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



IN GOO WE TRUST



June 3 ~ Toraigh An Sonas session at The Blarney

June 9, 10 & 11 Riverfront Irish Festival

June 9, 10 & 11 Motor City Irish Fest

June 15 ~ Joint Meeting at Earnest Brew works

June 16 ∼ **Bloomsday**

June 18 ∼ Happy Father's Day

June 21 ~ Summer Solstice

June 23—24 AOH LAOH STATE CONVENTION

August 3 ~ Sandpiper River Cruise

August 8 ~ **Irish Night at the Mud Hens**

Sept. 10 ~ Hibernian picnic



HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER



Mother McAuley Division JUNE, 2023

John P. Kelly Division



AOH-LAOH DIVISION MEETING

6:30 JUNE 15 @ EARNEST BREW WORKS 4342 S Detroit Ave, Toledo, OH 43614



STATE AOH ~ LAOH CONVENTION

JUNE 23 ~ 24

Holiday Inn Eastgate 4501 Eastgate Blvd Cincinnati Information: https://ohioaoh.com/state-convention



Sandpiper river cruise is scheduled for Thursday, August 3rd 7-9pm. Let Sherri know if you are able to attend, 419-382-3429



IRISH NIGHT AT THE MUD HENS

We will be joining the good people from Historic St. Patrick's Church on August 8th for the annual Irish night. The church picked the date as part of their 160th anniversary. I will provide information on purchasing tickets when I find out.



Hibernian picnic at Matt & Tricia's home September 10th at 1:00 PM 495 S. River Road Waterville, Ohio BYOB and a dish to pass

JUNE, 2023

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3 Traditional Irish Music @The Blarney
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 AOH·LAOH Meeting	16 LUNE LUNE LUNE LUNE LUNE LUNE LUNE LUNE	17
18 HAPPY FATHER'S DAY	19	20	21 Soummer 7 Solstice	22	23 AOH–LAOH STATE CONVENTION	STATE
25	26	27	28	29	30	

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.

A MESSAGE FROM LAOH PREIDENT, ANN DOLLMAN



Happy Summer Greetings!

Happy Father's Day to all! I know it is June 18th, but Father's day in my mind is every day!

It is my pleasure to announce the candidacy of Sherri McNeill as Ohio State LAOH treasurer! It is nice to have Lucas county represented on the State Board! Bloom where you are planted is her theme. We will be looking forward to promoting our very own candidate at the Hibernian Convention in Cincinnati this June 23-25, 2023. Let me know if you are interested in attending, and I will

sign you up as a delegate.

We have a lot of fun activities planned for this summer/fall. I hope everyone takes advantage of this opportunity to gather and enjoy our friendships.

The Sandpiper river cruise August 3rd, 7-9pm RSVP to Sherri McNeill 419-382-3429.

The Mud Hens game with Historic St. Patrick's church August 8th,

Picnic at the Cassidy homestead September 10 at 1pm. BYOB and bring a dish to pass to this picnic.

Our next meeting will be at Ernest Brew Works on Detroit Ave, June 15th at 6:30pm. Looking forward to seeing you soon!

Ann Dollman LAOH Mother McAuley President



SHERRI MCNEILL FOR STATE TREASURER

A MESSAGE FROM AOH DIVISION PRESIDENT, ROBERT McMAHON

Brothers All,

Thank you to all those who came out to Earnest Brew Works for our May meeting. We will meet again on Thursday June 15th at Earnest Brew Works again. We had a great time and also got a lot of planning done for the rest of this year.

The St. Patrick's Day Festival was a success and we are able to make a \$1,000 donation to the Deacon Tom Carone Food Pantry this year. We will probably make a public donation at a Mass later in the year to correspond with the 160 Anniversary of St. Patrick Historic. That being said we are going to dovetail our efforts this year with the St. Patrick festivities and try so show our support to our mother parish here in the Toledo area.

There is a St. Patrick Historic Night at the Mud Hens Thursday June 22 game \$12 7:05 start time at 5/3 field and if you would like dinner at St. Patrick at 5:30 total of \$20. BYOB Tickets are now available after Sunday Mass or at the office. 419-243-6452

Irish night at the Mud Hens will be observed on August 8th in co-ordination with the Historic St. Patrick's 160th year celebrations. Information about tickets will be in the newsletter as it is available.

Summer Golf Outings!

We will help participate in the St. Patrick 160th golf outing Friday August 4th We are going to be sponsoring a hole for the event but it would be great if we could have a few teams to represent us. Please call Kris Waslar at 419-349-6833.

