

Vol. X No. IX Beth's Newfangled Family Tree Section B May 2017

Scotland's brothers, Sir Jamie & Sir Andy Murray, surely have "Great Rackets" (pun intended) going on!

Jamie Robert "Jamie" Murray, OBE (born 13 February 1986) is a British professional tennis player from Scotland. He is a three-time Grand Slam doubles winner and a Davis Cup champion, currently the world No. 7 doubles player, and a former doubles world No. 1. Murray is the elder brother of Britain's world No. 1 singles tennis player, Sir Andy Murray.

He has won three Grand Slam titles: the mixed doubles title at the 2007 Wimbledon Championships with



Jelena Jankovic and the men's doubles titles at the 2016 Australian Open and 2016 US Open with Bruno Soares.

Murray had an early career partnership with Eric Butorac, winning three titles in 2007. Having split with Butorac at the end of 2007, he subsequently

Jamie Murray played with 43 partners over the next 5 1/2 years; his following seven ATP finals came with six different partners.

In 2013, he began a new partnership with John Peers, winning six ATP tournaments, and reaching two

Grand Slam men's doubles finals. After the partnership split up, Murray joined with Bruno Soares for the 2016 Tour, the new pair enjoying almost immediate success after winning only their second ATP tournament playing together.

This turned out to be a good indicator of more success to come with the pair going on to win the Australian Open, US Open and Jamie reaching the world No. 1 doubles ranking.

Murray was in the Great Britain team that won the Davis Cup in 2015, the nation's first success in the tournament for 79 years. With his brother Andy, he won the doubles matches in Britain's quarter-final, semi-final and final victories. The Davis Cup team was awarded the 2015 BBC Sports Personality Team of the Year Award.

Brad Gilbert, who coached Andy Murray, gave Jamie the name 'Stretch' because of his 6-foot 3 inch height and long arms.

Jamie was born in Dunblane, Scotland, the son of Judith (Erskine) and William Murray. Murray grew up in Dunblane and attended Dunblane Primary School. He and his brother, Andy, were present during the 1996 Dunblane school massacre, when Thomas Hamilton killed 16 children and a teacher before shooting himself. Both brothers were part of a group of students who took cover in a classroom.

At the age of 10, Jamie was No 3 in Europe. At 11 years and 5 months, Jamie finished runner up in the boys under 12 category at the prestigious Junior Orange Bowl. Murray was the junior world number 2 when











Please book early as space on the Scottish Islands is limited and fills up quickly.

Day 1: Sunday, July 30 International Flight

Fly into Edinburgh International Airport on overnight flight of your choice.

Day 2: Monday July 31, Arrive Edinburgh

Welcome brunch at the Royal Overseas Club on Princes Street, with a stuning view of the Castle, for those who arrive before noon.

Day 3: Tuesday, August 1: Edinburgh to Skye

After breakfast at the hotel, we will waste no time in driving up

into the Highlands on our way to the Isle of Skye. Our route will take us through the Rannoch Moor and Glen Coe, the infamous site of the massacre of the MacDonalds by the



Campbells. We'll have lunch at the Glen Coe Visitor's Centre.

We'll continue our journey to the Isle of Skye, stopping for a photo op at Eilean Donan Castle. Once on the island, we'll drive up to the charming harbour town of Portree and check in to our hotel.

Dinner at local restaurant to enjoy the fresh seafood. Overnight: Portree, tbd.

Day 4: Wednesday, August 2: Skye to Lewis & Harris After breakfast at hotel we will take a morning drive around the top of Skye, visiting The Museum of Island Life and the Kilmuir Cemetery, burial place of Flora MacDonald, who saved Bonnie Prince Charlie, and the famous modern couturier designer, Alexander McQueen. Lunch will be on own at little café in Uig.

Then we will catch the Ferry to Tarbet on the Isle of Harris.

Upon arrival, we will visit a Harris Tweed Shop. Some of the South Harris coastline will remind you of Norway, with its sea lochs and fjord fingers. Dinner and overnight: tbd.

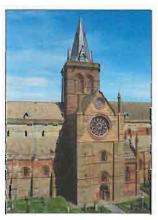
Day 5: Thursday, August 3, Tarbet to Stornaway After breakfast, we'll head north for the Isle of Lewis' main attraction, the Neolithic standing stones of Callanish. Lunch will be at the little Café in the Callanish Visitor's Centre. It was also on Lewis that the famous 12th Century Lewis Chessmen, many made of walrus ivory, were dug up in 1831. Over half of the collection now resides at the British Museum and the remainder at the National Museum of Scotland, in Edinburgh. Dinner and overnight thd.

Day 6: Friday, August 4: Stornaway to Thurso After breakfast we will spend the morning touring the area, seeing the Lewis Blackhouse, a traditional Hebridean dwelling; The Clach an Trushal, the largest single monolith In northern Scotland; then there is St. Moluag's Church, a Scottish Episcopal Church, whose chapel is from the 12th century. We'll take the ferry to Ullapool and drive to Thurso at the tip of mainland Scotland.

Day 7: Saturday, August 5: Thurso to Stromness for five days in Orkney After an early breakfast we will board the ferry for Orkney. At Stromness, we'll visit the museum, have lunch and take a little time to explore before driving on to Kirkwall, our destination for the next four days. Dinner & overnight at the Albert Hotel, Kirkwall, our home until we depart Orkney on August 10.

"The Orkney Imagination is haunted by time" George Mackay Brown, Orkney Bard

Day 8: Sunday, August 6: Kirkwall After breakfast at the hotel, we'll visit the ruins of the Bishop's Palace and the Earl's Palace. Then those who wish may attend a church service at St. Magnus Cathedral or simply tour this magnificent 12th c. church. In the afternoon we'll go to St. Margaret's Hope, a charming village on South Ronaldsay, near the Churchill Barriers and the Italian Chapel, built by Italian prisoners of war during WWII.



In 1999, the Neolithic monuments on Orkney were listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Day 9: Monday, August 7: Neolithic Orkney After breakfast at the Hotel we'll begin with an overview of the Orkneys with a visit to the Orkney Museum, Tankerness House.



In 2005, archeological investigations between the Neolithic Ring of Brodgar and the Stones of Stennis revealed a hitherto unknown enormous temple complex that has set the archeological world of Great Britain on its heels. It is called The Ness of Brodgar. The digs there are ongoing every summer with more and more remarkable discoveries.

After lunch, we will enjoy a guided tour of the Ness of Brodgar (the day and time depends upon when we can schedule a guided tour). This is now universally recognized as one of the most important if not the most important archeological finds in all of Great Britain, one which is rewriting the history of Neolithic Britain. Lunch and dinner tbd.



Day 10: Tuesday, August 8: Ancient Orkney Breakfast at the hotel will be followed by a continuation of our Ancient Islands education, visiting Skara Brae and Maes Howe.

In the winter of 1850, a great storm battered Orkney and re-

vealed one of the then most remarkable prehistoric monuments in Europe, a complex of Neolithic stone dwellings never seen before. We'll follow this by a visit to Maes Howe. Thought to date from around 2700 BC, Maes Howe is one of the monuments that make up the Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site. It is a chambered tomb that was known by and visited by the Vikings, who left their own graffiti there! Lunch and dinner tbd.

Day 11: Wednesday, August 9: Orkney After breakfast at hotel, we will have the day free. Orkney is known for its creative arts. Included are jewelry, woolens, furniture, pottery and visual arts. Today will give you the opportunity to browse, shop, and also explore Kirkwall.

Day 12: Thursday August 10: Depart Orkney for Inverness After breakfast we'll take the ferry back to Thurso. Then we will begin the trek south to Inverness. We will drive along the coast road to take in the scenery! We'll stop at the magnificent Dunrobin Castle, home of the Earls and Dukes of Sutherland. We'll continue on to Inverness where we will spend the night. Dinner and overnight tbd.

Day 13: Friday, August 11: Inverness to Edinburgh

After breakfast at the hotel, we'll visit our final archeological site, the famous Clava Cairns. We will then drive to Cawdor Castle, set amid beautiful gardens. The castle is built around a 15th-century tower house and is perhaps best known for its literary connection to William Shakespeare's tragedy Macbeth. However, the story is highly fictionalised, and the castle was built many years after the life of the 11th-century King Macbeth. Lunch at the Courtyard Café, Cawdor Castle.

We'll then continue the drive south stopping at the House of Bruar. which has an unsurpassed reputation as the preeminent Scottish country clothing provider in the UK. We'll then drive in to Edinburgh to have dinner at the Queensferry Restaurant. Overnight: Premier Inn, Edinburgh Airport

Day 14: Saturday, August 12: Farewell to All Breakfast at hotel (time permitting). This morning we will transfer to the airport for the return flight to the States.

