

## IN FRIENDSHIP, UNITY AND CHRISTIAN CHARITY



### GENERAL MEAGHER'S DISPATCHES

<http://www.aohfredericksburg.org/>

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**President:** Jim O'Donnell    **Chaplain:** Father Kevin Fimian    **Vice President:** Bob Stevens  
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**Standing Committee:** Jim McMorrow    **Marshal:** Neil Mulcahy    **Sentinel:** Rusty O'Brien, **Newsletter Editor:** Bill Halpin

***NEXT DIVISION MEETING: August 18, 7:30PM***

#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Brothers,

I trust you enjoyed your respite for July. July is the only month we do not meet. We are now ready to resume our regular schedule with our next meeting coming August 18. The last portion of the year is one of our busiest with our premiere event the Halfway to St. Patrick's Day celebration September 12, 2015. Harry Crisp and the other members of the Heritage Committee are going all out to make this event a success. I encourage you to strongly support their efforts.

September will also bring our Trip for Two to Ireland Raffle to fruition. Sales of the raffle tickets have been brisk with recent successes at St. Jude, St. Mary and St. Patrick. We hope to sell the last of our tickets at St. Matthew on the weekend of 12 and 13 September. The drawing will be held in conjunction with Brother Jeff Fitzpatrick's Oktoberfest festivities at the Blue and Gray Brewery on September 19, 2015. Please say a prayer for the success of this venture. Along with our Golf Tournament it is the only other money raiser that we sponsor.

In a few short weeks, we will attend the Virginia AOH State Convention. The highlight of the event for the Meagher Division will be the election of our own brother Bill Halpin as the AOH State Vice President. Bill will move from his current State Secretary position. Please pray for Bill and the other new officers as they assume these most important duties. We are proud of Bill and all he has done for all Hibernians. May St. Patrick, the glorious patron of Ireland watch over him.

Finally, we will commence our search for officers for the 2016-year. Stand by for further word on that process. If anyone would like to serve please let me know. God Bless. May Our Lady and St. Patrick watch over you and your families.

In our motto, Jim

## IMPORTANT ISSUES OF THE DAY



Pope Pius V declared **October 7th** as the **Feast Day of Our Lady of Victory** in recognition of Our Lady's intercession at the Battle of Lepanto, 1571. Knowing the Christian forces were at a distinct material disadvantage, the holy pontiff, Pope Pius V called for all of Europe to pray the Rosary for victory over the `eternal enemy of the Christian`. Catholics throughout Europe said the Rosary and the Pope led a rosary procession in Rome praying for Christianity's victory. The Sunni Caliphate was defeated in battle at the Gulf of Corinth.

Today, **444 years later**, our nation is facing internal *and* external threats. Internal threats include `progressive` politicians who suggest our religious beliefs and freedoms must be forfeited if we are to be in step with `modern` America. External threats include Islamic Jihadists who are waging war to destroy Western Civilization. **Praying the Rosary** is critically important as we try to defeat threats from these patently evil elements. Prayers were answered in 1571 and can be answered again on October 7, 2015.

Hugh Brown, a St Patrick parishioner, spoke on the steps of the Supreme Court in **`In Defense of Marriage and Religious Liberty`**. See the four minute video at:  
<https://www.youtube.com/embed/W7cuGgfr6P0>

## NEWS FROM THE OLD SOD

### **Irish Government Highlights America's Civil War**

Wild Geese, by Robbie Doyle on July 15, 2015 (Edited for Dispatches)

Hosted by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Charlie Flanagan, the lecture was delivered by Professor and Chair of the Department of History at the University of Notre Dame, Professor Patrick Griffin. Among the dignitaries in attendance was the U.S. Ambassador to Ireland, Kevin O'Malley.

Minister Flanagan opened the proceedings with a welcoming address. In it, the Irish government to officially recognized Ireland's role in that iconic conflict: ***“As we go through our decade of commemorations and look ahead particularly to the centenary of 1916 next year, it is good that we also commemorate those Irish who fought and died far from home – whether in***

*Flanders or Fredericksburg, Gallipoli or Gettysburg, Messines or Manassas, the Somme or Shiloh.”*

The minister acknowledged that by their service during the war, *“the Irish made themselves an integral part of the American story and laid the foundations for the immense range and depth of the Irish narrative in the US today and for the unbreakable links between that country and Ireland.”*

Professor Griffin delivered a powerful lecture using two sacred possessions (‘relics’) of the University of Notre Dame -- a banner of the famed Irish Brigade and the sword of **Brigadier General Thomas Francis Meagher** -- as an indication of the reverence and gratitude that many in America still felt towards the Irish who fought. Professor Griffin also touched on the role of **Fr. Michael Corby**, later president of Notre Dame and himself the son of an Irish immigrant, who served as chaplain to the Irish Brigade, most famously at Gettysburg, where he gave absolution to the men of the Brigade.

