

An Kesskrifer

Lyther-nowodhow Treweythus KDL
mis-Du 2017

Gwiasva Nowydh ha
Dyskansow Nowydh 3a gradh!



Lannstefan ha Lowena! Yn diwedh an hwedhel 'Karesk 936 AD', an Gernewegoryon a wra drehedhes Lannstefan. Yma an hwedhel rann an steus nowydh tressa gradh. *At the end of the story 'Exeter 936 AD', the Cornish reach Launceston. The story is part of the new third grade course.*

Dynnargh, agan studhyoryon nowydh 2017!

Teresa Simpson, Gateshead, Pow Sows
Robert Hinds, Kardydh, Kembra
Sarah Treloar, Kerlew, Pow Sows
Darryl Mitchell, Sandgate, Queensland, Ostrali
Bill Lathlean, Washington, Statys Unys
Linnea Glynne-Rule, Kammbronn
Kingsley Gum, Queensland, Ostrali
Colin Allen, Godalming, Pow Sows
Dominic O'Ceallaigh, Gaillimh, Iwerdhon
Sascha Gonder, München, Almayn
Jared Ely, Lannwedhenek
Ella Millwood, Londres, Pow Sows
Judith Vandy, Kammbronn

Gwiasva Nowydh KDL / *New KDL website*

Hwi a wrug gweles agan gwiasva nowydh, dell grysav. Yma follenow gwiw rag klappkodh ha tablet, hedhas moy uskis dhe oll an dyskansow ha levow sonskrifys ha lonchys yw agan steus nowydh tressa gradh.

You will have seen our new website with new mobile and tablet friendly pages, quicker access to lessons and the recorded voices and our new third grade course is launched! So whatever stage you are at, you can be confident that you can continue your studies with KDL. On laptop, on mobile, on tablet - and download the lessons to use later.

Please let us know how you are getting on with the new website - and anything that you think we can do to make it even better. One student wrote in to say

Splann yw an wiasva nowydh! I've been enjoying learning Kernewek, and the new website has made it an even better experience. Particularly the mobile format. I find it very easy now to locate and read the lessons, and to listen to the audio portions on my phone. Very convenient. The layout is very user friendly and intuitive, and I like the look of the new background graphics and color scheme. Ober da! (Mr.W.L. of Washington, USA)

Keslowena y'n Apposyansow

Ni a wra keslowenhe an re, studhyoryon ha kyn-studhyoryon, a wrug seweni yn apposyansow 2017 an Gesva:

Kynsa gradh - Hannah Sharp, John Goody, Lucy Tansley, Colin Allen ha Tony Phillips

Peswora gradh - Peter Green

These KDL Students and former students were successful in the Examinations of the Cornish Language Board – Congratulations!

Ha meur ras arta.... dhe oll agan dyskatoryon! *We are again very grateful to all the teachers, who give their time so freely for all the students.*

Apposyansow / Examinations 2018

Full details and an enrolment form will shortly be at <http://www.kesva.org/examinations>

If you are not sure about the exams, ask your teacher.

Keslowena y'n Orsedh

Ni a wra keslowenhe Dee Harris - Magteth an Mor (*Servant of the Sea*), a veu solempnys avel Bardhes hevllyna yn Lannstefan. *Dee was made a bard this year at Launceston.*

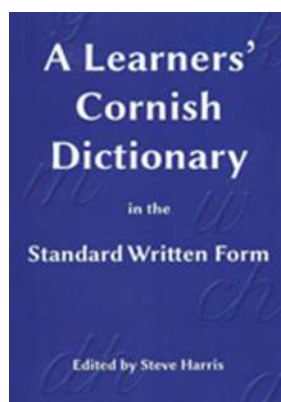
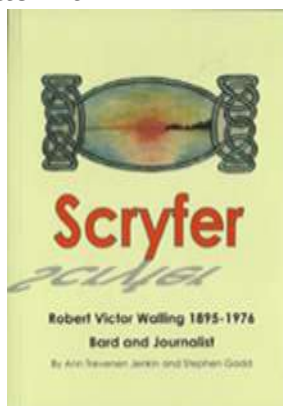
Yn 2018, y fydh an solempnita synsys yn Tewynblustri an kynsa mis Gwynngala.
In 2018, the ceremony will take place in Newquay on September 1st.

Kesstrifow an Orsedh / Gorsedh Competitions

KDL members are encouraged also to enter for the Gorsedh Kernow Awards. There are classes in Kernewek and English. The closing date for entries will be 31st March 2018. For full details, please visit the Gorsedh Kernow website www.gorsedhkernow.org.uk/awards.html

Holyer an Gof 2017 Awards

These Publishers' Awards are promoted annually by Gorsedh Kernow for publications relating to Cornwall or in Kernewek. Stephen Gadd jointly won a prize for 'Scryfer: Robert Victor Walling 1895-1976 - Bard & Journalist' and Steve Harris for 'A Learners' Cornish Dictionary in the Standard Written Form'



Entries for the 2018 Holyer an Gof awards are invited. The closing date is Wednesday 28th February 2018. More details and entry form at:
<https://gorsedhkernow.org.uk/HolyeranGof/index.html>

Pennseythun Kernewek, 6ves - 8ves a vis Ebrel 2018 / Cornish Language weekend, 6th to 8th April 2018.

We encourage all our students to attend this weekend if they can. It's the main Cornish language event for learners, for Cornish speakers at all levels including people that don't know a word of Cornish but would like to learn the language. There are lessons for all levels, activities and a chance to relax with musical evenings.

The Language Weekend gives Cornish speakers and learners a chance to practise speaking the language in an enjoyable way and in a friendly, stress-free and relaxed environment.

