

A N N U A L R E P O R T

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# COMUNH NA GàIDHLIG

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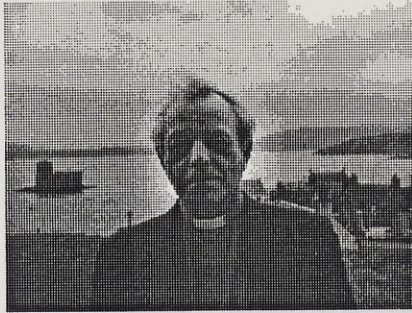
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## Foreword

It gives me pleasure to present this report which outlines the work being done by CNAG and its staff to promote and secure a healthy future for the Gaelic language.

Gaelic has a higher profile throughout the country this year than it has had for a long time. The increased provision for Gaelic broadcasting is greatly welcomed as part of the ongoing process of giving the language the position it deserves in the life of the nation.

What is more encouraging, however, is that the Gaelic community is becoming much more appreciative of its heritage and much more confident about the part that its language has to play in securing and enriching its economic future.

Although the future for Gaelic is no longer bleak, it is still fragile when viewed against the aim of renewing and strengthening a native language after many years of neglect. Much remains to be done, and CNAG is aware of this: the progress made in terms of developments in education, broadcasting and community confidence gives ground for satisfaction and a surer foundation for the work still to be done in strengthening the link between linguistic and economic development.

The goodwill shown by many organisations and individuals in the past year has been impressive and I thank them for it. I am confident that this will continue, and with their co-operation I know that the Gaelic language will continue to grow as a relevant part of the life of Scotland.

I thank the Director and Staff for their willingness and hard work and the Board of Directors for their support.

*M. MacLellan*  
*May 1990*

# BROADCASTING

## Television Production Fund

The announcement in December 1989 by the Secretary of State for Scotland that he is to establish a Gaelic Television Production Fund with an annual budget of £8 million is seen as a major boost for Gaelic, and a fitting culmination to a two year campaign involving many organisations, co-ordinated and spearheaded by CNAG. The money will be used to commission a further 200 hours of television programming annually, in addition to the current total of 100 or so hours provided by BBC Scotland, Grampian Television and Scottish Television, with a stipulation that a proportion of it should be broadcast during peak viewing hours.

## Economic Spin-off

While this commitment is unreservedly welcome much work still remains to be done to devise an adequate framework for administering the Production Fund, for commissioning programmes, and for achieving a satisfactory transmission schedule. It is particularly important that a significant proportion of the economic spin-off which will follow the expansion of Gaelic television should be retained within the main Gaelic speaking areas.

## Increased Workload

The broadcasting campaign placed an added burden on resources over the past two years, both in terms of financing necessary specialist reports and, particularly, in terms of the director's time and workload. Frequent meetings were essential with Local Authorities, broadcasting companies, interested parties, advisory groups and consultants, members of parliament and government officials.

## Ongoing Commitment

While this workload might be expected to diminish somewhat now that the principle of the need for an adequate television service has been universally acknowledged for the first time, it is much too early for CNAG to relinquish its co-ordinating role in this field. There will have to be an ongoing commitment, and an allocation of resources, until an adequate administrative structure for the Production Fund has been established.



# EDUCATION

## Gaelic-Medium Primary Units

The year has seen continued progress in the field of formal education, particularly in the escalating parental demand for Gaelic-medium units to be attached to primary schools and in responses by education authorities to these demands. There are now 16 of these units established in Scotland — six in the Western Isles, four in Skye, and one each in Inverness, Tain, Glasgow, Bishopbriggs, Islay and Edinburgh — with others planned in a number of locations depending on the availability of teachers.

## Exams in Gaelic

The decision by the Scottish Examination Board to provide Gaelic S-grade History examinations from 1992 is welcomed. This is in response to representations from Strathclyde Regional Council supported by other authorities involved with Gaelic-medium primary education, and it is to be hoped that this precedent can be extended into other areas of the secondary school curriculum where demands exist. Two junior secondary schools in the Western Isles have pioneered Gaelic-medium S1/2 materials in the Social Sciences, a 4-year Gaelic-medium course in History is being prepared in a Glasgow senior secondary school, and the Western Isles, Highland Region and Lothian Region are committed to making similar provision in future for children presently in Gaelic-medium and bilingual primary units.

## Inter-Authority Standing Group

Also on the positive side the central role played by the Inter-Authority Standing Group on Gaelic Education, which is serviced by CNAG, should be noted. Eight regional authorities — Western Isles, Highland, Strathclyde, Lothian, Central, Tayside, Fife and Grampian — now regularly participate in the Group's initiatives, and other authorities have expressed support for its objectives. The group has found a useful role in planning and co-ordinating development in such areas as the production of Gaelic teaching materials and in-service teacher training, thus allowing for maximum utilisation of resources and avoiding duplication of effort.

## Gaelic in Secondary School

An area of particular concern over the year was the status of Gaelic in the secondary curriculum, and the widespread fears that the language would be squeezed out as a result of the requirement that all pupils should study at least one modern European foreign language during the four years of compulsory secondary education. Representations to the SED and to the Education Minister, Mr Ian Lang, were particularly successful in that the requirement was amended to allow pupils in S3 and S4 "to pursue Gaelic or any other language as their sole language apart from English" where schools can make the necessary curricular provision. Nonetheless, the situation still gives cause for concern because of the increased curricular pressure, particularly in view of the lack of similar provision for pupils in S1 and S2 in schools where Gaelic may be on a fragile footing.

## Shortfall of Teachers

Another major issue examined was the question of the supply and training of Gaelic teachers. Welcome as is the SED's decision to restore teacher training in both the Northern College, Aberdeen, and Jordanhill College, Glasgow, following representations from the Inter-Authority Standing Group on Gaelic Education, and CNAG, this in itself will not solve the shortfall in teachers which is now reaching a critical stage. Clearly ways must be found of solving this problem if the wide-ranging Gaelic initiatives of recent years are to be brought to a successful outcome.

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## *Educational Conference*

*In view of the importance of education to the future of Gaelic, and the many questions now being raised about it, it was decided that a major educational conference would be held early in 1990. It was felt the time was particularly opportune for this since development had now reached a plateau following the initiatives taken when Specific Grants became available in 1986; there is clearly a need to re-assess priorities and evolve a new development strategy for Gaelic education.*

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## YOUTH & COMMUNITY WORK

### Meeting Parents

Throughout the year CNAG's officers have been engaged in a constant round of meetings. These include meeting with other organisations and groups to discuss specific projects as well as informative meetings aimed at the identification and co-ordination of new developments.

Meeting parents and working with Local Authorities are essential for imparting information and supporting grassroots enthusiasm, and have more than justified themselves in the response for Gaelic playgroups, junior and teenage groups, learners' classes, further education and the increase of part time workers active in home-visiting.

### Home-visiting

Home-visiting was undertaken by part-time employees (parents themselves) throughout the Western Isles and in parts of Highland Region. Parents with young families were visited in the privacy of their own home and educational provision discussed. In many areas this was followed by open meetings for parents.

The project, which is co-ordinated by CNAG's officers, is dependent on the support it receives from Local Authorities. The training and guidance given to the part-time visitors prior and throughout the project is jointly undertaken by CNAG's officers and Local Authority education officers.

In 1990/91 the project will be further developed throughout the Highlands and Islands as well as other key areas in Scotland.

## Areas Covered by Home-visiting Projects

### The Western Isles-

Harris, Lewis, North Uist, South Uist, Barra, Watersay

Barra - South and East.

