

Capel

CYMBEITHAS TREFTAADAETH Y CAPEL
THE CHAPELS HERITAGE SOCIETY

Newsletter 52 Autumn 2008

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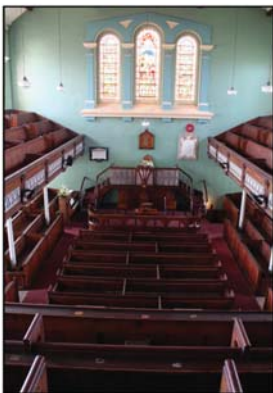
Pembroke Dock Chapels

The day began with members gathering in the vestry of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Revd. Martyn Evans welcomed us to the Chapel, and our Chair welcomed us to the meeting and introduced our speaker for the morning, Mr Julian Orbach.



St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Julian began with a fascinating précis of the history of Pembroke Dock. The town was founded in 1814 to build ships for the Navy. An 80 acre site was walled for the purpose, and the town gradually grew from there. The town's development was strictly controlled and planned by a local man named George Gwyther. Not only was it built on a regular grid pattern, but the houses were all built to standard shapes. The ship building industry continued in the town until 1926, and at its height employed 2000 workers. As the navy's major ship building site, Pembroke Dock was of strategic importance, and so defences were paramount. The town's defensible barracks were built c.1840 at a cost of £39,000 and housed royal marines. Two martello towers were also situated in the harbour, with barracks inside and guns on their roofs.



St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
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Julian then turned his attention to the religious buildings of the town. The Dockyard Chapel was built in 1831 and was the only Anglican Church in the town for some 15 years. It has recently been restored. St. John's Church was built in the 1840s in a style that echoes local precedent. The Baptists were the first nonconformist denomination to establish themselves in the town, building a chapel in 1819, probably on the current site of Bethany

Baptist Chapel, or at least nearby. The current Bethany building dates from the 1870s. Bethel Baptist Chapel was established later as an offshoot of Bethany. What was originally the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, but is now Zion Free Church, is known as the largest chapel west of Swansea. The Wesleyans were numerically the largest denomination in Pembroke Dock at the time, and the size of the chapel reflects this.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was designed by prominent local designer Kedgwin Ladd. Albion English Congregational Chapel was designed by Sutton of Nottinghamshire, and appears to have been his only Welsh chapel. It was built in a gothic style, but unfortunately was demolished in 1989.

Following Julian's talk we moved outside to view the exterior of St. Andrew's. The chapel was built during 1865/6 in Pembrokeshire limestone, and in a Lombard style - one of the first Welsh chapels in this style. Members then moved inside to view the chapel interior. Several items of high quality within the chapel were highlighted, including the long panelled gallery in cast iron and the curving ironwork stair rails on the pulpit. The stained glass is particularly noteworthy and makes an immediate impact upon entering the chapel, and the designs at St. Andrew's depicting the prodigal son are quite unusual. Two windows rescued from the sister chapel at Llanreath were highlighted, one signed by William Morris.

Capel members then began to make their way towards Trinity United Reformed Church. On the way we stopped to view the exterior of Bethel Baptist Chapel, which unfortunately we were unable to enter due to an unstable roof. Bethel was designed by Hans Price of Weston-super-Mare. The cause was founded in 1845 following a split from Bethany due to the appointment of a minister who refused to sign the pledge. The chapel itself dates from 1873-75, and is now a listed building. Revd. Roger Hart, the minister of Bethany, spoke of the interior, which contains a great deal of timberwork, making the building even more



Bethel Baptist Chapel

vulnerable to water ingress through the roof. The ceiling is made up of 130 panels, each featuring its own stencilled motif. It has a very high pulpit and a large organ. The schoolroom at the rear is still in use.

We then moved on to Trinity United Reformed Church, which was originally Congregational, and a



daughter chapel to Tabernacle, formerly located on Brewery Street. A split occurred in 1843, and Trinity opened in 1851. The chapel was designed by John Road, a dockyard draughtsman who also designed Zion. £105 was donated to the building fund by W. F. Mount of London, and the work was undertaken by volunteers from amongst the dockyard workers. During the building of the chapel, Guinness the evangelist visited and preached from the site. Members viewed the simple exterior, which was rendered and to which a porch was added during the 1880s. We then moved inside to view the superb 1850s interior. Despite undergoing refurbishment in 1889, much of the original interior survives, merely with added decoration. A great deal of money was spent on this refurbishment, but unusually no extra space was gained. The interior would probably have been painted wood originally, later redone in pitch pine. The pulpit dates from the late-nineteenth century and has been lavishly carved with much detail; the unique mechanical hymn board featured similarly detailed carving, and a good set of gothic chairs survive.

