Eáilte 30 Feile 0'Badz! (Pronounced Fahltcha go Fail-lah 0'Badz)

WELCOME TO THE BADZMIEROWSKI FAMILY CELEBRATION









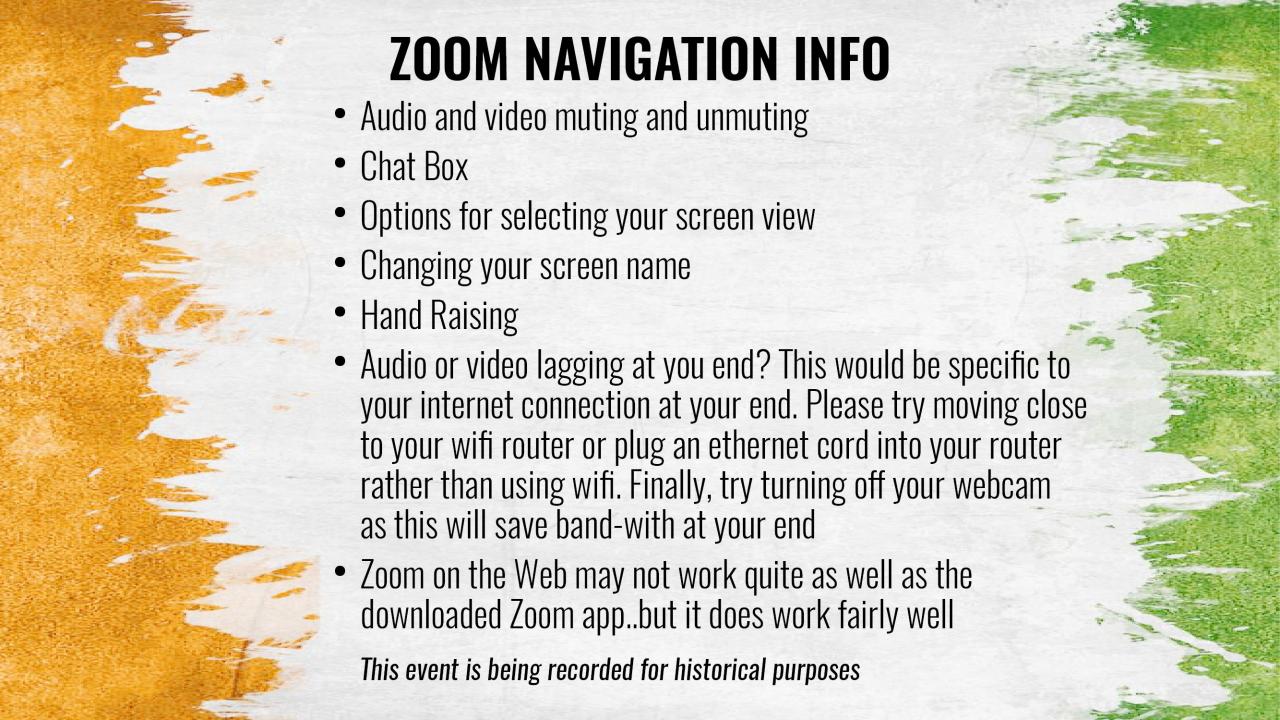
ROBERT JOSEPH BADZMIEROWSKI













Lovingly dedicated to the memory of the two Irish Citizens who made it possible



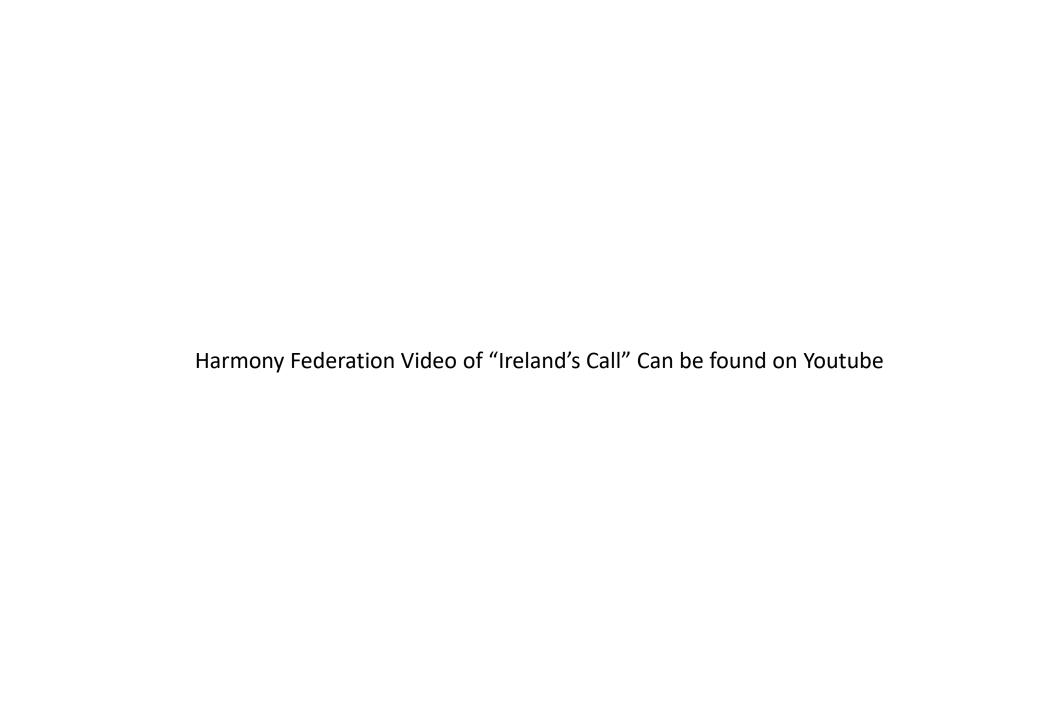
Pridget Theresa O'Mahoney Gifford

March 9, 1887 - February 11, 1967

mom

Rita Janet Gifford Badzmierowski December 23, 1929 - April 24, 2010





BADZMIEROWSKI FAMILY

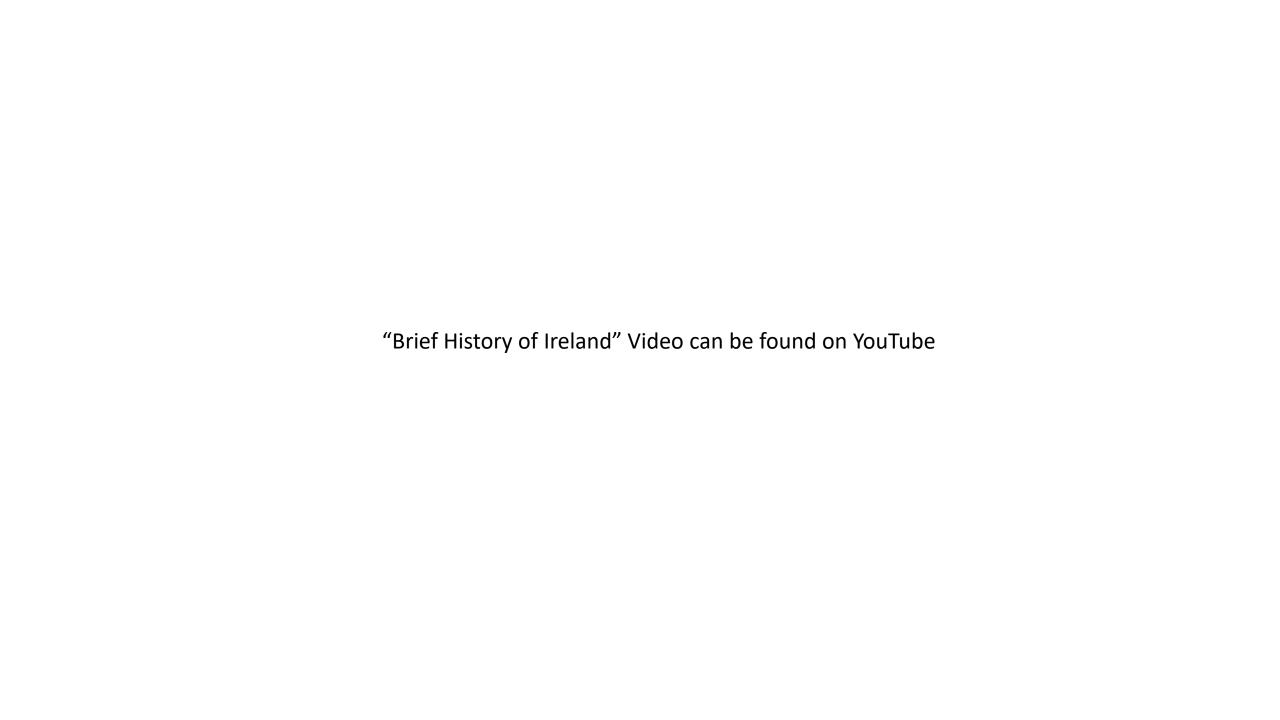
- Fortunate to enjoy Irish, Polish, and American Heritage.
- John and Bill have researched and assembled a massive amount of research on our Irish Heritage.
- Eric and Bill are working together on assembling information about our Polish Heritage.
- This celebration will focus on our Irish background through the lens of Irish history and our own Irish family history.