Watersay

Harris - Luskintyre, Northton, Leverburgh, Strond, Scarista.

Lewis - Point - Bayble, Shader, Garrabost, Portnaguran, Aird,  
Flesherin, Knock, Swordale, Aiginis, Portvoller.

Back - Coll, Upper Coll, Gress, Tolsta, Vatisker, Tong, Aird Tong,  
Outend Coll, Gearraidh Ghuirm.

South Uist- Glendale, Kilbride, Lochboisdale, Daliburgh, Smerclate,  
Bornish, Stoneybridge, North Glendale, Kilphedar,  
Garrynamonie.

North Uist - Grimsay, Carinish, Locheport, Clachan, Baleshare, Bayhead, Hougharry.  
Tigharry.

Highland Region - Ardnamurchan.

## Sradagan - "Sparks"

Junior clubs - age 5 upwards

Much of the work of CNAG's field officers in the community has been concerned with setting up and developing youth initiatives.

Sradagan continue to expand. With 17 clubs already established and a further 20 requests from parents in other areas, CNAG's small team is finding it increasingly difficult to service them all and give them the guidance and support they deserve.

As the movement expands and more parents want their children to meet together in an informal Gaelic setting, the need for an adequately staffed national support structure becomes greater.

The first step towards this was taken at the 1989 Annual Camp in Dingwall where a working group of parents was set up.

The development of new ideas for activities and more training for leaders has been identified as key concerns. In co-operation with the Local Authorities a programme of training has been devised for Sradagan leaders; in time a hand book will be available for organisers.

In Strathclyde, Western Isles and Skye, where the Sradagan clubs are at present, the support given by Community Education Officers is greatly appreciated. The development work for Sradagan continues.

## List of Sradagan in 1989

LEWIS	HARRIS	UIST	BARRA
Shawbost	Tarbert	Daliburgh	Castlebay
Fidigarry	Leverburgh	Bayhead	Craigston
Stornoway		Stoneybridge	
Barvas			

SKYE	GLASGOW
Portree	Sir John Maxwell School
Staffin	
Broadford	
Sleat	

## Sradagan Training Weekends / Camps

A number of short training weekends were held throughout the year: in Lewis, for clubs in Lewis and Harris; in Uist for Uist and Barra; and Plockton for clubs in Skye. The weekends were organised by CNAG's officers and involved workshops in drama, music, new games, songs and nature projects run by professionals. The training weekends, which in some areas involved an overnight stay, were geared to generating new ideas as well as to giving participants an opportunity to meet with other club members.

At the Annual Camp, held in Dingwall in the summer of '89, 90 children were present accompanied by 50 parents. The need for a closer monitoring and re-structuring of future annual events became apparent as it became clear that there was a language problem in that some of the children and parents attending were not fluent enough in Gaelic.

Answers have to be found for this type of problem to ensure successful participation for all attending.



## Teenagers

Groups of teenagers throughout Lewis, Harris, North Uist, South Uist, Barra, Oban, Glasgow and Inverness have participated in either Drama Projects or Outdoor Weekend Activities throughout 1989.

Groups were taken for weekend trips to Valtos, Oban, and Aberfoyle.

Drama workshops were organised in conjunction with The National Gaelic Arts Project in Inverness and Lewis. We are grateful for their assistance to community education officers in Uist and Skye; Fradharc Ur; Radio nan Gaidheal; and the students who attended.

More than 100 teenagers attended the Cearcall Camp in Aviemore, and the Drama Workshops prior to the Camp gave many of the groups a valuable grounding in the skills needed to mount a stage production.

The support given by writers in the community, Drama groups, and individual helpers is greatly appreciated.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

Apart from mainstream activities CNAG's officers have been involved in a number of other youth initiatives with other organisations.

### Arts Projects

An evening's entertainment as part of fringe events was organised by CNAG's officers and the National Gaelic Arts Project during Mod Week.

This event brought together some 500 people from a variety of age groups between participants and audience. Cearcall drama groups from Shawbost, Lionel and Bayble received expert tuition from the newly formed Theatre in Education Company prior to the evening. 'Donnie Dotaman' put the icing on the cake for the younger audience especially.

Since Simon Mackenzie demonstrated its use during the National Mod the Theatre in Education Company has generated a lot of interest in the education sector, amongst community workers and, most importantly, amongst parents. It is now also developing a training role for youth workers active in Sradagan clubs.

### Quiz

With the help of sponsorship from Loganair, ten secondary schools in the Western Isles took part in a Gaelic Quiz competition for children in the 11-14 age group. This project was jointly organised by staff of the Education Department of the Western Isles Islands Council and by CNAG. The team from Lionel secondary in Lewis were worthy winners against formidable opposition from lively and enthusiastic competition.

## CO-ORDINATING ACTIVITIES

### Expanding Role

Throughout the past year the central role of co-ordinating and sustaining new linkages that stimulate further development has been increasing. This has happened at every level of CNAG's activities. It is exemplified at one extreme by the fact that CNAG's Vice-Chairman, lately president of the European Bureau for Lesser-used Languages was also chairman of its United Kingdom Committee, while the director has just become Vice-Chairman and Secretary of that committee. At the grassroots level are fieldworkers and their voluntary helpers visiting individual households to stimulate interest. In between these ranges of activity the process goes on at many levels, involving contact with government offices, Local Authorities, development officers, and a variety of organisations involved in social, economic, and cultural development. At a more formal level it is exemplified by CNAG's servicing role on the Inter-Authority Standing Group on Gaelic Education.

### Inter-authority Working Group

Following on the success of the Standing Group, a meeting was held with officers of three Local Authorities and the Highlands and Islands Development Board to explore setting up an inter-organisation officers' group to deal with aspects of Gaelic development other than education. It was agreed to establish a working group which would both provide a forum for information exchange, and for discussion of opportunities and constraints relating to Gaelic development. In this forum CNAG will be closely associated with the Western Isles Islands Council, Highland Region and Strathclyde Region, as well as the Highland Board, and it may in time expand to include other Local Authorities and District Councils.

### An Comunn Gàidhealach

Meetings were held with An Comunn Gàidhealach in order to co-ordinate the activities of the two organisations more precisely and avoid any possibility of an overlap of resources and effort. It was agreed in principle that the two organisations should make joint appointments in certain sectors of activity when suitable occasions arose.

## Comhairle nan Sgoiltean Araich — The Gaelic Playgroups Association

While provision for children under school age is the province of Comhairle nan Sgoiltean Araich through their network of Pàrant is Pàisde groups for the very young and their parents, and Cròileagain for those in the 3-5 age range it pleases us to note their continuing success in this key area of development on which many other initiatives depend. Despite financial stringency and the need to generate their own finances, CNSA have managed to sustain and consolidate the network they have established, and indeed are still seizing every opportunity for expansion.

### Penalties of Success

As the network of organisations, development officers and agencies, and individuals actively involved in some aspect of Gaelic promotion grows CNAG's officers are finding themselves increasingly stretched in trying to fulfil their essential co-ordinating role. This of course is a healthy sign in so far as it is one of the penalties of success, but nevertheless serious thought must be given as to how CNAG can be adequately resourced to operate effectively over this ever-expanding field of activity.



