



CLAYMORE

Service, Education, Advocacy for the Scottish-American Ancestral Diaspora

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May 2017



THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO

[History in the Making](#)





John Bellassai



John Cherry



Russ Harper



Clark Scott



Charlie Sherwood

Council of Scottish Clans & Associations, Inc

*A 501(c)3 non-profit organization
COSCA was founded in 1976 by Dr. Herbert MacNeal and a handful
of other dedicated volunteers for the purpose of supporting Scottish
Clan organizations and preserving Scottish heritage.*

*COSCA's founding statement of charter and mission continues today
as our current Trustees, members and volunteers continue to work
towards the goals of:*

- Strengthening the Scottish American community by bringing individuals together with their Scottish Clans and Associations;
- Supporting our member Scottish organizations with training and resources to help them meet their own missions;
- Providing education and learning opportunities in Scottish fields;
- Building relationships with Scotland and the global diaspora.

COSCA is not chartered nor interested in assuming management of individual Clan societies. This newsletter does not accept any responsibility for the opinions expressed within the newsletter, nor does it restrict the reasonable opinions of other groups.

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Jamie Lord Sempill



Sir Malcolm MacGregor



Dr Bruce Durie



MEDIA RELEASE
Monday, 8 May 2017

SCOTLAND'S CLANS WELCOMED AT EDINBURGH CASTLE'S GREAT HALL FOR THE FIRST-TIME IN HISTORY

Gathering celebrates Scottish Diaspora community in the modern age ahead of this year's The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo

More than 30 clansmen and clanswomen marched to the Great Hall at Edinburgh Castle today (Monday, 8 May) to mark a hugely momentous occasion in Scotland's history books. This is the first time that Scotland's clans have been welcomed into the Castle since the Highland Clans marched to the City of Edinburgh to lay siege to the Castle during the Jacobite uprisings in 1745. The gathering was organised by The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo which is celebrating its own ties with the Scottish Diaspora this year.

The gathering of Scotland's diaspora community is believed to be the only time that clans have been openly welcomed to one of Scotland's oldest fortresses. Clan members were treated to a guided tour of the medieval surroundings of the Great Hall where their ancestors once attempted to gain entry to, courtesy of Edinburgh Castle's Governor, Major General Mike Riddell-Webster, and hosted by The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo.

The event is being heralded by historians as the latest iconic tale from the colourful history of Scotland's clans folk. Today's gathering was an indication of the strength of the clan involvement which still survives in Scotland, with more than 350 clans in existence.

In September 1745 more than 900 of the Highland clansmen marched to the City of Edinburgh to lay siege to the Castle. Although they managed to capture Edinburgh and Holyrood, in a hugely symbolic move, they were never successful in capturing the Castle as General Guest, Governor at the time, would not surrender the Castle to Bonnie Prince Charlie and his men.

During the Tattoo's August extravaganza, the military showcase will champion the theme Splash of Tartan, a series of events that will encourage people living in Scotland and those with a link to Scotland to explore their ancestral connections with the country. In the opening ceremony of each evening, selected Clan Chiefs will lead their clan folk on to the Esplanade to the awaiting Tattoo crowd. Everyone across the city is being encouraged to dress up in finest tartan accoutrements.

The timely link up between the Tattoo and Scottish Diaspora, which falls during VisitScotland's Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology, will be reinforced through a range of separate partnerships and initiatives, including a tie up with The National Museum of Scotland, The National Trust of Scotland and Historic Environment Scotland who have collaborated to create a new trail of 25 properties and attractions throughout the country whose history is intertwined with Bonnie Prince Charlie and the Jacobites.



**James St Clair, Daisy Macnab,
Harry St Clair**

Sir Malcolm MacGregor, convener of the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs, said: "It is a great honour for 57 clans and chiefs to be taking part in such a prestigious event as The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo this year. There will be clan representatives from around the world, in keeping with the high international profile of the Tattoo, and the global nature of today's clan network. For the participating clans, it will be a dream come true to march onto the Esplanade of Edinburgh Castle, a location that has, over the centuries, been central to the clan story. Tartan will be to the fore with the clans kitted out in the 'Garb of Old Gaul'. The great cloth, that has been worn by the Clans and Scottish Regiments since the Jacobite period of the 1700s, will be on full display and worn with great pride."

This is an abbreviated version of the press release. For more details, go to:

[ITV News](#)

or

[TheTelegraph](#)

or

[The Herald Scotland](#)



Advancing across the bridge into Edinburgh Castle. St. Giles' Cathedral in the background. Brigadier David Allfrey, Sir Malcolm Macgregor and Major Gen Riddell Webster (Governor of the Castle) flanked by clansmen and clanswomen.

Photo courtesy the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo

List of Clans and Families and Dates of Appearance as of March 31, 2017

<i>Performance Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Clans</i>
Thursday 03-Aug	2130	Macnab Hay
Friday 04-Aug	2100	Arthur Murray Atholl Highlanders
Saturday 05-Aug	1930	Gunn Fraser
Saturday 05-Aug	2230	Macdonald Hunter MacKay
Monday 07-Aug	2100	MacMillan Macaulay
Tuesday 08-Aug	2100	Macpherson Ewing
Wednesday 09-Aug	2100	Wood Broun Maclean
Thursday 10-Aug	2100	Henderson Napier
Friday 11-Aug	2100	Moffat Leslie Urquhart
Saturday 12-Aug	1930	Oliphant Donnachaidh
Saturday 12-Aug	2230	Macneil Marjoribanks MacRae
Monday 14-Aug	2100	Forbes Wallace Lonach Highlanders
Tuesday 15-Aug	2100	Mackenzie Macleod
Wednesday 16-Aug	2100	Sinclair Campbell
Thursday 17-Aug	2100	Borthwick Skene
Friday 18-Aug	2100	Graham Stewart
Saturday 19-Aug	1930	Colquhoun Matheson
Saturday 19-Aug	2230	Maclea Currie
Monday 21-Aug	2100	MacGregor Hannay Buchanan
Tuesday 22-Aug	2100	Kincaid MacLaine
Wednesday 23-Aug	2100	Elliott Agnew
Thursday 24-Aug	2100	Carmichael MacThomas
Friday 25-Aug	2100	Bruce Durie
Saturday 26-Aug	1930	Jardine MacLennan Macintyre
Saturday 26-Aug	2230	Cameron Clan Ranald MacLaren



Come Enjoy COSCA's 6th Clan & Family Caucus Program

Thursday July 6th , 2017 (9:00 AM – 4:00 PM)

Lees-McRae College, Evans Auditorium in Banner Elk, NC

Registration required; lunch included in price. Please RSVP through the website (www.cosca.scot).

- Keynote remarks by Andrew Morrison, Viscount Dunrossil
- Remarks by the Marquis of Huntly, Chief of the House of Gordon
- Greetings from Steve Quillin, Vice President, GMHG
- Report on CASSOC and the upcoming SNALC Conference in Toronto in August, by Jo Ann Tuskin, CASSOC Board Member
- Panel discussion on technical assistance available from COSCA for small clan and family associations, and for all member organizations wishing to apply for their tax-exempt status

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Council of Scottish Clans & Associations (COSCA)

Saturday, July 9th , 2017 (1:30 PM – 3:00 PM)

Chieftain's Tent, Grandfather Mountain Highland Games

- Reports from the officers and committees
- Comments by visiting clan chiefs who are guests at the GMHG
- Elections to the Board of Trustees for At-Large Directors Up in **2017**

*All Individual Members-in-Good Standing of COSCA are eligible to vote on matters properly before the membership at the AGM, as are all Dues-Paying Members of those Clan Societies and Other Scottish Associations which are Organizational Members-in-Good-Standing of COSCA for **2017**.*

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

PRESIDENT'S LETTER



As I write this, the year's "games season" is well under way and COSCA's 2017 Annual Clan & Family Caucus and Annual General Meeting (AGM) are both right around the corner. As we promised, you'll be seeing COSCA Board members at more highland games events this year—sometimes working out of a COSCA tent, sometimes out of their own clan society tent. But all will be actively recruiting new members for COSCA, passing out brochures and membership applications. When you see them, give them some feedback, please, about what COSCA means to you and to your clan society; how you

think we in COSCA governance are doing; and how we can better help you and your organization. We are all in this together!

And also please consider getting more involved in COSCA. We need your ideas, your energy, and your efforts! This is a completely volunteer effort, and nobody earns a dime from it. COSCA continues to grow and thrive, thanks to the efforts of many dedicated volunteers. But it will only succeed long term in meeting its goals and achieving the mission set out in our Bylaws if we all work together to make it so.

In terms of our Clan & Family Caucus event, we hope you will be with us at the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games (GMHG) in NC in early July (6th – 9th). Once again, our Caucus event will be held at Lees-McRae College in neighboring Banner Elk, NC—right down the road from the site of the GMHG in Linville—beginning at 9:00AM. And as always, our AGM will be held adjacent to the games field at GMHG, on Saturday the 8th, this year starting at 1:30PM. See the notice of both events elsewhere in this newsletter for more details. And go to our **Website** and register for the Caucus. Do it today! We look forward to seeing you there!



