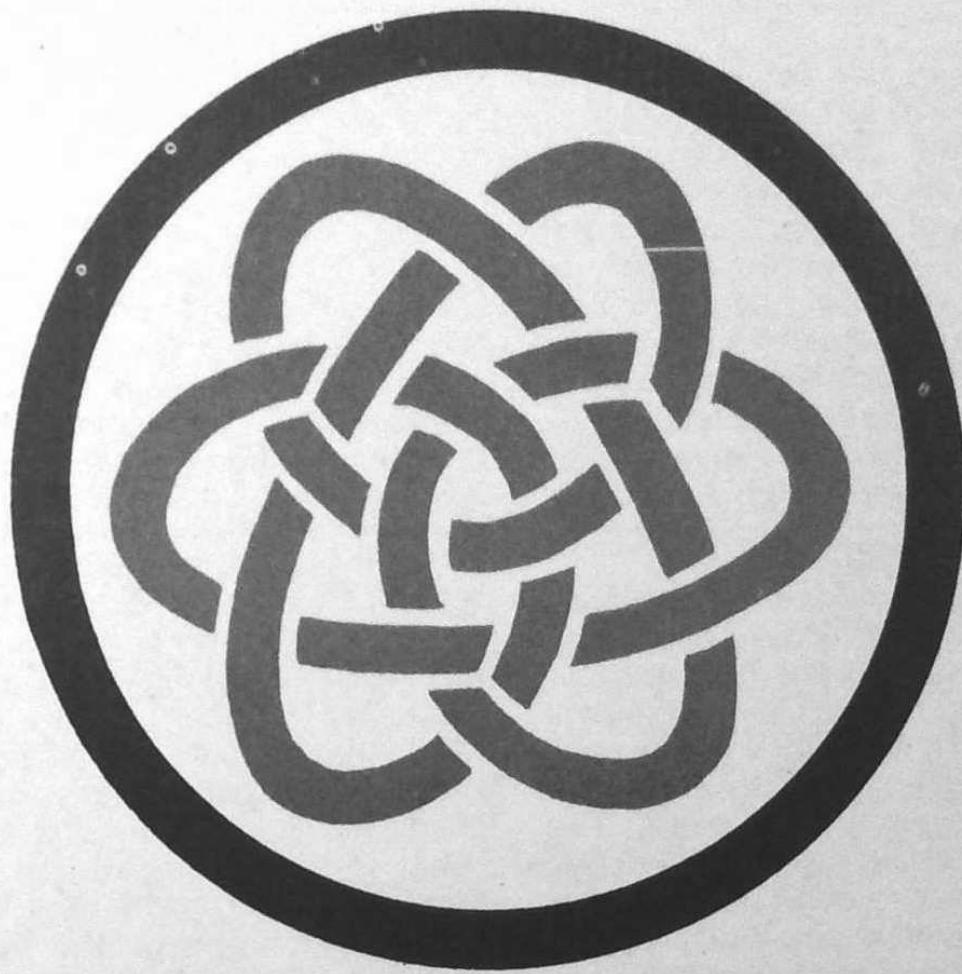


# CELTIC NEWS

Alba Breizh Cymru Éire Kernow Mannin



The Celtic Knot

Symbol of Celtic Unity

NUMBER 28a

SUMMER 1971

## APOLOGIES

By necessity the medium of this bulletin is English. Being issued as a quarterly its 'news' lacks immediacy. On both counts therefore the validity of our title "Celtic News" can be challenged. However, we apologise for the last edition comprising news that was even less lukewarm than usual. This was due to the 'British' postal strike. A revised edition

## BANGLA DESH.

In Pakistan, one English relic, the army, has been used to hold the fabric of the state together. When a democratic election finally led to the neglected people of West Bengal gaining a substantial majority the army was used ruthlessly to rivet down the existing rule from East Pakistan. As in the case of Ireland, the determination of state boundaries on a basis of religious belief has been demonstrated to be fraught with danger. The United Nations being a club for states,

## THE MONEY MARKET

Commentators are most sanguine about likely success of Britain and Company's current negotiations for membership of the E.E.C. The Dublin government is at least circumscribed by the need to amend the constitution by plebiscite before being formally swallowed. The United Kingdom could more readily engineer a parliamentary sell out. What is more alarming is the possibility of the English parties agreeing to turn the neglected Celtic Fringe into an even more peripheral fringe, dependant on a stronger and even more remote plutocracy. One humorous aspect of the negotiations

