BI-LINGUAL NEWSPAPER OF CURRENT EVENTS IN THE HIGHLANDS AND THE ISLANDS AND IN SCOTLAND SUPPORT GAELIC For £1 per annum you can JOIN AN COMUNN GAIDHEALACH Abertarff House . Inverness DI-ARDAOIN, 15mh LATHA DE'N DAMHAR 1970 THURSDAY, 15th OCTOBER 1970

Gold Medallists Margaret McLeod, Glasgow and Duncan MacDonald, Oban

DIRECTOR OF AN COMUNN RETURNS TO INDUSTRY

AFTER a Council meeting sorry to lose Mr MacKay who ment and local authority immediately after the Mod in the past five years has asistance, a wider range of in Oban on Saturday, it was done so much for An Com-publications and information announced that D. J. MacKay, unn, for Gaelic and for the pamphlets, a Gaelic Books Director of An Comunn for Highlands generally. During Council, Club Leabhar and a the past five years would be his tenure he has completely number of other tangible de-rejoining former colleauges in teorganised the structure of velopments reflecting his the British Aluminium Com-mar to comunn and put it on a energy and ability." regional basis — we now have Mr MacKay said that five of Personnel Manager at British Aluminium's new smelter at Invergordon. Be-fore joining An Comunn he and there is a greater under-the impetus of new ideas and there is a greater under-the impetus of new ideas

was employed at Kinlochleven standing and awareness of its every so often - and while and Lochaber for two years contribution to Socitish cul-I personally have found white as Training Officer. ture and this is largely due to work rewarding and demand-A spokesman for An Com- Mr MacKay's efforts from ing I feel it is time for a new unn said: "We are extremely Lewis to London and from hand."

7 Bergen to Dublin. We have Information Centres, a nineday Mod, increased governa Council meeting sorry to lose Mr MacKay who ment and local authority

FUAIM NA PIOBA le Lon-dubh (Morag Herdman)

No 93

Sixpence

Oran na mara an seinn aonarach air an tràigh, A' dèanamh crònan farasda lo sholus na greine, Gairm na farspaich, a' salamh an dion a' bhàigh, Agus an stoirm ag èirigh, a' nualladh 'na trèine, A' stiuradh am tuinn mhòir, geal ri sneachd nan fearg, A' supàinneadh an tìr phailt, a' ruigheachd air na neoll, A' leumraich thar nan creagan, a' toirt ionnsaidh air an learg, O toiseach an t-saoghail, b'e sin an ceòl, A' feitheamh. Oran na gaoithe, fuar is borb is gruamach, A' dannsadh gu fiathaich air mullach nam beann, Ag iarraidh gach sgoltadh anns na taighibh guamach, Is a' toirt an t-sneachda, 'gus an reothadh teann. A' deanamh eaoidh mhuladach mu chàirdean làithean eile, A' teicheadh 'nuair a mbothaichear anail 'n earrach blàth is beothail, A' mireag am measg nam fUraichean, 'nan cagair le chéile, O thoiseach an t-saoghail, b'e sin an ceòl, A' feitheamh. A

Oran na h-àibhne, a' ruith gu bràth gun fhois, A' giùlan nan soitheachan mòra gu tràighean cian, céine, An steall agus an t-eas mortha, le bogha-frois 'na chois, 'S na sruthain bheaga, luath ag èigheach sìos a' bheinn, Is oran an uisge, a' iorth beath ag u àithchean fàsach. Tairneanach is dealanach o speuran, dubh le neòil, Pauim sprèidh thoilichte gu uain anns a' ghlasach, O thoiseach an t-saoghail, b'e sin an ceòl, ' éigheamb.

An sin thàinig au t-aon a dh'éisd, 's a chuala facail nan dàn. 'S le anam tuigseach is glic, chruinnich e an ceòl gu léir, Ghabb e gao l'na chridhe, soilleir is bliath agus glan, Gràdh do chairdean is cinaeadh, na reultan a' deàrsadh 'nan speur, Agus fir nam finneachan dlieas, 's na h-eoin a' briodal gu binn, Thrus e an ceòl seo le chéile, is rugadh an sin Fuaim na nìoba. Fuaim na pìoba

So a' bhàrdachd a choisinn a' chiad duais agus crun a' bhàird.

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DI-ARDAOIN, 15mh LATHA DE'N DAMHAR 1970

THURSDAY, 15th OCTOBER 1970

TWO

Sruth

NFART

THA a h-uile co-chuir t-saoghal seo a' seasamh air air an aon bhon-stéidh. 'S e sin neart nam freamh, nan stoc is nam meanglas de gach craobh. Tha e ri fhaicinn ann an nì nam meanglas og gach cravon. Ina er inlandna an in déanta sam bith. Tha an Comunn Gàidhealach a' seasamh air neart gach ball dheth. Mur a b'e iadsan cha b'urrainn luchd-riaghlaidh bhith ann. Os an cionn tha na h-àrd-chomhairlean is na Fir-stiùiridh. 'Ss dòcha gu bheil esan tuilleadh an taicse ris na buill na duine sam bith eile, oir a' cheann mu dheireadh 's ann bhuapa a tha a bheò shlaint' a' tighinn !

Tha a' cheart rud ri fhaicinn ach 's dòcha ann an atharrachadh seadh anns a' cheangal a tha eadar luchdobrach is an fheadhainn a tha os an cionn. Tha an fheadhinn os n-iosal an taicse ri an cuideachd airson am beò-shlaint a' cheart uiread is a tha an luchd-riaghlaidh. Uaireannan ge tà, tha móran eile an taicse -ri d'chuid obrach. 'S e peacadh mór nimheil a th'ann salachah dubh breun a peacadh mòr namhail a thann salachan dubh orbun a leigeil ma sgaoil ann an aibhnichean a chionns gu bheil sgrùbairean a' diultadh sgillin a bharrachd do dh'fear na luaidhe. Am bu mhath leotha fhéin bhith togail luaidhe air a' bheagan a th'aca anns an t-seachdain? Tha dà shùil ri leigeil air a h-uile cùis ge tà te os n-iosal is te os n-àird.

Mar sin tha a h-uile co-chuir ceangailte ri chéile le bannan teann - mur a bheil aon taobh ro bheartach no o neartmhor — an sin chithear droch dhòighean a' toisinn - air an dà thaobh. Tha ceann ard ùr air a' Bhòrd ro neartmhor Leasachaidh. Feumaidh esan tuigsinn, ged is neonach ma thuigeas e seo, oir chithear am fear a reub a Ghàidhealtachd a nis 'ga leasachadh — feumaidh gu bheil an cogais a' bualadh nan Gall gu searbh — gu bheil a' mhór chuid d'a neart a' tighinn bho shaothair gach duine, beag is mór. Cha bu chòir a bhith laghadaireachd ri duine mus do ghabh e a dhreuchd is mus do rinn e car ach air a shon sin 's air fad tha e neònach gun do chuireadh fear a chuir dheth a dhreuchd mar cheannard a co-chuir a dh'innseadh dhuinn tha ri bhith 'na dhùn-nirt do'n Ghàidhealtachd. Bha e 'na fhasan riamh duine làidir a bhith 'na cheannard air a leithid. Saoilidh cuid gun rachadh co-chuir no cuideachd air iomrall as aonais treoraiche ach as aonais luchdl leanmhainn agus neart an saothrach, chan eil feum air treoraiche. Leis an sin feumaidh suil, da shull, a bhfh air is ri daoine na dùthcha oir is ann bhuaipe a tha a neart a' tighinn, neart a' Chomyinn Ghlaidhealaich, agus an neart airson ais éirigh na Gàidhealtachd Cuimhnicheadh gach fear stiuridh, sean is ur, gur luath a sheargas am meanglan aig nach eil freumh.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

UNDERSTANDABLY, there was much speculation as to who would be the successor to Sir Robert Grieve, to steer the Highlands and Islands Development Board through another handful of years. Now, with the appointment of Sir Andrew Gilchrist, we have gone from a planner to a diplomat. This sequence may have more logic to it than at first appears. For the planner must pave the way, lay down guiding lines for both thought and action. The diplomat must then take over to negotiate in a traditionally acceptable fashion the necessary finance to see to the realisation of the planner's ideas.

Of all possible diplomatic elegibles for Chairmanship of the HIDB, possibly only Sir Andrew Gilchrist fits the bill. His experience in both Iceland and in Eire may augur well for the Highland region, for these are both small countries, with small populations, with economies that are reasonably healthy, and with a penchant for independence.

Sir Andrew will know of the problems of these countries, many of which are similar to those he will find in the Highlands and Islands. He will, too, from his contacts with the Irish and the Icelanders, realise that there are cultures, societal philosophies, aims and aspirations which strongly resist the imposition of their Anglo-American equivalents. Thus, while he may be a relative stranger to the region, he will not be a stranger to the kind of people who live and work in the Highlands and Islands. At least we give him credit for having been so fully professional in his career that his understanding of people will see the HIDB set off on a course of good deeds.

(There is still speculation about the new team which Mr Gordon Campbell, the Secretary of State for Scotland, Will offer to Sir Andrew. No doubt there will be some attempt at continuity. But one expects to see a couple of new faces, which is not to say that the existing Board Members have not done a good job, but to say that a new political philosophy is abroad which may well be reflected in the composition of the new Record in the composition of the new Board. The fifth Board Member was never appointed. Now's

the time . . .

SRUTH, Diardaoin, 15mh latha de'n Damhar 1970

SUIL AIR SAOGHAL Le Domhnll I. Maciomnair

Gaidhlig na Frainge.

duinean bha mi anns an Fhraing am baile mor Pharis. Aon fheasgar is teas na greine air mo ruagadh dhachaidh chun an tigh-osda, bha mi a' coimhead troimh leabhar an sin anns an robh na h-aoighean air criomagan a sgriobhadh mu'n bhaile Beurla, Frangais, Gearmailt agus Cuimris an sin agus canain eile nach do dhaithnich mi. Air bonn duilleige, chunnaic mi rosg-rann sgriobhadh ann an Gaidhlig le cuid-eigin a Grianaig. Thug am blas beag so de'n dachaidh toileachadh dhomh. Dhearbh e dhomh (ma dearbhadh a dhith orm) gur gann oisean de'n saoghal anns nach eil larach ceum na Gaidhlige.

Tha mi an dochas gu'n toir briathran a chuir mise do'n leabhar beagan toileachais do fhear-siubhail a chuireas a cheann fodha anns an tigh-osda ud air sraid tigh-osda ud Cheppler am baile Pharis.

