



1974

2024

***Glamorgan Family
History Society***
*Cymdeithas Hanes
Teuluol Morgannwg*



Drama Ysgol Canolog, Dowlais
Dowlais Central School Drama Company
Image Courtesy of Glamorgan Archives

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September 2024



Sunshine and showers at
Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru,
Parc Ynysangharad,
Pontypridd
3-10 August 2024

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Society's Objectives

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As a registered charity the main objectives of the Glamorgan Family History Society are to: encourage and stimulate research into genealogy and allied subjects with particular reference to the historic county of Glamorgan; to assist members in their private research; encourage the transcription and preservation of records of family history and the deposit of original documents of value in approved repositories; publish papers of genealogical value and interests; establish, to mutual advantage, relations with other organisations interested in genealogy and allied subjects; maintain a library and regularly publish a journal. The journal is the official publication of the Glamorgan Family History Society. Articles appearing in the journal may not be reproduced without the written permission of the Editor. Views expressed in articles and letters are not necessarily those of the GFHS.

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Please only telephone for confirmation of meetings dates, venues and times –
all other enquiries please write by email or snail mail

EDITORIAL

Croeso! Welcome, and by the time you get this it will be almost over for the Summer for we in the north, but heading for Spring for our southern hemisphere members of course. We had no particular subject requested, so have a medley enclosed which I hope will be of interest.

August was Eisteddfod time again, this year in Pontypridd, and we are printing two articles by Rhian Diggins of the Glamorgan Archives giving the account of the organization of this massive event from the 1928 Rhondda participation, together with the story of the choirs' competitions. There is also a short article plus photographs about the 1925 Eisteddfod held in Pwllheli, where reader Anna Thomas's father, Myrddin, won the Harpist prize as a fourteen-year-old boy.

As there was an election in the UK it is perhaps appropriate to print the 2nd part of the article sent in about David Williams MP, as his story shines a light on his background dominated by Lloyd George, Ramsay Macdonald and Stanley Baldwin, the towering political figures of 100 years ago.

As a contrast, Clive Davies has written of his ancestor William Jenkins's epic journey across America in the mid-1800s. William was a follower of the Mormon faith and apostle of Dan Jones - it is Dan Jones's story featured first, with William's to follow in the next edition. A harrowing story which just missed our last journal where we were looking for Welsh emigrants' stories.

There are some useful tips for the family researcher from Colin Davies, and our usual reference points and 'look-ups' for researchers, as well as our Branch reports with accounts of what's been going on there.

As you know we have been talking all year about the 50th anniversary of our Society, and it would be great to hear from you about 'then' and 'now', so please continue looking into your family files and memories for information, memories, and accounts of our Society's first 50 years - they will be published in our forthcoming Commemoration booklet.

Jean Fowlds, editor@glamfhs.org.uk

Don't miss the 'Cut-Off Dates'

Material for possible publication should reach the Editor before the following dates:

March	20 January	June	20 April
September	20 July	December	20 October

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

We have just returned home from taking part in a very successful National Eisteddfod of Wales (Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru) held this year in Parc Ynysangharad, Pontypridd – see images inside front and back covers. This event differed from previous years in that Y Maes was situated in the centre of the town rather than as in the past outside. All I can say is that Welsh language and culture is alive and flourishing if the number of events, participants and visitors is anything to go by. Visitors to our stand included existing members but also a large number of young people, families and even teenagers interested in starting their family history so we are intending to introduce some beginners sessions online this Autumn – see Online Events page 50.

I should like to say 'diolch yn fawr iawn' to our volunteers who helped on our stand during the week some of whom travelled a fair distance to the 'Maes'. The weather was mostly sunny and dry although we did have two days of heavy rain towards the end of the week which made the Maes very wet and muddy. We were situated opposite Llwyfan Y Maes (the Field Stage) so we were able to enjoy some of the entertainment including sound checks for some of evening acts which did not finish until late in the evening. There were also other entertainers in other venues around the site as well as those taking part in the competitions in Y Pafiliwm which we were able to view on a large screen nearby. Pop up entertainers also provided us with opportunities to join in with 'Calon Lan' and 'Yma o Hyd' proving popular with our volunteers. The Eisteddfod moves north next year to Wrexham 2-9 August.

One of my aims this year is to try to get all Society roles covered or understood by two people to allow for times when personal commitments take precedence but also for future progression. We are therefore looking for two volunteers: one to help with the Journal as **Assistant Editor**, the other to help to coordinate our attendance at local and regional fairs. We are also starting to plan to restart our annual fair and so will need a team of volunteers and someone to Coordinate that event either in 2025 or 2026. So we are looking for an Events Coordinator and Assistant. See Adverts page 47.

If you are interested in any of these roles please get in touch.

We also now have a volunteer, Debra Ricks, to administer members wurname interests. A new form is included in the Centre Insert for you to send in your interests which will be published on our website.

Sue Hamer, chairman@glamfhs.org.uk

GLAMORGAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY CYMDEITHAS HANES TEULUOL MORGANNWG

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL (2025-2026)

2024 Annual Membership lapses on 31 March 2025 unless you joined part way through the membership year. Please check your journal envelope or your 'Membership Status' when you log in to the website for your expiry date. **Membership fees for the year are £20 for UK and £25 for Overseas membership.**

You can pay by cheque, online via our website, via Genfair.com or by setting up a standing order. Paying via our website is automatic and requires less Society administration. Paying via cheque, standing order or Genfair at busy times may take up to 14 days to be processed. Standing Order and membership renewal forms for cheque payments are included in the Centre Insert.

PLEASE NOTE MANY MEMBERS DID NOT UPDATE THEIR STANDING ORDERS WHEN WE INCREASED MEMBERSHIP FEES LAST YEAR.

HOW TO RENEW VIA OUR WEBSITE

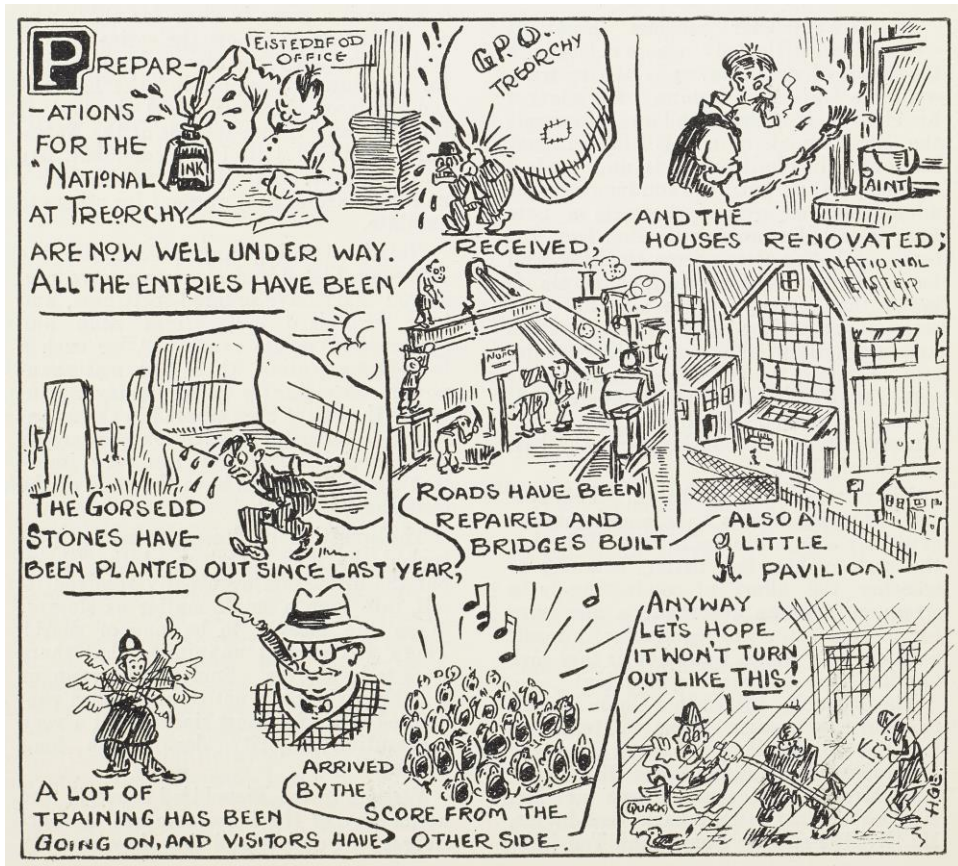
www.glamfhs.org.uk

1. On Home Page – *Click on 'Member Log In'.*
2. Log in using your Username: *Your email address.*
3. Password: *If you have forgotten your password follow the instructions to reset your password. You will be emailed a verification link. Click on the link in the email to reset your password.*
4. *Return to the Home Page and Click on 'How to Join'.*
5. Select the appropriate subscription. *If you are renewing the same subscription you will see a 'Renew' button.*
6. Click on 'Renew' and follow the instructions to pay by Debit or Credit Card. You do not need a Pay Pal account.
7. If you try to pay after the expiry date of your subscription your account will have lapsed. You will still be registered but you will not have access to members resources.

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- If your membership lapsed more than three months ago your account will have been deleted. Contact us to set up a new account.
website@glamfhs.org.uk

**"THE COLLIERS' OWN EISTEDDFOD" –
TREORCHY NATIONAL EISTEDDFOD, 1928
Rhian Diggins, Glamorgan Archives**



With the National Eisteddfod returning to the Rhondda Cynon Taff area this year – to a site at Ynysangharad Park in Pontypridd – we’re looking back 96 years to 1928, and the events which took place just up the road, when the National Eisteddfod was held at Treorchy.

A special Eisteddfod edition of the Ocean and National Magazine, produced by and for the staff of the company, gives us a glimpse into the organisation of the Eisteddfod at a local level. It seems there was a general feeling of surprise when Treorchy won out when it came to selecting the Eisteddfod site for 1928. The decision was made in 1926, during the long coal strike of that year. Every pit in the Rhondda had men out, and soup kitchens were feeding people across the coalfield. The poor roads and rail links to

Treorchy were bemoaned, along with a lack of hotels locally. And the struggle for the language in the Rhondda was noted – something raised by Pedrog, Archdruid of the Gorsedd of the Bards in 1928, in an article for the Ocean and National Magazine.

