

President: Joy Dunkerley (0428 617 830 or 02 6699 2967) C.y.C, Bard (Cherya) Email [joy.dunkerley@gmail.com](mailto:joy.dunkerley@gmail.com)  
Secretary: Chris Dunkerley C.y.C, Bard (Kevrenor)  
ASSOCIATION POSTAL ADDRESS: c/o 34 CIRCULAR AVE, SAWTELL NSW 2452, Australia  
Phone Contact: 02 6699 2967 (+Manual Fax) Mobile 0409 393 059 Contact E-mail: [kevrenor@ozemail.com.au](mailto:kevrenor@ozemail.com.au)  
Web Pages: [www.celticcouncil.org.au/cornish/nsw.htm](http://www.celticcouncil.org.au/cornish/nsw.htm)



**No. 400**  
**November/December, 2022**

ISSN 1321-3199

Also lodged with: <https://ned.gov.au/>  
Circulation: approx. 140

## Newsletter of the Cornish Association of New South Wales

Yes, the Cornish will be there !  
*Saturday morning is our parade in town, and the  
25th Cornish stone ceremony is on Sunday  
morning.*

### Kernewek Lowender



**COPPER COAST  
CORNISH FESTIVAL**  
*Celebrating 50 years*  
Kadina • Moonta • Wallaroo

**15-21 May, 2023**

<https://www.kernewek.org>

### Past Events

#### Lunch on 10 November



A lovely gathering at Circular Quay – 13 members, family and friends. Many apologies, so thanks for your interest. See you next year!



Velda, Harvey, Margaret, and Del

### PROGRAM



#### Online ZOOM Sessions

'Long hot Summer!' January '23  
Autumn - April, '23

Time and Zoom link will be emailed a week prior



#### 47<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

**Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2023**

**Ryde Eastwood Leagues Club, West Ryde**  
(Rydedale Rd. near railway station)

#### Beforehand - Informal lunch

**Meet in club bistro first - 11.30 for 12 Noon**

The menu for you to choose from on the day can  
be reviewed here:

<https://www.releagues.com.au/37>

**A.G.M 1.30pm** followed by  
**St Piran's Day Get Together**  
**2:15- 4pm**

Celebrate St Piran's Day and our 48<sup>th</sup> year! We  
hope you can come/stay for some fun and  
friendship: Door prize, Talk on "Cornish Bards",  
Quiz, sales table, time for some chat, renewal of  
memberships etc.

*Please put this in your diary or calendar now!*

### FESTIVALS 2023



**30<sup>th</sup> Australian Celtic Festival**  
**Glen Innes, NSW**  
**- The Year of Scotland -**



**Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> –  
Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>  
May, 2023**

### Lunch on 10 November cont.



Del, Jane and Robin

### Celtic Council 40 Year Celebration Lunch



Sue Thomas, Frances Cairns, Joy Dunkerley



Past or present Committee members of the Celtic Council of Australia. Included among the 17 are 5 CANSW members: Sue Thomas, John Coombs, Chris Dunkerley, Joy Dunkerley, and Pamela O'Neill.

### ZOOM 30 October



Six of the eight who attended on the day. We will continue to try a Zoom meeting during each season of the year, but please give feedback on the best day and time, and whether you would like extra content – eg. quiz, talk etc. or just like to chat.

### Committee News:

Bank account balance at 1/11/22: **\$7,550.09**

“Lovely to see those at our end of year lunch, and on Zoom (please consider joining in on them). A merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all, and I hope to see many at our AGM on Sat 4 March, and some at Glen Innes in May for the Celtic festival.” Joy Dunkerley, President.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS – 74 households (about 120 people).

There are 50 households financial @1/11/22

Another 8 are not financial this year. 13 are not financial for more than one year (but not yet resigned).

### MEMBERS MILESTONES

**Our best wishes** to members who have health problems, or have been having ongoing medical procedures.

**Congratulations** to all those with birthdays or anniversaries during November and December.

**Please** still let us know of your good news, special events, or of those who are ill.

### QUOTE

“With the introduction of the railways and the increased means of communication that has brought, and brings every year more strangers to west Cornwall, the peculiar dialect [of English] is fast dying out” – M.A. Courtney, ‘Glossary of words in use in Cornwall – West Cornwall’, 1880.