A bheil feum innte?

chionn coig bliadhna no sia bha mi aig coinneamh anns an oilthigh aig an robh moran de Ghaidheil oga mar mi-fhin. Chuir e iongnadh orm, is sinn a' bruidhinn mu'n Ghaidhealtachd agus mu'n Ghaidhlig, an uair a thuirt cuid de na daoine oga sin nach robh 'nan canan ach canan gun fheum, canan a bu choir dhuinn a leigeil а cuimhne, canan a bha cho marbh ri spealltag sgadain. A chionn agus nach cumadh i na h-Iudhaich agus na h-Arabaich bho cheile, cha b'fhiach i a h-ionnsachadh.

Smaoinich mi nach robh an so ach briathran aon duine no dithis agus iad sin briath-ran a bha a' falbh air a' ghaoith. Is duilich nach ann mar sin a tha.

Is aithne dhomh daoine a tha air a thighinn gu ire agus aig a bheil foghlum a tha de'n aon bheachd, daoine a chuireadh as d'ar canan agus d'ar dualchas na'm b'urrain dhaibh. De is coireach? Chan eil fios agam. Co is coireach? An e sinne, na Gaidheil, a tha a' feuchainn ri beatha a chur ann an anam mharbh? Saoilidh mi nach e, oir chan e sin a tha sinn a' deanamh. A bheil rud air bith ann mu nach fhiach dhuinn ionnsachadh? Chan eil, oir tha gach ni ur mu'n ionnsaich thu a toirt tuilleadh saibhreis agus solais do'n inntinn. Ion na's lugha r'a dheanamh aig nsaicheadh iadsan mu'n robh an am so de'n bhliadhna. mi a' bruidhinn a' Ghaidhlig Tha cothrom aig luchd agus gheibh iad fios air sin. sgriobhaidh air an inntinn a

An clo

aidhlig na Frainge. ris a' chlo mhor cho trang t-samhradh na's fhearr ma Bho chionn beagan sheach- agus a dh'fheumadh iad. Is choimheadas sinn air a' uinean bha mi anns an iomadh uair roimhe a bha gheamhradh, chan ann mar cuisean mar so, agus is e am de'n bhliadhna beagan de obraichean air nach gearan 's airson cadal, ach tig rud de'n t-seorsa bho am mar am de'n bhliadhna anns gu am. Tha sinn uile an am faod sinn amharc air dochas air sgath an eilein faire ur le iomadh cothrom nach eil ann ach samhchair ur agus taitneas. nach seas.

Bha mi a' comhradh ri mu'n tigh-osda fhein. Bha feadhainn a tha ag obair ann am te de na muilnean so agus bha iad a' gearan gu'n robh riaghaltas na muilne teann air an luchd obraich seach mar a b'abhaist. Chan fhaodadh iad tuilleadh a dhol sios am baile an uair bu choir dhaibh a bhith a' caradh agus glanadh chloitean, chan a' fhaodadh iad da uair a thide a gabhail agus a dhol gu faing, chan fhaodadh iad a dhol a mach chun an doruis airson sgeulachd agus ach againn fhin air toit. Eadar gu bheil so fior no Gaidhealtachd? Mur nach eil, saoilidh mi gu'm iad deonach B.B.C.2 biodh na muilnear ach deonach B.B.C.2 biodh na muilnean na b'fhearr na'm bitheadh e fior.

bheartaiche na'n gach aon againn na h-uairean a' deidh gach cuise nach eil sinn paighte airson obair Ann an Obar Eathain bho latha a dheanamh, agus nach eil beagan de'n as-onair an cangall duine a tha a' furasda (saoilidh mi) an cur faighinn a phaighidh an uair r'a cheile anns a' Ghaidhlig nach dean e an obair? Tha airson telebhisein. Am b'fhinach dean e an obair? Tha luchd obraich na rioghachd an diugh a' smaoineachadh nach eil aca r'a dheanamh ach an toil fhein, ach cha bhi dith gearain orra an uair a ruitheas an t-airgiod a mach air sgath an goraich fhein.

Geamhradh grianach?

Chan fhada gu sam bi na h-oidhcheanan fada a' tighinn An dath? a rithist an cois a' gheamhraidh. Bidh sinn a' gearan air fuachd agus air c'orchadas agus a' smaoineachadh air na rudan a ni sina an uaar thig samhradh eile, ach nach

do rinn sinn air an t-samh-radh a dh'fhalbh. A bheil feasgaran geamh-raidh cho dona? A bheil iad cho uamhasach fada? Gun teagamh tha iad fada do chuid agus ma's ann a' feitheamh ri samhradh a bhios sinn, bidh iad na's fhaide buileach. Saoilidh mi gu faod an geamhradh a bhith mar shaoghal ur anns a bheil barrachd tide aig mac an duine air na buadhan a tha cocheangailte ris a chleachdadh agus fhoillseachadh airson math an t-sluaigh. Chan eil

chur air paipear agus aig luchd ealain air nithean ura chruthachadh. Carson a bhiodh duine ag osnaich agus

Ann an Steornabhagh chan a' feitheamh na maidne? An eil na muilnean a tha a' stri duil nach gabh sinn ris an airson

Se Ur Beatha

Fad cairteal bheag na huarach bho am gu am gheibh sinn sealladh air seinneadairean a' gabhail orain Ghaidhlig. Is math gu'm faigh sinn an sealladh sin, ged dh'fhaodadh adhartas mor a thighinn air.

Carson nach fhaigh sinn barrachd de Ghaidhlig air a bhocsa agus B.B.C.2 aig a mhor chuid de'n rioghachd air eil a thoirt thugainn agus seach gu b'fhearr na'm bitheadh e fior. bheil iad 'gar fagail leis an Is docha gu'm biodh ar dubh 's leis a' gheal, is cinn-rioghachd beagan na bu teach gu'n dleas sinn beagan cuireadh a bharrachd air na tha sinn faighinn. Gu cinnteach steach gu dicheallach. An gheibh sinn iomradh air Mod uair 's a' bhliadhna. Is cinnteach nach eil so gu leor.

Tha corra bheachd agam mu phrograman a bhiodh furasda (saoilidh mi) an cur r'a cheile anns a' Ghaidhlig ach e an t-saothair? A bheil daoine ann a choimheadadh riutha? Tha mi a' meas gu'm b'fhiach agus gu bheil. Nach fhaodte barrachd stri a dheanamh airson so! Aig deireadh an latha tha a' chis a cheart cho daor oirnn 's a tha i an ceann a deas Shasuinn.

Tha moran an aghaidh an doigh beatha ris an abair sinn "Apartheid "a tha air a chleachdadh an Africa a Deas. Bha mi-fhin de'n aon bheachd d'a thaobh. Bha mi ann an Lunnainn bho chionn ghoirid. Cha chried mi gu'm bu choir dhuinn rud a chaineadh gu cul nan da chluais gus am bi fios againn gu cinnteach air da thaobh a' ghnothaich. A bheil fios againn air da thaobh a' ghnothaich so?

SCOTTISH FOLK NOTES A quarterly journal of Folk Music, Song and Lore 44 pages of songs, tales, articles, reviews, etc. Subscription 12/- per annum (post free) specimen copy 3/-**Glasgow Folk Centre**





Long before the last strains having two full halls for of Braigh Rusgaich had faded items of such widely differing into the tense atmosphere of appeal. the Corran Hall last Friday to bring the coveted Lovat Tulliebardine Shield to Miss Shelagh Nicol and her very talented Glasgow Islay Gaelic Choir, we had been assured that this Mod was "the best ever." Was it?

Certainly it was the biggest and the wettest, with the first three days providing the sort of weather that inspired a regular Mod visitor to dub this, the "Monsoon Mod."

It was a great pity that the children did not have better weather for their two days. In the event they did not suffer and a high standard of performance was maintained all round. Perhaps predictably the Nicolson Institute Gaelic Choir again won all their competitions with Breadalbane Academy also doing well once again. Those recent con-verts to National Mod com-petition, Bayble J.S. School Choirs from Lewis returned home with a 'sackful' of prizes, choral and solo. The long journey to a mainland venue should no longer discourage the many island schools that could be represented as Bayble have proved in the last two years. The Mod is a memorable

occasion for the youngsters and it should be borne in mind that they are the most important people present for two days at least. It is all the more distressing then to find that children who are entered for competitions because of their elders failure to read the book of rules are disqualified before or even after the final competition in their section. Surely the Oban Mod has highlighted the need for a vetting system that will preclude entries being accepted without qualification for competitors who for one reason or another are debarred from taking the prizes.

The piping and fiddle com-

Player Gold Banner piping young, hinted at by Far-competition for March, quhar Macintosh at the first Strathspey and Reel certainly justified its position as the just around the corner, it criticisms in the past, most lucrative on the circuit, would seem that the native To quote adjudicator Capt. literary spearhead is as yet J. MacLellan, "Even the per- too coy to take advantage of formances at the Argyllshire Mod publicity or else well Contacting and the Northern and truly underground. May-Meeting at Inverness were be the Mod just does not surpassed." Hugh MacCal-appeal to them as native lum from Bridge of Allan who speakers. won the Gold Bannet (valued And so to the elamont at £120) and a cash mere at £120) and a cash prize of competitions: the Learners £50 has every reason to be Silver Medals won by Nan proud of his achievement.

sponsored Ceol Mor recital the Gold Medals won by an and the fiddlers Rally had to extremely popular and ta-clash on Saturday evening ented Margaret MacLeod but An Comunn had the and a local favourite, Duncan tremendous satisfaction of MacDonald. The choral com-

On Sunday An Comunn boldly displayed its non-sec-tarian principles when for the very first time three separate church services were held in the Church of Scotland, the Episcopal Church and the Roman Catholic Church.

The announcement on Monday, that Mrs Marion Herdman a learner of Gaelic from New Stevenston, Lanarkshire had won the Bardic Crown brought a ripple of excitement on an otherwise

petitions produced a high standard of performance and, long may it last, good healthy competition.

