

Volume I - Issue No. Two

Section I

July 2007

First ever American "Trooping of the Colours" at Greenville, SC Scottish Games & Highland Fest

Fulfilling the requirement that a member of the Queen's Household be present, George Way of Plean, Baron of Plean in the County of Sterling, the Procurator Fiscal of the Court of the Lord Lyon, conducted the

ancient "Trooping of the Colours" at the 2nd annual Greenville Scottish Games and Highland Festival on June 9 of this year.





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There is no charge for this publication!

That's right - *Beth's Newfangled Family Tree* is free to anyone who would like to know what's happening in the worldwide Scottish community or who is interested in genealogy of any ethnicity.

Our advertisers - beginning next issue - are delighted to bring you this communication and hope that you will read their messages too as you browse amongst the photos, articles and news on these pages.

Please let me know if you have suggestions and ideas that would make this publication better. Your articles, press releases, news, etc., are all welcomed here. Just email me at bethscribble@aol.com Please put "BNFT" in your subject line so I will know your message is not SPAM.

Our deadlines are always the 15th of the month for information to be included in the next issue.

If you are interested in advertising...email bethscribble@aol.com Please be sure and put "BNFT" in your subject line so I will know it is not SPAM.

Thank you for reading this little paper. It's great fun to do. I hope to see you at one of the Highland Games I'll be visiting through this summer and into the fall.



Narra The Wonder Cat and BNFT Chief Proofreader and ROI (Recline On It) Computer Repair Cat is shown hiding amongst her friends. Can you find her? At this moment, she is sitting on a cushion in back of me, snuggled tightly to the small of my back - both of us in my office chair. She is purring so resoundingly that I can hardly type! Bet you can hear her!

Did you know? You may enjoy *Beth's Newfangled Family Tree* just on the screen...or, you may choose to print yourself a copy that can go with you everywhere. If you decide to print a copy, look at your printer instructions as most printers will print "every other page" which means that you can print all of the odd pages and then all of the even pages on the backs of the first set...and end up with a nice little magazine!

A letter from your editor: Thank you so much for your kind comments regarding BNFT!

Your kind comments are much appreciated. I can tell you now, I was scared silly before I put up the first issue! This is "new ground" for me...and quite different from anything before. I'm much relieved and much encouraged by your thoughtful suggestions and the enthusiasm with which you have welcomed this publication. Have I said, "Thank you?" THANK YOU.

My list of things you can do to become a part of all of this doesn't change much. Please, either change my existing subscription to your Scottish clan or genealogical society or historical society newsletter...or start a new one for me. I rely on those newsletters for the real news of what's happening in our worldwide, but surprisingly small "family" of those interested in their genealogy - be it Scottish or anything else - and things of import in the genealogical and historical world. The more publications I have, the more news I can bring to you all.

I need you to send me your queries regarding some of your lost ancestors. If you can keep them to maybe 50 words, that would allow space for lots of folks to have a free query in these pages.

For those new to genealogy, a query is simply publishing information you already have on someone in the hopes that someone else will see it who is working on the same family.

I could write several books on the wonderful connections and priceless information I have gotten on my own family through queries! I would have never known the name of my 4-great grandmother (Mary, who married JOHN Macdonald!).

Turns out, she was Mary Allen.

I would have never known of my Snellgrove connection that makes my family kln to a President of the United States. I can go on and on and on.



Please put me on your list of folks to whom you send press releases about things you and your group are doing. I'm delighted to print them here and, of course, there is no charge.

I'd love to have your photographs of Highland Games or things of interest.

My schedule for the Highland Games season is pretty much in place. I'll be at Grandfather Mountain and Flagstaff, Arizona in July. Flagstaff will be a speaking trip.

In September, there's Charleston.

My way-away travel is sponsored by The Caledonian Kitchen and my twin brother, Jim Walters.

I'll be taking photos of the Parades of Tartan at all of these events so you can look forward to seeing those here.

There are exciting things in the future for BNFT. I'm working on a business plan for a group in Canada who might be able to bring back a quarterly printed version of BNFT. Please keep your fingers crossed that this will come to pass!

Thank you all again for reading this little publication and for continuing your wonderful friendships.

Love.

What's in the name "Stewart/Stuart?"

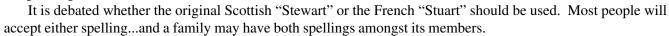
In the 1400s, Lady Isabella Stewart, the great-granddaughter of King Robert II, married Sir Walter Buchanan.

The Stewarts had risen from being the Lord High Stewards of Scotland to being its ruling family.

The name "Stewart" comes from Robert II who was the "High Steward of Scotland." Mary, Queen of Scots changed to the French form of the word and the family name changed to Stuart.

(It is this Mary who is remembered as, "Mary, Mary quite contrary. How does your garden grow?" in the children's rhyme. The Scots did not like Mary, who wished to fancify the Scottish Court into a copy of the sophisticated French Court.)

James VI and his family changed their names to "Stuart" when he became King of England and Scotland.



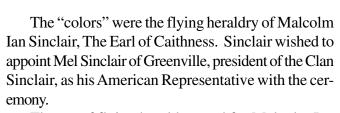
With thanks to *The Buchanan Banner*. Write president George S. "Buck" Buchanan, 330 Vine St.,. Vacaville, CA 95688. Email phantomB2@aol.com

If you wish to attend the Clan Buchanan Society, International Anniversary Dinner, celebrating the 37th year of the organization, at Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, send your check for \$35 each person to Jr. Watson, 209 East Moore Ave.,. High Point, NC 27263. *Illustrated above are the new Arms of Clan Buchanan*.

Trooping of the Colours, continued from page 1



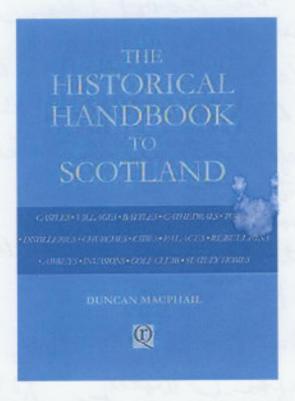
The colours of all of the dignitaries present at The Greenville, SC Scottish Festival and Highland Games were marched (Trooped) around the Games Field at Furman University, the site of the Scottish event. Each of the dignitaries present has his own flag bearer.



