

The Whistle

The Scottish Society of Indianapolis

Winter Edition, December 2014 – February 2015

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From the desk of the President The State of the Society Address

It doesn't seem possible that we are facing the end of another year. Time seems to move very quickly these days. With the hustle and bustle of the approaching holidays, it will be January before we know it. I want to pause and reflect back on what a year our Society has had.

We've come a long way in our circuitous route from last November's St Andrews dinner. December brought upheaval in our Society. With the exception of Elisabeth and me, the board was new and incomplete. Three newly re-elected members chose to resign from the board. This left us without a treasurer, with incomplete records, and a board in disarray. A January dinner meeting, canceled because of the weather, was just an added complication. At this point the prevailing portent seemed ominous. The forward direction of the Society was stalled and possibly on the brink of something unrecoverable.

I paint this bleak picture only to better describe the truly inspiring recovery of our group and the incredible year we have had. Samuel, Mark, Ken, Elisabeth, I thank you for your wisdom and advice during this time of upheaval. These folks and many others, came together to give support both spiritually and physically when the board needed it the most. Notes of support came in from as far away as Scotland and so we began to form a renewed Society in our own vision.

By February we had filled our empty trustee positions and most importantly when asked, Steven took up the position of treasurer, a job at that point, not for the faint of heart. Carson and Armand also accepted the challenge and in accordance with our by-laws, empty positions were filled and our board was complete. One of our first acts as a board was to install two very brave members of our Society as co-chairpersons of the Highland games and festival committee - Lise Douglass and Deneice Jarrett.

The new board of trustees and festival chairs represent just the core of those who should be named in this year of recovery and success. Many stepped forward to share their time, talents, wisdom, and encouragement. But alas, there are too many to name. And this is what makes us great as a gathering of Scots and as a Society.

We appeared at many events this past year chiefly, IUPUI International Festival, St Patrick's Day Parade, Southport Summer Festival, 500 Festival Parade, Southport 4th of July Celebration Parade, City of Carmel 4th of July Celebration Parade. Oktoberfest, Irish Fest, Columbus Scottish Highland Games, our own Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games and Festival, and next week at the

Nationalities Councils International Festival at the State Fair grounds. We appeared on WFYI working the phones during one of their fundraising evenings. We were in television interviews, and our Society was mentioned in interviews with the Indianapolis Star and USA Today! This is a direct indication of the strength of a Society that is determined to perpetuate their charter and raise their profile in Indianapolis and surrounding areas.

I would like to report that we added twenty new members to our group so far this year. We have 107 active members including 41 life endowed members. The Scottish Society is, I would like to state, solvent. This is an important point for obvious reasons. The Society has three banking accounts. An account, one each, for the Society, and the Foundation. We also have a savings account that holds the scholarship, and rainy day funds. In these three accounts we have built a sum of some 33,000.00 dollars ensuring the continuation of our group and all its endeavors. This is a far cry from just two short years ago when the solvency of the games was in question, and yet another testament to our resilience as a group of Scots.

I would like to see us raise our profile even higher in the community this coming year. I would like to see us endowing a scholarship with some of our new found wealth. This could aid a recipient or recipients achieve a goal of studying abroad in Scotland, studying Gaelic, Scottish history and heritage for many years to come. The possibilities are endless; there is nothing we as a group cannot achieve. If we can dream it, we can accomplish it. As we move forward, we will put our efforts into events that will reflect our strength and continue to define who we are as a society.

I read a speech that was made a few years ago for the Founders Dinner by one of our past presidents. It spoke of the strength in diversity of a group like ours. It caused me to reflect. I don't know how many picots or wiccans we have in our midst. I do know that when I look out over this group, I see a group of Americans who are strong, united, and share the very same love of all things Scottish. And that my friends, puts us in a very good place.

*Slainte mhath,
Robin Jarrett, Clan Wallace
President, Scottish Society of Indianapolis*

Our Representative to the "International Council", Carol Atherton Clarkson

Many of us at the Scottish Society fail to recognize one of our members, who works behind the scenes, keeping us on the cultural map by representing us on the 'Nationalities Council of Indiana'. For those of you whom do not know, Carol Atherton Clarkson gathers with Carson C. Smith to represent Scotland on that council.

