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"For Our Inheritance"

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Nollaig Shona Daoibh!

HAVE YOURSELF A MERRY IRISH CHRISTMAS!

Purify your area for the coming of the Christ child. Women, clean, scrub, polish, and wash the inside of your home until everything shines. Men, clean outbuildings and fields and apply a fresh coat of whitewash to the house and farm buildings. Do not forget to clean the chimney.

Gather evergreens, especially holly, for decorating.

Lay in a fuel supply for heating and obtain a special log, the bloc na Nollaig.

Go to town and receive the "Christmas box" from the shopkeeper.

Make poitin and Christmas cake.

Watch for the "American Letter" which is sure to include cash.

CHRISTMAS EVE

Prepare puddings on Christmas Eve for final cooking the next day.

Place on large candle in the window to light the way for Mary and Joseph with the candle lit by the youngest family member. Allow the candle to burn through the night. Remember, if it goes out, a bad omen, possibly the death of the head of the household, is signaled. It should not be extinguished until Christmas morn, preferably by a girl named Mary.

Leave the door open on Christmas Eve, and prepare the laden table for Mary and Joseph.

Remember, no prayer will be unanswered on Christmas Eve, and should you die, you will go straight to heaven.

At midnight, the cows and donkeys will kneel. Decorate the stable with evergreens, place a lantern inside, and feed the animals corn or branmash.

If the cock crows at midnight, it is a good omen.

If it snows on Christmas Eve, geese are being plucked in heaven.

A green Christmas makes for a fat churchyard in the coming year.

A new moon on Christmas Eve night is very lucky.

CHRISTMAS DAY

If possible, attend church before dawn and take a wisp of straw from the manger to bring good luck and blessing.

Spend a quiet day with family. Unmarried children should be with their parents while married children remain in their own homes. Stay away from the homes of others.

While the women and girls prepare dinner, men and boys should remain outside, out of the way, and amuse themselves with sport-hurling.

Drink three sips of salted water before Christmas dinner for good luck.

Gather around the fire for songs and story telling. Listen for a cricket on the hob for his song will bring good fortune.



THE MUSINGS OF DENIS & HIS CHRISTMAS DOWN UNDER

There is only one continent drier than ours. Antarctica has plenty of fresh water but it is frozen. It was less than two hundred and twenty years ago that the first Europeans came to live in this land. The newcomers never did adapt fully to this continent. The indigenous population had so much to teach us but we were not prepared to learn. We have extraordinary stories of explorers risking their lives to open up this land. If only they had valued the native people and recognised their ancient and successful society the newcomers might have avoided many hazards. Instead they brought with them old customs and their familiar plants and animals. So many of our rampant weeds are imported garden plants that have run riot. Of course they brought sheep and cattle and horses, but they also brought foxes and rabbits.

The most ridiculous custom we have maintained is the celebration of Christmas at the hottest time of the year. Our parents felt obliged to mark the occasion the way it might be celebrated in England. A roast dinner followed by hot plum pudding in sweltering conditions is no longer considered mandatory. Thank God!

During WWII we were all British to our bootstraps even those of Irish heritage. The earliest wave of post war immigrants came from the UK but gradually the scheme was opened to western Europeans then middle and eastern Europeans. These broadened our culinary ideas. It was much later that the White Australia Policy was finally abandoned and our population became really multicultural. Restaurants in rural towns are slowly becoming more interesting but some streets in the capital cities are lined with eating houses offering a vast range of cuisines

Many of our new citizens are not Christian and many from the older stock are hardly religious at all. Still Christmas is an important occasion. The retailers see to that. Christmas and Easter are feasts of consumerism. There are other occasions to encourage retail spending in various sectors of our society. The Chinese New Year is one of these. But Christmas is almost universal. The air-conditioned shopping centres are awash with Santas for weeks before Christmas. With their artificial hair and whiskers and heavy red suits they hardly dare leave the Air conditioning. I have often played Santa for schools and pre schools, but I have my own lightweight, drip dry outfit. I sport my own short beard and wear a cowl to hide the lack of hair on top. Those artificial beards are hard to keep in place when one is sweating profusely.

Many people choose to travel at Christmas time to take advantage of the public holidays. Easter is similar. We are always being advised of the holiday road toll. Police are out in force in the holiday periods and in this state at least the penalties for traffic infringements are doubled. Some people still have the traditional fare on Christmas Day, but others choose to have "Christmas in July". If there are any gifts on such an occasion they are little more than tokens.

After I had returned from Ireland in 2000 I received a surprise in the mail. My friend Martin Darity had sent me a little figure of someone's idea of an Aussie Santa. But there was something wrong with it. He was wearing shorts and thongs OK but his tee shirt had long sleeves. Despite our campaigns to avoid skin cancer I would prefer these days to stay indoors than wear long sleeves at Christmas time. "Slip slop slap" means that if you are going out in the sun you should slip on a shirt, slop on some sun screen and slap on a hat. That is Christmas in Australia.



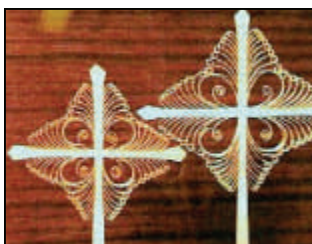
GILLIAN'S FINNISH-ENGLISH CHRISTMAS UP ABOVE

As I write this article the autumn colours are at their most brilliant and it's hard to believe that three months from now Christmas will be upon us - once again. The readers of our Newsletter are scattered far and wide - from Denis Down Under to Gillian Up Above - and Christmas perforce is celebrated in many different ways. The following is a very subjective look at Christmas 'Up Above', or here in Finland, influenced as it is by the mixture in our home of British and Finnish traditions.

For someone from England, the most striking thing about the Finnish Christmas is the emphasis on 'peace'. Finns do not wish one another a 'happy' or 'joyful' Christmas, but a 'peaceful' Christmas. Once the frenzy of the pre-Christmas party season is over, this sense of peace is all-embracing. It starts with the Proclamation of Christmas Peace, read since the Middle Ages by the Mayor of Turku at mid-day on Christmas Eve. Today's text, written down from memory by the Town Clerk after the Great Fire of Turku (in 1827), encourages citizens to hearken to the word of God, and forbids gluttony and drunkenness, violence in homes, fields and meadows, and all manner of unrest and unquiet conduct. The proclamation may no longer be strictly adhered to, but its spirit lives on.

As well as the emphasis on peace, another striking difference is the absence of showy and glittery decorations. Colour and

brightness are brought into the homes mainly with flowers - tulips, hyacinths, amaryllis and poinsettia - and candles. Pride of place goes to the Christmas tree, usually a large spruce made pretty with candles (nowadays mainly electric ones) and little decorations made of straw, coloured paper and wood, for instance, St Thomas's cross *[below]*, believed in olden times to banish evil, and crowned with a shining star, symbolising the



Star of Bethlehem. The tree is not brought indoors and decorated until Christmas Eve and remains in place until the Epiphany.

Standing under the tree is another prominent decoration - the straw Christmas Goat (in Finnish 'Joulupukki') *[right]*. In pre-Christian times, people used to ward off evil spirits by dressing in goat skins and horns and going round from house to house demanding, not giving, presents. Naturally, this goat was much feared by children. Somehow over the years the figure of the dreaded Christmas Goat has merged with that of the benevolent Father Christmas, or Santa Claus. The Finnish for Father



Christmas is, however, Joulupukki, though all that remains of his pagan predecessor is the straw decoration bound with red ribbons.

So, once the Proclamation of Christmas Peace has been read, the tempo of life begins to slow down, as if in preparation for the two main events of the modern celebration - the Christmas Dinner and the visit of Father Christmas - both of which take place later that same evening.

