



Ancient Order of
HIBERNIANS
IRISH • CATHOLIC • AMERICAN

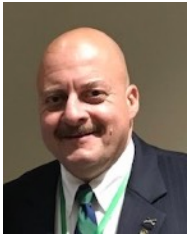
Ohio State Board

Newsletter

October 2021

Volume 3 Issue 10

President's Message



Brothers All,

Well, here we are, it's Fall, just like that. We still have a busy schedule, and lots to work to do: recruiting-recruiting-recruiting, Division and board meetings, and importantly, the upcoming

President's Testimonial Dinner and MacBride Awards, in Youngstown, this month. See you there!

Our next **Ohio State Board Meeting** will be at **7pm on Wednesday October 27th**. This will be held via Zoom. Look for the meeting agenda and Zoom link soon.

Recruiting and Retention: Be positive, be engaged, and be excited about who and what we are. It's hard to get others excited about our organization unless they see our passion and love. Remember our base expectation is for a net 5% growth each year, and remember those bottles of Redbreast 12. ***What have you done this month to help your Division reach that 5% target, and maybe win one of those bottles?***

The new Stark County Division is off to a great start and is still adding new members. Great job, President Fickes, and all of you!

Organizer Joe Casey and I continue to work on starting a Division in Jefferson County (Steubenville). We're making progress, and we're going to visit there soon, so we can meet face-to-face with these gentlemen. Things look very promising, and I'm optimistic about the potential.

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Chaplain's's Comments



Having recently formed a new division for our state, Stark County #1, officially known as the **St. Colmcille** Division, we are excited about fulfilling our duties as members of this great order. As with any new group, our resources do not equal our enthusiasm. And so we are forced to look at what we can do realistically given the limited resources we have at this time and how we can plan for the future.

One of the issues which is so important to us as Hibernians, given the history of our ancestors, is that of hunger and its eradication. At one of our recent meetings, we were discussing the issue of hunger and one of our members cited a statistic that Canton, the county seat of Stark County, is second not just in the state of Ohio but in the nation for childhood hunger, with more than sixty percent of children in the city going to bed hungry on a regular, if not daily basis. Of course, we want to be of assistance in eradicating this hunger. But with a new division consisting so far of twenty-one men, how much can we do? How can we make a difference? The answer, of course, is that we can all do something. As I remind myself and my parishioners so often in my homilies, even making a difference in the life of one person means that we are making a difference. Changing the life of a single person can change the world in ways that we can never see or understand. Bringing one person to Christ makes a world of difference not only to that one person but to every other person his or her life intersects. So it is with hunger. Making sure that

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President's Message, cont.

Annual Reporting & Accounting requirements:

Division Officers, now's the time to start thinking about your responsibilities for annual reporting (to both National AND State). This includes:

- Your Form 9, which should be submitted soon after new officers are elected and installed (it's a good idea to submit annually, even if your officers remain unchanged);
- Your Form 11 and dues assessment checks;
- Your IRS reporting.

In the next few weeks, like last year, you'll again see a one-pager that gives you a simple, checklist-like

tool to help you stay up-to-date and compliant. In addition, look for an occasional phone call from me, inquiring as to your progress on these important requirements.

Where and when you deem appropriate, I'll be glad and grateful to attend your meetings and events, too. Please feel free to send invites, and you can bet I'll attend if at all possible.

As always, thank you for your commitment, passion, and leadership. God Bless you all, God Bless Ireland, and God Bless our great Nation.

Slan,

Bob

Chaplain's's Comments, cont.

one less person goes hungry can make a difference not only in the life of that person but also in the lives of every single person with whom he or she comes in contact.

But there is another answer which should be all too obvious to us. And that answer is that we can assist with programs and organizations which already exist. During my years as a member and chaplain of Mahoning County, Division 6, I was constantly amazed by the generosity of our members who came up with new and creative ways of feeding the hungry. Sometimes that was a task they took literally. Anyone who has entered Hibernian Hall on Southern Boulevard in Boardman knows that our brotherhood took seriously the command of Jesus to feed the hungry, whether by feeding the crowds that would come for the Thursday Lunch Bunch, or feeding the youth of the Ulster Project, or even taking a turn feeding the hungry who gather nightly at the Dorothy Day House. But they regularly put into action the call of Jesus to feed the hungry by raising funds which they in turn share with such organizations as the St. Vincent de Paul Society food bank and soup kitchen, the Beatitude House ministry of the Ursuline Sisters, and local parishes which

provide food vouchers and gift cards to those who are in need.