Our lineup of guest speakers at the Caucus this year will once again be impressive—all very knowledgeable and engaging presenters. They will include Andrew Morrison, Viscount Dunrossil (cousin to the Morrison Chief), who will give the keynote and will talk about, among other things, what clanship means in the 21st Century. Granville Gordon, 13th Marquess of Huntly and Chief of the House of Gordon, will be the honored guest at GMHG this year. Lord Granville has also been invited to come by our Caucus and say a few words about a subject of his choosing to our assembled members and guests. And JoAnn Tuskin, Secretary of our Canadian sister society, CASSOC (Clans & Scottish Societies of Canada), will join us to talk about the work of CASSOC; how COSCA and CASSOC can better collaborate and assist each other's efforts; and about the upcoming Scottish North American Leadership Conference (SNALC), which this year will take place in Guelph, Ontario, in conjunction with the Fergus Highland Games, and of which CASSOC is the host sponsor. (See the details of SNALC 2017 elsewhere in this newsletter.) Janine Cloud, Special Events & Group Projects Coordinator for



Family Tree DNA, Inc. of Houston, TX, will again be joining us again at GMHG, sharing our tent at those games, answering questions about FTDNA's services and selling its products (kits). We hope Janine will again attend our Caucus and present some updates about her company's genetic testing work with what is now 300+ Scottish surname projects—some with under 50 participants, some with close to two thousand—as well as

many other ethnic family groupings. (Go to the "Projects" Tab on their Website, at www.familytreedna.com, to see the entire list. And if you qualify, join a surname group and connect with your clan or family cousins, worldwide!)

A highlight of our Clan & Family Caucus event this year will be a panel discussion on the needs of newer and smaller clan and family societies, and how COSCA can help them get started or if already established, grow stronger. COSCA Vice President John Cherry and Secretary Charlie Sherwood have come forward with a plan to offer telephone technical assistance to clan societies which are COSCA members who want to apply for their 501(c)(3) tax exempt status from the IRS, and to offer help in other areas (incorporation, bylaws develop-

ment, database management, financial management, new member recruitment, advertising and PR, etc., etc.) by drawing on proven best practices. Our Membership Chairman, John McInnis, has also come forward with ideas in this area. All three of them have had many years of direct experience, working on behalf of their own clan societies, and local St. Andrew's societies, and are willing to share what they know, at no charge to other COSCA members. (While COSCA cannot, for liability reasons, provide either legal or financial advice to our members, we can and will provide lots of helpful tips, some templates, and directions on how and where to find online resources.)

Our AGM last year was a great success, with 43 persons in attendance, representing 31 clan societies and other organizational members of COSCA. Two visiting chiefs (Donald Maclaren and Andrew Durie) came by to speak to our members and take some questions, as did former NC Congressman Mike McIntyre, founder of the Friends of Scotland Caucus in the U.S. House of Representatives. This year, our Caucus speakers have once again all been invited to join us at our AGM, make some informal remarks, and take some questions. So in addition to conducting our regular COSCA business—Treasurer's report, other officers' reports, committee reports, and elections to Board vacancies (several At-Large Director positions are up for reelection)—we will hear from our visiting V.I.P. guests, too. Join us there!



If you have attended the GMHG in recent years, you know that COSCA always maintains a large “double” tent, right inside the main gate, under a large sign reading, “Let Us Help You Find Your Clan!” Longtime COSCA Board member Scotty Gallamore and a team of volunteers staff

our tent, armed with reference books, and answer questions from visitors about their possible Scottish roots, then directing them to their clan societies' tents (and websites) for more information. Last year, our tent was mobbed all three days, from the time we set up on Friday through the end of the games on Sunday, with hundreds of visitors seeking information about the possible Scottish origins of their surname or other family names. Board members Clark Scott, Charlie Sherwood, John Cherry, John McInnis, Bob McWilliam, plus yours truly, all pitched in last year to help staff the tent and respond to inquiries, at times being overwhelmed by the sheer number of visitors to the tent, often standing three-deep to get to the front of the line! Keith MacGregor, guest speaker at our Caucus the previous Thursday, also generously helped out responding to inquiries. And we shared our tent space with Janine Cloud from Family Tree DNA, who together with a staff assistant did “a land office business” selling DNA testing kits—suggesting this is a good business pairing (genealogy resources from COSCA together with DNA testing products from Family Tree DNA). We will do all this again this year at GMHG. So come look for us at the COSCA tent—right inside the front gate—and stop by to say “hello,” and bring you questions and suggestions about COSCA with you when you do.

Starting with this edition of *The Claymore*, we have added another new feature to our newsletter: Called *The Chiefs' Page*, this will feature news from our primary Scotland-based partner organization, the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs (SCSC). (The SCSC represents the clan chiefs while COSCA represents the clan societies—so this is a naturally symbiotic relationship.) Sir Malcolm MacGregor of MacGregor, Chief of Clan Gregor, is the current Convenor of SCSC; separate and apart from that, he is also an Advisory Trustee on the COSCA Board. Sir Malcolm and other chiefs who are on the SCSC Executive will from time to time send us items to include in our newsletter. And Alexander Leslie, Chief of Clan Leslie and another SCSC Executive Committee Member, asks that we point out to you that the SCSC now has a Facebook Page. (Go to: <https://www.facebook.com/TheClanChiefs/>.) So go “like” them on Facebook!

In this edition, we hear from the SCSC's newly appointed Secretary, Sarah Petersen. We also get the latest updates from SCSC member Jamie MacNab, Chief of Clan MacNab, about final plans for clan participation in the upcoming Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (REMT), which will take place throughout the month of August (3rd – 25th). (The MacNab is spearheading SCSC involvement with REMT.) This year's Tattoo theme is *A Splash of Tartan*, and 57 clan groups will take part in the 2017 Tattoo—two or three different groups marching onto the field each night over the course of this month-long event. (See the very detailed Tattoo coverage elsewhere in this newsletter, together with the list of which clans will participate and when.)

The benefits of COSCA membership, for both organizations and individuals, continue to grow. Apart from reduced registration fees to attend our Annual Clan & Family Caucus and a chance to meet and interact with visiting chiefs at our AGM, “battle streamers” bearing the COSCA logo and the words “COSCA 2017” and suitable for attaching to flag staffs or tent poles, are again available this year, at no charge to clan societies and other organizations which are current members-in-good-standing of COSCA. (A batch of these will be distributed at GMHG to member clan societies with tents at that event. More are available from our new Membership Chairman, John McInnis, who will be travelling to several games events out West this season.)

Yours aye,

John Bellassai

John King Bellassai, President

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CHIEFS' PAGE

from the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs

Sarah Petersen

Newly Appointed Secretary

Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs

In February I was delighted to take on the role of Secretary for Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs. Born Sarah Steedman in Edinburgh to Scottish parents, I have happily adopted my husband's Danish surname. I was educated both north and south of the border and after graduating from Aberdeen University, I moved to Oxford, then London, to work in academic publishing. Many years later, after our youngest child left school in 2015, we decided to return to Scotland. Thanks to designs by my father and Morris & Steedman Architects (no coincidence of name!) we are building a house near St Andrews. Full circle perhaps, as Fife was long-time home to the Duries.

My paternal grandfather, Robert Steedman, was originally from Oban and married a fellow Scot, Helen Brazier, in Malaysia. My maternal grandfather, Robert Scott, also married a Scot, Rosamund Dewar Durie, both far from home in China. Andrew Durie of Durie and his sister, Christian, are cousins once removed through my mother and we share an affection for our family history.



COSCA members might be interested in an American connection. Rob Scott was Minister to the British Embassy in Washington DC during the 1950s.

I was intrigued when Andrew Durie mentioned that Sir Malcolm MacGregor, Convenor of SCSC, was hoping to find a new secretary and suggested we might meet. On talking to Malcolm, I soon realised what an interesting and rewarding role this could be.

I bring to the job my experience of publishing, education, charity and administration to support SCSC's important work, and I look forward very much to meeting chiefs and representatives, clans folk, partners and visitors.

Mrs. Sarah Petersen

www.clanchiefs.org

Clan Keith Society USA, Youth Chapter

Submitted by Paul Taylor

Director-at-Large

I am the father of the founder of the Clan Keith Society USA, Youth Chapter. In 2007 my son Zachary came to me with an idea for a youth group to allow the youth a vehicle to communicate to the Clan Keith Board. We approached the Clan President and it was taken to the Clan Keith Board. It was approved with the request that Zachary and I start it. Zachary was 12 years old at this time.

The Mission Statement as presented by Zachary was:

The Clan Keith Society USA Youth Chapter is a division of the Clan Keith Society USA, Inc. This Chapter is made up of Youth Members of the Clan Keith Society USA, Inc. The Youth Chapter will be a vehicle for the Clan Keith Society USA Youth to communicate their concerns, ideas and suggestions for the Clan to the Clan through its officers. The youth members will be able to communicate with each other, through approved means, thus enhancing and strengthening the Clan Keith and Clan Keith Society USA, Inc. The member to member communication will also allow the youth members a chance to meet and to get to know each other.

The Chapter is also a means for the members to assist each other with school work or projects by assisting with data collection. (If one member needs information for a school assignment or project and another member lives in an area where the topic is about; then one can assist the other by gathering information and sending it to them).