But in spite of all these issues, those behind the campaign to secure a National Eisteddfod for the Rhondda managed to get the necessary guarantors on board, and would go on to widen roads, improve rail links, and ensure a “...real *croeso* extended to strangers in every house”, which more than compensated for the lack of hotel accommodation.

The Ocean and National Magazine makes clear the strong links between industry and the 1928 Eisteddfod. The Honorary Secretary for the National Eisteddfod of Wales 1928 was WP Thomas JP, former Chairman of Rhondda Urban District Council, President of the Baptist Union of Wales, and General Manager of Ocean Collieries. The President of the Organising Committee was David Davies, Chairman of the Ocean Coal Company, and the site selected for the Eisteddfod ‘maes’ was Ystradfechan Field, owned by the Ocean Coal Company, and the location of the headquarters of the Ocean Area Recreational Union.

Treorchy was selected as the location for the Eisteddfod in the midst of a difficult time in the coalfield in 1926. Hopes were high that things would be better by 1928, but this wasn’t the case. David Davies opens the special issue of the Ocean and National Magazine with mention of a “time of difficulty and anxiety”. In the magazine’s final edition for that year, in December 1928, he looks back at a year which “had been one of the worst and most depressing in the annals of our industry”.

Pedrog, on writing again for the Ocean and National Magazine after the Eisteddfod, mentions how difficult it was to think of the ongoing industrial distress. He notes the joy of seeing the large choir of children, but the sadness of thinking that many might be returning from the stage to homes where life’s essentials were in short supply.

Nevertheless, the Eisteddfod was a success, with the coal companies, collieries and colliers all very much involved in proceedings. For the first time in 1928, the Arts and Crafts section of the Eisteddfod became the Arts, Crafts and Science section. Mining, local geology and geography and “...the crafts commonly associated with the coal mining industry” were added, with the aim of ensuring “local colour”. The Ocean Coal Company demonstrated the washing of coal, and provided plans of modern colliery surface arrangements, along with fossils, rocks and relief maps. The Treforest School of Mines loaned items including a range of safety lamps dating from 1817-1928, with one visitor claiming to have used every type! For the first time, too, the exhibition at Treorchy was located on the main Eisteddfod site

– in an Ocean Coal wagon shed - with the result that it drew around 40,000 visitors during the course of the week, claiming for science a permanent role within future Eisteddfod exhibitions.

The News from the Districts section of the Ocean and National Magazine was filled with Eisteddfod plans. Western wrote proudly of their Ambulance Team, recent winners of the Vernon Hartshorn Challenge Shield, wishing their “crack team” well at Treorchy. Garw Male Voice Party, the Bute Colliery Band, and the Ynyshir and District Choral Society were amongst many competing, and often holding concerts in the preceding months, previewing their National test pieces and raising much needed funds to support members to be able to attend at Treorchy.

Park and Dare reported that *“A fierce controversy is now raging locally as to whether the Eisteddfod is a Treorchy or Cwmpark National. Cwmparkites maintain that it should be called the Cwmpark National Eisteddfod, as the Ystradfechan Field, where the Eisteddfod is being held, is situated in Cwmpark, and not in Treorchy. The railway line being the dividing line”*.

Visitors came from far and wide. The Anthracite Chorus from Scranton, USA, travelled across the Atlantic to compete in - and win – the choral competition. Many of the members were young men with links to the Rhondda Valleys; other American visitors included Mr and Mrs Bryn Evans, apparently two of the first to arrive, with Mr Evans keen to be reunited with his several brothers, all employed at Park and Dare. The Eisteddfod Chair itself, although not awarded in 1928, was donated by the Welsh Society of Blackstone in Queensland, Australia – a gift from one coal mining community to another, especially significant during a time of such hardship in the South Wales coalfield.

As Gwilym Hughes noted in the Magazine, *“...they have won for the Treorchy Eisteddfod the whole-hearted co-operation and enthusiasm of all the other colliery concerns and all the residents of the two Rhonddas”*... *“In a very real sense it is the colliers’ own Eisteddfod”*.

FRONT COVER

Drama Ysgol Canolog, Dowlais (Dowlais Central School Drama Company) Group photograph of children, some of whom are in costume. The commentary attached to the image is badly worn and incomplete. It would appear the children may have won a prize at the National Eisteddfod held at Treorchy during August 1928. Only several of the children’s names can be read: Mair Jones, John (Tibbott), (Nan Williams), Ceinwen Davies and Glenys (Bevan) *courtesy of Glamorgan Archives*.

THE EISTEDDFOD CHOIR, TREORCHY, 1928

Rhian Diggins, Glamorgan Archives



This wonderful photograph shows the Choir formed especially to perform at the Treorchy National Eisteddfod in 1928. The photograph comes from the papers of the Reynolds, Humphreys and Lloyd families of Ton Pentre. Several members of the family performed with choirs and dramatic groups locally, and a number stood as guarantors for the Eisteddfod when it was held in the Rhondda Valleys in 1928. We imagine members of the family appear in this image.

Information gleaned from the special National Eisteddfod souvenir edition of the Ocean and National Magazine, produced by and for staff of the Ocean Coal Company, reveals more about the Choir.

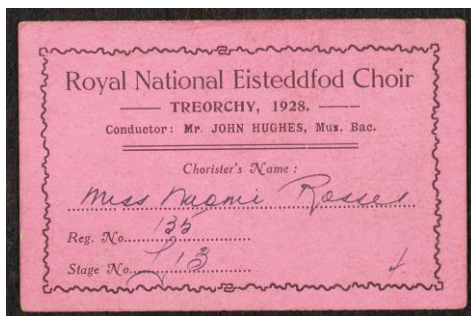
The Choir of nearly 700 voices was led by Mr John Hughes, Chairman of the Music Committee and conductor of the Eisteddfod Choir. It had four sections, drawn from Treherbert, under the leadership of conductor Mr R W Jones, Treorchy, who were conducted by Mr John Hughes himself along with his deputy Mr W Morgan Evans, Cwmparc, led by Mr H G Prosser, and Pentre and Ton conducted by Mr James Davies.

Theirs was a challenging programme of performances, to say the least. On the Tuesday evening, they were to perform Bach's 'St Mathew's Passion'. The Wednesday was free, but they then had two performances back-to-back. On the Thursday evening, they would present Mendelssohn's 'Elijah', followed by Elgar's 'Dream of Gerontius' on the Friday.

In addition to learning and practising their pieces, the lady members of the Choir had other important decisions to make. According to the Ocean Magazine, "The question of dress has rather perturbed the lady members of the choir". Younger members of the Choir, who had not yet been vaccinated, were very much in favour of wearing short sleeves, but a substantial majority of lady members voted for long sleeves. Nevertheless,

all were "...highly delighted..." when it was decided that there would be no uniformity in the length of skirts. As the photograph shows, 1920s fashion meant that short hair and dresses to match were very much of the moment.

Bringing together four choirs to create one choir of almost 700 voices can't have been an easy task for Mr John Hughes, who was a young man in the early years of his conducting career. But confidence of a spectacular week of choral singing was high! Mr RA Williams, Chairman of the Choir, noted that the Choir would produce "... a volume of melodious sound ...comprised of sonorous bass, mellow contraltos, clear clarion-like tenors and sopranos unrivalled for purity and sweetness of tone in the Principality", and that those planning to attend were in for a treat. He stated that "Tregorchy has always been famous for its choral triumphs, but the Eisteddfod Choir of 1928 will excel the best of the past...". They were expecting high demand for tickets, and so readers of the Ocean and National Magazine were urged to secure their seats early, or risk missing out.



So, did the Choir meet these high expectations? According to contributors to the Ocean and National Magazine – possibly not the most impartial of judges – their programme was a resounding success. Music critics from the London dailies were said to be "eulogistic to a degree", noting that "Mr John Hughes covered himself with glory. His choir was magnificent, and there is nothing in London to touch it". Mr WH Reed and Mr Bertram Jones of London Symphony were described as being very impressed, and were seen embracing the conductor, John Hughes, at the side of the stage immediately after the final performance. One of the artistes is quoted as saying, "I feel greatly honoured in being asked to sing with the best choir I have ever heard and I trust that I shall have the pleasure of again singing under the distinguished conductor, Mr Hughes". Although it seems that one critic from the local press, briefly mentioned in the write up, wasn't quite so complimentary.

The Eisteddfod also saw performances by a children's choir of 600 drawn from the local elementary schools and led by Mr Gwilym Ithel Thomas. This was all in addition, of course, to the choral competitions, with choirs travelling from far and wide to take to the Eisteddfod stage. In August 1928 Treorchy almost certainly experienced a week of song like none that it had seen before.

An Eisteddfod success story 99 years ago
(see below for the certificate awarded,
with Myrddin's photo proudly fixed to its front)

MYRDDIN DAVIES, HARPIST,
WINNER AT THE 1925 EISTEDDFOD
Anna Thomas

I thought readers might be interested in hearing about my father, Myrddin Davies, a Gelli boy who was competing in the Eisteddfod in the mid-1920s. He was born in Gelli Road, Pentre where his father had a butcher's shop in 1910. He started harp lessons after his mother died in 1917 and went on to have lessons with Taliesin James, a pupil of John Thomas.

He went on to win the under 18 pedal harp competition at Pwllheli and Abertawe when he was 14 and 15. His father, Elias, was very interested in Welsh traditions and his middle son, Dewi, also competed in the Eisteddfods and would sing penillion* with my father, accompanying him on the harp. My father also went around the chapels with a gentleman who was lecturing on Welsh traditions.



I never knew my grandparents as my grandmother died in 1917 and my grandfather in 1939. The three boys from Gelli are no longer with us so it is up to us to keep memories alive. It's just my family, but part of the history of the Rhondda Valley.