The International Council's membership ties the many different and colorful societies in Indiana, mostly the representatives are in Indianapolis, and represent cultures from around the world. "Celebration of Diversity" that introduces thousands of school children and adults to the wide range of Indy's culinary, historical, social, ethnic and linguistic heritage. The Nationalities Council is a non-profit, all-volunteer educational foundation comprised of more than 50 ethnic or national affinity organizations plus other groups, corporations and individuals interested in celebrating Indiana's diversity.

Carol had served as the chaplain for VASA Scandinavian Association, (people who come from Sweden- promoting understanding of current affairs and history). 2nd or 3rd meeting, she was asked to be the secretary in 2006. Accepted and was the secretary that year but because of her poor computer skills, stepped down then was asked to be on the board of directors and has been reelected

ever since (2 year terms). Carol has been instrumental in working in rolls where she is needed and has participated in both the Scottish and Swedish booths at the 'International Festival' .

Carol is a graduate of Herron School of Art, Professor of Art at Indiana University in Kokomo. She has also taught at the Appalachian University in Boone, NC; teaching elementary art to teachers who would not have art teachers available. And had also taught at Caldwell College in Boone, NC; she has worked with Adults from mental institutions, and helped orient them to come back into mainstream society. While at Greenville, NC, working on her masters and doctorate, she was a substitute teacher, grades kindergarten thru 12th grade, and adult education. Her doctorate was on Early Celtic and Scandinavian Art. Carol has also taught at the Indianapolis School of the Deaf.

Her parents aspirations were for Carol to go to medical school. Refusing to go until she could take some art classes, Carol managed to get a scholarship to the Herron School of Art. Then attended at University of Kokomo, and the University of St. Louis.

Her grandmother came to America when she was a young girl, from County Down, Ireland; she was an Ulster Scot, in the late 1800's. The family name being MacPherson, son of the parson (the name is as well Scandinavian), is from the Loch Ness area, and part of the Chattan Clans Association. Finally, it was Jack Davidson that was instrumental in peaking her interested in Scottish Society.

At our meeting in October of this year, she gave a talked about 'Early Celtic and Scandinavian Designs'. Interestingly enough, the Celts were the inventors of the geometric compass, for which is today used in geometry and architecture. The Scots and Scandinavians were also miners of salt. Salt was an ancient form of currency. In November, for those that did not attend, the International Festival was great success.



2014 ANNOUNCEMENTS

*** TOMMY THOMPSON AWARD WINNER ***

This year's winner, the candidate who has excelled, who went above and beyond...is none other than

Deneice Jarrett and Lise Douglass

* * * * *

Our Election Results for our 2015 Board of Trustees - by a rare unanimous decision :

- Robin Jarrett, President*
- Steven Johnson, Treasurer*
- Elisabeth Hedges, Secretary*
- Carson C Smith, Trustee*
- Andy Thompson, Trustee*
- Samuel Lawson, Trustee*
- Armand Hayes, Trustee*

Kilt Night Friday March 13, At the Claddagh!

Celtic / Folk / Sea Shante /traditional Scottish Ballads and other fine music, *to hear, sing along, and participate with* -on Kilt night, which will be held at the 96th Street **Claddagh Irish Pub** location on Friday March 13th, 2015. Come and join us! Aye! The Claddagh is located at 3835 E. 96th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46240, Phone : (317) 569-3663, Fax: (317) 566-8518
www.CladdaghIrishPubs.com/indianapolisnorthside .



Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games and Festival Update -2015

Now looking for volunteers the Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games and Festival. All you have to do is go to the website at www.indyscot.org and go to the "CONTACT US". You can be a part of next years game and in support of the 'Scottish Society of Indianapolis'. *Looking to 2015, as being the year of doubling the size of the games- once again.*

Articles Needed for the Thistle

The editor wishes to thank to everyone who is contributing articles for the SSI Newsletter. The Feature Article, Clan Spotlight, and most of the short articles and notices are contributed each quarter by our members.

Anyone attending Scottish, Clan or related events is encouraged to write a brief article describing the event and to enclose a photo or two. Feature Articles are also needed, 3/4 page (600 to 700 words) plus a graphic or photo. These can be about any Scottish social, historic or cultural topic. We are also happy to include favorite Scottish recipes; so far Robin has submitted ALL of them. Send to mrgoodnews@comcast.net .

Scottish Symbols

Scottish Symbols – The Royal Arms of Scotland :



The Royal Arms of Scotland^[1] is a coat of arms symbolizing Scotland and the Scottish monarchs. The *blazon*, or technical description, is "Or, a lion rampant Gules armed and langued Azure within a double tressure flory counter-flory of the second", meaning a red lion with blue tongue and claws on a yellow field and surrounded by a red double royal tressure flory counter-flory device.

