



Ancient Order of
HIBERNIANS
IRISH • CATHOLIC • AMERICAN

Ohio State Board

Newsletter

November 2023

Volume 5 Issue 11

President's Message



Brothers,

I hope this message finds you well. First off, let me say a heartfelt thank you for the condolences on the passing of my Father. All of your words of encouragement and good will towards my family are so greatly appreciated. It is in moments like these that you truly appreciate what it means to be a Hibernian.

An OHIO STATE BOARD meeting is scheduled for **NOVEMBER 4, 2023**, at Tara Hall

274 E. Innis Ave. Columbus. OH 43207

The meeting is scheduled to start at 12:30pm with lunch scheduled at 11:30am. The cost of the lunch will be \$10 per person.

Please submit your Chairman and County/Division reports to State Secretary Pete Chrystal by October 30, 2023. Submitting a report is mandated by the Ohio State Board By-Laws.

In addition to the State Board meeting, the Brothers of the Patrick Pearse Division will be holding two events at Tara Hall this same weekend. All are welcome and encouraged to attend these events.

On Friday night November 3rd., there will be entertainment starting at 8pm. A band will be playing a selection of folk music from the 60's and 70's.

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Chaplain's Comments



November 1st is All Saints Day. It is a Holy day of obligation as it is the feast day that the Church has dedicated to all saints. The saints are those the Church has declared saints and believes that they are in Heaven. We believe that they received this special gift from God because of the way they lived their lives. Now they didn't always live this way. Some of the saints were great sinners, others did not even believe in God at first, and many were ordinary people living ordinary lives, but every one of them had a change of heart that led them to live a different life; a life directed towards God.

The lives of the saints are detailed in many books and movies so we can know how they lived, and possibly provide an example for us to follow in living our lives. We can look to the saints and see how their lives were not so much different than ours. Many of them did not perform great deeds or miracles, but did ordinary things in extra-ordinary ways. What made them extra-ordinary was the way they dedicated their lives to God. Everything they did was to please God. Their daily life was dedicated to giving God praise and glory. Their entire life was a prayer to God.

This, my brothers, is how we need to direct our lives. Everything we do in our daily life should be pleasing to God. This way, we can offer our life as a perfect prayer to God. The saints have provided examples of how it can be done. They each lived different lives, because they were all different

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President's Message, cont.

On Saturday night, the annual Celtic New Year party will be held starting at 5pm. The Hooligans will be the entertainment for the evening. If you've never heard the Hooligan's or attended Celtic New Year, you'll be in for a great night.



If you are looking for accommodations for the weekend, the South Wind Motel is located 1.6 miles from Tara Hall. The Motel was recently renovated and is offering a **15% discount to AOH members** for the weekend. Please book at:

<https://www.southwindstay.com/>

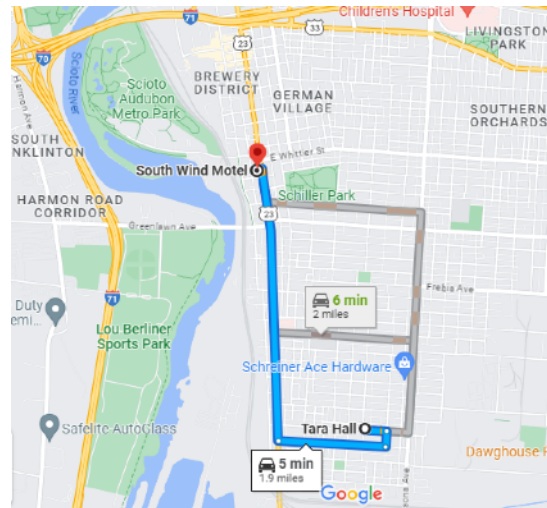
South Wind Motel

919 S. High St.

Columbus, OH 43206

(614) 845-1135

Use vipguest as the promo code for the 15% savings. There is also a Holiday Inn Express 2.3 miles from Tara Hall.



