



Volume II No. 7 Beth's Newfangled Family Tree Section B December 2008

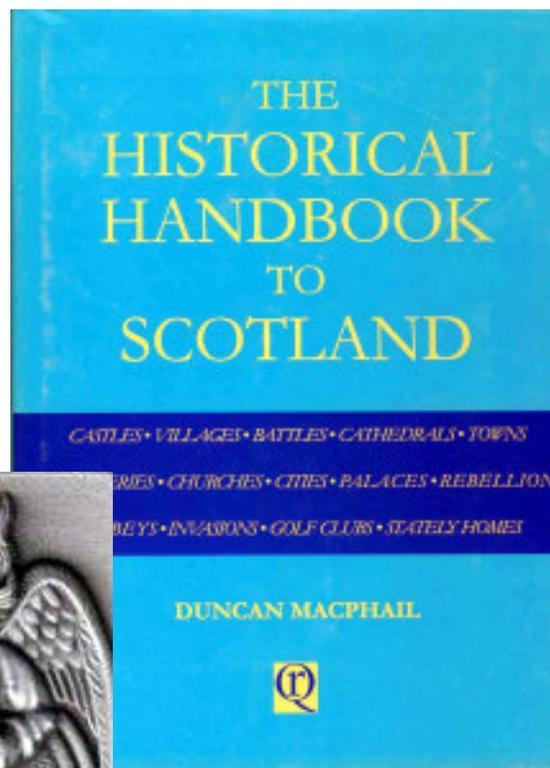
Christmas comes to *BNFT* for you!

Win *The Historical Handbook to Scotland* or a handmade pin/locket of Rosslyn Chapel Angel!

Duncan MacPhail and Clifford Tyndale, who produced *The Historical Handbook to Scotland* - of Edinburgh - have made it possible for us to have a little Christmas fun! It happens that Clifford's sister is a talented jeweler, who has made a beautiful Rosslyn Angel after one of the exquisite angels in Rosslyn Chapel. It is pewter and comes as a pin or a locket.

We'll gift two SETS of *The Historical Handbook to Scotland*, so that the person who enters and wins may share the book so that his or her clan may have one for their clan tent at games and the entrant will have one to keep. We'll also draw two winners who will each receive one of the Rosslyn Angels - one a pin and the other a locket.

For those who are not familiar with Rosslyn Chapel, it was begun in the year 1456 and built by Earl William Sinclair. The Chapel is surrounded



by mystery that to this day is not solved. It is like a lace building in stone as it is so intricately carved.

One of the angels Earl William Sinclair and his contemporary, Sir Gilbert Haye, recognized as the Angel of the Shekinah held a book and was represented with her hair flying back from her head - with a Christian cross above her head. This is the angel of Rosslyn that is depicted on the beautiful pin and locket. If you visit Rosslyn, it is not difficult to find.

If you would like to read more about Rosslyn

Continued on page 2

If at first you don't succeed - you're about average.

Win great prizes, continued from page 1

THE HISTORICAL HANDBOOK TO SCOTLAND

CASTLES • VILLAGES • BATTLES • CATHEDRALS • TOWNS

• DISTILLERIES • CHURCHES • CITIES • PALACES • REBELLIONS

• CLANS • CLUBS • STATELY HOMES



MACPHAIL

and the Shekinah, read *Rosslyn Revealed - A Library in Stone* by Alan Butler and John Ritchie.

Now, how to win your Santa from Duncan, Clifford and his sister and *BNFT*? It's easy - and free. Just send an email or a postcard with your name and address and your Scottish Clan affiliation to: bethscribble@aol.com (with "Christmas presents" on the subject line) or mail the postcard with the same information to: Beth Gay, 347 Rocky Knoll Rd., Walhalla, SC 29691. Entrants must be in by 20 December 2008.

We'll announce the winners in the January issue of *Beth's Newfangled Family Tree*, although the prizes will be mailed earlier.



**Clan Baird
Society
Worldwide**

1078 Meader Ln.
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
PH: (843) 856-2206
FAX: (843) 856-7443
EMAIL: clanbaird@comcast.net

Larry C. Burns
President

Handsome Farquarson Kilt for sale

New Farquarson (Lyon clan) tartan kilt in the modern colors of navy, forest green, red, and yellow. The kilt has a 40-42" waist, and is 21.5" long. Hosiery with red flashes and a sporran are included. The owner hopes that an Lyon Family Association member will be interested in purchasing the kilt, which belonged to her father, Frank Gilbert Lyon.

Contact Wendy Lyon Richards at wendy@windermere54.com or by phone at 860- 536-4536.

How to order

A Historical Handbook to Scotland

by **Duncan MacPhail**

You may order, if you'd like to use a credit card, from <http://www.amazon.com> or a USPS Money Order or Check

\$25.00 includes s/h

from Beth Gay
347 Rocky Knoll Rd.,
Walhalla, SC 29691

or

*Rosslyn Revealed -
A Library in Stone*

from <http://www.amazon.com>

Missing McPersons!

STEPHEN WOOD, b. December 1794, Connecticut or New Hampshire. I am looking for the parents of **STEPHEN WOOD**, born December 1794 in either Connecticut or New Hampshire (according to family tradition). **STEPHEN WOOD** married **DELIA CHAPMAN** on April 11, 1824 in Ashford, Windham Co., CT. Land deeds indicate that **STEPHEN** purchased land in Ashford in 1817 from **JAMES LYON** and that **STEPHEN** was already living in Ashford at that time. **JAMES LYON** was born in 1784 and was the son of **EPHRAIM LYON** and **ESTHER BENNETT**. In 1830, **STEPHEN** and **DELIA** were living in the home of **NATHAN B. LYON**, b. 1790, son of **NATHAN LYON** and **PATIENCE BADGER**. **NATHAN LYON** was also a son of **EPHRAIM LYON** and **ESTHER BENNETT**. There were several **LYON** families in the area who were **STEPHEN'S** neighbors, and neighbors of his mother-in-law, **ESTHER CHAPMAN**, widow of **ELIJAH CHAPMAN**.

In 1834-1837 **STEPHEN** and **DELIA WOOD** moved to Damascus Township, Wayne Co., PA. They are my great-great-grandparents. Family notes say that **STEPHEN WOOD'S** mother was named **LOUISA LYON**, that his father was from New Hampshire, and that **STEPHEN** was an only child.

I have searched the **LYON** CD database, and have constructed several **LYON** and **WOOD** trees from the Ashford deeds, probate records, wills, census records, and information from *ancestry.com*. I have also searched the *Ashford Proprietors Records*, church records, **WOOD** property deeds of Ashford CT and Wayne County PA, and the will of **EPHRAIM LYON** and some **LYON** wills and probate documents from Ashford.

There definitely seems to be some connection between **Stephen Wood** and the

LYON family, but I still cannot find it. None of the daughters of **EPHRAIM LYON** and **ESTHER BENNETT LYON** were named **LOUISA**; however, that doesn't necessarily indicate that one of them couldn't be his mother. None of the men who married these women had the surname **WOOD**, so perhaps there was a second marriage. To complicate matters, there are plenty of **LYONS** who could have married a **WOOD** in New Hampshire; and further, **WILLIAM CHAPMAN**, the great-grandfather of **STEPHEN WOOD'S** wife, was married first to **ANNA LYON** and then to **ABIGAIL CLARK LYON**. The **LYON** neighbors could have come through this connection.

Anything you can do to help me would be greatly appreciated. Thank you. **Karlynn Leslie Shedlowski** <kshedlowski@msn.com> (I am the sixth greatgranddaughter of **WILLIAM CHAPMAN** and **ABIGAIL CLARK LYON**)

ROBERT B. LYONS, b. 1824, Solebury Township, Bucks County, PA. We have come to a stone wall in our search for the parents of **ROBERT B. LYON**. His death certificate indicates that his parents were unknown. He died in 1908 in Bucks County.

ROBERT was born in PA in 1824. According to the last census in 1900, his father was born in New York. He married **LETITIA BROOKS** in 1846 in Doylestown PA, and had three children: **JONAS LYONS**, b. 1853; **SIMPSON LYONS**, b. 1855; and **MARY LYONS** (no date). They lived in Philadelphia PA and he was a carpenter. **LETITIA** and **MARY** both died before 1859. Robert remarried in 1859 to **RACHEL ASHTON**, the daughter of **JOHN ASHTON** and **MARY ASHTON**. At the time of their wedding, **ROBERT** had moved to Lumberville in Solebury Township. They were married by **REV. AMZI**

Continued on page 5

Missing McPersons!

Continued from page 4

ARMSTRONG, a circuit minister from New Brunswick NJ. **ROBERT** and **RACHEL** had two children, **GEORGE WASHINGTON ASHTON LYONS** and **HOWARD LYONS**. They moved to Frenchton, Hunterdon Co., NJ, where they owned the Robinson-Lyons Blind and Sash Company.

During the Civil War **ROBERT** served with the 174th Pennsylvania Militia. He was involved with several fraternal organizations in Frenchtown. **RACHEL** died in 1896. Robert moved back to Bucks County, where he was listed in 1990. He is buried next to **RACHEL** in the Frenchtown NJ Cemetery.

Further efforts have turned up the following, which may not have any bearing on my search:

1. The 1829 census lists a **JAMES LYONS** in Falls. In the same area there were listed **JESSE BROOKS**, **JOHN SIMPSON**, and several people named **BURTON**. **ROBERT**'s son was named **SIMPSON LYONS**, and **SIMPSON**'s son was named **BURTON**. Perhaps they were namesakes of these neighbors. We think **JESSE BROOKS** was the father of **ROBERT**'s first wife **LETITIA LYONS**. And who was **JAMES LYON**? I have no idea where he lived before moving to Falls. Could he be **ROBERT**'s father?

2. **BENJAMIN LYONS** of Rye NY was born about 1734 and served during the American Revolution. Could this account for **ROBERT B. LYONS**' middle initial? **BENJAMIN** had a son **ROBERT**, born about 1773. He would have been 51 years old when **ROBERT B.** was born.

3. **ROBERT LYONS**, born about 1750 in Hempstead, LI, NY, had a son **ROBERT** born about 1795. There is no further record on the younger **ROBERT**. If he lived, he would have been age 29 at the time of **ROBERT B.**'s birth

in 1824.