Zachary also drew up the following rules:

These rules are not inclusive and will be reviewed periodically. Any additional rules or ideas for rules should be forwarded to the Youth Chapter Officers.

1. When attending Scottish Clan Events or representing Clan Keith Society USA, Inc. / Clan Keith Society USA Youth Chapter; the member will dress properly.
2. When attending Scottish Clan Events or representing Clan Keith Society USA, Inc. / Clan Keith Society USA Youth Chapter; the member will behave properly.
3. Members are to maintain a high standard to reflect credit upon the Clan Keith, the Clan Keith Society USA, Inc. and the Clan Keith Society USA Youth Chapter.
4. Members are to maintain the best grades possible for that member in school.
5. Members should be ready to assist other members with special school work assisted requests.

There was a guide to communication set in place for the safety of the youth. With Zachary, we have had 4 Youth Presidents. The current President is very active and a great representative of Clan Keith Youth USA. Through Internet searches, we have not found any other youth organizations in the Scottish Clan System to date. We stand ready to assist any Scottish Clan in the organizing of a Youth Chapter for their clan.

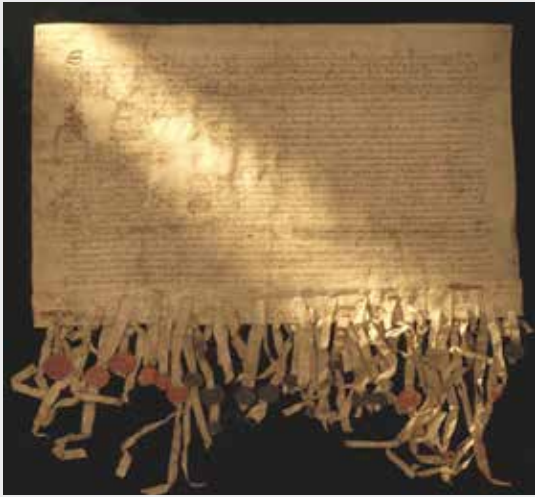
Two Declarations With A Common Purpose: The Link Between 1320 and 1776

By John King Bellassai*

[This article appears in abbreviated form in the current issue of Scots Heritage Magazine. It is reprinted here in its entirety with the permission of the editors of that publication.]

We've just wrapped up another annual celebration of Tartan Day--observed each year on 6th April, the anniversary of the 1320 Declaration of Arbroath. Parties and parades behind us for yet another year, it is only natural that we reflect on the significance of it all for those of us in the Ancestral Diaspora. This is especially timely, given that next year we will celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Tartan Day holiday, which has now firmly taken root in communities all across our land. (As I've pointed out before, the real meaning of Tartan Day is contained in the plain wording of the standing resolutions of both houses of the U.S. Congress that authorize its observance: To recognize and celebrate the many contributions of Scots, and Scottish-Americans, to the founding and subsequent development of the United States.)

Many of our Scottish cousins love to come over and help us celebrate Tartan Day, this year including the First Minister. But they still tend to wince at the name (which we actually borrowed from the Canadians), as being romantically Victorian, maybe even a bit *brigadoonish*. That is short-sighted on their part. Even more than the thistle or the saltire, the tartan is a universally recognized symbol of the Scottish 'brand'—not just something highland, but something quintessentially Scottish. After all, it is well-documented that lowland ladies widely wore tartan shawls and wraps to protest the Union in the earliest days of the 18th century—a sentiment that many in modern Scotland seem to be embracing once more. And a piece of simple tartan has even been found stuffed inside a clay pot, buried at the base of Hadrian's Wall, wrapped around a fistful of 1st century Roman coins. So tartan has been a commonly recognized symbol of "things Scottish" for a long, long time. And here in America, 32 of our 50 states—typically states with heavy Scottish immigration in their respective histories--now have officially adopted their own tartans, registering them with the Scottish Tartans Authority.



Declaration of Arbroath



Declaration of Independence

The romance of the name "Tartan Day" aside, most in Scotland and even some here in America still pooh-poo the claimed inspiration for our Tartan Day holiday being found in the Declaration of Arbroath. But should they so quickly dismiss the link? I think not. Much recent scholarship supports it, and an actual analysis of the structure of the two documents, even some striking similarities in phrasing, suggest that 1320 was indeed a powerful inspiration for 1776. Not the only one, to be sure, but an important one, nonetheless.

The key to understanding the link between the two "declarations" lies in the fact that the American Revolution came right on the heels of the Scottish Enlightenment and that the works of many Scottish philosophers and academicians were being widely read, and deeply appreciated, in the American colonies in the decades immediately preceding our break with Britain. Though all estimates tell us that

Scots immigrants to the American colonies prior to 1776 made up less than 10 percent of the general population, their influence on the worldview held by the educated segment of the population was far out of proportion to their numbers. Why so?

The answer lies in the fact that 18th century Scots immigrants included many well-educated clergymen and graduates of Scottish universities—Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen—the seats of the Enlightenment. These two classes of immigrants, clergymen and university graduates, were well-acquainted with the works of Adam Ferguson, Francis Hutcheson, David Hume, Lord Kames and others that espoused the so-called “Common Sense Philosophy” then prevalent among the educated classes in Scotland. Both at the grammar school level and in the majority of the six universities in the American colonies (four of which were founded by Scots), Scottish immigrants predominated in the teaching ranks; as a result, these Scottish Enlightenment works were widely read and debated among both faculty and students in America.

We know that far from being an obscure document, the Declaration of Arbroath was well known in Scotland in the years immediately preceding the adoption of the Treaty of Union in 1707, because it featured in the so-called “pamphlet wars” that swirled around that event. Moreover, we know the Declaration of Arbroath itself went through at least four mass printings in Scotland in the decades between 1707 and 1776—showing that it was widely read and its sentiments appreciated. But did this knowledge really cross the Atlantic?

In many ways, the key to understanding how the Scottish Declaration of Arbroath came to influence the American Declaration of Independence is to understand the relationship between William Small and Thomas Jefferson. Small was born in Scotland in 1734 and emigrated to America in 1758, settling in Virginia, where he became a professor of rhetoric at the College of William & Mary in Williamsburgh. But prior to emigrating, Small had attended Mariscal College in Aberdeen, graduating in 1755. And while a student there, he studied under William Duncan, Professor of Natural Philosophy, whose 1748 work, *Elements of Logick*--the dominant logical treatise of its time--was widely read, both in Scotland and in America. Jefferson studied under Small at William & Mary, graduating in 1761; through Small he became well acquainted with the work of Duncan. The two men, Jefferson and Small, remained life-long friends. In his autobiography, Jefferson described Small as his mentor.

In March of 1764, shortly after graduating from William & Mary, Jefferson purchased a copy of William Robertson's *The History of Scotland*, which addressed in great detail the events of the Scottish wars of independence, culminating in the Declaration of Arbroath. We also know that Jefferson's mother's family, the Randolphs, who numbered among the Virginia gentry, claimed descent from Thomas FitzRandolph, Early of Moray, nephew of King Robert the Bruce and himself a signer of the Declaration of Arbroath. And we know that Jefferson was aware of this claimed descent on his mother's side. Doubtless this connection with a signer of the Declaration of Arbroath affected Jefferson's appreciation of the events of 1320. A review of the catalog of his library at Monticello shows that Jefferson later owned works by almost all the great thinkers and writers of the Scottish Enlightenment, including Hutcheson, Hume, Ferguson, Kames, Adam Smith, and others—a life-long interest he kept.



The structural organization of the American Declaration of Independence is a logical syllogism and this suggests Jefferson was inspired by the logician and rhetorician Duncan, whose work was taught to Jefferson by Small. Jefferson's document conforms to the structure recommended by Duncan for conveying the maximum degree of conviction and certainty—a series of five propositions--(1) that all men are created equal; (2) that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; (3) that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; (4) that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men; and (5) that when any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

This is followed in the Declaration of Independence by a so-called “self-evident” major premise: That when government becomes tyranny, men have a right to rebel against it. This entire structure conforms carefully with Duncan’s rhetorical standards for proving any proposition, as contained in his 1748 treatise.

These facts aside, did the 1320 Declaration directly influence the 1776 Declaration? Apart from both declarations being of similar length and signed by approximately the same number of “worthies” (39 bishops and nobles at Arbroath, 56 delegates at Philadelphia, appointed by the 13 colonies), many of the clauses in Jefferson’s declaration closely echo sentiments in the Declaration of Arbroath, even down to a similarity in many of the words used: For example, both summon God to be their witness as to the rightness of their cause (the Scots calling him “the Supreme King and Judge”, the Americans calling him “the Supreme Judge of the World”). Each contains a list of grievances against the tyrannical actions of a far-away English king as justification for them to take up arms. Each declares that the assent of the governed is a key ingredient in the new political order it is advocating—for the Scottish people in 1320, to throw off the English yoke and choose their own king (The Bruce), from among their own citizens; for the Americans in 1776, to throw off the English yoke and set up a new form of self-government (a constitutional republic) by which to govern themselves. And each says that if the new government does not meet the peoples’ expectations, they may change it, yet again. Each says the freedoms for which they fight are meant to apply to all their citizens (the Scots listing “Jew and gentile alike”). In each instance, the signers pledge to support and defend each other. And in each instance, the signers say they enter into this written compact for freedom alone, to which cause they pledge their lives and their sacred honor.



