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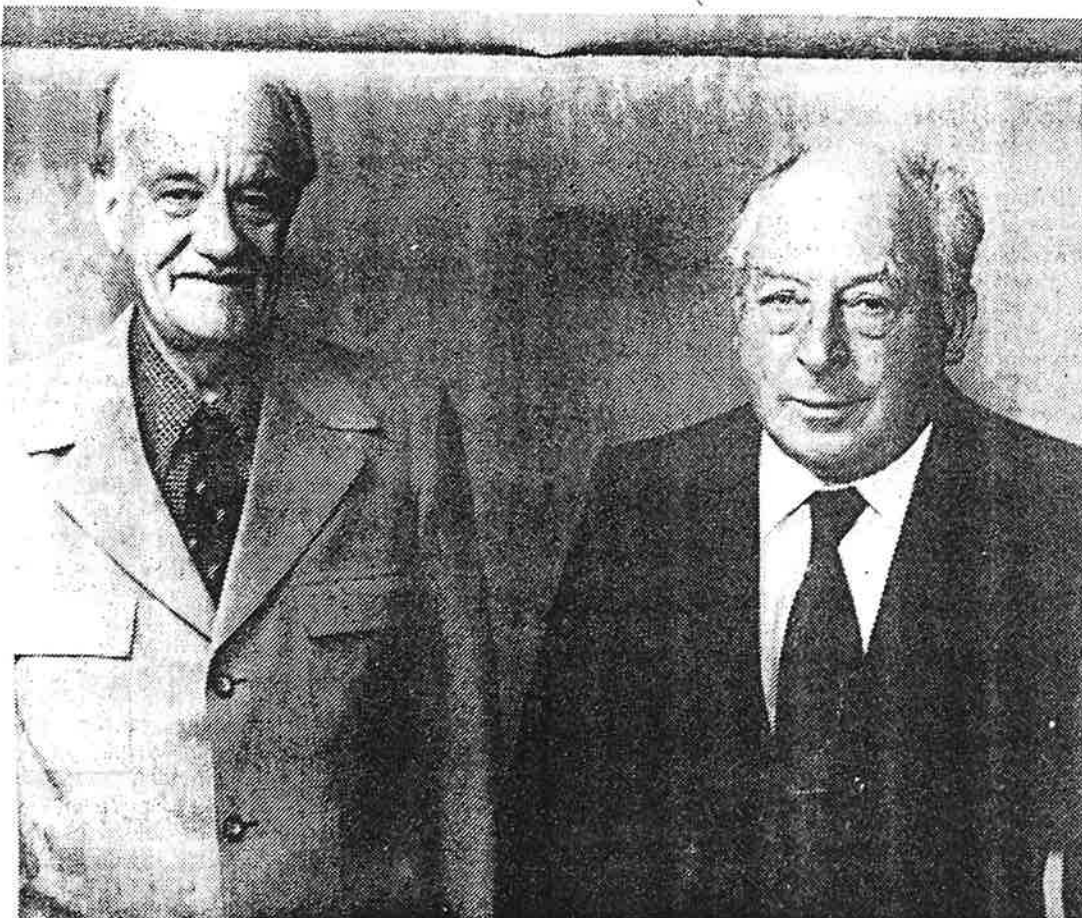
ninnau



NINNAU
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VOL. 6, NO.1 THE NORTHAMERICAN WELSH NEWSPAPER NOVEMBER 1, 1980

National Welsh-American Foundation • Sefydliad Cenedlaethol Cymry-America



John K. Evans, President of the National Welsh-American Foundation (left) with Sir William Crawshay, the Foundation's Vice-President.

President Outlines Role Of Foundation

The National Welsh-American Foundation (NWA) has announced the launching of "The New Welsh-American Awareness," a cultural awakening which will focus attention on the Welsh Heritage. The New Awareness will broaden the scope of Welsh educational and

cultural programming available to the public by expanding the grassroots base of support for such programming. This expansion will unlock funding from foundations, corporations and government in both the United States and Wales.

