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



IN GOO WE TRUST



July 7 ~ Toraigh An Sonas session at The Blarney
July 11-14 ~ AOH-LAOH National Convention
July 18 ~ Irish Night at the Mud Hens
July 18 ~ Toraigh An Sonas session at Logan's
July 20-22 ~ Cleveland Irish Cultural Festival

July 4 ~ Happy birthday America

July 29 ~ Reek Sunday



HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER



July 2018

Mother McAuley Division

The Sandpiper River Cruise is tentatively set for a Thursday or Friday in the second half of



August. It will be a two hour cruise. There will be no meal provided. Snacks will be available on a õpot luckö basis. Bring your choice of beverage. Beer should be in cans only. Your cost for the cruise will be lowered from \$30 per person to \$20 per person. We must pay for a minimum of thirty five people. We have not reached that number the last few years. The cruise is open to your families and friends. We are ex-

tending an invitation to Toledo Irish American club members and to K of C members. As the plans are completed, we will get the information out to you.



We are looking into plans for a golf outing & picnic for September. We are hoping to get the Cherrywood Golf Course in Lambertville. More details as they become available. This was a very popular outing a while back. Husband & wife teams. Father and sons teams. If you have grandchildren, who play or would like to play golf, this would be a great event to spend quality time with them. It a scrambles format, which means it will be enjoyed by all, whatever their golfing skills might be. There is a grill available for a picnic.

Family friends and neighbors are welcome. We will keep the cost down as low as possible.

The men of the John P. Kelly division voted to not have July or August meetings. The September meeting will be held on Tuesday September 18th. Location to be determined. The men also voted on a December 8th date for the Christmas party. Location, again, to be determined.



The Ohio Irish American News Magazine will be available locally at:

The Blarney 601 Monroe Toledo, OH 43604 Shawn's Irish Tavern 4400 Heatherdowns Toledo, OH 43614 O'Shea's Irish Pub 1851 W. Sylvania Ave. Toledo, OH 43613 Sandy Fall Ohlman's Market 3901 Hill Ave, Toledo, OH 43607 St. Patrick's Historic Church 130 Avondale Toledo, OH 43604

More to come!!! Let me know if you have a place in mind to be a distributor

JULY, 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Echo's of Ireland WCWA 1230AM 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM	2	3	4	5	6	7 Session at Blarney
8 Echo's of Ireland WCWA 1230AM 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM	9	10	11 AOHLAOH National Convention	12 AOHLAOH National Conven- tion	13 AOHLAOH National Convention	14 AOHLAOH National Convention
15 Echo's of Ireland WCWA 1230AM 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM	16	17	18 Irish Night	19	20 Cleveland Irish Festival	21 Cleveland Irish Festival
22 Cleveland Irish Festival	23	24	25	26	27	28
29 Reek Sunday	30	31				



HAPPY BIRTHDAY AMERICA

Important June dates in Irish History

July 1, 1681 - Despite witnesses against him being discredited, Oliver Plunkett is hanged, drawn and quartered in London

July 1, 1867 - Thomas Francis Meagher, Young Ireland leader, dies

July 3, 1798 - Fr. John Murphy dies at the hands of his captors

July 11, 1921 - Truce is declared between IRA and English forces, thus ending the War of Independence military campaign

July 17, 1945 - Shannon Airport and customs free zone opened

July 19, 2009 - Irish author Frank McCourt dies of cancer. A New York city schoolteacher for more than 30 years, he achieved literary fame later in life with his best-selling childhood memoir "Angela's Ashes". With a first printing of just 25,000, the book became an instant favorite with critics and readers and is perhaps the ultimate case of the non-celebrity memoir, the extraordinary life of an ordinary man. He received the Pulitzer Prize and National Book Critics Circle Award for the book, which was eventually published in 25 languages and 30 countries then later made into a film. He is also the author of 'Tis, which continues the narrative of his life, picking up from the end of the previous book and focusing on being a new immigrant in America. Teacher Man, published in 2005, details the challenges of being a young, uncertain teacher.

