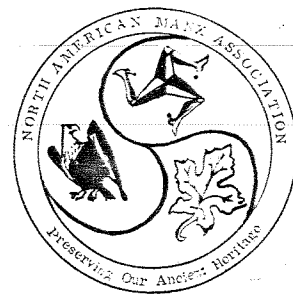


# BULLETIN *of the* North American Manx Association



VOL. 41, NO. 1

*"To preserve whate'er is left us of ancient heritage"*

SEPTEMBER, 1967

## ISLE OF MAN IN THE NEWS

August 1, 1967

**Britain has man-sized problems as revolt brews**  
DOUGLAS, Isle of Man — (Reuters) — A miniature revolt that has frothed up on this island in the Irish Sea is expected to come to a head today and could provide an embarrassing moment for British government officials.

All the language of international crisis is there — Parliament being recalled, demands for independence, an appeal to the United Nations.

But no one really expects any serious revolutionary spasm to disrupt the summer-holiday trade now in full swing.

At the root of the trouble, which broke out last month, is a new British law outlawing pirate radio ships. For several years these vessels have been bombarding the British mainland with commercial pop-record programs.

The new law restores a radio monopoly to the BBC by making it an offence to advertise with the pirate broadcasters or deal with them in any way.

The islanders resisted the measure because only five miles off their shores the pirate radio ship *Caroline* has been pumping out valuable publicity material for the island's holiday attractions.

If *Caroline* is outlawed, the islanders want to develop their own Radio Manx for operation on an independent commercial basis.

The British government so far has refused to allow this.

When the British government insisted there could be no exemption, the island's 24-member lower house of Parliament, known as the House of Keys, was summoned back from vacation and asked to debate the matter today.

The legislators will be asked to vote on a protest that the new law infringes the freedom of a self-governing democracy and a motion calling for an urgent United Nations investigation.

Sponsors of the resolution admitted they are not seriously pushing for sweeping political independence. But they insist they are in earnest about going to the United Nations.

It is not certain that the House will approve the appeal to the UN. The Manx Labor party is opposed to the idea and there are signs that others feel the move would subject the island to international ridicule.

*Editorial From*

*THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE*

*August 2, 1967*

### NOW IT'S THE MANX

Cantankerous de Gaulle, rebellious Rhodesia, riotous Hong Kong. These are predictable troubles for a slipping world power. But rebellion in Britain's home waters?

Even in these parlous times, the idea would seem ridiculous in Whitehall, yet next week the tynwald, one of the world's oldest legislatures, will assemble to strike a blow for independence from Britain. The tynwald is the parliament of the Isle of Man, the tiny British dependency lying midway between northern England and Ireland.

Centuries ago the Celtic Manx would have protested British taxes. Today the issue is a British ban on pirate radio stations. One of these is anchored off the Isle of Man, and the Manx oppose the ban on the free enterprisers of the air waves operating outside of the control of the British government.

The ban goes into effect Aug. 15. Before then the tynwald is being recalled from its vacation to vote on a resolution rejecting British government regulations as applying to the island. Its sponsors maintain that the principle involved is much bigger than a ban on pirate radio ships.

The question, they say, is "whether or not the British government has any right to force its laws on us." If memory serves us right, this has been the same issue raised by every rebellious British dependency since 1776.

*Continued on page 3*

## ONE HUNDRED AND ONE THINGS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE ISLE OF MAN AND ITS PEOPLE

*by Walter J. STEVENSON*

### Part I

1. The Isle of Man is located in the middle of the Irish sea — midway between England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Scotland is the nearest point — about 16 miles distant, England and Ireland about 30 miles and Wales to the south about 45 miles. Its shores are washed by the warm Gulf stream which accounts for its mild and equable climate.
2. It is the smallest self-governed country in the world and the smallest nationality, with a normal population of about 55,000.
3. The area of the Island is 227 square miles, or 145,000 acres, one half of which is under cultivation. It is 33 miles long and 12 miles wide at the widest part, and 80 miles around.
4. With the exception of the northern part, it is hilly and mountainous with 10 peaks rising to one thousand feet or more.
5. Snaefell is the highest mountain, 2,034 ft. From its summit five countries may be seen — England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the Isle of Man.
6. The people of the Isle of Man are called Manx and they have their own language, the Manx-Gaelic, which is one of the three Gaelic languages.
7. The Manx-Gaelic people are a branch of the Celtic race and according to historians and bible scholars, the Celtic people are modern descendents of the 10 tribe Hebrew race which was taken into captivity by the Assyrians in the year 721 B.C.
8. The basic stock of the Manx nation is of Celtic and Scandinavian origin.
9. The Celtic people probably lived on the Isle of Man for several hundred years prior to the advent of the Viking Norsemen in the 8th. century. First they came as raiders.

*Continued on page 2*

**NORTH AMERICAN MANX  
ASSOCIATION  
Officers 1966-67**

Hon. President	John R. Cain Cleveland, Ohio
Hon. Vice Presidents	Ramsey B. Moore, O.B.E. Harold S. Cain, M.H.K. Charles Craine Douglas, Isle of Man
Mrs. C. Gardner	Grand'Mere, Quebec
Past President	J. Victor Joughin Montreal, Quebec
President	Norman D. Clucas 201 S. Maple St., Itasca, Illinois.
1st Vice President	Sam Penrice Georgetown, Ontario
2nd Vice President	Robert Kelly Chicago, Illinois
3rd Vice President	Stanley Shimmin Downsview, Ontario
Corres. and Rec. Sec'y.	Helen Clucas 201 S. Maple St., Itasca, Illinois
Fin. Sec'y and Treas.	Margaret I. Krach, 3893 Silsby Road S.W., Cleveland, Ohio, 44111
Bulletin Editor	Margaret M. Joughin 5015 Clanranald Ave., Apt. 16, Montreal
Chaplain	Rev. Alexander Cock, River Rouge, Mich.
Published	Four Times Annually. Subscrip- tion Fee \$3.00, including Membership in N.A.M.A.