We are called to do as Jesus did in feeding the hungry, in clothing the naked, in giving drink to the thirsty, in welcoming the stranger. And in doing so, we are called to change the world. As Hibernians and as Catholics, we take this call seriously. If your division has not yet considered ways in which you can help to eradicate hunger in your own neighborhood, I encourage you to do so. Alone, we can make a difference perhaps in the life of one person or one family. And that is a beautiful and worthy thing to do. But together, not only as a brotherhood but in working with organizations which already exist, we can help to build a culture which allows no one to be hungry, which allows no one to be forgotten, which allows no one to be left believing that no one cares.

Fr. John Keehner

Chaplain for the State of Ohio

National Chaplain



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Newsletter News

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

jjcasey973@gmail.com

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

Ohio AOH Veterans Affairs

1) Coronavirus (COVID-19) and Veterans: www.va.gov/coronavirus

Brothers – As of 9/24/2021, the VA in Ohio has completed vaccinations for 129,819 individuals. More details can be found at this website: <https://www.va.gov/health-care/covid-19-vaccine/>

Please continue to check-in with your local VA facility to see if there are impacts on their operations prior to your appointments: <https://www.va.gov/directory/guide/state.asp?STATE=OH&dnum=ALL>

VA-Tracked* Cumulative Cases in Ohio: 13,279; 565 Deaths; Active Cases: 502

The Chillicothe VA Medical Center currently reports that any new patients with acute medical care will be transferred to the Dayton VAMC, Cincinnati VAMC, or Wright-Patterson AFB Medical Center due to the current COVID-19 conditions and hospital occupancy in the Chillicothe area.

2) VA Centers Reporting Upcoming Flu Vaccine Clinics:

Chillicothe: The Chillicothe VAMC is encouraging veterans to get flu shots through Community Care partners; veterans can use the flyer at the following link at their local flu shot provider:

https://www.chillicothe.va.gov/Patient_Information_for_COVID_19_and_Influenza_flu.asp

Cincinnati: Available Monday-Friday from 8am-3:30pm in the First Floor Auditorium at the Cincinnati VAMC; drive-thru clinics also coming up for Flu and COVID-19 vaccines. More details here:

<https://www.cincinnati.va.gov/emergency/index.asp>

Cleveland: Flu shots available Monday-Friday from 9am-11:30am & 1pm-3:30pm at the Cleveland VAMC and associated outpatient clinics; drive through clinics also coming up. More details here:

https://www.cleveland.va.gov/services/Flu_Season_Information.asp

Columbus: Columbus VAACC and associated outpatient clinics will have flu vaccines available between now and November 24th. Most clinics operating between 8am-3:30pm. More details here:

https://www.columbus.va.gov/services/Flu/Veteran_Flu_Clinic.asp

Dayton: I could not locate any specific flu vaccine information for the Dayton VAMC:

<https://www.dayton.va.gov/>

3) Ohio Veterans Hall of Fame Class of 2021 Announced:

The Ohio Department of Veterans Services and the Ohio Veterans Hall of Fame Foundation have announced the names of 20 new inductees to the Ohio Veteran HOF for 2021. More details on this year's inductees can be found here:

<https://dvs.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dvs/hall-of-fame/hall-of-fame-news-and-events/news/ODVS-Announces-2021-Ohio-Veterans-HOF-Class>

More details about how to nominate someone for the Ohio Veterans HOF can be found here:

<https://dvs.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dvs/hall-of-fame/Nomination-Form>

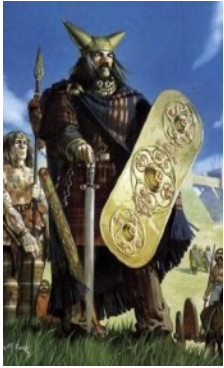
National VA Committee meetings are held online every third Tuesday of each month at 7pm ET. Please contact me if you are interested in participating. Also, be sure to visit the Ohio Department of Veterans Services at www.ohiovets.gov to learn more about veterans benefits as well as the National AOH site at www.aoh.com/veterans-affairs for information about services around the country.

