

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



BORDERLINE GENIUS, LLC

IN GOD WE TRUST



June 1 ~ Bank Holiday in Ireland

June 13 ~ Date of Molly Malone's death

June 16 ~ Bloomsday Read J. Joyce's Ulysses

June 20 ~ Summer Solstice

June 21 ~ Happy Father's Day, Dad



HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER



June, 2020

Mother McAuley Division

John P. Kelly Division



A Message from LAOH President Ann Dollman

Warm Spring Greetings! Praying everyone is staying healthy! It was hard to see March come and go, and now April and May. I miss seeing everyone! For now you all get hugs via email, texts and through the newsletter! Plans are on hold for meetings until further notice. For those like myself who are cleaning closets and drawers, save items that can be a part of future basket raffles for future festivals please and thank you! Please be safe and know that each of you are in our prayers. God bless you and until we meet again, may God hold you in the palm of his hands.






A Message from AOH President Robert McMahon

It has been a challenging time for all of us to be without the Mass in person and especially to receive the Blessed Sacrament in true form. As we have recently reflected and prayed on Memorial Day (Decoration Day) for all those who gave their life in defense of freedom, let us not also fail to reflect on our ancestors who had to live without the Sacraments for sometimes many years at a time and suffered greatly during the persecution times, when the faith was derided. We celebrate Pentecost and the gifts of the Holy Ghost given to the apostles to keep the faith and spread the Good News. More than ever I ask all of the brothers to do the work of what we swore to protect and reach out to anyone we can to be of help if we can. Call a brother and ask him how he is doing and if there is anything we can do to help. It has also been difficult not to have the ability to share with our brothers in friendship at any kind of gathering. Let us pray that everyone stays healthy and safe. We will try to have an electronic/safe social business meeting this month. Details to follow. God bless all. In Charity.



My June column of Toledo Irish News in the Ohio Irish American News is about **Tom King and his Notre Dame Traveling Squad**. It is available at The Blarney, Shawn's Irish Pub both locations Heatherdowns and on Bancroft, St. Patrick's Historic Church and on line at: <https://ohioirishamericannews.com/>

JUNE, 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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**Better pass boldly into that other world
In the full glory of some passion,
Than fade and wither dimly with age.**

James Joyce



On your shoulders
I saw the world!
Happy Father's Day

FATHER

**For all those times you stood by me
For all those truths you made me see
For all the joy you brought to my life
For all the wrongs that you made right
For every dream that you made come true
For all the love I found in you
You stood by me and I stood tall
I had your love ~ I had it all
You saw the best there was in me.
You gave me faith because you believed
I'm everything I am because you loved me**

Sometimes the poorest man leaves his
children the richest inheritance

Ruth E. Renkel

One night a father overheard his son pray: Dear God, Make me the kind of man my Daddy is. Later that night, the Father prayed, Dear God, Make me the kind of man my son wants me to be.

Children have more need of models than critics.

God bless all fathers!!!

Happy Father's Day ~ June 21, 2020

IMPORTANT JUNE DATES IN IRISH HISTORY

June 3 - In the liturgical calendar, June 3 is the feast day of St. Kevin, also known as Coemgen and Kevin of the Angels. He is the patron of blackbirds, the archdiocese of Dublin and Glendalough, Co. Wicklow.

June 3, 1978 - Belfast flute player James Galway reaches no. 10 in the British charts with Annie's Song

June 8, 1998 - The IDA and Apple Computer management continue emergency talks over the expected loss of at least 500 jobs at the American giant's Cork plant

June 9, 597 - Death of St. Colmcille, one of the spiritual giants of the early Christian church, and one of Ireland's three patron saints. Born in Donegal, he founded the city of Derry - it was originally called Doiré Colmcille - and went on to establish many monasteries including Iona, the centre from which Scotland was converted to Christianity.

