

Gaelic Affairs Iomairtean na Gàidhlig

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Aithisg Iomairtean na Gàidhlig A publication of Gaelic Affairs

Roinn bheag Roinn nan Coimhearsnachdan, a' Chultair agus an Dualchais A Division of Communities, Culture and Heritage Iomradh-Sùileachaidh nam Meadhannan MEDIA MONITORING REPORT 2012-01-06

Téipichean Inntinneach: Audios/Videos of Interest:



Atlanta Celtic Christmas 2011 - "Hoireann o rathill in o"

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eA5h9KZB6a0

A' Ghàidhlig a' fàs tarraingeach do bharrachd dhaoine Gaelic language growing in popularity

http://www.halifaxnewsnet.ca/Entertainment/2011-12-22/article-2845109/Gaelic-language-growing-in-popularity/1



A new year is considered by some an ideal time to start learning a new language.

Typical choices might include French, Spanish, Italian, German or Arabic.

But for an increasing number of Nova Scotians, it might even be Scottish Gaelic. The language is enjoying a revival, especially among those yearning to get in touch with their ancestral roots, or those who are simply passionate about Gaelic music and its culture.

"One of the reasons for this (resurgence) in my opinion is the recognition that the language could die. People are now asking

'How do we go about keeping it alive,'" explained Beaver Bank resident Norma MacLean, chairwoman of the Gaelic Language Society of Halifax.

"And it's more than people my age, retired seniors with the time and opportunity to devote to it. It's more than boomers driving this. In the classes I've been to there are university students coming."

Cape Bretoners are leading the charge. Dartmouth resident Shay MacMullin (originally from Cape Breton) started learning Gaelic in 2007. She now teaches Scottish Gaelic classes for the Gaelic Language Society of Halifax and is introducing her children to the language.

"Learning Gaelic was something I've always wanted to do," MacMullin said. "I felt Gaelic should have been my first language, and it might have been if not for the schools and government involvement in putting a stop to Gaelic." MacMullin said despite the myths, learning Scottish Gaelic actually isn't that difficult. She said her determination meant she was able to speak in a "conversationally competent" manner fairly quickly.

"In the beginning there is no English, no translation, books, or note taking of any kind," she said. "Once you have conversational fluency you bring books into it and expand your learning opportunities."

The society's language classes are designed to facilitate conversation in the comfort of people's homes. Like a young child learning his or her first language, students are taught to listen to and speak the language before reading and eventually writing.

"It's ingrained in people's brains that Gaelic is a very hard language to learn. If anybody did what I did they'd be speaking Gaelic," she said. "The biggest negatives to overcome are the idea that I'm too old, it's too hard, or I need a book to learn from."

The Gaelic Council of Nova Scotia reports that 30 per cent of Nova Scotians claim Scottish Gaelic heritage, and the province is the only region outside Scotland where the Gaelic language and culture are part of everyday community life.

MacMullin, who runs a small Gaelic library out of her house, said local social gatherings, language classes, and the presence since 2007 of Nova Scotia's Office of Gaelic Affairs are making a difference.

"The language needs to be in the home first, then institutions and schools. If it's not being passed down generation to generation it won't last in its true form," she said.

The next 10-week session of Scottish Gaelic classes being offered by the Gaelic Language Society of Halifax begin next month. Deadline for registration and payment (\$115) is Jan. 3, 2012.

Cànainean dualchasach a' tighinn beò rè àm nam féilltean

Traditional languages witness revival over the festive season

http://www.tyronetimes.co.uk/lifestyle/traditional_languages_witness_revival_over_the_festive_season_1_3391224



Gaelscoil Aodha Rua Rang a 1 pupils, pictured during rehearsals for their very successful Christmas play, with staff of the school, Mona Ui Dhochartaigh and Tricia Nic an Ultaigh. INTT5111-163JS

Thursday 5 January 2012

LANGUAGE enthusiasts have welcomed the recent resurgence of Irish and Ulster Scots in Dungannon, with seasonal greetings erected on the town's busiest shopping streets for the first time ever by the local council.

And, for the Irish language in particular, the last few weeks have seen a huge revival among campaigners, including a very successful fundraiser at the Bank House Hotel, featuring such renowned artists as harpist Nodhlaig Brolly, Carrickmore ballad singer Niamh Nic Giolla Dhuibh, and local band Chasin Hooley.