For those Brothers that would like to attend the 4pm Saturday Vigil Mass, St. Mary's Parish is located 2.4 miles from Tara Hall. St. at 684 S. 3rd St. Columbus, OH.

Brothers, please try to attend the State Board meeting. In the past, our State Board meetings have not been well attended. I am trying to incorporate additional events into the State Board meeting weekend so we can get to know one another better and grow as a State. The only way we are going to grow as a State is together. We need to hear what your Division is doing. If you have had success recruiting in Toledo, the people in Marietta need to hear about it. If your Division has had a successful Project St. Patrick fundraiser, we need to know what you did to make it successful.

Brothers, I want to thank once again for all your condolences and support during this difficult time. Please let me know if you have any questions or if I can help you in any way.

In Motto,

Denny Parks

Ohio AOH State Board President

dparks121@yahoo.com

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Veterans Affairs	Vacant	
Immigration	John Myers	johnmyers216@gmail.com

Newsletter News

Just a reminder. If you have information for our monthly newsletter, please send it as an attachment to an e-mail to Editor, Jim Casey at

jjcasey973@gmail.com

The **deadline** for articles is the **24th of the month.**

Chaplain’s Comments, cont.

people, living in different places and during different time periods, but, they all lived saintly lives. This gives us great hope, brothers, as we are ordinary people living ordinary lives, but we too are all called to sainthood. We too, can find extra-ordinary ways to serve God and one another.

We are all baptized into the life of Christ; therefore, we are called to live our life in Christ. This is exactly what the saints did. Eventually, each of them figured out how they could best do this in their own lives. This is what we need to figure out. This is our pathway to God. It is our spiritual journey that takes a lifetime to walk. We need to look at our own lives and see how we can best live our own life in Christ. Thankfully, we have the lives of the saints to encourage us.

We all chose a saint’s name for Confirmation. How does our life look against the backdrop of our chosen

saint’s life? Perhaps we have another saint that means something to us, either through a shared life experience, a shared profession, or maybe a shared name. Whatever the connection, we have a wonderful way to connect to life in Christ through the lives of these saints.

As we start this month celebrating the Feast of All Saints, let’s continue throughout the month to contemplate daily the lives of the saints, how their lives serve as examples for us to follow, and how best we can live our lives in a similar way. Our lives, my brothers should always give praise and glory to God by the way in which we speak, act and pray. We are here to help and serve one another in our journey towards God. Hopefully, we can make it a saintly one as we share in the Friendship, Unity and Christian Charity of the Order.

God Bless,
Deacon Bruce

State Organizer’s Report

As far as open applications around the state, there has been no change from my article in October. We still have 15 outstanding applications, as reported to us by our National Organizing Committee. I sent out a spread sheet to all divisions presidents with open applications in early October and, as of this writing, I have not heard back, regarding any change. As I have mentioned, I’m certain that, in many instances the applicants never responded and in that case we can either reach out to them again and then eliminate them as open applicants. If you know that the applicants have, in fact joined your division, please let me know and I can have that one removed from the list, as well. I will send out the updated list to affected presidents soon.

We will discuss these open applications at our State Board Meeting in Columbus on November 4th. We will also discuss our “strategic growth plan” that was rolled out at the convention in June. President Parks and I need some feedback from the various divisions as to what is working for them as far as growth and retention are concerned.

Joe Casey, Deputy National Organizer, State of Ohio Organizer

2024 AOH National Convention

Orlando FL, August 7 - 11, 2024

For additional information, See

<https://orlandoirish2024.com/home-1>

Ohio Pro Life Election Alert

As I put this report together Issue 1 on the Ohio ballot , according to several polls, is passing 53% for. WE NEED TO STEP UP OUR GAME.

Brothers, please talk to your children and grandchildren of voting age and encourage them to vote NO! Please educate them to the fact s that the bill would remove parental involvement in, not only their daughters reproductive care but also their sons! The goal of abortion advocates has always been to eliminate all parents involvement in their child’s healthcare.