The set of flying heraldry used for Malcolm Ian Sinclair, The Earl of Caithness was designed by South Carolina Heraldic Artist, Thomas R. Freeman, Jr.

So far as is known, this was the first time that the ceremony had been performed on American soil. Romilly Squire of Rubislaw, considered to be one of the finest Heraldic artists of his generation, acted as served as Master of Ceremonies for the event. The colours present included those of Archibald Angus Charles Kennedy, the 8th Marquess of Ailsa, 19th Earl of Cassillis, Chief of Clan Kennedy, Lord Hugh Montgomerie, George MacMillan of MacMillan and Knap, Chief of Clan MacMillan, Mark J. Harden of Cowdenknowes, 16th Baron of Cowdenknowes, FSA Scot, SSA, John Sutherland Pierce and William Kenneth McArthur - in addition to those of The Baron of Plean, Squire and The Earl of Caithness.





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You may order your copy of The Historical Handbook to Scotland by sending a check (Made to Elizabeth Gay, please) to: Beth Gay, 347 Rocky Knoll Rd., Walhalla, SC 29691 or, if you wish to use your credit card, order by contacting http://www.amazon.com



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A large and rapidly growing number of Americans rightfully bear coats of arms. Many of these were granted, certified, registered or otherwise recognized by armorial authorities abroad, and a sizable number of these have been registered by their owners with The American College of Heraldry. In addition, the College has assisted many persons in designing a new coat of arms for their use which is then properly registered and published. An increasing number of corporate bodies have also acquired coats of arms which they display on armorial flags and in place of the less distinctive logo which is so rapidly outdated in terms of artistic style and structure.

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Flowers of the Forest

The Clan Buchanan Society, International reports that **Roy Graham**, husband of Faith, passed away recently near his home in Fort Bragg, California.

Betty Norburg, longtime member of CBSI passed away this year. She was the wife of Charles H. Norburg of Milford, Maine.

C. Lavon Watson died at the Medical Care Center in Lynchburg, Virginia after a long illness. After her studies at William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia and George Washington University in Washington, DC, Ms. Watson worked for the Department of the Navy and the Energy Department for over 30 years. She was a founding and lifetime member of the Clan Buchanan Society, International.



also a popular figure at Glencoe Primary School.

Clan Donald USA reports that **Marvin Ronaldson**, Clan Donald National Secretary, Emeritus died recently. A lifelong native of Illinois, with most of that time spent in Downer's Grove. Besides National Secretary, Ronaldson was Midwest Commissioner, Illinois Commissioner and was a Life Member of CDUSA since 1975.

Roderick D. MacDonald, son of Roderick A. MacDonald Regional Commissioner Emeritus and his wife, Judith, passed away this March. Rod was a talented musician and Pipe Major of The Celtic Cross Pipe Band and was bagpipe instructor for the Indianapolis Firefighters' Emerald Society Pipes and Drums. As a youngster, he took Irish dancing from Michael Flatley and performed at several competitions. He is survived by his son Roderick. Seven generations of the MacDonalds in this family his named a son Roderick-going back to 1760.

Angus MacAlister Laird Glenbarr has died. He was the host of the MacAllister Centre at Glenbarr Abbey and Chieftain of the Glenbarr branch of Clan MacAlister. He is survived by his wife, Jeanne, and children.

The Rev. Kenneth Wigston, past president of the Clan Donald Society of Edinburgh received fatal injuries when a car knocked him down near his Glencoe home. He had been walking with his daughter, Catherine, near his Tighphuirst home when the accident occurred.

A fluent Gaelic speaker and piper, Mr. Wigston was

The Clan Hamilton Society notifies us that **Mr. Donald E. Hamilton** of Sevierville, Tennesse and **Dr. Virginia Hamilton Trexler** of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania have both passed away.

The House of Gordon reports that Pipe Major **Keith Aitken** sadly passed away January 26 2007. The current strength, in terms of both numbers and quality of the pipers, of the Waipu Highland Pipe Band is due in no small measure to the efforts of its Pipe Major, Keith Aitken. Keith came to the band in 1996 when he moved to Ruakaka from Whangarei. He took over the tutoring of the pipers from Anne Picketts who had kept some youngsters on the practice chanter but lacked an experienced piper; Keith filled that role admirably, having recently been the Pipe Major of the Whangarei Number Two Pipe Band. He has a sound basis to his piping having been taught, as a youngster in Christchurch, by the famous Pipe Major William Boyle.

Keith has, over the past twenty years, taught many youngsters (and some not so youngsters) in Waipu and its neighbouring districts. Some of these pipers are on parade today with the band and others have moved on and are piping with higher grade bands. At this stage there are eight pupils at the Waipu Primary School and









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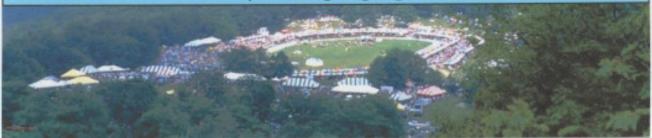
Friday: MacRae Meadows Opens: Preliminary athletic competition, sheep herding, music/dancing exhibitions. Celtic Groves will be open and other activities will highlight the day. Opening Ceremonies. Highland Wrestling Clinic for children plus Children's Tent and Field Activities, Harp Workshop, History & Genealogy Studies at Clan Tents, Highland Dancing Pre-Championship. 3:00 PM Day events completed, preparation begins for Celtic Jam 7 - 11 PM Celtic Music Jam Concert tracing the evolution of Celtic Music from the ancient to the contemporary at MacRae Meadows. 8 -10 PM Ceilidh Family gathering of Scottish folk music, song and dance. Hayes Auditorium at Lees-McRae College. \$10 adults/\$5 children 12 & under (Tickets

sold only at the door).

