

The Whistle

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THE SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF INDIANAPOLIS

Gach ni Albanach

Summer Edition, July through September 2016



From the desk of the President

Fellow Scots,

I'm writing this letter to you as I am looking out over a vast expanse of the St Johns River near Georgetown, Florida. It has done nothing to inspire me to write this note, in fact it may have slowed the process down a bit. I will, however, persevere in spite of the occasional interruption by the local flora and fauna.

With the help of Liz Goodfellow, Major Gifts Officer from IUPUI, the board of trustees has been busy with the language and intention of the soon to be Scottish Foundation of Indianapolis McMath Scholarship. It is the desire of the Foundation to use the monies gained through our efforts as a Society to award this annual scholarship. Students pursuing a degree within the Indiana University's School of Liberal Arts with a focus in Scottish Studies, relating to Scottish art and/or artists, archeology, dance, music, history, language (Scots English and/or Scots Gaelic), literature or poetry are eligible to apply. Funding an endowment for a scholarship is exciting for our Society because we will perpetuate our charter's mission, actively participating in education that is related to our heritage, and assist a deserving student in Gach ni Albanach!

The proceeds from our efforts hosting the Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games and Festival have made this endeavor possible, but there is still work to be done. Our endowment with IUPUI will not be fully funded for another four years. With our continued success, we will fulfill our contract, and the Scottish Foundation of Indianapolis McMath Scholarship will become a reality.

On Saturday, August 20, in lieu of our usual Wednesday dinner meeting, we will have an outdoor celebration in the new pavilion built at the Latvian Center. The board wishes everyone to bring a friend in the hopes that we can add a new member or two. Hogeye Navvy will play and Mary the Queen of Scots will make an appearance. We have some presentations to make. There will be food from the grill. It will be a great celebration of our successes past and future. Watch for announcements for more details. I hope to see you all there!

All of these things would not be possible without the hard work and diligence of our members, our games committee, and our board of trustees. Anyone who has volunteered has led to this success. As always, I urge you to become involved – participate and celebrate Gach ni Albanach.

Slainte'
Robin Jarrett FSA Scot
President Scottish Society of Indianapolis

ANNOUNCEMENTS



The Indianapolis Scottish Games and Festival October 8, 2016

The Indianapolis Scottish Games and Festival committee continue to make plans for the upcoming seventh annual event, October 8th, 2016. Our next meeting will be Saturday, August 13th at the home of Robin and Deneice Jarrett.

There are many ways to still get involved. ***Look for opportunities to volunteer*** via Sign-up Genius coming soon. Contact Jack Moorman for details. Sponsorship packets are posted on our website or contact Carson Smith for information. Athlete and clan registration forms for 2016 are also available on our website. <http://indyscotgamesandfest.com>

It takes the effort of our entire society to make this a huge success. Join in the work and fun!



CALENDAR of EVENTS

July

- 4 July 4th Parade with NCI in Carmel
- 13 SSI Dinner Meeting 6:30pm "Classes, Clothing, and Customs of Colonial America with Jeff King
- 19 SSI Board of Trustee's meeting Claddagh 3835 E. 96th St. Indianapolis 46240

August

- 13 Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games and Festival Committee Meeting – 10:00 am at Jarrett's home
- 18 SSI Trustee's Meeting, Claddagh 3835 E. 96th Street, Indianapolis, 46240
- 20 SSI Celebration Picnic @ Latvian Center Pavilion (See below for more information)

September

- 10-11 25th Annual Columbus Scottish Games, Bartholomew County Fairgrounds, Columbus IN
- 14 SSI Dinner Meeting 6:30pm Program, "Prince Charlie and his Ladies" with Tina Dunn
- 22 SSI Trustee's Meeting, Claddagh 3835 E. 96th Street, Indianapolis, 46240
- 16-18 21st Annual Indy Irish Fest, at Military Park, 601 W. New York St, Indianapolis IN

October & November

- Oct 8 7th Annual Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games and Festival, German Park, Indianapolis
- Nov 10-12 40th Annual Indy International Festival, Indiana State Fairgrounds
- Nov 19 St. Andrew's Dinner – George's Neighborhood Grill, 6935 Lake Plaza Drive, Indianapolis

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

President, Robin Jarrett wishes a hearty, “Failte Chun Ar Cumann!” or “Welcome to our Society!”
Join us in giving our new members a warm welcome.