Danny Eakins
Veterans Affairs Chair
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State Historian's Report

The Romans and the European Celts

By: J. Michael Finn, State Historian



Most historians agree that no Roman soldier ever set foot in Ireland. However, this does not mean that Ireland did not feel the impact of Rome. The effect was somewhat indirect and it came about from the exchange of goods and ideas between Ireland and the Celts living under Roman occupation in Britain and Gaul.

The Romans and the Celts never developed a very good relationship. The Celts almost conquered Rome on two occasions. Because of this, the Romans regarded the Celts as a threat to their survival. Rome's early bad experiences with the Celts caused the Romans to destroy Celtic culture in Western Europe and attempt to do the same in the portions of Celtic Britain that was under their control.

The first confrontation between the Celts and the Romans occurred in 390 B.C. when Rome sent delegates to the neighboring Etruscan city of Clusium to mediate a dispute between the Etruscans and a clan of Celts.

Since about 650 B.C., Celtic raiders from what is now Austria and Switzerland had threatened northern Italy. At this time, the number of Celts migrating from the north was large enough to concern both the Etruscans and the Romans. The Etruscans refused to consider the Celts' demands for land on which to settle and the negotiations, mediated by the Romans, quickly broke down. A battle followed between the Etruscans and the Celts. The Romans joined in the battle on the side of the Etruscans. This intervention by the supposedly neutral negotiator angered the Celts. The Celts abandoned their attack on Clusium and immediately marched south toward Rome. There they laid siege to the city.

The Romans were unable to prevent the Celtic force from moving south. Barricades were built around Rome's Capitoline Hill to protect the Senate and the Forum. The attack lasted for seven months. The Celts had almost unopposed access to the city, but they were never able to completely defeat the Romans who had withdrawn to Capitoline Hill. After sacking and burning the city of Rome, the Celts mysteriously broke off the confrontation and suddenly departed. Early historians are in disagreement about why the Celts broke off the attack. Some say they were worried that the Etruscans might cut off their northern escape route. Others also say the Celts stopped the attack due to the amount of sickness among the troops caused by the mosquito-infested swamps near the Tiber River. Whatever the reason, the devastation the Celts inflicted upon Rome left the Romans with a sincere hatred for the Celts that would last for centuries.

For the next 150 years the hatred between Rome and the Celts was intensified by ongoing conflicts between Roman soldiers and wandering Celtic clans. During the Punic Wars of the 2nd Century B.C. the Celts of Spain were allies of Carthage. Carthage was a city on the coast of North Africa that was in competition with Rome for control of the western Mediterranean. When Hannibal, a Carthaginian, made his famous passage across the Alps to invade Italy, his army consisted of mostly Spanish Celts. Hannibal was successful in pushing the Roman army back to the gates of Rome. This time, however, the city had improved its defenses. The attack

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State Historian's Report, cont.

brought back memories of Rome's previous encounter with the Celts. This siege of Rome also ended suddenly. It is speculated that Hannibal needed to return to Carthage to help defend it against the attacks of the successful Roman general Scipio, who had just conquered Spain.

With the defeat of Spain by the Roman general Scipio, the Spanish Celts, known as Celtiberians by the Romans, became subjects of the Roman Republic and could now be used by the Romans against Carthage. Of course, the Celts were never able to peacefully accept occupation by anyone. The European Celtic tribes continued to raid Roman colonial provinces along the Mediterranean coast of Gaul (France). Raiding parties of Celts frequently attacked the small cities and farms, taking with them gold, supplies and slaves. The small Roman garrisons in these areas were unable to prevent the sudden hit-and-run attacks of the Celts. These destructive raids were depleting the Roman treasury and diminishing Roman prestige in the areas and Rome was very anxious to end them.

In 125 B.C. Rome sent its legions into the Rhone Valley of Gaul to subdue the Celtic tribes bordering Roman territory. This persistent conflict would not end until Julius Caesar finally conquered all of Gaul in 56 B.C. Conquered by Caesar and threatened by the Germanic tribes moving in from the west, the Celts then had no choice but to submit to Rome. Many fled to the islands of Britain and Ireland. With the exception of a few pockets in western Spain and northern France, the Celtic influence in Western Europe had ended.

