



TOMÁS BAIRÉAD PAPERS

GP2/121

Galway County Council Archives

GP2|12|

Teileafón
907951

Foilsitheoirí
Gaeilge

Sáirséal agus Dill

37 BR. NA hARDPHÁIRCE
ATH CLIATH 6

Deireadh Fómhair, 1965.

A Chara,

Beidh crainn éiri as foilsíú na Gaeilge ag
deireadh na bliana mura bhfaighimid breis tacáiochta.

Ba mhaith linn go dtuigfeadh ár goairde ár gcás.
Mínitear é sa mheamram istigh.

Beir beannacht,

Eibhlín ní MhaolEóin,
Rúnai.

G.P2 | 121 (2)

TÁCAIOCHT DO SHAIRSEAL AGUS DILL

SUPPORT FOR SAIRSEAL AGUS DILL

m
Gard
Hill

Bl. 7 sub Jaffrey
1923 to 1924
Bl. me ag Coiste Chonara ~~as~~
an offshoot from a crooked sprout
de phion du ^{an Oiseau bleu} ~~gros~~ ¹⁹²³ ^{l'oiseau bleu}
grosier. Se nistre ~~grosier~~ ^{grosier} as
Baile Atha Cliath. Chonaic
Seala an ghráidhean ghalla as a
Mhúineadh ball duth-ghearr agus e
sente me chonaic bhaile ~~leath~~
in Bhaile an

e C. Léan Ó Séarna Ghaoil. aran os comh-
ar críste, Gallánach Hannah sa phiontúin
TACAOCHT DO SHAIRSEAL AGUS DILL.
agus scárlaonta an mheathair doibh. Chomh-
ar mochtóir id labhairt óil si ach
a lúiríse as. ^{Níos fhéidir se cur síos}
^(agnethaigh rofhas eadair) an líe id a sheasamh ~~is~~ more choir
o a chlár ~~is~~ ann cos ag futh mar-ba
dháine ^{gallannach} go dtí a dháin
Tháid ^{gairm AIR} tusa ann aistí ~~is~~ i a dháin
an ghabh ^{táinig} ~~is~~ aghaidh phleid ^{is} dháin me
Roinn agus a lúir,
an scoláth ^{is} le gheall le fear agus a scoláth
an agus ^{is} ghabh as gairm ^{is} 30 to 40g.
Dáimh ^{is} a chlár ^{is} dháin
nó a lúir ^{is} gnáthais. In ^{is} an ^{is} pláinn cille
an ^{is} lúir ^{is} gnáthais. In ^{is} an ^{is} pláinn cille
aig. ^{is} a chlár ^{is} gnáthais ^{is} an posterior
is an ^{is} an ^{is} lúir ^{is} gnáthais. Is ^{is} a chlár ^{is} gnáthais
do mochtóir ag an ^{is} a lúir se aing
is ^{is} a lúir ^{is} a lúir. Tá ^{is} a lúir ^{is} a lúir
differenct ^{is} ^{is} gnáthais in mbáiesc. Is ^{is} a
SUPPORT FOR SAIRSEAL AGUS DILL. Bhr.

Born by force from Pen (or required a uterus
retained a dead/ "old" arpa about 7 h
with a smooth cocx-clinch again (c. 15), the fetus
born. Pen this time he go with an old soft glaucous
epidermis. See e- on at a lifelike as claymud in
epidermis. No skin was ~~seen~~ ^{seen} ~~seen~~ ^{seen}

SUPPORT FOR SAIRSEAL AGUS DILL

IN THEIR REPORT published on 10 January 1964 the Commission on the Restoration of the Irish Language gave special praise to the publishing activities of Sáirséal agus Dill,

particularly for the high standard of design, printing and binding of their books, the wide variety of subjects treated, and their modern publicity and sales techniques (paragraph 653).

Sáirséal agus Dill had hoped that, as a result, they would be given the financial support necessary to enable them to continue their work effectively.

2 In the White Paper on the Restoration of the Irish Language laid before each House of the Oireachtas in January 1965 the Government say:

As far as the State is concerned, the functions of publishing and selling books in Irish are at present discharged by the Publications Branch of the Department of Education and by the Stationery Office, which have considerable technical

the stationery Office, which have considerably increased
so far offhand Cus No 22-883 the demand now
increases from day to day and especially in
Hollingdon which we rec'd letters from the inhabitants
in every direction. Please to let me know what
you think of the new Chancery. It is a
large building and very prettily situated.

Bonted an obair a bhí ag Me. Dill, ag ceannún do chuidínean
le dalmhainní agus a thairis as na gall. Is phearsaigh me
an deiseadh a ~~is~~^{lee} agus ~~is~~^{is} go mbeadh fhios ag ~~is~~^{is}

f. 7 m. 66
B' éin iad an stair agus a thairis as Coimisiún
INA DTUARACAIL, foilsíodh ar 10 Eanáir 1964 thug an
Coimisiún um Athbhfeochan na Gaeilge moladh speisialta d'obair
fhoilsitheoirseachta Sháirséil agus Dill, ~~nuar~~ ^{nuar} níl scéal go amháin
na gáil TV eileach a mbhaincis ag obair go chur in
go hairte i leith ardchaighdeán a gcuid leabhar ó thaobh
a grutha, a gceangail agus a glóidíoreachta agus i leith
éagsúlacht na leabhar ó thaobh ábhair de, agus i leith as
modhanna nua-aimseartha poiblíochta agus diolacháin (alt.)
653).

Bhí súil ag Sáirseal agus Dill, dá bharr sin, go dtabharfaí an tacaíocht airgid dóibh atá riachtanach má tá siad le leanúint go héifeachtach i mbun oibre.

2 Sa Pháipéar Bán ar Athbheochan na Gaeilge a leagadh os comhair gach Tí den Oireachtas in Eanáir 1965 deir an Rialtas:

Chomh fada agus a bhaineann leis an Stát, tá na dualgais a
ghabhann le foilsíú agus diol leabhar Gaeilge á gcomhlóin,
adhaoi láthair ag Rannnach Foilseacháin na Roinne Oideach-
ais agus ag Oifig an TSoláthair, a bhfuil go leor aiseanna
a lean suntasáin "Carry on with the work" ní and
eachaibh

I visited over a region we finally called up pale
brown limestone which was the base of the cliff. On the cliff
edge in rather moist areas a thick bracketed a shrub of
black sage stood 6 or 8 feet tall. The leaves were
thin a like "area Mc Cown". This in turn had
over many a shrubby willow was scattered over the ground.

*Be ian denghin idé Rattlin, B. - Chaoimh agus a ro
Bord Comhairleach, Cíosadh Trácht, a dhíbheas a ro*

resources available to them, while grants are paid to private publishers by Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge . . . The Government intend to reorganise, coordinate and expand progressively the activities of these existing bodies, to give them greater freedom of action and to establish an Advisory Board . . . (paragraph 230)

Sáirséal agus Dill have received no notification as yet of the assistance which under these arrangements will be available to them for the maintenance and expansion of their activities. It is important that this assistance should be forthcoming without delay.