Welcome to;
Gary Bravard, Steven Ellett, Amber Garrison, and Jamia Jacobsen

Members (new and old) contact Steven Johnson, treasurer, to order a name badge.

SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF INDIANAPOLIS MEETINGS

LATIVIAN CENTER
1008 WEST 64TH STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, 46260

6:30 - Social Time

7:00 – Announcements and Dinner

8:00 – Program/Guest Speaker

	July	August	September
Date	Wednesday, July 13th	Saturday, August 20th	Wednesday, September 14th
Meat Dish	Beef Brisket from GT South Carson and Patty Smith	Catered by The All American Picnic Company	TBA
Program	Classes, Clothing, and Customs in Colonial America Jeff King presenting	Scottish Society Summer Celebration (See flyer below for more info)	The Bonnie Prince Charlie and his Ladies Tina Dunn presenting
Side Dish	A-F—Veggie/Casserole	A-F— Salad	A-F—Dessert
	G-McC—Salad	G-McC— Dessert	G-McC —Veggie/Casserole
	McD-Z—Dessert	McD-Z— Veggie/Casserole	McD-Z—Salad

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

Meeting Costs: Members \$5, Returning Guests \$7, First-Time Guests are free.

Bring place settings and beverages of your choice.

Scotch whisky available, \$3 a shot



Saturday • October 8 • 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.

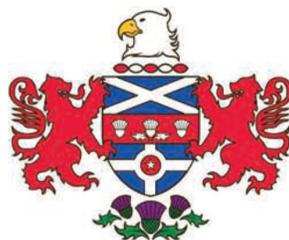
German Park • 8600 S Meridian, Indianapolis, IN

INDYSCOTGAMESANDFEST.COM • FACEBOOK.COM/INDYSCOTGAMESANDFEST

**HIGHLAND DANCING • CELTIC ROCK MUSIC • BAGPIPING
CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES • WHISKY TASTING • VENDORS
HEAVY ATHLETICS • REENACTORS • CLANS AND SOCIETIES**

A PORTION OF EVERY TICKET SALE HELPS SUPPORT THE SFI MCMATH SCHOLARSHIP, AN ENDOWMENT THAT FUNDS SCOTTISH CULTURAL EDUCATION

Scottish Society of Indianapolis, Inc.



Gach ni Albannach

Scottish Foundation of Indianapolis, Inc.

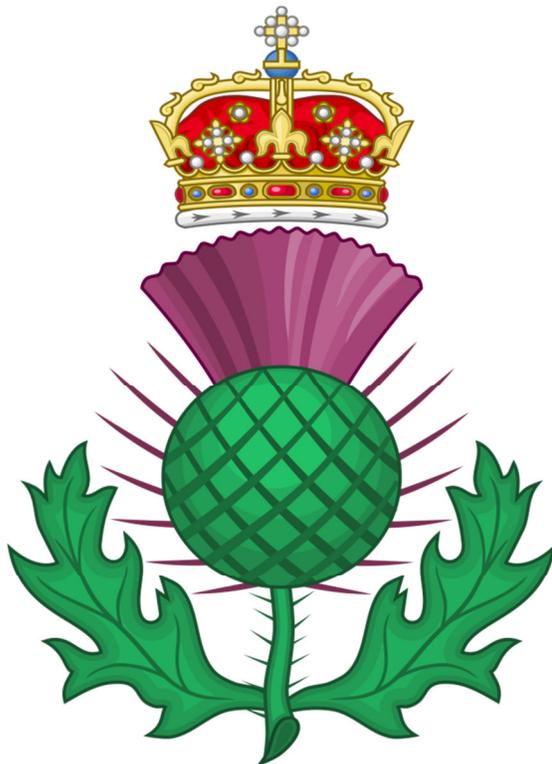


SUMMER CELEBRATION

Celebrating our successes, past, present, & future

Saturday, August 20 5 p.m.