Y fydh lies esel KDL yn Tewynn-Pleustri. Dha weles ena! *Many members of KDL will be there – see you! It's a great way to get your spoken Cornish going - in a relaxed and friendly environment. Don't be shy - there are many others like you and everyone is there to help!*

Full details and booking forms from Kowethas an Yeth are at
<http://www.cornish-language.org/Cornish-language-weekend.html>

Leis an Lurgainn

Deborah Arbes has translated the song Leis an Lurgainn (or Leis an Lurrighan) into Cornish. It's a Gaelic song and you can look it up at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UmqQIdUXLQM> where you'll find the lyrics in Gaelic and English.

Gans an Loergann (Leis an Lurgainn)

(chorus)

Gans an Loergann, yredi
Gans an Loergann, ytho
ow koelya 'th eson ni
yn tewlder an nos

War an mor 'th eson ni
gans mordonnow ytho
mar ughel yns i
ha pur dewl yw an nos

Gwelyn enys, yredi
war an orwel, ytho
an mornaswydh yw parys
hag enowys an gantol

Mor Wordhonek, yredi
yw peryllus, ytho
moy ughel es an gwern
yw an mordonnow

Yn-medh Kapten, yredi
dh'y varnoryon, ytho
bydh kollonek unnweyth
po gwra sedhi yn downvor!

Yn annawel, yredi
mordonn brassa, ytho
krev ha yeyn yw an gwyns
hag y skrij an mor

Yn-medh Kapten, yredi
dh'y varnoryon, ytho
porth an tewedh genev vy
po gwra sedhi yn downvor!

Eynda – yn termyn eus passyes hag a-lemmyn gans Frank Blewett

Yn 1995, an Pennskol Loundres Kledhbarth a'm danvonas yn torn Eynda rag gwaynya studhyoryon rag agan korsow. An viaj a'm kemeras dre bymp cita [Bombay (Mumbai), Delhi, Calcutta (Kolkata), Madras (Chennai), ha Bangalore]. An viaj a omvyskas dew po tri dydh rag feryow gwaynyans yn pub cita ha neyjow hir pervedhek, rag henna yth esa boghes termyn rydh y'n etek dydh; ni a hedhas hanter-dydh hepken - rag vysytia an Taj Mahal, ha termyn rag nebes tornow berr erel. Y'n torn ma, nys ethen ni dhe citas bras Kolkat, Chenai ha Bangalore; oll yw brassa, sewenna ha bysia dell ens nans yw diw vledhen warn ugens, dell dybav.

Byttegyns, my a garas Eynda, drefen bos an dus mar gowethek ha diskwithys, hag ow kul traow 'dreckly' mes tamm yn lent! My a vynnas dehweles pub prys, mes neb fordh ny'n hedhas bythkweth, bys an vledhen ma (2017) pan ragerghis ow gwreg ha my wortiwedh dygolyow tornow yn Eynda Gledhbarth neb a gomprenedh an **Trihorn Owrek** (Delhi, Agra ha Jaipur). Kehys o hag ow hynsa viaj (setek dydh), gans moy hedhow (9), mes le fistenys awos bos hepken unn neyj berr pervedhek. Heb mar, viaj pur dhihaval orth an kynsa huni o ev, mes pan wodrigav pow estren, dhe les yw ragov dhe hwilas konvedhes an dus hag an fordh a ober an pow hag yn erbysek hag yn hwonisogethel.

Dhe Eynda yma poblans a lies eghen gans moy es ugens yeth, hag an moy kewsys yw Hindi ha Sowsnek, dell hevel. Ynwedh yma lies kryjyans hag ynna Hindieth, Islam, Bouddieth, Jainieth, Sikieth ha Kristonedh. Yn tevri, yma moy es kans milyon Islamek yn Eynda, moy es dell eus yn Pakistan ha Bangladesh kesunys. Eynda a dhyght hwath demokratieth, ma nag yw pub prys perfeyth hogen. An erthygel ma yw a-dro dhe'm torn a-gynsow, mes Eynda re dheuth ha bos polta golusekka ha re janjyas y'n ugens bledhen eus passyes. An diheveleptrow hewella yw an kressyans efan a gerri y'n fordhow ha meur a jynnow-tenna yn le kertow lodhen.

Unn dra hag a remayn an keth yw kerensa eynde rag enevales; yma keun dov dhe veur a Eyndogyon hag an re ma re dheuth ha bos kemmynna par dell dheuvons i ha bos golusekka. An eneval kemmyn arall yw an vugh hag yw sans dhe Hindydhyon. Y'n powdir, bughes a eksist war dhorr lomm hag a dheber pur voghes. Hwath koynta yma lies bugh drevek; y'n termyn eus passyes yth esa nebes, mes lemmyn i re dheuth ha bos pur gemmyn. An re ma a fydh yn Hindydhyon neb a hwil merit dre vaga enevales sans, dell hevel; nebes bughes yw livrys dyworth aga ferghenogyon myttinweyth hag i a dyworth chi dhe ji mayth esons boosys chipattis po gwels gans tus. Perghenogyon erel a dhri aga bughes y'n dre gans pusorn a wels treghys ha gwertha an gwels dhe dus neb a vag an gwels dhe'n bughes!

An dhew dorn a dhallathas yn Bombay, hanow Mumbai a-lemmyn. Mumbai nys o cita deg yn 1995, a-lemmyn yth yw milweth. Yth yw viaj hir ha lent a'n ayrborth dhe'n kres; yn 1995, res o unn our, mes a-lemmyn an fordhow yw gwella ha res yw dew our! Y trehevis Mumbai y'n mor war an halow, ha nys yw possybyl drehevel metro yn-dann dhorr, awos bos an dor re vedhel. Yma poblans a etek milvil, euthyk yw an daromres, ha pur dhefolys yw an ayr. An *Gateway to India* (Yet dhe Eynda) hag an gorsav yw drehevyansow bretennek pur nosedhek, dell yw nebes drehevyansow kottha. Yn 1995, yth esa dhymm torn da a'n kres cita; yn 2017, yth esa torn meur berra drefen bos an daromres mar lent! Lowen dhe asa en vy!