Yes the television advertisements are very misleading and in some cases out right lies. Be advised that currently abortion through 22 weeks is legal in Ohio and would continue to be legal should Issue 1 Fail. Issue 1 s an amendment to the Ohio Constitution and the add that suggest that restrictions to eliminate late term, abortion is a complete misrepresentation.

Please brother Hibernians, we need to follow through with the promise we each made when we joined the AOH to support the Catholic church and it's teaching.

In addition to contacting your family please do not be afraid to discuss the extreme negative and long term impacts of 6the passage of Issue 1 with neighbor, friends

and fellow employees. And most important at your division meetings.

I know that in talking with my own children and adult grandchildren they will be voting No but do not want to talk with others about Issue 1. But the Church's Spiritual Works of mercy clearly state we are to correct or enlighten the ignorant.

And finally pray, at your meetings, in your homes and at church that the Holy Spirit will enlighten the minds of all Ohio voters.

David Manley, AOH OHIO PRO LIFE CHAIR

Division News

Boland/Berry Div. # 2. Cuyahoga Co.



Patrick B. Murphy, Sr. Age 75, passed away peacefully on September 29, 2023. He joined the AOH in the 1970’s and served in Division offices of Treasurer, Vice President, and President. On the State level he served three terms as a Director and then went on to serve one term as Deputy National Organizer for the AOH National Board.Pat headed the committee that was successful in bringing the 1988 AOH/LAOH National Convention to Cleveland. He was then named as Chairman of the 1988 National Convention where Hibernians from all over the

United States came to Cleveland to participate in the event.In 2012, Pat was named the Boland/Berry Division Hibernian of the Year.

State Historian's Report

By: J. Michael Finn, State Historian

MacGahan, Liberator of Bulgaria



One of the interesting persons to emerge from Perry County, Ohio was journalist and adventurer Januarius Aloysius MacGahan. He is known to history as the Liberator of Bulgaria. MacGahan was born on June 12, 1844, on a farm located on Pigeon's Roost Ridge, three miles southwest of New Lexington in Perry County, Ohio. Thanks to his Irish parents, MacGahan grew up well educated with aspirations of teaching. When a teaching job was denied him, he left Perry County and moved to St. Louis where he worked as a writer for local newspapers.

In 1869 MacGahan left for Europe where he became a regular foreign correspondent for the New York Herald. In 1870 MacGahan reported on the Franco-Prussian War. After the war, he relocated to Russia where he became the St. Petersburg correspondent for the New York Herald.

In 1873, the Russians refused him permission to accompany their military expedition against the Asian city of Khiva in Uzbekistan. In defiance, MacGahan made an astounding 400-mile journey across the Kyzil-Kum Desert, joining up with the Russian army at Khiva. As a result, MacGahan became a local hero among the Russian population.

At this time, Russia was England's chief competitor for influence and territory in the world. Then there was the Ottoman Empire, taking up most of southeastern Europe. Ruled by Turkey, this Islamic empire was composed of the Balkan states of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Albania, Macedonia, Romania, and Bulgaria. Turkish rule in these areas was harsh, particularly for the Slavic Christian communities.

The conservative Prime Minister of England, Benjamin Disraeli, was anxious to maintain good relations with the Ottoman Empire in order to keep Russian interests far away from the Mediterranean.

A revolt against Turkish rule started among the Christians in Bulgaria. Turkey sent in an irregular military unit, the Bashi-Bazouks, with orders to quell the rebellion. Their actions against the Bulgarians gave new meaning to the word brutality. Bulgarian men, women and children were massacred in staggering numbers. It has been estimated that the Turkish force massacred over 25,000 Bulgarians.