### SOME CORNISH SURNAMES – a series

**Cothey** – Possibly from *coth-he*, to grow old.

**Crapp** – Possibly from *crapya* – To grip, or maybe a version of Greep. East Cornwall mainly.

[Note later: Lorraine Crapp, a former Olympic swimming champion representing Australia.]

**Currow** – Still found in mid Cornwall. From old Cornish *currow* – borders of land.

**Drew** – Cornish surname, but one that may have come originally from Welsh, dryw – Wren.

**Edyvean** – Maybe from *Udy-vyghan*, son of Udy (surname).

**Faull** – Maybe from *faw-la*, place of beeches.

**Fiddick / Fiddock** – From personal name *Budhyk*, or from *budhek*, victorious

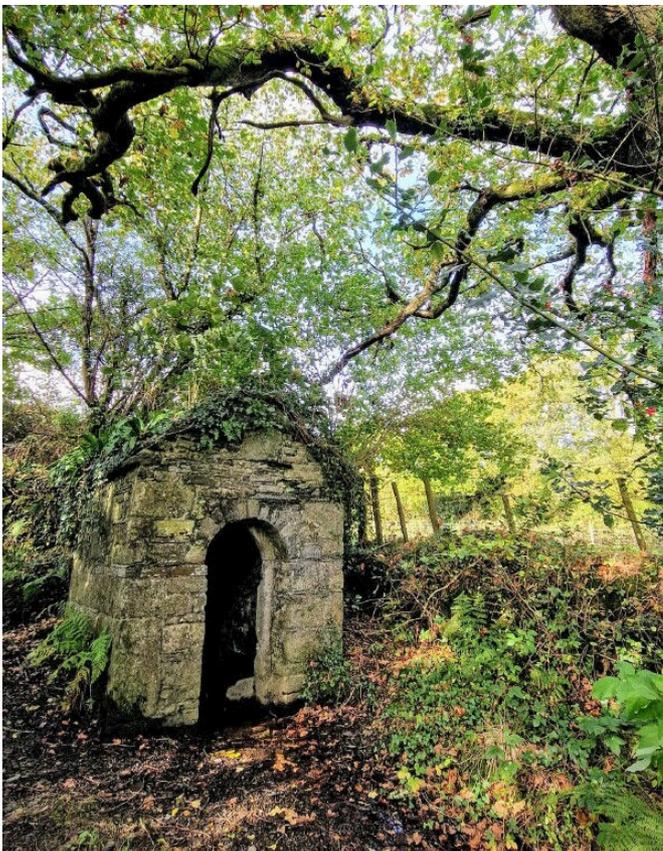
**Freethy** – Maybe from placename Freethy in Parish of Antony.

**Fry** – Can be Cornish, possibly from *ury* - worth

To be continued [These names came from the Appendix to 'A Handbook of Cornish Surnames', by George Pawley White, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1981.

## HOLY WELLS

**St Stephens Holy Well, Gallows Hill, Launceston**



There is the rhyme that states ‘*When Lanson was a Furzy down, St Stephens was a Market Town*’ and there is no doubt that this was quite true, for St. Stephens was the main local area of commerce and religion at the time of Norman oversight of the ancient kingdom of Cornwall under William the Conqueror. In fact there has been a church dedicated to St Stephen on the site earlier, since the 10th century.

The present church was built in the early 13th century. In about 1100 AD St Stephen’s college was converted into a foundation of regular canons. Forty or so years later it was involved in disputes between King Stephen and the landowning barons. As a result the tower was destroyed by the Earl of Cornwall as it was being used as a currency store. Following this it was decided to build a new priory down in the valley by the river Kensey and the canons moved there in 1155. St Stephen’s church was re-consecrated in 1259 and the tower was rebuilt in the early 1500’s with a legacy of forty marks from Dame Thomasine Percival, Lady Mayoress of London (formerly Thomasine Bonaventure, a native of Week St Mary). Legend adds that she required the pinnacles to be big enough to be seen from Swannacott Farm in Week St Mary, some twelve miles away. What connection the well has to the ancient monastery is not known, but the well is still in fine condition.

Photo: Carol Jane Ellis. Text source: <https://launcestonthen.co.uk/>

## YULE – NADELEK - CHRISTMAS

Was celebrated in Cornwall when it had become unfashionable to do so across the rest of Britain. In fact many of the customs we now think of as Christmas traditions were collected in places like Cornwall in the early 19th Century, and introduced elsewhere.

Cornish carols wew "*Nadelik Lowen Ha Bledhen Nowyth Da*" - Merry Christmas and Happy New year in Cornish.