Although officially subsumed into the heraldry of the British Royal Family in 1707, the historic Royal Arms featuring the lion rampant continues to represent Scotland on several coins of the pound sterling, forms the basis of several emblems of Scottish national sports teams (such as the Scotland national football team),and endures as one of the most recognizable national symbols of Scotland.



SCAPA 16 YEAR OLD "THE ORCADIAN" Pricing - \$75.00

Single Malt

Founded in 1885, Scapa is a Orkney Island single malt scotch, a rich autumn gold in color. Distillation takes place in stainless steel and copper. The water used is soft rain water; a definitively unique scotch whiskey, worthy of your cabinet favorite. Originally made in a 12 year and then a 14, the 16 year, "the Orcadian" is exceptional.

On the Taste :

Nose - Sweet and warm in scent; expressive of sweet clementine and heather honey.

Palate - A taste of baked apples and ginger balanced with honey nectar.

Finish - A light salty honeysuckle, saltwater taffy, devoid of bitterness.

Overall - Unique and elegant, this whiskey has an amazing breakdown of flavor layers. A relaxing, mellow flavor worthy of a second glass.

From History :

SCOTTISH ELL

(Scottish Gaelic - slat thomhais) -

A unit of measure that is 94 centimeters (37 Scottish inches) that is measured from the tip of the middle finger to the elbow. Though many countries had 'Ell's' (a derivative of the cubit), The Scottish was unique in its' length of measure; the Flemish El was used in cloth / clothing where the 'Barony Ell' (45 inches) was used as the basis for land measurement. David I, in the 1200's, placed one in every burgh in Scotland, and it was standardized in 1661 until replaced by English measurements in 1824, There are only three known remaining 'Ells' in

SCOTTISH TONGUE TWISTER :

Mar chù ag ol eanbhuich, tha ainmean Chloinn 'Ill Eathain: (fon anail) Eachann, Lachann, Lachann, Eachann, Eachann, Lachann, Teàrlach. Eachann, Lachann, Lachann, Eachann, Eachann, Lachann, Teàrlach.

[The traditional names of the clan MacLean are like a dog slurping soup: (said under breath) Hector, Lachlann, Lachlann, Hector, Hector, Lachlann, Charles. Hector, Lachlann, Lachlann, Hector, Hector, Lachlann, Charles]

Scotland. Two are carved in stone, -one in the Dornoch Cathedral's cemetery and one carved at the Mercat Cross in Tettercairn. There is an iron ell at the National Trust for Scotland's Ell Shop in Dunkeld, attached to the outside wall.



▣ *The Stewart Society*



Gaelic Name :Stiubhard Motto: Virescit vulnere virtus (Courage grows strong at a wound)
Plant Badge : Thistle Pipe Music : Bratach Bhan nan Stiubhartach (The White Banner of the Stewarts)

Clan Stewart or **Clan Stuart** is a Highland Scottish clan. The clan is recognized by Court of the Lord Lyon, however it does not have a clan chief recognized by the Lord Lyon. Because the clan has no chief it can be considered an armigerous clan. There are several other ‘Stewart’ clans recognized by the Court of the Lord Lyon, these are: Clan Stuart of Bute and Clan Stewart of Appin. Clan Stuart of Bute is the only ‘Stewart’ clan at present which has a recognized chief.



Stewart



Stuart of Bute



Stewart of Achnacone



Stewart of Ardsheel



Stewart of Athol



Stewart of Galloway



Royal Stewart



Racing Stewart

Origins The most famous "occupational" name in Scotland, the name is derived from the office of steward (from Old English "stig" meaning house and "weard" meaning keeper). A Norman knight, William Fitz Alain became hereditary Great Steward of Scotland during the reign of King David I, and was given estates in Renfrewshire and East Lothian. His descendants, using the name Stewart, obtained lands in Kintyre, Arran, Cowal and Bute. Other branches of the family became established in Strathearn and Atholl in Perthshire, Appin in Argyll and also in Strathspey.

History Walter's son and successor, Alan, died in 1204, leaving a son, Walter, who was appointed by Alexander II justiciary of Scotland, in addition to his hereditary office of high-steward. He died in 1246, leaving four sons and three daughters. Walter, the third son, was Earl of Menteith. The eldest son, Alexander, married Jean, daughter and heiress of James, lord of Bute, and, in her right, he seized both the Isles of Bute and than of Arran.

