

Hanes y Cyngor Cymuned

Does dim yn arwyddocaol iawn yn y dyddiad 4ydd Rhagfyr. Nid yw'n wyl banc a hyd y gwn nid yw'n ddyddiad i gofio geni na marw unrhyw sant. Ond, ar y pedwerydd o Ragfyr 1994 dathlwyd union ganrif ers sefydlu Cynghorau Plwyf trwy Loegr a Chymru. Felly, yn ddi-os, dyddiad hanesyddol i lywodraeth leol, ac yn ôl yr hanes, ar y dyddiad yma ym mil wyth cant naw deg a phedwar cynhaliodd tair mil ar ddeg o blwyfi trwy'r wlad gyfarfodydd i benderfynu a ddylid ethol cyngor ai peidio, ac roedd plwyf Ceulanamaesmawr yn eu mysg.

Erbyn hyn, 1894, roedd y Frenhines Fictoria wedi teyrnasu am bumdeg a saith o flynyddoedd yn barod a'r Iarll Rosebury newydd ei ethol yn Brif Weinidog yn lle William Gladstone, a ymddiswyddodd fel arweinydd y Blaid Ryddfrydol yn union wedi iddo lywio'r ddeddf ar Lywodraeth Leol trwy'r senedd. Yr hen ysgol oedd y man cyfarfod gyda'r Parch. John Davies, Bwlchydderwen neu Bethesda yn gadeirydd gan dderbyn y swydd honno, yn ôl y cofnodion am ddeng munud i saith. Enwebwyd dau ar bymtheg i wasanaethu'r plwy a chan mai ond naw Cynghorydd oedd eu hangen golygai hyn y cynhelid etholiad ar y pedwerydd ar bymtheg o'r mis yn unol â rheolau'r ddeddf. Gellir hawlio felly bod y dyddiad yma hefyd yn un hanesyddol i lywodraeth leol gan mai hwn oedd dydd yr etholiad cyntaf.

Yn gyffredinol trwy'r wlad prin iawn oedd cynrychiolaeth gwragedd ar gynghorau plwy, ond yng Ngheulanamaesmawr gwraig o'r enw Jane Mary Edwards ddaeth ar frig y pôl gyda 96 o bleidleisiau, gyda Henry Seymour Davies yn cael 94. Etholwyd hefyd David Hughes, John James, John Williams, John Hughes, David James, John T. Pritchard a David Evans yn olaf gyda 60 o bleidleisiau. Rhestrir yr wyth ymgeisydd aflwyddiannus yn y cofnodion hefyd gyda'r olaf Lewis Lewis yn cael ond 32 pleidlais. Yn unol â'r mesur seneddol deuai pob un a etholwyd yn gynghorydd i'w swydd ar ddydd olaf o Ragfyr gan barhau yn y swydd hyd ganol Ebrill 1896. O hynny

The History of the Community Council

There is nothing very significant about the date December 4th. It is not a Bank Holiday and as far as I know, it is not a date that commemorates the birth or death of a saint. But the 4th of December 1994 marks the centenary of the founding of Parish Councils throughout England and Wales. Therefore, it was certainly an historic occasion for local government, and on this date in 1894, thirteen thousand parishes throughout the land held meetings to decide whether a council should be elected or not and amongst them was the parish of Ceulanamaesmawr.

By this time, 1894, Queen Victoria had already been on the throne for fifty seven years and the Earl of Rosebury had just been elected Prime Minister replacing William Gladstone, who resigned as leader of the Liberal Party immediately after steering the Local Government Act through parliament. The meeting place was the old school with the Reverend John Davies, Bwlchydderwen or Bethesda acting as chairman, accepting that position, according to the minutes, at ten minutes to seven. Seventeen people were nominated to serve the parish and as only nine Councillors were required this meant holding an election on the nineteenth of the month in accordance with the act. It can also be claimed that this is an historic date for local government as this was the date of the first election.

Generally throughout the country, there were few female representatives on parish councils but in Ceulanamaesmawr a woman called Jane Mary Edwards topped the poll with 96 votes, with Henry Seymour Davies obtaining 94 votes. Also elected were David Hughes, John James, John Williams, John Hughes, David James, John T. Pritchard and David Evans, coming last with 60 votes. The eight unsuccessful candidates were also listed in the minutes with Lewis Lewis trailing with only 32 votes. In accordance with the parliamentary act each one elected as councillor took up the position on the last day of December and remained in office until mid April 1896. From then on an

Tanrallt,
Tal-y-bont.

Annwyl Olygydd,

Dyma'r eglurhad o'r gair CEULANAMAESMAWR. Y mae pawb yn gwybod mai afon yw'r CEULAN, ac y mae yn tarddu ym Mwlchymarreg, yn rhedeg i lawr y cwm ac yn uno ag afon LERI yng ngwaelod y pentref.

Nid yw pawb mor gyfarwydd â'r MAESMAWR. Nant yw'r MAESMAWR, sydd yn tarddu ar yr Hafan, yn rhedeg o dan dŷ'r Alltddu, ac yn uno ag afon Cyneiniog ym mhen uchaf Llechwedd Helyg, ac wedyn yn uno â'r LERI yn ABERDDWYAFON, ychydig oddi ar Felinfach. Yna, mae'r ddwy afon yn cydreddeg i'r môr o waelod y pentref.

Onid yw e'n entw da ar y plwyf? Y mae'r glaw sydd yn disgyn ar ran go helaeth o'r plwyf naill ai'n rhedeg i'r Ceulan, neu i'r Maesmawr a'r Leri.

*Gwilym Jenkins
Papur Pawb, Mawrth, 1997*

Tanrallt,
Tal-y-bont.

Dear Editor,

Here is the meaning of the name CEULANAMAESMAWR. Everyone knows that CEULAN is a river and that its source is at Bwlchymarreg, it flows down the valley and joins the LERI at the bottom end of the village.

Not everyone is as familiar with the name MAESMAWR, a stream with its source at Hafan. It flows under Alltddu house before joining the Cyneiniog river above Llechwedd Helyg and then joins the LERI at ABERDDWYAFON, near Felinfach. Then the two rivers flow together from the bottom end of the village to the sea.

Isn't it a good name for the parish? The rain which falls on most of the parish either flows into the Ceulan or into Maesmawr and the Leri.

*Gwilym Jenkins
Papur Pawb, March, 1997*

ymlaen roedd yn rhaid cynnal y cyfarfod blynyddol ar 15 Ebrill bob blwyddyn.

Ar 3 Ionawr 1895 cynhaliwyd Cyngor Plwyf cyntaf Ceulanamaesmawr. Wedi i'r cynghorwyr arwyddo ffurflenni yn derbyn y swydd rhaid oedd dewis swyddogion. Er nad oedd y Parch. John Davies yn un o'r Cynghorwyr fe'i etholwyd o chwe phleidlais i dair yn gadeirydd cyntaf y Cyngor Plwyf. Y mae'n ymddangos iddynt gael unfrydiaeth llwyr wrth ethol yr unig wraig oedd ar y Cyngor i wasanaethu fel clerc. Fis yn ddiweddarach dyletswydd cyntaf y clerc oedd gwneud cyfieithiad i'r Gymraeg o'r Rheolau Sefydlog fel bo pob Cynghorydd yn cael cyfle i'w gweld a'u deall. Yr ohebiaeth gyntaf a fu ger eu bron oedd cais oddi wrth ysgrifennydd Capel Bethel am fynwent newydd, cais arall am dir i wneud gerddi a llythyr yn awgrymu y dylai'r Cyngor geisio sefydlu darllenfa yn y pentref.

Yn naturiol ddigon, roedd rhaid cael arian i'r Cyngor a phasiwyd archebiant o geiniog yn y bunt am y chwe mis cyntaf a fyddai'n fodd i dalu costau'r etholiad ac anghenion ysgrifenyddol. Ym mhumed cyfarfod o'r cyngor ymddengys mai'r mater pwysicaf ger eu bron oedd apwyntio

Annual General Meeting had to be held on the 15th of April every year.

On 3rd January, the first meeting of the Ceulanamaesmawr Parish Council was held. Following the signing of forms by councillors accepting their positions, officers were elected. Although the Reverend John Davies was not a councillor, he was elected chairman of the parish council by six votes to three. It appears to have been an unanimous decision to appoint the only woman on the council to serve as clerk. A month later the first task for the clerk was to translate the Standing Orders into Welsh so that every Councillor could have the opportunity to see and understand them. The first correspondence placed before them was a request from the secretary of Bethel Chapel for a new cemetery, another request for land to form gardens and a letter suggesting that the Council should provide a reading room in the village.

Naturally enough, the Council needed money and decided on a precept of a penny in the pound for the first six months which would cover the cost of the election and secretarial requirements. At the fifth meeting of the council, it appears that the most important matter before them was the



Y Glas, E.O. Jones (1873–1915)

The Square, E.O. Jones (1873–1915)

'Overseers', goruchwylwyr i ofalu am y tlodion, swydd gyfrifol, gan fod dau ynghyd â chynorthwydd yn cael eu penodi. Hwyl hefyd oedd â'r cyfrifoldeb am gasglu'r dreth oddi wrth y plwyfolion. Wrth bori trwy'r cofnodion gwelwyd bod ambell oruchwylwr yn gorfod ymddiswyddo am nad oedd yn gwneud ei waith wrth fodd y Cynghorwyr ac roedd apwyntiadau newydd yn ymddangos yn aml ymhell i ddau ddegau'r ugeinfed ganrif. Mater a welid yn fisol yn y cofnodion oedd prynu tir addas ar gyfer mynwent ac aeth deunaw mis heibio cyn i'r Cynghorwyr gytuno talu £120 i Mr Phillips, Erglodd, am y fynwent bresennol ac yng Nghyngor Hydref 1896 penderfynwyd y byddai'r torrwr beddau yn cael coron (25c) am agor bedd saith troedfedd.

Yng nghyfarfod blynyddol Ebrill 1897 nodir penodiad clerc newydd, Daniel Hughes, heb sôn o gwbl beth ddigwyddodd i'w ragflaenydd. Yn yr un cyfarfod pasiwyd yn unfrydol y cynnig canlynol ac fe'i dyfynnir yma yn y gwreiddiol:

Proposed by the chairman, seconded by vice-chairman that the Council should meet on the square in the bottom of the village Tuesday next at 5 o'clock to claim possession of the same to the Parish.

Ni welwyd cofnod pellach am flwyddyn gyfan pan welir, eto yn Saesneg:

appointment of Overseers to take care of the poor, a responsible position, as two were appointed along with an assistant. They were also responsible for collecting the rates from parishioners. As one browses through the minutes one sees that some Overseers had to resign as they had not carried out their duties to the satisfaction of the Councillors and new appointments appeared frequently well into the 1920s. A monthly occurrence in the minutes was the issue of purchasing suitable land for a cemetery and a period of eighteen months passed before Councillors agreed to pay the sum of £120 to Mr Phillips, Erglodd, for the present cemetery and at the Council meeting in October 1896 it was resolved to pay a grave digger a crown (25p) to open a seven foot grave.