Numerous distinctive traditions and practices are associated with this time of year in Cornwall including;

- The Cornish Christmas Bunch
- Cornish church towers - being illuminated on Christmas-eve.

- Triumphant arches of evergreens and flags were often seen in towns and villages
- Guise-dancing - Participants dressed in gentleman's hand me downs and wearing masks would tour the town entertaining others with music and dance. Often led by a "Lord of Misrule" or master of ceremonies.
- Candle Dancing - dancing around a basket full of sand with brightly coloured candles in it
- The Twelfth cake - And the general celebration of 12th night as a feast.

The lighting and chalking of the Mock or Block - It was a tradition to draw a chalk man on the Christmas or yule log to symbolise the death of the old year and the start of the new. This was a communal activity and is still performed in public during the Montol festival in Penzance.

The Cornish Christmas Carol - Cornwall was one of the first sites of the reintroduction of Carols after the puritan times banned them. Cornwall has provided a surprisingly large number of Carols known throughout the world.

It is said that the Christmas carol service was invented in Truro, Cornwall in 1880 by Edward White Benson. The story goes that on Christmas Eve everybody in Truro would get disgustingly drunk, and that the Bishop of Truro (Benson) was so disgusted that he decided to lure everybody out of the pub and into the church with his new service. They had to be bright, easily sung and uplifting:

The carols arising in Cornwall fitted. The distinctive tunes of the regional Cornish Carols such as the St Ives and Padstow carols. The distinctive Cornish carol tunes composed by Thomas Merritt.

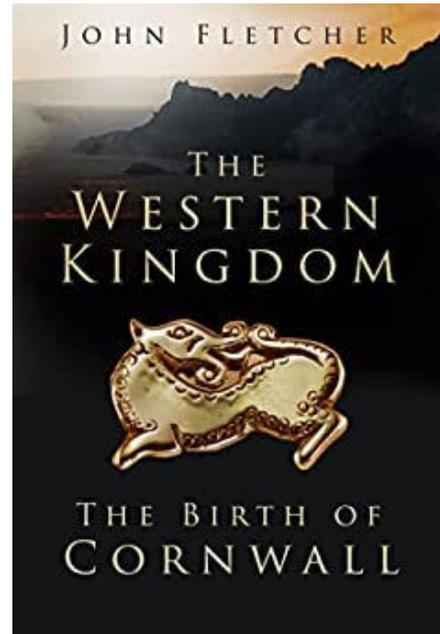
In Australia, the arise of the unique Carols by Candlelight in mining areas (later adopted widely).

## NEWS

### NEW BOOK

**“The Western Kingdom – The Birth of Cornwall”, by John Fletcher**

In the fifth century, the Roman Empire collapsed and Western Europe began remaking itself in the turmoil that followed. In southwestern Britain, old Celtic tribal authorities and identities reasserted themselves and a ruling elite led a vibrant and outward-looking kingdom with trade networks that stretched around the Atlantic coast of Europe and abroad into the Mediterranean, as far as Constantinople. They and their descendants would forge their new kingdom into a Cornish national identity and a culture that lasts into the modern age.



*The Western Kingdom* is the story of Cornwall, and of how its unique language, culture and heritage survived even after eventual brief vassalage to Wessex and political oversight by Norman England in the tenth century. It's a tale of warfare, trade and long survival – and defiance in the face of victories followed by defeats – but we are still here!

Author: John Fletcher

Published by The History Press – ISBN 978 1 8039 9000 2 Price 14.99 pounds. 164 pages Available in Kindle or paperback, from Booktopia and Amazon.

### **Notable Cornish, people of Cornwall, and of the diaspora**

**Lorraine Joyce Crapp**

Married name Lorraine Thurlow AM (born 1 October 1938), née Crapp, is a former Olympic swimming champion representing Australia. In

world swimming history, Crapp earned a place as the first woman to break the five-minute barrier in the 400 m freestyle. As a young girl Crapp lived with her parents at Jervis Bay where her father was with a Royal Australian Air Force Air Sea Rescue Unit. By the age of five she was a competent swimmer. When the family moved to Mortlake she joined the Cabarita Swimming Club and by the age of 12 was the winner of all her age events in freestyle, backstroke and breaststroke. In 1952, Crapp was selected in the New South Wales team for the Australian Championships in Melbourne, where she came second to Olympian Judy Davis in the senior 880 yards. She won the junior 200 yards and she was still only 13 years old.