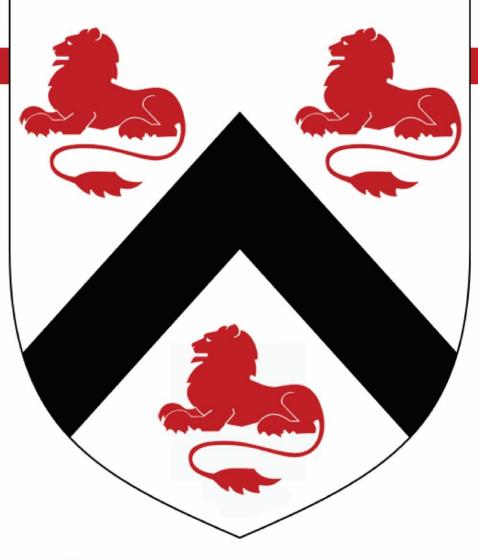




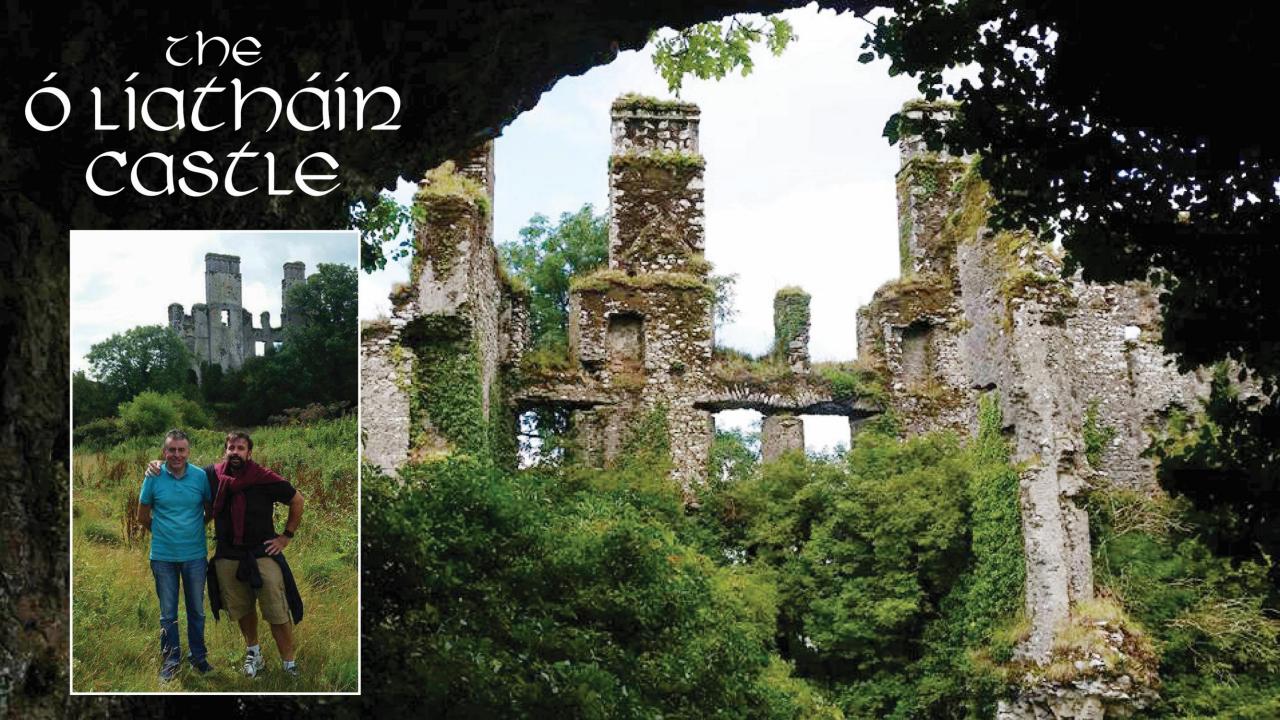
the ó líatháin clan

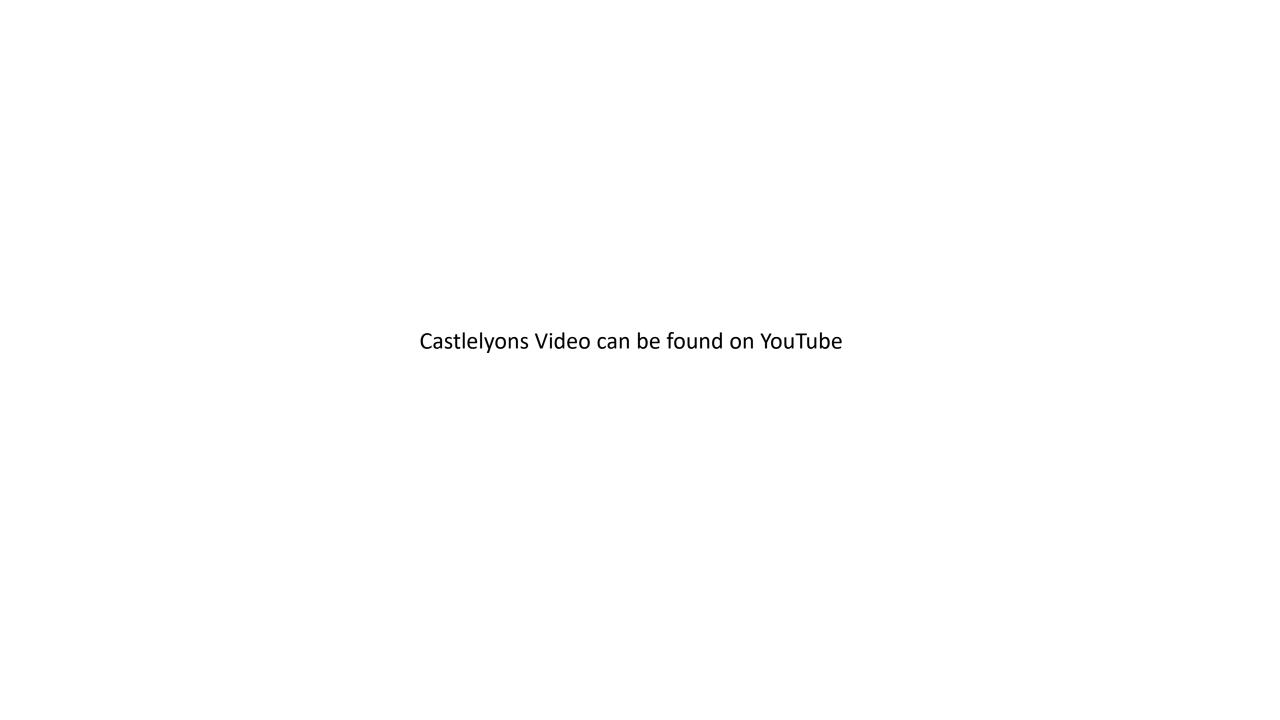
(Pronounced Oo-Leehahn)

- Several English translations including Lehane, Lane, Collins and Lyons.
- Derived from the ancient Munster Kingdom of Uí Liatháin (pronounced Ee-Leehaun) which was powerful in the early to mid 1st millennium.
- The Ó Liatháin Clan were the wealthy, prominent, and powerful rulers of the Uí Liatháin territory in the Kingdom of Munster, Ireland.
- The Uí Liatháin territory was invaded along with the rest of the Island of Ireland during the Norman Invasion of 1169.
- The Ó Liatháin Castle and the Uí Liatháin territory eventually came under the control of the DeBarry Family of Wales.
- Catherine Lehane our great grandmother was a descendent of the Ó Liatháin Clan. This is important to remember for later reference in our Irish family story.



