

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



BORDERLINE GENIUS, LLC

IN GOD WE TRUST



**Tune in every Sunday 11:30 ~ 1:30 John Connolly
and Molly McHugh Echo's of Ireland on
WCWA 1230 on your AM dial or listen on the
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<https://echosofireland.com/>**



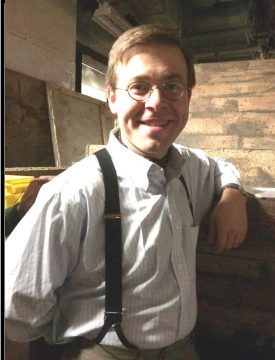
Mother McAuley Division

HIBERNIANS OF TOLEDO NEWSLETTER

August, 2020



John P. Kelly Division



A Message from AOH President Robert McMahon

The 2020 National Hibernian Convention having just concluded 25 July with the closing livestream Mass at St. Columba and installation of officers was a tremendous success. An Ohioan from Youngstown Daniel O'Connell was elected President of the order. While I am very disappointed that we all were not able to attend the convention in Orlando as planned, the team did an excellent job of presenting the convention through Zoom meetings over the last two weeks. One of the great advantages of the revised format was the ability to attend all of the breakout sessions. I was very impressed by our brothers and all the work they do throughout the country to promote Irish Catholic culture and values. The work being done

on pro-life issues is essential and part of who we are as Catholics and Irish. "From womb to tomb" should exemplify our approach to supporting not only our brother Hibernians but also all who live in our world from conception to natural death. The AOH importance is felt on both sides of the Atlantic when Hibernians take an active role in advocating Freedom For All Ireland and a united Ireland. We are all called to defend our faith, priests and churches. Whether attacked by the No-Nothings of the 1830's or the mean spirited comments or jokes of today, it is our responsibility to be a light in the darkness and charitable to all including ourselves and our faith. Even though most Irish immigrated to the United States in the 19th century, it remains an important issue that affects Irish immigrants even today. Many of us may not read the Hibernian Digest each month but I would encourage everyone to try to read a few of the sections to find out more about what the AOH is doing as a body. The new technology will no doubt be used more and more to keep all of us better informed about what the order is doing and how we can participate and contribute no matter the restrictions placed on us by the pandemic. One of the things that struck me most about the convention was the realization that our membership is quite unique in its diversity and advocacy. We are devoted to the causes of our Catholic Irish Identity first and foremost and yet have much common ground with all other people on earth because Irish Issues are in fact not unique to ourselves. In the months to come I will try to flesh out in more detail some ways that you might consider participating in some of the activities of the state or national order. **We will also have a zoom meeting ourselves this month Thursday 20th August at 7p.m. An email with meeting instructions will be forwarded as we get closer to the date.** Even though the feast of The Assumption of Mary into Heaven is not a Holy Day of Obligation this year, let us all remember to pray especially on 15 August for an end to the pandemic and a return to health for all those suffering. God Bless



My August column of Toledo Irish News in the Ohio Irish American News is about Clarise Burkard!! <https://ohioirishamericannews.com/>



A Message from LAOH President Ann Dollman

Warm Summer Greetings!

The Hibernians have successfully held the National Convention through Zoom meetings this year! Thankful for the technology available! I attended the National LAOH meeting online this past Saturday, July 25th from 10am-11am. Committee meetings had met electronically the prior week. New National officers were installed over the zoom meeting also. Many of our National officers attended the Ohio Convention here in Toledo!

The following is a List of the Newly elected officers:

National President - Karen Keane; Vice-President-Marilyn Madigan; Secretary - Mary Ann Lubinsky; Treasurer - Sandi Riley-Swift;, Historian - Colleen Bowers; Office of Missions and Charities - Cathy Turck, and Office of Catholic Action - Peggy Cornish.

I am happy to announce Eloise Stalter from Akron received her Lifetime Achievement Award at this National Convention! Congratulations Eloise!