In 1954, Crapp won the 110 yard freestyle and 440 yard freestyle gold medals and a bronze medal in 3×110 yard medley relay at the British Empire and Commonwealth Games in Vancouver at the age of 15. In 1956, Crapp broke 17 world records and by the end of the year she was the world record holder for 110 yards, 200 m, 400 m and 880 yards. She was the first Australian swimmer, male or female, to hold world records in all freestyle distances at the same time. On 25 August 1956 at the Australian National Training Camp at Tobruk Pool in Townsville, Queensland, she became the first woman to break the five minute barrier for 400 m freestyle; along the way she broke three other world records – 200 m, 220 yd and 440 yd. Although she improved on all times later in her career, her four world records in one swim (she slashed 18.2 seconds from the previous 400 m record to clock 4 min 47.2 seconds), made headlines around the world.

She competed in two Olympic Games – the 1956 Summer Olympics and the 1960 Summer Olympics. She won two Olympic gold medals and one Olympic silver medal in 1956 and one Olympic silver medal in 1960. Crapp's 16-year-old cousin Robert Crapp was one of the 1956 Olympic Torch Bearers selected to relay the Olympic Flame 2750 miles from Cairns to Melbourne with each runner carrying the flame

1 mile. In 1956, Crapp won the Olympic 400 m freestyle (Olympic record) title easily when she beat teammate Dawn Fraser by 7.9 seconds in a time which was 17.5 seconds inside the previous Olympic record. Fraser reversed this result in the 100 m freestyle (both beating the previous world record) and the pair then combined with Faith Leech and Sandra Morgan to win gold for Australia in the 4 × 100 m freestyle relay (world record).

In 1957, Crapp was awarded the city of Genoa Christopher Columbus Trophy as the outstanding athlete in the world. In 1958, Crapp won a gold medal in the 4×110 yards freestyle relay, a silver medal in the 110 yards freestyle and a bronze in the 440 yards freestyle at the 1958 British Empire and Commonwealth Games in Cardiff but she was never again a world record breaker. In 1960, Crapp bowed out of international competition with a silver medal in the 4 × 100 m freestyle relay at the Rome Olympics. On the eve of her departure for the 1960 Rome Games, Crapp married Dr. Bill Thurlow, a medical officer attached to the Australian team. In 1964, Thurlow won a 100,000 pounds lottery prize, which he planned to use for setting up a health centre for disabled people. During her career Crapp set 23 world records and won 9 Australian championship titles. In 1972, she was inducted into the International Swimming Hall of Fame, and in 1986 into the Sport Australia Hall of Fame. On 8 June 1998, she was named as Member of the Order of Australia for "service to sport, particularly swimming at national and international levels, and to the community through the promotion of sport and the benefits of a healthy lifestyle." On 8 February 2000, Crapp was awarded the Australian Sports Medal in recognition of her and teammates' efforts in winning the 4 × 100 m freestyle relay at the 1956 Olympics. The same year she was one of the eight flag bearers at the opening ceremony of the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney. On 1 January 2001, Crapp was awarded the Centenary Medal for "service to Australian society through the sport of swimming."

Lorraine  
Crapp  
1960



Lorraine Crapp is one of nine "Legends" of the Path of Champions at Sydney Olympic Park Aquatic Centre.

Source: various, incl. Olympic and Govt websites

## **PARISH** (an occasional series) **St Breock** is in north Cornwall



Named Saint Brioc in 1298 after the saint, the alternative name was Nansant recorded in 1288 derived from the Cornish language 'nans' meaning 'valley' and 'sant' meaning 'saint' 'holy' or 'sacred' which remains the name of the valley.

St. Breock was a native of Ireland who like many in the 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> centuries journeyed on missions between the Celtic countries on the Atlantic fringe. He was a bishop in Armorica, which is now Brittany. The village lies on the eastern slope of the wooded Nansent valley. To the north, the parish is bounded by the River Camel, to the west by St Issey parish, to the northeast by Egloshayle parish and to the southeast by Lanivet parish. Together with Egloshayle it was one of the two parishes within

which the town of Wadebridge developed. Around two miles south of the village stands the St Breock Downs Monolith, a 16 foot high prehistoric standing stone, the largest and heaviest prehistoric standing stone in Cornwall. Around one mile northwest of the monolith is a prehistoric dolmen known as Pawton Quoit.