TOUR REGISTRATION

The Lost Treasures of the Islands of Scotland

July 30 – August 12, 2017: \$5,950.00 Single supplement: \$1,250.

(Charged for those traveling without a roommate.)
Airfare is NOT included.

Deposit due December 15
Final payment due 10 weeks out: May 8
14 days, 12 room nights
Early Bird Discount of \$300 due November 1st, 2016
(6 months ahead)

Final payment deadline: May 12 (2 months prior to departure).

A \$500 deposit by January 15 will hold your place on the tour.

Payment to be made to "Hope Vere Heritage Tours."

(Indicate the tour title on check.)

Payment to be sent to:

Hope Vere Heritage Tours PO Box 1577 Murfreesboro TN 37133

Contact Information:

Hope Vere Anderson: hopeanderson@btinternet.com USA Tel: 615-895-6433 (preferred) Scotland Tel: 011-44-1387-850-205 USA Address: P. O. Box 1577 Murfreesboro, TN 37133 www.hopevereheritagetours.com

For Registration Forms, or more information about the tour, contact Martha Hartzog, US Representative

(she is keeping a master list!): m.hartzog@mail.utexas.edu • 512/431-2682 (cell) 605 Pecan Grove Road, Austin, Texas 78704

PLEASE ALSO LET MARTHA KNOW ABOUT PAYMENTS.

SCOTTISH HERITAGE USA, INC.

ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR DANCE AND PIPING SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications are currently being considered for **one week** scholarships to <u>The School of Scottish Arts</u> (for dance) in Minneapolis, North Carolina and the <u>North American Academy of Piping and Drumming</u> in Valle Crucis, North Carolina.

Applicants for the Scottish Heritage **one week** scholarships must submit a letter of application by May 19, 2017 to:

Scottish Heritage USA, Inc., PO Box 457, Pinehurst, North Carolina 28370.

The letter of application must include the following:

- EUSPBA # for piping and drumming (If you have one)
- FUSTA # for dance (If you have one)
- Applicant's name, address, contact phone number, email address (if available) and age
- Please indicate student's level of training and (for piping/drumming) instrument
- Brief essay explaining why applicant is applying for this scholarship (no more than one printed page and must be written by applicant)
- If the applicant is under 18, the application letter must be co-signed by parent or guardian
- Applicant's letter must be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from an accredited instructor

APPLICATION DEADLINE IS MAY 19, 2017 - (NO EXCEPTIONS)

<u>The School of Scottish Arts</u> is held at the Candlestick Retreat and Enrichment Center in Minneapolis, NC on Hwy 19E which is 8 miles from Newland, and 15 miles from MacRae Meadows, site of the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games.

Built in 1932, the Minneapolis school building has been transformed into the Candlestick Retreat & Enrichment Center, a 72-bed facility. The center has added new conveniences but kept the flavor of the original hardwood floors and old school feel. Available are a full commercial kitchen and dining area, dorm rooms, updated bathrooms, exercise room and a full size gymnasium which is perfect for dance classes. There is also a large common living room with a cozy atmosphere provided by the fireplace and comfy furniture. The center is located at the intersection of the Big Horse Creek and the Toe River which meanders around the boundary of the facility.

The purposes of School of Scottish Arts (SSA) are:

- to encourage the preservation of the folk arts, heritage and traditions of Scotland
- to extend the knowledge and practice of Scottish Arts by providing a center for learning and offering instruction conforming to traditional standards, and;
- to stimulate public interest in Scottish arts and traditions.

SSA accomplishes this mission by offering quality dance instruction from top teachers of Highland Dancing and by introducing and reinforcing knowledge of Scottish culture and history. For more information on the School of Scottish Arts, please contact Patricia Johnston at patriciaTJ@aol.com. The school does not presently have a website.

North American Academy of Piping and Drumming The piping and drumming school, started by the late John McFayden, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Sandy Jones, has been operating in Valle Crucis, North Carolina for over 40 years. The school's professional instructors conduct one-week classroom instruction on piping and drumming. Room, board and tuition are included at a very reasonable price. Visit the Academy's website at www.naepd.org

YOU DO NOT NEED TO BE A SCOTTISH HERITAGE MEMBER TO APPLY FOR THESE SCHOLARSHIPS











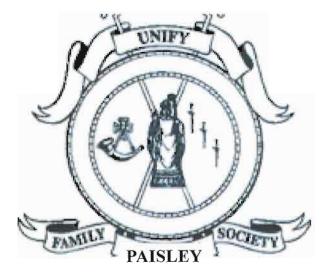
If you haven't been to Skara Brae, add it to your own "bucket list!" It's a MUST SEE.

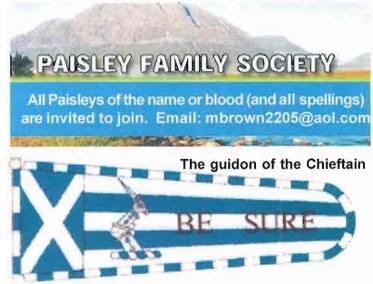
Skara Brae (/'skær? 'bre?/) is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skaill on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland. Consisting of eight clustered houses, it was occupied from roughly 3180 BC to about 2500 BC. Europe's most complete Neolithic village, Skara Brae gained UNESCO World Heritage Site status as one of four sites making up "The Heart of Neolithic Orkney." Older than Stonehenge and the Great Pyramids, it has been called the "Scottish Pompeii" because of its excellent preservation.

In the winter of 1850, a severe storm hit Scotland, causing widespread damage and over 200 deaths. In the Bay of Skaill, the storm stripped the earth from a large irregular knoll known as "Skerrabra". When the storm cleared, local villagers found the outline of a village, consisting of a number of small houses without roofs. William Watt of Skaill, the local laird, began an amateur excavation of the site, but after four houses were uncovered, the work was abandoned in 1868. The site remained undisturbed until 1913, when during a single weekend the site was plundered by a party with shovels who took away an unknown quantity of artifacts.

In 1924, another storm swept away part of one of the houses and it was determined the site should be made secure and more seriously investigated. The job was given to University of Edinburgh's Professor Vere Gordon Childe who travelled to Skara Brae for the first time in mid 1927.

Skara Brae's people were makers and users of grooved ware, a distinctive style of pottery that appeared in northern Scotland not long before the establishment of the village. The houses used earth sheltering, being sunk into the ground. They were sunk into mounds of pre-existing prehistoric domestic waste known as middens. The midden provided the houses with a stability and also acted as insulation against Orkney's harsh winter climate. On average, each house measures 40 square metres (430 sq ft) in size with a large square room containing a stone hearth used for heating and cooking. Given the number of homes, it seems likely that







The Chiefly Arms of Paisley of Westerlea

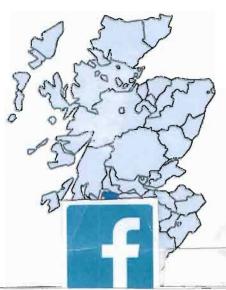
of Westeriea .

Duncan W. Paisley of Westerlea, Chieftain of the Paisley Family

The Paisleys are a family of considerable antiquity, having been associated with Lochwinnoch and Paisley (parts of what later became Renfrewshire), with Cunningham and Kyle (North Ayrshire), Innerwick (East Lothian) and Roxburghshire, since the time of William I King of Scots 1165 - 1214.

William I Paisley (died ante 28 September 1171) and William II Paisley (killed in battle ante 1218) were prominent in the following of the first three hereditary stewards of Scotland, while William II Paisley is also noticed attending the itinerant court of the King of Scots during 1179 - 95.

Separate and quite distinct branches of the family had already developed at Lochwinnoch and Paisley and in the Roxburgshire barony of Hawick before the end of King David Bruce's reign in 1371 and the beginnings of others are found in records for Edinburgh and the three Lothians from 1389 onwards and at Dunrod near Borgue (Kirkcudbrightshire) in still Gaelic speaking Galloway from 1585.



Check out the Paisley Family Society webpage at <www.paisleyfamilysociety.org.uk> to see what's happening with us in 2017. Contact Martha Brown at <mbrown2205@aol.com>. For the Paisley DNA Project, visit <dlangsto@yahoo.com>





Grant Guthrie Davidson, 3rd of Davidson to be Chief of Games at Glasgow, KY in June

Grant Guthrie Davidson, was recognized by the Court of the Lord Lyon as the new Chief of the clan and his inauguration ceremony was held in Christchurch on 9

May 2015.

Grant was born in 1956 in Auckland, NZ. He qualified as a plumber after leaving secondary school and has had a lifelong interest in sport playing representative rugby, tennis, golf and sailing.

He married Brenda Opperman in 1990 and they live in Auckland with their two daughters, Alexandra and Olivia.

Grant and Brenda have lived in many parts of the world stemming from their love and interest in yachting.