While stamping out the Celts in Europe, Caesar looked toward Britain. In 55 B.C. Caesar invaded Britain. He knew that many continental Celts had chosen to flee to Britain and, therefore, they posed a threat to the Roman peace in Europe. But Caesar was unable to supply his legions in Britain (it was, after all, the furthest outpost of the Roman Empire). This and other continental distractions caused the Romans to withdraw from Britain. It was not until 42 A.D. that the Roman Emperor Claudius sent four legions back to Britain under the leadership of General Aulus Plautius. Plautius fought and defeated an alliance of various Celtic clans at a battle near the present city of London. The scene of the battle would become the main encampment of the Romans as they went on to conquer the southern half of the island.

The fight raged on with the Romans consistently defeating the unorganized Celtic clans. The Celts, however, refused to give up. While Rome essentially pacified the southern portion of Britain, it was unwilling to finance the take-over of the northern half of the island. Northern Britain (now Scotland) was the home of the warlike Picts. So fearful were the Romans of the Picts that the Emperor Hadrian, in 119 A.D. ordered the building of a wall across the border between southern and northern Britain. This wall divided the Britannic Celtic tribes into two groups, one group in the north that hated the Roman Empire and maintained its own Celtic customs and traditions and one in the south that was forced to become Romanized.

Because of the close proximity between Britain and Ireland traders regularly exchanged goods and information. In addition, Irish sea-pirates raided the western coast of Britain bringing plunder and slaves to Ireland. The Irish did adopt some of the Roman ideas, such as the Roman alphabet, but the Roman influence was not strong enough to completely disrupt the cultural identity of the Celts in Ireland as it had done with the Celts in continental Europe.

State Director/State FFAI Chairman's Report

PILFERED BODY PARTS THE LATEST BLOW TO BALLYMURPHY VICTIMS



The long-awaited findings of a May 2021 Ballymurphy inquest validated what several victims' families had always known: their relatives were "entirely innocent" the day they were shot and killed by the British Army, who's actions the report deemed "unjustifiable." The verdict, delivered by Mrs. Justice Keegan, came as a relief to many families who have tirelessly fought to clear the names of their loved ones once and for all. But for the families of five victims, a recent revelation has upended any reprieve the overdue findings brought. News emerged last week that tissue samples of five Ballymurphy victims were retained by the Police. Services of Northern Ireland (PSNI) without the knowledge or consent of

the victims' next of kin. In the case of one victim, an entire organ was retained and subsequently disposed of unbeknownst to the surviving family. While holding post-mortem tissues in criminal investigations was commonplace in previous decades, legislation made the practice illegal in 2006. Fifteen years later, Ballymurphy families are shocked to learn that the bodies of their loved ones were never fully laid to rest.

Briege Voyle was informed this month that three samples from her mother's heart were held by PSNI after autopsy. Her mother, Joan Connolly, was shot in the head during the massacre. "We are gutted," Voyle told the Belfast Telegraph. "We just can't believe that to spend over 100 days in court [during the inquest] and 50 years later they just found these parts...I just feel so betrayed. Our hearts were broken then, and they are broken now, and we just feel we need answers."

This isn't the first time the PSNI has been under fire for covertly retaining and/or disposing of body parts belonging to victims of "suspicious or unexplained" deaths. Following a 2010 directive by the Human Tissue Authority, a PSNI audit revealed that they held samples in 67 cases—including cases related to the Troubles—without notifying relatives. The samples, collected between 1960 and 2005, included tissues, skulls, and organs. Following the startling admission by the PSNI in 2012, officials visited the families affected to inform them and advise them of their options. The five Ballymurphy families received no such visit.

JUDGEMENT RESERVED IN BLOODY SUNDAY CHALLENGE

A judicial review challenging the 2019 Public Prosecution Service (PPS) decision to prosecute no more than one former British soldier, David James Cleary or "Soldier F," for the atrocities committed against civilians on Bloody Sunday was underway Monday as a representative for the victims' families made opening statements. The families are also seeking to overturn PPS's subsequent decision to drop charges against Cleary in July, a decision that, if upheld, would excuse the brutal slayings of William McKinney and James Wray, five attempted murders, and countless additional Derry shootings. The relatives of seven victims (including Jackie Duddy (17), Michael Kelly (17), John Young (17), Michael McDaid (20) and 41-year-old father-of-six Bernard McGuigan, in addition to McKinney and Wray) are represented by Karen Quinlivan QC. Quinlivan charged that the PPS's decision to rule various soldier accounts from 1972 inadmissible was "legally and fundamentally flawed." She went on to tell the high court that the 108 rounds shot at unarmed civilian demonstrators that day was not only excessive, but unwarranted. "Some of those civilians were shot whilst running or crawling away, some were making gestures of surrender, and some were selflessly going to the assistance of others who had been shot."