The parish church of St Breock is dedicated to ancient Celtic Saint Brioc. Dating back originally to the 13th century, in Norman style it however underwent an extensive rebuild in 1677. During the 15th and 16th centuries the aisle, porches and south transept were added. The church has an unusually long nave for a parish church which may be due to it formerly being owned by The Bishops of Exeter. The Bishops owned the Manor of Pawton prior to the Reformation and had a palace in this area. Some remains of the Bishop's Palace and their deer park could be seen as late as 1925.

The church contains a number of monuments to the Tredeneck family. There is a brass to a Tredeneck from circa 1520. The Tredenecks were a well established local family. John Tredeneck, died 1566, was an MP in the Reformation Parliament and in the Parliament of Elizabeth I. The church also contains a monument from 1598 to one of the Prideaux-Brune family. The Prideaux family have been associated with Prideaux Place at Padstow since the 11th century.

The church tower is battlemented with five bells. St Breock's Feast Day is May 1st. One of the incumbents of St Breock was Seth Ward. He became Rector of the Parish in 1662. Then in 1663 he became Bishop of Exeter and in 1667, Bishop of Salisbury. In 1790 the rector here was John Molesworth and his wife Catherine Molesworth was an amateur artist. The church was restored for £1,400, and reopened on 26 July 1881 by Edward Benson, then the Bishop of Truro.

## **OUR CORNISH PLACES**



**Former John Rule & Bros Merchants building,  
Grey Street, Glen Innes from 1890 to 1907  
(Building shown as it is today!)**

John Rule - born in Camborne in 1852, and laid to rest in Camborne Parish churchyard - spent much of his life from 1872 overseas in Manchester England, various locations in Australia (including Glen Innes) and later the USA (Washington). In 1882 at 30 he and George Giggling formed John Rule & Co. merchants in Glen Innes. In 1890 this imposing two-storey shop was built housing their merchant goods from Glen Innes district and from further north in Qld. He was a JP and Alderman.

In 1907 aged 53 he returned to Camborne, living with his sister Susan on Enys Rd. and was a Freemason and member of the Literary Institute. 5 years later he moved to Washington (USA) where he was a member of the Washington Writers Society until he returned to Cornwall in ill health in 1921, living with his sister Elizabeth in Wesley Street, Camborne. He died later that year and is buried in St Michael and St Meriasek Anglican Church, Camborne.

**PLAS AN TAVES**

*This is Plas an Tavas = Language Place - Introducing you to some daily Kernewek, the ancient Celtic language of Cornwall today, to practice.*

**Pronunciation?** Cornish is mainly phonetic!

More: <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/the-cornish-language/cornish-language/>

In this issue you will learn about: *Emotions*

TUS • PEOPLE

**Amovyansow • emotions**



Lowen  
Happy

Trist  
sad

Yntanys  
excited

Skwithys  
bored



\*Revedh  
surprised



Ownek  
scared



Serrys  
angry



Kemyskys  
confused



Prederys  
worried



Nervus  
nervous



Stout  
proud



Fydhyansek  
confident



Ankombrys  
embarrassed



Gohelus  
shy

**Gerva • vocabulary**

Distemprys upset	Garma shout (v)	Hwerthin laugh (v)	Hanasa sigh (v)
Diegrys shocked	Deleva yawn (v)	Ola cry (v)	Klamdera faint (v)

kernewek • english

**Some village nicknames:**

<b>Newlyn Buccas</b>	<b>Morvah Chick-chacks</b>
<b>Gulval Bulls</b>	<b>Sancras (Sancreed) Pigs</b>
<b>Mousehole Cutthroats</b>	<b>Ludgvan Hurlers</b>
<b>St Just Fuggans/Red Tailed Drones</b>	
<b>Nancedra Rats</b>	<b>St Levan Witches</b>
<b>St Ives Hakes/Hake Floggers</b>	<b>Buryan Boars</b>
<b>Zennor Goats.</b>	<b>Towednack Cuckoos</b>
<b>Marazion Crows</b>	

\*West Cornwall Nicknames recorded by William Bottrell.