On Sunday, December 18, meanwhile, local priest Fr McAleer celebrated a special Irish language Mass at St Patrick's Church in Dungannon, with music provided by An Cór Gaelach, an Irish language choir under the direction of Helen Mhic Ruairí. On behalf of the staff, pupils and committees of both schools, Móna had a very special Christmas message to all: "Nollag Shona daoibh go léir agus Bliain úr faoi shéan agus faoi mhaise - Merry Christmas and a happy New Year."

GÀIDHLIG AIR A' CHRAOLAN/GAELIC ON THE RADIO

http://celticheart.ca/blog/g%C3%A0idhlig-air-chraolangaelic-radio Jan. 1, 2012 Posted by Angus MacLeod

Tha mi an còmhnuidh toilichte leis an uiread de <u>Ghàidhlig</u> a bhios ri fhaotainn an duigh tro iomadh meadhan - ma bhios fios agaibh càit' am faighear iad! Bu toil leam fios a chuir thugaibh air programan ris a dh' fhaodas sibh éisdeachd, mu dheidhinn 's dòchas nach cuala sibh roimhe seo.

'S e a' chiad phrogram Aiseridh nan Gaidheal. Cluinnear am fear seo air CKJM, Craolan

Comhearsneachdail <u>Chéticamp</u>, air feasgairean Disathuirne aig 6 uairean 'san raon-ama Atlantic, air twoLochs Radio ann an Gearrloch Alba Dimairt aig seachd uairean feasgar 'san raon-ama Ghreenwich, agus a rithist madainn Disathuirne aig aon uair deug aig: alllonline <u>www.ckjm.ca</u> agus 2rl.co.uk. Tha Aiseridh nan Gaidheal air a bhith air an adhair o chionn sia bliadhna deug agus cha chluinnear ach òrain agus ceòl Ghàidhlig air. Cha bhi ach beagan de chòmhradh ann, 'sa Ghàidhlig agus 'sa Bheurla.

Glé fhaisg air an oirthir eile Chanada, a' tighinn á Craolan Oilthigh Choloimbia Bhreatainnich a Tuath, bidh "Celtic Fire" ri chluinntinn caochladh uair tro 'n seachdainn. Cluinnear ceòl 'is òrain á <u>Ceap Breatainn</u>, á Alba, agus àiteachan eile. 'S e Anndra Mac Faidein fear an taighe air a' phrogram seo. Tha e 'na sheinneadair ro mhath agus tha e an déidh cuid bheag de dh' òrain Ghàidhlig a sgrìobhadh. Dh' ionnsaich Anndra cuid mhath de 'n Ghàidhlig aige ann an Ceap Breatainn far an do thadhail e iomadh turus, agus tha e an déidh dà chlàr-chruinne a chuir amach de dh' òrain Ghàidhlig.

Ás na Stàitean thig program eile a chuireadh amach air tùs mar phodcraoladh, sreath de dh' agallamhan 'sa Ghàidhlig a rinneadh eadar dà mhìle 'sa còig agus dà mhìle 'sa h-ochd, còrr air fichead 'sa deich dhiubh, le daoine á <u>Alba Nuadh</u>, ás an t-Seann Dùthaich agus á " àiteachan eile air feadh an t-saoghail far am faightear Gàidhlig." mar a thuirt iad. Chan eil iad a' cuir amach stuth ùr an dràsda, ach bidh na h-agallamhan a rinn iad ri fhaotainn aig:<u>www.gaelcast.com</u>, air Facebook agus air Tumblr aig:<u>http://www.tumblr.com/blog/gaelcast</u>. Ged nach ann air a' chraolan a tha e, shaoil leam gu robh e freagarrach a chuir ann.

Ma bhios fios aig duine sam bith air programman eile mar an fheadhainn seo, bu mhath leam nan sgrìobhadh sibh fios chun a' bhlog seo mu 'n deidhinn, gus am bi naidheachd orra 'ga sgaoileadh amach.

I'm always pleased with the amount of <u>Gaelic</u> that can be gotten today through many media - if you know where to find them! I'd like to tell you about some program that you can listen to, about which you may not have heard before now.

