

development and lack of social amenities are driving her young people from the country and have done so for many years. Her language is threatened with extinction; her social life is in decline. In demanding a Parliament, the people of Wales are demanding the right to safeguard for future generations their priceless heritage from the past.

Speakers at the Demonstration

FOR WALES—Mr. Gwynfor Evans, M.A., LL.B., President of Plaid Cymru. Educated in the University of Wales and at Oxford, Mr. Gwynfor Evans is a member of the Court of the Welsh University and of Carmarthenshire County Council, and President Elect of the Welsh Congregational Union. But he is best known in Wales as a tireless worker with all causes which seek the well-being of Wales, a courageous political leader, and a popular speaker on radio and television.

Alderman R. E. Holland, the Vice-President of the Plaid Cymru. An alderman of Caernarvonshire County Council, Mr. Holland has worked for Wales for many years in the field of local government and has acquired a wide practical experience in this field. He was formerly chairman of Nant Conwy Council.

and prominent speakers from England, Scotland, Ireland.

PROGRAMME — 26th September

- 2.00 p.m. Ystalyfera Prize Band will play in the Sophia Gardens.
- 2.30 ,, The Speakers, harp, songs, Messages of greeting and support will be read by the chairman.
- 4.30 ,, Procession through the city streets to the site of the Welsh Parliament House in Cathays Park.
- 4.45 ,, Banners sent by each of the counties of Wales will be presented and set up at the site of the Parliament House.
- 5.00 ,, Closure of ceremony: "Hen Wlad fy Nhadau."
- 7.00 ,, Pageant of Welsh history and Noson Lawen in Sophia Gardens.

WALES

DEMANDS

A

PARLIAMENT



IN CARDIFF

National Demonstration

"WALEs can never hope to become a land where its people can live decently unless it is given the right to govern its own affairs."

The words are those of a member of the Labour Party, Trade Union leader Mr. Huw T. Edwards. They might equally well have been those of a Liberal, a Welsh Nationalist, a Conservative. For members of all Parties are standing together in the great nation-wide campaign which is now demanding a Parliament for Wales. And outside politics Welshmen engaged in agriculture, in industry, in commerce, are watching developments with keen interest, sensing the opportunities that will open before them when the people of Wales become democratically responsible for their own affairs.

Now is a time of great opportunity in Wales. We cannot afford to lose our chance.

"It is not enough to win a Parliament for Wales," said Mr. Gwynfor Evans, President of Plaid Cymru, recently. "We must win it **in time.**"

And that means **now.**

The great Demonstration to take place in Cardiff on September 26 is being sponsored by Plaid Cymru as its contribution to the national campaign. It will be the biggest Demonstration ever held on the issue. From as far north as Anglesey busloads of supporters will pour into Cardiff to unite in their demand for home rule.

Why Cardiff?

BECAUSE Plaid Cymru, whose members come from all parts of Wales, recognises Cardiff as being already the *de facto* capital of Wales. When the Parliament is set up, the Welsh people will have the machinery to enable them to settle the issue democratically. For the present and for the immediate future at least the choice is made. Already Cardiff is the centre of much Government administration; here are located the headquarters of most societies and institutions operating in Wales. As an important commercial centre, richly endowed with parks and public buildings, and the natural focal point of important agricultural and industrial areas, it is well equipped to serve the needs of the Welsh people. In its dignified and spacious Civic Centre, tradition has it, space is reserved for the building of the Welsh Parliament House.

Six Reasons for a Parliament

1. Wales is one of the oldest nations in Europe, having her own language and literature, her own religious and social traditions, her own history, and her own patriotism.
2. The Welsh people are as well qualified as any in the world to practice political democracy. Her early laws, the Code of Hywel Dda, were the most democratic in Europe: her greatest national leader, Owain Glyndwr, fought for and set up a national Parliament: in more recent times the names of Robert Owen and Lloyd George have passed into political history. The common people of Wales are among the most politically conscious in the world today.
3. Wales has extensive agricultural and industrial resources, and great ports such as Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. The balance between farming and industry, together with the richness of her industrial deposits, make her an ideal unit for economic development; and her small, compact terrain will enable government to function cheaply and efficiently and to remain truly in touch with the people.
4. Although they have fought through the centuries for their freedom, the Welsh are an internationally-minded and peace-loving people. The strengthening of their national life will enable them to make a valuable contribution, industrially and politically, to the well-being of the world.
5. Deprived by past conquest of the right to govern themselves, the Welsh have seen their country treated as a province of England and administered by a Government ignorant of their language and of their political and economic needs. As a result of this lack of understanding by the overworked English Parliament, the Welsh Post-war Reconstruction Advisory Council came to the conclusion that many of the greatest misfortunes which wrecked the life of Wales before the war were the result of "deliberate State policy."
6. While the English language has spread round the globe, the Welsh have preserved and developed their language and culture against overwhelming odds, and their love of poetry and music are known far beyond their own borders. But lack of a virile policy of economic