

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

AUGUST 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 (where someday we will meet again).

The Influence of Ulster on American History

By Derek Swinson

[Editor's Note: IAS member and Professor Emeritus of Physics at UNM, Derek Swinson tells us he composed this article back when he was an assistant professor at UNM and from time to time was called upon to give a presentation to local civic groups on various topics of interest. As an Ulsterman himself, born in Belfast, Derek presented this historical overview of the founding of the United States of America and Ireland's part in it. Ulster is one of the four traditional Irish provinces (along with Connaght, Leinster, and Munster), and is located in the north of Ireland. It is made up of nine counties: six of these constitute Northern Ireland (Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone); the remaining three (Cavan, Donegal, Monaghan) are in the Republic of Ireland.]



Between 1717 and 1775, over a quarter of a million Ulstermen settled in North America. Between 1820 and 1920, four and a quarter million people emigrated from Ireland to America. Ulster folk, mostly Presbyterian stock, seeking to escape from the Protestant Ascendancy, with whom they had little in common, came voluntarily to the USA, whereas most of the Irish at this same period were unskilled—they built the railroads, were hewers of wood and drawers of water. The Presbyterians were the new frontiersmen—teachers, preachers, and comparatively well educated—who had suffered civil and religious restrictions at the hand of the establishment in Ireland. They were described by President Roosevelt as "A grim, stern people, strong and simple, powerful for good and evil, the love of freedom rooted in their hearts."

US presidents who can trace their ancestry to the historic counties of Ulster include Andrew Jackson, James Knox Polk, James Buchanan, Andrew Johnston, Ulysses Grant, Chester Arthur, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, and Woodrow Wilson. (Three were born in Ulster, the rest were of Ulster descent.) Here is some background information on each:

Andrew Jackson (President 1829-1837): First American frontiersman president, born in a log cabin. His father was a small tenant farmer who lived near Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, and who settled in North Carolina. Jackson married Elizabeth Hutchinson, also from Co. Antrim. He earned the title "Old Hickory" from his troops in the War of 1812 against the Creek Indians in Alabama.

[Continued on p.6.]

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Ellen Dowling

Beth Baker

Jim Brauer

frananddon@aol.com

mriley6918@yahoo.com

adamsonbb@gmail.com

rkeating14@comcast.net

edowling@standuptrainer.com

edowling@standuptrainer.com

President	Ellen Dowling	307-
	edowling@standuptrainer.com	1700
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	505.auntie@gmail.com	3686
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	greasterday@aol.com	2585
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	mollymartin98@msn.com	9824
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	mriley6918@yahoo.com	0731
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	inked.gardener@gmail.com	570-
		2698
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	caarmygirl@yahoo.com.au	740-
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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.



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President's Message

By Ellen Dowling

Hello, everyone! Hope you are all hale and hearty and adapting as best we can to current circumstances. Hard to believe it's been this long since we've been able to have any of our usual events, and sadly, that's not going to change in the foreseeable future—we cancelled our September picnic this year. (Sigh.) We can only look forward and hope that next year will be better than ever!

The IAS Board of Directors got together online last week for a Zoom meeting. It was great to see everyone, even if only from the safety of their own homes. As you can read for yourself in the minutes (see p. 4), we tossed around a few ideas for ways to us to connect with the membership as well: What would you all think about participating in a Zoom Irish Sing-a-Long? If you have a computer but haven't used Zoom yet, it's really easy (and free!) and a lot of fun. Stay tuned as we work out the details.

On board member Gwen Easterday's suggestion, we're going to start a monthly "Question to the Members" in the newsletter. This month the question is "What is your favorite—or was your first—Irish music album/tape/CD?" (See box below.) You can respond by email, and I'll repeat the question in the email message when I send out the next online newsletter. (You can also always respond by mail or even by phone. Call me anytime! 505-307-1700)

Let us know if you have any other ideas about how we all can stay connected in these disconnected times. As always, "May the road rise to meet you, and may the wind be always at your back," until we meet again.