July 21, 1860 - Birth of Chauncey Olcott, famed Irish balladeer and writer of õMy Wild Irish Rose.ö He also co-wrote õMother Machreeö and õWhen Irish Eyes Are Smilingö

July 21, 1887 - Thomas Bodkin, lawyer and professor, is born in Dublin. Director of the National Gallery from 1927-35, he wrote several books on Irish art and artists

July 25 - Is the feast day of St. James. Since mediaeval times, Dubliners held an annual drinking festival in the Saint& honor. Fittingly, Guinness chose St. James&Gate as the site for their brewery

July 26, Birth in Dublin of George Bernard Shaw

July 26, 2006 - In what is described as a discovery 'of staggering importance' it is announced that an ancient book of psalms has been found in a bog in the midlands. The approximately 20-page book has been dated to the years 800-1000. Trinity College manuscripts expert Bernard Meehan said it was the first discovery of an Irish early medieval document in two centuries

July 27, 1669 - Molly Malone is christened in Dublin

July 28, 1999 - The Central Statistics Office publishes the most popular baby names for the previous year; the leading boy name is Connor, followed by Seán, Jack, James and Adam. Across the gender divide, Chloe tops the list, ahead of Ciara, Sarah, Aoife and Emma

July 29, 1969 - The Irish Finance Act exempts people considered by the Revenue Commissioners to have written works of cultural or artistic merit from income tax on money earned by the works

July 29, 2018 Reek Sunday on Croagh Patrick



Croagh Patrick, which overlooks Clew Bay in County Mayo, is considered the holiest mountain in Ireland. The tradition of pilgrimage to this holy mountain stretches back over 5,000 years from the Stone Age to the present day without interruption. Its religious significance dates back to the time of the pagans, when people are thought to have gathered here to celebrate the beginning of harvest season.

Croagh Patrick is renowned for its Patrician Pilgrimage in honor of Saint Patrick, Ireland's patron saint. It was on the summit of the mountain that Saint Patrick fasted for forty days in 441 AD and the custom has been faithfully handed down from generation to generation. **The Black Bell of Saint Patrick** was a highly venerated relic on Croagh Patrick for many years. Each year, The Reek, as it is colloquially known, attracts about 1 million pilgrims. On 'Reek Sunday', the last Sunday in July, over 25,000 pilgrims visit the Reek. At the top, there is a modern chapel where mass is celebrated and confessions are heard. Individuals and groups come from all over the world and include pilgrims, hill climbers, historians, archaeologists and nature lovers. Some people even climb the mountainside barefoot, as an act of penance. The first stop on the pilgrimage is Saint Patrick's statue erected in 1928 by Reverend Father Patterson with money he collected in America towards the rebuilding of Saint Mary's Church in Westport.

Croagh Patrick is 5 miles from the picturesque town of Westport and its conical shape soars majestically above the surrounding countryside. Magnificent views of Clew Bay and the surrounding south Mayo countryside are spectacular from all stages of the ascent of the mountain. It is one of the highest peaks in the West of Ireland. It rises 2,500 feet into the sky above County Mayo.

An archaeological excavation directed by archaeologist Gerry Walsh, the owner of the Visitor Centre and licensed by the National Monuments Service commenced on August 2 1994. It discovered evidence of Christian activity but also showed that Croagh Patrick was a place of tremendous importance in the pre-Christian era, as indicated by the discovery of a Celtic hill fort encircling the summit of the mountain. Glass beads dating to the 3rd Century BC were also uncovered.

The other traditional Pilgrimage days are the last Friday of July which is known locally as 'Garland Friday', and August 15th which is the Feast of the Assumption of Our Lady into Heaven.

The Black Bell of St. Patrick



The Black Bell of St. Patrick, made from iron and now in the possession of the National Museum in Dublin, was a highly venerated relic on Croagh Patrick for many years. The "Clog Dubh" is mentioned by De Latocnaye in his Frenchman's Walk through Ireland (1797). 'On the summit there is a little chapel at which Mass is celebrated on the Fete day and in it is a black bell for which the inhabitants have a peculiar veneration. It is used as a thing to swear on in legal matters, and no one will dare to perjure himself on it. They have strange ideas on the subject of this bell, and believe that the devil will carry them off immediately if they dare to affirm on it anything that is not true.' O'Donovan writing from Ballinrobe in 1838 states: 'at Lavally in this parish lives Hugh Geraghty, the present mayor (steward) of the relic called

"Clog dubh." According to the traditional story, as narrated by Hugh, the bell was originally of white metal, but from constant pelting at the demons who came to molest the saint on the reek, it became quite black.' This traditional story linked the bell directly to St. Patrick. It is 11 inches high, and 6 wide, and is formed, like most ancient Irish bells, of iron intermixed with other metals.. It was believed that this bell was a present from an angel to the saint.

According to legend, whenever Saint Patrick had set up a new Christian community or parish somewhere in Ireland, he would choose one of his disciples to lead it after he left, and present them with a bell to call the parishioners to prayer, and to use during religious ceremonies. Apparently in Connaught alone he had bestowed over 50 bells, and at one point had as many as three smiths among his followers who were employed full time to make bells. The bells he and his disciples used were small handheld objects, made from iron and formed into a quadrangle with rounded corners.