At the Annual General Meeting in April 1897 the appointment of a new clerk, Daniel Hughes, is noted with no mention of what happened to his predecessor. At the same meeting the following resolution was passed:

Proposed by the chairman, seconded by vice-chairman that the Council should meet on the square in the bottom of the village Tuesday next at 5 o'clock to claim possession of the same to the Parish.

No further mention is made until a year later when the following appeared:

Report as to the Square, that the Gogerddan estate will not interfere with the Council taking up the place for the benefit of the parish. The Chairman proposed and Mr Edward Evans seconded that the Council proceeds to put the Square into proper order.

Yng nghyfarfod blynyddol 16 Ebrill 1898 roedd y cynnig cyntaf a roddwyd gerbron yn un gwir hanesyddol, 'Proposed by Mr David Morgan, seconded by Mr Evan James, that the minutes of the Council in future to be written in Welsh', ac yn wir o'r cyfarfod nesaf ar Ebrill 30ain ymlaen cofnodir y cyfan yn y Gymraeg. Gwnaed penderfyniad yr un pryd y byddai'r Cyngor yn rhoi cyflog o £3 y flwyddyn i'r clerch a weithredai'n ogystal fel goruchwyliwr cynorthwyol.

Er bod cofnod yng nghyfarfod Ebrill 1899 y dylid 'galw cyfarfod plwyfol mor gynted ag y byddai'n gyfleus er cael llais y trethdalwyr gyda golwg ar y priodoldeb i'r Cyngor ddarparu Neuadd gyhoeddus yn Tal-y-bont at wasanaeth yr ardal' ni welwyd cyfeiriad pellach at hyn ac ymddengys felly i hyn gymryd dros ugain mlynedd cyn cael ei wireddu.

Erbyn Ionawr 1905 roedd awgrym nad oedd rhai Cynghorwyr yn tynnu'u pwysau pan gofnodwyd i gynnig gael ei basio 'fod i unrhyw aelod fydd yn ymddiswyddo heb resymau digonol i fodloni'r Cyngor i dalu pum swllt (25c) o ddirwy'.

Yn Ebrill 1912 ymhlith y biliau gytunwyd eu talu oedd pum swllt deg ceiniog (29c) am y degwm. Yng Nghorffennaf mae'r Cynghorwyr yn bygwth mynd â gwraig o'r enw Sarah Jenkins i'r llys os na fydd yn talu £2 am wair y fynwent o fewn y mis.

Rwyn siŵr y bydd y cofnod yma allan o gofnodion Gorffennaf 1914 yn dod a gwên i wyneb y Cynghorwyr presennol, 'Cynigiwyd gan John Griffiths, eiliwyd gan D.O. Edwards, fod y clerch i anfon i'r County Council i ofyn iddynt roddi y gyfraith mewn grym i orfodi y bobl sydd yn trafaelio y wlad mewn ceir modur i drafaelio yn fwy araf pan yn myned drwy bentrefi a threfydd!' Mae'n amlwg fod un o broblemau'r oes hon yn bodoli dros bedwar ugain mlynedd yn ôl hefyd.

Penodwyd David Thomas Morgan yn glerc yn gynnar yn 1915 ond galwyd ef i wasanaethu yn y fyddin yn fuan wedyn a chymerwyd at y swydd dros dro gan Mary

Report as to the Square, that the Gogerddan estate will not interfere with the Council taking up the place for the benefit of the parish. The Chairman proposed and Mr Edward Evans seconded that the Council proceeds to put the Square into proper order.

At the Annual General Meeting on April 16th 1898 the first proposal put forward was a truly historical one. 'Proposed by Mr David Morgan, seconded by Mr Evan James, that the minutes of the Council in future be written in Welsh' and indeed from the next meeting on April 30th all minutes were recorded in Welsh. At the same time a resolution was passed that the Council would pay the clerk £3 a year and he would also operate as an assistant supervisor.

Although it was recorded during the meeting in April 1899 that 'a parish meeting should be convened as soon as it was convenient in order to have rate payers' opinions on the feasibility of the council providing a Public Hall at Tal-y-bont to serve the locality'. There is no further reference to this and it appears that it took more than twenty years to be realised.

By January 1905 it was suggested that some Councillors were not pulling their weight and it is recorded that a proposal was passed 'that any member who resigned without adequate reasons to satisfy the Council would pay a five shilling (25p) fine'.

In April 1912 amongst bills that were agreed to be paid was one for five shillings and ten pence (29p) for the tithe. In July the Councillors threatened to take a woman called Sarah Jenkins to court if she did not pay a sum of £2 within the month for the hay from the cemetery.

I am sure that a minute recorded in July 1914 will bring smiles to the faces of present Councillors, 'It was proposed by John Griffiths, and seconded by D.O. Edwards, that the clerk contact the County Council requesting them to enforce a law to make those people who travelled in motor cars slow down when passing through villages and towns!' It appears that a present day problem also existed more than eighty years ago.

David Thomas Morgan was appointed clerk early in 1915 but he was called up to serve in the army soon afterwards and the position was temporarily filled by Mary

Lizzie Morgan. Ail gydiodd D.T. Morgan yn y gwaith yn 1920 ar gyflog o £40.

Ddydd Calan 1921 mae'r Cynghorwyr yn cytuno fod saith o lampau trydan i oleuo'r ffordd dyrpeg; un lamp ar lôn y Woodlands ac un ar lôn yr Ysgoldy, y Cyngor Plwyf i fod yn gyfrifol am dalu am un ohonynt a Lewis Morris yn gyfrifol am y llall. Y gost i'r Cyngor fyddai punt a chweugain y lamp a'r swm yn naturiol yn rhan o'r dreth. Ond cyn pen blwyddyn gwelid fod hyn yn creu anghydfod gan fod rhai o'r plwyfolion yn parhau i wrthod cyfrannu at gostau'r golau. Yn wir ddiwedd 1922 cofnodir bod y goruchwylwyr am wneud esiampl o Eben Jones a William Mason trwy roi gwys llys iddynt am wrthod talu treth y golau. Bu'r helynt yn rhygnu ymlaen am flynyddoedd.

Rhoddir yr argraff yng nghofnodion Gorffennaf 1922 fod y Cynghorwyr yn gyflogwyr caled gan iddynt heb reswm amlwg dorri cyflog gofalwr y fynwent o wyth i saith swllt (35c) am bob dydd a weithiai yno a thocio pum punt ar gyflog y clerc. Y flwyddyn hon hefyd gwnaed cais i'r Cyngor Sir am iddynt 'dario'r ffordd fawr drwy'r pentref' ond ni welwyd sôn am pryd y gwiredwyd hyn.

Wedi blynyddoedd o gyfarfod yn yr Ysgol Fwrdd gwelir fod y Cyngor yn newid y man cyfarfod i Gaffi Gwalia ac ymgynnull yno am rai blynyddoedd. Faint tybed sy'n cofio'r cafffi?

Wrth fynd ymlaen trwy'r cofnodion ni welir unrhyw gyfeiriad at reswm pam y bu i gyflog y clerc ostwng i chwe phunt y flwyddyn yn 1928 pan benodwyd Mrs Rhuddnant Morgan, Craig y Delyn, i'r swydd a gwasanaethodd y Cyngor am un mlynedd ar ddeg pan y'i hollynwyd gan Gwilym Edwards.

Mewn cyfarfod o'r Cyngor yng Nghorffennaf 1931 nodir iddynt lwyddo i berswadio'r awdurdodau fod angen pellseinydd (gair sydd wedi'i golli o'r geiriaduron diweddar) sef bwth teliffon. Ni nodir ymhle y'i gosodwyd ond roedd y Cyngor yn derbyn swllt (5c) y flwyddyn o rent amdano am flynyddoedd.

Ar ôl cyfnod o gofnodion llwm gwelir fod y Cyngor Dosbarth yn bwriadu dod â chyflenwad dŵr glân i'r pentref ym Mehefin 1938 ac eisiau gwybod ym mha le i osod y tapiau (standpipes). Faint osodwyd i gyd tybed, hyd y gwn i nid oes ond olion dau yn aros erbyn hyn, un ym Mhenlôn a'r llall ar gornel y Glâs.

Lizzie Morgan. D.T. Morgan resumed the work in 1920 for a salary of £40.

On New Year's Day 1921 the Councillors agreed that seven electric lamps were to light the turnpike road; one lamp on the Woodlands lane and one on the School lane, with the Parish Council paying for one of them and Lewis Morris the other. The cost for the Council would be one pound ten shillings per lamp and the sum would naturally be a part of the rates. But before the end of the year this caused a dispute as some parishioners continued to refuse to contribute towards the cost of the light. Indeed at the end of 1922 it was recorded that the overseers were to make an example of Eben Jones and William Mason by serving them with a court order for refusing to pay the lighting rates. The dispute continued for years.

The impression is given in the minutes of July 1922 that the Councillors were tough employers as they with no apparent reason reduced the salary of the cemetery caretaker from eight to seven shillings (35p) for each day that he worked and they reduced the clerk's salary by £5. During this year also they requested that the County Council 'tar the main road through the village' but there is no mention of when this was done.

After years of meeting in the Board School the venue was changed to the Gwalia Café and they met there for some years. How many remember the café?

The minutes do not reveal the reason why the salary of the clerk was reduced to six pounds per annum in 1928 when Mrs Rhuddnant Morgan, Craig y Delyn was appointed to the post and she served the Council for eleven years until Gwilym Edwards took over.

At the Council meeting in July 1931 it is noted that they persuaded the authorities that there was a need for a telephone booth. It does not state where it was located but the Council received the rent of a shilling (5p) per annum for years.

After a period when the minutes revealed little it is noted that the District Council intended to bring a clean water supply to the village in June 1938 and wanted to know where to place the standpipes. I wonder how many were placed in all? As far as I know the remains of only two can be seen today, one in Penlôn and the other on the corner of the village green.

Yn union wedi Nadolig 1945 galwyd cyfarfod arbennig i drafod cais oddi wrth y plismon P.C. Vaughan yn gofyn a oedd y Cyngor yn bwriadu erlyn gŵr i'r llys am dorri un o'r lampau trydan. Gan ei bod yn dymor ewylllys da bu'r Cynghorwyr yn dosturiol wrtho gan roi rhybudd pe gwnai'r fath fandaliaeth yr eilwaith yna rhoddid y mater yn nwylo'r gyfraith a'i orfodi i dalu am y difrod.

Ymddengys fod y bwgan o gau ysgolion gwledig wedi codi'i ben ymron hanner can mlynedd yn ôl. Y mae cofnod ar gyfer Mai 1948 yn mynegi cytundeb unfrydol â phenderfyniad oddi wrth Gyngor Plwyf Llangorwen i'r Cyngor Sir fel a ganlyn:

Yr ydym ni yn teimlo gyda chryn amheuaeth ac yn amau'n gryf ddoethineb eich bwriad i gau ysgolion gwledig. Rydym yn pwyso ar yr Awdurdod Addysg i ystyried pob agwedd o bwysigrwydd yr ysgolion hyn i fywyd gwledig.