Once drafted, Jefferson submitted his Declaration to the assembled members of the Continental Congress, which referred it to committee, where it was amended and finalized. Two other prominent Scottish immigrants were among the members of the Continental Congress—John Witherspoon and James Wilson—and each argued forcefully for its passage in the debates which followed. The Rev. John Witherspoon emigrated from East Lothian to New Jersey in 1768; James Wilson emigrated

from Fife to Pennsylvania in 1765. Both men were extremely well educated Scots and certainly knew of the Declaration of Arbroath, not only the wording itself but the history of its adoption.

The first of the two, Witherspoon, was a Presbyterian minister—the only clergyman among the delegates—who had become President of the College of New Jersey (later renamed as Princeton University). The second, Wilson, was an accomplished lawyer who went on to become an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Drawing on their strong educational backgrounds as graduates of Scotland’s leading universities, both men contributed strong support to Jefferson’s Declaration.

Witherspoon, sixth President of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton), was educated at the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh. He was ordained a minister in the Church of Scotland in 1745 and only emigrated to America after actively being urged to do so by Benjamin Rush, who visited Paisley expressly to recruit him behalf of the college. During his 25 years in the job, Witherspoon transformed the small Presbyterian college, founded primarily to train clergymen, into the preeminent university in America. A delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress and the only clergyman among them, Witherspoon actively served on over 100 committees and was the most outspoken among the delegates on behalf of full political separation from Britain. Throughout his academic career, Witherspoon was an eloquent and outspoken proponent of the “Common Sense” Philosophy espoused by the Scottish Enlightenment scholars Hutcheson, Hume, Reid, Kames, and

others, which he taught at Princeton.

He not only himself signed the Declaration of Independence, but in the decade preceding it, educated many of the first generation of political leaders in the new United States of America. From among his students came 12 other members of the Continental Congress, each of whom signed the Declaration of Independence, plus one American President (James Madison), one American Vice President (Aaron Burr), 37 judges (three of whom later became U.S. Supreme Court justices), 28 later U.S. senators, and 49 later U.S. congressmen. President John Adams once said of Witherspoon, “I know of no character, alive or dead, who has done more real good for America.”

Wilson, known in America as “James of Caledonia”, was also a delegate to the Continental Congress but from Pennsylvania. He had attended the universities of Glasgow, St. Andrews and Edinburgh before emigrating and thus was equally well read in the works of the Scottish Enlightenment as were William Small and John Witherspoon. Imbued with the ideas of the Scottish Enlightenment, he moved to Philadelphia in 1766, to begin teaching at the College of Philadelphia (now the University of Pennsylvania), which awarded him an honorary Master of Arts degree. Wilson began to read the law at the office of John Dickinson a short time later; after two years of study he joined the bar in Philadelphia, setting up his own practice in nearby Reading, Pennsylvania in 1767. Wilson was very highly regarded by George Washington, who in his memoirs praised Wilson’s abilities and temperament. A leading legal theorist in colonial America, he was one of the six original justices appointed by President Washington to the U.S. Supreme Court shortly after the Constitution was adopted in 1789.

One of only six men to sign both the Declaration of Independence in 1776 and the Constitution in 1789, Wilson contributed greatly to the constitutional debates of the 1780’s which led to the formulation of the modern American tri-partite political system, consisting of co-equal executive, legislative and judicial branches, as embodied in the U.S. Constitution. And it was Wilson who convinced Congress to directly state that all powers of government, any government, are ultimately derived from the people—a characteristically Scottish notion and one which had been clearly articulated by the Scots in the Declaration of Arbroath in 1320.

**** John King Bellasai is President of the Council of Scottish Clans & Associations (COSCA) and Vice President of the National Capital Tartan Day Committee. (His maternal grandfather, John King, after whom he is named, emigrated from Killearn, in Stirlingshire, to America in 1910.)***



***Clan Group in the Great Hall of Edinburgh Castle.
Photo courtesy the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo***

Anne Robertson Kennedy

Scottish Coalition USA

National Tartan Day Awardee 2017

At the annual Tartan Day Reception on Capitol Hill, in Washington, DC on April 5th, the Scottish Coalition, USA once again presented it's Annual Tartan Day Award to a worthy recipient from the Scottish-American Community. This year the award was presented to Ms. Anne Robertson Kennedy, President of the Living Legacy of Scotland, Inc., a nonprofit charitable and educational organization, which is one of the seven component member organizations of the Scottish Coalition, USA.

Ms. Kennedy is also a member of COSCA and of the Clan Donnachaidh and Clan Kennedy Societies. She has long been active in the Scottish American Community, since emigrating to the USA from Scotland back in the 1970s. Congratulations, Anne!

Below is the text of Anne Kennedy's remarks to the assembled guests at the award ceremony:

I would like to thank Members of Congress and the Scottish Coalition, USA, Honored Guests, ladies and gentlemen, for presenting to me this prestigious Award.

I was recruited in Scotland in 1971 to work at The World Bank, a job which I greatly enjoyed. I arrived in this country in June 1971. I have been involved in Scottish affairs since I arrived in this country. Early on, I attended meetings in Sarasota at the invitation of the Caledonian Foundation. Shortly thereafter, the Scottish Coalition was formed under the excellent leadership of Mr. Alan Bain and Ms. Duncan MacDonald.

I joined the Arts Club of Washington in 1976. It is the historic home of Scottish-American President James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, and is on the Historic Register. Two years later I was elected to the Board of the Arts Club. Then I was appointed Secretary/Treasurer of its Endowment.

In 1988, I retired from the World Bank and decided to go round the World, which took three months. I arrived in Bangkok, and saw parts of Malaysia, then flew to Australia, and went all round Australia, then on to New Zealand and took a bus tour round that country, then went to Fiji, Hawaii, San Francisco and finally back to Washington, DC.

I was then invited to join the Circumnavigators Club. This is a Club for people who have circumnavigated the globe. The Club's purpose is to encourage global fellowship and understanding of all cultures.

In 2000, I decided to start an organization called The Living Legacy of Scotland, that would promote and educate people in the USA about all the Scots who have made great contributions, including many inventions which we use to this day. For example:

- *John Logie Baird transmitted the first television picture from London to Glasgow, and then*



from London to New York.

- *Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.*
- *Adam Smith, economist, philosopher, and author of The Wealth of Nations, shaped modern economic thinking.*
- *John Muir, Scottish-born American naturalist, was father of the modern conservation movement and the National Park Service; he was also founder of the Sierra Club.*
- *Andrew Carnegie, Scottish-born Industrialist and philanthropist, funded some 3,000 local libraries in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom.*
- *Gilbert Stewart, famous 18th century portrait painter, gave us the single most famous portrait of our first president, George Washington.*

But I think the greatest of all was Alexander Fleming, the man who discovered Penicillin --when one realizes the all the lives he saved. When I was in London, I was invited to St. Mary's hospital to see his laboratory, and the hospital kept it exactly as it was when Fleming made his discovery. The Hospital gave the Laboratory a title "The Alexander Fleming Laboratory Museum."

The Living Legacy of Scotland, the nonprofit charitable organization I founded, is a membership organization. We hold events each year, open to the public, to celebrate these great Scots and Scottish Americans by holding events to celebrate their contributions to humanity. We have had a number of great speakers over the years, and partner with other Scottish heritage groups to offer speakers and programs. The Living Legacy joined the Scottish Coalition, USA, a number of years ago; we were involved in bringing Sean Connery to Washington, DC for Tartan Day.

I am also a Member of Clan Donnachaidh, which includes, the Duncans and Robertsons. And I am a member of the Kennedy Society of America. I am a member of the Tartan Day Committee, and also a member of The English Speaking Union and COSCA. In 2011, I was honored by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland by giving me the title of FSA Scot.

Again, my sincere thanks to all for presenting me with this prestigious award.

Anne Robertson Kennedy



Clans and Scottish Regiments

In light of the SCSC participation in the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo it is worth looking at the historical links between the clans and the Scottish Regiments. Clans were quasi--military organisations so it is no surprise they spawned the Highland Regiments of the British Army. Clan chiefs, chieftains, and family heads were very much to the fore, such as Sir Thomas Dalrymple who founded The Royal Scots Greys, and the Earl of Argyll who founded the Scots Guards. And not forgetting Sir David Stirling of Keir (Scots Guards), whose genius in the creation of the Special Air Service, during World War 2, changed the face of warfare. But to emphasise the role of the clans, this article will focus primarily on the Highland Regiments.

The origins of one of the most famous Scottish Regiments, The Black Watch, lay in the threat from the highlands of the Jacobite clans. Six Independent Companies or 'Watches' were deployed in 1725 to secure lines of communication within the highlands. These were commanded by Lord Lovat (Fraser), Grant of Ballindalloch, Munro of Culcairn, Campbell of Lochnell, Campbell of Skipness, and Campbell of Carrick. One can see the pre--eminence of Clan Campbell.