Nessa, ni a neyjas dhe Jaipur hag o chanj hweg. Yth esa hepken tri milvil a dhen, ha cita deg drehevys avel cita riel nans yw tri hans bledhen, aswonnys yw avel 'an cita wynnrudd' gans lies drehevyans koth teg. Yn ogas, yth esa Dinas Amber brasoberys, drehevys avel defens splann war geyn menydh ha komprenedh palys riel ha meur a vildiryow a fosow defensek. Tylleryow UNESCO a Ertach Treusvysyk yw an dhew, Jaipur ha Dinas Amber.



Chhatrapati Shivaji Gorsav, Mumbai
(kyns Gorsav Victoria)



Hawa Mahal, an Palys Gwynsow, Jaipur



Ros ha Frank, Taj Mahal



Harmandir Sahib, Tempel Owrek, Amritsar

Ena, yth ethen ni dhe Rathambore, may lewsyn ni der an Park Kenedhlek ha gweles meur a wodhviles y'ga mysk lies karow, krokodil hag ors lentvil. Park Rathambore yw a vri gans moy es dew-ugens tiger, ha David Attenborough re's filmyas lieskweyth. Tigrow a omgudh yn fenowgh, hag ytho nyns yw possybyl dh'aga gweles, mes yth en ni pur feusik ha ni a welas tri thiger hag unn lewpard.

Nessa, ni a visityas Agra rag gweles an Taj Mahal hag an Dinas Rudh. Govenek a'gan bo dhe weles an Taj Mahal dhe'n howldrehevel, mes nyns o possybyl hemma awos kowas niwl; byttegyns, splann o ev a-wosa myttinweyth. An marbel gwynn o ankrysadow hag yw gorfennys yn 1643 avel men kov dh' y wreg moyha gerys, Mumtaz Mahal. Wosa hemma, ni a visityas an Dinas Rudh brasoberys, drehevys gans Akbar yn 1565. Nans yw ugens bledhen, yth esa meur a

dornysi; lemmyn, yth esa kals moy. Dell yw pub le yn Eynda, yth esa boghes tornysi eyndek yn 1995, lemmyn yw lies dell dheuva ha bos Eynda meur golusekka.

A-wosa, ni a lewyas dhe Delhi ha nyns en ni kemerys gensi awos glaw poos an kynsa dydh hag ynwedh yth o dy'gol kenedhlek ha deges o an brassa rann a daklow. Yn 1995, my a lewyas a-dro dhe Delhi Koth rag gweles an varghas vysi ha Delhi Nowyth rag gweles an benncita emperourethek splann drehevys gans Lutyens, an pennser bretennek. An prys ma, an vargas o deges rag dy'gol ha ny yllyn lewya yn Delhi Nowyth awos kerdhva gasorek. Byttegyns, ni a'gan beu torn an nessa dydh a gomprehendyas an Men Kov ha'n Gwitthi Ghandi, hag an bedh Humayun splann, drehevys yn 1565.

Treusporth pur gerys-da yn Eynda yw jynnow-rickshaw (tri-rosow po 'tuk-tuks') hag yw taksiow a bris isel, mes lent ha trosek. Difennys vons i kyns 1995 ha difennys yns i lemmyn y'n lies cita aral. Awos polucion, 'tuk-tuks' kotha yw anlaghel yn meur a Eynda. Dhe les yw dhe vos warnedha, mes martesens nag yw pur salow!

Rag an remenant a'gan viaj, ni a visityas leow y'n kledhbarth neb na visitis vy kyns hag a komprehend:

- **Shimla:** an benncita hav a Eynda yn-dann an Emperoureth Bretennek. Drehevysansow klassek Victorianek ha'n hyns horn menydh splann (an 'hyns horn gwariell')
- **Dharamsala:** 'Tibet Vyghan' tre an Dalai Lama ha meur a fowesigyon erel a Tibet
- **Amritsar:** an Kres kryjans Sikieth may hwelsyn ni an Tempel Owrek brasoberys y'n kres a lynn deg; hi a yssyns meur moy a owr es dell wra Arghantti Pow Sows, dell hevel.

Eynda yw pows pur dhe les gans lies gonisogeth hag a dhispleg yn erbysek pur uskis. Yma hwath meur a voghosogneth, mes martesens le es dell esa nans yw ugens bledhen.

and here is Frank's translation:

India – past and present

In 1995, I was sent on a tour of India by the University of North London to recruit students for our courses. The trip took me through 5 cities (Bombay (Mumbai), Delhi, Calcutta (Kolkata), Madras (Chennai) and Bangalore. This involved recruitment fairs lasting 2-3 days in each city and long internal flights, so there was little free time in the 18 days; we managed just half a day to visit the Taj Mahal, and some other short tours. This time, we did not go to the large cities of Calcutta, Chennai and Bangalore; I understand that they are all larger, more prosperous and busier than twenty-two years ago!

Nevertheless, I loved India, because the people were so relaxed and friendly, doing things 'dreckly' but a bit slower! I always wanted to return, but somehow never managed to, until this year (2017) when my wife and I finally booked a touring holiday in North India, which included the **Golden Triangle** (Delhi, Agra and Jaipur). It was similar in length to my first trip (17 days), with more stops (9) but less hectic as there was only one short internal flight. Of course, it was a very different trip from the first one, but when I visit a foreign country, I always find it interesting to seek to understand the people and how the country functions, economically and culturally.