## JOINT PROJECTS

### National Gaelic Arts Project

Throughout the year the Director, officers and field officers have been supporting The National Gaelic Arts Project which was set up as a joint initiative by The Scottish Arts Council, An Comunn Gàidhealach and CNAG. Administrative procedures for the Project have been established and the programme is coming together well. The Gaelic Youth Theatre in Linaclete, The Theatre in Education Company, Ordag Is Sgealbag, and Fèisean nan Gàidheal, the Festivals Association, were successfully launched. The Project is involved in a programme of activities for Glaschu 1990 and a number of other new projects are at the point of taking off.

### Gaelic Youth Radio Trust

The Gaelic Youth Radio Trust, which was established by CNAG and the BBC and which aims at giving youngsters basic broadcasting skills and experience, was re-organised and embarked on a new work programme in the autumn. Morag Stewart is responsible for managing the programme on a part-time basis, and other broadcasters are appointed on short-term contracts to assist with courses.

### Iomhaigh

The role of Iomhaigh, the promotion wing of CNAG jointly run with Sabhal Mòr Ostaig, was reviewed during the year. Discussions were held to establish a new mode of operation which would provide more regular and sustained linkages between Iomhaigh, the publishers Acair and the National Gaelic Arts Project. Recommendations for development were presented to Iomhaigh's board of directors.

### Children's Publishing Secretariat

Together with Acair and the European Bureau for Lesser-used Languages, CNAG has been involved in establishing a Children's Publishing Secretariat. Recommendations were sent to the Van Leer Foundation for funding a three-year project involving three different European

countries in a programme to develop the use of children's books in minority languages. Much work has been done to encourage publishers throughout Europe to cater for the children's market and, while responses have been very encouraging, much depends on the ability of publishers to maintain communication on a regular basis.

### Acair — Children's Novels

Arrangements have been made for the seven Gaelic children's novels which were written in 1988 in a joint project with Acair to be published over a two-year period. The Specific Grants Scheme for Gaelic has had a marked impact on Acair's income, in addition to increased sales in the shops over the past four years. The company has appointed an in-house designer and has purchased a desk-top publishing system. This has created opportunities for further joint initiatives which will be explored in the coming year.

### Learners' Course

In a joint project with Sabhal Mòr Ostaig and Comann an Luchd Ionnsachaidh CNAG have been involved in developing the new Gaelic learners' course, Siuthad. The first part of the course was co-published with Acair during the year and met with an immediate demand. Preparations are in hand for the publication of the second part of the course.

## PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY

### Informed Press

Almost certainly Gaelic issues have never enjoyed as much exposure in the press and broadcasting media as they have over the past year. Much of this is due to the deliberate policy of keeping the media informed of activities through press releases and constant contact with journalists, but a lot of it is also due to the high public profile achieved by the broadcasting campaign. It seems that more questions relating to Gaelic were asked on the floor of the House of Commons in one year than in the previous hundred! One welcome result of this dissemination of information is that much of the mythology associated with Gaelic in the public's perception of the language has been dissipated, and the country now has a better informed press — and hence public — on Gaelic matters than has ever been enjoyed before.

### Promotion within the Community

Perhaps more important at a local level and within the Gaelic community has been the type of promotional activity to which people can respond directly, and in which, indeed, they can participate. Thus a joint exhibition mounted by CNAG and Acair at the National Mod in Stornoway attracted attention though its location was not ideal, and a children's ceilidh involving the Dotaman team and the Youth Theatre was an outstanding success. We also took advantage of such public occasions as Fèill Bharabhais (The Barvas Show), and Fèis Bharraigh (The Barra Festival), to mount displays and promote participative activities.

COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG LIMITED

REVENUE ACCOUNT  
Year ended 31 December 1989

	Note	1989	1988
		£	£
INCOME	1	354,880	301,340
Administration expenses		107,978	89,729
Other operating expenses		217,267	174,355
		<u>325,245</u>	<u>264,084</u>
		29,635	37,256
Investment income	2	3,298	673
		<u>32,933</u>	<u>37,929</u>
Interest payable	3	485	356
REVENUE SURPLUS FOR YEAR	4	<u>32,448</u>	<u>37,573</u>

Director    M. MacLellan

Director    D. J. MacKay

6 April 1990



## COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET  
31 DECEMBER 1989

	Note	1989	1988
		£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	6	<u>3,893</u>	<u>4,771</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	7	71,546	34,926
Short term deposits		22,772	15,743
Cash in bank and in hand		10,005	13,079
		<u>104,323</u>	<u>63,748</u>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>19,506</u>	<u>11,571</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>84,817</u>	<u>52,177</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		88,710	56,948
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10	<u>1,401</u>	<u>2,087</u>
		<u>87,309</u>	<u>54,861</u>
<b>CAPITAL EMPLOYED</b>			
Revenue reserve	11	<u>87,309</u>	<u>54,861</u>
	Director	M. MacLellan	
	Director	D. J. MacKay	

6 April 1990

## COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG 1989

### DIRECTORS

### REPRESENTING

Rev Father M. MacLellan  
(Chairman)

The General Membership

Rev J. MacArthur  
(Vice-Chairman)

The General Membership

Mr D.J. MacKay

The Highlands and Islands  
Development Board

Cllr D. Grant

Highland Regional Council

Cllr D.M. MacKay

Western Isles Islands Council

Cllr B.M. Scott

Strathclyde Regional Council

Mr N. MacKechnie

An Comunn Gàidhealach

Ms K. Kennedy

The General Membership

Ms A. Rennie

The General Membership

Mr N. Gillies

The General Membership

Mr R.J MacLeod

The General Membership

Dr J. Smith

The General Membership

Mr Duncan Ferguson

The General Membership

Secretary and registered office:

Mr D. MacQuarrie, 26 Lewis Street, Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, PA87 2JF

COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG 1989

STAFF

NAME	POSITION
Mr J.A.MacKay	Director
Ms M. MacDonald	Assistant Director
Dr A.L. Gillies	Education Officer
Ms M. MacLeod	Development Officer
Mr A. MacKinnon	Development Officer
Mrs C.A. Smith	Administrative Assistant
Miss D. MacCuish	Administrative Assistant
Mrs K MacGregor	Administrative Assistant

Comunn na Gàidhlig gratefully acknowledges the financial support received in 1989 from the following organisations for administration and/or projects:

- The Bernard Van Leer Foundation
- The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation
- The European Bureau for Lesser Used Languages
- The Highlands and Islands Development Board
- The Western Isles Islands Council
- Highland Regional Council
- Strathclyde Regional Council
- Skye & Lochalsh District Council
- The Scottish Education Department
- The Scottish Arts Council
- Ventura Ltd
- The European Commission



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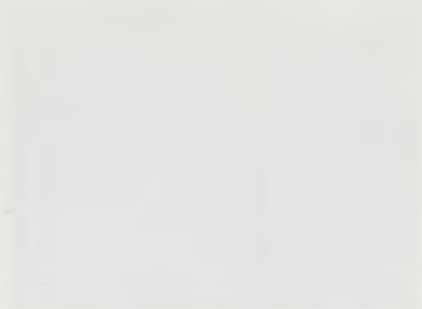
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COMUNN NA Gàidhlig



## Seòrsa 1

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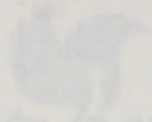
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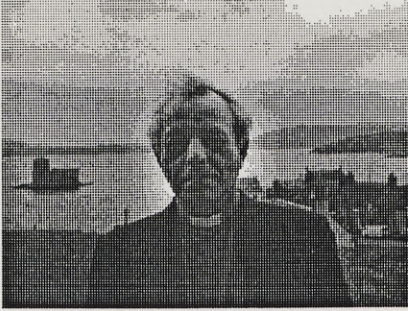
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COMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA





## Ròimh Radh

Tha e a' toirt toileachais dhomh an aithisg seo a chur f' ur comhair gus dealbh a thoirt air an obair a tha CNAG agus an luchd-obrach a' dèanamh gus cor na Gàidhlig adhartachadh gu tearainteachd san àm a tha ri teachd.