He competed in the First Sydney/Hobart race in 1979 and went on to complete nine more such races, from 1984 was involved with Americas Cup

teams, Kookaburra Australia, Japan, One Australia and managed Chris Dickson's sailing team Tokio (from the land) in the 1993 Whitbread Round the World race.

Grant was the Facilities Manager for the Auckland Viaduct Harbour development, building the team bases and marina and managing the marina operations for both 2000 & 2004 Americas Cups.

This was followed by six years in Valencia as the onshore operations manager for the BMW Oracle team. The highlight was being part of the team to win the Americas

Con't on page 11



It is with regret that the Bellingham Highland Games Association, Bellingham, Washington, announces: The 2017 Highland Games have been canceled.

Due to a lack of funding for the 2017 year and a lack of active participants to put on an event of this size the 2017 Highland Games will not occur this June.

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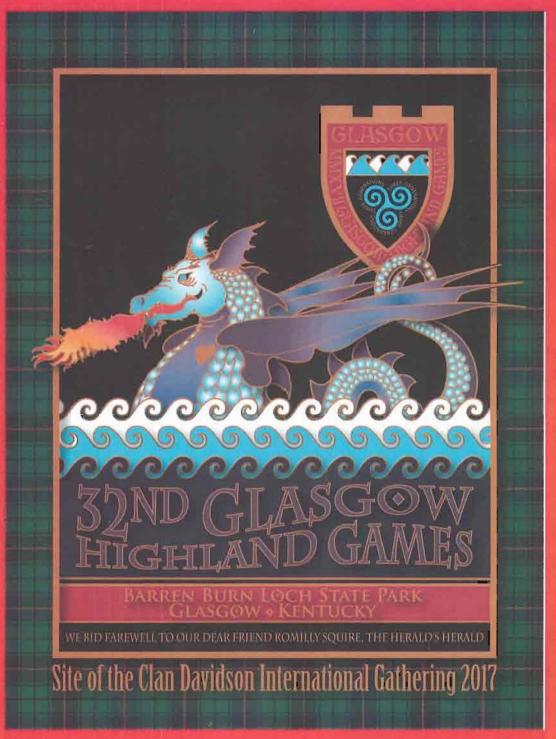
Founded in 1780 our purpose is "to investigate both antiquities and natural and civil history in general, with the intention that the talents of mankind should be cultivated and that the study of natural and useful sciences should be promoted." Today, over 200 years on, we continue to promote the understanding and conservation of Scotland's past for the benefit of all

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Charity No. SC010440



Friday June 2nd - Sunday June 4th, 2017



Ticket info:

http://glasgowhighlandgames.com/order.pdf

Please print the form and return to the Glasgow Highland Games Office with check or call the office at 1-270-651-3141 to make a payment with a card

no more than fifty people lived in Skara Brae at any given time.

It is by no means clear what material the inhabitants burned in their hearths. Gordon Childe was sure that the fuel was peat, but a detailed analysis of vegetation patterns and trends suggests that climatic conditions conducive to the development of thick beds of peat did not develop in this part of Orkney until after Skara Brae was abandoned.

Other possible fuels include driftwood and animal dung. There is evidence that dried seaweed may have been used significantly. At some sites in Orkney, investigators have found a glassy, slag-like material called "Kelp" or "Cramp" that may be residual burnt seaweed.

The dwellings contain a number of stone-built pieces of furniture, including cupboards, dressers, seats, and

storage boxes. Each dwelling was entered through a low doorway that had a stone slab door that could be closed "by a bar that slid in barholes cut in the stone door jambs".[9] A sophisticated drainage system was incorporated into the village's design. It included a primitive

form of toilet in each dwelling.[10]

Seven of the houses have similar furniture, with the beds and dresser in the same places in each house. The dresser stands against the wall opposite the door, and was the first thing seen by anyone entering the dwelling. Each of these houses had the larger bed on the right side of the doorway and the smaller on the left. Lloyd Laing noted that this pattern accorded with Hebridean custom up to the early 20th century suggesting that the husband's bed was the larger and the wife's was the smaller.

The discovery of beads and paint-pots in some of the smaller beds may support this interpretation. Additional support may come from the recognition that stone boxes lie to the left of most doorways, forcing the person entering the house to turn to the right-hand, 'male', side of the dwelling. At the front of each bed lie the stumps of stone pillars that may have supported a canopy of fur; another link with recent Hebridean style.

One house, called House 8, has no storage boxes or dresser. It has been divided into something resembling small cubicles. When this house was excavated, fragments of stone, bone and antler were found. It is possible that this building was used as a house to make simple tools such as bone needles or flint axes.

The presence of heat-damaged volcanic rocks and what appears to be a flue, support this interpretation. House 8 is distinctive in other ways as well. It is a standalone structure not surrounded by midden. Instead, this structure is above ground and has walls over 2 metres (6.6 ft) thick. It has a "porch" protecting the entrance.

The site provided the earliest known record of the human flea Pulex irritans in Europe.

The Grooved Ware People who built Skara Brae

were primarily pastoralists who raised cattle and sheep. Childe originally believed that the inhabitants did not practice agriculture, but excavations in 1972 unearthed seed grains from a midden suggesting that barley was cultivated. Fish bones and shells are common in the middens indicating that dwellers at eseafood. Limpet shells are common and

may have been fish-bait that was kept in stone boxes in the homes. The boxes were formed from thin slabs with joints carefully sealed with clay to render them waterproof.

This pastoral lifestyle is in sharp contrast to some of the more exotic interpretations of the culture of the Skara Brae people. Euan MacKie suggested that Skara Brae might be the home of a privileged theocratic class of wise men who engaged in astronomical and magical ceremonies at nearby Ring of Brodgar and the Standing Stones of Stenness. Graham and Anna Ritchie cast doubt on this interpretation noting that there is no archaeological evidence for this claim, although a Neolithic "low road" that goes from Skara Brae passes near both these sites and ends at the chambered tomb of Maeshowe. Low roads connect Neolithic ceremonial sites through-

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out Britain.

View over the settlement, showing covering to house No. 7 and proximity to modern shore line. The glass roof has now been replaced by a turf one, as the humidity and heat caused by the glass roof was hindering preservation.

Originally, Childe believed that the settlement dated from around 500 BC. This interpretation was coming under increasing challenge by the time new excavations in 1972–73 settled the question. Radiocarbon results obtained from samples collected during these excavations indicate that occupation of Skara Brae began about 3180 BC[22] with occupation continuing for about six

hundred years. Around 2500 BC, after the climate changed, becoming much colder and wetter, the settlement may have been abandoned by its inhabitants. There are many theories as to why the people of Skara Brae left; particularly popular interpretations involve a major storm. Evan Hadingham combined evidence from found objects with the storm scenario to

imagine a dramatic end to the settlement:

As was the case at Pompeii, the inhabitants seem to have been taken by surprise and fled in haste, for many of their prized possessions, such as necklaces made from animal teeth and bone, or pins of walrus ivory, were left behind. The remains of choice meat joints were discovered in some of the beds, presumably forming part of the villagers' last supper. One woman was in such haste that her necklace broke as she squeezed through the narrow doorway of her home, scattering a stream of

Grant Guthrie Davidson, continued from page 7

Cup beating Team Alinghi in 2010.

Grant spent the next two years touring Europe and America completing his involvement with the Americas Cup in San Francisco before returning to New Zealand.

Grant is now working in project management in the construction industry.

beads along the passageway outside as she fled the encroaching sand.

Anna Ritchie strongly disagrees with catastrophic interpretations of the village's abandonment:

A popular myth would have the village abandoned during a massive storm that threatened to bury it in sand instantly, but the truth is that its burial was gradual and that it had already been abandoned – for what reason, no one can tell.

The site was farther from the sea than it is today, and it is possible that Skara Brae was built adjacent to a freshwater lagoon protected by dunes. Although the visible buildings give an impression of an organic whole,

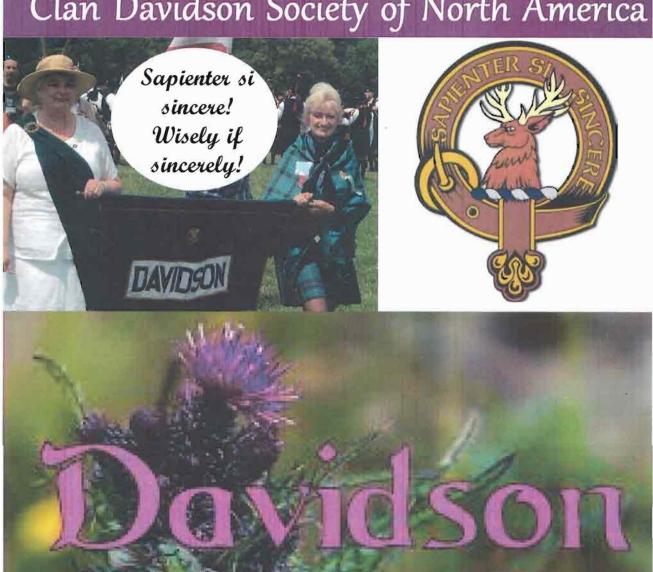
it is certain that an unknown quantity of additional structures had already been lost to sea erosion before the site's rediscovery and subsequent protection by a seawall. Uncovered remains are known to exist immediately adjacent to the ancient monument in areas presently covered by fields, and others, of uncertain date, can be seen eroding

out of the cliff edge a little to the south of the enclosed area.

