



Bi bródúil as do theanga

An Fhuinneog Ghaelach

Cumann Gaeilge na hAstráile

Earrach 2018
1-09-2018

Ag Súil Leis na Laethanta Saoire

Táimid go léir ag súil leis na laethanta saoire agus tar éis an tsosa beidh sibh réidh don téarma deireanach, 2018. Ag druidim le deireadh na bliana bheadh sé an-áisiúil dúinn aiseolas a fháil faoi do thaithí ag foghlaim Gaeilge. Tá plean oibre ag an gcoiste, a tugadh amach ag an gCruinniú Bliantúla agus anois ba mhaith linn bhur n-ionchur a fháil sa réimse thíos:

- *Ag foghlaim Gaeilge – an bhfuil tú ag foghlaim?*
- *Siollabas – an bhfuil sé oiriúnach duit?*
- *An bhfuil gá le seimínéair / turas / grupáilcultúrtha a bhaineann leis an teanga?*

Tá fáilte roimh bhur dtuairimí a thabhairt do aon bhall den choiste.



Famine Rock, Williamstown. Féach ar leathanach 5

Fáilte roimh gach smaoineamh.

Sa Deireadh Fómhair beidh Síne Nic an Aili, Stúrthóir, Cultúr Club ó Conradh na Gaeilge san Astráil le scéim phíolótach chun ceardlanna um chumasú pobail a reáchtáil mar aon le hoiliúint ar an gcuraclam Cultúr Club. Tá na leabhráin ghníomhaíochta Cultúr Club do pháistí an diaspóra 6 - 16 bliana d'aois. Is gnách léi cuairt a thabhairt ar an gCumann, agus mar sin, is féidir linn fáilte ó chroí a chur roimpi nuair a

thagann sí.

Tá ullmhú tosnaíthe le haghaidh Gaeltacht Melbourne 2019. Go hiondúil tagann an cuid is mó de na rannpháirtithe ó na stáit eile ach anois i gcóir 2019 amach bheadh sé go hiontach méadú sna huimhreacha ó Melbourne a fheiceáil. Tá an láthair ins-roichte do na daoine áitiúla le iompar poiblí cóngarach, is féidir bheith neamh-chónaitheach leis an gcostas níos lú.

Bí ag smaoineamh air.

Deirdre

San Eagrán Seo..

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Special liftout Gaeltacht Melbourne 2019

Key Dates for Sept, Oct, Nov 2018

Tue 18 Sept	Last class of term 3
Tue 25 Sep	Term break, no class
Tue 2 Oct	Term break, no class
Tue 9 Oct	Start of term 4
Sun 28 Oct	Commemoration at Famine Rock (see page 5)
Tue 6 Nov	Cup Day Public holiday, no class

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

A Question of Grammar

A student has asked why we say “ró-dheacair” but “an-deacair” while another thinks there is something odd about the spelling of “an sean bhean bhocht” but can't quite pinpoint it. A third student writes to say - “although “tacaíocht” is a feminine noun I've seen it written as “an tacaíocht” without a séimhiú, and although “domhan” is a masculine noun, the genitive case is written “an domhain”, also without a séimhiú”.

All of these seem to be examples where you would normally expect a séimhiú but it's clearly not there. What is happening ?

And the answer is -

What you are seeing is the effect of DNTLS-DTS rule (*which is often referred to for convenience as dentals-dots, even though the vowels themselves play no part*) According to the rule, if a word in Irish ending in D, N, T, L or S is followed by another word, either a noun or adjective, starting with D, T or S then the second word of the pair cannot have a séimhiú even though you might expect one for various grammatical reasons such as the ones mentioned above.

Look in the very first lesson of Buntús Cainte and you will see an-fhuar followed by an-te, which is a perfect example. “An-”, meaning “very”, along with “ró” meaning “too” would both normally be followed by an adjective with a séimhiú, but the rule prevents it in the case of the combination an-te.

Likewise with nouns. For feminine nouns “an” meaning “the” in this instance, becomes “an bhean” but we say “an tacaíocht” because of the rule. Similarly the genitive of the masculine noun ceallach is “an cheallaigh” but for the noun domhan it's “an domhain” without a séimhiú.

The same rule also prevents urú (eclipsis) although this occurs less frequently in text and as a result often gets overlooked in grammar explanations. So while we say “ar an mbord sin” for a noun beginning with b, we have to say “ar an taobh eile” for one beginning with t. Likewise “ag an doras” for a noun beginning with d, because again the rule has prevented the expected urú.

But not verbs or counting

While the rule affects both nouns and adjectives it does not affect verbs or counting so it's quite ok to ask “an dtéann tú ann go minic ? ”

Further recommended reading

- See this link en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Irish/Grammatical_changes
- The textbook “Gaeilge gan Stró Beginners” mentions it on pages 25, 38, 73, and 124
- The new edition of An Caighdeán Oifigiúil covers the topic in chapter 1 by means of lots of examples.
- The Irish school textbook for leaving cert, entitled “Fiúntas Nua” and published by Edco, covers the topic on pages 490-491
- Finally, in his book “Irish Nouns, a reference guide”, the author Andrew Carnie explains the concepts of aspiration and eclipsis by dividing Irish nouns into new sub-groups that he has devised and one of the main differences between them is how and when D, T and S are affected. His new scheme effectively replaces the five declensions that we know and love. But note that his book only deals with nouns.

Now for a tricky one

What do we make of Rhett Butler's famous reply when Scarlett was giving him grief - “Go díreach, mo mhuirnín, is cuma liom sa tubaiste” Where did the expected séimhiú on tubaiste go to ?

It initially appears to be outside the scope of our rule but it all makes sense when you realise that sa is just a shortened form of insan and the rule has been retained while the word itself has evolved.

Are there exceptions ?

Most experts would be hard pressed to find one, even though no grammatical rule can ever be said to be absolutely fixed in any language. They were never legislated into existence in the first place, although French is still mounting a heroic attempt to remain pure and ignore influences from outside. There will always be the odd exception to every rule, often for stylistic reasons and in the case of Irish, dialect also has a part to play.

The authors of the aforementioned Caighdeán Oifigiúil are doing a magnificent job bringing it all together and the recent revisions in 2012 and 2016 which were both reviewed in this newsletter, (in issues 46 and 55 respectively) make it a very good resource for learners.

An Aimsir, The Weather

Feicfidh duine ar bith agaibh atá ar an airdeall dó go bhfuil athrú ag teacht ar an aimsir ar na mallaibh agus go bhfuil muid ag dul isteach san Earrach. Tá síniú sa lá anois agus éiríonn an ghrian giota níos luaithe gach maidin. Níl amhras ar bith, áfach, go mbíonn polltach corruair go fóill agus bhí sioc agus sneachta ann le cúpla seachtain anuas.

Sna laethanta a chuaigh thart, bhíodh daoine ag brath cuid mhór ar an aimsir do chúrsaí oibre agus cúrsaí feirmeoireachta. Sula raibh leictreachas i ngach teach mar atá anois, bhíodh na daoine ag gabháil a luí go luath sa Gheimhreadh ach bhíodh laethanta ní b'fhaide acu san Earrach agus sa Samhradh. Bhí féilte agus céilithe san Earrach agus sa Samhradh le teacht na haimsire maithe a cheiliúradh agus leis an chuid is fearr a bhaint de na laethanta fada. D'fhág tábhacht na haimsire a lorg ar an Ghaeilge nó tá tréan focal agus frásaí ag baint leis an aimsir, agus tá an lorg sin le cloisteáil i mBéarla na hÉireann an lae inniu, mar shampla, tagann an frása *"How are you this weather?"* ón *Ghaeilge* *"Cad é mar atá tú an aimsir seo?"*

Ar an drochuair, tá neart focal againn don aimsir fhliuch mar gheall ar an mhéid fearthainne a bhíonn againn. Is é fearthainn an t-ainm atá againn, ar ndóigh, ar uisce na spéire, agus is ionann Tá sé ag cur fearthainne agus Tá fearthainn ag titim." Ach is é an rud is minice a deirtear Tá sé ag cur nó Tá sé ag cur báistí Mar sin de, má mheasann duine go mbeidh fearthainn ann gan mhoill, déarfadh sé Cuirfidh sé braon roimh i bhfad, nó Ní bheidh i bhfad go gcuirfidh sé braon. Ar an dóigh chéanna deirtear Chuir sé braon beag aréir, nó Chuir sé braon maith tráthnóna, nó Chuir sé steall mhaith ar maidin ag brath ar an oiread fearthainne a thit. I gcás mar sin, ar ndóigh, ní hionann braon agus cruinneog bheag amháin uisce. Nuair a bhíonn a leithéid sin faoi thrácht, ní braon a deirtear ach deoir. Nuair a thosaíonn sé a chur, agus gan ach corrdheor ag titim, deirtear "Tá deora fearthainne ann."

Anyone who is on the lookout for it will see that the weather is changing recently and that we are heading into the Spring. The days are getting longer and the sun is rising earlier every morning. There's no doubt, however, that the weather is bitterly cold at times, and there has been ice and snow in recent weeks.

In the past people used to depend on the weather a lot for work and farming. Before there was electricity in every house people would go to bed earlier in the Winter but would have longer days in the Spring and Summer. There would be festivals and Ceilís in the Spring and Summer to celebrate the start of the good weather and to make the best of the good weather. The importance of the weather can be seen in Irish because there are plenty of phrases and words relating to the weather. and this can also be seen in today's English, for example, the phrase *"How are you this weather?"* comes from the Irish *"Cad é mar atá tú an aimsir seo?"*

Unfortunately, we have plenty of words for wet weather because of the amount of rain we get. Fearthainn is the Irish for rain, and Tá sé ag cur fearthainne and Tá fearthainn ag titim mean it is raining. The most common phrases would be Tá sé ag cur (It is raining) or Tá sé ag cur báistí (It is pouring). If it is going to rain soon, you can say Cuirfidh sé braon roimh i bhfad (It'll rain a drop soon) or Ní bheidh i bhfad go gcuirfidh sé braon (It'll not be long till it rains a drop). You can also use the phrase Chuir sé braon beag aréir (It rained a wee drop last night), or Chuir sé braon maith tráthnóna (It rained a fair drop this afternoon) or Chuir sé steall mhaith ar maidin (It rained a fair spell this morning), depending on how much water has fallen and when. If it starts to rain and there's only a small bit of rain falling you say Tá deora fearthainne ann (It's raining tear-drops).

Acknowledgement

Both this story and the one on page 6 entitled An Fáire were originally published in the Feb 2016 edition of the newsletter "Líofa" from the Northern Ireland Dept of Culture, Arts and Leisure.

To register or to find out more, visit www.facebook.com/liofa.eu

Cumann @ 25, mo scéal féin

Ní cainteoir dúchais Gaeilge mé, ach sé bliana ó shin thosaigh mé ag foghlaim na teanga. Agus is breá liom í, cé go bhfuil sí deacair go minic, casta i gcónaí, ach tá sí draíochtach an t-am ar fad. Ba mhúinteoir mé de na teangacha, an Fhraincis, an Ghearmáinis agus Béarla, agus d'fhoghlaim mé teangacha eile freisin. Ansin, faoi dheireadh, bhí orm teanga mo shinsir a fhoghlaim, an teanga a chaill siad, nuair a d'fhág siad Éire mar gheall ar an nGorta Mór.

Thosaigh mé ar mo thuras Gaelach fadtéarmach leis an gCumann. Bhí na daoine spreagúil agus fáilteach, bíonn taithí an Chumainn sultmhar agus dearfach i gcónaí. Thug na múinteoirí a gcuid ama agus a gcuid eolais go réidh, agus déanann siad fós é. B'é mo chéad múinteoir ná Daithí Lucy, agus thug sé bunús maith sa theanga dom. Ansin, d'fhan mé trí bliana le Stuart Traill, a thosaigh cúrsa nua bunaithe ar na leabhair Gaeilge Gan Stró. D'ullmhaigh na leabhair seo sinn le haghaidh na scrúdaithe TEG Leibhéal a haon agus a dó. Rinne mé féin agus Val agus Rohan an dara scrúdú dhá bhliain ó shin i Sydney. Caithfidh mé a rá, nach raibh na scrúdaithe gan stró, ach d'fhoghlaimíomar go leor i labhairt, éisteacht agus scríobh.

Faoi láthair tá múinteoir nua san ard rang, mo rang, darb ainm Gillian. Ba mhúinteoir í in Éirinn. Bímid ag foghlaim a lán uaithí, agus bainimid sult as. Áfach, tá múinteoirí eile ann, a bhí ag cabhrú liom, cosúil le Siún, go háirithe leis na scrúdaithe labhartha TEG, agus Eamon ar leis an rang a d'fhreastail mé, nuair nach raibh aon mhúinteoir ag mo rang.

Nuair a tháinig mé go dtí an Cumann, d'fhoghlaim mé níos mó ná an teanga. Tháinig stair agus cultúr tríd an dteanga cinnte, ach bhí deiseanna eile foghlama, a d'oscail an Cumann dom chun stair, cultúr agus teanga a fháil. D'fhreastail mé ar ócáidí ag an gClub Ceilteach, mar shampla, an Ciorcal Staire agus Lón Fhéile Bríde. Tríd an gCumann freastalaíonn mé ar go leor ócáidí sa phobail Éireannach níos leithne. Mar shampla, téim gach bhliain chuig ceiliúradh Naomh Phádraig sna Gairdíní Edinburgh, agus cuidím le stáinín an Chumainn ann go minic.

An bhliain seo caite, b'í an buaic an fáiltiú mór ag an óstán Grand Hyatt i Melbourne roimh

Uachtarán na hÉireann, Michael D. Higgins. Thaitin an ócáid go mór liom agus le lucht an Chumainn.

Chuala mé le linn na bhfógraí ag an gCumann faoi 'na scoileanna'. Téim go dtí an Daonscoil i Victoria, an Scoil Gheimridh i Sydney agus uaireanta An Scoil Teanga i gCanberra. Dhá bhliain ó shin chuaigh mé le cairde ón gCumann chuig Scoil Oideas Gaeil i nDún na nGall. Thosaigh mé ag chanadh as Gaeilge ag mo chéad Daonscoil, agus leanaim ag chanadh as Gaeilge ag aon deis fós.

Is breá liom na scoileanna seo. Ach 'sé an rud is tábhachtaí leis na scoileanna ná bualadh le na Gaeilgeoirí eile, a thagann ó gach aird na hAstráile, nó áiteanna eile. Níl sibh i bhur n-aonar i Melbourne. Chuaigh mé ar choiste an Chumainn dhá bhliain ó shin, agus go luath, beimid ag pleanáil Daonscoil nua sa chathair. I mbliana, i mhí Eanáir d'eagraigh an Cumann Gaeilge leagan nua na Daonscoile i Parkville, Melbourne. Chabhraigh mórán daoine leis seo, agus bhí sé an-rathúil. Mar sin déanfaimid arís é, agus beimid sásta ár gcairde ó gach cearn den Astráil a fheiceáil arís.

Faoi dheireadh, na háiteanna inar fhoghlaimíomar, agus leanfaimid leis an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim freisin - faoi láthair, táimid lonnaithe in oifigí an Chlub Ceilteach, os cionn siopa grósaera Síneach in aice leis an Margadh Victoria. Tá na seomraí ranga geal, glan agus tá fuinneoga ann. Thairis sin, is maith linn go bhfuil sé an-éasca páirceáil ansin. Ach braithim uaim an Seanchlub Ceilteach, agus an t-atmaisféar stairiúla, compordach agus sean-chaite. Bhuailéamar le cairde roimh an rang sa Cú Chulainn Beár, d'itheamar agus d'ólamar ann, agus bhí fuaimeanna suaimhneacha na Pokies agus na mboinn gliogracha an Jackpot sa chúlra oíche Dé Máirt. Ní fheicimid a leithéid arís.

Tá mé ag tnúth le caibidil nua i saol an Chumainn sa bhfoirgneamh nua an Chlub Ceilteach. Idir an dá linn, leanfaimid leis an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim, agus bainfimid sult as ár gcompánaigh sa gCumann.

Christine

Cumann @ 25

To help celebrate our 25th anniversary all readers are invited to share their learning experiences of Irish. So start scribbling and we look forward to hearing from you !

Fógraí

This newsletter should find you refreshed from the holiday break and ready for a final term for 2018 and as we get to that point it would be very useful for future planning if you'd be prepared to give feedback on your experience in learning Irish. The committee has a draft work plan in place, which was distributed at the last AGM and is now seeking your input in the following areas:

- *Irish language tuition – are you learning?*
- *Syllabus -does it work for you?*
- *Is there a need for occasional seminars / outings / groupings that are culturally relevant to the Irish language?*

You're welcome to pass on your thoughts to any committee member. Put your thoughts in writing if you wish, and we will take them into account for our future planning.

In October, Síne Nic an Áilí, Cultúr Club Project Director from Conradh na Gaeilge, Dublin, will be visiting Australia and New Zealand promoting the "Cultúr Club" activity books for children aged 6-16 of the Irish diaspora. Síne is looking at appropriate locations for the pilot scheme training and whilst here she will visit the Cumann for a meet, greet and a talk. Let's give her a warm welcome when she visits.

Preparations have already started for Gaeltacht Melbourne in January. Traditionally, the bulk of attendees come from other states but for 2019 (and onwards!) it would be great to see an increase in participants from Melbourne. Two aspects of the new location make it easier for 'locals' to consider attending. For example, you can attend as a non-residential which makes it less expensive and public transport is right outside the door.

Please consider, Deirdre

AGM REPORT

At our recent AGM a new committee for 2018-19 was elected consisting of -

President	Deirdre Gillespie
Treasurer	Gerry Halliday
Secretary	Garry Mahon

+ four ordinary committee members

Christine Shelley, Seán Ó Séaghdha, Bernadette Fitzpatrick and Sally Warmington.

The five outgoing committee members (*Colin, David, Maeve, Séamus and Stuart*) were all thanked for their valuable contributions during 2017-18

For your diary

Recently it was announced in Dublin that the 2018 overseas commemoration of the Irish famine will be held in Australia on Sunday 28th October at the Famine Rock in Williamstown.

At the time of writing the program is still being finalised but it is already known that the Irish government will be represented by Minister of State Patrick O'Donovan T.D.

More details at tintean.org.au

An Fáire, The Wake

Tá cuid mhór nósanna sa tír seo ag baint le cúrsaí báis agus an dóigh a gcaitear le duine i ndiaidh dóibh dul ar shlí na fírinne. Tá cuid de na nósanna seo imithe uainn agus tá cuid acu fágtha fós ach iad scaipthe ar fud na tíre.

Sa chéad dul síos, nuair a fuair duine bás, osclaíodh fuinneoga agus doirse thart ar an teach le spiorad an duine a ligint amach. Taobh leis seo rinneadh poll ar dhíon an tí uaireanta leis an spiorad a chur i dtreo na bhFlaitheas. Sa tsean-am, leagadh an corp amach agus cuireadh tobac, salann nó móin fiú ar an chorp sa dóigh is nár mheath sé roimh an tórramh.

B'ócáidí sóisialta na fáirí seo níos mó ná a dhath ar bith eile. De réir cosúlachtaí bhí siad lán chomh lán spóirt leis an bhainis féin. Bhíodh teaghlach an duine mhairbh cruinnithe le chéile agus thaistealaíodh daoine le slán a fhágáil ag an duine a bhí imithe.

Mar sin dó, is minic a bhí cluichí, ceol, ól, amhráin agus comórtais nirt nó aclaíochta ag fáire. Thug sé deis don phobal a theacht le chéile agus a gcuimhní ar an duine marbh a roinnt lena chéile. Is minic mar sin a bhíodh seanchaí nó duine a raibh clú mór scéalaíochta orthu i láthair.

Tá nós fadbhunaithe a bhí beo sna Gaeltachtaí agus i gceantar tuaithe na tíre chomh maith, agus is é sin an caoineadh. Is amhrán ar leith é an caoineadh ina n-insítear scéal an duine mhairbh, faoina shaol agus na buanna a bhí acu.

In amanna, bhí seal ag gach duine sa teaghlach ag ceol faoin duine marbh, agus ba rud tábhachtach seo mar thug sé deis do na mná a gcuid smaointe a nochtadh in am nuair nach raibh mórán cearta acu.

There are a lot of traditions in Ireland relating to death and the way people are treated after they die. Some of these traditions have been lost but others can still be found, although they aren't as common in some parts.

First of all, when a person died, all the windows and doors of the house were opened to allow the person's spirit out of the house, as well as that, a hole would be made in the roof of the house to direct a person's spirit towards heaven. In the past, a person's body would be laid out and tobacco, salt or turf was put around the body so that it didn't decay before the funeral.

Wakes were a social occasion more than anything else. By all accounts there was just as much fun to be had at a wake as at a wedding. The dead person's family would be gathered together and people would travel to pay their respects to the deceased. Therefore, there was often a lot of games, music and singing, drinking and competitions of strength and agility. It gave the community a chance to come together and share their memories of the dead person. There was as often as not a seanchaí or person known for storytelling at a wake.

There is a long standing tradition in this country that was still happening in the Gaeltacht and in rural areas in the last century known as the caoineadh, or keening. The caoineadh was a particular song where the story of the dead person's life is told and their talents and good qualities are listed. Sometimes, each person in the family would take a turn singing about the dead person, this was important because it gave a chance to women to talk about their thoughts at a time when they had few rights.

Gaeltacht Melbourne 2019

Our forthcoming Summer School for students of Irish has been re-named for 2019. It's to be known as Gaeltacht Melbourne and will take place on the Australia Day long weekend in January.

Running from noon on Friday through to noon on Monday there is a packed program of classes, events and activities, and you can choose residential (with board and all meals included) or non-residential (with lunch and dinner).

The venue is International House at the University of Melbourne and a booking form is enclosed with this newsletter. Early bird discount is available up to the end of September but overall places are strictly limited so get in quick and reserve your spot !

Website Survey - final results and analysis

Many thanks to all our members who responded to the website survey that was included with issue 59 of our newsletter. From what you have told us it seems the main value to be had from a website is in promoting the Cumann and our many activities to the local Irish community and also to the public at large.

What should our website contain ?

The survey findings and the degree of support for each suggestion are tabled here -

Noted by > 60% of respondents

- Where and when our classes are held, including annual or occasional events such as Daonscoil, fund raisers, social nights or important anniversaries.
- Our newsletter, and also the local newsletter "An Lúibín" published by Colin Ryan.
- How to become a member, including a link to our constitution which all prospective members must first read and agree to.
- Details about other Irish language classes throughout Australia and NZ.

Noted by > 30%

- Video clips of Irish being spoken or sung by our members in various settings, to show learners what they can aspire to.
- Videos from our classes to show what level each class is pitched at.
- Information about other local groups using (*though not necessarily teaching*) Irish, eg Meet-up groups, Gaeilge in Edinburgh Gardens.
- (*It was noted by some members that video clips might get a bigger audience if we had a dedicated YouTube channel to host them*)

Noted by > 15%

- Typing a fada on computer / How to spell-check text in Irish / Irish language packs for Windows or macOS / Irish on a phone.
- Useful documents for learners of Irish (*eg An Caighdeán Oifigiúil*) and also any documents that have been compiled in-house and are not available anywhere else, eg Instructions for the verb glance card, Subject index for textbook "Progress In Irish" etc.

What other people are looking for

Interestingly, when we look at our existing website statistics the number one search term used when anyone lands on our site via a search engine is "type a fada" or some variant thereof. In second place is "verbs in Irish" while everything else comes a very distant third. But these statistics are of course aggregated worldwide and the current survey is just for our local members.

Dual language

Some people commented that we should maintain the current split on our website between Irish and English, and if anything reduce reliance on English. As one person said "*we are supposed to be talking **in** Irish, not talking **about** Irish*".

Those who elaborated on this topic felt that for us to be taken seriously as an Irish language organisation, our website should offer a visitor the ability to view our pages totally in Irish without embedded translations, although some text such as local place names and addresses could perhaps be left in English.

Educational

Judging by the responses, most of our members do not rely on our site as their main educational tool for Irish. The internet and the app stores are already full of teaching material, and students understand that our aim is to offer face-to-face classes taught by experienced teachers. But educational aids such as those mentioned earlier are very useful to have.

Copyright

We do not own the copyright to published teaching aids such as the verb Glance Card so we cannot display images of it or similar items online, but we can offer our own documents and also give our own commentary on published books to help our learners. In the specific case of *An Caighdeán Oifigiúil* it's available for free online but copyright of the publication itself is owned by the Irish government so we can only give a link to it rather than host it on our own site.

Domain name

Many people felt that a more concise Domain name would be desirable and the main contender seems to be Gaeilge.com or something similar. We have checked and the name Gaeilge.com is currently registered to an Airbnb guest house in Waterford while Gaeilge.org belongs to Conradh na Gaeilge in New England in the USA, but both Gaeilge.com.au and Gaeilge.org.au are available.

*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.gaeilgesanastrail.com**

Renewal Update

Sloinne
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Membership fee is \$40 per annum and due each January. Class donation is \$5 per week.