Tha inbhe na Gàidhlig nas àirde air feadh na dùthcha am bliadhna na tha i air a bhith o chionn fhada. Thathas air buannachd àite nas cothromaiche don chànan ann an craobh-sgaoileadh agus tha sinn a' cur fàilte air an naidheachd sin mar phàirt den oidhirp airson ceartas a thoirt dhi ann am beatha na dùthcha.

Is e, ged ta, an t-adhbhar misneachd as motha gu bheil sluagh na Gàidhlig a' fàs nas mothachaile air an dualchas agus nas misneachaile a thaobh an àite a th' aig a' chànan ann a bhith a' cur ri neart agus beartas culturach agus eaconomach ar saoghail.

Ged nach eil cor na Gàidhlig a-nis gun dòchas, tha cùisean fhathast lag, oir 's e a tha 's an amharc ath-mheudachadh agus neartachadh cànan dhùthchasaich an dèidh bliadhnaichean mòr de dhearmad. Mu choinneimh an amais sin, tha mòran fhathast ri dhèanamh, ged a rinneadh adhartas a cheana, agus tha CNAG mothachail air an sin: tha adhartasan a thaobh foghlaim, craobh-sgaoilidh agus misneachd dhaoine aig gach ìre nan adhbhar toileachais agus a' toirt bunait nas cinntiche don oidhirp a tha ri dhèanamh a thaobh ceangail nas doimhne a dhèanamh eadar leasachadh cànan agus leasachadh eaconomach.

Tha mòran dhaoine agus bhuidhnean air deagh ghean agus taic a thoirt don Ghàidhlig anns a' bhliadhna a chaidh seachad agus tha sinn a' toirt taing dhaibh airson sin. Tha mi a' coimhead air adhart le misneachd gun cùm sin a' dol, agus gum faic sinn toradh a' cho-obrachaidh sin leis a' Ghàidhlig a bhith a' sior fhàs làidir ann am beatha na h-Albann.

Tha mi a' toirt taing don Stiùiriche 's don luchd-obrach, a tha cho deònach agus cho dìcheallach, agus don Bhòrd-Stiùiridh airson an taice.

C. MacGillfhaolain  
Cèitean 1990

# CRAOLADH

## Maoin Teilbhisein

Thathar ga mheas mar adhartas mòr do Ghàidhlig gun do gheall Rùnaire na Stàite airson Alba anns an Dùbhlachd 1989 gun stèidhicheadh e Maoin Riochdachaidh Teilbhisein Gàidhlig le maoin de £8 muillean sa bhliadhna. 'S e crìoch iomchaidh a bh'ann air saothair dà bhliadhna do ioma buidheann, le CNAG gan stiùireadh 's gan treòrachadh. Thèid an t-airgead a chleachdadh airson 200 uair a thìde de phrògraman teilbhisein a chruthachadh gach bliadhna, a bharrachd air a' 100 uair a thìde neo mar sin a tha BBC Alba, Grampian TV agus Scottish TV a' deasachadh mu thràth, agus bidh e mar fhiachaibh gun tèid cuid dhe na prògraman ùra a chraoladh aig amannan dhen latha nuair a tha luchd-amharc lìonmhor.

## Toradh Eaconomach

Tha sinn a' cur fàilte chridheil air a' ghealltanais seo ach feumaidh sinn cuideachd cuimhneachadh gu bheil mòran obrach fhathast ri dhèanamh airson rianachd fhreagarrach a chruthachadh dhan Mhaoin, airson prògraman a choimiseanadh, agus airson clàr craolaidh iomchaidh a dhealbhadh. Tha e air leth cudthromach gun tèid deagh chuid dhen toradh eaconomach a bhios an cois an leudachaidh seo air teilbhisean Gàidhlig a chumail air Ghàidhealtachd.

## Barrachd Uallaich

Anns an dà bhliadhna chaidh seachad thàinig uallach ris nach robh dùil leis an t-strì airson seirbhis teilbhisein, an dà chuid a thaobh airgid a chosg air cunntais is rannsachadh bho luchd-eòlais, agus, is gu h-àraid, a thaobh ùine is saothair ar stiùiriche. Bha mòran choinneamhan ann ri Ughdarrasan Ionadail, companaidhean craobh-sgaoilidh, buidhnean aig an robh ùidh sa ghnothach, buidhnean comhairleachaidh, buill parlamaid agus oifigich an riaghaltais.

## Dleasdanas Leantainneach

Ged a bhiodh dùil gum fàsadh an t-uallach na b'aotruime a chionn 's gu bheil a h-uile duine air gabhail ris a' phrionnsapal airson a' chiad uair gu bheil feum air seirbhis teilbhisein Ghàidhlig, tha e fada ro thràth do ChNAG an t-uallach seo a leigeil as gu buileach. Gus an tèid dòigh rianachd fhreagarrach a stèidheachadh dhan Mhaoin Riochdachaidh bidh e mar dhleasdanas air CNAG leantainn ris a' ghnothach, is mar sin feumar maoin is saothair a chur ma choinneamh.



# FOGHLAM

## Aonadan Gàidhlig

Rinneadh tuilleadh adhartais feadh na bliadhna ann am foghlam foirmeil, gu h-àraid a thaobh an àireamh de phàrantan a tha ag iarraidh aonadan Gàidhlig anns na bun-sgoiltean agus mar a tha ughdarrasan an fhoghlaim a' toirt feart air na h-iarrtasan sin. Tha a-nise 16 dhe na h-aonadan sin stèidhichte an Alba — sia anns na h-Eileanan an Iar, ceithir anns an Eilean Sgitheanach, agus fear an urra an Inbhirnis, Baile Dhubhthaich, Glaschu, Bishopbriggs, Ile is Dùn Eideann — le cuid eile san amharc sna h-uiread de chèarnan a rèir na bhios ann de thidsearan.

## Deuchainnean an Gàidhlig

Bu chòir fàilte a chur air co-dhùnadh Bòrd Deuchainn na h-Albann gum bi deuchainn Eachdraidh ceum-S an Gàidhlig ann bho 1992. Tha seo mar fhreagairt do dh'iartras bho Chomhairle Srath Chluaidh le taic bho chomhairlean eile a tha teagasg troimh Ghàidhlig sa bhun-sgoil, agus bithear an dòchas gun leudaich an cleachdadh seo do phàirtean eile de chlàr-teagaisg na h-àrd-sgoil far a bheil iarraidh air. Tha dà àrd-sgoil anns na h-Eileanan an Iar air stuth Gàidhlig a dheasachadh airson Cuspairean Sòisealta ann an S1/2, tha àrd-sgoil ann an Glaschu a' deasachadh cùrsa Eachdraidh 4-bliadhna tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, agus tha na Comhairlean anns na h-Eileanan an Iar, Roinn na Gàidhealtachd agus Roinn Lodainn air cur romhpa an aon seòrsa deisealachd a dhèanamh do chloinn a tha an-dràsda sna h-aonadan Gàidhlig agus ann am bun-sgoiltean dà-chànanach.