- ◆ Join us and celebrate YOU!
- ◆ Pulled Pork BBQ, Cole Slaw, Potato Salad, and Baked Beans—from
All American Picnic Company.
- ◆ Cash bar available, or bring your own beverage.



Latvian Center Pavilion



- ◆ Inaugural gift to IUPUI for the SFI McMath Scholarship
 - ◆ Hogeye Navy
 - ◆ Mary Queen of Scots
- ◆ Order of the Unicorn for Meritorious Service
- ◆ Bring a friend to join the Scottish Society at half-price!
- ◆ Become a life member with a portion supporting the SFI McMath scholarship



500 Festival Parade

Scottish Society of Indianapolis march with the Nationalities Council of Indiana.

Join Us for Scottish Country Dancing



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

New Location:

Latvian Community Center, 1008 W 64th St., Indianapolis, IN 46260

7:30 - 8:00 PM Beginning Dance lessons

8:00 - 9:00 PM Social dancing

9:00 - 9:30 PM Advanced dancing

All are welcome, no partner needed.

Call Ken Morgan at 317-260-1828 for more information.

It's a good idea to call ahead to make sure we are dancing



Articles Needed for



The Thistle



- The editor wishes to thank past and future contributors to the SSI Newsletter.
- Anyone attending events related to Scottish heritage and culture such as festivals and clan gatherings is encouraged to write a brief article describing the event and to enclose a photo or two.
- Feature Articles of 600 to 700 words including a graphic or photo are needed. These can be about any Scottish social, historic, or cultural topic including clan histories. Please include reference citations.
- Articles pertaining to different genres of Scottish music would be of great interest to our readers.
- We encourage submission of favorite Scottish recipes for publication.

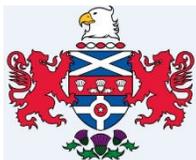
Contact and send to Armand Hayes : mrgoodnews@comcast.net



NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Elections for the 2017 Board of Trustees will be held at the annual St. Andrew's Dinner, November 19th. If you are interested in serving in a leadership role or on the board, please contact Andrew Thompson, election committee chair: 765-894-6726 or handyandy1@frontiernet.net

Gach ni Albanach



CALLING OF THE CLANS



PRO LIBERTATE: "FOR LIBERTY"

WAR CRY: "FREEDOM!"

PLANT BADGE: A sprig of Oak Leaves with Acorn

TARTANS:



"Red Modern"



"Red Ancient"



"Hunting Modern"



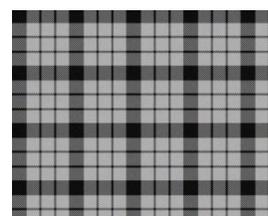
"Hunting Ancient"



"Wallace Blue"



"Dundee Wallace"



"Wallace Dress"

CLAN WALLACE AND HISTORY

There are two theories for the origin of the Wallace name, both of which indicate an ancient British origin. First, the name of Wales was common in England and around 1300 meant simply "Welshman". The family was believed to be from Wales and held land in Shropshire and who may have come north with King David I. The second theory is that they were Britons who settled in the ancient kingdom of Strathclyde, having been driven north in the tenth century. The name is certainly found in records by the twelfth century in Ayrshire and Renfrewshire, Richard Walensis of Riccarton held land

near Kilmarnock as a vassal of the High Steward of Scotland sometime before 1160. His grandson, Adam Walays, had two sons, the eldest of whom succeeded to the family estates in Ayrshire. Malcolm, Adam's younger son, received Elderslie and Auchinbothie in Renfrewshire. Malcolm was the father of the great Scottish patriot, Sir William Wallace of Elderslie.