The first program is Aiseridh nan Gaidheal. This can be heard on CKJM,<u>Chéticamp</u> community radio, Saturday afternoons at 6pm AST, on twolochs radio in Gairloch Scotland at seven pm GMT on Tuesdays, and again on Saturday mornings at 11am at:

allonline <u>www.ckjm.ca</u> and 2rl.co.uk. Aiseridh nan Gaidheal has been on the air for sixteen years and they play only Gaelic songs and music. There is a little conversation, in Gaelic and English.

Very near the other coast of Canada, coming from the University of Northern British Colombia Radio, 'Celtic Fire' can be heard at various times through the week. Songs and music from Cape Breton, from Scotland and from other places can be heard here. Andrew MacFadyen is the host of this program. He is an excellent singer and has composed a few Gaelic songs. Andrew learned a good portion of his Gaelic in Cape Breton where he has visited many times, and he has recorded two cds of Gaelic songs.

From the (United) States comes another program that was first broadcast as a podcast, a series of interviews in Gaelic that were originally made between 2005 and 2008, more than thirty of them, with people from Nova Scotia, from the Old Country and "other places throughout the world where Gaelic may be found," as they said. They are not putting out new material now, but the interviews they did can be found at: <u>www.gaelcast.com</u>, on Facebook and on Tumblr at:<u>www.tumblr.com/blog/gaelcast</u>. Although it isn't on the radio, I thought it was appropriate to include it.

If anyone knows of other programs like these, I would like it if you would write to this blog about them, so that information about them will be spread around.

Saoghal na Gàidhlig.... The Gaelic Way of Living in the World Victoria Standard – December 2011 edition

Fad bhliadhnaichean a-nis, tha Gàidheil Cheap Breatainn a chaidh a dh' obair agus a dh'fhuireachd mu 'n cuairt air Halafacs, air a bhith 'nan luchd-comhairle do luchd-ionnsachaidh na Gàidhlig 's an Àrd-bhaile. B' e fear dhiùbh sin Eairdsidh Ailig MacChoinnich, seanchaidh air leth bho Eilean na Nollaig, mas do chaochail e; 's e fear eile Dòmhnall MacDhòmhnaill, Tairbeart an Iar (faic "Suaicheantas Bhioctoria", Am Faoilleach 5, 2010). Agus feumar cunntadh nam measg Somhairle Mac 'Ill Eathain.

Chuir Somhairle Mac 'Ill Eathain seachad còrr is 30 bliadhna ann a' Dartmouth mas d'thug e suas àite-còmhnaidh le 'mhnaoi Seonag am Badaig ann a' 1998. Ach tha freumhan domhainn aige ann a' Gàidhealtachd Cheap Breatainn. Rugadh e ann an Abhainn Denys, am fear a bu shine de chóigear cloinne aig Ruairidh Mac 'Ill Eathain agus Seònaid Catriona Chaimbeul. 'S ann á Siorramachd Pheairt, Alba, a thàinig a shinn-sinn-seanair Somhairle S. Mac 'Ill' Eathain gu Abhainn Denys ann an 1817. Mar is tric, nuair a smaoinicheas duine air Clainn 'Ill Eathain, saoilidh e air buntanas dha na h-eileanan, gu h-àraidh do Mhuile. Ach buinidh iad cuideachd dhan dùthaich timcheall air Blàr an Athaill. Thàinig iad a-mach còmhla ris a' Ghreumach Mhór nuair a fhuaras buaidh aig Inbhir Lochaidh (1645).

Ach troimh a shin-seanmhair Ealasaid, an nighean aig Somhairle S. a phòs fear dhiùbh, buinidh Somhairle cuideachd do theaghlach Eóghain Bhàin, meur de Chlainn 'Illeathain a thàinig á Eilean Eige agus a fhuair àite-còmhnaidh 's an Rudha Fhada, Ceap Breatainn. 'S e "Na Guib" a theireadh riuthasan air tàilleabh nan sròintean mór' a bh' orra.

Air taobh a mhàthar, buinidh Somhairle do Chaimbeulaich a thàinig á Drochaid an Aonachain, Loch Abar, Siorramachd Inbhirnis, Alba, timcheall air 1838 agus a shuidhich ann a' Gleanna Comhann Uarach, Ceap Breatainn. Buinidh e cuideachd do Chlainn Eachairn air taobh eile a mhàthar. A rèir eachdraidh an teaghlaich, 's e a' chiad turas a chunnaic iadsan Alba Nuadh nuair a thàinig iad mar shaighdearan ann an armailt Sheanalair Wolfe an aghaidh Cuebeic. Nuair a chaidh am fuasgladh bho 'n t-seirbheis, thàinig feadhainn dhiùbh a Cheap Breatainn agus bha iad stéidhichte air Cùl Creiginnis co dhiùbh mu 1791.

