

An Naidheachd Againne

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Dh'fhaighnich sinn de Mhàiri Parr gun innse i dhuinn mu dheidhinn a bhith a' teagasg na Gàidhlig ann an Alba Nuaidh. Fhreagair i leis an aiste seo. Rugadh i ann an Alba (Am Maol Buidhe anns an Eilean Dubh) agus tha i a-nis a' teagasg aig Sgoil Mheadhanach Naomh Anndra, Antaiginis (neo Am Baile Mór).

Thòisich na clasaichean tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, ceithir tursan gach seachdain, anns an Dùbhlachd 2008. Cha robh ach 37 sgoilearan ann, aig ìrean 6 gu 8.

Sgoilearan Beaga a' Bhaile Mhòir – Alba bho Alba Nuadh! Pàirt 1

le Màiri Parr

Dh'fhàg na sgoilearan seo clasaichean Fraingis letheach tron bhliadhna, 's mar sin, b' e dleastanas mòr a thuit orm mo dhìcheall a dhèanamh dhaibh. Ged a bha na clasaichean beag, bha a h-uile sgoilear gu math measail air a' Ghàidhlig agus cultar nan Gàidheal agus leasaich iad na sgilean

We asked Màiri Parr to tell us about teaching Gaelic in Nova Scotia, and she responded with this description of the program and (in the second part, next issue) of the first student trip to Scotland. Another 23 plan to go next March. Màiri was born at Mulbuie on the Black Isle (Scotland) and teaches now at the high school in Antigonish.

The classes through the medium of Gaelic, four times a week, began in December 2008 with only 37 students in Grades 6 to 8.

The Wee Gaelic Students' Adventure – to Scotland from New Scotland! Part 1

by Màiri Parr

These students had left their French language programming specifically to join the Gaelic class so I felt a huge onus to do the very best I could for them. Even though the classes were somewhat smaller than I was used to, each and every student was extremely interested and enthusiastic about Gaelic language



Alasdair Allen, Inverness Courier

Am buidheann air fad - ann an Tall 'a' Bhaile Inbhir Nis - còmhla ris a' Phrobhaist Mgr. Greumach. / The group in Inverness City Hall with Provost Alex Graham

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Go to <http://www.acgamerica.org> for more information on upcoming ACGA events and other Gaelic-related activities.

labhairt aca tro bhith a' cluich, a' seinn 's a' cruthachadh dhealbhan-cluiche tro mheadhan a' chànan.

On uair sin, tha clasaichean Gàidhlig ann an sgoiltean a' Bhaile Mhòir a sior dol am meud. Ann an 2009-2010 thagh barrachd air 80 sgoilear an cùrsa agus a-nis ann an 2013-2014 tha còrr is 250 sgoilear ga h-ionnsachadh gu soirbheachail.

Mar a thuirtear na bu thràithe, tha na sgoilearan gu math dèidheil air na cothroman a th' aca anns na clasaichean. Tha iad a' faighinn tlachd, meas agus spòrs anns a' chànan agus sa chultar. Tha e a' toirt toileachas mòr dhomh an ùidh a th' aig na sgoilearan gach turas a chì mi iad, anns an t-seòmar, mun cuairt na sgoile agus sa choimhearsnachd air fad. Leis a sin, tha e gu math cudromach an spàirn a làimhseachadh ann an dòigh a leigeas leotha a' Ghàidhlig a chleachdadh gu nàdarra. Tha tòrr dhiofar phròiseactan sgoinneil a' tachairt a thaobh na Gàidhlig anns a' Bhaile Mhòr agus Siorramachd Antaiginis.

Chruthaich sinn cean-glaichean làidir eadar sgoilearan ann an Àrd-sgoil Dotair Iain Ùisdean MacIll Iosa, Alba Nuadh, agus sgoilearan ann an Àrd-sgoil Ghàidhlig Ghlaschu, Alba. Tha na sgoilearan a' sgrìobhadh gu càch a chèile gach trì mìosan. A bharrachd air na litrichean pearsanta aca, tha iad a' clàradh sgeidsichean beaga, òrain, cùiseachain agus aithrisean beaga èibhinn. Bithear a' bruidhinn ri chèile thairis air an eadar-lìon anns an sgoil agus cuideachd aig an taigh; tha mi a' cluinntinn gu bheil na sgoilearan a' cur theacsaichean air ais 's air adhart do na caraidean aca anns a' Ghàidhlig. Abair rud a tha sin! Tha seo gam thoil-eachadh gu mòr mar thidsear oir tha mi a' faicinn an adhartais a rinn iad thairis air na 6 bliadhna a chaidh seachad. B' e dùbhlán a' phròiseict seo, gum faigheamaid cothrom a bhith a' siubhal a dh'Alba agus an coinneachadh gu pearsanta, agus an-uiridh – tro làithean-saora a' Mhàirt – choilean sinn an t-amas sin.

and culture. With such vim and vigor it did not take too long for them to develop their language skills through play, song, and storytelling in the medium of Gaelic.

From that beginning onwards the progress that the program and student enrolment have made is quite astonishing. In 2009-2010 more than 80 students elected to join the class, and presently, 2013-2014, there are more than 250 students learning Gaelic successfully. I have no doubt in my mind that part of this success would not have been possible if it wasn't for the hard work and dedication of those first groups of students who have committed to the language and thus popularized it amongst their community.



Am buidheann air fad - taobh a-muigh Chaisteil Shruighlea / Outside Sterling Castle

Màiri Parr

As I mentioned before, the students are appreciative of the opportunities which they have with the curriculum. They receive enjoyment through the method of delivery and are finding a fondness and connection not only to the language but also the culture. It makes me very proud as a teacher to see and hear them promote the language and culture not only during term time, but also at Gaelic events in our communities.

It was extremely important that the students realized that Gaelic could afford them opportunities to connect with others at not just a local level but also globally, so early on we set forth to build strong social relationships with a school in Scotland. The students wrote letters in Gaelic to a class of a similar age in the Glasgow Gaelic School, and this developed a strong bond between them and also between our respective schools. I was overwhelmed at the success of this project, as often the students were e-mailing back and forth in Gaelic without prompts from the teachers.

This project developed further with students writing, developing and filming little sketches to send to the school; questionnaires were developed, projects

Chosg sinn beagan a bharrachd air bliadhna a' togail airgid gus dà chlas a thoirt a-null a dh'Alba airson 10 là 's bha e cho math 's a b' urrainn dha bhith. Chuir sinn romhainn gun robh sinn ag iarraidh a bhith dol ann le cuideachadh companaidh-siubhail – ach gun robh sinn fhathast ag iarraidh smachd a chumail air na h-àitichean 's seallaidhean a chitheamaid. Ann a bhith dèanamh sin chosg an turas air fad beagan a bharrachd na chosgadh turas san àbhaist ach 's fhiach sgillinn ruadh a chosg air rud nas fheàrr!

'S e ìre 11 agus 12 a bh' anns a' bhuidheann oir 's iad na ciad sgoilearan Gàidhlig sa phrògram (an fheadhainn as sine a thòisich ann an 2008). Bha 27 ann uile gu lèir – 's thug sinn ceithir inbhich còmhla rinn airson an cumail sàbhailte air an sgrìob.

Bha tòrr mòr planaidh na mheasg agus bha na sgoilearan air bhoil fad bliadhna planaidh – cha robh fios agam, cò ris a bhiodh iad coltach air an turas fhèin. A' chiad rud a rinn sinn, 's e gun robh sinn ag iarraidh a dhol dha na prìomh bhailtean – Dùn Èideann agus Glaschu – agus ùine a chosg le ar caraidean pinn. Bha e gu math cudromach cuideachd gum biodh iad a' faighinn cothrom a dhol dhan Eilean Sgitheanach agus coimhead air cùrsaichean Sabhal Mòr Ostaig am measg tòrr eile.

Bha ceanglaichean teaghlach aig feadhainn aca ri Siorramachd Loch Abar – 's mar sin b' fheudar dhuinn gèam iomain a chur air an liosta againn. 'S cha bhiodh blasad ceart ri fhaotainn dhaibh gun turas a dh'Inbhir Nis 's Blàr Chulodair.

Ged a 's e companaidh bho thall thairis a bha a' cur air dòigh a h-uile sion dhuinn, bha iad gu math taiceil agus tuigseach gur e turas fìor chultarach a bha seo 's rinn iad an dicheall gus a h-uile miann a bh' againn a shàsachadh. Nuair a chuir iad thugainn an cùrsa-siubhail, bha e follaiseach gum biodh spòrs againn ach, mar a thachair a' chuis, cha robh sinn a' tuigsinn dè dìreach cho math 's a bhiodh e – bha e SGOINNEIL!

created and the students shared / studied songs from Old and New Scotland.

Improvement in the students' language ability was soon apparent, as was the importance of culture to their lives, which encouraged me to think about taking them on a trip to Scotland.

I presented the idea to parents and students in 2012, and by the end of the meeting all participants were eager for the planning to go ahead. We spent a little more than a year to fundraise for it, with the plan to take those 27 students from the pioneer Gaelic groups (Grade 8 and 7) who at the time of travel would be in Grades 12 and 11. Although we were intent on traveling under the guidance of a tour company, we still wanted the opportunity to personalize and dictate the itinerary. This was a more costly option, but it was worth every penny as the adventure turned out to be the trip of a lifetime.