Adam de Waleys appears on the Ragman Roll of nobles paying allegiance to Edward I of England in 1296, but Malcolm of Elderslie was one of very few Scottish nobles who bravely refused to submit to Edward. He and his eldest son, Andrew, were both executed. His wife fled with her younger child, William, to the protection of relatives near Dundee. William gathered a number of young men around him, including a cousin from the Riccarton branch of the family. When he heard that Sir John Fenwick, his father's executioner, was marching towards Dundee with a packed train of plunder from Scottish churches and monasteries, he determined to have his revenge. He met Fenwick at the path leading over Lowden Hill in Lanarkshire, and killed him. His success brought him many new followers, but to gain the support of the nobility he allied himself with Sir Andrew Murray, who was raising a revolt in the northeast. They were joined by the Grahams, the Campbells and the Earl of Lennox. There then began one of the earliest guerrilla campaigns in military history. The English, unable to capture Wallace, indiscriminately executed a number of the Scots nobility, including his uncle, who had been lured into their hands to discuss possible peace terms. A full-scale revolt commenced in Scotland, but when a strong English army marched to suppress it, resistance melted. Wallace was forced to flee to the north, where he gathered a small force. By 1297, he had gathered enough popular support to lay siege to Dundee. The English sent another great army under the Earl of Surrey and Hugo de Cressingham. Wallace met the English at Stirling Bridge. (See the Battles of Stirling and Falkirk)

The Wallaces of Craigie, Ayrshire, are descended from Adam Wallace of Riccarton, the uncle of the great patriot. They obtained the estate by marriage to the heiress of Sir John Lindsay of Craigie, and in 1669 Hugh Wallace of Craigie was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia. Sir Hugh married Esther Kerr, daughter of the Laird of Little Dean but sadly their only son was brain damaged. On Sir Hugh's death, his grand-nephew, the grandson of his brother, the Rev. William Wallace of Falford, became the second Baronet. He was a distinguished lawyer who rose to the rank of Lord Justice Clerk, the second-highest judge in Scotland. The third Baronet left an only daughter, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Hew Wallace of Wolmet. Sir Thomas Wallace was the fifth Baronet, and when his son, a captain in the Guards, predeceased him, the estates passed to his daughter, Frances. In 1760 she married John Dunlop of Dunlop, the friend of the poet Robert Burns. His eldest son, Sir John Dunlop, succeeded his maternal grandmother as sixth Baronet of Craigie, and assumed the name of Wallace.

The representation of the chiefly line then passed to another cadet branch, the Wallaces of Cairnhill, who had lived in Jamaica for several generations. Through marriage to an heiress, they inherited estates in Ayrshire at Busbie and Clancaird. In 1888, Captain Henry Wallace of Busbie and Clancaird established himself as chief of the name. Robert Wallace of that Ilk received both the French and the Belgian Croix De Guerre during the First World War. His son, Malcolm, who served in the Second World War, Korea, and Borneo, rose to the rank of colonel. He was succeeded by in 1991 by his brother, Ian, the thirty-fifth chief.

The Wallace monument strangely enough, stands tall in Druid Hill Park in Baltimore, MD. It was dedicated and accepted in 1893 as a gift from William Wallace Spence, In 1893 William Wallace Spence, emigrant from Edinburgh, supremely successful Baltimore merchant and financier, city commissioner and philanthropist. The original monument, The Wallace, is a picturesque Gothic structure and is in a prominent situation, built to commemorate William Wallace at the time of an

upsurge in the Scottish desire for self-determination, predating the 1869 Wallace Monument at Stirling. Its plaque sits at, the Wallace Tower, or the Barnweil Monument is a category-A-listed folly dedicated to the memory of William Wallace located on Barnweil Hill, a prominent location in the Parish of Craigie, South Ayrshire, Scotland.