**Penillion singing is the art or practice of singing poetry in counterpoint to a traditional melody played on the harp, an important event at any eisteddfod.*



Elias Davies and sons
Dewi, Alun and Myrddin



Installation of plaque to
Poet Ben Bowen
with Myrddin and harp

DAVID WILLIAMS MP (Part 2)

#11028 John P Lethbridge

Introduction. Part 1 of this article looked at David WILLIAMS's early life. Here I look at his parliamentary career.

1922. At the 15 November 1922 General Election the Swansea East Labour candidate, David Williams, received 11,333 votes. It was the third time he stood there. The Liberal, Edward HARRIS, received 10,926 votes, so the Labour majority was 407.

Edward Harris was born in Morriston in 1871 and studied at Swansea Grammar and became a solicitor. He married Catherine Ann WILLIAMS in 1899 and had three children. He was appointed Swansea Rural District Council Clerk in 1905 and elected a Swansea Borough Councillor in 1918. He was later a Swansea Alderman, was Mayor of Swansea in 1933-1934, and wrote a history of Swansea. He died on 4 August 1945 aged seventy-four.

Nationally the Conservatives won 344 seats, the LLOYD GEORGE Coalition Liberals 127, the Independent ASQUITH Liberals 62, and Labour 142. The Labour leader James Ramsay MACDONALD became Leader of the Opposition.

1923. A General Election was held on 6 December 1923. The Conservative Prime Minister, Stanley BALDWIN's, majority was narrow, and he wanted a mandate to impose tariffs on imports to protect British industry. At Swansea East David Williams obtained 12,735 votes, increasing his majority, and the Liberal, Thomas Artemus JONES, obtained 9,463. The Conservatives won 258 seats, Labour 191, Asquith's Liberals 158, and other parties 8. Although the Conservatives had the most seats the re-united Asquith and Lloyd George Liberals had promised not to go into a coalition with them again. In January 1924 Ramsay Macdonald formed Britain's first Labour government. The Liberals supported it on a vote-by-vote basis.

Thomas Artemus Jones was born in Denbigh on 18 February 1871, the sixth son of Thomas Jones, a quarryman. He studied at a state school, took the middle name Artemus to distinguish him from the many other boys named Thomas Jones, and left school aged eleven to work at WH Smith's Denbigh Railway Station stall.

In 1886 Artemus Jones became a *Denbigh Free Press* reporter, and later did free-lance reporting before entering the legal profession. In 1901 he qualified as a barrister, and joined the North Wales Circuit. There were several attempts at selection to become a Liberal parliamentary candidate, and in 1913 he was selected as the Merthyr Tydfil Prospective Liberal

Candidate for the General Election due in 1915. This was postponed because of the First World War.

In 1918 the Liberals split into Asquith and Lloyd George factions, with Artemus Jones supporting Asquith. Most Welsh Liberals idolised Lloyd George, making Artemus Jones unacceptable at Merthyr Tydfil, so in 1922 he tried to win the Macclesfield seat, then Swansea East in 1923, and Keighley in Yorkshire in 1924, losing all three campaigns. In 1927 he married a barrister, Mildred Mary DAVID, aged thirty nine; in 1930 he was appointed North Wales County Court Judge, and in 1931 he was knighted.

Under the 1536 Act of Union Welsh could not be used in Welsh courts but translators could be provided. Artemus Jones announced that he would let it be used in his court, campaigning for the 1942 Welsh Courts Act which legalised the use of Welsh in Welsh courts. He retired as a judge in 1942 and died on 15 October 1943 aged seventy two.

1924. The 1924 Labour government could not implement most of its promises and lost a vote of no confidence in spite of its major achievement, the 1924 Housing Act, which made it much easier for local councils to build council houses. The Labour government recognised Soviet Russia.

A General Election was held on Wednesday 29 October 1924; four days before it the *Daily Mail* printed a forged letter purportedly from Zinoviev, the head of the Third Communist International in Moscow. It told Communists to work for a Labour victory as this would be the best outcome for Russia.

At the election, Swansea East David Williams obtained a reduced number of 12,274 votes and his Liberal opponent William Daniel REES received 10,186 votes. The Conservatives obtained 412 seats, and Labour only 151, losing 40 seats. The Liberals were reduced from 158 to 40 seats.

William Daniel Rees, a colliery agent, was born on 4 March 1874. In 1921 he was elected a Swansea Borough Councillor, chaired the Water Committee, was twice Deputy Mayor, and was Mayor of Swansea in 1937-1938. He, his wife and a servant, were killed in their house in the Swansea Blitz on 19 February 1941. He was sixty-six. Their bodies were found three days later.

1929. The 1924-1929 Conservative Government broke the 1926 General Strike, which alienated many Conservative working-class voters. A General Election was held on 30 May 1929. At Swansea East David Williams received 16,665 votes, the Liberal, Arthur HOPKINS, obtained 9,825, and the Conservative Major Philip Perkyns JONES 3003 votes.

Arthur Hopkins was born at Llanfabon on 13 January 1878; he was a grocer and President of Nelson Chamber of Trade, Caerphilly Grocers'

Association, and chaired Caerphilly Urban District Council. He died on 10 July 1947 at Nelson aged sixty-nine.

Philip Perkyns Jones was born on 10 February 1893 at Swansea. He studied at Swansea Grammar and Aberystwyth University, played rugby, served in the British Army in the First World War in France and Egypt and rose to the rank of Major. He left the army in 1922, qualified as a solicitor in 1924, practised in Swansea, teaching law at Swansea Technical College evening classes, and spoke fluent Welsh. He married in 1939, had one daughter, and died in 1964 aged seventy-one.

Nationally Labour won 287 seats, gaining 136. The Conservatives obtained 260 seats losing 152, and the Liberals got 58 seats, gaining 18. Ramsay MacDonald became Prime Minister again but needed Liberal support. The 1929-1931 Labour government attempted some reforms but were caught by the worldwide great depression. Unemployment soared and tax revenues fell.

In 1931 King George V asked the party leaders to form a National Government. The Conservatives, Liberals and Ramsay Macdonald agreed. The Labour National Executive Committee expelled MacDonald and his associates from the Labour Party.

1931. At the Tuesday 27 October 1931 General Election David Williams received 17,126 votes. The Liberal, Richard Herbert David CHALKE, got 13,177 votes. Chalke was born at Neath Abbey in 1871, married Naomi DAVIES in 1894, and had a son and a daughter; he was headmaster of Porth County Grammar School and sat on Porthcawl Urban District Council. He died at Porthcawl on 13 September 1960 aged eighty nine.

Labour held 52 seats. The Conservatives won 470, the National Liberals 68, and National Labour 13. Together these 551 MPs supported the National Government. Other parties had 12 seats.

1935. Ramsay Macdonald remained Prime Minister from 1931 to 1935 but the Conservatives ruled. The Means Test was hated by its victims but unemployment fell. The Labour opposition opposed appeasement and rearmament.

A General Election was held on Thursday 14 November 1935. David Williams was in poor health and was returned unopposed at Swansea East. The Conservatives won 386 seats, National Liberals 35, and National Labour 8, making 429 National Government supporters. Labour won 154 seats and the Independent Liberals 21 seats. Other parties won eleven seats.

Ramsay Macdonald lost his seat at Seaham in Northeast England and

Stanley Baldwin became Prime Minister again.

1940. On 26 January 1940 David Williams retired as MP due to ill health and a Swansea East by-election was called. Because of an electoral pact between the three main parties, Labour's David Llewellyn MORT was returned unopposed.

Debates and Questions. Between 6 December 1922 and 2 July 1935 David Williams had spoken twenty-five times in the House of Commons. He spoke in debates and asked many questions on behalf of his constituents, examples being:*

- (a) on the use or abuse of the provision of milk products to mothers under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act,
- (b) the old age pension of ten shillings a week that would be stopped if the recipient were to return to his place of birth in the Irish Free State,
- (c) the cessation of unemployment benefit to a 65-year-old some months before his old age pension came into place.

Swansea's Man in Whitehall. David Williams remained throughout a Swansea Borough Councillor and chaired its Planning Committee. He sat on parliamentary committees which dealt with local government matters, and represented Swansea behind the scenes, and in 1924 he and his old political rival the Liberal, David MATTHEWS, were made Freemen of Swansea.

David Williams's biggest achievement for Swansea was persuading the 1929-1931 Labour Government to fund the building of the Tir John Electric Power Station. It opened in 1935, was controlled first by Swansea Corporation and then the National Electricity Board, and closed in 1976.

Aldermen David Williams and David Matthews laid the new Swansea Guildhall's Foundation Stone in 1932. The new Guildhall was completed in 1935 and housed council offices, a concert hall and courts, for which David Williams had helped obtain a government grant for its building. He mellowed in his later years and was a valued after-dinner speaker and told many anecdotes of Swansea municipal life in his younger days.

On 22 January 1941 David Williams died at 25 Windmill Terrace, his Swansea home, of chronic bronchitis and heart failure, at seventy-five. His son, Llewellyn Williams, was in attendance at his father's death and informed the authorities. His funeral service was held at Kilvey Church, and he was buried at Danygraig Cemetery.

David Williams' widow Elizabeth Williams JP survived him by just over two years. Her life will be the subject of my next article.

**These cases are outlined in greater detail in the author's original article, a copy of which can be obtained by contacting the editor:* editor@glamfhs.org.uk.

RHONDDA MEMORIES

OLIVER DAVIES

I was born at 74 Brithweunydd Road, Trealaw, on 14th October, 1904. My father, James Evan DAVIES, was a "Colliery Haulier" at the time. My mother was Maggie Sarah Davies, formerly REES. Shortly after my birth my father left the colliery and bought a heavy horse and cart, and started hauling building materials for the very many houses being built at that time. He stalled the horse at the rear of 229 Brithweunydd Road. The front of the premises was a butcher's shop. In a short time he bought these premises, gave up the haulage business which was not successful because of competition from larger firms, and opened a general dealer's shop which became well known as "Checks". This name came about because my father's father was a checkweigher in collieries at Dinas and Mid-Rhondda (The Scotch Colliery). He became known as "Jim Check" as did my father.