Trinity URC

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Following a hearty lunch at Davina's Bistro, members set off to visit Bethany Baptist Chapel. Those who felt the need to work off their dinner tackled the steep climb by foot, while others made the journey by car. Revd. Roger Hart spoke about the chapel. The original building was erected in 1818, but was replaced in 1870 by the present building, and a schoolroom added in 1906. The 1840s saw a split amongst the Pembroke Dock Baptists. Bethel was established first, followed by Gilgal in nearby Pennar. Gilgal and Bethany are now considering amalgamating once again. Bethany was originally the official burial ground for Pembroke Dock. The burial ground no longer survives, but several memorial tablets can be seen in the car park at the rear.

Bethany's interior shows two designers at work; George Morgan working in the 1870s in a Romanesque style, followed by his son Howard during the 1890s. Howard added more woodwork, raised the ceiling, and installed coloured, patterned glass in the lobby windows and doors. The arcaded gallery was also

most likely added by Howard Morgan. Members also visited the schoolroom which houses a section of the original wooden gallery.

The glorious weather tempted several members to take a diversion to the defensible barracks, following the lead of Julian Orbach. The view of Pembroke Dock and beyond was well worth the walk, and the barracks themselves were a site to behold.



Zion Free Church © Crown Copyright: RCAHMW

It was then on to Zion Free Church for the final visit of the day. The lay minister, Revd. Hugh Michael, recounted the remarkable tale of the building's rescue. The chapel was built as a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in 1848, with the cause moving from Ebenezer, a thatched chapel close to the defensible barracks. The 1858/9 revival prompted a refurbishment, which saw the chapel extended, and the rear wall removed. It re-opened in 1862, with capacity for a congregation of 1449. During the 1920s, with the decline of the dockyards, many families left the town, and chapel records show that that on one Sunday alone 26 families departed.

In 1985, the chapel was put up for sale by the Wesleyan Church as a surplus building. Revd. Michael made an offer, which was accepted. Work began on restoring the chapel, with Revd. Michael and a local builder undertaking the restoration themselves. The cause re-opened as Free Church in 1986, using the one refurbished room downstairs. Not only did they wish to restore the building, they also wished to re-establish the church. The cause had declined to 9 members prior to the sale of the building; it now attracts 50 to 60 each Sunday. With a change in denomination came a change in name, and the chapel is now known as Zion. The pews have been replaced with pitch pine, but the painted grain fronts have been retained. The ceiling span is remarkable, with ceiling roses of excellent quality. The pulpit was commented on by several members on entering the chapel due to its unusual raised design. Work is currently underway to restore the organ, which was installed in 1883 but is believed to be much older, and we were treated to a recital by Zion's organist.

Members were then invited to the vestry for a cup of tea, and to view photographs tracing the chapel's restoration. This brought to a close a very successful and interesting day. Many thanks are due to Rob Scourfield for organising such an enjoyable visit, and to Julian Orbach for his informative talk in the morning and his knowledgeable comments throughout the day.

RP

Chapels reported to CAPEL: Building Applications and Threatened Chapels

The number of chapels listed is less than usual, this is probably a result of the recent difficulties in the housing and financial markets.

List 1

Major changes or alterations have been proposed to the following chapels, but detailed plans or further information was not available to CAPEL. Written comments were not submitted to the relevant Planning Authority. Both lists cover the period from March 2008 to the end of August 2008. Grid references are included when possible.

- Capel Bethel, Dinas Mawddwy, Machynlleth: Conversion of chapel to form an annexe to the existing house
- Chapel vestry and Ty Capel, Rhyd Uchaf, Bala (Listed): Internal alterations to the listed buildings
- Carmel Baptist Chapel, Dukestown, Tredegar, Gwent: Residential development on the site of the chapel
- Former Hope Chapel (and Printing Works), Morgan Street, Cardigan: (GR 217876 245969). Proposed site development for a retail outlet and café with two residential units above.

List 2

Copies of plans and other information were available in the following cases, so CAPEL was able to examine and comment on the proposals.