### **Add two books to your Summer Reading List:**

Damian Shiels’ best-selling book, *‘The Irish in the American Civil War’*

Professor David Gleeson’s acclaimed book, *‘The Green and the Gray’*, shows the Southern Irish were just as proud and as gallant as their Northern countrymen and women.



### **UPDATE ON HERITAGE COMMITTEE EVENTS**

**Halfway Party:** The Halfway to St Patrick Day celebration is on track for **Seacobeck Hall** at UMW, with the Irish band, **DragonFyre**, and the **Muggivan Irish Dance School**. We need to push ticket sales. **Harry Crisp** is leading publicity and ticket sales in St Mary Parish and the Fredericksburg area. We’re soliciting brothers to act as **‘Table Captains’**, responsible for filling one or more tables. Harry will be contacting Brothers for this support. **Bill Halpin, John Hogan, Andy Link, Bill Phillips, and Bob Stevens** will ‘Captain’ six tables. We still need about 11-12 more volunteer Captains! All brothers have connections and friends who might want to attend! Keep in mind the traditional goals for Halfway Celebrations are to bring Irish music, dance and culture to the local community. A ticket for an excellent Irish meal (salmon or corner beef), a commemorative pint glass, live Irish music, an Irish dance performance and post-performance Irish reel lessons is a mere \$35/person. Harry and Bill Halpin have tickets.

**Craft Distillery Tour:** **Andy Link** volunteered to coordinate a Division tour of **Fredericksburg’s Bowman Distillery**, where hand crafted small batch bourbon, whiskey, rum, gin and vodka are produced and sampled. We can easily accommodate 35 brothers (and spouses). This could be followed by lunch at Brother Jeff Fitzpatrick’s restaurant - Lee’s

Retreat. Join the tour (probably on a Saturday) by emailing Andy ([ramslui@comcast.net](mailto:ramslui@comcast.net)) or Bill Halpin ([sisconsulting@comcast.net](mailto:sisconsulting@comcast.net)).

### **NOTICE: From Brother Shane Quinlan, President Lake of the Woods Ski Club:**

The Lake of the Woods ski club, in coordination with the Richmond Wounded Warrior, is sponsoring an **adaptive ski camp for Wounded Warriors**. The first camp was held on July 31<sup>st</sup> (see: <http://m.fredericksburg.com/news/local/wounded-warriors-make-a-splash-at-lake-of-the-woods>). The objective is to give men and women, who have had life changing injuries and wounds the opportunity to water ski.

Shane has three requests:

1. I would appreciate your prayers for future events for years to come
2. If you know disabled veterans who would like to join us, please have him/her contact Shane or the wounded warrior project office in Richmond.
3. If this sounds like a worthy cause, please feel free to donate to the link below. Funding is needed to buy the equipment needed to continue this for years to come. Visit: [www.gofundme.com/WarriorsSkiCamp](http://www.gofundme.com/WarriorsSkiCamp)

The ski club is fortunate that "On the edge Children's foundation" allowed them to use their equipment on July 31st. We plan to expand this adaptive ski program to children with disabilities in the future.

## **OUR HERITAGE**



### **FOURTH IN THE OCCASIONAL SERIES ON IRISH HEROES**

#### **The Great Emancipator, Daniel O'Connell**

**“Sorry, sunk, degraded as my country is, I still glory in the title of Irishman”**

**Daniel O'Connell** was born at Carhan, County Kerry, on August 6, 1775 to a Roman Catholic family dispossessed of its lands. An Irish political leader in the first half of the 19th century, he is referred to as **The Liberator** or **The Emancipator**. He campaigned for Catholic Emancipation committing himself to bringing equal rights and religious tolerance to Ireland. He also campaigned for repeal of the Act of Union

Under the patronage of his wealthy uncle Maurice "Hunting Cap" O'Connell, he studied at Douai in France. O'Connell's experience of the French Revolution left him with a horror of violent methods in politics. He developed a certain attachment to the monarchy; however, the Government was intensifying its persecution of the Catholic people. His studies concentrated upon the legal and political history of Ireland and he eventually concluded "in Ireland the whole policy of the Government was to repress the people and to maintain the ascendancy of a privileged and corrupt minority."