## Am Buidheann Stèidhte Eadar-Roinneil

A thaobh adhartais cuideachd bu chòir mothachadh dhan àite chudthromach a th'aig a' Bhuidheann Stèidhte Eadar-Roinneil mu Fhoghlam Gàidhlig, a th'aig a' fhreasdal le CNAG. Tha ochd Ughdarrasan Ionadail — na h-Eileanan an Iar, Roinn na Gàidhealtachd, Srath Chluaidh, Lodainn, An Roinn Mheadhanach, Roinn Tatha, Fìobha agus Roinn a' Mhònaidh — gu cunbhalach a' gabhail pàirt ann an gnòthaichean a' Bhuidhinn, agus tha ughdarrasan eile air an taic dha a nochdadh. Tha àite feumail aig a' Bhuidheann ann am planadh is co-òrdanachadh leasachaidh a thaobh gnòthaichean mar stuthan teagaisg Gàidhlig a dheasachadh, agus ann an trèanadh thidsearan, is mar seo tha an fheum as motha ga dhèanamh dhe na comasan a th'ann gun ath-chosgais air saothair.

## Gàidhlig san Ard-sgoil

Bha mòran dhen bhreithneachadh a rinneadh air ceistean foghlaim feadh na bliadhna a' bualadh air inbhe na Gàidhlig ann an clàr-teagaisg na h-àrd-sgoil, agus air an eagal a bha air mòran gun d' rachadh a' chànan a bhruthadh as an cois a' riaghailt gum feumadh a' chlann air fad aon de chànanan coimheach Eòrpach an latha 'n diugh a ghabhail fad na ceithir bliadhna a dh'fheumadh iad a bhith san àrd-sgoil. Bha tagraidhean bho chaochladh bhuidhnean gu Roinn Foghlam na h-Albann soirbheachail gun ìre 's gun deach an riaghailt atharrachadh airson cead a thoirt do chloinn air S3 is S4 "Gàidhlig neo cànan sam bith eile a ghabhail mar an aon chànan a bharrachd air Beurla" ann an sgoiltean far a bheil seo freagarrach dhan chlàr-teagaisg. A dh'aindeoin seo, tha e na adhbhar cùraim fhathast a thaobh an uallaich a tha an suidheachadh a' cur air a' chlàr-teagaisg, gu h-àraid a chionn 's nach eil an aon chothrom aig cloinn air S1 is S2 ann an sgoiltean far am faod stèidh na Gàidhlig a bhith gu math cugallach.

## Gainne Thidsearan

B'è ceist chudthromach eile air an robhas a' breithneachadh àireamh is trèanadh nan tidsearan. Thathas a' cur fàilte air co-dhùnadh Roinn Foghlam na h-Albann tilleadh gu tidsearan a thrèanadh an dà chuid anns a' Chalaisde Tuath an Obar-Dheadhain agus an Colaisde Chnoc Iordain an Glaschu, an dèidh iarrtasan bho ChNAG agus bhon Bhuidheann Stèidhte Eadar-Roinneil air Foghlam Gàidhlig, ach cha toir seo leis fhèin buaidh air a' ghainne luchd-teagaisg a tha an-dràsda ruigheachd ìre chunnartach. Tha e follaiseach gum feumar dòighean a lorg a' cheist seo fhreagairt ma thathar a' dol a thoirt liuthad oidhirp a chaidh a dhèanamh a thaobh Gàidhlig bho chionn bhliadhnaichean an seo gu buil shoirbheachail.

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## Co-labhairt air Foghlam

*Air sgath 's cho cudthromach 's a tha foghlam an saoghal na Gàidhlig, agus liuthad ceist 's a thathar a' togail mu dheidhinn an ceartuir, dh'aontaicheadh gum bu chòir Co-labhairt Nàiseanta Foghlaim a chumail tràth an 1990. Bhathas a' faireachadh gun robh an t-àm air leth iomchaidh airson a leithid a chionn 's gun robh an t-adhartas leasachaidh a thàinig an cois nan Tabhartasan Sònraichte an 1986 a-nise air ruith a-mach; tha e soilleir gu bheil an uair ann ath-mheas a dhèanamh air na prìomh rùintean againn agus sgeime leasachaidh as ùr a dhealbh do dh'fhoghlam Gàidhlig.*

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# OIGRIDH IS COIMHEARSNACHD

## Coinneamhan Phàrantan

Tha oifigich ChNAG air a bhith an sàs gu cunbhalach rè na bliadhna ann an coinneamhan de chaochladh seòrsa. A thuilleadh air coinneamhan a th' air an cumail le buidhnean eile gus còmhraidh mu phròiseactan sònraichte thathas cuideachd air a bhith a' cumail choinneamhan fiosrachaidh airson comharrachadh agus co-òrdanachadh thachartasan ùra.

Tha coinneamhan le pàrantan agus obair an cois Ughdarrasan Ionadail riatanach a thaobh sgaoileadh fiosrachaidh agus cumail taice ri eudmhorachd na coimhearsnachd, agus tha iad air sin a dhearbhadh tro iarrtasan airson cròileagain, buidhnean òigridh agus dheugairean, clasaichean luchd-ionnsachaidh, foghlam inbheach agus tron leudachadh san aireamh luchd-obrach pàirt-ùine an sàs ann an tadhal-dhachaighean.

## Pròiseact Tadhal-dhachaighean

Chaidh tadhal dhachaighean a dhèanamh le luchd-obrach pàirt-ùine (iad fhèin nam pàrantan) air feadh nan Eileanan an Iar agus ann an cuid de sgìrean ann an Roinn na Gàidhealtachd. Chaidh tadhal air pàrantan le teaghlaichean òga nan dachaighean fhèin gus còmhraidh mu fhoghlam. Chumadh coinneamhan fosgailte do phàrantan ann an iomadh sgìre an dèidh sin.

Is ann air taic bho na h-Ughdarrasan Ionadail a tha am pròiseact seo stèidhte, ged as e oifigich ChNAG a tha ga cho-òrdanachadh. Tha an treànadh agus a' chomhairle a tha 'n luchd-obrach pàirt-ùine a' faighinn ro agus rè a' phròiseict air a chur air dòigh le oifigich ChNAG agus oifigich foghlaim nan Ughdarrasan Ionadail.

An 1990/91 bithidh am pròiseact a' leudachadh tron Ghàidhealtachd agus ann an sgìrean sònraichte eile air feadh Albann.

## Sgìrean le Pròiseactan Tadhal-dhachaighean

### Na h-Eileanan an Iar-

Na Hearadh, Leòdhas, Uibhist a Tuath, Uibhist a Deas, Barraigh, Bhatarsaigh.

Barraigh — Mu Dheas agus mun Ear.

Bhatarsaigh

Na Hearadh — Losgantir, An Taobh Tuath, An t-Ob, Srannda, Sgarasta.

Leòdhas — An Rubha Pabail, Siadar, Garrabost, Port nan Giùran, Aird, Fleisirin, Cnoc, Suardail, Aiginis, Port Bholair.

— Am Bàc Col, Col Uarach, Griaais, Tolastadh, Bhatasgeir, Tunga, Aird Thunga, Ceann a-muigh Chuil, Gearraidh Ghuirm.

Uibhist a Deas — Gleann Dail, Cille Bhrighde, Loch Baghasdail, Dalabrog, Smiaracleit, Bòrnais, Staonabruig, Gleann Dàil a Tuath, Cille Pheadair, Gearraidh na Mònadh.

Uibhist a Tuath — Griomasaigh, Càirinis, Loch Euphort, Clachan, Baile Sear, Ceann a' Bhàigh, Togh Gearraidh, Taigh a' Ghèrraidh.