The first thing we planned to do was to visit our dear pen-pals in Glasgow, so that was stop number one. We also were keen to see Scotland's capital city Edinburgh and to get to the Highlands and Islands and especially to see Sabhal Mòr Ostaig as some of the students were eager to investigate their programming for when they graduated high school.

Many of the kids have connections to the Lochaber area of Scotland and were hoping to retrace their ancestors' footsteps, and others looked forward to getting a good game of shinty with the local lads. Of course Culloden battlefield was also requisite and anything else would be a bonus.

Even though we traveled with a foreign company, our representative was very open and understanding of our needs and soon understood the cultural and historic benefits that this trip could offer to these young and dedicated students. When the final itinerary came to us 10 months prior to our stepping on the plane, our excitement was hard to contain. We knew that this Gaelic Galivant was going to be special – we just didn't know exactly how AMAZING it was going to be!



An Tuiseal Geinideach*: Pàirt a dhà

le Catriona NicÌomhair Parsons

1. Na Clàran Traidiseanta

Tha dà chlàr mór ann: **A'Chiad Chlàr (Fireannta)** agus **An Darna Clàr (Boireannta)**.

(Nòta: Ma tha an t-ainmear fireannta, ma tha an fhuaimreag mu dheireadh leathann, agus ma tha connrag aig deireadh an fhacail, sin soidhne gu bheil an t-ainmear anns a' chiad chlàr).

Seo eisimplear de dh'ainmear **aon lide** anns a' **Chiad Chlàr**—far am bi **-ea-- > --i--** anns an tuiseal gheinideach (Faic mar a bhios buadhair ag obrachadh anns gach tuiseal):

i) Gun alt:

	Singilte	Iolra
Ainmeach	peann (beag)	pinn (bheaga)
Tabhartach	(le) peann (beag)	(le) pinn (bheaga)
Geinideach	(bàrr) pinn (bhig)	(tuilleadh) pheann (beaga)

(‘tuilleadh’ = a greater quantity—so “**of** pens”)

ii) Le alt:

Ainmeach	am peann (beag)	na pinn (bheaga)
Gairmeach	a phinn (bhig)!	a pheanna(ibh) (b(h)eaga)!
Tabhartach	leis a' pheann (bheag)	leis na pinn (bheaga)
Geinideach	bàrr a' phinn (bhig)	dathan nam peann (beaga)

Thoir an aire gu bheil buaidh sèimheachaidh aig an ‘i’ mu dheireadh ’s an fhacal air a’ bhuadhair a bhios ’ga leantainn.

Eisimplearan eile coltach ri ‘peann’: ceann, gleann, breac, fear

Ainmearan cumanta fireannach eile anns a' Chiad Chlàr :

TG -à/a-- > --ài/ai—; --ò-- > òi--; --ù-- > --ùì--; --ao-- > --aoi--; --ua-- > --uai

Aon lide, fuaimreag leathann fhada:

bàrd, blàths, gràn, bròn, bàs, gràdh,cùl, dùn;

agus gaol, laogh, laoch;

uan, sluagh:

m.e. mac a' bhàird (Thoir an aire: cù a' mhic)

Dà lide, fuaimreag mu dheireadh leathann:

seachas, saoghal, eagal, eòlas, dorus, cadal, bòcan, bodach, bradan,

giomach, farmad, sanas, solus, sòlas, maorach, aodach, aodann, aran, bonnach,

cànan, caolas, cladach, facal, feasgar, rathad, salann, piobar, siùcar, sgadan,

smeòrach, tarbh, teachlach, mullach----

m.e. chon a' mhullaich; ag iasgach bhradan/ghiomach

* Also spelled “ginideach”.

agus na ràithean gu léir:
an t-earrach, an samhradh, am foghar, an geamhradh :
m.e. fad an earraich, fad an t-samhraidh,
fad an fhoghair, fad a' gheamhraidh

Trì lidean:

oileanach, boireannach, fireannach, companach, comharradh, eileanach,
Albannach, Éireannach, iongantais, litreachas, litreachadh, toileachas,
toileachadh
m.e. làn iongantais, bean an Éireannaich

Anns na leanas, chìthear atharrachadh air an fhuaimreag mas téid 'í' a chur ris:

TG -ò/o-- > --ùì— agus -a-- > --ui--

Aon lide:

bòrd, òrd, càrn; cnoc, fonn, tonn, sonn, port; allt,
m.e. ceann a' bhùird; a' dìreadh a' chnuic; binneas an fhuinn

TG -ia-- > --éi--

fiadh, iasg: m.e. a' sealg an fhéidh; brot-éisg

TG -eu-- > --eòì—

beul, feur, eun, sgeul: làn mo bheòil; a' gearradh an fheòir; ceilearadh an eòin ag innse sgeòil

TG -eu-- > --éi—

reul, ceum, feum: m.e. deàrrsadh a' réil; fuaim a' chéim; dìth féim

TG -ea-- > --i—

airgead, pàigheadh, deireadh, muileann(m./f.)
m.e. cion airgid; a' faighinn pàighidh; am facal deiridh;
obair a' mhuilinn (no: obair na muilne, ma tha am facal 'ga ghabhail mar fhacal boireannta anns an dualchainnt. Bidh a leithid seo a' tachairt le faclan a bha neachdach anns an t-seann Ghàidhlig)

TG -ea-- > --ei—

inneal, dealbh, eilean, fìdhlear, Gàidheal, each, aoibhneas, càirdeas
m.e. fuaim an inneil; meud an deilbh; Còisir an Eilein; ceòl an fhìdhleir;
cànan a' Ghàidheil; obair an eich; làn aoibhneis; airson do chàirdeis

Seanfhacal na Ràithe – Pictured Proverb

Do you know what familiar Gaelic
proverb is illustrated here?

Check page 21 to see if you're right.



RSPCA

The Canna Experience Offers Gaelic Learners Unique Insight into Heritage, Song, Folklore

By Liam Ó Caiside



Michelle Foot

The author on his way to Canna

The Isle of Canna isn't the first place in Scotland you'd expect to find a Gaelic language class. The island has fewer than 20 full-time inhabitants today and is no longer home to a Gaelic-speaking community. Yet *Eòlas Chanaigh**: *A Canna Experience*, a five-day Gaelic song and language program offered last fall and again this September, proved a rewarding experience. Six days spent on *Eilean Chanaigh* last October (five planned and one not) deepened my knowledge of Gaelic culture not just in Scotland but also Cape Breton, for Canna, along with the neighboring Small Isles of Rum, Eigg and Muck (*na h-Eileannan Beaga*) and Morar, Moidart and Lochaber on the mainland, is the ancestral home of many Cape Bretoners from Glendale to Margaree.

Canna was also for decades the home of the remarkable Margaret Fay Shaw and John Lorne Campbell: two scholars, song collectors and folklorists whose 19th Century home, Canna House, holds a priceless archive of their papers, recordings, photographs, films and other belongings collected through long lifetimes of extremely varied interests (when not intent on Gaelic song and folklore, for example, Campbell collected butterflies).

The songs of Shaw and the Gaelic archives of Campbell at Canna House were the focal point for The Canna Experience, organized by Fiona J. MacKenzie, the Scottish singer, educator and actor, 2005 Royal National Mòd Gold Medalist, Màiri Mhòr Gaelic Song Fellow from 2002 through 2009 and, since 2012, Gaelic Associate Artist with the National Theatre of Scotland.

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Fiona has been running Gaelic courses for five years, sometimes at locations as exotic as Andalusia in Southern Spain, as well as teaching occasionally in North America. Last year she decided to bring a language and song course to Canna, where she researched the work and life of Shaw for "Eun Bheag Chanaigh: A Little Bird Blown Off Course," her multi-media stage production featuring songs collected by Shaw in South Uist.

"That's how Margaret described herself, as a little bird blown off course," Fiona said in an interview. "She was an American who was born in Pittsburgh, from a very well-off merchant family. When she was 16, she came to Scotland to go to school, and heard Margaret Kennedy-Fraser sing a Gaelic song in English. She wanted to know where these songs came from, and spent the next 20 years of her life traveling through the Outer Hebrides of Scotland, living with a family in South Uist." While there, Shaw met John Lorne Campbell and married him in 1935. They moved to Canna in 1938 when, according to the [Canna Local History Group](#), Campbell bought the island for £15,500. "They made a very formidable pair," Fiona said. They left behind a very formidable legacy, including the connected islands of Canna and Sanday, which Campbell gave to the National Trust for Scotland in 1981. He died in Italy in 1996 and is buried on the island. Margaret Fay Shaw lived in Canna House until her death at the age of 101 in 2004.



Fiona MacKenzie

Liam Ó Caiside

Last year *Eòlas Chanaigh* offered classes in Gaelic language, taught by Rhoda Meek — now living on her family croft on Tiree — and song, taught by Fiona. Classes were held at Tighard — a Victorian mansion built by an earlier proprietor, Robert Thom, now

* The name of the island is also often spelled Canaidh.

a fabulous guest house — at the island’s small Catholic chapel, in a small house known as the Bothy (the original laird’s house, built in the 1780s) and at Canna House.