The achievements of Sáirséal agus Dill

3 Sáirséal agus Dill began their work as far ago as 1945, and it is they, more than any other body, who instigated and nurtured the modern literary renaissance in Irish which has attracted so much attention over the last 20 years. In 1945 there was no modern literature in Irish worthy of the name in a European setting. Apart from an odd book from the Gúm (whose output consisted largely of translations from the English) production was confined to readers suitable for the schools. Sáirséal agus Dill attempted to interest the intelligent adult reader, and they succeeded. They secured and published some excellent work, including Máirtín Ó Cadhain's *Cré na Cille*, surely the masterpiece of the Irish revival; Séamus Ó Néill's *Tonn Tuile*, the first modern novel in Irish; *Díil*, possibly Liam O'Flaherty's best book; and Seán Ó Riordáin's *Brosna*, 'the most important single contribution to Irish literature in this decade' (*Irish Press* 20.3.1965). They produced the books in attractive format, they persuaded the

*Lisell fada mhadraid siu gairid leis
me i mbíteach (nac at san scéal a gúilt
an ní eisimh agus ar Mí agus staobhais
us eisimh agus ag ob gloine contax
an mbíteach agus ag ob gloine an bháis.
an mbíteach mo leathas agus ag ob gloine
agus gan eisimh agus ag ob gloine 7 deo -
thair mo whata*

teicniúla ar fáil acu, agus tá deontais á n-íoc le foilsitheoirí priobháideacha ag Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge . . . Tá sé beartaithe ag an Rialtas imeachtaí na gcomhlachtaí sin a atheagrú, a chomhordú agus a leathanú de réir a chéile, tuilleadh saoire ina gcuid gníomhafochtaí a thabhairt dóibh, agus Bord Comhairleach a bhunú . . . (alt 230).

Ní bhfuair Sáirséal agus Dill aon scéala go dtí seo faoi gcúnamh a bheith le fáil acu faoi na socruthíse seo chun a gcuid imeachtaí a chothú agus a leathanú. Tá sé tábhachtach go bhfaighidís an cúnamh sin gáin mhoill.

An obair a rinne Sáirséal agus Dill

3 Chomh fada siar le 1945 a cuireadh tú le hobair Sháirséal agus Dill, agus is é an comhlacht seo, tar aon eagras eile, a spreag agus a chothaigh an nua-ghluaiseach litríochta sa Ghaeilge a tharraing oiread sin aird uirthi féin le 20 bliain anuas. I 1945 ní raibh aon nua-litríocht a cúí ar fáil sa Ghaeilge arbh fhiú an t-ainm í ar chaighdeán Eorpach. Taobh amuigh de chor-leabhar ón Gúm (a bhí ag diríú cuid mhíthair ar aistírúcháin ón mBéalá) is beag a bhí á fhoilsíú seachas ábhar a bheadh oiriúnach do na scioileanna. Chuir Sáirséal agus Dill rompu spéis an léitheora fhásá oileá a mhúscailt, agus d'éirigh leo. D'aimsigh siad agus d'fhoilsigh siad saothar cruthaitheach den chéad scoth, ar a raibh *Cré na Cille* Mháirtín Ó Chadhaín, sárleabhar na hathbhceochana gan aon amhras; *Tonn Tuile* Séamus Ó Néill, an chéad úrsceal nua-aimearach sa Ghaeilge; *Díil*, an leabhar is fearr, b'fhéidir, dá bhfuil scríofa ag Liam Ó Flaithearta; agus *Brosna* Séáin Ó Riordáin, 'the most important single contribution to Irish literature in this decade' (Scéala Éireann 20.3.1965). Chuir siad cruth

*Is cosúil gur fáid i a lathair a phroibh et
daonna doimhne se maraí a dleathair gur feidh
faoine mathe a thug Ceo rach. O tráth neod
nibh é is éidhí ceaptar nach aithníodh dad
ortu. Uair sona ta fós fein in oileáin
an tionscnamh doibh. Is a phrois dom baine
an tionscnamh doibh. Is a phrois dom baine
an tionscnamh doibh.*

ordinary booksellers to stock them and show them and the press to review them, they attracted a great deal of publicity, and they aroused so much interest and enthusiasm that the numbers of both readers and writers grew apace. They were instrumental in the founding of An Club Leabhar under the auspices of Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, after a committee had advised against it, and it was their work which encouraged Seán Moylan, when he was Minister for Education, to set up Bord na Leabhar Gaelige. They produced some very fine children's books in conjunction with a London firm, they helped to found Club Leabhar na Sóisear (supplying 8 of the 10 books chosen in the first two years of the Club's existence), and they came to the rescue of the A-schools, which one by one were ceasing to teach subjects through Irish because of the absence of suitable textbooks. Sáirséal agus Dill did not resort merely to translation but commissioned new textbooks tailored specifically to our own requirements in this country. The books were enthusiastically received on publication, since, as might be expected, they catered more effectively for this country's needs than those available in English, a fact which was recognised by the Headmaster of the High School in a letter to the *Irish Times*, 3 February 1962, in which he paid tribute to the work of Sáirséal agus Dill and asked 'Why are there no textbooks of equal calibre written here in English?' Recently Sáirséal agus Dill founded their own book club. A new book is published for the club each month, and membership is climbing steadily.

An efficient printing house

4 Sáirséal agus Dill have been quick to explore new techniques which might reduce the production cost of books in Irish. They published the first book in Ireland or England composed on the

maith ar na leabhair, mheall siad na gnáthshiopá leabhar le n-iad a choinneáil i stoc agus a thaispeáint agus na nuachtáin le léirmheas a dhéanamh orthu, fuair siad go leor poibllochta dóibh, agus mhúscail oiread sin fiosrachta agus diograise gur tháinig fás tapaidh ar idir léitheoirí agus scríbhneoirí. Iadsan a chuir faoi deara do Chomhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge an Club Leabhar a bhunú, tar éis gur mhol coiste gan dul ar aghaidh leis, agus ba í a gcuidean oibre a spreag Seán ó Maoláin, nuair a bhí sé ina Aire Oideachais, le Bord na Leabhar Gaelige a bhunú. Thug siad amach srath an-bhreá leabhar do pháistí i gcomhar le comhlacht as Londain, chuidigh siad le bunú Chlub Leabhar na Sóisear (agus chuir ar fáil 8 as an 10 leabhar a toghadh don Chlub sa chéad dhá bliain dá shaol), agus tháinig siad i gcaibhár ar na Scoileanna A, a bhí ag éirí, ina gceann is ina gceann, as an teagasc trí Ghaeilge mar gheall ar easpa téacsleabhar oiriúnach. Ní dheachaigh Sáirséal agus Dill i muinín aistríocháin ach chuir téacsleabhair nua á scriobh a d'fhreagródh go díreach dár riachtanais féin sa tír seo. Cuireadh fáilte mhór roimh na leabhair seo nuair a foilsiodh iad m'v, ní hach ionadhl, b'fhearr a d'oir siad do chúrsá na tíre seo ná cinn an Bhéarla, rud a d'admhaigh Ardmháistír an High School san *Irish Times*, 3 Feabhra 1962, nuair a mhol sé saothar Sháirséal agus Dill agus d'fhiagraigh 'Why are there no textbooks of equal calibre written here in English?' Le deireanás bhunaigh Sáirséal agus Dill a gclub leabhar féin. Tá leabhar nua á chur ar fáil don chlub gach mí agus tá an bhalraocht ag fás go seasta.

Clóíann éifeachtach

4 Bhain Sáirséal agus Dill riamh leas as modhanna nua teicniúla d'fhonn costas tárgthe na leabhair Ghaeilge a íslí. Is iad a d'fhoilsigh an chéad leabhar in Éirinn nó i Sasana ar cuireadh suas

Vari-Typer (a kind of electric typewriter) and for their pains were blacklisted (for a time) by the printers. This book was produced by lithography, and Sáirséal agus Dill have persevered with this method of printing, adapting it gradually to their requirements, and experimenting with new photographic methods of making printing plates. They now have an efficient and modern printing house, in which they print and bind most of their own publications. This is, indeed, the only printing house in the world, engaged on the continuous production of books in Irish, and only books in Irish. This specialisation has enabled them to achieve a very high standard of technical competence.