ó Líatháin crest

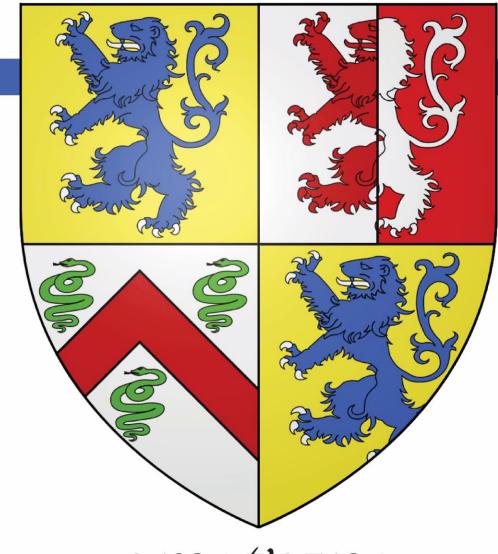




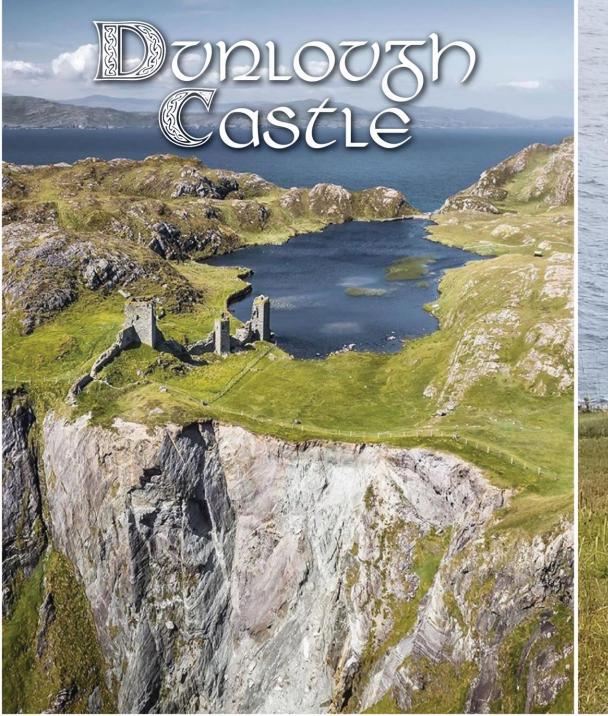
the o mathuna clan

(Pronounced O Ma-hoo-na)

- Several English translations and spellings of the same translation including O'Mahoney, O'Mahony, O Mahoney, O Mahony, Mahoney, Mahony, Mahane, Mahon, and many others.
- O Mahoney's descend from Mathuin (Mahon), son of Cian mac Maol Muadh, Prince of Raithleann, and Saidhb, daughter of Brian Boru.
- Brian Boru (who lived approximately 941 1014 AD) is a revered name in Irish history because he unified the Island of Ireland into one Kingdom under his rule as High King. The unified Kingdom was able to at least temporarily end Viking rule of the Island of Ireland.
- Our great-grandfather Denis O'Mahoney was a descendant of these prominent Irish pioneers.
- Dunlough Castle was founded in 1207 by Donagh O'Mahony. It is one of the oldest Norman castles in southern Ireland and an example of Norman architecture and dry-stone masonry.



o mathuna coat op arms





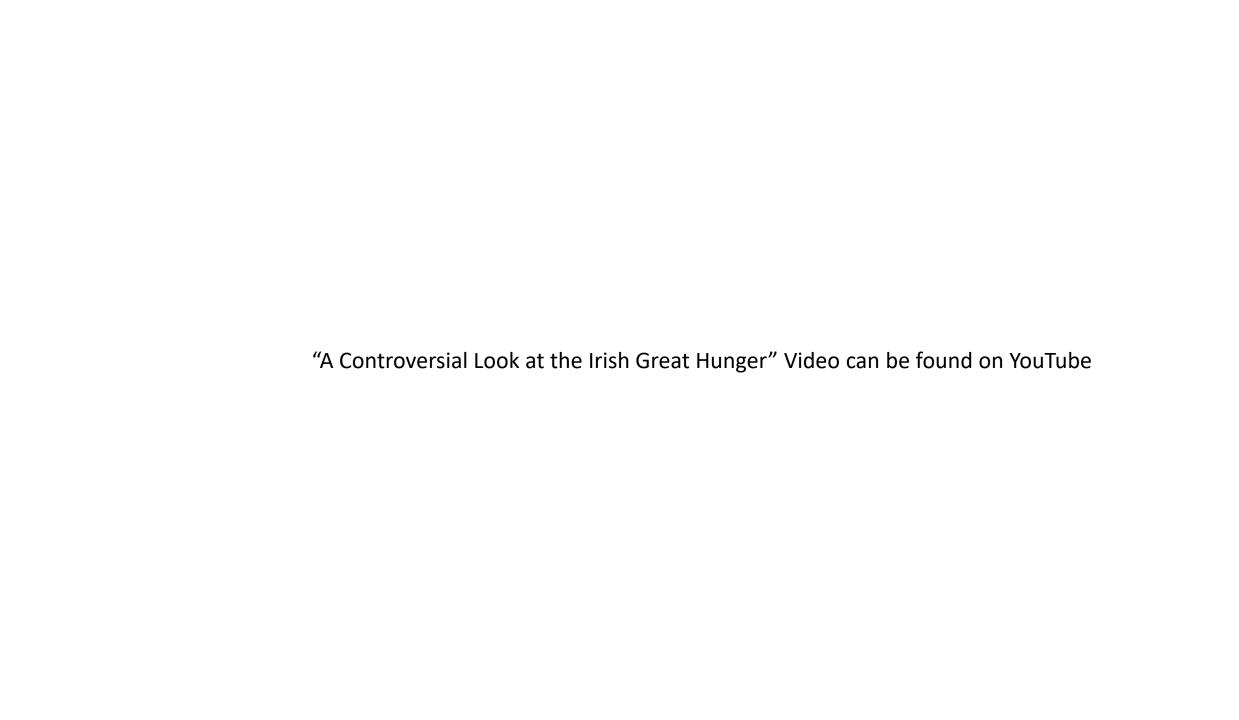






















OH SON, I LOVED MY NATIVE LAND, WITH ENERGY AND PRIDE
TIL A BLIGHT CAME OVER ALL MY CROPS, MY SHEEP AND CATTLE DIED
MY RENT AND TAXES WERE TO PAY, I COULD NOT THEM REDEEM,
AND THAT'S THE CRUEL REASON WHY I LEFT OLD SKIBBEREEN.