This month's question to the members:

What can you tell us about your first and/or favorite Irish music recording? Do you still have it? Do you still listen to it? Let us know.

By way of example, here's Gwen's response: "I thought I might not have started listening to Celtic music until I started playing the harp. But then I remembered the very first Irish CD I bought and I believe it was in the 1980s, so that was well before I began learning to play harp. It was The Chieftains' *In Ireland* CD. I still have that CD and have listened to it many times and many other CDs by the Chieftains over the years."

Membership Report

By Brynn Cole

Céad Mile Fáilte: No new members this month. 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 Barbara Nagey.

Treasurer's Report June 2020

Kathy Wimmer, Treasurer

		Kathy Whili			
Category	Income		Category	Expenses	
Donation: Cash	\$20.00		U-Stor-It monthly storage fee	\$35.00	
Membership: cash/checks	\$45.00				
Total Income	\$65.00		Total Expenses	(\$35.00)	
			IAS Account prior month's ENDING		
			balance	\$8,352.26	
			Plus Income (current month)	\$56.00	
			Less Expenses (current month)	(\$35.00)	
			Current month's Ending Balance	\$8,382.26	

IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING JULY 23, 2020

Meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Ellen Dowling, President. Board Members present: Ellen Dowling, President; Tracee Edwards, Secretary; Kathy Wimmer, Treasurer; Maureen Riley, Cian Fulton, Gwen Easterday, Suzanne Taichert (board members); Norita Callahan (membership chair emeritus). Not present: Larry Compton, Vice President; Brynn Cole, Membership; Molly Martin, and Davonna Armijo (board members).

Virtual Board Meeting via Zoom - Hosted by Kathy Wimmer: We virtually went around the room to see what everyone had been up to in the past several months. Members have been working from home, Jazzercising, walking, teaching piano virtually, moving, keeping children engaged and happy, doing crafts and many other fun filled ways to find our "new normal." So wonderful to be able to see each other again!

Minutes of Last Meeting: No prior minutes.

Reports

- Treasurer Kathy Wimmer: Balance June 2020 is \$8382.26.
- Membership Norita Callahan: No new memberships in July

Picnic and Other Events

- The Sept 6 picnic will be cancelled. Ellen will submit the refund request form.
- Maya Sutton is in the wings—ready when we are—for her talk on Celtic Animals.
- Claire McCarthy, Irish Consul General is tentatively scheduled for November 3, 2020.

New Business

• Discussion and brainstorming on ways to keep IAS viable and to keep people engaged and interested. The only "thing" we have under COVID restrictions is the newsletter.

• Ellen proposed a "Members Spotlight" article in the newsletter. Board decided we will have a "Member Spotlight" and "Board Member Spotlight." Ellen will randomly pick a board member to interview another board member and a board member to interview a general member. The interviewers will write up a one-page article on the person they interviewed. Our first interviews will be Maureen Riley interviewing Suzanne Taichert and Suzanne interviewing Lottie McDonald.

- Kathy proposed a sing-along via zoom or Facebook.
- Discussion that Maya Sutton's talk on Celtic Animals could take place via Facebook, zoom or You-Tube. This way people could enjoy the information and Maya would not have to wait indefinitely to share her knowledge with us.
- Gwen suggested a history of the Irish American Society. Ellen will get with Norita on this and see what they can come up with.
- Gwen also proposed a section in the newsletter about different Celtic musical groups.
- Norita suggested a spotlight on Irish names, spelling, how they are pronounced and their meaning.
- Maureen proposed that people send in questions about the Irish and Ireland and then the board can research and give the findings in the newsletter.

These are all wonderful ideas - keep them coming! Send interests and ideas to Ellen!

Next Board of Directors Meeting: August 20, 2020 @ 7:00 p.m. Meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Tracee Edwards, Secretary

What's in an Irish Name?