Dyma'r flwyddyn hefyd pryd y dechreuwyd codi tai Cyngor yn y pentref ond ni roddwyd enw ar yr ystad tan ddiwedd 1952. Faint o'r darllenwyr tybed sy'n cofio'r gystadleuaeth i roi enw arni. Pumdeg pedwar wedi cystadlu a'r enwau Tre Terfyn a Maesyderi yn plesio orau, gyda'r olaf yn cario'r dydd ac yn ennill gwobr o hanner gini (52½c) i Mr D.J. Davies, Stryd y Capel oddi wrth y Cynghorydd Dosbarth Inigo Jones.

Yn niwedd 1950 gwelwyd Manweb yn dod â golau trydan trwy'r pentref gyda rhai Cynghorwyr yn cwyno nad oedd cystal â'r golau blaenorol.

Ym mis Mawrth 1951 cofnodwyd marwolaeth y clerc wedi deuddeg mlynedd o wasanaeth ac ar ôl cyfnod byr llanwyd y swydd gan John William Jenkins hyd nes i Ithel Jones gael ei benodi'n glerc ar ddechrau 1952 ar gyflog o £20. Gwasanaethodd y Cyngor hyd at Ebrill 1978 pan gymerwyd at yr awenau gan Mrs Glenys Evans. Yng nghofnodion Mawrth 1951 gwelwyd crybwylliad cyntaf at hers y Cyngor, gan mae'n debyg iddi fod yn segur ers blynyddoedd. Ond aeth dros dair blynedd heibio cyn iddynt benderfynu ei gwerthu i Mr J.R. Morgan.

Er gwaethaf ymdrechion mynych y Cyngor o ddiwedd y pumdegau ymlaen i berswadio'r Swyddfa Bost i symud y bwth

Immediately after Christmas 1945 a special meeting was held to discuss an application from the policeman P.C. Vaughan enquiring whether the Council intended to prosecute a man for breaking one of the electric lamps. As it was the season of goodwill the Councillors were lenient and gave him a warning that should this vandalism recur the matter would be placed in the hands of the police and he would be made to pay for the damage.

It appears that closing rural schools was an issue almost half a century ago. A minute for May 1948 shows an unanimous agreement with the following resolution from the Llangorwen Parish Council to the County Council:

We very much doubt the wisdom of your intention to close rural schools. We press upon the Education Authority to consider every aspect of the importance of these schools to rural life.

This was also the year when building Council houses in the village began but no name was given to the estate until the end of 1952. How many readers remember the competition to find a name? Fifty four people entered the competition and the favourites were Tre Terfyn and Maesyderi; the latter was the winner and a prize of half a guinea (52½p) was awarded to Mr D.J. Davies, Chapel Street by District Councillor Inigo Jones.

At the end of 1950 Manweb brought electric light to the village with some Councillors complaining that the light was not as good as formerly.

In March 1951 the death of the clerk was recorded. He had served for a period of twelve years; after a short interlude the vacancy was filled by John William Jenkins until Ithel Jones was appointed clerk at the beginning of 1952 with a salary of £20. He served the Council until April 1978 when Mrs Glenys Evans took over. In the minutes for March 1951 the first reference to the Council house was made; it had not been in use for years. But more than three years passed before it was decided to sell it to Mr J.R. Morgan.

Despite the frequent efforts of the Council from the end of the fifties onwards to persuade the Post Office to move the telephone booth from Cwmere to a more

teliffon o Cwmere i safle mwy addas ger Felinfach, ofer fu pob apêl ac ni fu'r rhesymu y byddai'n cael mwy o ddefnydd o ddim diben. Y mae'r bwth yn dal yn ei safle gwreiddiol.

Nid yw materion gerbron y Cyngor wedi newid dim. Mae'r cofnodion ar hyd y blynyddoedd wedi bod yn frith o gwynion am gyflwr llwybrau, pontydd a chamfeydd, y fynwent a dŵr i nodi ond ychydig ac nid yw cwynion am sbwriel yn cael ei daflu yn Braichgarw a charafannau'n aros yno yn unigryw i'r degawd diwethaf gan i hyn fod gerbron y Cyngor yn 1966 hefyd.

Pwy oedd y gwalch tybed a gerddodd yn groes i'r Glâs yn Hydref 1971 pan ddefnyddiwyd chwynladdwr gan ladd y borfa a gadael llwybr coch o'i ôl. Er yr holl drafod fu am hyn credaf mai natur ei hun fu'n gyfrwng i adfer y borfa.

Yn 1972 pasiwyd y Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol yn y Senedd a fyddai'n ad-drefnu holl lywodraeth leol pan ddeuai i rym yn 1974. Yng nghyfarfod plwyf mis Mai 1973 rhoddwyd y fraint o fod yn Gadeirydd olaf i Mr Gwilym Roberts a gwasanaethodd hyd gyfarfod olaf yr hen gyngor plwyf yn Ionawr 1974. Gan i ddau o'r pymtheg a enwebwyd dynnu'n ôl ni fu etholiad ym mis Chwefror, felly roedd y triarddeg yn dod yn aelodau o'r Cyngor newydd ar y cyntaf o Ebrill 1974. Dyma'r Cynghorwyr: Gwilym Huws, David Pryce Morgan, John Richard Morgan, Idris Ivor Jones, William Llewelyn James, Evan Lloyd, John M. Jeremy, Robert Evans, Gwilym Roberts, Hugh Hughes, Jane Prytherch, Caledfryn Evans a Robat Gruffudd.

Faint o'r darllenwyr sy'n cofio ymweliad y grŵp pop Edwards H. Dafis â'r Neuadd ym mis Ebrill 1978 tybed? Y mae'n amlwg i'r achlysur ddod â phroblemau yn ei sgîl. Gwelwyd fod y Cynghorwyr wedi ystyried yn ddifrifol y digwyddiadau a ddilynodd y cyngerdd gan iddynt anfon at bwyllgor y Neuadd i'w hatgoffa y dylent sylweddoli eu hoblygiadau pe cynhelid cyngerdd o'r fath yn ddiweddarach. Anfonwyd at y Prif Gwnstabl i gwyno am fethiant yr heddlu i gadw trefn y tu allan i'r tafarndai y noson honno.

Erbyn dechrau'r wythdegau mae'n amlwg nad oes dim yn newid. Roedd cwynion gerbron y Cyngor am awyrennau'n hedfan yn isel, cŵn yn baeddu palmentydd, cyflwr llwybr cyhoeddus a'r

suitable site by Felinfach, they were unsuccessful and the reasoning that it would get more use was all in vain. The booth remains in its original location.

The issues before the Council have not changed. Minutes throughout the years contain complaints about the state of paths, bridges, stiles, the cemetery and water, to name but a few, and complaints about rubbish being tipped at Braichgarw and caravans being placed there are not unique to the last decade as these were also issues before the Council in 1966.

One wonders who was the scoundrel who walked across the village green in October 1971 using weed killer and leaving a red trail across the grass. Despite all the discussion it was Nature itself which restored the grass.

The Local Government Act to reorganise local government, which was passed in Parliament in 1972, was to take effect in 1974. At the parish meeting in May 1973 Mr Gwilym Roberts was given the honour of being the last Chairman and he served until the last meeting of the old Parish Council in January 1974. As two of the fifteen nominated withdrew no election was held in February and the thirteen became members of the new Council on the first of April 1974. The Councillors were Gwilym Huws, David Pryce Morgan, John Richard Morgan, Idris Ivor Jones, William Llewelyn James, Evan Lloyd, John M. Jeremy, Robert Evans, Gwilym Roberts, Hugh Hughes, Jane Prytherch, Caledfryn Evans and Robat Gruffudd.

I wonder how many readers remember the visit to the Hall by the pop group Edward H. Dafis in April 1978. It is obvious the occasion brought problems in its wake. The Councillors gave serious consideration to the events which followed the concert and they sent correspondence to the Hall committee reminding them that they should realise the implications if such a concert were to be held again. A complaint was sent to the Chief Constable about the failure of the police to keep control outside the pubs that evening.

By the beginning of the nineteen eighties it was obvious that nothing changes. There were complaints before the Council about low flying aircraft, dogs fouling pavements, the state of public footpaths and a decision was made to carry out a survey on them.

penderfyniad i wneud arolwg arnynt. Gwelwyd fod cyflwr y ffyrdd yn achosi pryder hefyd, lôn yr Efail wedi bod dan cryn dipyn o sylw a'r lôn ddŵr yn mynnu sylw ymron ym mhob cyfarfod am gyfnodau hir. Yn 1983 sylwyd yn y cofnodion i'r Cynghorwyr gael cryn drafodaeth ar awgrym i blannu coeden ar y Glas ond iddynt benderfynu yn erbyn hyn. Ymhen dwy flynedd gwelwyd yr awgrym yn codi'i ben unwaith eto ond yn fwy penodol y tro yma, gan enwi'r math o goeden, sef coeden geirios, fyddai'n addas yno. Aeth y cais yma ymhellach trwy awgrymu y dylai un o 'gymeriadau pwysig' o'r pentref gael y fraint o'i phlannu. Ond y canlyniad oedd i fwyafrif y Cyngor fod yn erbyn y syniad gan wrthwynebu hefyd gais i ofyn barn y pentrefwyr.

Dros drigain mlynedd yn ôl (1934) gwelwyd cofnod am yr angen i gael cyfleusterau cyhoeddus yn y pentref. Ni welwyd cyfeiriad arall tan ddechrau 1980, ac erbyn Tachwedd 1984 gwelwyd iddynt ddod i gytundeb ar ddarn o dir addas gan y bu raid ethol is-bwyllgor i fod yn gyfrifol am y gweithgareddau. Erbyn dod â'r cytundebau i drefn nodir ym Medi 1986 iddynt gytuno ar bris o bedair mil ar ddeg i'w hadeiladu. Mae'r hen ddihareb yn wir 'Hir yw pob ymaros', gan iddi fynd i Ebrill 1989 cyn iddynt agor yn swyddogol.

Yn yr wythdegau cynnar roedd gwaith yn y maes chwarae'n rhygnu ymlaen hefyd a chan fod pwyllgor yn arolygu'r gwaith roedd cryn ansicrwydd i bwy oedd hwnnw'n atebol yn arbennig felly pan dorwyd cebl trydan a thorri'r cyflenwad i ran o'r pentref ac wrth gwrs roedd rhaid i rywun geisio rhoi eglurhad i'r Bwrdd Trydan.

Ym mis Mawrth 1985 roedd dyfodiad y 'videos' yn haeddu trafodaeth. Mae'n debyg fod perchnogion Siop Central wedi agor clwb videos a'r cynghorwyr yn ofni eu bod yn anweddus i lygaid plant. Cytunwyd fod dau gynghorydd i fynd i siarad â'r perchnogion i ofyn iddynt eu rhoi o'r golwg mae'n debyg ond nid oes cofnod o'r canlyniad. 1985 a ddynodwyd fel blwyddyn 'Coed i Gymru' a bu cryn frwdfrydedd yn y gymuned gan i drefniadau gael eu gwneud i gasglu arian i dalu am y coed. Blin yw cofnodi mai canran fechan iawn ohonynt sy'n dal i dyfu bymtheg mlynedd yn ddiweddarach.