**One Hundred and One Things —  
Continued from page 1**

- then as invaders, and finally, as conquerers, in 1077.
10. For nearly 200 years (1077-1266) the Island was under the rule of Norway, but they did not change the Manx language.
  11. In 1077 Godred Groven defeated the Manx army at the battle of Sky Hill, near Ramsey. He conquered the Island with an army of 300 men who landed in Ramsey by night. The Island then came under the rule of Norway.
  12. In 1266 the Island passed to Alexander 3rd. of Scotland, who is said to have changed the coat of arms or armorial bearings to the Three Legs of Man, which probably came from the Isle of Sicily in the Mediterranean sea. Prior to 1266 the coat of arms was a viking ship.
  13. It is said that in 1343 all Scots were expelled from the Island and that there is still an ancient law on the Manx Statute books to the effect that a Scotsman may only remain on the Island for 48 hours.
  14. In 1346 the Island came under English rule and in 1405 King Henry the fourth ceded or gave outright the Island to Sir John Stanley and his heirs for ever.
  15. For 350 years (1405-1765) the Island was owned and ruled by the House of Stanley, the House of Derby and the House of Atholl, in line of succession.
  16. In the 18th. century, smuggling was a flourishing business on the Island. Large quantities of goods were stored in caves and warehouses and smuggled into England and Ireland, usually by night, thus evading large sums in customs duties. This meant a big loss to England in customs duties, which prompted England to take action for the purchase of the Island from the Duke of Atholl in 1765 for the sum of 417,000 pounds, or more than \$2 million dollars.
  17. On July 11th., 1765 the Manx flag was replaced by the English Union Jack flag on Castle Rushen and from that date the Isle of Man ceased to be an independent kingdom and became a possession of Britain.
  18. Prior to 1156 the Isle of Man was an independent kingdom known as the "Kingdom of Man and the Isles" and included the Isle of Man, the Hebrides and the southern or Soderen Isles of Scotland. In 1156 there was a division and Man became the "Kingdom of Man".
  19. The name Man was probably given to it by the Norsemen who called it Mon or Maun meaning lonely or solitary. Some think it may have come from the name "Mannin" or "Manannan".
  20. Today the Island is referred to as Man, Mannin, Manxland, and Eilan Vannin which is the Gaelic for Isle of Man.
  21. In olden days it was known as Mona, Monapia, Monnaeida, Menavia and Eubonia.
  22. In 938 A.D. the Danish King Orry or Gorry is said to have founded the first representative government when he called together representatives of the Isle of Man and the Soderen or Southern Isles of Scotland. Of the 24 representatives known as the "Kair as feed", 16 represented the Isle of Man and 8 the Outer Isles.
  23. The Manx government consists of two branches, the House of Keys with 24 members and the Legislative Council with 11 members. Laws may originate in either house but must be passed by both houses sitting in joint session. This is called the Tynwald Court.
  24. On July 5th. which is the Manx National day or Tynwald Day the laws which have been passed by the Government during the year, are promulgated or read aloud before the people in the open air, in both the ancient Manx-Gaelic and the English language and no law is considered operative until read in this manner.
  25. Similar ceremonies were once held in the countries of Norway, Iceland and the Hebrides, but they have long since been discontinued and it is interesting to note that the Isle of Man is the only place in the world today where the ceremony of Open Air Parliament is still perpetuated.
  26. Since 1577 Tynwald has been held at St. John's, but in other years it was held at Keill Abban Baldwin, in 1429; at Cronk Urleigh, Kirk Michael, in 1422 and at Castle Rushen, Castletown in 1430.
  27. According to an ancient custom the path leading from St. John's church to Tynwald Hill is strewn with rushes, and all the members of the Tynwald Court wear a sprig of St. John's wort, a yellow flower.
  28. The earliest written records of Tynwald date from 1237 A.D but the ceremony was instituted much earlier than that.
  29. The laws that were passed came down by word of mouth and were known as Breast Laws because they were carried in the breasts of men. The Breast laws were in operation until the 17th century.
  30. The Tynwald ceremony represents a system of government much more ancient in its basis than the English House of Commons which date to 1264. The Manx Parliament was founded in 938 A.D. by King Orry or Gorry of Denmark. It is referred to as the 1,000 year old parliament.
  31. Coroners when taking their oath of office, swear that they will "mete out justice as indifferently as the herring bone doth lie in the middle of the fish".
  32. The sword of state which is carried by the swordbearer in the Tynwald procession, was carried before Sir John Stanley in 1422 A.D. when he was Lord of Man and ruled the Island.
  33. Tynwald Hill is an artificial mound, said to have been built of earth brought from the seventeen parishes of the Island. It is 12 feet

*Continued on page 6*

## Manx Parliament splits over U.K. ban on pirate stations

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man, Aug. 9—The parliament of this holiday isle in the Irish Sea split down the middle yesterday on whether to denounce Britain as a colonial oppressor for trying to silence a pirate radio station anchored off the island.

In a chamber ringing with the cries of "British dictatorship!" and countercharges of "farce," members of the House of Keys — lower house — finally staged a walkout from a joint session with the legislative council — the upper house.