June 9, 1953 - Cinema owners in Dublin unanimously decide not to show the film of Queen Elizabeth's coronation in London. There are real fears that any such screening would lead to widespread damage to the cinemas

June 12, 1954 - The IRA makes an audacious raid on Gough military barracks in Armagh; it marks the re-awakening of IRA activity in Northern Ireland and a re-arming that leads eventually to the 1956-62 campaign

June 13, 1865 - Birth of W.B. Yeats in Dublin

June 13, 1886 - Molly Malone reputedly "dies of the fever". The famous song, "Sweet Molly Malone" is a tribute to the memory of a real person who was a fishwife selling cockles and mussels in the streets of Dublin. A statue of her can be seen at the foot of Grafton Street in Dublin. In popular Dublin parlance, she's referred to as "The Tart with the Cart and "The Dish with the Fish"

June 15, 1967 - Black Velvet Band by Johnny Kelly and the Capitol showband reaches no. 1 in the Irish charts

June 15, 2003 - According to a new international survey, Irish women are far more likely to be better educated than their male counterparts. The study based on joint UNESCO, OECD and EU data shows over 93% of 18-year-old females in Ireland are in continuing education, while only 66% of males are still in school or college.

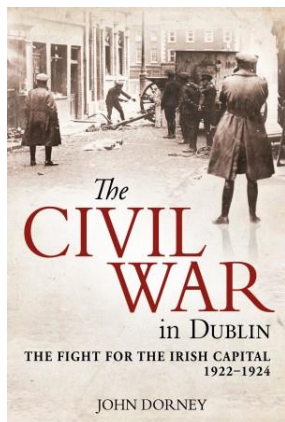
June 25, 1939 - Gareth A Brún, founder of Claddagh Records, music publisher and world-traveller, is born in Glenmaroon, Chapelizod, Co. Dublin. Samuel Beckett, Robert Graves, Patrick Kavanagh and the Chieftains, which he founded, feature among Claddagh's diverse recordings

June 26, 1963 - President John F. Kennedy begins his state visit to Ireland

June 27, 2007 - Ireland elects its first black mayor A Nigerian man who came to Ireland in 2000 to seek asylum in Ireland makes history by becoming Ireland's first black mayor. 43-year-old Councillor Rotimi Adebare is elected the Mayor of Portlaoise Town Council by a vote of six to three and with the support of Fine Gael, Sinn Féin and Independent members of the council. At a meeting attended by officials from the Nigerian, South African and the United States embassies, the new mayor is quoted as saying his election was proof that Ireland is not just a country of a thousand welcomes but it is a country of equal opportunity.

June 29, 1999 - The political parties in the North inch their way towards a deadlock-breaking peace deal to rescue the Good Friday Agreement based on Sinn Féin's acceptance of a timetable for arms decommissioning

June 28 1922, the First Day of the Irish Civil War



Late on the night of June 27, 1922, National Army or Free State troops in Dublin received orders to surround and if necessary attack the Four Courts in centre of the city. The Four Courts, centre of the Irish judicial system, was the headquarters of the anti-Treaty IRA in Dublin, led by Rory O'Connor. It had been occupied the previous April, in defiance of the Provisional Irish Government set up under the Anglo Irish Treaty.

For nearly three months in Dublin and around the country there had been an uneasy co-existence between two rival Irish armed forces; one the National Army of the Provisional Government, the other, the anti-Treaty IRA, who in a Convention in March had repudiated the authority of the Dail and Provisional Government. The Four Courts faction was the most militant of all, just days previously they had announced their intention to declare war on Britain.

Now, the uneasy stand-off was coming to an end. Pro-Treaty troops were loaned two eighteen pounder field guns by the British and tons of other weaponry to bombard the Four Courts into surrender] Inside the Courts, the 180-man garrison, unwilling to be the ones who fired first, watched as around 1,000 National Army troops surrounded their position, setting up a machine gun in the tower of St Michan's Church which overlooked the complex and even blocking its gate with an armored car.