## BY OFFICE BOYS FOR OFFICE BOYS

"The Observer" would probably style itself as liberal and "internationalist". Although, thanks to its reporter, Mary Holland, its Irish coverage is quite good, the old English Adam frequently rears its head where Celtic matters are concerned.

would have added both to our costs and to the delay. It is also pointed out for the benefit of librarians that our numbering sequence went a trifle haywire on the last edition (No. 28) which should have been of course 27. In order that the least amount of confusion should take place, it has been decided to number the present 28a. It should therefore be noted that there is no issue numbered 27.

as distinct from nations, has viewed the brutal suppression of the Bengalis by soldiers from the other side of the sub-continent, no less alien than the 'British'. This legal fiction parallels our own status as 'internal problems' of the French and English. The London Branch of the League was to have participated in the Bangla Desh advertisement booked in the London "Times". Due to the "Times's" stringent legal provisions there was insufficient time to include the branch.

is that it has been noted that the French look askance at the English language as a possible community language competitor. This view is not likely to be confined to the French. To the extent that the English language is now really a dialect of the Transatlantic variety the linguistic misgivings are valid enough. Of course if they really wished to demonstrate their European-ness the English could opt for one of the authentically European "British" languages as their official tongue i.e. Welsh, Scottish, Gaelic or Cornish. As "Europeans" their own language is something in the nature of original sin!

A glaring example was the colour supplement for May 13th, which featured :- "The French who want to be British". This did not deal with some coterie which find it chic to be anglophile, as might be supposed from the title, but with the Bretons.

## Alba

**ECONOMIC SCENE** : The amalgamation of the Scottish Transport and General Workers' Union with its English counterpart has brought to an end the last fully independent Scottish Trade Union. The S.N.P. has launched a systematic campaign against the Common Market with a series of rallies. Contact has been established with a Norwegian organisation engaged in resisting the entry of their country to the E.E.C. In June the

campaign will reach its climax with a conference of anti-Common Market organisation delegates from a number of countries, some already members of the E.E.C. It will take place in Edinburgh. The fishermen of Arbroath (of Declaration of Scottish Independence fame) have formed an association that has taken the lead in publicising the dangers to Scottish inshore fishing under Common Market provisions.

**CULTURE** : In Trinity College, Dublin, under the auspices of Comhdáil Naisiúnta na Gaeilge, was held the first Scottish Irish Court of poetry for over 300 years. It was chaired by Gordon MacLennan, lecturer in Scottish Gaelic at University College, Dublin and three prominent Scottish Gaelic writers read some of their poems. They include Sorley MacLean (the doyen of Scottish Gaelic writers), Derick Thomson and Murdo MacAulay. Readings were afterwards given in Cork and Limerick. The National University of Ireland Club in London demonstrated a similar Pan-Gaelic spirit by arranging a series of 6 lectures by authorities on various aspects of Scottish Gaelic culture.

## GOD SAVE WHOSE QUEEN?

Burn's "Scots Wha Hae" has long been recognised as Scotland's National Anthem. Notwithstanding, on many international occasions where Scotland figures the English national anthem is played. This insult to Scottish self respect is even greater when it is realised that the no-longer-sung forth verse, invokes the aid of the Almighty for Marshall Wade to crush the "rebellious Sco-

ts". So as to put an end to this nonsense a Scottish Anthem Committee has been formed. The efforts of the Committee were to no avail at the Football Cup-Final, despite the agreed preference of both the Rangers and the Celtic Football Club Supporters' Association for the Scottish anthem. But the Committee is getting into its stride and we can feel that the days of the English anthem in Scotland are numbered.

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**THE CENSUS** : Most Welsh people felt a certain amount of pride in recording their knowledge of Welsh on a census form and those living in England felt some deprivation in not having the opportunity to do so. The fact that the government is not at all interested in the

number of Welsh speakers living in England demonstrates the motivation in Wales which is to define and closely observe those areas where the language is still dominant and if possible to erode this dominance or at least to prevent any extension of the Welsh dominant areas.