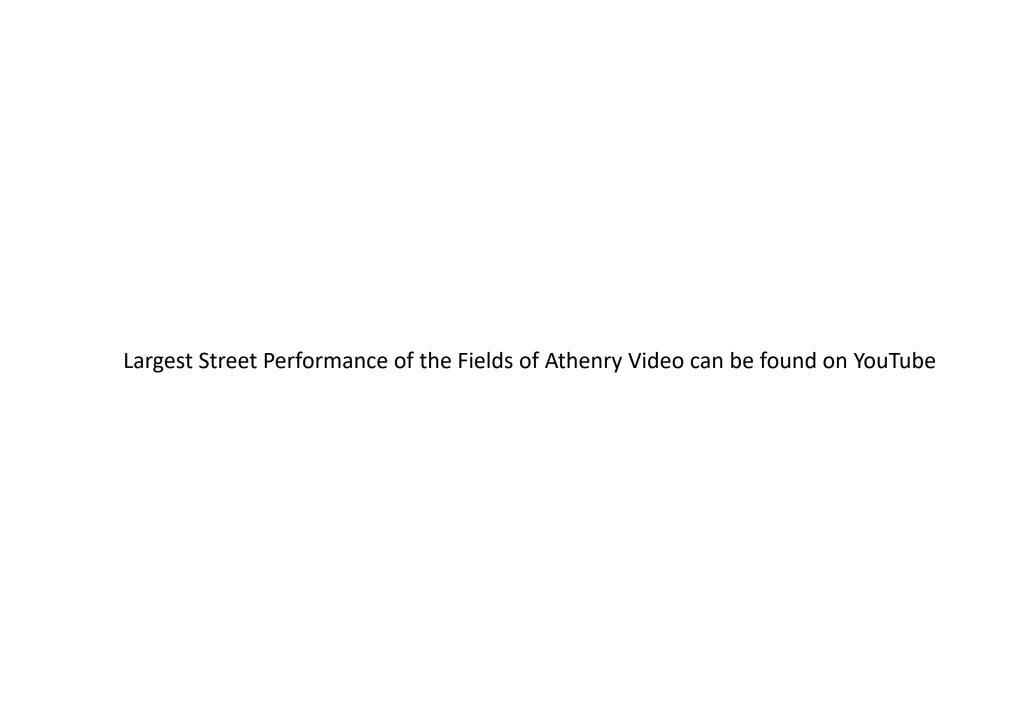


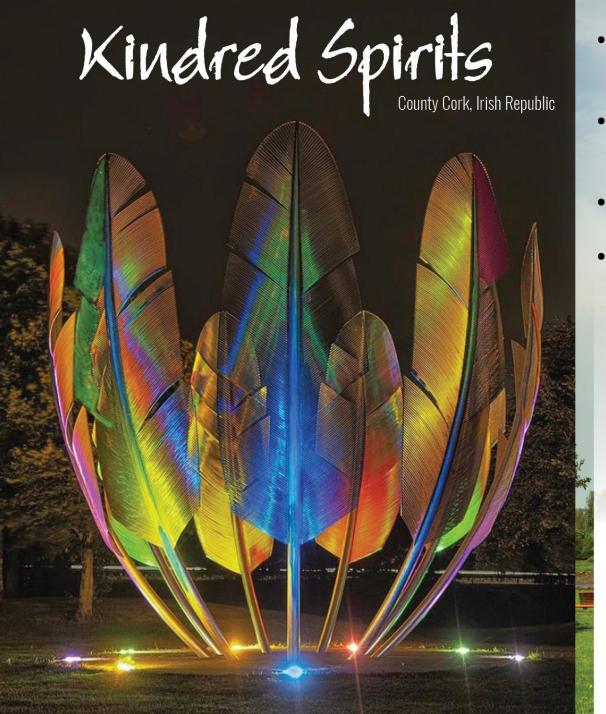
THAN THE VICTIMS OF THE SWORD
WHO PINED AWAY, STRICKEN BY
WANT OF THE FRUITS OF THE FIELD.

RESULTED IN THE DEATHS OF OVER A MILLION OF IT'S PEOPLE,
WITH MORE THAN ANOTHER MILLION CONSIGNED TO THE EMIGRANT SHIP.
SKIBBEREEN, EPICENTRE OF THIS HORROR, SUFFERED MORE THAN MOST
OTHER PLACES AND HERE, IN THE FAMINE BURIAL PITS OF THIS CEMETERY,
WERE PLACED THE COFFINLESS REMAINS OF C. 9,000 VICTIMS,
A CHILLING REMINDER OF MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

GO NDÉANA DIA TROCAIRE ORTHU.







- The sculpture celebrates the financial contribution made by the Native American Choctaw tribe to starving Irish people.
- \$170 US to help during the Great Hunger in 1847. Equivalent to over \$5000 US today.
- The sculpture stands in a park in the small town of Midleton, in East Cork.
- During the Native American "Trail of Tears."

IRISH RETURN CHOKTAW GENEROSITY

The Irish are repaying the generosity they received two centuries earlier from Native Americans.

Over 24,000 donors from Ireland have given at least 3 million US dollars to the North American Choktaw, Hopi, and Navajo during the pandemic in 2020.











The Friskey Whiskey at the Oliver Plunkett in Cork City

Wicklow Mountains

Puck Fair in Killorglin







The Beacon in Baltimore, County Cork

Dancing Lad in the Kingdom of Kerry

"Dreams of Freedom" in Killorglin







Killarney Pub

Rock of Cashel, County Tipperary

The Rising Tide Pub, Cork







Rock of Dunamase County Laois

Strolling in Skibbereen

Gougane Barra, County Cork

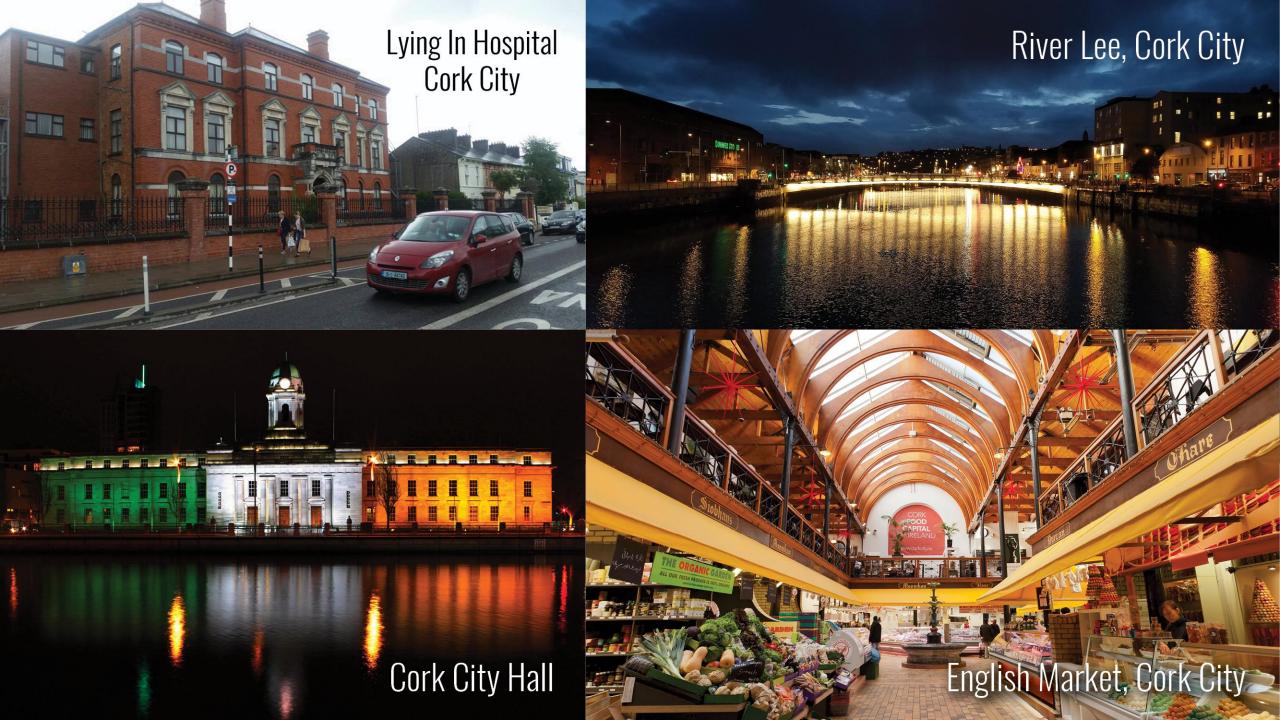


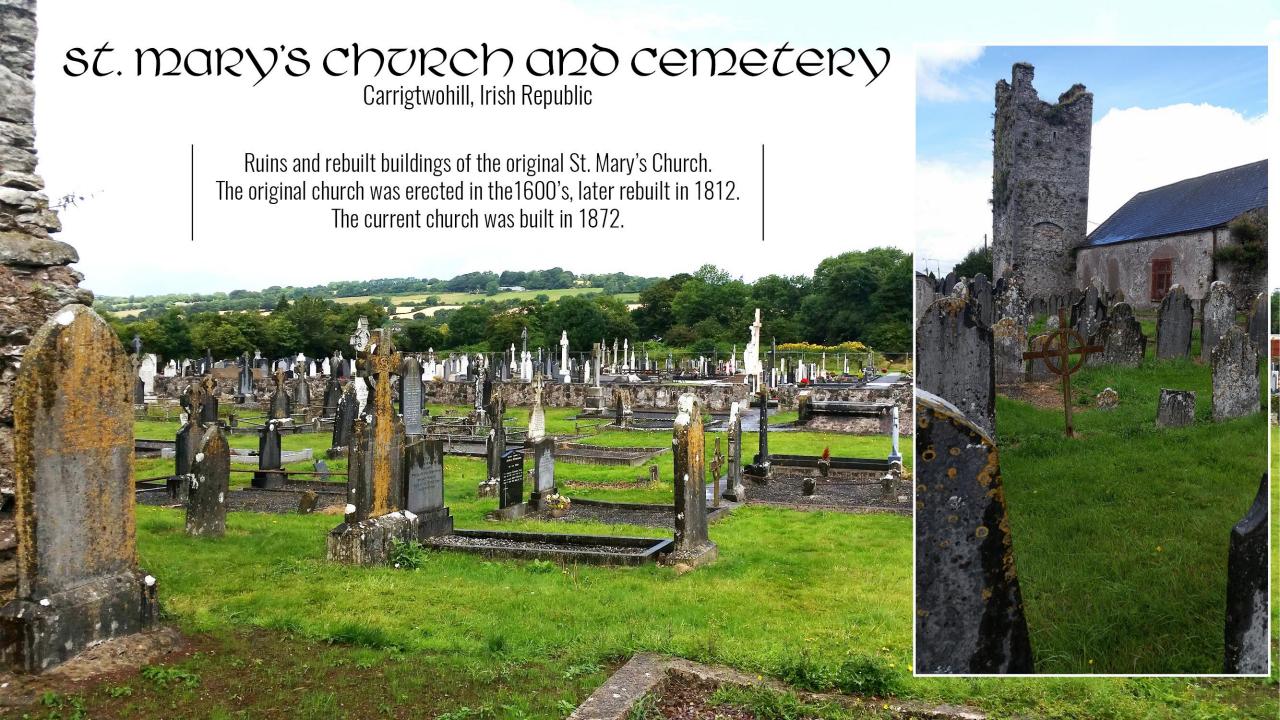
- Bridget was born 35 years after the Great Hunger at Lying In Hospital in Cork City, Ireland on March 9, 1887.
- This hospital was later known as Erinville hospital. It currently serves as offices for the University College Cork.
- Relatively few Irish babies were born in hospitals at that point in Irish history.
- She was the daughter of Denis O'Mahoney and Catherine Lehane O'Mahoney.
- She was named after her grandmother, Bridget Burke Lehane.
- Bridget became an Irish Citizen of the day of her birth because she was born on the Island of Ireland.
- She was baptized at St. Mary's Catholic Parish in Carrigtwohill, Ireland on March 27, 1887. Both her mother (Catherine) and Father (Denis) were also baptized there. Denis and Catherine were also married there.