Tom Ennis, the pro-Treaty commander issued the Four Courts with the following ultimatum at 3:40 am: "I acting under orders of the Government hereby order you to evacuate the buildings of the Four Courts and to parade your men under arrest without arms on the portion of the Quays immediately in front of the Four Courts by 4 am. Failing compliance with this order the building will be taken by me, by force. You will be held responsible for any life lost and damage done"

There was next to no chance that the order, giving the Four Courts garrison only 20 minutes to surrender completely and face arrest, would be obeyed. According to Rory O'Connor, "I received a note from Tom Ennis at 3:40 am demanding surrender by 4 am. He then opened attack at 4:07 am in the name of the government with rifles, machine guns and field pieces."

The first shots from the 18-pounder boomed out across the river Liffey, followed by the crack of small arms fire. The Irish Civil War, the fratricidal conflict between former comrades had begun. Both factions had been united in the IRA and Sinn Fein up until the publication of the Anglo-Irish Treaty on December 6, 1922. They had split acrimoniously in early 1922 after the Dail approved the Treaty but Eamon de Valera, the anti-Treatyites' political leader, refused to accept its decision. The division deepened in March 1922 when the IRA formally split, when the anti-Treatyites, in a convention at Dublin's Mansion House, elected their own Army Executive and disavowed the authority of both IRA GHQ and the Dail or Irish Parliament as long as both accepted the Treaty. Still, Civil War itself took another three months to gestate.

The pro-Treaty case was that they, in the Provisional Government set up in early 1922 to oversee the creation of the Irish Free State, could no longer tolerate what they described as "grave acts against persons and property have been committed in Dublin by persons pretending to act without authority" "Outrages against the nation must cease once and forever" They had, they argued, won an election just ten days earlier on June 16 and had to assert their authority as the legitimate, elected Irish government against those illegally occupying the Four Courts.

June Bank Holiday in Ireland



The June Bank Holiday is a public holiday. It is a day off for the general population, and schools and most businesses are closed. It is observed in Ireland on the first Monday of June. People take time to enjoy the spring weather to attend local cultural and sporting events, such as marathons

What Do People Do?

The weather in Ireland is often mild and pleasant at the start of June. Hence, many people spend time outside over the June Holiday weekend. Popular activities and events include:

Picnics and barbeques.

Open-air concerts of traditional or modern music.

Family camping, walking or sailing weekends.

Arts, cultural and musical festivals around the country.

Marathons and other sporting events.

Agricultural and garden shows.

Other people use the June Holiday weekend take a short early summer break or vacation in Ireland or abroad.

Public Life

Public life is generally quiet on the first Monday of June. Banks, post offices and many businesses and organizations are closed. However, stores and pubs are generally open, although they may open later and close earlier than usual. Public transport service schedules vary depending on where one lives and intends to travel.

Background

The day after Pentecost was traditionally a holiday known as Pentecost Monday or Whit Monday. This enabled people to attend extra church services and organize local fairs and cultural events. Pentecost Monday became a public holiday following the Bank Holidays Act 1871. Following the Holidays (Employees) Act 1973, this holiday was moved to the First Monday of June. The new date was first observed in 1974.



June 13, 1886 - Molly Malone reputedly "dies of the fever". The famous song, "Sweet Molly Malone" is a tribute to the memory of a real person who was a fishwife selling cockles and mussels in the streets of Dublin.

A statue of her can be seen at the foot of Grafton Street in Dublin. In popular Dublin parlance, she's referred to as "The Tart with the Cart" and "The Dish with the fish+

Smile and be happy!!!!

In a literature class in Dublin some years back, students were given an assignment to write a short story involving all the important literary ingredients - Nobility, Emotion, Sex, Religion and Mystery. The winner was: "My God! cried the Duchess. I am pregnant. Who did it?"