Jim Davies senior came from the Penarth area. He was well educated for the time. He used to write letters and advise people and must have been good at figures to have the position of checkweigher. He was a drunkard. On one occasion he exchanged the Christmas goose for a barrel of beer and the family went without the goose. His wife must have died young as my father never spoke about her. By her he had three children, my father, James Evan, and two daughters, Lillian and Maud. My grandfather married again and had children by his second wife. My father could not get on with his stepmother, left home and lodged with a married friend, Ben PUGH, who lived in a house above Dinas Station. My father arranged for his sisters to leave the stepmother, bought and filled tin trunks for them and put them into service. Although my grandfather had been a checkweigher he was killed underground by a journey of trams in a mine at Cymmer, Glynorwg. He invented a sheave in the form of a "boxhat" to enable haulage rope to be hauled around a corner in a mine.

My mother's mother was an interesting character. She was born Ann THOMAS in Merthyr Tydfil. She married a William REES who kept an unsuccessful grocery business in Ironbridge in that industrial town. He died a young man. His widow came to Dinas, Rhondda, with three small girls,

Mary Ann, Maggie Sarah (my mother) and Elizabeth. She opened a general shop. She married a local publican who kept "The Halfway Inn". His surname was SQUIRE or SQUIRES. She had two children by him, William John, who died at Pontypridd a young man, and Jane Sophia. She, my grandmother, and three of her daughters died from cancer.

I was the second of three sons. William James died from diphtheria before I was born. He was only 4 years and three months old and was buried on 7th March 1903. My brother, Ivor, born above "Checks" was 3 years younger than me. The earliest memory I have of my childhood was when I or Ivor was breeched. Boys used to wear petticoats up to a certain age and then wore trousers or breeches. On the first occasion of a wearing the boy was taken around his relatives by older children. They drew attention to the fact that the trousers had pockets. The relatives were expected to put a coin in the pocket. This was soon spent by the older children.

The Infants' School was held in a Mission Chapel in New Century Street, but soon after I started there Alaw School was built and the Mission School finished. We had a stern headmistress named Miss JOHN. Quite a few of her family were headmasters or headmistresses. Even then the school was overcrowded and two classes often shared the same room with just a six foot screen between them. There were 49 in my class in 1912. A young woman was in charge and seemed to manage us very well. A good influence at home must have helped with our discipline, but there was always a cane hanging from the blackboard and that was often used.

There were no public baths in those days. We bathed naked in the colliery "feeders" of the Rhondda Fawr River. This was filthy because of the water from the colliery shafts, sumps and boilers, waste from the many riverside slaughterhouses and WCs were emptied into it. I never saw the bottom of the pools in the river in which we bathed. On one hot Sunday after church we choirboys went down to the "Bridge Pond" near Pandy Pit and its screens. The bottom of the pool was pleasant to the feet as it was fine gravel, but this gravel contained much tar from the pits so that our feet were covered with tar. We knew that butter was good to remove tar from the skin; one grease was as good as another so we used grease from the wheel hubs of the trucks in the railway siding, but cold water and grease don't mix so our feet were worse than ever. This was during the First World War and the bread was of very poor quality. This bread gave what we children called "Bread Rash". My mother asked to see our bodies that evening and on finding that we had been bathing on a Sunday gave me and my brother a good "hiding". When my mother was "in a temper" she could lay it on very heavy.

More of Oliver Davies' early life in the Rhondda will be printed in future Journals.

BETWS THEN AND NOW

A DESCRIPTION OF BETTWS PARISH IN 1836,

as related by Samuel Lewis in his 'History and Topography of Wales', Vol 1 (1838), followed by an account of what happened just over 100 years later.

BETTWS is a parish, in the union of Bridgend and Cowbridge, the Hundred of Newcastle, county of Glamorgan, South Wales, 5 miles North of Bridgend, containing 362 inhabitants. This parish is pleasantly situated on the river Ogmore, and is watered by the rivulet of the Llynfi and the Garw Rivers, which bound it on two sides. The surrounding scenery is pleasing and picturesque, and in the immediate neighbourhood are some handsome seats.

COYTRAHENE, the seat of Morgan Popkin Traherne, Esq, is a handsome mansion, occupying a retired but agreeable situation on the declivity of a hill, surrounded by luxuriant plantations with the river Llynfi flowing at its base, and commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country. It was anciently the property of the Powells, from whom it passed by marriage to the family of Popkin and Traherne. Within half a mile of Coytrahene, a small but elegant house of the Elizabethan style has recently been erected at Bryngarw, Brynmenyn, under the direction of Mr Traherne, for his sister, the widow of the late George Jenner of Doctors Commons.

The parish abounds with excellent coal, which lately was procured only for the supply of the inhabitants of this district, but a vein has been opened up by a John Edwards Vaughan, Esq, of Rheola, Neath, which for the readier conveyance of which, a tram road has been constructed by that same gentleman, communicating with the railroad leading from Bridgend to Porthcawl.

The 'living' is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage in Newcastle, Bridgend, which is endowed with the rectoral tithes of this parish. The Church is dedicated to St David, and is not distinguished by any great architectural features. There is also a place for worship for Unitarians, which has a small endowment. Here is a Day School, in which about twelve children are instructed at their parents' own expense.

The Coytrahene estate is at present charged with an annual payment of £2, and £1 10s per annum is secured by deed poll on Bridgend Turnpike Trust, for distribution amongst the poor. The total parochial rates for March 25th 1836 amounted to £156, of which £100 5s was for the relief of the poor, £20 12s towards county rates, and £33 3s, for incidental charges.

Then came the coal to the Garw Valley (and all South Wales) bringing thousands of migrants with desperate needs for housing and services, and over 100 years after this account of Betws, the village became a solution (in the local authority's eyes) to the Garw's serious overcrowding and housing lost to subsidence:

THE BETWS PIONEERS

Gerald Jarvis

It was in September, 1949, that Betws saw the beginning of an influx of new residents that changed the little hill-top village forever, turning what was incorrectly called by some, the 'off the beaten track' hamlet into a bustling community.

In a matter of a few weeks 149 families came to live in Betws from all parts of the Garw valley, to live in aluminium bungalows, built in factories, and delivered in sections (Prefabs). There was an air of excitement and great happiness, and some amazement, as the new 'settlers' began to enjoy the modern facilities on offer: for some it was the very first time that they had hot and cold water in the one place, and bathrooms, and toilets indoors.

This was a dramatic change from the over-crowded and shared accommodation with the barest of facilities further up the valley. The 'native' Betws people, some of whom could trace their roots in this place over generations, must have looked on in awe as fleets of removal vans and sundry other vehicles wound their way up the hill to their village filled with the newcomers' belongings.

The weather, warm and sunny, suited the mood of the day as the new tenants got to discover their surroundings. For a start the bus service would have to be dramatically increased as family, relatives and friends came to help or just visit in packed buses, with sympathetic conductors always ready to 'squeeze one more inside!' Extra buses were to be laid on for workers in those days of full employment, with a new generation who were eager to start enjoying the so-called 'post war boom.'

Regarding places of worship, Betws did have the spiritual facilities available for its original population, long before the Council decided to build there, with the ancient church of St David's, and Sardis Chapel. A new council school was provided for the influx of new pupils. The Oddfellows Arms welcomed the older thirstier newcomers with refreshment and entertainments, without for the time being having any other competition, as the Mackworth Arms had closed down several years earlier.

Down the years there have been other buildings added to the fabric of Betws

to supply the people's needs. New schools, playing fields, miners' welfare hall, a Christadelphian meeting place, a Senior Citizens' home, clinic/surgery, Post Office, Boys' club and Social club were all provided in the fullness of time.

Editor's note: Are there any of the original 149 'Pioneer' families still living in Betws, and able to share memories of that day?

BETWS VILLAGE FOUNTAIN

This water supply, to the left of the Betws School, was the main supply for villagers long before the advent of the Welsh Water Board. It has an inscription that reads, 'Praise God alone, but pray for the hand that brought God's gift to your door.' That 'hand' belonged to Mrs Frances Jenner of Bryngarw House, who donated the original pump to the village in around 1863.



The pump was in the centre of the 'old' village, and was obviously the spot where people could meet and greet one another and share their thoughts, problems and news. The tap on the water supply has not

functioned for many years now and apart from a pre-war photograph of it in full flow not many local people can remember it in action. It seems rather sad that something that was once a free (and very necessary) local amenity is not available. I wonder how much work would be involved to get it back to its former state as the hub of the village? Maybe we could climb on the bottled water bandwagon and market Betws Water: stranger things have happened!

Garw Heritage Society Archives

Now an alternative view of Betws' water from an un-named visitor:

AN ODE TO BETWS

PRINTED IN GRANTA MAGAZINE IN 1892
(After Eight Consecutive Days of Rain).

“O! Nephele! Nymph, who reignest still.
Whose canvassed charms are mountain, glade, and rill
besettws.

Whose guileful guides with tales of viewless views
but frettws;

Who for a week thy ceaseless drench dost use,
to wettws;

Right gladly from thy ceaseless drip
we'll gettws;

“Nephele whisky! *Pas encore* this trip,
you bettws.

Below: Eisteddfod 2024 - Y Babell Len: The Literature Tent



BETTWS PUBLIC HOUSES IN THE NEWS

THE MACKWORTH ARMS, 16/3/1906

The renewal of the license to the Mackworth Arms was objected to on the grounds that it was unnecessary. Mr ET David appeared for the tenant.

Alderman Hughes said it was a double-licensed house, and their worships had extended jurisdiction. It was a free house, and there was another public house nearby - The Oddfellows Arms. There were 52 houses in Bettws, a number of which were a good distance away from both licensed houses. The chief objection to the house was on account of the Sunday trading, and the police would be satisfied if the license were reduced to 6 days, and the structural defects attended to.

Mr. David said he would accept the six day licence on behalf of the tenant, and would also give an undertaking that the repairs would be carried out. The Bench adjourned the matter for a month, and instructed the Superintendent to report as to whether the defects had been attended to.