Then, in isolation and in defiance of the council, they adopted a resolution calling on the Commonwealth Secretariat to settle the island's dispute with the mainland.

The day-long debate ended a much-publicized plan to take Britain before the United Nations for trying to impose domestic policies on the island.

It rained most of the day and the emergency meeting of the Tynwald, the 1,000-year-old Manx parliament, was the best free show in town. Hundreds of visitors and residents lined up for seats in the small public gallery, but most had to be turned away.

The heart of the issue is Britain's insistence that the Manx government fall into line with British legislation banning pirate radio stations, effective Aug. 15.

Many of the 50,000 islanders want to keep Radio Caroline North.

It's a successful commercial station which operates from a ship moored off the island and bombards north-west England with pop music, commercials — and free plugs for holidays on the Isle of Man.

Roy Macdonald, an independent member of the House of Keys and leader of the Manx rebels, charged Britain with "an act of aggression" against the island.

But Macdonald quickly dropped his plan for UN intervention and agreed to support a move to refer the case to the Commonwealth instead.

Almost from the start a clash began building up between members of the elected House of Keys and the Legislative Council, an appointed body expected for five members elected by the House of Keys.

Approval of both houses, sitting jointly, was necessary to carry Macdonald's resolution accusing Britain of trying to "extinguish the rights of self-government" for Manxmen.

A member of the council, David Lay, attorney-general, upheld the British position and lectured the legislators on their responsibility. He declared: "We should not wash our dirty linen in public. Neighbors always think it's a joke."

### Lunch and teatime

After six hours of debate — broken only for lunch and a spot of afternoon tea — a vote was called on Macdonald's watered-down proposal that the Commonwealth organization intervene.

Members of the House of Keys approved it 16 to 8. The Legislative Council rejected it 10 to 0. British Governor Sir Peter Stallard, presiding over the session, declared the resolution lost.

Whereupon the 24 members of the House of Keys walked out — some firm of purpose, others hesitant. In their own chamber, by the same vote of 16 to 8, they adopted the resolution all over again.

## THE GAZETTE MONTREAL, August 11, 1967

*Secretariat stays calm amid the storm*

### Commonwealth's cool to Manx plea

LONDON, Aug. 10 — "Sorry", said the man from the Commonwealth secretariat, "But the Isle of Man has no connection with us."

Thus, in a few words the pivot of the Commonwealth seemed ready to give the brush-off to the lament of some inhabitants of the little Irish Sea domain that big Britain is a bully, trying to interfere unlawfully in the island's domestic affairs.

The island has 227 square miles and 48,150 people.

After a heated debate in which words as "dictatorship" were used, the Manx lower house — the House of Keys — decided to appeal to the Commonwealth secretariat — headed by Canada's Arnold Smith — to stop Britain from imposing its laws on Manxmen.

The upper house did not support this.

The embarrassing storm was inspired by Britain's order that pirate radio stations located off British shores cease broadcasting by Aug. 15.

One of them Radio Caroline North is anchored four miles off the Isle of Man, and is a profitable tourist attraction for an economy supported in part by annual world motorcycle racing competitions.

### A compromise

At first the heady idea was offered in the Isle of Man that the United Nations be called in and all relations with Britain be cut.

But then, through ingenious compromise, the decision was reached to toss the whole issue into the the Commonwealth secretariat's lap.

Smith, Commonwealth secretary-general, was absent on holiday, but his stand-in, A. L. Adu, said bluntly that the secretariat did not intend to interfere in the domestic problems of a member state unless that state requested assistance.

"We have relations with the British government but not the government of the Isle of Man," he said.

"If the British government wants to bring this matter to our attention, we would be willing to look at it. Otherwise, no."

### Internal matter

The Commonwealth Relations Office, which acts as the link between Britain and the secretariat, said the matter was an internal one and it had no intention of bringing it to the secretariat's attention.

As a matter of fact, a spokesman added, this was a subject for the British Home Office.

A spokesman for the Home Office suggested politely that this was a domestic affair and no business of the Commonwealth.

"Specific legislation will be offered in the British Parliament to apply the pirate radio ban to the Isle of Man," he said.

He called attention to Britain's official handbook for 1967 which described the Isle of Man as a crown dependency, having its own courts and own legislative assemblies.

But, like the Channel Islands, it was a territory "for whose international relations Her Majesty's government is responsible."

*Editorial from*

*The "MONA'S HERALD"  
Douglas, August 22, 1967*

### "Whitehall Bureaucracy"

Talks have taken place between representatives of the Isle of Man and the British Government. They were brought about partly by the dispute over pop radio but mainly by a feeling among Manxmen that they are the victims of Whitehall's remote bureaucracy.

There is hardly an area in the British Isles which does not share the Manx view. Scottish Nationalists make big advances at the by-elections. A Welsh Nationalist has already been elected to Parliament. The parents of Surrey,

*Continued on page 5*

# NEWS OF THE MANX SOCIETIES

## CLEVELAND

The Cleveland Manx held their annual picnic at Euclid Beach Park on August 5th. There were so many people on vacations that only a very slim crowd attended.

A basket picnic was planned for Lakewood Park on September 10th. and with most vacations over and weather permitting, they hoped to have a good crowd in attendance.

Edith C. Gurney.

## GALVA

The Galva Manx Society has presented bound copies of all available numbers of the "Journal of the Manx Museum" to their local public library. This was the final observance of the 55th. Anniversary of their Society.