India has a varied population with over 20 different languages of which the most spoken are Hindi and probably English. There are also a wide range of religions, including Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, [Jainism](#), [Sikhism](#) and Christianity. Indeed, there are over 100 million Moslems in India, more than in Pakistan and Bangladesh combined. India still manages to maintain a parliamentary democracy, even if it is not always perfect. This article is mainly about my recent tour, but India has clearly become much richer, and has changed in last 20 years. The most obvious differences are the vast increase in cars on the roads, and the numbers of small tractors, instead of bullock carts.

One thing that stays the same is the Indian love of animals; many Indians have pet dogs, and these have become much more common as they have become richer. The other common animal is the cow, which is sacred to Hindus. In the country, cows exist on bare ground, and feed on very little. Even stranger are the many urban cows; there used to be a few, but now they have become very common.

Apparently, these rely on Hindus seeking merit from feeding sacred animals; some cows are let out by their owners in the morning and go from house to house being fed chapattis or grass by people. Other owners bring their cows into town with a supply of cut grass which they sell to people who feed the grass to the cows!

Both tours started in Bombay, now called Mumbai. Mumbai was not a pretty city in 1995, now it is much worse. It is a long slow drive from the airport to the centre; in 1995, it took an hour, but now the roads are better and it takes two hours! Mumbai was built out into the sea on marshland, and they cannot build a metro because the ground is too soft. The population is 18 million, the traffic is terrible, and the air is highly polluted. The Gateway to India and the railway station are impressive British buildings, as are some older buildings. In 1995, I had a good tour of the centre; in 2017, a much shorter tour because the traffic was so slow. I was glad to leave!

Next, we flew to Jaipur, which was a pleasant change. Only 3 million people, and a lovely city built as a regal city 300 years ago, known as the 'pink city' with many lovely old buildings. Nearby, was the magnificent Amber Fort, built as a superb defence on a mountain ridge which includes a royal palace and many miles of defensive walls. Jaipur and Amber Fort are both UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Then, we went to Ranthambore, where we drove through the National Park and saw many wild animals, including various deer, crocodiles and sloth bears. Ranthambore is famous for over 40 tigers, and David Attenborough has filmed them several times. Tigers often hide, and are not seen, but we were very lucky, and saw 3 tigers and a leopard.

Next, we visited Agra to see the Taj Mahal and the Red Fort. We hoped to see the Taj Mahal at sunrise, but this was not possible because of thick mist; however, it was magnificent later in the morning, the white marble was unbelievable, completed in 1643 by Shah Jahan as a memorial to his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. Later, we visited the magnificent Agra Fort, built by Akbar in 1565. Twenty years ago, there were already many tourists; now, there were many more. As everywhere in India, there were few Indian tourists in 1995, now there are many as India has become much richer.

Afterwards, we drove to Delhi, which was not impressive because of heavy rain the first day and also because it was a National holiday and most things were closed. In 1995, I drove around Old Delhi to see the busy market and New Delhi to see the wonderful Imperial capital built by Lutyens, the British architect. This time, the market was closed for the holiday, and we could not drive into New Delhi because of a military parade. However, we had a tour on the second day which included the Gandhi memorial and museum, and the impressive Humayun's tomb, built in 1565.

Very popular transport in India are auto-rickshaws (3-wheelers or 'tuk-tuks') which are cheap taxis, but slow and noisy. They were banned in the centre of Delhi before 1995, and are now banned in many other cities. Because of pollution, older 'tuk-tuks' are now illegal in much of India. It is interesting to ride in them, but perhaps not very safe!

For the rest of our trip, we visited places in the north that I had not previously visited, including:

- **Shimla:** the summer capital of the India under the British Empire. Classic Victorian buildings and a lovely mountain railway (the 'Toy Railway')
- **Dharamsala** 'Little Tibet' – the home of Dalai Lama and many other Tibetan refugees.
- **Amritsar** – the centre of the Sikh religion where we saw the magnificent Golden Temple in the centre of a beautiful lake, apparently containing far more gold than the Bank of England

India is very interesting country with many cultures, and developing economically very fast. There is still much poverty, but probably less than there was twenty years ago.

Ow tresya hendasow gans Frank Blewett

A-lemmyn yma hobi gerys-da rag lies den dhe dresya an hendasow. Yn gwella prys, nyns yw re gales yn Kernow del usys, le may drigens an hendasow yn fenowgh y'n keth le ha da lowr bos an kovadhow. Byttegyns, hemma nyns yw sempel pub prys: rag ensampel, ow mamm wynn a veu genys yn Virginia y'n Statys Unys yn 1888 ha hy herens o trigys ena rag doce bledhen bys 1893, pan dhehwelons i dhe Borthynys, ytho kalessa yw dhe gавos hy hovadh genesigeth. My a ylli tresya ow theylu pur es rag moy es dew kans bledhen, drefen y wrussons tus erel an ober seulabrys rag an dhew teyluow ow herens.

Teylu ow thas Blewett re drigas yn Porthynys rag dhe'n lyha pypm kans bledhen, martesen rag termyn pella, hag yth esen ni pyskatoryon po tiogow, herwydh usadow. Y lavesir yth esen ni diyskynnys a de Bleuett a dheuth a-dreus gans Wella Fether, mes yw flows yn apert, Keltyn en ni, yn kler!

Hanow teylu ow mamm o Cock, yw hanow teythek kemmyn. Yn termyn eus passyes, hanow teylu o Kelynack; hanow kemmyn yn Lulyn hag a dheu diworth Belg a annedhi yn Lulyn a-dro dhe nans yw peswar kans bledhen, hanow Kelignac dell hevel.