A number of enigmatic carved stone balls have been found at the site and some are on display in the museum. Similar objects have been found throughout northern Scotland. The spiral ornamentation on some of these "balls" has been stylistically linked to objects found in the Boyne Valley in Ireland. Similar symbols have been found carved into stone lintels and bed posts. These symbols, sometimes referred to as "runic writings", have been subjected to controversial translations. For example, Castleden suggested that "colons" found punctuating vertical and diagonal symbols may represent separations between words.

Lumps of red ochre found here and at other Neolithic sites have been interpreted as evidence that body painting may have been practised. Nodules of haematite with highly polished surfaces have been found

Clan Davidson Society of North America



Is your name listed here? If so, then you may be interested in membership in the Clan Davidson Society of North America.

Davey	Davisson	Dea	Dee	Dhai	Keay	MacDade	MacDavid
Davie	Davy	Dean	Desson	Dow	Keys	MacDagnie	MacDavitt
Davidson	Daw	Deane	Devette	Dye	Key	MacDagny	MacDhai
Davis	Dawson	Deas	Dewis	Dyson	Keys	MacDaid	MacKay
Davison	Day	Deason	Dev	Kav	MacAdie	MacDavett	McKeddie

The Clan Davidson Society of North America is an all-volunteer, not-for-profit corporation recognized by the US IRS as a 501 c(3) Educational and Charitable organization. We are dedicated to the preservation of our rich Scottish and Clan Heritage. CDS-NorAm publishes an award-winning, electronic, full color newsmagazine of 40-60 pages twice a year, packed with informative articles and photos of interest both to Davidson Clansmen as well as anyone interested in the history and culture of Scotland.

The Society's on-Staff Genealogist is the Founder of the Davidson/Davison DNA Project and is availablel at no charge to assist the membership with their own genealogical excavations.

For more information, check out our website at <clandavidson.org> or contact the Society's Membership Registrar at <sennachie@earthlink.net>.



Skara Brae Neolithic Village Scotland

Scara Brae, continued from page 11

as well; the shiny surfaces suggest that the nodules were used to finish leather.

Other artefacts excavated on site made of animal, fish, bird, and whalebone, whale and walrus ivory, and killer whale teeth included awls, needles, knives, beads, adzes, shovels, small bowls and, most remarkably, ivory pins up to 25 centimetres (9.8 in) long. These pins are very similar to examples found in passage graves in the Boyne Valley, another piece of evidence suggesting a linkage between the two cultures. So-called Skaill knives were commonly used tools in Skara Brae; these consist of large flakes knocked off sandstone cobbles. Skaill knives have been found throughout Orkney and Shetland.

The 1972 excavations reached layers that had remained waterlogged and had preserved items that otherwise would have been destroyed. These include a twisted skein of heather, one of a very few known examples of Neolithic rope, and a wooden handle.

"The Heart of Neolithic Orkney" was inscribed as a World Heritage site in December 1999. In addition to Skara Brae the site includes Maeshowe, the Ring of Brodgar, the Standing Stones of Stenness and other nearby sites. It is managed by Historic Scotland.

Turnbull's to



This past February, Clan Turnbull members, Jeff Dairiki and his wife, Sandra, made the trip, with their dog Ciarán, from Seattle to New York City to compete in the Westminster Kennel Club dog show on Valentine's Day. Jeff's mother is a Turnbull.

Westminster is the oldest and amongst the most prestigious dog shows in the US, if not the world. It is also the second oldest continuously running sporting event in the US; the oldest being the Kentucky Derby.

For his efforts on the day, Ciarán won an "Award of Merit", the dog show equivalent of an Honorable Mention
— an achievement the owners were very proud to achieve.

Ciarán (whose registered name is GCHB CH Keadeen's Blue Boy for Bluesette CA RATCH) is a three-year-old Glen of Imaal Terrier and is their first show dog.

One of four enticing Irish Terriers, the Glen of Imaal Terrier is perhaps the least known. They are sometimes called a Wicklow Terrier or shortened to just 'Glen.

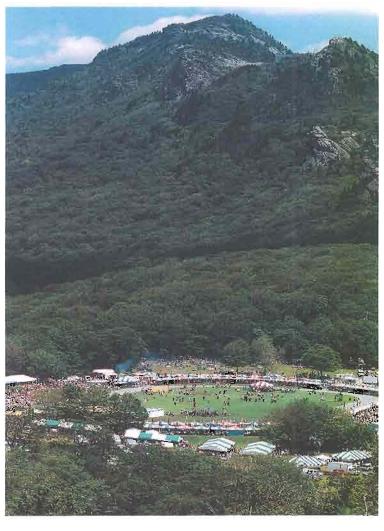
Ciarán also enjoys competing in Barn Hunt, a sport, which involves finding rats hidden in a mock barn. The rats are protected in cages and are not harmed.

He is also a two-time participant in the "Celtic Kennels" — a meet-the-breed exhibit at the Seattle Scottish Highland Games.



2017 - 62nd Grandfather Mountain Highland Games

July 6-9,
2017 at
MacRae
Meadows on
Grandfather
Mountain near
Linville, NC



Alasdair Fraser &



Fiddler Alasdair Fraser and cellist Natalie Haas will perform Scottish and Celtic music at the 2017 Grandfather Mountain Highland Games!

We will update the list of entertainers each issue, but be assured, there will be the finest in Scottish and Celtic music for you at the 62nd Annual Grandfather Mountain Highland Games!

For more information, visit:

https://grandfather.com/events/ grandfather-mountain-highland-games/

Tentative Event Schedule for the 2017 GMHG Games

Thursday, July 6th

Picnic, Torchlight Ceremony & Sheep Herding

4:30 PM Picnic

Food concessions are available at MacRae Meadows or you can bring your own. Scottish Entertainment

Traditional Celtic Music. Performers to be announced

Sheep Herding: Sheep Herding with Border Collies on the field.

7 PM The Bear: Assault on Grandfather
This five-mile footrace climbs 1,568 feet
in elevation from the town of Linville to the
summit of Grandfather mountain. Over 800
runners will start up the Old Yonahlossee
Road from Linville at 7 PM, circle the Highland Games track around 7:15, and head up
the Grandfather Mountain summit road.

More Sheep Herding Torchlight Cermony:

Opening ceremony announcing each participating Clan's arrival to the Games

Friday, July 7th

9 AM MacRae Meadows Opens: Preliminary athletic competition, sheep herding, music/dancing exhibitions. Celtic Groves will be open and other activities will highlight the day.

Scottish Cultural Village Opening Ceremonies

Highland Wrestling Clinic for children Children's Tent and Field Activities

Harp Workshop

Sheep Herding

History & Genealogy Studies at Clan Tents

Highland Dancing Pre-Championship Lochaber Trump Competition in the Harp and Fiddling Tent

4:00 PM Day events completed, preparation begins for Celtic Rock Concert.



Grandfather Mountain Highland Games Presents: 6:30 - 11 PM Celtic Rock Concert at MacRae Meadows.

Grandfather Mountain Highland Games presents 8:00 PM - 12 AM Scottish Country Dance Gala, Williams Gymnasium at Lees-McRae College. \$25 dancers / \$10 spectators. (Tickets sold only at the door).

Saturday, July 8th

6:30 AM *Mountain Marathon* begins in Boone, NC. Runners will arrive at Games track around 9:30 AM. Among the most strenuous marathons in the nation.

7:30 AM MacRae Meadows Opens Amateur Heavy Athletic Qualifying Begins

Competition begins for Highland Dancing Atlantic International Championship, piping, drumming, Scottish athletic events, track & field events, Scottish country dancing, Scottish fiddling, and Scottish harp.

Scottish Cultural Village Children's Highland Wrestling Competition

Sheep Herding
Massed Bands on track
Opening Ceremonies
History & Genealogy Studies at Clan
Tents

Children's Tent Activities
Celtic Grove Music
Highland Wrestling
Harp Competitions
Pre-Premier Highland Dance Competition

NC Provincial Gaelic Mod Scottish Fiddling Workshop & Jam Session

4:00 Days events end. Preparation for Celtic Jam

6:30 - 10:30 PM Celtic Jam at MacRae Meadows.