But the Experience included hikes and a tour of the inhabited heart of Canna with island native Winnie MacKinnon. There was plenty of time for informal hikes and exploration of an unexpectedly varied landscape — Canna has woodlands, a black sand beach, cliffs and hills, moors, an intricate coastline and, looking toward Skye, the piled ruins of Corra-dhúin or Coroghon Castle.

And there were cèilidhs, of course — each night among the students staying either at Tighard or in cottages, a final cèilidh at Tighard on the last night of the course, and a final, final cèilidh the next night after the ferry to Mallaig failed to turn up that day (high winds held it back).

The course itself was not as intense, in terms of Gaelic immersion, as others I’ve attended, but the program is meant to be more interdisciplinary, with plenty of chances to speak and practice Gaelic with the instructors.

As the number of students is limited, we were able to pick and choose classes. A new Gaelic learner was able to schedule one-on-one tutoring with Rhoda. And all who wanted to were able to sign up for research in the Gaelic archives of Canna House, with archivist Magda Sagarzazu. That opportunity in itself is worth the trip.

For Gaelic singers, Fiona offered a selection of songs collected by Shaw. Some of them were well-known, but often the versions Shaw transcribed were slightly different from those well-known today. She also

taught a few unpublished songs from the Shaw collection. In many of these songs from Barra and South Uist I also heard strong echoes of songs learned in Cape Breton.



Canna House

Liam Ó Caiside

This year, Eòlas Chanaigh runs from September 20-24, and includes not only Gaelic and song lessons with Fiona and Rhoda but storytelling and drama sessions with dramatist and Canna resident Colin Irvine. The cost is £680 — about \$1,140 — but keep in mind this includes room and board for four nights at the Tighard guest house as well as meals at the newly reopened Canna Café, in addition to course fees and materials.

The Canna Experience truly was that — a unique opportunity to learn more about an often overlooked island and its place in Gaelic history and culture.



Tighard Guest House

Liam Ó Caiside

The island may have been visited by Saint Calum Cille of Iona and certainly was home for a time to famed Gaelic poet and Jacobite Alasdair Mac Mhaighstir Alasdair. It was

also home to the MacArthurs who emigrated to Newfoundland and whose Gaelic traditions were recorded and preserved by Margaret Bennett. The old inhabitants are gone, but echoes remain, for those willing to listen.

Liam Ó Caiside lives and writes in Alexandria, Va.

See the following page for Liam’s poem about Canna and some additional pictures.

In addition to the link to the Canna Local History Group that Liam included in the article, he provided these links (a sound file of Fiona’s song and a Canna website with additional information):

<http://fionajmackenzie.bandcamp.com/track/eun-bheag-chanaidh-little-bird-of-canna>

<http://www.theisleofcanna.com/#canna-house-archive/c20ky>

Do Eilean Chanaigh

— Liam Ó Caiside

More snapshots of Canna from Liam Ó Caiside

Eilein Chanaigh,
eilein bhig àlainn, aosmhor,
an cuimhnich thu nuair a thàinig
a cheud neach thugad às a' chuan?

Ciamar a dh'ainmeachadh iad
na h-àiteachan mun cuairt
agus mu d' thiomchoill?
Dè an cànan a bh'aca?

Cò thog do chrois ainmeil
agus a' chiad cill annad?
An do chuir Calum Cille naomh
a chas air do chladaich?

Mà dhùisgeas sinn do rìgh Lochlannach*
bhon a chadal buan,
dè na dìomhairean àrsaidh
a chagar esan nar cluais?

Dh'fhalbh agus thàinig do dhaoine
mar a bhuaileas tuinn tràigh.
Chunnaic thu fòirneart is sith,
fuath agus gaol, fàs agus crionadh.

Mu dheireadh 's mu dheoghaidh,
chaidh do mhuinntir an sgapadh
gu ceithir ranna an t-saoghail.

Ach chan e sin deireadh an òrain.
Tha dileab phriseil air fhàgail
ann an Taigh Chanaigh,
siol-cuir ag iarraidh crainn.

Tha coimhearsnachd ùra annad,
buille-cuisle fhathast beò 'nad chreagan,
a dh'aindheòin connspaid agus spàirn.
Dè 'n torradh a bhios 'nad bhroinn a-nise?



Introduction
to the
island



Song
class



Canna harbor
from Sanday



St. Edward's
on Sanday
with the Isle
of Rum in the
background

* Tha "Uaigh Rìgh Lochlainn" suidhichte air taobh tuath an eilein.

Lèirmheas de “Feur Buidhe an t-Samhraidh”

le Steaphan MacRisnidh

Chaidh leabhar tlachdmhor, ùr “Feur Buidhe an t-Samhraidh” fhoillseachadh le Lasag bho chionn goirid. Tha beagan eòlais agam air an ùghdar Tim, a bhuineas do Seattle, oir bha sinn air a’ chiad bhliadhna aig an aon àm an Sabhal Mòr Ostaig bho chionn 12 bliadhna. Tha Tim an-dràsta a’ fuireach ann an Camas Cros, baile fearainn ri taobh Eilean Iarmain far a bheil mòran de luchd-obrach an t-Sabhail a’ còmhnaidh, agus grunnan eile ann aig a bheil Gàidhlig Shlèite fhèin.

Theirinn gu bheil a’ bhlàth ’s a’ bhuil aige seo air a chuid sgrìobhaidh. Mo bheannachd air oir chan e rud soirbh e do neach-ionnsachaidh gnàth-fhaclan Gàidhlig a thogail agus an cur an cleachdadh ann an suidheachaidhean iomchaidh. Ach ’s ann a tha an t-ùghdar comasach seo air sin a dhèanamh agus barrachd ann a bhith a’ sgrìobhadh sgeulachd bheothail mu dheidhinn turais aig còmhlain-ciùil à Alba tron Mhìdwest agus oidhche chiogailteach, chunnartach aig dithis de na buill – am prìomh character, Colman, a ghabhas nòisean do Sheonag, à Glaschu.

Tha an t-ùirsgeul meanmnach, goirid seo (73 duilleagan) air a dhealbhadh do dheugairean. Saoilidh mi gu bheil e freagarrach do luchd-ionnsachaidh o eadar-mheadhanach gu ìre adhartach cuideachd – òga ann no às – oir gheibhear eadar-theangachadh Beurla air cuid de na h-abairtean aig bonn cha mhòr gach duilleige. A bharrachd air sin, tha gearr-thuairisgeul Beurla aig toiseach gach caibideil.

Mar ghille òg a’ fàs suas an Alba, bha mi buailteach gabhail ris a h-uile rud a bha mi a’ faicinn ann am filmichean Hollywood mar nithean a dh’fhaodadh tachairt uair sam bith air turas-rathaid sna Stàitean Aonaichte – gum faodadh cunnart le gunnaichean, strainnsearan ’s leis a’ phoileas èirigh agus an ceòl a chur air feadh na fìdhle mun cnagadh tu cnò. Tha an leabhar seo na shamhla den t-seòrsa sgeòil sin air a bheil sinn uile eòlach, ach tha e sgrìobhte sa chiad phearsa, le sin, ionnsaichidh sinn mu na tha a’ dol



Review of “Feur Buidhe an t-Samhraidh”

by Steven Ritchie

A new novella in Gaelic “Feur Buidhe an t-Samhraidh” has recently been published and the author, Tim Armstrong, originally from Seattle but who lives and works on the Isle of Skye, has succeeded in creating an exciting and enjoyable tale for younger Gaelic readers about a Scottish band’s unofficial tour of the Midwest which plunges two of the band’s members, Colman and Seonag, into danger when they have to hitchhike after a late-night party.

Tim has studied successfully in Gaelic at Sabhal Mòr Ostaig, Skye up to postgraduate level and has lived in the crofting township, Camus Cross, for some time amongst employees of the college and other Sleaf natives, where he is now a research fellow. This has clearly contributed to the quality of the Gaelic in which the story is written. It’s no easy thing to learn idiomatic turns of phrase in Gaelic, and it is even more difficult to actually put them into practise in appropriate situations, however, this capable author is to be congratulated for doing just that and more.

The publisher, Lasag, also fulfills its stated aim to assist Gaelic learners and offer young adults engaging, easy-to-read fiction English translations, by providing a glossary of selected vocabulary at the foot of each page and chapter summaries in English. The book is therefore suitable for intermediate to advanced learners of the language, whatever their age. It’s also very short – only 73 pages long.

I have to admit, as a young lad growing up in Scotland I was inclined to believe that Hollywood depictions of travelling by road across the States, were glimpses of events that could occur on a daily basis, particularly in the Midwest. Road-trips fraught with danger where chance meetings with police and strangers could erupt into gun battles at the drop of a hat. This story leans towards those kinds of encounters, but without the mindless shooting. We learn a lot about Colman’s state of mind throughout the story

tron inntinn aig Colman agus tha seo a' toirt blas firinneach don sgeul.