First, though, there's the Christmas sauna. This cleansing of body and spirit helps put everyone in the right mood for the great evening and certainly puts an edge on the appetite. This is just as well because the Finnish Christmas dinner is not for the faint-hearted or calorie-watcher. It is also very different from the English meal, which is why in our family we have always had two dinners - the Finnish one on Christmas Eve and the English one on Christmas Day. Even after nearly half a century in this country I still can't decide which

I prefer. The Häkli version of the meal is adapted to the taste of the eaters and so certain traditional dishes, such as lutefish (basically cod soaked in lye and served with white sauce) does not feature, though I personally think it's delicious. Our first course is fish - pickled herring of all kinds,

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salted and smoked salmon, and salted whitefish served with 'rosolli', a salad of diced carrots, potatoes and pickled beetroot topped with sour cream tinted pink with beetroot juice. This is followed by the crowning glory - the Christmas ham - which has been roasted at a low heat for many hours, often since the previous day if it's a very large one. Accompanying the ham are various casseroles - all baked in a slow oven to bring out the flavour. The three main ones are carrot, potato and rutabaga. The potato casserole is particularly delicious and is made by mashing the potatoes the previous day, adding a little flour and leaving the bowl in a warm place overnight. The next day, milk and butter are added. The result after a long slow bake is a sweet dish with a marvellous brown crust that bears no resemblance to the common or garden mashed potato. Following the ham and casseroles is unsweetened rice porridge - basically rice pudding without sugar. People add cinnamon, sugar and milk to suit their own taste. Concealed in the porridge is an almond that will bring the finder good luck throughout the year to come. Nowadays this porridge is often served earlier in the day - for lunch or even breakfast, as there's simply too much to eat at the main Christmas meal. Dinner comes to a satiated end with a cup of strong coffee and a Christmas pie, a star-shaped pastry filled with plum jam.

By now, the children, all wearing the little red cap of a Christmas elf, are beginning to get fidgety as the hours to the visit by Joulu-

pukki shrink into minutes. Finally there's the loud, deliberate knock at the door and in comes the bearer of gifts in person, nowadays the bearded old man dressed in red known all over the world. A respectful silence falls over the previously restless children. "Are there any well-behaved children in this house," he asks. No prizes for guessing the answer! Helped by the elves, he distributes the presents, which aren't opened until after he has left. Before he goes, the children sing him a carol and then, finally, they can get down to what, for them, is the culmination of Christmas.



An amazing thing about the visit in person by Father Christmas is the number of years it takes children to stop believing in him - often not until they go to school, at 6 or 7. Sometimes even adults find a new belief at Christmas time - just in case!

The next day, Christmas Day, is a quiet time in most families. Nothing special happens: new toys are played with, books are read and the left-overs are enjoyed; peace reigns. In our family, though, it's Christmas all over again (almost) as we prepare for the English side of it, with the traditional English meal of turkey and plum pudding [right]. All that used to

be missing was another round of present-giving, though that has changed since the children and their own families have started coming round to us for their English Christmas.

Like Boxing Day in England, St Stephen's Day, or 26 December, is a holiday in Finland. It is the day when people emerge from their homes once more and go visiting or engage in outdoor activities such as skating or skiing - snow and ice permitting - or hearty 'ham digesting' walks.

My account of Christmas in Finland is of necessity very personal, as I have picked out the elements where it differs most from the Christmas of my childhood. Even within Finland, though, Christmas is changing and becoming increasingly commercial. Happily, though, it has still retained much of the peace that I will always associate with Christmas Up Above.

RAUHALLISTA JOULUA!

Gillian Häkli (Family Group #1099) resides in Espoo, Finland with her husband, Aulis. For more articles by Gillian, please see Issues 48 and 49.



The photos of St. Thomas's cross and Joulupukki were found on various internet sites and modified for use in this newsletter.



A COLLECTION OF KENTUCKY DOHERTYS



BARREN COUNTY

"ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

a Virginian by birth, was our first representative. He served in 1800, '01, '02, '04, '07. He was our second Senator, and served from 1808-1812.

He was an honest man, true and faithful; a man of sense, a business man, who conscientiously transacted the business of his fellow man at home and in the Legislature. He was faithful and was trusted in all things. He left political life in 1812, and like Cincinnati of old, retired to his plow and the duties of domestic life, with a conscience void of offense."

[<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/kybiog/barren/dougherty.r.txt>]

BATH COUNTY

"W.H. DAUGHERTY was born in Owingsville, Ky., (in the same house in which Gen. John B. Hood was born, the stone foundation of which was laid by Joel T. Hart), on March 18, 1834, and is a son of John C. and Louisa (Magowan) Daugherty. John C. Daugherty was born in Estill County, Ky., May 31, 1810; he moved to Owingsville in 1832; he was a tailor by trade, and died April 16, 1878... He was a son of Moses and Sallie(Darnell) Daugherty. Moses Daugherty was a native of Virginia, settled in Estill County, Ky., at an early day, and was a Baptist preacher for many years before his death. ... W.H. Daugherty received his education in Owingsville, and clerked for six years, when he opened a dry-goods store, which he conducted until 1861. In 1865 he again



engaged in merchandising, continuing until 1883. About twenty years ago [1867] he established the Adams Express at Owingsville, of which he continues to be agent. He has been school superintendent for twenty-

three years, and still holds that position. On January 17, 1856, he married Miss Emma Virginia Bartlett, a daughter of Dr. Benjamin F. Bartlett, of the State of Maine. They are the parents of six children, viz: Mary Eleanor, Alice Lee, Lizzie Towson, Emma Louise, Frances Preston and William Theodore. Mrs. Daugherty is a member of the Christian Church, while Mr. Daugherty is a member of the Baptist Church, and the children all belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church South..."

[<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/kybiog/bath/daugherty.wh.txt>]

BUTLER COUNTY

"FRANCIS M. DAUGHERTY was born in Butler County, Ky., June 24, 1850, and is a son of William and Abigail (White) Daugherty, natives of Butler County, Ky., and of Irish and Scotch-Irish descent. ... Francis M. Daugherty received a common school education in his youth, but has since acquired good practical business education. On June 20, 1863, in his thirteenth year, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-fifth Kentucky Mtd. Inf. (Federal service), with which he served for one year... He participated in the battle of Salina Salt Works, Va., and many lesser engagements. After his return from the army he farmed with his brother-in-law for one year, and with his brother for another year. ...In June, 1884, he opened a general store at Dexter's Mill, where he is doing a thriving business. For several years he has also

been quite extensively engaged in the saw-mill, lumber, log and stave business. He is now serving as constable in District No. 5. He was married in November, 1867, to Mary A. Abney, also a native of Butler County, Ky., where she was born December 7, 1852. One son and three daughters have blessed their union...viz: Hermina, Montreville, Abigail and Naoma..."

[<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenWeb/kybiog/butler/daugherty.fm.txt>]

HARRISON COUNTY

"DR. W.H. DAUGHERTY was born in Harrison County, Ky., March 20, 1835, and is the eldest of a family of six children born to James and Mary F. (Thompson) Daugherty. James Daugherty was born in Harrison County, Ky. He was a farmer and mechanic all his life, and died in 1867 from exposure in the Federal Army in 1863. He was a son of Henry Daugherty, who was a native of Ireland, and was in the war of 1812. ... Dr. W.H. Daugherty was reared in Harrison County, and educated at the common schools in the county. He commenced to read medicine in 1858 under Dr. Risk. He attended lectures at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, at Cincinnati, and graduated in 1861. ... In 1882 he changed his way of administering medicine from allopathic to the homeopathic, and he seems well satisfied with the change, still retaining a good practice. In addition to practicing medicine, farming and other interests, he established a drug store, in Corinth in 1885... Dr. Daugherty owns about 600 acres of land in Grant County, and 400 acres in Kansas, some property in Texas and Tennessee. ... December 28, 1860, he married Miss A.B. Mozee, of Grant County, daughter

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of George Mozee..."