After the failure of the 1745 Jacobite uprising, two important factors were crucial to the evolution of the Scottish Regiments. The first was the burgeoning British Empire, which needed to be policed, and the second was the Napoleonic threat to Great Britain, 1793--1815. The Jacobite Army consisted of Regiments based on the clan system, such as Cameron, MacGregor, Macdonald, Maclean, et al. So it was an extraordinary turn around that some 30 years later these same clans and their chiefs should become stalwarts of the British Army.



The Argyll Highlanders were established by General Campbell of Lochnell for the chief, 5th Duke of Argyll, in response to the Napoleonic threat in 1794. For the same reason the Sutherland Highlanders were formed in 1799 by General Wemyss, for the Countess of Sutherland. The Argyll Highlanders recruited from Glasgow, where many highlanders had moved or employment. In 1845, the Regiment was commanded by Duncan MacGregor of Learachan. Rather fantastically, he kitted out the pipers in MacGregor red and black tartan (aka Rob Roy), whilst the troops would have worn the Black Watch, or Government tartan, as it was known. Two tartans, in the same Regiment, with a diametrically opposed history.



The Fraser Highlanders were raised by their chief, Lord Lovat, in 1775 for service in Canada. They were forerunners of the Lovat Scouts who served in the Boer War in 1899 under the 16th Lord Lovat. It was his son, 17th Lord Lovat, who established the British Commando Brigade in World War 2. Arguably his personal piper, Bill Millin, became more famous, playing "Highland Laddie" at Sword Beach on D Day, 6th June 1944. He was killed in the tartan of his own regiment, the Cameron Highlanders.

The Cameron Highlanders were raised in 1794 and wore the tartan of Cameron of Erracht, as their first Colonel was Alan Cameron of Erracht. The Regiment achieved fame at the Battle of Waterloo when Piper Mackay broke rank from the defensive squares. In the face of the onslaught by the French heavy cavalry division and 9,000 thundering horses, he played the rallying pipe tune "War or Peace". He was presented with a set of silver mounted bagpipes by the King.



The Seaforth Highlanders, named after their Mackenzie chief, the Earl of Seaforth, formed up for active service in Egypt in 1880. Macdonalds from Lochaber, along with Macraes of Kintail joined the Seaforths.



Seaforth Highlanders

Perhaps the most well known, is the story of the Gordon Highlanders. The Duke of Gordon was asked, by the King, to raise a regiment in 1794 in Aberdeenshire. This, he duly did, using his wife, Duchess Jane, to visit local fairs and events to encourage recruits. She did this on horseback wearing the highland bonnet and Gordon tartan jacket. It is said that she gave each recruit a kiss. No wonder the Regiment was fully manned in short order.

The Macdonald Highlanders were raised by Lord Macdonald of Sleat for service in the American colonies in 1777. Under command of John Macdonnell of Lochgarry, the regiment was part of the British surrender at Yorktown to the revolutionaries and returned to Scotland in 1783. A kinsman, James Macdonnell of Glengarry commanded the Guards contingent at Hougoumont Farm, the pivotal location at the Battle of Waterloo.



Gordon Highlanders

The Atholl Highlanders were raised by the 4th Duke of Atholl, chief of the Murrays, for service in the American Colonies but never got further than Ireland, so probably had a lucky escape. This regiment exists today as the last private army in Europe based at Blair Castle, the operational HQ of the clan chief.

What were known as Fencible Regiments were raised in Napoleonic times and were the equivalent of the National Guard or reservists. An example was the Clan Alpin (MacGregor) Fencibles. Their role was one of home defence, to counter a sea borne invasion by Napoleon. But they became redundant due to the devastating actions of the Royal Navy upon various French fleets. As Admiral Earl St. Vincent wittily said to the House of Lords War Committee, "I do not say the French cannot come, only they cannot come by sea".

Nearly every clan chief's family has seen service in the British Armed Forces, whether it be Royal Navy, Army or Royal Air Force. Thousands more clansmen joined up, mainly due to economic failure in the highlands and the lowlands. Most of the Regiments have now been amalgamated into the Royal Regiment of Scotland, but their pride lives on through their tartan, as a symbol of courage and sacrifice. Tartan, in all its colourful setts will be on display at this year's tattoo when the clans, supported by the diaspora, will march proudly onto the esplanade of Edinburgh Castle, with the pipes and drums, and bands of the illustrious Scottish Regiments.

Presented by Sir Malcolm MacGregor, Chair of the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs, with additional thanks to Major Niall Archibald of Edinburgh Castle Garrison and Willie Scobie, tartan historian, whose notes have informed this article.



Royal Regiment of Scotland

WHERE HAVE ALL THE LEADERS GONE?

(I hear so little, I worry that they are all dead ...)

First of all, this comes from the perspective of a smallish Armigerous Clan primarily (but not entirely) in the U.S. and Canada. But I still think there are ideas here to share. Having been in the mix with my Clan association since 1988, serving as an officer for 20 years, I think I have earned the right to be an opinionated curmudgeon. I will have more to say at the upcoming COSCA Clan & Family Caucus in July, just prior to the Grandfather Games, in our panel discussion about providing technical assistance for small clan and family associations. You should be there. And, you should share your thoughts and experiences, now and later, at our Caucus and at our AGM, because we are all in this together.

Steering a 21st Century volunteer association can be a vexing task for those in society management. Funding, member maintenance, communications, planning and executing events, etc., all while making everyone happy about the experience, is not a simple matter if you are in a responsible position. (And if you are not, why not?) Here are some thoughts from my many years in the trenches.

Following the Rules:

I am a big believer in Bylaws. Unless you are operating free of any formal organizational structure (bad idea), you should have them. Corporate bodies are required to have them. Bylaws are your guide for structure and behavior and should set clear rules where needed to prevent official neglect of duties or worse, skullduggery. Violate them at your own risk. They form a contract with the members and those members need to trust their leadership. Officers and Directors have a fiduciary and legal responsibility to do right by the members and the members need to know the organization is acting above board.

Bylaws should not be biblically permanent and need to be a living document meeting a high standard for clarity and precision. They should instead undergo creative scrutiny from time to time – updated to your new reality. Rules that cannot be followed for technical, legal or practical reasons should be scrapped in a formal and transparent way. But don't just ignore them. Make them meaningful and respect them. Following solid bylaws accepted by the members is a wise idea.

Competitive Communications:

Our times, in my opinion at least, have become a swirling, sucking swamp-nightmare of tweets, uploads, spoofing, spam and 24/7 visibility - all the world on a message board. Without inner strength, one might get lost in it all. But despite its seductive power, we do have to embrace the new media.

Clan societies that still are printing and mailing quarterly newsletters are so last week. Well, maybe 20 years behind. It is a cruel reality that our 30-somethings don't generally relate well to Clan newsletters, anyway. Then there are the millennials we are all trying so feverishly to attract to the very idea of joining an organization at all. Our typically older audience of members is probably still into e-mails, creeping toward Facebook (with a little trepidation) and maybe even learning to use their high-tech camera as the telephone it was born to be. We leaders may not be appealing to the "kids", however.

We should go full throttle into co-opting these technologies to fully reach the audiences we need to lure into joining with us. The printed newsletter is a dodo. Quarterly is a dodo. Shoot out the news as it happens rather than collecting bits for newspaper assembly long after it has become "old."

Idea: Find a couple of tech-savvy nephews and offer them a leadership role in creating the new paradigm for your communication strategies. Let them play "Silicon Valley". Just don't abandon your "old guard" who has been loyal for decades by going all-in with new-tech stuff. Just add new delivery systems and formats.

Membership As We Know It May Be Dead:

At very least, it is not what it used to be. Paying dues may not be the ticket any more. Evidence during the last decade or more seems to point to a dramatic decline in people joining anything, especially those highly valued millennials—everyone's hope for the future. Maybe being affiliated with something is somehow threatening? Or it may be related to the vast capacity to be all you need be do on-line--



remote, faceless, anonymous players in any cosmos we choose to inhabit.

Why join and risk being asked to do something? Be a freeloader. It's easier! People don't need to join you to be part of you. So you have a Facebook account? That is all they need to feel part of a group. Dues are not needed to buy into the Clan. Are you still requiring dues to get them a newsletter? Why not just give it to the world? It may be your best marketing tool.

*Your Clan Society must be part of **them**. Not the reverse.* Become a part of their experience. Make them hungry to join in the fellowship. Send your new and full-color digital newsletter to them free – in pieces perhaps, to spark interest. Small bites first, whole loaves later. Give them a reason to partner with you. Make **them** want **you**. The only real question is: How??

Projects of Relevance:

Do something! The Association needs to demonstrate PURPOSE! Hosting a tent or going to an AGM (that someone else volunteered to set up) is not enough. *Do something!* Scholarships and organized Clan country tours are a good start. Memorials and monuments, too. Dig up stories about your famous MacHaggis kin from a hundred years ago. *Celebrate them!* Find out what is important to your fans (and members) and serve their needs. Ask them. *Survey them!* Make an impact they can admire. Build a history of giving. *Raise funds for a clan-related priority*—historic preservation, or people in need. Create something permanent.