**LLANTRISANT** : The Secretary of State has announced plans for a new town at Llantrisant (the hole with a mint in it). It is to have a population of 75,000 by 1991 with a rapid completion of the M4 from Newport to beyond Swansea. Before any premature cheering it would be well to have a long cool look at the motivation behind all this. Cardiff will lose industry and development to the new town. Plans to ease transport to the

city have been shelved almost indefinitely, while in contrast plans to by-pass the city are going ahead. Plans for local government reform are also all set to demote Cardiff. The basic aim behind the actions of our hypocritical well-wishers at Westminster are to cut Cardiff down to size, to keep it in a backwater and to prevent it becoming anything but a museum capital for Wales.

**REPOPULATION** : A new company has been formed, ADFER, to offer financial assistance to young Welsh people who wish to make their homes in rural Wales. The meaning of "adfer" is "to restore" and the purpose of the new company is to

resist the take-over bid that is being made for rural Wales by the interests of tourism, forestry, and assorted ministries. Readers will wish the new company well.

## Eire

**SEAN LEMASS, R.I.P.** : In May, Seán Lemass died. As Minister of Industry & Commerce in Mr. De Valera's governments and later as Taoiseach, it can be claimed that he is the architect of Modern Ireland. Máirtín Ó Cadhain, whose death was noted in the last issue, was fully aware of what was needed to ensure our survival and flourishing as a nation, but was in no position to bring this about. Mr. Lemass had the authority, was an

eminently practical man, but lacked the vision to understand how to apply his exceptional talents to better advantage. Although his tea party with Lord O'Neill sparked off a fear among the Unionists that was to disintegrate the apparently permanent Stormont system, he bequeathed a barren utilitarianism to his own party, which like the earlier Redmondite Party has one last mission — to disappear.

**STORMONT'S LAST PREMIER** : Belfast has been in the news virtually without cease, since the last edition. What has been termed the "paper wall" ensures that events are interpreted in a biased manner. Our English masters are to be congratulated on maintaining their Irish foothold with an economy of English lives. The lack of any campaign in either Scotland or Wales for the withdrawal of Scottish and Welsh soldiers is evidence that the seed of Celtic co-operation needs to be cultivated more diligently. The murder of three young Scottish soldiers was at once ascribed to the I.R.A. despite its official disclaimer of responsibility. The "Sunday Times", not normally noted for sensationalism, has intimated that the murderer is another soldier, but that the military authorities have allowed the original attribution to stand. An open letter from the I.R.A. to Northern Protestants, being out of keep-

ing with the fostered conception that Irish Nationalism is some species of Catholicism, failed to puncture the paper wall. Neither did other open letters, addressed to Other Ranks in England's occupation army. These encouraged class hostility towards the officers and forecast that in the near future the army might well play a similar role, upholding the establishment, at home in Britain. So far, no specifically 'Celtic' letter has been addressed to those in Scottish or Welsh units. Although a most adroit politician, Mr. Faulkner has been more concerned with placating Unionist hardliners than with redressing the abuses of an inherently apartheid society. As a *modus vivendi* could only be affected by smashing the Unionist Party it can be taken for granted that he will be the last Premier of the Stormont government, prior to a period of direct Westminster rule.

**ENGLISH RULE IN DUBLIN** : Mr. Faulkner's credibility as a conciliator is comparable to that of Mr. Lynch as apostle of an Irish Ireland. When a Gaeltacht Civil Rights march was roughed up by Gardai Síochána (anglice : Guardians of the peace), outside the historic G.P.O., the nadir of credibility was reached. Not surprisingly, when Mr. Lynch attended a meeting of An Comunn Gaelach, University College Dublin, his fatuities were shouted down. The suspicion that the Civil Service, abetted by the government has been systematically sabotaging the language was confirmed by an independent witness, Professor Joshua Fishman,

the American linguistics expert. "After four years of waiting I have come to the conclusion that I have been used not as a consultant but as an unwilling participant in a master plan to do nothing, i.e. nothing real or decisive". These delaying tactics would lead to the impression that the Gaeltacht Radio Station, mentioned in the last edition, is another phantom, except that the transmitters have been ordered. This success of the 'pirate' station, Raidió Ísior Connamara, is an indication that in Scotland Comunn na Canain Albannaich could well turn its attention towards a similar course of piracy.

