



IRISH TIMES

Newsletter of the
Irish-American Society of New Mexico
www.irishamericansociety-nm.com

JULY 2020

Note: Irish-American Society meetings are usually held on the second Friday of each month, except during July and August (and for special events). The meeting location is the Memorial Hall at the First Unitarian Church, 3701 Carlisle Blvd NE, SW corner of Comanche and Carlisle.

Quarantine

by Eavan Boland

In the worst hour of the worst season
of the worst year of a whole people
a man set out from the workhouse with his wife.
He was walking—they were both walking—north.

She was sick with famine fever and could not keep up.
He lifted her and put her on his back.
He walked like that west and west and north.
Until at nightfall under freezing stars they arrived.

In the morning they were both found dead.
Of cold. Of hunger. Of the toxins of a whole history.
But her feet were held against his breastbone.
The last heat of his flesh was his last gift to her.

Let no love poem ever come to this threshold.
There is no place here for the inexact
praise of the easy graces and sensuality of the body.
There is only time for this merciless inventory:

Their death together in the winter of 1847.
Also what they suffered. How they lived.
And what there is between a man and woman.
And in which darkness it can best be proved.

Eavan Boland, 1944-2020

Eavan Boland was born in Dublin, Ireland. The daughter of a diplomat and a painter, Boland spent her girlhood in London and New York, returning to Ireland to attend secondary school in Killiney and later university at Trinity College in Dublin. Though still a student when she published her first collection, *23 Poems* (1962), Boland's early work was informed by her experiences as a young wife and mother, and her growing awareness of the troubled role of women in Irish history and culture.

Boland's later books include the poetry collections *A Poet's Dublin* (2014) and *A Woman Without a Country* (2014). Her awards include a Lannan Foundation Award in Poetry and an American Ireland Fund Literary Award. She taught at Trinity College Dublin, University College Dublin, Bowdoin College, and at Stanford University since 1996, where she was the Bella Mabury and Eloise Mabury Knapp Professor in the Humanities and Melvin and Bill Lane professor of English and director of the creative writing program. She divided her time between Palo Alto and Dublin, before her death in 2020.

Her poem, *Quarantine*, seemed just to be so appropriate at this time.

2020 Board Members and Committee Chairs

President	Ellen Dowling edowling@standuptrainer.com	307-1700	Health & Welfare	Don Hardy frananddon@aol.com	259-3348
VP	Larry Compton Lcompton59@comcast.net	267-5953	Newsletter	Ellen Dowling edowling@standuptrainer.com	307-1700
Treasurer	Kathy Wimmer Kmillewimm@comcast.net	249-7012	Hospitality	Maureen Riley mriley6918@yahoo.com	884-0731
Secretary	Tracee Edwards tracee_tlc@yahoo.com	730-8381	Web Manager	Ellen Dowling edowling@standuptrainer.com	307-1700
Membership	Brynn Cole 505.auntie@gmail.com	350-3686	Telephone	Beth Baker adamsonbb@gmail.com	994-0443
Board	Gwen Easterday greasterday@aol.com	400-2585	Audio Services	Jim Brauer rkeating14@comcast.net	352-2195
Board	Molly Martin mollymartin98@msn.com	362-9824			
Board	Maureen Riley mriley6918@yahoo.com	884-0731			
Board	Cian Fulton inked.gardener@gmail.com	(530) 570-2698			
Board	Davonna Armijo caarmygirl@yahoo.com.au	(575) 740-7234			
Board	Suzanne Taichert suzytmusic@earthlink.net	331-0991			



James F McCabe FICF, LUTC, DTM
General Agent

2800 San Mateo Blvd NE Suite 111
Albuquerque, NM 87110

Office: (505)830-5770
Toll Free: (877)830-5770
Fax: (505)830-5768

James.mccabe@kofc.org

nmknights.com

New Mexico
Knights of Columbus

Would you like to place a sponsorship in the *Irish Times* newsletter?

Business-card-sized ads are a mere \$5 a month. Larger-sized ads can be negotiated with the editor, Ellen Dowling (edowling@standuptrainer.com 307-1700).

Your sponsorship will also appear on the IAS website (www.irishamericansociety-nm.com) at no extra charge.