'S e an rud as cudromaiche dhomh mun leabhar gu bheil am plota air a dheagh fhilleadh ri chèile, 's gu bheil a' Ghàidhlig spreigearra, siùbhlach agus gu bheil seagh anns a h-uile tachartas. Ged a dh'fheumas Colman agus Seonag dol far an rathaid gus teicheadh bhon phoileas 's bhon robair aig a bheil iad an sàs, chan eil an sgeul a' dol far an rathaid uair sam bith. Gabhaidh an leabhar ceannach o Chomhairle nan Leabhraichean, agus tha leabhar saidheans-ficsein le Tim "Air Cuan Dubh Drilseach" ri fhaighinn cuideachd.

as it's written in the first person, and this gives it an authentic flavour.

I enjoyed the fact that the Gaelic is very idiomatic – good for adult learners and Gaelic-medium students in Scottish schools – and although I wasn't too sure about one or two expressions such as: "bha an t-uisge fodham *cho dubh ri bàs*" (perhaps he was thinking of *cho fuar ri bàs*), I could write out a much lengthier list of good idioms from the book that would stand any Gaelic speaker in good stead. One that I particularly liked was "*Chaidh e uile gu lèir gun fhiamh*," and also the way that the sound-word "brag" was adapted to mean "slam" (*Bhrag e an doras dùinte*.) This book is a very good addition to Gaelic fiction for young readers and I recommend it wholeheartedly.

Tha Erin ag innse dhuinn cò ris a tha e coltach a bhith na h-oileanach sa chiad bhliadhna ann an Oilthigh Ghlaschu.

Erin tells us what it's like to be an American student in her first year at University of Glasgow.

Glaschu

le Erin Park

Cò ris a tha e coltach a bhith nad oileanach thall thairis ann an Glaschu? Cò ris a tha e coltach a bhith ag ionnsachadh anns an aon chlas còmhla ri oileanaich a bha air an togail ann an taigh far am b' e Gàidhlig am prìomh chànan? A bheil cianalas ort tric, no a bheil aithreachas ort gun tàinig thu a dh'Alba? 'S e seo an seòrsa cheistean a tha mi a' faighinn gu math tric nuair a tha mi aig an taigh. Ged a tha iad gu math nàdarach, tha iad uabhasach duilich a fhreagairt air sgàth 's gur e mo bheatha a th' ann – chan eil mi eòlach air tè eile. Ach, san aiste bheag seo, feuchaidh mi seòrsa de fhreagairt a thoirt dhuibh agus blasad a thoirt dhuibh den bhliadhna a th' air a bhith agam ann an Glaschu.

Glasgow

by Erin Park

What is it like to be an international student in Glasgow? What is it like to be in the same Gaelic class along with students who were raised in Gaelic-speaking homes? Are you homesick frequently, or do you regret coming to Scotland? These are the kinds of questions people ask me when I'm at home, and naturally so, as I haven't chosen the most conventional path for higher education, to say the least. But they are somewhat difficult for me to answer, as over this past year my decision to come to Scotland to study Gaelic has seemed less and less strange to me, and it's difficult to talk about my life and compare it to anything else, as it's just my version of normal. But today I'll try to give you something of an answer to those questions and a taste of what my first year in Glasgow has been like.



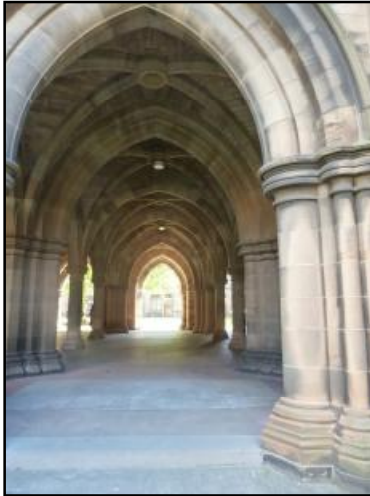
Erin at the main gates, University of Glasgow (*Oilthigh Ghlaschu*)

Reka Radvanyi

Tha tòrr rudan ann a tha a' còrdadh rium mu dheidhinn Glaschu agus mo bheatha mar oileanach aig an oilthigh. Tha tòrr dhaoine bho dhùthchannan eile ann, agus tha caraidean agam a-nis bho àiteachan mar a' Ghearmailt, Canada, Sambia, Uganda, Brasil, an Ungaire, Bulgària, agus Sìona. Tha e a' còrdadh rium a bhith am measg dhaoine aig a bheil cànan, cultar, agus beachdan eadar-dhealaichte – tha e inn-tinneach agus tha mi air tòrr ionnsachadh bhuapa. Cuideachd, tha mi a' faicinn a-nis cho Aimeireaganach 's a tha mi, rud air nach do smaoinich mi roimhe. Mar eisimpleir, nuair a tha mo charaidean à Breatainn ag ràdh gu bheil cuideigin “posh”, no “leòmach” ann an Gàidhlig, chan eil mi tuigsinn carson a tha iad ag ràdh sin agus dè tha e a' ciallachadh. Anns na Stàitean chan eil mise a' smaoinichadh mu dheidhinn beartas agus cultar cuide ri chèile ro thrì, 's mar sin, nam bheachd-sa, chan eil “leòmachd” againn, no co-dhiù an aon seòrsa. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh na tha am facal seo a' ciallachadh beag air bheag, agus nach e dìreach “beartas” a th' ann mar a smaoinich mi an toiseach. Cha bhiodh e a' cur iongnadh oirbh gu bheil mòran charaidean agam às an Rìoghachd Aonaichte agus Alba fhèin (chan eil sin na iongnadh!) -- Sasainn, Èirinn a Tuath, agus bho air feadh Alba: Leòdhas, na Hearadh, Tiriodh, Uibhist, Glaschu, Peairt, Dùn Èideann, nam measg. Chan eil ach aon charaid agam às na Stàitean! 'S e deagh àite a th' ann dhòmhsa ge-tà. A bharrachd air na caraidean agam, tha am baile fhèin a' còrdadh rium. Tha an t-àite faisg air an oilthigh uabhasach snog, le grunn chraobhan, bhùithean agus thaighean-bidh beaga. Ged nach eil tòrr bhùithean mòra ann am baile mòr mar seo, tha meadhan a' bhaile a' dèanamh a' ghnòthaich glè mhath, ged a tha mi uaireannan ag ionndrainn Target!

A rèir rudan acadaimigeach, tha an oilthigh fhèin fìor mhath. A bharrachd air a' Ghàidhlig, am prìomh chuspair agam, tha mi cuideachd a' dèanamh Beurla (chan e litreachas a th' ann, 's e cànanachas agus eachdraidh na Beurla a th' ann) agus Eachdraidh. Chan eil “general education requirements” againn ann a sheo, rud a tha a' còrdadh rium glan – tha mi deiseil le matamataig gu bràth (tha min dòchas....)!

There are many things that I like about living in Glasgow and my life as a student here. One of those things is how many internationals there are in the city, and the opportunities to get to know new people going to a big university has afforded me. I have friends now from Germany, Canada, Zambia, Hungary, Brazil, Uganda, Bulgaria, and China. I enjoy being around people whose language, culture, and background is different from my own – it's interesting and I learn much from them. It isn't easy, but it's definitely worth it. It has opened my eyes to just how



Erin Park
“The Cloisters,” University of Glasgow

American I am, something I never really thought of beforehand. An example of this would be my British friends describing someone as “posh.” As in America generally class and culture don't necessarily go together, it's been really hard for me to understand this concept. For them, there are a number of cultural customs and signals that someone is posh or not, and I'm slowly figuring out what these are. Before I came I just thought “posh” meant “rich” which isn't the whole picture. Not surprisingly, I have a lot of friends from the United Kingdom, especially Scotland (for obvious reasons!), England, and Northern Ireland. Within

Scotland my friends come from all over the country, including: Lewis, Harris, Tiree, Uist, Glasgow, Perth, Edinburgh, among others. I only have one friend from the United States, although I do meet plenty of semester-abroad students. Besides just the friends I have here, I also really like the city of Glasgow itself. The west end, where the university is located, is very nice, with plenty of trees and lots of nice little restaurants and places to get a cuppa. There aren't many big stores (especially grocery stores), but the ones in the city center usually do the trick – although I admit there are times when I miss Target!

On the academic side, the university itself is very good. Besides just Gaelic, I am also studying English Language (a mix of linguistics and the history of English), and History. There aren't general education requirements here, which I like very much, as it means I don't have to take math! Although the subjects are interesting and the classes very good, there are some differences between my classes here and

Ged a tha na cuspairean uile inntinneach agus na clasaichean uile math, tha e gu math eadar-dhealaichte uaireannan bho na clasaichean a bh' agam aig an oilthigh anns na Stàitean. B' e an rud as motha gu feum thu a bhith gu math neo-eisimeileach anns na clasaichean. Tha mi a' ciallachadh leis a sin gu bheil feum agam a bhith a' taghadh nan rudan a bhios mi ag ullachadh airson na deuchainne, chan eil tòrr obair-dachaigh ann le molaidhean, agus uaireannan tha e doirbh cuideachadh fhaighinn (ach chan eil seo fìor ann an roinn na Gàidhlig). Ach, air an làimh eile, tha seo a' ciallachadh gu bheil cothrom agam ionnsachadh na rudan a tha mise airson ionnsachadh agus tha barrachd saorsa an sin. Mar eisimpleir, airson Beurla san teirm seo, bha trì de na ceithir cuspairean agam bho chànanachas, gun cheangal sònraichte ris a' Bheurla (b' e cànan agus cloinne, pragmataigean, ciallaichean, agus Beurla Ghallda a bh' ann).