Ian Francis Wallace and his wife,
Teresa Hyne Buckingham



‘ Current Arms of the Chief’

FLOWERS OF THE FIELD:

HAIL TO THE CHIEF IAN FRANCIS WALLACE 35th OF THAT ILK 1926 - 2016

Ian Francis Wallace succeeded his brother Lt. Col. Malcolm Robert Wallace as Chief of Clan Wallace in 1991.

He was born at Nairn in 1926, the youngest son of Colonel Robert Francis Hurter Wallace of that Ilk, C. M. G., and of Euphemia Wallace, eldest daughter of Colonel Sir Chandos Hoskins, Baronet.

He was educated at Stowe, then joined the army as a National Serviceman in 1944 and served as Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps with the Middle East Land Forces from 1946 to 1948.

He continued his education from 1948-1951 at New College, Oxford, where he received an M.A. in Politics, Philosophy and Economics, and business studies at the Centre d'Etudes Industrielles, Geneva, 1951-1952.

He was employed by the Aluminum Limited Group of Companies in Canada and the UK from 1954-1959. In 1959 he joined the Rio Tint-Zinc Corporation and was employed at its London Headquarters.

In 1963 he married Teresa Hyne Buckingham, daughter of the Reverend Christopher and Mrs. Buckingham. They have three children: Andrew, born in 1964; Henrietta, born in 1966; and James, born in 1969.

In the 1980s, he worked as a consultant to the Centre for Industrial Liaison and Consultancy of Edinburgh University and was a founder director of the Quantum Fund which assisted in the finance and marketing of electronic technology developed at the University.

Chief Ian Francis Wallace, Thirty-fifth of that Ilk, died May 14, 2016. His son Andrew Wallace, Acting Chief, is the Heir Presumptive of the Chief.



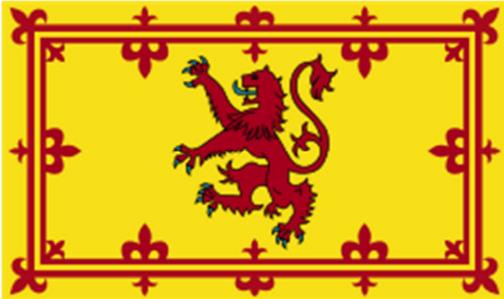
THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND



CAWDOR CASTLE ARCHIVE – A private Collection

Dr. John Davies had been given a 2 week period to research the Cawdor archive, by the Dowager Countess Cawdor. Prior to his visit, research had been done at the National Register of Archives, of Scotland. In relationship to the ownership of Islay, the 22 bundles dated back to 1602. The bundles related to family members, particularly Sir Hugh Campbell. Campbell, a thirty year Scottish MP, a supporter of the Union, and a Jacobite, re-built several large sections of the castle. Davies photographed much of the documents for later study. The documents should relate much of the history of the isle including Welsh pirate Black Bart (Bartholomew Roberts) and his gold that his crew hid around the island. Visit us in the not so distant future at www.socantscot.org.

SCOTTISH SYMBOLS



Lion Rampant of Scotland -Not called a flag as is the Saltire, The Royal Banner or Royal Standard of Scotland (Scottish Gaelic: “Bratach roighail na h-Alba”; and in the English dialect of Scots Inglis: “Ryal banner o Scotland”) with the double border and lilies (fleur de lis). It was first used by Alexander II in 1222 and then by Alexander III, was used on his shield as the Royal Coat of Arms of the Ancient Kingdom of Scotland. In its’ correct usage by an ‘Act of Parliament’ is used only by select Officers of State, who represent officially the Sovereign of Scotland. It was used as such until 1603, at the Union of Crowns.