Frankie's Irish Tours

Frankie Davis
Owner / Tour operator
575-706-4923
frankiesirishtours@yahoo.com

www.frankiesirishtours.com

President's Message

By Ellen Dowling

Hello, everyone. Hope all of you are doing well and staying safe. There's still no news to report, as far as the IAS goes, as it will still be awhile until we would feel safe enough to meet in a group. I have serious doubts that our picnic scheduled for September 5 will actually happen. Although we would be outdoors at the Elena Gallegos picnic area, in a large pavilion, it just seems like we would still be too close. And no one is recommending sharing potluck dishes. We haven't canceled the reservation yet, probably because I'm a cockeyed optimist, but so sad to say, it's not looking good. [And this just in: Balloon Fiesta has also been cancelled for this year.]

There's also sad news from my own family as well. As some of you already know, my dear brother, Jon Dowling, passed away after a short illness (not covid-related) on June 5 at the age of 65. Some of you may also



remember, that on February 9, 2012, my father, John Dowling's 90th birthday occurred on the same day as our regular monthly meeting. All three of my siblings came for the event and here we are, from left to right: Dr. Jon Dowling (Professor of Physics at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge), Dr. Trisha Dowling (Professor of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Western Canada, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan), our Dad ("Himself"), Dr. Ellen Dowling, retired professor of English, and Dr. Mike Dowling (Professor of Business Studies at the University of Regensburg in Germany). It was a great night and we were so glad to share it with the IAS. (Our Dad's mother and father emigrated from Ireland in the 1910s. He himself passed away at 93 in 2016.) Jon actually had dual

citizenship and was proud to be both Irish and American. He was also quite famous in Physics circles. If you're interested, you can read about him [here](#).

And to end on a happier note, that night we conducted a 50/50 raffle during our meeting. My brother Jon won the raffle.

Membership Report

By Brynn Cole

Céad Mile Fáilte: A hundred thousand welcomes to our newest member, Aurora Craig-McBride & family! As of 6/24 we have 3 students, 61 individuals, and 53 families (x 2), for a total of 170 members.

Message from Norita Callahan:

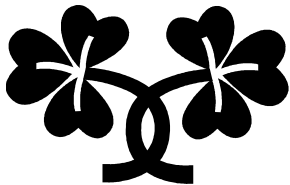
RONALD MCDONALD HOUSE STILL SEEKING PULL-TAB DONATIONS! The aluminum or steel pull tabs donated from beverage cans or ANY kind of canned food (6000 + pounds annually) generate funds to offset the House expenses. YOUR donations make a significant impact and are very much appreciated. Special thanks this month to Sheri Kraemer, Phyllis Martinez & Terry Heslin, and Barbara Nagey.

Treasurer's Report May 2020

Kathy Wimmer, Treasurer

Category	Income	Category	Expenses
Electronic/Square: membership	\$23.97	U-Stor-It monthly storage fee	\$35.00
Amazon Smiles (quarterly donation)	\$8.54	Ck# 210: ABQ Folk Festival (sponsorship of the "virtual" Folk Fest)	\$200.00
		Ck# 212: Ellen Dowling (reimburse for website renewal with GoDaddy)	\$189.10
Total Income	\$32.51	Total Expenses	(\$424.10)
		IAS Account prior month's ENDING balance	\$8,743.85
		Plus Income (current month)	\$32.51
		Less Expenses (current month)	(\$424.10)
		Current month's Ending Balance	\$8,352.26

Flowers of the Forest



We are sad to announce that John Caldwell passed away on May 18, 2020, at the age of 85. He is survived by his wife Jutta Mulcahey-Caldwell, stepdaughter Iona Mulcahey, and children Michael and Katherine Byrnes.

John was a long-time member of both the IAS and the St. Andrew Scottish Society, but he is best remembered for the work he did for the Rio Grande Valley Celtic Festival. In 2011, John and Jutta were the "honored guests" at the Festival. John's passion, interest and drive kept the Rio Grande Valley Celtic Festival and Highland Games alive and active through the 90s and into the new millennium.