Tha mi gu math taingeil agus gu dearbh 's e onair a th' ann dhomh a bhith ann an clas còmhla ri oileanaich eile aig a bheil Gàidhlig bho thùs agus a chaidh tro fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. 'S e cothrom air leth a th' ann airson mo chuid Gàidhlig a leasachadh. Tha mo chlasaichean uile tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, mar sin, tha mi a' leughadh leabhraichean agus a' sgrìobhadh aistidhean agus deuchainnean anns a' Ghàidhlig. Tha sianar sa chlas agam, bho àiteachan diofraichte ann an Alba, agus tha sin a' còrdadh rium air sgàth 's gu bheil sinn uile nar caraidean agus gu bheil sinn eòlach air an luchd-teagaisg againn. Tha mi a' cleachdadh mo chuid Gàidhlig a h-uile latha cha mhòr, taobh a-staigh agus taobh a-muigh a' chlas. Cuideachd, tha mi a' cleachdadh mo chuid Gàidhlig ann an suidheachaidhean ùra agus an còmhnaidh ag ionnsachadh barrachd mu dheidhinn cànan agus cultar nan Gàidheal (agus tha tòrr fhathast romham – ach 's ann mar sin a tha e, nach ann!)

Cha robh cianalas orm ro thrì, ach as t-samhradh tha mi a' coimhead air adhart a bhith air ais aig an taigh airson beagan mhìosan. Tha mi a' dol a bhith aig geamaichean no dhà co-dhiù, agus tha min dòchas gum faigh mi cothrom muinntir ACGA fhàicinn nuair a bhios mi a-bhos anns na Stàitean!

college classes I've taken in the US. The biggest difference is that the expectation here is that students are more independent in their work. I can choose which topics I want to study for for the exam, there isn't a lot of graded homework, and at times it can be difficult to get help (although this is not a problem at all in the Gaelic department). But this also means that I have a lot of time for self-directed study and I have more freedom in choosing what I want to learn. For example, in English Language this semester three out of the four topics I chose to study were linguistic ones rather than exclusively English ones (they were first language acquisition, pragmatics, semantics, and Scots).



Erin Park
Main building of the university from Kelvingrove area

I am very grateful and honored to be able to be in the class for fluent speakers of Gaelic along with native speakers and students who went through Gaelic medium education. It is a special opportunity for me to improve my Gaelic and has been a rewarding challenge. My classes are all through the medium of Gaelic, which means that my readings, essays, and exams are all completely in

Gaelic. There are six students in my class, which, although small in comparison to almost every other first year class at the university also has a lot of benefits. All of us are friends and meet together on a regular basis and the small class allows us to get to know our professors, something that would be impossible in my other classes. I have opportunities to use Gaelic every day, nearly, both in and out of class. I am continuing to use Gaelic in new situations and am constantly learning about the language and culture (and learning how much I don't know – although I suppose that's what college is for, in a way!).

Although I obviously missed my friends and family back home, I am grateful every day that I made the crazy decision that I did and came to Scotland. I'm looking forward to being home for a few months this summer, and hopefully will see some folks from ACGA at a Scottish games or two!

Trì dàin le Micheal Mac an t-Saoir, ball ACGA à California, a choisinn am prìomh dhuais airson bàrdachd aig Mòd Nàiseanta na h-Alba, 2013.

Three more poems (see also ANA Winter 2012, page 11) by Michael McIntyre; this set won first prize in the “Three Poems” Literature category at the Scottish Royal National Mòd last October.

gliocas a’ choin

mìcheal mac an t-saoir

’S ann latha roimh’ a bha mi a’ cnocaireachd
air slighèa’ dol ri taobh an locha
a ghàbhaidh mi còmhla ri mo mhadadh
(no mar a chanas mo bhean – mo “sgàth”)

gur an leathad le clòimhteachan
leth-còmhdaichte coltach ri plaide lònneach
’s feòir ’s fiteag na machrach ’s muran ’s cuiseag
a’ brod tro ’s a-mach an sneachd,

’s na craobhan crochte trom le deigh
mar le coinnleirean meurach
’s uisge an locha cho ciùin ’s rèidh
ri glainne dhorcha neulach.

Ach chan fhaca mi seo riamh
air mo dhalladh mar a bha mi
le smuaintean trom ’s tiamh
faicinn a’ cheum romham cha do theab mi.

Ach a’ dèanamh spàirn tro mo bheachd-smuaineachadh
mar na lusain leis an t-sneachd
thug mi m’ aire air mo chù–eunaidh
a bha a’ tionndaidh le deagh adhbhaidh
air ais ’s air adhart.

’S gann a cheum i ach ruith ’s leum i
’s ruaig as dèidh a h-earbaill
le mire iomlan, làn d’ rosgail
’s thilg i fhèin i anns a’ chathadh
bleideagan sneachda air a sgiot
’s ise a’ siùdanadh ’s a’ roladh
le aoibhneas g’ leòr buileach
gun crìoch ’s mi-chuibhricht’.

Sheall gur e gliocas sn’ amaideas
’s dòcha seòrsa shearmoin sna cleas:
bu choir dhuinn a bhith
mar chuilean san ùr-sneachd
a’ mothachadh fireannach ’s gu dearbh
a’ faighinn fios-faireachdainn le gach nearbh
a’ blasadh beò ma milis no searbh
a’ faireachdainn aiteis àird le gach lèith
’s a’ bhith beò anns gach fèith.

sruthan

mìcheal mac an t-saoir

B’ àbhaist dhomh feuchainn sgrìobhadh
mar chearc san duslach a’ sgrìobadh
no iasg a’ strì ris an lion,
’s b’ fhada no bu mhiosa mo bhruidhinn,
Uisg’ ann an pìoba dèanamh plubraich
nach urrainn dha sruthadh
ach a’ glug glug glugadaich
mar mhùn seann bhodaich nach ruith,

no inneal-spreadhadh nach tòiseachadh,
nan gear aige fhèin a’ stròiceadh,
a’ diosg ’s a’ giosg ’s a’ gleadhraicheadh tòirm
mar bucaid làn chlachan glagadadh faram.
’S ann mar bhallach ciotach a chleachd an làimh ceàrr
a bh’ anam mus d’ bhruidhinn mi sa Ghàidhlig,
ach mar a sginneas allt às an doimhneachd air fàire
tha sruthlag mo labhairt a’ ruith chun na mara.

an tìodhlacadh

mìcheal mac an t-saoir

’S ann aig an tìodhlacadh m’ athar
nuair a thug mi seachad am marbhrann
làn moladh mun dòigh
a bha a bheatha air a leantainn --
gun iarraidh no feum
de thròcair no maitheanais
coire no aithreachais --
a thòisich mo theagamh air fàs.

’B e iad a thuir gur e fear cruaidh a bh’ ann
’s gu dearbh is iomadh uair ’s tric
nuair a bha mi nam bhalach,
a chaidh mo cheartachadh ’s mo smachdachadh,
’s eadhon mo smàdadh le strapadh,
ach bha mi air tighinn gu àite tuigsinn
gun chreid e gur ann le cruadhachadh,
a thèid na nèimh a ruigsinn,
agus cha b’ e nach robh gràdh aige orm
no air a bhean, mo mhàthair, no a nighean, mo phiuthar,
ach gun robh a ghaol air fireantachd 's firinn
a loisg na bu buirbe ’s fiadhaiche na oirn.

Continued on next page

'S ann nuair a bhruidhinn mi
bhon a' chùbaid mu dheidhinn a strì
an aghaidh bàsachaidh an t-solais
tro na làithean nuair a bha an dorchadas
a' tuiteam mun cuairt na bu tighe,
a sheall mi air a' choitheanail
a bha air cruinneachadh sna eaglais
airson an dealachaidh mu dheireadh
's chaidh mo bheannachd dheireannaich
a stad 'sa bhad a thug mi fa-near
don bhana-choigreach
na suidhe leatha-fhèin
mu choinneamh mo mhàthar --
boireannach aineolach

nach robh mi air fhaicinn riamh.
'S ann mar a thuit an t-stèidh air falbh fodham
's chaidh mo tharraing
a-steach do doimhneachd dhubh mhòr
's thraogh a h-uile cinnteachd
a dh'fhaodainn a bhith agam
ann an duine no rud sam bidh
nuair a sheall mi oirre
a' caoidh mar a leig i
a h-uile dòchas thairis
's nach faigheadh i sonas
no faothachadh bho bhròn
oir bha i air call a h-aon fìor rùin.

Dè Do Naidheachd?

by Cam MacRae and Jeanne Pendergast

Eight required words chosen for a variety of reasons resulted in both our stories having oddly sinister overtones.

Cam:

'S e oidhche theth bhruthainneach a bh' innte, na h-uinneagan fosgailte, mise nam leabaidh a' lùigeadh oiteag bheothail. Mu mheadhan oidhche, fhathast gun chadal, chuala mi duine a' trod ri cuideigin.