One of the wonderful things about every National Mod is in fact the keenclean friendly rivalry that

But what of the social side the informal hotel ceilidhs? This is fast becoming some thing of a fiasco and requires and careful constructive thinking to solve a problem that is threatening an otherwise great gathering of Gaels and their supporters. The best ever? In many ways yes with a first rate excitement on an otherwise local committee doing an tranquil day. Her declaration excellent job but there are that she did not know she some details that require



DUNCAN MACLEOD

quhar Macintosh at the first -after all we were very Children's Concert, may be quick with our adverse literary spearhead is as yet

Black, Oban and Cameron It is unfortunate that the Mackichan on Wednesday:

was entering for the Bardic attention-the problems of a

The piping and fiddle com- was entering for the Bardic attention—the problems of a petitions look like being well Competition when she sub- healthy boisterous child that and truly established on the mitted her entry resulted in is growing quickly. Saturday. Once again that an embarrassed silence in Finally, congratulations to fine left-handed fiddler, An some quarters. While the possibility of B.B.C. T.V. team on their A' Bhratach Oir, the John future militant action by the coverage. We should not re-Player Gold Banner piping young, hinted at by Far- main silent when they're good

Failte Do Lybster

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Review Order

ARCVIT HISTORY

As one might expect from Miss Marion Campbell, the second edition of 'Mid-Argyll—a Handbook of His-tory' is a model of its kind and should serve as an ex-ample for other Highland areas, for there is a dearth of booklets such as this to promote in an easily assimilated medium the image of a place.

Mind you Miss Campbell knows her area. This knowledge is excellently displayed in the booklet. In a few pages she compresses the events, and the people to they happened, whom some ten millenia. The fast pace is there, but one is not left breathless at the end of it. Rather the appetite is whetted for more information.

Half the book is taken up with descriptions of routes on which one can see the remains of the past, from monoliths, duns, castles, marked stones, wells and the like.

This is a booklet which should be kept in the car as a handy reference for anyone who motors in mid-Argyll. The cost is just about a gal-lon of petrol, but the rewards are greater than a mere 30 or so miles to the gallon. In-deed, the routes suggested will absorb many gallons of petrol, but at the end of each and every mile there will be a memory to retain, and a fuller understanding of an area which has had an unbroken chain of 10,000 years of life and living.

'Mid-Argyll: A Handbook by Marion Campof History bell; 6s plus 1/6d postage from Oban Times Ltd., Oban; or from Dr D. L. MacNab, Ardmeanach, Lochgilphead. Trade orders are welcomed.

PAST ACTIVITY

What is it about the past which attracts so many details are not forgotten. Even people who might otherwise some 'Railway Verse' adds be expected to find little an extra facet of interest to enough time to cope with the and even with the pressures living and even with the possible eventualities (such

varied as the individuals who ton Abbot, Devon.

would reply to the question. For one, Nigel MacMillan, the past represents the onetime Campbeltown and Machrihanish Light Railway. Out of a lifetime's interest in this narrow-guage railway has come an immensely readable book, even if one has only a passing interest in railways.

From the pre-railway days MacMillan traces the events which led to the building of the railway. Through pack-horse and canal the produce of the Argyll Colliery was taken to Campbeltown. Then came a steam-operated mineral railway and finally the C. & M. L. R. to serve the Kintyre peninsula. The thoroughness of Mac-

Millan's research is seen in the almost casual way in which details are presented, as though in the original mass of unresearched material about the railway they were thick on the ground. It is these very details which make this book an excellent piece of documentary writ-

The scene is set by a short description of the Kintyre Peninsula. Then follows a description of the Campbeltown Coalfield, from 1494 references down to the early years of the present century and later to as recently as 1967 when it was closed down '. . . not because the coal is worked out, but because mining for it for a dwindling and competitive market is no longer econo-mic' (in 1966 80 men produced 40,000 tons of coal).

The forerunner of the C. & M. L. R. was the Colliery Railway, of which an inter esting account is given. This is followed by the events which led to the introduction of a passenger service from a mere colliery service. Vignettes abound in Mac-Millan's story. And those with an interest in technical this book, which is illustrated throughout with photographs. line drawings and plans.

possible eventualities (such 'The Campbellown and as environmental pollution of Machrihanish Light Ralway' the future? by Nigel MacMillan; 45s; The answer may well be as David & Charles Ltd., New-

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OCTOBER 1st

A 20-PUPIL Lewis senter have won the top award 20-PUPIL Lewis school in the junior literature sec-tion of this year's National Mod. Knockiandue Primary School, Keose, lifted the Trotternish Cup in the history and folklore competition with their project "Today and Yesterday," which depicted the whole spectrum of community life in the islands, using models, murals, stories hair

took first place in the junior secondary section, and Inverness Royal Academy's statisness Royal Academy's statis-tical survey of Barra, with Bayble School Choir; 2 Bowmore collected songs, stories and Junior Gaelic Choir; 3 Cornag-place names from the island, more Secondary School Choir. A. place names from the island,

said that although he was ³ Fort-William Junior Singers very pleased with the general Donald D. McIsaac Trophy --Jungwall Academy Choir, ² bingwall Academy Choir, ² the degree of self-expression, Rona MacViaer Trophy ---oral literary and artistic Breadalbane Academy Girls ability displayed by the Choir: 2 Kinghtswood and Dis Knockiandue children." Knockiandue children.

Royal Academy.

ORALS

VERSE SPEAKING-under 13 School. Hand embroidery -- Cath-Bayble Schools Junior. Is Chool. Hand embroidery -- Cath-

VOCAL

SOLO SINGING — boys, 13-16 — James C. MacPhee Memorial Medal—I Goorge Murray, Brora; 2 Bernard Smith, Cornaigmore Secondary School; 3 Douglas Mac-kenzie, Invernest; Under 13 — 1 Iain Mackay, Alness; 2 David Jenning, Invergordon; 3 Alasdair Iain Mackay, Alness; Under 13 — J demy, Aberfeldy, 15-19 — Ma Flain Mackay, Alness; 2 David MacPherson, Breadalbane J Pleming, Invergordon; 3 Alasdair demy. Evron Trophy for MacDougall, Golspie, Grifs under entry — Marion MacPherson, 10 — 1 Sandra Cameron, Boat of GROUP WORK — Under 10 Garten; 2 Mairi Mackay, Inver, Killicerankie School, Senti-haig.
 DUETS — 13.46

using models, muralis, stories haig. School; 12-15 Breadalbane Aca-and songs. DUETS — 13-16 — Donald demy. Their head teacher is Mrs Ross Memorial Trophy) — 1 GROUP PROJECTS — Primary Greta Mackenzie. Charlies Ross, Ronald Lamont, dary Schools. Seiver Cup for best Open to primary, junior sec-ondary and high schools, and Angela Dig. Abernethy: 2 Alasdar Knockiandue pipped them all Bergin, Abernethy: 2 Alasdar Paible School, North Uist, Harrison Glenborrodale. KNITTING —1 and 2 Mrs H.

CHOIRS (Unison)

place names from the island, more Secondary School Choir. A. lery — Freda Graham, London, won the high schools section, Donald and Maimie MacPhail Carving — I and 2 Alison Kin-being the only entry. Trophy — I Bayble Junior School naird, Edinburgh. The judge, Mr John M. Choir; 2 Minard School Choir. An Comun Gaidhealach Trophy MacLeod, primary schools Trophy — I Invergordon Primary class — Marjorie MacParlane. adviser for Inverness-shire, School; 2 Rockfield School Choir; aid that although he was 3 Fort-William Junior Singers. OCTOBER 2nd

ArXL ArXL

Under 10 — Knitting—Christine MacDiarmid, Balquhidder Sch; 2 Jane Adam, Kinnoull School. Child's toy — 1 Joyce Gillespie, Perth: 2 Lorraine Barnett, Perth. Needlework — 1 Alison Kilson, Robert Douglas School, Scone; 2 Alison Smith, Crieff Secondary School.

 ORALS
 Aliaon Smith, Creff Secondary
 Institute: 3 Morag Beaton, Portree

 READING PROSE - 13-16 - 1
 Over 10 and under 12 - Kilter

 Norag Robertson, Kilchard, School, Needlework Over 10 and under 12 - Kilter
 High School.

 Authons, Status, Company, Status, School, Sch

High School Machiner, Portree School. Englieering-machined — ness Royal Academy, School Englieering-machined — ness Royal Academy, School and Control and School and Andrea Andrea and School and School and Andrea and School and Andrea Andrea Andrea and School an

INDIVIDUAL Under Anna Walker, Killiecrankie School 10-12 — Grace Stewart; 12-15 — Angus Stirling, Breadalbane Aca-demy, Aberfeldy; 15-19 — Marion MacPherson, Breadalbane Aca-GROUP WORK — Under 10 — Killiecrankie School, Section E Class 2A; 10-12 — Killiecrankie School; 12-15 Breadalbane Aca-

KNITTING -1 and 2 Mrs H. Munro, Largs. Hand embroidery - Marjorie MacFarlane, Perth. — Marjorie MacFarlane, Perth. Rug working — I Marjorie Mac-Farlane; 2 Janet Walker, 6 For-teviot Village, Perthshire. Weaving — Marjorie MacFarlane. Jewel-lery — Freda Graham, London. Carving — 1 and 2 Alison Kin-naird, Edinburgh.

OCTOBER 2nd

OR AL

CONVERSATION - (Children under 13) — 1 Morag Beaton, Portree High School; 2 Mary D. Morrison, Nicolson Institute; 3 Chris Anna Macleod, Nicolson

Children 13-16 — 1 Morag Beaton, Portree High School; 2 Rhoda Macdonald, Bayble J. S. School; 3 Chris Anna Macleod, Nicolson Institute. Morag

Children 13-16 — 1 B. Neilian Mackay, Portree High School; 2 Flora A. Macpherson, Portree High School; 3 Kenna Macdonald, Portree High School.

Children 13-16 — 1 Kenna Macdonald, Portree High School; 2 Catriona Macdonald, Portree High School; 3 Catherine Smith, Nicolson Institute.

Children over 16 — 1 Mairi Macleod, Nicolson Institute; 2 Ann C. Macleod, Nicolson Insti-tute; 3 Christine Macaskill, Nicolson Institut

RECITING POETRY-1 Mary RECHING POEIRY-1 Mary Morrison, Nicolson Institute; 2 Chris Anna Macleod, Nicolson Institute; 3 Morag Beaton, Portree M School. High

leod. 1. Beaton, Por Tris Anna

equal

STORY — Children 13-16 — 1 Mary Kennedy, Nicolson Institute; 2 Jessie Campbell, Nicolson Insti-tute; 3 Donalda Mackay, Nicol-son Institute.

VOCAL MUSIC

SOLO SINGING — Girls 10-13 — 1 Amanda Smith, Brora; 2 Both cups in the solo fiddle Florene Johnson, Port Ellen; 3rd competition were won by equal Anne Phillips, Dunning and Jean Black Lochgliphead. Grant (32) 12 Clurge Avenue.

Girls under 13 – 1 Margaret MacNaughton, Lochaber; 2 Cath-erine Stewart Bayble J. S. School; 3 Mavis Stewart, Bowmore.