The Journals are handsomely bound in bright red with gold lettering. A plate in each book reads: "Presented to the Galva Public Library by the Galva Manx Society in memory of All Deceased Members 1911-1966".

The committee in charge of the project was Mrs. Merrill Nystrom (Janet Wade), Rev. John H. Clarke and Mrs. Clyde Collinson (Hilde Kennaugh).

Mrs. Clyde Collinson,  
Secretary.

## SAN FRANCISCO

A very pleasant afternoon party was well attended in June. Miss Kathleen Bolton of Douglas and her friend, Jennifer Pickering, drove about 60 miles from their home in Mountain View to attend the meeting at Mill Valley.

There were no meetings in July and August but the September meeting will be at the home of Dorothy Quayle.

Noreen Cottier,  
President.

## VANCOUVER

The Vancouver Manx Society's annual summer basket picnic was held in Stanley Park on Saturday, July 22nd., 1967. About 60 attended and enjoyed to the full the eats, the beautiful surroundings and the glorious weather. Races for the children rides on the miniature railway and swimming in the pool were the order of the day. The usual "Li'l Cooish" without which a Manx picnic could not be called successful brought to a close an enjoyable day.

It is hoped to start the winter schedule with a meeting on October 13th.

Eden Q. Costain,  
Secretary.

## CHICAGO

The hearts of the Chicago Manx are saddened as they record the passing of one of their dearly loved and faithful members, John T. Shimmin, formerly of Peel, Isle of Man, and Chicago, Illinois, and recently, of Rocky River, Ohio. Mr. Shimmin was called to his heavenly home, June 20th., 1967. His friends in the Chicago Manx Society extend condolences to his family; Ethel S. Christian, Rocky River, Ohio; T. Arthur and Ann Shimmin, Largo, Florida, and Henry Q. and Ellen Shimmin and their family, Chicago, Ill., in the sad loss of their loved one. For many many years Mr. Shimmin served as treasurer for the Chicago Manx Society.

The Chicago members have been very vacation minded this year. The Clarence Creers attended Expo 67 in Montreal and while there they visited with family and friends. The Myrra S. Johnsons were out where the West begins. Bessie Auty has been visiting her family in Virginia and Ohio. Edith Ristow with her daughter and family have been to Saynor, Wisc., to visit her sister, Bessie Hanson. Charles and Pauline Corrin visited their family in Lexington, Kentucky, and the Radcliffs of Kentucky came to Chicago. The Cecil Kellys plan to visit relatives in Oscoda, Michigan, and Bob and Jean Kelly are at Rice Lake, Wisconsin, with Jean's family.

Here is something that has been going the rounds: — The man had been arrested for disturbing the peace. He had given his nationality as British. The magistrate asked, "Are you English?" "No, your honor." "Scottish?" "No, your honor." "Irish, maybe?" "No, your honor." "Well, then, you must be a Welshman." "No, your honor, I'm a Manxman." Whereupon the magistrate quickly retorted, "I thought you were an odd fellow." "Your honor," the man replied, "I've belonged to the Odd Fellows these past forty years."

Emily I. Kelly, Secretary  
Robert Kelly, President

## TORONTO

The Toronto Manx Society are ready to start off a new season of meetings and entertainment. The meetings are held at 1010 Gerrard St. East at 8 p.m. the fourth Friday of each month.

The election of officers was held at the May meeting but no changes were made so that the officers still stand as they did last year.

The annual picnic was held at Terra Cotta Park with the weather a little dampish at times but still a good crowd of adults and children came.

The Toronto Manx seems to be on the increase this year. A new family of 8 has arrived from the Island.

At the September meeting will be a visitor from Castletown, Mr. L. A. Higgins, who will be bringing slides of the Island and also a tape recorder to take back messages.

There are still some Manx books available from Conversational Manx and Manx Folklore — \$1.64 for the two books.

Mrs. Dot Hall,  
Secretary.

## MONTREAL

The Montreal Manx Society held their annual Tynwald Day picnic on July 8th. at the home of Mrs. McGain, "Tynwald", Lachute. It was a lovely day and all enjoyed the reunion with old friends. There was a 1 cent sale and a competition which was won by Miss Jackie Dunn, a great-neice of Mr. Joughin's from California who was in Montreal to visit Expo '67. The party also visited the new dam and provincial park at Carillon near Lachute.

J.V. Joughin,  
Secretary.

## MANX WEDDIN'S

Sherry Baughman, daughter of Mrs. Warren R. Baughman and the late Mr. Baughman, and John Randall Meulman of Kaalmazoo, Michigan, were joined in marriage on July 22nd., 1967, in the Wheaton Academy Chapel, Wheaton, Illinois. Sherry is the granddaughter of Mrs. Amy Abell of Lakewood, Ohio.

On July 29, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cannell, 1306 Summit Ave., Lakewood, Ohio, was married to John Eichhorn, only son of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Eichhorn, also of Lakewood. The private ceremony, attended by the two families, was held in a chapel of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, and was followed by a wedding breakfast at the Lake Shore Hotel. The happy couple returned to the East, where Elizabeth is attending Douglass College, New Brunswick, N. J. John is studying medicine at nearby Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

Isle of Man — *Continued*  
from page 3

Ealing and Enfield make a stand against the impersonal State decision of how their children should be educated. The tiny county of Rutland, threatened with extinction by the planners, fought back and won.

Democracy is not just a vote for Parliament every five years. It is the right of the people to have a say in the running of their own countries, towns and villages. The Man-in-Whitehall should be kept in his place.