[Editor's note: This will also be a monthly feature, in which we learn the history and meaning of various Irish names. If you want your own Irish name featured, just let Ellen know.]

Callahan: Before Irish names were translated into English, Callahan had a Gaelic form of *O Ceallachain*, possibly from ceallach, which means "strife." The family is descended from Ceallachan (Callaghan), the 10thcentury King of Munster, from whom their surname is derived, and as such, the name Callahan is a patronymic name. The surname Callahan was first found in Munster. The earliest mention of the name Callahan placed them in the barony of Kinlea, in County Cork, yet the family lost most of their original lands in the barony of Kinelea during the Anglo-Norman Conquest under Strongbow. They relocated to an area near Mallow, in the north of the county, and remained there until forced off their lands once again during the Cromwellian Invasion of the 17th century. The head family migrated to the east of County Clare and flourished, giving their name to the village of Callaghan's Mills. The resumption of the often-discarded prefix "O" has been widespread during the late 20th century; in the early twentieth century, Callaghans greatly outnumbered O'Callaghans, but such is no longer the case. The O'Callaghans are one of the few Irish families to still have a chief, certified by the Genealogical Office. One explanation for the many variations in the spelling is that scribes and church officials frequently spelled the name as it sounded: an imprecise method at best. Understandably then, various spellings of the surname Callahan were found in the many archives researched. These included Callaghan, Callahan, O'Callaghan, O'Callahan, Calahan, Cellaghan, Kalahan, Kallaghan, Kallahan, O'Kallaghan, Kellaghan, Kelleghan, Kellahan, Kelahan, Ceilahan, Callachan, Callachan, Callagan, Callagan, Kelagan, Callighan and many more. (See https://www.houseofnames.com/callahan-family-crest)

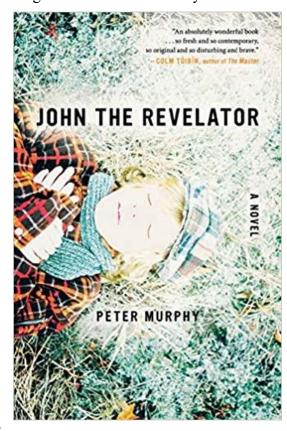
The Irish Book Club

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 July is *The Tide Between Us* by Olive Collins, and in August we'll be discussing *The Irish Inheritance* by MJ Lee.

John the Revelator, by Peter Murphy

From Amazon: "This is the story of John Devine — stuck in a small town in the eerie landscape of Southeast Ireland, worried over by his single, chain-smoking, bible-quoting mother, Lily, and spied on by the 'neighborly' Mrs. Nagle. When Jamey Corboy, a self-styled Rimbaudian boy wonder, arrives in town, John's life suddenly seems full of possibility. His loneliness dissipates. He is taken up by mischief and discovery, hiding in the world beyond as Lily's mysterious illness worsens. But Jamey and John's nose for trouble may be their undoing and soon John will be faced with a terrible moral dilemma. Joining the ranks of the great novels of friendship and betrayal — A Separate Peace, A Prayer for Owen *Meany, Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha — John the Revelator* grapples with the pull of the world and the hold of those we love. Suffused with family secrets, eerie imagery, black humor, and hypnotic prose. John the Revelator is a novel to fall in love with and an astounding debut."

A 5-star review from an Amazon reader: "I've put off reviewing this book for a couple of weeks, because I'm having a hard time putting my finger on what it is that I loved so much about this book.