SOLO SINGING (Girls 13-16) An Comunn Gaidhealach Silvar Medal — Marina Mackenzie, Nicolson Institute, 2 Christine E. Macleod, Nicolson Institute; 3 Donna Macleod, Nicolson Insti-

Girls 13-16 —James C. Mac-Phee Memorial Medal — 1 Mary MacDonald, Bellahouston Aca-demy; 2 Rhoda MacLennan, Con-on Bridge; 3 Janette Ross, Ding-wall Academy.

Boys under 13 — 1 Malcol Macleod, Bayble J. S. School; George Carmichael, Port Ellen. 1 Malcolm

Boys 13-16 — An Co Gaidhealach Silver Medal Comunn Gaidhealach Shiver Medan Norman MacKinnon, Campbel-town; 2 Murdo D. MacDonald, Bayble J. S. School; 3 Graham MacDonald, Portnaguran.

Boys and Girls 16-18 — The Turriff Trophy — 1 Mary M. MacKenzie, Nicolson Institute; 2 Morag C. Macintyre, Glasgow; 2 Isobel Fraser, Kiltarlity.

Competitors choice: former 1st prize-winners in solo singing Skelmorlie and District Highland Association Quaich — 1 Janette Macdonald, Grantown-on-Spey; 2 Jshbel M. Lamont, Glasgow; 3 Eileen Docherty, Camelon.

TRADITIONAL SINGING OF AN UNPUBLISHED SONG — Children under 13 — 1 Catherine Stewart, Bayble J. S. School; 2 Malcolm Macleod, Bayble J. S. School; School; 2 School

DUET SINGING — Children under 13 — 1 Catherine Stewart, Bayble J. S. School, Malcolm Mac-Leod, Bayble J. S. School.

Children 13-16 — Donna Mac-Leod and Christine E MacLeod, Nicolson Institute. 2 Janette Mac-Neill & Katie MacNeill, Glasgow; 3 Netta Gunn and Margaret Mac-Lennan, Bellahouston Academy.

Times Challenge Trophy — 1 Nicolson Institute Gaelic Choir; 2 Govan Gaelic Junior Choir.

Mrs Hobbs Cup for the highest marks in Gaelic — Nicolson Institute Gaelic Choir.

READING PROSE — Chila- Player Gold Banner and £50 ran under 13 — 1 Margaret Mac-first prize, went to 28-year-leed. Nicisbon Institute; 2 Morag old Mr Hugh MacCallum, a Beaton, Portree High School; 3 Old Mr Hugh MacCallum, a Chris Anna Macleod. Niciolson Bridge of Allan accountant.

Competition was very keen Children 13-16 — 1 Mary Ken-nedy, Nicolson Institute; 2 Donna Macleod and Catriona MacDonald

Second was Pipe-Major Ian VERSE SPEAKING — Chid. MacLeod (£25). Edinburgh ren 13-16 — 1 Nicolson Institute City Police, with Mr Jan Group B: 2 Nicolson Institute MacFadyen (£15), Rutherglen, equal. last year's winner, taking third place, and Mr John MacDougall (£10), Arbroath, fourth.

The Dr and Mrs Atholl Robertson Trophy for fiddle groups was won by the sevenstrong Angus Strathspey and Reel Society Group.

Grant (35), 12 Clunes Avenue, Caol, who works with the Forestry Commission.

Mr Grant, who has the trophies now for three years in a row, later announ-ced: "I am now going to retire from competing at Mod competitions while I am at the top. I will leave it to the younger fiddlers now.'

Over a dozen fiddle groups took part in a fiddlers' rally in the Corran Hall, after the competition, and three of the country's finest pipers gave a recital of Ceol Mhor in the piping connoisseurs.

Taking part were Mr John MacFadyen, Busby, Pipe Major Ronald MacCallum, Inveraray, piper to the Duke of Argyll, and Mr William MacDonald, Benbecula.

MacDonald, Benbecula. PIPING – Amateur (5-18)– Royal Highland Fusiliers Cup (March) – 1 Anne Sinclair, Trore; 2 Anne Stewart, Carnoustie; 3 Sonald Emsile, Glasgow, Col Murdoch MacTaggart Memorial Trophy (Strathspey and Reel) – 1 Thomas Johnstone, Glasgow; 2 Anne Sinclair; 3 Ronald Emsile. Amateurs (under 15) – Roderick Murro Trophy – 1 Donald Mo-Bride, Prestonpans; 2 Roderick Macdonald, Newton Mearns. FIDDLE GROUPS – Dr and

Mrs Atholl Robertson Trophy — 1 Angus Strathspey and Reel Society; 2 The Lorne Group; 3 Sitriling Caledonian Strathspey and Reel Society. A Sutherland Cup— 1 Angus Grant, Caol; 2 John Mar-tin, Cambuslang; 3 Malcolm Mac-Lennan Prizes — 1 Angus Grant; 2 Farquhar Macrae, Lochailort; 3 Robert Maclean, Caol.

OCTOBER 4th

POEM. traditional or modern in style — Ailsa Trophy; Glasgow Lewis and Harris Association gold medal; Margaret and Angus Mac-Neil prize — 1 Mrs Marion Herd-man, New Stevenston; 2 Angus Nicolson, Glasgow, M

Nicolson, Glasgow. ONE-ACT PLAY — Margaret and Angus MacNeil prize — Mrs Marion Herdman. ESSAY ON ANY SUBJECT— Margaret and Angus MacNeil prize — Duncan Macintyre, Bal-achulish.

Institute Gaelie Choir. SONGS FOR CHILDREN — Robert Macmillan, and Margaret and Angus MacNeil prize – the Rev. Roderick Macdonald, Insch. COMPOSITION OF MELODY THE most valuable prize in the piping world, the John Inverses.

Macdonald, Newton Mearns. Children 13-16 — 1 Murdina FIDDLE GROUPS — Dr and MacIver, Stormoway; 2 Graham Mrs Atholl Robertson Trophy — MacDonald, Portnaguran; 3 Mar- 1 Angus Strathspey and Reel ina MacKenzie, Nicolson Institute. Society, 2 The Lorme Group; 3

Lennan, Bellanouston Academy. UNISON SINGING — 1 Nicol-son Institute Gaelic Choir, 2 Oban High School Gaelic Choir, Belle Campbell Trophy — 1 Nicolson Institute Gaelic Choir; 2 Oban High School Gaelic Choir; 3 Javerness Royal Academy Gaelic Choir.

CHORAL SINGING - Obas



LEARNERS Aurres (355); Alison Lamonby, Stirling (354); Janet Melles, gitter – terms discont and Machichan, Glasgow (362 – 1) Jay MacDonald Mackichan, Glasgow (362 – 1) Jay MacDonald Machiber Res Jay MacDonald Tobermory, (352); John Simp Son, Dunbeg (350); Kenneth Thomson, Campbeltown (349) (349).

SOLO SINGING - Men - 1 SOLO SINGING — Men — 1 (cq) I Seumas Gallacher. Tobermory; 2 Gaelic Cameron MacKichan, Glasgow 3 est ma Alexander Dewar, Aberfeldy. Choir. Bank of Scotland Cup — 1 Cam-eron MacKichan; 2 seumas Gal-lacher; 3 Donald MacFarlane, Distric Glasgow.

Glasgow. Women — 1 Lorna MacDougall, Bainsford; 2 Nan Black, Oban; 3 Weg4) Janet Melles Oban and Grace Robertson, Lossiemouth, pian O Catherine M. B. Dunlop Qualch— Choir; 1 Nan Black; 2 Allison Lamonby; Anne Campbell, Glasgow. Doir

3 Anne Campbell, Giasgow, Choir. COMPETITOR'S CHOICE — Duet — Neil Maclean Memorial Mrs Quintin MacLennan prizes — Trophy — 1 Nina MacCallum, 1 Alastair Urquhart, Kingussie; 2 Kirsten M. Grant, Glasgow; 2 Evan Cattanach, Caol Ila. Ken. Catherine and Tom Crawford, nedy-Fraser Cup — 1 Margaret Bowmore; 3 (eq) Nan Black, MacVicar, Ardrishaig; 2 Alexan. Anne MacKenzie, Oban; Catherine dra Thomson, Tunbridge Wells. MacArthur, George Clavey, Stor-Sarah Weir Memorial Trophy — noway. 1 Duncan MacPherson, Larbert; 2 Quartet — Stornoway Gaelic Peter Forsyth, New Brighton. Choir Cup — 1 Govan Gaelic Choir B.

GOLD MEDAL and Nova Choir Scotia Association of Scottish Societies Prizes—I Alison Rapson, Helmsdale; 2 Margaret MacVicar; Folk. 3 Isobel Sharp, Thurso. Solo

OCTOBER 7th

SOLO SINGING

Lachlan MacLean Watt Prizes— (Men)—Seumas Campbell Greope, Skye; 2 Alistair C. Gillies, Glas-gow; 3 Duncan MacDonald, Oban. James Grant Prizes (Women)—1 Morag Murray, Dunning; 2 Mar-garet MacLeod, Glasgow; 3 (cq) Janet Campbell, Inverness and Wellstica M. Thomson, Tunbridge

Traditional singing — Scotia Trophy — 1 Morag MacNeill, Inverness; 2 Seumas Campbell; 3 Ishabel MacDonald, Glasgow.

Port-a-beul — Duncan Johnston Memorial Trophy—1 Mary Camp-bell, Greepe; 2 Seumas Campbell; 3 Duncan M. Duncan, Glasgow.

3 Duncan M. Duncan, Giasgow. The Oran Mor — F. S. Cam-eron Head Memorial Trophy (Wen) — I Duncan MacDonald, Oban; 2 Alistair C. Gillies; 3 Murdo J. MacKernic, Cross, Lewis, Ad Memorial Trophy (Wang) ad Memorial Trophy (Wingal); 2 Morag Murray; 3 Alexandra M. Thomson. Thomson.

Thomson. The 3 Solo singing: Women — 1 Mar-Trophy ion MacGillivray, Glasgow; 3 Morag MacNeill, Inverness, Men — 1 Duncan MacDonald; 2 (eq) Seumas Campbell and Murdo J. Aberd MacKenzie; 3 Donald Murdo J. Aberd Gaelie (

OCTOBER 8th

OCTOBER 5th THE qualifiers for the finals of the Silver Pendants — the Lamont Dialogue by two per-premier solo singing awards formers — Queen Elizabet for Gaelic learners — are: Wareneric 2 rendents — the Lamont Dialogue by two per-premier solo singing awards formers — Queen Elizabet for Gaelic learners — are:

Shield — 1 Ballachulish Gaelic Choir; 2 Laxdale Gaelic Choir; 3 (eq) Lochs Gaelic Choir. Portree Gaelic Choir. Dalriada Cup (high-est marks in Gaelic)—Lochs Gaelic

Sheriff MacMaster Campbell Memorial Quaich — 1 Aberfeldy District Gaelic Choir; 2 Carradale Gaelic Choir; 3 Arran Gaelic

Women's rural choirs. Gram-pian Television Trophy — 1 Lax-dale Gaelic Choir; 2 Lochs Gaelic Choir; 3 Lochgilphead Gaelic

accompaniment to own sing-Wendy Stewart, Edinburgh self accompanying of a singer — 1 Accompanying of a singer — 1 Alison M. Kinnaird, Edinburgh; 2 Wendy Stewart. Playing the mel-ody. Elspeth A. Hyllested Trophy — Wendy Stewart.