A solution to the problem of the small edition

Lithography is particularly suited to the publication of small editions of books inasmuch as the sheets are printed from thin metal plates which can be stored in a small space and can very readily be put back on the printing machine to run off a quick reprint. In contrast, the type-metal of a book printed by letterpress may weigh half a ton, and obviously could not be stored without a good deal of trouble and expense. If moulds are taken, heavy metal plates must be made from them before a reprint can be undertaken, and this costs so much that small reprints are uneconomic. It is, however, possible for Sáirséal agus Dill to publish a new book in an edition of 500 copies, secure in the knowledge that, if the market prosters, second and subsequent editions may be had without difficulty, delay or undue expense. They have found the right answer to one of the major problems affecting the publication of books in Irish — how to keep books in print without tying up a lot of capital in stock and accumulating large quantities of unsaleable material. Another advantage of litho-

a chló ar an Vari-Typer (sórt clóscriobhán leictrígh), agus mar bhfuochas cuireadh ar liosta dubh na gclódóirí iad (ar feadh tamaill). Trí liotagrafaiocht a clódh an leabhar seo, agus lean Sáirséal agus Dill leis an mbealach seo clódóireachta, a chur in oiriúint de réir a chéile dá riachtanais, agus shaothraigh modhanna nua grangiúradóireachta chun pláití cló a dhéanamh. Tá clólann eífeachtach nua-aimseartha acu anois ina gcuireann siad i gcló agus ina gceanglaíonn formhór na leabhar a fhoilsíonn siad. Is ían t-aon chlólann ar domhan i atá ag obair go leanúnach ar tháirgeadh leabhair Ghaeilge amháin, agus mar gheall ar an speisialú atá déantú tá caighdeán teicniúil an-ard bainte amach aici.

Réiteach ar fhadbh an eagráin bhig

Tá mórbhuntáiste ag an liotagrafaíocht chun eagráin bheaga de leabhair a fhoilsíú, sa mhéid gur pláitá tará miotal a úsáidear chun an cló a chur ar an bpáipeár, agus go bhfuil sé an-easáid iad a choimeád agus a chur ar an meaisín arís má theastaíonn atchlo. B'fhéidir go mbeadh meáchan $\frac{1}{2}$ -thonna i gcló-mhiotal leabhair a chuirtear suas ar an gnáthbhhealach, agus ní féidir an miotal seo a choimeád gan cuid mhaith trioblóide agus costais. Má thíogtar múnlaí, caitear pláitá troma miotal a dhéanamh uathu sular féidir atchlo a dhéanamh, agus bionn an oiread costais air sin nach féidir atheagán beag a chur amach gan chailleánais. Ach tig le Sáirséal agus Dill leabhar nua a fhoilsíú in eagrán 500 cóip as a gclólann féin agus a fhios acu go mbeidh ar a gcuimsean an dara heagrán a chur amach gan trioblóid, moill ná mórchostas má bhfionn éileamh air. Tá an réiteach ceart faigthe acu ar cheann de na mórfhadhbanna a bhaineann le foilsíú leabhair Ghaeilge i. conas leabhair a choimeád i gcló gan an-chuid aigid a shuncáil i stoc agus go leor leabhar nach féidir a dhíol a charnadh. Buntáiste

graphy is that it enables greater use to be made of diagrams, maps, drawings and photographs than is practicable with letter-press because of the cost of making blocks. In consequence the maps and illustrations in Sáirséal agus Dill's textbooks are superior to those in the schoolbooks of any country outside America — and Sáirséal agus Dill's texts are much cheaper than the American ones.

Sáirséal agus Dill's output

6 Sáirséal agus Dill have published 87 books so far, of which 22 were produced without any assistance from public funds. 31 of these books were selected for An Club Leabhar and 16 for Club Leabhar na Sóisear. Secondary school textbooks numbered 12. Many of Sáirséal agus Dill's publications have been prescribed for university courses in Irish and for the General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level) in the Six Counties. The Department of Education have recommended some of them to national school teachers and have approved others as readers in primary schools. 17 books (including 7 secondary school texts) have been republished, in second and, in many cases, subsequent editions. Sáirséal agus Dill have on hands over 40 manuscripts, including 9 secondary school texts urgently needed by the A-schools.

7 There are five or six other private houses publishing occasional books in Irish, but none of them is comparable in quantity and variety of production, in competence, capacity or prestige, with Sáirséal agus Dill, which is the firm to which aspiring authors turn for encouragement and advice, in the confident hope that their work will be published when it has been brought to its peak of

eile a bhainneann leis an liotagrafaíocht gur féidir leas a bhaint as pictiúir agus líniúcht ar chostas i bhfad níos lú ná mar is féidir leis an gnáthmhodh clódóireachta. Dá thairbhe seo is fearr na léarscálte agus na léarádí i dtéacsanna Sáirséal agus Dill ná i leabhair scoile aon titre taobh amuigh de Mheiriceá — agus is saoire i bhfad cuid Sháirséal agus Dill ná na cinn Mheiriceánacha.

Táirgeadh Sháirséal agus Dill

6 Tá 87 leabhar foilsithe ag Sáirséal agus Dill go dtí seo, agus is gan aon chabhair as ciste an phobail a thug siad amach 22 diobh. Bhí 31 de na leabhair seo ar liosta an Chlub Leabhar agus 16 ar liosta Chlub Leabhar na Sóisear. Téacsleabhair mheánscoile 12 diobh. Toghadh a lán d'fhoilseacháin Sháirséal agus Dill mar leabhair dhualgais do chúrsai Gaeilge sna hollscileanna, agus d'Ardchúrsa Gaeilge an General Certificate of Education sna Sé Chontae. Mhol an Roinn Oideachais cuid diobh d'oidí bunscoile agus tá cuid eile diobh faofa mar léitheoirí sna bunscoileanna. Athfhoilsíodh 17 leabhar (ina measc 7 déteacsleabhair mheánscoile) sa dara heagrán agus, i go leor cásanna, in eagrán níos deireanaí. Tá os cionn 40 scribhinn leabhair idir láimha ag Sáirséal agus Dill, ina measc scribhinní 9 gcinn de théacsleabhair mheánscoile a bhfuil gér-riachtanas leo sna Scóileanna A.

7 Tá cíug nó sé theach phrionsaídeach a eil ann a fhoilsíonn corrailebar i nGaeilge ach ní féidir aon cheann diobh a chur i gcomórtas le Sáirséal agus Dill ó thaobh méid ná éagsúlachta a chur amach, ná ó thaobh eífeachta, cumaíais ná cáile. Is chuir Sáirséal agus Dill a thagann an scribhneoir atá ag tosú, ag lorg gríosú agus comhairle, agus dócháis láidir aige go bhfoilseofar a shaothar nuair a bhíonn barr feabhas curtha air agus, nuair a

perfection and, when published, publicised and promoted in every possible way — a service which is of more importance to real creative writers than monetary gain.¹ By the quality of their work Sáirséal agus Dill have won the respect even of those who have little sympathy with the language revival.

Lack of money ever the main difficulty

Sáirséal agus Dill were established in 1945 on a small sum of private capital, and although a good deal more private money has since been invested in the company, and State grants have been available through Bord na Leabhar Gaelge since 1952, inadequate funds have always been the company's main difficulty. This difficulty was aggravated by the development of the official standard of spelling. It has always been Sáirséal agus Dill's policy to employ the official spelling, and changes in the standard have sometimes meant that a book already in type has had to be extensively altered. This increased the cost of textbooks particularly. There is no grant to be had in respect of new editions, even where a book has to be reset completely, just as if it were an entirely new publication.