- Berea Church, Southsea Road, Southsea, Wrexham: Proposed demolition of 1904 chapel and erection of a pair of semi-detached houses. At best the stone and slate would be reused. Capel supported the case for a structural survey and the conversion of the chapel.
- Capel Caer Graig, Gwytherin, Abergele (Listed): (GR 89035 63521) Renewed application for conversion into a dwelling. A small extension will not be intrusive and rooflights will be fitted. Conditions imposed on the

materials and finish of the walls and roof. A good outcome for the preservation of a fine chapel.

- Isca Road Mission Chapel, Bulmore Road, Caerleon, Newport (Listed): A good conversion into a dwelling of buildings in poor condition. No alteration to the façade and a modest rear extension. Appropriate materials and treatment of the exterior.
- Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Cwmbelan, Llanidloes, Powys: (GR 294486 281602) Conversion into dwelling and installation of sewage treatment plant. Sympathetic conversion using appropriate materials.
- Bethlehem Chapel and House, Dolgoed, Llanfair Caereinion, Powys (Listed): (GR 308821 308186) Conversion and alterations to former 1825 CM Chapel and attached house. Good conversion preserving the character of the original buildings. The pulpit and ceiling decorations will be retained.
- Capel Bach (Former Unitarian Chapel), New Street, Aberystwyth: A former coach house converted into a chapel and given a stucco front perhaps in 1906. Proposed conversion into a dwelling with a new roof and replacement/renovated doors and windows. A good option to ensure the survival of this well known building.
- Glyn Baptist Chapel, Tredegar, Gwent: (GR 315023 207671) Very simple, functional building in a residential area. Demolition proposed for a housing development. Chapel could not make a good case to retain this building.
- Capel Annibynwyr Carmel, Pennal, Nr Machynlleth (Listed Grade II): (GR 269927 300477) Proposal to create a multiuse centre within the chapel, an extension to the vestry with new facilities and a covered linking unit. The pews will be removed but the chapel will suffer only minor alterations. This chapel was used for the Capel mug design and Capel hopes that this development will proceed.
- Seion Chapel, Llanrwst Road, Colwyn Bay: (GR 83844 78299) Proposed building of a front access ramp and railings, a new WC facility and boundary pedestrian gate. Capel welcomes the provision of these important new facilities.

News of Chapels

Former CM Chapel, Pontrobert: Original plans (July 2007) for conversion into two dwellings have been resubmitted. Capel still supports this proposal as being the best way to preserve a nice rural chapel in the landscape.

Tabernacl, Powell Street, Aberystwyth (Listed Grade II): A great deal of effort went into the proposal to convert this chapel into 14 apartments, involving major structural work (see List 2: June 2006 to the end February 2007). Capel members will be sorry to hear that the chapel was severely damaged in a fire this summer.

Darlith yr Eisteddfod Eisteddfod Lecture

Cynhaliwyd Darlith CAPEL yn yr Eisteddfod ar 8 Awst. Cadeiriwyd y Ddarlith gan Dr. D. Huw Owen, a gyflwynodd longyfarchiadau i'r darlithydd, yr Athro John Gwynfor Jones, Caerdydd, a urddwyd i Orsedd y Beirdd (Gwisg Wen) mewn seremoni a gynhaliwyd ychydig cyn y Ddarlith.

Testun y Ddarlith oedd ' Gweinidogion y Ffydd, ac ymwybyddiaeth Ddinesig Gymreig yng Nghaerdydd o gwmpas 1880-1939'.

Darparwyd cyfieithiad Saesneg ar y pryd a dosberthir fersiwn ddwy-ieithog o'r Ddarlith yn fuan i aelodau CAPEL.

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The CAPEL Eisteddfod Lecture was held on 8 August. Dr. D. Huw Owen, who chaired the Lecture, congratulated the lecturer, Professor John Gwynfor Jones, Cardiff, who was inducted into the Gorsedd of Bards (White Robe) in a ceremony held shortly before the Lecture.

The subject of the Lecture was ' Ministers of the Faith, and Welsh civic consciousness in Cardiff in the period 1880-1939'.

An English-language instantaneous translation was provided, and a bilingual version of the Lecture will be distributed shortly to members.

Y Tabernacl ar Dân

Cyhoeddwyd y newyddion syfrdanol ar 5 Gorffennaf fod capel y Tabernacl, Aberystwyth wedi ei losgi yn ystod y nos. Gwnaed difrod mawr i'r adeilad hanesyddol a restrwyd yn Adeilad Graddfa 2 gan CADW.