Omahoney Gifford

March 9, 1887 - February 2, 1967



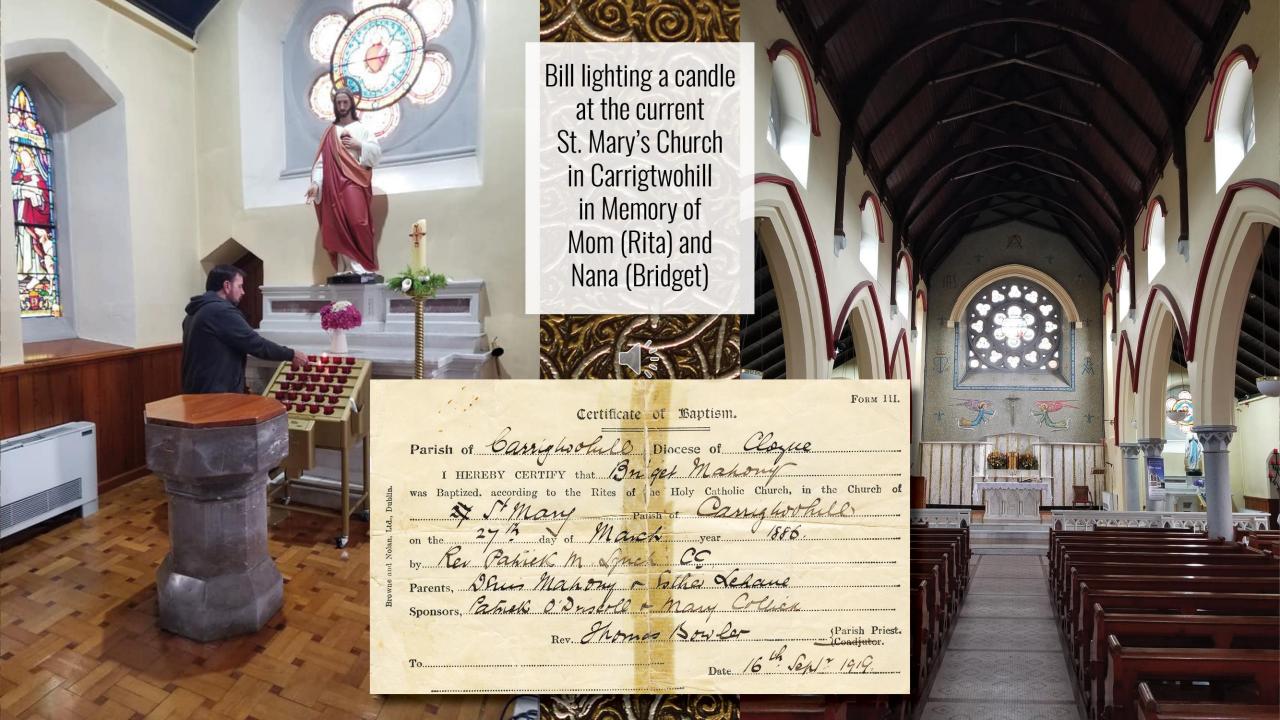
















IN SERVICE AT FOTA HOUSE

- Early records suggest that Denis and Catherine lived and worked on the grounds of Fota House located on Fota Island in County Cork, Ireland when Bridget was born.
- Fota House was originally an 18th century hunting lodge forming the centrepiece of the Fota Island estate which covers all of Fota Island in County Cork.
- The estate eventually became the family home of the Smith-Barry family.
- Several centuries earlier, the ancestors of the Smith-Barrys had been awarded the vast land holdings that once belonged to the powerful O'Liathain clan as far back as the year 1104 AD.
- You will recall that the O'Liathain (Lehane/Lyons) clan were the ancestors of my great-grandmother, Catherine Lehane O'Mahoney.
- The Irish Heritage Trust, an independent charity, took responsibility for Fota House & Gardens in 2007 and it is now in their hands.













