



Bí bródúil as do theanga

An Fhuinneog Ghaelach

Cumann Gaeilge na hAstráile

Geimhreadh 2021
1-06-2021

Táimid faoi ghlas !

Tá súil agam go bhfuil sibh uilig slán sábháilte agus muid faoi dhi-anghlasáil aríst eile. Níl plean againn faoi láthair ranganna fisiciúla a thabhairt ar ais. Níl ionad cuí againn agus ní bhíonn fonn ar dhaoine teacht amach i bhfuacht an gheimhridh ar aon chaoi, fiú amháin mura mbeadh ráig úr víris ann. Tá an trí rang ar líne ag dul ar aghaidh agus thart ar 25 dhuine ag freastal orthu gach seachtain. Tá meithleacha ar bun anois don chlár raidió 3ZZZ le haghaidh an gheimhridh. Nach maith iad! Más maith leat bheith



páirteach ann (más i láthair, ar an bhfón, nó i bpíosa taifeadta), téigh i dteagmháil linn ag eolas@gaeilge.org.au

Beidh Cruinniú Cinn Bhliana ar siúl i mí Mheán Fómhair agus molaim duit

smaoineamh ar bheith páirteach i gCoiste an Chumainn. Beidh ár gcisteoir ag éirí as an bpost i mbliana, níl uachtarán againn faoi láthair agus níl sé ar intinn agamsa féin fanacht sa gcoiste go deo. Tá fíorbhaol

San Eagrán Seo..

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Important notice to students

Our weekly Irish Language classes in Melbourne have been suspended for the time being and replaced with on-line classes.

Please see our website www.gaeilge.org.au for further details

Our committee will be re-assessing the situation regularly with a view to resuming our normal activities as soon as possible. In the meantime please stay safe and follow all the advice given by the Victorian and federal governments.

See our website
for latest news
about classes
gaeilge.org.au

From our committee...

ann nach mairfidh an Cumann i bhfad mura mbíonn na baill toilteanach bheith páirteach ina riarachán. Os a choinne sin, ceapaim go bhfuil deiseanna ann riarachán an Chumainn a dhéanamh níos simplí agus b'fhéidir go gcuirfear moladh faoi bhur mbráid ag an gcruinniú sin. D'fhógair Scoil Gaeilge Sydney go hoifigiúil le déanaí nach mbeidh an Scoil Gheimhridh ann i mbliana.

Tá súil againn go mbeidh an víreas faoi smacht áirithe faoi dheireadh na bliana agus go mbeidh muid in ann an Scoil Samhraidh a reáchtáil arís.

Go dté sibh slán

Seán Ó Séaghdha, Rúnaí

—

Seán writes

I hope you're all safe and well under lockdown yet again. We have no plans at the moment to bring back physical classes. We don't have a suitable venue and people aren't keen on coming out in the cold of winter, even if there wasn't a fresh virus outbreak. The three online classes are continuing with around 25 people attending each week.

Groups have been formed for the 3ZZZ radio program to cover the winter. Good on you! If you'd like to take part (whether in person, on the phone or pre-recorded), get in contact with us at eolas@gaeilge.org.au.

The Annual General Meeting will take place in September and I encourage you to consider joining the Committee of the Association. Our treasurer will be resigning this year, we currently have no president and I don't intend to stay on the committee forever. There is a real danger that the Cumann won't last long if members aren't willing to be involved in its manage-

ment. On the other hand, I think there are opportunities to simplify the management of the Cumann and perhaps we'll be able to put a proposal before you at that meeting.

Scoil Gaeilge Sydney recently officially announced that the Winter School will not be on this year. We're hoping that the virus will be under control, to some extent, by the end of the year and we'll be able to run the Summer School again.

Seán Ó Séaghdha, Secretary

Matt Kirwan

Braitheann an Cumann uainn Matt Kirwan, a d'éag le gairid. Chaith sé seal ag freastail ar na ranganna Gaeilge agus chabhraigh sé go mór linn len a chuid siúinéireachta ag cur an leabharlann le chéile i St John's, Clifton Hill.

Nuair a bhí an Daonscoil ar siúl thíos ag Forest Lodge, Yarram, bhíodh Matt i láthair. Bhí feirm aige gar don áit agus thug sé cuireadh do roinnt daoine cuairt a thabhairt air ansin.

Fear lách, séimh, cabhrach abea Matt.