Due to an agreement in place at the time between the Chief Constable of the RUC and the GOC of the British Army, any and all lethal force used by the British Army was subject to investigation by the Royal Military Police. The "investigations" subsequent to the Bloody Sunday attack, however, amounted to nothing more than "amicable interviews"

FFAI Chairman's Report, cont.

conducted absent of the RUC. Soldiers were interviewed as “witnesses” by the RMP rather than suspects in what the barrister said amounted to a “scheme to protect soldiers, not convict them.” Addressing the high court, Quinlivan declared, “The applicants’ broad complaint is that the 1972 evidence-gathering process was intentionally designed and operated so as to secure the exculpation of soldiers responsible for killing civilians in Northern Ireland, rather than to secure evidence.” “The PPS approach is fundamentally flawed because they scrutinize the 1972 statement-taking process without any regard for the context in which that process occurred. They fail to have regard to the fact that the process was a fundamentally flawed process, designed to protect soldiers and to ensure that soldiers responsible for civilian deaths were not subject to the rule of law.” Judgment was reserved as of Thursday evening.

MORE MEN CHARGED IN SHOOTING DEATH OF LYRA MCKEE, 29

The April 2019 murder of 29-year-old budding journalist, Lyra McKee, sparked outrage throughout the UK and the world of journalism. Widely regarded as one of Northern Ireland’s most promising young journalists, McKee was covering riots in the Creggan area of Derry when she was gunned down. The self-proclaimed “New IRA,” a group of dissident Republicans known for their opposition to the Good Friday Agreement, claimed responsibility for the killing. Nearly 18 months later, five men have now been arrested in connection to McKee’s untimely death. Gearoid Cavanagh, 33, and Jordan Devine, 21, appeared before the Derry court last Friday after being charged with McKee’s murder along with possession of a firearm and ammunition with intent to endanger life, riot, possession of petrol bombs, throwing petrol bombs and arson. Cavanagh was further charged with robbery. Joe Campbell, 20, was charged with riot, possession of petrol bombs and throwing petrol bombs on the night that Ms. McKee was killed. All three men were granted bail and ordered to appear again on October 7. Wednesday, two more men, aged 24 and 29, were arrested in connection with the shooting and remain in custody. Thursday, a 55-year-old man was arrested in Belfast under the Terrorist Act and is being held for questioning. Aside from her rising career in journalism, McKee was a prominent voice in marriage equality advocacy. While living with her partner, Sara Canning, McKee campaigned for a new, more tolerant Northern Ireland. Her death was condemned by leaders across the political spectrum.

A LETTER OF WARNING FROM US CONGRESS TO PM JOHNSON

US Congressman Brendan Boyle (D) and Brian Fitzpatrick (R) urged UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson to ditch his proposals to ban future prosecutions related to the Northern Ireland Troubles in a letter signed by 36 additional members of congress. The letter addressed to the PM called the British government’s plan to renege on its commitments set forth in the Stormont House Agreement a “serious mistake” that would undoubtedly lead to “major setbacks” in justice and reconciliation efforts. Joining the sentiments of numerous politicians across political divides, the congressmen condemned the legislation, warning that it would further strain the Irish-British relationship and “cement widespread feelings that justice is being denied.”

Read a copy of the letter on page 9

September 16, 2021

His Excellency Boris Johnson, MP Prime Minister Office of the Prime Minister 10 Downing Street London, United Kingdom SW1A 2AA

Dear Prime Minister Johnson,

As Members of Congress who have continued to be involved in the effort to bring peace and reconciliation to the island of Ireland throughout our time in the House of Representatives, we believe it would be a serious mistake for the British government to renege on its commitment to the Stormont House Agreement. We represent districts with large Irish American populations, and many of our constituents have expressed grave concern over these new legacy proposals that would lead to major setbacks in the search for justice and reconciliation.

