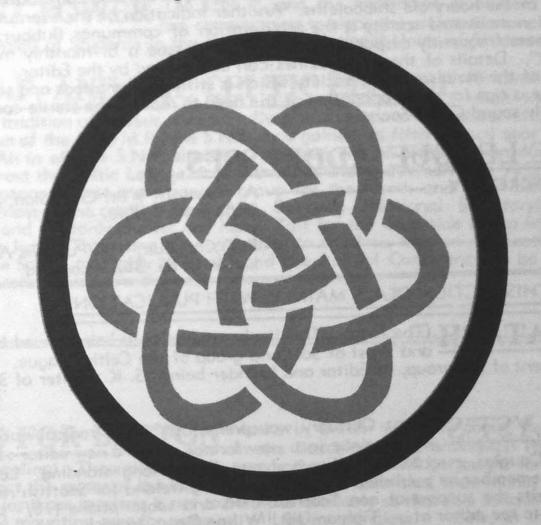
CELTIC NEWS

Alba Breizh Cymru Éire Kernow Mannin



The Celtic Knot

Symbol of Celtic Unity

A BRETON BILL CAMPAIGN: An appeal for the creation of a regional state within the French and later within the European framework is being circulated for signatures. It seeks a regional assembly, elected by universal suffrage, and empowered to make laws. Amounting to a lowest common denominator, the more timorous spirits would still consider it a maximum. Details are obtainable from : L. Raoul; 21 Place Duguesclin, 22-Saint-Brieuc.

FOR SALE! Large stretches of Breton land, particularly along the South Coast, are being purchased by speculators or by tourism development companies. They resell to wealthy people who will spend only 2 or 3 months of the year there "Le Peuple Breton" has campaigned vigorously against this grabbing of our land. Last Summer it denounced the Societe d'Amenagment Touristique du Morbihan for buying out farmers in the Rhuis Peninsula and engaging in extortionate profit eering. Then came a vicious counter-attack from the prefect of Vannes & next legal action from Gaullist senator Galvan, chairman of the company. They evidently saw it as an opportunity to crush a troublesome opponent of the exploitation of the Breton people. To meet the costs which will be incurred in this trial, Le Peuple Breton has opened a fund for the defence of Rhuis.

SOCIAL UNREST: The early Autumn was marked by long strikes at factories in Saint-Brieuc and Pont-ar-Veuzenn; by threats of closure in the "France-Elevage" dry fodder factory in Lorient; by farmers' demonstrations against low milk prices (selling at a loss) in Kemper, Brest, Gwened and Pont-ar-C'Hastell. A young farmer, F. Gourmelon, representing the C.D.J.A. union in N.W. Brittany was delegated by the union to lead a group of 100 farmers who had decided to disrupt the auction of 9. Hectares of land, half the holding of a tenant, thenceforth unable to earn a living from the land. The demonstration was successful but Gourmelon was sentanced on 27th. October and heavily fined. Workers' demonstrations were held in 4. Breton departments, by 3 unions but lacking co-ordination they were not very successful. 3 unions, but lacking co-ordination they were not very successful

NEWLY PUBLISHED: "Istor or Yezhou Keltiek" by A. Evans. This 2nd. in Breton. (Price 30 Francs, Roneotyped)

CYMRU

WELSH MOTOR TAX DISC: The account in the last edition on this topic was not quite correct. The author-fities have now provided a bilingual tax disc for everyone who wants one in Wales. This is fair enough, but the form on which to apply for it is in English only, unless a special request is made for a "Welsh" one, which is in fact bilingual. It might be asked why a bilingual form is not provided for all, and indeed why a Welsh person should have to ask for one as though a special favour. If things are moving in the right direction there is still a long way to go.