The Ohio State Board is selling raffle tickets for an Irish Gnome. I have the tickets if you are interested before August 14th, Drawing will be August 21

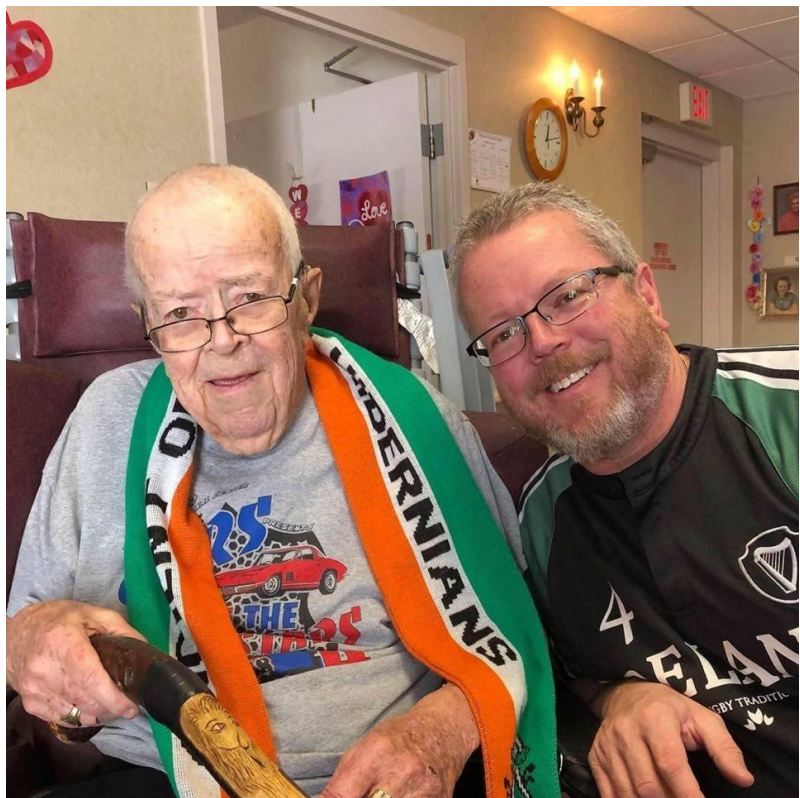


Raffle tickets are 6 for \$5
Contact ANN

Locally, we are anticipating September as a chance to get together with social distancing at St. Patrick of Heatherdowns. It will be wonderful seeing everyone again! Stay healthy! And keep Charlene Blankenship in your prayers. She just had shoulder surgery this past week.

God Bless you all,

OHIO PROUD



**Danny O’Connell
AOH National
President**



**Marilyn Madigan
LAOH National
Vice-President**

AUGUST, 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2 <i>Echo's of Ireland WCWA 1230AM 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM</i>	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 <i>Echo's of Ireland WCWA 1230AM 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM</i>	10	11	12	13	14	15
16 <i>Echo's of Ireland WCWA 1230AM 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM</i>	17	18	19	20 <i>Zoom Meeting @ 7 PM</i>	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Wherever they went the Irish brought with them their books, many unseen in Europe for centuries and tied to their waists as signs of triumph, just as Irish heroes had once tied to their waists their enemies' heads. Where they went they brought their love of learning and their skills in bookmaking. In the bays and valleys of their exile, they reestablished literacy and breathed new life into the exhausted literary culture of Europe. And that is how the Irish saved civilization.+

— *Thomas Cahill, American scholar and writer.*

Echo's of Ireland starring John Connolly and Molly McHugh at El Camino Real!!! Sunday July 27th 2020



When Irish Eyes are Smiling

Two Irish companies were competing for a contract to put up telegraph poles. The authorities decided to test them, seeing which company could put up the most poles in an hour. The first company achieved twenty but when the second company's tally came in it was only two. "I'm afraid you lost the job", the second company was told, "the other boys managed twenty to your two." "Ah," came the reply, "but they cheated. Did you see how much they left sticking out of the ground?"

An Irish fella left the pub late one night, and since it was late he figured to cut through the cemetery. As he walked through it, he fell into a fresh cut grave.. Try as he could, the loose dirt allowed no hold, and he kept slipping back into the hole.. Finally, he decided to wait till morning and let the caretakers help him out, so he sat in a corner and went to sleep. A little later in the night, another Irishman made the same shortcut, and he too fell into the grave site.. As he scrambled at the sides to no avail, the other drunk woke up.. "You can't get out, I've tried", he said.. He got outí

Paddy takes his new wife to bed on their wedding night. She undresses, lies on the bed spread-eagled and says, "You know what I want, don't you?" "Yeah," says Paddy. "The whole darn bed by the looks of it!"

After putting her children to bed, a mother changed into old slacks and a droopy blouse and proceeded to wash her hair. She then carefully applied cold cream all over her face except her eyes, which she outlined with a different cream. She then proceeded to put her hair in high rollers. As she heard the children getting more and more rambunctious, her patience grew thin.