Solo singing with self accom-animent. Hilda Mary Campbell larsach trophy — Alison M. paniment. Hilda clarsach trophy Scotia Kinnaird.

OCTOBER 9th

Lovat and Tullibardine Shield: 1 Glasgow Islay Gaelic Choir; 2 Stornoway Gaelic Choir; 3 Glas-gow Gaelic Musical Association.

Weekly Scotsman Quaich — Glasgow Islay Choir. Oban Times Silver Salver — Glasgow Islay Glasgow

Margaret Duncan Memorial Trophy — 1 Dingwall Gaelic Choir; 2 Cumbernauld Gaelic

The John McNichol Memorial rophy — Inverness Gaelic Choir,

PIANO

Aberdeenshire Targe — Lottie Seggie, Edinburgh. Greenock Gaelic Choir Cup — 1 Campbel-town Gaelic Choir; 2 Stornoway Gaelic Choir; 3 (eq) Greenock Gaelic Choir; 3 (eq) Greenock Gaelic Choir and Govan Gaelic Choir

FEILL MHOR EILE

Le Graeme Soutar: eadar-th D.M.G.

WASHINGTON D.C. AN CEATHRAMH LATHA DE'N IUCHAR 1970

seinn fuint hada, guitearan a' do'n uisge, a h-uile taobh bhith na Ameirigeanach -seinn fuinn chiuin, a' ghrian oganaich an fhuilt fhada a' leigidh sinn fhaicinn dhaibh. a' spairn chum tighinn troimh dannsa le abhachdas, thainig adhar lan ceo is toit. Ameir- Dia a mhilleadh latha luchd air mo laimh chli - tha na eaga meadhanach, ann an cuimheach ain air fein fr-oganaich eadhon nan seas-deiseachan is leineachan eantachd. Tha an t-uisge a' amh feuch de tha tachairt, geala, a' mearsadh gu aid- tuiteam bho annain a' chaf- well — 's ann leibhse a tha eachadh a' chreideamh, a' aidh. Tha sinn bruidh te a an tachairt a nis. Tha na giulain na beachdan a tha steach an aghaidh a' bhalla, sgothan tiugha geala a' brutoirt cead do'n duthaich tha an sluagh a' briseadh is bheag as fhearr 's an t- tha sinn uile a' ruith, suilean bheag as mear's an t- tha sinn ulle a ruith, suitean sharbar an t-sluaigh. "Gluais a dhu-a' chinne—daonna a' losgadh fhios carson, chan eil trocair ine, tha e tighinn an rathad gu bas. 'S na craobhan, tha aig aon ghinealach do'n ghin-a-oganaich leis an fhalt ealach eile a nis. Rin an gas ^{'s}a deanamh ar rathaid troimh fhada a' suidhe, a'bruidhinn, sin cinnteach. Chuir na h- Ameirigea Mheadhonach, slu-ir a fuiracht, adh ann crosad chruaidh leis ann a' ghan a' crosad chruaidh leis an troibh suns cinnteach. Chuir na h- Ameirigea Mheadhonach, slu-ir a fuiracht. is a fuireach.

sealladh air a chrunadh le iolair mhor sgailceach, cru- gan acasan a glanadh an gas than beaga gorma a' leumarstaich mun cuairt foidhe, teachdairean air leth di-chuimhne a' tighinn thairis air an eubhair "Gluais cathair na molachd a mach a sin An tig an fheadhainn a tha an urra ri . . ." Tha Amaireaga meadhonach a' suidhe, a chomhrag a rithis. tha e a' toirt a mach bonnach nan dearc; tha Mamai a' toirt bratach Amaireagach do'n ghurran, tha Dadai a' MacArthur, noway. Quartet — Stornoway Gaelic foggtau. Choir Cup — I Govan Gaelic Anns na craobhan tas Choir Cup — I Govan Gaelic Anns na craobhan tas aich an fhuilt fhada a' suidhe, aich an fhuilt fhada a' suidhe, a' cur mun cuairt drugaich siver Medal and £25 — The Gael Folk Solo singing. Oban and Lorn Association gold medal — I Alex-thormon, and Glas-solo an eil Mamai no and Glas-thore Amarie and Alexa a suidhe, a' cur mun cuairt drugaich ean, a' cluich guitearan, a' coimhead an dealanach air faire. Chan eil Mamai no Dadai a' toirt fanear do'n dol Dadai a' toirt fanear do'n dol ach seo . . . direach chan eil a leithid a' tachairt ann an seo

> leinte, crochte le asaigeam raididhean, leabhraichean poca, cabairean gunnachanchan eil na mucan uair sam bith fada bho'n spors. Air culaibh an loinne ghorm, tha suas am mall ann an solus an adhar a' fas dorcha, tha Mamai is Dadai 'ga fhaicinn, a' falbh mar chearcan leis na a raion nat chearcan leis na a gluasad. Riognacino a gurran do'n tighesines is tionnal chum eolais fhaigh-fhaisge, no cafaidh no tigh inn oirre fhein, naidheachdan dealbh far a bheil "An Love an de, an diugh 'sa maireach, Bug" le Walt Disneidh ri 'se seo an Dotair Billy fhaicinn. Chan innis dhuit Graham agus Bob Hope a' ach da channa leanna gu toirt urram do dh'Amairigea

tha an t-uisge boinnean mora, nighe.

Tha comharradh fein-fire- polais, eagalach gum bi droch oganach an fhuilt fhada fha-antachd na duthcha a' seall- sgriobhadh air a chur air a' thast 'na shuidhe 'na fheith-tainn thairis air a h-uile cail, mhiorbhail ghlan 'gar gluasad eamh ... chaneil ann ach craobhan lan oganaich an sios am bruthach, a mach blaomasdair bog, cha diu e fhuilt fhada, guitearan a' do'n uisge, a h-uile taobh bhith na Ameirigeanach oganaich suas aiteachan cob-Air a bheulaibh, sroil, hair taobh eile an rathaid dearg, geal is gorm. Tha an bhoin Smithsonian Institute, tha an t-uisge agus na luideaas ar suilean-chan eil ihios aig duine de a thachair, tha a h-uile duine coma co dhiubh -tha oganaich a tighinn a steach, a nighe an suilean, a bogadh lu ideagan ann an uisge, 'ga chuir man aodann, agus air ais suas am monadh

A mach as an uisge, stigh do'n Smithsonian, suil sealladh nan lasair oganaich a h-uile taobh a' suidhe le casan tarsainn mun cuairt am pendulam, a' goradh air mar a tha e air udal deich troigh fichead tarsainn an lair. Aodach fada siubhlach, stroic-each—an ginealach bhreagha air an nighe, criochnachte ach fhashast tha an or ri fhaicinn, buadhan mac an duine, na cailleagan subhach toilichte, na fir ciuin cha mhor leisgeulach airson an coltais. Tha iad a' suidhe ann Thall air an laimh chli tha an oiseanan, a' roghainn bidh, na polais a' tionnal gorm urlair, seanchais is ruintean an co aois. Tha Mamai is Dadai a' coiseachd gu curamach seachad air na casan leis na sploicean puill.

Seachd uairean, air ais a ciuin bhog an fheasgair an deidh an uisge, tha sinn uile a' gluasad. Rioghachd a' tionnal chum eolais fhaigh-

teach thairs an totaire anno conaich a cheannach, a ugunt — an ucchas gu taionach an Hope, a' snacadh a bhrat- na deann a stigh air an ard- iargaill, aichean 'nan ragaichean, a' urlair a tha caiste o fhada Chaneil e fior, 'se bruadar feuchainn ri Ameireaga a' air falbh; cruth beag reamhar a th'ann ach tha am fear air ann an seorsa a choireigin de mo chulaibh a'toirt dhomh ghun fheasgair — tha i toirt botall, tha mi gabhail deoch,

 ORALS
 Gaelic Choir and Govan Gaelic
 Tha sinn air ais a stigh a'
 ann an seorsa a choireigin de mo chulaibh a'toirt dhomh

 (Fluent speakers)
 Mull and Iona Shield – Gias
 Tha sinn air ais a stigh a'
 ing an an seorsa a choireigin de mo chulaibh a'toirt dhomh

 Reciting from memory – 1
 2 Giasgow Islay Gaelic Choir:
 Gaelic Choir and Govan Gaelic
 Tha sinn air ais a stigh a'
 ann an seorsa a choireigin de mo chulaibh a'toirt dhomh

 Mary Campbell, Greeper; 2 Isabe
 Stilling Gaelic Choir.
 Gien Balachulish Cup-Govan
 and seachad tha comhar
 billy Graham — "Too of the folk Virginia, le fhat fhada is

 Mary MacRes, Stromeffer, 2
 Gaelic Choir: Sies Sight Toby
 Gien Balachulish Cup-Govan
 and seachad tha comhar
 Billy Graham — "Too of the folk Virginia, le fhat fhada is

 Mary MacRes, Stromeffer, 2
 Saelic Choir: Sies Sight Toby
 Gien Balachulish Cup-Govan
 an sluagh a' bruchdadh ''Am Bratach Rionnagach'' – is a suirghe, a'moladh

 2 Catherine Christe, OBan. Story Gaelic Choir:
 Sterig Gaelic Choir: and Lochs Gaelic
 an a south o'n fhasgath ''Am Bratach Rionnagach'' – is a suirghe, a'moladh

 2 Catherine Christe, OBan. Torphy – 1
 Choir.
 Choir.
 an a southe-tha an – chaneil fios de tha seo, tha

Tha da phlug bhog a null chdadh a nuas, a'gluasad gu sriaireahh a null tairsinn air an t-sluaigh. "Gluais a dhuagh nan crogad chruaidh, le oganaich suas alteachan coo-sroil, hair taobh eile an rathaid clogaidean dearga an luchd ba an bhoin Smithsonian Institute, togail, leintean geala, briogaisean stripeach gorm is geal le'n cabairean tiugha. "Cur a nach a'chlann sin as an seo, tha gas a'tighinn." Tha an sluagh a'gluasad, tha an loinn a'briseadh, chaidh sgrìob leth mhile fada is ceud troigh a leud a ghearradh 'na mheadhon. Thall air an laimh chli tha caileag bheag, sia bliad-hna a dh'aois, a ruith air falbh is i cur a mach, tha mathair og le a pram, an lean-abh 'na bhroinn, gorm 'san aodann, a'slaodadh a stigh anail. Tha an seanair, deich 's tri fichead ma tha e latha, a'seasamh mar sheann shaigh-deir, "gluais a bhodaich, 'se aile, th'ann." Seo mo dhuthaich, mo rioghachd, seo laoidh mo rioghachd. Chaneil mise gluasad gus a bheil e seachad, aile ann no as."