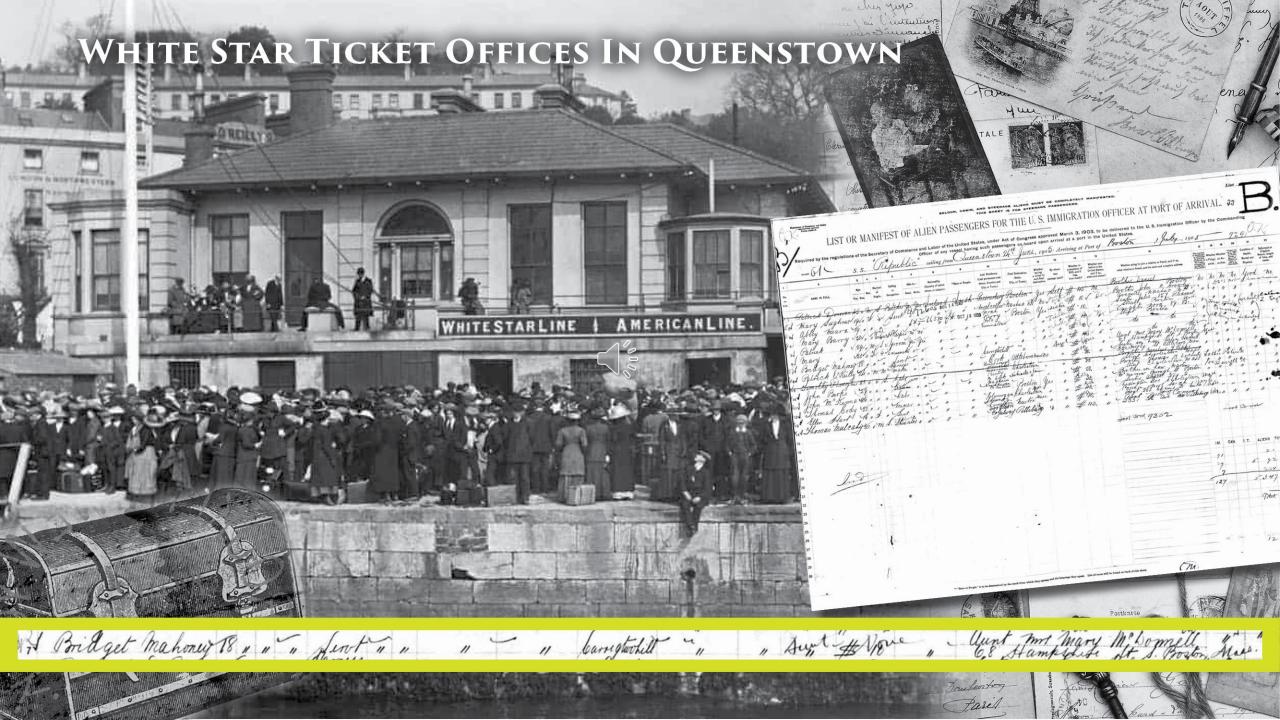


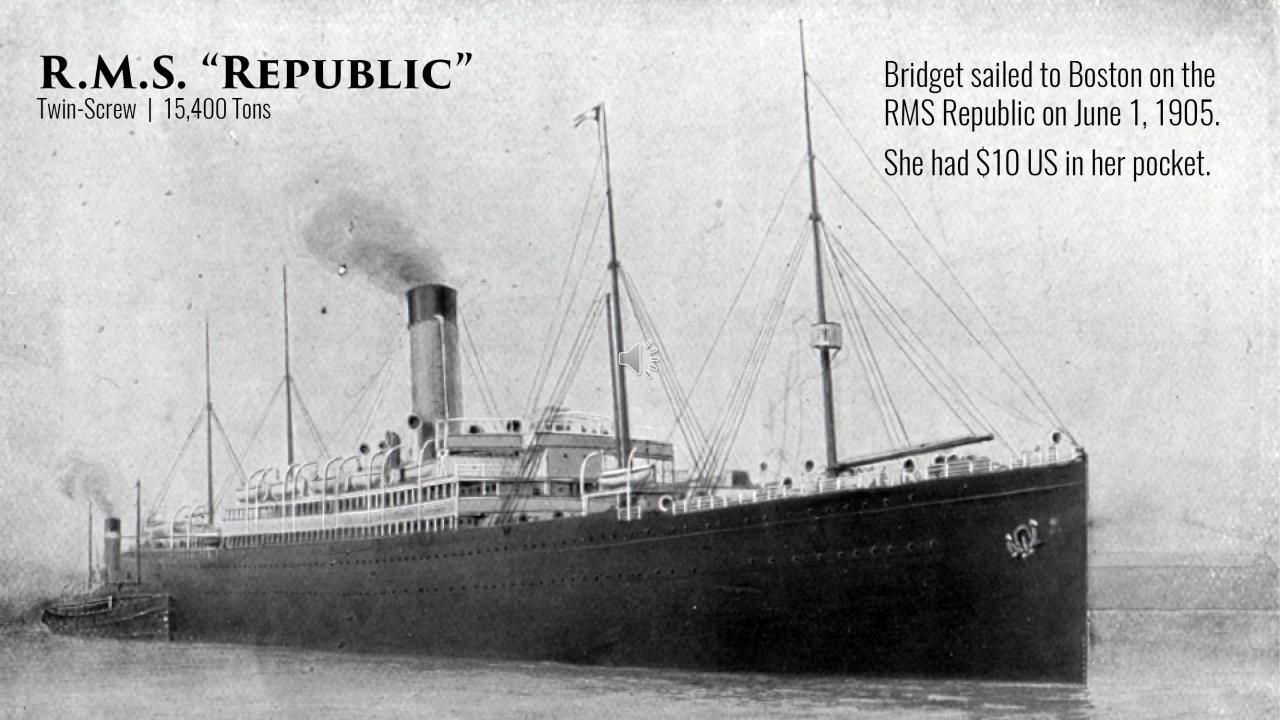


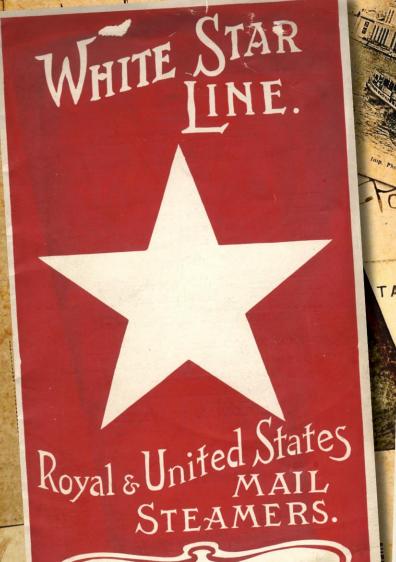












LIVERPOOL -LIVERPOOL -LONDON -

NEW YORK

BOSTON

NEW YORK

- AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND

MEDITERRANEAN MEDITERRANEAN

WHITE STAR FLEET.

AMERICAN SERVICES.

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

NEW YORK.

OCEANIC, T	vin-Screw	 TONS. 17,274	BALTIC, Tw	rin-Screw			TONS. 24,000	
MAJESTIC,		 10,000	CEDRIC,				21,000	
TEUTONIC,		 10,000	CELTIC,				21,000	
CRETIC	**	 13,507	ADRIATIC	,,	(Bu	ilding)	24,500	

BOSTON.

ABABIC, Twin-Screw REPUBLIC, "			15,80	S.	CANOPIC	0		 TONS. 12,096
The two bargast Vessels	in the I	Boston Te	Constant of the last		ROMANI	C,	"	 11,394
CYM	IRIC,	Twin-S	Screw			13,09	96 Tons.	

CARGO AND LIVE STOCK STEAMERS.

GEORGIC, Twin-Screw .. 10,077 Tons. | CEVIC, Twin-Screw .. 8,301 Tons.

BOVIC, Twin-Screw 6,583 Tons.

COLONIAL SERVICES.

NEW ZEALAND.

ATHENIC, Twin				GOTHIC, Twin-Screw	 	TONS. 7.755
CORINTHIC,	,	Vessels in the New	12,231	DELPHIC, "		8,273
IONIC,		Zealand trade.	12,234			0,273

AUSTRALIA.

			TONS.			
AFRIC, Twin-Screw				RUNIC, Twin-Screw		 TONS. 12,482
MEDIC, "				SUEVIC, "		 12,500
The largest	PERS Vessels	SIC, To	win-Screw	11,974 Tons.	Toods	,500

vessers salling from the United Kingdom in the Australian Trade

CUFIC, Twin-Screw . 8,200 Tons. | TROPIC, Twin-Screw . 8,200 Tons.

TENDERS.

PASSENGER. MAGNETIC, Twin-Screen	w	619 Tons.	BAGGAGE. PONTIC	 	 395 Tons.

Advantages of the Liverpool-Queenstown Route.

IVERPOOL is the most central point of landing or embarkation in the British Islands.

It is situated about midway between London in the South, and Edinburgh and Glasgow in the North, at a distance of 190 to 220 miles, and communication with each of these important cities is maintained by services of luxuriously appointed express trains.

London is less than four hours distant. York and other historical cities in the North of England are within easy reach, and the venerable and most interesting city of Chester, with its ancient Cathedral, encircling walls, and numerous Roman antiquities, is only sixteen miles away.

On

The ancient towns of Shrewsbury, Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon, and Windsor all lie on the routes from Liverpool to London; as also Chatsworth, Haddon Hall, Newstead Abbey, Southwell Minster, Bedford (with the memorials of Bunyan), and St. Albans.

Queenstown.

For American travellers making their first visit to the British Islands, and wishful to see some of the beauties of the Emerald Isle, a good plan is to land at Queenstown and proceed through Glengariff to the far-famed Lakes of Killarney, thence through Dublin or Belfast to Liverpool.

By the enterprise of the railway companies a series of new and high-class hotels has been provided at various points of interest in the south-west of Ireland, adding greatly to the attractions of that beautiful district.



QUEENSTOWN-LANDING THE MAILS.

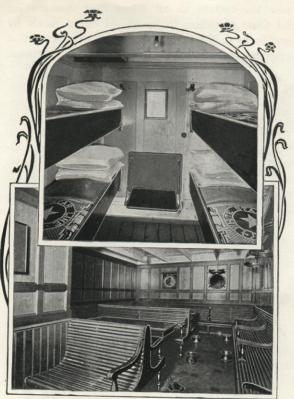
3

Third Class Accommodation.

HOWEVER marked the change for the better in the modern First and Second Class passenger accommodation, both these must yield to the Third Class ("Steerage" no longer) in the extraordinary transformation that has taken place of recent years. The democratic age we live in demands strenuous efforts on the part of steamship companies to provide nothing short of the best for Third Class patrons; and it is well known that the White Star Line has from its inception been the forerunner of



THIRD CLASS READING, AND DINING ROOMS.

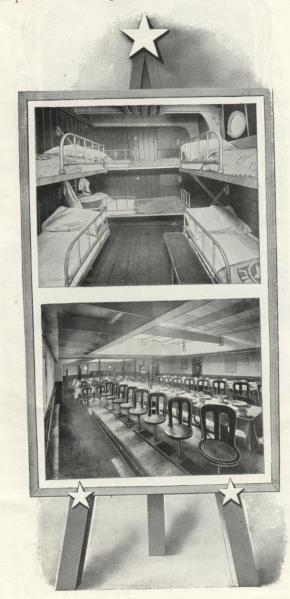


A THIRD CLASS 4-BERTH ROOM, AND SMOKING ROOM.

many improvements, with the result that for years past it has carried the largest number of Third Class passengers from these shores to New York. In former days the accommodation consisted entirely of what might be termed open dormitories, whereas now it includes good separate airy cabins; and the Third Class passenger is better off in most respects than the Intermediate of twenty years ago, while the fare is not more than was paid by his predecessor in the Steerage.

The Dining Room is now what its name signifies, a room specially set apart in which one may dine or partake of food; and not merely a certain space on the ship, which may serve the various purposes of a sleeping apartment, a refectory, or a sitting room. It

is now the custom on all White Star steamers for Third Class travellers to be waited on at meals by Stewards, as in the other classes, and this innovation has proved most acceptable to the Company's patrons.