Then I decided maybe it's the same thing that so many of us loved about the Seinfeld TV series: even though it's not really about anything, we enjoyed the way we felt while we watched it. Peter Murphy's writing really impressed me. Anyone who is literate can string a few words together and call himself a writer. Murphy's writing really dazzled me though. He has a gift for describing scenes and events without making you feel like you've just been assaulted with a thesaurus. I particularly liked the setting in the local church where he likened Christ's physique on the cross to that of a 'supermodel.' Blasphemous as that may be, I have to agree with him: I've always pictured our savior to be a tougher guy than that. The other thing I loved was the tricky way he sneaked short stories into the book through various dream sequences. Short stories are truly an art form, but most of us really don't want to read them. Murphy concealed them in this book like veggies in my wife's cooking. Other things I loved: The descriptions of the Irish locale. Unpredictable/random sequences of events that are almost forbidden in American A-then-B-then-C mass produced novels. I hope Peter Murphy is rewarded for this book and I anxiously await more in the future."

And from Book Club member Maryann Fiore: "Beautifully written! I found it much darker then I was expecting, though. I had to stop reading his dream descriptions about half way through the book. I do wish things had turned out happier for John. At first I was mesmerized but as the story became darker I was just saddened."

[The Influence of Ulster, continued from p.1.]

James K. Polk (President from 1845 to 1849): His ancestors came from Londonderry. He was born in North Carolina and was a supporter of Andrew Jackson.

James Buchanan (President from 1857-1861): The only bachelor president, he was a son of the Buchanans from Omagh, Co. Tyrone, who emigrated to Pennsylvania. He became a successful and wealthy lawyer.

Ulysses Grant (twice elected to the presidency between 1869 and 1877): He was a leader in the Federal Forces in the Civil War. His mother, Hannah Simpson, came from Dungannon in Co. Tyrone.

Chester Arthur (President from 1881 to 1885), was one of Grant's friend and supporters. His ancestors came from the village of Dreen in Co. Antrim. His grandfather emigrated to America in 1816 to Vermont, where Chester Arthur was born.

Grover Cleveland (1885-1889 and 1893-1897): His mother was a Neal from Co. Antrim.

Benjamin Harrison (1889-1893): A lawyer from Ohio, he was descended on his mother's side from the Irwin family of Northern Ireland.

William McKinley (1887-1901): He was the great-grandson of James McKinley from Ballymoney, Co. Antrim, who emigrated in the mid-1700s.

Woodrow Wilson (1913-1917): His ancestors came from near Strabane in Co. Tyrone.

And it wasn't just Irish from Ulster who had a great influence on early American history. There were at least eight signers of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776 who were from Ireland: James Smith (born in Dublin); Mathew Thornton (from Limerick); George Taylor (born in Ireland); Edward Rutledge (whose family came from Co. Tyrone); Charles Carrol (descended from the O'Carrols of Offally); Thomas Lynch (from the west of Ireland); and Charles Thompson (from Dublin), who helped draft the Declaration. The Declaration itself was printed by John Dunlap, from Strabane, Co. Tyrone. He learned his trade in Gray's Printing Shop in Strabane (which still stands today).

George Washington was surrounded by Irish officers. Two of his Irish generals were Richard Montgomery (killed in the attack on Quebec in 1775) and Richard Irvine (who commanded the Pennsylvania Regiment). General John Shee commanded the Irish Volunteers from Pennsylvania, and Captain Jack Barry, from Tucumshane in Co. Wexford, earned the title "Father of the American Navy." George Washington's own secretary was James McHenry from Ballymena, Co. Antrim.

Sam Houston's family was from Ballynure, Co. Antrim; Daniel Boone was of Irish stock; and Davy Crocket's father was from Londonderry. The Mellon family, of banking fame, was from Ulster. They helped establish an Ulster-American Fold Park in Co. Tyrone, where the family originated from.

John Kennedy's great-grandfather came from Dunganstown, near New Ross, in Co. Wexford in the Province of Leinster. Ronald Reagan descended from people from Ballyporeen in Tipperary. Carter and Nixon also have roots in Ireland. Hard to imagine what the US would be like today without the important influence of these sons and daughters of Erin!

John Lewis (1940-2020) R. I. P.

