

An Fhuinneog Ghaelach

Cumann Gaeilge na hAstráile

Samhradh 2019-20

Nollaig shona

a deireadh an téarma agus na bliana ag teacht agus táimid ag súil leis an Nollag, an Bhliain Nua agus Gaeltacht Melbourne 2020. Tá freagairt dearfach ó iarrthóirí don scoil agus beimid lán go doras don triú bhliain.

Chomh maith le sin tá clann Uí Dhoibhlin ag bronnadh urraíocht, in ainm Bhearnaí, ar an gCumann. Séard atá ann ná fóirdheontas chun cabhrú le costas na scoile le haghaidh duine nó beirt scoláire. Tá an critéir cháilitheachta á shocrú fós. A thuilleadh eolais le teacht.

Tá treo nua tógtha ag an gCumann le déanaí, ag baint úsáid as múinteoirí oilte ó Éirinn do na ranganna i rith na bliana. As sin bíonn 'popup Gaeltacht' agus 'Gaeilge sa Ghairdín' eagraithe ag an múinteoir Gillian McGuinness. Bíonn deis ag daoine



teacht le chéile in áiteanna éagsúla chun a gcuid Gaeilge a chleachtadh.

Seo é an t-alt deireanach uaimse, mar Uachtarán. Táim ag éirí as tar éis 3 téarma a chaitheamh sa phost.

Ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt do roinnt daoine ar leith a d'oibrigh liom thar na blianta, Bernadette Fitzpatrick, Christine Shelley, Gerry Halliday, Rohan Walker agus Garry Mahon.

Guím rath ar an gcoiste nua agus is maith an comhartha é don todhchaí go bhfuil daoine óga páirteach ann.

Deirdre

San Eagrán Seo..

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Key Dates for Dec, Jan, Feb 2019-2020

Tue 3 Dec Last class of term 4
Tue 10 Dec End of year celebration

(at the Metropolitan Hotel, North Melbourne)

17 Dec-21 Jan Term break, no classes

24-27 Jan Gaeltacht Melbourne 2020 at International House

Tue 4 Feb First class of term I

Information given here about term dates is for students in Victoria only and interstate students should check with their local teacher.

Irish Language classes each Tuesday during school terms 7:30 pm in the Celtic Club admin. Offices



Gaeltacht Melbourne 2020

s cúis áthais dúinn bheith in ann Gaeltacht Melbourne 2020 a fhógairt. Ar aon dul leis an bhliain seo caite, beidh seomraí ranga agus lóistín le fáil in International House ag Ollscoil Melbourne, ach le laghdú beag ar an bpraghas. Beidh ranganna ann do gach uile leibhéal, ón tosaitheoir glan go dtí an cainteoir líofa, agus beidh craic is spraoi ann freisin leis an gceolchoirm, seisiúin cheoil, tráth na gceist, ranganna roghnacha srl. Biodh deireadh seachtaine lán de Ghaeilge agat!

Dátaí: 12:00 i.n. Dé hAoine 24 Eanáir — 12:00 i.n. Dé Luain 27 Eanáir 2020

Ionad: International House, University of Melbourne, 241 Royal Parade, Parkville.

Lonnaithe thart ar 3 km ó lár Melbourne, is furasta International House a bhaint amach ón lár nó ón aerphort. Tá tram 19 ann beagnach ar leac an dorais agat.

Lóistín: Tá thart ar tríocha áiteacha ann san fhoirneamh Founders atá in arasáin le haghaidh duine amháin, nó beirt nó ceathrar duine. Tá seomra suite, cistínín agus seomra folctha ann i ngach arasán. Tá seomraí dúbailte ar fáil freisin. Is seomraí singile iad an chuid eile le seomra folctha comhroinnte. Cuirfear an chéad tríocha duine san arasáin—más maith leat áit a fháil, cláraigh go luath!

Cursaí: Bíonn na ranganna (teanga / roghnacha) ar siúl i rith an lae, ach bíonn imeachtaí eile ann san oíche, mar shampla cainteanna, tráth na gceist, seisiúin cheoil is amhránaíochta. Tabhair libh d'uirlisí ceoil! Sa cheolchoirm ar an oíche dheireannach beidh deis ann do na ranganna roghnacha, grúpaí nó daoine aonair gach sórt míre a chur ar siúl; amhráin, ceoil, filíocht is dráma ina measc. Tá súil againn go gcuirfimid misneach oraibh Gaeilge a labhairt an oiread is féidir (de réir bhur gcumas teanga) le linn an deireadh seachtaine. Beidh cúig rang ar fáil ó rang do fíorthosaitheoirí go rang don chainteoir cumasach/líofa.