Ow mamm a veu genys yn Loundres, hag a drigys ena bys pan y dhemedhis ow tas yn 1939. Y'n eur na, oll an benynes goth yn Porthynys a leveris "Pandr'a hwer ganso? A nyns yll ev kavos mowes deythek deg?" Byttegyns, pan y havsons i hy bos mowes Lulyn dhe wir, henn o hwath gweth! Kesstrif o krev yntra Porthynys ha Lulyn hogen!

Ny'gas wrav ri oll an manylyon a-dro dhe ow hendasow, mes hepken dewis an lesekk, martesen:

- 1) **John Kelynack** a Lulyn (1795-1883), tas-kuv ow mamm. Aswonys yn kemmyn yn y vewnans kotha avel 'an awtorita meur a Lulyn' drefen bos pur goth, kewsel boghes geryow Kernewek ha bos dhodho lies hwedhel a-dro dhe'n Kasow Napoleonek, rann anedha gwir, rann anedha gorliwys po dismygys. Yn 1875, ev hag y wreg a veu keswelys gans Henry Jenner (an hembrenkyas dasserghyans Kernewek) a-dro dhe aga aswonvos Kernewek. John Martin a'n lymnas yn 1877, hag yma an lymnans (a-woles) a-lemmyn yn Gwitthi Chi Penlegh, Pennsans.



John Keynack

- 2) **George Washington Cock** (a-wosa Cocks) a Lulyn (1871-1932), an thas ow mamm, hanow pur dhe les! Penndyskador Skol Breweny (Paul) o ev yn 1905, ytho a wrug omwaya dhe Loundres hag a janyas hanow dhe Cocks drefen bos Cock re ankombrus, del dybi. Wor'tiwedh, ev a dheuth ha bos penndyskador skol gramer yn Loundres. Y thas (John Cock) re wodrigas an

Statys Unys hag estemya an Pow, ytho henwyn George ha Washington! Yn truan, nag o dhymm skeusen anodho hag ev a verwis kyns ow dinythyans.

- 3) **Frank Blewett** a Porthynys (1885-1973), ow thas wynn , o peskador yn Porthynys oll y vewnans ober. Ev a dhallathas yn skath golyow yn 1898 pan o tredhek bloodh. Wos'tiwedh, yth esa dhodho y skath y honan, hag ev a wrug pyskessa gans y vayni nosweyth rag hern gans dryftrosow. A-wosa, ev a pyskessas honan rag brithyli gans dornlinyow. Ev a junyas an vayni skath-sawya Penlegh yn 1914, ha lywyader o ev rag seyth warn ugens bledhen hag a wrug kowlwul lies sawyans hardh. Piwas brons RNLI a gavas ev rag sawyans kales ogas Pennsans yn 1936, may sawsons seyth den. (skeusen a-woles yn uniform lywyader).



Frank Blewett (ow thas wynn)

Ow gwreg re borthas avi orthiv ow aswon re a-dro dhe ow theylu drefen mynna hi tresya pub prys hy theylu. Rag teylu hy thas o es drefen ens hy thas ha thas wyn y'n lu bretennek hag yma dhedhi meur a gedhlow a-dro dhedha, ytho hi a's gylli tresya dre kovadhow lu hag ynwedh ow kul devnydh a wiasva linyeth. Byttegyns, rag teylu hy mamm, hemm a previ pur gales drefen o hy mamm diworth Burma. Dhe ow gwreg yth esa boghes kedhlow a-dro dhe hy thas wynn o albanek hag y'n lu bretennek, mes ev a verwis pan hy mamm o dew vloodh. John Smith o y hanow, na weresek! Hy mamm wynn o Burmeges yn tien, hag oll an kovadhow dinythyans yw synsys gans an pagodas teythek. Yn truan, mamm ow gwreg a verwis nans yw nebes bledhen. Ow gwreg ny woer an pyth dhe gestava hag yn neb fordh, an rann vrassa kovadhow y'n arenebedh na a veu distrays y'n bresel diwettha. Keffrys, yn revedh, nys o gwiasvaow linyeth yn Burma! Ytho, nys o pub prys es dhe dresya hendasow.

and here is Frank's translation:

Tracing Ancestors

Tracing your ancestors is a popular hobby for many people nowadays. Luckily, it is not too difficult in Cornwall because ancestors often stayed in the same place and also records are fairly good. However, it is not always simple: for example, my grandmother was born in Virginia, USA in 1888 and her parents lived there for 12 years until 1893, when they returned to Mousehole so it is more difficult to trace her birth record. I was able to trace my family for over 200 years very easily, because others have already done the work, for both my parents' families.

My father's family Blewett have lived in Mousehole for at least 500 years, possibly longer, and have usually been fishing people or farmers. Some claim that we are descended from de Bleuet who came over with William the Conqueror, but that is obviously rubbish, we are Celts, of course!

My mother's family name was Cock, a common local name. In earlier times, the family name was Kelynack; a common name in Newlyn which apparently derives from a Belgian called Kelignac who settled in Newlyn about 400 years ago.

My mother was born in London, and lived there until she married my father in 1939. Then, all the old ladies in Mousehole said "What's the matter with he? Can't he find a nice local girl?" However, when they found out that she was really a Newlyn girl, that made it even worse! Rivalry between Mousehole and Newlyn was still strong!