Grants inadequate to support a staff

Although Bord na Leabhar Gaelge's assistance has been of great value, they have never been empowered to pay grants sufficient to enable a publisher to conduct his business efficiently on a professional basis without loss. Unless the publication of books in Irish is put on a professional footing, however, the books will reach only a limited market — that of the enthusiasts. Sáirséal agus Dill employ a fulltime staff, and they believe that they give

¹ In the year ended 31 March 1965 Sáirséal agus Dill sold 21,376 books, i.e. over 400 a week or 80 a day. 10,271 newly-published books were sold and 11,105 old ones, including 6,480 secondary school textbooks.

bheidh sé foilsithe, go ndéanfar é a phoiblí agus a chur chun cinn ar gach bealach is féidir — seirbhís ar tábhactaí leis an bhfíorscríbhneoir cruthaitheach í ná aon bhrabach airgid.¹ Ar fheabhas a gcuíd oibre tá ionrá agus meas gnóthaithe ag Sáirséal agus Dill fúi amháin i measc daonáin atá patfhuar faoi athbheochan na Gaeilge nó naimhdeach di.

Ganntanas airgid an deacracht ba mhó

Is le beagán airgid phróibháidigh a bunáodh Sáirséal agus Dill i 1945, agus cé gur cuireadh cuid mhaith airgead próibháideach breise isteach sa chomhlacht ó shin, agus go raibh deontais Stáit le fáil trí Bhord na Leabhar Gaelge ó 1952, ba é ganntanas an airgid riamh an deacracht ba mhó a bhí le sárú ag an gcomhlacht. Méadaodh ar an deacracht seo le forbairt an chaignteáin oifigiúil litríthe. Ba é polasaí Sháirséal agus Dill i gcoinéil cloí leis an litriú oifigiúil, agus nuair a leasaofadh an caighdeán b'éisgean ar uairíbh athruithe móra a dhéanamh ar leabhair a bhí cheana, féin i gcló. Chuir sé seo le costas téacsleabhar go hárithre. Ní raibh agus nil aon deontas le fáil ar atchlá, fúi nuair a bhíonn an cló go léir le cur suas arís, díreach mar a dhéanfaid dá mba leabhar nua ar fad a bhí á fhoilsíú.

Na deontais róbheag le foireann a chothú

Cé gur thug Bord na Leabhar Gaelge cúnamh an-luachmhar uaidh níorbh fhéidir leis riagh deontais mórt go leor a ioc le cur ar chumas foilsitheora a ghnó a sheoladh ar bhonn gairmiúil gan chailleanteas. Mura ndéantar gnó gairmiúil d'fhoilsíú leabhair Ghaeilge, ámh, ní shroichfidh na leabhair sin ach margadh teoranta — margadh na ndiolograiseoirí. Tá foireann fostaithe go láin-aimsearach ag Sáirséal agus Dill, agus is dóigh leo go dtugann

¹ Sa bhliain dar chríoch 31 Márta 1965 dífol Sáirséal agus Dill 21,376 leabhar i.e. níos mó ná 400 sa tseachtain ná 80 sa lá, 10,271 leabhar nua/fhoilsithe a úladh agus 11,105 seanleabhar, ar théacsleabhair mhednscoile 6,480 díobh.

their authors as good a service in the fields of editing, publicity and sales, and particularly in design and printing, as is obtainable in any other country or any other language. Notwithstanding this fact, they receive from Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge only the same grants which they would receive as amateur publishers without an organisation who merely arranged for manuscripts to be printed in haphazard style with a minimum of editing to meet a specific demand, made no effort to sell to the public at large, and did not exert themselves to attract writers other than those whose manuscripts had been accepted in advance by one of the book clubs. The difference between *Inniu*, which employs a fulltime professional and editorial staff, and the other periodicals published in Irish, which do not employ a fulltime staff, is the same as that between Sáirséal agus Dill and the other private publishers of books in Irish. The difference is recognised in the sphere of periodicals by the giving to *Inniu* of a much larger State grant, pro rata, than is available to the other periodicals: in the sphere of books this difference has not yet been recognised. Some years ago Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge sought permission to make a grant in respect of overheads to publishers whose output surpassed a certain level, but their request was not met. It is understood that they renewed it recently.

Financial results

10 In the 20 years Sáirséal agus Dill have been in business their takings on the sale of books have amounted to about £50,000 and they have been paid about £37,000 in grants (including special grants totalling £5,000 paid through Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge by the Department of Education in the years 1958-60).

siad seirbhís chomh maith dá gcuid údar ó thaobh eagarthóireachta, poiblioche agus diolaochta, agus go háirithe ó thaobh cló agus leagan amach na leabhar, is a gheobhaidis i dtír nó i dtéanga ar bith. D'ainneoin sin nil le fáil ag Sáirséal agus Dill ó Bhord na Leabhar Gaeilge ach na deontais chéanna a gheobhaidis dá mba rud é nach raibh iontu ach foilsitheoirí amaitéaracha gan eagraíocht chuiti scribhinni i gcló ar nós cuma liom (gan aon ró-eagarthóireacht a dhéanamh orthu) le freastal ar éileamh cinnte, nach ndearna aon iarracht na leabhair a dhíol leis an bpobal i gcoitinne, agus nár fhéach le scribhneoir ar bith a mhealladh chucu ach an té a mbeadh lámhscríbhinn aige ar glacadh léi roimh ré ag ceann de na clubanna leabhar. An difriocht atá idir *Inniu*, a bhfuil foireann lán-aimseacháin ghairmiúil agus eagarthóireachta aige, agus na tréimhseacháin Gaeilge eile, nach bhfuil foireann lán-aimseacháin acu, is ionann i agus an difriocht idir Sáirséal agus Dill agus na foilsitheoirí príobhádeachá eile leabhair Gaeilge; i gcás na tréimhseachán aithnítear an difriocht trí dheontas Stát i bhfad níos mó, pro rata, a thabhairt d'*Inniu* ná mar a thugtar do na tréimhseacháin eile; i gcás na leabhar níor aithníodh an difriocht go dtí seo. Tamall de bhlianta ó shin d'íarr Bord na Leabhar Gaeilge cead deontas in aghaidh forchostas a thabhairt d'foilsitheoirí a ngabhfadh a gcur amach bliantúil thar leibhléal áirithe ach ní bhfuair siad an cead sin. Tuigtear go ndearna siad athnuachan ar a n-iarratas le gairid.

Torthaf airgeadais

10 Sa fiche bliain atá Sáirséal agus Dill ar an saol tá timpeall £50,000 faigthe acu ar dhíol leabhar agus timpeall £37,000 i ndeontais (ag aíreamh suim iomlán de £5,000 a d'foc an Roinn Oideachais mar dheontais speisialta trí Chomhdháil Náisiúnta na

They received £9,000 from the Department of Education in loans for the production of secondary school textbooks, of which they have so far repaid £6,000. They have lost about £10,000 in the 20 years, in addition to which £5,000 is tied up in stock. To have been viable over the period the company would have had to receive 20% extra in book sales or 30% extra in grants, and in addition would have needed additional capital according as their business expanded and the stock they had to carry grew.

Sáirséal agus Dill to come of age?

11 Sáirséal agus Dill are due to come of age next year, 1966. Only by grinding hard work and single-minded dedication have the firm been kept going up to now. In relation to their resources they succeeded brilliantly in what they aspired to do for modern literature in Irish. The Government intend (according to the White Paper, paragraph 230) :

to establish an Advisory Body which would seek out authors and recommend suitable conditions for the preparation and publication of textbooks, works of general literature, suitable reading matter for young people, etc.

Sáirséal agus Dill have been doing precisely this work for the past 20 years, and it is due to them more than to any others that it can be said (White Paper, paragraph 10) that 'the literature of modern Irish is commanding the attention of a growing public.' The Directors know that the work which they put before them is still in its infancy, that there is a great deal still to be done and a great deal which they believe Sáirséal agus Dill are better equipped to do than anyone else who has made any efforts in this

Gaeilge sna blianta 1958-60). Fuair siad £9,000 in iasachtaí ón Roinn chun téacsleabhair mheánscoile a chur amach agus go dtí seo tá £6,000 den tsúim sin aisíochta acu. Tá timpeall £10,000 caitte acu sa scór bliain, agus tá £5,000 suncáltaí i stoc. Dá mbeadh an comhlacht le teacht slán thar an tréimhse níor mhór dóibh 20% breise a fháil ar dhíol na leabhar nó 30% breise i ndeontaí, agus níor mhór dóibh thairis sin breis bunairgíd a fháil de réir mar a bheadh leathnú ag teacht ar an gnó agus ar an stoc a chaithfidís a iompar.