We are delighted to announce Gaeltacht Melbourne 2020. As last year, classrooms and accommodation will be in International House at the University of Melbourne, but with a small reduction in price. There will be classes for

every level, from beginner to fluent speaker, and there'll be fun and craic as well, with the concert, music sessions, trivia night, electives, etc. Have yourself a weekend full of Irish!

Dates: 12:00 pm Friday 24 January — 12:00 pm Monday 27 January 2020.

Venue: International House, University of Melbourne, 241 Royal Parade, Parkville.

Located around 3 km from the centre of Melbourne, it's easy to get to International House from the CBD or from the airport. The 19 tram is virtually on your doorstep.

Accommodation: There are around thirty places in the Founders Building that are in apartments for one, two or four people. The apartments each have a lounge, kitchenette and bathroom. Double rooms are also available. The rest are single rooms with shared bathrooms. The first thirty people will be put in the apartments—if you want to get a place, register soon!

Courses: Language and elective classes run during the day, but other activities are on in the evenings, for example talks, trivia night, music and singing sessions. Bring your musical instruments! At the concert on the last night there will be an opportunity for elective classes, groups or individuals to put on a variety of acts, including songs, music, poetry and drama. We hope to encourage you to speak Irish as much as possible (according to your language ability) over the weekend. Five classes will be available from absolute beginners through to proficient/fluent.

Costs for the various accommodation options are given on the booking form enclosed with this newsletter.



Avenging and Bright

o luath sna ochtóidí b'fhéidir, cheannaigh mé ceirnín de cheol na cláirsí—avenging & bright an teideal a bhí air agus ba é Charles Guard an cláirseoir a thaifead é thiar in 1977. Rugadh ar Oileán Mhanann é agus chaith sé cuid mhaith dá shaol ó shin amach ag tacú le cultúr Gaelach an oileáin sin.

Faraor is fada ó bhí seinnteoir ceirníní agam agus cé go raibh sé taifeadta agam ar chaiséad, mar a rinne daoine san am úd atá thart anois, bhí modh laghdú torainn in úsáid agam ag an am (dbx) nach raibh an bua aige sa gcomórtas tráchtála. Mar sin, nuair a fuair mo sheinnteoir caiséad bás roinnt bliana ó shin, ní raibh slí ann an taifeadadh a sheinm i gceart agus chuaigh an ceol sin as mo shaol. Cúpla seachtain ó shin agus mise ag cuardach rud eile ar fad i ndeannach an gharáiste, tháinig mé ar an gceirnín féin agus níorbh fhada ina dhiaidh sin go raibh cóip nua digiteach agam.

Meascán de cheol Manannach, Éireannach is Albanach atá ann, ach b'iad na teidil Mhanainnise a tharraing m'aird—*Tra va ruggit Creest* ("Nuair a rugadh Críost"), *Yn Eeanleyder as y Lhondoo* ("An tÉanadóir is an Londubh"), *Ny Kiree fo Niaghtey* ("Na Caoirigh faoi Shneachta") agus *Arrane Ghelbee* ("Amhrán Dhalby").

Ní raibh mórán eolais agam ar an teanga. Léigh mé an chaibidil ghearr fúithi in *Irish Dialects Past and Present* le T. F. O'Rahilly b'fhéidir fiche bliain ó shin, agus ag léamh an leabhar sin ní mhothaíonn tú go raibh an iomarca measa ag an Rathaileach ar an teanga—"Manx hardly deserved to live." Is suntasach iad áfach na cosúlachtaí atá ann idir Gaeilge na hÉireann agus Gaeilge Mhanann, cé go bhfuil cuma aisteach ar an litriú ar dtús.

Tá gnéithe ann atá cosúil le Gaolainn na Mumhan, gnéithe eile a chuirfeadh Gaeilic Thír Chonaill i gcuimhne duit agus nósanna eile atá gar do Ghàidhlig na hAlban. Macalla fann atá ann den ré roimh scaradh na gcanúintí.