## Kernow

The Cornish branch of the Celtic League has submitted evidence to the (Crowther) Commission on the Constitution. After a long silence the Celtic League was invited to attend a meeting in Exeter, at the end of May. In order to present a united Cornish front with a wide range of opinion it was decided that a tripartite delegation, comprising Mebyon Kernow, the Cornish National Party and the Celtic League should attend as witnesses. They were introduced by Mr. C. Murley, secretary of the Cornish branch of the League. Mr. Bice (M.K.) stressed the cultural case which was exemplified by the fact that 4 of the witnesses were Language Bards of Gorsedd Kernow. Mr. Rawe (C.L.) referred to the cultural revival in Cornwall, which was spontaneous and started of any official support. Mr. Jenkin (M.K.) affirmed Cornwall's unique and non-English identity. Dr. Whetter (C.L.) reiterated the demand for acceptance of Cornwall's distinctive Celtic character and of the Tamar as its boundary with England. The Chairman, Lord Crowther accepted the historic evidence that had been furnished, but stressed the need to establish:

What did Cornwall want?  
What consequences would this have?  
What is the extent of the support?

### ANOTHER AULD ALLIANCE

In 1497 a tax to finance an invasion of Scotland sparked off a rebellion in Cornwall. Led by Michael Joseph An Gof (The Smith) the Cornishmen marched on London, but were defeated by the King's professional soldiers at the battle of Blackheath.

Mr. Holmes (C.N.P.) urged more Cornish control of Cornish affairs. He instanced the extent of Cornish natural resources, largely neglected or exploited for English secondary production. Mr. Murley, in turn mentioned the way in which the Central Authority thwarted the attempt of the Cornwall County Council to establish a separate Cornish Tourist Board — in traditional imperialist fashion. Mr. Green (C.L.) elaborated on the need to have a democratic assembly for Cornwall. On its hypothetical efficiency being questioned he retorted we would then only have ourselves to blame. He described Cornish nationalism as the apex of a pyramid of Cornish national identity. Despite the fact of the meeting being held in England (a detail which drew the protest of Mr. Holmes) the evidence was useful at a time when Plymouth is launching a costly campaign in favour of it being a first-tier authority at East Cornwall's expense. The Tory government's local government proposals accepted Cornwall as a unit to cut Plymouth down to size. However, the proposals are only a basis for discussion so that if Plymouth pressure were to be complemented by Cornish apathy the earlier Maud proposals for the partition of Cornwall could be put into effect.

An Gof and Thomas Flamank, his lieutenant were executed at Tyburn. At the annual Commemoration on the anniversary on June 27th., this year the wreath was laid by Seumas Mac A' Ghoibhainn of Comunn na Canain Albannaich

## Mannin

### MANNIN

The Manx Government is to issue further bank-notes to bring a total of £2½ millions into circulation. This amounts to an interest-free loan. The Gaiety Theatre has been purchased by the Government. It is HOPED to create a national theatre. Due to the efforts of Miss Mona Douglas and a number of others (mainly C.L. members) an award for children and young people, The Mannan Beg Trophy is to be awarded to a group of children in schools, youth clubs etc., for work in Manx history and culture. At the official level, Radio Mann-

inagh now gives regular news broadcasts in Manx, as well as phrase-a-day lessons.

At the Annual General Meeting of Mec Vannin, Dr. Murray Kaighin was elected chairman on the retirement of Mr. Lewis Crellin who becomes President. Dr. Kaighin in his remarks spoke of the present government's "confidence and arrogance in power", adding "Let us try to show them in the General Election (in October — November) that they have been over confident... No doubt the lack of support in the House of Keys for a motion to introduce election deposits in the British manner will help this aim.

### BASQUES

Telesforo de Monzon is the Basque patriot who acted as intermediary for the group that kidnapped Eugen Beihl, the German Consul, at the time of the Burgos trial. Before the war, de Monzon was minister for home affairs in the Basque government of 1936. After escaping from Franco's jail he went to America and finally returned to the French-controlled part of Euzkadi in 1946, having set up as a horticulturist. On May the 3rd he was questioned by French police and ordered to leave Euzkadi and the neighbouring French departments within 14 days. He was in no way intimidated, despite his age of 67. Refusing to sign the warrant, as required, he wrote on it as follows:—

"On this day, in Western Europe, in

the French state, my person has been the object of an international deal. Looking at Europe and the world, I just say: 'Long live the dignity of many, long live the freedom of the nations (des peuples); Euzkadi Askatuta (Long live the Basque Country)."