Fundraise with Purpose:

If dues are dead, can oblivion be far behind? No. You can now **crowdfund** a project into existence in a matter of months or less. We can donate, create and build with small gifts for a dedicated purpose—if there is the right motivation. I have seen it happen and it is easy. \$25 times 200 is \$5,000. *Come and learn more!*

Get serious about your true history:

Perpetuating legend and myth does not serve anyone well. Try to get the history correct. A lot of our “Clan MacHaggis Gospel” is not. Be honest about your Clan's story. OK, old stories die hard. Been there. Ask me. Fake news may sell in politics, but real academic facts are more lasting and can lead to greater respect and even some humility. Truth wins in the end. At least I hope so.

Finally:

We are all in this together. *Partner with other clans!* We really can have a common mission to raise the status of the historical Scottish contributions to America. Make alliances. Work to fix a problem or create something **TOGETHER!** Find a project of common interest and rebuild the kinds of coalitions that made Scotland a great nation in centuries past. (Ask me about *Eilean Munda*.)

Next, do not be afraid to co-opt the good ideas of others or to share your successes. We are really not competing with each other. All these various Scottish Clan Associations, whether helped by having a chief or not, whether large or small, can learn from each other. That is part of my vision for the role of COSCA, going forward.

John McInnis, President

International Association of Clan MacInnes

At-Large Board Member/ Membership Chairman - COSCA



DURIE FAMILY TAKE PART IN ‘A SPLASH OF TARTAN’!



The Duries are delighted to have gathered seventy Family and Friends for ‘our’ special night at the Edinburgh Tattoo, a night we will share with the Bruces; two Fife families both with strong links to Dunfermline. Our group is coming from all over the world which makes it even more exciting. The Chief, Andrew Durie of Durie, will have two pipers escorting him and us on to the Castle esplanade: David Moir, Pipe Major of The Cross Swords Pipes and Drums, an international band based in Germany, and Malcolm Innes who was Best Man at his wedding. They, we feel, will give us some added kudos!

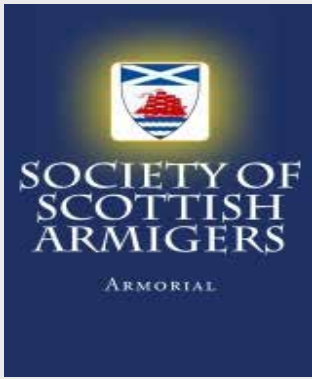
The next day, Saturday 26th August, we have arranged a tour of Fife: ‘*The Duries and Four Scottish Queens*’ to visit historic places with Durie and royal connections including Rossend Castle at Burntisland - once a Family stronghold and where Mary Queen of Scots visited, the magnificent Falkland Palace and Gardens, Dunfermline Abbey with the Durie window and memorial as well as the renowned 16th C. Annunciation Stone. Dr Bruce Durie, *Shennachie* to the Durie Family Association, will be our guide and present – in his incomparable style - Durie links to Four Scottish Queens, specifically: St Margaret – Queen of Scotland, Mary of Guise, Mary Queen of Scots and James VI & I’s consort Anne of Denmark.

On Sunday we have a day planned in Edinburgh and on Friday, before all the excitements of the Tattoo, Bruce is helping with personal genealogical research at *ScotlandsPeoples Hub* in Edinburgh’s handsome New Register House which also houses the Court of the Lord Lyon. The Chief will be with us for all the events.

All-in-all we are making it a memorable weekend for all our visitors – with the main focus: the once in a lifetime spectacle of the Durie Family taking part in the opening ceremony at the 2017 Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo’s ‘*Splash of Tartan*’ on Friday 25th August. We have been advising all our guests on the finer points of the evening’s tartan dress code and we all look forward to swinging kilts, strutting trews and swirling skirts!

For more information see: www.duriefamily.co.uk/news/duries-and-four-scottish-queens-25th-27th-august-2017

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THE ARMIGERS' NEW ARMORIAL

By Andrew Morrison, Lord Dunrossil

If you're reading this in the COSCA newsletter, you're probably already interested in Scottish Heraldry. You probably have items of clothing or jewelry or even glasses or other items with your "clan crest," which means the crest, the top part, above the helmet and shield, of your chief's arms surrounded by a strap and buckle, on which appears his motto, which may also double as your clan war cry.

If you don't fall into this category, the chances are you're either a chief yourself or a member of a clan or family which doesn't have a chief.

Scottish clan and family societies tend to care passionately about this sort of thing, as any visit to the clans section of a typical Highland Games will bear out.

A chief is sometimes designated the "chief of the name and arms of" whatever the clan or family name is. Chiefs are not the only Scottish Armigers, however. Some clans and families have many armigers, whose arms tend to be "differenced" versions of the chief's. Although I have the honor of serving on the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs, I am not the chief of the name. My arms differ from those of the Chief of Clan Morrison not only by having different supporters, helmet and one different motto, but by a green "bordure" around the shield itself, showing that the first Lord Dunrossil was a younger brother of the then chief of the name and arms of Morrison.

The Society of Scottish Armigers has recently produced an armorial, or illustrated book of the arms of its members, including many of the chiefs, arranged alphabetically by clan, so that you can see these differences easily. One of the functions of the Society, of which I currently serve as Chair, with the Lord Lyon as President and Lord Montgomerie as Vice Chair, is to educate people about Scottish heraldry and to serve as a resource for people who want to find out the right answers to questions.

Please check out the FAQs section on the website (www.scotarmigers.net) to see some of the questions we get asked. These range from things like, what should you call the wife of a chief, or how many feathers can I wear in my cap, if any, or what flag or banner can I fly and when, to does owning a square yard of some highland glen really entitle the owner to anything? (The answer to that is a simple no!)

The society works closely with various Games, with COSCA and the Standing Council, but most of all, of course, with the Lord Lyon, our President. Lyon is the only King of Arms in Scotland and the supreme judge of all matters heraldic in the country. His office has existed as part of the machinery of government in Scotland for over 600 years.

The current Lyon, Dr. Joseph Morrow, has a long and close association with America, having even studied for his doctorate in this country. He is very keen for worthy Americans of Scottish descent to apply for arms themselves, and is hoping that this beautiful new book will inspire some to do so.

You might think only a native born Scot could apply for arms, but there are ways for Americans to get there. One is to apply posthumously in the name of a worthy ancestor who was born in Scotland and from whom you can prove direct descent. Since arms are heritable property, you could then inherit them.

A second way is to own land there. No, a square yard doesn't help. It must be a plot large enough to build a house on it. That way you could obtain a Territorial Designation, like Smith of Abermucky.

A third means is for a chief to appoint you as a special officer of his own, such as his seanachaidh. An elected office within a clan society would not count. Significant and long-standing services to Scotland or to Scots of the Diaspora might be enough to sway the Lord Lyon, too.

As I mentioned at the beginning of this piece, members of a chiefless clan tend to feel at a disadvantage in some matters, and obviously have no representation on the Standing Council. How can they remedy this? How can they get themselves a chief? Assuming that they can demonstrate a history of acting as a clan or family grouping, and the name is not just a patronymic, for instance, the first step is to have a certain number of armigers, who can then hold a clan convention, in cooperation with the Lord Lyon. He may then recognize one of their number as clan commander, an interim step on the way to becoming chief. Other clans have recently done this. First, though, come the armigers, and the arms ...

The Armorial can be obtained in the US through the SSA website or from either Amazon or Barnes and Noble.

Authored by Cornelia Wendell Bush: First Edition: Publication Date: June 2016

Andrew Morrison, Viscount Dunrossil

Chairman, Society of Scottish Armigers



The 2017 Scottish North American Leadership Conference (SNALC)

The conference will be held August 10th -12th, 2017 at the University of Guelph in Ontario, Canada. The program will include speakers, round table discussions and planning opportunities as well as the chance to network with others in the Scottish diaspora.

The conference has been scheduled to coincide with the [Fergus Scottish Festival](#) the largest clan gathering in Ontario. We will attend the hearth lighting and clan welcoming on Friday evening and the conference will wrap up in time for everyone to be at the Festival before the Opening Ceremonies and Clan Parade.

Here's the full program:

Thursday, 10th:

- Afternoon: Workshop on Gaelic Language
- Meeting between CASSOC, COSCA and the SNAL Leadership Team
- Evening: Banquet with Keynote speaker and welcome address by Youth Ambassador, piping of the haggis, and Robbie Burns' address to the haggis; entertainment by piper Rory Sinclair and Celtic Fyre.

Friday 11th:

- Speakers on Relevance of Scottish History followed by round table discussions
- Lunch and networking opportunities.
- Speakers on Relevance of Scottish Heritage followed by round table discussions.
- Light dinner
- Travel to Fergus for Hearth Lighting and Welcoming of the Clans

Saturday 12th:

- Morning: Speakers on Engaging Youth in Carrying Forward Our History and Heritage followed by round table discussions
- Setting goals for continuing to engage the youth, providing youth with mentoring opportunities
- Setting stage for SNAL Conference 2018

Travel to Fergus for the Clan Parade, Opening Ceremonies, and opportunities for networking, interacting with others of Scottish descent and to indulge in our rich Scottish culture. [Click to register.](#)

flowers of the forest

Colonel Donald Louis Boney

June 27th, 1940 - January 20th, 2017



Colonel Donald Louis Boney, AUS, Retired, age 76, of Brookhaven, GA, died Friday, January 20, at Hospice Atlanta following a three-year battle with melanoma.