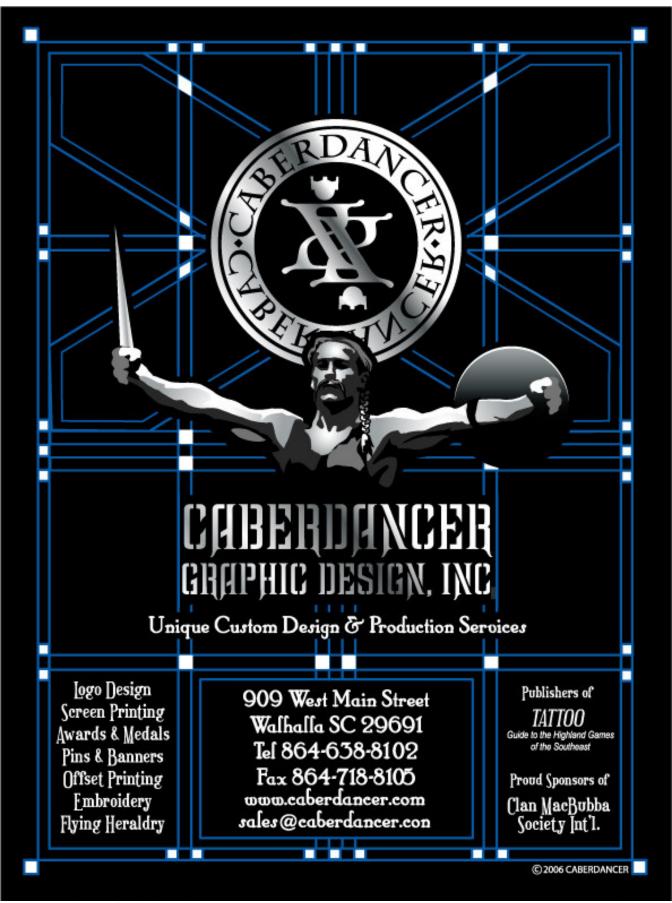
Saturday, 7:00 AM Mountain Marathon begins in Boone, NC. Runners will arrive at Games track around 9:30 AM. Among the most strenuous marathons in the nation. 7:30 AM MacRae Meadows Opens * Amateur Heavy Athletic Qualifying Begins, Competition begins for Highland Dancing Atlantic International Championship, piping, drumming, Scottish athletic events, track & field events, Scottish country dancing, Scottish fiddling, and Scottish harp. Sheep Herding, Massed Bands on track, Opening Ceremonies, History & Genealogy Studies at Clan Tents,

For complete schedule, visit the website below!

Grandfather Mountain Highland Games - Macrae Meadow - near Linville, NC GMHG, P. O. Box 1095, Linville, NC 28646 * Phone: 828-733-1333 * Fax: 828-733-0092 http://www.gmhg.org







Page 12 Beth's Newfangled Family Tree

Flowers of the Forest, continued from page 7

six at Bream Bay College receiving piping tuition during school hours thanks to the efforts of our Keith. Before becoming the Pipe Major of the Waipu Highland Pipe Band, Keith was a very successful tutor and Pipe Major in Whangarei.

Keith has, through his enthusiasm and expertise, and his love of the Great Highland Warpipe, over the years contributed a great deal to the Pipe Band movement in this country and to piping in the North in particular. He asked to be buried in his Dress Gordon kilt.

The House of Gordon sends condolences to **Ken Edmisten** on the passing of his father, **Lennard Edmisten.**

Charles Kipp, 1915-2006 died while visiting his daughter Laurie Evans in Portland Oregon. We will miss his enthusiasm of all things Scottish.

Rick Neidert d. 6 Oct. 2006. Rick was convener in Ohio.

Elizabeth Graham Parker,

One of the originating members of The Clan Graham Society of North America, died on Sunday,

Jan. 28, 2007, at a local health care facility. A grave side service was held at 1 p.m. on Wednesday at Black Mountain City Cemetery. Her sister, Margaret P. Ertel, preceded her in death.

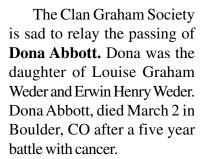
Elizabeth was born in Black Mountain on July 23, 1911 to the late James P. and Bettie Hill Graham Parker. Elizabeth was a graduate of Buncombe County Junior College and of Guilford College. She retired from the VA Medical Center in Asheville in 1972. But it was in July of 1973 that Elizabeth tried to beg borrow or steal a Boy Scout to bear the Graham banner for the parade of tartans during the Grandfather Mountain highland games. She wrote about her frustration at not being able to secure a man to do this one small task, one she felt

she could easily do herself if allowed. But she did avail in this task, and many more over the years as she helped build, and watched grow, her beloved Clan. Some members have commented on her easy nature and her gift for gab, even persons much younger than Elizabeth would sit for hours and chat it up with her.

Miss Parker was a member of the Appalachian Trail Conference, The Carolina Mountain Club as well as the Clan Graham Society.

To all the friends and family of Elizabeth, The Clan Graham Society wishes to convey it's deepest condo-

> lences on the passing of this ground breaking and gregarious woman. Her feisty personality and determined vigor will be missed.



Abbott, Vice President of Advertising, worked for Highland Supply Corporation for 37

years handling creative design and advertising. Dona was an internationally known artist and often contributed her art to fund-raisers. During the Clan Graham trip to Scotland in 2000, she contributed originals of her art to the Mugdock Auction.

Dona so enjoyed her association with the Clan Graham Society and the many friends she made on the Scotland trip in 2000, the games in Atlanta 2002, and at other Clan Graham events. At an early age Dona became interested in the family genealogy and gathered much information on our Graham roots.