Wrth gyfeirio'n ôl i Dachwedd 1975 cytunwyd y pryd hynny fod angen ad-

The state of the roads caused concern also; the lane to the Smithy received quite a bit of attention and the trench was referred to in almost every meeting for a long time. In 1983 the minutes reveal that the Councillors discussed at length the suggestion to plant a tree on the village green but they decided against it. Two years later it was suggested again in a more specific way, with a particular species, a cherry tree, being named as suitable. This request went further by suggesting that one of the 'important people' in the village should have the privilege of planting it. But the majority of Councillors were against the idea and also opposed a request to ask the opinion of the villagers.

Over sixty years ago (1934) a minute was recorded mentioning the need for public conveniences in the village. There was no other reference until the beginning of 1980 and by November 1984 there was an agreement about a suitable piece of land and a sub-committee was formed to be responsible for the work. By the time the contracts had been drawn up in September 1986, the agreed price for the building was £14,000. The old Welsh proverb 'Hir yw pob ymaros' (Every wait is long) is true, as it did not open officially until 1989.

During the early eighties work on the playground was also continuing and although there was a committee supervising the work there was some uncertainty as to whom it was responsible especially when an electricity cable, affecting the electricity supply to a part of the village, was cut and of course somebody had to explain the situation to the Electricity Board.

In March 1985 there was a discussion on videos. Apparently, the owners of Central Stores had set up a video club and councillors feared that they were unsuitable for children. It was agreed that two councillors were to talk to the owners and presumably to ask them to hide them from view but there is no record of the outcome. 1985 was the year of 'Trees for Wales' and there was quite a lot of enthusiasm within the community with arrangements being made to collect money to pay for the trees. It is sad to note that fifteen years later only a very small percentage of them continue to grow.

Referring back to November 1975, it was agreed at that time that there was a need to

drefnu ffiniau cymunedau. Gwnaed hyn yn fuan wedyn ac yn gydwobodol gan gysylltu â'r cymunedau cyfagos. Ond, fel sy'n gyffredin ym myd llywodraeth leol araf iawn mae'r olwynion yn troi canys ni ddaeth cadarnhad oddi wrth Gomisiwn y Ffiniau tan Dachwedd 1986 iddynt gytuno â'r newidiadau. Gwelwyd colli y Dole a'r ffermydd Dolgau, Fagwyr a Penbanc i gymunedau Tirymynach ond Pentrebach, Llwynglas, Ynyscapel a Staylittle, a'r oll o Bontgoch yn cael eu trosglwyddo i'r gymuned yma.

Yng nghyfarfod cyntaf o Cyngor Cymdeithas Ceulanamaesmawr ar yr 22ain o Ebrill 1974 rhoddwyd y fraint o fod yn gadeirydd i'r unig wraig a etholwyd yn gynghorydd sef Jane Prytherch gyda Gwilym Huws yn is-gadeirydd. Gyda'r ad-drefnu yma lleihawyd nifer awdurdodau lleol Cymru o 184 i 45, ond ni newidiwyd dim ar drefniant y Cymdeithasau Awdurdodau Lleol o safbwynt Cymru. Yr oedd hyd yn oed yr hen Gynghorau Bro a Thref o dan yr un hen drefn yn cael eu rheoli o Lundain. Diddorol, hwyrach, yw ailadrodd y canlynol o eiddo'r Dr Wynne Samuel yn ei ail lawlyfr o Gyfres Bro:

Beth bynnag yw'r feirniadaeth y gellir ei hanelu at Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, mae ganddi o leiaf un rhinwedd: fe ddileodd o eirfa llywodraeth leol yng Nghymru yr ymadrodd 'cyngor plwyf'. O Ebrill 1af 1974 'cyngor cymuned' neu 'cyngor cymdeithas' yw'r ymadrodd cyfreithiol a chyfansoddiadol am yr unedau hyn o weinyddiad mewn llywodraeth leol. Yn wir, mae'r Ddeddf hon yn cyhoeddi fod pob rhan o Gymru mewn cymdeithas neu gymuned.

Dyma hefyd ddechrau cyfnod pan ddaeth Cyngor Sir Dyfed i fodolaeth trwy gwmpasu tair sir, a mwy a mwy o benderfyniadau a chyfarwyddiadau'n deillio o Gaerfyrddin. Cyfnod pan oedd cymunedau'n gohebu ymron gyn amled gyda'r Swyddfa Gymreig a Chaerfyrddin ag a wnant gyda Chyngor Dosbarth. Oedd, roedd yr ad-drefnu yma i fod yn ateb terfynol i oresgyn holl ddiffygion llywodraeth leol.

Ym mis Chwefror 1975 gwelir bod yr Ysgol Feithrin ar fin dechrau ac yn derbyn £20 o gymorthdal oddi wrth y Cyngor. Ym mis Mai gwelir fod y Cynghorwyr yn eu

reorganise community boundaries. Soon afterwards this was done in a conscientious manner when the nearby communities were contacted. But, as is common in local government, the wheels turn very slowly because there was no confirmation that the Boundaries Commission agreed to the changes until November 1986. The Dole and Dolgau, Fagwyr and Penbanc farms were included in the Tirymynach communities but Pentrebach, Llwynglas, Ynyscapel and Staylittle and the whole of Bontgoch were transferred to this community.

At the first meeting of Ceulanamaesmawr Community Council on April 22nd 1974 Jane Prytherch, the only lady councillor elected, was given the honour of being chairman with Gwilym Huws acting as vice-chairman. Following this reorganisation the number of local authorities in Wales was reduced from 184 to 45, but nothing changed as far as the arrangement of the Local Authorities Associations in Wales was concerned. Even the old Town and District Councils under the old arrangement were controlled from London. It is interesting to relate the following, written by Dr Wynne Samuel in his handbook 'Cyfres Bro':

Whatever criticism that is made of the 1972 Local Government Act, it has at least one virtue: the phrase 'parish council' has disappeared from the vocabulary of local government in Wales. From April 1st 1974 the legal and constitutional phrase for these administrative units of local government is 'community council' or 'society council'. Indeed, this Act declares that every part of Wales is in a society or a community.

This was also the period when Dyfed County Council came into existence, encompassing three counties, with an increasing number of decisions and instructions coming from Carmarthen. It was a period when the communities corresponded almost as often with the Welsh Office and Carmarthen as they did with the District Council. Yes, this reorganisation was meant to be the final answer to all the deficiencies of local government.

In February 1975 the 'Ysgol Feithrin' was about to be established and received a grant of £20 from the Council. In May Councillors,

doethineb yn gwrthod rhodd o rosynnau i'w plannu ar y Glas gan iddynt fod yn unfarn na chaent lonydd yno. Mynegir hefyd eu pryder ynglyn â'r peryglon i blant wrth groesi'r ffordd i'r ysgol heb neb i atal y traffig ac yn anfon at yr awdurdodau i geisio sicrhau person i wneud y gwaith. Ydyw, mae'r broblem yma'n parhau dros ugain mlynedd yn ddiweddarach.

Erbyn 1988 roedd y term fandaliaeth wedi dod yn air cyffredin iawn a'r cae bach a'r offer yn dioddef yn enbyd nes y bu i deuluoedd Maesyderi gyflwyno deiseb i'r Cyngor Cymuned yn gresynu at ei gyflwr gyda'r diffyg mewn man chwarae. Flwyddyn yn ddiweddarach gwelwyd dechrau ar gyfres o welliannau a'r cyfan, hyd yma yn pasio safonau diogelwch.

Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn 1989 deallwyd fod y bostfeistres yn ymddeol gyda'r canlyniad fod rhaid chwilio am gartref newydd i'r swyddfa bost. Yr oedd y Cyngorwyr a'r pentrefwyr yn ofni colli'r gwasaneth ond erbyn diwedd Chwefror deallwyd y byddai Central Stores yn safle newydd i'r swyddfa bost.

Yn gynnar yn 1990 gwelwyd cwmni o gontractwyr yn dechrau ar wella'r briffordd heibio'r Emporium. Do, bu blynyddoedd o

in their wisdom refused a gift of roses for planting on the Green as they were unanimous in their opinion that they would be vandalised. Concern was also expressed about the danger to children crossing the road to school with no one to stop traffic and they wrote to the authorities to try to get somebody to do the job. Yes, the problem remains twenty years on.

By 1988 the word vandalism had become common and the play area and equipment in 'Cae Bach' was targeted until the Maesyderi families presented a petition to the Community Council expressing concern at its state. A year later a series of improvements were begun and all up to the present meet the safety requirements.

At the end of 1989 it was understood that the postmistress would be retiring and as a result new premises had to be found for the post office. Councillors and villagers were concerned that the service would be lost but by the end of February Central Stores had been named as the new location for the post office.

Early in 1990 a company of contractors began work improving the main road by the Emporium. Yes, we had to wait many years for this but within five months great



*Kathleen Richards
Postfeistres am 46 o flynyddoedd.*

*Kathleen Richards
Postmistress for 46 years*

aros am hyn ond ymhen pum mis gwelwyd gwelliannau mawr mewn palmentydd a phont newydd i'r rhan hon o'r pentref. Y flwyddyn hon hefyd gwelwyd y Cyngor yn derbyn cynnig y Clwb Ffermwyr Ieuainc i ymgymryd â 'glanhau'r gwanwyn' yn y pentref. Bu amryw o gorneli a'r afonydd a'r cysgodfannau bysiau yn daclusach am gyfnod hir ar ôl eu hymdrech. Dyma'r flwyddyn pan fo'r Cyngorwyr yn ceisio dod i'r afael â phroblem parcio ceir yn y pentref, methwyd y pryd hynny, mae trafodaethau'n mynd rhagddynt ddeng mlynedd yn ddiweddarach ond heb fawr o oleuni hyd yma. Dyma hefyd y flwyddyn pan fu bygythiad i israddio statws yr ysgol gynradd o gategori A i B a bu'r Cyngor yn barod iawn i gefnogi gwaith yr athrawon a'r ymgyrch i'w chadw yn ysgol Categori A. Bu'r Cyngor y pryd hyn yn eiddgar iawn yn ceisio sefydlu parc busnes yn lleol ac er pob ymdrech i ddynodi llain o dir roedd pob un yn rhy fach i'r safonau a osodwyd gan y Bwrdd Datblygu.

Yn 1991 deallwyd bod cais i godi fferm melin wynt ar Mynydd Gorddu wedi cael sêl bendith y Cyngor Sir; roedd Capel y Bedyddwyr wedi cau a'r Cyngor yn cael cais i dderbyn cyfrifoldeb i ofalu am yr hen fynwent. Aeth ymron dair blynedd heibio cyn dod i unrhyw fath o gytundeb. Erbyn diwedd 1994 deallwyd fod Undeb y Bedyddwyr wedi cael caniatâd i droi Capel y Tabernacl yn dŷ byw.