Roinn na

Gàidhealtachd — Ard nam Murchan.

## Sradagan

Buidhnean Oigridh — aois os cionn 5 bliadhna.

Is e stèidheachadh agus leasachadh phròiseactan òigridh a' phrìomh obair a th' air a bhith aig oifigich ChNAG sa choimhearsnachd.

Tha na Sradagan a' sìor dhol am meud — le 17 buidheann mu thràth stèidhte agus iarrtasan bho phàrantan ann an 20 sgìre eile, tha an sgioba beag a tha 'n urra riutha ga fhaighinn nas dorra agus nas dorra a' chomhairle agus an taic air a bheil iad airidh a chumail riutha.

Mar a tha an iarraidh a tha aig pàrantan air an cloinn a thoirt ri chèile ann an suidheachadh neo-fhoirmeil Gàidhlig a' meudachadh, 's ann as motha a tha am feum ag èirigh air structar nàiseanta le gu leòr de luchd-obrach.

Chaidh a' chiad cheum gu ruige seo a ghabhail aig a' Champ Bhliadhnail an 1989 ann an Inbhir Pheotharain far an deach buidheann obrach de phàrantan a stèidheachadh. Tha CNAG air ceanglaichean a chumail leis a' bhuidhinn agus thathas an dùil stèidheachadh Comataidh Nàiseanta airson nan Sradagan as t-samhradh 1990.

Is e leasachadh chur-seachadan agus tuilleadh trèanaidh airson luchd-stiùiridh na prìomh raointean-obrach a tha ag èirigh. Tha prògram trèanaidh airson luchd-obrach nan Sradagan air a dhealbhadh eadar CNAG agus Ughdarrasan Ionadail; tro thìde bithidh leabhar-iùil air a dheasachadh do luchd-stiùiridh.

Thathas a' meas cudthromach an taic a tha luchd-obrach Foghlaim Coimhearsnachd a' toirt dha na Sradagan an SrathChluaidh, anns na h-Eileanan an Iar agus anns an Eilean Sgitheanach, far a bheil na Sradagan an ceartuir. Tha obair leasachaidh nan Sradagan a' dol air adhart.

## Sradagan ann an 1989

LEODHAS	NA HEARADH	UIBHIST	BARRAIGH
Siabost	An Tairbeart	Dalabrog	Bàgh a' Chaisteil
Fidigearraidh	An t-Ob	Ceann a' Bhàigh	Baile na Creige
Steòrnabhagh		Stاونابروغ	
Barabhas			

AN T-EILEAN	GLASCHU
SGITHEANACH	Sgoil an Rìdire Iain Macsueil
Portrigh	
Stafainn	
An t-Ath Leathainn	
Slèibhte	

## Trèanadh Deireadh-sheachdainn/Campaichean airson nan Sradagan

Chumadh grunnan sheisean trèanaidh aig deireadh sheachdainn rè na bliadhna; an Leòdhas, airson nam buidhnean an Leòdhas agus na Hearadh; an Uibhist airson Uibhist agus Barraigh; sa Phloc airson buidhnean an Eilein Sgitheanaich. Bha iad air an ruith le luchd-obrach ChNAG agus bha iad air an togail air buidhnean obrach ann an dràma, ceòl, cleasan ùra, òrain agus pròiseactan nàdair, air an gabhail le proifeasantaich sna raointean sin. Is ann airson cruthachadh bheachdan ùra, a thuilleadh air cothrom a thoirt do dhaoine coinneachadh ri buill nam buidhnean eile, a bha na seiseanan deireadh sheachdainn seo agus ann an cuid de sgìrean dh'fhuirich na buidhnean còmhla airson aon oidhche.

Aig a' Champ Bhliadhnail, an Inbhir Pheotharain san t-samhradh 1989, bha 90 neach òg an làthair còmhla ri 50 pàrant. Bha e soilleir gum feumar suil gheur a chumail air campaichean bliadhnail anns na bliadhnaichean a tha ri teachd oir nochd trioblaidean ri linn 's nach robh cuid den chloinn agus pàrantan a bha an làthair fileanta gu leòr sa Ghàidhlig.

Feumar freagairtean a lorg airson an leithid seo de dhuilgheadas ma tha na campaichean gu bhith soirbheachail don h-uile neach a tha an làthair.



## Deugairean

Rè na bliadhna tha buidhnean de dheugairean an Leòdhas, Na Hearadh, Uibhist a Tuath, Uibhist a Deas, Barraigh, an t-Oban, Glaschu agus Inbhir Nis air a bhith an sàs an dara cuid ann am Pròiseactan Dràma no air Cur-seachadan Deireadh Sheachdainn a-muigh.

Thugadh buidhnean air cuairt deireadh sheachdainn gu Bhaltois, an t-Oban agus Obar-phuill.

Chumadh bùithean obrach dràma an co-bhonn ris a' Phròiseact Ealain Nàiseanta an Inbhir Nis 's an Leòdhas. Tha sinn gu mòr an comain na leanas airson an taice: oifigich Foghlaim Coimhearsnachd an Uibhist agus san Eilean Sgitheanach; Fradharc Ur; Rèidio nan Gàidheal; agus na h-oileanaich a bha an làthair.

Bha còrr air 100 deugair aig Camp nan Cearcall san Aghaidh Mhòr, agus thug na seiseanan Dràma a bh' aig na buidhnean ron a' Champ deagh thuigse dhaibh air na sgilean a tha a dhìth airson ullachadh dealbh chluich airson an àrd-ùrlair.

Tha sinn gu mòr an comain an luchd-sgrìobhaidh sa choimhearsnachd, na Buidhnean Dràma agus an luchd-taic fa leth airson an dìchill.

## OIDHIRPEAN EILE

Bha na h-oifigich aig CNAG an sàs anns na h-uiread de dh'oidhirpean eile dhan òigridh còmhla ri buidhnean eile.

### Pròiseactan Ealain

Chuir oifigich ChNAG agus am Pròiseact Ealain Nàiseanta cuirm feasgair air chois aig a' Mhòd Nàiseanta.

Bha mu 500 neach de chaochladh aoisean an làthair aig a' chuirm seo, eadar luchd-coimhead agus buidhnean dràma. Thug a' chompanaidh dràma ùr, Ordag Is Sgealbag trèanadh do na buidhnean dràma Cearcall an Siabost, Lional agus Pabail roimh làimh. 'S e 'Donaidh Dotaman' bu mhotha a chòrd ris an fheadhainn as òige gu h-àraid.

On tharraing Sìm MacCoinnich aire gu Ordag is Sgealbag aig a' Mhòd Nàiseanta, thathas air mòran ùidh a shealltainn ann, gach cuid bho thaobh luchd foghlaim agus, gu sònraichte, bho thaobh phàrantan. Tha e a-nis a' leasachadh prògram trèanaidh do luchd-stiùiridh nan Sradagan.

### Farpais Cheist

Ghabh 10 àrd-sgoiltean sna h-Eileanan an Iar pàirt ann am Farpais Cheist Ghàidhlig do chloinn aois 11-14 bliadhna, le taic bho Loganair. Chuireadh am pròiseact seo air chois eadar CNAG agus Roinn Foghlaim Chomhairle nan Eilean. Bhuannaich sgioba Sgoil Lionail an Leòdhas farpais na bliadhna seo ann an co-fharpais chruaidh.