When the British and Irish governments, along with Northern Irish political parties, published the Stormont House Agreement on December 23, 2014, they pledged to create four new legacy bodies. The goal of these bodies was to deliver justice to the bereaved of the conflict by providing human rights compliant investigations under the rule of law. Of critical importance to the agreement was the formation of the Historical Investigations Unit, which was a legacy body established to investigate lingering and controversial killings that took place during the Troubles, including those committed by British state forces.

In January 2020, over five years after conditions were originally laid out, the U.K. government finally pledged to introduce Parliamentary legislation to set up the legacy bodies. Despite this, progress into these investigations has essentially remained stagnant while nearly 1,700 conflict-related cases await investigation. Had the Historical Investigations Unit been provided with the resources and attention it was promised, more substantial progress might have been achieved over the past several years.

We are disappointed to learn that instead of taking constructive steps to fulfill these promises, British Parliament plans to introduce new legislation that would modify Stormont House Agreement legacy laws and institute a ban on legacy inquests and prosecution of former soldiers who served in Northern Ireland during the conflict. To be clear, we strongly disapprove of these proposals. We believe that they would not only prevent a pathway to justice, but that they would also strip these families of their legal rights protected under European Law and the Good Friday Agreement.

The issue of legacy killings spans across generations, and any continued deprivation of justice will only further deepen the wound that this history has on Britain and Ireland. We are concerned that these proposed legacy laws would strain the British-Irish relationship and cement widespread feelings that justice is again being denied. There is no doubt that the difficult and troubling legacy of the past must be addressed, and we as Members of Congress will continue to advocate on this issue until good faith action is taken and progress is made.

These legacy proposals require genuine reconsideration. Delivering answers for these bereaved families has been a longstanding priority for the Irish American community and those interested in global peace. We will continue to listen to these families as they await long overdue answers.

We urge you to reexamine these proposals, reverse the decision, and reaffirm your commitment to the Stormont House Agreement.

Sincerely,

Brendan F. Boyle Member of Congress

Brian Fitzpatrick Member of Congress

Catholic Action

Greetings to All Hibernians:

The month of October still remains within Ordinary Time, the liturgical color being green.

MAJOR SAINTS AND FEAST DAYS

- Oct. 1 Therese of the Child Jesus, Virgin, Memorial
- Oct. 2 Guardian Angels, Memorial
- Oct. 4 Francis of Assisi, Memorial
- Oct. 7 Our Lady of the Rosary, Memorial
- Oct. 15 Teresa of Avila, Virgin and Doctor, Memorial
- Oct. 18 Luke, Evangelist, Feast
- Oct. 19 John de Brebeuf, Isaac Jogues, and Companions, Martyrs, Memorial
- Oct. 22 Pope St. John Paul II
- Oct. 28 Simon and Jude, Apostles, Feast

IRISH SAINTS OF OCTOBER

- Oct. 11 Canice, Abbot (c. 515-99)

According to some sources, Canice, also known as Kenneth, was born at Glengiven, and became a monk and priest in Wales under St. Cadoc, at Llancarfan. He traveled to Rome, studied under St. Finian at Clonard, and evangelized in Ireland and Scotland. He was a close friend of Columba, whom he accompanied on a mission to the Picts. Canice may be the founder of monasteries at Aghaboe and Kilkenny in Ireland, and he also left a number of traces in place-names in Scotland.

- Oct. 13 Comgan, Abbot (8th century)

Son of a prince of Leinster, he succeeded his father, but was forced to flee to Scotland, where he settled near Skye, built a monastery, and lived an austere life there. He was buried on Iona by his nephew, St. Fillan.

- Oct. 16 Gall (d. c. 635)

Gall distinguished himself as a scholar of grammar, poetry, and Holy Scripture under Saints Comgall and Columban at Bangor and was ordained a priest. He was one of twelve disciples who accompanied Columban to the Continent, first evangelizing in France and later in what is now Switzerland. Gall did not accompany Columban when the latter departed for Italy. Some legends have it that this resulted in a falling out between the two that was only healed at the death of Columban, but this may simply be a story to explain their separation. Gall became a hermit, and eventually the famous monastery of St. Gall came to occupy the site of his hermitage. Several stories would seem to indicate that the saint was an avid fisherman. He turned down offers of bishoprics and abbasies to remain a hermit. St. Gall is considered the apostle of Switzerland.