On May 19, 1798, four days after O'Connell was called to the Irish Bar, the United Irishmen rose to fight the British. O'Connell did not support the rebellion; he believed that the Irish would have to assert themselves politically rather than by force. O'Connell also condemned Robert Emmet's Rebellion of 1803.

In 1811 he established the Catholic Board, which campaigned for Catholic Emancipation -- the opportunity for Irish Catholics to become members of parliament. In 1823, he set up the Catholic Association which embraced other aims to better Irish Catholics, such as: electoral reform, reform

that abolished the Irish parliament and brought all Irish legal/governmental issues to London for resolution. Abhorrence of physical force was a central tenet of O'Connell's political ideology. He was committed to working within the law in pursuit of Irish national liberation and throughout his political career, O'Connell's aversion to violence, political or otherwise, was a constant.

of the Church of Ireland, tenants' rights, and economic development. This organization acted as a pressure group against the British government. The Catholic Rent organization established in 1824, raised funds from which O'Connell was able to help finance the Catholic Association.

In an 1815 speech, he referred to the Dublin city government as a stronghold of the Protestant Ascendancy and a "beggarly corporation". Its leaders were outraged and the noted duelist John D'Esterre challenged him. Dublin Castle regarded O'Connell as "worse than a public nuisance," and welcomed any prospect of seeing him killed. O'Connell met D'Esterre and mortally wounded him. After the duel, O'Connell's conscience bothered him, not only because he'd killed a man, but he also left D'Esterre's family almost destitute. O'Connell offered to "share his income" with D'Esterre's widow, but she declined; however, she consented to accept an allowance for her daughter.

Once Catholic Emancipation was achieved, O'Connell campaigned for repeal of the Act of Union, which in 1801 had merged the Parliaments of the Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland to form the

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. To campaign for Repeal, O'Connell set up the Repeal Association. He argued for the re-creation of an independent Kingdom of Ireland to govern itself, with Queen Victoria as the Queen of Ireland. To push for this, he held a series of "Monster Meetings" throughout Ireland, but outside the Protestant and Unionist-dominated province of Ulster. These rallies concerned the British Government and the Prime Minister banned one proposed monster meeting at Clontarf just outside Dublin city in 1843. O'Connell refused to defy the authorities and he called off the meeting. Nonetheless, he was arrested, charged with conspiracy and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of £2,000.

Having deprived himself of his most potent weapon, the monster meeting, O'Connell had no follow-on plans and dissension broke out in the Repeal Association. After he presented his 'Peace Resolutions' demanding the absolute renunciation of the

use of physical force in pursuit of national aims, the younger generation was unwilling to accept this principle. These younger men consciously linked their struggle for Repeal with the United Irishmen's struggle for liberty. On July 28, 1846, Thomas Francis Meagher delivered his famous speech, 'The Sword', defiantly refusing to 'abjure the sword' or 'stigmatize the sword'. The 'Young Irelanders' collectively severed all ties with O'Connell. At that moment the unity that the Irish national movement had enjoyed for years under O'Connell's leadership was broken and physical force nationalism came to compete with the constitutional methods he had championed for so long.

O'Connell died in Genoa, Italy on May 15, 1847, while on a pilgrimage to Rome. He was 71. According to his dying wish, his heart was buried in Rome (at Sant'Agata dei Goti, then the chapel of the Irish College), and the remainder of his body in Glasnevin Cemetery in Dublin, beneath a round tower.

<http://www.youtube.com/watchv=8CGc1qaff9kweeblylink> [new window](#)

### ***Recommended Follow-on Reading***

**Daniel O'Connell**, by Fergus O'Ferrall (Scholarly, factual, brief. A concise but comprehensive overview of O'Connell's life and career)

**The Great Dan**, by Charles Chenevix Trench (A longer, solid, readable biography with some opinions on O'Connell's legacy)

**King of the Beggars**, by Sean O'Faolain (originally published in the 1930s, successfully places the events within the context of the times and dramatically illustrates O'Connell's impact on the ordinary Irishman.