## OBAIR CO-ORDANACHAIDH

### Leudachadh

Feadh na bliadhna dh'fhalbh thathas air a bhith mothachail gu bheil ar prìomh obair ann a bhith co-òrdanachadh agus a' teannachadh cheanglaichean a tha a' piobrachadh tuilleadh leasachaidh air a bhith sìor mheudachadh. Tha seo air tachairt aig a h-uile ìre aig a bheil CNAG an sàs. Chithear seo aig aon ìre far an robh ar n-iar-cheannard, a bha na cheannard gu bho chionn ghoirid air a' Bhiùro Eòrpach airson Mion Chànanan, na fhear-cathrach cuideachd air a' Chomataidh Bhreatannaich, agus tha ar stiùiriche dìreach air dreuchd iar-chathraiche agus rùnaire na comataidh sin a ghabhail os làimh. Aig ìre coimhearsnachd chithear ar n-oifigich is an luchd-cuideachaidh a' tadhal air dachaighean fa leth gus ùidh a bhrosnachadh. Eadar an dà cheann sin tha an obair a' dol air adhart aig ioma ìre, le ceanglaichean ri oifisean an riaghaltais, Ughdarrasan Ionadail, oifigich leasachaidh agus caochladh bhuidhnean a tha an sàs ann an leasachadh sòisealta, eaconomach agus dualchasach. Aig ìre nas fhoirmeile tha riochd co-òrdanaiche againn a thaobh a' Bhuidhinn Stèidhte Eadar-Roinneil air Foghlam Gàidhlig.

### Buidheann Obrach Eadar-Roinneil

An lorg soirbheachaidh a' Bhuidhinn Stèidhte, chumadh coinneamh ri oifigich trì Ughdarrasan Ionadail agus Bòrd Leasachaidh na Gàidhealtachd is nan Eilean a bheachdachadh am b'fhiach buidheann oifigeach eadar-bhuidhneach a chur air chois airson dèiligeadh ri cùisean leasachaidh Gàidhlig a-mach air foghlam. Dh'aontaicheadh buidheann-obrach a chur air bhonn a bheireadh cothrom an dà chuid airson fiosrachadh a sgaoileadh, agus airson breithneachadh air cothroman agus bacaidhean a thaobh leasachaidh. Bidh ceangal teann aig CNAG ris a' bhuidhinn seo anns am bi na h-Eileanan an Iar, Roinn na Gàidhealtachd agus Srath Chluaidh an sàs, còmhla ris a' Bhòrd Ghàidhealach.

### An Comunn Ghàidhealach

Chumadh coinneamhan ris a' Chomunn Ghàidhealach airson saothair an dà bhuidheann a cho-òrdanachadh nas mionaidaiche agus airson ath-chosgais air saothair is maoin a sheachnadh. Dh'aontaicheadh am prionnsapal gum bu chòir dhan dà bhuidheann luchd-dreuchd fhasdadh eatorra an cuid dhen obair nuair a bhitheadh cothroman ann.

## Comhairle nan Sgoiltean Araich

Ged is ann do Chomhairle nan Sgoiltean Araich a bhuineas e deisealachd a dhèanamh do chloinn fo aois sgoile tro Phàrant is Pàisde airson an fhìor fheadhainn òga is am pàrantan, agus Cròileagain do cho-aois 3-5, tha sinn toilichte bhith mothachadh an adhartais a tha iad a' dèanamh anns an leasachadh chudthromach seo air a bheil a h-uile oidhirp eile an crochadh. A dh'aindeoin teanntachd airgid agus an èiginn am maoin fhèin a chruinneachadh, tha dol aig CNSA air a bhith a' sìor stèidheachadh nam buidhnean a chuir iad air bhonn, is gu dearbh tha iad fhathast a' gabhail gach cothrom leudachaidh.

### Pris air Piseach

Mar a tha an àireamh de bhuidhnean, oifigich leasachaidh, is daoine a tha a' sàs ann an adhartachadh Gàidhlig air seòl air choireigin a' sìor mheudachadh, tha an t-uallach a' sìor thighinn nas truime air oifigich ChNAG am prìomh aobhar co-òrdanachaidh a cho-lionadh. Gun ìre is gur e ceannach air piseach a tha seo 's e comharradh fallain a th'ann, ach cuideachd feumar beachdachadh gu geur air ciamar a gheibhear an taic is fheudar airson saothrachadh gu h-èifeachdach san raon obrach seo a tha sìor sgaoileadh a-mach.



## PROISEACTAN

### Am Pròiseact Ealain Nàiseanta

Feadh na bliadhna tha còmhraidh cunbhalach air a bhith ann ri stiùiriche a' Phròiseict Ealain Nàiseanta, a chuireadh air bhonn fo sgèith ChNAG, Comhairle nan Ealain agus an Comunn Gàidhealach. Chaidh dòighean rianachd airson a' Phròiseict a stèidheachadh agus tha am prògram a' tàthadh ri chèile gu snog. Chaidh pròiseactan Theatar Oigridh Gàidhlig ann an Lionacleit agus Theatar am Foghlam a thòiseachadh, agus tha na h-uiread de phròiseactan ùra eile aig ìre tòiseachaidh.

### Urras Guth na h-Oige

Chaidh Urras Guth na h-Oige, anns a bheil CNAG is am BBC an sàs leis a' cheann-uidhe tomhas de dh'èolas craolaidh a thoirt do dh'òigridh, ath-dhealbhachadh agus thòisicheadh air prògram obrach ùr as t-fhoghar. Tha Morag Stiùbhart an urra ri rianachd a' phrògram air bonn pàirt-ùine, agus tha craoladairean eile gam fasdadh air barantas goidid gus cuideachadh leis na cùrsachan.

### Iomhaigh

Feadh na bliadhna mheasadh as ùr àite Iomhaigh, am buidheann adhartachaidh a tha CNAG a' ruith an co-bhonn le Sabhal Mòr Ostaig. Chumadh còmhraidhean airson dòigh obrach ùr a stèidheachadh a bheireadh ceanglaichean nas tinne 's nas cunbhalaiche eadar Iomhaigh, na foillsichearan Acair agus am Pròiseact Ealain Nàiseanta. Chaidh molaidhean a thaobh leasachaidh a chur air beulaibh bòrd stiùiridh Iomhaigh.

### Secretariat Leabhraichean Cloinne

Còmhla ri Acair agus am Biùro Eòrpach airson Mion Chànanan tha CNAG air a bhith an sàs ann an Secretariat Leabhraichean Cloinne a chur air bhonn. Chaidh molaidhean a chur gu Urras Van Leer airson pròiseact trì bliadhna anns am biodh trì dùthchannan Eòrpach an sàs ann am prògram airson leasachadh dòighean cleachdaidh leabhraichean chloinne ann am mion chànanan. Chaidh mòran brosnachaidh a thoirt do dh'fhoillsichearan feadh na h-Eòrpa margadh na cloinne a bhiadhadh is bidh mòran an crochadh air dè am feirt a bheir iad air seo.

## Nobhailean Acair

Chaidh a chur air dòigh gun d' rachadh na seachd nobhailean cloinne a chaidh a sgrìobhadh an 1988 an co-bhonn le Acair a chur an clò thairis air dà bhliadhna. Tha Sgeime nan Tabhartasan Sònraichte air buaidh fhollaiseach a thoirt air cosnadh Acair, a bharrachd air gu bheil barrachd leabhraichean air a bhith gan reic sna bùithnean anns na ceithir bliadhna a dh'fhalbh. Tha an companaidh air neach-deilbh fhasdadh dhaibh fhèin agus thathar air beart-fhoillsichidh a cheannach. Tha seo a' toirt cothrom airson tuilleadh co-obrachaidh.