The above strong criticism of the power-that-be in London was not written by the leader-writer of this newspaper in most truculent mood; nor was it the outpouring of a member of Mec Vannin, the Manx Nationalist Party, or, indeed, of any Manx individual or organisation. It appeared, in fact, in the leader column of one of England's greatest national daily newspapers, the "Daily Express," and not even that doughty champion of Mann's rights, Mr. Charles Kerruish, S.H.K., could have expressed his contempt for the present Whitehall set-up in more telling terms.

### Constitutional Rights

Now let us turn to that well-known "Thunderer" of yore, "The Times," of London. We read: "The Common Market issue, which is the underlying reason behind the present restiveness of the Manx people, is likely to be the main topic for discussion when Miss Bacon — the Minister of State at the Home Office, who explained last week that the Isle of Man would have to toe-the-line in regard to Britain's anti-pirate radio law — fulfilling a previous visit, visits the Island next month. When the Conservative Government was negotiating for entry the Isle of Man was told that it would have the opportunity to opt out if it wished, or at least plead for the loophole of the sixth protocol, which provides for off-shore islands with agricultural economies." All of which proves that some of the leading London journals are not as unaware of the Island's feelings on vital matters as other commentators would have us believe. Could it be, though, that this interest results from the fact that the newspapers concerned are hardly noted for supporting left-wing policies?

However, we give the last word to Mr. Esmond Wright, M.P., who in the "News of the World" wrote: "The Manxmen are a sober people, not pop addicts. But they see this issue, rightly, as a question of principle. It affects the sovereign rights of a parliament going back longer than the House of

Commons. . . It is good in 1967 to see a tiny island close to, and dependent on, the home country stand up for its constitutional rights. Tyranny in things little as in things big, is ugly. And the Isle of Man can, on this issue, speak for Britain. Wilson is not yet Leviathan."

*Article by: BRIAN MEREDITH, a former UN administrator and broadcaster, for THE GAZETTE MONTREAL.*

### ISLE OF MAN DISPUTE HAS CANADIAN TONE

LONDON — Canadians in Britain, ever conscious of federal-provincial relations, are watching with interest the latest turn in the squabble between London and the semi-autonomous Isle of Man.

The dispute began some time back when new U.K. broadcasting regulations curtailed the island's plan to increase the power of its radio station. Now it has taken a new turn.

In a television interview the U.K. postmaster-general compared the Isle of Man to a mere county, and the Home Office was described as never having accorded the island any rank better than a county.

The Home Office quickly denied the imputation, and defined the Manx (that peculiar adjective for things Isle-of-Man-ish) position as one of responsibility for its own affairs, but added that Manx laws depend for validity on the Crown, and that Manx legislation was created by the Manx assembly plus the U.K. privy council and the Crown.

This formula, plus variations, is familiar enough to Canadians still trying to figure out how to repatriate the constitution.

The Speaker of the Manx House of Keys — its parliament — has indicated that if the U.K. failed to grant special status to Manxmen now, the island might seek associate status.

Insular idiosyncracies being what they are, any further refinement of Manx sovereignty would confuse things wondrously. The possibilities conjure up memories of "Passport to Pimlico" the old British film about a section of London which chose to secede, or the riotous "Tight Little Island" which became an alcoholic drop-out.

Legally there are several odd specimens about the British coasts, such as the Scilly Isles (Harold Wilson's resort), or the Channel Islands, each with privileges and independencies. Some are part French, and the possibility of a de Gaulle visit would add another Canadian dimension.

The Isle of Man was in no position to bargain over its radio station that began the dispute. A stronger signal would have interfered with continental broadcasting and marine communication.

But the tempest in the Manx teapot is not entirely funny. Britain has Scots and Welsh nationalism to cope with — the latter is now represented in the House of Commons in Westminster. And the historic mishandling of the Irish question, leading to the divided Ireland of today, is ever in mind.

The Manxmen have already asked the Commonwealth Secretariat (headed by Canada's Arnold Smith) to help settle their dispute with Britain. And the sovereignty of broadcasting is a familiar Canadian matter.

*Editorial From*

*THE COURIER, RAMSEY,  
Isle of Man.*

*August 25, 1967*

### The Government and the Radio Station

It has been made known this week that Manx Radio has been offered to the Manx Government and that the offer is being considered. It has, we understand, reached the level of the Executive Council with a view to the subject being investigated.

Of what benefit would it be to the Island for the Government to own the local radio station? At the present time the only purpose it serves is to broadcast a local news bulletin several times a day, and to give local announcements and fill in the remainder mainly with pop music. And all this is confined to the Isle of Man.

Its range of broadcasting does not extend beyond the Island and the Postmaster-General from whom the necessary licence has to be obtained, has so far been adamant that greater power is not to be given to this station.

It may be that some members think they can force a more powerful station through the manipulation of politics, but it would be extremely unwise to base any hopes on this possibility. The Home Office people have made it clear that any extension of the present power or coverage is extremely unlikely, and if the station is to continue as it is, limited to the shores of the Isle of Man, its acquisition is scarcely worth considering.

It is not as though any evidence has been produced of the likelihood of substantial profits. It is said the station has been run at a loss, but is now breaking even. Would it be likely to do any better under Government ownership?

# OUR OWN PEOPLE

Miss Peggy Greggor and Mrs. Edith MacWilliams have been entertaining their cousins from abroad this summer; Miss Elizabeth Clucas from the Isle of Man, and Miss Winsome Clucas from Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Krach (Marge Kinnish) were in England in August and were visiting other parts of the British Isles.