Dona was Born in Highland, IL, November 18,1943. She moved with her family to Boulder in 1965. While

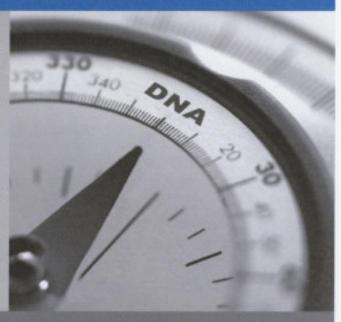


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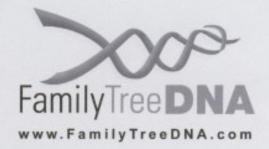
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raising her family, she graduated summa cum laude from University of Colorado in 1972. She was a long standing member of Boulder's Mustard Seed Gallery and an active participant in Open Studios. Her work was regularly featured in national art exhibitions, including Rocky Mountain National, Arts in the Parks and Watercolor West and has appeared in *Splash, International Artist Magazine* and other national and international art publications. She authored two art books, *Watercolor Filled With Bright Colors* and *Captured Moments*.

A celebration of Dona's artistic achievements was

held on Friday, March 23 at the Foothills Art Center in Golden, CO. An outdoor memorial service was held on Saturday, March 24 at the Millennium Harvest House in Boulder.

She is survived by her husband Bill Ervin, her son Lon Abbott, daughter Natasha Scholze and three step-children, Zachariah, Jeremy and Sayward Ervin. She was the loving "Oma" to nine grandchildren. She is also survived by a brother, Donald Weder and three sisters, Mary Kay Foley, Wanda Weder and Janet Weder.

To the family and friends of Dona abbott, the Clan Graham Society wishes to extend it's deepest condolences on the loss of this bright and lovely woman.

The Clan Gregor Society, along with the rest of our world-wide Scottish community, send con-

dolences to the family of **Richard MacGregor**. Due to an accident, Richard passed away last fall. Our thoughts and prayers are with Richard's wife, Loyce, and their children.

Charles D. McMillan of North Carolina, the father of Clan MacMillan member, Partrick McMillan, passed away following a long illness. Charles had suffered a stroke in May of 2006 and never recovered.

Lady Sue Bell rushed from the USA to New Zealand to be with her twin sister during her final hours. **Heather**, a strong willed Scottish lass, told the doctors that she was "not going anywhere until she saw her twin." Sue arrived and "the twins" (as they were known) spent a meaningful six hours together. Sue left for an evening meal with another sister. Within two hours, Heather, passed away.

Clarence Bell of North Carolina died February 5, 2007. He was the father of Clan MacMillan member, Jay.



William Henry MacMillan, III, of South Dakota succumbed to cancer last February 15.

Please send us your Flowers of the Forest information

Since this is now a monthly publication, we can let your world-wide Scottish family know of the loss of your loved one in a timely manner.

Just email bethscribble@aol.com

City Directories subject of JGS meeting July 21, Jacksonville, Florida

The Jacksonville Genealogical Society will hold its monthly meeting at 1:30 p.m., July 21, at the Webb-Wesconnett Library, 6887 103rd St., Jacksonville, Florida.

Guest speaker is C. Ann Staley, CG, who will present *City Directories - A Line-by-Line Account of Our Ancestors*. For further information, call Mary Chauncey at (904) 781-9300. Grace Moran, Program Chairman

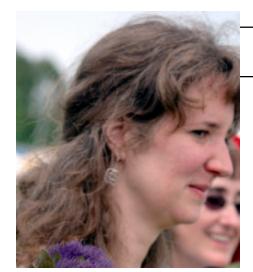


I thought I had lost this photograph as I've had two computers crash in the past year and have lost thousands of photos. (Yes, I'm doing a better job of backing up!)

This particular picture was taken on the beach looking to the north from about 36th Avenue at Jacksonville Beach just a little ways from where it becomes Ponte Vedra Beach. I had enjoyed the seafoam and the strong winds on my run that morning...but had about decided that there was nothing spectacular to photograph. Running south, the light wasn't quite right...but when I turned to run back north, everything just "clicked" and there was my picture. I knelt in the edge of the surf and this photo is the result.

My days of running on the beach while visiting my family in Jacksonville are done since my Aunt Mildred at 99 is now in a nursing home. I loved that so and have run in the moonlight, fog, rain and more storm than I should have been outside in. I found a Megladon tooth the size of the palm of my hand right about here...and have picked up countless sharks' teeth and pretty shells...and have a lifetime of good memories about this particular stretch of "home" beach. Your ed., bethie

Culture of the Heart, Part II



Maria E. Fiebelkorn

Maria E. Fiebelkorn is a member of the Oconee Writers Group.

Some of the Cultural experiences of my heart will be just those lived in my heart only.

The war took away my childhood and my loving fam-

ily experiences of another time, another place. I am privileged to live those days gone by in the memories of my heart.

At most any moment I can withdraw into that realm of love, enjoyment, and peace and be present in the place of joy. Many times when I want to scream, "I've been robbed," knowing full well that the only one who would want to hear that kind of scream would be someone who could do something about it.

I have learned long ago that retreating into the memories of the culture of my heart brings me more positive fulfillment than repeating the scream.

In this chapter, I would like to relate how the courting days were for a young woman of that part of my life which I missed out on. I will use my oldest sister's stories of how the way of young women were in that era when family involvement was exercised to the fullest extent.

Young ladies began to prepare for their future roles as wives and mothers by learning to sew. This generally took place at the teen age time of their life.

By that time they had already been trained in the way of home making, cooking, baking, cleaning, helping in the gardens, and even field work if needed.

To prepare for courtship was to be allowed to participate at the Sunday afternoon dances in front of the post office. That was the place where the whole town's people gathered to spend a pleasant afternoon of socializing and, of course, supervising teenagers.

The teenagers exhibited the dance steps they had learned by observing the previous generation of teens dance over the years of their courtships. Those teens had become wives and mothers who now supervised the new group of teens testing out their hormones in the circle of courting by dancing with others of their age group. It was fascinating to see all the beautiful costumes displayed in their circle and the swirl of the girls' costumes would flare out in a display of exquisite embroidery and brilliant color combinations. Their shoes were especially made for dancing by the local cobbler, and, of course, the color of the shoes generally matched some part of the lovely costume.

Their hair was done in expertly braided buns, or as a wreath around the head. I vaguely recall my sister's hair in a beautiful wreath braided around her head. To me it looked like a crown and the little ringlets seemed to cascade all around her face, swaying in the direction of the dance.