THIRD CLASS 6-BERTH ROOM, AND DINING ROOM.

At the age of 18,
Bridget Theresa O'Mahoney (Gifford)
boarded the RMS Republic in
Queenstown (Cobh), Ireland
on June 24th, 1905.

She was sponsored by her Aunt Mary Lehane McDonald who already lived in Boston.

She carried \$10 US in her pocket.

Like most emigrating Irish,
Bridget traveled in Third Class
(once called steerage) for the long
and arduous journey to Boston Harbor.

The ship arrived at the port of Boston on July 1st, 1905.



BRIDGET'S LIFE IN BOSTON

After arriving in Boston in 1905, Bridget lived with her Aunt Mary Lehane McDonald and her family for several years.

She worked as a laundress and seamstress during this time, frequently sending money back to my great grandparents in Ireland.

She lived in Boston during the summer of 1911 when a deadly heat wave killed more than 2,000 people in the northeastern United States.

She married my grandfather, Joseph William Gifford on October 29, 1919, in Boston.

They had six children, including our wonderful mother, Rita Janet Gifford Badzmierowski. Mom was the youngest child.





GIFFORD FAMILY



JOSEPH WILLIAM GIFFORD



BRIDGET THERESA O'MAHONEY GIFFORD

Bridget and Joseph see an Independent Irish Republic!

- After 29 years of marriage, Joseph William Gifford passed away on September 15, 1949, in Watertown, Massachusetts.
- This was just a few years before mom and dad's wedding.
- St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Watertown, Massachusetts remained the cornerstone of their lives.
- Bridget proudly attended my mom and dad's wedding at St. Patrick's Church on April 29, 1951.
- I had the honor and pleasure of being at my Irish grandmother's heels for the first 10 years of my life. She was my first educator about all things Ireland.
- Bridget joined Joseph in heaven on February 2, 1967.
- Both Bridget and our Joseph had lived to see an Independent Irish Republic!





POBLACHT NA H EIREANN.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom. of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthyof the august desting to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE. SEAN Mac DIARMADA, THOMAS MacDONAGE. P. H. PEARSE, JAMES CONNOLLY.

EAMONN CEANNT. JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

"We Declare the Right of the People of Ireland, to the Ownership of Ireland"

- The Island of Ireland continued under British rule for many years following Bridget's voyage to Boston in 1905. The Irish people continued to seek independence and the right to govern their own country after over 800 years of oppression.
- In 1914, the Government of Ireland Act is passed, providing for Irish Home Rule, but its application is simultaneously postponed for the duration of World War I.
- In 1916, The Irish Republican Brotherhood leads an action which seizes key government buildings in Dublin and issues the Proclamation of the Irish Republic. The Proclamation was first read by Patrick Pearse on April 24, 1916 in front of the General Post Office in Dublin.
- This powerful document is roughly similar to the American Declaration of Independence. In it, the signers proclaimed Ireland's independence from Britain. This independence was not achieved until 1922, after more years of external and internal conflict.
- The Rising lasted until April 29, 1916. It became known as the Easter Rising.





The Effect of the 1916 Easter Rising

- The British government soon declared martial law in Ireland, and in less than a week the Irish rebels were crushed by the government forces sent against them.
- Some 450 people were killed and more than 2,000 others, many of them civilians, were wounded in the violence, which also destroyed much of the Dublin city center.
- Initially, many Irish people resented the rebels for the destruction and death caused by the uprising.
 However, on May 15, 1916 leaders of the uprising were executed by firing squad.
- More than 3,000 people suspected of supporting the uprising, directly or indirectly, were arrested, and some 1,800 were sent to England and imprisoned there without trial.
- The rushed executions, mass arrests and martial law (which remained in effect through the fall of 1916), fueled public resentment toward the British and were among the factors that helped build support for the rebels and the movement for Irish independence.
- The rebels were eventually martyred as heroes. The Easter Rising signaled the start of a major revolution in Ireland.
- Several Years later, most of Ireland did break free of British Rule.



Since yesterday everything what was the truth was the truth when is not true now. But I only them is not true now. But I only the you have to you part of the truth even them to you now dank to tell you how much I can't for you for fear much I can't for you what my sort of love you when have it. I so such as it is you have it. I so such as it is hope to become more love you loving you. Will you marry worthy of loving you. Will you marry

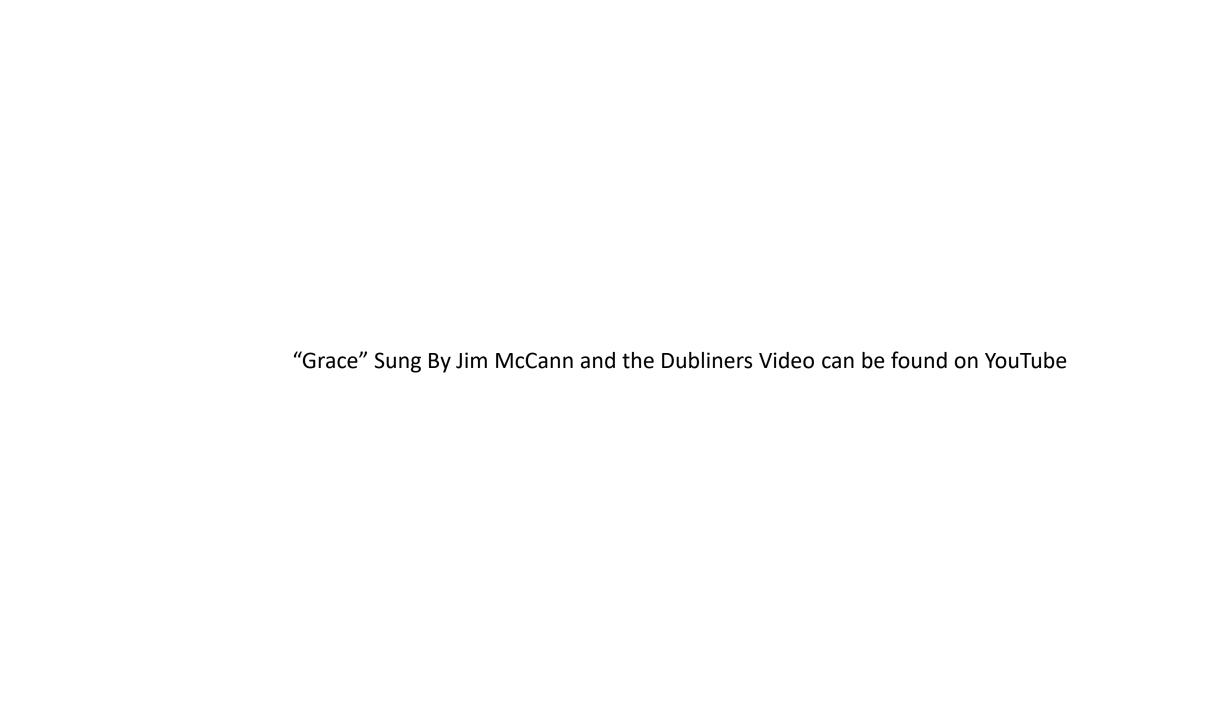
heroes of the easter rising

Grace Gifford Joseph Mary Plunkett

Gifford Link to the 1916 Easter Rising

- Irish women and men stepped forward to defend Ireland's right to govern themselves before, during, and after the Easter Rising.
- There are too many heroes' names to mention in our short time frame.
- I wish to highlight one set of heroes because one of them was distantly related to our grandfather, Joseph William Gifford.
- Her name was Grace Gifford. Her fiancé (later her husband) was Joseph Mary Plunkett.
- As one of the rebel leaders, Joseph Mary Plunkett was executed by firing squad on May 4, 1916.
- Joseph Mary Plunkett was married to his childhood sweetheart Grace Gifford 7 hours before he was savagely shot to death.

upon the Rose





RITA JANET GIFFORD BADZMIEROWSKI

December 23rd, 1929 – April 24, 2010

- Mom was born on December 23, 1929, in Watertown, Massachusetts.
 Her father, Joseph William Gifford, was 49 and her mother,
 Bridget Theresa O'Mahoney Gifford, was 42.
- Mom was living in Watertown, Massachusetts in 1938. The city was one of the areas battered by a hurricane boasting cyclones with extremely high winds. She also lived in Watertown when the United States declared war on Japan just one day after the attack on Pearl Harbor that killed 2,400 Americans.
- She attended St. Patrick's Catholic Grammar school and High School in Watertown for 12 years.
- St. Patrick's was originally established in 1847 to serve the spiritual and educational needs of Watertown's primarily Irish Catholic immigrant settlers.
- St. Patrick's Catholic Parish and School had become the cornerstone of the Gifford Family throughout mom's childhood.
- Friends of our mother were asked to describe her in her St. Patrick's High School yearbook. They described mom with one sentence: "Where she met a stranger, there she left a friend." This phrase was clearly the statement on mom's entire life

She Never Fails Us

- Mom married Dad (Charles Robert Kurzawski-Badzmierowski, Sr.) on April 29, 1951 at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Watertown, Massachusetts. It was a beautiful military wedding as dad was in the US Air Force at the time.
- Mom and dad were absolutely best friends throughout their married lives.
- Mom and dad raised Chuck, Terry, Bill, Joe, John, Kathy, and Bob and they gave all
 of us wonderful lives.
- Just as St. Patrick's in Watertown had been the cornerstone of the Gifford family, St. Blaise Parish and later St. Brendan's Parish (both in Bellingham, Massachusetts) became the cornerstone of the Badzmierowski family. Assumption School in Bellingham served many of our childhood educational needs.
- Mom was always our friend, teacher, advocate, social worker, accountant, and the first (sometimes last) shoulder to cry on.
- She was the person we went to when nobody else could figure us out. We went to her because we knew that without question she would never fail us. She never has failed us.