De Monzon is a highly respected man, who cannot be charged with any infringement of French laws. The warrant is the result of a shady deal between the French minister, Marcellin — elected unfortunately for a Breton constituency — and his Spanish counterpart. Celtic League members could perhaps help to have this vindictive measure rescinded by writing to: Le Sous-Prefect, Bayonne, Pyrenees-Atlantic, "France". Letters to the press could also prove helpful.

### FOR CELTIC PHOTOGRAPHERS

The "Green Lens" Camera Club has recently been formed with the purpose of holding an exhibition of photographs of Celtic interest — landscapes, historical

buildings, industry, natural history, and political monuments. Will those interested please contact: A. Edwards, 2 Clos Ton Mawr, Rhiwbeina, Caerdydd.

#### BRANCH MAGAZINES.

**KERNOW** : another edition of 'Omnia' is being issued by the Cornish Branch. It is obtainable for £0-10 from John Legonna, 10 Union Street, Truro.

**ALBA** : 'A'Bhratach Ur' mentioned in the

#### CRASH COURSE IN IRISH

The course planned by the League for Easter had to be put into abeyance because of the 2 month 'British' postal strike. The response nevertheless was sufficiently encouraging to look into the possibilities again. Subject to a firm undertaking by at least 12 applicants, it is proposed to hold the course from August 8th. — 21st. It will be at Trabolgan, a school run by Cormac Mac Carthaigh of Gaedhealachas Teo., 2 miles from Whitigate, South of Cork and Middleton. Cost, to include meals, accommodation and tuition is £10-50 per week. Applications (including a deposit of £3 and an

international reply coupon should be sent to Alan Heussaff, 9 Br. Cnoc Sion, Baile Atha Cliath 9, before July 15th. Should the number of applicants be insufficient, the deposits will of course be returned. Those participating will be invited by 'Na Fónaithe' an association of Irish speaking voluntary workers to spend the following week (August 22—28) in the Oileán Cléire (Cape Clear) Gaeltacht. If they wish they will be able to help with the manual work. Cooking and accommodation facilities (sleeping bags) will be provided, at a cost of £3. Applicants for the course should also indicate if they intend to accept this invitation.

will be forwarded to the 'International' League treasurer and they will receive the League's Annual Volume and 'Celtic News'. The President of the C.L. of N.A. is Mr. Walter Stock, 1018 Cypress Ave., Ridgewood, N.Y. 11227. He will be able to supply details of the branch organisations. North American members have the option of sending the annual fee of \$3-35 directly to the general secretary, Alan Heussaff, who in that case will send them the publications directly, instead of as in the other case, through Mr. Stock.

at all events that is the impression that the squeeze on upper Clyde Shipbuilders conveys. Unemployed Clydebank workers will no doubt be able to find work—at Foulness, for example.

#### E.E.C. PREPARATIONS

While waiting the completion of the Common Market negotiations the English government is preparing Scotland for its own European role, as a 'recreation' area.

#### INTER CELTIC SPORT.

Four young Bretons took part in the annual cross-country competitions organised by the N.A.C.A. in Dunn Leer (I-

reland), early this year. They were delighted with their welcome in Ireland. This Irish-Breton sporting link was arranged through the Celtic League

#### CELTIC LEAGUE ANNUAL GENERAL CONFERENCE

This year the Annual Conference of the Celtic League will be held in Glasgow on October 1st to 3rd. All members are invited, for further details write to your branch secretary.

OTHER venues to meet fellow Celts are:- The National Eisteddfod (Bangor) 2—7 August) other Celts should visit the Celtic League Tent, where it may be poss-

ible to arrange one hour a day grinds in Welsh.

Inter-Celtic Camp for Breton speakers, (Kreher-Plankoe) 18 - 13 July)  
Celtic Congress (Stirling)  
AntOireachtas (Baile Atha Cliath, Mid-October)  
Oireachtas na nGael (Tir an Fhia, Conamara 17 - 19 September) Here the Irish Branch of the League will hold its annual Meeting.