MAGGIE WALL MONUMENT In the village of Dunning located in Perthshire Scotland, between Auchterarder and Perth, south of the A9 near where stands the Dupplin Cross. *The Maggie Wall Monument* is also near where the Saint Serf legend tells of a dragon being slain there, the spot marked by a Jacobite Thorn tree. Northwest of Saint Serf parish church, in a field stands the only monument in the world, dedicated to a witch that is topped with a cross. It is one of only a few witch monuments dedicated to witches, around the world. The year 1657 was during the dictatorship of Oliver Cromwell and before the return of the Monarchy (1660). No specific recorded Scottish event happened in this year; the only support to the legend of the monument is a survey map that has marked nearby “*Maggie (or Muggie) wall Woods*”. There is no other historical evidence to spell out who Maggie was. The years proceeding and following there were 102 witch trials though none are specific or mention a Maggie and there are no marked graves specific to the witches who were executed. The Gaelic root would indicate a definition term related to scoffing, to laugh at, or jeer; could this monument indicate a spoof or crude joke? Perhaps there was a person named Maggie who was burned that there was no official investigation; would it have been for witchcraft? At any rate, the monument stands as the only monument to witchcraft execution in Scotland in known Scottish history. Beneath the cross, Maggie wall Woods, *rest in peace-AYE!*



REBELLION IN THE BRITISH COLONIES ? Was in 1685, after King Charles II passed and was succeeded by his brother, James II, that Charles had no legitimate son. James began tightening his iron grip, purporting Divine Right. He appointed military leaders as governors of the northern eight colonies, raised taxes and treated any protest as mutiny, and did away with the colonial assemblies. He forced Massachusetts into a Royal colony, revoking their charter. He reorganized the eight colonies into a Dominion, --much like the Spanish Viceroyalty of South and Central America, relinquishing them to royal control. Named the Dominion of New England, James II reversed the more autonomy of the colonies. He mandated that the Anglican Church as the state church and made Boston the only superior court for the address of legal issues, forcing great hardship on the outlying areas. The Dominion did however bring two companies of regular soldiers to the colonies to support order – royal order. As well under the Dominion, land titles issued by the Puritans were challenged and new fees were charged to issue new land grants.

Not too unfamiliar of a cry, “Taxation without representation!” The Governor, Sir Edmund Andros, retorted that they had left English rights behind to enter an empire dependent upon the king’s grace and command. Soon thereafter (1688) some aristocrats and several Anglican bishops appealed in secret to the Dutch Prince, William of Orange, that a Dutch Army might take up the Protestant cause, being threatened by the King’s Catholicism, which he took advantage of. However William, wanting to build a war chest against Louis XIV of France, followed suit with James II, continuing the Dominion, Divine Right and taxation after the Glorious Revolution.

Aye and one good revolution encourages another. In 1689, rebel leaders rebelled and succeeded in ousting their governor in Massachusetts, followed next by New York who succeeded rebellion. Finally, Maryland’s rebellion was the most successful. William in return honored the revolts and

craftily regained his authority and the colonists re-professed loyalty to England and the new monarchs with promises that the colonies would provide manpower and taxes to support a war against France.

Colonial acceptance in reality to send manpower back to the continent was poor, and so were the taxes poorly accepted and avoided. William in response vindicated Sir Edmund Andros and appointed him to govern Virginia. Also cleared was Francis Nicholson (who had been Governor of New York) and was reposted in the colonies as well. Lord Baltimore was still a proprietor over the colony of Maryland but his right to govern was removed. Catholics and Quakers were barred from holding any public office and were replaced by Anglican military governors. Pennsylvania in 1691, had Penn's charter suspended and the colony was made a royal colony.

So carried on the "Royal colonies" and taxations that would eventually lead to another revolt less than 100 years later. Did rebellion and the revolution begin in 1775 or was it born in 1689 and continue thru 1783? Or can we rename the American Revolution the "94 Year Revolution of the British Colonies in America"? And how did the word "Tyranny" ever become used on the constitution?