Gold Mining on Croagh Patrick

A seam of gold was discovered on the Reek in the 1980s: overall grades of 14 grams (0.45 ozt) of gold per ton in at least 12 quartz veins, which could produce 700,000 t (770,000 short tons) of ore potentially over 300,000 troy ounces of gold (worth over "300 Million or \$348 Million)

There are still many remnants of the gold mining prospectors high on the Reek, over twenty-five years after they were forced to abandon the project.

In 1989 plans to mine for gold on Croagh Patrick drew huge opposition from the local community in Mayo, who launched a campaign to save the mountain, which had been a place of pilgrimage for centuries. British environmentalist David Bellamy spoke at a rally in Westport at the time. He described as %ank vandalism+the politicians passive stance in allowing the area to be %but up for grabs+for prospecting licenses. Even if the company did extract the gold with the least amount of damage, he said, the ecological and environmental cost would be intolerable.

Paddy Hopkins, Chairman of the Mayo Environmental Group and its secretary Seán OdMalley were determined to protect Croagh Patrick and its environment for future generations. The campaigners would succeed in preventing gold-mining. Mayo County Council elected not to allow mining, deciding that the gold was here it was + No attempts have been made to mine the

When Irish Eyes are Smiling

Casey married a rich widow, but they didn't get along. One day she said to him, "If it wasn't for my money, that new television wouldn't be here. If it wasn't for my money, that grand piano wouldn't be here. If it wasn't for my money, this house wouldn't be here." Casey mumbled, "If it wasn't for your money, I wouldn't be here."

Tell me, Patrick, how did you manage to get so very drunk last night?" asked the parish priest. "Well you see, Father, it was like this. I got into very bad company after winning a bottle of whiskey at a raffle." "But you were with Mick Mulligan, Sean O'Toole, and Peter Ryan and they don't drink." "That's what I mean, Father..."

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

A child asked his father, "How were people born?" So his father said, "Adam and Eve made babies, then their babies became adults and made babies, and so on." The child then went to his mother, asked her the same question and she told him, "We were monkeys then we evolved to become like we are now." The child ran back to his father and said, "You lied to me!" His father replied, "No, your mom was talking about her side of the family."

The day after his wife disappeared in a kayaking accident, a Claddaghduff, Ireland man answered his door to find two grim-faced Constables. "We're sorry, Mr. O' Flynn, but we have some information about your dear wife, Maureen" said one of the officers. "Tell me! Did you find her?" Michael Patrick O'Flynn asked. The constables looked at each other and one said, "We have some bad news, some good news, and some really great news. Which would you like to hear first?" Fearing the worst, Mr. O' Flynn said, "Give me the bad news first." The constable said, "I'm sorry to tell you, sir, but early this morning we found your poor wife's body in the bay." "Lord sufferin' Jesus and Holy Mother of God!" exclaimed O' Flynn. Swallowing hard, he asked, "What could possibly be the good news?" The constable continued, "When we pulled the late, departed poor Maureen up, she had 12 of the best looking Atlantic lobsters that you have ever seen clinging to her. Haven't seen lobsters like that since the 1960's, and we feel you are entitled to a share in the catch." Stunned, Mr. O' Flynn demanded, "Glory be to God, if that's the good news, then what's the really great news?"

Wait for ití

The constable replied, "We're gonna pull her up again tomorrow."



Buy from Maury or through this link buy tickets specifically for Irish night!
All tickets are \$1 off regular price and seated in the same section.

https://www.fevo.com/edp/Ancient-Order-of-Hibernians--Toledo-Mud-Hens-vs-ScrantonWB-RailRiders-kQHwkxLt

I guaranteed the Mud Hens at least 100 special ticket sales so the Ardan dancers could perform. Buy tickets through me or the link above. Come celebrate with me as I pass the 3/4 of a century mark!!!



Buy tickets on line at http://clevelandirish.org/



Father Ray Kelly The Irish Singing Priest



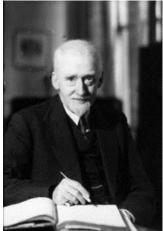
His Third Live Concert at the Historic Church of St. Patrick 130 Avondale Toledo, Ohio

New Improved Sound System September 20, 2018 @ 7:00 PM Tickets are \$15

Call Maury Collins @ 419-699-6710 or the Church @419-243-6452 Sandy Fall @ Ohlman's market 419-535-5586 Benefit to Deacon Tomøs Outreach program

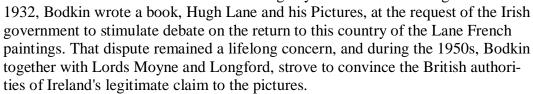
Thomas Bodkin: the man who put Irish art in the picture

ROBERT O'BYRNE (Irish Times)



Not as well remembered today as ought to be the case, Thomas Bodkin was one of the most important figures in the promotion of Irish art during the present century. He was the friend and supporter of many artists, as well as an ardent advocate of official assistance for all forms of culture in Ireland. Born in Dublin in July 1887, Bodkin originally studied law and was called to the Irish bar in 1911.