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Foundation Announces

Award Criteria

The purposes of the National Welsh-American Foundation as described in its Articles of Incorporation are:

1. To promote interest in Welsh culture and the Welsh language in the United States and elsewhere;
2. To promote and cultivate cultural intercourse and better understanding among the peoples of Wales and the people of the United States of America;
3. To award scholarships and fellowships to students and alumni of Welsh educational institutions to attend educational institutions in the United States of America;
4. To award scholarships and fellowships to citizens and residents of the United States of America to attend educational institutions in Wales;
5. To assist educational and charitable institutions and organizations in the advancement of Welsh culture and the Welsh language.

The Foundation accepts applications for funds from registered charities in the United Kingdom and organizations which are tax exempt under IRS Revenue Code 501(c)(3) in the United States. The Foundation offers the following criteria for project development:

1. Proposals should exhibit potential for enhancement of

The New Welsh-American Awareness:

2. Proposals should meet the needs and interests of the community or region served by the organization.
3. Proposals should have specified objectives which can be evaluated by the NWA to measure the effectiveness of NWA grant-making policy and success of individual projects.
4. Proposals should provide for continuation of activities after the NWA funding period ends.
5. Proposals should be practical in terms of utilization of available resources (financial and otherwise) and overall cost effectiveness.
6. Proposals should stimulate cooperation between communities in the organization of cultural and educational activities that meet those communities' collective needs.

Types of activities to be funded include but are not limited to Eisteddfodau, Welsh festivals, travelling museum exhibits, and television and radio presentation. Local organizations and groups can present activities on their own or in conjunction with other organizations and institutions such as museums, libraries, colleges, and universities. A major factor to be considered by the Foundation is the number of persons to benefit from the proposed programming.

The Board Of Directors

Bwrdd Y Cyfarwyddwyr

Members of the Board of Directors of the National Welsh-American Foundation were selected to serve the public on the basis of past contributions to the advancement of the Welsh Heritage. The fifteen Board members represent a variety of backgrounds including law, medicine, religion, banking, energy, education, broadcasting, journalism, the arts and humanities, and government.

Some members are Welsh citizens pursuing careers in Wales, some are Welsh citizens pursuing careers in the United States, some are Welsh-born American citizens, and some were born in America and are of Welsh descent. One member was raised in Patagonia, the Welsh settlement in Argentina. Ages of the Directors vary from early thirties to seventies. A group with a wider variety of experiences to represent the Welsh and Welsh-Americans would be difficult to assemble.

promoted an oil refinery in Hawaii and has created many barter transactions with foreign countries in which the United States traded its surplus agricultural products for crude oil.



Sir William Crawshay, Vice-President/Is-Lywydd
Sir William Crawshay serves as President of the National Museum of Wales (Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru). An honorary Doctor of Law at the University of Wales, he has served in many important educational and cultural capacities including Chairman of the Welsh Arts Council, Chairman of the Council of the University College, Cardiff, President of the Royal British Legion, Wales, and President of the Council of Social Service for Wales and Monmouthshire. He has also served on the Arts Council of Great Britain, the Court and Council of the University of Wales, and was commissioned in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Served behind enemy lines as a liaison officer to the French underground during World War II. He holds the DSO, was mentioned in dispatches, is a Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre. Currently, Crawshay has a number of business interests in Wales.



Hywel Davies, Treasurer-Trysorydd
Hywel Davies has served as an officer of the St. David's Society of Washington, D.C. for fourteen years, serving four of those years as its President. He is currently Chairman of a committee of the Society which is studying the

feasibility of establishing a Center for Economic Development in Wales. Davies has been a member of the Pontarddulais Male Voice Choir and has conducted Cymanfaedd Canu in Washington, D.C.

Born in the village of Loughor, Davies came to the United States to work as a computer systems engineer. In 1971, he joined the World Bank, where he currently works as a senior advisor. He has served as coach of the University of Maryland rugby club, and is active in religious affairs, having served as diaconate of his church and as an Adult Bible Study Instructor.