Sáirséal agus Dill le teacht in aois?

11 Thiocfadh Sáirséal agus Dill in aois an bhliain seo chugainn, 1966. Is le duag le sclábhaocht a coinneadh an comhlacht ag imeacht go dtí seo. D'éisigh ar fheabhas leo, laistigh dá n-acmhainn, sa mhéid a chuir siad rompu a dhéanamh do nuá-litrlocht na Gaeilge. Tá beartaithe ag an Ríaltais (de réir an Pháipéire Bháin, alt 230) :

Bord Comhairleach a bhunú chun údair a lorg agus conníollacha cuí a mhíoladh le haghaidh ullmhú agus foilsíú téacsleabhar, litrioftha ginearáltá, ábhair léitheoireachta a bheadh oiriúnach don aos óg, etc.

Is í seo go díreach an obair atá ar siúl ag Sáirséal agus Dill le fiche bliain anuas, agus is dóibh, thar aon dream eile, atá an buiochás ag dul gur féidir a rá (Páipéar Bán, alt 10) go bhfuil 'ag méadú ar an lion den phobal a chuireann suim i litriofthach na Nuá-Ghaeilge.' Tá a fhios ag na Stiúrthóirí nach bhfuil an obair a chuir siad rompu ach ina tú fós, go bhfuil an-chuid le déanamh agus an-chuid ar fearr atá Sáirséal agus Dill cáilíthe agus gléasta lena dhéanamh, dar leo, ná aon dream eile a thug iarracht ar bith

direction. Again and again Sáirséal agus Dill have been tempted to publish in the English language, for a market in which the firm's technical efficiency would be more widely recognised and would hope to claim a meet reward, but they continued to publish exclusively in Irish, in the face of ever-increasing difficulties, fearing that if they relinquished or slackened their life-line, literature in Irish would sink back to the level of hopelessness on the writers' part and indifference on the part of the public at which they found it in 1945.

12 The Directors would ask nothing better than to continue their work, and to enjoy the fruits of the 'fiche bliain go maith' promised to those who spend twenty years a'growing. They feel, however, that the results of their work in the interests of literature in Irish have given them some claim to the financial support which would enable them to continue their endeavours without the slavery, the ever-present anxiety, with which they have had to contend; which would allow them to administer the affairs of their company efficiently and still live a normal life. They do not think it fair to pass on to their children the burden which they have been carrying for twenty years. Now that the Government have decided formally (White Paper, paragraph 4) to work 'in a systematic way' for the achievement of the national aim in relation to the language, and to direct their policy towards, inter alia, 'providing, through knowledge of the language and its literature, wider access to Ireland's cultural heritage (paragraph 11),' and 'are convinced that voluntary effort needs the firm support of Government measures (paragraph 17)', the Directors of Sáirséal agus Dill hope with some confidence that early assistance will be forthcoming to encourage them to go on.

faoina leithéid go dtí seo. Is mion minic a tháinig cathú ar Sháirséal agus Dill dul i mbun foilsíú Béarla, agus freastal ar mhargadh a mbeadh aitheantas níos leithne le fáil ann ar a n-éifeacht theicniúil, a mbeadh dóchas ann le cúiteamh cóir. Ach lean siad ag cloí le foilsíú na Gaeilge anmháin, d'ainneoin deacraítaí a bhí ag siormhéadú, mar go raibh 'fáitios orthu dá scoilfeadh siad a dtéad tarthála go rachadh nua-litríochta na Gaeilge faoi arís, sios go grinnéall an éadóchais ar pháirt an scribhneora agus na neamhshuime ar pháirt an phobáil mar a bhfuair Sáirséal agus Dill i 1945.

12 Ba bhlreá leis na Stiúrthóirí leanúint dá gcuid oibre agus só a bhaint as an 'fiche bliain go maith' atá gealta dóibh siúd a chaith fiche bliain ag fás. Measann siad, ámh, go dtugann toradh a saothair ar mbaithle le litroocht na Gaeilge éileamh éigin dóibh ar an tacafocht airgid a chuirfeadh ar a gcumas dul ar aghaidh gan a bheith ag síorclábhaocht, gan a bheith de shíor faoi imní; a dheonódh dóibh a gcomhlacht a sheoladh go héifeachtach agus gnáthshaol a chaitheamh san am céanna. An t-ualach atá a íompar acu le fiche bliain ní bheadh sé cothrom, dar leo, é a leagan ar a gclann. Anois go bhfuil an Rialtas ag cur rompu go foirmiúil (Páipéar Bán, alt 4) 'oiríru a bhealach rianúl' chun an aidhm náisiúnta maidir leis an nGaeilge a thabhairt i gcrích, agus a mbeartas dhírití, i measc cuspóirí eile, ar 'chaidreamh níos fairsinge ar oidhreacht chultúrtha na hÉireann a chur ar fáil de thairbhe elolais ar an teanga agus ar a litroocht (alt 11); agus gur 'dearbh leis an Rialtas go bhfuil gá le bearta Rialtais a thabhar-fadh tacfaocht dhaingean don iarracht dheonach (alt 17)', tá brath ag Stiúrthóirí Sháirséal agus Dill go bhfaighidh siad go luath an cúnamh a spreagfadh iad le leanúint ar aghaidh.

FROM OUR WRITERS' LETTERS

Micheál mac Liammóir, March 1965

I cannot easily express to you the satisfaction and pride I felt on receiving *Bhláth agus Taibhse*. It is an artistic triumph as far as your share of the work is concerned, and I am very grateful to you all.

I suppose I will be torn to pieces — and yourself too, maybe! — by the critics. For your sake *alone* I hope they will not be too hard on us — or too indifferent, which would be much more damaging. For myself I don't care.

Congratulations, and heartfelt thanks.

Seán Ó Ríordáin, December 1964

I should like to say that I think you have done this work exceedingly well. I am horrified when I think of all the work you had to do. I want to thank you and to laud you. I nearly like my own poems myself, now they look so well.

An tAthair Seán ó Conghaile, C.S.S.R., January 1965

It is a really fine and pleasant book (*Rí na nUile*) and great praise is due to you for having made it so attractive.

Professor Kathleen Mulchrone, February 1965

I salute you! *Rí na nUile* looks beautiful, thanks to Sáirséal agus Dill and

AS LITREACHA ÓNAR SCRIBHNEOIRI

Micheál mac Liammóir, Márt 1965

Is deacair dom a chur in iúil duit an t-áthas agus an bród a bhi órm ar *Bhláth agus Taibhse* a fháil. Caithréim éalafonta atá ann chomh fada agus a bhaineann sé le nbhur dtaoibhna den obair, agus tá mé fiorbhuioch díbh go léir.

Is dócha go stracfar as a chéile mé — agus tú féin chomh maith, tá seans! — ag na léirmheastóri. Ar do shonsa *anfháin* tá súil agam nach mbeidh siad chomh crua — ná chomh leamh: rud i bhfad níos confúrti — orainn. Maidit liom fénis cuma liom.

Comhghairdeas agus bufochas ó chroí.

Seán Ó Ríordáin, Nollaig 1964

Ba mhaith liom a rá gur doigh liom go bhfuil an obair seo déanta an-deas agaibh. Cuireann sé ailtacht orm nuair a chuimhnim ar an obair go léir a chaitheabhair a dhéanamh. Ba mhaith liom sibh a bhfocháist agus a mholaodh. Ni mór ná gur maith liom fénis mo chuid-dánta fénis anois, tá crot chomh deas orthu.