Alexander had two sons - James, his successor, and John, known as Sir John Stewart of Bonkill, who fell at the battle of Falkirk in 1298. The other son, Sir John Stewart had seven sons. 1. Sir Alexander, ancestor of the Stewarts, Earls of Angus; 2. Sir Alan of Dreghorn, of the Earls and Dukes of Lennox, of the name of Stewart; 3. Sir Walter, of the Earls of Galloway; 4. Sir James, of the Earls of Athole, Buchan, and Traquair, and the Lords of Lorn and Innermeath; 5. Sir John, killed at Halidonhill in 1333; 6. Sir Hugh, who fought in Ireland under Edward Bruce; 7. Sir Robert of Daldowie.

James, the elder son of Alexander, succeeded as fifth high-steward in 1283. On the death of Alexander III in 1286, he was one of the six magnates of Scotland chosen to act as regents of the kingdom. He died in the service of Bruce, in 1309.

His son Walter, the sixth high-steward, when only twenty-one years of age, commanded with Douglas the left.

wing of the Scots army at the battle of Bannockburn. King Robert bestowed his daughter, the Princess Marjory, in marriage upon him, and from them the royal house of Stuart and the present dynasty of Great Britain are descended.

His son, Robert, seventh lord-high-steward, had been declared heir presumptive to the throne in 1318, but the birth of a son to Bruce in 1326 interrupted his prospects for a time. From his grandfather he received large possessions of land in Kintyre. During the long and disastrous reign of David II the steward acted a patriotic part in the defense of the kingdom. On the death of David, without issue, February 22d, 1371, the steward, who was at that time fifty-five years of age, succeeded to the crown as Robert II, being the first of the family of Stewart who ascended the throne of Scotland.

Neville's Cross was another Scots defeat 17th October 1346, which took place to the west of Durham, England. On 7 October, the Scots invaded England with approximately 12,000 men. They were expecting to find northern England relatively undefended because Edward III was by then conducting a major campaign in France. (Philip VI went so far as to characterize northern England as a "defenseless void".) Unfortunately, David II's strategic and tactical abilities were not up to the task of making good use of the Scots' element of surprise. The Scots tried to take a defensive stance, waiting for the English advance but the English pushed the Scottish line with archers and forced an attack. Their formations disrupted, the Scottish advance was easily dealt with, and Robert Stewart, future king of the Scots and the earl of March fled the battlefield, abandoning David II's battalion to face the enemy alone. Late in the afternoon, the king's own battalion attempted to retreat, but was unsuccessful and David II was captured after he fled the field, while the rest of the Scottish army was pursued for more than twenty miles and many were captured. The defeat at Neville's Cross was a disaster for the Scots since not only was the king killed but in 1347 the English were able to occupy whole of Scotland south of the Forth and the Clyde.

Fought on the 24 July 1411, just north of Inverurie in Aberdeenshire. The Battle of Harlaw was significant as one of the bloodiest medieval battles within Scotland. It is also one of a number of battles

between forces serving the Stewart dynasty against the Lords of the Isles, the major power in the north. After a day of fierce fighting there was no clear victor; Donald had lost around 900 men before retreating back to the Western Isles, and Mar had lost 500. The latter could claim a strategic victory in that Aberdeen was saved, and within a year Albany had recaptured Ross and forced Donald to surrender. However Mariota was later awarded the earldom of Ross in 1424 and the Lordship of the Isles would keep the title for much of the 15th century.

Again a Scots defeat, the Battle of Flodden Field (in Northern England) was fought in the afternoon of 9th September 1513. The death toll was estimated as 4,000 Englishmen and 10,000 Scots. The events that lead to the battle began with Henry VII invading France on November 1511, in a labeled 'Holy League' with King Ferdinand of Spain, the Pope and the Venetians. King James IV, the being placed in a precarious position and being bound by the 'auld alliance' and a promise to England of peace between Scotland and England, by the Treaty of 1502. King Louis XII plotted for King James to create a diversion by invading England. The Scottish Army of 30,000 invaded England taking Nordham, Etal, and Ford and then the men begin to drift home for the time of the harvest, losing nearly a third of its' force. The Earl of Surry lead an army of 26,000 Englishmen to Northumberland, to near the town of Branxton to the defeat of the Scottish Army.