Continued on Page 11

Catholic Action, cont.

Oct. 21 Fintan, Abbot (d.c.635)

Also known as Munnu, Fintan was a monk of Cluain Inis, spent some time at Iona, and upon returning to Ireland founded a monastery at Taghmon, Wexford, serving as its abbot. He was a firm supporter of the Celtic liturgical practices. He reportedly contracted leprosy late in life.

Oct. 27 Otteran, Abbot (d. 563)

Also known as Odhran, this saint may have been a Briton. He was an abbot in Meath before he left Ireland among the twelve companions who accompanied Columba to Iona. There are some very odd stories about Otteran, perhaps incorporating elements of pagan mythology. Interestingly, the Viking settlers of Waterford chose him as their patron.

Oct. 29 Colman of Kilmacduagh, Bishop (d.c. 632)

Son of a chieftain, reportedly consecrated a bishop unwillingly, he lived as a hermit in the Burren. He built a monastery at Kilmacduagh and is considered the first bishop of that see. Like many Irish saints, there are many fanciful stories about him. Colman is said to have been aided in his devotions by a rooster, a mouse, and a fly: the first woke him up for the night office, the second kept him from falling asleep again, while the third served as a bookmark.

Oct. 31 Foillan, Abbot (d.c. 655)

With his two sainted brothers, Fursey and Ultan, he left Ireland for England c. 630, built a monastery at Burgh Castle, near Yarmouth, and evangelized the East Anglians. When his monastery was destroyed by the pagan Mercians under Penda, Foillan and his brother Ultan decided to follow their brother Fursey to Gaul, where they were welcomed by the Neustrian king, Clovis II. Foillan was founder and first abbot of a monastery at Fosses and converted many of the locals. He was murdered by outlaws.

LOCAL NEWS

On August 28, a crew from Joseph T. Nalley, Sr., Division 6, assisted in the installation of outdoor Stations of the Cross in the community garden adjacent to St. Patrick's Church, Youngstown. Father Kevin Peters, chaplain of the Division, is also pastor of St. Patrick's.

Have local news? Please send for inclusion in this report.

Fraternally,

Patrick J. Lally

lally8404@hotmail.com

330-792-7135

Ohio AOH Missions & Charities Report

Chris Konik, Ohio AOH Missions & Charities Chair

AOH/LAOH Honor Guard at Fr. Brett Garland Installation Mass



Installation Mass of Father Brett Garland on Sunday, August 8, 2021 as Pastor of St. Mary Church in Delaware, Ohio, with the Most Reverend Robert Brennan Bishop of the Columbus Diocese as celebrant. Both Father Garland and Bishop Brennan are members of Patrick Pearse Division #1, Franklin County. A vibrant Dead Theologians Society chapter is prospering here as well.

National AOH Veteran Affairs Chair Danny Eakins, Ohio AOH State President Bob Harper and Ohio LAOH State President Teresa Harris joined the AOH/LAOH Honor Guard and the Knights of Columbus Honor Guard during Mass. AOH Division President Ken Stebleton on the far left, first row. LAOH Division President Katie Somers is fourth from left, second row.

Project St Patrick

All divisions must have a Project St Patrick representative and division information filed with your diocese. This allows the Bishop's Office to see how the AOH supports local seminarians and those pursuing vocations. Please update your forms. Name recognition scholarships can be made to honor clergy, fellow Hibernians or someone who has passed. PSP forms are posted online at: <https://aoh.com/project-st-patrick>

Reach out to National Catholic Action Chair Ron Hagan at rhagan@hagancpa.com if you have any questions. **Keep these missions and organizations in mind as you plan charitable contributions:**

Dead Theologians Society www.deadtheologianssociety.com eddie@deadtheologianssociety.com **Holy Family Mission** www.holyfamilymission.ie Facebook @ HolyFamilyMissionIreland **Local soup kitchens and homeless shelters in your community**

Military veteran support organizations



**2021 AOH National President's Testimonial
and the Sean MacBride Humanitarian Award Weekend.**

You are invited to participate in the 2021 AOH National President's Testimonial and the Sean MacBride Humanitarian Award Weekend. Celebrate the success of President O'Connell's leadership through COVID-19. Seats are limited so please let us know if you plan to attend.

Rooms are available at the Youngstown Doubletree for \$120 + Tax.