We will also have a lower price point family-oriented golf outing as we usually have with details to follow in the next newsletter.

We have decided to plan to bring Irish Road Bowling to Northwest Ohio in 2024 and will be purchasing sets of balls. We will try to coordinate with other outside groups to make the event more public and bring some exposure to the sport. It is gaining popularity around the country and even included in the State parks tourism. It has grown from a single event to over 20 West Virginia sites last year. More information to follow in the upcoming newsletters.

June Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus

On Passion Sunday 1873 the bishops of Ireland consecrated the Irish nation to the Sacred Heart. In November 1887 Fr James Cullen SJ was appointed director for Ireland of the Apostleship of Prayer and this marked the beginning of the countrywide spread of devotion to the Sacred Heart. The official organ of the Apostleship of Prayer in Ireland was, and is, the Irish Messenger of the Sacred Mean, founded by Fr James Cullen SJ in January 1888. The Jesuits promoted the devotion through the Messenger. The Vincentian Fathers organized a confraternity of the Sacred Heart in the Church of St Peter in Phibsboro, Dublin. In due course Pope Leo XIII raised the confraternity to the dignity of an Archconfraternity, and imparted to it all the indulgences enjoyed by the Archconfraternity of S. Maria della Pace in Rome and gave the Vincentians authority to affiliate other confraternities and to communicate to them the same indulgences. Wherever they went to give missions they promoted the devotion by endeavoring to set up a confraternity and by encouraging people to enroll. Confraternities of the Sacred Heart were widespread throughout the country but began to decline from the 1960s. The devotion was also promoted by priests and nuns in parishes and schools. Some ten years after founding the Messenger, in 1898 the Pioneer Total Abstinence Association was founded, also by Fr James Cullen SJ, to address the problem of alcohol abuse. It also had the aim of spreading devotion and making reparation to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

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

Father's Day is a celebration honoring fathers and celebrating fatherhood, paternal bonds, and the influence of fathers in society. In Catholic Europe, it has been celebrated on March 19 (St. Joseph's Day) since the Middle Ages. This celebration was brought by the Spanish and Portuguese to Latin America, where March 19 is often still used for it, though many countries in Europe and the Americas have adopted the U.S. date, which is the third Sunday of June.

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.

The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother.

Theodore M. Hesburgh





A MESSAGE FROM THE CRAZY EDITOR, MAURY COLLINS

Father's Day is observed on the third Sunday of June. It honors all fathers, grandfathers, great-grandfathers, and father figures for their contributions. Children have more need of models than critics. The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother.

HAPPY FATHER'S DAY!!!!! GOD BLESS US ALL!!!!!!!

The Hibernians have plans for fun activities for the Summer. There is also the Ohio State Hibernian convention and many Irish festivals here in Ohio and elsewhere. It's a perfect time to get your friends, siblings, sons and daughters and Grandchildren more interested in their Irish heritage. It's also a perfect time to get them to join the Hibernians.

Let the Summer begin!!!!!!

There is a good possibility that St. Clement Hall will not be available for our Family Friendly St Patrick's Day party. If you know of any halls that we could use. Please let Ann or Robert know.

JUNE 9, 10 & 11 FOR BOTH FESTIVALS. BOTH ARE GOOD!!!





Congratulations to an old friend of Toledo Hibernians, Patrick Maquire on 50 years of being a Hibernian (A very productive 50 years)!!!! Patrick first joined the Rahway, New Jersey Division in 1973. He founded the St Patrick Division in Adrian, Michigan in 1985. He is currently establishing a new Division in Arapahoe County, Colorado. Here he is with his beautiful wife, Angela.





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 representing Molly Malone was unveiled on Grafton Street by then Lord Mayor of Dublin, Ben Briscoe, during the 1988 Dublin Millennium celebrations, when 13 June was declared to be Molly Malone Day. In July 2014, the statue was relo-

cated to Suffolk Street, in front of the Tourist Information Office. In popular Dublin parlance, she's referred to as "The Tart with the Cart and "The Dish with the Fish"

St. Kevin - founder of Glendalough

by Bridget Haggerty



As with St. Columba, Kevin's family were of the nobility - he was the son of Coemlog and Coemell of Leinster. At his birth in 498 at the Fort of the White Fountain, he was given the name of Coemgen, which meant "beautiful shining birth. He also came into the world without the usual pains of labour.