4. **ROBERT LYONS**, b. 1777, lived in Mt. Bethel, Northampton Co., PA and is buried in the Scots-Irish cemetery there. There is no record of a son named **ROBERT**.

5. Northumberland Co., PA records from about 1800 show a **BENJAMIN LYONS** and a **ROBERT LYONS** living there. We could find nothing further about either of them.

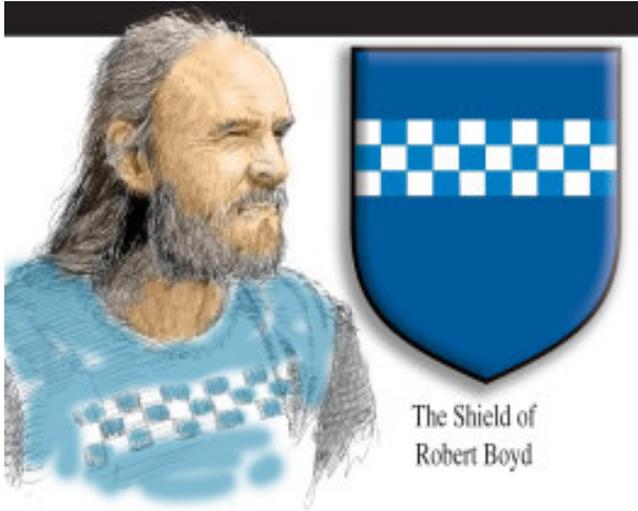
Any help you could give me would be appreciated. Thank you. **Jay Rutan**, <shriner02@yahoo.com>

**Your query can be here at no charge!
FREE queries. Just send them to
bethscribble@aol.com**

Myrna Schkolne, 300 Geechcliff Court, Winston Salem., NC 27104, writes: I am researching the story of young **LT. MUNRO**, who was killed by a tiger in India in December 1792. My interest is Staffordshire figures, and this gory event is captured in clay. I have read all contemporary accounts of the event. **LT. MUNRO** is referred to as "young Munro", "unfortunate Munro", "the only son of **SIR HECTOR MUNRO**" etc.- but his first name is never mentioned! In all pottery books published in recent decades, he is referred to as **LT. HECTOR MUNRO**, without any reference source for the "fact".

If anyone has any information that can be of any help please contact her at the above address or phone her at 336-765-9091.

Desire pedigree charts! **DAVID BOYLE** (1842-1911). Scotland, also **JOHN BOYLE** (1707-1762), Cork, Ireland. **MORRISSEY** marriages sought! **Richard Morrissey, 28656 Murrieta, Sun City, Ca 92586**.



A lifelong friend and close lieutenant to Robert the Bruce, Sir Robert Boyd heroically defended Castle Kildrummy and was an exemplar to all in the Scots' cause. He survived the years and faced harsh dangers in taking his country back from the English kings, and fought alongside his family's Stewart kinsmen at the Battle of Bannok Burn.

The epic story unfolds before you in the historical *Rebel King* novels. See them here:

REBELKING.COM

American drive up road accident figures in Scotland

A study by the Scottish Executive has shown that although US drivers account for only 10% of all foreign drivers on Scotland's roads, they account for 18% of all accidents over a two year period.

Accident rates in rural areas such as the Highlands, Argyll, Dumfries and Galloway were affected as a result.

French drivers turned out to be the safest (an amazing statistic to anyone who has seen French drivers in Paris). The French accounted for 25% of all foreign drivers but were involved in only 9% of accidents. Italians, who accounted for 5% of the foreign tourist drivers, accounted for 10% of all accidents involving foreign drivers, which makes them statistically the worst. The main causes of accidents involving foreign drivers were driving on the wrong side of the road, turning from a side roan into a main road and leaving a parking place with out checking in the right direction.



Castle of Dreams to top your own wedding cake!

High fired ceramic pictured in rich white iridescent finish. Finished with silk floral to match

13 inches wide, 12 1/2 inches tall and 5 inches deep - \$105.00

The "Castle of Dreams" cake decoration is designed to be used with *sheet cakes, staircase cakes and any large surface*

*The Plaid Palette of Celtic Art * 45 Main St., Cherry Valley, NY 13320
Telephone 607-264-3769*



Moisturizers for Scottish Soldiers?

All in the line of duty, a group of tough Scottish soldiers of the 1st Battalion The Royal Highland Fusiliers are using a fragrant ladies' body spray designed to moisturize tender skin.

They are taking part in a trial at Fort George near Inverness to test whether it protects them against the dreaded Highland midges-small insects which delight in taking a bite out of us humans.

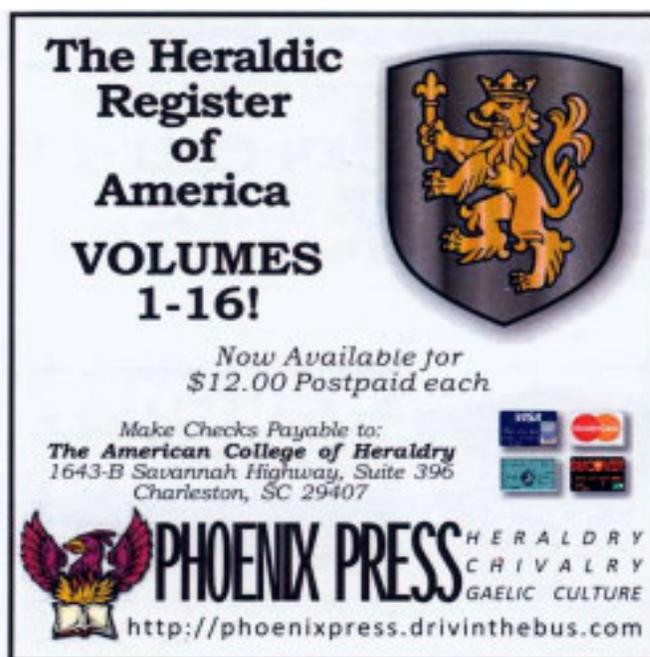
Apparently, the US National Guard uses the spray to fend off mosquitoes and other bugs. It is rumoured that Mel Gibson used the spray during filming of *Braveheart*.

The unit at Fort George is about to undergo mountain warfare training and they are being supplied with the spray which is marketed under the name "Skin So Soft".

Hey. It works. You smell good too! Your ed.



Wonderful things from the magical Island of Orkney... Visit BuyOrkney.com



The Heraldic Register of America
VOLUMES 1-16!

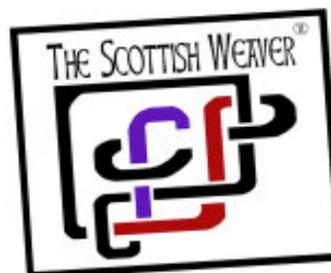
Now Available for \$12.00 Postpaid each

Make Checks Payable to:
The American College of Heraldry
1643-B Savannah Highway, Suite 396
Charleston, SC 29407

PHOENIX PRESS HERALDRY CHIVALRY GAELIC CULTURE
<http://phoenixpress.drivinthebus.com>

The Scottish Weaver

- * Suppliers of tartan fabrics and apparel
- * Custom Weaving of wool and non-wool fabrics
- * Catering to the needs of Clan Associations & Individuals



Contact:
The Scottish Weaver, Charlotte, NC
Tel: 704-535-8955 Fax: 704-973-9735
Email <sales@thescottishweaver>
Website: <ww.thescottishweaver.com>

British Ingredients translated into American recipes— ala CA Sue

It has been joked that the UK and America are two peoples separated by a common language. That separation sometimes extends to recipe ingredients. Here is a list of British ingredients and the American equivalents. I have taken these from some of the cookbooks I have and some from just being around my mother-in-law.

- Single cream – light cream
- Blaeberries – raspberries
- Double Cream – whipping cream
- Bicarbonate of soda – baking soda
- Lyle's golden syrup – light Karo syrup
- Blind pie case – baked pie shell
- Treacle – molasses
- Blood heat – lukewarm
- Castor sugar – super fine granulated sugar
- Demerara sugar – brown sugar
- Broad beans – lima beans or fava beans
- Mixed spice – allspice
- Cake mixture – cake batter
- Dark cooking chocolate – Semi-sweet chocolate
- Digestive biscuits – Graham crackers
- Case – pie shell
- Plain Flour – all purpose flour
- Chili – Chili pepper
- Strong flour – bread flour
- Cornflour – cornstarch
- Sultanas – seedless white or golden raisins
- Salt beef – corned beef brisket
- Crisps – Potato chips
- Tomato puree – Tomato paste
- Essence – extract
- Courgettes – zucchini
- Fats – shortening
- Aubergines – eggplant
- Girdle – griddle
- Haricot beans – navy beans
- Greaseproof paper – parchment or wax paper
- Swedes – turnips
- Icing sugar – powdered sugar
- Gammon – ham
- Joint – roast of meat
- Streaky bacon – regular bacon
- Kitchen paper – paper towels
- Bacon – Canadian bacon
- Knuckle of veal – veal shank
- Bacon rasher – bacon slice
- Liquidizer/mixer – blender/mixer
- Baking tray – cookie sheets
- Mince – ground beef
- Nut of butter – pat of butter
- Polyethelene – plastic wrap
- Preserving sugar – white sugar
- Pudding cloth – cheesecloth
- To sieve – sift
- Soft brown sugar – light brown sugar
- Spring onion – scallion or green onion
- Tartlet tin – muffin pan
- Wholemeal – Wholewheat
- Strong plain flour – unbleached white flour
- Spurtle – wooden spoon
- Pudding basin – ovenproof bowl
- Ratafia biscuit – almond flavored cookies or dried macaroons
- Beetroot – beet
- Anchovy essence – anchovy paste

Hope this will help someone cook “properly”.

P.S. I have a better alternative to digestive biscuits for the list. Though you can use graham crackers, my mother-in-law used arrowroot cookies found in the baby section of the grocery store. These are cookies that you can give a baby because they melt so easily.

Also, please be aware that these are SUBSTITUTES, not the real ingredients. The real ingredients can sometimes be found on the internet or at games.

Thanks to Clan Ross 21278 Flanders, Farmington Hills, MI 48335.