B' i a' Ghàidhlig cànain na dachaidh agus na coimhearsnachd nuair a bha Somhairle òg. Mar a thuirt e-fhéin: "Bha i ann an còmhnaidh, 'na pàirt dhiom, mar dhath m' fhuilt". Cha robh cothrom a' Ghàidhlig a rannsachadh 's an sgoil; ach rè nam bliadhnaichean a bha e a' teagasg ann a' Dartmouth, fhuair e lorg air na clasaichean Gàidhlig a bha Màiri Price (ás an Eilean Sgitheanach) a' teagasg ann a' prógram Foghlam Inbhidh agus eadar 1972 agus 1975, ghabh e na clasaichean aice gun smaoineachadh a-riamh gum faigheadh e gràmar agus eòlasfogharachd cho taitneach.

Nuair a ghluais Màiri agus an duin' aice gu Ottawa, ghabh Somhairle na clasaichean os làimh agus chum e riutha còrr is fichead bliadhna. Bha na h-òrain Ghàidhlig 'nam pàirt mhóir dhe na clasaichean sin. B' e an t-ionnsaidh mu dheireadh a bh' aige air dualchas na Gàidhlig dà laoidh na Nollaig a dheasachadh do sheirbheis eaglais ann an Abhainn Denys bho chionn ghoirid. Tha sinn an dòchas gun cum e suas na h-ionnsaidhean seo! Tha coimhearsnachd na Gàidhlig fada 'n comain Shomhairle agus an luchd-comhairle gu léir airson na h-obrach dìleis aca. For many years now, Cape Breton Gaels who have gone to work and live in the Halifax area have served as mentors to Gaelic learners in and around the capital. One of those was Archie Alec MacKenzie, tradition-bearer extraordinaire, originally from Christmas Island; another is Donnie MacDonald, West Tarbert (see "Victoria Standard", January 5, 2010). And to their number we must add the name of Sam MacLean.

Sam MacLean spent more than 30 years living and teaching in Dartmouth before he took up residence in Baddeck with his wife Joan in 1998. But he has deep roots in Gaelic Cape Breton. He was born in River Denys, the oldest of Roderick and Jessie Catherine (Campbell) MacLean's five children. It was from Perthshire, Scotland that his great-great-grandfather Samuel S. MacLean came to River Denys in 1817. It's the MacLeans' connection to the islands, especially to the Isle of Mull, that usually comes to mind; but they also belong to the country around Blair Atholl in Perthshire and were with Montrose in the victory at Inverlochy (1645).

But through his great-grandmother Elizabeth, Samuel S.'s daughter, who married one of them, Sam is also related to Eòghan Bàn MacLean whose branch of the family had come from the Island of Eigg and settled in Long Point. As Sam relates it, "The Long Point MacLeans were Eòghan Bàn descendants and were known as 'Na Guib' because of their noticeably large noses!"

On his mother's side, Sam is related to Campbells who came from the area of Spean Bridge, Lochaber, Scotland about 1838 and settled in Upper Glencoe, Cape Breton. Through his mother, he is also related to MacEacherns who, according to the family's history, first saw Nova Scotia when they came as soldiers in General Wolfe's army against Quebec. When released from the service, some of them came to Cape Breton and were settled on Creignish Rear by 1791.

Gaelic was the working language of the home and the community when Sam was young. As he himself said: "It was just always there, a part of me, like the colour of my hair". He didn't study Gaelic during his school years; but during his teaching years in Dartmouth, he discovered the adult education Gaelic class taught by Mary Price (herself originally from the Isle of Skye) and from 1972-75, he attended her classes, "never believing that I would become fascinated with the grammar and phonetics of Gaelic".

When Mary and her husband moved to Ottawa, Sam took over the classes "for another 20 odd years". Gaelic song was a big part of these classes. And his "latest foray into Gaelic culture" since coming to Baddeck was to prepare two Gaelic Christmas carols for a recent church service in River Denys. May there be many more such forays! The Gaelic community is indebted to Sam MacLan, and to all other mentors, for their faithful work.