#### PRESS STATEMENTS & OFFICIAL LETTERS :

- (1) A Celtic League Statement was issued to Irish and Scottish papers, regretting the shooting of the 3 Scottish soldiers in Belfast. At the same time it repudiated the right of "British" troops to occupy Irish territory and the official ascribing of the shooting to republicans. It recalled that the earlier Silent Valley explosions, which were the work of the "Loyalists" set on bringing down the O'Neill government, were similarly blamed on to Republicans. The statement stressed that the proper role of those in N. Ireland of Scottish descent is that of liaison between the Irish and Scottish nations, both of which are oppressed by English Imperialism.
- (2) A letter was published in the Irish papers, condemning the arbitrary expatriation of the Basque patriot, Telesforo de Monzon, by the French authorities.
- (3) The Irish Branch condemned Radio/Telefís Eireann for its failure to enter an Irish song for the Eurovision Contest and so losing the opportunity to bring to some hundreds of millions of European viewers that Ireland has its own language.
- (4) A further resolution supported the demands of the Resources Study Group,

as set out in their pamphlet "Irish-Min-nig — The need for Action". This urged the need to end the huge tax-free mining concessions to foreign owned companies in favour of a state mining company which would ensure that Ireland's mineral wealth will benefit the community as a whole.

- (5) It also supported the demand for a Gaeltacht Local Government Authority and a Radio Service, both under the democratic control of the people of the Gaeltacht.
- (6) Letters in Breton were sent on behalf of the Irish Branch to the General Councils of Finistere, Cotes - du - Nord and Morbihan, welcoming their recent decisions to use Breton as well as French at their meetings, and also to bilingualise road signs. From Irish experience of such difficulties the Breton Councils were respectfully advised to adopt the simultaneous translation system, as used by Plaid Cymru, University College, Aberystwyth and Anglesey County Council meetings.
- (7) Another Branch letter was addressed to the Brest Chamber of Commerce, welcoming the proposal (See Breton Section) to set up a car ferry service between Brest and Cobs.

### RURAL DECAY

The disease with symptoms in Dún Chaoin and Bryn croes can also be noted in Scotland. Mr. Robert McLeil, from the Isle of Arran and Mr. Mayor, a former drama critic of the "Scotsman" are setting up a society to prevent the closure of rural schools. Naturally, Comunn na Cànan Albannaich (The Scottish Language Society) gives its full support to the new group. Even allowing for the many shortcomings of the Scottish (sic) Educational system these schools are an important factor of rural life. Their closure can prove to be the decisive factor

in crushing a rural community's will to survive. It will be recalled from the last edition that the League in Scotland is opposing the proposal to close the Dingwall - Kyle railway line. League Vice-President, Frank Thompson, described the proposal as tantamount to an act of genocide. All this is brought into high relief by the plans to build a further airport at Foulness, at a cost of £50 million. Dr. McIntyre, president of the S. N. P. maintained that this should be funded exclusively by the English. As it is every Scot can expect to subsidise this project to the tune of £10.

## Breizh

At the beginning of the year the Council for the Department of Finistere called for the Councils of the other Breton Departments to join in forming a regional parliament for Brittany. This is a commendable initiative that could help in the defence of Breton interests against the encroachment of French Central Government.

The formation of a Breton Communist Party was announced last February. This would be a new departure for Breton Communists, who have always been subservient to the French (Moscow style) Party. At this stage it is too soon to ascertain if this is an 'Official' move or as is more likely, the action of a breakaway group. Some French right wing newspapers have attached great importance to this development.

The scandal of phoney industrial and commercial enterprises being set up in Brittany so as to benefit from various

grants and tax allowances given by the French Government to be followed a few months later by their closure and the dismissal of workers continues to be the main feature of the Government Economic Policy. Paris euphemistically terms this the development of the "Regions". In St. Brieuc, North Brittany, 40 workers were recently dismissed by such 'enterprises'. These futile policies have been condemned by trade unions, to no avail. Five workers were arrested in Nantes last February for declaring their hostility to the capitalist system. Some were 'lifted' by the police and kept incommunicado, their families not being informed of their arrest. No reason was given for the arrests and one man was only released after ten days on hunger strike. This new hard line policy towards left wing opponents, adopted by the French government, seems to be encouraging a new series of abuses on the part of the French police.

**EMIGRATION :** One notable revelation of a recent census in Brittany is the stagnation of the population, due to emigration. A hundred years ago the population numbered 2,000,000, as compared to 3,000,000 in Holland. In 1962 Bretons numbered 3,172,000 whereas the Dutch figure had reached the 12,000,000 mark. For this period the Breton population ought to have at least doubled. In fact during this time each census has shown a decrease in the percentage of Brittany's population in relation to that of 'France' (i.e. including its European Colonies).