Ym mis Medi 1993 trefnodd y Cyngor gyfarfod i drafod Gwarchod yn y Gymuned ond llugoer iawn fu'r ymateb o du'r cyhoedd a bu raid rhoi'r syniad i'r naill ochr. Pawb yn hapus ar eu byd ac yn teimlo'n saff rhag unrhyw ddrwgweithred yn ôl pob golwg er yr holl gynnydd mewn troseddau'n gyffredinol. Yn niwedd y flwyddyn bu Cymdeithas Rhieni ac Athrawon yn mynegi'u pryderon am ddiogelwch plant o flaen yr ysgol. Roedd pob ymgais ar ran y Cyngor yn y blynyddoedd a fu yn cael yr un addewid am balmant ar fin y ffordd ac mae'r ymgyrch hon yn parhau.

Yn ôl ym mis Medi 1991 gwelwyd bod carafan ar Braichgarw ac yn ddiuos yn denu pob math o gerbydau eraill i'r fan gan droi y fan yn gyrchfan hipis ac yn fan i drafod a defnyddio cyffuriau. Er defnyddio pob dull cyfansoddiadol o fewn gallu'r Cyngor Cymuned, aflwyddiannus fu'r ymdrechion i

improvements were made with new pavements and a new bridge for this part of the village. During this year also the Council accepted an offer by the Young Farmers Club to 'spring clean' the village. As a result of their efforts several corners, rivers and bus shelters were tidier for a long time afterwards. This was the year when Councillors attempted to deal with the problem of car parking in the village but failed and discussions continue ten years later without much success to date. Also during this year there was a threat to degrade the school's status from Category A to B and the Council was very willing to support the work of the teachers and the campaign to maintain the Category A status. The Council at this time was very keen to set up a local business park but despite every effort to locate land each one was too small according to the criteria set by the Development Board.

In 1991, an application to site a wind farm on Mynydd Gorddu was given the County Council's seal of approval; the Baptist chapel closed and a request was made to the Council to take responsibility for the old cemetery. Almost three years went by before coming to any kind of agreement. By the end of 1994 the Baptist Union had been granted permission to turn the Tabernacle Chapel into a residential dwelling.

In September 1993 the Council arranged a meeting to discuss a Community Watch scheme but the public response was lukewarm and the idea was put aside. Everybody was apparently contented and evidently felt safe from crime despite the increase in crime generally. Towards the end of the year the Parent Teacher Association expressed concern for the safety of children outside the school. Over the past years every request by the Council received the same promise of a pavement on the side of the road and this campaign continues.

Back in September 1991 a caravan located at Braichgarw was attracting all kinds of other vehicles to the area and was becoming a meeting point for hippies and drug dealers and users. Despite using every constitutional method within the Community Council's powers, efforts to remove them proved unsuccessful. But in May 1994 a 'rave party' was held there, and this was the straw that broke the camel's back, so to speak. The administrative wheels

symud pob un oddiyno. Ond ym mis Mai 1994 cynhaliwyd 'rave party' yno, a dyna yn ddios oedd y gwelltyn a dorrodd gefn y camel fel petai. Symudodd rhod weinyddol llawer adran o'r Cynghorau lawer cyflymach wedi'r penwythnos yna. Gwelwyd y garafan olaf yn fuan wedyn ar ochr y briffordd a'r safle'n glir erbyn dechrau Gorffennaf.

'I ble'r aeth yr –' nage nid yr Amen, ond Emporium. Pan dynnwyd y gorchudd a'r sgaffaldai oddiar ffrynt yr adeilad ar ôl gwaith atgyweirio sylwodd y mwyaf craff ohonom fod yr enw a'r flwyddyn wedi diflannu. Cysylltwyd â Chyfarwyddwr Tai Cantref, ac yn ddiweddarach â Tai Cymru i geisio ganddynt roi'r enw'n ôl ond heb fawr o lwyddiant, heblaw'r sylw oddiwrthynt yn Chwefror 1995 nad oedd cronfeydd grantiau cyhoeddus ar gael i'r diben yma.

Ddiwedd Hydref 1994 gwelwyd arwyddion ffordd newydd ym mhob pen o'r briffordd trwy'r pentref, gan estyn croeso i Dal-y-bont a'r un pryd yn atgoffa gyrrwyr i yrru'n ofalus. Y mae'r broblem o or-yrru yn parhau, ac er y gŵyn gyntaf yn ôl yn 1914 gan Gynghorwyr y dydd mae'r un gŵyn yn bod o hyd ond bod cyflymdra rhai cerbydau erbyn hyn wedi codi i dros hanner can milltir yr awr, ac nad yw cyflymdra swyddogol i gerbydau deithio trwy bentrefi ond yn caniatáu cyflymdra o ddeng milltir ar hugain yr awr.

Dyma'r cyfnod hefyd pan mae problem dyfodol y Swyddfa Bost yn codi'i phen unwaith eto a bu'r cyngor Cymuned yn ymgyrchu'n galed i sicrhau parhad y gwasanaeth yn y siop, ac yn pwysleisio ar swyddogion y Bwrdd Ymgynghorol Post a Thelathrebu fod gwasanaeth post yn hanfodol yn y pentref. Ni thawelwyd meddyliau'r trigolion tan ddiwedd Ionawr pan ddeallwyd fod y ddwy ochr wedi dod i gytundeb.

Ddechrau Rhagfyr 1994 oedd y cyfnod pan gyrhaeddwyd carreg filltir bwysig a hanesyddol iawn ym myd llywodraeth leol, dyma fis canmlwyddiant sefydlu'r cynghorau Plwy, neu Bro erbyn hyn a newidiadau ar y gweill unwaith eto i ad-drefnu llywodraeth leol. Yn ôl yng Ngorffennaf 1991 daeth Strwythur Llywodraeth Leol i fodolaeth a mwyafrif o ffiniau'r awdurdodau newydd yn ôl fel yr oeddynt cyn 1974 o fis Mai 1995 ymlaen gyda Cheredigion unwaith eto yn awdurdod unedol gyda mwy o lais a sylw'n

in several Council departments turned more speedily after that weekend. The last caravan was seen soon afterwards on the side of the main road and the site was clear by the beginning of July.

When the cover and the scaffolding was taken down from the Emporium, following some repair work, the more observant noticed that the name and date had disappeared. The Director of Tai Cantref and later Tai Cymru were contacted in an attempt to have the name restored but without much success, apart from the comment made by them in February 1995 that public grant funds were not available for this purpose.

At the end of October 1994, new road signs were seen at each end of the main road through the village, extending a welcome to Tal-y-bont and at the same time reminding drivers to drive safely. Speeding continues to be a problem, and since the first complaint made by Councillors in 1914 the same complaint is made today although the speed of some vehicles has by now increased to over fifty miles an hour, and the official speed for vehicles travelling through villages is thirty miles an hour.

This was also the period when there was a question mark once again about the future of the Post Office and the Community Council campaigned hard to ensure that the service continued to be provided in the shop, and emphasised to officers at the Post and Telecommunications Consultative Board that the postal service was essential to the village. The residents did not have peace of mind until the end of January when it was understood that both sides had come to an agreement.

A very important and historic milestone in the history of local government was reached at the beginning of December 1994, as this was the month which marked the centenary of the formation of the Parish Councils, now Community Councils and there were changes afoot once again to reorganise local government. Back in July 1991 a Local Government Structure came into being and the majority of the boundaries of the new authorities were to be restored from May 1995 onwards to what they were prior to 1974 with Ceredigion once again an unitary authority and more voice and attention given to Community Councils. Therefore, on the fourth of May

cael ei roi i Gynghorau Cymuned. Felly, ar y pedwerydd o Fai 1995 cynhaliwyd etholiad Cynghorau Sir, pan fyddai'r ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus wedi blwyddyn o gydweithio â'r Cynghorwyr Dosbarth yn dechrau ar eu gwasanaeth ym mis Ebrill 1996. Yma, yng Ngheulanamaesmawr a'r cymunedau i'r gogledd etholwyd y Cynghorydd Harry James fel Cynghorydd Sir. Ni chynhaliwyd etholiad i'r Cyngor Cymuned gan na enwebwyd mwy na'r angen. Etholwyd y canlynol yn ddi-wrthwynebiad: Emyr Wyn Davies, Harry James, Gwilym Jenkins, Gwyn Jenkins, Hefin Tudur Llwyd, William Felix Roberts, Megan Mai, Kathleen Richards a'r tri canlynol yn gynghorwyr newydd Evan Llewelyn Evans, Aled Gruffydd Jones a Mrs Elizabeth Sandra Laverty.

Yng nghyfarfod blynyddol y Cyngor ynghanol y mis llongyfarchwyd y Cynghorydd Sir newydd ar ei lwyddiant ac estynwyd croeso arbennig i'r tri Cynghorydd Cymuned a enwyd i'r Cyngor. Yr un pryd diolchwyd i'r tri aelod a ymddiswyddodd sef Geraint Evans, John Bement a Gwilym Huws am eu gwasanaeth cydwybodol dros y gymuned.

Ym mis Mawrth 1995 derbyniwyd gwybodaeth am ddadansoddiad yr arolwg llwybrau wnaed gan wirfoddolwyr o'r Cynghorwyr yn ôl ym 1993 ar ran Adran Gynllunio Cyngor Sir Dyfed. Y pryd hynny cerddwyd cant a hanner o wahanol safonau o lwybrau, cyfanswm o 132,665 medr o hyd neu wythdeg a dwy filltir ac adroddwyd bod gwaith aruthrol ei angen arnynt i ddod a hwy i fyny i safon dderbyniol i gerddwyr. Hyd yma ar ddiwedd yr ugeinfed ganrif, ychydig iawn iawn o welliannau a ymgymerwyd â hwy.

Erbyn dechrau 1995 sylweddolwyd bod y fynwent bresennol yn llenwi, wedi cael claddedigaethau ynddi ers Ionawr 1898, a bod angen paratoi rhan arall i'r diben hwn. Gwelir yng nghofnodion y Cyngor pedwerydd ar hugain o Ebrill 1995 y cofnod, 'Ym mhresenoldeb yr is-gadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Hefin Llwyd ac aelodau is-bwyllgor y fynwent yn ogystal a llawer o bentrefwyr Tal-y-bont a Llancynfelin cysegrwyd rhan ychwanegol o'r fynwent ar brynhawn chweched Ebrill 1995'. Agorwyd y seremoni gyda'r Cynghorydd Hefin Llwyd yn gofyn, 'Arglwydd Esgob ar ran Cyngor Cymdeithas Ceulanamaesmawr

1995 County Council elections were held, and the successful applicants after co-operating for a year with the District Councils began their period of service in April 1996. Harry James was elected County Councillor for Ceulanamaesmawr and the communities to the north. There was no election for the Community Council as no more than the required number were nominated. The following were elected unopposed: Emyr Wyn Davies, Harry James, Gwilym Jenkins, Gwyn Jenkins, Hefin Tudur Llwyd, William Felix Roberts, Megan Mai, Kathleen Richards and three new councillors Evan Llewelyn Evans, Aled Gruffydd Jones and Mrs Elizabeth Sandra Laverty.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Council mid-month the new County Councillor was congratulated upon his success and a special welcome was extended to the three new Community Councillors nominated for the Council. At the same time the three members, Geraint Evans, John Bement and Gwilym Huws, who resigned were thanked for their conscientious service to the community.