Mom was Truly Irish!

The best way to describe mom is that she was truly Irish. A bit rebel in her own quiet and gentle way (so also truly CORKIAN); she adored her husband and her children (and later her grandchildren) and was always loyal to all of us.

Mom became a citizen of the Irish Republic on the day she was born despite that she was born in Boston. This is because her mother (Bridget) was born on the Island of Ireland in 1887.

Bob and I became Irish citizens by descent through our mom's Irish citizenship. This process was not automatic even though mom's process was.

She and dad were able to fulfill one of mom's life dreams when they traveled to Ireland together in 1994.

I recall asking mom how she would describe Ireland after her visit. She said that "Everything reminded me of my mother (Bridget)."

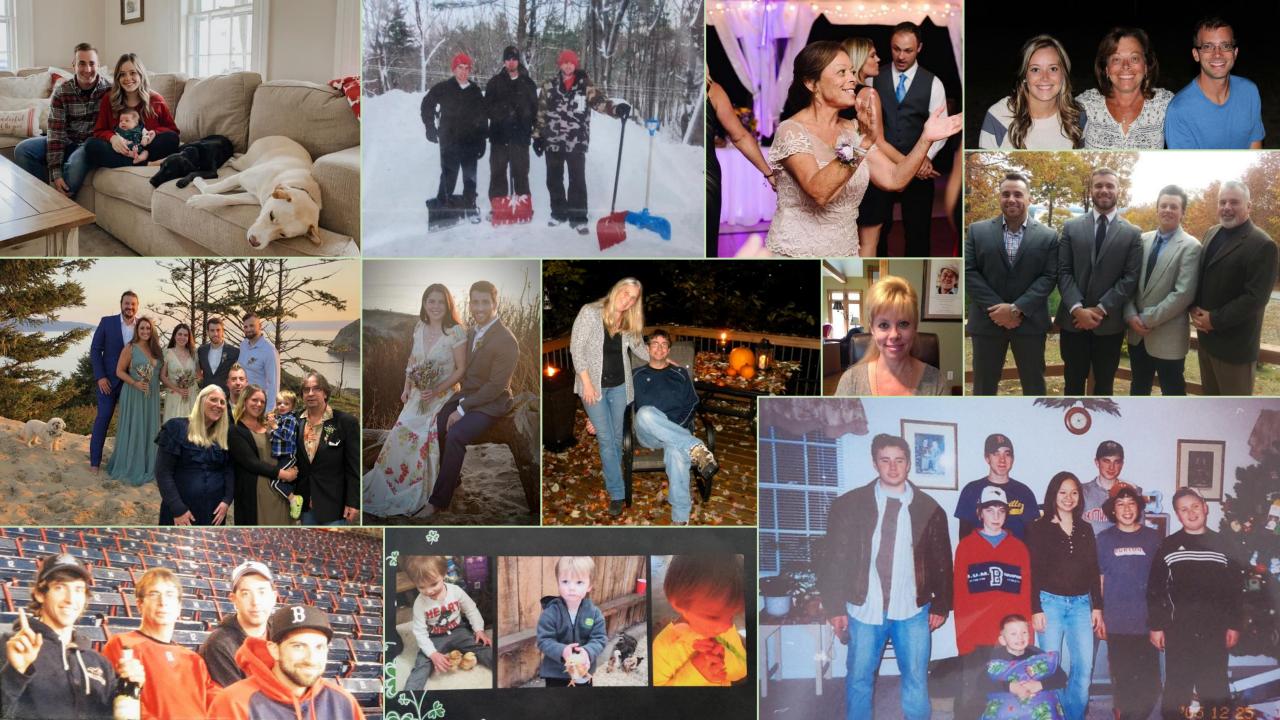
Dad also loved Ireland. His mother (our paternal grandmother) – was also partially Irish.















May the road rise to meet you...

Anyone who ever received regular greeting cards from Rita or Bridget knows that at least every third card would involve the Irish Blessing in one form or another.

Somehow the Irish blessing always said exactly what they wanted to say for every occasion.

It is a very old poem and prayer dating back to the Celts in Ireland. It was originally called the Celtic Blessing.

Originally written in the Irish language, the poem/prayer contains three main images: namely wind, sun, and rain.

Fittingly for something written so long ago, the ancient Irish's deep connection to nature and Ireland's everchanging elements shine through.

We dedicate this next song to all of our loved ones who have passed on and who still influence our lives in powerful ways every day. May the sun always shine on your windowpane; May a rainbow be certain to follow each rain...
May the hand of a friend always be near you; May God fill your heart with gladness to cheer you.

In Loving Memory Of

Rita Janet Gifford Badzmierowski

Charles Robert Kurzawski – Badzmierowski

Bridget Theresa O'Mahoney Gifford

Joseph William Gifford

Charles R. Kurzawski

Marion Theresa Brown Kurzawski

Catherine Lehane O'Mahoney

Denis O'Mahoney

and of all of the loved ones of our family

and guests who have passed on.

They continue to enrich our lives in powerful ways.....



TEN: My Irish Citizenship has not given me the love of Guinness beer – I still don't like the taste of Guinness!

NINE: My Irish Citizenship has made me smarter, better looking, and more fun!

EIGHT: My Irish Citizenship gives me something unique to talk about at social and professional gatherings.

SEVEN: My Irish Citizenship means that I now travel to Ireland as an Irish citizen, so I don't have to wait in long lines to clear customs. Since Ireland is a member of the European Union (EU), the same is true when I travel to any other EU member country.

SIX: My Irish Citizenship provides a vast number of flexible options to myself and my family both now and in the future.

FIVE: My Irish Citizenship has provided me intimate insight into the rich, fascinating, painful, and rather complicated history of the Irish people and our shared cultural heritage.

FOUR: My Irish Citizenship has taught me that even though I was not born in Ireland, Ireland was born in me.

THREE: My Irish Citizenship has introduced me to Irish friends and family around the world.

TWO: My Irish Citizenship has given me a unique way to honor the life of my grandmother, Bridget Theresa O'Mahoney Gifford.

ONE: Most importantly, my Irish Citizenship has provided me a beautiful way to honor and pay loving tribute to my mother, Rita Janet Gifford Badzmierowski. This was my overall goal and mission in seeking Irish Citizenship when I started this journey several years ago.





OUR NEXT DUAL CITIZEN?

Most people whose parents, grandparents or greatgrandparents were born in Poland qualify for Polish citizenship by descent.

Our father (Charles Robert Kurzawski-Badzmierowski, Sr.) was born in Chicago, as was his father Charles Kurzawski (our paternal grandfather).

Our Polish great grandfather – Felix Kurzawski – was born in Poland.



My nephew Eric Badzmierowski plans to pursue his Polish Citizenship since our great grandfather was born in Poland.

Eric's Polish Citizenship may very well be the reason for our next Dual Citizenship Celebration!







Thanks a million for attending Feile O'Badz! We hope we have shared a slice of our Irish Family Heritage with you tonight!

CONGRATULATIONS BOB BADZMIEROWSKI!

PLEASE REMEMBER:

Being Irish isn't about a nationality or even a citizenship.

It isn't about your relatives or where you were born.

Being Irish is not about a language or an accent.

Being Irish isn't about beer, the color green, or even about St. Patrick.

Being Irish is definitely not about rainbows, pots of gold, or being lucky.

Being Irish is about who you are.

Being Irish is a state of one's heart, soul, and mind.