This percentage had dropped to 6.7 in 1968, compared with 7.8 in 1860. This trend can be expected to continue under the present E.E.C. policies so that the grandiose French idea of creating recreation parks in such areas as Brittany could well become a reality.

Inter - Celtic communications provide a brighter note to end this section. Irish Railways (C.I.E.) are planning an all-year-round car ferry service between Ireland and Brittany with a possible stop in Cornwall.

## Cymru

### CYMRDEITHAS YR IAITH GYMRAEG :

On March 3rd., eight members of Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg, (The Welsh Language Society) were brought to trial before the Magistrates Court in Aberystwyth. They were committed for trial at the Carmarthen Assizes. The court proceedings in Aberystwyth were memorable. Supporters filled the courtroom and loudly proclaimed that they were all equally responsible for the damage to English road signs that the accused were charged with damaging. When an attempt was made to remove them they burst into song and continued singing as, one by one, they were dragged out of the court. Quiet seemed to be re-established when the eight accused started singing and a fine sound it was, too! The Magistrates listened impassively. Meanwhile, a large pile of English only road signs was accumulating outside the court. These were later taken down to the beach and thrown out to sea. At ebb tide the police made their way over the empty beach to salvage what were left. The

farce continued at the Carmarthen Assizes. Shortly after the judge had entered and expressions of sympathy had been heard from the public benches, the judge paused for a moment and ordered the court to be cleared. No one moved and as about thirty police dealt with them about fifty supporters of the Society started to sing and were sent to prison forthwith, twenty-five girls to Bristol, sixteen men to Cardiff and nine to Swansea. The situation is unpleasantly reminiscent of other countries where an arrogant judiciary has fattened off the taxes of a subject country they are seeking to destroy. The outcome was suspended sentences on the 'criminals' as well as imprisonment for several spectators accused of Contempt of Court, the latter included Miss Meinir Evans, who is a daughter of the Celtic League President. Although with suspended sentences they are at liberty the sentences can be applied, as soon as it is decided that they have stepped out of line.

## GENOCIDE INCORPORATED

The Breton grouping "Emsav ar Bobl Vrezhon" issued a statement protesting about the Heath-Pompidou talks. They condemned the EEC's money motivation and its indifference to peoples and to

workers. It was affirmed that the Celtic peoples would not indefinitely be the supine playthings of political criminals who are not only indifferent to their wellbeing, but actively encourage the depopulation of their countries.

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## CELTIC LEAGUE ADDRESSES

**ALBA** : Mrs. M. Denovan, 9 Dagliesh Rd., Dundee.

**BRIEZH** : M. Jaques Derouet, 1 Rue Geo Andre, 44 Nantes.

**CYMRU** : Mr. A. Edwards, 2 Clos Ton Mawr, Rhiwbina, Caerdydd.

**EIRE** : Cathal O Luain, Arasan 15, Cuirt Lansdun, Baile Atha Cliath 4

**KERNOW** : Colin Murley, 47 Morrab Rd., Penzance.

**MANNIN** : J. Irving, Tynwald Gr., Peel.  
**LONDON** : Sean O Colladh, 6 Steel's Rd., Hampstead N.W.3.

**GEN. SEC** : A. Heussaff, 9 Br. Cnoc Sion, Baile Atha Cliath 9.

**CELTIC NEWS** : P. O Conchuir, 84 Pull-eyns Avenue, East Ham, London E6.

**ANNUAL VOLUME** : F. G. Thompson, Arnish, 31 Braeside Park, Balloch, Inverness, Alba.

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## ANNUAL VOLUME 1971

At the first Inter-Gaelic Court of Poetry since 1661 (see Scottish Section), Professor Nevin of the National University of Wales, spoke to a meeting organised by the Irish Common Market Study Group on the effects which membership of the E. E. C. will have on the peripheral Celtic countries. A report on this lecture is to be published in the 1971 volume of the League, which should be available in the next few weeks. The printer's bill for the 1970 volume (467) has only just been settled. Your help in continuing the League's work of co-operation and Education is sought through prompt renewal of your membership fee. The new

volume can only be sent to paid up members and subscribers. Please state when renewing whether you wish to be considered as a member or a subscriber.

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