Mrs. Edith C. Gurney reports that while on vacation in Canada with her daughter and son-in-law, Mona and Ray Haldeman, they wished to change some 'travelers' checks in out Niagara Falls. They climbed up a very steep hill to the bank, only to find it closed. A tall, handsome, well-groomed policeman came along and said it was a civic holiday and all banks were closed. They talked with him for a short while during which time the Isle of Man was mentioned. He said that his ancestors had come from there and that his name was "Race". Mona immediately tried to sell the N. A. M. A. to him, but no luck. It is interesting to note that no matter where they go they find someone Manx.

Miss Nelrose Corkill, a member of the Galva Manx Society and a former elementary music teacher in the Galva schools, has accepted a position as Latin and English instructor in the Greenville, Mich., schools.

Miss Corkill retired two years ago after serving 14 years as elementary music instructor at Galva. Since that time, she has served as special instructor for various students. She was to assume her duties at Greenville September 5th.

Miss Iris Corkhill of San Diego visited her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Quayle of San Francisco in July and met several Manx friends. Iris and Dorothy also enjoyed a trip to Yellowstone National Park.

Mr. Ed. Collister of Galva and his daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Bush, visited the West Coast this summer. While in San Francisco they stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall.

Ethel S. Christian, Rocky River, Ohio, and her cousin, Mildred Q. Johnson, St. Petersburg, Florida, were guests of the R. Cecil Kellys, Chicago, Illinois, this summer. Ethel and Mildred have a host of friends in Chicago. One highlight of their trip was an afternoon at the Glen Orry Manx Cattery where they were the guests of Ruth and Ellen Carlson.

Other Manx friends visiting Chicago were Folmer and Elsie Petersen, St. Petersburg, Florida. They were visiting a daughter in Park Forest and a son in Minneapolis.

Other guests of the Chicago Kellys were Jack and Connie Cannell from Newbury Park, California, formerly of Burbank, old time Chicago Manx friends. Jack came east to meet his brother Bob in Benton Harbor. Jack was a former president of the Los Angeles Manx Society.

Ethel Christian and her cousin, Mildred Quayle Johnson, spent some time in Chicago recently and while there visited Mona and Clarence Creer and family. They also spent a short time in Canada and while staying in Niagara Falls met Ruth Morrison one evening. Ethel will be going to New York in October for a "Fall Color tour" of the New England States.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Caine of Douglas, Isle of Man, visited relatives and friends during the summer in Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio; Michigan; and Denver, Colorado. They are to return home via steamship in October.

The Reverend Alexander Cock writes: "We have just returned from an enjoyable sojourn in the British Isles. In our travels we spent three weeks in the lovely Isle of Man with all of its charm and beauty.

This was my first visit to the Island and I left its shores with a greater appreciation of the love which the Manx people demonstrate for their dear little Island Home "Ellan Vannin with its green hills by the sea."

Mrs. Cock and I are very grateful for the kind hospitality extended to us by our many Manx friends."

## For correction:

There were apparently several inaccuracies in a story which appeared on page 6 of the March issue of the Bulletin — Mrs. Cock's grandfather was JOHN Moore, not Robert Moore. His wife was Christina Boyde Moore and she did not die young leaving a large family to be adopted by relatives in different parts of the Island, Muriel's grandmother was 93 years of age when she died in Manchester and she was laid to rest in that city. Her son, John Thomas Ellison Moore, died at Palm Beach, Beach Road, Port St. Mary, September 7, 1934, and is buried in Peel cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Collister left August 18th, on the Empress of Canada for a six week visit to the Isle of Man after an absence of many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kelly are spending ten days in Brockton and hope to get some good fish while there. Percy thinks the fish bite better in Canada.

Miss Alice Garrett spent a grand time at Pigeon Cove, spending a few days in Vermont and New Hampshire en route and a couple of days in Sturbridge on the way home. She had seen most of the places, but one can't change beautiful scenery so it was good to see it again.

Mrs. Minnie Nichols, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. May Nichols, and her grandson visited the Isle of Man this summer. Another grandson who is serving in the Armed Forces in Germany joined them there. May was very impressed by her visit and wishes to go again in the near future.

## One Hundred and One Things — Continued from page 2

- high, with 4 circular tiers, each 3 feet above the other. At the base it is 80 feet in circumference and at the top it is 20 feet.
34. Castle Rushen, founded in the 10th. century, is said to be one of the finest specimens of mediaeval architecture in Britain. In the centre of the tower is a clock which has only one hand but which keeps perfect time. It needs repairing only once in 15 years. The clock was presented by Queen Elizabeth in 1597. Walls in the castle vary from 4 feet to 14 feet in thickness.
  35. In 1313 Robert Bruce of Scotland landed an army at Ramsey and marched to Castletown where they besieged Castle Rushen for 6 months. In 1651 the castle was besieged by Oliver Cromwell's army.
  36. Prior to 1869 Castletown was the capital of the Island but in that year the government was transferred to Douglas.
  37. Douglas is the largest town with a normal population of about 20,000 Ramsey is the 2nd, largest, Peel the 3rd, and Castletown the 4th.

Isle of Man — *Continued*  
from page 5

The answer to that depends on what one thinks of Government run undertakings.

It is obvious there is a feeling among some of our local politicians that there would be a better chance of forcing their way on the Imperial authorities if the Station had the prestige of being Government owned rather than being under the ownership of a private company. For our part we would not bank too much on that. It would undoubtedly lead to greater friction and a widening of the cleavage between the Isle of Man and the United Kingdom, but it that what we want?