Bhí amhrán ar leith ina dhíol spéise dom agus thug mé faoi na focail a chuardach agus é a aistriú. B'shin é *Ny Kiree fo Niaghtey* ("Na Caoirigh faoi Shneachta"), amhrán faoi chailleadh caorach i sneachta trom. Ba é Nicholas Kelly úinéir na talún, ach mar bhí ceann dá eastáit sa cheantar Raby, tugadh Nicholas Raby air, nós a bhí coitianta ar an oileán. Ní raibh an réimse leathan ná an traidisiún (nó traidisiúin) fada filíochta ag na Manannaigh mar a bhí ann in Éirinn, ach lena fhonn álainn brónach is corraitheach an amhrán é. Is dócha nár thuig mé 'chuile rud i gceart (kirree-goair mar shampla) ach seo dhaoibh m'iarracht ar aon chaoi.

Seán Ó Séaghdha



Ny Kiree fo Niaghtey

Lurg geurey dy niaghtey as arragh dy rio Va ny shenn chirree marroo, agh eayin beggy vio.

AARAA

O girree shiu my voch'llyn, as gow shiu da'n clieau Ta ny kiree fo niaghtey, cha dowin as v'ad rieau.

Shoh dooyrt Nicholas Raby, as eh 'sy thie ching Ta ny kirree fo niaghtey ayns Braaid Farrane-fing.

[AARAA]

Shoh dooyrt Nicholas Raby, goll seose er y lout Dy row my shiaght vannaght er my ghaa housane muilt.

[AARAA]

Kirree t'ayms ayns y Laggan, kirree-goair er Clieau Rea Kirree keoi 'sy Coan-y-Chistey cha jig dy bragh veih.

[AARAA]

Dirree mooinjer Skeeyll Lonan, as hie ad er-y-chooyl Hooar ad ny kirree marroo ayns Laggan Varoole.

[AARAA]

Dirree mooinjer Skeeyll Lonan, as Skeeylley-Chreest neesht As hooar ad ny kirree beggey ayns Laggan Agneash.

[AARAA]

Ny muilt ayns y toshiaght, ny reaghyn 'sy vean Eisht ny kirree trome-eayin cheet geiyrt orroo shen.

[AARAA]

'Streih Ihiams son my chirree, cha vel monney bio Agh ynrican eayin dy chur y sluight fo.

[AARAA]

Ta mohlt aym son y Nollick as jees son y Chaisht As ghaa ny tre elley son yn traa yioyms baase.

[AARAA]



Manx, Irish and Scottish titles

aybe it was in the early eighties I bought a record of harp music—avenging & bright was the title and Charles Guard was the harper who recorded it back in 1977. He was born on the Isle of Man and has spent a good deal of his life since then supporting Gaelic culture on that island.

Sadly I haven't had a record player for a long time and although I made a cassette recording, as people did in those far off days, I used a noise reduction method at the time (dbx) that didn't win the commercial battle.

So when my cassette deck died several years ago, there was no way to play the recording properly and the music departed from my life.

A couple of weeks ago, while looking for something completely different in the dust of the garage, I came upon the record and not long after I had a new digital copy. It's a mixture of Manx, Irish and Scottish music, but it was the Manx titles that caught my eye—Tra va ruggit Creest ("When Christ was born"), Yn Eeanleyder as y Lhondoo ("The Fowler and the Blackbird"), Ny Kiree fo Niaghtey ("The Sheep under Snow") agus Arrane Ghelbee ("The Song of Dalby"). I didn't know much about the language. I had read the short chapter on it in Irish Dialects Past and Present by T. F. O'Rahilly maybe twenty years ago, but reading that book you wouldn't think O'Rahilly had much respect for the language— "Manx hardly deserved to live."

But it's remarkable the similarities there are between Irish and Manx, although the spelling seems strange at first. There are elements that are similar to the Irish of Munster, others that remind you of Ulster Irish and other forms that are close to Scottish Gaelic.

It's like a faint echo of the time before the separation of the dialects.

There was one song that intrigued me and I set to finding the words and translating it. That was Ny Kiree fo Niaghtey ("Na Caoirigh faoi Shneachta—The Sheep under Snow"), a song about the loss of sheep in a heavy snowfall. Nicholas Kelly was the landowner, but since one of his estates was in the Raby district, he was called Nicholas Raby, a common custom on the island.

The Manx didn't have the broad range or long tradition(s) of poetry that existed in Ireland, but with its beautiful, melancholy tune it's a moving song. The English translation is by Mona Douglas.

.....from page I

eirdre Writes......

The Cumann has now taken a new direction using trained teachers from Ireland who are proficient in Irish which, in turn, has opened up another opportunity for comhrá with 'Gaeilge sa Ghairdín' initiated by teacher, Gillian McGuinness. Interested individuals or groups have the opportunity to meet up in various locations around Melbourne.

