Ta teiyghyn scanshoil taghyrt ayns caghlaaghyn çheer ayns y vee ny ghaa shoh çheet. Bee yn chooid smoo dy leih er chlashtyn dy vel Emmanuel Macron voish yn ghleashaght veanagh noa En Marche (‘fo raad’) as Marine Le Pen, leeideilagh yn Front National, er chosney trooid gys y çhayll s’jerree ayns teiy yn eaghyrane ’sy Rank, as ad cur haart yn daa phartee mooar t’er reill yn çheer rish ny feedyn dy vleecantyn. T’eh jeeaghyn dy vow Macron laue yn eaghtyr er yn fodde-yesh lesh skyrrey-thalloom, agh oddagh yn varraight lhie er cre’n rheynn jeh mooinjer dagh candidate hig rish dy votal er y laa.

Hooar shin magh er y gherrit shoh dy vel teiy cadjin goll dy ve cummit ayns Bretin. Lurg jee gra shaignt kearytyn nagh beagh teiy ayn, ta Theresa May gaggyrt dy der mandate noa laue stroshey jee ayns barganey rish çheeraghyn yn Oarpey as soilshaghey daue dy vel pobble Vretin dy jarroo gecarree Brexit. T’ee gra neesht dy vel teiy ymmyrçagh son dy vel ‘yn çheer çheet ry cheilley [son Brexit], agh cha vel Westminster’. Cha row trubbyl eck ayns geddyn Banglane 50 trooid yn ard-whaiyl ny-yeih, as s’coan my oddys ee coontey nuy Lib Dem dy ve monney dy vaggryt, myr shen ta paart credjal dy vel oyryn elley eck.

Ta Shirveis Shual yn Chrooin jannoo seose e aigney ec y traa t’ayn vel feanish dy lioor ayn dy chur yleigh er feed MP Toreeagh son brishey slattyssyn mychione baarail argid ayns streeu teiy. Dy beagh ad ooilley er choayl yn styol oc veagh ny Toreeyn er choayl yn mooar-earroo oc: my chosnys May mooar-earroo smoo cha bee shoh madyral wheesh, ga dy vel eh foast possibyl dy bee ny MPyn shoh er nyn shual choud’s ta’n teiy fo raad, ny dy gaill ad nyn styol ‘sy nah pharliament. S’licklee neesht dy row May miolit lirish pollyn barel ta jeeaghyn dagh vel ny Toreeyn 20% hoshiaght roish Labour.

Cha vel yn teiy fegooish danjeyr da May, ny-yeih. T’eh smooinit dy bee aa-vioghey Lib Dem ayns paart dy vuill ren votal dy hannaghtyn ’sy EU chamhach as buill va ayns laueyn ny Lib Demee roish nish, as ren Lynton Crosby, ard-er-coyrlee teiy ny Toreeyn chooin lhieu dy chosney ayns 2015, cur raaua da May dy voddagh ee coayl 30 styoll. T’eh possibyl neesht dy bee yn sleih coontey ny share jeh Jeremy Corbyn myr smoo t’ad dy akin eh er y çhellveeish.

Ayns Nalbin oddagh votal kialgagh liorish unnaneysssee cur earroo beg dy stuill da ny Toreeyn as ny Lib Demee, agh t’eh jeeaghyn dy vreill yn SNP greme er yn chooid smoo. Yinnagh shen mandate dooblit da Nicola Sturgeon dy chummal referendum elley er seyrnsys da Nalbin. Bee ny Toreeyn gagglaghey ny Sostnee liorish ginsic daue dy der votal son parteeyn elley raad da reilys faase Laboragh vees fo smaght yn SNP as cur yn Unnaney ayns gaue, agh ayns firrinys t’eh licklee nagh vel veg ver lesh jerrey yn Reearigah Unnaneyssit ny s’niessey na barriaghdt da ny Toreeyn as yn polasee oc son ‘Brexit creoi’.
Important elections are taking place in several countries over coming months. Most people will have heard that Emmanuel Macron from the new centrist movement En Marche (‘on the move’) and Marine Le Pen, leader of the Front National, are through to the second round of the French presidential election, defeating the two main parties which have ruled France for decades. Macron will probably win a landslide against the far right, but much could depend on the turnout of the different candidates’ supporters.

It was recently announced that there will be a general election in Britain. After ruling it out seven times, Theresa May claims that a new mandate will give her a stronger hand in negotiations with EU countries and show them that the people of Britain really do want Brexit. She says also that ‘the country is coming together [behind Brexit], but Westminster is not’. She had no trouble in getting Article 50 passed by the Commons though, and she can hardly see nine Lib Dems as much of a threat, so it is widely believed she had other reasons.

The Crown Prosecution Service is currently deliberating on whether there is sufficient evidence to prosecute around twenty Tory MPs for breaking election expenses rules. If they had all lost their seats the Tories would have lost their majority: if May wins a larger majority this will matter less, though it is still possible that these MPs will be charged during the election campaign, or that they will lose their seats during the next parliament. It is also likely that May was tempted by opinion polls showing the Conservatives 20% ahead of Labour.

The election is not without risks for May, however. A Lib Dem revival is expected in certain Remain-voting areas as well as constituencies they have previously held, and Sir Lynton Crosby, the ‘Tories’ election strategist, who guided them to an unexpected victory in 2015, has warned May that she could lose 30 seats. It is also not impossible that people will warm more to Jeremy Corbyn as he is given more television exposure.

In Scotland tactical voting by unionists could give a handful of seats to the Tories and the Lib Dems, but it looks likely that the SNP will retain the majority. That would give Nicola Sturgeon a double mandate to hold a second independence referendum. The Tories, under Crosby’s guidance, will be terrifying English voters by telling them that voting for other parties will let in a weak Labour government that would be under the thumb of the SNP and put the Union in danger, but ironically, it is likely that nothing will bring the end of the UK closer than a Tory victory and their ‘hard Brexit’ policy.