Aftermath of WW2 in Aberdeen

Eric Duncan



Being born in 1941 I was almost 5 when the war ended and my memories are not too clear. But some memories do filter through, along with stories I heard from my parents and other adults.

I was born in Torry, Aberdeen, Scotland. Torry is a part of Aberdeen, which grew up right on the Coast of the North Sea, at the mouth of the river Dee and Aberdeen harbour. It was a fishing community until the oil boom of the late 70s. There

was the modern Torry and what was called “OLD TORRY”. The latter had been there for many, many years, how many I really don’t know, and was a fishing village in the days of wooden ships and iron men.

As in fishing villages all over Scotland, family surnames follow generations. Sons are expected to follow their father’s footsteps and go to sea, or to follow in their father’s trade. They very often married in the community to daughters of other fishing families.

As I remember it, Old Torry was at the end of Sinclair Road right on the water. The houses were built next to each other in a row on both sides of the street, with other small houses scattered behind them. Completing the picture, most of them were white painted, while the others were left showing the brick, with slate roofs and a chimney on top,. The doors and windows were small compared to today’s standards. (I wonder why that is? They say that people were smaller in the past, castle

Continued on page 30

Why is the “9 of Diamonds” known as “The Curse of Scotland”?

There are several explanations. Some think it is linked to an old idea that every ninth king of Scotland was a tyrant.

Some say it is because there were nine diamond-shaped lozenges on the coat of arms of a hated earl who helped bring about the union with England.

Most authorities, however, think the card was so named because it was the one on which the Duke of Cumberland wrote the order commanding his soldiers to give no quarter to Scottish troops captured at Culloden in 1746. So now you know.....



Albert L. Martin, Jr., The Goodwin House Foundation, Inc., 3931 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, GA 30319, 404-233-2794, would like to hear from anyone who has information on GOODWIN SANDS, Scotland.

Phone

423-487-4434

House of Douglas

Scottish & Other European Breads

3323 Cosby Hwy.

Cosby, TN 37722

**Scottish Baker - Scottish Scones,
Shortbreads and other Scottish Pastries
fresh and homemade in the
Smoky Mountains of Tennessee, USA**



**Scottish Scones,
Shortbreads &
Bread pudding**



**Scottish Stuan,
Dundee Cakes &
Selkirk Bannock**

**Scottish Stollen,
Fruit Cakes &
Eccles Cakes**



**Cookies: Oatmeal,
Chocolate Chip &
Oatmeal Raisin**

**Scottish
Empire Biscuits &
Irish Soda Bread**



**Scottish Meat Pies
& Pasties
(beef or chicken)**



Let us Customize a Scottish Gift Basket just for your special occasion. Or, let us help you plan a picnic in the Smoky Mountains filled with our fresh, made-from-scratch delicious goodies.

We are located in Cosby, TN near Gatlinburg, in the Smoky Mountains near the Great Smoky Mountain National Park's East Entrance.

Order online at <<http://www.houseofdouglasbakery.com>>
or email <scottishbaker@aol.com>

Celebrate St. Andrews Day with the St. Andrew Society of Tallahassee

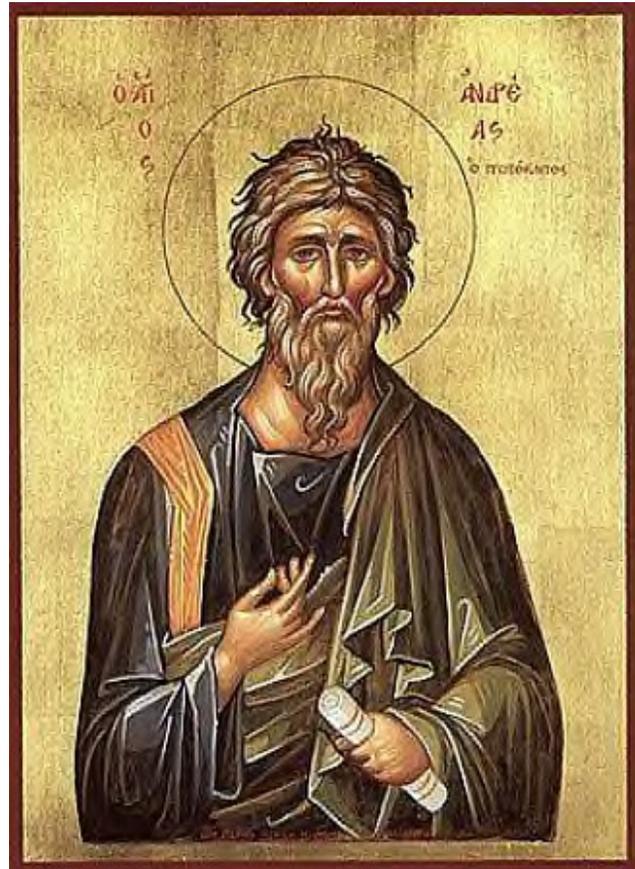
St. Andrew's Day is coming Sunday, December 7, 5:30 - 9 p.m. Join us in celebrating at The Silver Slipper in Tallahassee, Florida.

Please get your reservation in the mail right away to St. Andrew Society of Tallahassee, P.O. Box 12034, Tallahassee, FL 32317. Reservations for the evening are \$35.00 each.

In Tallahassee, you should have received your invitations a week or two ago. However, everyone is invited. If you did not receive an invitation, call Julie at 222-6995.

The event will take place at the Silver Slipper with Scottish entertainment by The McIlroys: Patti, John and Katie with Kate Brown on the fiddle. A delicious buffet will be served featuring Greek style ocean filet and roasted top round, scalloped potatoes, green beans amandine and a vegetable medley.

Come get your holidays off to a great start at the St. Andrew Day Dinner!!! Wear your plaids and Christmas colors.



St. Andrew's Day is the feast of Saint Andrew, celebrated on 30 November each year. Saint Andrew is the patron saint of Scotland and St. Andrew's Day is Scotland's official national day, although Burns' Night is more widely observed. In 2006, the Scottish Parliament designated the Day as an official bank holiday.

In Germany it is celebrated as **Andreasnacht** (German: *St Andrew's Night*), in Austria with the custom of **Andreasgebet** (*St Andrew's Prayer*) and in Poland as **Andrzejki** ("Andrews").

The Story of *Highland Cathedral*

One of the most popular pipe tunes to appear on the Scots music scene in recent years is the haunting *Highland Cathedral*, a favorite with bridal couples as an alternative during the wedding service to *Marie's Wedding* or even *Amazing Grace*.

It appears two Germans composed the tune – some say brothers – who went by the name Roever and Korb. Lyrics were set to the tune after the fashion of a national anthem, and were based on an old legend.

The folk tale goes that, during the reign of King James I of Scotland. All clan chiefs were required to assemble in a secret place known as Highland Cathedral, to pledge a cessation to their constant feuding, and to live in peace with each other.

This they agreed on – unanimously – and peace prevailed in Scotland, but unfortunately only as long as the king lived.



THE LINE STILL HOLDS

© 2008 CABERDANCER GRAPHIC DESIGN, INC.

**Show where *you* stand in this dramatic
black t-shirt from Caberdancer Graphic Design.
All cotton, pre-shrunk & generously sized.**

Sizes S-XL \$20.00 each, 2XL \$22.00 each, 3XL \$24.00 each plus \$6.80 s/h (USA).
MasterCard & VISA accepted.

To order, contact Caberdancer at:

(864) 718-8102 / -8103

or

sales@caberdancer.com

To order: visit <http://www.caberdancer.com>

Genealogy and Self:

A Search for Roots and how it Relates to the Appreciation of the Past in Ourselves

by Joanne Crawford, Ph.D. Kevan Crawford, Ph.D.

Continued from Section A - pages 29-30

Four hundred years later (1776), this declaration resounds in the American Declaration of Independence — “We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal. They are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed...” In that sense, American independence and democracy can be considered as a continuation — as inheritors — of the fight for these ideals in Scotland. Some 85 years later in 1861, President Lincoln applied these ideals to a people rather than a nation. Today, the US Pledge of Allegiance regularly re-affirms the principles of — “... Liberty and Justice for all.”

However, the Scots and Scots-Irish descendants also contributed, along with other American pioneers of European origin, to some of the greatest injustices in American life: genocide of the Native Americans, slavery in the South, and the long legacy of prejudice and injustices perpetuated against our African-Americans population and many of our other immigrant groups. Maybe this was the part of us that identified with the “brigand” nature of the Highland clan based social organization. Several modern historians (Griffin, 2001; Herman, 2001; Webb, 2004) have addressed this issue in considerable detail.

On the other hand, it was Americans of Scottish descent who were the strongest defenders of native Americans, such as the mountain men and explorers. As abolitionists, they objected the most energetically to the institution of slavery and paid the highest price during that struggle. This mix-

ture of hero and scoundrel is imbedded in American folklore. Much of its tradition, as well as undoubtedly being characteristics of human nature, owes its origins to the culture of the Scottish Highlands. 3

In Scotland, the creach, or cattle raid, provided the measure of a young man coming of age. The return of stolen cattle for ransom generated the term blackmail, from mail for tribute, and black, the color of the cattle. William Wallace, popularized by Mel Gibson’s movie, *Braveheart*, was an original embodiment of the guerrilla tactician. Some historians think he was the actual inspiration for the fictional Robin Hood (Cowan, 2007). The exploits of Rob Roy, as immortalized by Sir Walter Scott, glorified an ideal of roguish bravery. The subsequent British clampdown on the MacGregor Clan, that led to its practical extinction, is the response of a defensive government against independent and indomitable subjects. The reputation of being brave and fierce warriors followed the Scots during the entire second millennium. Which is not to say that all ventures were successful. Many were, often against great odds. But another trait that often marked their exploits was a strong Quixotic quality. This is exemplified by the foolhardiness of the Jacobite campaigns.

This cultural landscape contributed powerfully to American identity. Daniel Boone, as well as Davy Crocket and other martyrs of the Alamo, reincarnate those roguish heroes of Highland fame. William Jackson, on the American Frontier, personified the noble, but unconventional hero, who led his men, then a country, through inspiration. At the same time, other American heroes, such as

Continued on page 15

Custer and his superiors, leave a very unadmirable tradition in their often brutal subjugation of Native American people.