\$15 Adults / \$5 Children age 5-12

Continued next page

Tentative GMHG Schedule, continued from last page Sunday, July 9th

8:00 AM MacRae Meadows Opens Scottish Heavy Athletic Demonstration and Clinic

Prelude Music for Worship Service Begins

Scottish Worship Service Outside main gate, bring a folding chair. Includes Kirkin 'O' the Tartans.

Scottish Cultural Village

Children's Border Collie Demonstration on the main field.

Celtic Grove

Entertainment Begins

Parade of Tartans: Guests of Honor & Distinguished Guests are introduced as all members of the sponsoring clans are invited

to march in the parade behind the massed pipe bands.

Scottish Fiddling Competition Atlantic International Highland Dance Championship Competition

Competition takes place throughout the day for Scottish athletic events, sheep herding, kilted miles, children's events, Scottish country dancing, Scottish harps, Clan Tugsof-War. Celtic Grove entertainment continues.

History & Genealogy Studies at Clan Tents

> Sheep Herding Demonstration 4:00 PM Closing Ceremonies Hope to see you again in 2018



Please visit the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games website for complete information on various sponsor tickets and detailed information on the events, entertainments, competitions and more.

The Olan Macneil

Association of America

If you are a Macneil or any of the following "Sept Names" then you have found the clan you have been searching for.





" O'n D'thainig thu."

Remember the men from whom you have come.

The Clan Macneil President: Robert "Bob" Neill, 183 Pheasant Walk Way - Vilas, NC 28692 raneill@juno.com

- * Macneil
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A Wee Scotch Grannie's Story

Carl Peterson, darachrecords@yahoo.com

t was a warm summer day in Greenock and neighbouring Gourock along the banks of the River Clyde.

Something that wasn't totally unusual but then again Greenock was known more for its rainy days than for its sunny days.

Grannie Coupar looked for days like this to take her two younger grandchildren, Ewan and his younger sister Heather, down to the riverside in Gourock on Sundays where she had a favourite spot to sit and watch the children as they played among the rocks and shells. Grannie had a friend among those rocks, one in particular, Victoria who was a Rockkin, a female druid priestess who been given the form of a spirit in the distant past and so now existed in the form of a kind of Faerie. Grannie Coupar always took a jeelie piece for each of the children and usually a bottle or two of Barr's Iron Bru in case they were thirsty. When the time came for them to take a break from rock throwing and shell collecting they sat down around Grannie ready to eat when sud-

denly Ewan said "Gran I have a question."

"Well I'll see if I can answer it for ye so ask away."

"Well every time I say aye instead of yes Aunt Betty, (Aunt Betty was Gran's sister), always corrects me and tells me to say

yes instead of aye. She says it's not proper to talk that way. Yet I told her sailors say aye aye captain, not yes yes captain."

"Let me give you a wee history lesson." said Gran. "But first of all it's better not to argue with your aunt Betty. Just let her have her ways.

You see a long long time ago Scotland and England were two separate countries. And way up in the Highlands of Scotland people spoke a language known as Gaelic, but in some of the Lowland areas we spoke what was referred to as Northern English. And the people

Continued on page 25

Scots 1-74 (Minus Issue No. 8)
SCOTS
magazine

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Please write:

Karl B.
PO Box 417
Rhinelander, WI 54501



Yippeece! Beth has been invited back to do speeches at the Stone Mountain Highland Games on Friday, 20 October! There will be a much larger room this year. FREE speeches at the host hotel, the Hilton Atlanta, N.E. CAll 770-447-4747. Games & events, October 20-22, 2017.



Hear Ye, Hear Ye,

are invited to explore the

Clan Henderson

Society

Alistair of Fordell, our Chief, has tasked the Society to help him "Gather My Kinsmen."

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INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY EXCHANGE: NO PROBLEM!

Flower of the Forest James McKay Morton

On April 1, 2017, Grandfather Mountain lost one of its most devoted champions.

James McKay Morton, chairman of the Grandfather Mountain Stewardship Foundation board of directors, conservationist, trailblazer, photographer and visionary, passed away at the age of 65.

Morton leaves behind a mountain-sized legacy, having helped establish the nonprofit foundation to preserve Grandfather Mountain for the generations to come. His dedication and devotion to the mountain were akin to those of his father, the late Hugh Morton, who established the Linville, N.C., park as one of North Carolina's leading travel attractions in 1952.

When Hugh Morton died in 2006, he'd left most of the mountain forever safeguarded from development, with more than 4,000 acres under protection by The Nature Conservancy. In order to further those efforts, Jim Morton went above and beyond — a mile high, to be exact.

In September 2008, when the Morton family announced its plan to sell the undeveloped backcountry of Grandfather Mountain to the state of North Carolina for the establishment of Grandfather Mountain State Park, Jim Morton sought to make the conservation easement more robust than originally written.

"We'd wanted to make sure the property would be permanently protected under an easement, but somebody had to sit down and work out the details," said Catherine Morton, sister and board member.

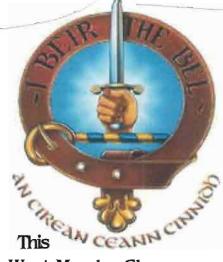
Those details included provisions under which Grandfather placed limits on its own growth, preventing any further development above the park's Nature Museum and environmental wildlife habitats, thus preserving the pristine nature of the park's higher elevations.

"I remember one night, Jim was sitting up, staring at the mountain," Catherine Morton said, "and he got to



thinking about how one of the nicest things was that you didn't see any lights up on Grandfather Mountain. So, he had it written in that nobody could erect any lights —

Clan Bell International





old West Marche Clan, one of Border clans since the early 1100s, were retainers of the Great House of Douglas and also allied with the best border families through blood and friendship. Their land holdings were extensive, and to survive, they engaged in the "rieving" of the period and participated in many battles against the English.

Declared "unruly" by the Scottish Parliament, many of the Clan emi-

grated to the Ulster Plantation after 1610.

After William Bell, called *Redcloak* and Chief of the Clan died in 1628, the chiefship became dormant, and without leadership, the Bells ceased to exist as a viable clan.

Clan Bell International (CBI) in the United States represents Clan Bell world-wide with a coordinated network of 20 International Representatives, each representing the Clan in their own country.

CBI is a charitable organization of Scottish descendants and friends of Family/Clan Bell dedicated to the study of Bell genealogy and Scottish history and the perpetuation of family tradition.

CBI cordially invites membership inquires from persons Named Bell (all spellings), their descendants and friends. Quarterly newsletter published. Tents hosted at major Scottish festivals from coast to coast.

President
David E. Bell
1513 Anterra Drive
Wake Forest, NC 27587
debellimd@aol.com

Visit our Web site:

clambell.org

Membership Coordinator Matthew T. Bell 5911 Braden Run Bradenton, FL 34202 cbell99999@tampabay. rr.com security lights, beacons, anything like that — on Grandfather Mountain.

"I told him, "Jim, nobody's ever going to take a generator up to Calloway Peak to set up a beacon,' and he said, 'Catherine, you don't know what technology is going to be like a decade from now."

"Like his father, he was always thinking," said Harris Prevost, the foundation's vice president of operations. "Hugh Morton was always about two steps ahead of everybody else, looking into the future, and Jim was the same way."

According to GMSF executive director Jesse Pope, Jim Morton always saw the forest for the trees.

"A lot of his decision-making was about the preservation of Grandfather Mountain," Pope said. "And when I say the mountain, I mean the trees, the rocks, the ecosystems — not the idea of Grandfather Mountain, not the attraction, but rather the mountain itself. He was just so passionate about the mountain, and his love ran really deep."

Throughout the years, Morton worked a spectrum of positions at Grandfather Mountain, including in the wildlife habitats, selling tickets at the entrance and even overseeing operations as general manager. But he was also a trailblazer.

"He built the Profile Trail," Pope said, referring to Grandfather Mountain's iconic and most-hiked trail. "Jim designed that entire 3.1-mile trail, and its construction was one thing of which he was very proud."

"It was his amazing creativity," Catherine Morton said. "Using only a come-along, a crowbar and his ability to visualize, Jim made a walk through the woods even more beautiful by arranging stones into a lovely staircase up the slope ... and maneuvering massive boulders into stepping stones across the Watauga River."

For part of the construction in 1986, Jim Morton brought along a special friend — Americana music legend Doc Watson. Having been very close with Watson's son, Merle, who passed away tragically the year before, Morton dedicated a stream crossing to his late friend, dubbing it Merle's Milestones.

His relationship with the Watson family would extend to *MerleFest*, the perennially popular music festival in Wilkesboro, N.C., where he would serve as an unofficial photographer.

It was another festival, however, that would grow into one of Morton's most widely celebrated ideas — Banner Elk's famed *Woolly Worm Festival*.