The Marian Civil War in Scotland faired no better (1568 – 1573), in which abdication of Mary Queen of Scots and her Lochleven Castle escape of 1568. Her supporters opposed Mary's half brother, James Stewart Earl of Moray. By 1573, after several battles and negotiations, Mary's supporters were captured and hanged.

With the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603, Charles I attempted to impose a 1 religious order on England, Ireland and Scotland. In 1639, Charles sent Thomas Wentworth, who had succeeded in Ireland with Anglicanism, to Scotland, appointing him 1st Viscount Wentworth. The Scots rebelled and Charles broke the truce, sending troupes to Scotland to end the 'Bishop's War'. This time, the Scottish Army defeated the English King at Newcastle. Charles eventually agreed not to interfere with Scotland's religion and paid the Scots' war-expenses.

The Jacobite Rebellion were uprisings in Scotland, Ireland, and England which took place between 1688 and 1746. They were known as the 'Fifteen' and the 'Forty-five' (1715 and 1745). The 'Fifteen' was an attempt to return James VII of Scotland (James II of England) (the House of Stuart) to the Throne. And the 'Forty-five' was an attempt to procure the thrown for the Young Pretender, Prince Charles Edward Stuart (Bonnie Prince Charlie). Several battles took place in all three countries and the Jacobites were unsuccessful in returning the Stuart's to the throne.

Septs of Clan Stewart

Stewart: Boyd, Denniston, France, Francis, Lennox, Lisle, Lombard, Lyle, Mentieth, Moodie, Stuart, Young.

Stewart of Atholl: Conacher, Crookshank(s), Cruickshank(s), Duilach, Garrow, Gray, Larnach, MacGarrow, MacGlashan

Stewart of Appin: Carmichael, Clay, Combich, Combie, Conlay, Donlevy, Leay, Levac, Livingston(e), Lorne, MacColl, MacCombe, McCombich, MacDonLeavy, MacLeay, MacLew, MacMichael, MacNairn, MacNucator, MacRob, Mitchell, Mitchelson, Robb, Walker

Stuart of Bute: Ballantyne, Caw, Fullerton, Glass, Hunter, Jamieson/Jamison/Jameson/Jimerson, Lewis, Loy, MacCamie, MacCaw, MacCloy, MacKirdie/McCurdie/McCurdy/McKirdie/McKirdy, MacElheran, MacKerron, MacLewis, MacLoy, MacMunn, MacMurtrie, Malloy, Milloy, Munn, Neilson, Sharpe, Sharp

Stewart of Galloway: Carmichael, MacMichael

Welcome New Members

President Robin Jarrett wishes a hearty: “Failte Chun Ar Cumann!” or “Welcome to our Society!” Please join us in giving our new member a warm welcome and please introduce yourselves when you meet him.

Rick and Rachel Cohen
David Ellison

Charlotte and Martha Robertson

Lynn and Ron Bricker Davis
John Scott Smith

Rodney and Tischa Brower
Dan and Jane Patton
Ivan Lancaster

Visit us on the web at : www.indyscot.org

Join Us for Scottish Country Dancing!

Like to dance? Want to learn? Just want to get some exercise? Join some of the Society members most Mondays for traditional Scottish country dancing. Society Trustee Ken Morgan leads beginner and experienced dancers in a relaxed and fun atmosphere. You'll be having too much fun to feel self-conscious.



New Location:
Northwood Christian Church
4550 Central Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46205
7:30 - 8:00 PM Beginning Dance lessons
8:00 - 9:00 PM Social dancing
9:00 - 9:30 PM Advanced dancing

All are welcome. No partner needed. Call Ken Morgan at 317-260-1828 for more information. It's a good idea to call ahead to make sure we are dancing.

Always a Joke :

- Domhnall came into the poorly lit local pub. Pulling out a small wallet size piece of paper, marked blankly as I.O.U., he proceeded to pass the around to each of the patrons, along with an ink pens. When questioned what they were for, he politely stated for each of tae sign their names and then he would explain what they were tae be used for. He collected the slips and before he could explain, Domhnall stepped from the pub and almost immediately stepped back in. “I’ve come tae collect on me I.O.U.’s!” He stated in a gruff voice.