WELSH NATIONAL EISTEDDFOD -1971 Bangor: This event August 2nd.-7th. 1971 should prove a big attraction to supporters from all the Celtic Lands. Mr. John Roberts, the Eisteddfod organiser, has been present in his official capacity at both the Oireachtas (Ireland) and the Mod (Scotland). The Celtic League will have a tent on the field and it is hoped that it will be a meeting place for all Celts. The Eisteddfod organisers provide a convenient portable translation device available to all who are unable to follow Welsh (See Irish section). Further details are obtainable from Mr. John Roberts, Swddfo'r Eisteddfod, Bangor, Caernaryonsihre. Bangor, Caernarvonsihre.

PLAID CYMRU CONFERENCE: The Annual Conference held in Aberystwyth on October 23/24/
25, 1970 was a memorable occasion and by all standards an exeptionally successfull one. Delegates were delighted to welcome Mrs. Winifred Ewing and Mr. Billy Wolfe from the Scottish National Party.

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL AT BRYNCROES

happens in the name Bryncroes will be a treasured part of the historical memory of all Welsh people from now on. The full details of this complicated story cannot be given here, but the following brief account is by someone closely involved. The Local Education Authority decided to close this school in rural Caernarvonshire without showing adequate reasons or discussing the matter effectively with the parents concerned. With the help of members of Cymdeithas yr laith (The Welsh Language Society) an Independent unofficial school was set up to remain until a better understanding were obtained. Twenty - four children were receiving daily lessons with the services of two full-time teachers. The protest widened over the whole of Wales becoming part of broader opposition to deliberate depopulation of rural districts. The Local Education Authority showed its readiness to use legal compulsion to turn the parents out of the school buildings by arranging for a police guard there. However, when the police found that the parents had no intention to cause damage or behave violently they withdrew their guard and gave the school key to them. Widespread support for the protest has been received from throughout the country and this has led to the formation of the Rural Schools Society to organise the movement for their defence.

THE RESEVOIR AND THE GUNNERY RANGE : Two other immensely significant conflicts are in course of being resolved. The interest of the Usk River Authority in creating a resevoir in the Senni Valley and the governmental proposal to establish a very large gunnery range on the Carmarthenshire Coast have both aroused determined, well organised and effective opposition. In the case of the Senni Valley the force of public opinion seems to have resulted in the government refusing permission, and it is hoped that the gunnery range plans have a similar abortion.

CELTIC CANDIDATES AT THE NEXT ELECTION:

At the recent Celtic League Conference the suggestion was accepted that the local Secretary in Wales should investigate the possibility of putting up united Celtic candidates at elections in Liverpool, Bristol and perhaps other English cities, with a platform of Civil Rights a Celtic education for children of Celtic parents who desire this and support for Celtic movements in general. Readers with views on this topic should write to:

Anthony Edwards, 2 Clos Ton Mawr, Rhiwbeina, Caerdydd.

EIRE

A PEOPLE'S POLICE FORCE : The appointment of Mr. Shillington, one of the old-style officers, as RUC one of the old-style officers, as RUC chief coincided with the report of a Scotland Yard enquiry, which confirmed that a police beating in his own house led to the subsequent death of Mr. S. Devenny, an invalid. The enquiry was unable to ascertain the actual murder gang, which included one high ranking officer, because of the "misguided loyalty" of their colleagues in what it is claimed is now an impartial police - force!

H.M. PRIOMH - AIRE

Two of Mr. Lynch's rivals for the post of Taoiseach were dropped from his government, with talk of gun-running. In one case the charge was thrown out; in the other the ex-minister and the others charged had a unanimous verdict of not guilty. If not a means of eliminating rivals the operation seems to be a dance to an English tune. As soon as a subsequent by election returned a pro-Lynch candidate, the re-application of the Offences Against the State Act, allowing internment without trial, was announced. It had seemed likely that Stormont could be pressurised into repudiating its similar Special Powers Act. Mr. Lynch, ostetsibly so solicitous for the welfare of northern nationalists, has given Chichester-Clark a wonderful opportunity to refit his own concentration camps and prison-ships.