**Popular Life of O'Connell**, by Chrysostom Donahoe (published in the 1920s quite readable, it is unabashedly pro-Ireland and pro-O'Connell)



## AN GORTA MÓR

As we know, there was no famine in Ireland in the late 19th century. The country was a net exporter of food during this time and the word "famine" was a convenient label applied to a much more insidious and brutal level of deprivation which led to mass starvation and emigration. An Gorta Mór - The Great Hunger - is the preferred description for many Irish people of this genocidal phenomenon.

<http://thewildgeese.irish/video/before-the-hunger>

## 100 YEARS AGO: From the Ashes of Rossa Rise the Phoenix of 1916

Neil F. Cosgrove, August 1, 2015 in *Wild Geese*

**Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa was born Jeremiah O'Donovan** in Reenascreena, County Cork, on 10 September 1831. While he was the son of tenant farmers, the family could trace their ancestry back to nobler days when, before the English confiscation of Irish land, they had held the parish of Kilmeen. (The honorary title "Rossa" came from the town of Rossmore in that parish.) Rossa saw the horrors of the Great Hunger and Britain's indifference to Irish suffering first-hand as a child; losing his own father to starvation in 1847. He was then taken in by a cousin to work in his shop in Skibbereen; as per the song, the rest of his life would be dedicated to "Revenge for Skibbereen."

In 1856, the young Jeremiah formed the "Phoenix National Literary Society," a cover for a less-prosaic secret society dedicated to the liberation of Ireland. The name O'Donovan Rossa chose for his liberation effort was particularly apt, the Phoenix being the mythical Firebird bird that is reborn from its own ashes, which would become an enduring symbol of Ireland's quest for freedom. The "Phoenix National Literary Society" was a precursor to, and would later merge with, the much larger Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB) founded in Dublin two years later. It would be future members of the IRB, which

O'Donovan Rossa helped found, that would lead the Rising in 1916. The IRB would also adopt the name "Fenians" based on the legendary warrior poets of Irish myth -- the Fianna.

O'Donovan Rossa quickly gained notoriety as one of the IRB's most effective members, so much so that he was jailed by British authorities for 10 months without trial in 1858. Upon his release, he became the editor for the Fenian newspaper "The Irish People" while secretly preparing for a rising to liberate Ireland. In 1865, the British authorities closed "The Irish People" and arrested most of the IRB leadership, including O'Donovan Rossa. O'Donovan Rossa was tried and convicted on the charge of high treason and sentenced to life imprisonment. He would spend the next six years in some of Britain's most notorious prisons. At one point, O'Donovan Rossa was manacled to a wall for 35 straight days; another time he was put into solitary confinement on bread and water for refusing to take off his cap to the prison's doctor. In 1869, he was elected to the House of Commons to represent Tipperary, though the election was voided as O'Donovan Rossa as an imprisoned felon.

In 1871 after a public outcry over the scandalous conditions prevalent in the British prison system, O'Donovan Rossa and four other imprisoned Fenians, including the future IRB leader John Devoy, were offered release from prison on the condition that they would accept self-imposed exile. Boarding the S.S. Cuba, the "Cuba Five" as they became known, received a hero's welcome when they arrived in New York, where O'Donovan Rossa spent the rest of his life. Such was O'Donovan Rossa's popularity that he was on his landing in New York put forth as a candidate for mayor in an unsuccessful bid to oust Boss Tweed of Tammany Hall. O'Donovan Rosa established his own newspaper, *The United Irishman*, and instituted a "skirmishing fund" to finance future risings in Ireland. His continued advocacy and use of physical force in England to achieve Ireland's independence soon caused a rift between O'Donovan Rossa and John Devoy, but it did bring Gladstone's first Home Rule Bill for Ireland to the floor of the British Parliament. In 1885, he was shot by an Englishwoman -- the British government denied responsibility, but even O'Donovan Rosa detractors did not fully believe this.

O'Donovan Rossa faded into the background as a new generation under Parnell attempted to secure Ireland's independence by constitutional methods. However, the futility of trying to achieve Ireland's freedom through constitutional methods was clearly realized during the Home Rule crisis of 1912-1914 when Britain -- with a wink and a nudge -- allowed self-described loyalists in northern Ireland to block the legally enacted Third Home Rule. On June 29th, 1915, the unrepentant Fenian O'Donovan Rossa passed away in Staten Ireland at the age of 83 after a long illness. Ironically, despite a life dedicated to Ireland's freedom, it would be O'Donovan Rossa's *death* where he

would make his greatest contribution. Realizing that constitutional methods were ineffective in dealing with an empire that would change the rules to its own ends, Irish nationalists saw the powerful symbology of O'Donovan Rossa and his link to the earlier armed struggle for Ireland's independence. While political rallies could be suppressed, not even the British authorities would interfere with a funeral. Tom Clarke, who would be the first signatory of the Proclamation a year later, telegraphed IRB leader John Devoy "Send (O'Donovan Rosa's) body home at once."