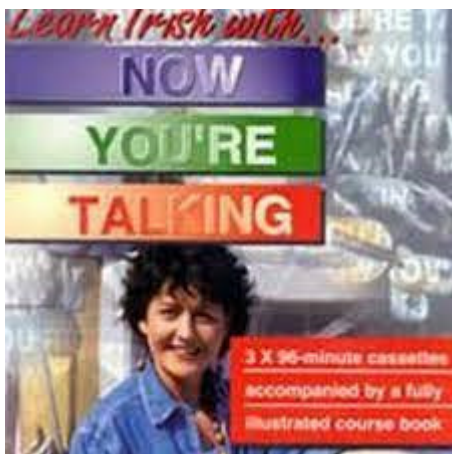
Suaimhneas síoraí dá anam uasal.

Now You're Talking

Some readers of our newsletter have asked about the Irish language self-study course known as *Now You're Talking*, although in the U.S.A. the title was *Irish On Your Own*.

In its day this was very highly regarded by teachers. It deals mainly with Ulster Irish but manages to include the other dialects where appropriate. All up there is a total of 30 x half hour TV programs, about 190 pages of text and 30 audio files to go with the text. Our editorial team can see two different target audiences here, (a) beginners who wish to study one particular dialect, in this case Ulster, and (b) Intermediate students who now wish to learn some alternative wordings and pronunciations to round out their knowledge.

A great course by all accounts but the only problem is that it's been out of print for ages and second-hand copies are eagerly sought after. But we can now report that it's available online for free from two different sources. The easiest way is from www.ultach.org where you can find all the course material including the TV shows. If you are technically minded it's not too hard to download everything for off-line viewing.



The other option is our friends over at the Dallas/Fort Worth Gaelic League. Over there they have used the American title for the course and edited the text to fit on their web pages but it's still a good read, although in some places you will see American spelling of English words. One thing they added that wasn't in the original is a pronunciation guide. It's by Karen Reshkin and runs for about 15 minutes. It even covers the major dialect differences and we reckon it's absolutely brilliant.

The DFW website details are -

<http://www.dfwgaelicleague.com/p/irish-on-your-own.html>

<http://www.dfwgaelicleague.com/p/fuaimniu-pronunciation.html>

Ó bhéal an chapail.....

After downloading the different chapters of "Now You're Talking" you may wonder if there is an easy way to combine what is now 30 different pdf files into one for ease of printing, emailing and suchlike. To do this you need to get hold of the free version of primo pdf and the best place is here -

<https://primopdf.en.softonic.com/>

With primo you can choose to append whenever printing to pdf so just print your first doc as normal and then for your second doc choose the same filename and location but this time you will be prompted to specify either "overwrite" or "append". You can continue doing this as long as you need. If you get stuck the internet is awash with tutorials.

Coming up in our next issue.....

Céim Ar Aghaidh

Reading material for students

Concluding our series on reliable sources for Irish reading material we now look at news websites. These have one big difference when compared to the magazines, journals and newsletters that we have looked at previously. Instead of being published at regular intervals (eg weekly, monthly) they are updated immediately when breaking news comes to hand and so a number of stories may be added inside a 24-hour period. This also means that it's difficult to archive the site as it's constantly changing so they usually archive the individual stories.

Meon Eile is an online platform that gives a unique insight into life in Ulster, and further afield, through videos and regular stories dealing with a wide range of topics, from current affairs to music, cultural activities and Irish-language arts. <https://www.meoneile.ie/>

Tuairisc.ie Tuairisc Bheo Teoranta won a competition run by Foras na Gaeilge to provide an Irish language news-service on-line in 2014. The offices were set up in Bearna in County Galway because it was the only area in the Conamara Gaeltacht that had access to high speed broadband. Tuairisc.ie was launched in the Oak Room of the Mansion House in Dublin on 9 October 2015.

Gaelport was an online news portal with up-to-the-minute stories in Irish from around the world. It folded in 2014 when funding was withdrawn. For a few years it remained available in archive until that too vanished, but the brand still has a presence on facebook and twitter.

RTÉ / TG4 / RnaG are all major broadcasters on Irish TV and radio and will be well known to our students. News in Irish is well covered — <https://www.rte.ie/news/nuacht/>

Molscéal is pitched as an online hub for video news stories. Although it's technically a "brand" owned by TG4 they manage to maintain a discreet distance. The video stories all have a brief written synopsis in Irish.