If the family owned a lot of wealth, the girl's neck would be adorned with a choker of gold coins. The more coins she had, the more strands would hang from her choker. Now, mind you, those were the external symbols of who the girl was and how much wealth her family had.

In such a small town where every one knew everyone, there would be no surprise as to anyone's character.

We were all transparent and accountable to each other and there was generally nothing hidden. Everyone had a choice to make and sometimes it took a few summers of circle dances to find just the right partner for the seasons of life of being together forever.

Although my sister was allowed the time to dance for a couple of summers, the war interrupted her time of selection for a soul mate for life.

The next step of courting, according to my sister, was that if the young man who had been eying a girl in the dance was ready to pursue his decision, he would

Culture of the Heart, Part II, continued from page 17

pay the girl a visit by her window. My sister did no explain how he knew where the girl's window was.

Of course, the parents were at the dance where this thought process was formulated and were watchfully prepared for the young man.

Most of the time the gentleman would bring a mandolin and play a haunting love song first. Which, ir translation would be:

'My carnation, lovely flower,

If I only had your fragrance.

If I only had your fragrance.

I would know where I'd be blooming,

By my loved one's window,

by my loved one's window.

While my loved one's getting drowsy

My carnation would be fragrant,

my carnation would be fragrant.

My carnation's drifting fragrance

Would wake up my loved one,

would wake up my loved one.'

Of course, the dad, also known as chaperon (influenced by the mom), would either let the courtship continue throughout the song providing the young man me the approval of the parents, who in this case were the experienced experts in the family.

If the love struck young man, who would become the future husband, did not meet the parent's approval he would be doused with a bucket of cold water from the family well.

My sister explained that the courtship process, which began at the circle dance, would continue until the righ one came along.

Whichever family accepted the singing troubadour became the right one.

Disappointments were generally worked out on the next Sunday afternoon circle dance under the watchfu eye of the chaperones.

Believe it or not, the selections made in that time and era really did last until death parted the couples This selection for a soul mate seemed to have had more family longevity than what we have in this day and age

However, the young ones of our modern age know so much more than the older generations knew, or do they?





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Ben Fraser, Adjutant of SAMS Post 328, Alvin C. York Post in Knoxville, Tennessee, sent us these photographs of his group during the Formal Change of Command and the Dark Watch Group that performs flag ceremonies and honor guards at funerals of Scots in their area.

If you'd like to contact Mr. Frazer, email Benjamin. Frazer @JTV.com.





Please add us to your group's mailing list! **Beth Gay**

347 Rocky Knoll Rd. Walhalla, SC 29691

and send press releases, news, photos (jpeg) to:

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Clan Societies in Scotland - Post Culloden

David Irvine of Drum, Chief of Clan Irvine

lanship, as the working basis of Highland so ciety was destroyed after 1746. The most critical external contribution was that of the Duke of Cumberland, commander of the government forces. The draconian purge of Scottish Clan members was a policy, which nowadays would be called "Ethnic Cleansing".

However, a more insidious contribution to the demise of the Clan system was made by the Clan leaders themselves by their commercial determination to place greater emphasis on their own rights as landowners at the expense of their customary role as trustees for their clans.

The long-term effects of the Rising of 1745 were

felt for many decades after the event. A sustained and comprehensive programme was instituted to put down all manifestations of clan spirit. The Disarming Act – Ban on wearing of Highland Dress – The Heritable Jurisdictions Act which abolished the extensive baronial rights of the landowners.

However, it was not long before the British Government, finding itself embroiled in a major war against the French on the continent of Europe and in North America, was seeking additional military con-

tingents. It was quickly recalled what excellent natural fighting material the Highlanders made, and since they were considered expendable here was a clever way of turning a distinct liability into an asset.

Highland Chiefs who had been keeping a low profile or in exile abroad since 1746, were suddenly allowed to buy themselves back into governmental favour by raising district or clan regiments to serve in the fast expanding British army. This is how the famous Highland regiments came into being.

Ironic, that so soon after fighting against the British army, these Clansmen under their Chiefs and lesser Chiefs

became the pride of the British Army.

The first such Regiment, the 78th Frasers was raised in 1756, only 10 years after Simon Fraser, son of Lord Lovat, had been convicted of High Treason and imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle.

Some indication of the scale of this so-called solution to the Highland problem, is shown in the fact that the Isle of Skye alone, between the years of 1747 and 1783, furnished the British army with 21 Lieutenant and Major Generals, 45 Lieutenant Colonels, 600 Majors, Captains and Ensigns, 10,000 foot soldiers and 120 pipers. All from an island 45 miles long by 15 miles broad.

On their return home on leave, the soldiers had to

take off their kilts and leave them under lock and key on the edge of their home district. At Clachan Seil, one of the inshore Argyll islands the old ferry inn, now known as Tighan-Truish Hotel, (The house of trousers), is where the Highlanders had to change from kilt to trousers before returning to their families. When visitors today wonder at the few kilts in everyday use by local people in the Highlands, let them think back to this enactment. The astonishing thing is that the Highlanders were able

to preserve their pride in these circum-



stances.

However, more important than the outcome of the Battle of Culloden, were the changing economic circumstances of the whole of Britain, which transmitted to the North as a rising demand for Highland products.

This occurred within 20 years of the Rising. So persistent and pervasive was this pressure that it is probable that it would have brought about much the same change to the Highlands even if the 45 had never occurred. It might have come more slowly, but the profit potential for the Chiefs and landowners would have

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changed the ways of even the most conservative Chiefs in the end.

Cattle was the traditional product exported to the lowland and to England, while oatmeal grown on the plains of Scotland was the traditional import to the Highlands. Between the years 1740 and 1790, the price of cattle rose by 300%, while the price of oats did not quite double.

The introduction of potatoes to the Highlands meant that fewer oats per head of Highland population were needed. Over this period, the terms of trade between the Highlands and Lowlands moved sharply in the favour of the Highlands.