[<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/kybiog/harrison/daugherty.wh.txt>]

JEFFERSON COUNTY

"**WILLIAM B. DOHERTY**, M.D., is a native of Ireland, and was born in Donegal County, January 24, 1847. His parents died in Ireland, but he was liberally educated. After going through the National schools and teaching for a time, he took a classical course. He came to New York in July, 1867, and for a time taught school. In the meantime he began the study of medicine. He came to Kentucky in 1869, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1872, and has practiced ever since. ... He was married in April, 1875, to Miss Tillie R. Deppen, a daughter of J.L.Deppen, a well known citizen of Louisville. He is secretary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, one of the oldest medical societies..."

[<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/kybiog/jefferson/doherty.wb.txt>]

LESLIE COUNTY

If you want to hear some good ol' Kentucky Hillbilly music, no one can beat **UNCLE DAVE DOUGHERTY & THE TROUGH SLOPPERS**. Born in Georgia, Uncle Dave now makes his home in the Bluegrass, the native state of the Trough Slopers. He has picked his banjo around the United States and performed at the Royal Albert Hall, London, England. (There is a London, KY, you know!)

MEADE COUNTY

From *The New York Times*, August 29, 1854:

AFFRAY AND DEATH - On Saturday, the 19th, FRANCIS J. KING killed JOHN DOUGHERTY in Brandenburg, Ky. The particulars are about as follows: KING had

started home, and as he passed, DOUGHERTY hailed him. KING made no stop. DOUGHERTY followed him some distance. The next time seen they were disputing, KING on this horse, and DOUGHERTY on the ground, holding KING'S horse by the bridle. DOUGHERTY slapped at KING who, in dodging, let his hat fall to the ground. Then KING complained that DOUGHERTY had caused him to get down for his hat. DOUGHERTY said he would get the hat for him; which he did, when KING drew his pistol and ordered DOUGHERTY to put the hat down. DOUGHERTY, seeing the pistol, stooped for a stone, when KING commenced firing, and DOUGHERTY throwing, until four shots were discharged, when KING ran, having discharged his last load. DOUGHERTY pursued him about sixty yards, when he sank down. He was bleeding rapidly, and upon examination it was found that one shot took effect just under the left jaw, touching the jaw bone, severing a vein and passing into the spinal marrow. He must have died in five minutes after receiving the fatal shot. DOUGHERTY threw several stones at KING as they ran. DOUGHERTY had married KING'S sister. The KING family have been at war for some time, on account of a heavy law suit pending. The parties are about 30 years of age. DOUGHERTY has a wife and one child. This is the third man shot in this place within eighteen months. KING gave himself up, and was tried before two justices. They differed in opinion, so KING stands as before, subject to another trial.

METCALF COUNTY

CHARLES "PAT" DOUGHERTY, also known as the "Black Marquard", was born in Summer Shade, Metcalf County, Kentucky in 1879. He played in baseball's Negro League from 1909-1918.

"Described by the press as a "big side-wheeler," Pat Dougherty was a star left-handed pitcher for the great Leland Giants of 1909-1910,

who picked him up from the Sprudels of West Baden, Indiana. In 1909, when Rube Foster's injury kept the pitcher-manager out of the championship series, Dougherty stepped into the breach and the rookie won both of the Leland Giants' victories in the five-game playoffs against the St. Paul Gophers. Although he lost a tough decision in the finale, 3-2, to "Steel Arm" Johnny Taylor of the famous Taylor clan, Dougherty finished the series with 27 innings pitched and allowed only 8 hits and 4 earned runs while fanning 18. An interesting oddity involving Dougherty occurred during the Series, which resulted in the game being protested. Walter Ball had started the game and, when he got in a jam, Dougherty came in to strike out the batter, and Ball, who had left the game, returned to finish the contest.

"That same year, in a postseason exhibition against the Chicago Cubs, he struck out the first three batters and shut down the Cubs after yielding a second-inning run, but lost a 1-0 duel with Mordecai "Three Finger" Brown.

"The next season, when Rube Foster split with Leland Giants owner Frank Leland, Dougherty stayed with Foster and teamed with Frank Wickware to form an almost unbeatable mound duo for Foster's Leland Giants. Dougherty finished the 1910 season with a perfect 13-0 slate. Foster later called his team the greatest of all time, black or white. The following year the team renamed the Chicago American Giants and Dougherty continued his sterling work, with partial records showing a 3-0 ledger. He also was a good-hitting pitcher, often helping his own cause with his stickwork. In 1913, when Wickware left the team, he assumed the role as ace of the staff and lived up to his top billing by hurling a no-hitter.

"Two years later, he joined Frank Leland's Chicago Giants and encountered control problems. In 1918 he returned to the American

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Giants for his final appearance in black baseball. During the intermittent decade of his short career, he was the top left-hander in the game and was sometimes referred to as the 'Black Marquard'."

[<http://coe.ksu.edu/nlbemuseum/history/players/Dougherty.html>]

PENDLETON COUNTY

"**JAMES L. DOUGHERTY**, attorney at law in Pendleton County, Ky., was born the 19th of January, 1839. His father, Joseph Dougherty, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and came to Pendleton County when about fourteen years of age. Here he was educated, and began the pursuit of farming. In 1849-50 he represented Pendleton County in the State Legislature. He was twice married, and was the father of twenty children, of whom fifteen survive. Subject was educated in Pendleton County, and read law with William Rankin, of Williams-town, Ky. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company D., Eighteenth Kentucky Infantry, as private, and was successively made sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of the same company. He resigned his command on September 20, 1864, and returned to Pendleton County, where he engaged in farming. In December, 1864, he was married to Miss Ellen Callahan, daughter of William Callahan of Grant County, Ky. In 1876 he resumed reading law at Williams-town, Ky., and after his admission to the bar he came to Falmouth, where he engaged in practice. In 1885-85 he was Mayor of Falmouth. He has had nine children: Arthur D., Eva, Ida, Edward, Daisy, James, William, Joseph and Gertrude. Politically, Mr. Dougherty is a Democrat."

[<http://www.rootsweb.com/~kygenweb/kybiog/pendleton/dougherty.jl.txt>]

JOSEPH DOUGHERTY (1793-1851), son of John and Elizabeth Conway Dougherty [see Issue

#49, August 2007, "Massacre at Ruddle's Station," page 8], married twice, fathering ten children with each wife. Family lore states the first ten (born to Patsy Rafferty) spelled the surname "Dougherty"; while the next ten (born to Elizabeth Jane Collins), "Daugherty." Joseph was about 19 years old when his first child was born; 58 years old when his last child arrived. Of the 20 children, 17 reached adulthood; with the exception of Newton, who migrated to Missouri then to Arkansas, all of the children remained in Pendleton County. Joseph Dougherty was the grandfather of more than 100 children.

"**EZRA A. DOUGHERTY**, P.O., Shelbina, Missouri - Mr. Dougherty was originally from Pendleton County, Ky., a son of Johnathan Dougherty and his wife, Sarah who was a daughter of Col. Thrasher, a prominent and influential citizen of Pendleton County. ... Ezra A. Dougherty was born in Pendleton County, Ky., November 11, 1843, and on account of his father's death made his home when young principally with his sister, Mrs. Sarah Mullins. He learned the cabinet marker's trade at which he worked for a time. In 1876 he was married to Miss Sarah E. Mullins, a daughter of Stephen Mullins of Pendleton County. Subsequently he removed to Shelby County, Mo., and settled about a mile northeast of Shelbina, where he has farmed 200 acres. ... During the war Mr. Dougherty served in the Confederate army in Co. D, under Benjamin B. Mullins of the First Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, under Col. Clay. He served until the close of the war, and among other engagements, participated in the battles of Perryville, Ky., Athens, Tenn., Chickamauga and Farmington. In the last named, one of the severest hand-to-hand engagements that he was in, he was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Morton in Indiana where he was confined until March 1865."