In March 1995 information was received regarding an analysis of the footpath survey carried out by volunteers from amongst Councillors back in 1993 on behalf of the Planning Department of Dyfed County Council. At that time a hundred and fifty footpaths of varying standards were walked, a total of 132,665 metres or eighty two miles and it was reported that tremendous work was needed to bring them up to a standard which would be acceptable to walkers. At the end of the twentieth century, very few improvements have been carried out.

By the beginning of 1995 it was realised that the present cemetery was becoming full, as burials had been carried out there since January 1898, and another parcel of land was required for this purpose. In the Council minutes of the meeting held on 24th April 1995 it was recorded, 'In the presence of the vice-chairman, Councillor Hefin Llwyd, members of the Cemetery Sub-Committee and many villagers from Tal-y-bont and Llancynfelin an additional part of the cemetery was consecrated on the afternoon of the sixth of April 1995'. The ceremony commenced with Councillor Hefin Llwyd asking, 'Lord Bishop on behalf



Arglwydd Esgob Tŷ Ddewi, gweinidogion y pentref, ficeriaid Tal-y-bont a Llancynfelyn, gyda Hefin Llwyd a Goronwy Wyn Jones, is-gadeirydd a chlerc y Cyngor Cymuned.

The Lord Bishop of St. David, the village ministers, the vicars of Tal-y-bont and Llancynfelyn with Hefin Llwyd and Goronwy Wyn Jones, the Community Council vice-chairman and clerk.

gofynnwn i chi gysegru yr ychwanegiad i'r fynwent', gyda'r ymateb gan Arglwydd Esgob Tŷ Ddewi, Y Gwir Barchedig Ifor Rees, 'Yr wyf yn barod i gyflawni eich dymuniad, Yn enw Duw, awn ymlaen â'r weithred sanctaidd hon.' Wedi'r deisyfiad a'r atebiad cadarnhaol cymerwyd rhan yn y seremoni gan y Parchedigion Gareth Evans Rowlands (A), Robert Williams Jones (P) a Meurig John, yr eglwys yng Nghymru.

Yng nghanol y flwyddyn gwelwyd contractwyr yn ymgymryd â'r gwaith o gryfhau seiliau'r bont dros yr afon Leri fel y byddai'n addas i dderbyn cerbydau a llwythau trwm dros bedair a deugain tunnell. Fis Medi'r un flwyddyn, yn dilyn cwynion di-ri am sbwriel yn y cae bach gosodwyd bin ar ffurf llyffant yno ac am gyfnod gwelwyd gwelliant yng nglanweithdra'r safle ond o dipyn i beth sylweddolwyd fod hwn hefyd fel pob offer chwarae yn rhoi sialens i fandalwyr ac ymhen dwy flynedd fe'i difrodwyd yn llwyr.

Y pryd yma gohebwyd â Undeb y Bedyddwyr yn Abertawe, ac â gwerthwyr y Tabernacl i weld a fyddai'n bosibl ei brynu

of the Ceulanamaesmawr Community Council, we ask you to consecrate the extension to the cemetery', and the Lord Bishop of St David, the Very Reverend Ifor Rees replied, 'I am ready to fulfil your wish, In the name of God, let us proceed with this holy deed.' After the request and the positive response the Reverends Gareth Evans Rowlands (Ind.), Robert Williams Jones (Pres.) and Meurig John, the Church in Wales, took part in the ceremony.

Half way through the year contractors commenced the work of strengthening the foundations to the bridge over the river Leri so that it would be suitable for vehicles with heavy loads of over forty four tons. In September of the same year, following numerous complaints about rubbish in 'cae bach' a bin in the shape of a frog was placed there and for a while there was an improvement in the cleanliness of the site but gradually it was realised that this also, like the play equipment, posed a challenge to vandals and within two years' time it was completely destroyed.

At this time correspondence was sent to the Baptist Union in Swansea and to the

gan addasu'r safle fel man parcio. Er cael sêl bendith swyddogion Adran Gynllunio'r Cyngor Sir wedi manylu ar gostau'r cynllun penderfynwyd fod y cyfan allan o gyrraedd y Cyngor Cymuned.

Bu ymgyrchu brwd ar ran yr ysgol gyda Chyngor Sir Dyfed am flynyddoedd i gael person lolipop i hebrwng plant yn groes i'r briffordd wrth fynd a dod o'r ysgol, gan fod rheolau'r Pwyllgor Addysg y pryd hynny yn gwahardd goleuadau rhybudd onibai fod gwasanaeth person lolipop ar gael. Ond erbyn mis Hydref 1995 newidiwyd eu hagwedd a gwelwyd goleuadau'n fflachio yno fore a nos, heb wasanaeth tywysydd i'r plant.

'Cardiganshire County Council', dyna, yn ôl Deddf Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 1994 oedd yr enw ar y Cyngor Sir newydd o Ebrill 1996 ymlaen, a Dyfed yn dod i ben fel uned fawr. Gohebwyd a phob Cyngor Tref a Chymuned yn y Sir i geisio barn pawb. Ond wedi derbyn atebion trwy'r sir deallwyd mai'r teimlad unfrydol oedd mai Ceredigion ddylai'r enw fod ac yn wir yr enw hwnnw a gariodd y dydd gan swyddogion y Cyngor Sir.

Ym mis Hydref, eto, amryw o'r Cynghorwyr yn cael cwynion oddiwrth aelodau'r cyhoedd ynglŷn â 'rave parties', partïon swnllyd yn cael eu cynnal yn Cyneiniog ac yn denu cannoedd o ieuenctid o bob rhan o'r wlad i grynhoi yno ac yn ôl pob son yn arbrofi â phob math o gyffuriau ac alcohol. Cwynion hefyd am y cynnydd mewn cerbydau ar y ffordd sy'n arwain yno gan greu tagfeydd ac anhwylystod i'r trigolion lleol. Ar y penwythnos cyntaf ym mis Medi 1996 cynhaliwyd parti oedd yn curo pob un blaenorol, y miwsig i'w glywed yn Aberystwyth ac yn y Borth wrth gael ei gario gyda'r awel. Yn dilyn hyn roedd yr heddlu yn wybyddus o'u dulliau hysbysebu a thrwy hynny yn rhagflaenu gan wrthod mynediad iddynt ar hyd y ffyrdd culion.

Ddiwedd Mawrth 1996 daeth cyfnod y Cynghorau Dosbarth i ben gan newid yn ôl i'r drefn cyn 1974 a Chyngor Sir Ceredigion yn bodoli unwaith eto. Yn sgil hyn daeth gwasanaeth y Cynghorydd John R. Davies, Dolclettwr i ben ar ôl cynrychioli'r cymunedau am ddwy flynedd ar hugain, y Cynghorydd Sir newydd Harry James yn cymryd ei le dros y tair cymuned yng ngogledd y sir.

vendors of the Tabernacle to see whether it would be possible to purchase it and adapt the site as a car park. Despite the seal of approval of officers from the Planning Department of the County Council it was decided, after considering the cost of the scheme, that it was all beyond the reach of the Community Council.

For years an enthusiastic campaign was carried out on behalf of the school requesting Dyfed County Council to provide a lollipop person to assist children going to and from school across the main road as Education Committee regulations at the time prohibited warning lights unless a lollipop person was provided. But by October 1995 their attitude had changed and flashing lights were in operation morning and afternoon, without a lollipop service for the children.

According to the Local Government Act (Wales) 1994, 'Cardiganshire County Council' was the name of the new County Council from April 1996 onwards and Dyfed was to disappear as a large unit. All Town and Community Councils in the county were contacted in order to obtain their opinion. But after receiving replies from the whole county the unanimous feeling was that Ceredigion should be the name and indeed this was the name chosen by County Council officers.

In October, several Councillors were, once again, receiving complaints from members of the public about 'rave parties', noisy parties being held in Cyneiniog which attracted hundreds of young people from all parts of the country who, it was said, experimented with all kinds of drugs and alcohol. There were also complaints about the increase in vehicles on the road leading there, which caused congestion and inconvenience to local residents. During the first week in September 1996 a party was held which surpassed all previous ones when music could be heard in Aberystwyth and Borth. Following this the police came to know of their methods of advertising the events and could therefore take the initiative and refuse access to them along the narrow lanes.

At the end of March 1996 the old District Councils came to an end with a return to the pre-1974 order of things and Ceredigion County Council came into existence once again. Councillor John R. Davies, Dolclettwr's period of service to the

Ym mis Mai, y Cynghorwyr yn cwyno am bresenoldeb carfan o deithwyr yr oes newydd, yr enw newydd ar hipis, yn gwersylla mewn pob math o gerbydau ym mhen draw coed Alltgoch, ac ymhen byr amser carfan arall yn hawlio'r tir agored yng Nghoed Alltycrib. Er ceisio gyda phob dull cyfansoddiadol i'w symud, ni welwyd eu cefnau tan ddechrau 1997, trwy orchymyn llys.

Erbyn diwedd 1996 archebwyd gwerth dros ddeunaw mil o bunnoedd o offer newydd i'r cae bach ac fe'u gosodwyd yno erbyn Ionawr 1997.

Er tynnu sylw cyson Adran Priffyrdd y Cyngor Sir i gyflwr gwael amryw o'r ffyrdd gwledig, yr unig ymateb oedd cyfaddefiad nad oedd cyllid digonol ar gael i'w cynnal a chadw ac mae hyn yn parhau ar droad y ganrif.

Cyfeiriwyd eisoes at gyfraniad o ugain punt pan agorwyd yr Ysgol Feithrin yn y pentref. Ym mis Hydref 1997 rhoddwyd cymorthdal o bum mil o bunnoedd iddynt i'w galluogi i gael adeilad newydd. Yn yr un mis bu amryw o'r Cynghorwyr yn brysur yn plannu bylbiau Cennin Pedr ar ochrau'r briffordd gan harddu a sionci'r ochrau yn y gwanwyn.

Bu'n ofynnol derbyn newidiadau sylweddol yn y modd o gadw cyfrifon y Cyngor oherwydd gofynion yr Archwiliwr Dosbarth gan roi teitl newydd i'r clerch o Swyddog Cyllid Cyfrifol.

Yng nghwrdd blynyddol y Cyngor, fis Mai 1997, gwelwyd yr angen i drefnu gwasanaeth cyfieithydd gan y derbyniwyd gwybodaeth fod rhai aelodau o'r cyhoedd yn awyddus iawn i weld sut oedd y Cyngor yn gweithio. Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn gwelwyd y twrbeinau gwynt i gynhyrchu trydan yn cael eu codi ar Mynydd Gorddu, rhai o drigolion y gymuned yn frwd drostynt, eraill yn eu herbyn a'r gwaith wedi dod i ben erbyn diwedd Chwefror 1998. Yn sgil y datblygiad yma ffurfiodd Cwmni Amgen Gronfa Eleri, elusen i hybu bywyd cymdeithasol, addysgol a diwylliannol yr ardal, a fyddai'n cyfrannu deng mil o bunnoedd y flwyddyn i fudiadau amrywiol am gyfnod o bum mlynedd ar hugain.