St. Kevin's birth and early years figure prominently in traditional legends. An angel is said to have appeared as Kevin was about to be baptised and told his parents that the child should be called Kevin. The priest - Father ronan of Roscrea - who performed the ceremony said, "This was surely an angel of the Lord and as he named the child so shall he be called". So Kevin received the name which in Latin means pulcher-genitus or the fair-begotten. He is the first person in history to carry the name and it is also said that he was the fulfillment of the prophecy of St. Patrick - that he was the one to come who would evangelize the region of Ireland just south of Dublin.

Kevin was ordained by Bishop Lugidus and following his ordination, he lived as a hermit in a cave at Glendalough, a Bronze Age tomb now known as St. Kevin's Bed, to which he was reportedly led by an angel. He went barefoot, wore skins, ate the nettles and herbs that came to hand, and spent his time in prayer. It was a lonely life; still we are told that "the branches and leaves of the trees sometimes sang sweet songs to him, and heavenly music alleviated the severity of his life." Perhaps it was in this cave, too, that Kevin learned to play that harp of his that would long remain a treasured relic. When he later wrote his monastic rule, it was composed in verse. Possibly, he even set it to music on the harp.

Long before his time in the cave, strange miracles were part and parcel of Kevin's life. When an infant, a mysterious white cow came to his parent's house every morning and evening and supplied the milk for the baby. When Kevin was old enough he was put to tending sheep. One day some men came to him and begged him to give them some sheep. He was touched by their poverty and gave them four sheep. When evening came, however, and Kevin's sheep were counted. the correct number were still there.

So how did the he great monastery come about? History tells us that after seven years in the cave, a farmer named Dima discovered the skin-clad hermit in his hideout. Kevin yielded to Dima's persuasion to go to the place in the valley that came to be known as Disert Coemgen. Here disciples soon gathered around Kevin and they talked him into being their spiritual leader. For a while, as the story, goes, a friendly otter would daily bring a salmon to feed Kevin and his monks. Then, one day the thought entered the head of farmer Dima's son that he could make a fine pair of gloves out of the otter's pelt. The otter seems to have sensed peril, for after that day he disappeared and the monks had to seek provisions elsewhere. Perhaps it was lack of available food that persuaded Kevin to move farther up the glen, at the junction of two sparkling streams. Here, he established his permanent monastery. He is also reported to have made a pilgrimage to Rome around this time to bring back the blessing of the Pope to his community. It was at the new site that Kevin and his monks started to erect the first rough churches, cells and round tower that would make the settlement a center of pilgrimage, and its very ruins a memorable sight even up to the present day.

SMILE AND BE HAPPY

A man was walking home alone late one foggy night, when behind him he hears: BUMP!... BUMP!... BUMP!... BUMP!... Walking faster, he looks back and through the fog he makes out the image of an upright casket banging its way down the middle of the street toward him. BUMP!... BUMP!... BUMP!... Terrified, the man begins to run toward his home, the casket bouncing quickly behind him. FASTER... FASTER...BUMP... BUMP... BUMP... BUMP... He runs up to his door, fumbles with his keys, opens the door, rushes in, slams and locks the door behind him. However, the casket crashes through his door, with the lid of the casket clapping...Clappity-BUMP... Clappity-BUMP.... Clappity-BUMP....on his heels, the terrified man runs. Rushing upstairs to the bathroom, the man locks himself in. His heart is pounding; his head is reeling; his breath is coming in sobbing gasps. With a loud CRASH the casket breaks down the door. Bumping and clapping toward him. The man screams and reaches for something, anything, but all he can find is a bottle of cough syrup! Desperate, he throws the cough syrup at the casket... and,The coffin stops.

Katie, Kelly and Colleen were sitting together in their retirement home, reminiscing about the good old days when they were much younger. Katie recalled going shopping at the green grocers, and demonstrated with her hands, the length and thickness of a cucumber she could buy for a penny. Kelly nodded in agreement, adding that onions used to be much bigger and cheaper back then, and demonstrated the size of two big onions she could buy for a penny a piece. Colleen, who is stone deaf, remarked, "I can't hear a word you're saying, but I remember the guy you're talking about."