Most of those years the Games were held at Menaul School, where many wonderful memories were made—the Welsh singers who came and stayed the entire week in 1992 along with the Pipes & Drums of the 402 City of Winnipeg Squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force. While much of the organizing and schlepping of games materials fell to the Caldwells, the job would not have been possible without a core of hard-working volunteers whom John and Jutta gratefully recognize: Margaret Gutherie, who organized sanctioned dance competitions; Ralph Stevenson for his tireless promotions and colorful visibility at the Games; and Dr. Kenneth Armstrong, who brought a group of country dancers from both Albuquerque and Santa Fe. Also deeply appreciated are Napoleon Sanchez with the Civitans for parking work and a host of miscellaneous chores; the Fishback Dancers for early and faithfully dancing each year; Ken and Norita Callahan and the Irish-American Society for years of coordination, Irish dance, and hosting the pre-Games Ceilidh, and Col. Craig Chamberlain for establishing and stabilizing the bagpipe competition as well as providing and arranging for pipers for the dance competitions.

Rest in Peace



The Irish Book Club

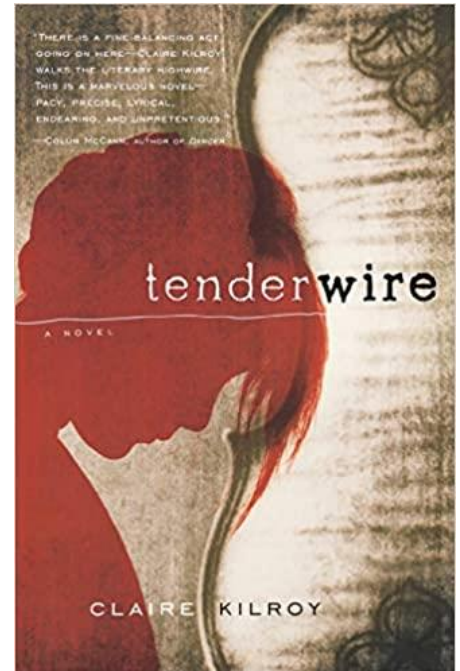
One of the best things about being an online book club is that there need be no interruptions during this trying time. If you are on Facebook, just type The Irish Book Club into the search bar (or click on <https://www.facebook.com/groups/2022642747761043/>) and you'll find us. Our book for discussion in May was *Tenderwire* by Claire Kilroy. In June, we're discussing *John the Revelator* by Patrick Murphy, and in July, we'll discuss *The Tide Between Us* by Olive Collins.

Tenderwire, by Claire Kilroy

From Amazon: 'Brilliant, fast-paced, and highly suspenseful, *Tenderwire* tells the story of a reckless young musician and her obsession with a very old violin.

Eva Tyne leaves her home in Ireland for New York to play in the New Amsterdam Chamber Orchestra. She collapses after her solo debut, checks herself out of the hospital prematurely, and embarks on a chaotic and dangerous odyssey. She falls in love with a mysterious man and becomes obsessed with a rare violin of dubious provenance, for which she must pay in cash. But consumed by obsession, her pursuit of the violin becomes a nightmare of paranoia: Haunted by the ghost of her father, racked with jealousy, and unsure whom she can trust, Eva is pitched into a desperate psychological conundrum as her desires threaten to destroy her.

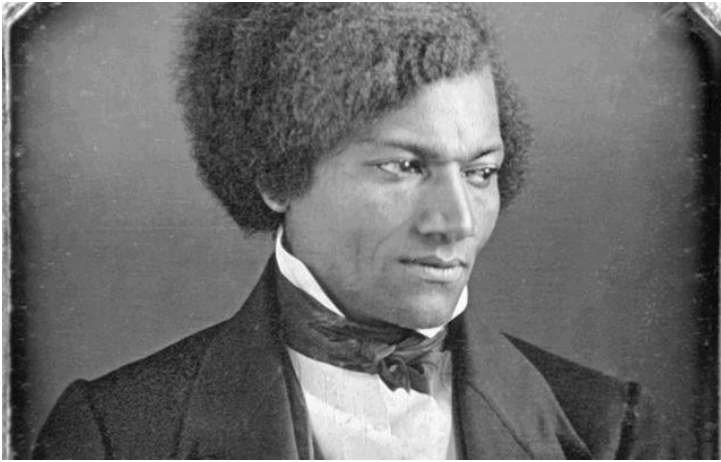
Narrated in Eva's unforgettable and unreliable voice, *Tenderwire* is a guessing game and a whodunit that surprises at every turn."