Rumors of Turkish atrocities reached Europe. In England, the Disraeli government promptly labeled the reports as false. Hearing the reports, MacGahan requested the assignment to go to Bulgaria and report the facts. The New York Herald's editor refused permission and MacGahan resigned. MacGahan contacted the liberal London Daily News. They accepted and in July 1876 MacGahan left for Bulgaria. MacGahan found that rumors of the atrocities were true. He sent dispatches to the Daily News that described the horrors in graphic detail. His most gruesome reports were from the village of Batak, where he interviewed the survivors of a Turkish massacre that killed over 5,000 townspeople. In England, MacGahan's dispatches ran in the London Daily News. Disraeli labeled these new reports as false. British reaction implied that MacGahan's Irish and American ancestry might have something to do with the "exaggerated reports." A subsequent report filed by Eugene Schuyler, the US Consul at Constantinople substantiated MacGahan's grim reports. As a result of MacGahan's accurate

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State Historian's Report, cont.

reporting, public opinion in England swung to support an anti-Turkish position. Disraeli offered to resign as Prime Minister and dissolve his government; his offer was declined.

With the English government in crisis, Russia believed that now was the time to move into the Balkans. On the excuse of rescuing the people of Bulgaria from their Turkish oppressors, Russia declared war on the Ottoman Empire and on April 24, 1877 began the Russo-Turkish War. Due to the lack of popular support for Turkey, England was forced to stand aside.

MacGahan, who had left Bulgaria for Russia, now returned traveling with the Russian Army led by Tsar Alexander II. The Bulgarians hailed MacGahan as their liberator.

The Russian attack stalled when they reached city of Plevna. Five months later Plevna fell and Russia crossed the Balkans. They were soon in position to threaten the city of Constantinople. In England, Disraeli's troubles were now compounded by the real possibility that the entire Ottoman Empire could easily fall into Russian hands.

English public opinion swung back to the Turks. On February 12, 1878 Disraeli ordered the English fleet to Constantinople. Russia, intimidated by the presence of the English fleet, signed the Treaty of San Stefano with Turkey on March 3, 1878 ending the conflict. Among the concessions by Turkey, the treaty gave political autonomy to Bulgaria and ended Turkish rule in the Balkans. Januarius MacGahan was viewed by the Bulgarian people as their liberator and the one person primarily responsible for their independence from Turkish oppression.

Soon after the war, MacGahan was in Constantinople to assist a friend who had fallen ill from Typhus. His friend recovered but MacGahan came down with the disease and died on June 9, 1878. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery near Constantinople.

In 1884 an Ohio legislator sponsored a resolution petitioning the U.S. Government to return MacGahan's remains to Perry County. The request was approved and a US warship was dispatched. The coffin arrived in Columbus, Ohio on August 27, 1884. It was taken by procession to the Ohio Statehouse where it was laid in state in the capital rotunda. On September 11, 1884, after a funeral in New Lexington, MacGahan was laid to rest in the New Lexington cemetery. In addition to a monument at his gravesite, a statue of the correspondent has been erected across from the New Lexington Court House (see photo above). The statue was designed and paid for by a Bulgarian-American group from northeast Ohio.

In Bulgaria, a commemorative bust of MacGahan can be found in the village of Batak, and an annual Mass is offered in his memory in the ancient cathedral in Turnovo. Many of his writings have been translated into Bulgarian and several streets are named after him in Sofia and Plovdiv. Today, MacGahan's name is nearly forgotten in his home state of Ohio. Despite the lack of recognition, Januarius MacGahan remains one of the most dedicated and heroic journalists in Ohio history. His factual reporting changed the map of Eastern Europe and nearly brought down an English government.

As MacGahan wrote to his mother "I can safely say that I have done more to smash up the Turkish Empire than anybody else – except the Turks themselves. Besides this I have fought several pitched battles with the English government and come off victorious each time."

WHERE DOES IT SAY THAT?



THIS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT...

THREATENS PARENTAL RIGHTS

By using "individual" instead of adult or woman, anyone under the age of 18 could have an abortion or make any other reproductive decision without their parents' consent or notification.