THE ODDFELLOWS ARMS, 4/10/1907

Supper - The members of the Bettws Lodge of Oddfellows (Manchester Unity) held their annual supper at the Oddfellows Arms, Bettws, on Saturday evening. The Rev H Morris presided over a good number of guests, and Mine Host Mr Pullin, provided an excellent spread. Speeches were delivered by the Rev H Morris, Messrs John Griffiths, W Griffiths (Secretary) G Hall, and T Thomas. The following ladies helped to make this supper a success: Mrs Pullin, Mrs Hall, Mrs Branch and Miss Pullin(Margam), Miss M Richards, and Miss Davies.

A BETTWS SATURDAY NIGHT SCENE, 28/2/1908

James Duckett, a Bettws collier, was summoned for being drunk and disorderly, and William Pullin, Oddfellows Arms, Bettws, for permitting drunkenness. Mr D Llewellyn appeared for both defendants, and the cases were taken together. PC Evans stated that about 11.15 on Saturday night, February the 8th, he found Duckett near the Oddfellows Arms making a great disturbance, and challenging to fight a man who came from Pontycymmer. He saw that Duckett was very drunk, and spoke to him about his conduct, but Duckett became very abusive. He was taken home by his wife and brother-in-law. Later the witness saw the licensee of the Oddfellows Arms, who admitted that Duckett had been there that evening, and did not leave until stop-tap. When asked what he had supplied the defendant with? Pullen replied that he only had a bottle of stout.

Sergt W Phillips (Aberkenfig) deposed that on February the 11th he went to see Duckett, accompanied by PC Evans. The defendant admitted that he

went to the Oddfellows Arms at 9 o'clock on the previous Saturday night and drank three or four pints of beer. He then stated that he had been to the Mackworth Arms earlier in the evening, and had two pints of beer there. The witness also saw Pullin, who admitted that Duckett was at his house for an hour and a half, and was supplied with three pints, but added that Duckett was very quiet.

Duckett denied being under the influence of drink. On leaving the Oddfellows Arms, he and another man, David White, took Christopher John home. As they were leaving the latter's house a man from the Garw challenged Duckett to a fight, and at that moment the Police-Officer came up and arrested him. He denied that he was making a disturbance.

Superintendent Davis: "You had two pints in the Mackworth?"- Yes." That makes five pints in all?"- Yes. "Have you ever drunk five pints without being drunk?"- Yes. Ten, and more! (Laughter in court). Pullen declared that Duckett was sober on leaving the Oddfellows Arms, and a similar testimony was given by David White and Archie Burgess, the former stating that there was a quarrel outside between Christopher John and a Garw man.

The Chairman said there was a doubt in the matter, and the cases were dismissed.

Obituary – J Barry Davies of Lisvane

A long time member of the Glamorgan FHS and a former executive of the Society died on 24th May 2024 aged 94. He was a prolific author and an expert on the gentry and the lesser gentry families of the county. His articles appeared in the Glamorgan Historian and other publications especially those of the Llantrisant History Society. He wrote a corrected version of some the entries in GT Clark's book *Limbus Patrum - The Genealogies of Glamorgan*. He was also very helpful to those who sent him queries. He was warm hearted and generous with his time and will be sorely missed.

Howard Llewellyn, Member 283

*A further tribute to Barry Davies will be included in our 50th
Anniversary Booklet*



More photos from the Eisteddfod –
Some of our visitors, old friends and new!

FRONT TO BACK

YET ANOTHER PITFALL FOR THE FAMILY RESEARCHER!

CT DAVIES

When attempting to find persons in the 1939 Register I have noticed entries for some females where the Register has their first and middle names reversed. This anomaly may also apply to males.

Example 1

Alice Gwen ELIAS. She was found in census returns and on her grave as Alice Gwen. However she was found in the Register, under her married name, as Gwen Alice WILLIAMS.

Example 2

Two THOMAS sisters were found throughout the census, birth and marriage records, and newspaper obituaries, as Sarah Winifred and Jenetta Alice; and yet they were found in the Register, under their married names, as Winifred S ARCHER, and Alice J JOHN.

So, if you cannot find a person, try switching their names around to see if that helps. Failing that, try just the initial of the first name followed by the full middle name.

There is also the problem with the marital status of some individuals: they could be single, married, or widowed. I did find however one entry where a lady was “divorced.”

Researchers should be aware that some “widowed” men have been found in the Register as being “single.”

Example 3

William THOMAS who lived in Pantygog, died in 1942, and was buried in Pontycymmer Cemetery. His wife Caroline had predeceased him in 1908. The only death in the GRO (General Register Office) Index that matched the details of his burial was registered in the Cardiff Registration District. Searching for him proved to be fruitless. Then I tried again this time by leaving his marital status blank in the search engine. Up he popped, *single*, and living with his married daughter in Cardiff.

We all must have at some time quietly blessed the census returns for all their faults, and the 1939 Register is no different.

A JOURNEY TO THE PROMISED LAND

#1801 Clive Davies

William JENKINS was born in 1807 at Wenvoe, Glamorgan, the son of Thomas Jenkins (1771-1863) and Ann THOMAS (1771-1842) who had married at Wenvoe in 1794. There were eleven children and my 2x great-grandfather, Evan Jenkins (1809-1884), was also their son. William and Evan were stonemasons, as was their father.

Evan was baptized into the Mormon Church on 26th September 1850 at Cogan near Penarth. He had lapsed by 1857 when his daughters were baptized at Penarth's Anglican Church but his brother, William's, Mormon faith never wavered: both brothers became Mormons through the evangelic work of Dan JONES and his missionaries.



Daniel (Dan) Jones (left) was born in Halkyn, Flintshire in 1810, the son of Philip and Ruth Jones. It is thought he worked in the lead mines before going to sea at the age of 17. In 1837 he married Jane MELLING at Denbigh and migrated to the United States three years later. He found work on the Mississippi River and in late 1842 became captain and part-owner of the river boat, *The Maid of Iowa*. This steamer brought many Latter Day Saints up the river to Nauvoo, Illinois, a Mormon settlement.

Dan Jones joined the Mormon Church in 1843 and became close friends with the founder of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints (the Mormons), JOSEPH SMITH. He also befriended his successor, Brigham YOUNG.

Joseph Smith had become the Mayor of Nauvoo but had infuriated many non-Mormons in the district by ordering the destruction of the presses of a newly-established newspaper highly critical of his doctrine, especially polygamy. This act outraged the local populace and the Illinois authorities. Smith and several followers were incarcerated in the county jail whilst awaiting trial. On 27th June 1844 a mob of 150-200 men stormed the building and killed Joseph Smith and his brother, Hyrum.

The night before he was killed Joseph Smith made a prophecy to his fellow prisoner, Dan Jones, that "you will see Wales and fulfill the mission appointed you 'ere you die". In 1845 Dan returned to Wales and used his oratory to spread the Mormon gospel with great effect. He was fluent in Welsh and English, and witnesses recorded that he spoke so captivatingly that he could hold his audience's attention in either language for hours.

He was based in Merthyr Tydfil but sought converts throughout South Wales. He and his missionaries established 29 branches and baptized nearly 6,000 people during the eight years in his homeland. This success and the Mormons' espousal of plural marriages brought them under sustained and virulent attack, notably from the clergy and the press. The *Monmouthshire Merlin* newspaper of 31st January 1857 printed a scathing article headlined 'Mormon Polygamy'. It listed both the number of wives and the physical shortcomings of the Mormon leaders in Utah:

Daniel H Wells, cross-eyed and 19 wives, Albert Carrington, cripple and cross-eyed, 21 wives, Ezra C Benson, old and homely, 15 wives. the 13 men on the Council of the Church of Latter Day Saints had 171 wives and the 26 men in the (their) House of Representatives had 157 wives.

Dan Jones was a minor transgressor. He fathered 10 children by just three wives.

An article from a 1973 church newspaper was posted on ancestor.com by the great-grandchildren of William Jenkins (see next page).

The handwritten note at the bottom of the Church News extract states that William Jenkins and Margaret Hopkins and 3 children William, Elizabeth, and Thomas were among the 703 immigrants converted by Dan Jones, and who sailed to America from Liverpool on the ship *Samuel Curling* 19 April 1856 - joined the 3rd Handcart Company for Utah.

William Jenkins had married Margaret Hopkins at Cardiff in 1839:

Thomas Hopkins occupation – Coastwaiter. In today's parlance, Customs Officer.

1841 census – Cadoxton Village, Cadoxton juxta Barry, Glamorgan

William Jenkins 30 Mason born Glamorgan

Margaret Jenkins 30 born Glamorgan

Unnamed child* 6 days born Glamorgan

Date of census – 6 June.

*William Jenkins born 2 June, baptized 9 June 1841 at Cadoxton.

1851 census – 19 St Mary Ann Street, Cardiff

William Jenkins Head, Mar 44, Journeyman Mason born Glamorgan Wenvoe

Margaret Jenkins Wife, Mar 42, born Glamorgan Lavernock

and children William 9, Elizabeth 7. Both born Cadoxton,

Thomas 3 & Frances 1 month. Both born Cardiff.

Frances died aged 7 months.

Two other daughters: Margaret (1839-39) & Ann (1845-49) had died earlier.

Church News June 30, 1973 **A Mission to Wales**

The Prophet Joseph Smith lay on the floor of the Carthage Jail. On one side was John S. Fullmer. On the other, the small Welshman, Dan Jones. Through the night they talked of escape. At one point, the Prophet said to Jones:

"Are you afraid to die?"

"Has the time come, think you?" his friend and body-guard asked. "Engaged in such a cause I do not think that death would have any terrors."

Then Joseph gave his last prophetic statement — on the last night of his life — "You will yet see Wales, and fulfill the mission appointed you before you die."

A few months later Dan Jones was in Wales as a missionary. Although a native of Flintshire, he proceeded to Merthyr Tydfil where he organized his family into a branch and commenced preaching.