(further suggested reading, the "Declaration of Independence", modeled from the "Declaration of Arbroath, dated 1320)



ST ANDREWS CATHEDRAL AND ST ANDREWS CASTLE

On the East coast line in the town of St Andrews Fife, Scotland, stands the ruins and remains of St Andrews Cathedral (above) and St Andrews Castle (below). The magnificent cathedral displays the craft and workmanship to this day; built in 1158 as the archdiocese of Scotland and home to the bishops and Archbishops for several centuries as well as the order of St. Andrews. In the 16th century, it fell into

disuse and ruin after Catholicism was outlawed during the Scottish Reformation. Being a Royal Burgh, St Andrews was protected by a castle that sits out on a promontory which overlooks the North Sea. The castle was destroyed and rebuilt several times throughout the Centuries and housed many notables, including Bishop William Lamberton, Guardian of Scotland, Sir Andrew Moray, Regent of Scotland at the absence of David II.



John Knox, the notable Scottish reformer wrote about the dark and dank 'bottle dungeon', "Many of

God's Children were imprisoned here." In 1656, the Burgh Council noted that it was in such disrepair, that they used some of the wall stone to repair the burgh's pier. At any rate, St Andrews is such a prize to visit with so much to see. The Burgh of St Andrews is also home to St Andrews University.



Whisky Review



Glen Scotia

Formally Scotia, this Campbeltown, Single Malt 15 year was first founded in 1837 by Stewart & Galbraith, and Company. In 1891, Duncan MacCallum and then again by the Loch Lomond Group in 2014. Glen Scotia Single Malt is a Classic Victorian Style Whisky and is a single cask peated single malt. The whiskey is aged in bourbon barrels. Glen Scotia is one of the smallest distilleries in Scotland.

Campbeltown is on the Kintyre Peninsula on the West coast of Scotland, and is a small town- whisky district of 21 distilleries. Campbeltown is also known as "Wee Toon".

Nose : A sweet fruity aroma laced with gingers and apricots.

Palate : Slightly dry moderately sweet, almost a ginger snap with caramel taste with an after taste of citrus as the flavor complexity slightly deepens.

Finish: Slightly dry with a slight smoke/peat flavor still holding a more mellow fruit flavor. Very pleasant.

Scottish Recipe

Scottish RECIPE

CLAM STOVIES

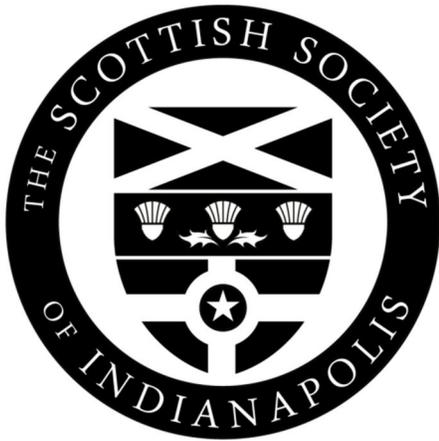


INGREDIENTS:

10 cups Fresh Clams
4 ½ lbs. peeled and thinly sliced potatoes
2 Tbsp. Olive Oil
2 Tbsp. lightly sliced fresh parsley
½ Tsp Salt
½ Tsp Black Pepper

PREPARE:

Wash clams and soak in cold water overnight. Rinse and bring to boil clams covered with water and additional salt. Turn down to simmer and shells should partially open. Shell all but that did not open; discard shells and those that did not open. Lightly oil the bottom and sides of a Pyrex or corning dish. Arrange potatoes layered between clams mixed with salt and pepper. Repeat until ingredients are used and a layer of potatoes are on top. Pour 1/8 cup of liquid from boiling of the clams – about ½ ways up dish. Cut pats of butter and ¼ again topping your mixture. Bake 2 hours or until golden brown. Serve garnished with the parsley.