Book your room today using the following link: <https://group.doubletree.com/AOH>

Please email me today if you plan to attend. pharmrep7956@aol.com We will reserve your seat immediately.

Events Include:

Friday October 15 Cocktail Reception – Open Bar – DeBartolo Stadium Club– 5-30PM Music by County Mayo

- *Irish Egg Rolls filled with Corned Beef, Whipped Potatoes and Scallions paired with our Horseradish Dipping Sauce
- *Mini Shepard's Pie
- *Domestic Cheese Display paired with Grapes and Butter Crackers
- *Crisp Vegetable Crudit  paired with Dipping Sauces
- *Stuffed Redskins with Double Smoked Bacon and Melted Cojack Cheese
- *Open Face Reuben on our Classic Rye Bread
- *Pork Rollentine

Saturday October 16 –

Mass at St Columba Cathedral – 4:00 PM

**Dinner Event – Open Bar – Tyler History Museum - 5:30PM Dinner 6:30
Presentations 7:45**

Music by County Mayo

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2021 AOH National President’s Testimonial, cont.

Saturday October 16 –

Appetizer Presentation

- *Mini Crab cakes paired with our Dijon Remoulade
- *Seared Day Boat Scallops resting on a Delicate Lemon Cream Sauce
- *Filet Gorgonzola: Medallions of Filet wrapped around Gorgonzola Cheese and Sautéed in a Madeira Wine Sauce
- *Shrimp Galloway
- *Large Oven Roasted Tomato and Melted Cheese Tart with Toasted Pine nuts

Dinner Buffet

- *Roasted Chilled Pumpkin, Tuscan Kale and Butter Lettuces tossed with Toasted Pumpkin Seeds and Shaved Irish Cheddar
- *Oven Roasted Brussel Sprouts and Carrots with Herbs de'provence
- *Braised Short Rib with Root Vegetables with a Stout Sauce over a Bed of Champs
- *Petite Lobster Tail Rockefeller: Lobster Tail filled with Sautéed Spinach, Mornay Sauce and splashed with Fresh Lemon
- *Warm Artisan Breads and Sweet Cream Butter

Dessert Service

- *Delicate Irish Creme Torte Sprinkled with Sugar Toasted Almonds and served with Freshly Brewed Coffee

If you have a presentation for President Danny O’Connell, please contact National Director / Organizer, Tim McSweeney to make the necessary arrangements. newjack12007@yahoo.com

Shuttle service will be available for all events. Saturday’s events are walkable as well.

Circle your choice

Package Price \$190

Friday Reception Only \$70

Saturday Dinner Only \$150

Name _____

Office _____ State: _____

E-Mail _____

Telephone number _____

Total Paid \$ _____ Date Paid _____

Please email me immediately if you plan to attend: pharmrep7956@aol.com because there is limited seating. We will reserve your seat and then you can send your registration form and payment directly to me.

Thank you, Ed Moss

7956 Kerrybrooke Trail Poland, Ohio 44514

“Ireland unfree shall never be at Peace”

State Organizer's Report

Brothers, we are in the last quarter of the year and now is a good time to make sure your mailing and email addresses are up to date with your Financial Secretary. He can easily update any information on line now, without having to use the old Form-40s. Don't email the National Secretary's office with your information as this can result in mistakes on your travelling card, as well as delay in receiving the National Digest. Check your card to make sure it reads everything correctly. If you are a veteran, does your card state it? If you've received your major degrees, does it read "DGR+ year"? At this time of year you probably won't receive an updated card until 2022, as the National Secretary's office is already working on next year.

This is also a good time to check with your brothers, cousins, fathers or sons to see if they would like to join the AOH. This would give them time to be installed and learn more about the Order before the Green Season hits in 2022.

Joe Casey, State Organizer, National Deputy Organizer

Mark Your Calendars

2021 AOH National President's Testimonial and the Sean MacBride Humanitarian Award Weekend

October 15 - 16, 2021

Youngstown, OH

State Board Meeting

October 27, 2021

**This will be held via Zoom. Look for the meeting
agenda and Zoom link soon.**

March for Life

January 21, 2022

<https://marchforlife.org/>

2022 AOH National Convention

July 13-17, 2022

Pittsburgh PA

2024 AOH National Convention

Orlando FL