In 1846, Dan Jones began the first publication of the church in a foreign language, the "Prophwyd y Jubili" (The Prophet of the Jubilee), along with pamphlets of from eight to 100 pages which were sold at a small profit to sustain the missionaries. Later, the publication was re-named Udgorn Seion (Zion's Trumpet). In 1852, the Book of Mormon in Welsh was published — another first for the church — along with sections of the Doctrine and Covenants, and a hymnal.

In four years, little Dan Jones brought into the church more than 4,000 members. Deeply loved, he was called by the converts, "The Welsh Prophet."

When his mission was complete, he led a company of 249 converts to Liverpool, acquired a leaky ship, and through faith brought it to New Orleans — where it promptly sank in the harbor — got the company to Kanessville, Iowa, and eventually to Salt Lake Valley.

A Welsh settlement was made on the Jordan River at about 48th South, the group being the first foreign speaking company to enter the valley.

From that group, a chorus was organized which sang in the Bowery at the April Conference in 1850. This group was the genesis of today's Tabernacle Choir.

Dan Jones served a second mission to Wales, as successful as the first, in 1852, and returned four years later, this time heading a company of 703 immigrants.

*Our great grand parents William Jenkins
(Another in a series)
and wife Margaret Robinson and 3 children,
William, Elizabeth and Thomas were among
the 703 immigrants consorted by Dan Jones
and sailed to America from Liverpool, England
on the ship Samuel Curbing 19 April 1856 -
joined the 3rd Handcart Co. for Utah -*

More about the Jenkins family and their epic journey will be related in the next Journal.

Useful Books suggested by members at the July Online Branch 'Coffee and Chat' meeting

- William Thomas's Diary (1762-1795), South Wales Record Society (1995)
- Glamorgan Hearth Tax Assessment (1670), South Wales Record Society (1994)
- Palaeography for Family and Local Historians, Hilary Marshall (2010)
- Bread and Heaven, A Family Chronicle from the Rhondda Valley, SE Taylor (2016)
- The Call of Zion: The Story of the First Welsh Mormon Emigration, Ronald D Dennis (1987)
- Probate Jurisdictions: Where to Look for Wills: Jeremy Gibson (1985)
- The History of Adoption in England and Wales 1850-1961, Gill Rossini (2015)
- Roath, Splott and Adamsdown: One Thousand Years of History, Jeff Childs (2012)
- Cardiff: A Maritime History, John Richards (2008)
- Coal Metropolis Cardiff (1870-1914), MJ Daunton (1977)
- The Place names of Dinas Powys Hundred, GO Pierce (1968)
- Evidence Explained, Citing History Sources from Artefacts to Cyberspace, Elizabeth Shown Mills (2007)
- Tracing your Ancestors using DNA, Graham S Holton (2019)
- A Handbook of Dates for Students of English History, CR Chaney (1948)
- Latin for Local and Family Historians, Stuart Denis (2006)
- Dictionary of Medieval Terms and Phrases, C Coredon & A Williams (2005)
- South Wales Iron Industry 1750-1885, Laurence Inch (1993)
- The County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, C Jacob, S Done & S Eckley (1994)
- Ancestral Trails, Mark Herber (1980)
- The Buildings of England, North Somerset & Bristol, N Pevsner (1958)
- An English Rural Community, Batheaston, Beatrice Dobbie (1969)
- Central Bridgend around Elder Street, Natalie Murphy (1996)
- HMS Rodney
- Writing Your Family History, Gill Blanchard (2014)
- The Rose and the Thorn, Blaenau Heritage Group
- Who's Who in Wales, A Mee (1921)

Suggestions for finding books especially second hand were:

- Enter the title on Google, Ebay and Abebooks.
- Bookfinder.com
- Hive.com – discounts when buying new books
- Digital copies of out of print books and articles can be found online and downloaded as pdf copies, eg. Historical Censuses and Social Surveys Research Group Occasional Paper No 1 THE

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS IN THE 1881 CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, Matthew Woollard,
http://www.henleycensus.info/articles/Woollard_1881_Classifications.pdf

And not forgetting our local and national libraries eg

- National Library of Wales
- University Libraries
- Interlibrary loans.

LETTERS/EMAILS TO THE EDITOR

I was pleased to hear from one of our readers that she had found a long-lost family connection named in the article about David Williams in the last edition of the Journal, and after making contact with author JP Lethbridge through the editor, she was able to gain further information which completed a section of her family tree, which had long been a puzzling blank.

A great example of how members are able to help each other:- by telling their own stories they may uncover 'missing links' for others, so please keep on writing!

editor@glamfhs.org.uk

Articles for inclusion in the journal should be sent **via email** to editor@glamfhs.org.uk . It is useful if you can quote the sources used so that other members can benefit from your research findings. **Articles should be approximately 1000-1500 words in length.** We reserve the right to serialise articles which are over a certain length.

Contributors should ensure, if submitting images and documents, that they have obtained the permission of the copyright holder(s). The copyright holder of digital images used on websites will be different to the original copyright holder and their permission is also needed to enable us to reproduce the digital image in the journal. The Editors reserve the right to remove any images from articles where permission to use has not been obtained.

BOOK REVIEW

GOODBYE, JOHNNY ONIONS

Gwyn Griffiths

This is the story of the men known as “Johnny Onions” who were onion sellers from Brittany, France, that came over to Great Britain every autumn, often on bicycles with strings of onions around their necks and more hanging from their bicycles. The book is written by Gwyn Griffiths a West Wales author who has been a youth worker, a journalist and also worked for BBC Wales.

The first chapter gives you a brief history of these onion sellers from 1828 when Henri Olivier the first onion seller landed in Plymouth, having sailed from Roscoff in Brittany with his cargo of onions. The growth of their trade between World War 1 and World War 2 saw over a thousand onion sellers coming from Brittany every year until the early 1980s, when sadly only 15 were selling their onions in Britain.



The second chapter deals sympathetically with two sea disasters, the first when the *Channel Queen* sank between Plymouth and Brittany in 1898 causing about 18 onion sellers to lose their lives, and the second in 1905 when the *Hilda* sank between Southampton and St Malo, resulting in 74 onion sellers being drowned.

The third chapter is entitled “Two Onion-Men in Cardiff.” I found this the most interesting part of the book. The author had a number of meetings with two old onion sellers, Jean-Marie CUEFF, and Olivier BERTEVAS, between September 1977 and January 1978. These two men had been coming over to Wales to sell their onions for a few decades and were living in Bute Street at the time. You get a feel for how hard it was for these men who came to Wales every autumn often working from early morning to late at night, living in very poor conditions but who stuck it out until they had sold all their onions. These men’s love for Wales and the Welsh people is clear throughout this chapter.

In the fourth chapter the author is interviewing retired onion sellers from Brittany who had sold their wares in different parts of Britain. Again it is very

enlightening reading their recollections. The author states that many of these onion Johnnies spoke and behaved like their customers which surprised me but then I remembered some of these men had been spending two to five months every year for over twenty years in Britain so it was understandable. The last part of the book contains songs and ballads of the onion men in Breton, French and English.

I am old enough to remember the Johnny Onions coming to my house as a child but knew little else about them. I found the book informative, interesting and well researched. The black and white photographs enhanced the book. I would have liked to have heard some of the unusual and funnier experiences of these characters that were interviewed.

Publisher: Dyllansow Truran of Redruth, Cornwall, ISBN 1 85022 031 X

Ian Black

Printed Family Trees and Charts

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email: info@genealogyprinters.com

NEWS FROM GLAMORGAN ARCHIVES

April-June 2024

Staff

- Two new Administrative Officers, Nina Little and Antonia Spiteri, joined the Archives in June.

Access and Community Engagement

- Our events programme continued with a talk in January by Matthew Williams on 'William Burges: Gothic Revival Genius'. The event also included visits to our conservation studio to view work underway to conserve the William Burges drawings and plans of Cardiff Castle and Castell Coch. It proved very popular and was fully booked, with excellent feedback from those who attended.
- In May we launched our 'From May to the Future' talking portrait gallery, which features short audio dramas based on photographs from the collection taken by Butetown photographer Fred Petersen during the early part of the 20th century. The exhibition is on display at the Archives – please contact us before visiting to ensure the room is open.
- Also in May, Glamorgan Archives hosted the Cardiff launch of The Wiener Holocaust Library's exhibition, Fate Unknown: The Search for the Missing after the Holocaust. This included a talk by the exhibition curators and an evening drinks reception, followed the next day by a family history workshop led by Library staff and researchers.
- In June we held a joint event with Grangetown Local History Society, when author and artist Phil Cope spoke on 'The Living Wells of Wales'.
- In August we will be offering Welsh language tours behind the scenes to coincide with the visit of the National Eisteddfod to Pontypridd. The tours will be followed by a small display of items relating to the Eisteddfod in Glamorgan. And our Autumn events include a talk by Dr Abdul Azim-Ahmed of Cardiff University on the Islam in Wales project, and a talk by Prof Martin Johnes of Swansea University on the Welsh Not.
- Our Open Doors event will take place on Saturday 28th September. We're very pleased to be able to welcome GFHS to this year's event with an advice stand and to deliver two short talks.
- Our Ask the Experts family history sessions continue with support from members of the GFHS Cardiff Branch.
- School classes have visited from Bryn Hafod Primary in Llanrumney and Creigiau Primary.
- Cardiff People First took over Glamorgan Archives on 2 May. Members took over the community engagement programme. Three training sessions were held to support members in leading a behind the

scenes tour and creating a document display. The tour was then held for members of the public.

- We have welcomed group visits from UCAN Productions; Ararat Baptist Church, Whitchurch; the Jewish History Association of South Wales; Valleys Kids, and the Welsh Muslim Cultural Foundation.
- We're pleased to continue to welcome members of the Cardiff Branch of GFHS to the Archives. The April meeting explored house, land and property history, and in June we looked at new acquisitions received by the Archives in 2024.

Collections

- A successful collections week was held in June. The stock check of the strongrooms continued, and work on cataloguing records of our current six local authorities was progressed. In addition, a number of large accessions received during the past 6 months were addressed.
- Notable accessions received recently include:

Ogmore Valley Local History and Heritage Society Records (D126)

An additional deposit has been received from Ogmore Valley Local History and Heritage Society. Records relating to the history of the area, created by churches, schools, sports teams, pubs and restaurants, amongst others have been deposited by the Society Secretary.