PUTS WOMEN AT RISK

Current Ohio laws* require abortion providers to explain procedure risks and ensure access to hospital transfer if needed. These health and safety standards could be seen as a "burden" and be eliminated, making it even less safe for women seeking an abortion.

ALLOWS ABORTIONS THROUGH 9 MONTHS OF PREGNANCY

In U.S. law,** "health" includes age or physical, emotional or psychological well-being. This means a woman's age or emotional health could be cited to justify aborting a full-term baby. An abortion-providing physician would decide when a baby could survive outside the womb, leaving no clear protections for preborn children.

IS MISLEADING

Referring to "miscarriage care" promotes a myth that a "right to abortion" is necessary to preserve care for miscarriages and ectopic pregnancies. This is false. Catholic hospitals have always provided comprehensive miscarriage care and will continue to do so regardless of the outcome of this vote.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 22

The Right to Reproductive Freedom with Protections for Health and Safety

1. Every individual has a right to make and carry out one's own reproductive decisions, including but not limited to decisions on contraception, fertility treatment, continuing one's own pregnancy, miscarriage care, and abortion.
2. The State shall not, directly or indirectly, burden, penalize, prohibit, interfere with, or discriminate against either an individual's voluntary exercise of this right or a person or entity that assists an individual exercising this right, unless the State demonstrates that it is using the least restrictive means to advance the individual's health in accordance with widely accepted and evidence-based standards of care.
3. However, abortion may be prohibited after fetal viability. But in no case may such an abortion be prohibited if in the professional judgment of the pregnant patient's treating physician it is necessary to protect the pregnant patient's life or health.
4. As used in this Section, "fetal viability" means "the point in a pregnancy when, in the professional judgment of the pregnant patient's treating physician, the fetus has a significant likelihood of survival outside the uterus with reasonable measures. This is determined on a case-by-case basis"; and "State" includes any governmental entity and political subdivision.
5. This Section is self-executing.

* Ohio Revised Code, Sections 23056 & 2702.503
** Based on *Roe v. Wade*



Catholic Action

To All Hibernians:

In November, we conclude a period of Ordinary time and the liturgical year with the Feast of Christ the King on Sunday, November 26. The Solemnity of All Saints, November 1, is a holy day of obligation. Thanksgiving Day falls on November 23.

It is therefore a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they
may be loosed from their sins.

2 Machabees 12:46

November is a month to remember and pray for our departed ones, and not simply on All Souls' Day (Nov. 2). There are many opportunities to pray for our departed relatives and friends. Many parishes offer All Souls Day novenas. Another avenue may be the opportunity which the Church offers us to earn a plenary indulgence for the faithful departed in Purgatory from Nov.1 to Nov. 8, by visiting a cemetery to pray for the dead. The usual conditions for a plenary indulgence apply: receive the Eucharist that day, pray for the Pope's intention that day, go to Confession during that week, and remain free of attachment to sin.

NOTABLE SAINTS, SOLEMNITIES, AND FEAST DAYS

November 1	All Saints	Solemnity
November 2	All Souls Day	
November 4	Charles Borromeo, Bishop	Memorial
November 9	Dedication of the Lateran Basilica	Feast
November 10	Leo the Great, Pope and Doctor	Memorial
November 11	Martin of Tours, Bishop	Memorial
November 13	Frances Xavier Cabrini	Memorial
November 17	Elizabeth of Hungary	Memorial
November 21	Presentation of the Blessed Virgin	Memorial
November 22	Cecelia, Virgin and Martyr	Memorial
November 23	Columban, Abbot	
November 24	Andrew Dung-Lac and Companions	Memorial
November 30	Andrew the Apostle	Feast

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Catholic Action, cont.