AN IRISH RADIO: Many Celtic visitors are dismayed to find that Radio/Telefis Eireann has more an American than Irish ethos. The government has now announced the setting up of an all IRISH radio service at a cost of some $\pounds^1_{\mathbb{A}}M$. Although shamed into this decision by the "Pirate" Gaeltacht station, Saor-Radio Chonamara, it is a step in the right direction. This ship ought not to be spoled for a ha'porth of tar, so it needs to be obtainable all over Ireland and by expatriates in Britain.

INSTANT TRANSLATION SERVICE: This is to be installed in the Dail and Seanad and is a further praisworthy if belated step. It could well be an instance of Plaid Cymru and the Eisteddfod giving the right lead.

R.I.P. The death of Mairtin O Cadhain, Professor of Modern Irish, Trinity College, is a sod loss. Earlier, he had put his internment on the Curragh to good effect by translation of Saunders Lewis's famous broadcast was equally apposite in the Irish setting and much vexed the government of the day. He was generally recognised as being our foremost prose writer.

KERNOW : After all, Plymouth was placed on the English side of the Tamar River KERNOW: After all, Plymouth was placed on the English side of the Tamar River. It may have its own complaints about the metropolis, but it also expresses the metropolitan interest. Regional centres to smother local democracy suit the spider in the heart of the web and the scheming bureaucracy in Plymouth says "Widen the western exit, the Tamar road bridge. All Cornwall will pay us a tribute and the Government will allow itself to hear no more of the main exit of Cornwall, the A30". It says, "Enlarge our Airport on Cornish soil and cancel Cornish claims to an Airport in advance". And the B.B.C. seeks to establish in Plymouth the voice which will speak over the country westward.

But all Cornwall has said, "No more of the bridge business, no more of other people's aeroplanes!" and Cornish voices have been heard about a radio of Cornwall's own.

And through the economics and the administration comes the persistent efforts of decades of Cornish spirit. At last something the Gorsedd asks for, the Cornish heritage made available in schools for Cornish children, has found an astonishing resonance in the Press. A long Press correspondence tending to justify the Tamar frontier is published. We are told by the "Western Morning News" that in Cornwall there is a nation. There is scrupulous detail in the Press about Cornish events like St. Just feast and bringing the Neck of Corn at Stithians. We may imagine many reasons, but it is said there is a Cornish revival.

CORNISH STUDIES: A useful contribution has been made by the language bard. Christopher Bice, in his "Names for the Cornish" (£0-50 from Lodenek Press, 14 Market Street, Padstow.)

MANNIN: The issue of the Manx Crown (£0-25) piece this year, the first Manx coin to be issued since 1839, is to be followed by a Manx decimal coinage. The government has of course issued its own bank notes for some time. This coinage issue is more of a gimmic than a national coinage and is designed for the coin collector, rather than

YN SHESHAGHT GAILCKAGH:

(The Manx Language Society) following the success of their republication of Cregeen's Manx-English Dictionary, now sold out, are republishing two of the works of another Patriot scholar, the late John Joseph Koreen, Knight of the order of St Olave (Norway). His "Manx Place-Names" and his "English-Manx Dictionary". This latter work has an addition by Professor Robert Thomson, of Leeds University, Apart from the value of these works to the student, it is hoped that the profits from their sale will finance modern publications. modern publications.

TRIBUTE: At a recent public meeting, shortly before the tragic death of his wife, the speaker of the House of Keys, Mr. Charles Kerruish, paid tribute to the work of Mec Vannin (the nationalist organisation) on forming public opinion.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE: Last year's Conference was held for the first time in Kernow (Redruth-Camborne) over the weekend 16-18 October. Kernow boasts no degree of Home Rule, but prior to business, we were welcomed by Mr. Bosenko, who as chairman of the Redruth-Camborne Urban Discrict Council is able to influence local offairs, and his charming wife. Two sessions were chaired by the League president, Mr. Gwynfor Evans and three by Mr. Harvey Lander of Kernow.