The landowners and clansmen, who produced cattle, began to enjoy a much greater money income. However, for how long this would benefit the peasant class, was doubtful. The price of wool also began to rise and from the 1760's onward, it began to be realized that greater areas of the Highlands could become new grazing territory for the Cheviot & Blackface sheep of the Lowlands. The organization of sheep farming, unlike that of cattle raising, was incompatible with peasant husbandry, and any response to rising demand

for wool, would therefore mean a basic social change in land tenure.

There were two other commercial activities becoming important to the highlands, although only to those areas with an immediate access to the sea. Along the West coast, inshore fishing in the shallow waters of the sea lochs, and between the many offshore islands was reviving. The production of kelp, an alkali powder derived from the burning of dried seaweed, found increasing demand for industrial purposes used in glass manufacture and soap making. Both activities were labour intensive, demanding a larger population than peasant farming. Where they became established, social change

was inevitable.

By the last decade of the 18th century, Britain, having lost the bulk of the North American possessions, was embroiled in a major European war against the French.

Napoleon's blockade of the British Isles is often overlooked in its importance, much greater recognition being given to his land campaigns and victories. However, it came near to success and bringing Britain to its knees.

The impact on the Highlands meant that England was short of food, and starved of imported wool to make

uniforms for its armies. It was realized that sheep, which produce both, flourished on the Highland hills. Landowners were encouraged to turn their estates and glens into huge sheep runs. As pointed out earlier, cattle and sheep do not run well together, one spoiling the pasture for the other.

So the clansmen's cattle had to go and since the clans folk could not live on sheep, which are not a population sustaining crop, the clans folk had to go too, opening the door for the Highland clearances.

Further effects of the Napoleonic wars filtered through to the

Highland's worsening the plight of the remaining clansmen who had managed to cling on to cattle rearing. Prices fell drastically towards the end of the war, and it was only the Lowland producers, who also had land to grow turnips for winter feed, who could compete on much reduced profit margins.

Kelp prices fell substantially. In 1808, the price reached 20 Pound Sterling per ton. It then became able to import a substitute alkali from Spain, so prices of home produced kelp fell to 10 Pound Sterling per ton. In 1825, the manufacture of Leblanc Alkali in Glasgow started, and by 1830, the price of natural kelp had fallen

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to 3 Pound Sterling per ton, a totally uneconomic activity.

Even fishing became difficult. The herring had moved from the inshore loch into deeper waters where only the larger boats of the East Coast fisherman could operate.

So, in a relatively short period, out of the four staples on which the Highlander had relied (Cattle, Kelp, Sheep and Fish), only one, sheep, remained profitable. To make matters worse, those who operated as sheep farmers

were almost always outsiders, usually successful sheep farmers from the Scottish Lowland or the North of England, established and successful operators, who had the experience and capital to offer the Highland landowner the high rents he was seeking.

Added to these commercial disasters, the fact was that despite a trickle of emigrants to the New World, the population of the Highlands was increasing at a rate well beyond what the economy could support. This was in part due to the preference of the clansman to retain his family around him.

Where he had a small farm, it became several tiny farms, each occupied by a son. Each was existing on or below subsistence levels, and what had been a rural economy based on oats, cattle and potatoes, became of necessity, an economy based on potatoes alone.

Why did the Highlanders suffer all these deprivations? These proud people whose men made the finest fighting material in the British army. Part of the answer lies in that very fact – the Highlands were being bled white of their menfolk for the wars. Also the clans had lost their natural leaders, their structure, even their national dress.

Driven off their traditional lands by the incoming sheep farmers, they moved to the poorest lands, often near the seashore. Not unnaturally, soon starving and hopeless, large numbers elected, and urged by the authorities, went off in the overcrowded emigrant ships, to the New World across the Atlantic.

However they came about, the clearances shatter at

a blow, the Highlander's faith in his Chief. Their main grievance was that they had been evicted from land occupied from time immemorial. It was incomprehensible to them that the landowner could turn off men to make room for animals.

What was even more galling was that these lands were not the personal property of the Chief. By tradition, the lands belonged to the Clan, with the Chief as Trustee for the Clan occupying the land. Such unwritten and patriarchal tenure was feudal in conception, and under modern law it was assumed that the lands belonged to individuals or families —

the natural assumption being that ownership vested in the Chief. So the Chief could dispose of the clan's land, and this is what happened on a vast scale.

A contemporary writer in 1806 put it thus "The progress of the rise of rents and the frequent removal of the ancient possessors of the land have nearly annihilated in the people, all that enthusiastic attachment to their chiefs which was formerly prevalent, and have substituted feelings of irritation and disgust proportionately violent."

A certain Duncan Chisholm, whose Chief was one of the main clearers of the Highlands is quoted thus – "Destruction to the sheep from all corners of Europe! Scab, wasting, pining, tumours on the stomach and on the hide! Foxes and eagles for the lambs! Nothing more to be seen of them but fleshless hides and grey shepherds leaving the country without laces in their shoes! I have overlooked some, the Factor. May he be bound by tight thongs, wearing nothing but his trousers and be beaten with rods from head to foot. May he be placed on a bed of brambles and covered with thistles!"

In 1822, King George IV became the first British monarch to see his Scottish Kingdom in 171 years. He was dressed in flesh coloured tights and sensationally kilted. Like Kings of Scots before him, George adopted

the clothes of the erstwhile enemies of his d y n a s t y, Hanoverian, by wearing the Stewart tartan. The royal cult of tartan, bagpipes and clans had started.



In 1848, Queen Victoria acquired her Highland home, Balmoral, and after rebuilding the castle, proceeded to decorate it in a riot of tartan and bad taste. Victoria claimed a special affinity with the Scottish people because of her Stewart blood, "the family of my ancestors", although it would have taken a modern expert in haematology to detect it! However, she said this for a wider audience – the monarchy had discovered a new popularity, which enabled it to introduce the conflicting identity of a Scottish nation within a British state. The very Scottishness of Balmoral helped give the monarch a truly British dimension for the first time.