One morning at the bargaining table, the company's chief negotiator held aloft the morning edition of the Cork Examiner. "This man," he announced, "Called in sick yesterday!" There on the sports page was a photo of the supposedly ill employee, who had just won a local golf tournament with an excellent score. The silence in the room was broken by a union negotiator. "Jaysus," he said. "Think of the score he could have had if he hadn't been sick!"

Mrs. O'Leary went to the doctor's office where she was seen by one of the new physicians. After about 4 minutes in the examination room, she burst out the door and ran screaming down the hall. An older doctor stopped her and asked what the problem was, and she told him her story. After listening, he had her sit down and relax in another room. The older doctor marched down the hallway to the back where the first doctor was and demanded, "What's the matter with you? Mrs. O'Leary is 72 years old, she has seven grown children and ten grandchildren, and you told her she was pregnant?" The new doctor continued to write on his clipboard and without looking up said, "Does she still have the hiccups?"

Mick staggered home in the wee small hours after a heavy night out with his mates. When he woke up the next morning, he found he was in bed with the dog beside him in his wife's place. "Glory be!" said Mick. "I must have been really drunk when I got home. I thought there was a lot of noise when I threw the dog out!"

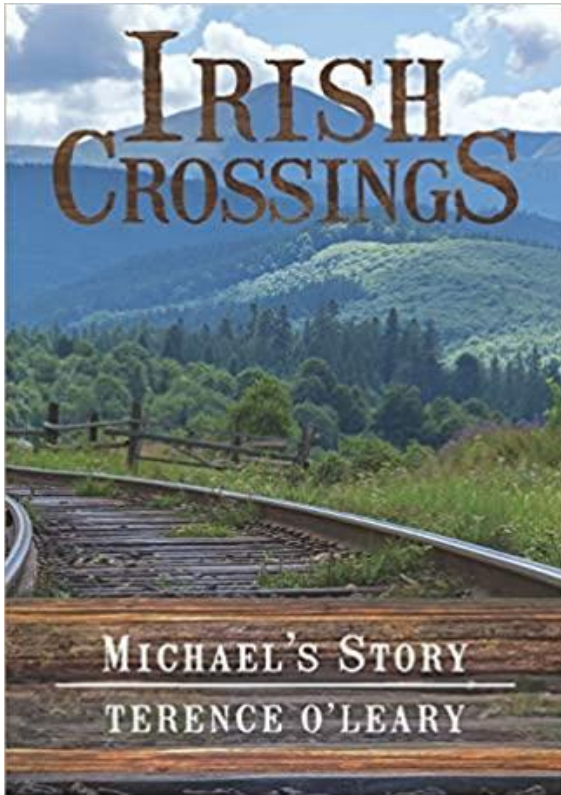
A man walked into a bar, sat down, and ordered a beer. As he sipped the beer, he heard a soothing voice say "nice tie!" Looking around he noticed that the bar was empty except for himself and the bartender at the end of the bar. A few sips later the voice said "beautiful shirt." At this, the man called the bartender over, "Hey...I must be losing my mind," he told the bartender. "I keep hearing these voices saying nice things, and there's not a soul in here other than us." "It's the peanuts" answered the bartender. "Say what?" "You heard me" said the bartender. "it's the peanuts... they're complimentary."

Murphy went into a pet store and asked for a canary with a beautiful voice. The owner, Sullivan showed him a canary who sang like an angel. Murphy noticed that the canary only had one leg and mentioned it to Sullivan. Sullivan responded; "Did you want a singer or a dancer?"

'I'll have fish and chips twice,' announced O'Driscoll. 'Very well,' said the shopkeeper. 'The fish won't be long. 'Then they'd better be fat,' suggested O'Driscoll

Mick told his doctor that he could no longer do as much around the house as he used to. He didn't seem to have the energy for any chores. The doctor gave him a thorough examination and at the end Mick said: "OK, doc, I can take it. Tell me in plain English, what's wrong with me?" "Well" said the doctor, "in plain English, you're just lazy""OK" said Mick "now give me the medical term so I can tell my wife"

A couple had been married for 50 years and had raised a brood of 10 children and was blessed with 20 grandchildren. When asked the secret for staying together all that time, the wife replies, "Many years ago we made a promise to each other: the first one to pack up and leave has to take all the kids."