MEMBERSHIP AND MONEY: A growth in membership was reported, although the membership targets had been overshot only in Alban, Kernow and Mannin. Expenditure for the year was £850, half on the annual, Celtic News accounting for around £80 and postage/stationery around £200. Expenditure per member is around £1, however, the minimum subscription was raised to £0-75, but with the exhortation to members to donate sufficient to remedy the deficit.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED numbered 8, being as follows :—

- (1) Condemnation of the secret (at the time of meeting) military tribunal in Burgos, within the general context of the oppression of the Basque people;
 (2) Membership of the EEC as at present structured viewed as inimical to the well being of the Celtic Nations.
 (3) Demand for a full and culturally valid television service for each of the Celtic countries.

- tries.

 (4) Condemnation of the neglect of Cornish culture by both radio and television.

 (5) Affirmation of solidarity with Kernow against attempts on her territorial integrity.

 (6) Over (Celtic) land testing of Concorde condemned.

 (7) Condemnation of policy of closing rural schools, particularly in Celtic speaking areas where such schools are important centres of Sociol life.

 (8) Agreement to feasibility study for sponsoring of joint Celtic Nationlist candidates in selected areas of England (see Welsh section).

A PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION comprising 20 points as to the aims and functioning of the League was drafted. It will apply experimentally for the coming year with changes and amendments based on experience to be introduced later. It was agreed that membership should be open to all moderate radicals provided they subscribe to our aims and objects as defined in the Constitution of which copies will be available from the Secretary-General at £0-10 each.

ANNUAL VOLUME: It was accepted that at least ane article in each of the Celtic languages will be published. Members should use their local library to provide copies and urge their local booksellers to stock it. They should use their own copy (which can be duly replaced) as being the best way of securing new

ENVOI: Although Roy Green kept the delegates' noses relentlessly to the agenda, he occasionally relented. An Inter-Celtic Nosen-Lawen was organised at very short as a display of Breton Dancing by 4 Cornish girls. Some of the visitors contributed to the programme which included poems in memory of Steven Fuller and J. E. Jones. The stage performances were followed by a colour film "Spring Comes to Cornwall" and an impressive exhibition of Cornish paintings, sculpture, pottery and of books on Cornwall. The visitors were regaled with a lunch by the Cornish Branch and with a Cornish Supper by the Cornish National Party. The Secretary wishes to record his grateful thanks to the Cornish members and in particular Roy Green and Len Trelease, for their untiring help. Despite the distance travelled we were given an entirely false impression that Cornwall has an efficient transport service! All the visitors enjoyed the warm Cornish hospitality and look forward to the next Conference in Kernow. Conference in Kernow.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF THE CELTIC NATIO-

NS: A brief bibliography providing an introduction to Carnish history has been prepared by Royston Green and will be listed in the next adition or else as a separate folder. Others wishing to help with this project, agreed on at the 1969 Conference, should suggest lists of a dozen recommended books on their own nation's history to Mr. Green at Boscovetha, Penmarth, Carnmenellis, Redruth. Although he will be continuing with this most useful assignment, Mr. Green's commitments have necessitated his resignation from the office of Carnish Secretary. The new Secretary is Colin Murley, who provides a nationalist voice at the meetings of the Carnwall County Council. Cauncillor Murley's address is —64 Godolphin Road, Longrock, Penzance.

THE BASQUES have no cultural affinity with the Celtic peoples, but they are subjected to a similar process of assimilation. The difference is that the Franco Regime makes no pretence to the more suave Anglo - French approach. Although the Basques under French Rule are on a second-class footing, similar to that of the Bretons, the brutality of the Spanish police by necessity forces the Basques to concentrate their efforts on their "Spanish" provinces. Following the Conference resolution (No. 1) letters of protest have been sent to the Spanish Embassies and members are asked to also write personal protest letters. The Irish Branch has also been engaged in picketing the Spanish Embassy. While assuring the Basques of our moral support we hope that the post - Franco vacuum will present them, together with the Catalonians, with the opportunity to break the Madrid stranglehold.