Thus "Balmorality" had arrived, an odd change from the Clearances of recent happening. Tartan became de rigeur, not for the lower orders of Scotland, but for the incomers, successful Victorian entrepreneurs, who arrived to colonise the highlands for the sporting benefits. Mock castles and shooting-lodges sprung up in every glen and by every loch side. All this of course brought new money and people into the Highlands, and was certainly preferable to sheep, which needed so few to tend them.

One of the best-known manifestations of the new Scotland, the modern Clan society – came surprisingly late in the 19th century. Clan MacNaughton was founded in 1878, and Clan Mackay was reconstituted in 1888. By the mid 1890's they were however in tremendous vogue, to the irritation of one Glasgow newspaper, which complained of the innumerable Highland Clan societies that are swaggering in tartan, painfully acquiring the pronunciation of their respective battle cries and searching

for Chiefs.

However, overseas, there were no such inhibitions among the Scottish Diaspora made up of emigrants to USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. A set-

tler patriotism produced Caledonia societies, Highland gatherings, Burns Clubs in greater numbers and often earlier than in the homeland. It was in the Greater Scotland overseas that a form of Scottishness – freed from the complexities of living in a nation within a larger nation – flourished most.

So what is the future of the Clan System – the system was destroyed in 1746, and I feel we should now replace the word system with society. The one thing that remains of the old structure is that the position of Clan Chiefs is preserved, through the convention known as the Council of Scottish Chiefs. Member Chiefs are all those recognized as Chiefs by the Court of the Lord Lyon King of Arms. The Council meets once a year in full session to discuss matters of interest and concern, and there is a secretariat in Edinburgh dealing with day-

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to-day administration. There are at present 130 members, of whom 76 are resident in Scotland, 41 in the remainder of the United Kingdom, and 13 overseas.

Any Scot, whether living in Scotland or overseas, has, through the Council of Chiefs, the opportunity to identify if his Clan still has a Chief, and it is a matter of public knowledge, where the Chief may be contacted. The old Clan system which lasted for six centuries is no more, but I know that the present generation of Clan Chiefs are happy to be active in representing their Clan,

whether it be in Scotland, or in the very many Gatherings in North America which they attend.

In my personal experience this year, the further in distance a Clan Chief is from his home in Scotland, the greater his presence at a function is



appreciated. Could this be connected to the unfortunate experiences suffered by Clansmen during the period of the clearances, when their Chiefs all but abandoned them in pursuit of commercial opportunities? Perhaps those Clansmen whose ancestors emigrated and made a success of their life in new lands abroad, have less cause to feel a grievance than the Clansman who remained in Scotland. Who knows!!

What are bagpipes?

Author Unknown -

With thanks to the Craigellachie - a Quarterly Publication of Clan Grant Society, USA, Inc.

There are sometimes mixed reactions to Scotland's famous bagpipes, and all sorts of jokes about them.

The bagpipe is a magical instrument, somewhere between the purity of tone of Jubal's lyre and the blatancy of a vintage car horn. Bagpipes come in assorted noises, sounds and tartans. They like droning, skirling, "getting the Irish up" of all Scotsmen, drums, reels and waking Queen Victoria every morning.

Highlanders love them; their neighbours hate them; other musicians tolerate them; and the tartaned kilt protects them.

A bagpipe is a composite. It has the drone of a Boeing B29 bomber and the windbag of a crack high pressure salesman; the lilt of a minuet and the following of a permiership football team.

You might as well give up. Bagpipes are here to stay.

You can get them off your property, but you can't get them off the air. You can lock them from your workshop, but you can't lock them out of the New Year's Eve celebrations.

When you come home at night with the broken fragments of your hopes and dreams, the bagpipes can well, that all depends on who you are!



Clan Buchanan celebrates at Grandfather Mountain!

The Clan Buchanan Society, International will celebrate their 37th anniversary with a dinner at Grandfather Mountain the 6th of July. The event will be held at the Best Western Mountain Lodge in Banner Elk. Dinner reservations are \$35 per person - payable to Clan Buchanan Society, International - mailed to Jr. Watson, 209 East Moore Ave., High Point, NC 27263-1831.

Best Western Mountain Lodge will also serve as the "Buchanan Hotel" for the weekend. Rates are starting at \$129 per might. Call the hotel directly at 1-877-4553.

Locating Female Ancestors

Female ancestors have always presented research challenges for genealogists. One of the biggest problems involves the custom in many western cultures of adopting the last name of their husband. Researchers looking for female ancestors must take the time to learn the social norms

unique to the culture or area and time period of study. For example, in most Hispanic cultures it is taboo for the female to give up her maiden name. The maiden name is added to the married name. A woman and the man she marries often face lifelong sanctions should they violate this tradition. The exact opposite tradition exists in America. Historically, most American women have accepted

their husbandand's name without question. This challenge is further complicated by the fact that until the latter part of the 20th century, women did not enjoy the same legal rights as men. Hence, women tend to be listed less often than their male counterparts in genealogical records. Consequently, the number of records mentioning women dwindles as a family history is researched into earlier and earlier time periods. Once the researcher determines the time period and locality of residence for the female ancestor, they must become familiar with the common legal Fort Myers-Lee County Library 2050 Central Avenue Fort Myers, FL 33901-3917