Storey :From Alastair Mcintyre GOTJ, FSA Scot of ElectricScotland.com

When God first made the world, He looked at the bare and barren hillsides and thought how nice it would be to cover them with some kind of beautiful tree or flower. So he turned to the Giant Oak, the biggest and strongest of all of the trees he had made, and asked him if he would be willing to go up to the bare hills to help make them look more attractive. But the oak explained that he needed a good depth of soil in order to grow and that the hillsides would be far too rocky for him to take root.

So God left the oak tree and turned to the honeysuckle with its lovely yellow flower and beautiful sweet fragrance. He asked the honeysuckle if she would care to grow on the hillsides and spread her beauty and fragrance amongst the barren slopes. But the honeysuckle explained that she needed a wall or a fence or even another plant to grow against, and for that reason, it would be quite impossible for her to grow in the hills.

So God then turned to one of the sweetest and most beautiful of all the flowers - the rose. God asked the rose if she would care to grace the rugged highlands with her splendor. But the rose explained that the wind and the rain and the cold on the hills would destroy her, and so she would not be able to grow on the hills.

Disappointed with the oak, the honeysuckle and the rose, God turned away. At length, he came across a small, low lying, green shrub with a flower of tiny petals -some purple and some white. It was a heather.

God asked the heather the same question that he'd asked the others. "Will you go and grow upon the hillsides to make them more beautiful?"

The heather thought about the poor soil, the wind and the rain - and wasn't very sure that she could do a good job. But turning to God she replied that if he wanted her to do it, she would certainly give it a try. God was very pleased.

He was so pleased in fact that he decided to give the heather some gifts as a reward for her willingness to do as he had asked.

Firstly he gave her the strength of the oak tree - the bark of the heather is the strongest of any tree or shrub in the whole world.

Next he gave her the fragrance of the honeysuckle - a fragrance which is frequently used to gently perfume soaps and potpourris.

Finally he gave her the sweetness of the rose - so much so that heather is one of the bees favorite flowers. And to this day, heather is renowned especially for these three God given gifts. Hope you like it.

I might add that I have thousands of stories on the site and you are welcome to lift any of them for your newsletter.

Signed: Alastair

Alastair McIntyre GOTJ, FSA Scot
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Scottish Recipe

Scottish Seed Cakes (Carbie)



Ingredients:

10 oz. flour
1/2 t. baking powder
1/2 t. cinnamon
1/4 t. nutmeg
8 oz butter
8 oz. caster sugar
4 eggs beaten
1 Tsp caraway seeds

Method: Preheat oven to 325 degrees F., and grease and line an 8-inch cake tin. Sift flour with baking powder, cinnamon, and nutmeg. In a separate bowl, cream the butter and sugar together until pale and fluffy, then gradually mix in the eggs, adding a little flour with each addition. Fold in the rest of the flour and mix well. Reserve a teaspoon of the caraway seeds to decorate the top of the cake and stir the rest into the mixture. Bake for approximately 1-1/2 hours, until pale gold in color and firm to the touch.



*Start your Holiday dinner with cocktail or irish coffee-
 -Topped with cream, a slight taste of toffee.
 Split the cabbage rolls and Vegitable Crudite,
 Followed with an entry, maybe the Galway Pастey;
 Or try the to-die-for, Drunken Cherry Chicken;
 Or maybe the golden Rosemary Chicken, for a real plate a licking.
 Oh-my! -don't pass up the homemade Topsy Breaded Pudding,
 And for the finish a Irish Car Bomb Cheesecake is a cooking.
 Top it off with Chardonnay, Bombay. Bailey's -hey!
 Have a Guinness beer, or a Smithwicks here, slante - my dear!
 Or up it up a notch, with a jolly shot of a nice old scotch;
 And for the smooth -an irish cider, maybe a toddie to make you
 Lighter!
 Now -dash away...to the Claddagh to make your season brighter!*

2015 Membership Renewal Form

Address: _____

Please renew my membership in the Scottish Society of Indianapolis, Inc. as indicated:

- Life \$250 Family \$35.00/yr Individual \$25.00/yr Student \$10.00/yr
- Senior Family \$29.75/yr Senior Individual \$21.25/yr

Facebook User Names: _____

Address: _____

Address information is used to send your membership renewal, will be used to send your newsletter to if you request it, but is not shared with any third party, sold, shared or rented.

Name(s): _____

Phone: _____ (home)
 (cell) _____ (cell) _____

E-mail Addresses: _____

Note if you are a *new member*, your membership dues will be halved from June on, in the year. If you are a past member, you have the option of renewing your membership at the annual rate any time during the year or attending as a guest for \$7/person as often as you like.