IRISH SAINTS OF NOVEMBER

Malachy, Archbishop of Armagh (1095-1148)

November 3

Malachy was born and raised in Armagh, the son of a learned man. After his parents' death, he became the disciple of Eimar, a hermit, and was ordained at age 25. He studied under St. Malchus at Lismore and was appointed abbot of Bangor Abbey, which was in a sad state at the time. In fact, much of the Church in Ireland was in bad shape due to the ravages of the Vikings, and much of Malachy's effort throughout his life was dedicated to restoration. A few years after his appointment as abbot, he was chosen bishop of Connor, based at Bangor. His leadership of a local revival of the faith ended abruptly when he and his monks were forced to flee to Lismore to escape Viking raiders. Appointed metropolitan of Armagh in 1129, he was unable to occupy the see peacefully for many years, due to a rival claimant--the see had become hereditary in a family of clerics. Malachy eventually prevailed, in the process recovering from his rival a book (probably the Book of Armagh) and a crozier reputedly belonging to St. Patrick. Later, Malachy resigned the see and returned to Connor (1137). He divided the diocese into two, Connor and Down, became bishop of the latter, and refounded the ruined abbey at Bangor. On a trip through Europe to Rome, he met St. Bernard of Clairvaux, and the two became life-long friends. So impressed was Malachy by Bernard and the Cistercians, that he attempted to resign his see and join the order. The Pope refused his request and instead named him papal legate in Ireland. Malachy left four companions behind him at Clairvaux; in 1142, they returned to Ireland and founded the Cistercian abbey of Mellifont. In 1148, while journeying to Rome on official business, Malachy stopped at Clairvaux to visit his friend, and died there rather suddenly. Bernard proclaimed him a saint, and his action was confirmed by Pope Clement III, in 1190, making him the first Irish saint officially canonized by a pope. Malachy was a truly great saint of Ireland. He helped instill in the Irish church the spirit of reform that was sweeping the church on the Continent, and was a man of great virtue himself. He is familiar to many today because of the so-called Prophecies of Malachy, which are almost certainly not written by him and are most likely forgeries of the 16th century.

Benen, Bishop (d. 467)

November 9

Also known as Benignus, he was the son of a Meath chieftain who had been converted by St. Patrick. Benen was close to Patrick from childhood, serving him during life as disciple, friend, and right-hand man, and succeeding him as chief bishop of Ireland. He is credited with evangelizing Clare, Connaught, and Kerry. Many extravagant miracles are reported of him. There is also a fanciful story of Benen travelling to Glastonbury in Britain toward the end of his life, and finding St. Patrick there.

Lawrence O'Toole Archbishop of Dublin (1128-80)

November 14

Son of Murtagh, chief of the Murrays, he was born in Kildare, and as a youth was carried off and held as a hostage for two years by King Dermot McMurogh of Leinster. Lawrence's father finally compelled Dermot to surrender the boy to the bishop of Glendalough. He became a monk of Glendalough, and later was abbot (1153), known for his strict reign. His prudence and virtue were demonstrated when famine struck the area, and Lawrence was able to supply the local people with grain from monastic stores. Although resisting earlier efforts to elevate him to the episcopate, Lawrence accepted election to the archbishopric of Dublin in 1161. The new archbishop embarked on a reform of his clergy, forming a community of strict canons regular at the cathedral. Lawrence became embroiled in the dynastic struggle which resulted in the intervention of England's Henry II and which is too complicated to outline here. In 1172, a synod convened by Lawrence at Cashel confirmed a bull of Pope Adrian IV imposing English liturgical forms upon Ireland, and Lawrence supported Pope Alexander III's confirmation of these measures. In 1175, while in England trying to arrange a peace between Henry II and Rory O'Connor, a probably-deranged man tried to murder him at Becket's shrine. He attended the Lateran Council of 1179 and after explaining the state of the Irish Church to the pope found himself appointed papal legate in Ireland. His efforts there began to worry Henry II, who may have suspected another Becket in the making, and when Lawrence travelled to England in 1180 in the course of negotiations on behalf of Rory O'Connor, Henry prevented him from returning to Ireland. Lawrence did eventually receive permission to return, but died in Normandy before he could.