An tAthair Seán ó Conghaile, C.S.S.R., Eanáir 1965

Is breá taitneamhach an leabhar é (*Rí na nUile*), agus tá an-mholadh ag dul duit as chomh slachtmhar agus atá sé.

An tOllamh Caithilín ñí Maol-Chroíin, Feabhra 1965

Molaim tú! Tá cruth álainn ar *Rí na nUile* — a bhfocháis sin ag dul do

to yourself personally. You should be proud of this *de luxe* volume. You did not spare yourself. May God increase you for it.

Muiris Óg mac Conghail, November 1964

My father was very pleased with the way you printed his illustrations . . . I think it (*Picti Loch Garman*) the best and the most professional book which has yet come from Anraoi ó Liatháin.

Mainchin Seoighe, April 1964

I am more than grateful to you for all the trouble you took to ensure that the book would reach a high standard in every possible way — design, illustrations, cover, binding, etc. I am waiting impatiently for it now.

Liam ó Catháin, February 1964

Ceart na Sua is certainly an attractive, well-turned out book. I congratulate you and D. ó Murchú for all you did to bring the book to perfection.

Eoghan ó Grádaigh, December 1963

You are chef de cuisine to the Modern Irish literature.

Saunders Lewis, October 1963

My congratulations to you on a very good-looking publication (*Bás nÓ Beatha?*).

Professor J. E. Caerwyn Williams, November 1961

May I in conclusion reiterate my sense of obligation to you for the interest — the active interest — you are showing in the book (*Traidisiún Litriochta na Gaeilge*) and may I express the hope that despite the fact that circumstances are such as to preclude me from making full use of your services as editor, you will continue to take an active interest and so ensure that the book, whatever its inherent defects, will be in the best tradition of Sáirséal agus Dill in its format, etc.

Sháirséal agus Dill agus duit fén go pearsanta. Ba chóir duit a bheith mórlach as an leabhrán *de luxe* seo. Chaith tú do dhúthracht leis. Go méadaí Dia do stóir dá bharr.

Muiris Óg mac Conghail, Samhain 1964

Bhí m'athair an-sásta leis an gcaoi inar chuiris a línfochtaí i gelé . . . dar liom gurb é (*Picti Loch Garman*) an leabhar is fearr agus is ceirdiúl dá tháinig ó Anraoi ó Liatháin.

Mainchin Seoighe, Aibreán 1964

Táim thar a bheith bufoch diot as an duá go léir a chuiris ort fén chun deimhin a dhéanamh de go mbainfeadh an leabhar amach caighdeán ard in ngach aon síl, idir leagan amach, phictiúir, chlídach, cheangal, etc. Táim ag súil go mifhoighneach leis aóniois.

Liam ó Catháin, Feabhra 1964

Is-cínte gur leabhar tarrainteach criochnúil é *Ceart na Sua*. Déanaim comhghairdeas leat agus le D. ó Murchú faoi gach a ndearna sibh chun barr maise a chur ar an leabhar.

Eoghan ó Grádaigh, Nollaig 1963

Is sibhse chef de cuisine littérichte na Nua-Ghaeilge.

Saunders Lewis, Deireadh Fómhair 1963

Comhghairdeas libh ar fhoileachán an-gheicte (*Bás nÓ Beatha?*).

An tOllamh J. E. Caerwyn Williams, Samhain 1961

Mar fhocal scóir ba mhaith liom a rá arls chomhlí mór agus a bhráithim faoi chomaoin agaibh i neagall ar an spéis — an spéis ghaiomhach — atá á taispeáint agaibh sa leabhar (*Traidisiún Litriochta na Gaeilge*) agus an dóchas a nochadh go leanfaidh sibh, ainneoin go guireann na cúnisí thar mo chumas lántairibe a bhaint as bhur seirbhisi mar eagarthóiri, go leanfaidh sibh d' bheith ag cur spéis ghaiomhach ann lena chinntí, pé lochtanna bunúsacha atá ar an leabhar, go mbeidh sé de réir an traidisiúin is fearr ag Sáirséal agus Dill maidir le cur amach, etc.

Diarmuid ó Súilleabhaín, June 1961

Believe me that I am grateful to you. No author (least of all one in his twenties) could be dissatisfied with Sáirséal agus Dill's editors. I don't say that because your critique was favourable to me. That is not what I have in mind, but that you were able to see what I was trying to achieve with this work — unlike two others . . . I am under a great obligation to yourself and the company, for I would have thrown *Dianmbhuite Dé* into a place from which it would not have been resurrected but for this encouragement you have given me.

P. D. Limín, February 1960

I have received *Maidhc Abú*. I am very grateful to you. It is a well-produced stylish book and I am very pleased with it. I praise Sáirséal agus Dill.

Seán ó Murchú, October 1959

A few words of thanks. I received *Stair na hEorpa II* yesterday and I am more than pleased with it. The illustrations are lively and interesting, the maps excellent, and the whole format conforms to the high standards of Sáirséal agus Dill. The text reads well also! Blame rather than praise is often a publisher's lot : I should like, therefore, to congratulate you and convey my sincere thanks.

Risteard de Paor, August 1959

You gave it (*Ull i mBarr an Ghéagáin*) a fine, neat, elegant dress, and I am very grateful to you. Both appearance and printing have been greatly praised here (Iowa).

Elizabeth Rivers, December 1959

A thousand thanks for sending me *Ull i mBarr an Ghéagáin*. It looks very well.

An tSiur B — le Muire, October 1957

Excuse the delay — I was singing a *Te Deum* of great joy! And having

Diarmuid ó Súilleabhaín, Meitheamh 1961

Mise leat go bhsuilm búfach díbh. Ní fhéadfaidh údar ar bith (go háirthe más sna ficheáil dó) aon chailín a thógáil le cuid léirmheastóirí Sháirséal agus Dill. Nílím á rá sin toisc go raibh bhuar léirmheas fabhrach i mo leithse. Ní shin atá i gceist agam, agha go raibh de bhua ionaibhse an bua a cheapsa a tharraingt as an saothar seo a fhiceáil — murab ionann agus beirt eile . . . Táim faoi chomaoin mhór agat féin agus ag an gcomhlacht, nódóibar go mbeadh *Dianmbhuite Dé* caite agam in áit nach dtiocfaidh sé as: murach an t-uchtach seo atá tugtha aguibh dom.

P. D. Limín, Feabhra 1960

Fuaireas *Maidhc Abú*. Táim an-bhufoch, díbh. Tá mé an-sásta leis, tá slacht agus cruth air, molaim Sáirséal agus Dill.

Seán ó Murchú, Deireadh Fómhair 1959

Focal gaídil molta. Fuaireas *Stair na hEorpa II* inné agus táim thar a bheith sásta leis. Tá na pictiúir beo suimiúil, na léarscálte ar fheabhas, agus cloinn an format go léir le caighdeán ard Sháirséal agus Dill. Leánn an téacs go math freisin! Is mó de chéadán ná de mhobadh a fhraigheann foilsitheoir go minic : ba mhaithe liom mar sin comhghairdeas a dhéanamh leat agus fiorbhufochas a ghábháil leat.

Risteard de Paor, Lúnasa 1959

Culaith dheas, néata, ghalánta a chuir tú air (*Ull i mBarr an Ghéagáin*), agus táim an-bhufoch diot. Fuar cruth agus cló ardmholadh anseo (Iowa).

Elizabeth Rivers, Nollaig 1959

Mile bufochas ar son *Ull i mBarr an Ghéagáin* a chur chugam. Tá cosúlacht an-mhaith air.

An tSiur B — le Muire, Deireadh Fómhair 1957

Gabh again faoin moill — ag canadh le híthas ard *Te Deum* a bhios!

done that I must congratulate you on the magnificent job you have done. If only you heard the praise it (*Corpeolach*) is being given here! And as a prophet is seldom honoured in his own country, the praise must be deserved.