A much worthier cause, we would suggest, to which our politicians could direct their energies would be in obtaining some undertaking that the Isle of Man will not be forced into full membership, with all its pitfalls, of the European Economic Community if the United Kingdom is allowed in.

The Isle of Man, relatively speaking, stands to lose where the United Kingdom would stand to gain. We have in mind more specifically the tax equalisation aspect. The Isle of Man, by reason of its comparative remoteness, has to have a selling point, apart from its physical attractions, and that selling point at the moment is its more favourable standard of taxation. Level that out, and the Island loses a great deal of its appeal to residents and to industrialists.

We know the Manx delegation were informed that the prospect of the Island remaining out if the U.K. goes in is extremely remote, but surely it is not too much to expect that there should be assurances given that would safeguard the Island's economic position? That is what we want to know more than anything, when Miss Alice Bacon visits the Island next month.

The question of where the Island stands in regard to the Common Market is of paramount importance to every citizen of the Island, and the time to be looking for guarantees is now.

### Canada's Birthday Verse

Written by one of the Canadian Manx children 12 years old.

*Canada beyond the greatest aim  
Canada, Canada, the greatest name  
Beyond the horizon where she was born  
Never awakened 'till the set of morn  
Where all have fought in wars for peace  
Wars to be won before they cease.  
Happy birthday, Canada,  
With fame and glory  
Let us hear your historic story.*

C.C.H.

From THE COURIER, RAMSEY,  
ISLE OF MAN.

September 1, 1967

### INDEPENDENCE THEME

Most popular theme apparent in both the Ramsey and Douglas carnivals was the Island's much publicised bid for more independence. The theme was taken up in several ways.

There were floats depicting a Manx Army, and others with 'freedom' slogans, including some very doubtful ones directed at Mr. Wilson. All in all, the move towards more independence seems to have caught the imagination of the man in the street, despite what some people may say.

Another facet of the freedom movement was revealed in last week's 'Courier' in an interview with Mr. Roy MacDonald, Peel's M.H.K. and the man who started it all. Mr. MacDonald thought it would be appropriate to call a meeting of the Western Islands — the Hebrides, Orkneys and so on. He pointed out that both inner and outer Hebrides originally sent representatives to the Manx Parliament, but the practice died out in the 13th century.

His suggestion was followed-up next day in the 'Daily Mail' which took the story one step further and interviewed leading personalities in the 'other islands.' They seemed all for the idea.

Mr. John Mackay of Sanday, Orkney, was quoted as saying: "It is a very good idea if for no reason than that it will air our grievances.

"I suggest it should be next year, the 500th anniversary of Orkney being pawned to provide the dowry for King James III's Danish Queen. At present the people of Orkney are very dissatisfied with what is being done.

"We are in danger of having our affairs handed over to strangers."

The move away from Whitehall grows. Where will it all end?

Well, the Twenty-Four Hours Programme on B.B.C. I gave their idea of what might happen if the Scots, Welsh, Manx and Cornish nationalities had their way. The map of Britain was gradually reduced to a piece containing only London and the Home Counties — which as any Londoner knows, is the only piece worth bothering about anyway.

From THE COURIER, RAMSEY,  
ISLE OF MAN.

September 1, 1967

### Cool Cats Are Manx

Writing from 'Ballagh', 172, Olanpo Road, Melville, Hamilton, New Zealand, Mr. W. T. Morrison encloses a cutting from the New Zealand 'Herald' by a correspondent 'Whim Wham':

Let the Commonwealth do  
What the Commonwealth can —  
Their Numbers are few,  
But they're Manx — to a Man!  
A proud Island Race.

Shall their Right be denied?  
Shall We, in this Place,

Not spring to their Side?

Ah, Sir, do not say

This is not our Affair,

That it's too far Away.

And WE'VE Nothing to spare!

To Whom should We turn

In the Hour of our Need,

If it's not our Concern

Such a Summons to heed?

Unique among Places

Where Freedom prevails, —

With its Motorbike Races,

Its Cats without Tails.

Call up Pearson, Call Holt,

Mrs Ghandhi, Kaunda, —

If Wilson's at Fault,

He'll repent of his Blunder!

Call up L.B.J.

Our Free World's Caesar;

HE'LL tell the CIA.

And We'll soon see, Sir!

Don't misconstrue Me. —

Tell Holyoke,

It's not, if he knew Me.

My Idea of a Joke!

And my Blood's not Manx,

Emphatically That's

Not the Point, though I've always

wanted and would accept from any

Reader with THANX.

One of those Cats.

WHEN it was announced that a majority of the House of Keys, angered at the uncompromising attitude of the Whitehall warriors, had decided that the time had come for the Isle of Man to seek

### Tale of the Tailless Cat

Sir, Manx Cat had a lovely tail,  
T'was long and fuzzy too,  
He waved it gracefully about  
As all proud Tom Cats do.  
One day he sat upon the bank  
Of a swiftly flowing river  
'Long came a snapping Turtle, Wham!  
Manx' Tail was gone forever.  
Another mystery is solved  
That really is worth knowing.  
That tail took root and now we find  
In marsh lands "Cat Tails" growing.

Isle of Man — *Continued*  
from page 7

*Editorial from*  
*Mona's Herald,*  
*September 12, 1967*

## GET DOWN TO BUSINESS

associate status within the Commonwealth, which would give complete independence concerning domestic affairs, there were those who did not hesitate to express the view that such a move would get the Island nowhere; that the permanent officials at the Home Office would inevitably get their own way, and that Mann would be made to look foolish. They were wrong.