“Carson nach eil thu ann? Dè? O, gu sealladh orm! Chan eil mi airson leisgeulan a chluinntinn tuilleadh. Tha an stuth ann - airgead, notaichean, **grìogagan** - tha againn ri a dhèanamh a-nochd. Shaoil mi gun robh sinn **air an aon ràmh**, ach tha **coltas** ann gum feum mi dhol nam aonar.”

Sheall mi a-mach air an uinneig agus bha duine ann, a' coiseachd air ais 's air adhart air a' chabhsair, ag èigheach aig an fhòn-làimhe aige. Nam sheasamh aig an uinneig ann an solas na gealaiche, bha eagal mo bheatha orm. **Air chor 's nach** fhaca e mi, chùm mi balbh sàmhach, gun ghluasad.

“OK, ma thà. Sin e. Chan fheith mi nas fhaide!” Agus dh'fhalbh e na dheann.

An ath latha, ann an solas na grèine, bha mi an imcheist. Am faca mi brúadar no am faca mi ann an dhà-riribh duine an sàs ann an **guim**? Tha mi cho **saoghalta** ris an ath bhoireannach. Tha làn fhios 'am gu bheil iomadach mèirleach agus eucorach mun cuairt, ach taobh a-muigh na h-uinneig' agamsa? Chan eil mi **buailteach** trom-laighean a bhith ormsa nas motha, taing do Dhia, ach dè thachair an oidhche ud?

Glossary:

grìogag, -an (f) -- bead, jewel, pebble

air an aon ràmh -- in agreement; literally, on the same oar

coltas (m) -- appearance, likelihood

air a' chabhsair -- on the pavement, sidewalk

na dheann -- in a rush, where *deann* (f), meaning rush or dash, is combined with *na*, in his

an imcheist -- perplexed, in a dilemma

an sàs ann an -- involved in

saoghalta -- worldly-wise, materialistic, covetous, worldly, secular

Sine:

Chuala mi mu dheidhinn dithis nighean **saoghalta** ann an Glaschu a bha an còmhnaidh a' **lùigeadh** rudeigin ùr. Cha robh nì na b' fheàrr leotha na **grìogagan** (saora) no maise-gnùis ged nach robh mòran airgid aca. Mar sin bha iad uaireannan **buailteach** stuth a ghoid sna bùithtean -- "direach rudan beaga," shaoil iad. Bhiodh an dàrna tè a' dèanamh buaireadh **air chor 's nach** fhaiceadh duine an tè eile a' cur rudeigin na pòcaid. Ach aon latha, thog tè dhiubh seud-muineil a bha caran trom agus thuit e gu làr le brag.

Bha poileas na bùtha an làthair air ball agus cheasnaich e iad. Bha iad òg agus **an coltas** orra gun robh iad neoichiontach; a bharrachd air sin, 's e deagh chleasaichean a bh' annta. Thug iad an car às agus leig e ma sgaoil iad le rabhadh.

An robh iad air an nàrachadh? Uill, cha chan mi ach gun robh iad **air an aon ràmh**: Bha an dàrna tè a' smaoinichadh air **guim** ùr a dhèanadh iad, nuair a thuirte an tè eile, "De mu dheidhinn Sainsbury's seachdain Diciadain?"

Glossary:

lùig, -eadh/-eachdainn -- desire, long, wish for

buailteach, **-aiche** -- apt, inclined, likely, prone

air chor 's gun / nach -- with the result that, on condition that, so that (positive and negative)

seud-muineil (m) -- necklace

thoir an car à(s) -- deceive. cheat

leig ma sgaoil -- release, let off, set free

air an nàrachadh -- ashamed, disgraced (using the possessive)

guim -- scheme, plot, conspiracy

2014 ACGA Board of Directors Election Results

Many thanks to all the candidates in the recent ACGA Board elections. Your willingness to work on behalf of ACGA is much appreciated. The results and terms of office are as follows:

Steaphanaidh Carlyle (MD) 2014 - 2017

Jack Knipe (VA) 2014 - 2017

Michael Mackay (VA) 2014 - 2016

Jamie MacDonald (VA) 2014 - 2016

Congratulations to our ACGA 2014 scholarship winners:

Amber Buchanan, winner of the \$2K scholarship (CBU student, going to SMO on exchange for a year)

Nathaniel Harrington, winner of a special \$1K scholarship (Yale student, going to SMO for a year but not on exchange).

We'll have more information on the winners and their plans in the September issue.



Geamannan an t-samhraidh / Summer Games

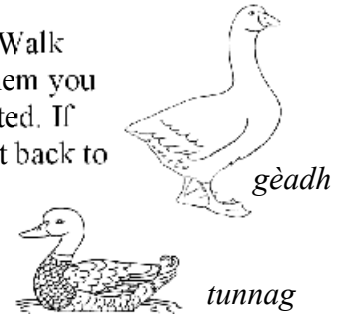
by Caroline Root

Summer is here and school is out. Here are some fun ideas for how to use some Gaelic on your summer vacation.

A' cluich a-muigh / Outdoor Games

Duck, duck, goose

To play this game get a bunch of friends and have them sit in a circle on the ground. Walk around the outside of the circle gently tapping each person on the head. As you tap them you say either *tunnag* (duck) or *gèadh* (goose). If you say *tunnag*, the person remains seated. If you say *gèadh*, the person must get up and chase you around the circle. If you make it back to their spot and sit down before they tag you, then they are "it" and have to walk around the outside of the circle saying *tunnag* or *gèadh*. If they tag you before you get to their place you are "it" again.



Hide and seek

Hide and seek is called *Falach-fead* in Gaelic. To play get a bunch of friends. The person who is "it" first covers their eyes and counts to 10 (or another agreed number). While the "it" person is counting everyone else hides. When the "it" person is done counting they uncover their eyes and say "*Tha mi a' tighinn*" (I am coming). They then look for the people who are hiding. When they find someone they can say "*Lorg mi thu*" (I found you). When all the hidden people are found the game starts again with the first person to have been found as the new "it".

Gaelic tag

This game is a bit like T.V. tag. Get a bunch of friends together and decide who is going to be "it". The "it" will chase the other people and try to tag them. If you get tagged then you are "it". However, if the "it" is about to tag you, you may shout a Gaelic word in order to be safe. You can play this with any Gaelic word or you might choose a particular set of words like food words or animal names.

Geamannan airson droch shìde / Bad weather games

You can play *falach-fead* inside too, just with less running and shouting.

Go Fish

This game is easy and fun to play in Gaelic. Get some friends and a deck of playing cards. Shuffle the cards and deal 5 cards to each player. Put the rest of the cards in a pile face down on the table. The first player then asks one of the other players for a type of card - for example, 5s. The player asking must have at least one of the type of card they are asking for in their hand. If the player they are asking has a card or cards of that type, they must give them to the player who asked. If they do not have any of that type of card they tell the asking player to *Iasgaich* (Go fish) and the player who was asking takes the top card from the pile in the middle of the table. There are two variations on this game. The first is that when you have a pair of the same type of cards you put them down on the table. The other is that you collect all 4 of the cards before placing them on the table. The player with the most number of pairs or sets of 4 at the end of the game wins. Here is how to ask for a card in Gaelic: "*A bheil còig agad?*" (Do you have a 5?). The other person will say either "*Tha*" (I do) or "*Chan eil*" (I don't). If they do have the card(s) they might say "*Seo dhuit*" (Here you go) as they give you the

card. If they don't they will also say "*Iasgaich*" (Go fish). Here are some other words you will need: *gille* is the Gaelic word for jack, *bànrigh* is the Gaelic word for queen, *rìgh* is the Gaelic word for king. For ace you can either use the word *aon* (one) or *eas*, which is Gaelic for ace.

I spy

You need at least two people to play this game. To start, the "it" person picks something in the room and says "*Chì mi, chì mi le mo shùil rudeigin a tha . . .*" (I spy with my little eye something that is . . .) and then a color or "*Chì mi, chì mi le mo shùil rudeigin a tha tòiseachadh le . . .*" (I spy with my little eye something that starts with) and then a letter. The other people try to guess what the thing is "*An e an gleoc a th' ann?*" (Is it the clock) and the answer is "*S e*" (It is) or "*Chan e*" (It isn't). The person who gets the right answer first gets to be the next "it".

Ann's a' chàr / In the car

The alphabet game

If you are stuck in the car for a long time this game can be a great way to help pass the time. You can play by yourself or with the other people in your car, taking turns. What you do is look out the windows and try to find something that starts with the letter 'a' in Gaelic (ad, abhainn). When you find something, say it out loud and go on to look for something that starts with the letter 'b' in Gaelic (balach, beinn, bodach). If you are playing with other people, each person's turn is one letter. The game is won when something has been found for all the letters of the alphabet in order. This is easier in Gaelic as there are only 18 letters!