For myself, I am completely satisfied with it — with every aspect, design, paper, photographs, cover and binding. And while it is only a small point, I particularly like the flexible cover . . .

A. Folens, March 1957

Donncha and I had to write the first French-Irish schoolbooks. The Gúm found them unsuitable. You published them all the same. They sold well, and would have sold better still if you had had the necessary organisation. Last July *Nuachórsa Fraincise* was sent to Glasgow by the Department of Education to a Celtic Week. The work was no longer faulty . . .

Paulinus O'Sullivan, OFM, February 1955

I received the book *Nuachórsa Laidine* today, a thousand thanks to you and to everybody else in Sáirséal agus Dill who took part in its production.

I am delighted with the staunch, strong binding, and the boys here heartily welcomed the fine type and the attractive appearance — a new departure in Latin courses.

Celsus O'Brien, OFM, March 1954

I am much obliged to you for your letter and the good news, which was quite unexpected — the thanks are due to you for the advertising you did and the finish you put on the book itself.

Máirtín ó Cadhain, September 1953

I received the cheque. I never thought I would be entitled to so much for Irish writing . . . I should like to pay for the typing of those articles . . . If there is anything else due to you please tell me, for I can't remember anything at the moment. There are, of course, many things which I can never repay.

Ach anois ó tharla sin déanta agam ní mó dom traoslú daoidh as ucht an tsár-job atá déanta agaibh. Dá gcloiseadh sibh an moladh atá sé (*Corpeolach*) ag fáil anseo! Agus ó tharla nach nglactar le fáidh ina dhúiche féin ach go hanambah is cosúil go bhfuil sé tuille.

Mairid liom féin, táin isásta ar fad leis — le chuireann ghné de, idir leagan amach, pháipéar, ghríanghraifanna, chlúdach agus cheangal. Agus cé nach bhfuil ann ach mionrúd, is maith liom go mór an clúdach soláthba . . .

A. Folens, Mártá 1957

Bhí an Dhonncha agus orm féin na céad téacsleabhair Fraincis-Gaeilge a scriobh. Fuair an Gúm mí-oiríúnach iad. D'fhoilsigh sibhse iad mar sin féin. Bhí ceannach maith orthu, agus bheadh ceannach níos fearr fós orthu dá mbeadh an eagraiocht riachtanach agaibh. Mi iúil seo caite chuir an Roinn Oideachais *Nuachórsa Fraincise* go Glaschú go seachtain Cheilteach. Ni raibh an saothar lochtach níos mó . . .

Pól ó Súilleabháin, OFM, Feabhra 1955

Fuaireas an leabhar *Nuachórsa Laidine* inniu, mile maith agat agus ag gach aonim eile de mhuintir Sháirséal agus Dill a bhí páirteach san obair.

Tá mé an-tóighe leis an gcuama stóinistíthe dhaingean atá ar an gceangal agus chuir na buachailli anseo fáilte ghoif roimh an gcló breá agus an-cruth meallach — rud nua i gcúrsal Laidine.

Ceallach ó Briain, OFM, Mártá 1954

Tá mé síbhuilcít dot faoin litir agus an dea-scéala sin nach raibh aon choinne agam leis — a bhfuochas sin don fhógraiocht a rinne tú agus an slacht a chuir tú ar an leabhar tú.

Máirtín ó Cadhain, Meán Fómhair 1953

Fuair mé an seic. Níor mheas mé ariamh go mbeadh an oiread sin ag teacht chugam as ucht scribhneoireacht Ghaeilge . . . ba mhaith liom luach clóscríofa na n-altanna sin a ioc . . . Má tá aon rud eile ag dul duit cuir sin in iúl dom, mar ní féidir liom cuimhníu ar aon rud iniocht faoi láthair. Tá a lán rudai, dar ndóigh, nach bhféadfaidh mé a chuitiú leat go brách.

FOILSEACHAIN SHAIRSEAL AGUS DIL.

1. *Tonn Tuile*, Séamus ó Néill
2. *Rogha Danta*, Máirtín ó Direáin, 7/6
3. *Dánta do Pháistí*, Séamus ó Néill, 3/-
4. *Cré na Cille*, Máirtín ó Cadhain
5. *Nuachártachóir*, Seán ó Tuama, eagarthóir
6. *Ridire Mhuire gan Smid*, Colmán ó Huallacháin, OFM, 6/-
7. *Cuimhni Ginn*, Liam ó Briain
8. *Sáil Tímppeall*, Séamus ó Néill
9. *Forbairt na Gaeltige*, Niall ó Domhnail, 3/-
10. *Míris Crookshank agus Corp Eile*, Leon Ó Broin, 8/6
11. *Ceo Meala Lá Seaca*, Micheál mac Liammóir, 12/6, 8/6
12. *Nuacáelaocháil*, Tomás de Bhaldraithe, eagarthóir
13. *Eireabal Spideoirge*, Seán Ó Riordán, 6/-, 4/-
14. *Dioláin Ollibrig*, Dunchna ó Céilechair, 12/6, 8/6
15. *Eittí*, Ceallach ó Briain, OFM
16. *Dáil*, Liam ó Flaithearta, 12/6, 8/6
17. *Cois Caoláire*, Máirtín ó Cadhain
18. *Art ó Gríofa*, Seán ó Luing
19. *An Cláonadh Geal*, Criosfíúr ó Flóinn, 6/-
20. *Emmet*, Leon Ó Broin
21. *Brieadh na Tearam*, Eamán de Blaghd, 1/6
22. *Art Bheatha Phléistíortha*, an Athair Fiacra, OFM Cap.
23. *Seal ag Ródálocht*, Poinstíos mac Maghnuis, 12/6, 7/6
24. (nior foilsioth)
25. *Bullat Mháirtain*, Sile agus Donncha ó Chéilechair
26. *Trírá Agáin*, Siobhán ní Shúileabáin, 6/-
27. *Scéalchocht na Ríthe*, Tomás ó Flóinn agus Poinstíos mac Cara, eagarthóir, 21/-, 15/-
28. *Scóthscéalaí*, Pádraic Ó Conaire, 12/6, 7/6
29. *Aisteoirí fuaí*: *Dhdá Sholas*, Micheál mac Liammóir, 10/6, 7/6
30. *An Íolar Dubh*, Criosfíúr ó Flóinn
31. (nior foilsioth)
32. *Margadh na Suíre*, Máire mhac an (Saoi), 7/6, 5/-
33. *Cársai Rualóif*, Siobhán ní Shúileabáin, 3/6
34. *An Lann Tollála*, Eamón ó Faolán
35. *Maidid*, P. D. Linín, 4/-
36. *Tratais na Bóinne*, Eamán de Blaghd, 13/6, 9/-
37. *An Dáis a Rinne Cáidre*, Dónal ó Duignéan
38. *An Íolar Dubh agus Long na Marbh*, Criosfíúr ó Flóinn
39. *Oileáin an Árain*, Seán Tríbhí, 6/-
40. *Lioscra na Macháin*, Annraoi ó Liutháin, 4/-
41. *B'fhiú an Bráon Fola*, Séamus ó MuailEoin, 10/6, 7/-
42. *Le Grití* ó Óna, Óna ní MhaulEoin, 8/6, 6/-
43. *An Dhuinndreach*, Poinstíos ó Cúnláin agus Donncha ó Céilechair, 25/-, 15/-