At last she threw a towel around her head and stormed into their room, putting them back to bed with stern warnings. As she left the room, she heard her three-year-old say with a trembling voice, "Who was that?"

Twelve years old Danny doesn't look a bit like his parents or his siblings so his mother decides to do a DNA test. She is shocked to find out that the kid is actually from completely different parents and exclaims to her husband, "Paddy, I have something very serious to tell you!" "Yes?" he responds. "According to the DNA test results, Danny is not our son." "Right," says Paddy, "don't you remember,? When we were leaving the hospital and getting into the car you noticed that our baby had pooped. You said, "Please go change the baby, I'll wait for you here."

"Push harder!" Sullivan shouted to his wife while she was in labor. "Shut your gob you sorry eegit!" she screamed back at him. Sullivan thought that was a bit harsh; it wasn't his fault the car broke down on the way to the hospital.

Fiona, a young wife, was preparing her first dinner party and being inexperienced she asked her neighbor Mrs. Murphy for advice. "How much do you spend on a bottle of wine?" Mrs. Murphy replied, "About half an hour."

I went to my nearby Pharmacy, straight to the back, where the Pharmacists' high counter is located. I took out my little brown bottle, along with a teaspoon, and set them up on the counter. The Pharmacist came over, smiled, and asked if he could help me. I said, "Yes! Could you please taste this for me? Seeing a senior citizen, the Pharmacist went along with my request. He took the spoon, put a tiny bit of the liquid on it, put it on his tongue and swilled it around. Then, with a stomach-churning look on his face, he spat it out on the floor and began coughing. When he was finally finished, I looked him right in the eye and asked: "Now, does that taste sweet to you?" The Pharmacist, shaking his head back and forth with a venomous look in his eyes yelled: "HECK NO!!!" I said, "Oh, thank the Lord! That's a real relief! My Doctor told me to have a Pharmacist test my urine for sugar!" I'm not allowed to go back to that Pharmacy, but I really don't care, because they aren't very friendly there anymore

IMPORTANT AUGUST DATES IN IRISH HISTORY

August 1st. Lughnasa Today is Lúghnasa; in the old days this was the Feast of the god Lúgh, a thirty-day agrarian celebration with August 1 at the center. It is also the first day of Autumn in the Celtic Calendar

August 3, 1823 - Thomas Francis Meagher, nationalist and transportee; journalist and lecturer; brigadier-general on Union side in US civil war, and Governor of Montana, is born in Waterford

August 11, 2003 - Model plane goes transatlantic after "The Spirit of Butts Farm" - named after its testing site - lands safely in County Galway, Ireland, 38 hours after it took off from Canada. The balsa wood and mylar plane flies 3,039 kilometres (1,888 miles). US, Canadian and Irish engineers work together using satellite navigation and an autopilot system overseen by engineers and radio operators using laptop computers.



August 12, 1922 - Arthur Griffith, founder of Sinn Fein, dies of a cerebral hemorrhage

August 16, 1997 - On the 20th anniversary of the death of Elvis Presley, U2's PopMart show in Vienna, Austria is filled with tributes and references to the King

August 21, 1791 - Birth of the word "quizz" (allegedly and disputed). Richard Daly, a theatre proprietor in Dublin, makes a bet that within 48 hours he can introduce a new word into the English language. After the evening performance, Mr. Daly distributes cards to all the staff with the word written on it, and instructs them to write it on walls all over the city. Thus "quizz" enters the language

August 21, 1879 - A Vision of the Virgin Mary is witnessed by 15 villagers in Knock, Co. Mayo

August 23, 1170 - Strongbow, a henchman of Henry II, arrives in Waterford at the behest of Dermot McMurrough, an event described in the Annals of Ulster as "the beginning of the woes of Ireland"

August 24, 1999 - Waterford Crystal is chosen to usher in the millennium in the city of New York with a gigantic cut glass Star of Hope ball. The component parts of the six foot diameter sphere, made of 572 crystal panels each consisting of five diamond shapes, will be assembled in New York. It is planned to hang 22 stories high over Manhattan and be lowered down a 77ft high flagpole in time for the stroke of midnight

August 27, 1982 - The official police death count of the Troubles reaches 3,000 on this date with the killing of Hugh McKibbin in Belfast

August 27, 2000 - A former member of British military intelligence reveals that weapons used by loyalist gangs who rampaged through Belfast's Shankill district the previous week were provided by British intelligence as part of a plan to defeat the IRA