[<http://cgi.rootsweb.com/~genbbs.cgi/USA/Ky/PendletonBios>]

JOHN DOUGHERTY, born in May of 1810, migrated from Ireland in 1850 with his wife, Ann, and children Ellen, George, Daniel, and Rosanna. Settling in Callensville, Pendleton County, the family added five more children: Charles, John, Mary, Catherine, and James. During the Civil War, George served as a private in Company A, 18th Kentucky Infantry (1861-1865); Daniel as a private in Company C, 7th Kentucky Cavalry (1862-1865). John Dougherty last appeared on the U.S. Federal Census in 1900, age 90.

UNKNOWN KENTUCKY COUNTIES

"**HANNIBAL DOUGHERTY**...was a native Kentuckian, born June 3, 1820, the second of ten children born to Robert and Elizabeth (Pierce) Dougherty, also natives of Kentucky. He was reared on the farm, and educated at the common schools. He chose farming in early life, which occupation he continued to follow with success until his death. He was also engaged in stock raising, and was the owner of upward of 300 acres of fine land. He married, March 10, 1855, Susan Pierce, native of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty ten children were born, all of whom are living: Hallie, Robert, Cora, Henry, Amanda, William, Lula, Ida, Hannibal and Bessie. In politics Mr. Dougherty was a Democrat. He died October 27, 1886, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a firm supporter of the principles of the church of his choice, to which he was also a liberal contributor..."

The Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives (13th - 17th Sessions; 1813-1822) was **THOMAS DOUGHERTY** of Kentucky, who died while still in office.

FRANK E. DAUGHERTY served as Kentucky State Attorney General from 1924-1927.

BILL'S READINGS & RESOURCES



For those readers who had difficulty in accessing a couple of websites mentioned in the last issue, let me offer these modifications. As to the "John Dougherty Letter Book" item, go to www.dogpile.com and search for www.whmc.umssystem/invent/2292.html, which cuts through the WHMC maze to the Letter Book page.

The simplest route to Rhonda Smith's "Leprechauns, Bagpipes and War Whoops" is through www.dogpile.com to www.geocities.com/grancerharrison. I suppose most web surfers use "Google" as their primary search engine, but I have found "Dogpile" to be the most effective since it pulls from Google, Yahoo, and several other search engines simultaneously.

In this installment, I will add some recently discovered on-line family history sites, along with a new book release by Ron Daugherty of Idaho.

"A History of Nebraska Pioneers, James C. and Mary R. Daugherty." This is one segment of a multi-family website operated by Dennis and Carol Daugherty DeFrain. Several Daugherty authors are involved in the most detailed, comprehensive, and fascinating family history site I have seen so far. They describe the evolution of their family in an entertaining storyteller fashion from their ancient Donegal beginnings through the American immigration to the pioneer days in Nebraska and beyond. The Family History in Ireland section includes brief genealogy and history of the Clann O'Dochartaigh, and ends with references to the Patrick Dougherty family, the birth of the O'Dochartaigh Association in Michigan, and the first Worldwide Reunion in Ireland in 1985. For those readers who attended the last reunion, the DeFrains and Daughertys

posted a 2005 Reunion Photos section on the site. Visit this wonderful website by searching for www.defrain.com, then click on "Daugherty," and prepare to spend an hour or two exploring the many facets of this site.

Outterson, Viva Jean and John. "The Johnsons of the Big Bend Section of the St. Mary's River." Check out this website for a history of pioneers who settled on the Georgia/Florida border during the early 1800s. John Daugharty, born about 1740 in South Carolina, established a family line (FG #639) which traces back to Sean O'Dogherty (abt. 1675) in Donegal, which links to the Canadian FG #10 Daughertys. He is referred to variously as Dougherty, Doherty, Dowharty, and Doughtry in land grants and other records. John's descendants migrated to the South Georgia/North Florida border via Bulloch County, where they were neighbors for a period of time to the family (FG #1100) of Jacob Daughtry (abt 1758-1840). For more in-depth genealogy and history of the John Daugharty family, see *Daughtry and Some Connected Families of the South*, by William E. Daughtrey. Contact wdaugh2@msn.com for information about this book. The PDF website may be accessed by search via www.dogpile.com for www.camdencounty.org/ebooks/index.html, which is an eBook index called "The Crypt, History and Genealogy of Camden and Charlton Counties." Scroll down the index to "Johnsons of Big Bend Country of St. Mary's River-Blue Book", download PDF, and go to page 92 for "Daugharty."

Daugherty, Ron Dean. From Biographical Trails (Outskirts Press, Inc., Denver Colorado, 2007.) This is a newly released "pungent poetry collection of stories" by an Idaho cousin of Carol Daugherty DeFrain (see above). Ron describes his new 156 page

book as a "theater of poetic biography, a biting memoir collection of people, places, spaces, things, thoughts and micro-thoughts, with all the unique characters, situations, deceptions, plots, dialogues, idioms, loves, dialects, forms, styles and dramas of living during earth-time." Ron is a retired educator of history and literature, whose poems have appeared in numerous magazines and collections. He has another poetry collection ready for publication in the next few months, and he is working on several novels at this time. He also will become a regular contributor to this newsletter. *From Biographical Trails* may be obtained from author Ron Dean for \$12.95, shipping included, at Daugherty Enterprises, 149 N. 16th Ave., Pocatello, Idaho, 83201, or e-mail rond@cablone.net. It soon will be offered as well at major online bookstores. (By the way, Irish historians inform us that poets in ancient Ireland were ranked only second to the Kings and were highly revered by the entire population for many hundreds of years.)

As always, I offer a standing invitation to our readers for any comments regarding this column, and for submitting for publication any family history books or websites, books written by or about O'Dochartaighs (any variant of spelling), and other related items that we might share with the membership.

Since we are getting closer to the pending 2008 Reunion in Donegal, I plan to point out, in the next issue, some basic histories of Ireland, and maybe some popular historical fiction novels, which we can use to learn more about our homeland before we go there next July. Please send any comments, suggestions or submissions to Bill Daughtrey (email wdaugh2@msn.com).

KATHI'S GENEALOGY CORNER - FROM MY FILES TO YOURS!



This month, I want to touch base with you regarding photos of Dougherty Cemeteries in Pendleton County, Kentucky that appeared in Issue 49 of our newsletter. On page 3, there is a photograph of Paddy O' at the Smith Cemetery and, on page 9, there are two photographs taken at the old Dougherty Cemetery. In October 2006, a group of Clann members gathered in Kentucky to visit these two cemeteries and begin a project of documenting the cemeteries. (Sherida has told you a bit of the history of these cemeteries and she hosted our group for the weekend.) Again, in June 2007 we returned along with our Clann herald, Paddy O', who was visiting from Ireland. The old Dougherty cemetery was cleaned up by a crew headed by Dougherty descendant, Millie Belew. When we first visited, the cemetery was filled with downed trees, leaves, and broken headstones. Millie's crew cleaned up the debris and took notes of stones and fieldstones that mark quite a few of the graves. This project is ongoing and will take a while to finish.

So, this month, I would like you to think about visiting cemeteries. Why visit a cemetery? You already have a birth and death date for your ancestor. The answer is that you never know what you may find at the cemetery. Nearby gravestones can lead you to other family members. You are doing collateral family lines, aren't you? Little grave markers tell the story of children who died in infancy, when no other records exist. Flowers left on a grave may lead you to living descendants. Graves are the only physical evidence of the life your ancestors lived. To stand in the one place on earth which contains

their mortal remains and to see important pieces of their life carved into stone is an amazing, awe-inspiring experience. You can even talk to them. Ask them to guide you in your quest for your family history. You may be surprised with the answers; they are your spirit guides.