St David's Hall/Neuadd Dewi Sant Records (D2012)

A large collection of records has been received from St David's Hall. Since opening in 1982, the Hall has hosted major events such as the BBC Cardiff Singer of the World, the International Concert Series, the Welsh Proms and the British Academy Cymru Awards. The Arts and Theatres Manager has transferred a range of items including newscutting books, brochures, programmes, photographs, visitors' books and posters which reflect the diverse range of its entertainments.

Merthyr Tydfil and District Historical Society Records (D2014)

The Merthyr Tydfil and District Historical Society is a registered charity which aims to advance the education of the public by promoting the study of the local history and architecture of Merthyr Tydfil District. Records covering the period 1972-2012 comprising minute books, signing-in books, correspondence files, and files relating to 'Shape the Future Around the Past' have been deposited by the Society Chair.

Wartime map of Barry, Barry Docks and Cadoxton (D2019)

A record used to identify wartime emergency services has been received from Barry at War Museum and Heritage Centre. The wartime map of Barry includes a street index and was later annotated by hand to record the locations of report centres, warden posts, fire stations, patrol routes,

first aid posts, first aid party depots, public shelters, rescue and decontamination sites.

Llanddewi Rhondda Ecclesiastical Parish Records (P186CW)

Following the closure of St David's Church, Hopkinstown, a deposit has been received from the Church in Wales Property Officer. Records comprise Easter Vestry meeting minutes, St David's register of services, St Barnabus' register of services, collections account book, and Church plans, for the period 1985-2019.

Scrapbooks of Ysgol Gyfun Rhydfelen

Did you attend Ysgol Gyfun Rhydfelen? If so, we'd like to hear from you!

In September last year Glamorgan Archives were made aware of a collection of scrapbooks which had been offered for sale on Ebay. There were 10 books in total, all relating to life at Ysgol Gyfun Rhydfelen during the years 1962-1980.

Ysgol Gyfun Rhydfelen was the first Welsh language comprehensive school to open in South Wales, and the third of its kind to open in Wales. Rhydfelen opened its doors in 1962 with 80 pupils on the roll, along with a staff comprising 3 full time teachers and 4 part time teachers. Located in Rhydyfelin near Pontypridd, the original catchment area for Ysgol Gyfun Rhydfelen was wide, taking in a large part of South Wales, including Cardiff, Barry, the Rhondda Valleys, Aberdare, Glyn-Neath and Pontypridd. By 1966, the catchment was extended to include Caerphilly, Maesteg, Pontrhydyfen, Llanilltud Faerdref, Tonyrefail, Blaendulais and Rhymney. The school moved to a new site in Church Village in 2006 and was renamed Ysgol Gyfun Garth Olwg.

The scrapbooks contain newspaper cuttings relating to school activities, along with photographs, tickets, posters and programmes for school events, and for some national events attended by the school, such as Eisteddfodau and theatre and opera performances.

The scrapbooks have been catalogued and details can be found on our catalogue, Canfod. One of our volunteers is currently working her way through each of the volumes, creating a summary of their contents, but we would like to know more! If you attended the school, and feel that you could help to identify more of the material included in the scrapbooks – maybe putting names to faces in photographs, or dates to school productions – then please do get in touch.

Rhian Diggins



GFHS: ARC OPENING DATES

2ND & 4TH

WEDNESDAYS OF THE MONTH:

PLEASE CHECK IF IT'S A BANK HOLIDAY

10am - 2pm

2024 ARC OPENING DATES

MAY: 8TH & 22ND

JUNE: 12TH & 26TH

JULY: 10TH & 24TH

AUGUST: 14TH & 28TH

SEPTEMBER: 11TH & 25TH

OCTOBER: 9TH & 23RD

NOVEMBER: 13TH & 27TH

DECEMBER: 11TH **CLOSED** 25TH
NADOLIG LLAWEN

SATURDAY OPENING BY BRIDGEND BRANCH

10AM – 12MD

MAY 18TH

JUNE 15TH

JULY 13TH

AUGUST 17TH

SEPTEMBER 14TH

Contact:

arc2@glamfhs.org.uk

www.glamfhs.org.uk



GFHS: ARC OPENING DATES

2ND & 4TH

TUESDAY OF THE MONTH:

PLEASE CHECK IF IT'S A BANK HOLIDAY

10am - 2pm

2025 ARC OPENING DATES

January: 14th & 28th

February: 11th & 25th

March: 11th & 25th

April: 8th & 22nd

MAY: 13TH & 27th

JUNE: 10TH & 24TH

JULY: 8TH & 22nd

AUGUST: 12TH & 26TH

SEPTEMBER: 9TH & 25TH

OCTOBER: 14TH & 28th

NOVEMBER: 13TH & 27TH

DECEMBER: 9TH & **CLOSED 23rd**

NADOLIG LLAWEN

SATURDAY OPENING BY BRIDGEND BRANCH

10AM – 12MD: **To be confirmed**

Contact:

arc2@glamfhs.org.uk

www.glamfhs.org.uk

SOCIETY NEWS & REPORTS

ABERKENFIG RESOURCE CENTRE/PUBLICATIONS

The card index digitising project is continuing and will soon be ready for phase two of the process.

There was a positive meeting with the local voluntary support groups BAVO and discussions are ongoing as to the feasibility of organising a bid.

Research requests are continuing to come in steadily and these are either being dealt with on the Wednesday opening days or the monthly Saturday session. Some are directed to the other Branches who have more extensive local knowledge.

Visitor bookings are still at a low-level and changes to the schedule continue to be explored. It might work better if we offered an evening or a Saturday session during the summer months, we would love to hear from you if this is something that would encourage you to visit us. It would also be a great help if we had more volunteers available because we are relying on the small group of regular volunteers, again contact us if you feel you could offer a few hours once or twice a month. It may also help if we 'advertised' for help with specific projects/tasks for people who might find helping with research a bit daunting.

PLEASE NOTE: From January 2025 twice monthly opening will move to a Tuesday – see Notices on previous pages.

**The Resource Centre now has a new telephone number:
07490 457058**

SECRETARY'S REPORT – Penny Williams

Some research enquiries are coming directly to the Secretary email, ranging from the vague 'What do you have that I can use?' to detailed enquiries which we probably cannot take any further. These are either dealt with directly or are forwarded to the relevant Branch. Could each Branch ensure I have contact details for the person who is responsible for dealing with these local queries, so they end up with the best person to deal with them fairly quickly.

Some emails are coming through regarding changes to member's email or

postal addresses as these cannot be changed by the member themselves. There have also been a number of queries about when a membership is due for renewal. These are all forwarded to the data manager.

The arrangements for the Eisteddfod are almost complete and it should be a very exciting week. After that we will be pulling together ideas to celebrate our upcoming anniversary.

secretary2@glamfhs.org.uk

ABERDARE REPORT – Pat Rees

In **April** we had a research session in the Cynon Valley Museum.

In **May** we had an excellent talk by Robert Jones on "The Cwm"; this was very well attended, it was nice to see and hear from people who had lived in the Cwm, they gave us a first-hand account of what their living conditions were like, and the community spirit they grew up in.

In **June** we had a research session in the Cynon Valley Museum.

In **July** we welcomed Lisa Powell to our branch for the first time, Lisa gave a very good powerpoint presentation on the History of Pontypridd, Merthyr, and Aberdare workhouses, and the development of the infirmary system after the reform of 1930.

We continued our research sessions in Aberdare library but unfortunately no one has needed support in the last four months so have decided to end the library sessions and just continue with the research sessions held bi-monthly in the Cynon Valley Museum.

I would like to thank the volunteers who are steadily completing the obituaries from the Aberdare Leader Obituaries 1951-1960.

aberdare@glamfhs.org.uk

BRIDGEND REPORT - Penny Williams

Since the last meeting we have hosted two excellent speakers in the Branch. In May one of our members, Anouska Osborne, gave a fascinating training session on how to organise your research to avoid the painful 'lost relative' syndrome. The ideas were both useful and very practical, on how to manage your documents, photos and notes. Anouska is going to do a second session in the Autumn.

In June Jennifer Evans spoke to the Branch about the Hawlio Heddwch/Welsh Women's Peace Petition Centenary Project. More than

390k Welsh women signed the petition in the aftermath of WW1, appealing to America for their help and support in ensuring peace. This was a unique project at the time. Four of the women involved took the petition on a tour of the USA and it eventually ended up in the library of the National Museum of American History in Washington DC. The Petition is now back in the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth where it has been digitized and every page can be viewed on-line. It will be a searchable format in the autumn so anyone can search for their female relatives on the petition. See more on the website at <https://www.library.wales/peacepetition>.

Several volunteers have been working on the branch library of local interest books. The collection has been re-organised and we plan to have books available for members to take out from the September meeting.

We are proposing two visits in the next two months. On a date in the latter part of August were hoping to visit Llanelly House (yes that is how they spell it!) Guided tours are limited to 10 people per group and we could do two separate tours if numbers are high enough.

In September we are planning a visit to the Glamorgan Archives with a focus on maps and newspapers. Again please contact bridgend@glamfhs.org.uk before August 31st if you are interested in joining us.

bridgend@glamfhs.org.uk

CARDIFF & VALE BRANCH REPORT – Karen Prior

Martin Johnes, professor of Modern History at Swansea University was our speaker at the evening meeting in May, at Cathays Cemetery Chapel, talking about his research into the “Welsh Not.” His conclusions rather challenged what we thought we knew about this wooden token and its use in schools! He explained that rather than help children to communicate in English, the exclusion of Welsh in the classroom hindered them in their language development. All is further explained in Professor Johnes book, “Welsh Not, Elementary Education and the Anglicization of 19th Century Wales” available in paperback and as an e-book.