For the Scots, Ulster provided experiences that forged fierce individualism. Religious persecution and economic bondage originated a strong sense of personal independence, stubborn pride, and fierce family honor (Herman, 2001: 232). Their legacy is to be found in the strength of conservative American values, in the existence of the likes of the National Rifle Association and today's Freedom Militias. The personal identity of the above is clear, though not always very admirable or consistent with the ideals put forth before, particularly when commitment to social responsibility is lacking. Both, however, come from the same source, Scottish ideals of independence and freedom.

A search for ancestry easily evolves from the search for personal identity. Our ancestors and what they were, define what we think of ourselves — undoubtedly a good reason why history books are frequently biased. We prefer to hold close the ideas for which we feel pride. What we feel ashamed of, we try to hide.

Crawford DNA Project

Genealogists have only recently acquired a new technique to assist in sorting out information, DNA testing. Based in sound science, it is not intended to replace traditional documents research, but to augment and support it. A few years ago an effort with the Crawford surname was launched to promote and coordinate participation. We currently have 73 participants (as this article goes to press in April 2007). Considering the numbers of surname lines, this is a miniscule sampling of the entire surname, but relatively good representation when compared to other 4 surnames. Participation is often restrained for a variety of reasons including such fears as invasion of privacy and undesirable results, denial of the science, and the lack of immediate concrete results. Cost may also be a factor, discouraging participation due to lack of understanding in how the results might benefit family genealogy. Undeniably, the majority of benefits are realized in the long term and in the context of

the entire surname.

For those who are unfamiliar with DNA testing, there are several techniques. For the purpose of this paper we shall focus on Y-Chromosome testing. Our chromosomes contain chemical sequences that are passed from generation to generation and determine who we are. The Y-Chromosome is held only by males and therefore passed on to future generations only by the male. It is the ideal way of tracing male lineages for surname studies. These chemical sequences are subject to alterations we call mutations, which break the chain of inheritance. However, the rate of mutation can be measured for each genetic marker allowing us to calculate the level of confidence in kinship back to a given point. When the data from multiple genetic markers is compiled, we can calculate the confidence of a genetic inheritance to a meaningful percentage.

67 Marker analyses were made available last year. Of the 56 analyses currently in our data base, twenty-five are 37 marker analyses, six are 25 markers, and nineteen are 12 markers. Six of us have upgraded to 67 markers. We are presently awaiting results on seventeen more participants.

The more marker matches that can be made, the more confident that a genetic relationship exists. However, the number of mutations is relative to the number of markers analyzed. An illustration of this is that 35 marker matches out of 37 analyzed with 2 mutations is a higher probability of relationship than 12 marker matches out of 12 analyzed. More subtle and chemically complicated is the extent of the mutation and the measured rate of mutation for each change. These much more sophisticated measurements are accounted for in the mathematic calculations of relatedness probability.

In the context of short term benefits there can be payoffs. Most contemporary Crawfords can trace their lines back from the five to seven generations typically evident when the paper trail becomes less accessible. A good documents researcher will want to get some hint, however remote, of just where to look next. Connecting to

Continued on page 17



Ludlow Porch

No matter where you live, you can enjoy The Ludlow Porch Show on your computer! Just visit <http://www.funseekers.net> and follow the prompts. You'll not only find the program, but you'll find the toll-free phone numbers for outside Atlanta, GA that will allow YOU to become part of the show! It's just fun.

Georgia Radio Hall of Fame member, Ludlow Porch, is a pioneer in talk-radio. His humor and wisdom and wit has been on the airwaves for more than thirty years...and it is as fresh today as it has always been! You're in for a treat if you haven't heard Ludlow before...and you'll welcome him back if you have not heard him in awhile.

Visit <http://www.amazon.com> and type in "Ludlow Porch" in the author's box and you'll see a list of Ludlow's books that will make you laugh and laugh and laugh and laugh and laugh.



Beth's visit to Flagstaff, Arizona was made possible by Ludlow and Nancy and AirTran Airlines.

previous research can do this. Also valuable,

but perhaps not as much so, is disconnecting from previous research. For example, the 3rd Great grandfathers of the co-authors of this paper attended the same remote frontier church in Kentucky 200 years ago. For many decades family genealogists speculated that the two were probably related, maybe siblings or close cousins. DNA results, however, suggested that there was a probability that the two were related, but it was unlikely to have been more recent than some 900 years ago, which takes us back to the advent of surnames. That was enough to lay to rest the speculation and stop any effort to make a connection here in America. On the other hand, the Crawford DNA project turned up a high probability that one of these men had a very close relative living a short distance away. Tying this information in with migration patterns for two different local populations has identified colonial Shenandoah Valley, Virginia as the place to look for records as opposed to colonial Tidewater Virginia. Another short-term benefit is to compare documented cousins to assure that documents research is consistent.

Nevertheless, the more substantial benefit of DNA testing is foreseen in the long-term goal to map the evolution and migration of genetic markers throughout the surname. With this information, anyone submitting their DNA for analysis would theoretically be able to follow a migration map of their specific DNA lineage to locate documents that identify their ancestors. This ability is dependent on the participation and analysis of the numerous lines identified since the advent of surnames some 900 years ago. Thus far the project has identified ten independent lineages incorporating 39 of the 56 for whom results have been returned. The remaining 17 participants are currently uncorrelated single representatives of their lines, though some may belong to early bifurcations after the advent of surnames.

The backbone of surname mapping is made from documented lines reaching back 900 years. This task is not difficult given the many landed Crawford cadet lines in southern Scotland and the

existence of supporting records. At present the Crawford DNA Project has only a few of these participants. Even with the limited results already in, we are obtaining interesting information. We are currently contacting more of them to invite participation. This promises to provide us with documentation that may place the Y-DNA lines as they are identified into the larger context of the evolution of the surname. One of the hypotheses currently being considered is that many of the collateral lines are due to the descendants of Crawford heiresses continuing the Crawford surname. There are several documented cases in the history of the House of Crawford. Documentation, plus DNA research, should help clarify the origin of some of these lines. Complicating the overall map will be new genetic lines carrying the Crawford surname that started from adoptions, illegitimate births, other name changes, slavery, and so forth.

A significant case in point is the inheritance (in the mid 17th century) by Patrick Lindsay, second son of John Lindsay, the 14th Earl of Crawford, of the Kilbirnie (Garnock) Crawford title and estate, through his marriage to Margaret Crawford, daughter of Sir John Crawford. Patrick's eldest son John inherited in his turn the title and lands of Kilbirnie as 2nd Viscount Garnock. Interestingly, (in 1749) John's descendant, George, 3rd Viscount Garnock, succeeded as the 18th Earl of Crawford, recuperating the surname of Lindsay (Greening, 1767: 60). John's two brothers (Patrick and Archibald), however, appear to have retained the Crawford surname and thus their descendants would comprise a Lindsay lineage within the Crawford surname. Though unconfirmed at this time (verbal communication from Chris Lindesay), it has been suggested to me that that Lindsay-Crawford Y-DNA line has died out. A previous Kilbirnie Crawford branching, descended from Alexander, younger brother of Sir John, had moved to Donegal in Northern Ireland in the early 1600s as part of the Ulster Plantation migration. His descendants may actually constitute the continuation of the ancestral Crawford Kilbirnie line. Many of

Continued on page 18

Joanne Crawford, Ph.D., *continued from page 17*

Alexander Crawford's descendants immigrated to the Canada and the US, becoming part of the American Scots-Irish migration. 6

Ultimately, anthropologists like the DNA data to analyze post-Ice Age migrations. Migratory groups are identified by their genetic haplotypes. There are currently some ten identified haplotypes in our sample: three (F, I & I1a) falling into the Nordic haplo-group, three (R1b, R1b1 and R1b1c) belonging to the Western European haplo-group, another (R1a) in the Eastern European haplo-group, and a few anomalous participants falling into the African (E3a), Semitic (E3b), and Native American (Q) haplo-groups.

To be continued next issue, please.

**If you'd like to be reminded
when a new issue of
*Beth's
Newfangled Family Tree*
is "up" here,
all you have to do is visit
[http://
www.electricscotland.com/
maillist.htm](http://www.electricscotland.com/maillist.htm)
That's Alastair's ElectricScotland
newsletter
sent free each Friday..
but it is also where the new issues of
BNFT are announced!**

Joanne Crawford, Ph.D presented this paper at the
XXVIII International Congress of Genealogical and Heraldic Sciences
in Quebec, Canada



WEAR YOUR TARTAN EVERYDAY

We custom design your choice of shirts with your tartan so you can show your colors everyday. We can even add your spouse's tartan on your shirt to display next to yours.

A Sample of Tartans Available

Black Watch	Dress Stewart	MacGregor
Buchanan	Frazer	MacKenzie
Cameron	Gordon	Menzies
Campbell	Lindsey	Rose
Douglas	Mac Donald	Royal Stewart

Men's and Women's Dress Shirts
Men's, Women's and Children's Knit Sport Shirts

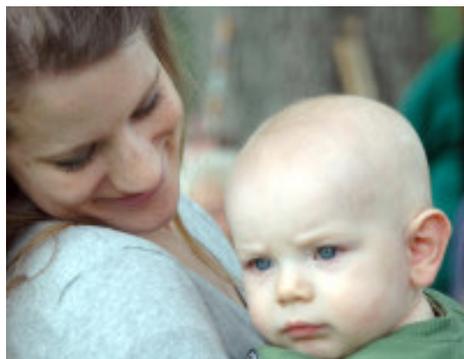
4-6 weeks delivery

Check our web site for available Tartans, sizes and prices.

www.okelleyapparel.com
email: tartan@okelleyapparel.com

Naming Patterns in Genealogical Research always help find lost kin!

Bryan L. Mulcahy



Most ethnic and religious groups have their own unique naming pattern customs.

Names are critical since they define an individual's identity, both within the family unit and the community.

Researchers who take the time to study naming patterns in their family lines often find clues to locate ancestors as they work through the process.