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Catholic Action, cont.

Columban, Abbot (c.540-615)

November 23

Columban was born in West Leinster and well educated as a youth. In the advice of a holy hermitess to flee the local environs to avoid sin, Columban saw a call to the religious life. Despite his mother's opposition, he departed for an island in Lough Erne, where he was under the tutelage of a monk named Sinell. He later became a monk of Bangor. In 585, with the blessing of St. Comgall, he went as a missionary to Gaul with 12 other monks. He himself built several monasteries--Annegray, Luxeuil, and Fontaine--and his followers built others throughout France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. Columban's institutions followed his very strict monastic rule. He aroused opposition among the Frankish bishops due to his advocacy of Celtic usages and his refusal to acknowledge their authority. In 610, King Theodoric II of Burgundy, angered by Columban's denunciations of his marital irregularities, banished all Irish monks from his kingdom. After being shipwrecked attempting to return to Ireland, Columban was offered refuge by King Theodebert II of Neustria and embarked on a mission journey which ultimately led him to the Alemanni around Lake Constance. However, when the hostile Burgundians overran Neustria, Columban fled to Italy and was welcomed by King Agilulf of the Lombards, although the king was an Arian heretic. Columban strove against the Arian heresy. He also became embroiled in the controversy over the Three Chapters then roiling the Church, an issue on which he was ill-informed; his words during this controversy led him to later write apologetically to the pope. Columban founded the monastery at Bobbio on land given to him by Agilulf; it was to have a distinguished history. It is at Bobbio that the saint died. Besides sermons and poems, Columban wrote his monastic rule and treatises against Arianism.

Colman of Cloyne, Bishop (530-606)

November 24

Colman was born in Munster and spent most of his life as a pagan poet and royal bard at Cashel before being baptized by St. Brendan around age 50. He was later ordained and supposedly was a teacher of St. Columba. Colman was the first bishop of Cloyne and its patron. He is one of a number of sainted Colmans.

Secundinus Bishop (c.375-447)

November 27

Though not a native Irishman, Secundinus, also known as Sechnall or Seachnall, ought to qualify as an Irish saint on grounds similar to those of St. Patrick himself. A native of Gaul, he was sent to Ireland in 439 to assist Patrick. He was the first bishop of Dunsloughlin in Meath and then auxiliary bishop of Armagh. Secundinus wrote several hymns, one of which is thought to be the first Latin hymn written in Ireland.

ISSUES AND EVENTS

Our Catholic bishops are opposing in the strongest terms Issue One on the Ohio ballot this November. If enacted, this measure will remove all restrictions on abortion, erode parental rights, and expose minors and other vulnerable people to abuse. Please pray, act to make people aware of what is at stake, get to the polls and encourage your friends, neighbors, and relatives to do so as well.

LOCAL NEWS

As in past years, members of Joseph T. Nalley, Sr., Division 6, Youngstown, as well as members of Golden Rose, Queen of Ireland, LAOH, participated in the annual Fatima Rosary Rally and Procession, held this year on October 14, at St. Anne Ukrainian Byzantine Church in Youngstown. AOH members carried the canopy over the Holy Eucharist during the procession. Local officers of the AOH and LAOH also participated in a number of the activities surrounding the meeting of the National Board in Youngstown that same weekend.

Do you have local news? Please send for inclusion in this report.

Fraternally,

Patrick J. Lally lally8404@hotmail.com 330-792-7135

Old Irish Blessing this Thanksgiving

May Love and Laughter light your days
and warm your heart and home
May Good and Faithful friends be yours
wherever you may roam.
May Peace and Plenty bless your world
with joy that long endures.
May all life's passing seasons
Bring the best to you and yours.

From our home to yours

Sláinte
The Irish Way