THE QUALITY OF LIFE

The prevailing doctrine of the expanding Gross National Product and the allied obsession with Gallbraith in a recent visit to England made the orthodox economic dovecots flutter with a few well chosen comments on what they accept as 'Holy Writ'. His affront to the creed of the Golden Calf is complemented by last Summer's launching of the monthly review—
"The Ecologist." Our fellow-travellers of "Resurgence" are also contributing to this questioning of the hoary old shibboleths. Another indication of the eventual rejection of the production motivated society is the proliferation of communes (kibbutz-style communities). These frequently desparate groupings also issue a bi-monthly magazine called "Communes". Details of these magazines can be supplied by the Editor. They are symtomatic of the malaise of this society which is stifling our nations and serve as pointers that the time is ripe for our propagation of the need to replace the sterile consumer-society by organically sound Celtic Societies.

CELTIC LEAGUE ADDRESSES

A. Heussaff, 9 Br. Cnoc Sion, Dromchonrach, Baile Atha 9, Eire. GENERAL SECRETARY : -

P. O Conchuir, 84 Pulleyns Ave., East Ham, London, E6 3LZ, England. EDITOR :-

ALBA THIS SECTION DEALS MAINLY WITH PUBLICATIONS

AN BRATACH (The Flag): This lively production is being issued by the Glasgow with the advent of the group, its Editor and founder being S. K. Hunter of 34 Gray Street, Glasgow C.3.

CATALYST'S recent Obituary was premature. This radical nationalist review will continue in a new format, under a new editor : Ronald MacDonald Douglas, established author and pun-Celt of long-standing. Longer ago than he cares to remember he published a book introducing Ireland for Scottish readers. Catalyst merits the support of non-Scottish Celts and subscriptions (16/- p.a. minimum) may be sent to the editor at Tigh an Uilt, Wilton Dean, Hawick.

SRUTH the bilingual fortnightly, has now ceased publication. Fortunately it has not disappeared completely, because it is being incorporated in the "Stornaway Gazette". The Gazette's readers in the Central Belt are largely restricted to exiled Hebrideans. This narrowing could help to perpetrate the pernicious Highland-Lowland myth, whereas one of Sruth's strong points was that it emphasised that Gaidhlig and its associated culture belonged rightly to ALL Scots. This emphasis was most important as antidate to the prevalent alternative fallacies that the greater part of Scotland was Anglicised at an early date or that Scottish Nationality is like the Swiss variety (actually citizenship) in having little to do with language.

THE LANGUAGE REVIVAL
will be expanded in pamphlet form this Spring
lests. Not least interesting is that describing the revival of the Auld heney's language, which only succeeded in gaining the ascendant over French, in England, towards the close of the Middle Ages. (7/6d from Sruth Publications, 92 Academy Street, Inverness.)

STUDENT POWER The S. N. P. and the Federation of Student Nationalists are campaigning to block the projected move to absorb the Scottish Union of Students in the English-run National Union of Students.

THE S.N.P. AND THE CELTIC LEAGUE Kirkintillock is a

with a strong tradition of Labour support. Despite a determined Labour effort, including the intervention of the local M.P., the S.N.P. hos gained its fifth council seat there within three years. All in all, the S.N.P. situation has been one of consolidation during the past year. In contrast the Celtic League in Scotland has shown a remarkable 50% growth rate, with the emergence of first one organised group for the North and later one for Glasgow and district. Most of the credit is due to Mrs. Denovan (National Secretary) and Frang Mac Thomais and to Stanly Hunter and Hohn Tait for the Clydeside Group which has met regularly since June. This rising curve promises to continue with an All-Scotland meeting mooted for the Spring (probably in Perth) and the Annual Conference to be held for the first time in Scotland, later in the year.