## Cùrsa Luchd-ionnsachaidh

Ann am pròiseact còmhla ri Sabhal Mòr Ostaig agus Comann an Luchd Ionnsachaidh tha CNAG air a bhith dealbhadh cùrsa ùr do luchd-ionnsachaidh — Siuthad. Chaidh a' chiad phàirt dhen chùrsa an clò feadh na bliadhna is bha fèill air. Thathar a' deasachadh airson an dàrna pàirt dhen chùrsa a chur an clò.

# FOILLSEACHADH IS FIOSRACHADH

## Fiosrachadh Farsaing

Is neònach gun d'fhuair ceistean Gàidhlig riamh uiread de dh'fhoillseachadh anns na paipearan-naidheachd is na meadhanan craolaidh is a fhuair iad fad na bliadhna an uiridh. Bha mòran dheth seo an cois ar polasaidh fiosrachadh mu ar gnothaichean a chumail ris na meadhanan agus a bhith a' coinneachadh gu cunbhalach ri luchd-naidheachd, ach bha cuid dhe cuideachd an lorg mar a ghlac ar strì a thaobh craobh-sgaoilidh aire a' mhòr-shluaigh. Chaidh barrachd cheistean mu Ghàidhlig a thogail air ùrlar Taigh nan Cumantan an aon bhliadhna na anns na ceud bliadhna ron sin! 'S e aon bhuaidh air am bu chòir dhuinn fàilte chur gun deach mòran dhen mhì-fhiosrachadh a bha ceangailte ri Gàidhlig ann an sùilean a' mhòr-shluaigh a chur ma sgaoil, agus a-nise tha luchd-naidheachd — is mar sin an sluagh san fharsaingeachd — nas eòlaiche air cùisean Gàidhlig na bha iad riamh.

## Foillseachadh sa Choimhearsnachd

Aig ìre ionadail taobh a-staigh na Gàidhealtachd is dòcha gu bheil an seòrsa foillseachaidh ris am faod daoine freagairt sa bhad, is gu dearbh anns am faod iad pàirt a ghabhail, nas cudthromaiche. Ghlacadh aire mhòran le foillseachadh a chuir CNAG is Acair air bhonn eatorra aig a' Mhòd Nàiseanta an Steòrnabhagh ged nach robh an làrach sna chumadh e buileach freagarrach, agus bha ceilidh chloinne le sgioba Dotaman agus an Theatar Oigridh air leth math. Ghabh sinn cuideachd brath air cruinneachaidhean leithid Fèill Bharbhais agus Fèis Bharraigh airson foillseachadh a chur air adhart.

COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG EARRANTA

CUNNTAS AIR TEACHD A-STEACH/COSGAIS  
A' Bhliadhna gu 31 Dùbhlachd 1989

	Nota	1989	1988
		£	£
TEACHD A-STEACH	1	<u>354,880</u>	<u>301,340</u>
Cosgaisean rianachd		107,978	89,729
Cosgaisean obrach eile		<u>217,267</u>	<u>174,355</u>
		<u>325,245</u>	<u>264,084</u>
		29,635	37,256
Buannachd tasgaidh	2	<u>3,298</u>	<u>673</u>
		32,933	37,929
Riadh ri phàigheadh	3	<u>485</u>	<u>356</u>
BUANNACHD AIR TEACHD A-STEACH	4	<u>32,448</u>	<u>37,573</u>

Stiùireadair C. MacGillfhaolain

Stiùireadair D. I. MacAoidh

6 Giblean 1990



COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG EARRANTA

COTHROMACHADH  
31 Dùbhlachd 1989

	Nota	1989	1988
		£	£
<b>MAOIN STEIDHICHTE</b>			
Maoin stèidhichte	6	<u>3,893</u>	<u>4,771</u>
<b>MAOIN LUATH</b>			
Roimh-phàigheadh	7	71,546	34,926
Gèarr thasgadh		22,772	15,743
Airgead tioram		10,005	13,079
		<u>104,323</u>	<u>63,748</u>
CREIDEARAN: Suimean ri phàigheadh taobh a-staigh bliadhna	8	<u>19,506</u>	<u>11,571</u>
MAOIN LUATH GU LEIR		<u>84,817</u>	<u>52,177</u>
MAOIN GU LEIR AS AON AIS FIACHAN LUATH		88,710	56,948
CREIDEARAN: Suimean ri phàigheadh taobh a-muigh bliadhna	10	<u>1,401</u>	<u>2,087</u>
		<u>87,309</u>	<u>54,861</u>
<b>CALPA</b>			
Buannachd taisgte	11	<u>87,309</u>	<u>54,861</u>

Stiùireadair C. MacGillfhaolain

Stiùireadair D. I. MacAoidh

6 Giblean 1990

## COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG 1989

## STUIREADAIREAN

## A' RIOCHDACHADH

An t-Ath. Urr. C. MacGillfhaolain  
(Fear Cathrach)

Ballrachd Choitcheann

An t-Urr. I. MacArtair  
(Iar Fhear Cathrach)

Ballrachd Choitcheann

Mgr. D.I. MacAoidh

Bòrd Leasachaidh na  
Gàidhealtachd

Comhairliche D. Grannd

Comhairle Roinn na  
Gàidhealtachd

Comhairliche D.M. MacAoidh

Comhairle nan Eilean

Comhairliche B.M. Scott

Comhairle Roinn  
Srathchluaidh

Mgr. N. MacEacharna

An Comunn Gàidhealach

A' Bh. Ph. C. NicUalraig

Ballrachd Choitcheann

A' Bh. Ph. A. Rennie

Ballrachd Choitcheann

Mgr. T. MacGillIosa

Ballrachd Choitcheann

Mgr. R.I. MacLeòid

Ballrachd Choitcheann

Dr. I. Mac a' Ghobhainn

Ballrachd Choitcheann

Mgr. D. MacFhearghais

Ballrachd Choitcheann

Rùnaire agus Oifis Chlàraichte:

Mgr. D. MacGuaire, 26 Sràid Leòdhais, Steòrnabhagh,  
Eilean Leòdhais PA87 2JF

COMUNN NA GAIDHLIG 1989

LUCHD OBRACH

AINM

DREUCHD

Mgr. I.A. MacAoidh

Stiùiriche

A' Bh. Ph. M. Dhòmhnallach

Leas-Stiùiriche

An t-Oll A.L. NicGillIosa

Oifigeach Foghlaim

A' Bh. Uas. M. NicLeòid

Oifigeach Leasachaidh

Mgr. A. MacFhionghuin

Oifigeach Leasachaidh

A' Bh. Ph. C.A. Nic a' Ghobhainn

Neach Clèireachd

A' Bh. Uas. D. NicCumhais

Neach Clèireachd

A' Bh. Ph. C. NicGhriogair

Neach Clèireachd

Tha Comunn na Gàidhlig a' toirt taing shònraichte do na buidhnean a leanas airson taic airgid a thoirt do ChNAG an 1989 airson rianachd agus/neo phròiseactan:

- Urras Bernard Van Leer
- Urras Calouste Gulbenkian
- Am Biùro Eòrpach
- Bòrd Leasachaidh na Gàidhealtachd
- Comhairle nan Eilean
- Roinn na Gàidhealtachd
- Roinn Srathchluaidh
- Comhairle Sgìre an Eilein Sgitheanaich is Loch Aillse
- Roinn Foghlam na h-Albann
- Comhairle nan Ealain
- Ventura Earranta
- Coimisean na h-Eòrpa