Now entering its 40th year, the festival, like its diminutive mascot, started small. According to mountain folklore, the number of brown and black bands on a woolly worm can predict the severity of an upcoming winter.

"A gentleman who worked at Grandfather Mountain told me about woolly worms being used to forecast the winter," Morton said in an interview with the *Watauga Democrat*. "When I finally found a woolly worm, it was completely brown from end to end. I came home from (a) meeting, and right there on my porch was another woolly worm with a lot of black on it, and only a minimal amount of brown."

Which worm could be trusted?

"I was immediately struck by the need to have a process for selecting which woolly worm to believe," Morton said in the interview. "We also needed an annual event for Banner Elk. The two problems solved each other."

At the *Woolly Worm Festival*, contestants "race" their worms in a series of heats, and the winning worm's banding serves as the "official" winter forecast.

The first year saw 63 contestants. Now, the festival draws a crowd of approximately 20,000, including some 1,000 contestants and national media coverage.

"He really never ceased to amaze me with his creativity," Prevost said. "I think he marched to the beat of a different drummer. He was his own man, and in a world of sameness, that was refreshing. He was extremely creative, brilliant and has brought untold good to the community and will continue to do so for years to come."

Morton is survived by his mother, Julia Morton of Linville; sister Julia M. Morton of Greensboro, N.C.; sister Catherine Morton of Linville; sister-in-law Pansy Morton of Raleigh, N.C.; nephew Crae Morton of Winston-Salem, N.C.; and nephew Jack Morton of Raleigh.

A memorial service will be held at 1 p.m. on Saturday, April 22, at Holy Cross Episcopal Church in Valle Crucis, N.C.

A bluegrass-centered celebration of life will be held in early summer at Grandfather Mountain (date TBD).



CLAN BUCHANAN SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL, INC.

If you have the name "Buchanan" in your family or any of the allied family/sept names below, you are invited to join your cousins and Buchanan kin. Just send an email for a membership form and/or information to

http://www.theclanbuchanan.com/html/contact.html



Bohanan Buchanan Colman Cormack Cousland Dewar Donleavy Dove, Dow Gibb(s)(y) Gibbon Gibson

Gilbert Gilbertson Harper Harperson Leavy Lennie Lenny Macaldonich Macalman Macandeior Macaslan Macaslin Macauselan Macauslan(in) Macausland Macauslane Macalman Macalmon(t) Macammond Macasland Macchruiter Maccolman Maccolwan Maccormac(k) Maccommon Maccoubrey Maccubbin Maccubbing Maccubin Macdonleavy Macgeorge Macgibbon

Macgubbin Macinally Macindeo(r) Mackibb Mackibbon Mackinlay Mackinley Macmaster Macmaurice Macmorris Macmurchie Macmurphy Macneur Macnuir Macquat Macquattie Macquattiey Macquyer MacQuinten Macwattie Macwhirter Macwhorter Masters Masterson Morrice Morris Morrison (of Perthshire only) Murchie

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Richardson

Macgilbert

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formed in 1970 as the Clan Buchanan Society in America. It was founded at the Grandfather Mountain Games in North Carolina. The name was later changed to the Clan Buchanan Society International Inc., reflect our society's expanded purpose and membership.



Contact Lloyd Gibson, CBSI President, at <azbuchanan12@fmail.com>





In 2010, a 3-year old boy playing with his father's metal detector for the first time discovered a 16th century golden pendant estimated to be worth \$4 million.

You're invited! Scottish Heritage Society of SE GA meets April 18

The next Meeting of The Scottish Heritage Society of Southeast Georgia will be held on Tuesday, April 18th at R.J.'s in Statesboro, Georgia.

Order your dinner between 5:30 and 6:00 pm. The program will begin at 6:30 pm.

The program will feature a presentation by Dr. Patricia Gillis on "Alexander McCall Smith, Scottish Novelist of and for the World" — with readings by two professional actors and a dramatic librarian.

Continued on page 27

A Wee Scotch Grannies Story, continued from page 19

that spoke northern English were known as "Scotch."

The people in the Highlands were more often referred to as "Scots."

Now the Scotch people for the most part were poor hard-working and honest folk. They had little money

and there were not always schools for them to attend. So, they were thought of as being illiterate.

Och, there were farmers, shepherds, weavers, fishermen and fishermen's wives and all sorts of hardworking, lowly folks who did not have the opportunity for an education.

Some of the richer and more elite folks that lived in the bigger cities like Edinburgh and Dundee and so forth

looked down their noses at the lower working-class and so it got to be that being Scotch was a station in life that was undesirable.

Now this northern English they were speaking was called Scotch or Lallans which meant lowland Scotch, sometimes called Doric.

To tell the truth when a lot of them were sent to Northern Ireland by King James VI they were given farms with

low rents and a lot more freedom to prosper which they did.

But for a long time it was still just not right to be Scotch and to speak the way they did. So to say *aye* instead of *yes* was one example and they tried to get away from being called Scotch.

But you know some of the very famous authors and poets in Scotland constantly used the word Scotch in their writing. Authors like Sir Walter Scott, Robert Louis Stevenson, James Barry and even Robert Burns continued to use the word.

Even the famous Harry Lauder called himself a Scotch comedian. He wrote one of my favourite songs called *Mary Ma Scotch Bluebell*.

So you see, it was fine to be

Scotch and to speak the Scotch tongue. But folks like your aunt Betty are a bit too prudent to admit that.

You see your Grannie's side of the family actually comes from a very Scotch area over to the east in Edzell and Loch Lee."

"I see." said Ewan. "So it's OK to say aye?"

"Aye." said Gran, "Just not in front of your Aunt Betty."





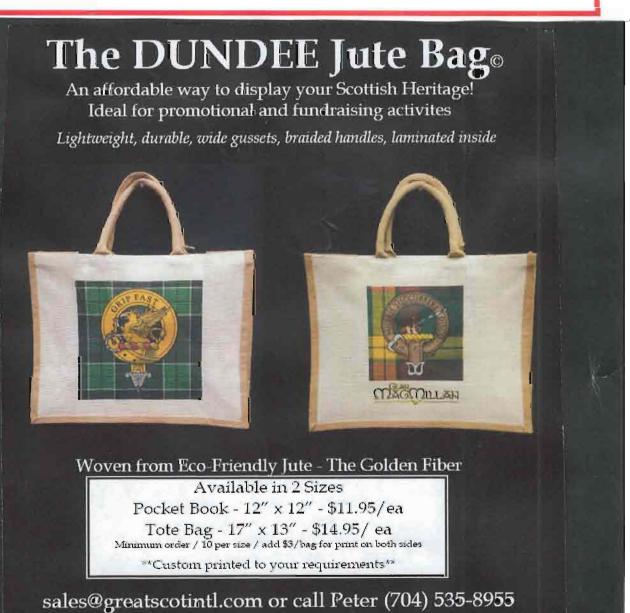
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www.thescottishgrocer.com



Did <u>YOU</u> order a kilt from Kerr's?

William Paul of Kerr's Imports had a major disc failure on his computer and has lost everything on the hard drive.

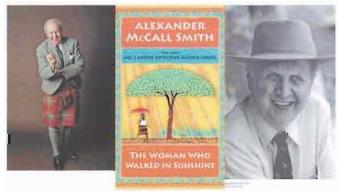
He has been unable to contact the buyer of a Henderson Kilt ordered in 2016. If this is yours, please contact him at <wpaul@best1.net> or 805-345-9680.

Scottish Heritage, continued from page 25

Dr. Pat Gillis will be the presenter of the program as stated in the newsletter. However as she has just informed me, she will have as her co-presenters former students of hers:

"My actors are Stephen Sisson, home from several years directing and acting in Las Vegas, and Travis McKinley, who ended his 2016 tour with Boston-based Chamber Theatre just before Christmas. The dramatic librarian, Lyn Hugensmith, in cataloging and reference at Statesboro Regional Library, has been friend and confederate of Travis and Stephen since they were studying drama in college."

So please come and invite any friends along for this literary treat.



McCall Smith is the author of the worldwide bestselling and extremely readable *No. 1 Ladies Detective Agency, Isabel Dalhousie, 44 Scotland Street* and other series. To view his web page see http:// www.alexandermccallsmith.com/

To contact the Scottish Heritage Society of Southeast Georgia, visit: <www://facebook.com/ ScotHeritageSocSEGA1>



It has been announced that the Scottish Games & Gathering in Modesto California have been cancelled this year, as the venue has been too damaged by the rains these past few months. The event had been planned for Saturday, June 3, 2017.

Releasing upriver dam water overran the park and 25 huge oak trees have come down.

The park will not be repaired until August.

After searching for a new venue, it has become too late to plan further.

We are all sad and very disappointed after the St. Andrew's Society has worked so valiantly to continue the event after much uncertainty.

A lot of people worked tirelessly to keep it alive. I'm sure next year will be better than ever!