While a variety of factors play roles in naming practices, the most common are based on individual family traditions, religious beliefs, and ethnic customs. Family naming traditions have often followed some or all of the patterns listed below:

First born son for the father, or the father's father; Second born son for the wife's father; Third born son for the father's older brother; Fourth born son for the father's grandfather; First born daughter for mother, mother's mother, or father's mother; Second born daughter for the wife's mother; Third born daughter for the wife's older sister; Fourth born daughter for the mother's grandmother.

Families with strong religious traditions/beliefs often name children after notable religious persons. The names often come from the Bible, Torah, and Koran.

Catholics are famous for naming children after saints, while many Protestants often limit their names to the most famous of the twelve apostles. Jewish families often name children after the patriarchs mentioned in the Torah and the Old Testament.

Ethnic groups often have customs and traditions governing naming patterns. Ethnic specific how-to books usually offer detailed information on this subject. Genealogical societies with ethnic specific special interest groups offer expertise and guidance in this area.

Ethnic specific historical and/or genealogical societies are additional links for learning the cultural, geographic, economic, historical, religious, and linguistic factors governing naming patterns. Some examples of these would include: 1. Place names 2. Ancestors' occupations 3. Nicknames 4.

Patronymics/Matronymics For a more detailed discussion of this subject, please see our companion study guide *Naming Patterns and Spelling Variations in Genealogical Research*.

Bryan L. Mulcahy, Reference Librarian at the Fort Myers-Lee County Library, 2050 Central Avenue, Fort Myers, FL 33901-3917 Tel: (239) 533-4626 Fax: (239) 485-1160 E-Mail: bmulcahy@leegov.com

Bryan L. Mulcahy - Reference Librarian Fort Myers-Lee County Library 2050 Central Avenue Fort Myers, FL 33901-3917 Tel: (239) 479-4651 Fax: (239) 479-4634 E-Mail: bmulcahy@leegov.com

Flowers of the Forest

Obituary: Frank Gilbert Lyon, Greenwich CT, died on August 5th at the age of 86 in Greenwich. He is survived by his wife Mary Bacon Lyon; children Wendy Lyon Richards, Charles W. Lyon II, Mark E. Lyon; grandchildren Christopher and Michael Fanjul, Frank and Lucy Lyon, Heather Lyon-Brunelliere; and one great-grandson, Leif Lyon Miller.

Mr. Lyon was born December 17, 1921 in Beverly Hills, CA to Nancy Player Janney and Senator Charles W. Lyon, Speaker of the House, State of California. He attended U.C.L.A., the University of Oregon, and U.S.C. A naval aviator, he served in the Pacific and was decorated three times with the Distinguished Flying Cross. He married Mary Estelle Bacon on January 24, 1948 in Pasadena, CA, and settled in La Jolla, CA. In 1958, he moved to Greenwich, CT, to join his brother, Charles W. Lyon Jr., as a partner in Roger L. Stevens Real Estate Investment Company. In addition, as a partner in Whitehead / Stevens, he produced plays for Broadway.

He was on the board of directors of First New Haven National Bank, Stevens New Haven Development Co., Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Cobra Petroleum, and Windermere Island Club. He was a trustee of Blair Academy in Blairstown, NJ, from 1969-2000 and established the "Daddy Short Legs" scholarship fund at Mercy College, Dobbs Ferry NY, where he received an honorary Doctor of Letters in 2002. He served as trustee of the American Museum of Natural History from 1981-1996, and headed the Finance Committee for many years. In Greenwich, he was a trustee of the Bruce Museum.

A passionate sportsman, he competed in swimming, water polo, tennis and golf, and he also enjoyed immensely skiing, surfing, and fly fishing. A fine yachtsman, he crewed with his brother in many Star boat championships internationally. He was a member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Stanwich Club and the Brook. His other loves were traveling, wine, and cooking. He will be remembered for his generosity and lust for life which he shared with everyone around him. (submitted by Wendy Lyon Richards; published in *The New York Times*, 8/9/2008)



Carmel Ruth Moy Lyon, Buda TX, died September 8, 2008. She was 50 years old. She is survived by her husband Howard. Services were held on September 12 at the Hays Hills Baptist Church in Buda; burial was in the Live Oak Cemetery in Buda.

**Your news of the loss
of a loved one is
welcomed here.**

**Just email the information to
bethscribble@aol.com
Of course, there is no charge.**

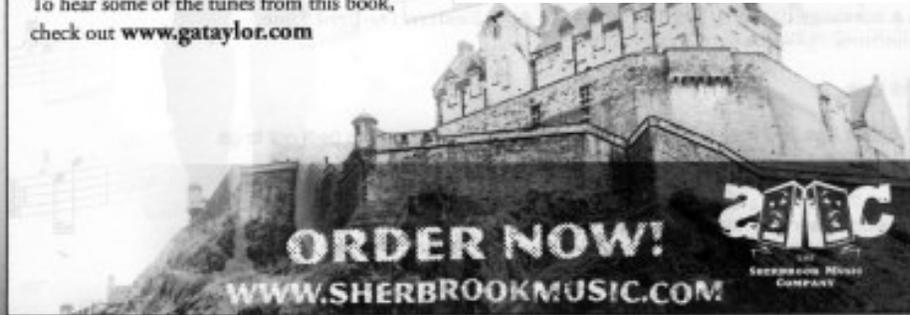
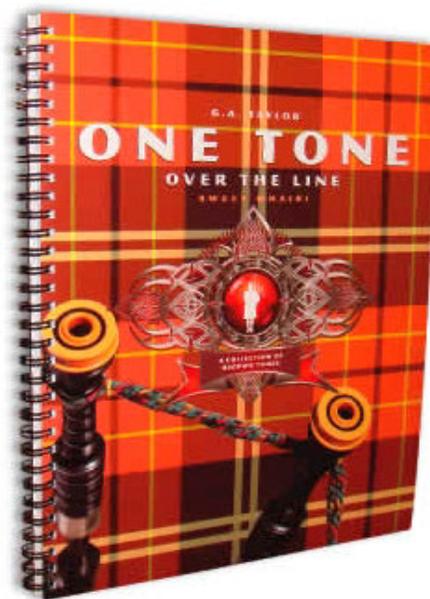
LOCH N' ROLL!

KITCHEN PIPING TUNES FOR THE BOLD.

Gordon Taylor believes the basis of all good music is a melody that sticks in your head. Written over the past eight years, **One Tone Over the Line Sweet Mhairi** is a collection of complete musical ideas with optional harmonies and several production pieces. Gord stacked this book, his third, with over 100 tunes you can just pick up and start playing.

One Tone Over the Line Sweet Mhairi contains music for competitive and non-competitive pipers and pipe bands of all skill levels (grades 5 to 1).

To hear some of the tunes from this book, check out www.gataylor.com



ORDER NOW!

WWW.SHERBROOKMUSIC.COM



MAKE YOUR FINGERS BLEED!



stv.tv at the Glenfiddich Piping Championship

Michael MacLennan

It's been a great year for piping over at Scotland on TV. We've been tracking the finest pipe bands around as they took part in events like Piping Live!, the World Pipe Band Championships and the Cowal Highland Gathering.

So we couldn't resist the opportunity to go to the Glenfiddich Piping Championship at the end of October, the elite solo competition for the world's best pipers.

The Glenfiddich Piping Championship is considered the Olympics of the piping world, with only the gold medal winners of the most prestigious piping competitions invited to take part each year.

They take place in the prestigious ballroom at Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, an amazing location for the event full of history. With its roots in the 13th century, Blair Castle's history extends over some 740 years, during which time it has welcomed countless generations of visitors.

The championship is a day-long event, comprised of two different competitions for two very different types of music, both quite wonderful in their own way.

First of all there was Ceol Mor - gaelic for "big music" - the ancient form of bagpiping. Ceol Mor - gaelic for the "Great Music" - which is the ancient music of the Great Highland Bagpipe.

It is perhaps better known as piobaireachd, and each piece can last more than 15 minutes. With 10 pipers performing, each of them champions in their field, it was some event to behold!

In the end it was Roddy MacLeod MBE who clinched that part of the competition with a memorising display. Roddy's the Principal of the National Piping Centre in Glasgow, Scotland and is considered to be one of the most accomplished pipers of his generation, as well as a highly regarded teacher, recitalist and adjudicator.

We captured his performance for our video site, and we hope you'll agree it's piobaireachd of a quality that's never before been captured for the internet.

Next up was the Ceol Beag - gaelic for "light music" - which as you already have gathered was less intense! Each piper performed a march, strathspey and a reel, all again to a stunning standard.

Pipe Major Gordon Walker won the event with a commanding authority, coming off the back of being Glenfiddich Piping Champion 2007, and again we filmed this performance for the site.

With that victory, and a strong piobaireachd show, Gordon successfully defended his title on Saturday October 25 to be crowned Glenfiddich Piping Champion 2008 at the competition's 35th anniversary year.

We spoke to Gordon afterwards, as you can see here. He revealed: "I am overwhelmed to have been named the Glenfiddich Piping Champion for the second year running. It is a real honour and I am delighted to have won, especially when I was competing against nine other exceptional pipers. I have been working hard throughout the year and to finish off with the top spot today has been brilliant".

Anyway, you can find all these videos over at website www.stv.tv/video, by clicking on the Scotland on TV section and going to Piping 2008. Hope you enjoy them all, and we wish you many glad tidings for the Christmas season!

Athens Scottish Heritage Festival
Saturday, January 24, 2009
10 am - 3 pm
Lyndon House Arts Center, Athens, Georgia

A celebration of Scottish culture and heritage (music, literature/stories, food, history, dance, arts, genealogy, tartans, clans, and heraldry) with a special focus on the contribution of Scotland's most famous poet - Robert Burns.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 2009

10 am - 3 pm

Interactive Workshops, Displays, Demonstrations, and Participatory Events Open to the Community, Family-oriented, Free Admission

6 pm - 9 pm

Traditional Robert Burns Dinner and Entertainment, Ticketed Event

**All activities will take place at the Lyndon House Arts Center,
293 Hoyt Street in downtown Athens, GA**

The festival is a collaborative community program involving the Lyndon House Arts Center, the Athens Regional Library, and the Thistle & Kudzu Scottish Society of Athens. The purpose of the festival is to increase public awareness, appreciation, and enjoyment of the contributions of all aspects of Scottish culture to American life and heritage in general, and to Georgia in particular. A traditional celebration of the life and literary works of Robert Burns is a theme of this event.