Our Youth Page editor Caroline Root is a Colorado-based Gaelic teacher, singer and storyteller who wants to share her passion for the Gaelic language and its stories and songs with people across the U.S., and this summer she is taking her show on the road. After putting together a tentative itinerary she began promoting her adventure and fund-raising on Indiegogo. With enough funds raised to travel as far as Illinois and back home, Caroline set off on her Gaelic odyssey in the middle of June, and if you're lucky, you just might run into her at one of her workshops or performances. Gura math a thèid leat, a charaid! You can keep track of Caroline through her blog, Daily Gaelic, at <http://www.gaidhliggachlatha.com/blog-mios-na-gaidhlig>.

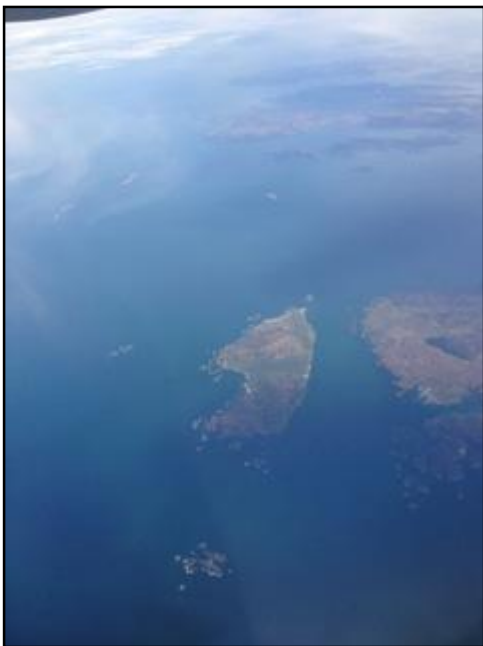


Photo Challenge!

Hilary NicPhàidein snapped this from the plane as she was leaving Scotland a couple of months ago. Who can tell us the name of the island in the middle of the photo? A Gaelic storybook will be sent to the first person responding correctly to jeannep99@yahoo.com. (If you tell us what level, we can try to send something suitable.)

A hearty, filling soup deservedly popular in Scotland and far beyond (and if you google “Scotch Broth” by Robert Crawford, there’s a charming couplet at the beginning). This serves 8.

Stiubha Feòil Uain

3 puinnnd feòil uain airson stiubha (ris a’ chnàimh)
8 cupannan uisge fuar
1/2 chupa eòrna neamhnaid
2 spàin-bhùird ime
1 chupa churranan air an gearradh
1 chupa creamh-ghàraidh air a ghearradh
1 chupa snèipe air a gearradh
1 chupa lus na smàileag air a ghearradh
1/2 chupa uinneanan air an gearradh
salainn is piobar, lus an rìgh, peirsill

Cuir an fheòil uain ann am poit mhòr throm le uisge fuar ga còmhdachadh, agus thoir gu goil i. Cuir an t-eòrna rithe; cuir mullach air a’ phoit ach na cuir e ach gus a bheil e a’ còmhdach leth na poite. Bruich iad gus am bi an fheòil agus an t-eòrna bog, mu uair a thide gu leth. Cuir barrachd uisge ann ma dh’fhàsas ìre an uisge ro ìosal agus thoir an t-uachdar dheth ma bhios feum air. Tog an fheòil às a’ bhrot, gearr an fheòil air falbh bhon chnàimh agus gearr na piosan beaga. Thoir air falbh an cnàimh agus cuir an fheòil air ais dhan bhrot. Lean air adhart leis an earr-bhruich.

Ann an sgeileid leagh an t-ìm os cionn teas mheadhanaich. Cuir ris na currain is glasraich eile agus bruich fad deich mionaidean iad, gan cur mun cuairt gu tric. Cuir na glasraich anns a’ bhrot còmhla ri salann, piobar agus luibhean a rèir do mhiann. Cuir am peirsill air uachdar.



Scotch Broth

3 lbs. stewing lamb (with bone)
8 cups cold water
1/2 cup pearl barley
2 tablespoons butter
1 cup chopped carrots
1 cup chopped leek
1 cup chopped turnip
1 cup chopped celery
1/2 cup chopped onion
salt and pepper, thyme; parsley for garnish

In a large heavy pot, cover the lamb with cold water; bring to a boil. Add the barley, partially cover the pot, and simmer until the meat and barley are tender, about 1½ hours. Add more water to adjust for any evaporation; skim the surface of the soup as necessary. Remove meat from broth; cut meat from bone and cut in small pieces. Discard the bones and return the meat to the soup. Continue simmering.



Jeanne Pendergast

In a skillet, melt the butter over medium heat. Add the carrots, leek, turnip, celery, and onion and cook stirring often for 10 minutes. Add the vegetables to the soup. Add salt, pepper, and seasonings to taste. Garnish with fresh parsley.

Do you have a favourite recipe that you’d like to share with other ACGA members? Submit it in a bi-lingual format to one of our editors and we’ll publish it in future issues of An Naidheachd Againne. Na gabhaibh dragh—we’ll pass the Gaelic by a native speaker to be sure your recipe is delicious in both languages!



Criomagan

To add to your Gaelic summer reading list:

Feur Buidhe an t-Samhraidh by Tim Armstrong and *Nigheanan Mòra* by Catriona Lexy Chaimbeul. Sandstone Press's Lasag series of Gaelic fiction for young adults added two new titles this spring. Lasag's novella-length books include glossaries and chapter summaries in English to help intermediate-level Gaelic learners. Tim Armstrong's *Feur Buidhe an t-Samhraidh* (see review by Steaphan MacRisnidh in this issue) follows the adventures of two young musicians across the American Midwest, avoiding the police while trying to find their bandmates. In *Nigheanan Mòra*, Catriona Lexy Chaimbeul's light touch explores the relationships of three young women as they make the transition from university life to adulthood.

Check out *Dàna*, the new Gaelic-language on-line magazine featuring articles on news and politics, language and culture, science, technology, and sports, as well as short stories and poetry. You're sure to find something entertaining at danamag.org.

Scottish Book Trust has announced two winners of the Gaelic New Writers Award 2014: Steaphan MacRisnidh and Calum MacLeòid. For more information on each writer and short excerpts from their award-winning prose, click on the links below. You'll find Steaphan's short story "An Seun" in full at *Dàna*, the on-line Gaelic magazine, at <http://tinyurl.com/sgeulachd-ghoirid>
<http://tinyurl.com/Steaphan-MacRisnidh>
<http://tinyurl.com/calum-macleod>

Reading the Gaelic Landscape: Leughadh Aghaidh na Tìre by John Murray. New from Whittles Publishing in April 2014, *Reading the Gaelic Landscape* aims to deepen the reader's knowledge of the ecology and landscape history of Scotland through an understanding of its Gaelic place names.
http://www.whittlespublishing.com/Reading_The_Gaelic_Landscape

On Television:

Fans of Diana Gabaldon's best-selling time-travel series are looking forward to the premier of the up-coming TV series, *Outlander*, where they will see their favorite characters Claire and Jamie brought to life. Fans of Gaelic singer and teacher Gillebrìde MacMillan are excited to learn that he has been chosen to play the role of Gwyllyn the Bard in the series. Although the Gwyllyn character is Welsh, Gillebrìde will be singing and speaking Gaelic in the role.

Outlander premieres in the US August 9th on Starz. For Canadian viewers the series begins on August 24th on Showcase.

On the Internet:

Suas E! Episode 5 of this podcast from Celtic Colours International Festival celebrating Cape Breton's living Celtic culture features an interview with Goiridh Dòmhnallach, Gaelic composer, singer, and educator. English (about 47 minutes)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ksF1Z8eI7s>

Feum à Feamainn. Podcast from Ionad Ioma Mheadhain Chomhairle nan Eilean Siar (multi-media unit of Western Isles Council) about how people used different kinds of seaweed in the past. (about 26 minutes) Gaelic: no subtitles
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V8S9uVbFsL8>



Dè Tha Dol? Gaelic Events

June 2014

12th Mòd nan Lochan Mòra / Great Lakes Mòd, Medina /Wellington OH, June 27 - 29, 2014

Adjudicator: Rona Lightfoot (South Uist) Competitions include Storytelling, Poetry and Song for beginners to advanced. Friday storytelling, Saturday mòd at Ohio Scottish Games and morning workshop on Sunday. Cèilidh and banquet June 28 at the Oberlin Inn, Oberlin OH. For more information / registration see <http://www.brownpapertickets.com/event/555297>

Féis a' Chidsin / Kitchenfest, Cape Breton NS, June 29 - July 5, 2014

A celebration of Cape Breton-based traditional music and Gaelic culture over 7 days with 12 venues throughout Cape Breton, featuring 80 events and more than 100 performers.
<http://www.gaeliccollege.edu/kitchenfest/>

Sabhal Mòr Ostaig, Isle of Skye, Scotland, Summer courses 2014

The Gaelic College on Skye offers a number of short courses in language, music and culture throughout the summer months at the beginner through advanced levels. For details see <http://www.smo.uhi.ac.uk/en/cursaichean/cursaichean-goirid/cursaichean-samhraidh-2014/>

July 2014

Grandfather Mountain Gaelic Song and Language Week, Banner Elk NC, July 6 - 11, 2014

Annual ACGA Gaelic song and language week at Lees-McRae College, leading up to the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games and Mòd North Carolina. Instructors: Christine Primrose (Scotland), Angus MacLeod (Cape Breton), Nick Freer (USA) <http://www.acgamerica.org>

Colaisde Na Gàidhlig / The Gaelic College, St. Anne's, Cape Breton NS Summer Courses

July 7 - 11, 2014 - Youth Session 1

July 14 - 18, 2014 - Youth Session 2

July 21 - 25, 2014 - Family Session

July 30, 2014 - Workshop Day

Options include Gaelic language, Gaelic song, Gaelic storytelling, Gaelic drama, fiddle, piano, step dance, highland dance, piping, guitar, weaving

<http://www.gaeliccollege.edu/study-with-us/summer-school/>

North Carolina Gaelic Mòd, Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, Linville NC, Saturday, July 12, 2014

The Mòd will start at 3:00 pm on Stage Number Three behind Donald's Gaelic Cèilidh Tent. Registration forms may be picked up at the cèilidh tent at any time during the Games until 1:00 pm on Saturday. Adjudicator: Christine Primrose. See <http://www.gmhg.org/gaelicmod.htm> for more information.

