the Taco Bell chihuahua. He gives her a smile, a sly wink, turns to the Golden Retriever and the Lab and says... "Liver alone. Cheese mine."



## Celebrating Easter Traditions In Ireland

One of the most important religious dates in the Irish calendar, apart from St Patrick's day, is Easter as we celebrate the resurrection of Jesus and also holds a number of different Irish traditions.



In Ireland preparation for Easter usually starts on the first day of Lent, forty days before Easter Sunday. From the first day of Lent Irish people would stop eating meat but would also quit something they cherish such as favorite food, alcohol, cigarettes and even television. During the forty days of Lent fish would be eaten each Friday which is usually cooked in a soup. It's a time of self-discipline and a reflection on what Irish people have to be thankful for but also a time for Irish families to be together. The last week of Lent is the most important part of the fasting period with Palm Sunday being a week before Holy week which sees the bringing of Easter Sunday.

Many family homes would prepare for Easter Sunday by doing what would be better known as "spring cleaning", to prepare the house for blessing by the local priest which is a religious ceremony that dates back hundreds of years. No outdoor work should take place on Good Friday in Ireland and should be treated as a day of rest and preparation of body and soul for Easter. On Good Friday people would attend confessions asking for forgiveness, have their hair cut, nails trimmed and would also shop for new clothes to be worn to Easter mass.

Eggs would not be eaten during the time of Lent and would be presented to the Irish household on Good Friday but not eaten until Easter Sunday. Eggs would have been painted with different colors and designs but have been replaced with Chocolate Easter Eggs for the children, with over five million being purchased each year in Ireland.

Holy Saturday would be a day that Irish people take a vow of silence but also attend a special ceremony to have their Holy water blessed but would also attend the Easter Vigil which usually starts at 10 pm with the Church decorated in purple colored banners to celebrate the arrival of the King. All lights in the Church are extinguished at 11 pm with a new flame being presented to the altar of the church which is a Paschal candle, a symbol of the Risen Christ and the celebrations of the Holy Flame.

### A Typical Easter Sunday

Easter Sunday in many homes is very similar to any other Sunday or religious day in Ireland. Families get together dressed in their new clothes and would attend mass together in their local church. After attending mass on Easter Sunday everyone would make their way back home to start the Easter feast which is usually made up of servings of potatoes, vegetables, meat, stuffing, bread and anything else that makes up a good proper Irish feast.

The Easter Eggs are always presented to the Children after their traditional Irish Easter dinner and can only be given to a child that has not broken the Lent fast and who has also finished eating a full Easter Dinner but from part experience parents usually bend the rules for the children as the fasting is somewhat of a difficult task for a child.

## IMPORTANT APRIL DATES IN IRISH HISTORY!!

April 6, 1947 - Death of Henry Ford, automobile production pioneer and son of Irish immigrants

April 10, 1998 - The Northern Ireland peace talks end with an historic agreement. The accord - dubbed the Good Friday Agreement - is reached after nearly two years of talks and 30 years of conflict.

April 12, 1861 - The American Civil War begins; 150,000 Irishmen will serve with the Union forces, and 40,000 with the Confederacy

April 12, 1909 - Maurice Collins was born in County Cork, Ireland

April 12, 2001 - Ted Sweeney, the weather forecaster instrumental in saving the D Day landings from disaster, dies in his native Blacksod near Belmullet in Co Mayo. In 1944, Ted Sweeney claims a special place in world history by filing a famous weather report which delays the D Day landings in Normandy for 24 hours

April 14, 1912 - The Titanic, the world's largest ship built at Belfast's Harland and Wolfe, hits an iceberg

April 15, 1912 - The Titanic sinks on her maiden voyage with the loss of 1,513 souls, many of them Irish; 732 survive

April 16, 1939 - Pop singer Dusty Springfield, whose real name is Mary O'Brien, is born to Irish parents in London

April 17, 2003 - The country sizzles as the temperature soars to 24°C/72°F

April 18, 1949 - The Republic of Ireland withdraws from the British Commonwealth. The British Parliament recognizes the declaration but asserts sovereignty over the six northern counties. Ireland does not recognize the claim

April 20, 1829 - Margaret Anna Cusack is born to an aristocratic family of English origin in Coolak, Co. Dublin; she is the founder of the first Poor Clares convent in the west of Ireland and also a talented writer who publishes on the issues of social injustice. Her writings and actions focus on advocacy of women's rights including equal pay, equal opportunity for education and legal reform to give women control of their own property

April 23, 1014 - The Dublin Norse and the king of Leinster, with Viking allies from overseas, are defeated by Brian Boru's army at Clontarf. Brian, now an old man, is killed. This thwarts the potential domination of Ireland by the Norse, but they are well established in the coastal towns, and will continue to have a major influence. Máel Sechnaill succeeds Brian as high king

April 23, 1967 - A local parish priest voices his extreme opposition to the appearance of Jayne Mansfield at the Mount Brandon Hotel in Tralee, and the concert is duly cancelled. Three weeks later, she is killed in a car accident

April 24, 1916 - On Easter Monday, the Irish Volunteers and Citizen Army seize the General Post Office (GPO) in Dublin and demand Irish sovereignty

April 25, 1861 - William Ford, who crossed the Atlantic from Ireland by steerage, marries fellow country woman Mary O'Hern. Their son Henry Ford, pioneered the mass manufacturing of the automobile

April 29, 1916 - Pearse orders surrender of the Easter Rising rebels on this date. Approximately 64 rebels have been killed, 132 crown forces, and 230 civilians. 2,500 people have been wounded; the center of Dublin has been devastated by the shelling



## AOH-LAOH NATIONAL CONVENTION PITTSBURGH 2022

AOH-LAOH National Convention July 13 - 16, 2022 Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Wyndham Grand Pittsburgh Downtown

The National Convention website is open to register for the convention (full package \$210) and to reserve your hotel room (\$129 per night) + taxes. Valet parking is \$35 per night.



The Sorrowful Mother Shrine near Bellevue, Ohio is an inspiring place of prayer where God and nature touch. Wild flowers and planted flower beds mingle. Plans are being put together for an IRISH Day at the Sorrowful Mother Shrine in Bellevue, OH in August or early September of 2022. We are hopeful that bus loads of AOH and LAOH members from Ohio & Michigan will take advantage of a day of reflection and prayer along with a tour and a picnic on the beautiful grounds. More information as we work out the details. Your ideas and/or thoughts are welcome.



# FAMILY FRIENDLY







It's been 3 years since I got the opportunity to sing and perform in Toledo. Well guess what I am coming back in September. I am so looking forward to performing live again with many of the songs on my new album Hallelujah Day. So please God in September I look forward to meeting many of my dear friends on my FRIENDSHIP TOUR.

**FATHER RAY KELLY CONCERT**  
**at THE HISTORIC CHURCH OF SAINT PATRICK**

**SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2022 5 pm**

Tickets are \$15

Make your check out to  
 St. Patrick's Historic Church

Mail to:

Maury Collins  
 2847 Nash Road  
 Toledo, Ohio 43613

or St. Patrick's Historic Church  
 130 Avondale  
 Toledo, Ohio 43604

Benefit to Deacon Tom's Outreach program