SCOTTISH FESTIVAL ACTIVITIES

- **Scottish tartans and traditional clothing-** workshop on the origin and history of the Scottish tartans, clans, types of traditional Scottish attire; exhibits, pictures, and display of kilts, plaids, hose, sporrans, dirks, etc worn by Scots as Highland Dress from the past through the present day; special session on creation of the official UGA tartan
- **Scottish heritage and genealogy:** Finding your Scottish ancestors - introductory genealogical presentation for those of Scottish ancestry or anyone with curiosity about Scottish clans and names, heraldry, family tartans and traditions; followed by a hands-on genealogy workshop in the Athens Regional Library Sat. Jan 31
- **Scottish Clan society representatives** from 13 different Scottish clans presenting information about their clan history, displaying their tartans, and discussing their clan family traditions and heritage;

Continued on page 24

- **Parade of tartans** - led by a bagpiper, clans will parade as a group through the center carrying their tartans and flags as a visual display of the Scottish clan heritage
- **History of the Scots in Georgia** -educational session on early Scottish settlers and their influence historically, socially, and culturally on Georgia and this region of the US
- **Stories and language of the Scots** - storytelling of traditional tales from old Scotland and discussion/examples of the various dialects and language of the common people during the 1700s when Robert Burns wrote his poetry
- **Robert Burns literary contributions** - informational session on Robert Burns life and times, his most popular writings, poems, and songs; why he is Scotland's best-know poet
- **Scottish music on the Highland Bagpipes** - musical performance by individual pipers and the Thistle & Kudzu Pipes and Drums Band, interactive workshop session on the bagpipe as a unique Scottish instrument (everything you ever wanted to know about the bagpipes), how to play the bagpipe
- **Scottish songs** - performance of songs from the Scottish folk music heritage including music of Robert Burns and other traditional songs that illustrate the lifestyle and history of the Scots peoples; sing-along sessions
- **Scottish music on the harp** - national award-winning harpist will perform songs on the Scottish harp
- **Scottish Country Dancing** - demonstration, workshop, and audience participation of traditional social dances from the past and present
- **Children's highland athletic games** - adapted versions of traditional athletic competitions from Highland gatherings, modified for indoor settings and children's involvement (e.g., sheaf toss, small caber toss, hammer throw, etc)
- **Arts and crafts of Scotland** - hands-on crafts sessions for children in the Arts Center workshops to create simple Scottish artifacts, tartans, coat of arms, sporrans, and toys typical of the country
- **Traditional Scottish foods** - introduction to haggis and other traditional Scottish foods available to sample during the day, workshops on making haggis and Scottish shortbreads
- **Bonniest knees contest** - humorous competition for men in kilts judged on who has the "bonniest" knees of the day

Festival Schedule of Activities

10:00 am

- **The Great Highland Bagpipes**
- **Tracing your Scottish Ancestry**
- **Scottish Sing-along**
- **Traditional and Modern Scottish attire**

Continued on page 25

Athens Festival, *continued from page 24*

11:00 am

- Scottish Country Dancing
- History of Scots in Georgia
- Scottish Tartan Heritage
- Storytelling: Scottish Tales

NOON

- Parade of Tartans, Thistle & Kudzu pipes and drums band
- Cooking workshop - how to make a haggis
- Bonniest knees contest
- Sample Scottish foods

1:00 pm

- Scottish Country Dancing
- Creation of the Official UGA Tartan
- Tracing your Scottish Ancestry
- Scottish Musical Heritage in Song

2:00 pm

- Music on the Scottish Harp
- Robert Burns Poetry and Music
- Scottish Tartan Heritage
- History of Scots in Georgia

Events throughout the day (10-3)

- Scottish Arts and Crafts Workshop for Kids
- Scottish Athletic Games for Kids
- Weaving a Tartan
- Exhibits by 13 Scottish Clan Societies

Continued on page 26

Description of Workshops, Demonstrations, and Performances		
EVENT	PRESENTER	DESCRIPTION
Scottish Country Dancing	Jesse Behmke, experienced dancer and certified teacher of Royal Scottish Country Dancing; members of Athens Scottish Country Dance class and demo team	Explanation of the dance figures, steps, and origins of Scottish country dances from 17 th century to present day Scotland; demonstration of various traditional Scottish dances including jigs, reels, and strathspeys; these are social, group dances and the audience will be encouraged to try two simple Scottish dances
The Great	Dan Wilson, bagpipe player,	Informational and interactive workshop on

Highland Bagpipes	instructor, and pipe major of the Thistle & Kudzu Scottish Pipes and Drums band	the bagpipe as a unique Scottish instrument; performance on the pipes to demonstrate how it is played (Everything you ever wanted to know about bagpipes and pipers, but didn't know who to ask)
Scottish Musical Traditions through Song	Lydia Craig, native of Scotland, UGA English Lit major	Performance of Scottish songs, ballads, and traditional folk tunes to illustrate the lifestyle and history of the Scots people
Scottish Music on the Harp	Tracie Brown, nationally renowned harpist, two-time winner of the National Scottish Harp Championship	Performance of Scottish music using traditional Scottish style, ornamentation, and arrangements; discussion of the history and traditions of the music and the Scottish harp as an instrument
Scottish Sing-along	Rick Abercrombie, Clan McDuff, Balladier	Interactive session on Scottish ballads in history; audience participation in singing Scottish tunes
Tracing your Scottish Ancestry through Genealogy	Laura Carter, genealogy specialist from the Athens Regional Library	Overview of Scottish genealogical resources and how to get started on researching your Scottish ancestors, finding family roots or clan connections in Scotland (a half-day hands-on workshop will be held the following Saturday for those wanting to use genealogy resources and computers in the Athens Library Heritage Room).
The History of Scots in Georgia	Eve Mayes, historian, Athens Historical Society	Informational and visual presentation and discussion about early Scottish settlers in Georgia and the contributions of Scots to Georgia's history and culture
Creation of the Official Tartan of UGA	Walter Estes, originator of the UGA tartan, copyright holder for the registered design	Description of how and why an official Scottish tartan was created for UGA; the process of working with the Franklin Tartan Museum to design a unique UGA tartan and registering it with the Scottish Tartan Authority; the UGA tartan will be on display
Traditional Scottish Attire: Old and New	Joel Gunn, Clan Gunn Society; Angie Dachs, Clan Ross Society	Demonstration and discussion of old styles of Scottish attire, the great kilt - its purpose and how it is worn; the ladies tartan sash; current Scottish attire: kilt, sporrans, dirks, bonnets, skene dhu, hose and flashes, gillies
Storytelling: Old Scottish	Jackie Elsner, Children's Storyteller, Athens Regional	Stories and folk tales from Scotland, children's storytelling, and a discussion of

Continued on page 27

Tales	Library	the origins and meanings of traditional Scottish literature
Robert Burns Literary and Musical Heritage	Lydia Craig, native of Scotland, Literature major at UGA	Informational session on Robert Burns' most popular writings, poems, and songs; presented using the language of the common people during the 1700s when Burns wrote his poetry; translation of old Scottish terms
Scottish Tartans History and Heritage	James Bullman, Scottish Tartans Museum, Franklin, NC	Workshop on the origin and history of the Scottish tartans, clans, kilts, types of Scottish clothing at different times in history, and the design and meaning of a tartan plaid.
Weaving a Tartan	Athens Weaving Guild	Members of the weaving guild will demonstrate the creation of Scottish plaid design for tartans, using floor looms
How to Make a Haggis/ Scottish Foods	Lee Epting Catering	Interactive workshop on the ingredients and preparation of Scotland's most infamous food - the haggis (what you always wanted to know...)
Scottish Clan Exhibits	Representatives from 13 different Scottish Clan Societies	Representatives from each Scottish Clan will display their clan tartan plaids, heraldry, genealogy, and history; wear full Scottish attire; and discuss with individuals how to trace Scottish ancestry and find clan connections
Parade of Tartans and Bagpipe Performance	Scottish Clans; Dan Wilson, Thistle & Kudzu Pipes & Drums	Clans will gather at the entrance to the building and parade through the Center carrying their tartan and flags, led by the bagpipe band; information about each Clan will be presented
Scottish Games for Kids	Lyndon House Arts Center and Athens Regional Library personnel	Children can take part in modified versions of Scottish athletic games such as the sheaf toss, caber toss, hammer throw, haggis toss, etc.
Scottish Arts and Crafts for Kids	Lyndon House Arts Center and Athens Regional Library personnel	Children can create their own Scottish coat of arms, learn to use a drop spindle for weaving wool, draw Scottish tartan designs, make a leather sporran (purse), draw or make Scottish clothing to wear, etc.
Bonniest Knees Contest	Judges: Claire Benson, Carry Slayton	Kilted men are invited to enter this fun contest to see who has the bonniest Scottish knees of the day

Continued on page 28

Holiday Mail for US Heroes is real. How?

Here's the real way to send cards for our servicemen and servicewomen. The Red Cross will distribute cards but they must be postmarked by December 10. Please mail to:

Holiday Mail for Heroes
PO Box 5456
Capitol Heights, MD 20791-5456



Athens Festival, *continued from page 27*

Scottish Clan Societies who will have exhibit tables and representatives at the festival include:

Scottish Clan Societies at the Festival	
❖ Clan Cochrane	❖ Clan Keith
❖ Clan Elliott	❖ Clan Kennedy
❖ Clan Forrester	❖ Clan McDuff
❖ Clan Gordon	❖ Clan Moncreiffe
❖ Clan Gunn	❖ Clan Ross
❖ Clan Irwin	❖ Clan Wallace
❖ Clan Johnston	

The **Lyndon House Arts Center** facilities in Athens are the location for all festival activities. The venue includes the following areas:

- Lower and Upper Level Atrium Gallery for music and dance performance and workshops, Clan Society tables/tartan displays
- Art Workshops/Studios upper/lower floors: workshop sessions on Scottish tartans, history, and genealogy; hands-on classes for children; Scottish games and exhibits;
- Community Room and catering kitchen: food sampling, workshop

The Lyndon House Arts Center is a facility of the Athens-Clarke County Leisure Services Dept.