BBC Northern Ireland / Ulster Television (UTV) both have websites with stories in Irish and sometimes individual Irish language programs such as Blas have their own pages with video and audio clips, eg <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b007cpvp>

Coming up next ...

That concludes our series on where to find good examples of written Irish. Starting soon we will be looking at community languages and how they find their way onto various community radio stations here in Australia. There's a lot of it about, as the old song goes, but what's holding Irish back and could we be doing more ?

Query corner

A reader has asked about the season of short story readings by Niall Tóibín that was featured on the 3zzz Glór na nGael Irish program. Are they available in print anywhere ? Yes, the stories were written by Seán Mac Mathúna and are to be found in the anthology entitled *Úlla*, published by Cois Life. You can still order it online from litriocht.com, although delivery might have to wait until normal parcel post resumes.

Collections of short stories in Irish are always very popular. They are very reasonably priced and make great Christmas or birthday presents for someone learning Irish or even for fluent speakers. You can see some of them listed here...

<http://www.books.ie/books/an-ghaeilge-irish-language-and-culture/gearrscéalta-short-stories>

MAUDE, Caitlín (1941–1982)



Rugadh í sna Doiriú, Casla, Co. na Gaillimhe, ar 22 Bealtaine 1941. ‘Ó Máidhbh’ a sloinne i nGaeilge. B’í an dara duine clainne de thriúr í ag John Joseph Maude, a raibh gabhálas aige i gCill Bhreacáin, Ros Muc, agus Máire Nic an Iomaire, múinteoir náisiúnta as na Doiriú. Bhí Caitlín ar scoil sna Doiriú ar dtús agus ansin faoi chúram a máthar i scoil an Oileáin Mhóir tamall amach ón Aill Bhuí i Ros Muc. Chaith sí ceithre bliana i gColáiste Chroí Mhuire sa Spidéal agus rinne céim B.A. i gColáiste Ollscoile na Gaillimhe 1958–1962. Chaith sí bliain amháin den tréimhse sin ag obair i Sasana.

Bhí sí ag múineadh anseo agus ansiúd as sin amach agus i ngairmscoileanna an chuid ba mhó den am: i nDún Dealgan, i mBaile Átha Cliath, i Nás, i gCaisleán an Bharraigh agus i gCarn an Bhua, Co. Chill Mhantáin. Tá cuntas cuimsitheach ar a saol agus a saothar ag Ciarán Ó Coigligh i mbrollach *Caitlín Maude: dánta* (1984), cnuasach iomlán dá cuid filíochta. Deir sé ann: ‘Bhí sí luaineach go maith mar a thaispeánas líon na n-áiteacha a raibh sí ag múineadh iontu’.

Thosaigh sí ag cumadh filíochta sa mheánscoil mar ar mhisnigh a múinteoir Gaeilge, an tSiúr Ailbhe, í chun dul i mbun pinn. Bhí an fhilíocht aici le sinsireacht óna sin-sin-seanmháthair.

Veidhleadóir maith í ach is mar amhránaí ar an sean-nós is mó a thabhaigh sí clú. In 1975 chuir Gael Linn taifead dá hamhránaíocht amach ar cheirnín dar teideal *Caitlín*. Bhíodh sí páirteach sa chlár cáiliúil raidió *Fadhbanna Gaeilge* faoi stiúir Thomáis de Bhaldraithe sna 1960idí deireanacha. Tuairim an ama chéanna bhunaigh sí An Bunnán

Buí, club do Ghaeilgeoirí, i Sráid Sheoirse Mhór Thuaidh, Baile Átha Cliath.

Bhí cáil uirthi mar aisteoir agus aird an phobail uirthi go speisialta mar gheall ar an bpáirt a bhí aici in *An Triail* i Hal-la Damer, an dráma le Mairéad Ní Ghráda a chéadléiríodh ar 22 Meán Fómhair 1964. I bpáirt le Micheál Ó hAirtnéide scríobh sí an dráma *An Lasair Choille*. Bhíodh sí ag aisteoireacht freisin i dTaibhdhearc na Gaillimhe agus i gColáiste Ollscoile na Gaillimhe.