Tips for Cemetery Research

Cemeteries are the one place where you can be the closest, physically and spiritually, to your ancestors. While it is always a thrill to find your ancestors' names in historical documents, nothing can beat finding their names carved on a tombstone and knowing your ancestors are just below your feet. You are walking on the very same ground they once walked; and seeing the same headstones where they placed wreaths and flowers before their own death. Here you have physical evidence that your ancestors existed. But there's much more to visiting your ancestors' gravesites than meets the eye.

1. Locating Your Ancestor's Final Resting Place

If your ancestor died from about the late-nineteenth century forward, you may easily learn where that person was buried through home sources (funeral cards and oral history). Death certificates and obituaries traditionally carry this information, too. If not, but a funeral home is given, contact them. If the funeral home no longer exists, contact the local or state historical society or local public library to see if they know what happened to the records.

For ancestors who died before the late-nineteenth century, discovering where they were buried may require more crea-

tivity. You need to know the locality where the ancestor died, since chances are that was where the person was also buried.

2. Making a Trip to the Cemetery

After locating the cemetery, you might want to visit it. Along with

copying the inscription on the tombstone, here are some other items to note:

Who's buried around your ancestor? They could be relatives.

What is the location of the grave from the entrance? You'll want to be able to find it again or tell others how to get there.

Is there a map of the cemetery, giving sections and plot numbers? If so, mark the location on the map, assuming it's a photocopy, and keep it in your files. Visit the office of the cemetery if there is one. Try to visit during daytime hours.

What kind of artwork is carved on the stone? These symbols have different meanings and weren't chosen randomly.

Also be aware that stonemasons did make mistakes. Just because it's carved in stone, that doesn't always mean it's accurate. It was too costly to correct a mistake, so if the carver accidentally made your great-grandmother many years younger than she actually was, making her twelve when she had her first child, then so be it.

3. Treating the Headstone with Respect

Keep in mind that tombstones are historical artifacts; some have been around since the 1600s.

Just because it is made from stone doesn't mean it's durable. Do not do anything to the stone. Acid-based compounds, like vinegar, can eat away marble. Many genealogists, myself included, used to use shaving cream on the stone to clean it and to bring out the image, but grave-stone preservationists are cautioning that shaving cream has a low pH, which means it is acidic. Rubbing chalk across the face of the stone was another method no longer recommended. It can leave a residue on porous stones or fine scratch marks. Sometimes, just wetting the stone with plain water may bring out the inscription, especially for photographs.

4. Taking Photographs

Photographs turn out better if you take them on an overcast day. In many cemeteries, graves lie on an east-west axis. If you take photographs early in the morning or late in the afternoon, you'll cast a shadow over the stone. The reflection of a mirror will help light up the stone for a better photograph, but you will need an assistant to hold the mirror and reflect it onto the stone while you take the photograph. I use a foil-type sun deflector (the kind you get for your car) because it is foldable and can be positioned when taking photographs. If you bring up your photograph on a computer, you can play with inverting and printing in black and white to see inscriptions better.

5. Taking Notes

Even if you are photographing tombstones, it's a wise idea to also make a written record of the inscription. Sometimes the photo doesn't turn out, or worse. (A friend of mine discovered, after taking a whole roll and getting home, there was no film in the camera! So, copy everything on the headstone, including the type of artwork. Try to do it systematically, row by row and do a grid of the cemetery to record. Or find out from the local historical society if the cemetery has ever been mapped out.

MORE TIPS FOR CEMETERY RESEARCH

1. Be prepared by doing as much research on your family as possible before going to the cemetery.

2. Be prepared by knowing as much as possible about the timeframe in which your ancestors lived. If the markers are in a foreign language, copy words exactly and get help with translations.

3. Be prepared for different attitudes toward women.

4. Be prepared for heartbreak about women dying young and the frequent deaths of young children.

5. Be prepared for mysteries- things you cannot figure out, and have to find out with more research at home.

6. Be prepared for your ancestor's grave not being in the right place. WHY? Mistakes on your map, information you were given, in the cemetery records, the stone was destroyed.

7. Be prepared for some laughter - see contrasts with current spelling and behaviors. Do you know about death and burial customs?

8. Be prepared for facts you learned at home to be incorrect. But, also be prepared to recheck every fact you learn in the cemetery.

9. Most of all, be prepared to spend time in the cemetery and take it all into your mind and heart. Your ancestors' spirits are there if you take the time to feel and listen.

The information presented above was compiled from various internet sources as well as Kathi's personal files.

If you have a genealogical question or suggestion for a future column, please contact Kathi directly or leave a message on the O'Dochartaigh forum at www.odochartaigh.org. [PLEASE NOTE KATHI'S NEW EMAIL ADDRESS IS gannonks@verizon.net.]



2007

A NEW YEAR'S TOAST

**STIR THE EGGNOG, LIFT THE TODDY,
HAPPY NEW YEAR, EVERYBODY!**

By Phyllis McGinley



2008

NOTICE TO ALL O'DOCHARTAIGH CLANN MEMBERS

The association wishes to make contact with all awardees of the "O'Dochartaigh Duais (2000AD) Awards." These awards were given to those who invested an enormous amount of time, energy, and personal funds in the O'Dochartaigh Clann Association. And our family research, essentially, our version of a "Hall of Fame." It is critical we update our information to maintain contact with the awardees (or close relative). Robert H. Dougherty (Hidden Meadows, CA) is compiling the data for future issues of our newsletters, website posting, and/or a future publication. If you are a recipient, or close relative, please contact Mr. Robert H. Dougherty at 28410 Sandhurst Way, Hidden Meadows, California, 92026, or robertdougherty@hotmail.com.

Thank you!

Your newsletter staff wants to hear from you! To make contacting us easier, Dan Doherty has added a "Newsletter" forum on the Clann's website. (Thanks, Dan!) Please take a moment to leave a comment about or suggestion for **your** newsletter. We need, want, and welcome your input!

Is there a genealogical topic or question you'd like Kathi to address? Have a book or website Bill could share with readers? Want to share your family history and/or stories?? Are you celebrating the arrival of a new Doherty? Has a beloved Doherty left this world? Is a reunion in the works? Please do not hesitate to contact any of us with your news, questions, ideas, stories, photos, etc.

CLANN CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information regarding the O'Dochartaigh Clann Association and/or to join the Association:

www. odochartaighclann.org
or
Cameron Dougherty
4078 Bruce Court SW
Grandville, MI 49418-2428
odochartaigh@comcast. net

For comments/suggestions regarding *Ár nDúthcas* and/or submission of an article:

Sherida Dougherty
74 Pleasant Ridge
Ft. Mitchell, KY 41017-2862
Dougherty@fuse. net

For information regarding a book of Clann interest:

William Daughtrey
214 Ponderosa Lane
#2049
Waleska, GA 30183-4324
wdaugh2@msn. com

To submit a genealogical question:

Kathi Gannon
701 S Dickenson Avenue
Sterling, VA 20164-3323
Gannonks@verizon.net
[This is a new email address.]

(If contacting Kathi by email, please put "Newsletter" in the subject line to ensure your message receives prompt attention.)

Requesting genealogy research (fee-based) and to submit genealogy information for our Clann's Master Database:

Patrick Dougherty
206 E. Hunter's Creek Rd
Lapeer, MI 48446-9302
patfdougherty@comcast.net

Be sure to visit both of the Clann websites:
www. odochartaigh.org
and
www.odochartaighclann.org

HEART OPERATION FIRST FOR 87 YEAR-OLD

The following article, written by John Grant, and photo appeared in an August issue of Irish Times.