He was born on June 27, 1940, the son of Raleigh Louis Boney and Rubye Rice Boney of Tifton, GA. He is survived by his wife of 51 years, Jane Lancaster Boney, of Brookhaven, originally of Spartanburg, SC; two children, Sarah Poole Adams (Jeff) of Dunwoody, GA, and John Thomas Boney of Brookhaven; three grandchildren, Alasdair William Boney and Aidan Thomas Boney of Brookhaven and Rachel Elizabeth Adams of Dunwoody; a brother, James Raleigh Boney (Lila) of Tifton, two nieces, Laurie Annette Boney of Atlanta and Deidre Lynn McLean of Boston, MA; a nephew, Lee Cullen Boney (Michelle) of Tifton; and several cousins.

He attended public schools in Florida and Georgia and graduated from the University of Georgia in 1963 with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree. After university, he worked at First National Bank of Atlanta, and for most of his career, he was a sole proprietor/entrepreneur providing financial services for a variety of clients. He served in the U.S. Army Reserves, including a tour in Vietnam, and rose to the rank of colonel.

For 40 years, he was on the board of the Stone Mountain Highland Games and was treasurer of the games for many years. He was a member of the St. Andrews Society of Savannah and of St. Luke's Presbyterian Church of Dunwoody and a board member of the Scottish Heritage Society. He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (FSA-Scot). Burial with full military honors was at the Georgia National Cemetery in Canton.

Helen Kerr

February 3rd, 2017



Helen Kerr age 75, of Lakeville, MN, went home to heaven on 2/3/17. She passed peacefully at home, surrounded by loving family. Well known as Gramma Tigger, her family and faith were the most important parts of her life. She loved to be with family and attend her grandchildren's events, occasionally showing up in a Tigger costume. Helen was always full of joy and up for an adventure. Life with her was fun and the people around her knew that they were loved.

Helen demonstrated her love for God and others through service. She loved her church family at Hope Presbyterian and served there as a deacon and in many other capacities, including lavishly sharing her culinary gifts and skills. Helen was an exceptional chef and took very seriously Jesus' direction to feed His sheep. She delighted in feeding people and lovingly prepared meals for her church, her family, the homeless and hungry, as well as catering special events.

Helen was especially proud of her family and her Scottish heritage. She served as the president of the Kerr Family Association of North America and faithfully attended the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games. Helen was also a talented artist; she painted and taught painting for many years and even had some of her work selected to be part of an exhibition at the Smithsonian Institution.

Helen is survived by her children: Betsie Mills, Camie (Dave) Anderson, Ginnie (Mark) Hoffman, Wilson (Missy) Mills; her grandchildren: John Anderson, Lauren Anderson, Joseph Hoffman, David Hoffman, Andrew Mills, and Katie Mills; her sisters: Cathie Ingram and Jean Curtright, as well as many nieces, nephews, cousins, and friends. Helen left a colorful mark on this world and she will be missed.

flowers of the forest



Sir Fergus Matheson of Matheson

7th Bart of Lochalsh

22nd February, 1927 - 27th January 2017

MATHESON OF MATHESON Fergus on 27th January 2017, in his 90th year, Fergus John, 7th Bt of Lochalsh, greatly loved husband of Jean, father of Matilda, Alexander and Fiona, grandfather of Mara, Charlie, Si-ena, Andrew, Archie, Louisa, Lucia and Edmund, and great-grandfather of Ayana and Atticus. Private family funeral. Memorial service at 2pm, on Monday 15th May 2017, Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London, SW1.

Published in The Times on Feb. 3, 2017

Additional biographic data from "The Peerage":

He was commissioned in 1945, in the service of the Coldstream Guards. He retired from the military in 1964, with the rank of Major. He was Member of the Gentlemen-at-Arms between 1979 and 1997. He was President of St. John Ambulance, Norfolk between 1992 and 1996. He held the position of Chief of Clan Matheson in 1993.

He succeeded to the title of 7th Baronet Matheson, of Lochalsh, co. Ross [U.K., 1882] in 1993. He was Standard Bearer of the Gentlemen-at-Arms between 1993 and 1997. He was decorated with the award of the Commander, Order of St. John.



*Can anyone identify the artists
and locations of these two
paintings?*



CASSOC Welcomes A New Patron, Lord Bruce

Clans and Scottish Societies of Canada (CASSOC)

Charles Bruce (Lord Bruce) is married to Dr Alice Enders and has five children. He was educated at Eton College; University of St Andrews (MA Hons); University of Dundee (MSc). (Dr Enders' father, Tom Enders, was US ambassador in Ottawa from 1976-79. Alice attended Ottawa and Queen's Universities.) A Page of Honour to HM the Queen Mother, 1975-77; Deputy Chairman Association for Protection of Rural Scotland, 1998-2001; Director, Scottish Lime Centre Trust, 1994-; Director, Environmental Trust for Scotland, 1996-2012. Member International Advisory Council, International Academic Forum, 2010-; Trustee, Historic Scotland Foundation, 2001-2016; Chairman Patrons, National Galleries of Scotland, 2006-11; Patron, Scottish Centre of Tagore Studies, Edinburgh Napier University, 2011-; Chairman, Kolkata Scottish Heritage Trust, 2008-; Director, Canadian Friends of Scotland Foundation, 2006-; Honorary President, St Andrew Society 2007-12; Hon. Patron, Japan Society of Scotland, 2008-; President, The Democracy Forum 2016-; Hon. Keeper, Keepers of the Quaich, 2009; President, Dunfermline United Burns Club, 2011 (Chairman, 2005-10); Member, Queen's Bodyguard for Scotland, Royal Company of Archers, 2003; Deputy Lieutenant, Fife, 1997; Hon. Major, 31 Combat Engineer Regt (The Elgins), Canadian Forces, 2007; FSAScot; Paolozzi Gold Medal, National Galleries of Scotland, 2012.



He is eldest son and heir to Andrew Bruce, 11th Earl of Elgin & 15th Earl of Kincardine KT, 37th Chief of the Name of Bruce.

His father, The Earl of Elgin, is Colonel of the Regiment, 31 Combat Engineer Regiment (The Elgins; in Waterloo and St. Thomas, ON) and he has been deputising for him for 10 years as Hon Major. Lord Bruce's father and grandfather have served continuously as Hon Colonel of

the same Canadian regiment for an unbroken period of 80 years. (The Elgins existed before the Confederation of Canada, tracing their origin to 1866 when the Militia Act officially created the 25th, Elgin, Battalion of Infantry from five local militia companies.)

His great-grandfather, Victor Bruce, 9th Earl of Elgin, was born in Montreal in 1849. The only child born in Canada for whom Queen Victoria agreed to be godmother.

His great-great-grandfather, James Bruce 8th Earl of Elgin, was Governor General of Canada from 1848-54. He married (secondly) Mary Louisa Lambton, (daughter of the 1st Earl of Durham). He was the first Governor General to read the speech from the throne in both official languages, and the only Governor General to be threatened by mob violence. (He was the only Governor General, who was ejected from both the St Andrews Society of Montreal and the Thistle Curling Club). His principal task was to enact the Durham Report. He introduced responsible government in 1849 with the passage of the Rebellion Losses Bill but suffered the destruction of the parliament building in Montreal. He calmed the Annexation Movement and prevented the colonial government from abandoning British North America. In 1854 he negotiated the most advantageous free trade agreement in the history of Canada's bilateral relations with the US. He introduced the Canadian postal system and was the first to use the maple leaf as an official emblem. His last act was to select Bytown (Ottawa) for the site of the dominion capital. Lord Bruce's great-great-great-grandfather was Jack Lambton, 1st Earl of Durham, author of the Durham Report.



The Canada 150 Gathering of the Clans
Coquitlam, BC.
June 17, 2017

To all BC and US Scottish Clan societies:

In 2017, Canada celebrates its 150 anniversary. As many already know, the Scots were a major influence in Canada pre-and post confederation, from George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company to explorers John Rae, David Thomson and Simon Fraser. Our first four prime ministers were Scots or descendants of Scots (John A. MacDonald, Alexander MacKenzie, John Abbott and John Thompson) and much of Canada's early infrastructure such as railways and bridges, plus universities and banking systems were established by Scots. As an immigrant community, we have, and continue, to contribute to our country in all areas of endeavor and are proud of our accomplishments and those who have gone before us.

Many of these early influential Scots were likely members of your Clan. In 2017 the BC Highland Games & Scottish Festival (BCHG) invites you to celebrate your ancestors and their efforts to build a progressive and modern Canada. In commemoration of Canada's 150th birthday, we invite your organization to come to our Games and tell us the story of your Clan from their arrival in the new world until today. We encourage interactive displays, historic artifacts, music, song, literature, art, banners and flags. Our US societies are also vital part of these stories. BCHG is creating a special zone for this gathering in a highly visible location on the field. We encourage you to join us on June 17, 2017. We plan to hold special events during the day to recognize 150 years of Scots in Canada and you can play an important part in this.