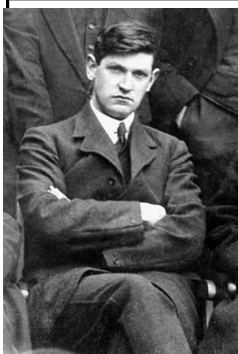
August 28, 1998 - The Real IRA and the 32 County Sovereignty Committee are to be placed on an international terrorist list by the US Government. An FBI clampdown on American supporters of both groups is also planned

August 29, 1975 - Death of Eamon de Valera

August 30, 1967 - Black Velvet Band by the Dubliners enters the British charts

August 30, 2013 - World-renowned poet and playwright Seamus Heaney dies in a Dublin hospital

August 31, 1997 - U2 pays tribute to Princess Diana at Dublin concert



Michael Collins

Born: October 16, 1890, County Cork

Assassinated: August 22, 1922, Béal na Bláth

Buried: Glasnevin Cemetery, Dublin

In 1919, Collins led the Irish Volunteers, a prototype of the Irish Republican Army, in a widespread and effective guerrilla campaign against British forces. Two years later, a cease-fire was declared and Michael Collins was one of the architects of the historic 1921 peace treaty with Great Britain, which granted autonomy to southern Ireland, after 750 years of occupation. Great Britain agreed to withdraw from the 26 counties of southern Ireland. Within a few months of the treaty, however, Ireland was engulfed in a civil war in which the Irish Free State Army, which supported the treaty, was fighting the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which opposed it.

August 22, 1922 - Michael Collins was assassinated. On the last day of his life, he set out from Cork in a convoy that passed through Bandon, Clonakilty, and Rosscarbery on its way to Skibbereen. He stopped at Woodfield, and there in the Four Walls, the pub situated across the road from the house where his mother had been born, he stood his family and escort to the local brew - Clonakilty Wrastler. On the return trip they again passed through Bandon. Michael Collins had only twenty minutes more to live. Around eight o'clock, his convoy was ambushed at a place known as Beal na Bláth - the mouth of flowers. Only one man was killed--Michael Collins. It is thought that Irregulars did the shooting, To this day, there is controversy about what actually happened. On several occasions Collins assured his advisors "they won't shoot me in my own county". R.I.P.

The Monument at Béal na Bláth



Photos by Maury Collins 2010

August 21, 1879 - A vision of the Virgin Mary was witnessed by 15 villagers in Knock, Co. Mayo

There were people of all ages,
gathered 'round the gable wall
poor and humble men and women,
little children that you called
We are gathered here before you,
and our hearts are just the same
filled with joy at such a vision,
as we praise your name

Golden Rose, Queen of Ireland,
all my cares and troubles cease
as we kneel with love before you,
Lady of Knock, my Queen of Peace

PRAY FOR US!



Putting out the hare

by Bridget Haggerty



Small animals retreated from advancing harvesters by hiding in the remaining crop, and in the old days, every farmer went to great lengths to ensure that his last field would be harvested before a next door neighbor or other man in the village. Thus the call... "Have you put the hare out yet?"

How it worked was that a small portion of the crop - usually enough to make one sheaf - was left standing while the rest of the last field was finished. Before the final piece was cut, the workers raised a shout or made a noise to "put out the hare." If a farm nearby still had a standing crop, the workers would then say: "we sent you the hare."

According to ancient folklore, there was a tale of an old hag who turned into a hare to steal the cow's milk. This story also mentions putting out the hag who was driven from field to field until she reached the last field of the last man in the village to cut the last sheaf. The hag could go no further and it was the unfortunate lot of the tardy farmer that he must support the hag or hare for a year. Interestingly, in many parts of Ireland, the last sheaf itself was called the cailleach or hag.

Traditions surrounding the cutting of the last sheaf varied from region to region. In places as far apart as Antrim and Down in the north-east and Limerick and Tipperary in the south-west, the workers stood back a short distance and each took a turn at throwing their reaping hook at it. According to Kevin Danaher in his book, *The Year in Ireland*: "To cut it in this way needed both luck and skill and the worker who succeeded on cutting the last stalks was loudly cheered. "

In Co. Carlow, the girls were invited to cut the last sheaf and, according to old superstitions, the one who succeeded with one blow would be married within the year. In the midlands, the owner of the field, or in some cases, the youngest present, was chosen to do the final cutting. In other areas, lots were drawn. Ominously, it was said in some parts of Ireland that the person who cut or bound the last sheaf would die unmarried.