By that date, however, he was already closely involved with the emerging Irish art world thanks to his close friendship with Sir Hugh Lane. Twelve years Bodkin's senior, Lane encouraged this interest in art, although the advice he gave was not always necessarily the best; Bodkin later recalled the older man trying to dissuade him from showing any enthusiasm for Gauguin. In





However, this was by no means Thomas Bodkin's only service in the cause of Irish art. In 1927, he became Director of the National Gallery of Ireland (which possesses a portrait of him painted by James Sleator). During his time in the gallery, he attempted to have the post of director made full-time, as well as arguing for the appointment of additional staff. Eventually, defeated by the intransigence of officialdom, he resigned from the post and moved to the Barber Institute of Fine Art in Birmingham.

His links with Ireland remained strong, however, as did his interest in the development of opportunities for artists here. In 1949, at the request of the then-Taoiseach, John A. Costello, he produced a report for the government on the state of the arts in Ireland. This report eventually led two years later to the creation of the Arts Council, of which Bodkin would probably have been the first director had the government not changed in the interim.

Long before this date, Bodkin had been arguing for state support for the arts; in 1922, he had sent a memorandum on the problems of encouraging artistic activity to the minister for education, and the following year he had written an essay called The Condition and Needs of Art in Ireland. During the 1920s, he was a member of the Commission on Irish Coinage Design and of committees on the organization of both the National Museum and of art education in Ireland. In addition, he was a perceptive and prolific critic, writing for many publications throughout his life. In 1920, for example, he published his book (Four Irish Landscape Painters), one of whom was James Arthur O'Connor. In 1940, he produced an introduction for art dealer Victor Waddington's publication, Twelve Irish Artists, which included such names as Paul Henry, J. Humbert Craig, William Conor, Sean Keating and Sean O'Sullivan.

Although more tolerant of and interested in modernist movements than many of his contemporaries, Bodkin was nonetheless something of a conservative, which is presumably why the two Gorry Gallery O'Connor landscapes, both dating from the 1830s, appealed to his taste. A man of exceptional vision, energy and commitment to his native country, Thomas Bodkin died in Birmingham in April 1961.



Glass City Feis

Sunday, August 19, 2018
Seagate Convention center
401 Jefferson Toledo, Ohio 43604

Competition begins at 8:30 AM FREE ADMISSION!!!

In addition to the dance competitions, there are:

ART COMPETITIONS:

Irish Theme Needlework, Fine Art, Photography Crafts.

BAKE GOODS COMPETITIONS:

Traditional Soda Bread ó White, Traditional Soda Bread ó Brown Fancy Irish Bread

Volunteers needed: check the web site



Sister Feis with the Great Lakes Feis Saturday, August 18, 2018

Same location

IMMACULATE

CONCEPTION CHURCH SESQUICENTENNIAL

150TH CELEBRATION PRESENTS

THE PRIESTS

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 2018 7:30 P.M.

434 WESTERN AVENUE • TOLEDO, OHIO 43609 419-243-1829 GENERAL SEATING \$50.00 MEET & GREET \$150.00







Plan Ahead!!!!!!

Here are some of the chances to enjoy your IRISH HERITAGE!!!!!

Saline Celtic Festival July 13 ~ 14 Saline, Michigan http://www.salineceltic.org

Irish Night at the Mud Hens July 18

https://www.fevo.com/edp/Ancient-Order-of-Hibernians--Toledo-Mud-Hens-vs-ScrantonWB-RailRiders-kQHwkxLt

Cleveland Irish Cultural Festival Berea fair grounds July 20, 21 &22 http://www.clevelandirish.org/

Dayton Celtic Festival July 27.28 & 29 http://www.daytoncelticfestival.com

Dublin Irish Festival August 3,4 & 5 http://dublinirishfestival.org/

Ohio Celtic Festival Classic Park East Lake August 10,11&12 http://www.ohiocelticintfest.com/

Milwaukee Irish Festival August 16, 17, 18 &19 http://irishfest.com/Irishfest.htm

Glass City Feis August 19 Http://www.glasscityfeis.com/home.html

Pittsburg Irish Festival Sept. 7, 8 & 9 http://pghirishfest.org/

Michigan Irish Music Festival Muskegon September 13, 14,15 & 16 https://www.michiganirish.org

September 20 Father Ray Kelly @ St. Patrickø Historic Call Maury 419-699-6710 or St. Patrickø 419-243-6452