From the Book Club:

(Ellen) "When I finished *Tenderwire* a few days ago, my first thought was, I bet readers are going to fairly polarized in their reaction to this book. Sure enough, I looked at the reviews on Amazon, and about half give it 5 stars and half give it 1. (One reviewer wished he could give it 0.) I myself think it's an amazing book, with an amazing (and thoroughly annoying) narrator, and I give it a 5. Anyone else?" (Christine Anne Corrigan) "It was a strange read but much better than another book of hers I tried to read. It's the whole father leaving thing and the mysteries surrounding it. Eva clearly has talent but her behavior is so risky. I mean, top violinists could be high strung but she's rather extreme and seems undisciplined. I stuck with it, though to see what would happen next." Most readers were equally impressed by Claire Kilroy's prose. Here's an example (Alexander is the Russian from whom Eva buys the Magdalena violin for half a million dollars): "That violin was as miraculous to me as the magnetic streamings of the aurora borealis, only she was smaller and more constant, and I could take her wherever I went. I had risked my life for her. I had mined the depths of the underworld. I had entered that crackhouse and stepped into Alexander's lair. I had handed over my father's bequest and more. That violin was my birthright. I would not relinquish her easily. I would hold on to her with my teeth, yes. So I bit her." And another example: (Note: Claude is a violin maker, to whom Eva brings the Magdalena to fix a small defect. He also appears to be a violin virtuoso himself.) "Claude didn't sound every note. He must've been playing from memory. There is an unguarded quality in musicians unaware of listening ears. Intimate, hearing the piece like that, played for no one, played from far away, the sound escaping onto a stairwell presumed empty. Sheherazade spun out her tales over a thousand and one Arabian nights. Her tales were her demand for life: I deserve to live so long as I can unravel such intrigue into the world. Do not kill me now. Do not strangle me at dawn."

Frederick Douglass' Visit to Ireland



From [Ireland Central](#)

In observance of Juneteenth, we look back on how abolitionist Frederick Douglass traveled to Ireland where he became inspired by Irish nationalist Daniel "The Emancipator" O'Connell.

American abolitionist Frederick Douglass was advised to flee the US to Britain and Ireland following the spring 1845 release of his book *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave*. Douglass, the outstanding Black figure of the 19th century, was a target for every slave catcher and racist slave owner. It's no surprise that his book's release was

explosive and created huge hostilities. Douglass had developed an amazing influence, especially among anti-slavery advocates, and became the voice of his fellow slaves still trapped in the ungodly institution. His capture or death would have been a catastrophe for the anti-slavery campaign. No one else could bear such a powerful witness to the evils of slavery as Douglass. To avoid physical harm, Douglass went abroad. His visit to Ireland transformed his grim mood as progress against slavery was slow in coming.

In his memoir, *My Bondage and My Freedom: Part I – Life as a Slave, Part II – Life as a Freeman*, Douglass wrote of Ireland:

*Eleven days and a half gone and I have crossed three thousand miles of the perilous deep. Instead of a democratic government, I am under a monarchical government. Instead of the bright, blue sky of America, I am covered with the soft, grey fog of the Emerald Isle [Ireland]. I breathe, and lo! the chattel [slave] becomes a man. I gaze around in vain for one who will question my equal humanity, claim me as his slave, or offer me an insult. I employ a cab—I am seated beside white people—I reach the hotel—I enter the same door—I am shown into the same parlour—I dine at the same table—and no one is offended ... I find myself regarded and treated at every turn with the kindness and deference paid to white people. When I go to church, I am met by no upturned nose and scornful lip to tell me, "We don't allow n***** in here!"*

While in Ireland, Douglass attended a speech by Daniel O'Connell ("The Liberator"). Here is Douglass' account:

It was a great speech, skillfully delivered, powerful in its logic, majestic in its rhetoric, biting in its sarcasm, melting in its pathos, and burning in its rebukes. Upon the subject of slavery in general and American slavery in particular, Mr. O'Connell grew warm and energetic, defending his course on this subject. He said, with an earnestness which I shall never forget, "I have been assailed for attacking the American institution, as it is called—Negro slavery. I am not ashamed of that attack. I do not shrink from it. I am the advocate of civil and religious liberty, all over the globe, and wherever tyranny exists, I am the foe of the tyrant; wherever oppression shows itself, I am the foe of the oppressor; wherever slavery rears its head, I am the enemy of the system, or the institution, call it by what name you will. I am the friend of liberty in every clime, class and color. My sympathy with distress is not confined within the narrow bounds of my own green island. No—it extends itself to every corner of the earth. My heart walks abroad, and wherever the miserable are to be succored, or the slave to be set free, there my spirit is at home, and I delight to dwell."

I have heard many speakers within the last four years—speakers of the first order; but I confess, I have never heard one, by whom I was more completely captivated than by Mr. O'Connell.

The Unsinkable Molly Brown

From [Ireland Reaching Out](#)



Socialite and philanthropist Margaret (“Molly”) Brown is best known for surviving the Titanic disaster.

Margaret Tobin was born in Hannibal, Missouri to Irish immigrants. Margaret's father, John Tobin, was born in County Cork in 1823 and came to the USA as a young boy. Her mother, Johanna Collins, was also born in Ireland. Maggie got her education in a school run by her Aunt Mary O'Leary, and left it at the age of 13 to work in the local tobacco processing factory until she turned 18, when she left Hannibal.

She married James Joseph Brown in New York City. The couple became fabulously wealthy when Brown's mining business struck ore. Brown became a well-known socialite with a penchant for dramatic hats and social activism on behalf of women and children.

Brown was returning from a voyage around Europe, having seen her daughter commence University at the Sorbonne in Paris, when she decided to return to the USA on the maiden voyage of the Titanic. During the disaster, she reportedly helped to row the lifeboat and demanded that the group of survivors row back to the spot where the ship went down, in order to look for more survivors. This earned her the nickname, "the Unsinkable Molly Brown" (although her friends and family reportedly called her Maggie).

Brown's life was immortalized in the Broadway musical "The Unsinkable Molly Brown," which was later adapted into a Hollywood film.

What's in an Irish Name?

By James D. Ryan, in [Irish America Magazine](#)

Names such as Kelly, Murphy, O'Brien, and Ryan are distinctively Irish and are widely known to be. However, there are many other names that are Irish – but far less obviously so. Names such as Holland, King, Waters, Rabbitte, Woods, Smith, Kidney, Bird, Salmon, Moore, Traynor, Moss, Fox, Dean, and many others can be of Irish origin due to some strange evolutions of language and phonetics, which are described below.

Irish names are basically of three types. There are the Gaelic names, most of which would originally have been prefixed by an “O” or a “Mac,” and are now usually anglicized into a close derivation of their Gaelic form (but not always, as we will see); and the Norman names, which were introduced into Ireland after the 12th-century Norman invasion. These are commonly characterized by the prefix “De” or “Fitz” (“son of” from the French *fil*s). Names like Delany and Fitzgerald are very characteristically Irish, although their origins are not.

Finally there are the names derived from the other peoples who were introduced into Ireland at various times. Most numerous of these, of course, are English names introduced during various plantations and otherwise. These are mainly found in the north of Ireland, which was the most extensively planted, but are also found throughout the entire island. There are also Palatine names (from a small plantation with German settlers from

the Rhine Palatine) such as Shouldice, Switzer, and Ruttle; and Huguenot names (of French origin) such as Lefanu and Lefroy.

The process of translation of Gaelic names into English has produced some of the strangest Irish names. Translation usually took the form of a phonetic rendition of the Gaelic “sound” into English spelling. Clerks preparing official documents were often unfamiliar with Irish and therefore imposed this change. Thus O’Domhnaill became O’Donnell, Mac Carthaigh became McCarthy, O’Riain became Ryan, etc. However, other names have not had such an obvious treatment: McElwee is the anglicized form of Mac Giolla Buidhe; Sexton is the anglicization of O’Seanan (a similar name is found in England, but Irish Sextons are generally from the above origin); Collins is the Anglicized form of O’Coileain; Moore or O’Moore is from the Gaelic O’Mordha.