The third in a series
by Toledo author
Terence O'Leary

Available on paper
back or for Kindle
at Amazon

Beautiful and profoundly moving, Irish Crossings is a voyage of love, partings and new beginnings in the time of the Irish Potato Famine. Michael flees Ireland during the horror and heartbreak of the Great Hunger. Like one million other Irish, he journeys across the treacherous North Atlantic Ocean in search of a better life. He rejoins Paddy and Caitlin and together they travel across America. The young immigrants witness the rebirth of the Irish in a foreign land that is now their home.



Terence O'Leary is an Irish-American author and speaker. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, but has spent his teenage and adult life in Northwest Ohio. Mr O'Leary has written a trilogy of critically acclaimed sports novels about teenagers facing a family crisis. He is also the author of the Irish Crossings family saga about the Potato Famine and the Coming of the Irish to America.



William Butler Yeats (13 June 1865 – 28 January 1939) was an Irish poet and one of the foremost figures of 20th-century literature. A pillar of the Irish literary establishment, he helped to found the Abbey Theatre, and in his later years served two terms as a Senator of the Irish Free State.

The Lake Isle of Innisfree

BY WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey-bee,
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnightø all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnetø wings.

I will arise and go now, for always night and day
I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
I hear it in the deep heartø core.



James Joyce met and fell in love with Nora Barnacle. The day of their first walk together June 16, 1904, was immortalized as **Bloomsday**, during which the entire narrative of his masterpiece **Ulysses** takes place. The name is derived from Leopold Bloom, the protagonist of *Ulysses*. **Bloomsday** is celebrated around the world.



The summer solstice is marked in parts of Ireland by bonfires on the side of the road. It is usually celebrated on the longest day of the year. In rural Ireland communities gather for their local bonfire and celebrate with song and dance. The Summer Solstice is the day of the year, when the Sun is at its highest point of the year in the northern hemisphere. In ancient pagan societies the Summer Solstice was hugely significant, it was a time

when the power of the Sun was at its highest and was seen as an important time for fertility, when the harvests of the coming year were blessed. This significance is mirrored in the ancient places of worship and burial sites, Many were designed in alignment with the sun at this sacred time of the year, when the sun was at its most powerful.

William T. Cosgrave (Irish: Liam Tomás Mac Cosgair) June 6, 1880 – Nov. 16, 1965)



The Irish Civil War started on June 28, 1922, and the IRA was decisively defeated in the field over the following two months, being largely pinned back to Munster. In August 1922, both Griffith and Collins died in quick succession; the former of natural causes, the latter a few days later when ambushed by Republicans at Béal na Bláth. With de Valera now on the fringes as the nominal leader of the Anti-Treaty forces in the Civil War, the new dominion (which was in the process of being created but which would not legally come into being until December 1922) had lost all its most senior figures. Though it had the option of going for General Richard Mulcahy, Collins' successor as Commander-in-Chief of the National Army, the pro-Treaty leadership opted for William T. Cosgrave, in part due to his democratic credentials as a long-time politician. When, on December 6, 1922, the Irish Free State came into being, Cosgrave became its first prime minister, called President of the Executive Council. He held that post for ten years.

W. T. Cosgrave was a small, quiet man, and at 42 had not sought the leadership of the new country, but once it was his, he made good use of it. One of his chief priorities was to hold the new country together and to prove that the Irish could govern themselves. Some historians have claimed that he lacked vision as a leader and was surrounded by men who were more capable than himself. However, during his ten years as President he proved an able leader of the emerging Irish state who had a sound judgement on the matters of state that the new country was facing. Although Cosgrave and his government accepted dominion status for the Irish Free State, they did not trust the British to respect this new independence. The government embarked on fairly radical foreign initiatives. In 1923 the Irish Free State became a member of the League of Nations. The Free State became the first British Commonwealth country to have a separate or non-British representative in Washington, D.C... The new state also exchanged diplomats with many European nations.