St. Andrews Society of Atlanta meets Saturday, May 13, 2017

Please join the St. Andrews Society of Atlanta, GA on May 13 at 6:00 PM for our bi-annual Business Meeting at the FOP Hall in Stone Mountain. (1238 Ridge Ave., Stone Mountain, GA 30083)

In addition to an update on the Society, we will be voting on new members at this meeting.

Prospective members and their sponsors must be present to be included on the ballot and will be contacted via email prior to the meeting. Please bring a dish to share.





©CKSPUR HERALDIC SERVICES & GRAPHIC DESIGN

Tom Freeman is a heraldic artist & graphic designer living in Northeast Georgia. He has been working in the Scottish community both in the US and internationally since 1999.

He can be reached using the information shown below.



Mo Leannon 688 Camp Yonah Road Clarkesville, GA 30523-4008 706-839-6612

trf@cockspurherald.com



















©T. R. FREEMAN

From Highlanders to Tar-Heels

"Tar Heel" is a nickname applied to the U.S. state of North Carolina and its inhabitants. It is also the nickname of the University of North Carolina athletic teams, students, alumni, and fans.



Cape Fear, North Carolina, the destination of the Gael speaking highland Scot is an interesting example of Southern United States immigration patterns.

There really were two Scotlands: one Highland and one Lowland.

"Between 1768 and 1774 economic and political pressures in the Scottish Highlands were then so severe that somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 Gaels went to North America, a great many of them to the Cape Fear settlement."

"You must sail away and it is not your desire to do so ... Because [the landlords] will not allow you to live in the lands that are familiar to you, it is better to leave willingly than to sink into slavery..."

There was a lingering memory of how distinct these early Gaelic colonists were to the Anglophones who witnessed their arrival in North Carolina.

Even if it is somewhat exaggerated, it has echoes

of an earlier Gaelic source: "It is said that upon the arrival of so unusual an importation at Wilmington, the authorities, struck with the dress and language of the newcomers, required Macniel to enter into a bond for their peaceful and good behaviour.

Perhaps the war-like spirit of the Celtic race struck the Wilmingtonians with such terror as led to the demand of the bond." (Weekly Raleigh Register 1860)

When Finlay MacRae, a Jacobite soldier who survived the Battle of Culloden (1746), emigrated to the Cape Fear (c.1770) he was said to have "cherished such a hatred of the English, in consequence of the atrocities of the Duke of Cumberland, that he would never speak the English language, but spoke only Gaelic as long as he lived."

"The earliest surviving printed sermons in Gaelic from anywhere were published not in Scotland but in







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One hundred years ago, in it was a different world...



- The average life expectancy for men was 47 I came back from service, it was .60. Sid) years.
 - ◆ Fuel for cars was sold in drug stores only.
 - ♦ Only 14 percent of the homes had a bathtub.
 - Only 8 percent of the homes had a telephone.
- ◆ The maximum speed limit in most cities was 10 mph.
- ♦ The tallest structure in the world was the Eiffel Tower.
- ♦ The average US wage in 1910 was 22 cents per hour. (I started learning a trade in printing in 1943. The minimum wage then was .40 an hour. In 1946, when

Highlander to Tar Heel, continued from page 29



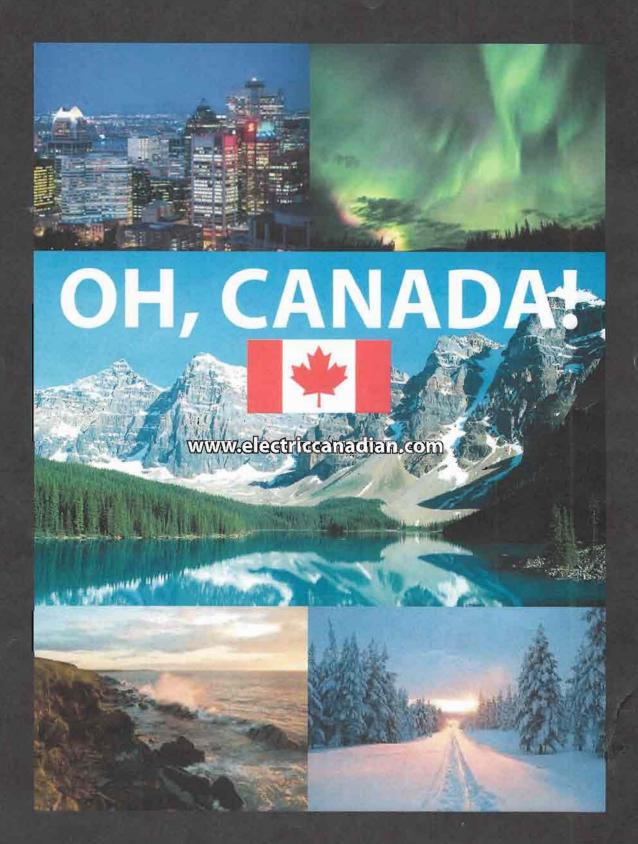
North Carolina! The sermons were delivered orally to the Raft Swamp congregation in the autumn of 1790 and printed in Fayetteville in 1791."

See the entire fascinating article here:

https://virtualgael.wordpress.com/2015/05/12/ from-highlanders-to-tar-heels-part-1/

- ♦ The average US worker made between \$200 and \$400 per year.
- ♦ A competent accountant could expect to earn \$2000 per year.
 - ♦ A dentist \$2,500 per year.
- ♦ A veterinarian between \$1,500 and \$4,000 per year.
- ◆ And, a mechanical engineer about \$5,000 per year.
- ◆ More than 95 percent of all births took place at home.
- ♦ Ninety percent of all Doctors had NO COL-LEGE EDUCATION! Instead, they attended so-called medical schools, many of which were condemned in the press AND the government as "substandard."
 - ◆ Sugar cost four cents a pound.
 - ◆ Eggs were fourteen cents a dozen.
 - ◆ Coffee was fifteen cents a pound.
- ♦ Most women only washed their hair once a month and used Borax or egg yolks for shampoo.
- ◆ Canada passed a law that prohibited poor people from entering into their country for any reason.
- ◆ The Five leading causes of death were: 1. Pneumonia and influenza. 2. Tuberculosis. 3. Diarrhea. 4. Heart disease. 5. Stroke
 - ♦ The American flag had 45 stars.
 - ◆ The population of Las Vegas, Nevada was only 30.
- ♦ Crossword puzzles, canned beer, and iced tea hadn't been invented yet.
- ◆ There was neither a Mother's Day nor a Father's Day.
- ◆ Two out of every 10 adults couldn't read or write.
- And, only 6 percent of all Americans had graduated from high school.

Marijuana, heroin, and morphine were all available over the counter at local corner drugstores. Back then pharmacists said, "Heroin clears the complexion, gives buoyancy to the mind, regulates the stomach, bowels, and is, in fact, a perfect guardian of health!" (Shock-



Jamie and Andrew Murray, continued from page 31 -

he was 13 years old and was selected to be educated at The Leys School in Cambridge with four other boys whilst being trained by national coaches. But being the youngest meant that instead of Leys, he went to St Faith's School down the road, which was a feeder school. He was isolated from the other players and the coaching wasn't to his liking, so after eight months he returned home.

'They ruined him,' Andy would say a few years ago. Jamie said that is harsh, does not criticise the coach in charge who has taken enough criticism, and blaming the LTA is the easy option. Back home, he didn't touch a tennis racket for two years.

In 2004, he partnered his brother to the semi-final of the Junior US Open. Jamie and Andy call each other 'Tight' as a nickname. Murray said that Andre Sa is probably his best friend on the tour. Murray supports Hibernian F.C. and Manchester United F.C.



100 years ago, continued from page 31 -



ing?)

Eighteen percent of households had at least one full-time servant or domestic help...

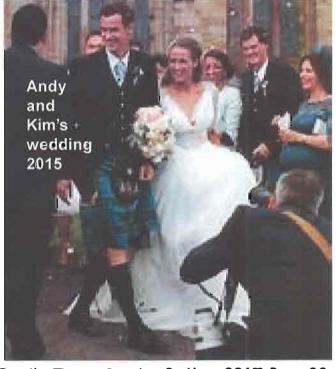
There were about 230 reported murders in the ENTIRE U.S.A.!