Please make your check out to The Scottish Society of Indianapolis and mail it along with this form to: Scottish Society of Indianapolis, 11057 Allisonville Road, Suite 234 Fishers, IN 46038 or bring it to the next meet

E-mail is used to send the SSI newsletter four times each year, as well as occasional announcements about SSI events. We do not sell or share e-mail with any party, and we prohibit any party from using this e-mail for any other purpose.

*___Do not send the newsletter via my e-mail.
 ___Do not send SSI event information via my e-mail. ___Please send my newsletter via US postal mail.*

Upcoming Events Calendar

Note that Scottish Society of Indianapolis (SSI) sponsored events are indicated in **bold**.

December

10th SSI Meeting and Gathering: Program – Sam and Rebekah Lawson –Hogmanay Celebration

15th Scottish Society of Greater Bloomington Christmas Party 6:30pm Lyman Hall of First Presbyterian Church, Bloomington, IN

18th Board of Trustee Meeting – Claddagh Irish Pubs 96th Street

30th Come celebrate with Hogeve Navy, it their pitchin/dance/celidh celebration of Hogmanay. Firefighter's Museum, 748 Mass.Ave, Indpls

January

14th SSI Meeting and Gathering : Program -- Ken Morgan –Burns Light

22nd Board of Trustee Meeting –Claddagh Irish Pubs 96th Street

25th Burns Dinner 42nd Highlanders

February

11th SSI Meeting and Gathering : Program – Tasting of the Mist

19th Board of Trustee Meeting – Claddagh Irish Pubs 96th Street

***** Also: Calendar Tuesday, March 17th - St Patricks Day – Parade !!! *****



SSI Meeting and Side Dish Schedule

	December	January	February
Date:	Wednesday, December 10	Wednesday, January 14	Saturday, February 11
Meat Dish:	Matt and Lise Douglass Scottish Ham	Mary Thompson Scottish Meat Dish	Elizabeth Hedges Chicken
Program:	Sam and Rebekah Lawson - Hogmanay Celebration	Ken Morgan Burns Light	Tasting of the Mist
:			
Side Dish to Bring:	A-G—Veggie/Casserole	A-G— Salad	A-G Desert
	H-Me—Salad (inc Mc-Mac)	H-Me— Dessert	H-Me Veggie/Casserole
	Mi-Z—Dessert	Mi-Z— Veggie/Casserole	Mi-Z Salad

Bring a side-dish based on the first letter of your last name. Please bring at least 3 large servings per attending family member. Example: a couple would bring at least 6 large servings.

If you invite guests, please bring their portions as well.

Meeting Costs: Members \$4, Returning Guests \$7, First-Time Guests are free.

****Beginning in January, meeting costs are increased to \$5.00 for members****

Meeting Agenda:

6:30pm—Social Time

7:00pm—Dinner

8:00pm—Program

Location:

All meetings take place

at the Latvian Center

1008 West 64th Street

For More Information

Contact Robin Jarrett,

(317)446-8212, cabdude1975grad@gmail.org

Or contact any trustee

Dec 30th Hogmanay Eve Pitchin/dance/concert with Hogeve Navy 748 Massachusetts Ave, Indianapolis Ticket prices \$15.00/single or \$25.00/couple or child under 12 years \$5.00

Respond to macbellner@yahoo.com

The Scottish Society of Greater Bloomington will be hosting a Robert Burns Supper at the American Legion Post, 1800 W. 3rd Street, Bloomington on Saturday, **January 31, 2015** with gathering commencing at 6 pm.

FREEDOM !!!

Reflections on the Scottish Referendum and American Independence



By Elizabeth Green (pseudonym - Elizabeth Rodger)

The Referendum intertwines with the American experience. Three words rouse the hearts of Scots and undoubtedly had some bearing on the Referendum. They were also an important factor in the American colonial struggle against London.

The three words, 'but for freedom', are in the English translation of the Declaration of Arbroath. It was a petition signed by Robert the Bruce and his Lords in 1320 after defeating the English at Bannockburn in 1314. Directed to the Pope, it requests he intercede with the English to leave Scotland alone. Translated from Latin an excerpt reads ... 'it is in truth not for glory, nor riches, nor honors that we fight, but for freedom – for that alone, which no honest man gives up but with life itself'. The tone was a national cry for the right to freedom and the right to defend freedom. It was a consequence after centuries of English kings scheming to conquer and subdue their neighbor to the north.