The Gaelic Way of Living in the World is written by Catriona Parsons and sponsored by...

Faclan Feumail Gàidhlig aig Pòilin:

PAULINE'S HANDY GAELIC PHRASES:

A' chuid as fhèarr dhen ghnothach

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Literal Meaning: The very best of everything!

Farpaisean Bàrdachd Eadarnàiseanta Beal Atha na MBhuille 2012 The Strokestown International Poetry Competitions 2012

http://www.strokestownpoetry.org/

Dear poets,

The deadline for the 2012 Strokestown International Poetry Competitions is Friday 20 January 2012 - so if you haven't yet entered your poems yet please remember to do so as soon as possible!

Prizes amount to over €12,000 and you can enter<u>online</u> or by <u>post</u>. The entry fees vary between €5 and £6. Please read the <u>rules</u> first for more info...

Strokestown prides itself in being the fairest and most rewarding competition for poets in these islands. The judges read ALL the entries - there is no filtering committee. Moreover, up to ten short-listed poets (and up to six in the Irish/Gaelic category) are invited to read a selection of their work at the Strokestown International Poetry Festival in May for which they are paid a reading fee of €400.

The judges are already looking forward to reading the entries and expect an unusually high standard this year.

The competitions close on Friday 20 January 2012

Merrily Harpur Director

Strokestown International Poetry Festival Strokestown, Co. Roscommon, Ireland. <u>www.strokestownpoetry.org</u> <u>office@strokestownpoetry.org</u> / scda@eircom.net 071 9633759

Cothrom mu dheireadh beachd a thoirt air Plana Gàidhlig Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd Last chance to comment on the Highland Council's Gaelic Language Plan

http://www.johnogroat-journal.co.uk/News/Last-chance-to-comment-on-the-Highland-Councils-Gaelic-Language-Plan-02012012.htm



MEMBERS of the public have until Wednesday evening to give their views on the Highland Council's second draft Gaelic Language Plan.

The document looks at how the local authority promotes and ensures the future growth of Gaelic education, language and culture.

It is broken down into six themes – education, the community, the workplace, the arts, media and heritage, and economic development.

Public consultation meetings took place throughout October and early November, including one in Thurso High School.

The draft plan is expected to go before the council in March/ April before being submitted to Bord na Gàidhlig for final approval.

Comments can be made online at www.highland.gov.uk/livinghere/gaelic/gaeliclanguageplan/,

by e-mail to gaelic@highland.gov.uk, or

write to Gaelic development manager, the Highland Council, Town House, Inverness IV1 1JJ

Féis Shiatail 2012 - Féis Seattle 2012

http://www.slighe.com/topic_page.php?topic_id=4&page_id=2

Join Slight nan Gaidheal's thriving community of Scottish Gaelic language and culture enthusiasats for Féis Seattle 2012! We'll surround ourselves with Gaelic, clàrsach, fiddle, pipes, song, and culture and explore the living traditions of Gaeldom together.

The Feis brings you together with leading tradition-bearers for an unforgettable week, creating an opportunity to meet students of different Gaelic disciplines, learn, and celebrate together. By doing so, you will experience a broader sense of the Gaelic world.

In uncertain times, two things that are guaranteed to increase in value are education and community. That makes 2012 the best year to attend Féis Seattle. Event is slated for June 13-17, 2012.



TACHARTASAN – EVENTS

(for further info on Gaelic Events in NS - see www.gaelic.ca)