Ba dhuine dá glúin féin í amach agus amach agus déanann a saol gairid scáthántacht ar eachtraí a linne agus ar stíl áirithe saoil a bhí tagtha i réim: bhí sí ag toghchánaíocht do Pheadar Mac an Iomaire agus Cearta Sibhialta na Gaeltachta i mórtoghchán 1969; bhí baint aici leis an bhfeachtas in aghaidh Éire a dhul isteach sa Chómhargadh; bhí bá aici leis na stailceoirí ocrais sa Cheis Fhada. Thacaigh sí le Máirtín Ó Cadhain sa raic ghiorraisc ag Éigse Uí Dhoirnín in Óstán ‘Derryhale’, Dún Dealgan, ar 11 Aibreán 1969, cé gur mar aoi-amhránaí a bhí sí sa láthair.

Phós sí Cathal Ó Luain ar 27 Nollaig 1969. Rugadh mac amháin dóibh. Fuair sí bás den ailse ar 6 Meitheamh 1982 agus tá sí curtha i mBóthar na Bruíne, Baile Átha Cliath. Foilsíodh *Caitlín Maude: Dánta, drámaíocht agus próis* (2005).

Tá tuilleadh eolais faoin mbeatha seo ar fáil ar <http://dib.cambridge.org/> »

Diarmuid Breathnach

Máire Ní Mhurchú

The biographies on this and the next page are samples from the very comprehensive collection available on the website

www.ainm.ie

NÍ GHRÁDA, Máiréad (1896–1971)



I gCill Mháille, Co. an Chláir, a rugadh í ar 23 Nollaig 1896. Séamus Ó Gráda, feirmeoir a bhí tamall ina chomhairleoir contae, a hathair agus b'í Bridget Ní Ghrianna a máthair.

Bhí Gaeilge ag an bhfo-sheandúine i gCill Mháille agus í ag éirí suas agus bhíodh a hathair féin ag aithris 'An Siota agus a Mháthair' agus 'Cúirt an Mheánoíche'. Cuireadh 'Comóradh Mháiréad Ní Ghráda' ar siúl i gCill Mháille 14-15 Meitheamh 1997. Sa leabhrán cuimhneacháin a foilsíodh mar chuid den ócáid sin, tá crann ginealaigh, cuimhní cinn mhuintir Chill Mháille agus aistí eile. I measc na bpointí eolais breise sa leabhrán tá gurbh i gCnoc an Daingin i gCill Mháille a rugadh í agus gurbh as Cill na Móna dá máthair.

I gClochar na Trócaire, Inis, bhuaigh sí scoláireacht ollscoile agus rinne sí céim B.A. (Gaeilge, Francis, Béarla) agus M.A. sa Ghaeilge i gColáiste Ollscoile Bhaile Átha Cliath. Bhí sí i gCumann na mBan ann agus i gConradh na Gaeilge. Chuir Rialtas Shasana i bpríosún í mar gheall ar bhrait a dhíol i Sráid Grafton lá, rud a mbíodh sí ag déanamh grinn de 50 bliain níos faide anonn.

I ndiaidh tamaill ag múineadh i scoil bheag phríobháideach, chuaigh sí ag obair mar thimire ar dtús agus ansin mar rúnaí le Earnán de Blaghd sa Chéad Dáil agus i rith an Chogaidh Chathartha. I 1923, phós sí Risteard Ó Cíosáin, státseirbhíseach. Cúpla bliain ansin ag múineadh sular thosaigh sí i 1926 ar naoi

mbliana de obair cheannródaíochta le 2RN (a dtabharfaí ainmneacha éagsúla eile air go dtí sa deireadh gur socraíodh ar Radio Éireann). Bhíodh Máiréad ag eagrú clár do mhná agus do pháistí—bhí beirt á dtógáil aici féin san am—agus ansin ina bolscaire. B'í an chéad bholscaire mná in Éirinn agus sa Bhreatain agus b'fhéidir san Eoraip í.

Is le linn di bheith ag teagasc Gaeilge sa Choláiste Cócaireachta i gCill Mochuda a scríobh sí a céad dráma, *An Uacht*. Dá mic léinn é dáiríre ach léirigh Micheál Mac Liammóir é sa Gheata. Neartaigh an obair raidió lena spéis sa scríbhneoireacht. D'aistrigh sí *Peter Pan (Tír na Deo)*; *Micheál*, 1933 (*Michael*; scéal le Tolstoi a chuir Myles Malleson in oiriúint don stáitse) agus *An Udhacht*, 1935 (bunaithe ar *Gianni Schichi* le Puccini).

Scríobh sí cnuasach gearrscéal ach ní mó ná sásta a bhí sí lena hiarracht san earnáil sin. An t-aon dán amháin a scríobh sí, roghnaigh Séamus Ó Céilleachair agus Frank O'Brien dá nduanairí é ('D'fhile nach maireann: G. M. H.'). 'Dán bíogúil corraitheach' é, dar le Frank O'Brien.

Bhí sí ina heagarthóir ag de Brún agus Ó Nualláin i gcomharbacht ar Risteard Ó Foghludha ach, d'ainneoin gur le téacsanna a chaithfeadh sí bheith ag déileáil feasta mar shlí bheatha, is beag má rinne aon drámadóir eile an oiread céanna ar son na drámaíochta Gaeilge. *Giolla an tSolais* (1945), *Lá buí Bealtaine* (1953), *Úil glas Oíche Shamhna* (1955), *Súgán sneachta* (1959), *Stailc ocras* (Duais na Comhairle Ealaíon 1960), *Mac Uí Rudáí* (1961), *An Triail* (1964), *Breithiúnas* (1968) na drámaí is aitheanta dá cuid. *An Triail* (Céadléiriú i Halla Damer ar 22 Meán Fómhair 1964; céadléiriú teilifíse ar 21 Deireadh Fómhair 1964) is mó a thabhaigh clú di. Cuimhne ar chailín bocht a díbríodh as Cill Mháille fadó agus gur ligeadh don fhear dul saor ó mhilleán a chuir i gceann Mháiréad é a scríobh.

Dúirt Tomás Mac Anna, léiritheoir, gurbh í saoirse na mban go maith roimh a ham a bhí i gceist agus gurbh éacht é *An Triail* a bhí inchurtha leis *An Gi-all* le Breandán Ó Beacháin. 'Ach bhí bua amháin aici ar cheart a lua agus is é sin go raibh ar a cumas páirteanna fiúntacha a cheapadh do na mná, go háirithe



do na mná óga, rud annamh i gcás dhrámadóirí na hÉireann, lasmuigh de O'Casey'.

Thaitin *An Triail* go mór leis na léirmheastóirí agus go háirithe le Harold Hobson ó *Times*, Londain, cé nach raibh focal Gaeilge ar eolas aige. Léiríodh leagan Béarla san *Eblana* i Márta 1965.



D'éag Máiréad Ní Ghráda ar 13 Meitheamh 1971 i mBaile Átha Cliath. Tá cuntas ar a saothar liteartha ó pheann a garmhic Éamonn Ó Cíosáin in *An Triail: Breithiúnas, dhá dhráma le Máiréad Ní Ghráda*, Baile Átha Cliath, Oifig an tSoláthair, 1978. 'Rianann Éamon Ó Ciosáin a forbairt liteartha agus intleachtúil san aiste atá aige san eagrán is déanaí dá mórshaothar *An Triail*, an dara heagrán, 1995' (*Scribhneoirí na Gaeilge 1945-1995*, 1995 le Seán Ó Cearnaigh).

D'fhoilsigh Cló Iar-Chonnachta *Máiréad Ní Ghráda—ceannródaí drámaíochta*, 1996 le Siobhán Ní Bhrádaigh. Rinne Alan Titley clár raidió i dtaobh a saothair agus Ursula Ní Dhálaigh agus Éamon Ó Ciosáin ina n-aíonna ann agus cuireadh leagan próis i gcló é in *Scribhneoirí faoi Chaibidil*, 2010 in eagar ag Titley.

Diarmuid Breathnach

Máire Ní Mhurchú

I mBLIANA

Biddy Jenkinson

Mór mo scéal : d'éag Mór.
Mór mo scéal : saolaíodh Mór.
Mór mo scéal : Mór in inmhe.
Mór mo scéal : Mór i ngrá.
Mór mo scéal : gineadh Mór.
Mór mo scéal : béarfar Mór.

Broinn mná, úth bó, neas gabha
trí athghiniúint an domhain.

Ár míorúiltí laethúla tabhair dúinn inniu
le go leanfaidh an saol
seal tamaill eile

Áiméan.



You can find more of the
work of Biddy and other lead-
ing Irish language poets and
writers at
litriocht.com

*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 Irish language as a second language within the Australian community, and to form networks with other cultural, heritage and Celtic language 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**

Renewal Update

Sloinne
(surname)

Guthán bh)
(phone)

Céad ainm
(first name)

ah)

Seoladh
(address)

Fón
(mobile)

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Ríomhphost
(email)

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