BREIZH

STATUS FOR BRETON

In the Baccalaureat examination (at the end of secondary schooling) Theoretically this means that Breton will be taught for 2 or 3 hours a week. In fact the rector of the Rennes Academy has admitted that money for training and payment for those teachers is not to be made available so that this concession, obtained because of the mounting popular pressure, will be meaningless. Galv, in the meantime, continues its campaign for 3 hours teaching of Breton in all Breton schools. Outside the school system, classes are available in most of the larger towns, but few in the smaller villages. Kevredigezh an Deskadurezh Nevez, an association aiming at training teachers, held a seminar in Menez Kamm attended by 35 teachers. The Kevredigezh is to publish a textbook for advanced students and a tape record of Roparz Hemon's Elementary Course. A further language-front development was a week-end conference in Gwidel, near Lorient for the purpose of setting up an institute to group all the organisations working for Breton language and culture. From January onwards there is to be 2 broadcasts in Breton, from the Brest, Gwened and Roazhon transmitters in the form of news as well as discussions of social, economic and cultural matters.

THE RESCINDING OF THE DEATH SENTENCES

should not lead to the relaxation of pressure. Conditions in Spanish jails are notoriously harsh and demands for the early release of prisoners should continue. The General-Secretary has prepared a 1,200 word memorandum, which has been made available to all branch Secretaries. While the Irish branch has been very active in this matter, a demonstration of 300 people was organised in Rennes and some London members joined the vigil consisting mainly of Catalans, outside the Spanish Embassy. The Glasgow area branch has sent a protest letter and no doubt the other branches and those of our associated parties have followed or will be following suit.

THE FELONS OF OUR LANDS : Irrespective of our own politthat England also has prisoners - Irish and Welsh - who are incarcerated because of the

strength of their political convictions. It can be assumed that Irish and Welsh members will be familiar with the circumstances. Members from the other countries who wish to write to these prisoners or to contribute towards the upkeep of their dependents can obtain details from the Editor.

NEW BRANCHES? Readers who know of potential members in Australia or California should forward their adresses to :— Padraig O Broin, 27 Darley Street, Kaloomba 2780, New South Wales. and Martin Dillon, 257 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Rialto, California 92376, respectively.

A CRASH COURSE in Irish isbeing organised for other Celts at Easter, provided that there are sufficient applicants. Details are obtainable from the General Secretary.

HERE AND THERE

SELF - RESPECT : The Council for the department of Finistere has unanimous SELF - RESPECT: The Council for the department of Finistere has unanimously adopted a resolution to use Breton as well as French at its meetings. The councillors also urged that places names should be written in their correct (Breton) form on sign posts UNDER the French form, on the outskirts of towns and villages. The Chairman, Prezidant Kuzul Meur, is to be congratulated on this lead that has been given to the other Breton departments, as well as other Celtic local authorities. The way has been cleared for this development by the magazine Al Liamm has published list of all Breton names of all the local administrative districts.

A further example of this mounting Breton consciousness is provided by the issue of a manifesto calling for the formation of a Breton Communist Party. To date the Breton branches of the French Communist Party have been the most rabidly Pro-French organisations in the country.

in the country.

LESS EQUAL VALIDITY: 7 members of the Welsh Language Society were fined for causing obstruction when they were fined for causing obstruction when they the court drew the apoplectic, "Welsh - I have never heard such rubbish!" from the magistrate. So much for the judicial interpretation of England's "enlightened" Equal Validity for Welsh principle! for Welsh principle!

GENOCIDE BY RAIL-CLOSURE: The Scottish Branch of the ection to the proposed closure of the Dingwall -Kyle railway line. Such a drastic disruption if the transport system in this largely Gaelic-speaking area, served by this line would rule out any future development and inevitably ensure its complete social disintegration.