An 87-year-old Malin Head man made a little bit of medical history on August 1.

Michael Doherty was the first person from Inishowen to benefit from a groundbreaking new service at Letterkenny General Hospital.

Previously patients had to travel to Dublin to have pacemakers fitted.

Now doctors at the Donegal hospital carry out the procedure – and patients are usually in and out in just two days.

Mr. Doherty was conscious throughout the two-hour procedure. He was given an epidural to kill the pain

He said: "They made a two-inch incision in my chest and fitted some wires and a tiny battery to regulate my heartbeat. I didn't feel a thing.

"It's quite a serious operation. There were 12 people attending to me in the operating theatre. You don't feel nervous when there are so many professionals around you.

"The treatment I received was first class. I'd like to thank Dr. David and Dr. Mulpeter and all the staff and nurses in the coronary department for all the support. Public health nurse Caroline McLaughlin was absolutely fantastic too – very attentive."

Mr. Doherty's heart began to beat too fast about four months ago. He couldn't sleep at night and was prescribed drugs by his GP. The drugs had little effect on his heart rate so his GP recommended him for a pacemaker.

Mr. Doherty said: "I felt a little nausea after the procedure but I've always been a quick healer. I'm up walking about now."

Mr. Doherty is a former fisherman and farmer. In his younger days he played the accordion and toured around Donegal with a band called the Seaside Serenaders.



MICHAEL DOHERTY

ALAN 'NOT AFRAID' OF SURGERY

From the Derry Journal, Friday, 19th October 2007, Section One— Page 13; no author given

Donegal teenager Alan Doherty has undergone a second round of groundbreaking surgery to give him a new chin.

Ahead of his marathon 16 hour-long surgery on Wednesday, Alan said he was "not worried, nervous or afraid" about the operation.

"I am just hoping it all goes well," he said.

Alan, 17, who was born without a chin, underwent the pioneering procedure at Mount Sinai Hospital

in New York City.

In an email on Tuesday night to Letterkenny taxi driver Paul McBride, spokesperson for the Friends of Alan Doherty Committee, Alan took the opportunity to thank everyone who has contributed to his medical expenses.

"Thanks for all the donations and contributions so far," he said.

"Please may it continue. I say everything will go according to plan tomorrow after my operation," he wrote.

Alan said that his doctor didn't think he would be in Mount Sinai for more than a week.

Former Letterkenny town councillor P.J. Blake had arranged for Alan and his parent to have a police escort from the airport to the hospital when they landed in New York.... *[Edited for space]*

[For more information about or to make a donation to Alan Doherty, the reader is directed to: www.friendsofalandoherty.com.]

*Both articles submitted by **Kathleen Daugherty-Barr** (Family Group #0306) of Merville, County Donegal.*

RAPHOE CONFERENCE TO EXPLORE FINN VALLEY'S INCREDIBLE HIGH KINGSHIP

[by Pat Holland; *The Finn Valley Voice*, 5th September 2007, Vol. 3 Issue No. 98, page 1]

Donegal's Royal Legacy!

Overwhelming evidence is mounting that Donegal was the real capital of ancient and medieval Ireland – and the evidence will be explored at a special conference in Raphoe's Cathedral Hall next month.

Experts from the fields of archaeology, heritage and history will lecture and debate over the weekend of October 5th. The significance of Beltany Stone Circle, Croaghan Hill, and the first recorded kinds of Ireland will be examined.

A key speaker will be head of the Discovery Programme, Dr. Brian Lacey, who has already demonstrated that Ireland's first two High Kings ruled from Donegal.

Other speakers will fill in the detail of how those rulers lived, what they are, where they lived and how they viewed life and death.

Though the role of Aileach in the High Kingship of Ireland has long been understood it is only in recent years that Dr. Lacey has pieced together how three native Donegal groups – the Cenel Eoghan, Cenel Conall and Siol Lughaidh – supplied all of Ireland's High Kings from about 400 A.D. to 1000 A.D. Genetic evidence has also established that the claims of Donegal's leading families to direct descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages are justified.

Particular interest will be paid to Beltany Stone Circle and Croaghan Hill, likely sites for centres of pilgrimage and royal administration respectively. Consensus is emerging that Donegal's central position which found expression in the roles of St. Columbcille, the Aileach High Kings, and the O'Donnell leaders has been "air-brushed out of history by the propagandists."

[Submitted by Denis Matthews; downloaded on Sept. 18, 2007 from http://www.finnvalleyvoice.com/Page1_050907.jpg.]

CHRISTMAS EVE

*A cup of milk
And a wheaten cake,
And a spark of fire
For the Traveler's sake.*

*A door on the latch,
A light on the pane,
Lest the Traveler's pass
In the wind and rain.*

*Food for the fire
And candlelight
The Traveler's blessing on us
this night.*



(By Ruth and Celia Duffin)

2008 O'DOCHARTAIGH CLANN REUNION NEWS

AN EXCITING NEW REUNION RESOURCE

In September, we began an O'Dochartaigh Reunion Yahoo discussion group. Everyone is welcome to join us as we discuss the upcoming 2008 O'Dochartaigh Reunion, to be held 1-10 of July in Derry and Inishowen. We created this discussion group in an effort to promote a feeling of community and connection between those of us who share this O'Dochartaigh heritage. No matter if you spell your name Daugherty, Doherty, Darity or any other of the 140 different spellings, we are all connected. This Yahoo Group is a free resource where you can ask questions, share information and get to know one another better. Please post often to the group as we all prepare to visit our ancestral homeland next summer. If you are interested in joining the group, e-mail Eva Gremmert at egremmert@comcast.net.

REUNION EVENT TICKET ORDERING PROCEDURES

Ordering the reunion event tickets will be offered through the reunion website, www.odochartaighreunion.com. We recommend that one person from each group handle the registration and payment for the event tickets, but each individual can register separately if that is needed. Also, if someone would prefer to order and pay for their event tickets through the mail, please contact Eva Gremmert at egremmert@comcast.net or 425-333-6611 about your specific situation. Remember that if you do call Eva, she lives near Seattle, WA, USA which is GMT – 8 hours.

To get to the reunion website event ticket ordering section you will need a log-in and a password. Your log in will be your e-mail address. You will create your password. For the 2005 reunion, some people forgot their log-in or password. Other people registered multiple times with different e-mail addresses and different passwords. This caused some confusion that we hope to avoid for the 2008 reunion. So, please keep track of your log-in information; this will help us to clarify who you are and what your order is, if we have any questions.

We have a questionnaire with the event tickets order that includes information such as the name, address, and phone number of the person representing the group. We also are asking for the name and home state/county of each person in the group. A group is defined as being more than one person ordering tickets together for the events. We are asking for this information from you to assist us to create the name badges. For 2005, Eva had to e-mail each person who had a group, and ask them for the names of the people who were attending the reunion. Then, she individually typed each name badge. That took a long time. We are going to automate this process for this next reunion. Now, this information is being requested when you order the tickets. There will still be the opportunity to change the names for the name badges if you have changes in your group. Please advise us of any name changes before June 1, 2008. We will be printing the name badges about a month ahead of the reunion.

Another question that we are asking is where you are planning to stay during the reunion. This question is being asked for two purposes:

(1) - to allow us to help advise you on the feasibility of the location of your accommodation. In 2005, there were a couple of groups staying in places that were over an hour's drive from our events. That made a long day for those reunion attendees, and there were a few evenings when they left the events early because they had such a long drive back to their accommodations.

(2) - to enable us to help facilitate people getting to know one another by letting them know who else is staying in the same hotel or same vicinity. In 2005, we received many comments saying that people would like to have more opportunities to connect with one another and get to know one another better.