As is our policy, your admission to the games is complimentary. For Clan societies without a tent, or requiring tables and chairs, these can be rented from the Games at your expense. Musical acts are encouraged, and a space will be made available for musicians.

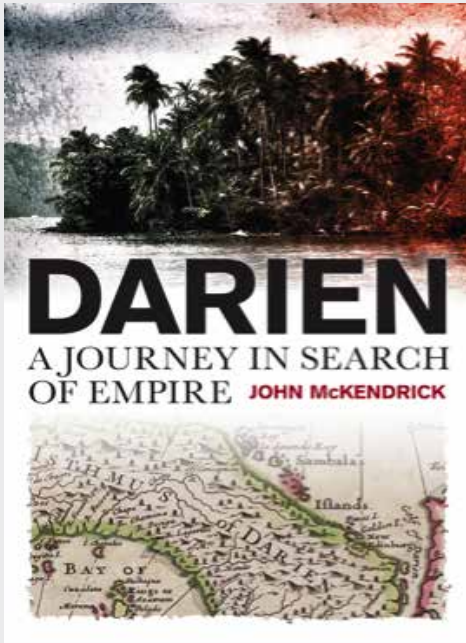
As part of this celebration, we invite two members of your Clan Society to join the organizers, patrons, sponsors and chairs of the BCHG at a VIP/Highland reception on the evening before the Games. This will be the second year for this reception that takes place on the field during the Open Pìobaireachd competition. Pre-registration is required. Dress: Highland.

For further information on the Canada 150 Clan Gathering or to register, please contact Denise Chiasson.

Thank you and we look forward to hearing from you soon.

Denise Chiasson
Clan Coordinator
BC Highland Games & Scottish Festival
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Darien: A Journey in Search of Empire



A British lawyer and the Attorney General of the British Overseas Territory of Anguilla, John McKendrick, has written an exciting account about the unsuccessful 17th century Scottish venture to establish a trading colony in Panama: *Darien: A Journey In Search of Empire* which was published by **Birlinn** in February 2016.

John grew up in the village of Strathblane, Scotland and was schooled at Kelvinside Academy in Glasgow. He received his further education at the London School of Economics, the University of Leuven, and University of Oxford. He was called to the English Bar in 1999, the Scottish Bar in 2008, and the Bar of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court in 2013. In 2016 Her Majesty the Queen appointed him Queen's Counsel, and later that year the Foreign and Commonwealth Office appointed him for a two-year term as the Honourable Attorney General of the beautiful Caribbean Island of Anguilla. He was the *London Times* Lawyer of the Week in September 2013, and nominated for *The Lawyer* magazine's Barrister of the Year award for 2016. John has also had experience in Scottish politics running as the Labour candidate for Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross in 2007 Scottish Parliament elections. In the

2010 General Election, he stood as the Labour candidate for Ross, Skye and Lochaber.

As a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, John travels a lot and during a visit to Panama City and meeting with members of the St Andrews Society, he was inspired to learn about the Darien venture undertaken by Scotland in the late 17th C. This led him to write: *Darien: A Journey in Search of Empire*. Though previous accounts have been written on the subject of Darien, John's historical account of Scotland's unsuccessful attempt to establish a colony on the isthmus of Panama, is combined with his fascinating travelogue to Darien in Panama as well as Darien, Georgia. The impact of the Darien venture had a far-reaching impact on Scottish, British and American history.

John is a guest of Scottish Heritage USA and will be giving presentations on the Darien venture at the Scottish Cultural Village, which is also generously supported by Scottish Heritage USA.

Signed copies of his book will be available for purchase (\$29.95) at the Scottish Heritage USA tent during the games and on Sunday evening at the *Members Only Buffet* at the Eseeola Lodge pool house.

[an] engaging and lucid account of the Darien Scheme—Scotland on Sunday

'a book which sheds new light on one of the most desperate episodes in Scottish history'—The Times

[A] machete wielding history that sees its author leaping from dugout canoes and hacking through tropical vegetation in the footsteps of the lost colonists'—Scottish Field



Bannockburn To Buy Back Its Heritage?

By Iain McMenemy

The Battle

Bannockburn is famous the world over, some may say infamous, for an important battle won by the Scots against English invaders back in 1314. Whilst there is no doubt that the Battle of Bannockburn was a defining moment in cementing Scots independence, there is far more to the history of this small town in central Scotland than just this one, albeit momentous, event.

Sitting on the edge of the town is a hidden gem, an old former mansion house that is steeped in Scottish history. Bannockburn

House has lain empty, locked and partially crumbling, for over 50 years. However, an ambitious bid has been launched by local people to buy this property from its current owner in order to preserve and protect it for Scots people everywhere, for generations to come.



The Home

A large estate of land at Bannockburn was bought by Hugh Paterson in 1672 who commissioned the building of a mansion house, to be known as Bannockburn House, around 1675. The Paterson family were strong Jacobite supporters, and the third Sir Hugh Paterson, a relative of the Earl of Mar, fought in the Jacobite rebellion. In January 1746, at the invitation of Sir Hugh, Prince Charles Edward Stuart, or Bonny Prince Charlie as he was better known, made Bannockburn house his headquarters.

A bullet hole still remains in the wall of the room at Bannockburn House that Prince Charlie used as his bedroom. Tradition has it that it was caused by a bullet fired through the window during an assassination attempt on the Young Pretender. Suffering from a fever in January 1746, he was looked after by Clementina Walkinshaw, niece of Sir Hugh Paterson. They became romantically involved and the romance flourished in the house and grounds of Bannockburn, before they eventually moved to France where their daughter Charlotte was born in 1753—the only acknowledged surviving child of Bonnie Prince Charlie.

Many of the features of the house from the 1700s remain untouched. It is one of the few places anywhere in Scotland where the myth of Bonnie Prince Charlie becomes reality, with such a close affinity to the man and the period of time.

The home and lands passed through a few owners in later years and was purchased in 1883 by Alexander Wilson. He was the youngest son of William Wilson, whose family firm had made Bannockburn a weaving community. This followed the ban on tartan weaving in the highlands being imposed after the Jacobite loss at Culloden. Bannockburn, conveniently located just south of the highland line, was able to continue to produce tartan, and by the mid-1800s, Wilsons' was the largest producer of tartan in the world.

Whilst many people like to think that Scottish clans all wore their own clan tartans hundreds of years ago, there is minimal evidence to support this. It is now widely accepted that the Wilsons' Pattern Book from the late 1700s is in fact where the naming system for most modern clan tartans was first introduced. In order to promote sales, Wilsons started naming various patterns after different clans or military commanders, often

with minimal evidence to support a connection. This shrewd business practice evolved into a tartan naming system which is still used today. And all from Bannockburn.

With the Wilson mills now all but gone, Bannockburn House is today the strongest physical connection to the Wilson family with the town. After many years of trying to secure ownership of the house and grounds, a newly established charitable community Trust has been set up and has reached an agreement with the current owners to purchase the house in public ownership for £800,000 (\$1million). Following this, the home will require extensive work to rescue it from its current state of disrepair, and transform it back to grandeur.

Right now, however, the Trust's challenge is to raise the funds required to gain ownership. The Trust is confident that it has already secured grant funding of over £570,000, which leaves just under £250,000 to go.



The Bannockburn House Trust is reaching out to Scots everywhere to help, both Scots at home and throughout the Diaspora. Utilising the modern method of crowd-funding, where a large number of people all pledge to give a little, they hope to realise their goal and secure this important piece of historical heritage and ensure it is preserved for Scots throughout the

world.

If you'd like to pledge support, you can do so on the [Crowdfunding page](#). You can also find out more on the [Bannockburn website](#).





COUNCIL OF SCOTTISH CLANS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Council of Scottish Clans and Associations, Inc.

"Service, Education & Advocacy in support of the Scottish American Ancestral Diaspora"

Scottish Clan or Family Association Membership: \$50 per year

(Membership Year January 1 - December 31)

Date: _____

Scottish Clan or Family Association Represented: _____

Yr Founded _____ Number of Regional Directors (average annual) _____ Number of Memberships (average annual) _____

Number of Scottish Games or Events attended (average annual) _____

Contact Name: _____
(First, Middle, Last) Contact Position/Title _____

Contact Address: _____
(No., Street, City, State & Zip)

Home Phone No.: (____) _____ Mobile No.: (____) _____

Email Address: _____ Check enclosed #: _____

Applying for Individual Membership: \$25 per year

(Membership Year January 1 - December 31)

Contact Name: _____
(First, Middle, Last)

Contact Address: _____
(No., Street, City, State & Zip)

Home Phone No.: (____) _____ Mobile No.: (____) _____

Email Address: _____ Check enclosed #: _____

Clan Membership(s) (use back if necessary)

What can COSCA do for you? _____
(use the back of this sheet if needed)

No. of Scottish Games _____
Events attended yearly _____

Favorite 2 Scottish Games or Events _____

Would you be willing to Volunteer to staff an information table for COSCA? Yes! (-: No)-:

Mail to: COSCA, 2203 Herrington Ct, Arlington, TX, 76018

COSCA is a registered IRS Section 501(c)3 public charity incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA.