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Va sheshaght noa currit er bun er y gherrit shoh dy chummal seose as dy hassoo son ynseydee glaraghyn Celtiagh er fud Bretin Vooar as Nerin, chammah ayns ollooscoillyn as çheu-mooie jeu. Ga dy vel rheynnyn Celtish dy mennick feer veg ayns co-soylagh rish rheynnyn elley, ta ny hynseydee feer jeean as aggindagh son y chooid smoo. Ta Celtish goaill stiagh caghlaaghyn cooish bentyn da ny glaraghyn as pobbleyn Celtiagh ayns ny Heashyn Meanagh as 'sy laa t'ayn jiu, chammah glare as lettyraght. Ta paart dy scoillaryn ceau yn traa goaill baght jeh shenn laue-screenyn va jeant liorish maynee thousane blein er dy henney, choud's ta feallagh elley ta bentyn da'n ghlareydys sheshoil jannoo ymyyd jeh co-earrooderyn dy gheddyn tushtey jeh'n aght ta earrooyn jeusyn ta loayrt ny glaraghyn nish caghlaa.

Foddee oo gynsagh Celtish ayns Nalbin, Sostyn, Nerin, y Thalloo Vretnagh as ayns buill elley er feai ny cruinney veih Harvard dys Sydney. Son y chooid smoo ta ny coorseyn ayns dagh ollooscoil bentyn hoshiaght ooilley da glare y çheer ayndoo t'ad ry gheddyn: son mac-soyley ta sleih 'sy Thalloo Vretnagh jeeaghyn er Bretnish ny smoo na t'ad jeeaghyn er Yernish. Kyndagh rish shoh t'eh dy mennick taghyrt nagh vel ynseydagh ayns y derrey heer gynsagh red erbee ta ny coasany echey ta jannoo coorse lesh yn un ennym ayns çheer elley dy ynsagh, as s'anvennick t'ad çheet quail y cheilley, son dy vel ymmodde jeh ny hollooscoillyn raad oddys oo Celtish y ynsagh soit ayns buill fadane nagh vel faggys ry cheilley: t'eh doillee da peiagh ayns Aberdeen roshtyn dys Aberystwyth, myr sampleyr (ga dy vel shin treishteil dy jean eh çheet lesh paart y vlein shoh çheet!).

She oyr as mian yn çheshaght noa—Sheshaght Ynseydee Celtish Nerin as Vretn—dy chur lesh ynseydee veih caghlaaghyn boayl ry cheilley dy vod ad meeiteil rish y cheilley as gynsagh veih my cheilley. Ren mee hene goaill ayns geddyn aarloo yn chied cho-haggloo ayns Doon Eidjyn ayns Mee Vayrnt. Haink mysh jeh ynseydagh as daeed veih Nerin, Bretin Vooar as Europe dy yannoo oraidyn ny dy eaishtagh, as ghow ad soylley jeh shillaghyn yn ard-valley son laa ny jees neesht. Ta ny Bretnee stiurey yn chooish maghey shoh, as ad jannoo obbyr vie. Va leeideilagh yn çheshaght er yn chlaare çhellveeish ayns Bretnish ta corrym rish yn *One Show* shiaghtin ny ghaa er dy henney, as bee lhunney er-lheh ec yn Eisteddfod Ashoonagh ayns Denbigh yn çhiaghtin shoh hene. Ta logo noa ec yn çheshaght va kiaddit liorish ben Vanninagh as Gaelg eck, ta goaill stiagh baagh veih dagh çheer Cheltiagh ayns cummey three-chassagh. Bee yn nah co-haggloo ayns Aberystwyth 'syn arragh shoh çheet. Foddee shiu geiyrt orroo er Twitter @CelticStudents ny screeu gys celtic.students.assoc@gmail.com son tooilley fysseree.

A new organization was established recently to support and represent students of Celtic languages throughout Britain and Ireland, both in universities and outside them. Though Celtic departments are often small in comparison with other subjects, students tend to be highly motivated. Celtic Studies includes a wide variety of topics to do with Celtic languages and peoples both mediaeval and modern, from literary and linguistic perspectives. Some scholars spend their time poring over manuscripts written by monks a thousand years ago, while others working in the field of socio-linguistics use computer analysis to understand changes in the numbers of speakers of the languages today.

You can study Celtic in Scotland, England, Ireland, Wales and in other places worldwide from Harvard to Sydney. Courses tend to focus on the language of the country in which they are situated: for instance students in Wales study Welsh far

more than Irish. Because of this students in one country frequently never encounter the same material studied by their peers in another country who are nominally doing the same subject, and they seldom meet, for the institutions where Celtic can be studied are scattered far apart: it is difficult for someone in Aberdeen to reach Aberystwyth, for example (though we hope some will manage it next year!).

The aim of the new organization—the Association of Celtic Students of Ireland and Britain—is to bring students from different places together so that they can mingle and learn from one another. I was involved with preparations for the first conference in Edinburgh in March. About fifty students from Britain, Ireland and further afield came to present papers and to listen, and they enjoyed the city sights for a couple of days as well. The Welsh are steering the Association at the moment, and doing a good job. The president was on the Welsh language equivalent of the *One Show* a couple of weeks ago, and there will be a launch event at the National Eisteddfod in Denbigh this week. The organization also has a new logo designed by a Manx speaker which includes an animal from every Celtic country in a triskelion design. The next conference will be held in Aberystwyth in the spring. You can follow the Association on Twitter @CelticStudents or e-mail celtic.students.assoc@gmail.com for more information.