Bithidh e ort fhein, a bho-daich, gheibh thu lan do shula."

Shios aig oir a'Mhall, tha na h-oganaich air an aiteachan. Cobhair a chuir ri cheile a rithis - amairean uisge. luideagan, cupannan beaga plastaic a nighe na suilean — ach de an duil a bh'aig Ameirigea Mheadhonach - an e cuirm chnuic bha roimpe.

Tha an dorchadas ceathramh mile air thoiseach, ard urlair laiste, dha no tri dhaoine a'leum mun cuairt, Bob Hope is e ri fealla dha freagarrach airson Mamai is Dadai agus na cloinne, agus da cheud slat air falbh na polais a'cuartachadh an fheadhainn a tha nan suidhe, a' fulang fras de bhotail, clachan, crogain is rud sam bith ri laimh. Tha sinn a'suidhe shuas air a'chnoc, a'coimhead tha an t-uisge boinnean mora, Tha Katag Smith, air a iaran iargaill foithne agus air cho mor ri bonnach nan slaodadh a mach bho'n T. Bhi luchd an ard urlair a'leigeil dearc, a' plaosgadh a' bris- far a bheil i 'g iarraidh ort orra nach robh dad a'tachairt teadh thairis an iolaire Bhob cofaidh a cheannach, a'tighinn — an dochas gu falbhadh an Hora a' caraadh a bhort ortan an ach robh dad a'tachairt

over to you

Sir,-I was delighted to hear of the progress that the Highland Book Club has been making. We joined last sumand received and read ner. The Serpent. It is a splendid book, and should be made required reading in the schools in the Highlands and Islands. It tells more about what this area is really like than many a sociological treatise.

As one interested in developments in northern Scot-land, it would be useful to me-and to many other people-if the Higaland Book Club could expand its activities and offer not only books commissioned or reprinted, but books on Scotland, its culture and development, that the Club feels are worthy of note. In this way, people abroad interested in Scotland would be assured of a stream of publications on a stream of publications on the Highlands and Islands that people in the area are proud of. Otherwise, how are we going to be able to tell the sense from the nonsense in matters Scottish? The Highland Book Club is an excellent start, and publishers of books on Scotland might be only too happy to co-operate in a joint venture. Also, this might help to get some good books written by authorities on the Highlands and Islands who would have a broader market through the Book Club. With all the attention on the Highlands and Islands these days, there will be doubtless many books written by outsiders with only a superficial knowledge of the area combined with desire to make some quick money. Yours etc

JIM LOTZ Research Professor (Com munity munity Development) and Associate Director. The Canadian Research Centre for Anthropology.

FISH FARMING FOR LEWIS

Stornoway Trustees the landlords of the parish have agreed to finance a pilot scheme for fish farming in the Island. It is hoped that this will help the economy of the of the Island which is at present so much dependent the Harris Tweed industry.

Rainbow trout farming has recently been investigated by the Inspector of Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries for Scot-land, Mr S. Drummond Sedgwick. Subsequent discussions between the Trustees and Mr Sergwick have resulted in the decision to finance the scheme.

It is thought that modern fish farming techniques might successfully be applied on the Island.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATE 1/9 per line—five words per line. Births, Marriages Deaths, In Mem-oriam, County, Municipal, Legal and all Public Notices.

THE PROBLEM OF

Linguistic Struggles by P. Berresford Ellis and Seumas Mac a' Ghobhainn

THE story of the fight to gain official recognition for the Finnish language is the story of modern Finnish nationalism. If the language struggle had never taken place the modern Finnish nation-

large uses the user can need taken pase the internet random and the Finnish belongs to the Fenno-Ugric branch of the Uralic languages, related to Estonian, and is spoken by three to four million people in Finland. Finland came under Sweidsh domination in the 13th century and remained an integral part of that country until 1809 when it was joined as an autonomous state to the Russian

FINLAND

Empire. From earliest times Swedish speaking people have been found in Finland. No profound differences existed between them and the Finns except their language and they lived amicably together

and the Finite except user language and user free harves, The second second second second second second second second second traits and user of the second second second second second second 1738 and 1739 Finns in the Swedish parliament complained about the use of Swedish customs officials in Finland who knew no Finnish. A Royal Resolution in 1739 stated that only persons who knew Finnish should be appointed to judgeships and other high offices in Finland. However, loopholes in the qualification clause multified is intent and the grievance persisted. From the University of Turku boosters to Finnish nationality, these were *About Yetus Et Nova* and *Vindiciae Fenoroum*. They were written by an obscure scholar named Daniel Justenius who, in 1739, also produced a Finnish dictionary.

named Daniel Jusienius who, in 1739, also produced a Finnish dictionary. This new interest in Finnish scholarship was carried on by Jusienius' nephew. Henrik Gabriel Porthan (born in 1739) known are Paci Fornica, a scientific analysis and collection of Finnish folk poetry, and for his 56 publications on Finnish history. Perhaps even more important was his founding of the Aurora Society in 1770 whose chief aims were "the promotion and development of the Finnish language and the dissemination of knowledge about the fatherland." A yeas later a newspaper was founded to help in this work. Its aim was to spread knowledge about Finland and to newspaper lasted long bur Porthan's work furnished to a grate degree the basis upon which Finnish nationalism was built in the 19th century.

left century. 1809 saw the end of the Swedish connection and the start of a new era for Finland under the Russian Empire. The majority of the inhabitants of Finland seemed to have accepted the new regime



J. V. Snellman — "Father of Finnish Nationalism"

quite well. There was little objection to Russian decrees which introduced the Russian language into the university and public life. Indeed, many Finns actively supported this new departure. Younger Finnish patriots however, were full of fear for the future and foresaw eventual linguistic and political Russification. They saw that the only hope for Finland was a strong, healthy national identity. They believed that the feeling of national distinctiveness wounde the risk upon which the futures of the country would be political autonomy subject to the accert and the storm are Finnish speaking and Sweddel linguistically into two parts — Finnish speaking and Sweddish speaking. The overwheiming majority of the population was Finnish should become the national language of the people. The patriots fixed their attention upon the middle

SRUTH, Diardaoin, 15mh latha de'n Damhar 1970

d Ellis and Seumas Mac a' Ghobhainm
and upper classes who were Swedish speaking and decided that these except must be finically a subsidiary role in the Swedish kingdom. The Swedish language had gained considerable ground in Finland's subsidiary role in the Swedish kingdom. The Swedish language had gained considerable ground in Finland's water sential for education in Finland, even in the should be swedish before sending them to school provide the sending the school provide the swedish before the sending them to school provide the sending the sending the school provide the s

family life and political subordination to other peoples was their tot." This theory of nationality became a permanent part of the Finnish nationalist cred? "Language is the main criterion of nationality. All who speak a common tongue constitute a natural indivisable whole. They are united by ties stronger by far than the bonds through which a set of institutions or a state bind people a people. It is the result of a displaying character and habits of a people. It is the result of a displaying character and habits of a people. It is the result of a displaying character and habits of a people. It is the result of a displaying character and habits of a swell as political fortunes have alike contributed. The highest aim and aspiration of a people should be the retention and development that nationalities exists, for only through them contain its individuality which consists of everything that definitely marks one nation from another. The when contain its individuality is therefore guilty of an which calis to retain its individuality is therefore guilty display the source of the place assigned to it, is has resoluted against the Eternal Order and has fortieted is right to exist." In 1823 Arwidsson had to flee to Sweden as the Russians frimeth new dangerous his views were. During the 1820s and 1830s the era of historical and his y referred to obliquely. It was, however, have Findah his famous kalevald, a chemanguage. Elias Longor the ar of historical and in the result is not the nationalist movement. The Finnish language/nationalist movement made little progress

lines concerning the life of the Finns of the henoic age. This more than anything else gave life and inspiration to the nationalist movement. The Finnish language/nationalist movement made little progress were determined by the second secon

The Language Ordinance of August 1, 1863, was a great victory for the Finnish language enthusiast. The Ordinance's main pro-

for the Pinnish ianguage entrustant, the violutances insul pro-visions were: 1. Although swedish still remains the official language of the official language is hereby declared to be on a footing of computer fundial language is hereby declared to be on a footing concern the Finnish speaking part of the manifest which directly concern the Finnish speaking part of the malifield hereof, documents and records in Finnish shall hereoferd the before official and the second state of the speaking part of the malifield hereof of the before official and the second state of the speaking part of the second state of the second stat

Finland. 2. Not later than the close of the year 1883 the aforementioned rights of the Finnish language shall have been fully operative oven as regards the issuance of documents and records by law courts and administrative offices. Judges and other servants of the state who already possess an adequate command of the language may issue protocols and other official documents whenever they are required to do so. Victory seemed assured. But there now arose organised resist-ance to the Finnish nationalists by Swedish speaking Finns who sought a re-unification with Sweden. Ironically the Swecomen's

SEVEN

LANGUAGE REVIVAL Gaelic Broade

Swedish speaking action group) philosophy differed little from the fremomen (Finnish group, A. O. Freudenthal, the Swecomen's main spoksman, wrote: "nationality depends wholly on language, actifier laws, customs, social institutions, historical factors nor political conditions furnish its basis e.g. baues the language of the American structure as genaric national group." Trudenthal claimed the Swedish speaking Finns were not finas but Swedes living in a land formerly part of the Swedish spatial systems to defend at all costs the supremacy of the Swedish spatial prime to declar dist for Finns and he urged the Swedish in the competent hands of the Swedish speaking upper classes." The position spurch the firms the greater efforts. Although the spatial to the Finnish language seemed to have procured a secure footing at last, it was far from the case. The unvillages of the speaking to be shown in many ways. In 1800 Finnish and page optimizent Heinink and Hameenlinna was completed the railway's