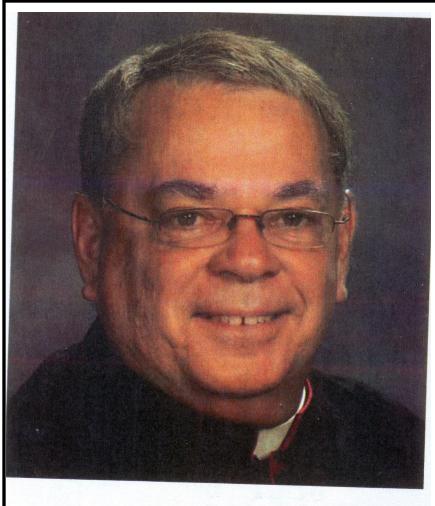
As a young lad Paddy asked Grandpa Sullivan, "Grandpa, how did you ever get so old?" "Well," replies the grandfather, "every morning, I pour a teaspoon of gunpowder into my coffee, and I guess that's the reason." So the Paddy begins drinking coffee and doing the same. 90 years pass and Paddy finally dies having reached the age of 102. He left behind 5 kids, 18 grandkids, 43 great grandkids, several million dollars, and a 60 foot hole in the wall of the crematorium.

A 70 year old man married a 34 year old lady. The morning after the wedding night, the couple walked into a restaurant. He had a big grin and a spring to his steps. She had a shocked look and walked very slow. A waitress asked her if she was OK. She said, I dated my husband for five years. He was always a perfect gentleman. He told me that he has been saving up for 50 years. I thought he meant money!!!!!!!!

The cowboy lay sprawled across three entire seats in the theater. When the usher came by and noticed this he whispered to the cowboy, "Sorry, sir, but you're only allowed one seat." The cowboy groaned but didn't budge. The usher became more impatient. "Sir, if you don't get up from there, I'm going to have to call the manager. The cowboy just groaned. The usher marched briskly back up the aisle. In a moment he returned with the manager. Together the two of them tried repeatedly to move the cowboy, but with no success. Finally, they summoned the police. The cop surveyed the situation briefly then asked, "All right buddy, what's your name?" "Sam," the cowboy moaned. "Where are you from, Sam?" With pain in his voice Sam replied..."The balcony."

A woman got a pet parrot, but she was horrified to discover that all it dud was say mean things and insult her. Nothing she did could stop it. She was especially worried because her whole family was coming over for Christmas dinner. But when the dinner finally came, the parrot didn't say a word the entire time. After the meal, the parrot turned to its owner and said, "Please forgive my behavior from before. I was entirely out of line." "Wow", the woman said, "glad to hear it." "If I may ask," said the parrot, "What on Earth did that turkey say to you?"

Margaret was death on smoking. When Paddy lit his pipe, Margaret told him "My husband is sixty years old and he never put a pipe in his mouth. Paddy answered " I am sixty five years old and I have never put my pipe anywhere else."



HAPPY

40TH ANNIVERSARY MONSIGNOR CHRIS VASKO

There will be hospitality after 10:00 Mass on Sunday, June 18th

In lieu of any gifts, the
Historic Church of
St Patrick is accepting any
donation for the purchase
of an Irish Saint statue

Robert McMahon's message continued

The practice of consecrating the family to the Sacred Heart was widespread in Ireland until the 1960s. Families placed a picture of the Sacred Heart in some prominent place in the home, before which a lamp was kept constantly burning. This was the center of the family's spiritual life. To this day, the Sacred Heart picture with the eternal lamp and the Papal Marriage blessing evoke the mood of 1950s and 1960s Ireland. A publication of the Irish Messenger series in 1937, entitled Consecration of Families to the Sacred Heart, estimated that about a million persons were consecrated to the Sacred Heart in connection with the Irish branch of the Apostleship of Prayer.(5) In the late thirties and early forties sales of the Messenger peaked at 248,000.(6) The Messenger cultivated a very personal faith, based on worship of the heart of Jesus Christ, as a symbol of God's love and gives a unique insight into popular piety. It was promoted and distributed through the schools and by local volunteers. Originally at a penny a copy, it was affordable even for the poor and like the Sacred Heart picture it became a staple in Irish Catholic homes. One of the best known aspirations associated with the devotion was 'O sacred heart of Jesus, I place all my trust in thee', for which 300 days indulgence could be gained. Each month's issue of the Messenger published letters of thanksgiving for favors, spiritual and temporal, obtained through consecration of the home and in answer to prayers to the Sacred Heart. This is a central feature of the devotion, which has not changed to this day.

JUNE IS A TRADITIONAL MONTH FOR WEDDINGS



Tying the Knot:

We've all heard the phrase "Tie the knot" when couples get married. This phrase comes from an old Irish tradition. During Irish weddings, the hands of the bride and groom are literally tied together with a ribbon symbolizing their union.