The Twelve Days of Christmas

has meaning beyond what you thought!

The songs and poetry of the 16th and 17th centuries were usually a satire or parody of the politics or religions of the times. Each word or phrase usually had a hidden meaning. Here is an explanation of the Twelve Days of Christmas taken from the Internet.

What in the world do “leaping lords, French Hens, swimming swans and, especially, the partridge who won’t come out of the pear tree” have to do with Christmas?

From 1558 until 1829, Roman Catholics

in England were not permitted to practice their faith openly. Someone during that era wrote this carol as a catechism song for young Catholics. It has two levels of meaning—the surface meaning plus a hidden meaning known only to members of their church.

Each element in the carol has a code word for a religious reality, which the children could remember.

- The partridge in a pear tree was Jesus Christ.
- Two turtledoves were the Old and New Testaments.
- Three French hens stood for faith, hope and love.
- Four Colly birds (today “calling”) were the four · gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
- Five gold rings recalled the Torah or Law, the Pentateuch, the first five books of the Old Testament.
- Six geese a-laying stood for the six days of creation. (He rested on the seventh.)
- Seven swans a-swimming represented the sevenfold gifts of the Holy Spirit—Prophecy, Serving, Teaching, Exhortation, Contribution, Leadership and Mercy.
- Eight maids a-milking were the eight Beatitudes.
- Nine Ladies dancing were the nine fruits of the ·Holy Spirit—Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Gentleness, and Self-control.
- Ten Lords a-leaping were the Ten Commandments.
- Eleven pipers piping stood for the eleven faithful disciples (remember-Judas betrayed Him).
- Twelve drummers drumming symbolized the twelve points of belief in the Apostles’ Creed.

Well, a history lesson (whether it has basis in fact, or not) and a wonderful carol to boot!



Aftermath of World War II, *continued from page 9*

doors were small, and suits of armor were small, yet Sir William Wallace was over 6 feet. It may be the tradition of small doors was for easier defense and the knights were small people. Who knows, that's another story.)

At the end of the street were the docks. The trawlers would tie up there, and in the days of the old wooden drifters and small fishing boats, it is said that they would stretch out their nets to dry and repair them along the quayside. I can imagine the smell of the tar as the fishermen worked on them in the warm summer sun. On the other end of the street was a small corner shop, which supplied the neighborhood with such things as candles, soap, grocers and, of course, "sweeties" for the "wee" "loons" and "quines". "Loons" and "Quines" being Aberdeen slang for boys and girls, and "sweeties" being candy. I say slang but it probably had its roots in Celtic or Doric or some other tongue.

Incidentally, the shop was converted into a small two-room flat. The living room was the shop front and the small room at the back was their storage space. The back room would hold a very small



double bed and had a black cast iron sink with a swan neck tap (faucet). A small gas stove was stuck in a corner for cooking. The living room had the cast iron fireplace that was used to warm the shop and room to barely hold a couch, chair and TV. The reason I know this is that this was my first home when I got married. The address was 125 Sinclair Road, Torry.

I made mention of the fact that changes were made in the 70s. You see the oil boom had started in the North Sea and they needed more space for storage, warehouses, etc. So they bulldozed down that area of "Old Torry". I guess we have to accept change for progress. But if you

think about it, we people get rid of good things and replace them with capabilities of producing oil to burn that pollutes the air and helps to destroy humanity and our ecosystem. So we destroy one way of life so that we can destroy a bigger way of life. I personally can't see the logic in this except for the ruin of mankind because of money

Continued on page 31

Can anyone help us find our folks?

Searching for information about **ALPHONSO MACDONALD**. Please contact **Robert W. Macdonald, 2026 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO 80907**.

ROBERTSON, ROBERT: Where in North Carolina might the **ROBERTSON** Families coming early from Scotland, I believe from Argyll, have settled? I believe our **ROBERTSON** Families came early to North Carolina, settling on the eastern coast area. I believe as early as 1715 or 1745. Might this be the area the Families settled? My grandfather **ROBERT ROBERTSON**, one of the

youngest, if not the youngest, was born c.1833. No other member of this large family is known. Apparently **ROBERT**, one of a large family of boys, was orphaned at an early age. According to census records **ROBERT**'s parents too were born in North Carolina. **ROBERT** and **CATHERINE A. GARBER** married September 3, 1859, Douglas County, Illinois. One son was born in Illinois, five more sons were born in Indiana before the family settled in southeastern Colorado where **ROBERT** died April 8, 1905. Any help would be very much appreciated. **Mabel I Robison, 2235 Juntura Ct. S., Salem, OR 97302-2222**.

Aftermath of World War II, *continued from page 30* —————

and greed. This is my personal opinion. I get carried away at times about things like this, so back to my story.

In a small infant school building down on Abbey Road, I remember crying as my mother left me at age 5. My first day at school was a traumatic experience.

My first visual in my mind's eye was of being held up to our window at 151 Victoria Road and seeing searchlights and aeroplanes shooting at each other above the shipyard. My father, who was the one holding me, verified this later. Aberdeen was attacked many times during the war. Not much was publicized because of security reasons. The shipyards I talked about were Hall Russell and Co., in Torry; but alas they are gone now also. My parents told me of an attack by one enemy bomber on July 12, 1941, the year I was born. The shipyard workers were repairing and building naval vessels. The workers were eating lunch outside when the attack came which killed many of them.

My mother told me about the aeroplane that bombed the shipyard also killing four more men standing in the doorway of the Neptune Bar, which was across the street from the yard. It headed towards Rosemount where Spitfires engaged in gunfire with the enemy, mortally damaging it. It came low over my grandmother's house at Ruthrieston; and that is when my mother said she could see the pilot trying to stand up in the cockpit to bailout through the flames. Of course, he never made it. He crash-landed on Anderson Drive running into a partially finished ice rink.

Another incident told by my father was when the air raid siren went off and he grabbed me in his arms and rushed my mother and I towards the air raid shelter in the back yard. Each tenement building had a shelter in the bottom of their yard. It was a concrete structure like a box big enough to hold all the residents. It had three rooms with a solid wood door to each. The doors were protected by a concrete wall attached to the roof. You had to enter from the side to get to the doorway. My father running down the yard past the coal cellars all in a row (cellars were used to store coal for the fire) a bomb exploded some distance down the street. The blast blew open a cellar door hitting

my father on the back as he ran past. Luckily he was not injured, but it gave him a "fleg" (scare). We made it to the shelter ok. We would stay there in the shelter until the siren would sound the all clear. Sometimes this took a few hours, sometimes it was just a few minutes.



I moved from infant school to Victoria Road school, which was also damaged from the war. The top story had been burned out by incendiary bombs in July 1941. This type of bomb did not explode but burned and could not be extinguished. Luckily it was after school hours and nobody was hurt.

We sometimes walked or took the bus when we would go to town. I remember that across the street from the fish market, stood half of a building. It was a bank that had been bombed in 1942. A nurse and two members of the rescue squad were killed, searching the debris for victims. They were trapped by falling masonry.

There are many incidents I could relate to you. Maybe we will do more at a later date if you are interested; but let me give you just one more. They are all sad but this one struck me hard. A raid in February 1942 hit a bar call McBride's on Loch Street. It was a direct hit. The revelers inside were having a good time trying to forget the awful times they were going through and the death and carnage that was around them. At lunch time in daylight they raised their faces to the ceiling and listened to the whistle of a single bomb; and that was that 17 people ever heard again. It was customary for bombers to unload all their bombs so they flew home light and this may have been the case here.

Here again is a case of man's inhumanity to man.

I don't feel that I have been traumatized in any way by this. Having good Scot's blood in me had made me a caring and helpful person to my fellow man, after all the Scots have endured many hardships and trials in their long history.

Clan Keith Society, USA Honors



Above, Elizabeth Keith and Anna K. Dickson of Waverly, Tennessee - winner of the "Longest trip to Highlands and Islands Highlands Games in Gulfport, Mississippi.

Below, Linda and Dean Hall with Elizabeth Keith. Linda made and designed the plaque which was given in honor of the late Bill Keith. Dean built and designed the Celtic shield which includes hand-etched in brass. Celtic horses



Stars And Stripes World War I edition is now available on-line

The United States Army published *The Stars and Stripes* newspaper for its forces in France from February 8, 1918 to June 13, 1919. When it began publication, American forces were dispersed throughout the Western Front, often mixed at the unit level with British, French and Italian forces.

The eight-page weekly featured news from home, sports news, poetry, and cartoons. This on-line collection, presented by the Serial and Government Publications Division of the Library of Congress, includes the complete 71-week run of the newspaper's World War I edition, and it's searchable. <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/sgphtml/sashtml/sashome.html>. Visit the Stars and Stripes Museum/Library website at <http://www.starsandstripesmuseumlibrary.org/welcome.html>.



Will someone have information on my families?

I have the following lines: **BARNWELL, BYRD, STRICKLAND, RUSSELL, WHITE, WATKINS** and **WEAVER**. I believe that **RUSSELL** and **STRICKLAND** might possibly be Scottish. Am I correct? I am quite interested in the **RUSSELL** Family, since my great-grandfather married in Hall County, Georgia, in 1824

to **MARTHA RUSSELL** and his brother married a **MARY RUSSELL**. I think they came to Georgia from South Carolina. I would love to hear from anyone who could help me with information about them. **Ms. Marion E. Watkins, 1434 Hawthorne Way, East Point, GA 30344-1749.**

Clan Keith/the late Bill Keith honored at Highlands and Islands Games in Gulfport, MS



Layman Gillmore, board director & parade marshall; Joe Adams, treasurer and games chief-elect; Toni Calandria, Caledonian Society of New Orleans and member of the Strathspey & Reel Society; Robert Stewart, clan Stewart; Elizabeth Keith, wife of the late Bill Keith; Carl Campbell, president. Members of the Highlands and Islands - shown at this year's November Highlands and Islands Highland Games in Gulfport, Mississippi.

The late Bill Keith honored in Gulfport, Mississippi by H & I

The Clan Keith Society, USA was greatly honored at the recent Highlands and Islands Highland Games in Gulfport, Mississippi.