I shall not give you all the details about my ancestors, but just select perhaps the most interesting:

- 1) **John Kelynack** of Newlyn (1795-1883), my great-great- grandfather on my mother's side. He was commonly known in later life as 'the great authority of Newlyn' because he was very old , spoke a few words of Cornish, and had many stories about the Napoleonic wars, some true, some exaggerated or invented. He and his wife were interviewed by Henry Jenner (leader of the Cornish language revival) in 1875 about their knowledge of Cornish. He was painted by John Martin in 1877, the painting(see below) is now in Penlee house Museum, Penzance.
- 2) **George Washington Cock** (later Cocks) of Newlyn(1871-1932), my mother's father, very interesting name! He was Headmaster of Paul School in 1905, then moved to London and changed his name to Cocks because he thought Cock was too embarrassing! He eventually became Headmaster of a Grammar School. His father (John Cock) had visited the USA and admired the country, hence the names George and Washington! Sadly, I have no picture of him, and he died thirteen years before I was born.
- 3) **Frank Blewett** of Mousehole(1885-1973), my grandfather, was a fisherman in Mousehole all his working life. He started in a sailing boat in 1898 at the age of 13. Eventually, he had his own boat, and he fished with his crew at night for pilchards with drift nets. Later he fished alone for mackerel in the day with handlines. He joined the crew of the Penlee Lifeboat in 1914, and was Coxswain from 1920 to 1947, performing many brave rescues. He was awarded the Bronze Medal of the RNLI for a difficult rescue in 1936 where they saved 8 men. (photo below in Coxswain's uniform)

My wife has always been jealous of me knowing so much about my family, she has always wanted to trace her family. For her father's family, this was easy because her father and her grandfather were both in the British Army and she has a lot of information about them, so she could trace them through army records and also using an ancestry website. However, for her mother's family, this proved very difficult as her mother was from Burma. My wife had little information about her grandfather, who was Scottish and in the British Army, but died in 1917 when her mother was 2. His name was John Smith, which was not helpful! Her grandmother was pure Burmese, and all birth records are kept in Burma by the local Pagodas. Sadly, my wife's mother died a few years ago and my wife does not know which pagoda to contact, and anyway, most records in that area were destroyed in the last war. Moreover, surprisingly, there are no ancestral websites to help in Burma! Thus, tracing ancestors is not always easy.

An Ki gans Roger Henley

This story won the Henry Jenner Cup for a Cornish Essay in Cornish in the 2013 Gorsedh Competitions

Ni a'n gelwis 'Tewedh' drefenn bos henna pan y'n kevsyn. Nebes dydhyow wosa Nadelik o, hag euthek o an gewer. Glaw a wrussa dres an nos ha ganso gwyns mar grev may koedhas an glaw ogas gorwelyek. Myttin a-varr o, hag yth eson ni, ow hwoer ha my, y'gan chambouryow ow kwari gans agan gwariellow nowydh, hag a veu gesys yn-dann an wydhenh Nadelik. A-woeles, y'n esedhva, yth esa agan tas yn y gador-vregh veurgerys, ow koslowes dhe'n nowodhow war an radyo. Y'n gegin, yth esa agan mamm ow pareusi an hansel ragon ni oll. Hi a igoras an yeynell mes nyns esa leth lowr ynni. Mammik a armas dh'agan tas ow kovynn orto dhe gyrghes an botellow dhiworth an gris, may fiens i gesys ena kyns bora gans an lethor. Ow krodhvolas, herwydh usadow, Tasik a igoras an daras-rag, hag ena yth esa, gronn byghan a vilvlew glyb, du ha gwynn, ow tegrena gans an yeyn hag own.

Tasik a dhrehevis an kolen ha'y dhegi a-ji. "Dewgh omma, a fleghes," yn-medh ev. "Dewgh ha gweles an pyth esa war gris an daras-rag." Ni a boenyas an grisyow war-nans dew ha dew, gwariellow nowydh, ha hansel, ankevys y'gan hwans dhe dhiskudha an pyth Tasik re gavs. "Pyth yw henna, a Dasik?" yn-medh ow hwoer, mes my a wodhya hware. "Kolen yw, ty wokki," yn-medhav, "a ny wodhesta travydh? Mammik, deus ha mir orth an kolen. Pur lyb ha yeyn yw ev." Gans henna, y teuth Mammik gans towell rag sygha an kolen.

Wosa rutya an kolen nebes mynysennow, sygh o y vilvlew, ha toemma yn feur ova. Apert o lemmyn, pur yowynk ova, martesen re yowynk dhe asa y vamm. "Myjenn vyghan truan," yn-medh Mammik. "Martesen yma syghes dhodho. Ren ni dhodho padellik leth. Ple'ma an leth, keresik?" "Hwath war gris an daras-rag," a worthybis Tasik, ow mos dhe'n daras arta. Mammik a lenwis an badellik gans an leth, hag ynno bara treghys yn dyjynnow, ha'y gorra a-rag an kolen. Wostalleth, ny vynnas ev tavas an voes, mes wosa Mammik dhe sedhi hy bys rag y'n leth ha'y worra yn anow an kolen, y tallathas an mil byghan sugna, hag yn skon gwag o an badellik. Daslenwys o hi gans an keth sywyans, ha diwweyth moy kyns bos nown ha syghes an kolen gwelghys.

"Lemmy, res yw dhyn kavoes gweli ragdho, a Dasik," yn-medhav. "Eus kyst ha pallenn dhis?" "Gorta pols!" a worthybis ow thas. "Ny yllyn ni y witha. Res yw dhyn kavoes y berghenn. Pan hedh an glaw euthek ma, my a wra mos a-dro dhe'n gentreveth ha wovynn orth agan kentrevogyon mars yw henna aga hollen aga honan."