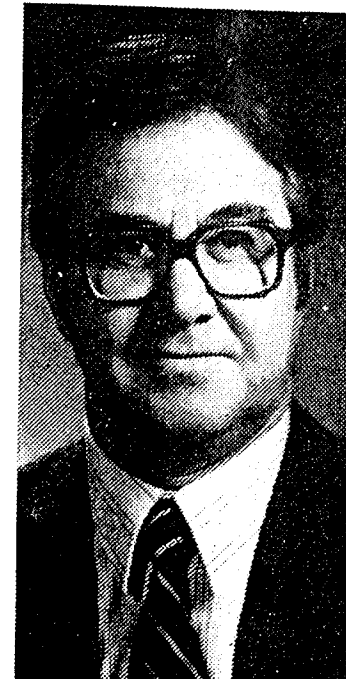


Dr. P. Howard Patrick, Secretary/Ysgrifnydd
Dr. P. Howard Patrick came to the United States from Wales on a three month bursary awarded by the Welsh Arts Council (Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru) to study music at Princeton University in 1968. During his stay, Patrick was offered a four-year fellowship by Princeton to complete his PhD. Following the completion of his studies, Patrick taught at American University where he was the recipient of the Outstanding Educator of America Award in 1975. While at American University he also founded an international project for the computer assisted translation of music braille involving universities in France and England. Patrick is currently pursuing a career in the field of computer law.



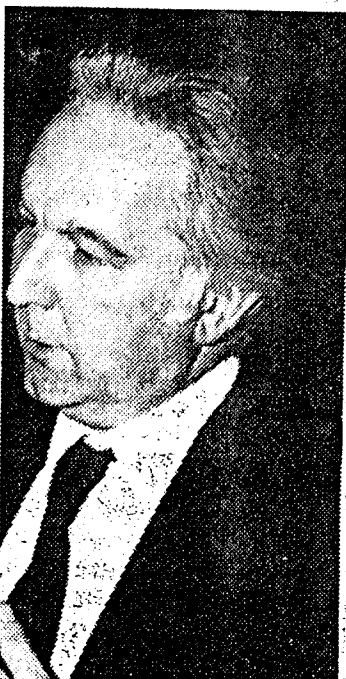
Aneurin Thomas
Aneurin Thomas has had a long career devoted to the arts. Today, he is one of the highest ranking cultural officials in Wales, serving as Director of the Welsh Arts Council. Thomas' education was in-

terrupted by the Second World War, in which he served in the British Army in North Africa, Italy and Burma. After completing art studies at Swansea, Thomas taught art at the Somerset College of Art before being promoted to Vice Principal. By this time Thomas had moved away from practicing and teaching art to the theory and history of art and art education. In 1962 he was appointed Vice Principal of Hornsey College of Art. Thomas has served as Director of the Welsh Arts Council since 1967 and has published articles concerning the arts and art education.



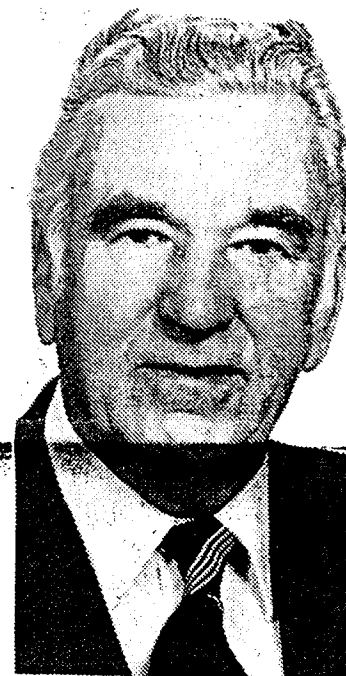
Dr. Arturo Roberts
Dr. Arturo Roberts is the publisher and executive editor of NINNAU, the North American Welsh newspaper. He is also involved with the publishing of books, directories, and calendars of Welsh-American interest. Dr. Roberts has recently purchased real estate in Wales in order to establish an American Center which will house a Welsh-American genealogical museum. Also planned is an American Museum which will emphasize Patagonia, the Welsh colony in Argentina which is the birthplace of Dr. Roberts.