Our afternoon meeting in May at Glamorgan Archives concerned the latest acquisitions received this year and Rhian Diggins, Senior Archivist, took us on the fascinating journey of a document from its donation through conservation, dealing with mould, silverfish and insects, into the appraisal process, checking whether it was relevant for this archive, and if ownership was to be transferred or if it was to be held on deposit, and finally into accession where its custodial history would be recorded, then entered on the digital catalogue, and stored ready for viewing in the Reading Room by someone like us.

Acquisitions this year which Rhian put out for us to study included a diagram of the auxiliary Cardiff Union Workhouse on the site of the former Ely Hospital, a St Nicholas' school admissions book 1882-1915, instructions for first time users to colliery baths, funeral accounts from Hirwaun, and a wartime map of Barry still in the process of conservation. There were photographs to see and sketches from Olwen Hughes so do take a look at the catalogue yourselves to see what's available.

We have topics arranged for meetings at Glamorgan Archives for September, November and January.

Our AGM will be held online on Tuesday 8 October. We need to expand our branch committee from just 4 members if we are to continue producing this sort of programme next year. Please consider if you can join us in helping plan events and speakers or represent us within the Society at online meetings.

There will be a stall and help desk at Glamorgan Archives' Open Doors event on 28 September and talks on family history research throughout the day presented by Jenni Phillips and Sue Hamer: 'Getting Started With Family History Research' and 'Using Newspapers for Family and Local History Research'.

cardiff@glamfhs.org.uk

MERTHYR TYDFIL BRANCH – Carolyn Jacob

We are continuing with our monthly meetings in Soar on the second Tuesday of each month and having excellent talks, although attendance has fallen somewhat this year. However, word seems to have got around that people can visit Soar on these Tuesdays to get help with family history, and before our last meeting we met up with a gentleman who as a baby narrowly escaped the Blitz in Liverpool which killed his father and sister. Michael Donovan was able to do a good deal of useful research for him in a remarkably short space of time. He is often in Merthyr Tydfil Central Library assisting visitors with their research. Beverley Robins brings her wonderful home-made jams, marmalades and chutneys to sell at our meetings in order to raise money for children's charities and frequently reads out letters of thanks from the charity.

[*merthyr@glamfhs.org.uk*](mailto:merthyr@glamfhs.org.uk)

SWANSEA BRANCH – Janet Neilson

Swansea Branch continues to meet on 2nd Tuesday of each month except in August. The most recent talk was by one of the trainee archivists about the role played by women in WW1. Kim Collis, who has been the senior archivist for many years has retired. After fierce competition, Andrew Dully has been appointed as the new senior archivist.

Four members of the Branch continue to check projects started before Covid on Fridays. One group is checking the records of Cwm School, Llansamlet, work started by the late Patricia Jenkins. Trying to decipher names of people and places has caused puzzlement and hilarity.

The Branch will meet on September 9th at 2pm for its next talk. There will be time afterwards for us to help people with their own research.

swansea@glamfhs.org.uk

1923 WOMENS' PEACE PETITION

Was your ancestor one of the
400,000 Welsh women who signed
the 1923 Peace Petition to the women of America?

**National Library of Wales
Crowd Sourcing Transcription Project
Women's Peace Petition signatories**

**Exhibition 9 March – 15 September 2024
at St Fagans National Museum of History**

For further information:

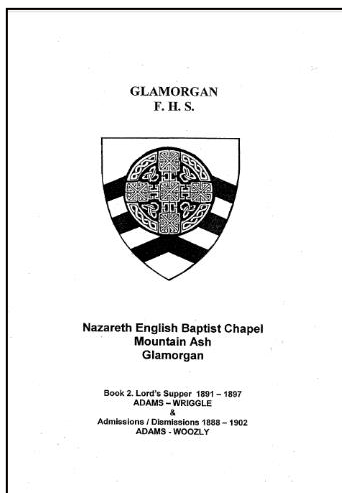
<https://museum.wales/stfagans/whatson/12152/Petitioning-for-Peace/>

Womens Peace Petition Partnership Appeal

<https://www.wcia.org.uk/peace-heritage/womens-peace-petition/>

SPOTLIGHT ON PUBLICATIONS

Here we have two different items, both interesting publications



M1104: Mountain Ash Nazareth English Baptist

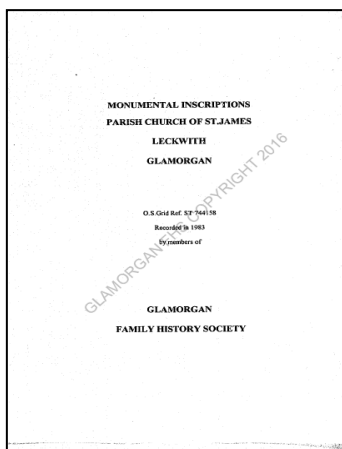
Book 2: Lord's Supper 1891 – 1897

ADAMS - WRIGGLE

Admissions & Dismissions 1888 – 1902

ADAMS - WOOLZY

This is an interesting little booklet that is indexed by SURNAMENES. The Lord's Supper is a membership list of attendees with some entries providing a little extra information. Could be a vital link for finding those lost ancestors.



L0202: Leckwith St James & Michaelston-le-Pit St Michael & All Angels,

This is another small but valuable publication.

You get two for the price of one.

The booklet covers two small Churchyards, giving a SURNAME Index, graveyard diagram and transcriptions of both Churches

Monumental Inscriptions

Recorded in 1983 by members of GFHS

Both publications are available to purchase from www.genfair.co.uk

or email: arc2@glamfhs.org.uk

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Provide support to the Journal Editor in selecting and proof reading articles, formatting content and compilation of the mailing list.

For further information please contact:
chairman@glamfhs.org.uk

ASSISTANT/EVENTS COORDINATOR

Needed to coordinate Glamorgan FHS attendance at local and regional fairs and events.

Also planning and administration of our bi-annual fair.

For further information please contact:
chairman@glamfhs.org.uk

MEMBERS SURNAME INTERESTS

We now have a new Members Interests Coordinator, Debra Ricks.who will be collating your interests and publishing them on the website. If you wish to add your surname interests please complete the form in the centre insert and forward to Debra on

surnameinterests@glamfhs.org.uk.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

ABERDARE BRANCH

aberdare@glamfhs.org.uk

2pm Second Thursday in the month at Cynon Valley Museum

September – Research Session

Talk and tour of famous people buried in Aberdare Cemetery date TBC

10th Oct: AGM followed by “The History and Restoration of the "Iron Tram Bridge, Robertstown, Aberdare” – Rob Jones

November - TBC

December – TBC

Contact the Branch for more information

BRIDGEND BRANCH

bridgend@glamfhs.org.uk

Aberkenfig Resource Centre

7.30 pm third Monday each month.

For further information contact the Branch

16 September

21 October

18 November

16 December

CARDIFF AND VALE BRANCH

cardiffmeetings@glamfhs.org.uk

Glamorgan Archives at 2 pm

Tuesday 3rd September: Maritime records

Tuesday 5th November: Wartime records

Online Tuesday 8th October at 7pm: Branch AGM & Speaker 7.45 pm (approx) “Where there’s a will there’s a lawyer: using solicitor records for family research” – Trisha O’Reilly

December TBC

Please note: meetings at the archives are held in a room that is accessed via the reading room. As such, normal archive protocols must be observed – ie coats, bags, pens, etc. must be placed in lockers and cannot be taken into the meetings.

MERTHYR TYDFIL BRANCH

merthyr@glamfhs.org.uk

2 pm Soar, Welsh Centre, Pontmorlais on the 2nd Tuesday of each month
Members gather in Soar for a chat at 1pm.

Tuesday 10th Sept: Christine Trevett, 'First Names Deriving from WWI'.
Tuesday 8th October, Gavin Landry, Researching My Own Family History
Tuesday 12th November, Barrie Jones, The History of Sport

December – No Meeting – Nadolig Llawen

PONTYPRIDD & RHONDDA BRANCH

rhondda@glamfhs.org.uk

Third Tuesday 7 pm at Pontypridd Museum

17 September

15 October

19 November

December – No Meeting – Nadolig Llawen

SWANSEA BRANCH

swansea@glamfhs.org.uk

2pm at West Glamorgan Archives, Civic Centre,
Oystermouth Road, SA1 3SN

Meeting at 2pm will start with a talk
by one of the archivist team
followed by time for research or help
can be given to anyone starting out with their research.

10 September

8 October

12 November

December – no meeting – Nadolig Llawen

Further updates on Branch meetings and events are posted on our website
and on social media. <https://www.glamfhs.org.uk/events>

ONLINE BRANCH (Ar Lein)

arlein@glamfhs.org.uk

Talks at 7.00 pm

50th Anniversary Sessions

Thursday 12 Sept – Crowdsourcing:
Rescheduled from April – Billie McNamara

Thursday 3 October – Beginners:
Starting your Family History

Thursday 7 November – Beginners: Newspapers Online

Thursday 5 December – Beginners: Census Returns

For further talks and Coffee and Chat sessions check the Events on our website.

For more information and to register for our online talks on Eventbrite:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/d/online/glamorgan-family-history-society>

OTHER EVENTS

September – All About that Place
Free Online Event - 27 Sept to 6 Oct
To Register:

<https://www.subscribepage.com/allaboutthatplace>

Local – Cadw Open Doors Events various locations –
including

28 September 10-3 – Glamorgan Archives

<https://cadw.gov.wales/visit/whats-on/open-doors-events> - see further information in Cadiff & Vale Branch

Report, page 43.

Up and coming events both online and face to face
are listed on

<http://geneva.weald.org.uk/doku.php?id=list>



Images: Top: Prif Fynedfa (Main Entrance) – one of two pedestrian footbridge entrances into Y Maes
Bottom: Parc Ynysangharad War Memorial

Back Cover: Top: Y Tim Dydd Iau: with visitor 'Owain Glyndwr'.

Bottom: Y Tim Dydd Sul: Meic, Eryl and Debra (helping with a research query)

'Diolch yn fawr iawn' to all our Eisteddfod Volunteers!



If undelivered please return to
Glamorgan Family History Society
c/o 63 Clos Pwll Clai, Tondy, Bridgend, CF32 9BZ