44. *An Fear Fada Caol*, Eoghan ó Gráidigh, 6/-
45. *Buachaille Baire*, Diarmuid ó Murchadha, 6/-, 4/-
46. *Buachaille an Fán*, Siobhán ní Bhriain, 6/-
47. *Oll i mbarr an Ghéagáin*, Risteard de Paor, 13/6, 9/-
48. (nior foilsioth)
49. *Aibhínbhúcaí*, Pádraic Ó Conaire, 10/6
50. *Maidid Abí*, P. D. Linín, 6/-, 4/-
51. *Na hArdán ó Thraídh*, Pádraig ua Maoldeoin, 15/6, 9/6
52. *Cláomh an Dholais*, Annraoi ó Liutháin, 6/-, 4/-
53. *Maidid Bláthachair*, P. D. Linín, 6/-, 4/-
54. *Ruathar Anall*, Eoghan ó Gráidigh
55. *Seans Eile*, Pádraig Uíseir, 10/6, 8/6
56. *Bás nÓ Bealtaine*, Saunders Lewis agus Máirtín ó Cadhain, 6/-
57. *Comhcheileach* & *Chluaidéan*, Leon Ó Broin, 13/6, 12/6
58. *Gearr an Sua*, Liam ó Catháin, 18/-, 15/-
59. *Máirtiadh Seán Sabat Arán*, Máirtín Seoighe, 15/6, 12/6
60. *Diamhánál Dé*, Diarmuid ó Súilleabáin, 16/6, 13/6
61. *Cois Alóire*, Annraoi ó Liutháin, 15/6, 12/6
62. *Píle Loch Garman*, Annraoi ó Liutháin, 9/6, 5/-
63. *Brosna*, Seán Ó Riordáin, 8/6
64. *Ri nUillíle*, Seán S. ó Congháile, C.S.S.R., agus Seán Ó Riordáin, 10/6
65. *Báibh agus Tabbise*, Micheál mac Liammóir, 12/6
- B1. *Beagnach Fior*, Pádraic ó Conaire
- D1. *Inion Rí Dháin Sobhairce*, Séamus ó Néill, 7/6, 4/-
- D2. *An Tineára Buí*, Séán ó Coisdealba, 7/6, 4/-
- D3. *Dil na Féirme*, Micheál ó hAona, 7/6, 4/-
- M1. *Nuachártá Laidne*, Pól ó Súilleabáin, OFM, B.A., 10/6
- M2. *Nuachártá Fraicne I*, Albert Folens, M.A., A.T.O., agus Donncha ó Céilechair, M.A., 8/6
- M3. *Stair na hEorpá I*, Seán A. ó Murchú, M.A., 3/6
- M4. *Caesar: De Bello Gallico IV*, an Athair Pádraic ó Laoi, M.A., 7/6
- M5. *Caesar: De Bello Gallico V*, an Athair Pádraic ó Laoi, M.A., 4/6
- M6. *Veigill: Aenaid IX*, Tomás ó Conchearáin, M.A., 5/6
- M7. *Nuachártá Fraicne II*, Albert Folens, M.A., A.T.O., agus Donncha ó Céilechair, M.A., 9/6
- M8. *Gaeilge gan Dua*, Séamus ó MacilEoin, 7/6
- M9. *Corpeoladach agus Sláinteachas*, an Tiúr Gabriel le Muire, B.Sc., A.T.O., 9/6
- M10. *Cicer: Pro Lego Manilia*, an Athair Séan mac Cáithigh, B.A., B.D., D.C.L., 4/6
- M11. *Stair na hEorpá II*, Seán A. ó Murchú, M.A., 12/6
- M12. *Caesar: De Bello Gallico I*, an Athair Pádraic ó Laoi, M.A., 5/-
- P1. *Leabhar Pictiúr do Pháistí*, 2/-
- P2. *Leabhar Pictiúr d'Amhláibh*, 2/-
- P3. *Leabhar Pictiúr de Shioga*, 2/-
- P4. *Leabhar Pictiúr de Chbaí*, 2/-
- P5. *Buaibhíllín Crága na mBó*, 2/-
- P6. *Póca Cheangairín*, 2/-
- P7. *An Turtarán Uaigheach*, 2/-
- P8. *An Póillí Marcáibh*, 2/-
- P9. *Mo Leabhar ABC*, 3/-

SCRIBHINN IDIR LÁMHA AG SAIRSEAL AGUS DILL

Siobhán ni Bhriain	<i>An Sliggin Dediachta</i>
Leon Ó Broin	<i>Na Maithinneach</i>
	<i>Nathan Neamhghaoliseach</i>
An Monsignor Pádraig de Brún	<i>Oslaité Höimér</i>
Máirtín Ó Cadhain	<i>Rabhd W're</i>
Brian mac Caisail.	<i>Wölfe Tone; Inne agus linniu</i>
Liam Ó Catháin	<i>An Drimadóir</i>
Seán Ó Ciúin	<i>Chomh Bocis le Déumar.</i>
Alan Cole	<i>Fear ar an gCíl</i>
Pádraic Óg Ó Conaire	<i>Eatalán an Stáitse i mbAla Alba Chlár</i>
Dónall Ó Corcora	<i>Faine Gréine</i>
Máirtín Ó Diomsaigh	<i>Imeachabhl ña Gweilge. Domhna Ó</i>
Cian S. Ó hEigearthaigh	<i>Céileachair a d'aistrigh</i>
An tAthair Fiachra, OFM, Cap.	<i>Aireadh</i>
An tAthair Pádraig Ó Flannacháin	<i>Selbh Gearraitheach a Cinnéide</i>
Tomás Ó Flatharta	<i>An BreataBa Phobhlí</i>
Críostóir Ó Floinn	<i>Faoisitín Agastín</i>
Eoghan Ó Grádaigh	<i>Uaigneas an Gleannáin</i>
Amhráni Ó Liatháin	<i>Sísealda</i>
Seán Ó Lóingsigh	<i>An Marc</i>
Pádraig ua Manóleann	<i>An Tlogar Daonna</i>
Ón nMhaolEoin	<i>Rosa</i>
"	<i>An Bóna Óir</i>
Seamus Ó'Neill	<i>Au Matlh Leat Spagilt?</i>
"	<i>Turas go Tainis</i>
Liam Ó Norsaigh	<i>Rath ar Óileáin</i>
Conchubhar Ó Ruairí	<i>Céilí Cille</i>
Diarmaid Ó Súilleabhaín	<i>Dáil Ambraín</i>
"	<i>An Mothair</i>
"	<i>An Uasín Beo</i>
"	<i>Trí agus Tuillidh</i>
Michéál Ó Súilleabhaín	<i>Saighbhísh gau Chlaitomb</i>
Gudrun Tempel	<i>Caoimh Té Fírin</i>
Seán Ó Tuama	<i>Bua an Lúi Úd</i>
Dáithí Ó hAithne	<i>Ré ns u'Den'</i>
	<i>Gníomh Caom agus Slabbhra Óir</i>
	<i>Geard an Aistítribhvara</i>

TEACSLÉABHAIR MHEÁNSCOILE

Caesar: *De Bello Gallico* II., arna chur in eagar ag an Athair Pádraic Ó Laog, M.A.
 Cicero: *Pro Lege Manilia*, aistírúchán Gaeilge leis an Athair Seán mac Cáithipigh, B.A., B.D., D.C.L.
La Belle Nièvre le Alphonse Daudet, arna chur in eagar ag Albert Folens, M.A., A.T.O., agus Domhna Ó Céileachair, M.A.
Naucabaasa Fraincisce III., Albert Folens, M.A., A.T.O., agus Domhna Ó Céileachair.
Páipé agus Impiri, staire na hEorpa 918-1272, Aodh mac Dhuhluin, M.A., LL.B.
Stair na hÉireann, 1760-1965, an tAthair Libhin Ó Murchú, OFM,
 B.A.
Uraiceacht Chéimicata, Seán B. Ó Murchú.
 Veigil: *Aenid IX.* aistírúchán Gaeilge le Tomás Ó Concheanáin, M.A.
 Veigil: *Aenid XII.* arna chur in eagar ag Tomás Ó Concheanáin, M.A.