Christmas Island	Comunn Féis an Eilein will sponsor a 10 week program of Gaelic language
	classes using the TIP/GAB oral method. Classes take place at the Christmas
Starting	Island Firehall and will begin on Monday evening January 9th Beginner's 6:30-
Starting	
Monday	8:30, Intermediate 7:30-9:30. Cost is \$50.00. There is no charge for students
Jan. 9	and native Gaelic speakers. For more information please e-mail
	feisaneilein@ns.sympatico.ca or phone 622-2605. Classes are being offered
	with funding assistance from the Office of Gaelic Affairs.
North Shore	2-Week Gàidhlig Aig Baile Immersion Course
	Beginner and Advanced Beginner
Jan 9-20, 2012	
Mon-Fri	Cost: \$125 per week (payment plans available)
9:30 am – 2:30 pm	Instructor: Amber Buchanan
9.50 ani – 2.50 pin	Course level could be more advanced depending on participants so please inquire if
	interested. You may stay overnight for 1 or 2 weeks for a full immersion experience at
	an additional cost.
	Please contact for more details or registration <u>902-929-2741</u>
	buchanan.amber@gmail.com
Howie Center	Gaelic Song classes
	A series of classes focusing on "kitchen songs" will take place in Howie Center
Starting Jan 11	with instructor, Betty Lord.
and	There are 2 different time slots available:
Jan 12	Wednesday evenings from 7 - 9 beginning January 11.
	Thursday afternoons from 1 - 3 beginning January 12.
	This series of classes will run for 6 weeks and the cost is \$60.
	For more information and/or to reserve your space: email <u>beathag.cb@gmail.com</u>
Dartmouth	Sgoil Ghàidhlig an Àrd-Bhaile
and	(Gaelic Language Society of Halifax) Winter Sessions
Halifax	Dartmouth: Begins Monday, January 16
	Halifax: Begins Wednesday, January 18
Starting Jan 16 & 18	Registration Policy:
	Sgoil Ghàidhlig an-Àrd Bhaile welcomes anyone interested in the Gaelic language to attend our
Mon (Dartmouth)	courses and workshops, regardless of ability. Payment plans are available for those unable to pay
and	the entire amount for a program in advance. Please contact the registrar for details.
Wed (Hfx)	We encourage you to register as soon as possible before a session begins. All courses and
. ,	workshops require a minimum number of participants before they are able to run.
	Deadline for Registration and Payment is Tuesday, <u>January 3, 2012.</u>
	10 weeks of instruction, 6:00 – 9:00 pm - \$115.
	For more information: Sgoil Ghàidhlig <halifax.gaelic@gmail.com></halifax.gaelic@gmail.com>
New Glasgow	A weekend of Gaelic classes
	will take place at Àite nan Gàidheal in downtown New Glasgow on January 14 and 15.
Jan. 14	These immersion classes will be held at the Beginner/Advanced Beginner level .
and	Please register in advance by emailing feisambailebeag@hotmail.com

Bliadhna mhath ùr dhuibh uile is móran dhiubh!

Rùn: 'S e rùn OIG a bhith ag obair le muinntir na h-Albann Nuaidh ann a' leasachadh is brosnachadh na Gàidhlig, cànain 's cultar, 's a' Mhòir-roinn. Àicheadh: Tha Oifis Iomairtean na Gàidhlig ag ullachadh na h-aithisg seo an aon ghnothach fiosrachadh a sgaoileadh. Chan eil am fiosrachadh 's na ceanglaichean ri'm faighinn 's an aithisg seo ach 'nan goireasan; 's chan eil Riaghaltas na h-Albann Nuaidh a' cur aonta ris na tha innte, ris na poileasaidhean, no ris na bathair, no ri ceanglaichean do làraichean-lìn air an taobh a-muigh. Chan eil ceannas aig Oifis Iomairtean na Gàidhlig air an fhiosrachadh seo no air na ceanglaichean do làraichean-lìn air an taobh a-muigh; agus chan eil an Oifis an urra ris a' chinnteachd, ris an dligheachd, no ris a tha am broinn an fhiosrachaidh 's an aithisg seo, no ri na bhitheas de cheanglaichean a thig ásda. Ma chuireas duine gu feum am fiosrachadh 's na ceanglaichean 's an aithisg seo, nì e sin air a cheann fhéin. Cuiribh fios chun nan làraichean-lìn an taobh a-muigh ma bhios ceistean agaibh air na th'annta.

MISSION: The mission of the OGA is to work with Nova Scotians in the development and promotion of Gaelic language and culture in the Province. **DISCLAIMER:** The Nova Scotia Office of Gaelic Affairs provides this report for informational purposes only. The information and links contained in this report, or available via this report, are provided solely as a convenience and do not constitute an endorsement by the Government of Nova Scotia of the content, policies or products of the external linked sites. The Office of Gaelic Affairs does not control the information provided or the external linked sites, and is not responsible for the accuracy, legality, or content of the information in the report, the external linked sites or for that of subsequent links. Those using the information in this report or links do so at their own risk. Contact the external sites for answers to questions regarding content.