2016 Membership Renewal Form

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

- Life \$250 Family \$35.00/yr
- Individual \$25.00/yr Student \$10.00/yr
- Senior Family \$30.00/yr Senior Individual \$21.00/yr

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

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

Phone: _____ (home) _____

(cell) _____ (cell) _____

Email Addresses:

Social Media contacts:

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

___ *Please send by email only.*

___ *Do not send the newsletter via my e-mail.*

___ *Do not send SSI event information via my e-mail.*

___ *Please send my newsletter via US postal mail.*

Note: If you are a *new member*, your membership dues will be halved from June on, in the year of application. If you are a past member, you have the option of renewing your membership at the annual rate any time during the year or attending as a guest for \$7.00 per person as often as you like.

*Please make your check payable to,
The Scottish Society of Indianapolis
Bring to the next meeting or mail check and form to:*

The Scottish Society of Indianapolis
11722 Allisonville Road, Suite 103, #234
Fishers, IN 46038-2327

RESOURCES

Magazines

The Highlander Magazine is a magazine of Scottish Heritage, including articles of cultural history, military history, famous Scots, castles, heritage, traditions, legends, genealogy, clan news, music and celebrations, and event listings. The magazine is published bimonthly thru Angus J. Ray Associates, Inc.
www.highlandermagazine.com

Scottish Life Magazine is a magazine of past and present events, culture, and heritage. Learn of events and travel in Scotland. There are Featured articles, book, reviews, and music. Printed in full color, this quarterly magazine will help you with current travel planning. www.scottishlife.org

Scots Heritage Magazine brings Scotland's culture, clans and fascinating history to you with interesting editorial and beautiful photography. Each issue is like a passport to the Scottish diaspora as the unique and authentic articles on Scotland's rich history and its vibrant past and present, and is indeed prescribed reading for those with a passion for our country. www.scotsheritagemagazine.com

Online Publications

ElectricScotland.com is a site with many links. If you enjoy a good read or want to do some serious research then you're in the right place. Read our many biographies of Famous Scots, and our histories of places in Scotland. We have histories of every aspect of Scottish history and probably the largest collection of information on the Scots Diaspora and Scottish Clans and Families. From news to history to travel to culture and heritage. There are links to connect you with clans and current events. Alastair McIntyre GOTJ, FSA Scot does a fabulous job connecting you with all things Scottish. www.electricscotland.com

Organizations accessible on line

Council of Scottish Clans and Associations, Inc (COSCA) is a service and advocacy organization that provides support and assistance to the many Scottish clans and organizations active in the United States. Heritage should never come to an end. But who makes sure? Heritage, language, places, relics, culture, values, ancestry. They can all pass away in a surprised and exasperated heartbeat. Unfortunately there is no governmental 'Department of Scottish American Heritage' that will keep our very special culture and history alive and relevant in this forward looking age. www.cosca.scot

Scottish Tartans Museum is in Franklin, NC; and is a non-profit heritage center. They fund themselves by the sales from their gift shop. It was founded in 1963 as a tribute and study of the history of origins and the development of tartans and the Scottish emigration experience into North Carolina.
tartans@scottishtartans.org

Language

***NEW* LEARN GAELIC** is a free interactive site which offers lessons, videos, grammar tutorials, a dictionary and more. The site was launched by Scottish actor Gary Lewis, who had to learn Gaelic for his role as Colum McKenzie, Laird and Chief of Clan McKenzie in the *Outlander* television series. <http://learngaelic.scot>

American Scottish Gaelic Society : (An comunn Gaidhealach Ameireaganach) Gaelic is the language of the Scottish Highlands and islands and is one of the few surviving Celtic languages, once spoken throughout Scotland. Gaelic has existed in the British Isles far longer than English and is closely related to Irish and Manx. Scottish Gaelic is more distantly related to Welsh, Cornish, and Breton. ACGA's mission is to nurture and preserve Scottish Gaelic language and culture, particularly in North America. <http://www.acgamerica.org/>