This is my last contribution as Uachtarán to the nuachtlitir. I have served three stints as President and I would like to acknowledge particular people I've worked with through the years who have been exceptional, namely Bernadette Fitzpatrick, Christine Shelley, Gerry Halliday and Rohan Walker and Garry Mahon.

I wish the new committee all the best. There are new, younger, male(!) faces on it this time and that augurs well for the future........

The Sheep Under The Snow

After a winter of snowfall and a springtime of frost The young lambs were living but the old sheep were dead

CHORUS

O rise up my shepherds, and go to the hill The sheep are 'neath snow as deep as can be.

Thus spoke Nicholas Raby and he sick at home, The sheep are 'neath snow in the Braid Farrane-fing.

[CHORUS]

Thus spoke Nicholas Raby going up to the loft On my 2000 wethers be my seven blessings tossed.

[CHORUS]

There are sheep on the Laggan, goats and sheep on Clieau Rea Wild sheep in Coan-y-Chistey that will ne'er come away.

[CHORUS]

The Lonan folk rose and so soon they did go And they found the dead sheep in the Laggan Varoole.

[CHORUS]

The Lonan folk rose and the folk of Lezayre And they found the young sheep in the Laggan Agneash.

[CHORUS]

The wethers were in front and the rams in between And the sheep heavy in lamb behind them were seen.

[CHORUS]

How I grieve for my sheep for not many of them live For there's only the lambs to put under to breed.

[CHORUS]

There's a wether for Christmas and for Easter there's two And two or three more for the time when I'm through.

[CHORUS]



Na Caoirigh faoi Shneachta

I ndiaidh geimhreadh de shneachta is earrach de reo Bhí na seanchaoirigh marbh, ach uain bheaga beo.

CURFÁ

Ó éirígí m'aoirí, is gabhaigí don sliabh Tá na caoirigh faoi shneachta, chomh domhain is a bhí siad riamh

Seo dúirt Nicholas Raby, is é sa teach tinn, Tá na caoirigh faoi shneachta in Altán Fuarán Fionn.

[CURFÁ]

Seo dúirt Nicholas Raby, ag dul suas ar an lochta, Go raibh mo sheacht bheannacht ar mo dhá mhíle molt.

[CURFÁ]

Caoirigh atá 'amsa sa Logán, caoirigh 's gabhair ar Shliabh Fhraoigh Caoirigh fiáine i gCom an Chiste nach dtiocfas go brách uaidh.

[CURFÁ]

D'éirigh muintir Chill Lonáin, is chuaigh siad ar an toirt Fuair siad na caoirigh marbh i Logán Bhárúil.

[CURFÁ]

D'éirigh muintir Chill Lonáin, is Cille Chríost anois Is fuair siad na caoirigh beaga i Logán Aignis.

[CURFÁ]

Na moilt sa tosach, na reithí sa lár Éist na caoirigh ag iompar uain ag leanúint orthu sin.

[CURFÁ]

Is trua liom son mo chaorach, nach bhfuil mórán beo Ach amháin uain le sliocht a shíolrú.

[CURFÁ]

Tá molt 'am don Nollaig is dís don Cháisc Is dhá nó trí cinn eile don tráth a gheobhaidh mise bás.

[CURFÁ]









Comóradh an Ghorta Mór 17/11/2019 ar an Trá i Williamstown



A Question of Grammar

he nualeargais website has been mentioned before in these pages and for good reason. It has a host of good grammatical explanations for Irish, all written in English which is pretty impressive considering the author, Lars Braesicke, is German.

This particular page - Nualeargais.ielgnag/kopul3.htm covers the copula in some detail and is well worth printing and laminating to put up on your fridge. Take the time to devise your own sample sentences using all the different forms listed on the webpage and then check with your teacher or classmates.

Notice at the bottom of the table on Lars' page the copula combinations that can be made with these seven preposition on the left. The bracketed letters shown here are used before vowels and the two rightmost columns area for the past/conditional and the present tense.