We also want to know if you have attended any reunions in the past and which ones they were.

When ordering event tickets, you are able to choose which events you want to attend and you can order the number of tickets you want for each of those events. After completing your order, you are then directed to the payment portion of the registration. We are using Pay Pal to receive credit card payments; that way, we do not have any contact with your credit card information, we just receive your payment for your tickets. In order to save your ticket order, we require an initial deposit to be made. If it will be

easier for you, you can pay the total bill for your tickets in full when you order them or you can make payments until ticket ordering closes on May 1. We need to have received the money for event tickets by May 1 to be able to pay the various vendors in Ireland. In 2005, there were 4 people out of the 435 attendees who wanted to pay for their event tickets by a personal check. If you are not able to use a credit card to pay for the tickets, please make arrangements with Eva Gremmert.

About 3 weeks before the reunion, we will send e-mails with further information about the events, how to pick up your tickets and registration packets, plus specific location directions and event timing. Be sure that we have your current e-mail address. In 2005, there were a few people who changed e-mail addresses and had not told us, so we continued to use the address that we had and they didn't get the information ahead of arriving in Ireland. This was a little confusing for them.

Each group will have a packet available for them upon arrival at their first event. These packets are identified based on the name and address of the person who registered. So, whoever is going to be there first in your group will need to know the name and address of the person who ordered the tickets. The packets will have all of your event tickets, your name badges and lanyards, an O'Dochartaigh crest lapel pin for each person and reunion brochures. We will also have the crest lapel pins available for sale if you want to take some back home for those who are not able to attend the reunion. These were very popular in 2005. You will pick up your packet at the first event you attend. Eva will be in Ireland a couple of weeks ahead of the reunion, and will have limited availability to pass out the ticket packets before the first event. Once you have your tickets, you won't need to stop at the registration desk at the events. Each person just hands in their event ticket at the door to the reunion committee members collecting tickets. We use those tickets to verify numbers served with the vendors. In 2005, some people wanted to take home tickets as souvenirs of their trip; so, after the event is completed, ask Eva and she will be happy to give back tickets for your scrapbook.

**"Let's make a date for 2008"
O'Dochartaigh Clann
Reunion
1-10 July 2008**



GATHERING

***Ascend the Hill of Tara which
beckons noble kings and countrymen
who've earned such earthen space
of sacred ground!***

***There, laid under reaches of grass,
secrets within measured tombs
hide loyal spirits and heroes,
affirming wondrous expectation.***

***Listen. Listen to wind whispers
crossing ethereal triptych terraces
for someone remembered.
...The gods do visit.***

By Ron Daugherty

2008 Reunion Events Schedule

(For detailed event descriptions, check out the reunion website at www.odochartaighreunion.com)

Grand Opening Event, Tuesday, 1 July 2008

Join us for our grand opening event which will include a fine meal along with exciting local entertainment provided by very talented performers.

Derry City Tours, Wednesday, 2 July 2008

City Wall Tours - Step foot on the massive historic walls of the City of Derry and listen to our guide describe the city during our walking tour. Museum Tour - Our visit to the Tower Museum and Harbor Museum increase your understanding of local history.

Cahir's Region: NW Donegal Tour, Thursday, 3 July 2008

We'll tour important sites in northwest Donegal, including historic Rathmullan, scenic Kilmacrenan, and fateful Doon Rock. At Rathmullan we will enter the Flight of the Earls Centre. Along the way, we'll stop to buy tasty fare from pub.

Ulster-American Folk Park, Friday, 4 July 2008

To celebrate US Independence Day, we travel, by coach, to the Ulster-American folk park in Omagh. To use the Centre for Migration Studies facilities contact us so that we can help you make arrangements. We'll spend a few hours on our breathtaking trip through time at the park. When the park closes, we will go to the Mellon Hotel for dinner.

Entertainment in the Colgan Hall in Carndonagh, Friday, 4 July 2008

This evening's entertainment is written and produced by the local Irish people of Carndonagh and surrounding rural towns. Come enjoy the magic of their intellect and the warmth of their hearts as they entertain us.

Anniversary of Cahir Rua O'Dogherty, Saturday, 5 July 2008

Inishowen Gateway Hotel, Buncrana:

12:00pm Historical and Genealogy Workshops

3:00pm Medieval Craft Fair - Looking for something wonderful and unique to take home? Come to the craft fair and select from local craftsmen's work.

6:00pm Mulled Wine Reception

6:30pm Medieval Banquet Doors open - We'll feast together, all seated in the massive, new banquet hall in the Inishowen Gateway Hotel. The Gateway is well known for its delicious food and drink. A no-host bar will be open throughout the event to serve us all the local favorites, plus some you've never even heard of before. Come dressed in period costume to make it look like you could easily sit at court with the High Kings and Earls of 17th century Ireland.

At about 8:00pm, Irish minstrel Roy Arbuckle will conjure up the history of Inishowen and Derry through the mists of the ages.

Grianán of Aileach - Sunday, 6 July 2008

4:00pm On top of a magnificent hill overlooking five counties stands the 4,000 year old Grianan fort, thought to be a vestige of the Druid culture in Ireland. It is a large, round enclosure made of stone hauled from the local fields below by workers at the dawn of Irish settlements in this area. A fine meal and delightful entertainment is offered this day at the An Grianan Hotel, whose stone architecture echoes the fort located on the road below the Grianán. A minibus shuttle is provided to and from the monument regularly throughout the event (parking is limited near the fort up top).

Golf - Monday, 7 July 2008

Those golfers looking for world class links will play in the O'Dochartaigh Golf Tournament at the internationally renowned Ballyliffin Golf Club.

Irish Cultural Classes at the Tullyarvan Mill, Monday, 7 July 2008

- Knitting Classes, Celtic Art Classes

- Tin Whistle Lessons, Basic Irish Genealogy, Basic Irish Classes

Clann Genealogy forum at the Ballyliffin Hotel - Monday, 7 July 2008

Bring your family history, your genealogy, your pictures, and your stories to share.

Northern Coast Coach Tour, Tuesday, 8 July 2008

This time we go east for our Coach Tour through the north of Ireland, heading first to the famous Bushmills Factory and then on to the Giant's Causeway.

Ballyliffin Traditional Evening, Wednesday, 9 July 2008

This event is a Traditional Music Night and Ceilí in the Strand Hotel, Ballyliffin.

2008 Reunion Closing Dinner Dance, Thursday, 10 July 2008

Join us for our grand Closing Dinner Dance at the Inishowen Gateway Hotel in Buncrana. A sumptuous meal will be prepared, and we will end with a dance featuring live music. The bar will be open for no-host service.

The Tale of Two Ken Dohertys

Let's pay honor to two highly renown athletic family members with the same name and same spelling but different generations, different nationalities and different accomplishments.

Snooker is a highly skilled sport that is similar to billiards. A regulation table is 12 ft × 6 ft (3.6 m × 1.8 m) and has 4 corner and 2 side pockets. It is played using a cue (stick), one white ball (the cue ball), 15 red balls (worth 1 point each) and 6 balls of different colors (worth 2–7 points each). The player (or team) who pockets the highest points wins a frame. A match consists of a pre-agreed number of frames.

Snooker is particularly popular in many of the English-speaking countries and in China, with the top professional players attaining multi-million dollar/pound career earnings.

Ken Doherty (born September 17, 1969) is an Irish professional snooker player from Dublin. He is the only player ever to have been world amateur (1989) and world professional champion (1997). He was also World Under-21 champion in 1989.

In his first national event, a U-16 ranking tournament, Doherty lost in the finals but came back a month later and beat the man who had beaten him in the Irish U-16 National Championships. Ken won the World Championship in 1997.