B. Reinhold (a Finnish leader) c. 1872

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Finnish speaking students to Swedish speaking students at un-university great importance was the Finnish nationalists' work to active a secure victory for their language in all branches of active a secure victory for their language in all branches of society whose the secure victory and the secure victor of Society whose aim was to provide the form Language of Finnish. The Duodecim Society established in 1881 loft an

indelible imprint on Finnish medical science. Its purpose was to develop an adequate Finnish terminology in the field of medicine. It devised a complete medical vocabulary in Finnish. Prior to the 1800s all medical studies had been carried out in Swedish. The Economic Society which came into being in 1885 performed the same service in economic studies. It sponsored the publication of a wide variety of works on various phases of this subject and you think the same service in devising the Finnish technical vocabulary necessary for this field of endeavour. The Vispuşet, founded in 1893, produced dictionaries, the Bnamo society, established 1896, devoted distel to completing Finnish technical terminology in zoology and botany, while, in the same year, the Society of Finnish Technologists contributed a massive dictionary and sponsored translations of basic works in the legal dictionary and sponsored translations of basic works in the legal field.

dictionary and sponsored translations of basic works in the legal field. In the carly years of the 20th century, the Russian Imperial authorities, made an attempt at Russification. It was too late. The Finnish language was now secure and it had become a force which permetade every corner of the nation's life. It was a force strong enough to weld a nation state out of what had been accepted for centuries as just another region of Swede. The great power of the language was illustrated when on May 15, 1906, the anniversary of Shellmark's birth, 16,000 people volu-taril 1917 Finnish Socialists satisfue upon the Russian Revolution to declare an independent Finnish state. However, this led to a birther Civil War in the country between the Socialists and the Capitalists. Although the Socialists had received a clear electorial majority, the Capitalists felt if there was to be an independent Finnish state it would have to be under their control. The Socialists were defeated but an independent Finland emerged with Finnish as its national language. That Parliament passed a law making Finnish the language of Helsinki University, except in some cases instruction could be 21 In 1900, Swedish speakers numbered 14% of the population. In 1968 they numbered 7%. Arvidiosn had said: "When the language of its forefathers is

In 1900, Sweinst sciences in the language of its forefathers is lost, an ation, too, is lost and perishes." In modern Finland there is now no fear for Finnish nationality.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Ainmean Aitean

LIST OF PLACE-NAMES IN SCOTTISH GAELIC

R

Raineach Rannoch Rata-mhurchais Rothiemurchas Rathais Rothes Ratharsa Raasay Rainarsa Raasay Rinn Friu Renfrew Rodail Rodil Roghadal Rodil Romhsaigh Rousay Rona Rona Komnsaign Kousay Rona Rona Ros Ross Rosborg Roxburgh Ros-neimhidh Roseneath Ros-suidhe Rosyth Ruma Rum

Rossuidhe Rosyth Ruma Rum Salaich Dubh Chaluim Chille Salaich Dubh Chaluim Chille Sandaigh Sandy Sandaigh Sàndy Saoil Seil Island Scalpaidh Scalpa Scalpaidh Scalpay Scarainis Scarinish Sealtainn Shetlands Seann Chathair San Sean Chathair Sanguhar Seileire Selkirk Sgaila Scalloway Sgarba Scarlo Sgiaba Port Charlotte Sgibhair Stonie Sgobhairigh Scourie Sgobhair Scourie Sgothawtost Siapan Sanguhar Sanguhar Siapan Sanguhar Siapan Sanguhar Siapan Sanguhar Sa Sanquhar achd (or Siorrachd) Ayr Ayrshire Bhanbh Banffshire Bhod Buteshire Cheannrois Kinross-shire Chille Chuithbeirt Kirkudbrightshire Chlachmannan-bire

Chadramanan Chadramanan Chadramanan Dhum-firs Dumfresshire Dumbartonshire Uibitt Uist Dumbartonshire Uibitt-Deas South Uist Lanrak Lanrak Lanakshire Uibitst-Deas South Uist Lanrak Maire Uibitst-mu-Dheas South Uist Maure Uibitst-mu-Theat North Uist Maure Uibitst-mu-Thuath North Uist Narun Nairashire Obair Dheathan Uisinnis Ushinish Abordeenshire Uibha Uiva Peairt Perthshire Uilapul Uilapool

Phubuill Peebleshirc Rinn-friu Renfrewshire Rois Ross & Cromarty Rosbrog Roxburghshire Sheileric Selkirkshire Shruighlea Stirlingshire Uigton Wigtownshire Seart Siphort Sleibht Slat Sligeachan Sligachan Sniosart Snizort Srathabhuinn Strathaven Srath Bhlathainn Strathblane Srath Chura Strachur Sran Firone

T

Taigh a'Bhealaich Tayvallich Taigh an Droma Tyndrum Taigh an Lon Tayinloan Taigh an Uilt Taynuilt Taigh na Bruaich Tighnabruich Tairbeart Tarbe(r)t Tiridhe Tiree Taribeart Tarbe(t) Tiridhe Tiree Tirido Hiree TGH — see TAIGH Tobar Mhoine Tobernory Tobar Aniore Tobernory Tobarana Mathar Motherwell Toghsaig Toscaig Toirbheartan Torridon Tom an tSubhail Tornintoul Tom an tSubhail Tornintoul Torn ant Subhail Tornintoul Torndairnis Trotternish Turna Turrit

Broadcasts

Thursday, 15th October 1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus Fonn

1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic

Friday, 16th October

- 1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus Fonn
- 1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic 7.30 p.m. Seinn an Duan So: Con-cert of Gaelic Songs requested by listeners (recorded)
- (recorded) 8.00 p.m. Cur is Dluth: Among the Gaels with Fred Macaulay. William Mathe-son reviews Hebridean Folk Songs and Flora MacNeil and her party sing a selection of the songs as they were sung at wauklings at that time (recorded)

Sunday, 18th October

2.00 p.m. Studio Service by Rev. Professor G. N. M. Col-lins, Edinburgh (re-corded)

Monday, 19th October

- 1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus Fonn
- 1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic 1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic 7.30 p.m. V.H.F. In the Highlands; A programme which comes to you from diff-ent areas in turn with varying views and opinions on the High-land scene from a variety of people.

Tuesday, 20th October

1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus

1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic

Wednesday, 21st October 1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus

1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic 6.15 p.m. The Pipes and Drums of Edinburgh City Police Pipe Band, Pipe-Major Iain MacLeod, and solo selections by Laurie Gil-lespie and Iain MacLeod (recorded)

Thursday, 22nd October 1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus Fonn

1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic

Friday, 23rd October

- 1.30 p.m. Da Cheathramh agus
- 1.40 p.m. News in Gaelic 7.30 p.m. Mod Ceilidhs: Selections from ceilidhs held at the Oban Mod (recorded)
- 8.00 p.m. Balaich Shulasgeir (Tha Guga Hunters): Every year twelve men from Ness sail to Sulasgeir to hunt the young of the solan-goose. This year Donald M. MacLean initial chored duration joined them and tonight he gives his impressions of the island (recorded)

Pamphlets

published by

An Comunn Galdhealach Who are the Highlander?. 6d Modern Galle Verd Life. 6d Modern Galle Verd Life. 6d Close-up on Peat. 6d A Key to Highland Place Names. 1/-A Story of Tartan. 1/-The Clarsach. 6d The Industrial Highlands. 6d Gaelle Proverbs. 9d Highland Whisky. 1/6 Gaelle Proverbs. 1/-The Highlands Prehistory. 1/-The Highland Place 1/-Harris Tweed. 1/-Highland Communications. 1/6 An Comunn Gaidhealach 6d 1/-Plus Postage. price—less 25%. Wholesale price-Order from Abertarff House, Inverness

Naidheachdan Mu Na h-Eaglaisean Air A' Ghaidhealtachd le "FEAR-FAIRE"

EAGLAIS NA H-ALBA

Dith na Slainte

Tha dithis de mhinistearan coimhthionail a leigeil dhiubh bho chionn ghoirid do bhrigh nach 'eil iad a' cumail gu math, Tha an T-Urr. Eanraig Mac-Fhionughain, a bhuineas do'n Eilean Sgiathanach, air a Eilean bhith 'na mhinistear ann an Creich o 1963. Roimhe sin bha e suas ri sia bliadhna fichead Rudha ann an Leodhas, agus bha e 'na chleireach air Cleir adh an Comanachadh air Tair-Leodhais. Rugadh an t-Urr. Aomghas A. Mac'Ilip ann am Bearnaraigh na Hearadh, agus fhuair e cead searmonachaidh ann an 1944. Bha e 'na mhinistear ann an Ceann an Loch, air a' Chomraich agus ann an Carlabagh. Tha sinn a' guidhe dhaibh le cheile deagh dhurachd agus urachadh slainte.

Orduighean Bharabhais

Air an treas Sàbaid de'a t-Sultuin bha Sacramaid Suip- Tighearna air a riarachadh ann eir an Tighearna air a frith- am Bearnaraigh Leodhais ain ealadh ann am Barabhas ann an dara Sabaid de'n mhios. A' ealadh ann am Baraonas ann an dara baoladh aig na seir-an Leidhas, far am bheil an searmonachadh aig na seir-t-Urr. Alasdair Moireasdan 'na bhisean bha an t-Crr, Aonghas mhinistear. A searmanachadh na h-Urr. Coinneach Mac-Leoid (Eaglais Chaluim Chile, Steornabhagh) Iain MacLeoid (An t-Oban) Donnchada Mac-(Nis) Ruairidh Port Nis) agus Fhionghain Moireach (Port Ruairidh MacLeoid (Bearnaraikh na Hearadh). Air Di-haoine, Latha na Ceist, Chuir-eadh 1 Peadar ii:21 mar bhonn co-labhairt. Bha an t-side fabharach agus bha coimhthionalan matha aig na seirbhisean a chumadh ann am Barabhas, Arnol, Siadar agus Borgh.

Cleir Uibhist

Choinnich Cleir Uibhist ann am Baile Mhic Phail, Uibhist- Inbhir-pheofharain, agus thois-a-Tuath, air an 23 latha de'n ich iad Di-luain seo chaidh. a-Tuath, air an 23 latha de'u t-Sultuin. Chaidh litir a leughadh o runaire Bord Leasachaidh na Gaidheailtachd agus chruinneachadh agus bidh iom-nan Eilean anns an robh e a' radh air na thachair anns an freagairt litreach a chuir a' ath aireamh.

Chleir thuige mu dheidhinn cor na Hearadh a thaobh obraichean. Tha ullach air a' Chleir a chionn gun do dhunadh muileann an Tairbeirt agus chan 'eil obraichean ura toiseachadh Thubhairt am Bord gum bheil iad a' deanamh an dichill airson obair a thoirt dh'an na Hearadh.