Erbyn dechrau 1998 roedd y ddeddf yn gwahardd gadael i gŵn faeddu tir ar fin dod i rym ac amryw o ddarnau o dir yn y pentref wedi'u dynodi felly ond cwynion oddiwrth

communities came to an end after twenty two years and the new County Councillor Harry James, representing the three communities in the north of the county, replaced him.

In May, Councillors complained about the presence of a group of new age travellers, the new name for hippies, who were camping in all kinds of vehicles at the far end of the Alltgoch woods, and soon afterwards another group took over the open land at the Alltycrib Woods. Despite using every constitutional method for removing them, they did not move on until the beginning of 1997, when they were given a court order.

By the end of 1996 more than £18,000 worth of new equipment was ordered for 'cae bach' and it was in place by January 1997.

Despite constantly drawing the attention of the County Council's Highways Department to the poor condition of several rural roads the only response was an admission that there were insufficient funds available for maintenance and this situation remains unchanged at the turn of the century.

Reference has already been made to a contribution of a sum of £20 when the 'Ysgol Feithrin' was opened in the village. In October 1997 they were given a grant of £5,000 to enable them to obtain a new building. During the same month several Councillors were busy planting daffodil bulbs at the roadside in order to have a beautiful display in the spring.

Because of a directive from the District Auditor substantial changes were required in the way the Council accounts were kept thereby giving the clerk the new title of Accountable Finance Officer.

During the Annual General Meeting of the Council in May 1997 arrangements had to be made for a translator when it was heard that some members of the public were very eager to see how the Council worked. At the end of this year wind turbines to produce electricity were erected on Mynydd Gorddu; some residents were enthusiastic about them, whilst others were opposed to them. The work was completed in February 1998. As a result of this development Cwmni Amgen founded the Eleri Fund, a charity to promote the social, educational and cultural life of the area which would, for a period of twenty five years, distribute £10,000 a year amongst various societies.

y pentrefwyr yn cynyddu am fod palmentydd a thir yn y pentref yn fudr yn barhaus. Fis Mawrth 1998 anfonwyd gwahoddiad i bob eglwys a chymdeithas yn y gymuned i gyfarfod i drafod syniadau at ddathlu'r mileniwm. Rhoddwyd dogfen gerbron y cyngor ym mis Ebrill yn tanlinellu awgrymiadau ar gyfer prosiect i sefydlu canolfan dreftadaeth yn y pentref gan fanteisio ar gefnogaeth ac arweiniad oddiwrth Swyddog Prosiectau Cymunedol Antur Teifi a Leader II. Ymhen hanner blwyddyn gwybodaeth fod safle i gyfrifiaduron y rhyngrwyd ac E-bost ar gael yn yr ysgol gynradd. Cytunwyd i gais gan aelod o'r cyhoedd i gael adroddiad yn Saesneg o gyfarfodydd y Cyngor yn y *Cambrian News* gan roi adroddiad Cymraeg ym *Mhapur Pawb* yr un pryd.

Cwmni Eco Dyffryn Dyfi yn awyddus i gynorthwyo i greu cynllun ynni adnewyddol yn y pentref trwy atgyweirio hen dwrbein ddŵr ger y bont ac erbyn diwedd 1999 mae'r cwmni ar fin dechrau ar astudiaeth ar ymarferoldeb y cynllun. Yng nghyfarfod diwedd Ebrill 1999 diolchwyd i Harry James am ei wasanaeth cydwybodol yn ystod y pedair blynedd blaenorol gan ei fod yn ymddiswyddo fel Cynghorydd Sir. Ym mis Mai etholwyd Mrs Ellen ap Gwynn i wasanaethu fel Cynghorydd Sir. Ar y degfed o Fehefin 1999 cynhaliwyd etholiadau i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol gan gynnal etholiadau Cynghorau Cymuned yr un diwrnod. Gan na dderbyniwyd digon o enwebiadau, ni chynhaliwyd etholiad yma.

Ymddiswyddodd dwy Gynghorydd, Mrs Kathleen Richards a wasanaethodd am wyth mlynedd a Mrs Sandra Laverty fu'n aelod am bedair blynedd. Y Cynghorwyr etholwyd yn ddiwrthwynebiad i wasanaethu dros drothwy'r mileniwm yw Emyr Wyn Davies, Llety Ifan Hen, Bontgoch, Evan Llewelyn Evans, Neuadd Fawr, Harry James, Llannerch, Gwilym Jenkins, Llety'r Bugail, Gwyn Jenkins, Maesgwyn, Aled Gruffydd Jones, Llys Alaw, (Llys Etna gynt), Ceri Jones, Pistyll y Llan, Hefin Tudur Llwyd, Penlôn-las, Megan Mai, Gwynionydd, 4 Maesyfelin, a William Felix Roberts, 99 Maesyderi. Yn y cyfarfod nesaf o'r Cyngor cyfetholwyd Ellen ap Gwynn i wasanaethu fel Cynghorydd Cymuned. Rhoddwyd y fraint o fod yn gadeirydd olaf y ganrif ar y Cyngor ac i arwain y Cyngor i'r mileniwm newydd i'r Cynghorydd Gwyn

By the beginning of 1998 a by-law to prevent dog fouling was about to come into force and several parcels of land in the village were designated for this but villagers continued to complain increasingly that pavements and land in the village were always dirty. In March 1998 every church and society in the community was invited to a meeting to discuss ideas about celebrating the millennium. A document was placed before the council in April underlining suggestions for a project to establish a heritage centre in the village, taking advantage of the support and guidance from the Community Projects Officer of Antur Teifi and Leader II. Within six months information was received that computers with internet and e-mail would be provided in the primary school. It was agreed to a request by a member of the public to have a report in English of Council meetings in the *Cambrian News* whilst a report in Welsh would appear at the same time in *Papur Pawb*.

The Eco Dyfi Valley Company was keen to assist in creating a renewable energy scheme in the village by repairing an old water turbine by the bridge and by the end of 1999 the company was about to commence a feasibility study of the scheme. At the meeting at the end of April 1999, Harry James, who was resigning as County Councillor, was thanked for his conscientious service during the previous four years. In May Mrs Ellen ap Gwynn was elected as County Councillor. On the tenth of June 1999 elections were held for the National Assembly. Community Council elections were held on the same day but as there were insufficient nominations no election was held here. Two Councillors resigned, Mrs Kathleen Richards who had served for eight years and Mrs Sandra Laverty who had served for four years. The Councillors who were elected on the eve of the millennium were Emyr Wyn Davies, Llety Ifan Hen, Bontgoch; Evan Llewelyn Evans, Neuadd Fawr; Harry James, Llannerch; Gwilym Jenkins, Llety'r Bugail; Gwyn Jenkins, Maesgwyn; Aled Gruffydd Jones, Llys Alaw, (formerly of Llys Etna); Ceri Jones, Pistyll y Llan; Hefin Tudur Llwyd, Penlôn-las; Megan Mai, Gwynionydd, 4 Maesyfelin and William Felix Roberts, 99 Maesyderi. At the next meeting of the Council Ellen ap Gwynn was co-opted to serve as a Community

Jenkins a'r Cynghorydd Harry James yn isgadeirydd iddo.

Cofnodwyd eisoes fod cwynion yn 1914 am yrru'n rhy gyflym mewn moduron trwy'r pentref, tybiwn mai tua pum milltir yr awr fyddai hynny. Fis Mai 1999 canlyniad gor-yrru gan fodur oedd mynd trwy ffens y fynwent a'i malurio, tybir ei fod yn teithio ar gyflymdra dros hanner can milltir yr awr.

Wrth i'r ugeinfed ganrif ddirwyn i ben mae cynlluniau ar gyfer prosiect i ddathlu'r mileniwm newydd yn mynd rhagddynt gyda threfniadau i gael pasiant yn olrhain hanes y gymuned trwy'r ganrif olaf a cheisio cymorth ariannol oddi wrth Gronfa Mileniwm y Loteri Genedlaethol.

Capel Tabernacl, y Bedyddwyr, erbyn hyn yn adeilad rhestredig dosbarth dau gan Cadw, yr awdurdod sy'n rhestru adeiladau o ddiddordeb arbennig oherwydd eu hadeiladwaith, yn dal heb ei werthu ond ymron a mynd a'i ben iddo ac mewn cyflwr truenus.

Yn ddiweddar, ymgymerwyd â rhagor o welliannau, megis cwteri a thywyrch i geisio gwastatu'r tir yn y maes chwarae. Gyda chymorth ariannol o'r Cyngor Sir costiodd hyn ymron dair mil a hanner o bunnoedd.

Soniwyd am fandaliaeth yn ôl ym 1945 pan dorwyd lamp drydan, wel, hanner cant a phump o flynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach mae'r gair yn un cyffredin iawn gan nad oes nemor ddim eiddo'n cael llonydd. Daw adroddiadau cyson am offer chwarae'r plant lleiaf yn cael eu niweidio, paen gwyr yn cael ei dorri a ffenestri a waliau'r cysgodfeydd yn frith o graffiti. Y mae goleuadau lliwgar ar y goeden Nadolig ynghanol y pentref hefyd yn sialens i fandalwyr bob blwyddyn. Tybed a gaiff y bylbiau lonydd eleni?

Y mae Llywodraeth Leol wedi mynd erbyn diwedd y ganrif i gynhyrchu dogfennau ymgynghorol ar bob testun dan hawl gan ofyn am sylwadau Cynghorwyr Bro, cyhoeddiadau megis Awdurdod Iechyd Dyfed/Powys; Dyfodol Ysbytai; Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus Cynllun yr Iaith Gymraeg; Strategaeth ar Afiechyd Meddwl; Cynllun Rheolaeth Arfordir Ceredigion; Strategaeth Datblygu Economaidd; Adroddiadau yr Heddlu a'r Frigad Dân; Cynllun Lleol Ceredigion; un o'r Cynulliad ar Coetiroedd i Gymru a'r amcanion am yr ugain mlynedd nesaf. Y diweddaraf i law yw Arolwg o'r trefniadau etholiadol y

Councillor. The honour of being the last chairman of the century who would lead the Council into the new millennium was bestowed upon Councillor Gwyn Jenkins and Councillor Harry James was vice-Chairman.

It has already been recorded that there were complaints in 1914 that vehicles were speeding through the village, probably at five miles an hour. In May 1999 a vehicle driven at high speed went through the cemetery fence, destroying it in the process; the vehicle was believed to be doing fifty miles an hour.

As the twentieth century draws to a close there are plans afoot for a project to celebrate the new millennium and arrangements are being made for a pageant to depict the history of the community during the past century and to try for financial assistance from The National Lottery Millennium Fund.

Tabernacle Chapel, the Baptist chapel has been listed a Grade II building by Cadw, the authority which lists buildings of special architectural interest; it remains unsold, is almost falling down and is in a pathetic state.

Recently, more improvements have been made in the form of gutters and turf in an attempt to level the playing field. With financial assistance from the County Council, this work cost almost £3,500.

There was mention of vandalism back in 1945 when an electric lamp was broken, well, fifty five years later the word is in common use as hardly any property is left alone. There are constant reports about the younger children's play equipment being damaged, window panes being broken and bus shelters being covered in graffiti. Colourful lights on the Christmas tree in the middle of the village are also a challenge to vandals every year. I wonder whether the bulbs will be left alone this year.