Wor'tiwedh, y hedhis an glaw, h'agan tas a gerdhas oll a-dro dhe'n kyrghynn, ow toen an kolen yn-dann y vregh. Ev a frappyas war daras pub chi, mes ny gavas ev perghenn an kolen. Ev a dhehwelis tre, skwith ha tesek. "Denvydh ny vynn an ki ma, dell hevel," yn-medh ev, "ha my y'ga mysk. Mirewgh orth braster y bawow. Kowrek yns i. Yfydh an kolen byghan ma ki pur vras hag ev tevys yn tien. Re gostek vydh dh'y maga, y'm breus vy. My a wra mos dhe'n soedhva greslu a-vorow, ha gorra kevarwoedh yn fenester soedhva an post." "Gwra henna, heb mar, keresik," a worthybis agan mamm, "mes res yw dhyn y witha bys pan dheffo y berghenn." Ha hi a wynkyas orthyn, ow hwoer ha my.

Heb mar, ny teuth denvydh dh'y berghenna, hag yn skon an kolen a dheuth ha bos rann agan teylu. Apert o bos pystri Mammik sewen drefenn Tasik dhe brena kanstell ragdho, ytho Mammik a wias pallenn a wlanenn koth, ha lowen o hi glanhe an chi wosa an 'droglammow byghan' y'n kynsa seythunyow, dell hevelis. Ha nyns o sorr Tasik re vras pan dhynsis Tewedh y bawgennow. Rag leverel an gwiryonedh, an hollen a vynna dynsel puptra oll, y ganstell, y ballenn, an daras, garr kador-vregh veurgerys Tasik, hag erell. A-dhesempis, ni fleghes a dheuth

ha bos pur gempenn, drefenn bos res dhyn gorra agan gwariellow y'n amari gans rach ma na alla ev aga dynsel.

Kamm o Tasik a-dro dhe vraster Tewedh hag ev tevys yn tien. Nyns o ev marnas braster spayngi bras, mes gans garrow hir ha pawyow kowrek. A-dro dh'y linyeth, byttegyns, dhe le leverys dhe well. Mes, yn skon re vras ova rag y ganstell, ytho Tasik a verrhas garrow y gador-vregh ha'y ri dhe'n ki, mayth esa res dhodho prena onan nowydh flamm ragdho y honan. Y'n gwella prys, ny dhynsis Tewedh an huni na.

Ni fleghes a warias gans Tewedh peskweyth may hallen y wul. Y wari veurgerys genen o chasya pel, mes gwell o ganso a chasya ydhyn, tykkies-Duw ha, dres oll, kathes. Yn hwir, dres ogas oll y vywnans, nyns o kath vyth salow a-dro dhodho, kyn na gachyas ev nevra onan anedha. Orth penn agan lowarth yth esa fos, neb hwegh troes-hys hy ughelder, hag, a-dryv an fos na yth esa bownder ledan. Pub myttin, Tasik a wre lesa an lusu dhiworth an tanyow y'n vownder ma, kepar dell wre agan kentrevogyon. Tasik re dhrehasva meynek erbynn an fos, ha da o gans Tewedh krambla an meynek yn-bann hag esedha a-wartha an fos. Mar aspias ev kath y'n vownder, ev a wrussa lamma dhe'n leur ha poenya toeth bras war-tu ha'n gath. Heb mar, kyns dos Tewedh dhe'n tyller, an gath re lammsa a-wartha an fos, ha pur dhidhan o mires orth Tewedh hag ev owth assaya hedhi yn kommolenn a lusu. Dre vras, byttegyns, an kathes a wortas mes a'y wel, marnas neb unn gorgath a esedha yn fennowgh yn skorrennow gwydhenn po war to krow Tasik rag annia an ki. Hag annys ova. Ev a wre lamma ughella galla, yn unn assaya drehedhes an gath, yn-dann hartha yn ughel.

Ni a drigas pellder berr dhiworth agan skol gynsa, martesen neb hanterkans meter. Koth o an skol, drehevys heb hel. Ytho, res o dhe'n dhyskyblon keskerdhes a-hys an fordh dhe hel an eglos, peskweyth may fe edhomm a guntelles an skol dhien warbarth, rag mires orth fylm, koslowes orth areth, praktisya kanow rag keskan an skol, po neppyth ken. Mars esa Tewedh a'y esedh a-wartha an fos pan geskerdhsyn ni, ev a wrussa lamma dhe'n leur ha'gan sywya dhe'n hel, dhe dhidhan an dhyskyblon erell. Treweythyow, ny'n aspias an dhyskatoryon, hag ev a wrussa gortos a'y worwedh rybov, po ryb ow hwoer, bys pan o prys dhe dhehweles dhe skol. Yn usadow, byttegyns, res via dhymm kemmeres an ki tre, ha'y gelmi y'n lowarth, po y worra y'n chi. Treweythyow, ni a wrussa y gavoas a'y esedh yn-mes a dharas an klass, mayth o res dhymm y gemmeres tre arta. Mes, ni a ylli bos sur, my ha'm hwoer, mar ny wrug glaw, y fia Tewedh a'y esedh a-wartha an fos pan omdhiskwedhsyn dres yettys an skol, parys dhe boenya war-tu ha ni, ha'gan dynnergh tre, y lost ow kwewya war gamm a-dryv dhodho.

Y'n havow ow flogholeth, dell borthav kov anedha lemmyn, howlyek o pub dydh oll, hag, y'n dydhyow digeuth na, mebyon a wrussa gasa an chi berrdermyn wosa hansel, ha spena an jydh tien ow kwari y'n koes, po y'n prasow, ow tehweles tre y'n gorthugher. My a wrussa kemmeres sagh keyn hag ynno selsik, meghin, oy, tregh a vara, aval, botell a dhowr, plat a sten ha padell-fria goth. Mebyon erell a wrussa dri aga boes aga honan ha, martesen, pel po batt krykkt. Heb mar, y teuth Tewedh genen pup-prys, hag ev a wrussa spena brassa rann an jydh ow chasya konines, po gwiwerow, po ow hwilas y'n losow rag neppyth didheurek. Unnweyth, ev a gavas sarf, ha, heb mar, ev a assayas y gachya. Own a'gan beu bos an sarf nader, mes didhregynnus o, hag a slynkyas dhe sawder skonna galla.