The Minister of State at the Home Office, Lord Stonham, came to the Island last week, he saw and—he agreed, on behalf of the United Kingdom Government, to compromise. The Minister, who had obviously a considerable knowledge of Island affairs and was eager to learn more, said on arrival that he would spare no effort to discover precisely what the differences were between the British and Manx Governments, as he was confident the means would be found to overcome them. That was a promising start, and then Lord Stonham, unlike some previous Ministers with whom the Island has had dealings, set about his task in earnest, indicating in irrevocable terms that his Government was prepared to discuss the Island having a greater degree of independence than has been in evidence of late.

An important feature of the visit, too, was the way in which the most influential London newspapers were prepared, despite a glut of big world news, to devote a great deal of space to the take definite steps to improve them. If it that what we want?

The result so far has been that today's meeting of Tynwald will be asked to approve Lord Stonham's suggestion that a group should be set up to go throughly into the relationship between the British and Manx Governments, and take definite steps to improve them. It this is agreed, the Court will then be asked to appoint five members to join the Working Party, under the Minister's chairmanship. No simple task faces them, for there is going to be some tough bargaining, and perhaps disappointments, before decisions are announced, and we must be represented by a strong and determined delegation. The leader is an obvious choice — Mr. Charles Kerruish, Speaker of the House of Keys, whose thorough grasp of the situation, and resolve that Mann shall not be treated lightly or with suave contempt by Whitewall, has been clearly evident throughout his dealings with officials, newspapermen and radio and television interviewers.

## CANADIAN CELTIC CONGRESS

The first Canadian Celtic Congress took place in Montreal during the week-end of September 2nd.

The festivities started with exhibition matches of hurling and Gaelic football between teams from Montreal, New York and Toronto. The games were held on the Expo '67 grounds and attracted a considerable crowd. Recorded music of the six Celtic nations was played before the games; the Manx contribution was Ellan Vannin and the Manx Wedding, and during the intervals the spectators were entertained by folk dancing by the Scottish, Breton and Irish groups. In the evening a very well-attended dance was held at the Black Watch Armoury.

On Monday, September 4th., a film evening was presented at Loyola College, with films of each nationality being shown. The Manx film was "Island at the Crossroads".

The members of the Congress were very pleased with the success of this first effort and are looking forward to planning some more ambitious events for the future.

## OBITUARIES

CONNOR, Mrs. Mary Emma, of Gibson's Landing, B. C., died on July 18th., 1967, in her 79th. year. She is survived by her husband, Joseph; a son, Ed; two daughters, Mrs. Eva Oliver and Mrs. Josie Davies; a sister, Mrs. Eva Paulin, New Zealand; 6 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren. In the passing of Mrs. Connor the Vancouver Manx Society has lost another valuable and true member and the sympathy of all members and friends of the Society goes out to Mr. Connor and the family. Mr. and Mrs. Connor enjoyed the 60th. Anniversary of their wedding last spring.

HALSALL, Edith Catherine, died on July 23, in Noble's Hospital, Douglas, Isle of Man. She was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Halsall, whose tailoring business on Victoria St., Douglas, was well known in former years. She is survived by a sister, Elsie, of "Westcliffe," Selbourne Drive, Douglas. The two sisters had been members of the N. A. M. A. and attended the Manx Convention in San Francisco in 1955.

HOGG, David A. (ACAA), U. S. N., died in August as the result of an

automobile accident. He was the dear son of Alan and Kathryn (née Abell), grandson of Mrs. Amy Abell, brother of Douglas and Jeanine. Remembrances were sent to the Lakewood High School Alumni Fund.

KERMODE, Ernest Gilbert, of Vancouver died on September 1st., 1967, aged 82 years. He is survived by his wife, Charlotte (Lottie) and by a sister, Mrs. J. W. Tregellis, Calgary, Alberta. Mr. Kermode was a member of the Vancouver Manx Society.

BAIN, Mrs. Marie (Mitzie), of Los Angeles passed away on June 6th., 1967. She leaves her husband, T. Donald Bain; two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Kramer and Mrs. R. J. Rodin, and three granddaughters, June, Joy and Wanda Rodin. Mrs. Bain and her husband were charter members of the Los Angeles Manx Society and her funeral at which The Harvest of the Sea and Ellan Vannin were played, was attended by many Manx friends.

SHIMMIN, John T. of Cleveland, Ohio, died on June 20th. in his 91st. year after being confined to his bed for some weeks. He was the husband of the late Mary Jane Shimmin; father of Ethel Christian of Cleveland, Ohio; T. Arthur of Largo, Florida, and Henry Q. of Chicago; grandfather of Susan and Leslie Shimmin, and brother of Mrs. Annie Watterson, Peel, Isle of Man. Mr. Shimmin was a well-known and well-loved member of the Manx community. He was so fond of the Manx people and always happy to meet any. All who knew him will miss him and his humorous greeting and generous welcome will always be remembered by his many friends. In lieu of flowers donations were made in his memory to the North American Manx Association.

WAKEFIELD, Mrs., of Vancouver passed away recently. A daughter of Robert Greggor, one of the first members of the Vancouver Manx Society when it was formed in 1908. Mrs. Wakefield was herself a member of that Society.

WATTERSON, Mrs. Annie Margaret, of Peel, Isle of Man, died at her home on July 11th., 1967, aged 89 years. A sister of the late Mr. John T. Shimmin of Cleveland, Mrs. Watterson was the wife of the late Thomas Watterson, the mother of Lena and Mabel, and the grandmother of Barbara and Jennifer.