By the end of the century Local Government produces consultative documents on all kinds of topics and asks for comments from Community Councillors, publications such as Dyfed/Powys Health Authority; The Future of Hospitals; Public Consultation on the Welsh Language Scheme; Mental Health Strategy; Ceredigion Coastline Management Plan; Economic Development Strategy; Reports from the Police and Fire Brigade; Ceredigion Local Plan; one from the Assembly on Woodlands for Wales and the

Comisiwn Ffiniau oddi mewn i'r Sir. Na, nid yw bod yn Gyngorydd lleol yn fêl i gyd tra'n ymgodymu a'r llifeiriant cyhoeddiadau ddaw i law'n fisol.

Wrth ddynesu at ddyddiau olaf y ganrif a dod a'r hanesyn yma i ben mae trefniadau ar y gweill i osod polyn a baner y Ddraig Goch i chwifio arno ynghanol y pentref. Bydd hyn yn dangos ein bod fel cenedl yn falch o'n treftadaeth ac yn ymfalchïo yn niwylliant, hanes, tirwedd ac amgylchedd ein cymuned oddi mewn i'r sir. Dewiswyd trwy ganiatâd pwyllgor y Neuadd Goffa gosod y polyn o flaen y Neuadd. Cynorthwyir hyn gan gyllid ar y cyd; Cwmni Twristiaeth Canolbarth Cymru/Bwrdd Croeso Cymru yn cyfrannu at gost y faner a Chyngor Sir Ceredigion yn rhoi cymorthdal o £125 tuag at gost y polyn. Y mae'r Cynghorwyr yn eu cyfarfod olaf am 1999 wedi datgan eu hawydd i fod yn bresennol pan yn cyhwfan y faner am y tro cyntaf. Y mae hyn yn debygol iawn o ddigwydd fel y bydd yn chwifio ar ddydd Calan, Ionawr 2000.

*Goronwy Wyn Jones
Rhagfyr, 1999*

objectives for the next twenty years. The most recent has been the Survey of the electoral arrangements of the Boundaries Commission within the County. No, being a local Councillor isn't all sweetness and light whilst one has to cope with the flow of publications which appear every month.

As we are approaching the end of the century and completing this account there are plans in the pipeline for a flagpole and a Welsh Dragon flag to be hoisted in the middle of the village. This will show that we, as a nation, are proud of our heritage, our culture, history, landscape and our community environment within the county. It was decided with permission from the Memorial Hall Committee to place the flagpole in front of the Hall. This is to be jointly funded by the Mid Wales Tourist Company/Wales Tourist Board who are contributing towards the cost of the flag and Ceredigion County Council who are giving a grant of £125 towards the cost of the flagpole. At their last meeting in 1999 Councillors expressed their wish to be present when the flag is raised for the first time. This is likely to occur so that it will be flying on New Year's Day, January 2000.

*Goronwy Wyn Jones
December, 1999*

Atgofion am Barsel Henllys gan Richard Owen

Ar Fai 28, 1975 bu farw Richard Owen, Coedmor, Taliesin yn 94 mlwydd oed. Ychydig flynnyddoedd cyn hynny roedd wedi ysgrifennu ei atgofion am gyfnod cynnar ei fywyd.

Oriau Hamdden ac Arferion

Byr oedd yr oriau hamdden, ond llwyddai nifer o ieuenctid yr ardal i gwrdd â'i gilydd rywfodd. Un o'r hoff gyrchfannau fyddai siop Tom Lloyd y barbwyr yn ymyl Emporium, Tal-y-bont, a thra'n disgwyl wrth y barbwyr mawr oedd y dadlau a'r siarad a'r sbri a gaed. Y rhai olaf i gael sylw Tom bob amser oedd bechgyn Parsel Henllys, gan fod arno eisiau eu cwmni i fynd adref i Fryngolau. Pentref bach arall yn y plwyf oedd hwn yn ymyl lôn Cerrigaranau a chofiaf tua chwech neu saith o dai pridd yno a theulu ymhob un. Heddiw nid oes glawdd na charreg i nodi'r fan.

Ar y pumed o Dachwedd bob blwyddyn gwnaed coelcerth ar fanc Tŷhen a miri'r plant y pryd hynny yn gyffelyb i'r hyn yw heddiw.

Amser difyr iawn i mi oedd y cyfnod o gylch y Nadolig pan ddeuai merched a bechgyn i gwrdd â'i gilydd mewn rhyw dŷ neilltuol i wneud cyfleth. Pob un yn dod â rhyw gyfran i'w roi yn y sosban a phawb â'i hanesyn neu stori tra'n gwyllo'r cynnwys yn berwi. Ar nos cyn Calan âi nifer fawr o hogiau gyda'i gilydd o gylch y ffermydd i ganu am galennig.

Pan glywai'r plant fod priodas yn y lle dyma fynd bob yn ddau i ddal 'cwintin' i ddisgwyl y cerbyd i ddod â'r briodferch. Gwisgid clustiau gwynion i'r ceffylau a menyg gwynion i'r gyrrwr ar yr achlysur hwn. Roedd rês am yr arian oedd yn rholio i bob cyfeiriad. Os byddai rhywun wedi marw yn yr ardal, cynhelid gwylnos, ac yn y prynhawn talai'r gwragedd ymweliad â thŷ'r ymadawedig gan ddwyn eu rhoddion o fwydydd neu swllt mewn arian.

Ar y dydd Mawrth ar ôl y ffair gyflogi galangaeaf gofalai Mr Pryse, Lodge Park fod y cŵn hela allan er mwyn i'r bechgyn oedd ar eu gwyliau gael cyfle i fod yn y 'meet'. Yr unig ddau ddydd gŵyl yn ystod y flwyddyn ar ôl hyn fyddai Llun cyntaf o Ebrill, pan gynhelid sioe geffylau yn Aberystwyth, gelwid y dydd yn Llun Preimin; ac wrth gwrs y Llungwyn.

Bwydydd

Gan fod pawb yn cadw mochyn, cig moch fyddai bron bob dydd i ginio, wedi ei ferwi i wneud potes a hwnnw'n llawn llysiau o'r ardd. Weithiau gig moch wedi ei ffrio a digon o datws gydag ef neu datws wedi eu berwi drwy'r crwyn. Ar y Sul caem gig ffres, llysiau a thwmpelin afalau neu ffrwythau eraill. Anaml y ceid pwddin reis gan fod uwdd neu reis wedi ei ferwi yn cael eu bwyta i swper a llaeth entwyn gyda hwy.

Poethai fy mam y ffwrn wal â mawr a choed a phobai chwech neu saith torth fawr. Gwnai gacen blaen neu weithiau un ffrwythau yn y ffwrn wedi i'r pobiad ddod allan.

Hoff frecwast gwraig fferm fyddai potes llaeth, sef llaeth wedi ei ferwi a dyrnaid o flawd ceirch ynddo, a cheid hwn i swper yn bur aml.

Deuai pysgotwyr o'r Borth â basgedi ar eu cefnau i werthu sgadan, a gwelais mam fwy nag unwaith yn prynu hanner cant ar y tro a'u halltu. Yna rhoddai wialen fain drwy eu llygaid a'u hongian dan y distiau yn agos i'r tân.

Ambell waith deuai gwragedd o Dre'rddôl â chocos (rhython) oedd wedi eu casglu yn fore ar y traeth yn agos i geg yr afon Cletwr. Byddai'r gwragedd hefyd yn casglu llysiau i wneud gwahanol fathau o eli, at losg eira ac eryrod. Roedd Ifan Jams, Llwynglasbach yn entwog am ei eli i wella tân eiddew (erysipelas).

Crefydd

Cangen o gapel yr Annibynwyr yn Nhal-y-bont oedd Bethania neu Gapel Bach Penlefel. Yn y gwasanaeth bore eisteddai'r gwragedd a'r merched ar un ochr a'r dynion a'r bechgyn yr ochr arall. Roedd rhwng dau a thri dwsin o blant yn mynychu'r Ysgol Sul yn gyson ac ni chafodd y plant yn unman well athrawon.

Memories of Parsel Henllys by Richard Owen

**On May 28, 1975 Richard Owen, Coedmor, Taliesin, died at the age of 94.
A few years before he had written about his early life.**

Leisure Time and Customs

Even though there was little leisure time the youth of the district succeeded in getting together. One of the favourite meeting places was Tom Lloyd's barber shop near the Emporium, Tal-y-bont and the discussions, the chat and the fun while waiting one's turn were great. The boys of Parsel Henllys were always the last to be attended to as the barber wanted their company to go home to Bryngolau. This was another small village in the parish near the Cerrigcaranau lane. I remember 6 or 7 earth houses there and a family in each. Today there is no stone or embankment to mark the spot.

On the 5th of November every year there was a bonfire on the mound at Tŷhen and the children's merriment was similar to that of today's children.

Around Christmas was a pleasant time for me when the boys and girls met in one of the houses to make toffee. Everyone brought a contribution to put in the saucepan and everyone had a tale to tell while watching the ingredients cooking. On New Year's Eve a number of boys went round the farms singing for 'calennig' (a New Year gift).

When the children heard that a wedding was taking place they went in twos to hold a 'cwinten' (a rope) to stop the bride's vehicle. On this occasion the horses had white ear caps and the driver wore white gloves. There was a race for the money which rolled in all directions. When someone died in the village a watch-night was held and in the afternoon the women visited the house of the departed bringing gifts of food or a shilling in money.

On the Tuesday after the hiring fair on All Saints Day Mr Pryse, Lodge Park, ensured that the hunting dogs were out so that the boys, who were on holiday, could be at the meet. Another two festivals in the year were the first Monday in April (called Llun Preimin) when the horse show was held in Aberystwyth, and of course Whit Monday.

Food

As everyone kept a pig, almost every day dinner consisted of soup made with boiled bacon and an abundance of garden vegetables. Sometimes bacon was fried and eaten with plenty of potatoes or potatoes in their skins. On Sunday there would be fresh meat, vegetables and dumplings of apple or some other fruit. Rice pudding was not often served as boiled rice or porridge was eaten for supper with buttermilk.

My mother heated the wall oven with peat and wood and baked six or seven large loaves. Sometimes she baked a plain or fruit cake in the oven after taking the bread out.

A farmwife's favourite breakfast was a milk broth made with a handful of oatmeal boiled in milk. This was often supper, too.

Fishermen from Borth, with baskets on their backs, came to sell herrings. More than once I saw my mother buying fifty at a time for salting. She then threaded a fine stick through their eyes to hang them from the beams near the fire.

Sometimes women from Tre'rddôl brought cockles which they had gathered in the early morning from the beach at the mouth of the Cletwr. The women also collected vegetables to make various types of ointment for frostbite and shingles. Ifan Jams, Llwynglasbach was well-known for his ointment to heal erysipelas.

Religion

Bethania, the small chapel at Penlefel, was a branch of the Independents in Tal-y-bont. In the morning service the women and girls sat on one side, the men and boys on the other. Between 2 and 3 dozen children attended the Sunday School regularly and no children anywhere had better teachers.

Papur Pawb, February, 1977