As might be expected, that last sheaf received extra-special attention. Usually, it was tied differently from the rest and it was carried from the field by the one who had cut it. It signified a major closing chapter in the Irish agricultural year and our ancestors sprinkled water on the bearer and the sheaf. In Co. Leitrim, this was done to prevent drought during the next year. In Co. Clare, it was specifically holy water that was sprinkled on both the cutter and the sheaf.

The usual destination of the cutter and the sheaf, accompanied by all of the field hands, was the door of the farmer's house. On arrival, they'd announce that the hare was sent on and a treat for cutting the final sheaf was asked for. In some cases, the farmer or his wife "bought" the sheaf so that the workers could celebrate at the local pub. Alternatively, the farmer's wife promised the reward of "a mighty dinner" at a traditional Harvest Home. On a small farm, the Harvest Home feast would have been held in the kitchen. On larger holdings, the festivities took place in the barn - cleaned out and dressed up. Prominently displayed as part of the decor was the last sheaf. And, if it was held in a part of Ireland where a young colleen had tied the last sheaf, it was the custom that she would be led out for the first dance by the farmer or his eldest son.

It was at these gatherings that harvest knots were worn to show that the harvest was completed. Usually, they were made in two types: an elaborate braid with the corn ears still attached which was worn by the women, and a less ornamental twist - although made with equal skill, which was made for the men.

Arthur Griffith ~ First President of The Irish Free State



Arthur Joseph Griffith (March 31, 1871 ó August 12, 1922) was an Irish writer, newspaper editor and politician who founded the political party Sinn Féin. He led the Irish delegation at the negotiations that produced the 1921 Anglo-Irish Treaty, and served as President of Dáil Éireann from January 1922 until his death in August 1922.

After a short spell in South Africa, Griffith founded and edited the Irish nationalist newspaper *The United Irishman* in 1899. In 1904, he wrote *The Resurrection of Hungary: A Parallel for Ireland*, which advocated the withdrawal of Irish members from the Parliament of the United Kingdom and the setting up of the institutions of government at home, a policy that became known as Sinn Féin (ourselves). On November 28, 1905, he presented "The Sinn Féin Policy" at the first annual convention of his organization, the National Council; the occasion is marked as the founding date of the Sinn Féin party. Griffith took over as president of Sinn Féin in 1911, but at that time the organization was still small.

Griffith was arrested following the Easter Rising of 1916, despite not having taken any part in it. On his release, he worked to build up Sinn Féin, which won a string of by-election victories. In the Dáil, Griffith served as Minister for Home Affairs from 1919 to 1921, and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1921 to 1922.

In the fall of 1921 Griffith unwillingly went to London as the leader of the Irish delegation to the self-government treaty conference. He was the first Irish delegate to accept the British terms, later embodied in the Anglo-Irish Treaty (Dec. 6, 1921), under which the Irish Free State came into existence as a self-governing dominion in the British Commonwealth a year later. Though not satisfied, Griffith insisted that the treaty offered Ireland the best possible opportunity to advance toward full freedom.

When the Dáil narrowly approved the treaty (Jan. 8, 1922), de Valera resigned, and Griffith was elected its president. Suffering from overwork and strain after the long and difficult negotiations with the British government, Griffith attended forty-one of the forty-two provisional government meetings held between June 23 and July 30 and the work involved in establishing the Free State government,

He entered St. Vincent's Nursing Home, Leeson Street, Dublin, during the first week of August 1922, following an acute attack of tonsillitis. He was confined to a room in St Vincent's by his doctors, who had observed signs of what they thought might be a subarachnoid hemorrhage, but it was difficult to keep him quiet, and he resumed his daily work in the government building. He had been about to leave for his office shortly before 10 am on August 12, 1922, when he paused to retie his shoelace and fell down unconscious. He regained consciousness, but collapsed again with blood coming from his mouth. Three doctors rendered assistance, but to no avail. Fr John Lee of the Marist Fathers administered extreme unction, and Griffith expired as the priest recited the concluding prayer. The cause of death, cerebral hemorrhage, was also reported as being due to heart failure.] He died at the age of 51.

Michael Collins said this: "In Arthur Griffith, there is a mighty force in Ireland. He has none of the wildness of some I could name. Instead, there is an abundance of wisdom and an awareness of things which are Ireland." He was buried in Glasnevin Cemetery four days later. Less than a week later, Michael Collins was assassinated.