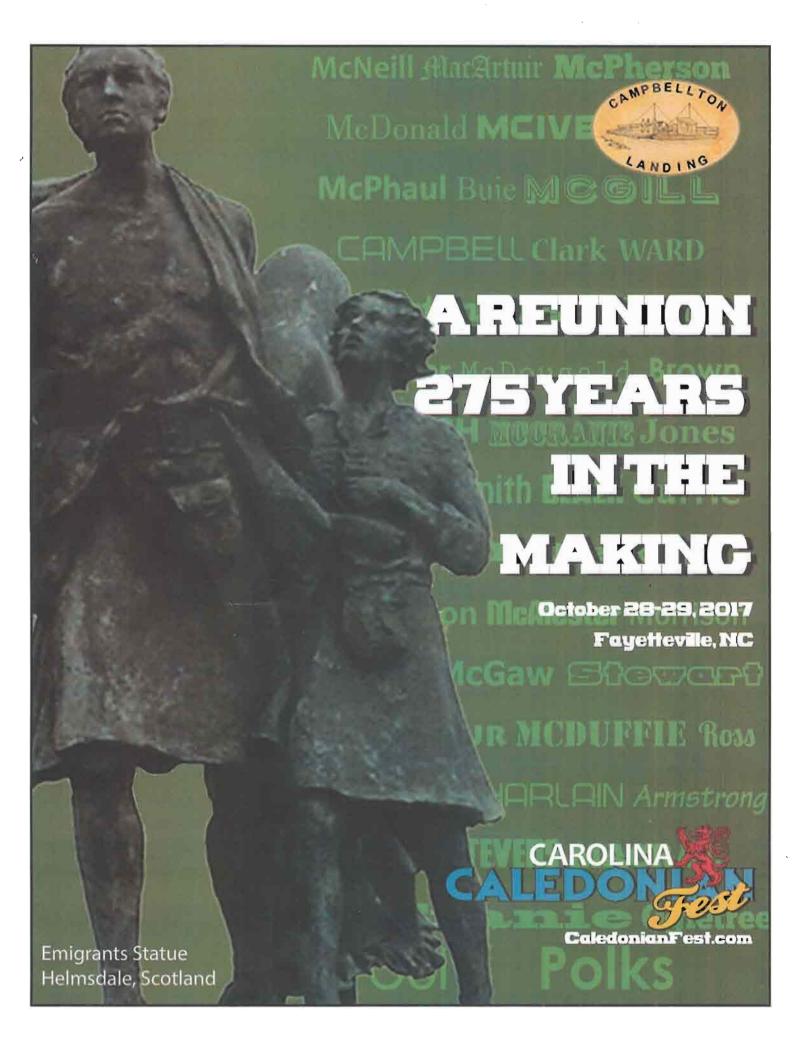
Their maternal grandfather, Roy Erskine, was a professional footballer who played reserve team matches for Hibernian and in the Scottish Football League for Stirling Albion and Cowdenbeath.

In 2009, Jamie began dating Colombian MBA student Alejandra Murray (neé Gutiérrez). They married in Cromlix House near Dunblane on 28 October 2010, with brother Andy acting as best man.

Sir Andrew Barron Murray, OBE (born 15 May 1987) is a British professional tennis player from Scotland currently ranked world No. 1 in men's singles. Murray represents Great Britain in his sporting activities and is a three-time Grand Slam tournament winner, two-time Olympic champion, Davis Cup champion and the winner of the 2016 ATP World Tour Finals. He was first ranked as British No. 1 on 27 February 2006, and then achieved a top-10 ranking by the ATP for the first time on 16 April 2007. Following his run to winning the 2016 Paris Masters, Murray became world No. 1 on 7 November 2016. He was created a Knight Bachelor in the 2017 New Year Honours list, and has won the BBC Sports Personality of the Year award a record three times.

At the 2012 US Open, Murray became the first British player since 1977, and the first British man since 1936, to win a Grand Slam singles tournament, when he

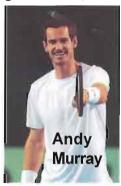




Jamie and Andrew Murray, continued from page 33

defeated Novak Kjokovic in the final. In July 12013, Murray won the 2013 Wimbledon Championships, becoming the first British player to win a Wimbledon senior singles title since Virginia Wade in 1977, and the first British man to win the men's singles title since Fred Perry, 77 years previously. In 2016, he won his second Wimbledon title to become the first British man to win multiple Wimbledon singles tltles since Perry in 1935.

Murray is the men's singles 2012 and 2016 Olympic gold medallist, making him the only tennis player, male or fe-



male, to have won two Olympic singles titles. He featured in Great Britain's Davis Cup-winning team in 2015, going 11–0 in his matches (8 singles and 3 doubles) as they secured their first Davis Cup title since 1936.

Murray was born in Glasgow, Scotland, the son of Judy Murray (née Judith Erskine) and William Murray. His maternal grandfa-

ther, Roy Erskine, was a professional footballer in the late 1950s. Murray is a supporter of Hibernian Football Club, the team his grandfather represented.

Murray was born with a bipartite patella, where the kneecap remains as two separate bones instead of fusing together in early childhood, but was not diagnosed until the age of 16. He is seen to hold his knee due to the pain caused by the condition and has pulled out of events because of it. Murray began playing tennis at the age of three when his mother Judy took him to play on the local courts. He played in his first competitive tournament at age five and by the time he was eight he was competing with adults in the Central District Tennis League.

Murray grew up in Dunblane and attended Dunblane Primary School. He and his brother were present during the 1996 Dunblane school massacre, when Thomas Hamilton killed 16 children and a teacher before shooting himself; Murray took cover in a classroom.

Murray says he was too young to understand what was happening and is reluctant to talk about it in interviews, but in his autobiography *Hitting Back* he states that he attended a youth group run by Hamilton, and that his mother gave Hamilton lifts in her car. Murray

later attended Dunblane High School.

Murray's parents split up when he was only 10. He believes the impact this had on him could be the reason behind his competitive spirit. At 15, he was asked to train with Rangers Football Club at their School of Excellence, but declined, opting to focus on his tennis career instead. He then decided to move to Barcelona, Spain. There he studied at the Schiller International School and trained on the clay courts of the Sánchez-Casal Academy, coached by Pato Alvarez. Murray described this time as "a big sacrifice". His parents had to find £40,000 to pay for his 18-month stay there. While in Spain, he trained with Emilio Sánchez, formerly the world No. 1 doubles player.

In February 2013, Murray bought Cromlix House in Dunblane for £1.8 million which opened as a 15-room five-star hotel in April 2014. Later that month Murray was awarded Freedom of Stirling and received an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Stirling in recognition of his services to tennis.



The five-star hotel, which sits amid beautiful gardens and tennis courts, now boasts 10 bedrooms, five luxury suites and its own chapel.

French chef, Albert Roux, whose son is Michel Roux, Jr., oversees the hotel's restaurant and has personally selected much of the wine list.

In 2014, following Andy's renovation work, Cromlix House was named Scottish Hotel of the Year.

Murray began dating Kim Sears, daughter of player-turned-coach Nigel Sears, in 2005. Their engagement was announced in November 2014, and they married on 11 April 2015, after ten years of dating. The marriage took place at Dunblane Cathedral in his home town. The couple have a daughter born on 7 February 2016.

With many thanks to our lovely friend, Ann McNutt, for the suggestion and idea for a story about these amazing men and to Wikipedia for great info...



June 22 – 25, 2017 2017 Maryland to Kentucky and Beyond, Inc. Genealogy Conference P. O. Box 1417 Shepherdsville, KY 40165

Website: https://sites.google.com/site/mdtoky3
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MDtoKYandBeyondInc

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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The 2017 Maryland to Kentucky and Beyond Genealogy Conference is June 22-25 at Brescia University in Owensboro, KY. Registration, orientation and keynote speaker presentation are on Thursday; choose from 40 class sessions, genealogy sharing and vendors on Friday and Saturday (Saturday luncheon and banquet); concludes with Sunday Mass.

The first MD2KY Reunion in 1990 at Nazareth, KY was an opportunity for descendants of the Maryland to Kentucky pioneers to meet and share family history information. The most recent event in 2014 at St. Catharine College in Springfield, KY hosted 465 participants from 26 states.

Refer to https://sites.google.com/site/mdtoky3/ for specific class schedules and registration information.

BACKGROUND

In 1785, a group of families from the southern Maryland counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince George's formed a "Catholic League of Families" (aka "Emigration League") pledging to migrate to Kentucky. Reasons for this move were varied. Economics may have played a large role in this westward movement, with the depletion of available land in Maryland and the after-effects of the constant plundering by the British during the Revolutionary War.

Certainly religious freedom was a likely concern to many of these pioneers. After a century of anti-Catholic bias in Maryland, many were seeking freedom to openly practice their faith. John Carroll (a few years later named the Bishop of Baltimore) told them that if they would settle together he would do what he could to supply them with a priest.

True to their word, these pioneers largely settled together in what today are the three Kentucky counties of Nelson, Washington and Marion. Even now this central Kentucky area is known far and wide as the Kentucky Holy Lands.

As land further west opened up for settlement, some of these same pioneer families again packed up and headed out seeking a better life for themselves and their families. Many from this group seemed to have agreed once again to settle together. This led to many sister communities of this same group all across the western part of the United States.