The egalitarian values of the Enlightenment kindled the concept of natural rights in those three words centuries later. The religious reformation to Presbyterianism stressed the need for every Scot to have the ability to read the bible. This brought universal education, the highest literacy in Europe, and a well-educated middle class. However, after the union of the Scottish and English parliaments many of the moneyed elite were ensconced in the fashionable life of London. Their absence denied patronage to academicians. Consequently, diminutive Scotland, the poorest yet most literate country in Europe, had great influence in the American colonies with the influx of academicians from its shores. They became tutors, teachers, and professors. Instilled with the concepts of the Enlightenment, they had enormous influence on the young minds of future colonial leaders. One such educator was the young William Small, Professor of Philosophy at William and Mary. He was an ardent disciple of the Enlightenment. Thomas Jefferson was one of his students to become captivated with his egalitarian beliefs. His Declaration of Independence was a rousing affirmation of natural rights to self-determination and freedom.

Elizabeth Rodger, a graduate of Glasgow School of Art, now resides in New Jersey. She has taken those three words as the title for her novel BUT FOR FREEDOM – Across the Sea beyond Sky, and the sequel BUT FOR FREEDOM – A Rebellious Echo of the White Cockade. The theme is historical fiction based on the history of Scotland and Virginia. The story begins with a dark period in the rancorous relationship between Scotland and London. The sequel dwells on the rebellion of the American colonies to the edicts from Parliament.

In 1707, the Scottish nobility ceded with economic enticements to a Union of the Parliaments. There was rioting in Glasgow and Edinburgh. Decades later, the effort of Bonnie Prince Charlie to reclaim the throne was lost. A superior English force routed the Highland army at Culloden. Orders from London to 'give no quarter' had the English force scouring the Highlands. The ensuing destruction decimated clan culture. With no economic future, many Highlanders herded on disease-ridden boats, indenturing themselves for years as payment for passage.

The storyline follows the MacKenzie family after the torching of their home and their forced emigration to the 'New World'. With assimilation in the Virginian culture, they prosper. The oldest son commissioned to serve, survives the horrors of the French and Indian war. The youngest son befriends Thomas Jefferson at William and Mary. He returns to Scotland to study medicine in the hub of the Enlightenment, Edinburgh. He travels north to his birthplace to find the once thriving glen quite empty. Correspondence from his brother reports the rising anger in the colonies to the edicts from London. The beginning of armed conflict begins when the colonialists cross the North Bridge at Lexington in Massachusetts to confront the British force. They marched to the piping of The White Cockade, a melody associated with the white rose Bonnie Prince Charlie wore on his bonnet.

It was a taunting sign of defiance to the English army. As the colonies unite to confront the British forces, the story ends with the reading of the Declaration of Independence on the courthouse steps in Williamsburg, Virginia. BUT FOR FREEDOM-Across the Sea beyond Sky and the sequel, A Rebellious Echo of the White Cockade are eBooks available on www.lillibetbooks.com/BigKids or directly from Amazon Kindle.



Lise Douglass and Deneice Jarrett, games co-chairs, extend a heartfelt thank you to all who came together to make the **Fifth Annual Scottish Highland Games and Festival** a huge success.

Short list of successes:

- Our attendance was up.
- We exceeded our projected sponsorship funding.
- Our income including gate exceeded our expenses and then some.
- We raised money to support our scholarship fund.
- We received a grant from the International Center.
- We had a record number of athletes.
- An athlete set a world record.
- We hosted the first solo piping contest.
- New kids' activities engaged children and families.
- We had increased media interest.
- The mayor made a proclamation and attended our games.
- We had beautiful weather and a safe event.
- We had fun!
- We did it together!!!

Plan to join us in January as we begin planning for the **Sixth Annual Scottish Highland Games and Festival which is set for October 10, 2015.**

KILT NIGHT



Hosted by
The Scottish Society
of Indianapolis

Friday, **March 13th**, 2015

Live Entertainment

**Wear
Your Best
Kilt!**

AUTHENTIC SCOTTISH MENU
INCLUDING:

- COCK A LEEKIE SOUP
 - CHICKEN STOVIES WITH OATCAKES
 - LORNE SAUSAGE WITH ROOT VEGETABLES
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