A CELTIC REMEDY: Sir William Armstrong, Head of the English Civil Service suggested the "exchange" of teenage boys of the present. This suggestion, prompted by his own experience, is not as novel as he imagined. Such a system was well institutionalised in Celtic socety and lasted right up to the crushing of Scotland's 1745 rebellion.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS: It was not uncommon for letters add-Baile Atha Cliath, before eventually reaching their destination with an accretion of pencilled placenames in English. Comuin na Canain Albannaich (The Scottish Language Society) has now circulated post offices in Scotland with a list of most Scottish placenames in Gaelic. This should help to promote the growing use of Scotland's own and senior language.

1977: As a further indication that the present U.K. framework is very unstable is the issue of a new novel based on the theme of an imminent struggle for Scottish independence. This is "Scotch on the Rocks" by Donald Hurd and Andrew Osmond. Other recent novels which forecast similar strains on the existing political framework are "The Douglas Affair" and "The Day the Queen went to Scotland for the Grouse Shooting".

IRELAND – OUR CUBA: is the title of a Monday Club pamphlet. With Lord Salisbury as sponsor, this group represents the last word in Tory backwoodsmanism and as such are the natural allies of the Ulster Unionists. Bearing this in mind, the phamphlet is significant in that it advocates out O'Neilling O'Neill in such a way as to break with Orangeism and welcome Catholics to the party.

PROTESTANT UNDERPRIVILEDGE : Outside Catholic se virtually no Irish Taught in the 6 counties. Methodist College, Belfast, is now an exception to this rule, having adopted the language as an optional 6th. Form subject which will ultimately commence at a much lower grade. As regards the learning of Irish, the children of the religious majority have been a completely underpriviledged element, so it is to be hoped that this lead by Methodist College will be followed in other schools.

INTERCELTIC CRASH COURSE IN IRISH

The Celtic League is planning to hold an intensive course in oral Irish for a fortnight during the Easter holiday period this year. It is intended for people who have little or no Irish and it is hoped to attract those who already know another Celtic language and who would like to

avoid the use of English in interceltic relations.

The success of this plan depends on enrolling a sufficient number of participants. Cormac Mac Carthaigh, the Manager of an all Irish College in County Cork, has agreed to provide accompodation and meals either in Trabolgan on the East Cork coast or, what perhaps would be even more inviting, in the buildings of the Cape Clear summer school on a Gaeltacht island in S.W. Cork. If there are 15 to 20 participants the cost would only be £10-50 per week, the course lasting from 10 to 14 days.

Our aim is to teach the basic elements of Irish with the emphasis on the spoken language. Students will be expected to apply themselves wholeheartedly to their studies and the only time available for recreation will be in the evenings. Good Irish speakers will be invited to join so that every student will have the opportunity to practise what he or she learns in the

lessons.

Will all those interested please write without delay to :-

A. Heussaff, 9 Br. Cnoc Sion, Ath Cliath 9, Eire.

Would they also indicate please what time would suit them best and enclose an international stamp for the reply which will be sent as soon as definite arrangements have been made. The dates for the beginning and end of the course will be timed to suit as many people as possible. For the success of this and of similar projects in the future we need to have firm assurance of intention to participate, at least 5 weeks before Easter, and of willingness to abide by such rules as regular attendance from beginning to end.

One of the main objections to the Ceitic League has been that it uses English almost exclusively. We must now show that we earnestly aim to reduce this independence. deal can be learned in a fortnight, particularly if we succeed in using the direct method to a

large extent.

We hope that this will be the beginning of a series of holiday courses to be organised by the Celtic League.

PAN-CELTIC FESTIVAL — KILLARNEY MAY 1st. — 9th. 1971 Games, concerts, musical competitions, dances everything! Con O'Connell, Town Hall, Killarney. Telephone : 31633.	Details from :—
CELTIC LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL APPLICATION (Please return this slip to your national/area secretary)	
NAME :	
ADDRESS : INITIAL/RENEWAL SUBSCRIPTION :	(Minimum £0-75)