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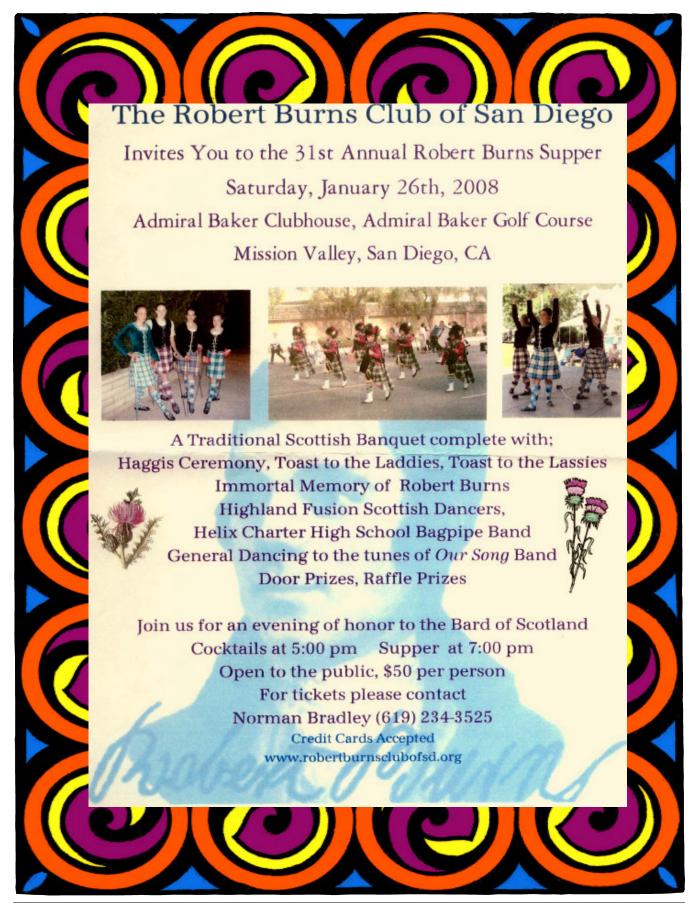
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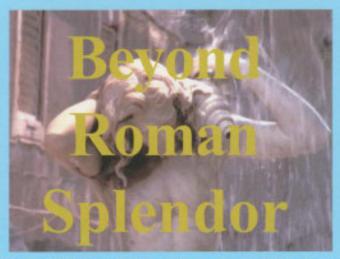
practices, especially those dealing with womenâ•TMs rights and inheritances. An example of the double-standard applied to women would be the legal concept called coverture, a woman's separate legal status that ended upon her marriage. The married female typically could not own real property and derived her citizenship from that of her husband. Most laws regarding a woman's right

to own property are governed by state statute and have changed over time, sometimes gradually over a period of years. Consequently, what is true in one state at one point in time might not be true in another state at another time. The most successful strategy for tracing female ancestors is to focus on their male relatives, such as husbands, fathers, brothers, uncles, and in-laws. Census records, for example, have proven to be a good source for locating missing female's parents and siblings. Our companion study guide Researching Female Ancestors has proven to be an excellent starting point for this type of challenge. This study guide is available at the Fort Myers-Lee County Library.









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Visitors in Walhalla, South Carolina included Romilly Squire, Kent Swicegood, Mark Harden and George Way. From left to right, Mark Harden, Tom Freeman, George Way and 2nd row, Romilly Squire, Kent Swicegood, Rebecca Prather and her fiance', Ron Wright.

Squire and Way were in the United States for the Glasgow Highland Games in Kentucky and the Greenville Highland Games at Furmon University. The two were enjoying the hospitality of Mark Harden in Hiawassee, Georgia and stopped by Caberdancer Graphic Desigh, Inc., in Walhalla. Tom Freeman, of Caberdancer, had just completed designs for the flying heraldry of The Earl of Caithness (see page 1) which was presented at Greenville. Swicegood, owner of Highland Blades, is visiting from Plant City, Florida. Freeman, Wright and Prather are partners in Caberdancer.



The Clan Gregor Gathering will take place from the 19th - 24th of July based in Killin, Perthshire, in the Bridge of Lochhay Hotel.

In addition to a day at the Lochearnhead Games celebrating their 200th anniversary, the Annual General Meeting and Annual Parade and Memorial Service, there will be a coach tour and visit to Bannatyne at the invitation of Sir Malcolm and Lady MacGregor of MacGregor.

If there is room and time for you to go, please contact The Clan Gregor Society, SE US Chapter, PO Box 393, Stone Mountain, GA 30083.



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Traveler? Tourist? Touron?

Marti Van Horne



No matter what type of trip you take be sure you have an updated passport and/or visas if necessary. Every country has a validity period for passports; in the US it's 10 years.

Make sure the name on your air & international rail tickets matches the first and last name on your passport; tickets usually do not reflect a title or a suffix such as Jr. or III, or a middle initial unless two people on the itinerary have exactly the same name. You need to be extremely specific when giving your name to the airline or travel agent as middle names; nick names or even the name on your credit card won't work.

As of June 2007 there is approximately a 3 month wait for a passport as the Homeland Security and State Departments seem to be making up the rules as they go along. The web site travel.state.gov is quite good however and includes not only information on passports but will also tell you about required visas for travel to and from the US. You can download application forms for new or renewal passports from this site as well. There

are also travel warnings, health information and travel information by country. For instance, Australia will let you do an electronic travel authority (ETA) but countries like Russia and China want you to send them your passport and will put the visa on a page in your passport. If all this is more than you care to cope with, it is possible to use a passport or visa expeditor such as Travisa or Ziere, but be prepared to pay their fees and the cost for overnight or 2 day delivery service so your documents can be tracked.

The next important web site is the one for the Transportation Security Administration, aka, TSA; just type tsa.gov in any web browser. These are the folks trying to protect us by taking embroidery scissors from your grandma and upping the possibility of your getting athlete's foot by walking barefoot at the airport security points.

Seriously, they do an important job and informed travelers will make lines move faster and the TSA staff more efficient and, hopefully, less grumpy. If you are taking a carry-on bag please note that all creams and jells must now be in 3 oz. or smaller containers and in a clear zip-lock plastic bag. All the rules are on the web site. You should always hand carry your medications so be sure you know what to expect at security. Since you can't carry any drinks through security don't buy water or that \$5.00 cup of coffee before getting in line; purchase it once you're in the gate area.

There are frequently restrictions about taking plants, fresh fruits and animals between countries. At the US Dept. of Agriculture site (usda.com) click on the Agencies & Offices button and go to Travel and Recreation.

Now that we know all the rules we can be tourists or travelers, but what would a touron do? Apply for his passport as Bubba, not realizing that his real first name was Beauford.

Put a 6 pack and a little 'shine his carry-on and try to take a huntin' dog as a pet in the cabin. I bet we have all be in line behind a touron before, let's hope he's not on our flight.