A Personal Reflection by **Christine Kinealy**

In 2014, I had the honour to be part of a "pilgrimage" to Ireland organized by the Faith and Politics Institute in Washington, D.C. Congressman John Lewis was part of the pilgrimage, as were Governor Martin O'Malley of Maryland and Senator Mazie Hirono of Hawaii. Congressman Lewis, a veteran of the American Civil Rights Movement, came to Ireland to "share his experiences, and to learn from the experiences of those involved in reconciliation in Ireland." As part of this journey, the group visited Dublin, Derry and Belfast.

In Dublin, Congressman Lewis delivered the fourth Iveagh House commemorative lecture in which he explored the relationship between Frederick Douglass and Daniel O'Connell, who had met in September 1845 in this city. Douglass, then aged 27, was a self-educated "fugitive slave"; O'Connell, aged 70, was the "Liberator" of his people and the leading transatlantic abolitionist. It was an encounter that Douglass never forgot. Congressman Lewis spoke of O'Connell's commitment to non-violence, and the impression this made on Douglass. He then traced the same commitment to non-violence to Gandhi, to Martin Luther King Jr, and to his own adherence to civil disobedience – regardless of the oppression and provocations offered. In the audience were descendants of both Douglass and O'Connell.

Next, the group travelled to Derry where we were to meet with the Irish Civil Rights leader and Nobel Laureate, John Hume. During the journey, as I was the historian in the group, Congressmen Lewis sought me out to ask about Ireland's colonial history, in particular, the background to the "Troubles," and the status of the current Peace Process. His questions and comments displayed his trademark compassion and thoughtfulness. Like Douglass, he believed that oppression needed to be resisted wherever it existed.

Following a moving ceremony in the First Derry Presbyterian Church, Congressman Lewis and John Hume led us on a walk across the Peace Bridge. The bridge, which was built in 2011, connects Ebrington Square (formerly the army parade ground, located in the historically Protestant Waterside area) with the rest of the city centre. For part of the walk, these two giants of civil rights held hands.

In Belfast, Congressman Lewis was sent on a tour of the city while the rest of us gathered under the Frederick Douglass mural. With the help of the then Mayor of Belfast, Mairtin O Muilleoir, the Congressman was being added to the mural. When he was brought to join us, the paint was hardly dry.

John Lewis will be missed by all who strive for social justice, human rights, inclusivity and equality. Like other black abolitionists who preceded him, notably his hero Frederick Douglass, John gave a voice to the voiceless and a dignity to their struggle. Just as Frederick told people to "Agitate, agitate, agitate," John Lewis was famous for urging people to make "Good trouble." We have lost an icon, but the struggle continues. [Christine Kinealy is the Director of Ireland's Great



Mural of John Lewis painted in 2014 on the "Solidarity Wall" on the Falls Road in West Belfast, Ireland

Hunger Institute at Quinnipiac University, and is the author of many books and articles on famines in Ireland.]

The History behind Lughnasa

By John Anthony Brennan, for The Wild Geese

The "Ould Lammas Fair," held over a two-day period in August in Ballycastle, County Antrim, in the province of Ulster, is one of the oldest fairs in Ireland and has been held without interruption for more than three centuries. Its roots can be traced back to the early inhabitants who migrated to Ireland after the end of the last ice age, 11,000 years ago. The name *Lammas* is derived from the word *Lughnasagh* [*Lughnasa*].

The story starts with Lugh, the son of Cian of the Tuatha Dé Danann, and his mother, Ethniu, daughter of Balor, the leader of a race called the Fomorians. Their union was a dynastic marriage, following an alliance between the Tuatha and the Fomorians. His father gave Lugh to Tailtiu, queen of the Fir Bolg, in fosterage, a common practice of the times that ensured peaceful relations. Later in life, Lugh had a son, which he named Setanta, later changed by the Druid Cathbadh to Cúchulainn, on the steep slopes of Slieve Gullion in South Armagh.