The body of O'Donovan Rosa was received a hero's welcome in Ireland. His funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Dublin, and Ireland was united in its grief and respect for the old unconquered Fenian. His funeral procession drew over 6,000 members of the Irish Volunteers, Catholic Church, GAA and other organizations marching to Glasnevin Cemetery in front of an estimated 60,000 onlookers. It was then that a young headmaster named Patrick Pearse (above-left: at the graveside) stepped forward to give O'Donovan Rosa's funeral oration, a speech that is one of the greatest orations in history and whose call still speaks to us today:

***They think that they have pacified Ireland.  
They think that they have purchased half  
of us and intimidated the other half. They  
think that they have foreseen everything,  
think that they have provided against  
everything.  
But the fools, the fools, the fools! -- they  
have left us our Fenian dead, and while  
Ireland holds these graves  
Ireland unfree shall never be at peace.***

Like the phoenix he chose to symbolize his first efforts to win Ireland's independence. Ireland's march to freedom would arise new from O'Donovan Rosa's ashes at Easter 1916



## AUGUST IN IRISH HISTORY

**August 1. Lughnasa** - 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

1800 - The **Act of Union** dissolves the Irish parliament and transfers legislative powers to Westminster; 1981 - after 71 days on hunger strike, Kevin Lynch dies at the Maze Prison in Belfast

**August 2:** 1981 - Death of Kieran Doherty, TD for Monaghan-Cavan, on the 73rd day of his hunger strike

### August 3

1823 - **Thomas Francis Meagher** is born in Waterford; 1916 - **Roger Casement**, Irish patriot, is hanged by the English; executed due to his role in the Easter Rebellion

**August 6:** 1775 - The **'Great Emancipator'** Daniel O'Connell is born in County Kerry

**August 8:** 1981 - Thomas McElwee, Irish political prisoner, dies on the 62nd day of his hunger strike in Maze Prison, Northern Ireland.

**August 10:** 1316 - **Battle of Athenry**, the Irish rise in support of Edward Bruce of Scotland

**August 11:** 1691 - Patrick Sarsfield, guided by **Galloping (John?) Hogan**, destroys a Williamite siege train at Ballyneety, hampering the siege of Limerick

**August 12:** 1652 - '**Act for the Settling of Ireland**' orders the transplantation of Irish to Clare or Connacht; their land confiscated by Cromwell and given to adventurers and soldiers; also known as the "**To Hell or Connacht**" Act

**August 15:** 1843 - Daniel O'Connell holds meetings for **Repeal of the Union**, attended by hundreds of thousands, at Trim and the Hill of Tara

**August 17:** 1786 - Birth of **Davy Crockett**, American frontiersman and son of an Irishman

**August 20:** 1919 - The Irish Republican Army is established by the Dail Eireann; 1981 Michael "Mickey" Devine dies on the 60th day of his hunger strike.

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

**August 22:** 1791 - **Theobald Wolfe Tone** publishes "*An argument on behalf of the Catholics of Ireland*"; 1922 - **Michael Collins** is assassinated.

**August 23:** 1170 - Strongbow (Richard de Clare) arrives in Waterford, an event described as *'the beginning of the woes of Ireland'*

**August 25:** 1803 - The British capture **Robert Emmet**

**August 26:** 1998 - British Prime Minister, Tony Blair meets with Taoiseach Bertie Ahern in Co. Mayo; they join forces to fight terrorism

**August 29:** 1975 - Death of **Eamon de Valera**; 1992 - U2 plays the first of two shows at Yankee Stadium in New York.

## OUR BROTHERS AT WORK FOR DIVISION CATHOLIC CHARITIES



Andy Link and John Hogan working magic at St Mary on July 26<sup>th</sup> (not pictured, but working hard were Harry Crisp, Kevin Doyle, and Bill Halpin). Andy also sold at the Holy Cross Academy Mass. *Trip for Two* tickets were sold at St Jude on 18-19 July (Brothers Bill Gilhooly, Bill Halpin, John Hogan, Hugh O'Brien and Paul O'Brien on hand) and St Patrick on 1-2 August with Brothers Rich Delaney, Bill Halpin, John Hogan and Bill Phillips working the table).