Pur vysi o an dydhyow na. Myttinweyth, ni a wrussa yskynna gwydh y'n koes, treweythyow ow hwilas neythow awos, y'n dydhyow na, ny wodhya denyth bos henna kamm. Treweythyow, ni a wrussa gwari keles ha kavoas, po, dhe'n lyha, agan vershyon agan honan a'n gwari. An vebyon erell a wrussa omgeles a-dro dhe'n koes, ha res o dhe Dewedh aga havoas, ha my ganso. A-dro dhe hanterdydh, ni a wrussa drehevel tan byghan rag kagina agan boes, hag a-wosa, prys o gwari peldroes po krykkt, po, pan o re desek dhe boenya a-dro, neuvya y'n avon, ha Tewedh genen. Treweythyow, heb mar, yth eth an bel y'n avon hag ena yth o res dhe Dewedh hy hyrghes. Yn usadow, ev a wrussa hy dri dhymm, mes, pan omglewas an ki nebes dregynnus, ev a wrussa doen an bel dhe lann gonter an avon ha'y dynsel bys pan o euver. Yndella y

hworfennas an gwari, ha nyns en vy meurcerys gans an vebyon erell. Yn skon, byttegyns, y fia prenys pel nowydh, hag y fien ni kowetha warbarth arta.

Dydh a'n par na o, ha my neb pymthek bloedh, pan hwarva an droglamm. Ni re bia y'n prasow oll an jydh, hag yth esen ni ow troesya dhe dre, skwith, plosek ha pur nownek. Yth esen vy ow synsi lovan danow, kelmys dhe gadon a-dro dhe gonna Tewedh, dh'y gontrolya, hag ev ow kerdhes orth ow seuledh. War tu konter an fordh, y sevis chi bras, hag oll a-dro dhodho yth esa fos ughel. Y'n gwettha prys, yth esa kath a'y esedh war skorenn gwydhenn y'n lowarth. Tewedh a welas an gath, ha, kyns my dhe alloes y hedhi, ev a lammis war-tu ha'n gath. Yth assayis vy y synsi, mes koth ha gwann o an lovan, may torras hi, ha rydh o an ki dhe boenya a-dreus an fordh. Y'n pols na, y teuth skrij euthek a fronnnow, sywys gans boemm ughel.

Pur guv o lywyer an karr. Ev a dhrehevis an ki truan ha'y gorra war bynk dhelergh y garr, kyns gorra my ha'm kowetha dhe'm chi. Ena, wosa displegya an pyth a hwarvsa dhe'm tas, ev a'gan gorras dhe'n milvedhek. Sevir o pystigow an ki, dell hevelis, mes, wosa spena termyn hir ow hwithra Tewedh, an milvedhek a leveris dhyn bos an ki pur feusik. Terrys o onan y arrow, keffrys ha tri asenn, mes ev a dreusvywsa, kyn fia edhomm dhodho a leuvvedhigneth dhe dhesedha an eskern terrys. Kostek via an dygthyans, heb mar, hag y'n dydhyow na ny'n jevo denvyth surheans, mes, yn neb maner, y feu kevys an arghans, ha gwrythys veu an leuvvedhigneth.

Sewen o an dygthyans, ha Tewedh a wellhas tamm ha tamm. Mes nyns o ev an keth ki wosa an droglamm. Heb mar, wostalleth, my a'n dros dhe'n prasow pub dydh oll mes nyns o mall ganso y wul, hag yn skon, dell yw usadow gans mebyon a'n oes na, my a gavas traow erell didheurek dhe wul, ha nebes dispresys o an ki genev, dhe'm meth vy. Mes dalgh o ev gortos y'n lowath, a'y worwedh yn-dann an gereswydhenn orth penn an lowarth, ha ny'n jevo nerth lowr dhe jasya an kathes. Sur en vy, treweythyow, my dhe weles an gorgath ow minhverthin hag ev a'y esedh war to an krow.

Wosa gorfenna skol, yth ith dhe'n bennskol, hag a-wosa dhe dre arall dhe driga hag oberi. My a dhehwelas tre treweythyow, ha kettep prys yth o an ki koth truan nebes gwanna, dell hevelis, kyn shakys ev y lost kettel y'm welas. Unn jydh yn hav diwedhes, ha Tewedh moy es ugens bloedh, ow hwoer a elwis dhodho dhe dhos a-ji ha dybri y soper, mes ny dheuth ev mann. Kevys veu a'y worwedh yn howlplann an gorthugher yn-dann an gereswydhenn, kepar ha pan ve yn kosk, mes marow o an gwas koth. Ni a'n ynkleudhyas ena, y'n tyller poran may feu ev kevys, ha merkya an tyller gans men ha graveys warnodho y hanow. Ev re bia rann agan teylu dres brassa rann ow vywnans. Gwir yw an lavar, 'ki yw rag bywweyth, a-der rag Nadelik yn unnik'.

Ha na wrewgh ankevi! – *Don't forget!*

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The text of each week's News in Cornish, with a translation, is on the Kowethas web-site

<http://www.cornish-language.org/annowodhow/an-nowodhow-script.pdf>

*Hemm yw oll rag an dyllans'ma. Ytho, tereba nessa, Nadelik Lowen, Blydhen Nowydh
Da ha lowena dhywgh hwi oll!*

Roger Bailey, Menyster KDL