During the Opening Ceremonies, Dr. Elizabeth Keith, wife of the late Bill Keith, was pre-

sented with an original hand-designed plaque honoring Bill Keith. Bill Keith served as President of the Clan Keith Society, USA for many years and served in many other capacities as well. He passed away just about a year ago.



clankeithusa.org
Official website of The Clan Keith Society USA, Inc

Sandra K. Glasscock, Secretary
The Clan Keith Society USA, Inc.
1809 North Sandal
Mesa, AZ 85205-3559



ELLIOT CLAN SOCIETY, U.S.A.



Welcomes membership of all who are connected with this great border family.
Patricia Tennyson Bell,
Clan President.
Direct inquiries to:
Membership-Treasurer
Evelyn M. Elliott
2146 Deer Trail, Suwanee, GA 30024-2709

Clan Colquhoun Society Of NA

2984 Mike Drive

Marietta, GA 30064

sijepuis@bellsouth.net

Membership is invited for all spellings of Colquhoun/Calhoun, Cowan, MacClintock, MacManus. Applications available online at http://www.geocities.com/clancolquhoun_na/home.html



The Kiltmaker's Apprentice

Kilt Rentals
Custom Made Kilts
SCOTTISH ATTIRE &
CELTIC ACCESSORIES

54 Vineyard Ave.
Highland, New York, 12528

Phone: 845-691-3888
Toll Free: 1-800-859-KILT
Fax: 845-691-3611
Email: kiltmakersapprentice@verizon.net
www.highlandkiltshop.com

Bob and Doreen Browning



Scotland's Story for Boys and Girls

Alastair McIntyre writes, "I'm doing a new book about *Scotland's Story for Boys and Girls*. Already got in an email from Donna Flood of the Ponca Indian Tribe telling me how much she is enjoying the book and she's in her 80's!"

Click here to access the story. There are 17 chapters already on the [electricscotland.com](http://www.electricscotland.com) site with more to come...

<http://www.electricscotland.com/history/story/>

Why this Book was Written

'It is very nice,' said Caledonia, as she closed her book with a sigh; 'but why did you not tell us stories of Scotland?'

'Because there was no need. That has been done already by a great and clever man.'

'Oh, but children sometimes like the stories which are written by the not great and clever people best,' said Caledonia wisely. 'Littler children do, anyhow. They are more simpler, you know.'

'Oh indeed!' said I.

'I wish you would write Scotland's Story for littler children like me,' went on Caledonia, 'and please put more battles in it than in Our Island Story. But you must not say that the Scots were defeated. I don't like it at all when you say "The Scots and the Picts were driven back."'

'But you know we were defeated sometimes, Caledonia.'

Caledonia looked grave. That was very serious. Presently her face brightened. 'Well, if we were, you needn't write about those times,' she said.

So, because Caledonia asked me, I have written Scotland's Story. I am afraid it will not please her altogether, for I have had to say more than once or twice that the 'Scots were defeated.' But I would remind her that 'defeated' and 'conquered' are words with quite different meanings, and that perhaps it is no disgrace for a plucky little nation to have been defeated

often, and yet never conquered by her great and splendid neighbour.

'Fairy tales!' I hear some wise people murmur as they turn the pages. Yes, there are fairy tales here, and I make no apology for them, for has not a grave and learned historian said that there ought to be two histories of Scotland - one woven with the golden threads of romance and glittering with the rubies and sapphires of Fairyland? Such, surely, ought to be the children's Scotland.

So I dedicate my book to the 'littler children,' as Caledonia calls them, who care for their country's story. It is sent into the world in no vain spirit of rivalry, but rather as a humble tribute to the great Master of Romance, who wrote Tales for his little grandson, and I shall be well repaid, if my tales but form stepping-stones by which little feet may pass to his Enchanted Land.

H. E. MARSHALL

Contents of these chapters are already available on Electric Scotland by clicking on the address above: The first chapter follows in its entirety. More chapters to come.

- Chapter I. The Story of Prince Gathelus
- Chapter II. A Fight with the Romans
- Chapter III. The March of the Romans
- Chapter IV. The Story of Saint Columba
- Chapter V. How the French and Scots became Friends

Continued on page 25



- Chapter VI. The Last of the Picts
- Chapter VII. How a Ploughman won a Battle
- Chapter VIII. MacBeth and the Three Weird Sisters
- Chapter IX. MacBeth—The Murder of Banquo
- Chapter X. MacBeth - How the Thane of Fife went to England
- Chapter XI, MacBeth - How Birnham Wood came to Dunsinane
- Chapter XII. Malcolm Canmore—How the King overcame a Traitor
- Chapter XIII. Malcolm Canmore—How Saint Margaret came to Scotland
- Chapter XIV. The Story of Pierce-Eye
- Chapter XV, The Reigns of Donald Bane, Duncan and Edgar
- Chapter XVI. Alexander I., The Fierce
- Chapter XVII. David I., The Sore Saint—The Battle of the Standard

Scotland's Story

Chapter I. The Story of Prince Gathelus

ONCE upon a time there lived in Greece a king who had a son called Gathelus. Prince Gathelus was very handsome and brave, but he was wild, and gay, and wicked, and he caused his father much sorrow and trouble. Over and over again the King punished and imprisoned his son for his evil deeds. But in spite of all his father could do, Gathelus grew no better but rather worse. At last the King had no more patience with him, and banished him from the land.

When Gathelus knew that he was banished, he took a ship, and gathering as many of his friends as would come with him, he sailed away to a far country called Egypt.

When they arrived in Egypt, Pharaoh, the ruler of the land, received them very kindly, for he was at that time fighting great battles, and he hoped that these

gay young knights would help him against his enemies.

This, Gathelus and his friends did, and when Pharaoh had, with their aid, defeated his enemies, he rewarded them richly and gave them a city in which they could live together. Gathelus alone was not content with the rewards, for he had seen Pharaoh's beautiful daughter Scota, and he longed to marry her. And as Pharaoh could refuse nothing to the gallant Prince who had freed him from his enemies, he gave his consent, and Scota and Gathelus were married.

For many years Gathelus lived in Egypt, growing rich and great, and ruling over his people, who became more and more numerous as the years went by. And Gathelus loved his wife so much that he commanded that in honour of her name Scota, all his people should be called Scots.

But when Pharaoh began to be unkind to the Children of Israel, and terrible plagues fell upon the land, Gathelus wished to live there no longer. So he gathered a great fleet of ships, and with his wife and children, and all his soldiers and servants, and a great company of people, he went on board and sailed far away across the sea in search of another country.

After many storms and adventures Gathelus and his company arrived at last on the shores of Spain. They had been tossed and buffeted about by winds and waves for many days. They had eaten all the food which they had brought with them, and they were nearly starving. So they were very glad to be safe on land once more.

But the people of Spain were not glad to see these strangers, and they made ready to fight them. Gathelus too made ready to fight, and a fierce battle followed in which the Spaniards were beaten.

But Gathelus and his Scots wished to live at peace with the people of the land, and although neither could speak the language of the other, the Scots found means to make the Spaniards understand that they did not wish to fight against them or to hurt them in any way. So the two nations became friends, and the Spaniards



Continued on page 26

gave a part of their country to the Scots, where for many years they lived in peace.

As the years went on, the Scots grew to be still and greater than they had been in Egypt, and Gathelus, who had been so wild and wicked when he was young, became a wise and good King. But when the Spaniards saw that the Scots had become a powerful nation, they were once more afraid of them, and they resolved to drive them out of the country.

Then both the Scots and the Spaniards gathered their mighty men, and there was a great and terrible battle, with awful slaughter on both sides. But in the end the Scots won the victory. Then once more peace was made, and the two nations agreed again to live side by side as friends.

But when Gathelus saw how the Scots still went on growing richer and greater day by day, he feared that the Spaniards would again become angry and want to fight. So he began to think how this might be avoided. At last, hearing of a Green island which lay in the sea not far distant, he resolved to send some of his people there.

Gathering a great number of ships, he filled them with soldiers, and making his two sons, who were called Hiberus and Himecus, captains, he sent them away to seek for the Green Island.

For some days the ships sailed upon the sea seeking the Green Island in vain. But at last they came to it and landed there. The Scots soon found out that there were very few people on the Green island, and those who were there were gentle and kindly, and had no wish to fight.

Hiberus and Himecus therefore, instead of fighting, tried to make friends with the people. This they easily did, for the inhabitants of the Green Island, seeing that the Scots meant them no harm, welcomed them gladly.

So the Scots settled in the Green Island and taught the people many useful things. They showed them how to sow and plough and reap, how to build houses, how to spin, and in many ways how to live more comfortably. Then presently, in honour of Hiberus, who was their Prince, they changed the name of the island to Hibernia. The island is still sometimes called by that name, although we generally call it Ireland.

For many years the Scots lived in Hibernia.. Gathelus died, and Hiberus died, and after them ruled many kings. At last, when many hundreds of years had passed, a prince called Rothsay sailed over to the islands which lay opposite Hibernia, and took possession of them. The island upon which he first landed he called Rothesay, and to this day there is a town on the island of Bute called by that name.

The Scots, finding that these islands were fertile, and good for breeding cattle, sailed over from Hibernia in greater and greater numbers, bringing their wives and children with them. At last they filled all the little islands, and some of them landed in the north of the big island, which was then called Albion.

After many, many years, the north part of Albion came to be called the land of Scots, or Scotland, just as the south part was called the land of Angles, or England.

Some people think that this story of Prince Gathelus is a fairy tale. But this at least is true, that in far-off days when people spoke of Scotia, they meant Ireland, and when they spoke of Scots, they meant the people who lived in Ireland, and Scotland took its name from the people who came from Ireland and settled in Scotland.



Visit <http://www.electricscotland.com/history/story/> for more chapters!

Looking for your Scottish Family History?

www.scotpress.com

Information on hundreds of Scottish families, as well as:

- * Bagpipe music books**
- * Scottish history and culture**
- * Scottish and Celtic folklore**
- * The Scots and Scots-Irish in North America**
- * Antique estate & interesting Scottish Jewelry**
- * Small Scottish Antiques**

Visit our site to purchase instant download materials

Unicorn Limited, Inc.

**Since 1979, your #1 Source
for information on all things Scottish!**