A further complication arises when the “O” or “Mac” is dropped, as they commonly were during the periods of the 18th and 19th centuries, when being obviously native was not advantageous. Many of the families who had dropped their prefix during these periods restored them again in the latter end of the 19th century, when the Gaelic revival movement was active. With some names, however, the prefix did not sit well, and has hardly been restored at all. For instance, it is rare to find a Carthy, Manus, or Allister since all of these names invariably have a “Mac” prefix, as does McGuire, McNamara, and McMahan. The Ryans, Murphys, Kellys, Doyles, Donnelly, Foleys, Hogans and many others have generally not restored the “O” prefix that was originally theirs.

A further cause of name variation was the process of translation (often incorrectly) of Irish names into English. This was done to make the names more English-sounding. The many Smiths in County Cavan, for instance, are almost all originally McGowans or O’Gowans, *gabhan* being the Irish for blacksmith. Similarly, the many Fox families are derived from translations of names like O’Sionnach, which can be translated as “fox.”

Many of these translations are completely incorrect in regard to the original meaning of the Gaelic name. Thus the name Bird derives from the Gaelic name McEneaney or Heaney, from the fact that part of the name (*ean*) resembles the Gaelic word for “bird.” Similar pseudo-translations have led to the names Kidney (from the Irish O’Dubhain, which resembles the word for “kidney”); Oates (from the Irish O’Cuirc, which is also translated phonetically into the name Quirke); Peoples (from the Irish name O’Duibhne, which resembles *daoine*, the Irish word for “people”); Rabbitte (from the Irish O’Cunneen); Woods (from various Gaelic roots such as Quill, which resembles *coill* – the Irish for “a wood,” and also from other names which sound like various types of wood); Waters (from the Irish O’Fuarisce, *uisce* being the Irish for water); and Salmon (from the Irish O’Bradán).

Another process of change was to convert Gaelic names into English names or words that sounded somewhat similar. Thus the Irish Byrne became the English or Scottish Burn, Downey became Downing, Quirke became Kirk, and the Gaelic O’Maoileidigh became Melody. Some branches of the Lehanes and Lynes became the English Lane, the Irish O’Maolbhearaigh became Mulberry, and the Irish O’Cafaigh became Coffey.

Add to all of this confusion the extra complications which must have arisen when emigrant families arrived at immigration ports and had their names taken by clerks of varying nationalities, and you may start to appreciate the variety of names that the Irish are blessed with.

The Story behind Ireland's Four Provinces

From [Irish Central](#)

That the four provinces of Ireland began as loosely bordered kingdoms is something of an afterthought to most tourists, but each province is rich in a history that unlocks and often predates the time of the High Kings' reign.

In modern times, the country has four provinces: Leinster in the east, Connacht in the west, Ulster in the north, and Munster in the south. The Irish word for province, *cúige* derives from the phrase "fifth part," a hat tip to the historical fifth province of Ireland where Co. Meath in Leinster is now. The majority of the province of Meath became part of the county, although more northern areas were integrated into Ulster counties.



Before the Norman invasion in 1169, these five provinces existed as loosely federated kingdoms controlled by Ireland's great Irish dynastic families of Uí Néill/O'Neill (Ulster), Uí Máeilsheáclainn/O'Melaghlin (Mide/Meath), Uí Briain/O'Brien (Munster), Uí Conchobhair/O'Conor (Connacht), and Mac Murchadha-Caomhánach/MacMurrough-Kavanagh (Leinster). However, when the Normans invaded and occupied Ireland until 1541, the power of Ireland's great families waned and the historic provinces of Leinster and Meath gradually merged into one. This was mainly due to the introduction of the "Pale," the part of Ireland that was directly under the control of the English government. The "Pale" saw heavy colonization of Leinster, forming the province as we know it today.

The provinces do not hold modern political or administrative purposes (unless rugby is your politics) and simply exist as historical and cultural entities. Sports organizations such as the GAA make use of the provinces to run provincial competitions.

Today, provinces split Ireland's counties into sections that are different but share the common ground of beautiful landscape, ancient history, and a myriad of attractions for first-time and seasoned visitors alike. Leinster contains the most counties (12) although the geographical area is not aligned with this.