Comanachadh an Tairbeirt

Air an treas Sabaid chumbeart na Hearadh, far am bheil an t-Urr. Domhnull A. Mac-Rath 'na mhinistear. A' cuid-eachadh aig na seirbhisean bha an t-Urr. Aonghas MacAoidh (Cille Mhoire, an t-Eilean Sgiathanach) an t-Urr. Aont-Eilean ghas I. Domhnullach (Gearr-loch) agus an t-Crr. Tormod MacSuain (Sgarasta).

Orduighean Bhearnaraigh

Bha Sacramaid Suipeir an am Bearnaraigh Leodhais air MacPharlain (Baile na Cille) aAmhlaigh (Leumrabhagh), a bheuineas do eilean Bhearnaraigh. Bha Philipianaich i:6 mar bhonn co-labhairt air Latha na Ceist. Oidhche Diluain bha an t-Urr. Uilleam Domhnullach (Paibil) air ceann na seirbhis. Bha esan 'na mhinistear ann am Bearnaraigh o 1951 gu 1966.

Co-chruinneachadh

A h-uile bliadhna tha Home Board na h-Eaglais a' cur cochruinneachadh air chois airson nam ministearan a tha a' saoithreachadh ann an coimhthionalan Gaidhlig. Am bliadhna bha na coinneamhan ann an Bha duil aig "Fear-faire" a bhith a lathair aig a' cho-



AN EAGLAIS SHAOR "O Ghras gu Gloir"

Caimbeul air ainm a chosnadh nan seirbhisean. mar sgriobhaiche taitneach. Bho chionn ghoirid thugadh am follais "From Grace to Glory", leabhar anns am bheil e a' beachdachadh air cuid de na sailm. Chaidh an leabhar a chur an clo le Banner of Truth, comunn a tha a' craobh-sgaoileadh leabhraichean soisgeulach. Bha Mgr. Caimbeul 'na mhinistear ann an Ruigh-sholuis, siorrachd Rois.

Orduighean

Aig a' Chomanaochadh ann am Bearnaraigh Leodhais bha an t-Urr. Murchadh MacAmhlaigh, ministear a' Bhaic, agus an t-Urr. Domhnull MacGhill Iosa 'Crosabost) a' searmonachadh. Mar Cheist bha Romanaich iv 7, agus chaidh a cur a mach le Aonghas Maclamhair, eildear.

Air an Reidio

ir an t-Sabaid seo chaidh bha an t-Oll. Urr. Seoras Collins air ceann na seirbhis Ghaidhlig air an reidio. Thug e seachad a' cheud searmon air "Gaird-eachas na Slainte." Tha am Prof. Collins a' teagasg Eachdraidh na h-Eaglais 'sa Cholsde an Dun-eideann. Bha e roimhe sin air ceann coimh-taional Chaluim Chille ann an Dun-eideann.

SOP AS GACH SEID ... an Eaglais Shaoir Chleireil air chaochail ann an 1819.

an Tairbeart (Na Hearadh) bha an t-Urr. A. Moireach (A' Chomraich) agus an t-Urr. L. Tha an t-Urr. Murchadh MacLeoid (Grianaig) air ceann

> Air An T-Sabaid seo chaidh chumadh seirbhis chuimhneachain ann am Baile a' Chaolais chur urram air Easbaig Mhoireabh, Rois agus Ghallaibh, an t-Urr. Donnchadh MacAonghais, nach maireann. Bha an Gaidheal cliuiteach seo greis ann bho nach tainig na 'na Easbaig o 1953 gu 1970.

Tha Sinn Duilich gum bheil greis ann bho nach tainig na naidheachdan seo a mach ann an "Sruth," ach tha sinn an dochas gun tig iad am follais gu cunbhalach an deidh seo. Bidh "Fear-faire" fada an comain nan leughadairean airson cuideachaidh sam bith a bheir iad dha ann a bhith a' cruinneachadh naidheachdan.

Guth O Na Laithean A Dh-Fhalbh: "Aig ceann Loch Carrainn tha traigh mhor, fhada, agus an uair a theid a' mhuir a mach bidh gaineamh na traghad cho tioram agus gur gann a chreideas tu gun robh mhuir riamh oirre, no gum bi i tuilleadh oirre. Gidheadh coslas, dh'fhag a' mhuir a 'saillteachd as a deidh. Blais thusa a' ghaineamh agus gheibh thu blas an t-salainn oirre. Is amhail sin do'n anam bhochd air an d'fhiosraich Criosd. Bidh tu saoilsinn gun do threig 2 Criosd thu gu brath agus nach d'fhag e ni sam bith agad. Gidheadh cha do dh'fhag an t-SOP AS GACH SEID . . . saillteachd t'anam." — An t-Aig Na H-Orduighean anns Urr. Lachlann MacCoinnich, a

SRUTH, Diardaoin, 15mh latha de'n Damhar 1970

BIRTHS

GRAHAM — At the Lewis Hos-pital, on 2nd October, 1970, to John Alex, and Margaret Joan, 16 Seaview Terrace, Stornoway, a son (Ian Murdo). Both well.

ACKAY — At Kilmarnock Maternity Hospital, on 23rd September, to Doctor and Mrs Robert B. Mackay (nee Fer-guson), 44 Woodlands Grove, MACKAY guson), 44 Woodlands Grove Kilmarnock, a son. Both well.

DEATH

GRAHAM — Suddenly, in hos-pital, on 30th September, 1970, Duncan A. Graham, aged 77 years, of 104 Cathay Street, Milton, Glasgow, beloved hus-band of Mary Macleod. Deeply mourned and sadly missed missed

Text for the **Times**

th, a thighearna Dhia, feuch, rinn thusa neamh agus an tal-amh le d'inhor chumhachd agus le d'ghairdean sinte mach, agus chaneil ní sam bith tuilleadh 's cruaidh ort. aidh ort. Ieremiah C. 32. R. 17.

All Lord God! behold, thou hast made the heavens and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for thee. Jeremiah Ch. 32 V. 17,

Proverb

Am fear nach cuir snaim caillidh e a cheud greim.

He who will not tie a knot will lose his first stitch.

AN COMUNN GAIDHEALACH

Fear-Stiùiridh

Tha sinn a' lorg Fear Stiùiridh aig am bith ughdan as air obair A' Chomuinn gu léir. Tha peansain thidsearan an cois na h-obrach, càr agus coig seachdainnean saora 'sa bhliadhna. Ma tha sibh ag iarraidh an tuilleadh fios cuiribh brath gu pearsanta gu D. I. MacAoidh, Tigh Obar Thairbh, Sràid na h-Eaglais, Inbhir Nis.

FEILL MHOR EILE

agus a' sabaid leis na polais. a rithis. char saorsa do bheachd fhein bhith agad, an fhios nach robh duine gabhail moran dragh direach caite an robh thu, cha robh cogadh 'gar sgaradh. Ach air leudachadh de tha e dean- eadh. amh agus carson. Tha e A'd air leudachadh de tha e dean-eadh. amh agus carson. Tha e A'dribheadh dhachaidh, tha duine 'ga iomain fhein gu 'daudal air falbh measg an t- Raedio Washington ag inn-leir sgrios?

agus le spreaghadh gorm, oganach ag eubhach "Seu dearg agus geal tha na tein- Cuid de'n aile agaibh fhein. toigheach air Alba, an sam- agus le spreaghadh gorm, tean adhair a'toisinn. hionaid tha an sluagh com- cha robh guth air na leana-hla, ag gaireachdainn, ag bhan gorma — 'gan diochui-eubhach, a'cluich mar chlann, mhneachadh air fad, 'se an robh cogadh 'gar sgaradh, Ach eubhach, a cluich mar chiann. Innecenant an steidhichte — tha e air ais agus ann an Loisg as t-sabaid leis a'phol-fheadhainn steidhichte — Washington D.D. 4/7/70, feu, ais a'sguir, 'se cuirm anabar- Ameirigea Meadhonach 's maidh tu taobh neach taobh rach mor th'ann, 's gun guth fhiach. a ghabhail, tha esan a'orgh air an stritth pholiti-ceach a De tha e uile a'ciallachadh, ainn a thaobhsan, ach tha bh'ann nas traithe. Tha An e seo latha na maireach dhith air bruidhinn ri daoine, Ameirigea comhla mu dheir- againne? De tha tachairt do'n the brachadh a thre dean eadh.

(Continued from page 5) sith do'n uile a thachras air bruidhinn ag ol agus a'fabh Billy Graham, de thubhairt aous a' sabaid leis na nolais, a rithis. agus a satuati eis na polais, a thun a bho Hope a'criochna- Smith, agus gun robh aile air Tha sinn a'bruidhinn mu Tha Bob Hope a'criochna- Smith, agus gun robh aile air Alba fad treis, b'abhaist e chadh a' cheilidh thruagh a thilgeil as do'n fhedh-bhith ann an Edzell, bha e sgitheil gu chrioch sgitheil, ainn a bha nan suidhe le 'Sa Cha robh guth air clann tinn,

"BHA DA MHIONNACH ANN . . . "

Bha Domhnall agus Ceit a' an duil eirigh trath airson na air sgeilp nach robh air a ghrian ri faicinn le sgothan gum b'e sin a bu choireach. dhuin Ceit an dorus as a Cheit." "Mhill thu e, deidh, thug Domhaill lamh cinnteach," ars' ise. "O, cha air a' chloc. Thug e am bord do mhill is tomhais be bha chun na h-uinneige, chuir e cearr air"—bha da mhion-speudairean air barr a nach ann!"

shroine. Thug e an clos as a chliabh agus thoisich fuasdol mu thamh air oidhche gladh air tairnean agus Shathurn, a bha siud. Bha iad cnothan, is cha robh sasar h-eaglaise anns a' mhadainn. bhord agus bearraid a choirn-eaglaise anns a' mhadainn. Dhuisg iad is latha car gu robh da chuach de shreing dorcha ann. Cha robh a' ann agus thubhairt e ris fhein agus leth na truaighe. Stad agus dh'fhag e cuach nuair a agus leth na truaighe. Stad agus dh'inaig e cuach nuair a an cloc. Dh'fhalbh Ceit ach bha e ig a chur air doigh, agus dh'fhuirich Domhnall, air a nis. Thill Ceit is thubhair t eagal's gum bitheadh e fada- "Bha mise trath gu leor is lach, is gum biodh aige ri chaill thusa an eaglais.." dhol shuas. Ach an uair a "Chairich mise an cloc a tha mi