Cynhaliwyd y gwasanaeth olaf yn Y Tabernacl ym mis Medi 2002 ar ôl i fwyafrif yr aelodau benderfynu i uno'r eglwys gyda Chapel y Morfa. Yn dilyn cyfarfod cyhoeddus yn y dref ffurfiwyd Gweithgor Capel y Tabernacl, yn cynnwys cyn-aelodau'r eglwys a chynrychiolwyr o Gyngor y Dref a Chyngor Ceredigion, ac ymdrechwyd i sicrhau defnydd priodol i'r capel. Cydweithredwyd yn agos gyda swyddogion Henaduriaeth Gogledd Aberteifi, Eglwys Bresbyteraidd Cymru, a oedd bellach yn gyfrifol am y capel, a hefyd gyda threfnwyr cynllun a fwradau droi y capel yn amgueddfa, gydag arddangosfeydd ar y thema 'Mudo' a hefyd defnyddio'r organ ar gyfer datganiadau cyhoeddus. Yn anffodus ni lwyddwyd i wireddu yr amcanion hynny. Gwerthwyd y capel yn 2005 a deillir y cylluniwyd troi'r adeilad yn fflatiau.

Llwyddodd y Gweithgor i sicrhau tystysgrif gan yr 'Institute of British Organ Studies'sydd yn dynodi pwysigrwydd hanesyddol yr organ a adeiladwyd gan gwmni enwog Harrison & Harrison, Durham, ac a ystyrir yn un o'r goreuon o'i bath. Yn ffodus, fe'i tynnwyd i lawr llynedd a'i chludo i stordy yn Ne Lloegr hyd nes iddi gael ei hail-adeiladu yn Eglwys St Jude's, Southsea, eglwys fywiog sydd ar hyn o bryd yn cael ei hadnewyddu. Hefyd, gosodwyd o'r neilltu y plac a fu'n hongian ar wal y festri yn cofnodi mai yma yn 1823 y llofnodwyd Cyffes Ffydd y Methodistiaid Calfinaidd.

Y Tabernacl oedd un o gapeli hanesyddol pwysicaf Eglwys Bresbyteraidd Cymru. Hefyd, chwaraeodd y capel ran amlwg ym mywyd cyhoeddus a



Tabernacl, Aberystwyth after the fire / wedi'r tân

chrefyddol y dref dros y blynyddoedd, yn lleoliad nifer o gyfarfodydd a chyngherddau pwysig.

Er gwaethaf y tân, diogelwyd y gofeb rhyfel a godwyd gerllaw'r capel yn Stryd Powell, ac sydd hefyd wedi ei rhestru gan CADW. Mae'n enghraifft nodedig o waith Mario Rutelli, y cerflunydd Eidalaiddd, a fu'n gyfrifol am nifer o gerfluniau eraill pwysig yn y dref.

Yr oedd y capel i'w weld o bellter, a chanlyniad y tân yw diflaniad rhan annatod o'r treflun lleol sydd yn atgoffa'r trigolion lleol ac ymwelwyr â'r dref am adeilad a gyfrannodd yn helaeth at fywyd crefyddol a diwylliannol Aberystwyth.

Tabernacl Chapel On Fire

The shocking news was broadcast on 5 July that a fire during the night had caused extensive damage to the historic Tabernacl Chapel, Aberystwyth.

The final service was held at Tabernacl in September 2002 after most of the members had decided that the church should join with Capel y Morfa. Following a public meeting in the town the Tabernacl Chapel Working Group was formed, and, including representatives from the Ceredigion County Council and the Aberystwyth Town Council, efforts were made to ensure a suitable use for the chapel, which had been listed Grade 2 by CADW. The Group co-operated closely with the local Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of Wales which was henceforth responsible for the chapel, and with the organisers of the project which sought to convert the chapel into a museum with an exhibition on the theme of 'Migration' and also organ recitals. Unfortunately, these objectives were not realised. The chapel was sold in 2005 and it is believed that the intention was to turn the building into apartments.

The Working Group succeeded in securing a certificate from the Institute of British Organ Studies which indicated the historic importance of the organ, which, having been built by the renowned, Harrison & Harrison company, Durham, was considered to be one of the finest examples of its kind. Fortunately, it was dismantled last year and moved to a storehouse in southern England before it will be re-located in St. Jude's Church, Southsea, a lively church which is at present being restored. Also removed for safety was the plaque which previously hanged on the wall of the vestry and which records that this was the location of the signing of the Confession of Faith of the Calvinistic Methodists.

Tabernacl was one of the most important historic chapels of the Presbyterian Church of Wales, and the chapel played an important role in the public and religious life of the town over the years, being the venue of a number of important meetings and concerts.