## MY YOUNG MAN'S A CORNISHMAN by Charles Causley

"My young man's a Cornishman  
He lives in Camborne town,  
I met him going up the hill  
As I was coming down.  
His eye is bright as Dolcoath tin,  
His body as china clay,  
His hair is dark as Werrington Wood  
Upon St. Thomas Day.  
He plays the rugby football game  
On Saturday afternoon,  
And we shall walk on Wilsey Down  
Under the bouncing moon.  
My young man's a Cornishman,  
Won't leave me in the lurch,  
And one day we shall married be  
Up to Trura church.  
He's bought me a ring of Cornish Gold,  
A belt of copper made,  
At Bodmin Fair for my wedding-dress  
A purse of silver paid.  
And I shall give him scalded cream  
And starry-gazey pie,  
And make him a saffron cake for tea  
And a pasty for by and by.  
My young man's a Cornishman,  
A proper young man is he,  
And a Cornish man with a Cornish maid  
Is how it belongs to be."

**Nadelik Lowen  
ha Bledhen Nowyth da**  
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year



<http://www.publifc.dominapictures.net/view-image.php?image=4682>

## Sayings - Wise words on Ageing

*"To get back to my youth I would do anything in the world, except exercise, get up early, or be respectable" - Oscar Wilde*



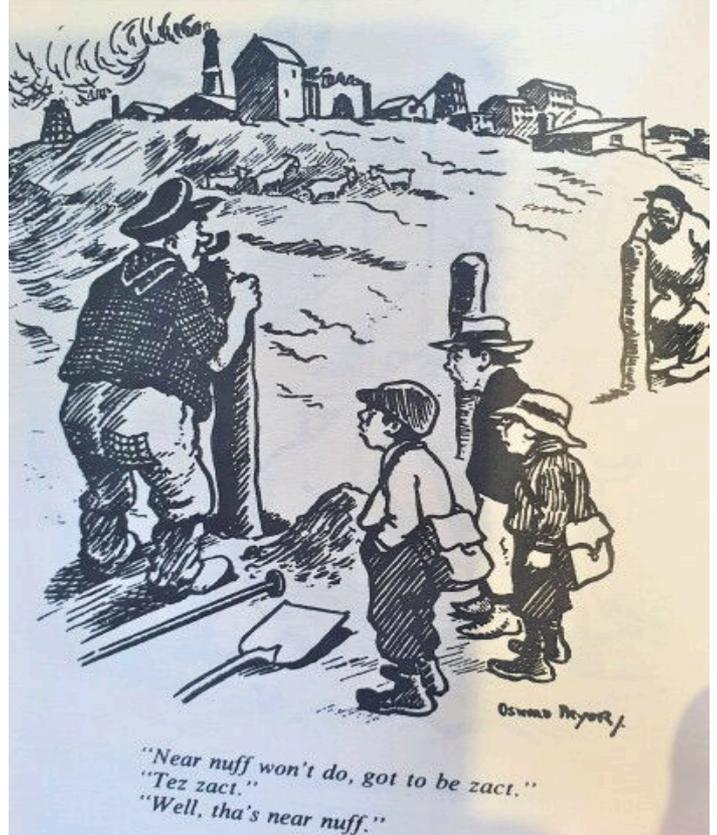
**CANSW Public & Members Web Pages:**

Please have a look through all the pages on our web site; especially the NSW 'Sites' pages developed by our own (late) Dr John Symonds. Tell your friends! Suggested updates or new content are welcome.

[www.celticcouncil.org.au/cornish/nsw.htm](http://www.celticcouncil.org.au/cornish/nsw.htm)

**Dates coming up ...** *Feast day of St. Winnoc 6<sup>th</sup> November, St. Budoc 8<sup>th</sup> December, then on 17 December Chewidden Thursday, 18 December Montol in Penzance, Tom Bawcock's Eve 23<sup>rd</sup> of December in Mousehole, and 25 December Nadelik (Christmas Day).*

## ANOTHER OSWALD PRYOR CARTOON



**Editorial note:** The content of this newsletter does not necessarily reflect official views of the CANSW, but rather contributors and sources! If someone is sick let me know (get-well message), or other news please!

*The next Newsletter: No 400 for the months of January / February 2023 has a copy deadline - by 7 January 2023 November.*

Contributions may be held for future use - electronic - emailed - preferred) are welcome!

## Nr. 400 LYTHER NOWODHOW – NSW

Editor: c/o 34 Circular Avenue, Sawtell, 2452 Phone: Mobile 0409 393 059 or Ph: 02 6699 2967 - Ring first us to manual switch to FAX

Email: [kevrenor@ozemail.com.au](mailto:kevrenor@ozemail.com.au)