Dr. Roberts came to New York from Argentina after completing medical studies in 1956. Today, Dr. Roberts resides in New Jersey where he is associated with the pharmaceutical industry.



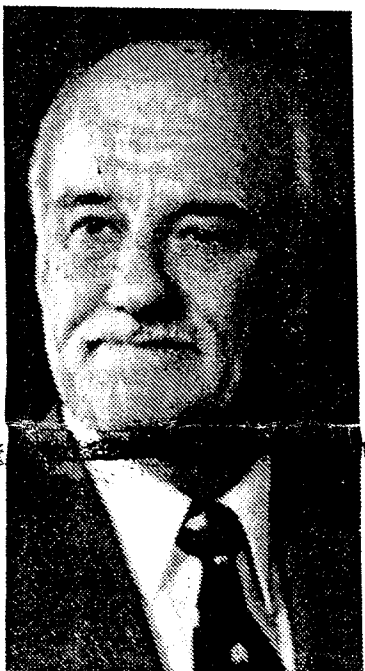
Dr. Douglas Bassett
Dr. Douglas Bassett is Director of the National Museum of Wales, an institution which includes the Welsh Folk Museum at St. Fagans and the Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum at Cardiff

as well as sections on art, archaeology, and natural history and a nationally based museum service to schools. He was trained as an earth scientist at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth and served on various university staffs before becoming Keeper of Geology at the National Museum of Wales in 1959. He has served as Chairman of the Welsh Committee of the Water Resources Board, as a member of the Secretary of State for Wales' Celtic Sea Oil Committee, as a member of the Ordinance Survey Review Committee, and is currently Chairman of the Nature Conservancy Council of Great Britain Advisory Committee for Wales. Bassett is an Honorary Professor at University College, Cardiff, a member of the White Order of the Gorsedd of Bards, and frequently lectures, broadcasts, and writes on Welsh subjects in both Welsh and English.



Dr. Islyn Thomas, O.B.E.
Dr. Islyn Thomas, author, lecturer, and scientist, has served as President of the St. David's Society of the State of New York, Vice Chairman of the National Gymanfa Ganu Association, and Choirmaster of the Welsh Congregational Church in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He has been the recipient of the Distinguished Citizen Award from the St. David's Society of Scranton, and is the author of *Our Welsh Heritage*, a book which outlines the accomplishments of the Welsh and their descendants. Most recently, Dr. Thomas was inducted into the Gorsedd of Bards in Wales. His Bardic name is Islwyn O'r Llwyni. Dr. Thomas is researching claims that Welshman Madoc ab Owain Gwynedd discovered America some three hundred years before Christopher Columbus.

Dr. Thomas was born in Wales and came to the United States at the age of eleven. He is President of Thomas International Company, and his career in the plastics industry, which has brought him international prominence within that field, has brought him a number of honors. In 1975, he was honored for his work by Queen Elizabeth II and was appointed Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. Four years later, President Gerald Ford inducted him into the Plastics Hall of Fame. Dr. Thomas has served as President of the Society of Plastic Engineers, which numbers 30,000.



John K. Evans, President/Llywydd
Prior to his involvement with the National Welsh-American Foundation, John K. Evans had been active with the St. David's Society of Washington, D.C. for nearly thirty-five years. Serving as its President, he was instrumental in bringing about the Society's legal formation. Evans has shown much interest in educational and cultural endeavors that not only involve the Welsh culture, but directly involve Wales itself. He has financed an annual Choir competition in the Washington, D.C. area, promoted the formation of a business school to be located in Wales, and first perceived the need on the American side for the establishment of an international cultural organization to operate between Wales and the United States. This perception led to the formation of the National Welsh-American Foundation.

Evans emigrated from Wales at seventeen and worked as a waiter in New York City. At the urging of one of the restaurant's regular clients, Evans joined Shell Oil and worked himself up the corporate ladder. When World War II intervened, he served as a petroleum officer in the Army Air Force. He returned to Shell after the war and retired in 1961.