Tailtus' people, the Fir Bolgs (meaning the men of bags or breeches wearers), are said to have come to Ireland from Greece, where they had been put into servitude and forced to carry soil from the fertile plains up to the higher ground in an effort to expand the arable areas. To do this, they fashioned leather bags which they wore around their waists and which they later used to build boats and escape from their enslavement. After many years of land and sea voyages, they eventually arrived in Ireland.

The Firbolg lived in Ireland and ruled until they were conquered by a new race called the Tuatha de Dannan, the people of the Goddess Dana. According to legend, the Tuatha forced Tailtiu and her people, the Fir Bolgs, to clear large areas of woodland for the planting of crops. This land clearing required a huge amount of effort and eventually, Tailtu died from exhaustion. She was buried under a great mound, which was called the "Hill of Tailtiu." Lugh decreed that each year a festival should be held to commemorate his foster mother's death and that there should be games and feasting with the first fruits of the harvest.

The funeral games in her honor were held at Tailtin in what is now County Meath. The games were similar to the Ancient Olympic Games and included ritual athletic and sporting contests. The event also involved trading, including animals, the drawing-up of contracts, and matchmaking. Trial marriages were conducted, whereby young couples joined hands through a hole in a wooden door, a form of handfasting. The trial marriage lasted a year and a day, at which time the marriage could be made permanent or broken without consequences.

Another solemn ritual performed was the cutting of the first of the year's corn. After the cutting, some of it would be brought up to a high place and buried. A meal of fresh corn and bilberries would then be made and everyone would partake in a sacrifice of a sacred bull, a feast of its flesh, with some ceremony involving its hide, and its replacement by a young bull; a ritual dance-play perhaps telling of a struggle for a goddess and a ritual fight. An actor, impersonating Lugh would preside over the proceedings.

Many of Ireland's prominent mountains and hills were climbed at Lughnasagh up to the modern era. Over time, this custom was Christianized and some of the treks were recast as Christian pilgrimages. The most well-known is Reek Sunday, the yearly pilgrimage to the top of Croagh Patrick in County Mayo in late July. As with the other Gaelic seasonal festivals, feasting was part of the celebrations. Bilberries were gathered on the hills and were eaten on the spot or saved to make pies and wine. The Catholic Church in Ireland established the custom of blessing fields at Lughnasadh. The Puck Fair, held each year in early August in the town of Killorglin, County Kerry, is believed to be a survival of a Lughnasadh festival.

Throughout ancient Irish history, we find references to the "Tailthiu Games" and the "Games of Lugh." However, with the arrival of Christianity, the old pagan festival was modified and adapted to suit the teachings of the Church. In the northern part of Ireland, the name was changed to Lammas, which means "loaf mass," and this was reflected in the custom of placing loaves of bread baked from the first harvest grains on the church altar.

Culture All Around

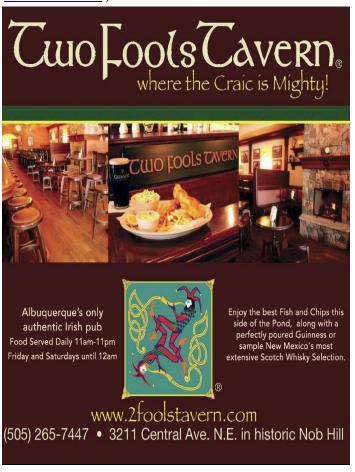
[Editor's Note: Although the organizations listed below are currently on hiatus, they will all be back when this is all over, so keep them in your thoughts!]

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.)





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.

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.

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

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:
First Name: Last Name:
f this is a renewal, has your contact information changed? Yes No
Address:State:Zip:
Please choose your membership level:
■ Student (\$10) ■ Individual (\$20) ■ Family (\$25) *
Optional) Additional Associate Membership to the German-American Club (\$5 per erson)*
If you opt to add the additional GAC fee to a family IAS membership, please indicate which nembers of your family should receive a GAC associate membership card (and add \$5 per erson 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
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