## GUEST SPEAKERS

**Irish Historian:** Looking ahead to next month (**September 15<sup>th</sup>**) Kevin Donleavy of Charlottesville is scheduled to speak. Kevin is author of *The Irish in Early Virginia 1600-1860*, a past Fellow at the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities, a retired Latin teacher, and he plays in an Irish band. His commitment to Irish cultural history spans forty years. He also has an Irish radio program heard on [WTJU.net](http://WTJU.net).

## OUR DIVISION PRAYERS

Please pray for the repose of the souls of deceased Gen. Meagher Division Brothers and all deceased Hibernians and family members. May God's perpetual light shine upon them; May they rest in peace.

Please keep in your prayers to comfort and heal Brothers Joe O'Connor, Jim McMorrow, David Lee Chichester, and Mike Creegan (VAAOH webmaster); and Matthew Carroll, the inspiration behind the Irish Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Project



***Mark Your Calendars!***

***Multiple Dates:*** **Bingo** every Thursday and Saturday evening starting at 6:30PM - at **St Michael the Archangel High School**, 6301 Campus Drive, Fredericksburg, VA 22407 (540) 548-8748). Bring the family!

***Multiple Dates:*** **Roller Derby at Golden Skate World** (Five Mile Road) -- Family Friendly Fun. For more information, contact Jill Lenahan (Brother Shawn's wife) at 540-295-2464. John Hogan attended a Derby and reports it is terrific family oriented fun!

**September 12:** **4<sup>th</sup> Annual Halfway to St Patrick Day Celebration**, 6:30-11PM, at Seacobeck Hall, 1301 College Street, Fredericksburg (University of Mary Washington)

**September 12-13:** **Raffle ticket sales at St Matthew**

**September 15:** Book Signing - Kevin Dunleavy will speak on his book, ***Irish in Virginia 1600-1860***

**September 19:** ***Trip for Two to Ireland raffle drawing at Blue & Grey Brewery***

**October 7:** ***Feast of Our Lady of Victory*** -- a day for all Hibernians to say a Rosary praying for victory over internal and external threats to our religious freedom.

**October 20:** **Nominations for officers to serve in fraternal year 2016**

**November 17:** **Election of officers for fraternal year 2016**

**December 6:** ***Family (Pot Luck) Christmas Party at St Michael the Archangel High School!***

## December 15: Installation of 2016 officers



### GENERAL MEAGHER DIVISION ATTIRE

As in most organizations, we have AOH specific attire. In a perfect world every brother would have these articles of clothing.

- For **semi-formal/formal occasions**, the AOH `uniform\_ is green sport coat, tri-color sash, white shirt, Irish theme tie, black trousers and optional ball cap. These occasions include AOH State and National conventions, Masses, funerals, AOH dinners, parades, and other public events.
- At **informal events** (i.e. Division outings (ball games, picnics, meetings, etc.) the division logo polo or sweatshirts (optional ball cap) are appropriate. Many have already ordered the division polo and sweat shirts and the ball cap.

**Division Logo Items:** Brother **Ed Kelly** ([EJPKelly@yahoo.com](mailto:EJPKelly@yahoo.com)) will order Division logo polo shirts, sweatshirts and ball caps.

- Sport Tek Long sleeve polo: \$28.95 (XXL is extra)
- Sport Tek Short sleeve polo: \$26.95 (XXL is extra)
- Cotton Long Sleeve polo: \$22.75 (XXL is extra)
- Cotton Short Sleeve polo: \$19.75 (XXL is extra)
- Sweat shirt: \$21.25 (XXL is extra)
- Ball Cap: \$14.00

**Green Jacket:** Brothers procure their own green jackets and sashes. One source: [http://blazerdepot.com/pages/mens\\_blazer/augustagreenblazer.html](http://blazerdepot.com/pages/mens_blazer/augustagreenblazer.html). Visit the website; call the 800 number. Tell them you're with AOH and the \$5.00 small order fee can be waived. Kelly green is the color.

**AOH Sash:** The AOH tri-color sash represents the national flag of Ireland and should be worn over the right shoulder (green closest to jacket collar) crossing to the left hip. Tri-color AOH sashes are available from:

- LAOH Sister Patricia Ankrom. Email Patricia at [traceysbydesign@aol.com](mailto:traceysbydesign@aol.com)
- D. & E. Morrissey (954-426-3514) <http://www.hibernians-shamrock.com/donations.html>