Retired life has seen Evans as busy as ever. Evans has developed several energy related companies in a career as an independent oil entrepreneur, all of which involved work considered revolutionary within the oil business. He has successfully

NATIONAL WELSH-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

SEFYDLIAD CENEDLAETHOL

CYMRU AMERICA

The National Welsh-American Foundation (NWAFF) is a non-private, non-profit international organization established to fund, coordinate, and advance Welsh-American cultural and educational activities. The Foundation accomplishes this by linking the public with funding organizations such as corporations, philanthropic institutions, and governments in both the United States and Wales. The Foundation's programs can be divided into three categories: Enrichment, Coordination, and Scholarships.

Cultural Enrichment

All ethnic groups have traditions and cultural values which have evolved for centuries. The Foundation ensures that the peoples of America and Wales have an opportunity to experience each other's heritage. One way in which this is achieved is by Welsh artists displaying and sharing their talents in America, and also by American artists displaying and sharing their talents in Wales.

Coordination

A number of national cultural organizations in Wales and the United States arrange visits by individual artists and artists groups between the two countries. The Foundation, an international organization, serves the public of both sides of the Atlantic as a coordinator and counsellor in the implementation of international activities. It funds Welsh-American activities and provides information about other sources of funding. Finally, the National Welsh-American Foundation acts as a voice for Welsh-American activities to corporations, philanthropic institutions, and government.

Scholarships

The Foundation is seeking an endowment to award scholarships to citizens and residents of the United States to attend educational institutions in Wales. Similarly, scholarships and fellowships will be awarded to students and alumni of Welsh educational institutions to attend educational institutions in the United States.

Welsh immigrants and Americans of Welsh descent have played an active and vital role in the history of America. It is believed by some that a Welsh Prince, Madoc ab Owain Gwynedd, landed in America in 1170, some three hundred years before Columbus. The Welsh figured prominently in early settlements in Delaware, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia and in the industrial development of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Several of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and five Presidents were of Welsh descent, including Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. The National Welsh-American Foundation keeps the relationship between the people of the United States and the people of Wales alive, active, and visible in the eyes of the World.

YOUR CONTRIBUTION

- will enable the National Welsh-American Foundation advance the Welsh culture in local communities in Wales and the United States.
- will enable the National Welsh-American Foundation to approach corporations, foundations, and government bodies for additional funds to advance the Welsh culture in Wales and the United States
- is tax deductible

OUR AWARDS

- will fund projects of Welsh-American interest which best fulfill community needs
- will establish a communications network of Welsh and Welsh-American groups and organizations throughout Wales and the United States
- will place the Welsh culture in the conscience of the general public in Wales and the United States

CONTRIBUTION FORM

All checks should be written to the NATIONAL WELSH-AMERICAN FOUNDATION and mailed to

National Welsh-American Foundation
Hywel Davies, Treasurer
5626 Massachusetts Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20016

_____ Enclosed is a check for _____. Please keep me informed.
_____ I will contribute _____ through my company's matching gift plan.

My company is _____

_____ I will support the Foundation on a matching basis. Please contact me.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

AWARD APPLICATION FORM

Groups wishing to apply for funds from the National Welsh-American Foundation should mail this form to

National Welsh-American Foundation
Dr. P. Howard Patrick, Secretary
4970 Battery Lane #609
Bethesda, MD 20014

NOTE: Because of IRS regulations the NWAFF can fund only those organizations with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status in the United States and organizations which are registered charities in Wales.

My group has 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status or is a registered charity. Please send award application

Name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Board Of Directors Of New Foundation

(Continued from Page 2)



**Dr. Donna
Lloyd-Kolkin**

Dr. Donna Lloyd-Kolkin, the youngest member of the Foundation's Board, is Chairperson of the North American Appeal for the Welsh language center, Canolfan Iaith Nant Gwrtheyrn. Dr. Lloyd Kolkin has also organized a West Coast Welsh language workshop, Cwrs Cymraeg 1980, and has served as secretary for the Welsh-American Society of Northern California.