August 2014

Colaisde Na Gàidhlig / The Gaelic College, St. Anne's, Cape Breton NS Summer Courses

August 4 - 8, 2014 - Adult Session 1

August 11 - 15, 2014 - Adult Session 2

Options include Gaelic language, Gaelic song, Gaelic storytelling, history of the Gael, fiddle, piano, step dance, bodhran, piping, guitar, weaving, whistle (session 1 only), harp (session 2 only)

August 25 - 28, 2014 - Youth Gaelic Immersion

Gaelic language Gaelic song, Gaelic storytelling, Gaelic drama

<http://www.gaeliccollege.edu/study-with-us/summer-school/>

24th Annual Féis an Eilein, Christmas Island, Cape Breton NS, August 19 - 23, 2014

More details as they become available here <http://feisaneilein.ca>

September 2014

Blas Festival 2014, various venues, Scotland, September 5 - 13, 2014

The Blas festival is comprised of music, dance, film and food events over nine days in September across the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

<http://www.blas-festival.com>

U.S. National Mòd, Ligonier PA, September 19 - 21, 2014

The U.S. National Mòd is an annual celebration of Scottish Gaelic song, poetry and storytelling sponsored by ACGA. The Mòd takes place at the Ligonier Highland Games in Ligonier, PA, not far from Pittsburgh. The three-day event includes competitions, workshops, cèilidhs and a banquet. There is a write-in Mòd for those who are unable to attend in person. For more information see <http://usmod.wordpress.com/>



Is iomadh nì thig air an laogh nach do shaoil a mhàthair.
Many things befall a calf that its mother never imagined

The On-Line Faces of ACGA

Like most organizations in the modern world, ACGA has several on-line faces, including more than one website, a Facebook page, a conversational forum, a YouTube page, and even a Twitter account.

Our main website, www.acgamerica.org, includes a blog for announcements, tips, articles, etc. It also contains an archive of newsletters, detailed information about our major events, information about ACGA and how to join, learning resources, and more.

Our forum site, <http://forum.acgamerica.org>, is a collection of conversational forums, some public, some for members only, and some for ACGA's internal organizational functions.

Our Facebook page (search for "American Scottish Gaelic Society" on Facebook or click on www.facebook.com/pages/An-Comunn-G%C3%A0idhealach-Ameireaganach-American-Scottish-Gaelic-Society-ACGA/130245317028487) is a public face of ACGA. Because this page is integrated into a social network, it has a very different feel from our website, and likely attracts a different crowd.

Our YouTube channel, www.youtube.com/user/ACGAMerica, don't have very much video content yet (we're looking for more), but what we do have is interesting and ACGA-relevant.

Our Twitter account (<https://twitter.com/ACGAGaelic>) is presently used for ACGA announcements only, in Gaelic.

One of our events has its own website, too. The ACGA Mòd website, <http://usmod.wordpress.com/>, contains a lot of information about past, present, and future Mòds.

Directory of Gaelic Classes & Study Groups

Arizona

Flagstaff

Study Group
Richard Ferguson
fergusdubh@yahoo.com

Phoenix

Classes
Richard Smith
coindubh@yahoo.com

Tucson

Classes
Muriel Fisher
<http://www.murielofskye.com>

California

Sacramento Area

Classes
Donnie MacDonald
minchmusic@comcast.net

North Hollywood

Study Group
Eva Gordon
celt@celticartscenter.com

Colorado

Boulder

Study Group
Sue Hendrix
susan.hendrix@colorado.edu

Denver

Lessons
Glenn Wrightson
thegaelicguy@hotmail.com

Denver

Study Group
Reese McKay
reese-mckay@q.com

San Luis Valley

Phone and Online lessons
Caroline Root
<http://saoghalgaidhligc.weebly.com>

Connecticut

Hartford area

Classes—Thomas Leigh
tleigh.piper@gmail.com

Gaelic Song Classes
Maggie Carchrie
860-748-7549

Florida

Jensen Beach

Treasure Coast Scots-Gaelic
Study Group
sryan1812@mylincoln.edu

Illinois

Springfield

Study Group
Bill McClain
fidheall@yahoo.com

Maryland

Baltimore

Study Group
<http://tinyurl.com/Maryland-Baltimore>
Rick Gwynallen
Rgwynallen@yahoo.com
301-928-9026

Chevy Chase

Song Group
Joan Weiss
sweiss@american.edu

New York

New York

Classes
New York Caledonian Club
www.nycaledonian.org/studies.php

Newfield / Ithaca

Conversation groups
Wayne Harbert
weh2@cornell.edu

North Carolina

Guilford

Classes (advanced beginner)
An Phillips
fiongeal@gmail.com

Triangle / Raleigh area

Classes (beginner)
An Phillips
fiongeal@yahoo.com

Ohio

Cincinnati

Study Group
Andrew MacAoidh Jergens
macaoidh@eos.net

Kent

Classes
Frances Acar
Classes by Skype
frances.acar@gmail.com

Oklahoma

Midwest City

Study Group
Barry Acker
bearachanse@yahoo.com

Tulsa

Study Group
Adrian Martin
almarti6527@gmail.com

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh Area

Study Group
Harry Webb
hwebb@zoominternet.net

Texas

Hurst

Classes
David Gressett
jdgressett@hotmail.com

Fort Worth

Study Group
Jonquele Jones
jonquele@flash.net

Utah

Salt Lake City

Classes by Skype
Rachell Blessing
rachell-blessing@comcast.net

Virginia

Alexandria

Classes
Nick Freer
neacalban1@aol.com

Catlett

Local in-person and via Skype
Michael Mackay
mackay@progeny.net

Tidewater

Classes
Jason Wilson
wilsonsoxford@gmail.com

Washington

Seattle

Classes & Study Groups
Slighe nan Gàidheal
<http://www.slighe.com>

Canada

New Brunswick

Fredericton

Classes

Atlanta Gaelic Academy

www.gaelicacademy.ca

Nova Scotia

Halifax

New Glasgow

Port Hawkesbury

Classes

Atlanta Gaelic Academy

www.gaelicacademy.ca

Ontario

Ottawa

Classes

Randaídh Waugh

comunnghaidhligottawa@rogers.com

Toronto

Classes

CLUINN

www.torontogaelic.ca

Québec

Montréal

Study Group

Linda Morrison

linda@lindamorrison.com

FOR MORE information about these resources and for information on long-distance courses, short courses, and private instruction, see our web page at

<http://www.acgamerica.org/learn/classes>

For additions and corrections, contact Janice Chan, ruadh@idirect.com



ACGA Officers

President

Scott Morrison

7824 Butterfield Dr.

Elkridge, MD 21075

sammallets@netzero.com

Recording Secretary

Joyce Campbell

104 Rachel Carson Way

Ithaca, NY 14850

jyccmpbll@aol.com

Vice-President

Rachell Blessing

2860 So. Imperial St.

Salt Lake City, UT 84106

rachell-blessing@comcast.net

Membership Secretary

Janice Chan

43 Norbrook Cresc.

Toronto, ON M9V 4P7

Canada

ruadh@idirect.com

Treasurer

Jeanne Pendergast

340-G Union Street,

Arcata, CA 95521

jeanep99@yahoo.com

Webmaster

Rudy Ramsey

7644 Lakecliff Way

Parker, CO 80134-5933

rudy@ramsisle.com

Bookkeeper

Mike Moffitt

1549 Lowrie St., Apt. 1

Pittsburgh, PA 15212

gerhardherm@yahoo.com

Naidheachd Editor

Suzanne McDougal

5903 Mount Eagle Dr., Apt 212

Alexandria, VA 22303-2526

somcdougal@gmail.com

AN NAIDHEACHD AGAINNE

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Content Editor: Jeanne Pendergast,

jeanep99@yahoo.com

Layout Editor: Suzanne McDougal,

somcdougal@gmail.com

Contributing Editors:

Janice Chan, ruadh@idirect.com

Cam MacRae, cam.macrae70@gmail.com

Rudy Ramsey, rudy@ramsisle.com

Caroline Root, carolinevroot@gmail.com

An Naidheachd Againne welcomes submissions. Contact the editors for more information.