Connacht, the western province of Ireland, is famous for Galway City, but also for its breathtaking natural landscape, evoking the ethereal poetry of W.B. Yeats in Sligo and the unparalleled portrayal of life on the Aran Islands by J.M. Synge. Stunning seaside landscapes greet the Connacht visitor with Roscommon being the only landlocked county in the province.

Leinster is rich with medieval castles, sport, and theater, and is home to Ireland's capital, Dublin City. The capital, a town originally founded by the Vikings, is rich in historical locations and cultural events to keep tourists entertained. Leinster is the most populated of the provinces and, due to the heavy colonization in this part of the country, it holds many fine examples of medieval, Norman, Georgian and Neolithic architecture.

Munster, being the birthplace of the modern Gaelic games, has a strong sporting heritage, especially hurling and rugby. There are many ancient castles and monasteries in the province. This coupled with the vast green countryside and three cities make it a feature of the tourism industry.

Ulster, which includes the six counties of Northern Ireland, draws visitors to its unique feature of basalt columns rising from the sea at the Giant's Causeway. The beauty of Ulster lives in the influence played by several different cultures: the Ulster-Scots, the Gaels, the Normans and the Anglo-Normans. The province also contains Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland and the birthplace of the Titanic.

The four provinces are so diverse, that whether Ireland is a destination for relaxation or adventure, each one always has something new – or thousands of years old – to discover.

Culture All Around

[Editor's Note: Although the organizations listed below are currently on hiatus, they will all be back when this is all over, so keep them in your thoughts! [And Two Fools has now opened their dining room!]

Dance Classes:

♣ **Brightburn Academy of Irish Dance (formerly Celtic Steps Arizona/New Mexico)**, at the McDermott Athletic Center, 801 Loma Colorado, Rio Rancho. Call 505-415-4390 or visit

<https://www.themacsports.com/brightburn-irish-dance> for further information.

♣ **Ceili dance classes** are held every Wednesday at the GAC at 7:15 PM, \$4.00. No experience necessary! Call Norita Callahan at 298-2708.

Celtic Music on the Radio and the Web:

♣ **The Thistle and Shamrock** program, featuring Fiona Ritchie, airs on KANW 89.1 FM, Mondays at 6:00 PM.

♣ **Celtic and Beyond**, with co-hosts Ellie Blair and Kelly Clement, 7:00 PM each Wednesday on KTAOS 101.9 FM. (Also broadcast on the Web at www.ktao.com.)



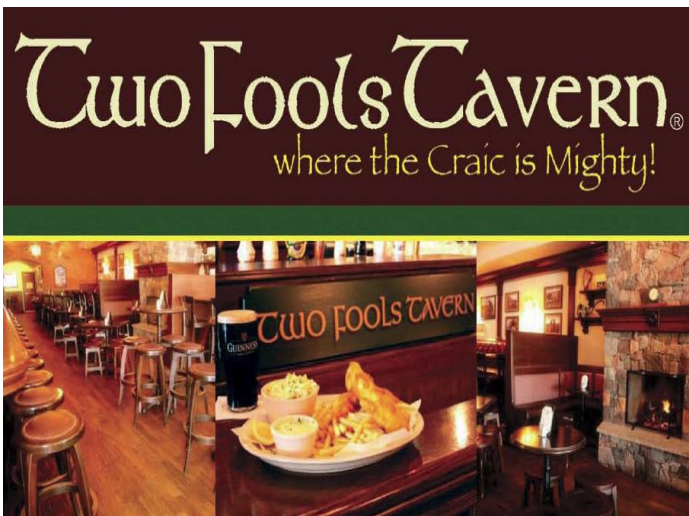
**BRIGHTBURN ACADEMY
OF IRISH DANCE**

[HTTPS://WWW.THEMACSPORTS.COM/BRIGHTBURN-IRISH-DANCE](https://www.themacsports.com/brightburn-irish-dance)


FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK AND INSTAGRAM TO GET YOUR FIRST CLASS FREE AND HALF OFF YOUR FIRST MONTH'S TUITION! TO LEARN MORE, PLEASE CONTACT US AT

BRIGHTBURNACADEMY@GMAIL.COM

OR KATE PADILLA AT
(505) 415-4390
OR SANDRA INNISS, TCRG, AT
(505) 620-2260.