Dr. Lloyd-Kolkin has worked in various capacities within the field of public broadcasting, including stints with the National Public Affairs Center for Television, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and the public television station of New York City, WNET-13. She has been project director for the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development since 1976, and received her PhD in communications from Stanford University in 1980.



Wilfred Greenway

Wilfred Greenway has served as President of the St. David's Society of New York, Chairman of the New York Gymanfa Ganu Committee which hosted the 1975 National Gymanfa Ganu Convention, Vice-President of Cymry as Wasgar, and advertising manager of NINNAU.

Greenway was born in Swansea and emigrated to the United States after serving in the British military during the Second World War. In the United States, Greenway held managerial positions with BOAC from 1947 to the time of his retirement in 1975, and is a member of the John F. Kennedy Airport International Chamber of Commerce. Since his retirement, Greenway has

served as President of Common Sense Systems, a New York based consulting group.



Emlyn Griffith

Emlyn Griffith has served as President of the Welsh Society of Rome and is active in the St. David's Society of Utica and the St. David's Society of the State of New York. Griffith was born in New York and completed college when he was only eighteen. Education plays a large role in his life as he serves as President of the National Association of State Boards of Education, Chairman of the New York Regents Committee on Elementary, Secondary, and Continuing Education, and is a member of the Forum of Educational Organization Leaders, and advisory groups to the United States Department of Education.

Griffith also possesses a law degree from Cornell University and is in private practice in Rome, New York. He is currently serving on the Public Education Committee of the American Bar Association and has been awarded a number of honors in the fields of education and law. Griffith also contributes articles to the New York State Bar Journal, Cornell Law Review, School Boards Journal, and Library Journal.



**Dr. Edward G.
Hartmann**

Dr. Edward G. Hartmann is recognized as a national authority on ethnic and immigration history (see NINNAU, July 1, 1980). He has published books on the Welsh migration to America including Americans from Wales, History of the Welsh Congregational Church of the City of New York, and the forthcoming History of the Welsh Society of Philadelphia. Dr.

Hartmann has been honored by and has been active in the Welsh Society of Philadelphia and the St. David's Society of the State of New York. He has also been active with the National Gymanfa Ganu Association and is Vice-President of Undeb Y Cymry Wasgar.

Hartmann was born and raised in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. After receiving his doctor's degree from Columbia University, Hartmann taught history at such institutions as Wilkes College, City College of New York, and Suffolk University in Boston.



Anne Cowie

Anne Cowie is the Founder and President of Cymdeithas Madog, Welsh Studies Institute, Inc. The Institute has held language and cultural programs in the United States and Wales. She has also researched and written for a number of BBC Wales documentary film projects relating to the Welsh culture, and is a contributing writer to the Western Mail. Cowie, who came to the United States from Wales in 1964 with her family, has also been active in arranging visits and tours to the United States for Welsh writers and poets to such institutions as the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institute, Yale, Harvard, Columbia and Princeton Universities. She now commutes regularly to her home in Wales.



John Nichols

John Nichols is Treasurer and Executive Director of the Welsh-American Society of Northern California, Inc. He initiated incorporation of the Society and, as its President, was responsible for the Bicentennial Regional Gymanfa Ganu in San Francisco. More recently he helped plan and coordinate the California tour of Cor Meibion Y Brythoniad which included a weeks bed and breakfast for 110 members with WASNC families. (see NINNAU, July 1, 1980)

His Welsh grandparents helped found the Zion Welsh Calvinist Methodist Church in Almira, WA, the last Welsh settlement in the U.S. Nichols is a retired Naval officer who devotes much time to the needs of WASNC and NINNAU and to doing genealogical research. He re-established with cousins in Wales contact that had been broken almost 50 years ago.

Role Of Foundation

(Continued from Page 1)

The NWAFF will act as a coordinator for the New Welsh-American Awareness and will solicit active support of the Welsh-American public and local community groups such as St. David's Welsh-American Societies. "The quantity of support received from the Welsh-American public," says the Foundation's President, John K. Evans, "will determine the degree of support received from corporations, government and private foundations. If we raise an insubstantial amount of money, they (government, corporations, and foundations) will assume there is little need for Welsh cultural activities. It makes more sense for them to contribute their charitable funds to organizations that have public support."