The war memorial which has also been listed by CADW and which stood beside the chapel in Powell Street, survived the fire and has been moved to safety. This represents a notable example of the work of Mario Rutelli, the Italian sculptor, who was responsible for a number of other important artistic works in the town.

The chapel building could be seen from afar, and a consequence of the fire is the disappearance of an integral feature in the townscape which reminded local residents and visitors to the town of a building which had contributed significantly to the religious and cultural life of Aberystwyth.

D. Huw Owen



Your Letters == Eich Ilythyron

If you have a question or comment for the Editor, the Capel officers or the membership in general, please write to Rhian Phillips, 11 Asgog Street, Cardiff CF24 2AR, e-mail rhianphil@hotmail.com

Dear Editor,

I have connections with the fellowship at Glanrafon Chapel in Princess Street, Llangollen, where I obtained a copy of your fascinating leaflet *Discovering Chapels in Llangollen*.

I am sure that you are aware that when the chapel was built in 1903 it was to provide better accommodation for the Congregational / Independent fellowship then meeting in an old

building in Church Street, also on the bank of the Dee less than a quarter of a mile down-stream, and also called Glanrafon. If you were to have any information, documentary or photographic, relating to this older building and the people who used it, I would be delighted to here from you.

Glanrafon, Church Street, continued to function as a place of worship after the opening of the new building. I understand that this was under the

title of Church Street Mission, which remained probably until the late 1930s-40s. I do not know when the building was demolished or if the Mission was run as an outreach work of the new Glanrafon or by another denomination. (The 1912 OS map identifies both Glanrafon chapels, the old as Congregational and the new as Independent, which is odd since they are both terms for one denomination). The local museum were kind enough to comb their records for clues relating to the old building, but without success.

Access to the original Glanrafon was between two properties in Church Street, one of which is Talbot House, formerly an inn. Between the two houses there is visible a lock-up garage with one of its walls of very substantial and ancient stone. Some years ago I enquired of the County Council if this wall could be part of the old chapel and they expressed the view that it was probable, but could not be absolutely certain. But that is where it had stood.

Yours sincerely,

Roy Roberts.

Editor – Mr Roberts' comments have been passed to the author of our Llangollen Chapel Trail. If Capel members have information regarding Glanrafon Chapel, I'm sure Mr Roberts, and the membership in general, would be pleased to hear from you. I will be happy to pass on any responses to Mr Roberts.

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Editor - You may remember an article by our Chair, Dr. Lionel Madden, entitled 'How Many Chapels', which appeared in our Spring Newsletter no.51. The article resulted in some interesting feedback, which is reproduced below.

Dear Lionel,

Well, I can't say that I took comfort from finding that your new report : "How Many Chapels ?", in the CAPEL newsletter 51, confirmed my old projection that chapels were closing "at around one a week" !

But nevertheless I wanted to sincerely thank you for doing the grinding work of checking the numbers with the various denominational societies etc., and giving us such a useful snapshot of what is happening today - not much change in the steady erosion and loss of the chapel's physical heritage from when I looked at the numbers myself for the 1996 "Welsh Chapels" book. I would certainly agree with your new numbers and your extrapolation. I agree also with your comment that this kind of enquiry is fraught with problems, beset with variations and exceptions, but yours is a common-sense and well-informed picture of the current state of play, and really helpful, so I just wanted you to know it is much appreciated.

The good news in all this is that a

combination of work of the CAPEL membership, more sensitivity by CADW, the activities of the RCAHMMW in Aber etc. have slowed the wholesale destruction of chapel buildings, made people more aware of the heritage, supported intelligent conversions, made a good record of what is left, and just generally raised the consciousness. What is left has a far better chance of survival through preservation or sympathetic conversion than ever before. The CAPEL newsletters are actually filled with positive reports - though what happened to Gellionnen will likely be repeated in what is left of rural Wales. Soar-y-Mynydd, Maesyronnen and Capel Newydd etc. have always been at risk due to their isolation and the mobility of the modern vandal.

There's "no fire burning on Cambria's altars" these days (to paraphrase Glanmor Williams), so we'll continue to see the chapels slip away - though the Pentecostals and Islamic congregations seem happy to take over the old haunts of the Strict Calvinists and Primitive Baptists, and save the buildings.

So, in short, about a 50% loss since the final boom of chapel-mania just ahead of the 1914-18 War. Mid-21st century projection of 75% overall loss ?

With all good wishes,

Tony.