Albuquerque's only authentic Irish pub
Food Served Daily 11am-11pm
Friday and Saturdays until 12am



Enjoy the best Fish and Chips this side of the Pond, along with a perfectly poured Guinness or sample New Mexico's most extensive Scotch Whisky Selection.

www.2foolstavern.com
(505) 265-7447 • 3211 Central Ave. N.E. in historic Nob Hill

Free Genealogy Research Days!

Interested in learning more about your family history but don't know where to start? Come to THE GENEALOGY CENTER at the ABQ Library (2nd floor), on the corner of 5th and Copper, where volunteers will help you one-on-one in your quest. Celtic Research is held from 1-3 PM on the last Tuesday of the month.

Free parking for two hours at the parking garage on the SE corner from the library, just get your ticket stamped at the library.

Questions? Contact Robert Harper at robertharper48@comcast.net

Support Your Local Irish/Scottish/Celtic Musicians/Performers! (Especially Now!)

Shenanigans

Celtic and American Folk with a twist, variety of instruments and vocals. Contact: Kathy Wimmer (249-7012 kmillewimm@comcast.net)

Iscuma ("It Doesn't Matter")

Traditional Irish and Celtic music with Kathy Wimmer and Marc Roberts. For information, contact Kathy at 249-7012.

Saoirse ("seer shih," Irish for "freedom")

Celtic music from Scotland, Ireland, Brittany, and Galicia, spiced with jazz and world beat. Contact: Harlow Pinson at hpinson@indepthl.com or 994-2135.

A Jug O'Punch

A trio playing Irish music galore! Contact Suzanne Taichert: suzytmusic@earthlink.net

The Duke City Ceili Band will entertain you with fast paced jigs and reels, lilting waltzes, and rousing sea shanties from the Irish traditional repertoire. Find them on Facebook or contact Jim Crowley: jabbas40@yahoo.com.

Michele Buchanan, Harper

765-1288 (tmbuchs@gmail.com)

Rye Creek

Folk, Irish, western and good old mountain music. Contact Terry Ryan Axline, 293-8924 (neomexicana@hotmail.com) or Ron Trellue, 505-362-2551 (trellue@swcp.com) or visit www.myspace.com/ryecreeknm.

Celtic Coyotes

Traditional music from Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and Brittany. Contact: Doug Cowan celticcoyotes@yahoo.com (710-0583).

Friends Forever

Michael and Donna Coy play Celtic, Folk, Cowboy and Originals. Contact: 296-2017 or 250-4429; mmcoy3@msn.com.

The Singing Coyote Sisters

Donna Coy & Michelle Palmer perform Celtic, Folk, Gospel, and Sing-A-Longs. Contact: 296-2017 or 730-1985 mmcoy3@msn.com

A Message from the GAC:

The Edelweiss Am Rio Grande German-American Club (GAC) is a private club and as such cannot solicit by advertising or otherwise participation in its events and activities to the general public. The IAS is an associate club of the GAC and all IAS members and their bona fide guests are welcome at all GAC events and IAS events held at the GAC.

Cans for Celts

Help raise funds for the Rio Grande Valley Celtic Festival and Highland Games in 2021! Please bring your aluminum cans, pie plates, foil, etc. along with copper items, tubing, and small non-working appliances with electric motors to the IAS meetings for recycling. (No cardboard or paper or large appliances.) For pick up between meetings – contact Paul McDonough @ 505-294-8205 and leave a message. Thank you!

Irish-American Society of New Mexico

Membership Application/Renewal Form

Please Check One: Membership Application Membership Renewal

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

If this is a renewal, has your contact information changed? Yes No

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Please choose your membership level:

Student (\$10) Individual (\$20) Family (\$25) *

(Optional) Additional Associate Membership to the German-American Club (\$5 per person)*

* If you opt to add the additional GAC fee to a family IAS membership, please indicate which members of your family should receive a GAC associate membership card (and add \$5 per person to your total dues):

Enclosed is a total of \$_____

Please make checks payable to "The Irish-American Society" and mail to:
P.O. Box 13435, Albuquerque, NM 87192-3435

OR

You can also visit our website (www.irishamericansociety-nm.com) and pay by credit card.

How did you hear about us? _____