Horseshoe:

Horseshoe symbolizes good luck in many cultures. In Irish tradition, brides carried a horseshoe with them on their wedding day to bring good luck to the occasion and their marriage. Eventually, instead of an actual horseshoe brides started carrying a symbol of the horseshoe. According to the legends, the horseshoe should face up resembling a "U" so that the luck doesn't run out.

Wildflowers:

Irish brides usually held or wore wild flowers for their bouquet or headpiece. They even wore a wildflower wreath instead of a veil. Some brides also add English lavender to their flowers symbolizing love, loyalty, devotion, and luck.

Hair:

Many Irish brides braided their hair on their wedding day. Braids are an ancient symbol of feminine power and luck.

Wedding Dress:

Although green is the color most associated with Ireland, Irish brides were blue! Interestingly, traditional bridal gowns were blue not white. White wedding gowns became popular with the British monarchs and have continued since.

Irish Lace:

Irish lace is another traditional element. Many brides incorporated Irish lace into their wedding dress or veil.

Kilts:

The traditional outfit for Irish grooms was the Irish kilt. Typically, a kilt with a tartan that represents the county or district of Ireland they're from.

Music:

Bagpipers were the most popular wedding ceremony and reception music. The bride and groom were often piped throughout the wedding. The harp is another traditional Irish instrument that is incorporated in many weddings.

Grushie:

"Grushie" is another old Irish tradition of the groom tossing a handful of coins to the wedding guests symbolizing good luck.

Honeymoon:

According to Irish tradition, after the wedding, the bride and groom were supplied with mead, a brew made of fermented honey, for them to share the unique brew for one full moon. In Irish this is referred to as the month of honey, "mi na meala".

James Joyce

(1882 - 1941)



James Joyce was an Irish novelist, poet and short story writer. He published Portrait of the Artist in 1916.. With Ulysses, Joyce perfected his stream-of-consciousness style and became a literary celebrity. The explicit content of his prose brought about landmark legal decisions on obscenity.

Born James Augustine Aloysius Joyce on February 2, 1882, in Dublin, Ireland, Joyce was one of the most revered writers of the 20th century, whose landmark book, Ulysses, is often hailed as one of the finest novels ever written. His exploration of language and new literary forms showed not only his genius as a writer but spawned a fresh approach for novelists, one that drew heavily on Joyce's love of the stream-of-

consciousness technique and the examination of big events through small happenings in everyday lives.

Nora Barnacle was a hotel chambermaid who hailed from Galway, and became his wife. Joyce also had his first short story published in the Irish Homestead magazine. The publication picked up two more Joyce works, but this start of a literary career was not enough to keep him in Ireland and in late 1904, he and Barnacle moved first to what is now the Croatian city of Pula before settling in the Italian seaport city of Trieste. There, Joyce taught English and learned Italian, one of 17 languages he could speak, a list that included Arabic, Sanskrit and Greek. Other moves followed as Joyce and Barnacle (the two weren't formally married until some three decades after they met) made their home in cities like Rome and Paris. To keep his family above water (the couple went on to have two children, Georgio and Lucia), Joyce continued to find work as a teacher. All the while, though, Joyce continued to write and in 1914, he published his first book, Dubliners, a collection of 15 short stories. Two years later, Joyce put out a second book, the novel Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man.

The same year that the Dubliners came out, Joyce embarked on what would prove to be his landmark novel: Ulysses. The story recounts a single day in Dublin. The date: June 16, 1904, the same day that Joyce and Barnacle met. On the surface, the novel follows the story three central characters: Stephen Dedalus, Leopold Bloom, a Jewish advertising canvasser, and his wife Molly Bloom, as well as the city life that unfolds around them. But Ulysses is also a modern retelling of Homer's Odyssey, with the three main characters serving as modern versions of Telemachus, Ulysses and Penelope.

With its advanced use of interior monologue, the novel not only brought the reader deep into Bloom's sometimes lurid mind but pioneered Joyce's use of stream of consciousnesses as a literary technique and set the course for a whole new kind of novel. But Ulysses is not an easy read, and upon its publication in Paris in 1922 by Sylvia Beach, an American expat who owned a bookstore in the city, the book drew both praise and sharp criticism.

Bloomsday is a commemoration and celebration of the life of Irish writer James Joyce, observed annually in Dublin and elsewhere on 16 June, the day his 1922 novel Ulysses takes place in 1904, the date of his first sexual encounter with his wife-to-be, Nora Barnacle, and named after its principle character, Leopold Bloom.