Ken Doherty's game is quite tactically based, with some feeling that he doesn't always score heavily enough, although he is also capable of making big breaks. This cautious approach has led to commentators calling him "Krafty Ken", and it has been suggested by the BBC commentary team that he is the best all-round player in the game today, without being the best in any one dimension of the game. Dennis Taylor has said that Ken is the finest snooker escapologist he has ever seen.

In 1997, Doherty became only the third player from outside the United Kingdom to win the World Championship when he beat Stephen Hendry in the finals.

Doherty won the Malta Cup in February 2006. Doherty had trailed but managed a stirring comeback to win. Doherty called the victory his "most important tournament win since the World Championship.

In October 2006, he won the Irish Professional Snooker Championships for a second time, having previously captured the title in 1993. A year later he managed to successfully defend his title. He followed this up a week later by becoming the first Irishman to win the prestigious Pot Black tournament (the second most popular program on BBC).

Other wins: Scottish Masters (1993, 1994), Malta

Grand Prix (1997), Irish Masters (1998)

Ken resides in Ranelagh (section of Dublin) and is married to Sarah, who is of Australian descent.

If you were to pick another sport far removed from Snooker, you could do no better than to pick the decathlon. The decathlon is a physically challenging two-day competition comprising of 10 specific Track and Field athletic events, testing an individual's running speed, throwing strength, jumping skill, endurance and personality. The winner is often given the title "The World's Greatest Athlete", which only adds to the competitiveness.

John Kenneth "Ken" Doherty (born May 16, 1905, Detroit Michigan) used the skills he developed as an Olympic decathlon competitor to become one of the top track coaches in the world. In 1928, he graduated from Wayne State University (Detroit) and enrolled into graduate studies at the University of Michigan. That same year Doherty won the Olympic Decathlon Trials.

Although not highly regarded as a threat by other competitors in Amsterdam (1928 host city), he came up with a fantastic third-place finish. Still as a graduate student at the University of Michigan, Doherty won a second AAU national decathlon title in 1929, setting an American record.

He entered coaching and from 1939 to 1948 was head coach at the University of Michigan, winning nine Big Ten team titles. He then moved to the University of Pennsylvania, where he coached until 1961, also directing the Penn Relays, the first USA-USSR dual track meet and the Philadelphia Inquirer indoor meet.

After retiring from coaching, Doherty excelled as a writer of instructional books. He was also a major contributor to the Hall of Fame Library at Butler University, which subsequently became the National Track & Field Research Collection of the Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles. An annual fellowship in Doherty's name is administered by the AAFLA.

Ken was inducted into the American Track & Field Hall of Fame in 1976. He died on April 17, 1996.

Another interesting and historically important connection between the Olympics, an Irishman and a University of Michigan student:

Martin Joseph Sheridan (born March 28, 1881 in Treenduff, County Mayo, Ireland – died March 27, 1918 in Manhattan, New York) moved as a sixteen

year old to the USA. He was a member of the first American Olympic team in Athens in 1904. Like many other Irish Olympians, he did not want to represent Great Britain but his adopted country - the USA. He became a four time Olympic gold medalist. He won the discus throw event at the 1904, 1906, and 1908 Summer Olympics as well as the shot put at the 1906 Olympics. But, this is not what makes Martin such a historical figure and famous American.

As the story is told, he was just 23 when he made his debut in Olympic competition at St. Louis in 1904. His first Olympic victory was in the discus. Prior to his win, he was only in third place before the final three rounds. He faced a big battle to get back into contention for the gold medal.

The fighter in him refused to give up, however, and he struck back with a throw of 125' in his fourth attempt, moving him up to second place. He sent the discus spinning out to 128' 10" in his fifth throw. He did not improve in his last throw but neither did his nearest competitor, **Ralph Rose (University of Michigan)**. So the competition ended in the first tie in the history of Olympic discus throwing. Over the following years Ralph and Martin exchanged world records in the discus and became good friends.

At the 1906 Summer Olympics Martin also won silver medals in the standing high jump, standing long jump and the stone throw. On his return to New York, sportswriters acclaimed him as the greatest track and

field athlete of all time.

Here's where the story gets interesting. He was originally selected to be the American flag bearer in the 1908 London Olympic games, but it was believed that Martin being Irish on the American team, instead of the British team, might offend the King of England, so his good friend Ralph Rose was selected. Although not the American flag bearer at the 1908 games (as sometimes reported), Sheridan fueled a controversy when flag-bearer **Ralph Rose** (three gold medalist, six medals in all) began what became a long American tradition. Rose refused to dip the flag to King Edward VII of England as he passed the royal review. Sheridan supported Rose by explaining "**This flag dips to no earthly king.**" His statement exemplified both Irish and American defiance of the British monarchy. The U.S. flag bearers have continued to follow the precedent set by Sheridan and Rose.

Other "flag" controversies of the 1908 Olympian Games:

- The Finnish team were expected to march under the Russian flag rather than the Finnish flag, so chose to march without a flag at all.
- Irish athletes were compelled to compete for the British team, so many of them withdrew.
- The Swedish flag had not been displayed above the stadium, so the members of the Swedish team decided not to take part in the ceremony.

Pat's O'Dochartaigh Genealogy Center

Pat and Cameron made a trip to Ireland in November, bringing back to Michigan Pat's research data, projects, source material and computer files.

Pat is establishing his genealogy center in Lapeer Michigan. He will be set up with email service soon and Cameron will prepare Pat's computer for continuing his 30 years of genealogy work.

Pat and Cameron met with our Irish historian and genealogy researcher, Seirse O'Dochartaigh, while in Ireland. With Pat in Lapeer MI, Seirse in Donegal Ireland and Cameron in Grandville MI, new procedures and practices were needing to be established and ironed out

One of the difficulties Pat, Seirse and Cameron has had over the years is not being able to work from the same database. Each has had to make use of an independent database thereby creating new records in each of the three. These new records would then need to be manually placed into

one "master" database, which in effect creates double the work.

A solution to this problem may have been found and is most likely only possible because Pat is now in the US and Seirse will have high-speed Internet. If our testing proves that we finally have a remedy to our problem, then we will be purchasing a new file server with remote access ability.

The new file will also help by providing us more computer file space, hold backups of our clan files, be able to host more clan websites, allow our directors and committee members to share files and collaborate.

If you haven't already sent to Pat your genealogy information to be included in our master database, then you will want to do so soon.

Pat's new address is on page 12.

May the Blessing of Light be upon you, light on the outside, light on the inside.

With God's sunlight shining on you, may your heart glow with warmth, like a turf fire that welcomes friends & strangers alike.

May the light of the Lord shine from your eyes, like a candle in the window, welcoming the weary traveler.

May the blessing of God's soft rain be on you, falling gently on your head, refreshing your soul with the sweetness of little flowers newly blooming.

May the strength of the winds of heaven bless you, carrying the rain to wash your spirit clean, sparkling after in the sunlight.

May the blessing of God's earth be on you, and as you walk the roads, may you always have a kind word for those you meet.

May you understand the strength & power of God in a thunderstorm in winter, and the quiet beauty of creation, and the calm of a summer sunset.

And may you come to realize that insignificant as you may seem in this great universe, you are an important part of God's plan.

May He watch over you, and keep you safe from harm.

~ Nollaig Shona from your Ar nDúthcas Staff ~

Best wishes for a very
Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year!
Bill Dougherty

A peaceful Christmas to you all
from S. & Lisa 'Up Above'

Merry Christmas, Blessed Hanukkah and Joyous New Year,

Cameron Dougherty

Cameron Dougherty

Best wishes from Down Under

Denise B. Matthews

NOLLAIG SHONA
Happy Christmas
Rachí
Kathi Cannon
DE & PA Doughertys

Shirise Dougherty

Shirise Dougherty

[An Irish Blessing written by Roma Downey and Phil Coulter]