In overseeing the establishment of the formal institutions of the state, his performance as its first political leader may have been undervalued. In an era when democratic governments formed in the aftermath of the First World War were moving away from democracy and towards dictatorships, the Free State, under Cosgrave, remained unambiguously democratic, a fact shown by his handing over of power to his one-time friend, then rival, Éamon de Valera, when de Valera's Fianna Fáil won the 1932 General Election. He killed off talk within the Irish Army of staging a coup to keep Cosgrave in power and de Valera out of it.

Perhaps the best endorsement made of Cosgrave, came from his old rival Éamon de Valera, who once in 1932 and later close to his own death, made two major comments. To an interviewer, when asked what was his biggest mistake, he said without a pause, "not accepting the Treaty". To his own son, Vivion, weeks after taking power in 1932 and reading the files on the actions of Cosgrave's governments in relation to its work in the Commonwealth, he said of Cosgrave and Cosgrave's ministers "when we got in and saw the files. . . they did a magnificent job, Viv. They did a magnificent job."

William T. Cosgrave died on November 16, 1965, aged 85. The Fianna Fáil government under Seán Lemass awarded him the honor of a state funeral, which was attended by the cabinet, the leaders of all the main Irish political parties, and Éamon de Valera, then President of Ireland. He is buried in Goldenbridge Cemetery in Inchicore. Richard Mulcahy said, "It is in terms of the Nation and its needs and its potential that I praise God, who gave us, in our dangerous days, the gentle but steel-like spirit of rectitude, courage and humble self-sacrifice, that was William T. Cosgrave".

What Matters Most... is to make the most of what really matters

Calodagh McCumiskey - The Corkman ~ May 23 2020

I was gently amused by a quote on Ariana Huffington's LinkedIn feed a few days back. It showed a cartoon of someone presenting to a boardroom team saying: 'I'm afraid the news isn't good. Word has it that consumers are starting to find out what actually matters'.

As we spend more time at home, slow down, are exposed to less advertising and are less distracted by busyness and materialism, we have time and space to reflect. Thinking about our own health and that of our loved ones, neighbors and the wider world also heightens focus on what is most important and how connected we all are.

As we simplify our lives, we see more clearly what we miss most and what we need and truly value. For many of us, what we identify as most important now has changed from three months ago and over the course of the crisis.

What matters most to us is key to our wellbeing. Wellbeing naturally happens when we are happy, healthy and comfortable within our own skin. Happiness is subjective and relative. Fleeting happiness is of the senses, but true happiness comes when we are in alignment within ourselves - when what we think, feel say and do are all moving in the same direction. It comes from helping others and being part of something bigger than ourselves. It comes when we are engaged in life and using our gifts and talents on a daily basis. It comes when we are spending our time doing things, or connecting with what matters most (including people, faith and our higher power).

We are all discovering the deeper and lighter side of what truly matters for ourselves and in our lives through COVID19 and everything else related that is happening.

A few people shared what has mattered most to them during the nine weeks and counting of lockdown.

'Finding positivist in everything and being grateful has helped me to cope and keep things in perspective. Health, family, close friends and neighbors are what is most important... People'.

Patricia

'Health, family friends. Having meditation as a tool to stay grounded, grateful and appreciate the small things. Also to be working and to help is what matters most to me'. Geraldine

'In these days, I've realized, yet again, a very simple thing. What matters most is to make the most of what really matters. Family, your time, yourself. This situation we are all in has changed my priorities and I'm very grateful for that'. Joanna

It is often the little things that are connected to the bigger things that seem to matter. Coffee with a loved one. A how are you from someone that cares. Making a difference. Certainty. Uncertainty. Growth. Love and Connection.