Past/conditional	Present tense
Dar(bh)	dar(b)
Dar(bh)	dar(b)
Faoinar(bh)	faoinar(b)
Inar(bh)	inar(b)
Lenar(bh)	lenar(b)
Ónar(bh)	ónar(b)
Trínar(bh)	trínar(b)
	Dar(bh) Dar(bh) Faoinar(bh) Inar(bh) Lenar(bh) Ónar(bh)

It's important to note the final ar has no fada unlike the other versions covered in our last issue. Using the wrong one is a very common exam mistake in written Irish according to the Dept. of Education. Here are a couple of samples to show how they work

Leabhar dar teidéal "Peig". Duine darbh ainm Pádraig An áit inar mian liom cónaí. An áit inarb aoibhinn liom When using the copula, the past and conditional forms are always indistinguishable unless there is some context elsewhere, but notice how without the bracketed letters here we also lose the ability to identify the present tense for these new forms. It is often said that the ancient Celts loved to toy with ambiguity, maybe some echoes of that are still with us.....

ne thing the book Progress In Irish mentions in lesson 33 but does not explain very well is the difference between these two copula constructions -

X is a Y Is múinteoir nua mé X is the Y Is mise an múinteoir nua

Notice how the word order in Irish changes and the Y part moves rightwards when we change from indefinite to definite. Also note that to qualify as "definite" does not always require the article to be present. Anything that defines one out of (potentially) many will do, for example – my dog, your book or even a named person, as in - Is mise do mhúinteoir nua / Is mise Pádraig

These two types of sentence are referred to by different names in different textbooks as either

- (a) Indefinite, Classification, Uncertainty or
- (b) Definite, Identification, Certainty.

The need for the word order change is thought to be because the article "an" can never be adjacent to the copula "is" and so altering the word order avoids this problem.

There are parallels elsewhere in Irish where "an" cannot occupy certain positions. See how many you can think of.

Nuacht áitiúil

ur 2019 AGM was held at the start of term 3 in September. The election results are given below

President - Deirdre Gillespie Secretary - Garry Mahon Treasurer - Sally Warmington Ordinary committee members (4) James Mactier, Lonán Ó Lorgnáin, Liam O'Shannessy, Seán Ó Séaghdha

Eamonn Naughton was later invited by committee to fill the role of vice-president.

The teachers and the three retiring committee members, Bernadette, Christine and Gerry were thanked for their work.

During the evening two votes were put to the assembled members and both were passed. Firstly, annual membership should be increased from \$40 to \$45 and secondly, that life membership be awarded to Joan Moloney and Stuart Traill.

eacht Chuimhneacháin

Ar an Domhnach 17/11/2019
bhí comóradh an Ghorta Mór
ag an leacht chuimhneacháin ar an
Trá i Williamstown. Nochtadh an
leacht ar 6 Nollag, 1998. Tugadh
sár léacht faoi stair na gcailíní ón

Dr Val Noone. B'iad seo dílleachtaí a bhí curtha i dtithe na mbocht in Éirinn agus de

réir mar a d'imigh an Gorta in olcas ní raibh spás do líon na gcailíní agus cuireadh chun na hAstráile iad ar bhord an long lady Kenna-

way agus longa eile.

I measc na daoine a bhí i láthair ar an lá, a shíolraigh ó na cailíní sin, bhí Gavin Duffy, a bhí ina Uachtarán tamall ar Cumann Gaeilge na hAstráile.

Anseo le Éamon Ó Neachtain. Iar Uachtarán eile (féach ar leathanach 8-9)

Éamon.

REMINDER

Your annual membership fee of \$45 becomes payable on January 1st.

The preferred payment method is by funds transfer to our account but you can also pay by cash, cheque or paypal on our website

www.gaeilge.org.au



An Fhuinneog Ghaelach

Cumann Gaeilge na hAstráile Teo

IRISH LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA INC.

Cumann Gaeilge na hAstráile, the Irish Language Association of Australia is a not-for-profit organisation run entirely by volunteer tutors and a voluntary committee of management. The Cumann is non-political and non-sectarian. Its aim is to promote the Gaelic language as a second language within the Australian community, and to form networks with other cultural, heritage and Gaelic-speaking groups. Formally established back in 1992, the ILAA offers structured weekly language classes to students of all ages, nationalities, and walks of life, across a range of levels — absolute beginners, basic, intermediate, advanced — as well as the opportunity to practice and converse together in a supportive environment.

Members receive a quarterly newsletter; access to the library; and also enjoy weekly singing and informal conversation sessions; as well as participation in social events and residential language schools.

Irish Language Association of Australia Inc., P.O. Box 594 North Melbourne VIC, 3051

This form can be used for membership renewal or to notify a change of details. New members should use the form available on our website www.gaeilge.org.au

[] Renewa	I [] Update
Sloinne(surname)	Guthán bh) (phone)
Céad ainm(first name)	ah)
Seoladh(address)	Fón (mobile)
	Ríomhphost(email)

Membership fee is \$45 per annum and due each January. Class donation is \$5 per week.