"However," Evans continues, "if the Foundation can demonstrate there is a real need and interest for Welsh cultural activities through the receipt of public support, corporations, government and foundations will recognize the worthiness of these activities and will support them. The Foundation needs contributions of \$20, \$50, and \$100 from as many people as possible. The larger contributions are needed and welcome, but the number of supporters of the Foundation is as vital as the number of dollars it can raise. Grassroots support forms the blood and guts of the Foundation."

Corporations, foundations, and government are the major sources of cultural funding in the United States. According to the Business Committee for the Arts, business alone contributed \$436 million to cultural activities in 1979; in 1967 that figure was \$22 million. Government support has grown from \$2.5 million in support of the arts in 1966 to \$156 million in 1980.

New Concept of Public Foundation

Most of the well known, established foundations in this country were originally endowed with large sums of money from the fortune of such families as the Fords, the Rockefellers, and the Carnegies. Trustees, often members of the founding family of the foundation, developed foundation policy to dispense funds according to the perceived needs of the times. Such foundations are considerably harder to establish today in view of changing tax regulations.

The National Welsh-American Foundation is a publicly supported foundation which does not enjoy the benefits of a large endowment. The Foundation was formed to fulfill a public need: stimulation of presentation of activities which will make the public aware of the contributions of the Welsh culture. It can fulfill that need only with the support of the public.

Coordination with Local Societies

The Foundation will work closely with local Welsh-American groups, organizations and community leaders in implementing the New Welsh-American Awareness, since they form the best and most direct link to local communities.

Evaluating the prospects for the success of the programs, Evans notes "nothing like this has been tried before for the Welsh on this scale, but it can be done. We literally have to go from

the bottom up. We need grassroots contributions and grassroots volunteers who feel close enough to the Welsh Heritage to donate time and work. We want to give the Welsh community every chance we can."

"In order to maximize chances for the success of The Awareness, Welsh-American groups and organizations should cooperate in drumming up support within their communities. In turn, the Foundation will fund community projects which provide the greatest potential for enhancing awareness of the Welsh culture. Successful completion of projects will attract attention and more potential funds for the sponsoring organization."

Evans has put in much time and money to get the Foundation as far as it has gotten within a short period of time. He is cautioned against putting more money into the Foundation because, he explains, "If one person donates too much, the IRS gets nervous. It threatens our public foundation status. If we lose that status, it will be hard to exist. We simply do not have anywhere near the amount of money needed to operate effectively as a private foundation. Our first contribution came from the National Museum of Wales to cover administrative expenses. I've put in all I can, and all of the Directors pay expenses out of their own pockets. Now it's up to the public in the United States and Wales. We want to reach every Welsh community in the United States. It's a monumental undertaking but it can be done."

Evans recalls attending a Scottish Festival in Maine sponsored by that state's St. Andrew's Society. "Thousands showed up, it was on TV and in all the newspapers, yet the Society is supported by only 350 members and that's from the whole state. There is no reason in the world why the Welsh can't do as well or even better than the Scots, and that goes for every state in the Union."

Evans expects community choral singing to play an important role in the New Awareness although the scope of activities envisioned by the Foundation is by no means limited to singing only. "Singing is the greatest contribution the Welsh have made to the spiritual well being of mankind," says Evans. "They don't call Wales the 'Land of Song' for nothing. Communal activities like singing are also the kind of thing the United States needs to bring this country back to the American Dream."

Speaking of the American Dream, Evans notes "a lot of people, including Welsh-Americans, do not realize the role the Welsh and their descendants have played in the building of the United States. Six signed the Declaration of Independence and five served as President, including Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln."

When asked the reason Welsh cultural awareness lagged behind awareness of the Irish and Scottish cultures in America, Evans replies "central leadership. It's easy to cite lack of funds as a reason for lack of widespread cultural programming. But let's face it, the reason funds were not available is because there was no central coordination of leadership for the Welsh. That leadership has arrived."