Professor Tony Jones
President
The School of the Art Institute of
Chicago
37 S. Wabash Avenue
Chicago, IL. 60603, USA

Dear Tony,

Many thanks for taking the trouble to write and for your kind words. I've had a few responses and hope to have more, but yours is the fullest and, of course, particularly welcome because of your own major contribution to the subject.

I agree with everything you say except, perhaps, for your final projection which seems rather optimistic to me. My own feeling is that, given the age profile of most chapel-goers, there will be a sudden dramatic acceleration in the rate of closures some time before 2050. Unless there is an influx of new blood I don't see how this can be avoided. I hope your figure is correct but, as things look at present, I think a survival rate of 25% from the early 20th century is very doubtful. But who can tell?

Every good wish,

Lionel.

Dr. Lionel Madden
Chair, Capel

Chapels in the News

Capel members may be interested to learn that there was an interesting interview with our member Stuart Rivers in a recent edition of The Big Issue Cymru (Aug 18-24). This edition also included a short review of the exhibition of photographs of Welsh chapels held by the Open University in Wales, which is noted elsewhere in this newsletter.

The Western Mail also featured an article on the disappearance of Welsh chapel buildings on Saturday 23rd August 2008. The article can be read on the Wales Online website www.walesonline.co.uk; to find the article search the site for 'chapels'.

Cardiau Cyfarch Capel Capel Greetings Cards

Capel has ten very attractive designs of greeting card for sale. These include four of various Welsh chapels by Xia Lu and six of chapels in the Swansea area by Catherine Masterman. Each card is blank inside with a surface suitable for writing messages. Details of the chapel are given on the back of the card.



The cards cost 25p each. Capel members pay only a fixed charge of 40p for postage irrespective of the size of the order. Non-members are asked to pay the full cost of postage on receipt of the cards. Please send your order to:

Mrs Mary Madden, Hafren, Cae'r Gôg, Aberystwyth
SY23 1ET

Tel 01970 617771 email: madden.aber@btinternet.com

Chapel Wallpaper

Members looking for a chapel theme for their computer's wallpaper can do so through the website for Lady Lever Art Gallery or National Museums Merseyside.

The gallery have a number of their pictures which can be downloaded as wallpaper and these include Vosper's famous picture Salem. The download is simple and the picture makes a nice change from the usual backgrounds.

Thanks to Richard Thomas, our Treasurer, for highlighting this interesting site.

Dates for your diary

The Autumn Meeting for 2008 will take place in Newtown on Saturday 11th October. Many thanks to Andrew Mathieson for organising the day. Details of the programme along with a booking form, should be included in this mailing.

Our Spring meeting in 2009 will be held in Cwmbran and Pontypool, and the Autumn meeting will take place in Holyhead.

Chapels Exhibition

Chapel, a photographic exhibition of Welsh chapels, was mounted at The Open University in Wales, Cardiff during August. Inspired by the Open University's Social Sciences course, the 25 photographs by Philip Sky explored social, cultural and economic change in Wales over the past 50 years through the fluctuating fortunes of chapels. This theme was also illustrated by an electronic display of an additional 70 photographs.

The exhibition was accompanied by an essay by Roy Davies, Calvary is closed: the Chapel and Social Change in Twentieth Century Wales, and the author also provided a commentary for the electronic display.

Swyddogion / Officers

Cadeirydd / Chairman:

Dr Lionel Madden, Hafren, Cae'r Gôg, Aberystwyth SY23 1ET.
Tel. / Ffôn: 01970 617771 madden.aber@btinternet.com

Ysgrifennydd / Secretary:

Parch./Rev. Peter Jennings, 5 Cuffnell Close, LiddellPark, Llandudno LL30 1UX
Tel. / Ffôn: 01492 860449 obadiah1@btinternet.com

Trysorydd / Treasurer:

Mr Richard Thomas, 6 Ffordd Las, Rhyl LL18 2DY
Tel. / Ffôn: 01745 350063 Richardothomas@tiscali.co.uk

Golygydd / Editor:

Miss Rhian Phillips, 11 Asgog Street, Cardiff CF24 2AR
Tel. / Ffôn: 029 2041 0374 (evening) 01792 636589 (day)
rhianphil@hotmail.com

Os hoffech gyhoeddi rhywbeth yn y rhifyn nesaf o'r cylchlythyr, bydd rhaid i'r eitem cyraedd y Golygydd cyn 31 Mawrth 2008.

If you would like to publish an item in the next issue of the newsletter, it will need to reach the editor by 31st March 2008.